

UNITED KINGDOM – ENGLAND

Question	Data					Notes and sources used	
1. Number of compulsory school aged pupils <i>(including those with SEN)</i>	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference	Source: Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF). SFR 14/2009 – Special Educational Needs (SEN) in England, January 2009 (Table 1a). * For all data, it is not possible to give an exact primary/secondary school split. This applies to questions 1 to 5. It is not possible to say how many pupils are above compulsory school age as published data on pupils with statements does not allow for the removal of either pupils with statements in nursery classes (under the age of 5) within primary phase schools (either mainstream or special), or pupils with statements over the age of 16 in secondary phase schools (either mainstream or special). This is explained in question 6. The data has been rounded up to the nearest 10.
	7,321,650		712,040				
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary			
	-	-	-	-	8,033,690 *	2008/2009	
2. Number of compulsory school aged pupils who have SEN <i>(in all educational settings)</i>	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference	Source: DCSF. SFR 14/2009 – SEN in England, January 2009 (Table 2). * All data covers pupils with statements (official recognition of SEN) only. This applies to all data presented in questions 2 to 5.
	213,610		12,310				
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary			
	-	-	-	-	225,920 *	2008/2009	
3. Pupils with SEN in segregated special schools	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference	Source: DCSF. SFR 14/2009 – SEN in England, January 2009 (Table 2). * This figure is for all pupils in some form of segregated school. The breakdown is: in the public sector maintained special schools (including foundation schools): 83,820; in the private sector non-maintained special schools 3,640; independent special schools: 6,800, and
	83,820		12,310				
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary			
	-	-	-	-	96,130 *	2008/2009	

	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference	other independent schools: 1,870.
4. Pupils with SEN in segregated special classes in mainstream schools	16,190		- **		16,190 *	2008/2009	<p>Source: DCSF. SFR 14/2009 – SEN in England, January 2009 (Table 2).</p> <p>* This figure is for all pupils in some form of segregated class in a mainstream school. The breakdown is: resourced provision/special classes in maintained mainstream schools: 9,040; SEN units in maintained mainstream schools: 7,150.</p> <p>However, it should be noted that it is not possible to say to what degree pupils are segregated or included. This varies from provision to provision.</p> <p>** No data is available.</p>
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary			
	-	-	-	-			
5. Pupils with SEN in fully inclusive settings	113,600		- **		113,600 *	2008/2009	<p>Source: DCSF SFR 14/2009 – SEN in England, January 2009 (Table 2).</p> <p>Please note that these figures are calculated on a very crude indicator (i.e. enrolment at a mainstream or non-mainstream school). Some pupils on roll in mainstream schools may be in segregated classes while some pupils on the roll of special schools may spend the majority of the week in a mainstream classroom. More accurate data on actual practice is not available at the national level.</p> <p>* This figure is for all pupils in fully inclusive settings. The breakdown is: maintained mainstream schools (including foundation schools): 107,640; pupil referral units: 1,870; hospital schools: 130; academies: 2,480; pupils who are excluded and where other arrangements are made for them: 1,480.</p> <p>NB: There are 2,070 pupils who are either awaiting placement or their parents have made alternative arrangements for them. It is not possible to indicate where they are educated and they are not included in these figures.</p> <p>** No data is available.</p>
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary			
	-	-	-	-			

6. Compulsory age phase	<p>The compulsory school age range is 5 to 16 years. However, published data on pupils with statements does not allow for the removal of either pupils with statements in nursery classes (under the age of 5) within primary phase schools (either mainstream or special), or pupils with statements over the age of 16 in secondary phase schools (either mainstream or special). Data presented above includes these populations.</p> <p>Primary education begins in the year a child is 5 years old and continues until they are 11. Compulsory secondary education is from 11 to 16 years.</p>
7. Clarification of Public - Private sector education	<p>'Private education' is that which is provided in institutions, which are largely privately funded, receiving most of their income from tuition fees. There is private provision at all levels of education. Private schools are known as independent schools and they do not receive direct government funding, although some independent schools have charitable status and benefit from tax relief and they may also apply for some public support through, for example, the National Lottery funding scheme.</p> <p>All independent / private schools must meet regulatory requirements (Sections 463-478 of the Education Act 1996), which include reaching satisfactory standards of premises, accommodation, instruction and staffing. They must be registered with the Department for Education and Skills (or national equivalent) and are subject to mainstream inspection from Her Majesty's Inspectors to ensure their fitness to be registered.</p> <p>Included pupils of all ages in schools, excluded pupils in maintained and direct grant nursery schools: while they are not required to follow the national curriculum, independent/private schools must offer a curriculum of sufficient range and depth to be appropriate for the age, aptitude, ability and special educational needs of the pupils placed there.</p> <p>Non-maintained special schools (NMSS) are schools in England approved by the Secretary of State for Education as special schools that are not maintained by the state, but charge fees on a non-profit-making basis. Most non-maintained special schools are run by major charities or charitable trusts. It should be noted that most places in NMSS are purchased by local authorities for pupils for whom there is no available appropriate provision in a maintained school: parents rarely pay fees directly in these schools.</p>
8. Legal Definition of SEN	<p>It is set out in the Education Act 1996: 312</p> <p>Meaning of 'special educational needs' and 'special educational provision' etc.</p> <p>1) A child has 'special educational needs' for the purposes of this Act if he has a learning difficulty which calls for special educational provision to be made for him.</p> <p>2) Subject to subsection (3) (and except for the purposes of [section 15A or 15B]) a child has a 'learning difficulty' for the purposes of this Act if (a) he has a significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of children of his age, (b) he has a disability which either prevents or hinders him from making use of educational facilities of a kind generally provided for children of his age in schools within the area of the local education authority, or (c) he is under [compulsory school age] and is, or would be if special educational provision were not made for him, likely to fall within paragraph (a) or (b) when of (...) that age.</p> <p>3) A child is not to be taken as having a learning difficulty solely because the language (or form of the language) in which he is, or will be, taught is different from a language (or form of a language) which has at any time been spoken in his home.</p> <p>4) In this Act 'special educational provision' means (a) in relation to a child who has attained the age of two, educational provision which is additional to, or otherwise different from, the educational provision made generally for children of his age in schools maintained by the local education authority (other than special schools) and (b) in relation to a child under that age, educational provision of any kind.</p> <p>5) In this Part 'child' includes any person who has not attained the age of 19 and is a registered pupil at a school; [maintained school' means any community, foundation or voluntary school or any community or foundation special school not established in a hospital.]</p>