

Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (0-25) JSNA

Education Highlights

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Education, Health and Care Plans

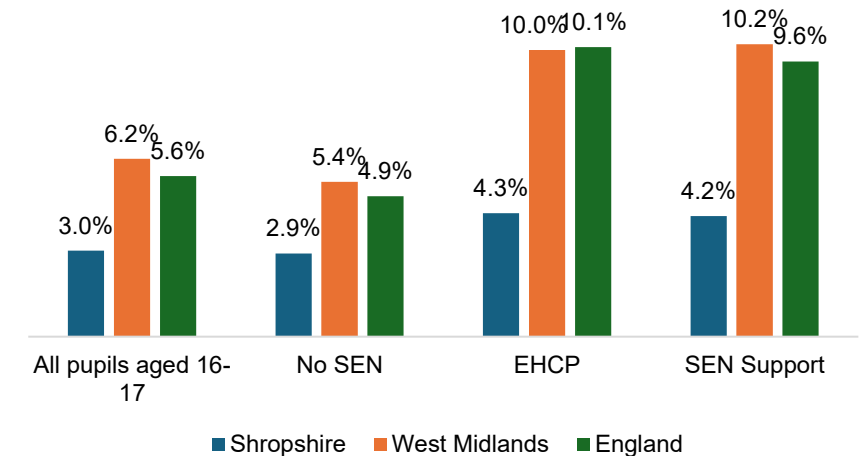
- Number of active EHCPs and new EHCPs starting growing twice as fast as the national rate, with nearly half of new plans for children aged 5 to 10 and one third aged 11-15 and rising.
- Initial requests for assessments are falling whereas a rise seen nationally.
- Lower rate of initial requests being refused in Shropshire than nationally, but Shropshire's refusal rate is rising.
- Number of EHCP assessments completed and plans issued increased by almost 4 fold between 2022 and 2024.
- Timeliness of issuing plans falling in Shropshire at a faster rate than nationally since pre-pandemic.

- Educational attainment is much lower among children with SEN than those with without SEN.
- The percentage of children with SEN meeting the expected level of development declines as they progress through the education system.
- EHCP attainment rates lower than children with SEN support- gap closes as they get older.

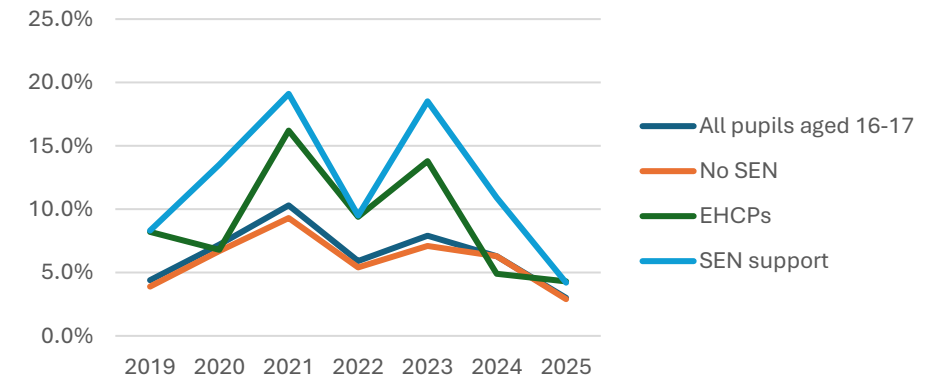
2024	SEN pupils (SEN support & EHCPs)	
Good level of development at end of EYFS (reception year)	Shropshire 22% ▲	National 20%
KS2 attainment (at the end of year 6, when most are age 11)	Shropshire 18% ↔	National 21%
KS4 attainment (Percentage of pupils achieving grades 5 or above in English and maths GCSEs)	Shropshire 10% ▼	National 18%
KS4 attainment (Average attainment 8 Score)	Shropshire 26% ▼	National 28%

- Majority of 16 to 17-year-olds with SEN were in education and training in 2025 at 93.4% EHCPs and 91% SEN Support. Above regional and national rates.
- Young people aged 16-17 with SEN (EHCP or SEN Support) in Shropshire have a higher rate of NEET or activity not known than those young people with no SEN. Same regionally and nationally. However Shropshire's 2025 rate of NEETs/not known with SEN is half that of the national and regional rates.
- Rates of NEETs falling significantly in the last 2 years in Shropshire for young people (16-17 years) with SEN, and closer to the rate for all pupils or those without SEN.
- **Attainment at Level 2 lower among SEN pupils:** Almost half (44%) of pupils who were in state-funded mainstream schools with EHCPs achieved Level 2 (equivalent to 5+ 9-4 at GCSE) by age 19 in 2022 to 2023, lower than those with SEN support at 68% and those with no identified SEN (90%).
- **A level:** Average Point Score per A level lower among SEN support population (29) than EHCPs (34) and no identified SEN (33) which had almost the same APS.

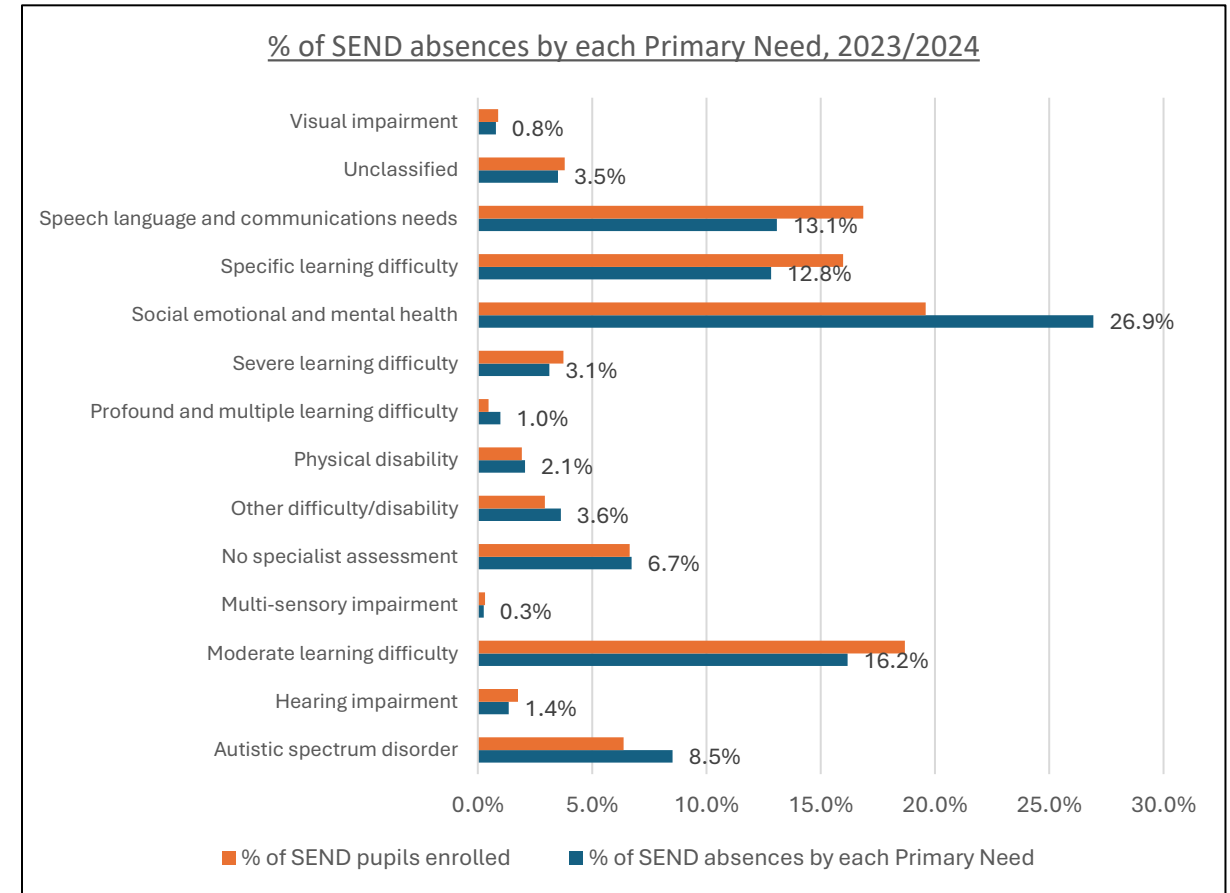
16-17s Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEETs) or not known, 2025



16-17s Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEETs) or not known, Shropshire over time



- **Persistent absences higher as level of SEN need increases and as pupils get older:**
 - In primary school rates were 32% for EHCPs, compared to SEN support (21%) and pupils without SEN (13%).
 - In secondary school this is 52% for EHCPs, 44% for SEN support and 34% for pupils without SEN.
- **SEMH = most absences:** Of all pupils with SEN who were absent, SEMH was the primary need that accounted for the highest percentage of absences at 26.9.
- **Within primary need cohorts of pupils,** Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulty show the highest cohort absence rate at 21.7% in Shropshire, followed by SEMH at 14.1% and autistic spectrum disorder (13.8%).



- **Exclusion and suspension rates higher among SEN pupils compared to non SEN pupils** in both primary and secondary schools. The disparity in rates widens in secondary school.
- Among the SEN population, **secondary school exclusion and suspension rates higher** compared to primary.
- **Exclusion rates higher particularly among those with EHCPs** in primary schools vs SEN support, the opposite is true in secondary schools.
- **Suspension rates higher among EHCP pupils** vs SEN support in primary school, but the gap closes in secondary school between those with EHCPs and with SEN support where they have a more similar suspension rate.

Exclusions						Latest Benchmark 'Full Year' 2022/23				National Ranking (1 being highest, 152 lowest)		
Primary School Permanent Exclusion Rate (Full Academic Year)	2021*	2022	2023	Autumn Term 2023	Trend	Shropshire	National	Statistical Neighbour	West Midlands	2021	2022	2023
All Pupils	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.01		0.07	0.03	0.04	0.04	119	86	119
National	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01						108	101	114
Free School Meals (FSM)	0.03	0.05	0.32	0.05		0.32	0.07	0.13	0.10	185	82	68
Non Free School Meals (Non FSM)	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01		0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	129	78	120
SEND (SEN Support & EHCP)	0.10	0.06	0.47	0.06		0.47	0.14	0.22	0.23	1	1	69
EHCP	0.00	0.00	0.67	-		0.67	0.20	0.37	0.30	134	87	113
SEN Support	0.11	0.07	0.44	0.07		0.44	0.13	0.19	0.22	1	115	25
Non SEND	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01		0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01			

Secondary School Permanent Exclusion Rate (Full Academic Year)	2021*	2022	2023	Autumn Term 2023	Trend	Shropshire	National	Statistical Neighbour	West Midlands	2021	2022	2023
All Pupils	0.18	0.30	0.35	0.15		0.35	0.22	0.26	0.28	128	131	121
National	0.10	0.16	0.22	0.10						134	114	129
Free School Meals (FSM)	0.58	0.64	0.98	0.46		0.98	0.60	0.80	0.65	133	150	130
Non Free School Meals (Non FSM)	0.12	0.24	0.22	0.08		0.22	0.11	0.14	0.14	51	137	133
SEND (SEN Support & EHCP)	0.20	0.91	1.29	0.39		1.29	0.66	0.77	0.76	1	122	77
EHCP	0.00	0.54	0.84	0.25		0.84	0.41	0.53	0.40	61	138	131
SEN Support	0.24	0.98	1.36	0.41		1.36	0.71	0.83	0.81	146	133	100
Non SEND	0.18	0.20	0.19	0.11		0.19	0.15	0.16	0.19			

2022-23 full year statistics latest publication 18 July 2024. Autumn 2023 term published 21 November 2024
1. For 2019/20 and 2020/21, while suspensions and permanent exclusions were possible throughout the academic year, pandemic restrictions will have had an impact on the numbers presented and caution should be taken when comparing across years.