



# KEY SURVEY FINDINGS:



## CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

### The HOPE study: Health Outcomes for young People throughout Education

In July - October 2022, the HOPE Study launched three national surveys aimed at children and young people, parents and carers, and stakeholders to document how Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) identification and provision varies by Local Authority.

This poster summarises the key findings from the 77 Children and Young People with SEND who took part:

Number of participants from each region:



Have you heard about the Local Offer for SEND? (n=77).

No: 71.4%

Yes: 28.6%

51% of this sample either agreed or strongly agreed that their teachers talked with them about their learning needs

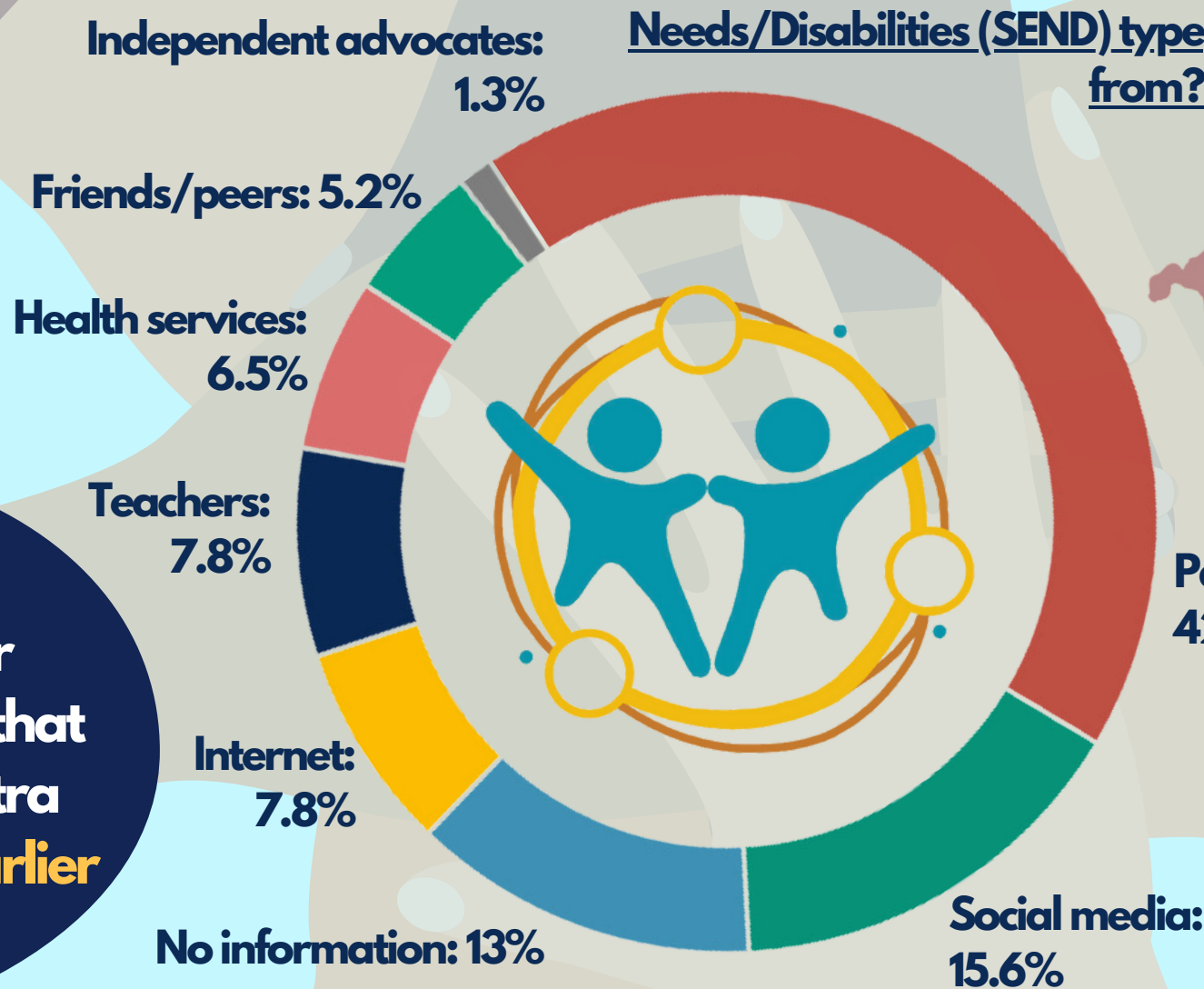
**Key finding:** 74% of this sample either strongly agreed or agreed that they "would have liked extra support for their learning earlier in their education"

48% of this sample either agreed or strongly agreed that they felt involved in the decision-making throughout the assessment process

46% of this sample either agreed or strongly agreed that their health professionals talked with them about their learning needs

91% of this sample either agreed or strongly agreed that their parents/carers talked with them about their learning needs

Where do you get most of your information relating to your Special Educational Needs/Disabilities (SEND) type from?



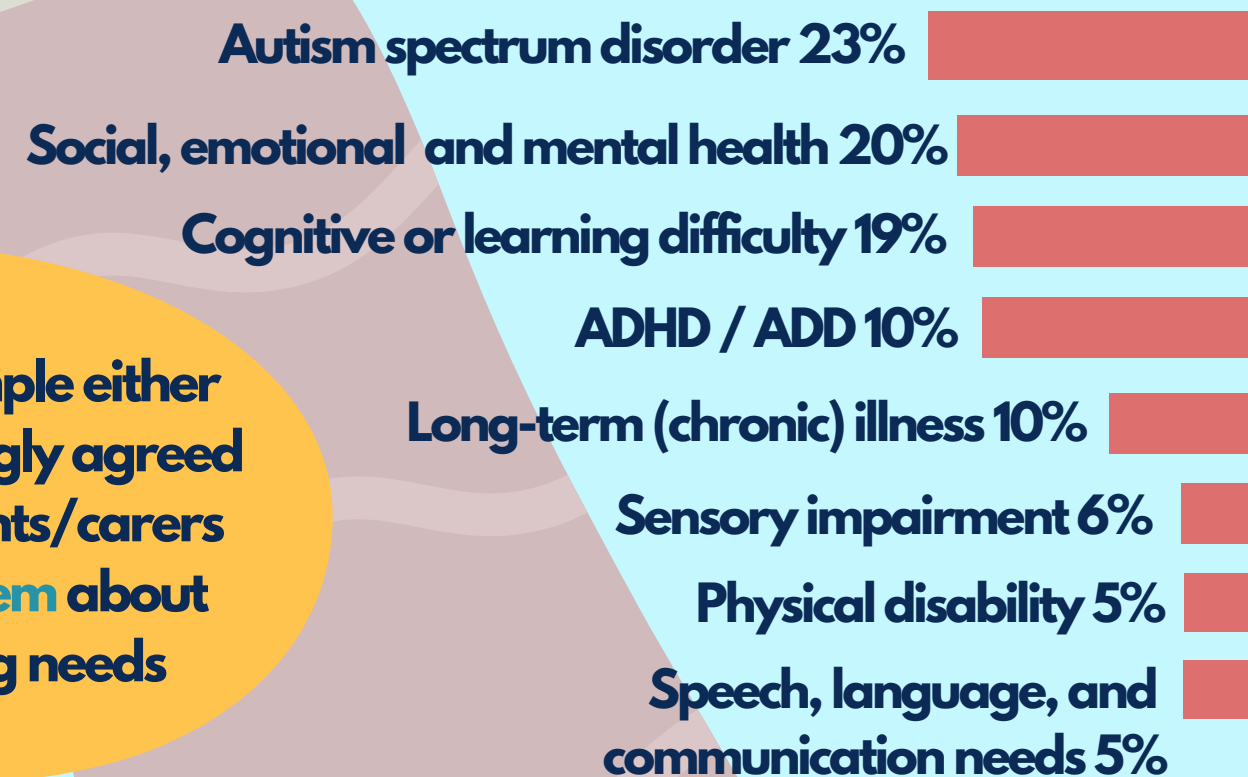
Which three words best describe your experience of the assessment process?

Positive (n=31)

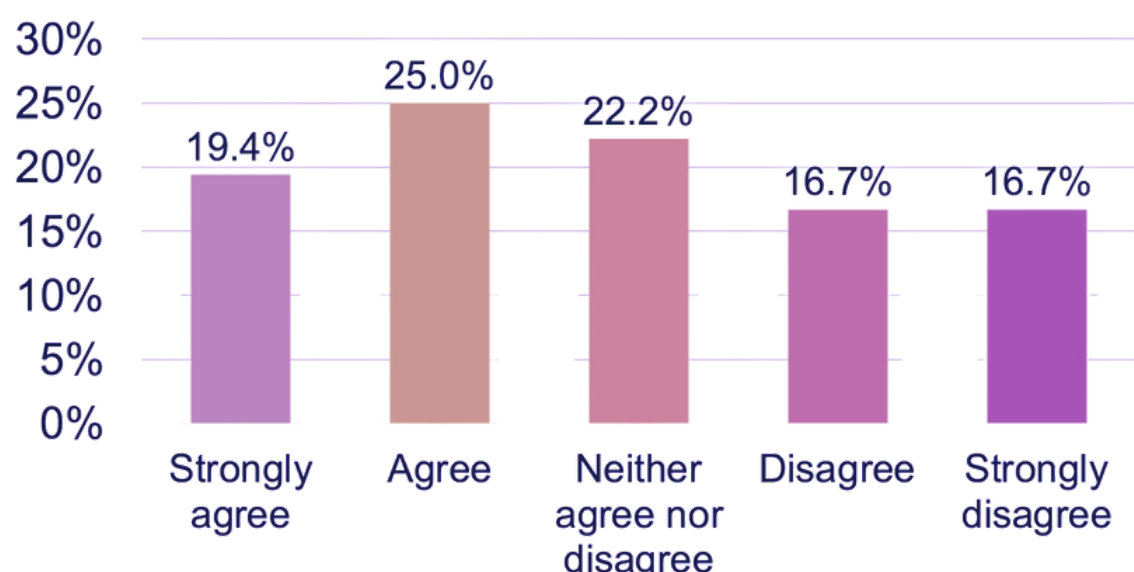
Frustrating (n=25)

Stressful (n=19)

What is the main reason you need support for your learning?



Overall, I am happy with the extra support for learning I have received so far:



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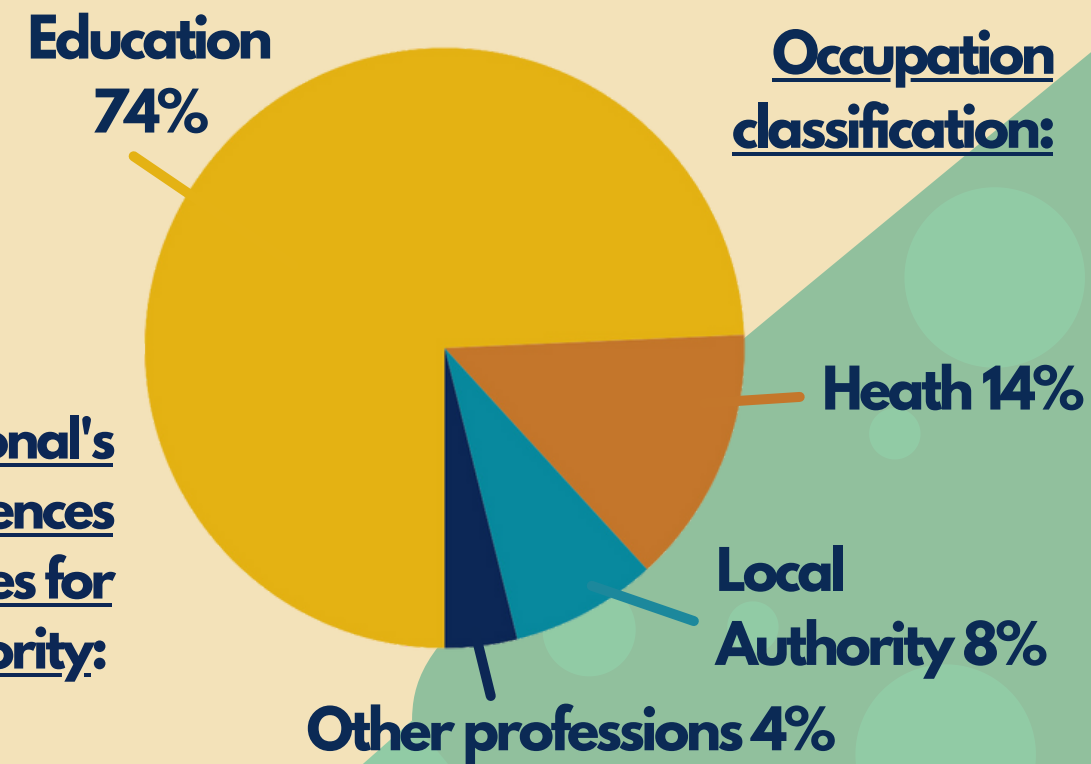
## SEND PROFESSIONALS



### The HOPE study: Health Outcomes for young People throughout Education

In July - October 2022, the HOPE Study launched three national surveys aimed at children and young people, parents and carers, and stakeholders to document how Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) identification and provision varies by Local Authority.

This poster summarises the key findings from the **865 SEND professionals** who took part. This sample consists of those working with SEND services in a variety of occupations



**What are the main barriers to providing good quality SEND services for those who need them in your Local Authority?**

1. Lack of Local Authority funding
2. Length of waiting lists
3. Insufficient access to SEND specialists
4. Excessive caseload
5. Lack of time

**SEND professional's experience of what influences the allocation of resources for SEND in their Local Authority:**

If a child/ young person is in care or on the edge of care: 1%

On a case-by-case basis: 7%

By parent/carer's ability to advocate for their child: 28%

with a further 26.4% not able to agree or disagree

44% of SEND professionals disagreed or strongly disagreed that their Local Authority is able to provide all the SEND services it is supposed to as part of the local offer

By severity: 6%

I'm not sure: 12%

Based on first-come-first-serve: 2%

By Local Authority resources available: 24%

34% of SEND professionals could neither agree nor disagree that the assessment process for SEND adequately involves children and young people in the decision-making about their SEND assessment

I prefer not to say: 1%

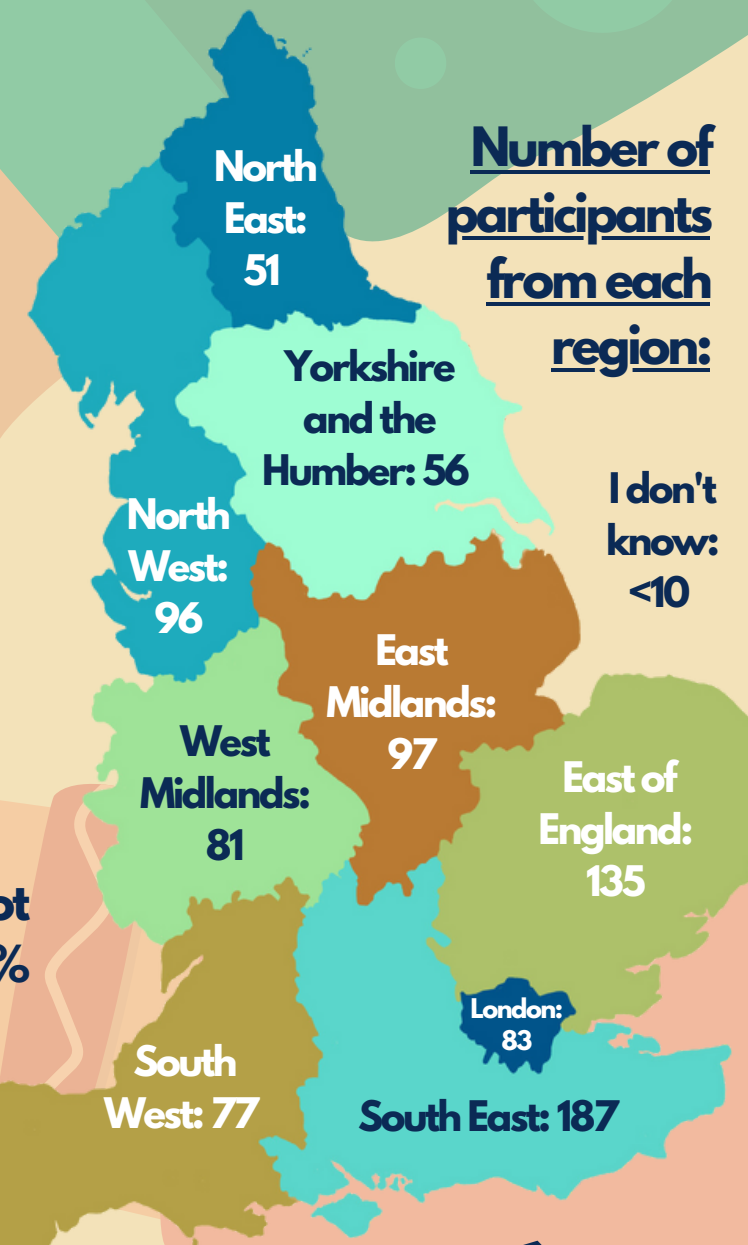
By need: 8%

It varies, depending on who is assigned to the case: 11%

79% of SEND professionals agreed or strongly agreed that they know where to signpost parents and carers following the first identification of SEND

78% of SEND professionals agreed or strongly agreed that they have the appropriate training to identify Children and Young People who may have SEND

**Number of participants from each region:**



**Overall, how would you describe your experience of providing SEND services at each of the following stages?**

**Early identification stage**  
53% had positive or very positive overall experiences at this stage

**Assessment stage**  
37% had positive or very positive overall experiences at this stage

**Provision stage**  
47% had positive or very positive overall experiences at this stage

**In your Local Authority, the agencies involved in SEND identification communicate effectively which each other about Children and Young people who may have SEND:**

Agree or strongly agree: 38.1%

Disagree or strongly disagree: 42.2%

48% of SEND professionals disagreed or strongly disagreed that the assessment process for SEND adequately supports parents and carers

**Have you heard about the Local Offer for SEND? (n=863).**

Yes: 83.1%

No: 16.9%

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# KEY SURVEY FINDINGS:

## PARENT AND CARERS



### The HOPE study: Health Outcomes for young People throughout Education

In July - October 2022, the HOPE Study launched three national surveys aimed at children and young people, parents and carers, and stakeholders to document how Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) identification and provision varies by Local Authority.

This poster summarises the key findings from the 772 Parents and Carers which were based on their experiences with their youngest child with SEND:

Have you heard about the Local Offer for SEND? (n=769)

Yes: 65.2%

No: 34.5%

Number of participants from each region:

North East: 39

North West: 76

Yorkshire and the Humber: 55

East Midlands: 61

West Midlands: 70

East of England: 104

London: 84

South West: 148

South East: 132

I don't know: <10

The ages ranged from 2- 26 years

The most commonly selected age was 11

The average age of their youngest child with SEND was 12

What type(s) of SEND does your youngest child with SEND have?

Autism spectrum disorder: 22%

General SEN support: 2%

Cognitive or learning difficulty: 15%

Long-term (chronic) illness: 5%

Visual Impairment: 2%

Social, emotional and mental health: 16%

Physical disability: 4%

Speech, language, and communication needs: 13%

Other: 3%

ADHD / ADD: 11%

Hearing Impairment: 2%

Multi-sensory impairment: 5%

50% of parents and carers either disagreed or strongly disagreed that the provision described in their youngest child's EHCP/ SEN statement matches what they actually receive

A further 16% could neither agree nor disagree with this statement

56% of parents and carers named either themselves or their partner/ spouse as the first person who noticed the need for extra support in their youngest child with SEND

46.4% of parents stated their child has had to move education settings due to their SEND

Only 7% of Parents and Carers either strongly agreed or agreed that there is enough support services in their community for parents and carers of children with SEND

Overall, how would you describe your experience of SEND services at each of the following stages?

Noticing the need stage  
53% had negative or very negative overall experiences at this stage

Assessment stage  
51% had negative or very negative overall experiences at this stage

Provision stage  
49% had negative or very negative overall experiences at this stage

with a further 19% describing their overall experience as neither positive nor negative

with a further 22% describing their overall experience as neither positive nor negative

with a further 26% describing their overall experience as neither positive nor negative

What are the main barriers that you have experienced when seeking a diagnosis of SEND for your youngest child with SEND?

1. Long waiting lists for assessments
2. Education settings lack of understanding of SEND
3. Lack of specialist SEND professionals in your Local Authority
4. Problems accessing health services
5. Could not afford private SEND assessments

Most parents and carers either disagreed or strongly disagreed that teaching staff, health professionals and local authority staff:

1. Have enough training in SEND identification
2. Provided enough information relating to their youngest child's additional health or learning needs

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**The HOPE study:**  
**Health Outcomes for Young**  
**People throughout Education**