

EHC plans in East Riding schools (2023)

This document should be read in conjunction with the East Riding School Census DfE Statistics document (June 2023), also featured on this page.

1 Number of EHC plans

Number of EHC plans increasing year on year.

There were 2,055 EHC plans recorded in East Riding schools in 2023, an increase of 8.8% from the previous year (a similar percent increase was observed in both region and nationally).

The number of EHC plans in the East Riding has been increasing year on year since 2016, particularly from 2018 when a total of 1,143 children were plans were recorded. In the 5 years since 2018, EHC plans have increased 80% (from 1,888 to 2,055). Further detail can be found on page 3.

2 Proportion of East Riding pupils with EHC plans in schools

Higher proportion of East Riding pupils with EHC plans in schools than national, with a higher percent in primary schools. Proportion in secondary schools growing faster in the East Riding.

In 2023, pupils with EHC Plans made up 4.5% of the total state-funded school population, this was a higher proportion than what was recorded nationally and regionally (3.8% for the latter) (page 3). In contrast, the East Riding does have a lower proportion of pupils with SEN Support (page 8).

Of the 2,055 pupils with an EHC plan, 39% (n=805) were within East Riding state-funded primary schools, 35% (n=713) were in secondary schools, 21.5% (n=442) were in special schools and the remainder were in alternative provision schools or nurseries. The number in each setting has increased year on year between 2021 and 2023 (page 4), however it is within secondary schools that the proportion of children with EHC Plans has noticeably grown, increasing at a faster rate than either region or national (page 4). The proportion in 2018 in the East Riding was a similar rate to both comparator areas (1.6%) but by 2023 this had reached 3.6% in the East Riding (in contrast to 2.4% of region and national).

3 Types of needs in East Riding schools

Speech Language and Communications needs identified as need with highest percentage. Certain types of needs in East Riding schools have a higher percent than England, whilst there is a much lower proportion of Autistic Spectrum Disorder in the East Riding than national.

Within East Riding schools, the 3 primary needs of pupils with EHC plans with the highest proportions included Speech Language and Communications needs (21.9%, a higher proportion than national at 18.4%), Social, Emotional and Mental Health needs (19.9%, higher than England at 15.2%) and Autistic Spectrum Disorder (19.2%, lower than national which recorded 32.2%) (page 6).

Nationally, the 3 primary needs with the highest proportions included Autistic Spectrum Disorders (32.2%), Speech Language and Communications needs (18.4%) and Social, Emotional and Mental Health needs (15.2%). Overall, in comparison to the national average, the East Riding has a noticeably higher proportion of 'Physical Disability', 'Severe Learning Difficulty', 'Social, Emotional and Mental Health' and 'Speech Language and Communications' needs, but a considerably lower proportion of 'Autistic Spectrum Disorder' (page 6).

4 Gender and age

Most pupils with EHC plans in East Riding schools are males and there is a slightly higher proportion of EHC plans in the 10-13 year age group.

The distribution of the ages of pupils with EHC plans in the East Riding were generally similar to the national average in 2023, with the exception of 11 year olds (10.7% in the East Riding, compared to 9.7% nationally). As with national, there were slightly higher proportions of children aged 10 to 13 years with EHC plans than other ages, in the East Riding.

Almost three quarters (72.4%) of EHC plans in East Riding schools were for males (a similar percent was recorded with the region and nationally).

5 Free school meals

Higher eligibility for free school meals than non-SEN pupils, but a lower proportion than region and national.

Pupils with EHC plans eligible for free school meals equated to 36.1%, twice as high as non-SEN pupils (17.3%) and higher than those with SEND support in the East Riding (32.8%), (page 13).

The percentage of EHCP pupils eligible for free meals was lower than the national and regional averages (41.1% and 42.7% respectively), (page 13).

6 Ethnic groups

A higher proportion of SEN within Gypsy, Roma and Traveller ethnic groups (but based on small numbers).

Within East Riding schools, the ethnic groups which reported the highest proportions of SEN (all SEN, as not specified if ECHP or SEN Support) within their own ethnic groups, included 'White – Traveller of Irish Heritage (33.3%) and 'White – Gypsy/Roma' (29.2%), however the numbers of pupils within these ethnic groups is very low within the East Riding, (page 14).

Nationally, both these ethnic groups also had the highest proportion of SEN within their own ethnic group (at 25.5% and 22.2% respectively)