



**London Borough of Bromley
DSG Deficit Recovery Plan
November 2022**

Version	Draft Version 6 – for consideration at CEF PDS
Date Submitted	
Data Date	
Signed off by S151 Officer	
Signed off by Director of Children’s Services	
Background documents	

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	3
DSG Deficit Profile 2022/23-2026/27	4
Workstream Log.....	5
Management Action Plan.....	8
Demand management.....	8
SEN Inclusion.....	9
Reducing the cost of high cost placements (including independent non-maintained INM).....	10
Improve efficiency of commissioning services to drive down cost	11
Maximising funding joint/tri-partite funding.....	12
Increased capacity of Bromley specialist settings	13
Increasing independence of children and young people through effective transition planning.....	14
Appendices	15
Appendix 1 – Benchmarking data	15
Appendix 2 - Glossary.....	23
Appendix 3 - Outcome of Local Area SEND inspection	24
Appendix 4 - Projection Data	25
Appendix 5 - Key Performance Data	30

Introduction

In Bromley we are ambitious for all children and young people who have SEND and their families. We have a strong local area approach, overseen by the multi-agency SEND Governance Board, which scrutinises the work of the partnership in improving outcomes and ensuring efficient and effective local arrangements for SEND.

This DSG Deficit Recovery Management Plan has been prepared by the Children, Education and Families department of the London Borough of Bromley, in response to the growing financial pressures on the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG), primarily within the High Needs Funding block.

The contributory factors have been widely accepted as arising from national challenges with the SEND system, as highlighted by the Government's recent SEND Green Paper which acknowledged:

'widespread recognition that the system was failing to deliver improved outcomes for children and young people, that parental and provider confidence was in decline, and, that despite substantial additional investment, the system had become financially unsustainable'

Additionally, the Green Paper referenced that:

'high needs spending continuing to increase year on year, with recent increases driven predominantly by an increase in the proportion of children and young people with an EHCP, over and above general population change'

Through prudent financial management and a range of proactive actions, the Council and its partners were successful in containing the local financial pressures until an initial deficit position was reached at year end 2020/21. Benchmarking data provided by the Department for Education (DfE) confirmed that Bromley was one of the last London Boroughs to enter a deficit position. The local financial challenges have since continued to increase, with the deficit position having increased to £7m by the end of 2021/22.

This Management Plan sets out a range of key performance data, forecast projections of future need and comparative benchmarking, which have informed the development of the actions being taken forward. Whilst the key underlying issues impacting on SEND resource pressures are at a national level, there is evidently a range of local factors impacting on Bromley's deficit position.

This paper outlines existing workstreams already established to mitigate the pressures faced locally. The main body of the paper sets out a detailed set of actions for the Council and its partners to transform the local SEND system and drive future sustainability. Building on our successes highlighted in the Local Area SEND inspection, we are well placed to meet these challenges head on, whilst continuing to lobby Government for sufficient funding to meet the true costs of SEND locally. We believe these are the right actions to address our local challenges and to continue to respond to the local systemic issues recognised in the SEND Green Paper.

Suggested joint signatories:

Cllr Lymer – Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder for Children, Education and Families
Richard Baldwin – Director of Children, Education and Families
Jared Nehra – Director of Education
Peter Turner – Director of Finance (S151 Officer)

DSG Deficit Profile 2022/23-2026/27

Actual DSG Deficit at year end 2021/22		£7,142k			
Maximum Forecast DSG Deficit Profile at year end £k					
Projected	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Max cumulative deficit (March closedown)	-12,142	-15,940	-19,202	-21,440	-23,083
Target cumulative deficit (March closedown)	-12,142	-11,142	-10,142	-9,142	-8,142
Net target deficit recovery	0	-4,798	-9,060	-12,298	-14,941

Workstream Log

This table sets out details of selected projects and workstreams in place to drive improved outcomes and financial sustainability

Workstream name	Stage	Lead officer	Purpose (including which provisions it impacts)	Accountability and reporting	Overall cost and any financial savings	Start date	Estimated completion date	Description of outcomes and success criteria	Key milestones and dates	Date information last updated
Access and Inclusion Taskforce	Launched	Director of Education	Tackle poor attendance and increase school inclusion	Reported to Children's Exec Board and PDS through Portfolio Plan	TBC	June 2022	July 2023	Reduced persistent absence Increased inclusion in mainstream schools Inclusion dashboards to promote inclusion	StudyBugs system purchased and being rolled out Autumn 2022 to improve attendance and inclusion reporting	Oct 22
High Needs Funding Banding and SEN Estates Review	Launched	Director of Education	Review High Needs funding and make recommendations for adjustments to funding methodology. Review the SEN Estate in Bromley and make recommendations on future investment of capital funding	Reports to SEND Governance Board and PDS through Portfolio Plan	TBC	June 2021	December 2023	Sustainable funding methodology for top up funding. Effective investment of capital funding to maximise impact on outcomes and cost avoidance	First visits commenced October 2022	Oct 22
Review of Integrated Therapies	Launched	AD Integrated Commissioning	To improve access to therapies and promote the graduated approach	Reports to SEND Governance Board and PDS through Portfolio Plan	TBC	Jan 2022	Apr 2023	Earlier access to therapeutic interventions. Reduced delays for professional advice during EHCP statutory assessment	OT contract in place for 6 months until Dec 2023	Oct 22
SEN Capital Programme	Ongoing	Head of Service, Strategic Place Planning	To increase capacity of Bromley specialist settings – special schools and ARPs	Reports to SEND Governance Board and PDS. Exec agrees capital programme	TBC	Ongoing	Ongoing	Reduced use of INM/Out of Borough provision More children placed locally	Riverside Phoenix satellite site opened in September 2022	Oct 22

								in low er cost, high quality provision	2 new ARPs due to open in 2023	
Special Free School and Multi-agency Centre of Excellence for Autism	Feasibility stage	Head of Strategic Place Planning (DfE led project)	To provide 152-place special school and centre of excellence for the borough	Reports to SEND Governance Board and PDS through Portfolio Plan	Costed in MTFS	2020	September 2024 (permanent build completion target)	Increased local places, reduced use of INM/Out of Borough Upskilling of professionals to meet Autistic Spectrum Conditions	Feasibility process led by DfE expected to conclude early 2023	Oct 22
Autism Education Trust Training Hub	In place	Group Manager: SEN Advisory Teams	To increase understanding and awareness of autism in Bromley	Reports to SEND Governance Board	N/A Hard to quantify direct impact Possibility for income generation	2021/22	Ongoing	Reduced placement breakdown. Improved outcomes for CYP with autism	Bromley is the local regional hub partner to the AET	Oct 22
SEND Training Collaborative	In Place	Group Manager: SEN Advisory Teams	To upskill professionals across Bromley on SEND and increase their resilience and capacity to meet needs	Reports to SEND Governance Board	N/A Hard to quantify direct impact	2020/21	Ongoing	Reduced placement breakdown. Improved outcomes.	SEND Training Collaborative includes a range of schools and provides a varied programme of training opportunities reviewed each year	Oct 22
SEND Network Champions/ SENCo Hub	In Place	Group Manager: SEN Advisory Teams	To increase the awareness and understanding of SEND To provide SENCos with access to an extensive range of resources, guidance and support	Reports to SEND Governance Board	N/A Hard to quantify direct impact	Ongoing	Ongoing (regularly updated)	Better outcomes for CYP. Reduced placement breakdown. More CYP having needs met at SEN Support	SENCo Hub published on Bromley Education Matters website SEND Network Champions receive regular updates and invites to events	Oct 22
Mental Health and Wellbeing (MHW)	In Place	Director of Education	To establish and support a network of MHW Leads in every Bromley school who drive whole school approaches to wellbeing	Reports to PDS and CYP Mental Health Partnership Board	N/A Hard to quantify direct impact	2021/22	Ongoing	Increased awareness and understanding of MHW across Bromley schools Mental Health and Wellbeing is everyone's	100% of schools have appointed a trained MHW Lead. Successful 4 th Network Event held October 2022, well attended by	Oct 22

			To publish a MHW Toolkit to signpost to high quality resources					business	Leads Mental Health and Wellbeing Toolkit published in 2021 and regularly updated	
Review of SEND Transport	Initial phase Implemented. Further phase under consultation	Head of Service: Access and Inclusion / SEN	To recommission SEND Transport routes with a focus on future sustainability, reduced cost and increasing independence	Reports to SEND Governance Board, PDS and Exec	Costed in MTFS – primarily RSG	2021/22	March 2023	Recommissioned routes. Reduced costs. Support for CYP to become more independent and achieve better outcomes	Transformation approach agreed by Exec. All routes recommissioned for September 2022. Independent travel training service established – 5 learners successfully trained since September 2022 Consultation launched on revised SEND transport policies, including establishment of personal transport budgets	Oct 22

Management Action Plan

Category	Demand management
Aims	<p>To:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -reduce the number of requests for statutory assessment -reduce the rate of increase in EHCPs -increase the cessation rate of EHCPs no longer necessary -improve the timeliness of statutory EHC Needs Assessment process

Summary of actions

Action	Target Saving/ cost reduction	Deadline
Review the role and timing of Educational Psychologists and potential to undertake assessments prior to request for EHC Needs Assessment	£2m rising to £13m by 2026/27 by keeping EHCP to an increase of 6% per annum instead of a 10% per annum)	February 2023
Strengthen expectation of graduated approach and quality first teaching prior to EHC Needs Assessment through use of a new threshold/eligibility criteria approach		January 2023
Streamline EHC Needs Assessment process and review decision making panels		March 2023
Revise Annual Review paperwork to ensure progress made towards outcomes is considered in the potential reduction of support and future requirements for an EHCP, placement or transport		February 2023

Category	SEN Inclusion
Aims	To: -Increase the proportion of CYP with an EHCP supported in mainstream settings in line with statistical neighbours -ensure mainstream schools can effectively support the needs of CYP at SEN Support, reducing the reliance on specialist provision -use inclusion dashboards to promote inclusion

Summary of Actions:

Action	Target Saving/ cost reduction	Deadline
Using the findings of the High Needs Funding Banding and SEN Estates Review and Inclusion Dashboards, highlight the best inclusive practice (low cost / high outcomes) and challenge the least inclusive practice (high cost / low outcomes)	TBC	December 2023
Review strategy and approach to workforce development to promote inclusive practice, to include an integrated training offer for SEND workforce across agencies and settings	Non-cashable	April 2023
Maximise and raise the profile of the role of SEND Network Champions within each sector to drive sector specific improvements relating to SEND	Non-cashable	March 2023
Strengthen the graduated approach, ensuring that approaches to support SEMH, Autism and therapeutic needs are fully reflected and well utilised	Non-cashable	March 2023

Category	Reducing the cost of high cost placements (including independent non-maintained INM)
Aims	To: -negotiate better rates for INM placements -introduce medium term planning for INM -explore block booking of required INM placements and reduced use of spot purchasing

Summary of Actions:

Action	Target Saving/ cost reduction	Deadline
Review the 20 highest cost placements and transport arrangements on a rolling basis to identify opportunities to support needs with appropriate, lower cost provision at Key Stage transition	TBC	March 2023 and every 6 months
Use Mastodon C forecast data to specify future requirements for INM /high cost placements for the medium term	Non-cashable	April 2023
Using the expertise in integrated commissioning team, undertake negotiations with INM providers to secure reduced rates and consider block booking of required placements on a medium-term basis	TBC	April 2023
Increase placements at in-Borough specialist provision, reducing use of INM/Out of Borough provision	Up to £1,850k by 2026/27	November 2023

Category	Improve efficiency of commissioning services to drive down cost
Aims	To: -review High Needs funding bands, reducing costs in line with statistical neighbours and ensuring effective targeting of available funding -ensure early access to preventative integrated therapeutic interventions -embed joint commissioning across education, health and care services

Summary of Actions:

Action	Target Saving/ cost reduction	Deadline
Complete the Review of High Needs Funding Bands, enabling reductions in top up funding levels in line with statistical neighbours (restricted by Minimum Funding Guarantee)	£500k	November 2023
Establish a Community Children and Young People's Integrated Therapy Service which includes the recommissioning of speech and language therapy, occupational therapy and physiotherapy, mapped to future need	Non-cashable	April 2023
Extend the SEND Outcomes Accountability framework to include Outcome setting and Commissioning	Non-cashable	March 2023
Transform the EHC Needs Assessment Pathway for Community Paediatricians. Ensure resource is used efficiently and the correct children are seen for assessment	TBC	April 2023
Undertake further review of Alternative Provision at secondary school age and ensure provision meets future requirements. Seek to reduce cost of AP in line with statistical neighbours.	Up to £478k by 2026/27	April 2023
Explore commissioning partnerships / use of a dynamic purchasing system to drive efficiencies	TBC	June 2023

Category	Maximising funding joint/tri-partite funding
Aims	To: -ensure health and care services provide appropriate tri-partite contributions to placement and support costs, in line with assessed needs -review multi-agency decision making panels to ensure joint decision making is effective at agreeing levels of provision and funding

Summary of Actions:

Action	Target Saving/ cost reduction	Deadline
Establish governance arrangements and decision-making processes relating to SEND with SELICB (Bromley)	Non-cashable	April 2023
Review decision making panels to ensure joint decision making and appropriate levels of provision and funding across education, health and care, maximising external contributions to the DSG	TBC	April 2023
Strengthen processes for joint funding agreements for children and young people with SEND between ICB and LBB	Non-cashable	April 2023
Develop an improved data dashboard (0-25) with stronger data relating to SEN support, health (ICB and public health services) and social care.	Non-cashable	June 2023

NB Potential contributions are under discussion with social care and health partners

Partner	Projected Increase in contribution relative to 2021/22 2022/23	Projected Increase in contribution relative to 2021/22 2023/24	Projected Increase in contribution relative to 2021/22 2024/25	Projected Increase in contribution relative to 2021/22 2025/26
Children's social care	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Adult social care	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Children's health	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Adult health	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Total	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC

Category	Increased capacity of Bromley specialist settings
-----------------	---

Aims	To: -review and where appropriate increase the capacity of the Bromley specialist estate -ensure maximum impact of SEN capital investment in reducing future financial costs and increasing outcomes
-------------	--

Summary of Actions:

Action	Target Saving/ cost reduction	Deadline
Ensure earliest possible opening of the new Special free school including the multi-agency centre of excellence for Autism	Up to £750k by 2027/28	January 2024
Commission Alternative Provision to meet anticipated future needs at secondary age	Non-cashable	April 2024
Develop an Education Provision Plan which identifies current and future demand for specialist provision, examines existing capacity and suggests actions to address gaps in provision through the SEN estates work	Non-cashable	July 2023
Improve clarity in relation to specialist provision within LBB through joint working protocols to ensure consistency and a clear understanding of the level and type of provision available within the local community	Non-cashable	April 2023
Maximise SEN Capital grant funding to increase capacity where it will have the most significant impact on reducing cost and improving outcomes in the most inclusive provision (low cost / high outcome)	TBC	November 2023

Category	Increasing independence of children and young people through effective transition planning
Aims	To: -ensure well planned transition points reduce placement breakdown -reduce reliance on specialist services in adult life, improving outcomes and independence for young people -complete the review of transport services and updates to SEND transport policies, increasing the focus on promoting independence

Summary of Actions:

Action	Target Saving/ cost reduction	Deadline
Develop an accommodation strategy that recognises the housing needs of people with Autism and/or learning disabilities, reducing the need for residential/out of Borough placements	Included within demand management	January 2024
Strengthen transition planning processes at Key Stage 2 to 3 (primary to secondary) addressing the placement breakdown rate at KS3	TBC	April 2024
Implement a new SEN transport offer to ensure a more flexible offer that meets needs of CYP with SEND and their families, promoting independence through travel training and consideration of future needs through Annual Review	TBC – transport is RSG funded	July 2023
Map and increase the employment and training pathways for Young People with SEND requiring support at post-16 and post-19	Non-cashable	April 2023
Develop a process to identify the cohort of people who have a likely need for social care support into adulthood to support individual planning and strategic commissioning with a focus on local provision	Savings would be achieved in RSG – Adult Social Care	November 2023
Develop an integrated transition tool kit which can be used by all professionals working with Young People aged 14+ across Education, Health and Social Care	Non-cashable	July 2023

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Benchmarking data

NB: S251 figures based on 20-21 budget, SEN data based on 19/20 outturn

Chart 1: Number aged up to 25 with SEN statement or EHC plan (per 1000 of 2-18 population)

This chart compares the proportion of children and young people with SEN statements or EHC plans. Differences in proportions reflect not only differences in the level of needs but also variations between local authorities in the way that SEN assessments are undertaken, EHC plans are produced and special provision is made.

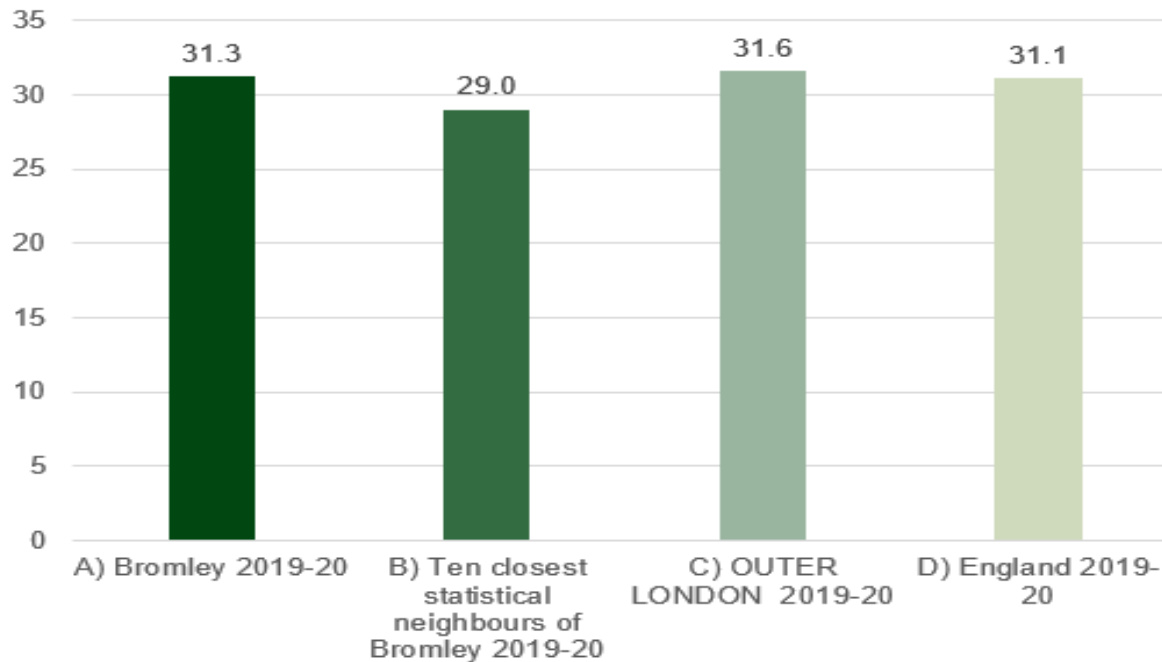


Chart 2: Placement of pupils aged up to 25 with SEN statement or EHC plan (per 1000 of 2-18 population)

This chart breaks down the proportion of children and young people with SEN statements or EHC plans into where they are placed. The categories of special provision are explained in more detail in the "Glossary and sources" worksheet and the data can be found in data table 2. Differences between local authorities should be interpreted with care. For example, lower numbers could reflect a lower use of a particular type of provision or a lower proportion of the population with SEN statements or EHC plans.

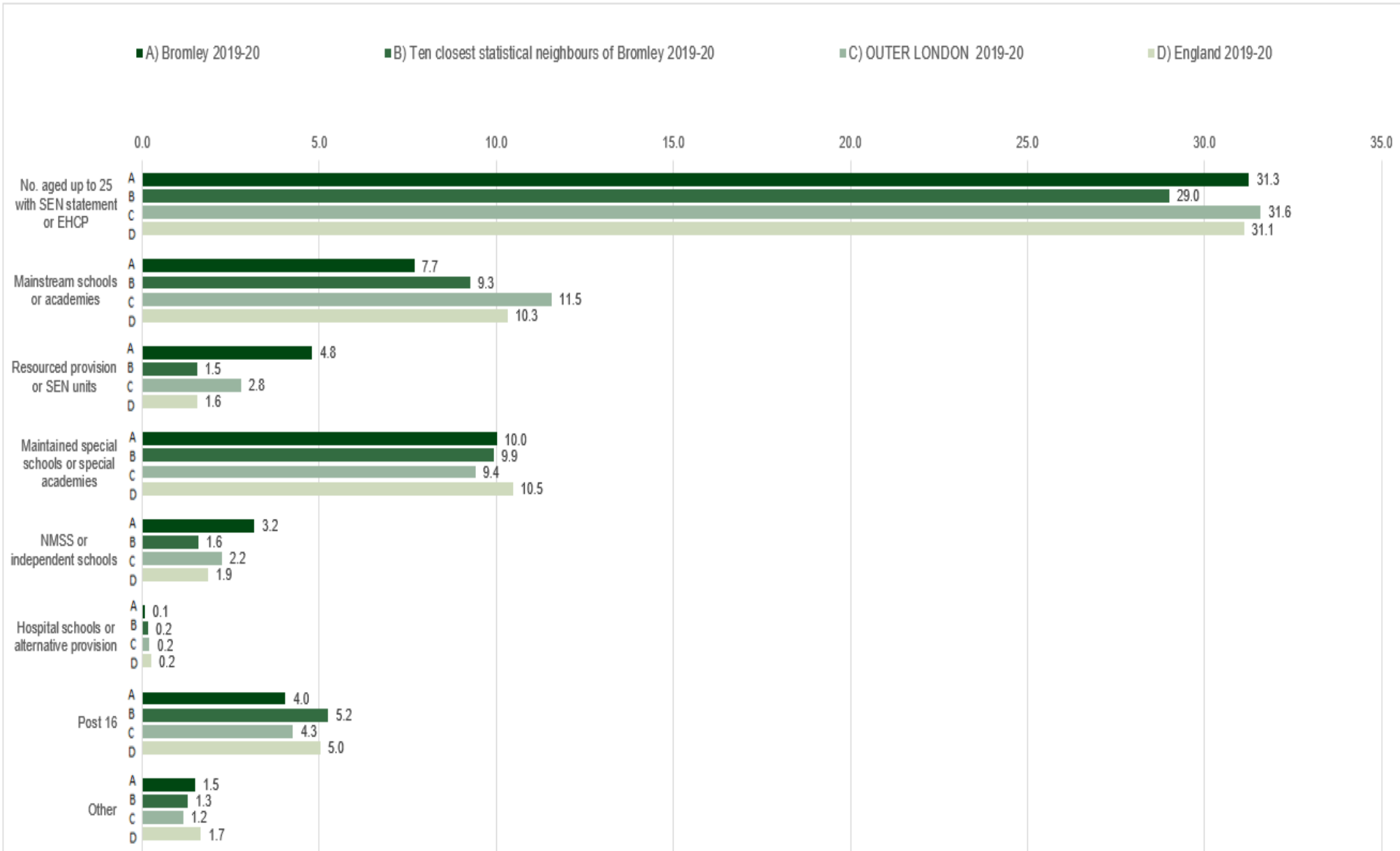


Chart 3: High needs amount per head of 2-18 population

This chart compares budgeted and/or outturn spend per head, using aggregated section 251 categories as explained in the "Glossary and sources" worksheet. The data can be found in data table 3.

Note that place funding includes academies for the budget but excludes academies for outturn.

Note that the place funding category includes special schools and academies and PRUs and AP academies to enable comparison across years (refer to the "Glossary and sources" worksheet for category changes in 2018-19).

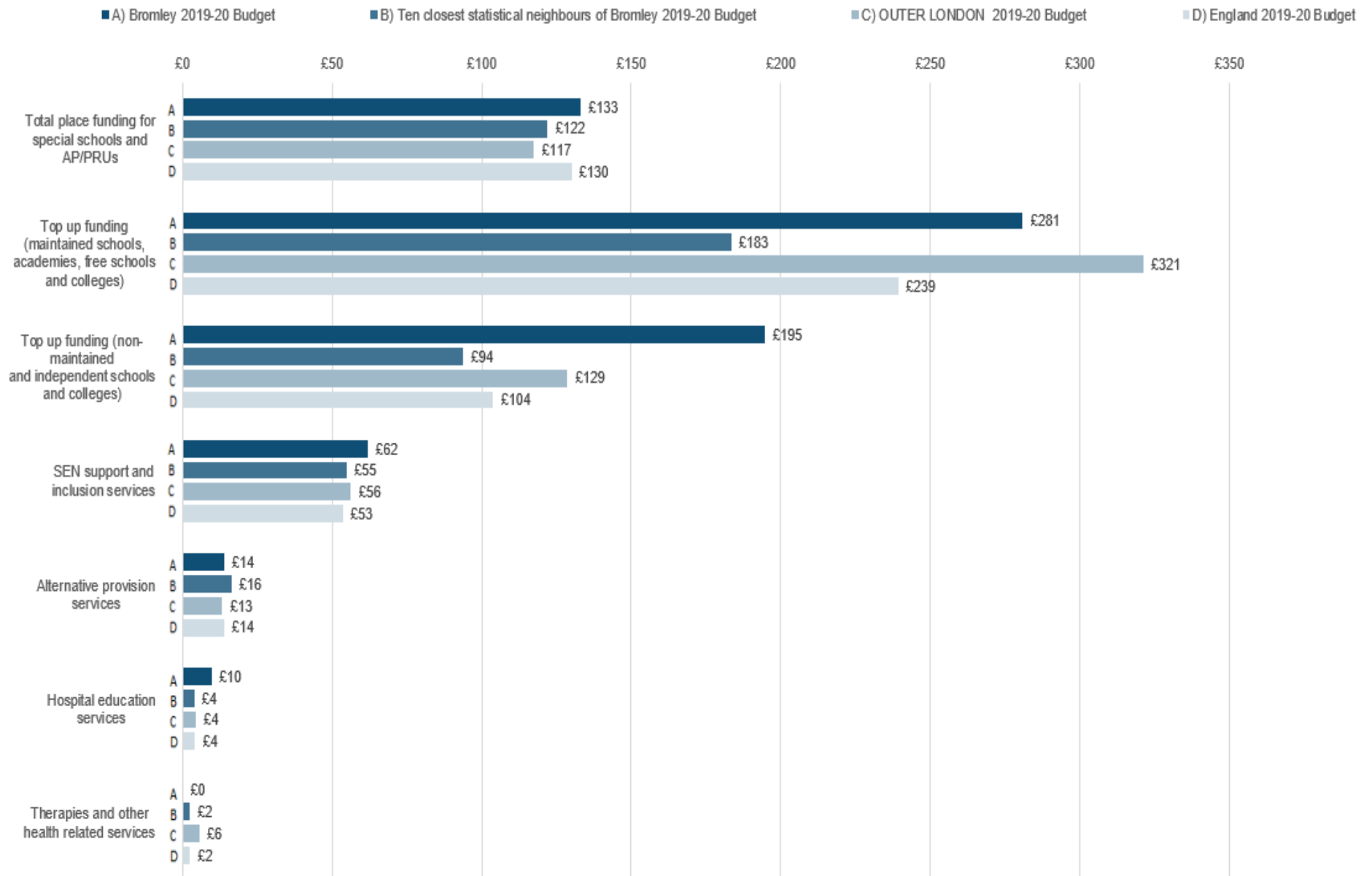


Chart 4: High needs amount per head of 2-18 population: place funding split by phase (for mainstream) and type of institution (for specialist provision)

Note that place funding for Primary and Secondary schools was included for the first time in 2018-19. If a year prior to this is selected this category will be blank.

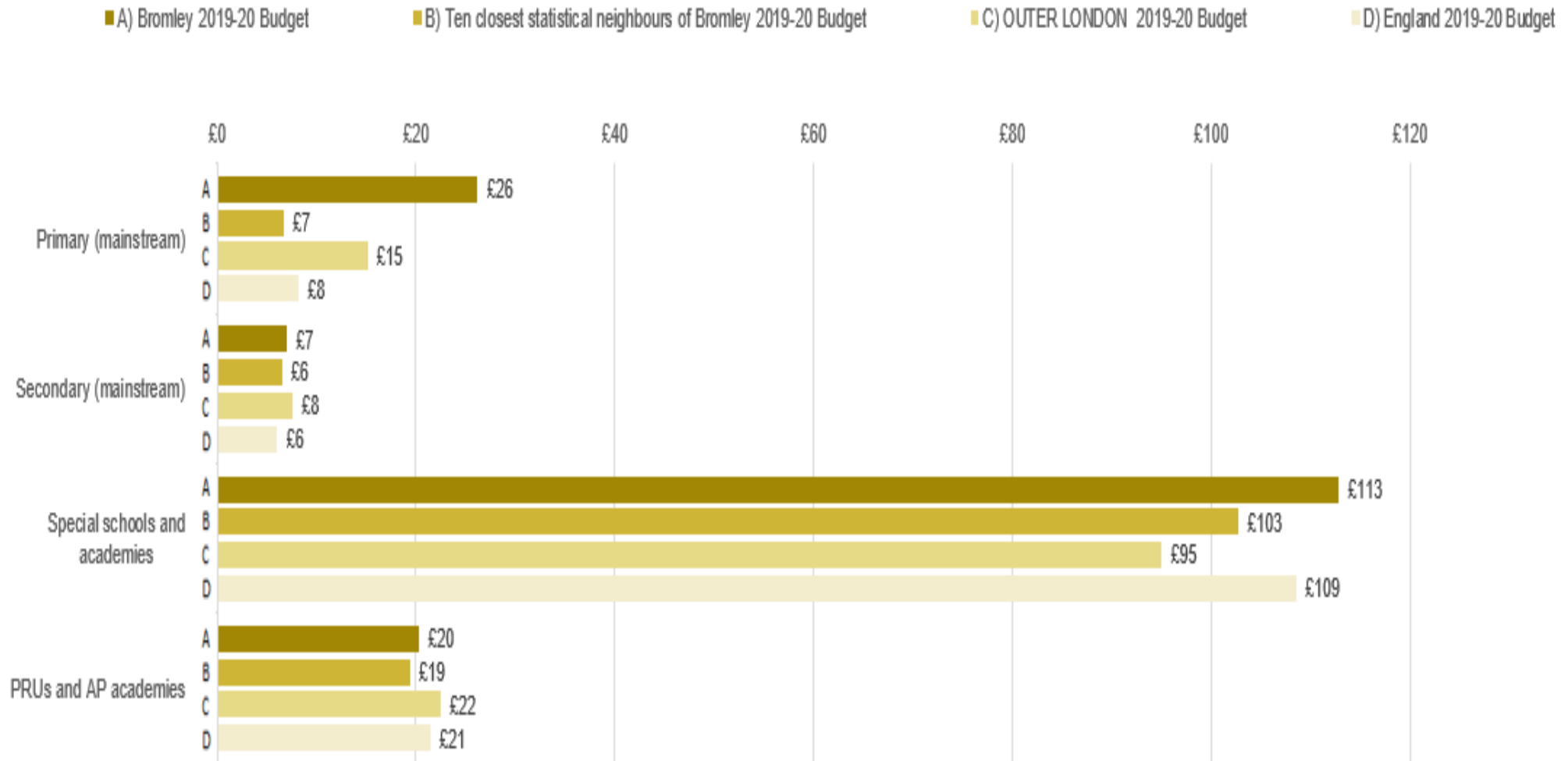


Chart 5: High needs amount per head of 2-18 population: top up funding (maintained schools, academies, free schools and colleges) split by phase (for mainstream) and type of institution (for specialist provision)

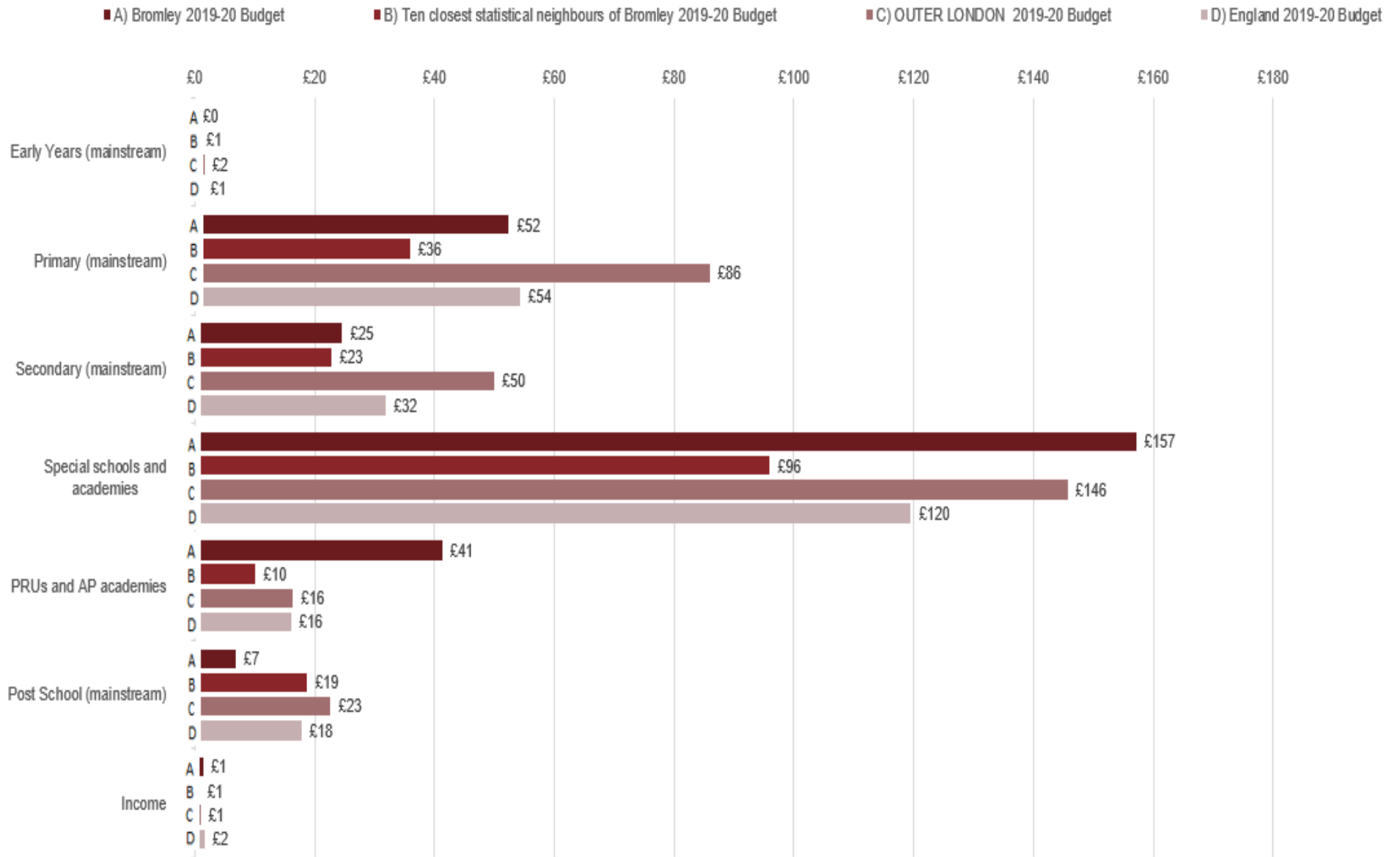


Chart 6: High needs amount per head of 2-18 population: top up funding (non-maintained and independent schools and colleges) split by phase (for mainstream) and type of institution (for specialist provision)

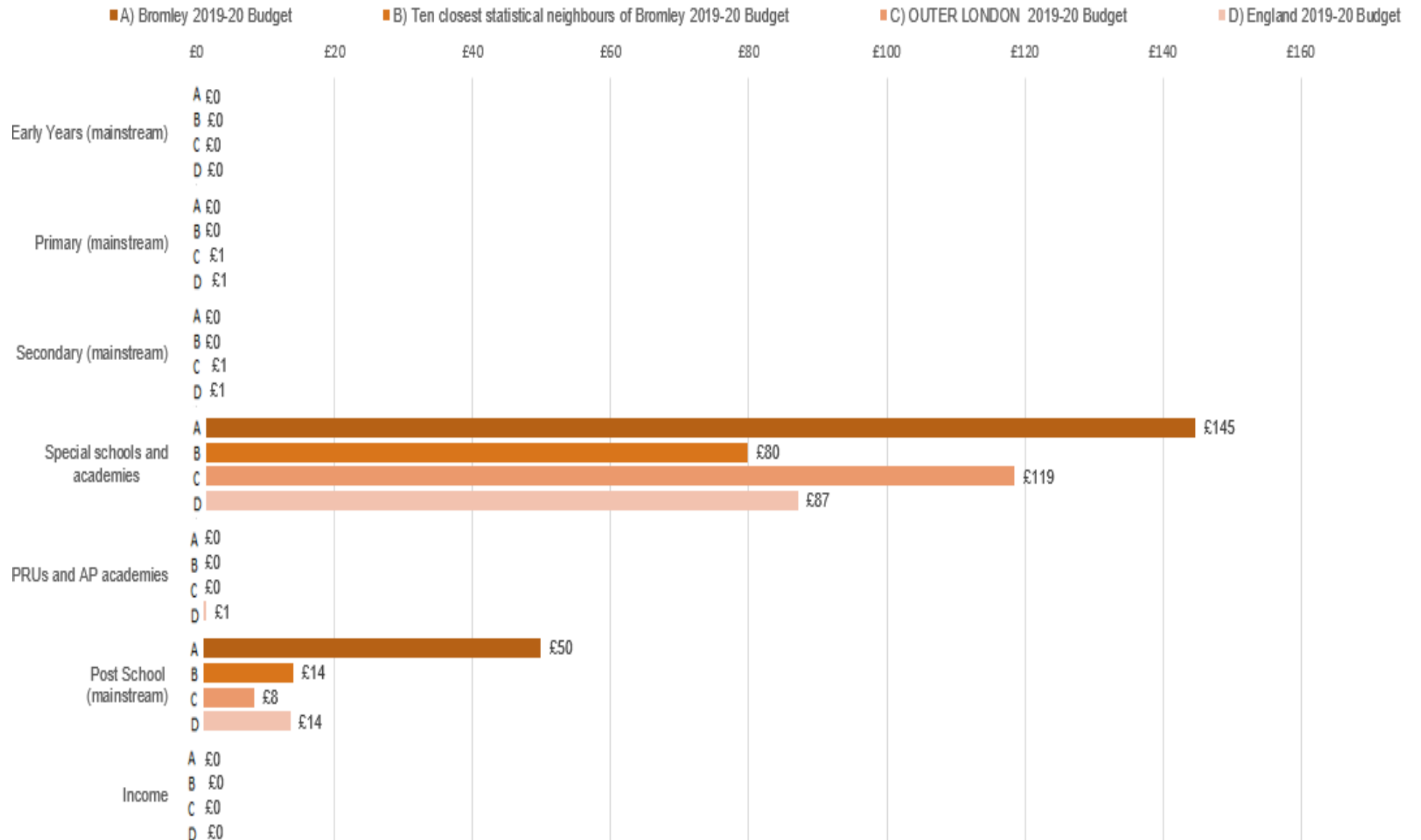


Chart 7: Provisional import/export adjustments 2021-22

This chart shows the import/export adjustment for individual local authorities only. This factor reflects cross-border movements and any structural changes such as college mergers. A negative adjustment reflects the local authority being a net exporter, and a positive adjustment for a net importer. This factor is currently provisional and is calculated from January 2020 school census data and ILR data R06 cut taken in February of the 2019/20 academic year. This factor will be updated for 2021-22 allocations with January 2021 school census data and data from the February R06 ILR for 2020/21.

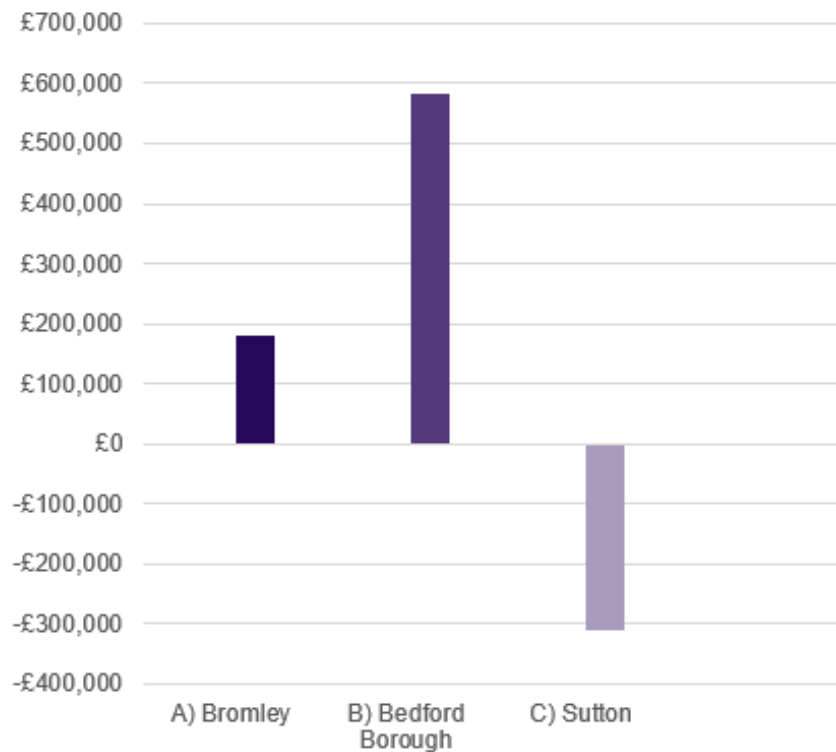


Chart 8: Index of 2-18 population qualifying for national funding formula deprivation factors

This chart compares the incidence of deprivation, the data for which is shown in Table 4 in 'Chart data'. Both free school meals and IDACI are being used as a proxy for special educational needs, and a greater incidence attracts through the national funding formula. IDACI band A is the most deprived.

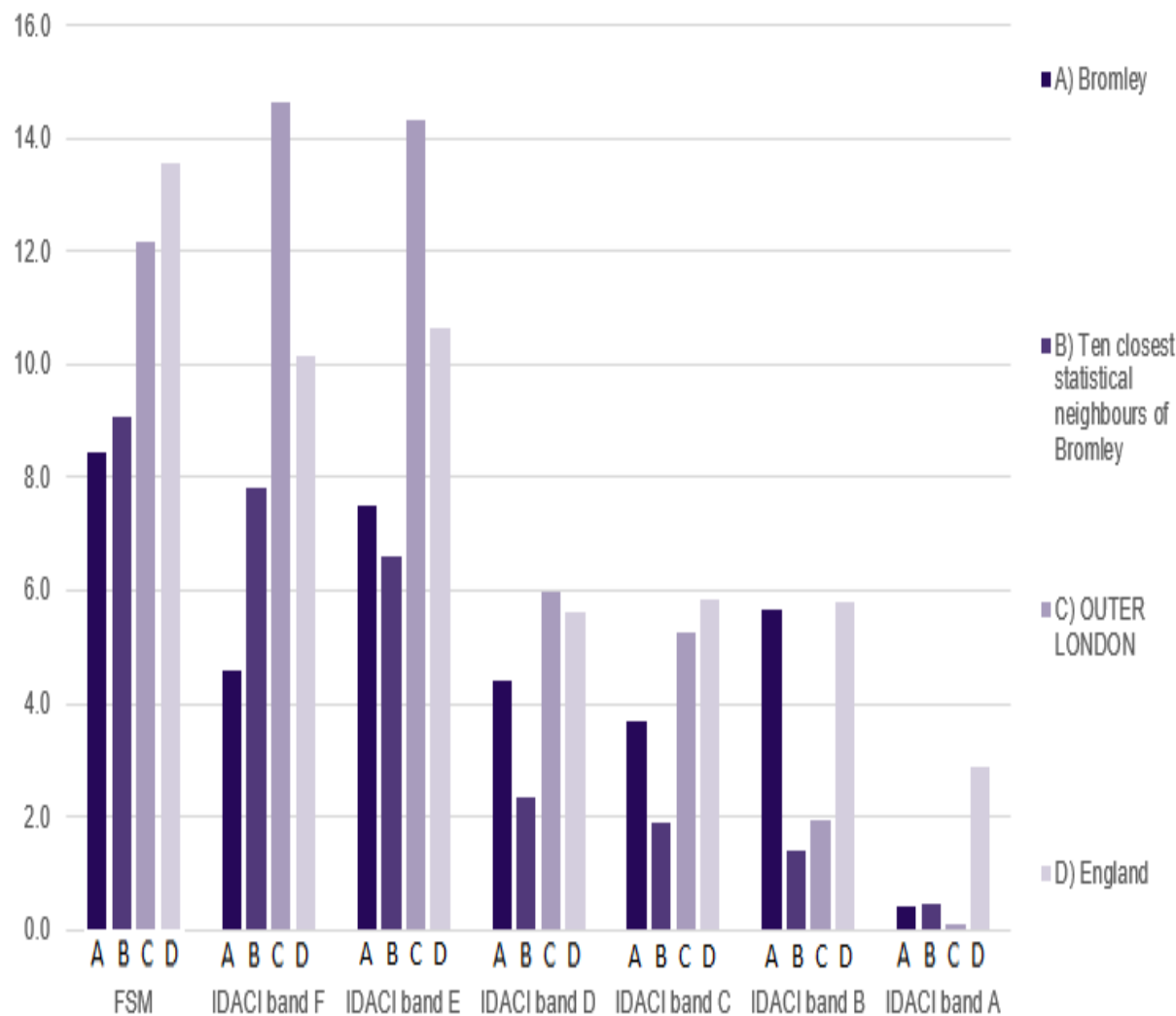
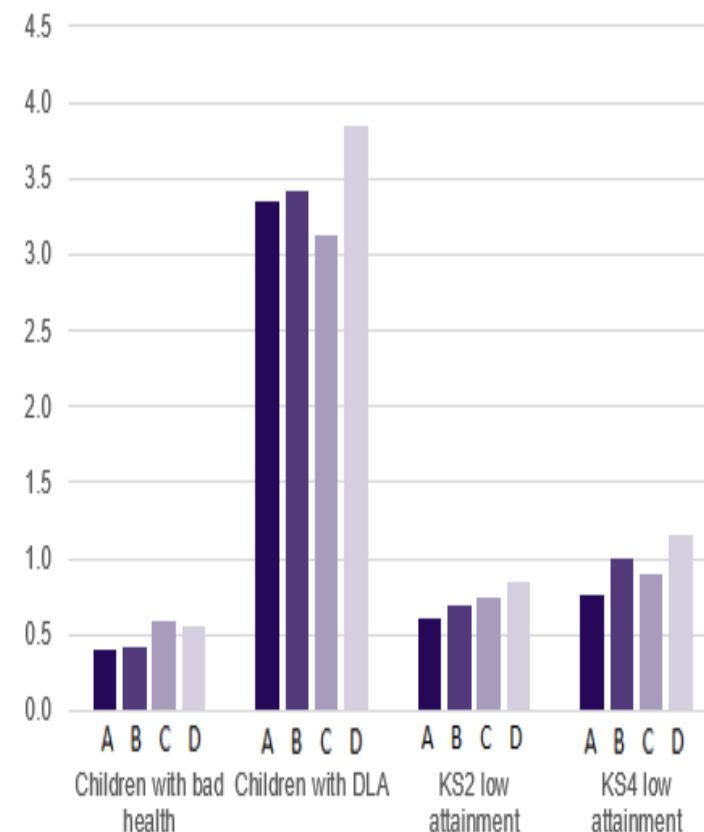


Chart 9: Index of 2-18 population qualifying for national funding formula poor health and low attainment factors

This chart compares the incidence of poor health and attainment, the data for which is shown in Table 4 in 'Chart data'. Bad health, disability and low attainment are being used as a proxy for special educational needs and disability, and a greater incidence attracts more funding through the national funding formula.



Appendix 2 - Glossary

Provision type	
<i>SEND</i>	Special Educational Needs and Disabilities
<i>CYP</i>	Children and Young People (0-25)
<i>EHCP</i>	Education, Health and Care Plan (replaced statements of SEN)
<i>AP</i>	Alternative provision
<i>PRU</i>	Pupil Referral Unit
<i>NETE</i>	Not in Education, Training or Employment
<i>NMSS</i>	Non-maintained special school
<i>INM</i>	Independent non-maintained provider
<i>Post-school</i>	In 2016/17 this covers FE colleges, sixth form colleges, independent colleges and any other post-16 providers that are not schools or academies. From 2017/18 this covers FE colleges, sixth form colleges, independent colleges, special post-16 institutions and other post-16 providers that do not provide for pupils of compulsory school age, including 16-19 maintained schools and academies
Financial	
<i>Mitigated</i>	If measures are put in place
<i>Unmitigated</i>	If no measures are put in place
<i>Outturn</i>	Actual projected spend
<i>FSM</i>	Free school meals
<i>IDACI</i>	Income deprivation affecting children index
<i>LA</i>	Local authority
<i>NFF</i>	National funding formula
Primary need	
<i>ASD/ASC</i>	Autism Spectrum Disorder/Autistic Spectrum Conditions
<i>HI</i>	Hearing Impairment
<i>MLD</i>	Moderate Learning Difficulty
<i>MSI</i>	Multi-Sensory Impairment
<i>PD</i>	Physical Difficulty
<i>PMLD</i>	Profound & Multiple Learning Difficulty
<i>SEMH</i>	Social, Emotional, and Mental Health
<i>SLCN</i>	Speech, Language, and Communication Needs
<i>SLD</i>	Severe learning Difficulty
<i>SPLD</i>	Specific Learning Difficulty
<i>VI</i>	Visual Impairment
<i>Other</i>	Other Difficulty/Disability

Appendix 3 - Outcome of Local Area SEND inspection

Bromley received a Local Area SEND inspection in September 2019.

Through the self-evaluation of the local area, the Council, CCG and other partners were able to provide inspectors with areas of strength including evidenced examples of good practice and sustained improvement. Examples of good practice included:

- Joint commissioning arrangements that ensure services meet need, are of good quality and demonstrate impact for CYP and families
- Established systems that identify the needs of the most vulnerable children and young people including those who are looked after, children in need, electively home educated and those known to the youth offending service
- Joint professional practice across education, health, and social care.

The self-evaluation also set out 18 key areas for improvement identified by the Council and its partners, reflecting the shared focus to achieve our ambitions for children and young people who have SEND.

The self-evaluation was judged secure by Inspectors, indicating that the Council, CCG, and other partners know the local area well and have an accurate view of the performance and quality of our services. It was reassuring that Ofsted and the CQC felt that we know ourselves well, with the recommendations identified aligning closely to the 18 areas for improvement identified by the local area, with no unexpected surprises.

The local area was found to have made progress in a number of areas and was not required to provide a written statement of action. Since the point of inspection, the Council and its partners have continued to deliver on the SEND Action Plan and to seek to ensure that a positive lived experience is felt consistently by all families across the local area.

Appendix 4 - Projection Data

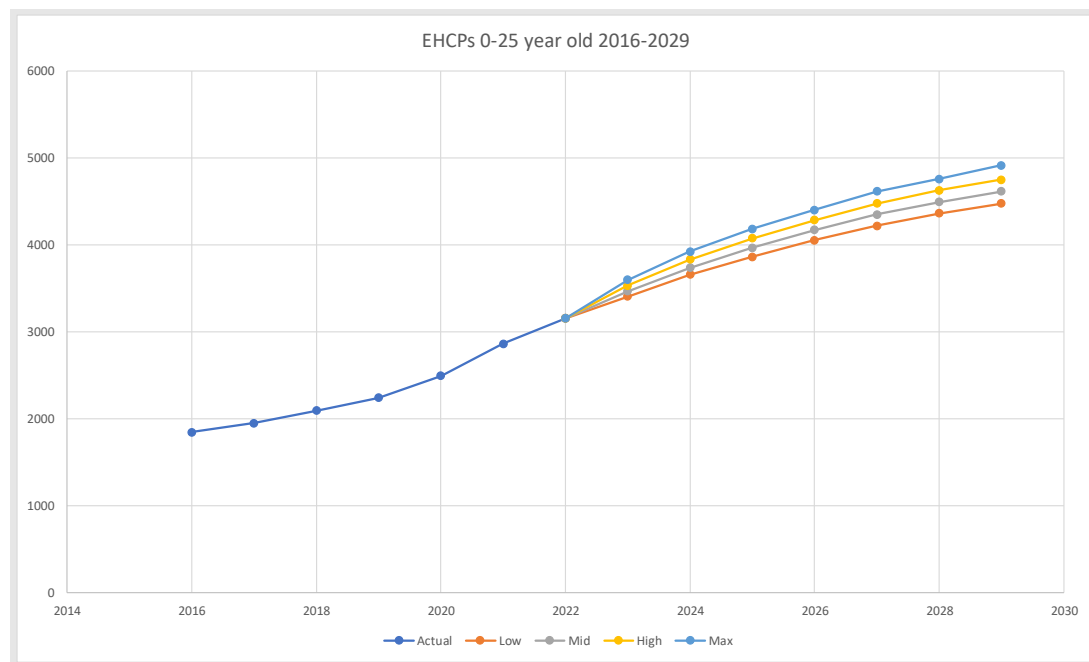
The Council has employed a consultancy, Mastodon C, to support it in better understanding trends and future projections with regards the EHCP population. The information below provides information about the need for future places, including by primary need and setting type.

It should be noted that like most models, the Mastodon C modelling is based on assumptions that similar trends to those identified will continue over time. Mastodon currently provides a number of models based on the 7 years of historic SEN2 data they have analysed. The model used below is based on 3-years' worth of data in order to pick up the most recent trends when the growth in Bromley's EHCP population has outstripped that of national and regional comparators.

What this data doesn't include is a consideration of the capacity of different types of settings to provide additional placements, although Mastodon have been working with the Council to understand how proposed changes in capacity would affect need. For instance, the approved SEN Free School (Redwood Academy) will help the Council to meet a significant part, but not all, of the projected future need for special school places. However, the model also projects that more places will be need in costly independent special schools, if current trends are continued. The Council has to consider, in line with policy to support more children locally, how it can accommodate these additional children in state funded provision whilst also meeting the projected future need for places at maintained special school and ARPs.

Projected Increase in EHCPs Aged 0-25

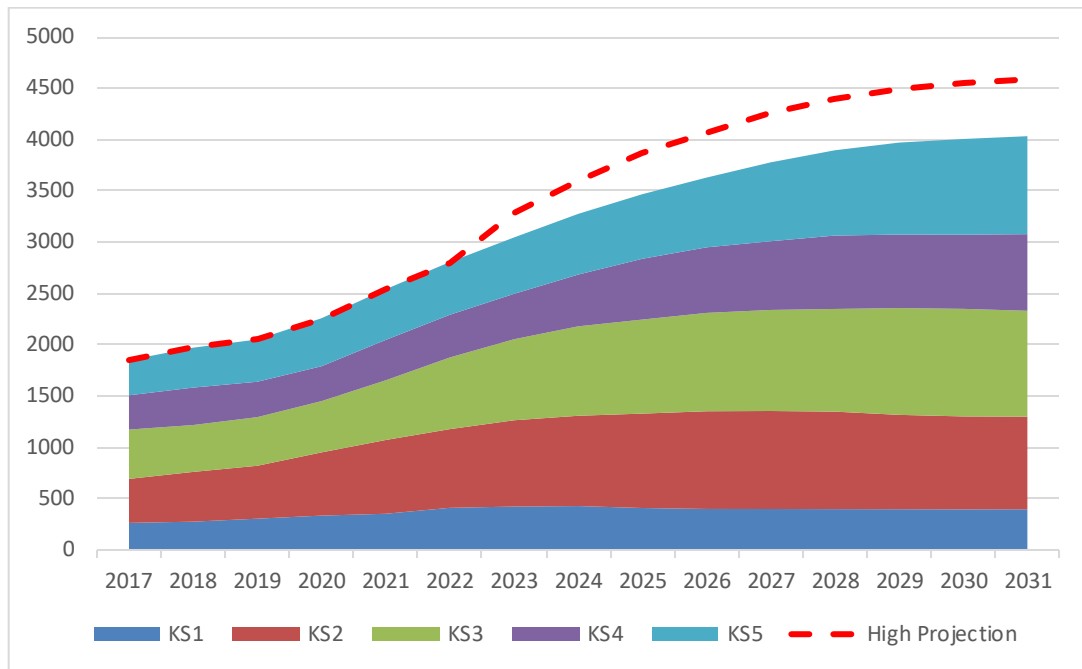
Table below illustrates the number of EHCPs in Bromley in projected to increase from 3,155 in January 2022 to between 4,477 and 4,918 by 2029.



Source: Mastodon C 2022, SEN2 3-year analysis model

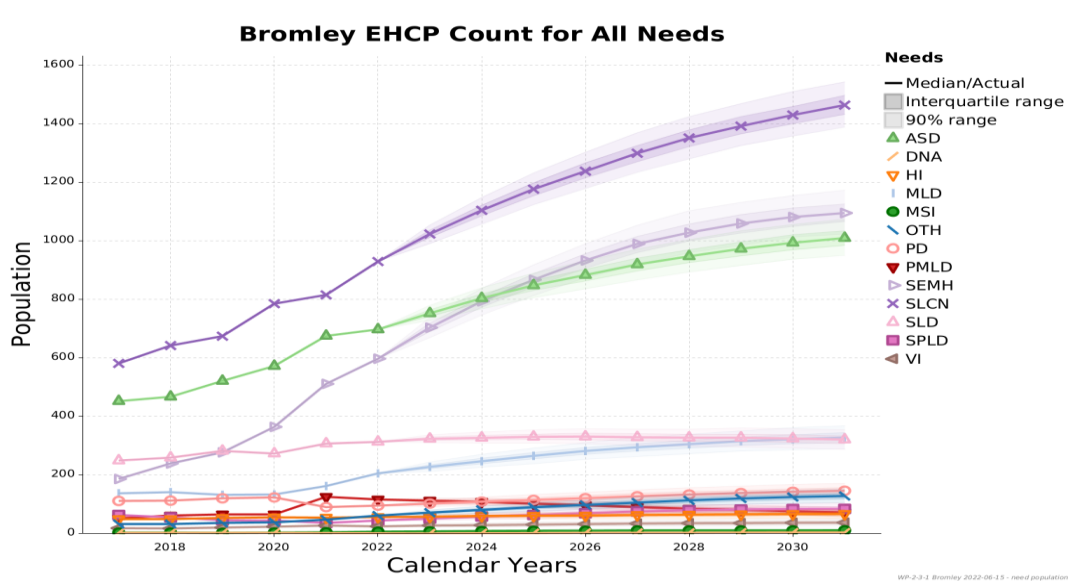
Projected Change in EHCPs by Key Stage

The graph below set out the projected change in the school aged EHCP population by key stage between 2017 and 2031, comparing the high and mid-point variant by key stage. The model projects that the school population could increase from under 3,000 now to between 4,000 and 4,500 by 2031



The Projected Change in EHCP Population by Primary Need

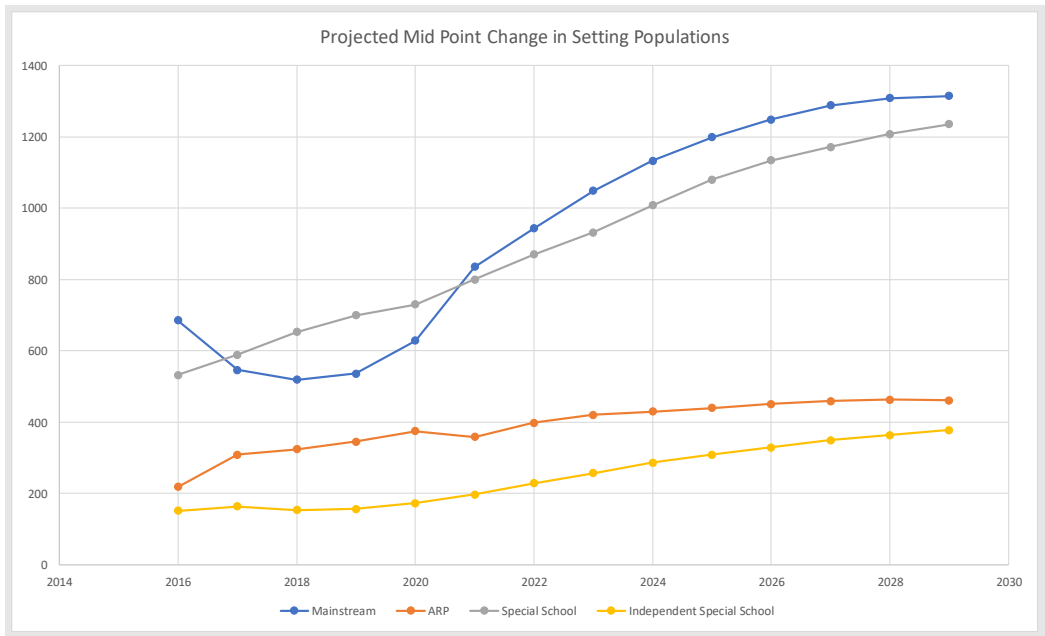
The graph below sets out the projected change in the number of EHCPs between 2017 and 2031. Whilst Speech, language and communication needs (SLCN) will remain the largest need, social, emotional and mental health needs are projected to overtake autistic spectrum disorder (ASD) as the second highest need by 2024.



Projected change in setting populations

The analysis below provides details of how the growth in EHCPs in future years is projects to be spread across different setting types. As set out above what the graph show us the makeup across setting should trends continue. It does not consider the capacity of setting types but helps the Council to plan to meet future needs.

What the data shows that after many years of falling, the number of Children and Young People with an EHCP in mainstream is rising again after a period of decline, and type of setting with the most placements is mainstream school.



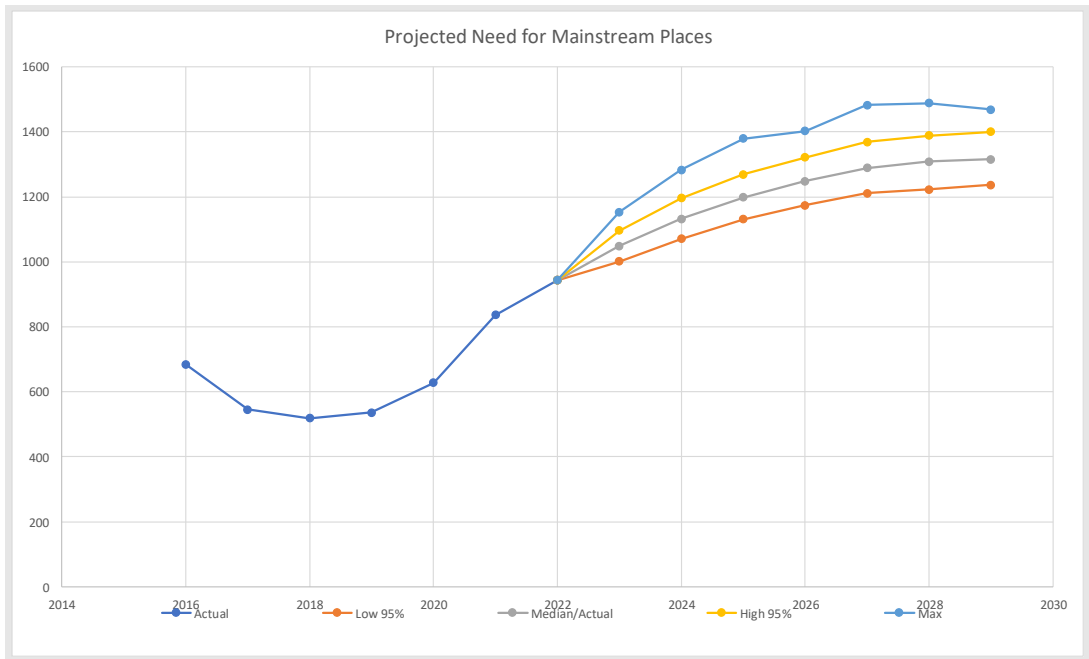
Source: Mastodon C 2022, SEN2 3-year analysis model

Proposed Need for Mainstream Places

With 943 placements in January 2022, mainstream schools have the highest EHCP population. Based on the mid-point projection there will be a need for 1,315 EHCP placements by 2029, an increase of 39%.

The table below illustrates that after a period of decline the number of EHCPs in mainstream has increased since 2019. It is unclear whether this has been due to the introduction of more inclusive practice, or because threshold for specialist provision based on capacity has become higher.

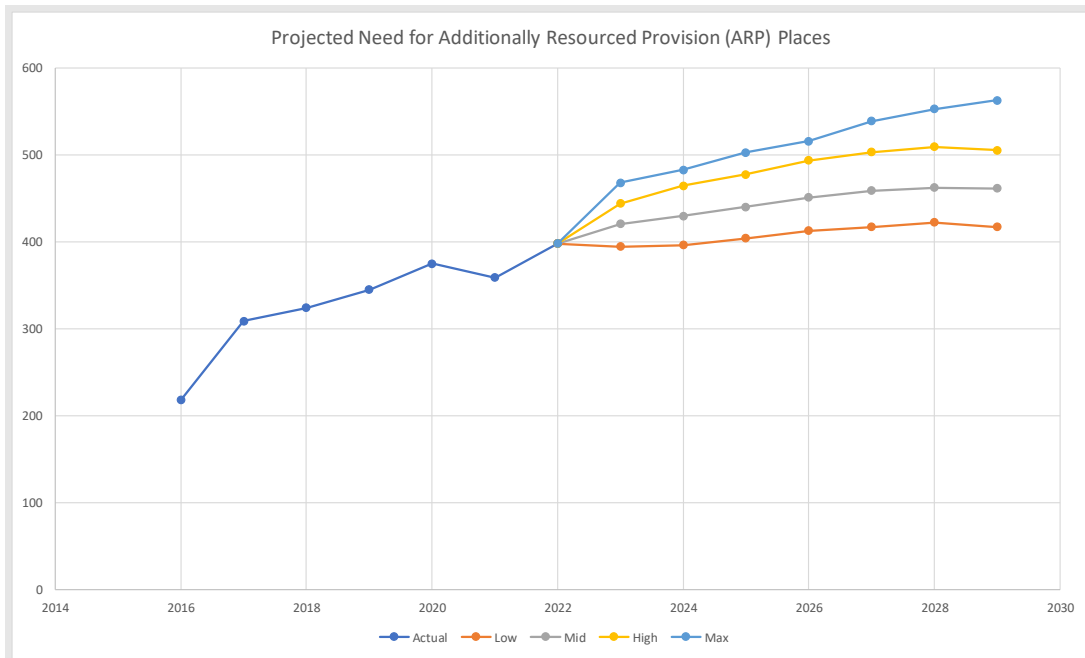
The challenge for the Council is how to support a greater proportion of EHCPs in mainstream when the need for mainstream places also increases.



Source: Mastodon C 2022, SEN2 3-year analysis model

Additionally Resourced Provision (ARP)

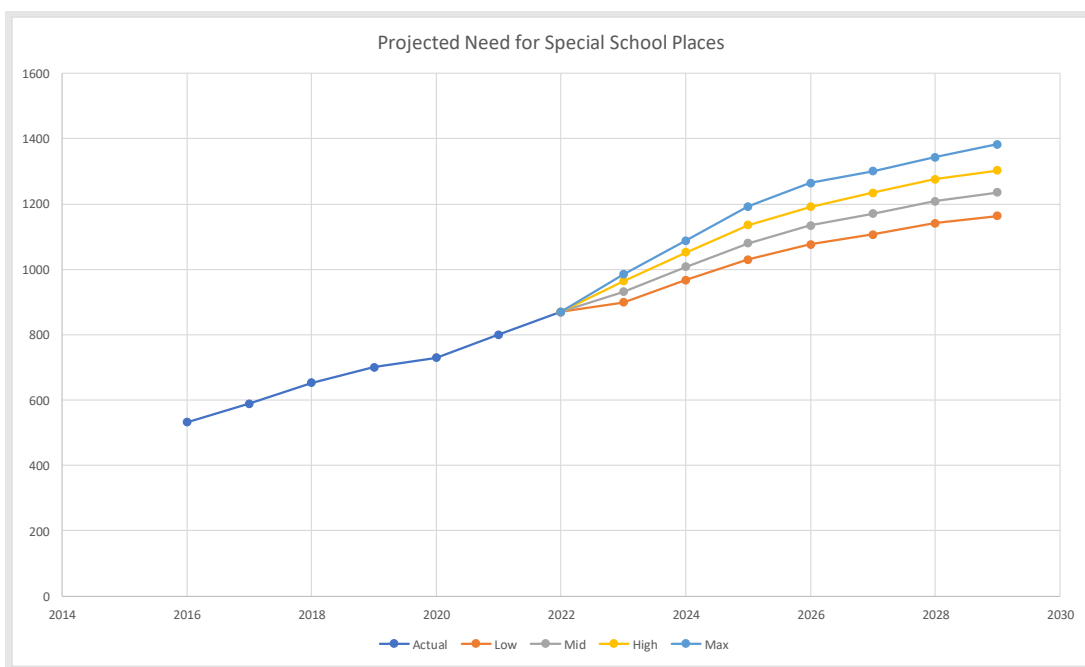
The table below illustrates that ARP population has increased across recent years with the number of Bromley residents in ARPs currently 398, with the number increasing to 461 in 2029. There is an opportunity to increase capacity above 461 in future years to take pressure off other setting types.



Source: Mastodon C 2022, SEN2 3-year analysis model

Special School Projections

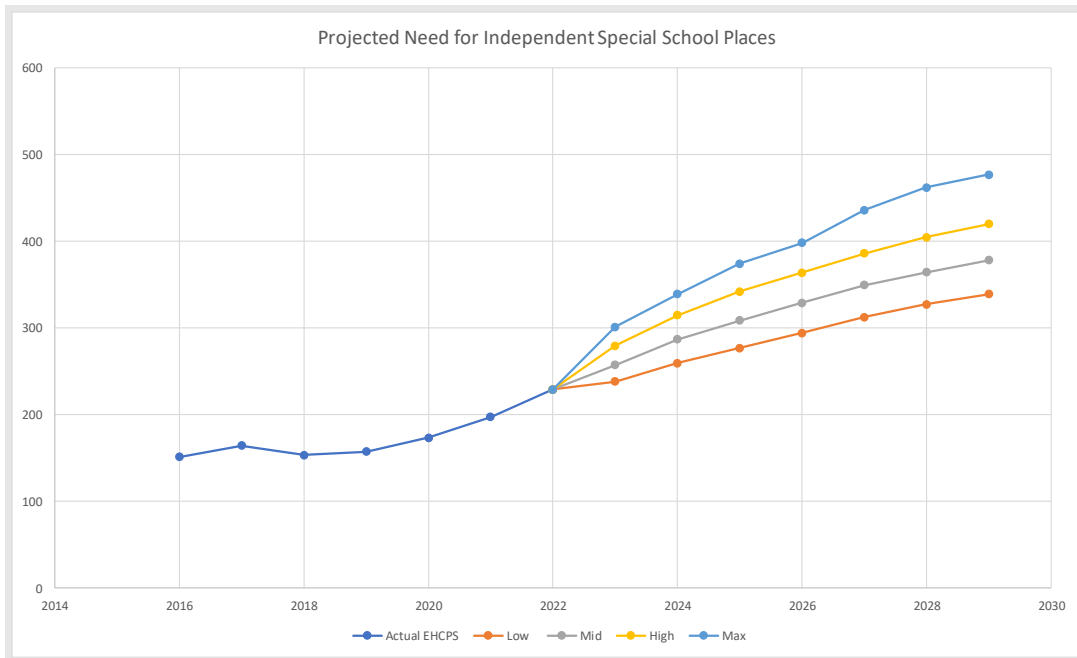
With the recent temporary expansion of Riverside at the Phoenix Centre and the proposed Special Free School the Council will be able to increase special school capacity in Bromley to approximately 1,000 places, which would satisfy need to 2024, but more places would be required in subsequent years.



Source: Mastodon C 2022, SEN2 3-year analysis model

Independent Special School Projections

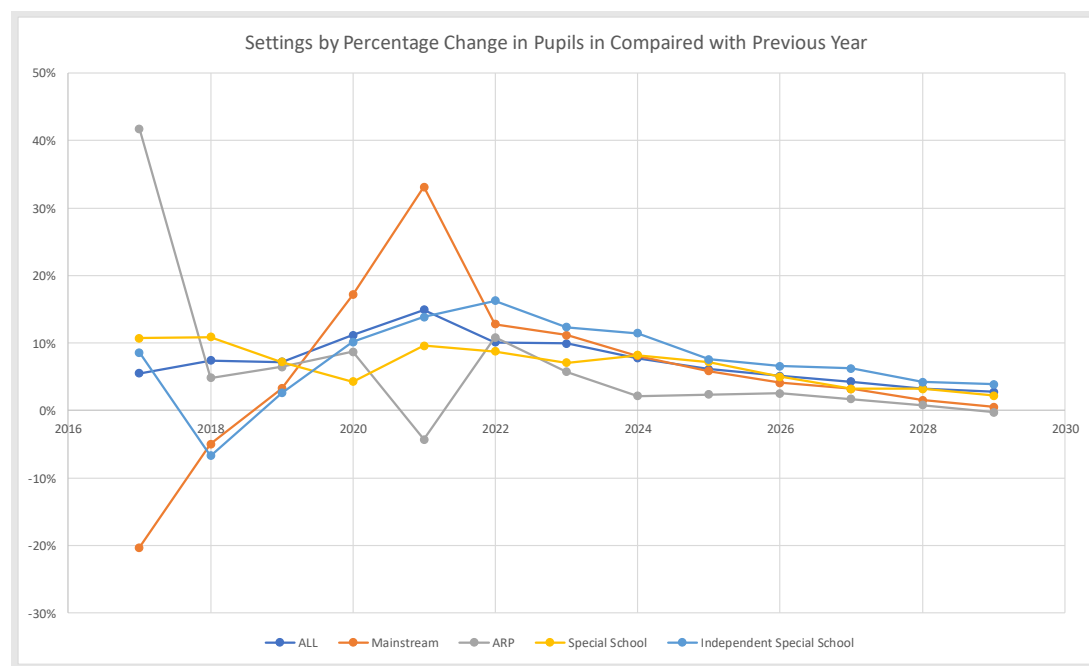
The mid-point projection projects the number of Bromley children and young people in an independent setting as increasing from 229 in January 2022 to 329 in 2026 and 378 in 2029.



Source: Mastodon C 2022, SEN2 3-year analysis model

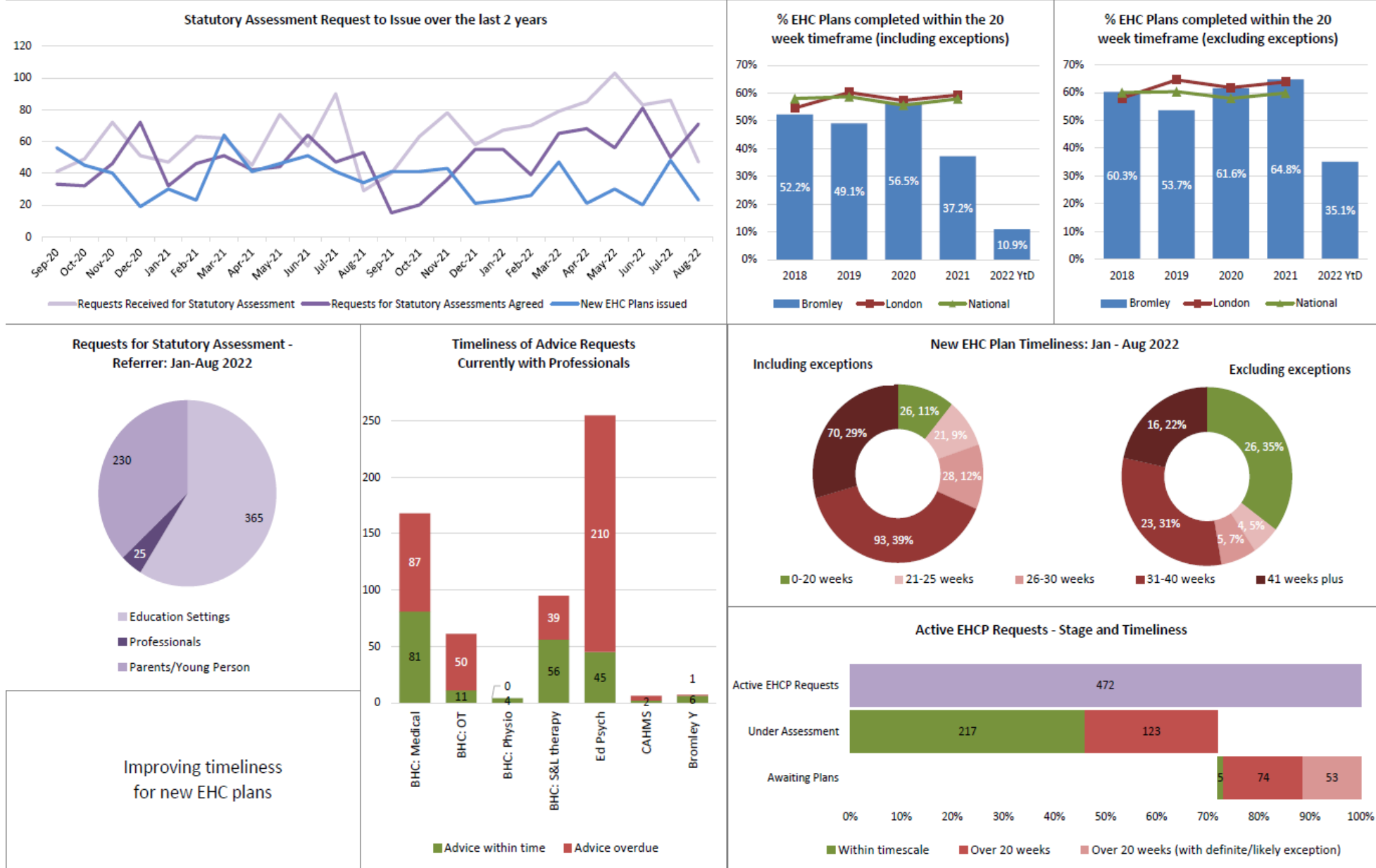
Actual and Projected Annual Percentage Change in Setting Population

The table below sets out the percentage annual change in the EHCP population by different setting types. Most recently mainstream has seen the biggest year-on-year growth, with an increase in excess of 30% in the year to January 2021. However, in future years growth is projected to be more volatile and independent special schools to see the biggest increases in population.



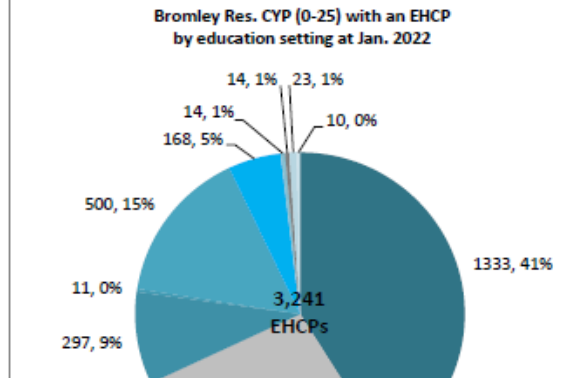
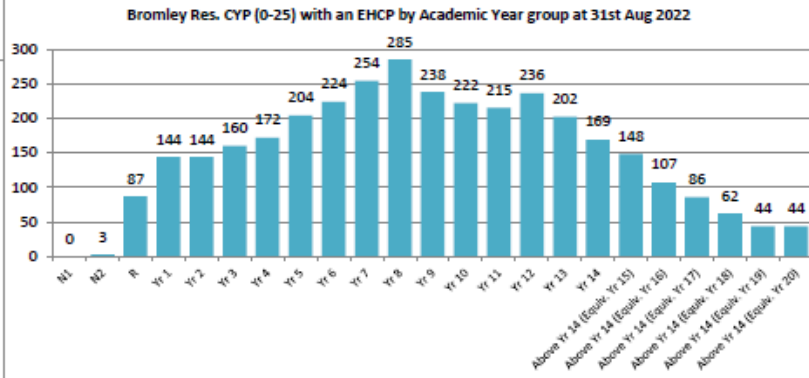
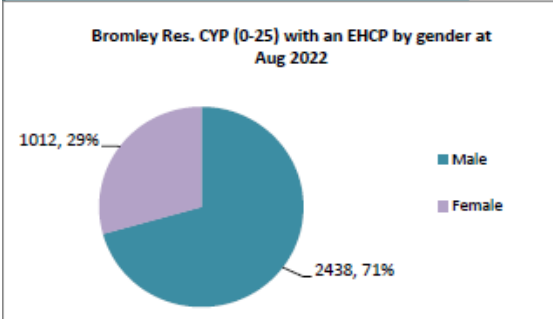
Source: Mastodon C 2022, SEN2 3-year analysis model

Bromley Resident Children & Young People (0-25) with a New Education, Health and Care Plan - Governance Board September 2022



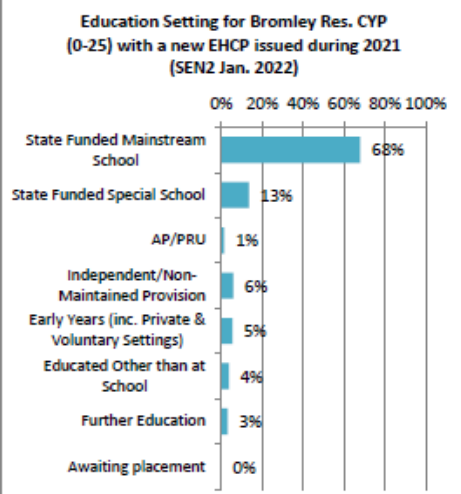
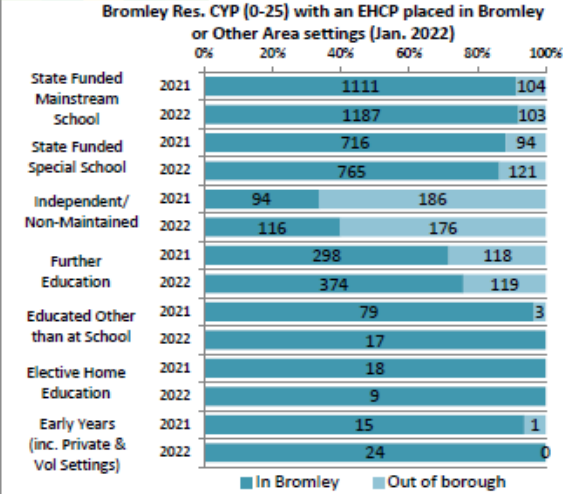
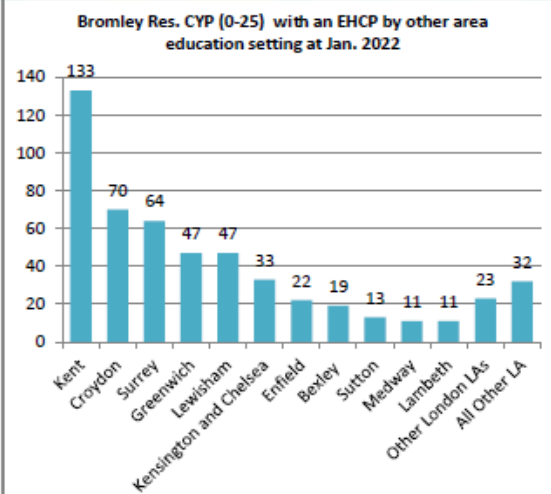
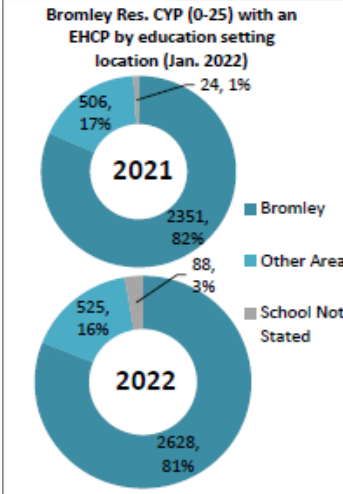
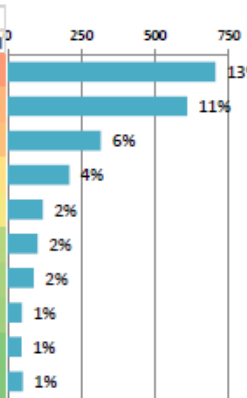
Bromley Resident Children & Young People (0-25) with an Education, Health and Care Plan - Governance Board September 2022

Overall Number of Bromley Resident CYP (0-25) with an EHCP at end Aug 2022 **3,450**



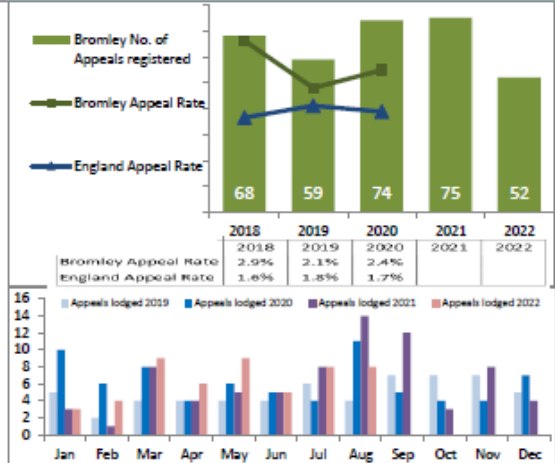
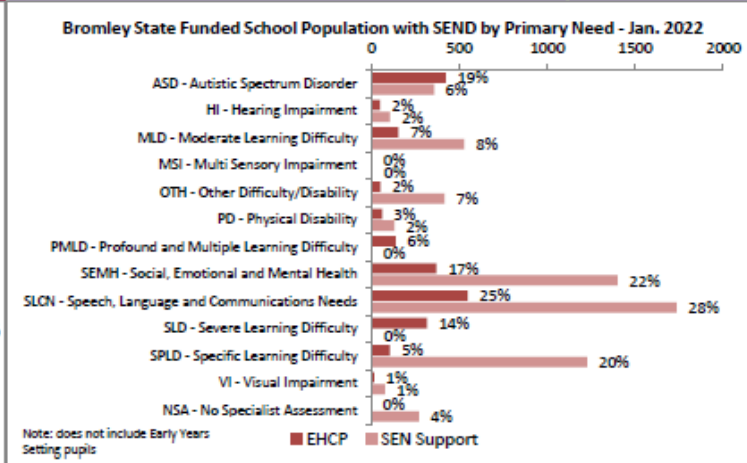
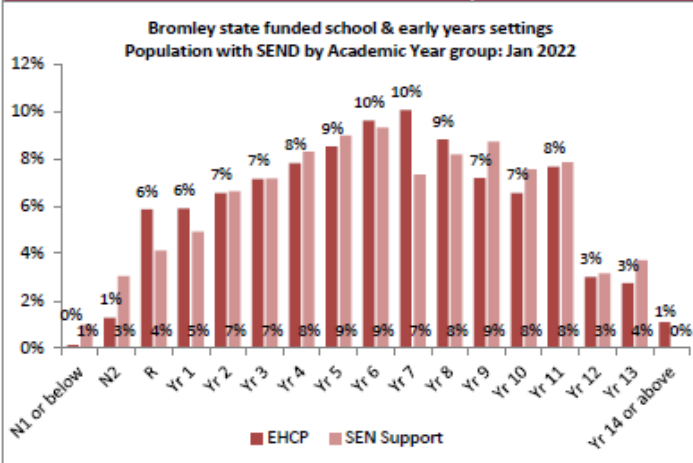
Bromley Resident CYP with an EHCP by Primary Need and Age (Jan 2022)

Primary Need	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24+	Total
SLCN - Speech, Language and Communication Needs	61%	69%	50%	58%	36%	33%	34%	31%	23%	23%	22%	24%	16%	26%	18%	23%	22%	29%	28%	19%	21%	20%	29%
ASD - Autistic Spectrum Disorder	0%	6%	21%	19%	27%	12%	25%	23%	19%	22%	22%	23%	26%	25%	21%	18%	26%	26%	24%	34%	28%	13%	22%
SEMH - Social, Emotional and Mental Health	0%	0%	1%	4%	12%	13%	15%	17%	25%	25%	26%	26%	28%	21%	29%	31%	18%	11%	9%	15%	10%	0%	19%
SLD - Severe Learning Difficulty	6%	5%	7%	8%	8%	18%	12%	11%	12%	10%	10%	11%	5%	10%	5%	8%	5%	12%	12%	11%	10%	30%	10%
MLD - Moderate Learning Difficulty	6%	7%	4%	0%	6%	6%	4%	7%	7%	7%	3%	7%	9%	7%	8%	6%	12%	9%	6%	6%	10%	13%	6%
PMLD - Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulty	0%	4%	1%	1%	3%	4%	3%	1%	6%	3%	6%	4%	7%	3%	3%	3%	5%	4%	5%	2%	0%	0%	4%
PD - Physical Disability	6%	2%	9%	4%	3%	4%	1%	2%	3%	2%	4%	2%	4%	2%	6%	2%	1%	2%	5%	2%	3%	13%	3%
Hi/VI/MSI - Sensory Impairments	11%	4%	4%	3%	3%	4%	1%	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%	4%	3%	1%	3%	1%	2%	3%	7%	3%
OTH - Other Difficulty/Disability	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	0%	1%	3%	1%	1%	0%	2%	2%	2%	3%	1%	4%	4%	3%	0%	1%
SPLD - Specific Learning Difficulty	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	3%	0%	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	0%	3%	0%	7%	0%	1%

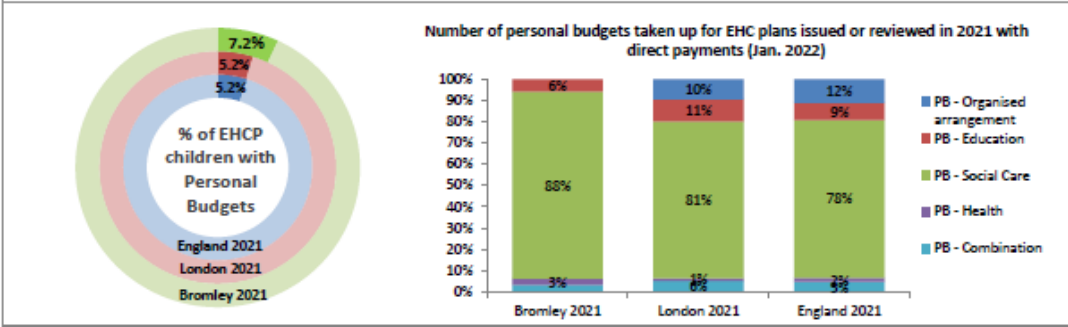
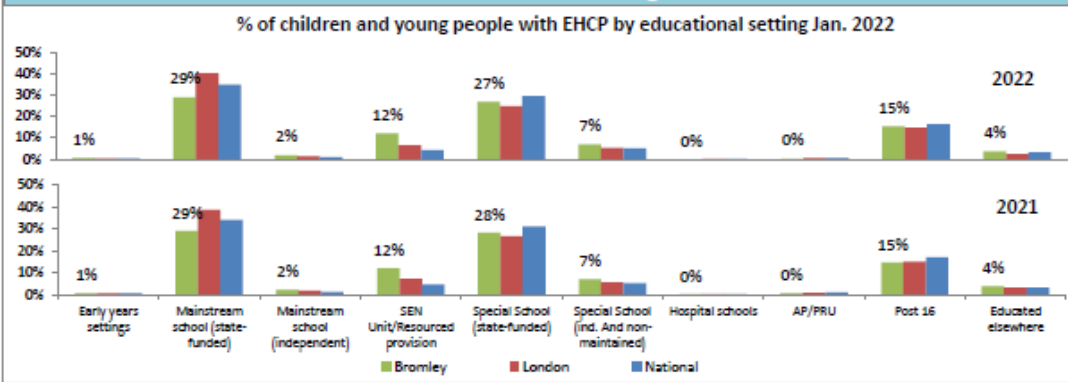


Bromley Children & Young People (Resident and School Population) with SEN Support or Education, Health and Care Plans - Governance Board September 2022

Number and % of Pupils in Bromley State funded Schools with EHCP: Jan 2022	2,255	4%	Number and % of Pupils in Bromley State funded Schools with SEN Support: Jan 2022	6,496	11%	SEND Tribunal Appeals: Aug 2022
			Number of current Pupil Resource Agreements (PRA) in Bromley State funded Schools: Jun 2022	92		



Placements and Budgets



EHCP - Vulnerable Groups - Aug 2022*

