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**Checklist for Statutory Requirements to be Included in School Website**

# What academies, free schools and colleges must or should publish online

If your school or college is one of the following types, you need to check your funding agreement to find out exactly what information you must publish on your website:

* [academies](https://www.gov.uk/types-of-school/academies), including [free schools](https://www.gov.uk/types-of-school/free-schools), studio schools and university technical colleges
* sixth-form colleges
* general further education (FE) colleges

There are also publishing requirements set out within the Equality Act 2010 and Children and Families Act 2014, with which you must comply.

This guidance gives an overview of those requirements and the further information that the Department for Education (DfE) recommends that these schools and colleges publish on their websites. Many academy trusts are under a duty to publish much of this further information, due to clauses in their funding agreements.

**Red Section shows latest Updates from DFE in September 2022**

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| Details | | RAG | Comments |
| **School or College Contact Details:** | Name of your school or college |  |  |
| Postal address of your school or college |  |  |
| Telephone number of your school or college |  |  |
| Name of the member of staff who deals with queries from parents and other members of the public |  |  |
| Name of the headteacher or principal |  |  |
| Name and address of the chair of the governing body (if you have one) |  |  |
| Name and contact details of your special educational needs co-ordinator (SENCO) unless you’re a special academy or sixth form or FE college |  |  |
| The following text has been removed  If you’re an academy, you should publish details about your academy’s sponsor:   * if the school’s owner is an individual, you should publish their full name and contact details (address and a telephone number) * if the school’s owner is a group or organisation, you should publish the address and telephone number of its office   and repaced with   * If you’re an academy, you should publish the website, address and telephone number of your academy trust. |  |  |

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| Admission Arrangements: The [School admissions code](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-admissions-code--2) and the [School admissions appeal code](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-admissions-appeals-code) do not apply to 16 to 19 academies, FE colleges and sixth-form colleges. | **Academies**  Admissions arrangements for all mainstream academy schools, other than academy special schools, alternative provision or 16 to 19 institutions must comply with the [School admissions code](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-admissions-code--2) and the [School admission appeals code](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-admissions-appeals-code).  Academy trusts must publish the admissions arrangements for their schools on their website by 15 March each year and keep them there for the whole of the offer year (the school year in which offers for places are made).  The admission arrangements must explain:   * how you will consider applications for each relevant age group at your schools - this is the age group at which children are normally admitted to the school * what parents should do if they want to apply for their child to attend one of your schools * your arrangements for selecting the pupils who apply (if the school is a selective school) * your over-subscription criteria, outlining how you offer places if there are more applicants than places available   You must also set out how in-year applications will be dealt with for your schools by 31 August at the latest each year.  If the academy trust will manage in-year applications for your schools, you must provide a suitable application form to enable parents to apply for an in-year place at your school. You must also provide a supplementary information form where necessary.  If the school is to be a part of the local authority’s in-year co-ordination scheme, you must provide information on where parents can find details of the relevant scheme.  You must also publish a timetable for organising and hearing admission appeals for your schools by 28 February each year.  This must:   * include a deadline for lodging appeals which allows those making an appeal at least 20 school days from the date of notification that their application was unsuccessful to prepare and lodge their written appeal * include reasonable deadlines for:   + those making an appeal to submit additional evidence   + admission authorities to submit their evidence   + the clerk to send appeal papers to the panel and parties * ensure that those making an appeal receive at least 10 school days’ notice of their appeal hearing * ensure that decision letters are sent within 5 school days of the hearing wherever possible |  | Newly added in  Date added  New Section Added |

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|  | **16 to 19 academies and colleges**  If you’re a 16 to 19 academy, FE college or sixth-form college, we recommend that you publish details of your admission arrangements.  You should publish this information a year before the beginning of the academic year to which arrangements apply, to help parents and students make an informed choice, and we recommend that the arrangements do not change during the year. You should include details of:   * open days your college or academy is planning * the process for applying for a place at your college or academy   whether your college or academy gives priority to applications from pupils enrolled at particular schools |  |  |
| School Uniform | The department produces statutory guidance on the [cost of school uniforms](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cost-of-school-uniforms). Schools must have regard to this guidance when developing and implementing their school uniform policy. This guidance requires schools to publish their uniform policy on their website.  The published uniform policy should be easy to understand and, where a school has a school uniform, should:   * clearly state whether an item is optional or required * make clear if the item will only be worn at certain times of the year (for example, if it’s summer or winter uniform) * make clear whether a generic item will be accepted or if a branded item is required * make clear whether an item can only be purchased from a specific retailer or if it can be purchased more widely, including from second-hand retailers |  | New Section |
| Ofsted Reports: | You must publish either a copy of your school’s most recent [Ofsted report](https://reports.ofsted.gov.uk/) or a link to the report on the Ofsted website. |  |  |

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| Exam and Assessment Results[Key stage 4 and 16 to 18 performance measures will be published](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-and-college-accountability-approach-2020-to-2022/school-and-college-accountability-2021-to-2022-academic-year) by the Secretary of State for the 2021 to 2022 academic year.For key stage 4 and 16 to 18 results, you should update your website to include the latest measures which, once published, will be based on tests, exams and assessments from the 2021 to 2022 academic year.Alongside your key stage 4 and 16 to 18 results, you may wish to add the following sentence:“Given the uneven impact of the pandemic on school and college performance data, the government has said you should not make direct comparisons between the performance data for one school or college and another, or to data from previous years.” | **Key Stage 2 (end of primary school) results**  You do not need to publish your key stage 2 results for the academic year 2021 to 2022 on your website, as the Secretary of State will not publish this data. This is because statutory assessments returned for the first time since 2019, without adaptations, after disruption caused by the pandemic.  You should continue to display your school’s most recent key stage 2 performance measures, as published by the Secretary of State, on your website. For most schools, these will be the performance measures published for the 2018 to 2019 academic year.  You should clearly mark that these performance measures are for the 2018 to 2019 academic year and are not current. For example, you could add the following sentence to your results:  “The government will not publish KS2 school level data for the 2021 to 2022 academic year. They have archived data from the 2018 to 2019 academic year because they recognise that the data from that year may no longer reflect current performance.” |  |  |
| **Key Stage 4 (end of secondary school) results**  You should publish the following details from your school’s most recent key stage 4 performance measures, as published by the Secretary of State. For most schools, once published, these will be the performance measures for the 2021 to 2022 academic year   * [Progress 8 score](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/progress-8-school-performance-measure) * Attainment in English and maths - percentage of pupils achieving a grade 5 or above in GCSE English and maths * Attainment 8 [score](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/progress-8-school-performance-measure) * English Baccalaureate (EBacc) average point score (APS)   We suggest that schools also publish:   * the percentage of pupils that enter the English Baccalaureate (EBacc), and * the percentage of pupils staying in education or going into employment after key stage 4 (pupil destinations) |  | This has been added  These moved from the “Should Publish” to “Suggest you publish” |

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|  | **Key Stage 5 (16 to 18)**  Schools and colleges with 16 to 18 students should publish the most recent 16 to 18 performance measures, as published by the Secretary of State. For most schools or colleges, once published, these will be the performance measures for the 2021 to 2022 academic year:   * attainment * retention * destinations  Progress performance measures For schools and colleges with 16 to 18 students, you do not need to display progress measures (level 3 value added), or an English and mathematics progress measure, on your website. These measures will not be published for the 2021 to 2022 academic year. | |  |  | |
| Performance Measures Website | You should include a link to the [school and college performance measures website](https://www.gov.uk/school-performance-tables) and your school or colleges performance measures page. |  | | | Name changed |
| School Opening Hours | Schools should publish on their website their opening and closing times and the total time this amounts to in a typical week (for example 32.5 hours).  Schools should show the compulsory times they are open. This time runs from the official start of the school day (morning registration) to the official end of the compulsory school day. It includes breaks, but not optional before or after school activities. |  | | |  |

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| Curriculum:You should publish | The content of the curriculum your school follows in each academic year for every subject, including for mandatory subjects such as Religious Education, even if it’s taught as part of another subject or subjects or is called something else |  |  |
| Following Words Changed  Your approach to the curriculum should also include how you are complying with your duties in the [Equality Act 2010](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/schedule/10) and the [Special Educational Needs and Disability Regulations 2014](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2014/1530/made) about making the curriculum accessible for those with disabilities or special educational needs  To  You must also set out how over time you will increase the extent to which disabled pupils participate in the school’s curriculum, as part of your school’s accessibility plan. There are more details in the [special educational needs and disabilities section](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/what-academies-free-schools-and-colleges-should-publish-online#send). |  | Wording changed to “over time” |
| How parents or other members of the public can find out more about the curriculum your school is following |  |  |
| How you meet the [16 to 19 study programme requirements](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/16-to-19-study-programmes-advice-on-planning-and-delivery) (if you have a sixth form or offer education at 16 to 19) |  |  |
| Depending on what phase of education your school offers, we recommend you also publish any of the following that apply to your school: | | |
| * The names of any phonics or reading schemes you are using in key stage 1 |  |  |
| * A list of the courses available to pupils at key stage 4, including GCSEs |  |  |
| * The 16 to 19 qualifications you offer |  |  |
| Remote education | You should publish information about your school’s remote education provision on your website. An optional [template](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/providing-remote-education-information-to-parents-template) is available to support schools with this requirement. |  | Word changed from Must to should |
| Behaviour policy | Academies should publish details of the school’s behaviour policy, including their anti-bullying strategy. Read [guidance on developing and publishing your school’s behaviour policy](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/behaviour-and-discipline-in-schools).  It’s good practice for FE colleges to also publish this information. |  |  |

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| Pupil premium | All schools that receive pupil premium funding must publish a pupil premium strategy statement each year by 31 December.  In the strategy statement, you must explain how your pupil premium and [recovery premium](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/recovery-premium-funding/recovery-premium-funding) is being spent and the outcomes that are being achieved for pupils. It’s important that parents and trustees understand this, and you should write it with them in mind.  You must use the DfE template to produce your statement. This can be found alongside completed examples and guidance for school leaders on the [pupil premium](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pupil-premium) guidance page.  The template has been designed to ensure that your statement reflects the requirements in the pupil premium [conditions of grant](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pupil-premium-allocations-and-conditions-of-grant-2022-to-2023). This includes a requirement for pupil premium and recovery premium to be spent in line with the department’s ‘menu of approaches’ from the start of the 2022 to 2023 academic year. The menu can be found in the document ‘Using pupil premium: guidance for school leaders’, on the pupil premium guidance page.  We recommend that you plan your pupil premium use over 3 years. If you do so, you are still required to update your statement each year to reflect your spending activity for that academic year and the impact of pupil premium in the previous academic year. |  | | Wording Changed |
| PE and sport premium for primary schoolsYou must publish all the information in this section by the end of the summer term, or 31 July at the latest. This is outlined in the [conditions of grant document](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pe-and-sport-premium-conditions-of-grant-2021-to-2022).To help plan, monitor and report on the impact of your spending, partners in the physical education and school sport sector have developed a template. The template can be accessed through the [Association for PE](https://www.afpe.org.uk/physical-education/advice-on-sport-premium/) and [Youth Sport Trust](https://www.youthsporttrust.org/resources/primary-pe-sport-premium) websites. | If your school receives [PE and sport premium funding](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/pe-and-sport-premium-for-primary-schools), your grant funding agreement will explain what information you must publish. It’s likely that you’ll have to include: | | | |
| * the amount of premium received * a full breakdown of how it has been spent (or will be spent) * what impact the school has seen on pupils’ PE and sport participation and attainment * how the improvements will be sustainable in the future * you are also required to publish the percentage of pupils within your year 6 cohort who met the national curriculum requirement to: * swim competently, confidently, and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres * use a range of strokes effectively (for example front crawl, backstroke, and breaststroke) * perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations |  |  | |

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| Public sector equality duty | As public bodies, academies and FE institutions must comply with the public sector equality duty in the Equality Act 2010 and the Equality Act 2010 (Specific Duties and Public Authorities) Regulations 2017. This means you must publish: | | | |
| * Details of how your school complies with the [public sector equality duty](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/section/149) - you must update this every year |  |  | |
| * Your school’s equality objectives - you must update this at least once every 4 years |  |  | |
| [The Equality Act 2010 and Advice for Schools](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/equality-act-2010-advice-for-schools) provides information as to how your school can demonstrate compliance. For example, including details of how your school is: | | | |
| * Eliminating discrimination (see the Equality Act 2010) |  |  | |
| * Fostering good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not |  | Addition | |
| * Advancing equality of opportunity – between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it |  |  | |
| * Consulting and involving those affected by inequality, in the decisions your school or college takes to promote equality and eliminate discrimination (affected people could include parents, pupils, staff and members of the local community) |  |  | |

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| Details | | RAG | | Comments |
| Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)Academy schools (but not FE colleges and 16 to 19 academies) must publish an information report on your website about the implementation of your school’s policy for pupils with SEN. Schools should update the report at least annually.(Wording changed including omission of FE colleges and 16-18 Academies) | You should update any changes occurring during the year as soon as possible. The report must comply with section 69 of the Children and Families Act 2014, meaning that it must contain: | | | |
| * The ‘SEN Information’ specified in Schedule 1 to the [Special Educational Needs and Disability Regulations 2014](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2014/1530/contents/made). (Statutory guidance on this is contained in section 6.79 to 6.82 of the [Special educational needs and disability code of practice: 0 to 25 years](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/send-code-of-practice-0-to-25)); |  |  | |
| Information as to: | | | |
| * The arrangements for the admission of disabled pupils |  |  | |
| * The steps you have taken to prevent disabled pupils from being treated less favourably than other pupils |  |  | |
| * The facilities you provide to help disabled pupils to access the school |  |  | |
| * The plan prepared under [paragraph 3 of Schedule 10 to the Equality Act 2010](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/schedule/10) (accessibility plan) for: |  |  | |
| * Increasing the extent to which disabled pupils can participate in the school’s curriculum |  |  | |
| * Improving the physical environment of the school for the purpose of increasing the extent to which disabled pupils are able to take advantage of education and benefits, facilities or services provided or offered by the school |  |  | |
| * improving the delivery to disabled pupils of information which is readily accessible to pupils who are not disabled |  |  | |

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| Careers programme information | Academies and colleges should publish information about their careers programme. This information should relate to the delivery of careers guidance to year 7 to 13 pupils (12 to 18-year olds) and any requirement set out in your funding agreement to deliver careers guidance. For the current academic year, you should include: | | | | |
| * the school or college’s Careers Leader’s name, email address and telephone number |  |  | | |
| * a summary of the careers programme, including details of how pupils, parents, teachers and employers may access information about the careers programme |  |  | | |
| * how the school or college measures and assesses the impact of the careers programme on pupils |  |  | | |
| * the date of the school or college’s next review of the information published |  |  | | |
| Read the statutory guidance for schools and colleges on [careers guidance and access for education and training providers](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/careers-guidance-provision-for-young-people-in-schools), for more information. | | | | |
| The statutory guidance for schools also contains further information about a policy statement that academies must publish to comply with section 42B of the Education Act 1997, commonly known as the ‘provider access legislation’. The policy statement must set out the circumstances in which providers of technical education and apprenticeships will be given access to year 8 to 13 pupils. | | | | |
| Complaints policy | We recommend that all academies and colleges publish their complaints policy online.  If you’re an academy, FE or sixth-form college, we recommend that you publish your [whistleblowing](https://www.gov.uk/whistleblowing) policy online.  Academy schools (but not colleges or 16 to 19 academies) must, as part of their SEN information report, publish any arrangements for handling complaints from parents of children with special educational needs about the support provided by the school. |  | |  | |

We recommend that all academies and colleges publish their complaints policy online.

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| Annual reports and accounts | **Academies**  You should publish the following financial information about your school:   * audited annual report and accounts * memorandum of association * articles of association * names of charity trustees and members * funding agreement   You can find more guidance about these in the [Academies financial handbook](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/academies-financial-handbook).  **FE and sixth-form colleges**  Colleges should publish their instruments and articles of government on their website.  They should also publish their annual members’ report and audited financial statement every year. |  |  | |
| Executive pay | You must publish how many employees have a gross annual salary and benefits of £100,000 or more. You should publish these figures in £10,000 increments. More details are included in paragraph 2.32 of the [Academies financial handbook](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/academies-financial-handbook). |  |  | |
| Trustees’ information and duties | **Academies**  Academy trusts must publish accessible and up to date details of governance arrangements. Find more on what you need to publish about your academy and its board of trustees in the [Academies financial handbook](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/academies-financial-handbook) (paragraphs 2.49 to 2.50).  **FE and sixth-form colleges**  You should publish the following details about your college’s governing body:   * the governing body’s structure and responsibilities * details of any committees * the names of all governors, including the Chair   You may wish to simply publish your governors’ handbook, which should include all this information. |  |  | |

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| Charging and remissions policies | Academies should publish their charging and remissions policies (this means when you cancel fees). The policies must include details of:   * the activities or cases where your school will charge pupils’ parents * the circumstances where your school will make an exception on a payment you would normally expect to receive under your charging policy |  |  | |
| Values and ethos  Requests for copies | Academies and colleges should publish a statement of their ethos and values. |  |  | |

You should provide a paper copy of the information on your website if a parent requests one.

**Appendix A**

**Guidance on the Information to be included in the SEND Information Report**

**The guidance below each statement is not expected to be an exhaustive list of information that should be included but rather an illustration of the types of information that can be included. Schools have found this useful in the past.**

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| **COP:** | **DETAILS** | **RAG** | **COMMENTS** |
| **1 /**  **6.83** | **The kinds of SEND for which provision is made at the setting**   * The setting should make clear whether it is a mainstream setting or whether it is a special setting. Give details of the kinds of special needs, areas of need and ranges for which you can make provision. * If a mainstream setting then a statement on inclusion could be added here or relevant sections of your admissions policy can be added here |  |  |
| **2** | **Information, in relation to mainstream settings and maintained nursery settings, about the setting's policies for the identification and assessment of children/young people with SEND**   * How does the setting know if children/young people need extra help? * If a child/young person or their parent/carer thinks they have a special educational need, who do they discuss this with? * What should a Parent/Carer do if they think their child may have SEND? * How does the setting identify children/young people with SEND? Information could include: the role of the SENCO, the SEN Team or Pastoral team including roles and responsibilities. * How does the setting decide when a child/young person is having difficulties in accessing learning? Give details of any tests, assessment tools, monitoring, tracking tools that the setting uses to support identification of difficulties etc. and how they are used. * How is a child/young person’s progress towards their targets and outcomes reviewed? What are the roles of the class teacher / Nursery Nurse / Inclusion manager / SENCO / SEND team / Family support worker etc. in this? (graduated approach and the four-part cycle of **assess, plan, do, review**.) * What additional support is offered to the family in relation to accessing education? What links with outside agencies; particularly how the setting uses this support and works in partnership with other agencies? (NB To make this information accessible to parents and carers, abbreviations and acronyms need to be given in full when first mentioned.  Do not assume that all parents know what SLCN stands for, for example.) |  |  |
| **2** | **In relation to mainstream settings and maintained nursery settings, the name and contact details of the SEN co-ordinator.** |  |  |
|  | **Information about the setting’s policies for making provision for children/young people with SEND whether or not children/young people have EHC Plans, including:** | | |
| **10** | ***How the setting evaluates the effectiveness of its provision for such children/young people***   * What reports on the outcomes of children/young people with SEND does the setting create? Who are these reports presented to? How is this information scrutinised? How are improvements identified and actioned? * What systems, processes & criteria are utilised for evaluating the effectiveness of its provision for children/young people with SEND? * How does the education setting know how effective its arrangements are? Are the views of children/young people with SEND and their parents/carers sought? * How are the Governors/Trustees involved in monitoring and evaluating effectiveness and what are their responsibilities? Include how the setting judges whether any additional support offered has had an impact on the child’s/ young person’s educational progress. |  |  |
| **5** | ***The setting’s arrangements for assessing and reviewing the progress of children/young people with SEND***   * How does the Setting take the parent/carer views into account in relation to assessing the child/young person’s needs and the progress they are making? Include information on how the setting knows how well children/young people with SEND are doing. * How does the setting communicate this information to parents/carers? How does it make them aware of progress that their child/young person should be making? What opportunities are there for regular contact with parents/carers about things that have happened at setting e.g. a home / setting book, Class Dojo? In addition to the normal reporting arrangements what opportunities are there for parents/carers to discuss a child/young person’s progress with the staff? Has the Setting signed up to the ‘SEND a message’ communication promise or completed the SEND communication audit? * How does the setting explain how learning is planned and how parents/carers can help to support this outside of the setting? |  |  |
| **7** | ***The setting’s approach to teaching children/young people with SEND***   * How will the setting staff support the child/young person? * How will the curriculum be matched to the child’s/young person’s needs? Include information about the setting’s approach to differentiation and the skills that setting staff have to support this. * How will this help the child/young person to make progress? * How does the setting approach the identification of need and the matching of those needs to appropriate provision? What is the education setting’s approach to differentiation and how does that support children/young people? Explain the different roles that setting staff have in supporting young people.   (N.B A provision map can help to show very clearly the support that is on offer and to provide an overview of the programmes and interventions used with different groups of children/young people.) |  |  |
| **8 /**  **6.82** | ***How the setting adapts the curriculum and learning environment for children/young people with SEND***   * How does the setting approach the identification of need and the matching of those needs to appropriate provision? * How does the setting adapt the curriculum and learning environment? This can refer to the overall inclusion statement. * How is learning planned for children/young people with SEND, including group and individual adaptations to the curriculum? * What is the approach to differentiation and what are the skills that setting staff have to support this specifically around SEND?   + How does this help the child/young person with SEND to make progress? For example, how does an individual education plan, pupil passport/profile, a learning and observation journal impact the learning? * Explain the different roles that your staff have in supporting children/young people with SEND. * The setting should make clear the reasonable adjustments that the setting makes to meet the range of SEND. |  |  |
| **7** | ***Additional support for learning that is available to children/young people with SEND***   * How is the decision made about the type and how much support a child will receive?   + Outline here the additional support and types of support that are offered to children/young people with SEND. Include information on how resources are allocated.   + Also include information on access arrangements that can be made available for public examinations. * Describe how decisions are made about additional support, who will be involved and their role in the decision making process? * How are parents/carers involved in this process? |  |  |
| **11 / 6.82** | ***How the Setting enables children and young people with SEN to enagage in activities available with children and young people in the Setting who do not have SEN.***   * What extracurricular activities does the setting run? How are these made available for children and young people with SEND? Make clear whether children with SEND will be able to access all these activities and how the education setting assists the children/young people to do so? * How are children/young people and their parents/carers involved in planning for any activities or trips, and the support that is provided? How will SEND children be included in activities outside the setting classroom including trips? * What support & arrangements do you have in place during lunchtimes and breaks and at the beginning and end of the setting day? |  |  |
| **12** | ***Support for improving the emotional and social development of children/young people with SEND***   * What support is available for children’s overall wellbeing? Explain the pastoral, medical and social support available for children with SEND * How does the setting manage the administration of medicines and providing personal care? * What support is there for behaviour, avoiding exclusions and increasing attendance? * How does the setting ensure the safety of the children/young people with SEND? * How does the setting support children/young people including those with SEND to contribute to all parts of setting life , including setting councils, class reps or roles of responsibility?   + How are children /young people able to contribute their views? What arrangements are in place for listening to their views? * What measures does the Setting put in place to prevent bullying?   + Do you specifically report on issues of bullying specifically against children/young people with SEND? How do you prevent bullying of children/young people with SEND? |  |  |
| **9** | **Information about the expertise and training of staff in relation to children and young people with and about how specialist expertise will be secured**   * What specialist services and expertise are available at or accessed by the setting? - Provision mapping can help to show what the setting is offering from within its own resources and what is on offer from external agencies. * What training have the staff supporting SEND children/youn people had or what training are they having? (SEND training record/training plan) * Outline the settings approach to training and development of staff to enable them to support children with SEND. Explain how the setting would prepare for a child coming to the setting who had needs that they have not previously supported. * Do specialist staff work at the setting and what qualifications do they have? * What other services does the setting access? Include health, therapy and social care services. Include any specialist organisation that provides support e.g. related to mental health. This should also include recent and future planned training and disability awareness relating to education and the wellbeing of the child or young person. This section should include details of mandatory and specialist training. * Identify the particular strengths in the setting related to the setting’s inclusion and overall statements. Include details of relevant training providers, dates training was undertaken and levels of achievement. Include other types of support to enhance training. |  |  |
| **8** | **Information about how equipment and facilities to support children and young people with SEND will be secured.**   * What equipment and facilities are routinely provided? How will equipment and facilities be secured to support children/young people with SEND that are additional to and different from those already provided? Add information about the way that families are included and how the setting works with other services to secure this provision and how advice is secured and applied. * How accessible is the setting both indoors and outdoors? Include general information about the setting’s accessibility. Is the building fully wheelchair accessible? What reasonable adjustments can be made around the buildings limitations? * Have there been improvements in the auditory and visual environment? * Are there disabled changing and toilet facilities? * Does the setting have disabled parking bays? Include information about any equipment, facilities that are routinely provided. * How will equipment and facilities to support children and young people with SEND be used and secured. Include information about the way that families are included and how the setting works with other services to secure this provision and how advice is secured and applied. |  |  |
| **3** | **What arrangements does the setting make for consulting with the parents & carers of children/young people with SEND and involving them in their child's education?**   * How are parents/carers involved in the setting? * How do you inform the parents and carers of children and young people that you think they have a special educational need? * How are the parents and carers of children and young people able to contribute their views, in relation to their aspirations & goals for their child/young person, the provision for them and how they can best be supported? * How are the parents and carers of children/young people informed of the progress you think they are making? And how do you gather their view of the progress they are making? * What are your expectations and view on engaging with the parents and carers of children and young people in both operational and strategic decision making? How do you make this happen? * How are the parents and carers of children and young people supported to ensure that their voice is heard? This should cover the general arrangements for involvement and consultation with parents/carers, such as parents' evenings, new parents' visits, headteacher open mornings and parent learning sessions, as well as the additional opportunities available for parents and carers of children/young people with additional needs including the opportunity to discuss their children's progress with key staff * Who can parents/carers contact for further information? – SENDIASS - (Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Information, Advice and Support Service) |  |  |

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| **4** | **What arrangements does the setting make for consulting with children/young people with SEND about - and involving them in - their education?**   * How do you inform children and young people that you think they have a special educational need? * How are children and young people able to contribute their views, in relation to their aspirations & goals, the provision for them and how they can be best supported? Reference to the ladder of participation and settings expectations and view of engaging children and young people in decision making can be made. * How are children/young people informed of the progress they are making? How do you gather their views on their progress? * What are your expectations and views on enagaging children and young people in both operational and strategic decision making? How do you make this happen? * How are children and young people supported to ensure that their voice is heard? Particularly if the setting has specialist staff for links with other services e.g. Educational Psychology? |  |  |
| **14** | **Any arrangements made by the governing body or the proprietor relating to the treatment of complaints from parents of children/young people with SEND concerning the provision made at the setting.**   * Outline who should be the first point of contact if parent/carers wish to discuss concerns & the approach to resolving concerns. * Explain who the parent can talk to if they are worried. * Explain how the setting communicates with parents/carers and children/young people and the measures employed to ensure that concerns are addressed. * Outline the formal complaints policy and where information about this can be found.. |  |  |
| **13** | **How the governing body involves other bodies, including health and social services bodies, Local Authority support services and voluntary organisations, in meeting the needs of children/young people with SEND and in supporting the families of such children/young people**   * Include details of other professionals and organisations that provide support to children/young people and the setting/college, as well as details of staff who have undertaken specialist training to support specific roles. How is this accessed? How often? * Outline details of any specialist staff working at the setting and their qualifications. * Describe any other services the setting accesses including health, therapy and social care services |  |  |
| **6.81** | **The contact details of support services for the parents of children/young people with SEND, including those for arrangements made in accordance with clause 32.**   * This section should outline how the education setting seeks to signpost parents/carers/young people to organisations, services etc. * This section should outline who would be the first point of contact if a parent wanted to discuss something about their child/young person. Say who else has a role in their child’s/young person’s education? Explain who parents can contact if they are worried. Whom should parents contact if they are considering whether child/young person should join the setting? * Name the SEN Coordinator and explain how can they be contacted. * Where can parents find the Local Authority’s Local Offer? |  |  |
| **6.81** | **The setting’s arrangements for supporting children/young people with SEND in transferring between phases of education or in preparing for adulthood and independent living.**   * How does the setting prepare and support children/young people to join the setting, transfer to a new setting or to the next stage of education and life? Include information on the setting’s approach to transition. * How does the setting work with other education settings to transfer information? Explain who is responsible for providing this support and the timescales involved. Include support for any work experience or out of setting activities. * What support is available for any tasters, transition days, work experience or out-of-setting activities? * How are the Preparing for Adulthood Outcomes and Aspirations discussed and captured? (This is a statutory duty from Year 9 onwards, but recognised good practice for all phases and age groups.) |  |  |
| **6.81** | **Information on where the Local Authority’s local offer is published.**   * Explain how the setting links to the Local Authority local offer and how the information is made available to parents. * Explain the setting’s contribution to the LA local offer. <https://www.southtyneside.gov.uk/article/37862/Special-Educational-Needs-and-Disabilities-SEND-> |  |  |

**SEND Code of Practice Publishing information: SEND information report – Page 106**

6.79 The governing bodies of maintained schools and maintained nursery schools and the proprietors of academy schools must publish information on their websites about the implementation of the governing body’s or the proprietor’s policy for pupils with SEN. The information published should be updated annually and any changes to the information occurring during the year should be updated as soon as possible. The information required is set out in the Special Educational Needs and Disability. Regulations 2014 and must include information about:

1. the kinds of SEN that are provided for
2. policies for identifying children and young people with SEN and assessing their needs, including the name and contact details of the SENCo (mainstream schools)
3. arrangements for consulting parents of children with SEN and involving them in their child’s education
4. arrangements for consulting young people with SEN and involving them in their education
5. arrangements for assessing and reviewing children and young people’s progress towards outcomes. This should include the opportunities available to work with parents and young people as part of this assessment and review
6. arrangements for supporting children and young people in moving between phases of education and in preparing for adulthood. As young people prepare for adulthood outcomes should reflect their ambitions, which could include higher education, employment, independent living and participation in society
7. the approach to teaching children and young people with SEN
8. how adaptations are made to the curriculum and the learning environment of children and young people with SEN
9. the expertise and training of staff to support children and young people with SEN, including how specialist expertise will be secured
10. evaluating the effectiveness of the provision made for children and young people with SEN
11. how children and young people with SEN are enabled to engage in activities available with children and young people in the school who do not have SEN
12. support for improving emotional and social development. This should include extra pastoral support arrangements for listening to the views of children and young people with SEN and measures to prevent bullying
13. how the school involves other bodies, including health and social care bodies, local authority support services and voluntary sector organisations, in meeting children and young people’s SEN and supporting their families
14. arrangements for handling complaints from parents of children with SEN about the provision made at the school

6.80 The above should include arrangements for supporting children and young people who are looked after by the local authority and have SEN.

6.81 Schools should ensure that the information is easily accessible by young people and parents and is set out in clear, straightforward language. It should include information on the school’s SEN policy and named contacts within the school for situations where young people or parents have concerns. It should also give details of the school’s contribution to the Local Offer and must include information on where the local authority’s Local Offer is published.

6.82 In setting out details of the broad and balanced curriculum provided in each year, schools should include details of how the curriculum is adapted or made accessible for pupils with SEN.

6.83 Schools should also make data on the levels and types of need within the school available to the local authority. This data will be required to inform local strategic planning of SEN support, and to enable the local authority to identify pupils who have or may have SEN. Such data, collected through the School Census, is also required to produce the national SEN information report.