

# Project Analysis Survey profile

We had 137 responses with:

- 12% early years sector
- 70% primary
- 12% secondary
- 6% post 16.

88% of respondents worked in a maintained mainstream setting.

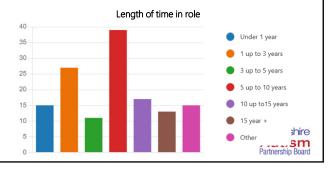
53% of the respondents were the SENCo or SEN lead for their setting.

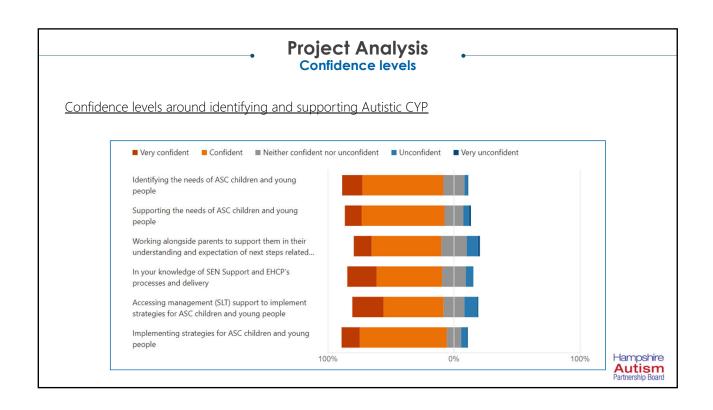
51 of respondents stated they would be willing to speak to us further about their answers.

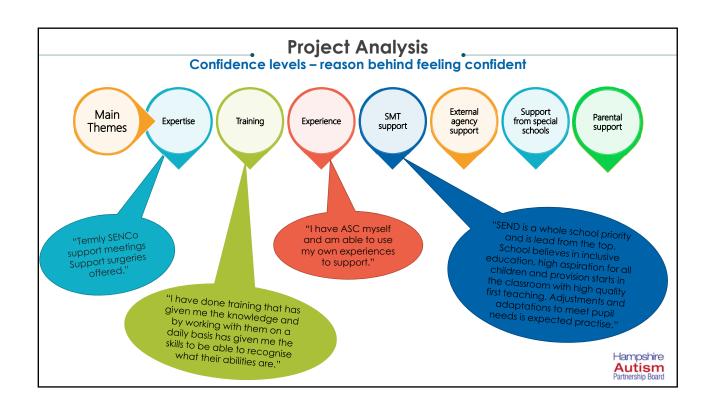
The majority of respondents stated they are supporting 4-10 children with SEN support and/or an EHCP

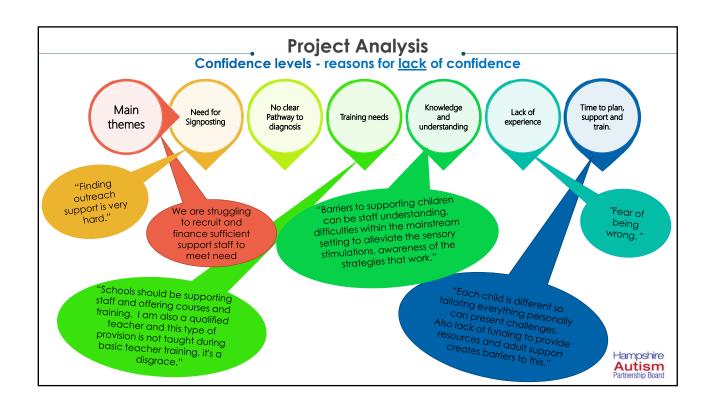
Of those children, the same average was recorded for those pupils with ASC diagnosis being supported.

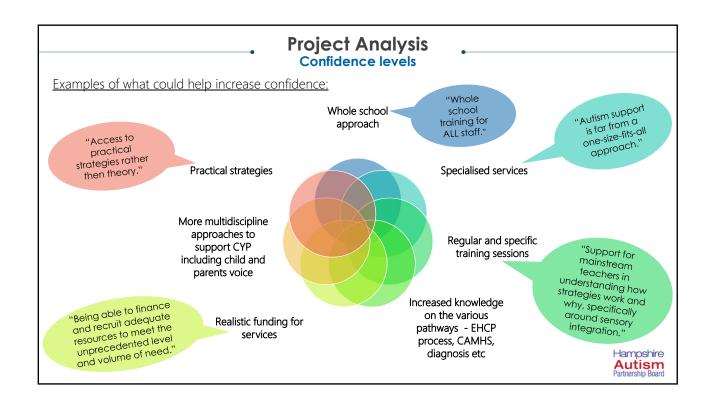
98% Respondents believed that they had additional pupils in their settings with undiagnosed ASC or SCN.

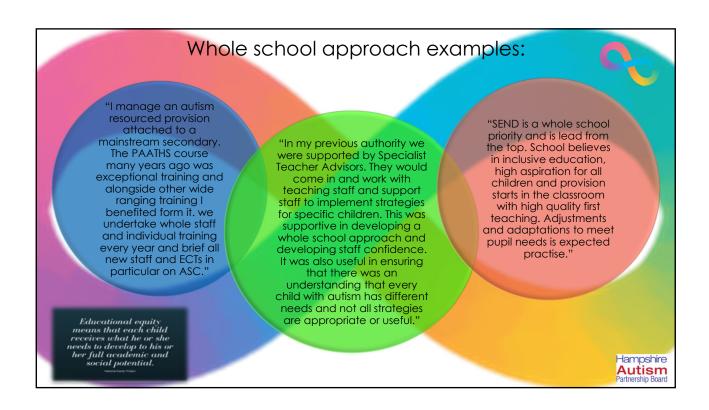


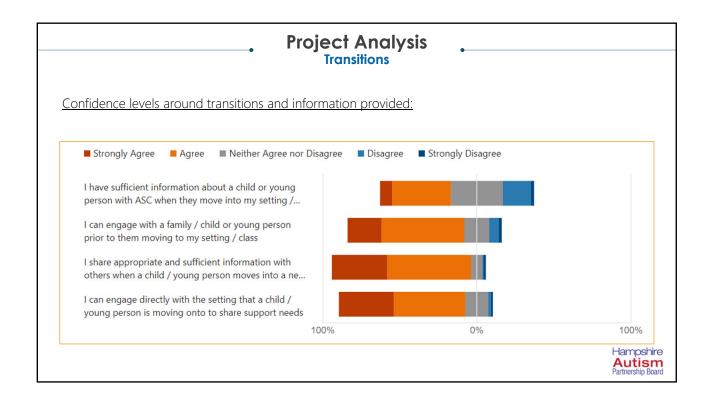


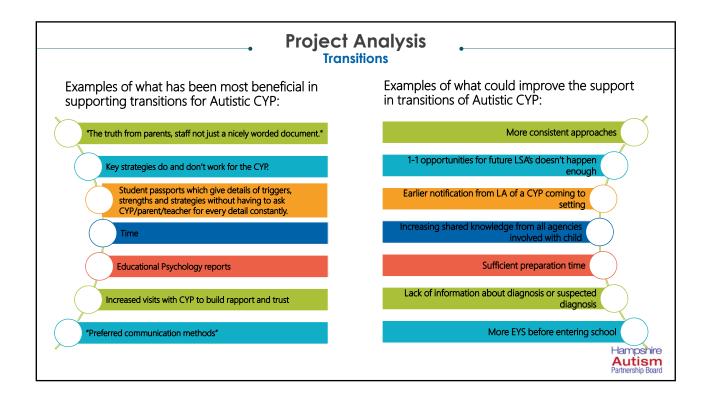


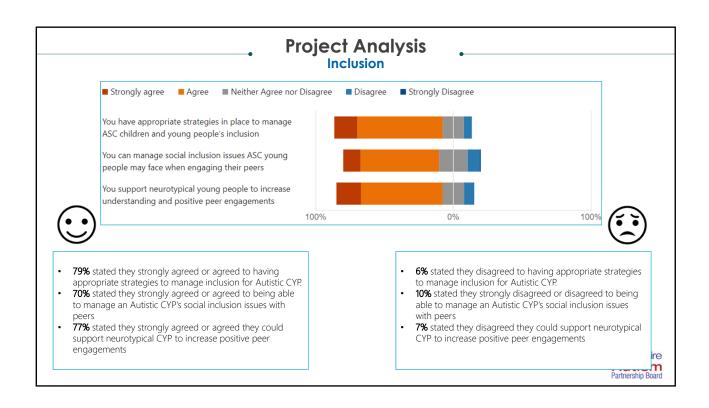


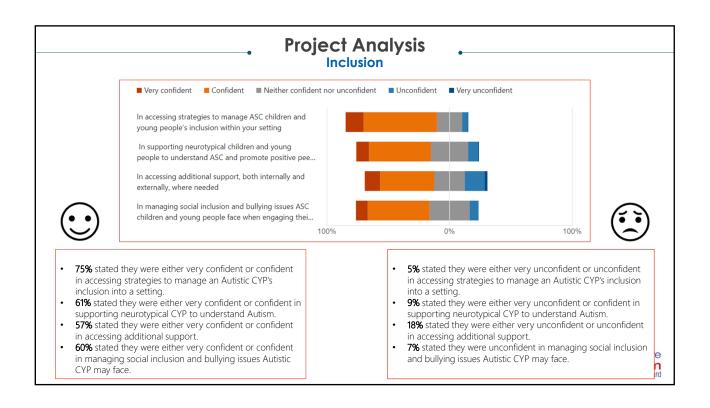


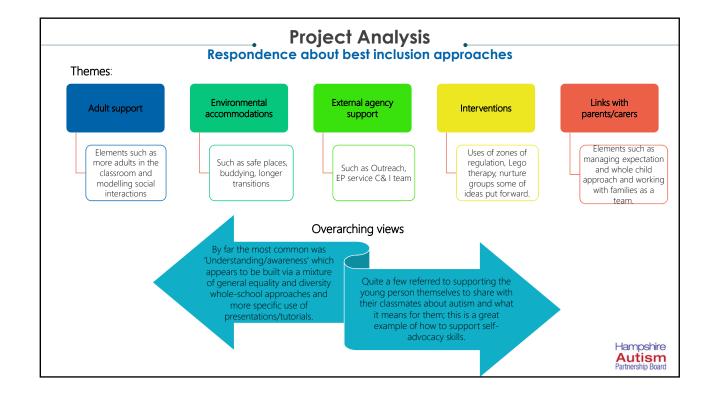


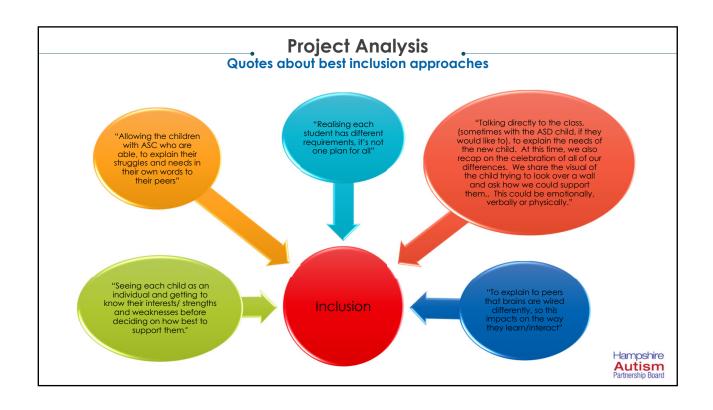


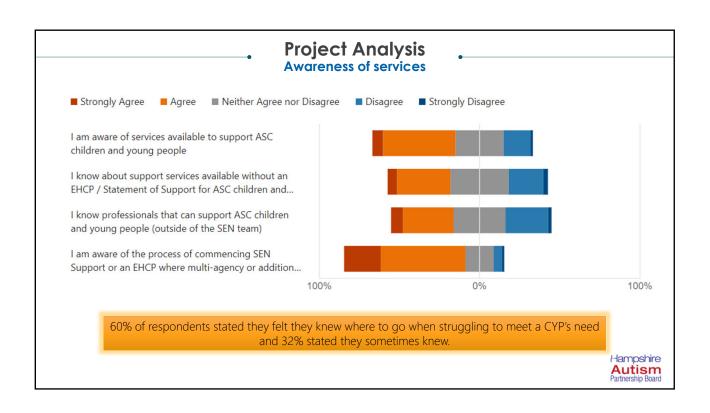


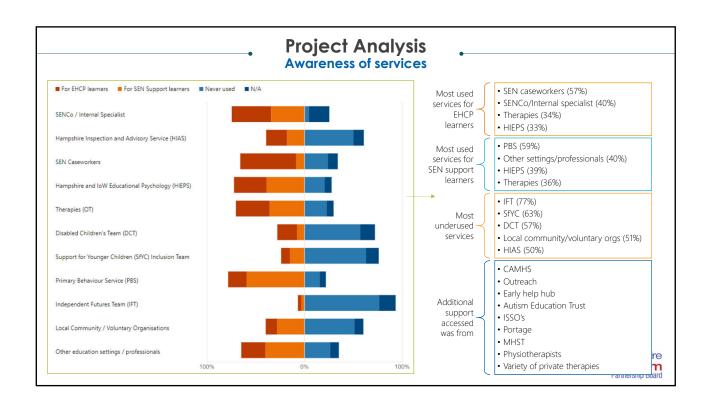


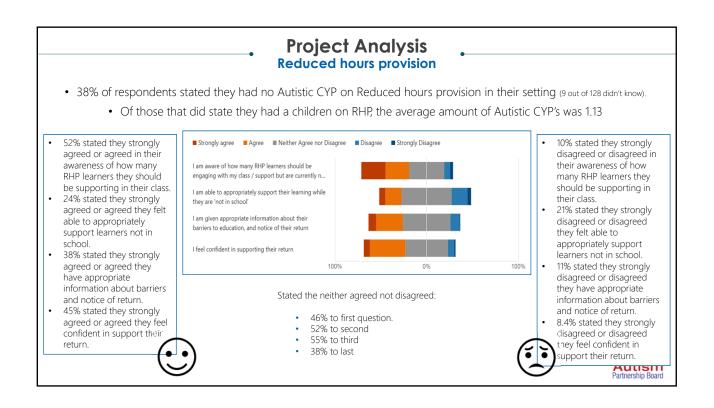


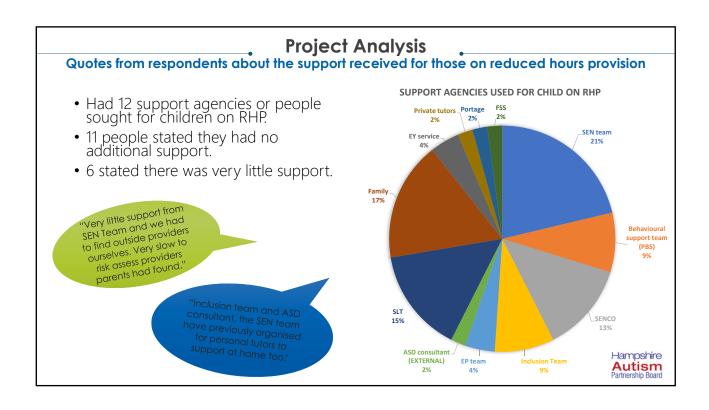


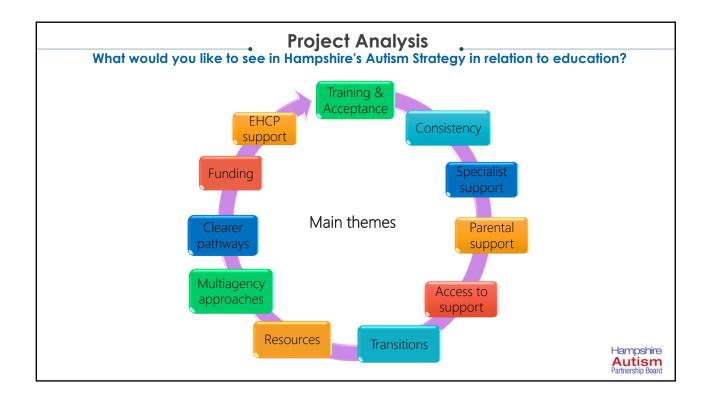












# Project Analysis Autism strategy

#### Training

- Specific AS qualification
- Solution circles for staff
- Key stage specific understanding
- RHP understanding
- School refusal training
- Calming techniques after and before melt downs.
- More training around unpicking ASC in girls.
- Training to NT children also
- MH training
- More free training
- AAC access
- Quality Interactive training like AET or Kieran Rose
- Attachment aware training
- Creating Autism friendly schools.

#### Consistency

- More than one visit to gain better picture
- Consistent approach with practical solutions
- More consistent support offer
- Whole child approach
- Research informed practice
- Realistic expectations

#### Specialist support

- Support with and without EHCP
- Specialist advisory teachers in schools
- Specialist targeted support
- More specialist provisions
- Schools being listened to about ability to meet needs

#### Parental support

- Support for parents post diagnosis
- Clear accessible formats
- Training for wider family members
- Supportive parent training rather than parent blaming
- Support on how processes work/what teams do

### Access to support

- More OT support
- Outside of school support for children
- More SALT support
- Sensory support/resources
- SENCO support on their shoulders alone
- Support for autistic staff, as well as pupils.
- Quicker support EYS especially

Autism Partnership Board

## Project Analysis Autism Strategy

#### **Transitions**

- Earlier liaison
- For EYS, better transition knowledge
- EHCP post 16 phase updated information
- SEND tracking tool

#### Resources

- Joint voice of family/child/healthcare
- Better advertisement of services
- Approved support list/ verified resources
- Better analysis and response from the Inclusion team

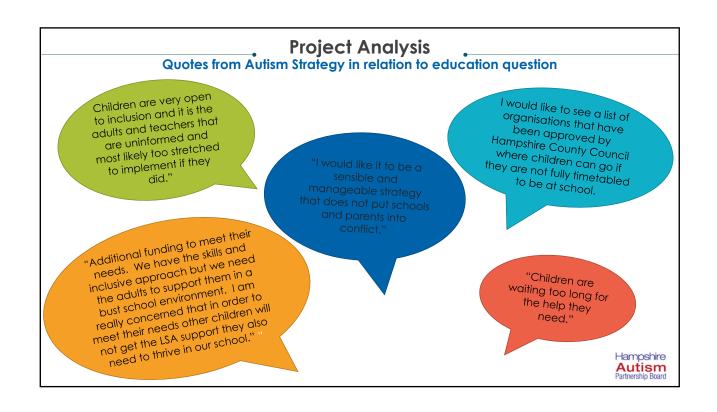
#### **EHCP**

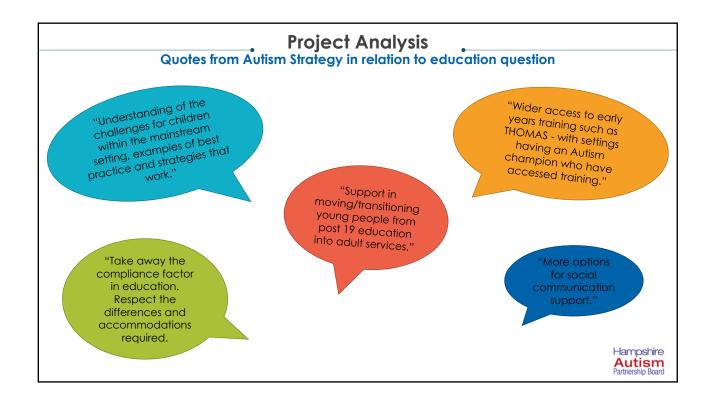
- Quicker EHC process
- Support for those without EHCP
- Schools beng listened to

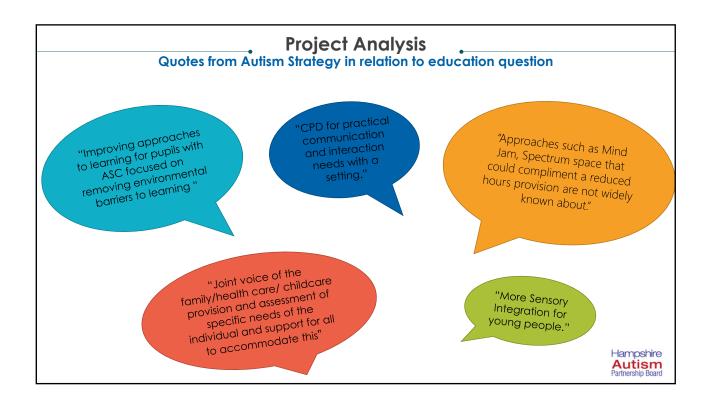
### **Funding**

- Better capital pot use
- More funding
- More targeted funding EYS especially

Hampshire Autism Partnership Board







## Project Analysis Summary

Sample note - within findings it should be noted the majority of responses were from primary and mainstreams and over ½ were SENCo's or the SEN lead with most having 5-10 years experience so this may have influenced results.

#### Confidence

- The majority of respondents had good confidence levels in identifying and supporting Autistic CYP.
- Ways to improve confidence focused on having a whole school and multidisciplinary approach that includes children's voices, with regular and specific training sessions to build knowledge on ways to support pupils but also knowledge around the various pathways such EHCP process. There was also a desire to see more realistic funding for services and practical strategies.

#### Transitions

- The majority of respondents felt they had sufficient information about an Autistic CYP when they transitioned to different settings and they were able to engage with the CYP and their family.
- A large proportion strongly agreed that they shared appropriate information when an Autistic CYP moves and will directly engage with the setting to share support needs.
- The main ways respondents felt this could be improved as a whole was honest and detailed information about key strategies that support that pupil/student. It was also felt important to give sufficient preparation time for the teacher as much as the CYP.

#### Inclusion

- Over ¾ of respondents were confident they had appropriate strategies in place to ensure inclusion for Autistic pupils and were able to support neurotypical children have positive peer engagement.
- Over ½ felt confident in accessing additional support where required and managing social inclusion including bullying.
- Ways felt inclusion could be improved were mainly understanding/awareness and supporting self-advocacy skills for Autistic pupils/students\_ampshire\_Autism\_Partnership Board

  Autism\_Partnership Board

  Partnership Board

## Project Analysis Summary

#### Awareness of services

- •60% of respondents stated they felt they knew where to go when struggling to meet a CYP's need and 32% stated they sometimes knew.
- There was mixed knowledge around knowing support services without a EHCP in place or what professionals outside of the SEN team that could provide support.
- The majority were aware of the process of requesting SEN support or an EHC assessment however confidence levels would suggest a deeper knowledge of this would be beneficial.
- The most used services for EHCP learners was SEN caseworkers, SENCo/Internal specialists
- In contrast the most used services for SEN support learners was the Primary Behavioural Service and other settings/professionals
- The most underused services were IFT, SfYC, DCT Local community/voluntary organisations and HIAS.

#### Reduced Hours Provision

- Only 38% of respondents had any children on RHP so noted this is a smaller sample
- The SEN team was the main place settings sought support with family and senior leaders next most used.
- Over a 1/3 of those that had a child on RHP stated they had no or very little support.

#### Improvements from the strategy

- Quality training to aid in building acceptance within settings
- More consistency in approaches, processes and guidance
- · Increased parental support in place
- Improved access to support especially specialist support and support around EHCP's
- Improved transitions processes with age relevant information/guidance
- Clearer pathways for elements such as diagnosis, CAMHS and support referrals
- Improved funding to meet increasing demand with more targeted funding being utilised
- More multiagency approaches and increased transferable resources



