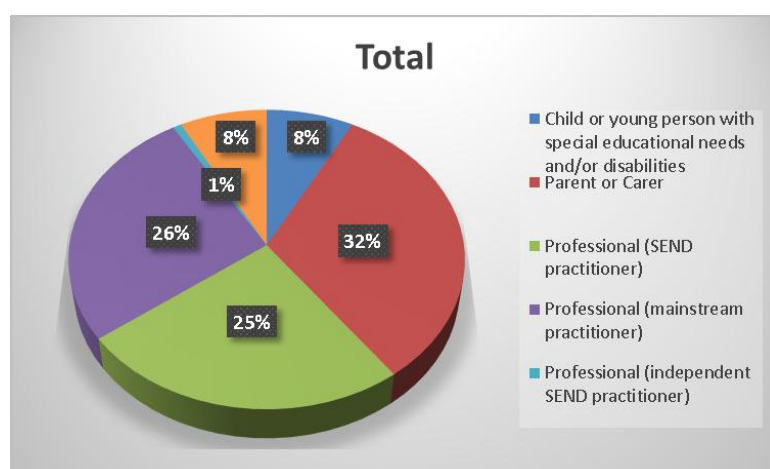


## SEND Capital Programme Consultation

### About The Respondents

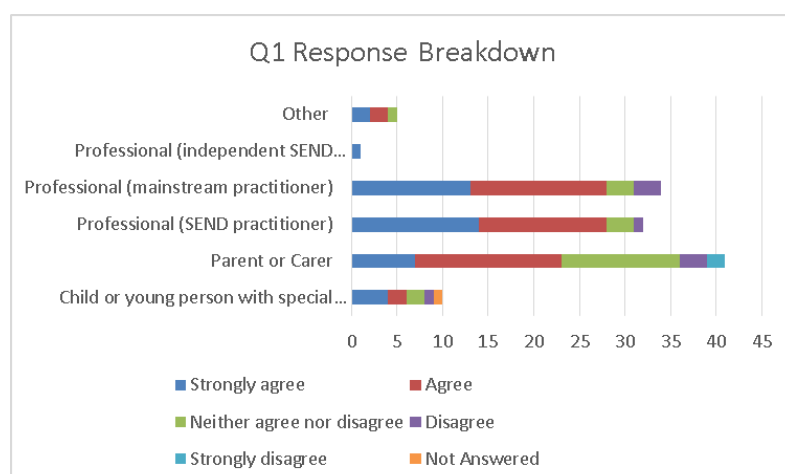
The consultation ran from Wednesday 18 October 2017 through to Wednesday 13 December 2017. There were 128 respondents to the survey, with Parents/Carers providing the most responses with almost a third of responses (41). Professionals working in mainstream and specialist SEND settings gave the next highest response rate at 34 and 32 respectively. 10 respondents were children and/or young people, and 1 was from an independent non-maintained setting. 10 respondents identified as 'other' represented retired professionals from social care and education, Council support services and residents.



### Headline Findings

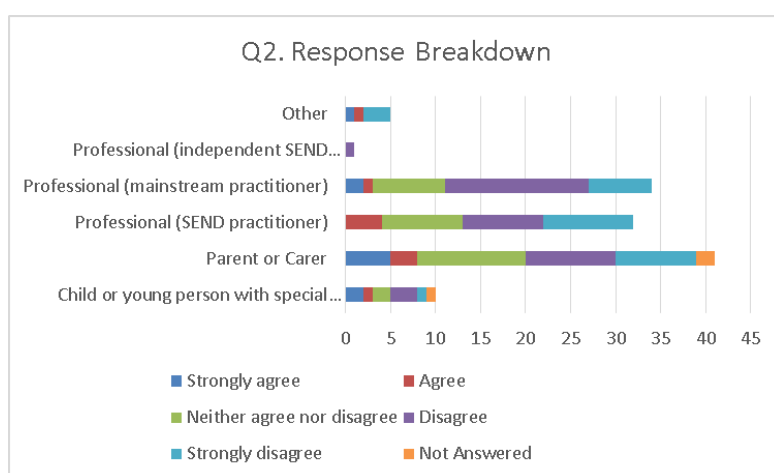
Q1. Should this fund be used in the areas of highest need within the County?

Option	Total	Percentage of All
Strongly agree	41	32.03%
Agree	53	41.41%
Neither agree nor disagree	23	17.97%
Disagree	8	6.250%
Strongly disagree	2	1.562%
Not Answered	1	0.7812%



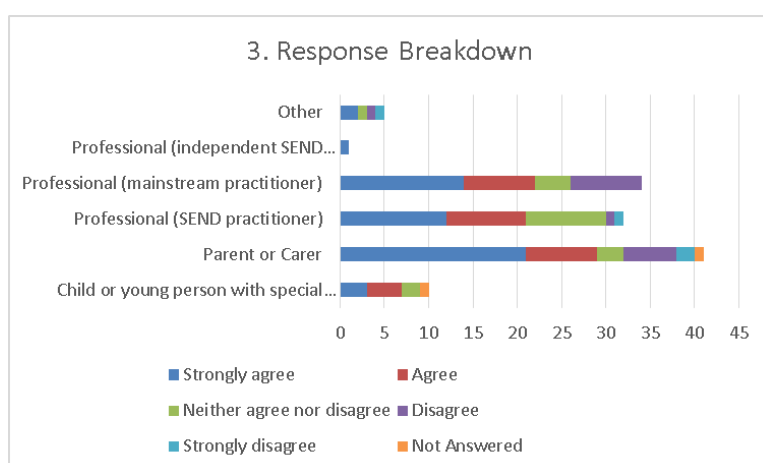
Q2. Should this be used to pay for capital improvements in independent non-maintained schools?

Option	Total	Percentage of All
Strongly agree	9	7.031%
Agree	9	7.031%
Neither agree nor disagree	32	25.00%
Disagree	43	33.59%
Strongly disagree	32	25.00%
Not Answered	3	2.344%



Q3. Should this fund be used only to generate additional SEND capacity in existing Nottinghamshire schools?

Option	Total	Percentage of All
Strongly agree	57	44.53%
Agree	31	24.22%
Neither agree nor disagree	19	14.84%
Disagree	16	12.50%
Strongly disagree	3	2.344%
Not Answered	2	1.562%



## **Themes from Comments in Consultation Responses**

Qualitative information provided by parents described clearly the challenges sometimes faced by them and their children, but also gave a real sense of just how well their children can achieve when professionals 'get it right'.

Some parents and professionals also described their unhappiness that, in their view, an increasing number of children and young people with Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) were being educated by alternative providers because the 'right' provision was not available or had no capacity.

There was a consistent thread of schools not having sufficient access to health support and therapeutic input. This suggested that the buildings could be built to the highest specification for children and young people with very specific 'high needs', but if specialist support and interventions were not available, parents would choose the place where that support was provided.

Similarly, respondents working in mainstream and special schools and some parents felt there needed to be more funding for staffing and training to generate capacity. Clearly, this cannot be funded by this capital programme.

Parents and professionals consistently identified a gap in specialist maintained provision for children and young people with Autism Spectrum Condition and Social, Emotional and Mental Health related conditions.

The vast majority of respondents advocated expanding provision within existing Nottinghamshire special schools, however some respondents also felt that the creation of specialist provision units, located on mainstream school sites, was also worthy of consideration.