

St. Raphael’s Catholic Primary School

Annual SEN Information Report

June 2024

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| School Name | St. Raphael’s Catholic Primary School |
| Head teacher | Mrs Lynn Lakner |
| SENDCo | Mrs Jade Lee and Mrs Sophie Murphy |
| Governor with responsibility for SEND | Miss Barbara Robinson |
| Contact details: | Huddersfield Road,Stalybridge,Cheshire,SK153JL |
| Email (admin) | admin@st-raphaels.tameside.sch.uk |
| Email (SENDCo) | jade.lee@st-raphaels.tameside.sch.uksophie.murphy@st-raphaels.tameside.sch.uk  |
| Telephone (admin) | 0161 338 4095 |
| Telephone (SENDCo) | As above |
| Age range | 4 – 11 |
| The governing bodies of maintained schools and maintained nursery schools and the proprietors of academy schools must ensure information is on their websites about the implementation of the governing body’s or the proprietor’s policy for pupils with SEN.The information below will be updated annually and any changes to the information occurring during the year will be updated as soon as possible. The following details St. Raphael’s Catholic Primary School’s Individual Local Offer (SEN Information Report as required in Schedule 1 of Regulation 51) and should be read in conjunction with the Core Offer set out in Tameside’s Local Offer: [www.**tameside**.gov.uk/**localoffer**](http://www.tameside.gov.uk/localoffer) which details the provision available in all Tameside schools and academies. |
| Policy for Identification and Assessment of Pupils with SEN | SEN Policy |
| What kind of special educational needs are catered for at St. Raphael’s Catholic Primary School? | **There are four broad areas of special educational needs and these are outlined in the following (Taken from SEN code of practice 2014)****Communication and interaction** **6.28**Children and young people with speech, language and communication needs (SLCN) have difficulty in communicating with others. This may be because they have difficulty saying what they want to, understanding what is being said to them or they do not understand or use social rules of communication. The profile for every child with SLCN is different and their needs may change over time. They may have difficulty with one, some or all of the different aspects of speech, language or social communication at different times of their lives. **6.29**Children and young people with an Autism Spectrum Disorder, including Asperger’s Syndrome and Autism, are likely to have particular difficulties with social interaction. They may also experience difficulties with language, communication, social interaction and imagination, which can impact on how they relate to others.**Cognition and learning** **6.30** Support for learning difficulties may be required when children and young people learn at a slower pace than their peers, even with appropriate differentiation. Learning difficulties cover a wide range of needs, including moderate learning difficulties (MLD), severe learning difficulties (SLD), where children are likely to need support in all areas of the curriculum and associated difficulties with mobility and communication, through to profound and multiple learning difficulties (PMLD), where children are likely to have severe and complex learning difficulties as well as a physical disability or sensory impairment. **6.31**Specific learning difficulties (SpLD), affect one or more specific aspects of learning. This encompasses a range of conditions such as dyslexia, dyscalculia and dyspraxia.**Social, emotional and mental health difficulties** **6.32**Children and young people may experience a wide range of social and emotional difficulties which manifest themselves in many ways. These may include becoming withdrawn or isolated, as well as displaying challenging, disruptive or disturbing behaviour. These behaviours may reflect underlying mental health difficulties such as anxiety or depression, self-harming, substance misuse, eating disorders or physical symptoms that are medically unexplained. Other children and young people may have disorders such as attention deficit disorder, attention deficit hyperactive disorder or attachment disorder.**6.33** Schools and colleges should have clear processes to support children and young people, including how they will manage the effect of any disruptive behaviour so it does not adversely affect other pupils**Sensory and/or physical needs****6.34** Some children and young people require special educational provision because they have a disability which prevents or hinders them from making use of the educational facilities generally provided. These difficulties can be age related and may fluctuate over time. Many children and young people with vision impairment (VI), hearing impairment (HI) or a multi-sensory impairment (MSI) will require specialist support and/or equipment to access their learning, or habilitation support. Children and young people with an MSI have a combination of vision and hearing difficulties. **6.35** Some children and young people with a physical disability (PD) require additional ongoing support andequipment to access all the opportunities available to their peers |
| What is the school’s policy for identifying and assessing the needs of children and young people with SEN/D | Children’s needs should be identified and met as early as possible through:* the analysis of data including entry profiles, reading ages, other whole-school pupil progress data
* classroom-based assessment and monitoring arrangements. (Cycle of Assess, plan, do and review.)
* following up parental concerns
* tracking individual children’s progress over time,
* liaison with feeder and our own nurseries on transfer
* information from previous schools
* information from other services
* maintaining a provision map for all vulnerable learners but which clearly identifies pupils receiving additional SEN Support from the school’s budget or in receipt of High Needs funding. This provision map is updated termly through meetings between the teachers and SENDCo.
* Undertaking, when necessary, a more in depth individual assessment - this may include a range of commercially available assessments, carefully chosen to deliver appropriate, useful information on a pupil’s needs. It may include a bilingual assessment where English is not the first language.
* Involving an external agency where it is suspected that a special educational need is significant.
 |
| What are the arrangements for consulting parents of children with SEN/D and how are they involved in their child’s education? | The school aims to work in partnership with parents and carers. We do so by:* working effectively with all other agencies supporting children and their parents.
* giving parents and carers opportunities to play an active and valued role in their child’s education
* making parents and carers feel welcome.
* encouraging parents and carers to inform school of any difficulties they perceive their child may be having or other needs the child may have which need addressing.
* instilling confidence that the school will listen and act appropriately.
* focusing on the child’s strengths as well as areas of additional need.
* allowing parents and carers opportunities to discuss ways in which they and the school can help their child.
* agreeing targets for all pupils, in particular, those not making expected progress and, for some pupils identified as having special educational needs, involving parents in the drawing-up and monitoring progress against these targets.
* keeping parents and carers informed and giving support during assessment and any related decision-making process.
* making parents and carers aware of the Parent Partnership services.
* providing all information in an accessible way, including, where necessary, translated information for parents with English as an Additional Language.
 |
| What are the arrangements for consulting children and young people with SEN/D and how are they involved in their education? | We recognise that all pupils have the right to be involved in making decisions and exercising choice. In most lessons, all pupils are involved in monitoring and reviewing their progress through the use of layered targets. We endeavour to fully involve all pupils by encouraging them to:* state their views about their education and learning
* identify their own needs and learn about learning
* share in individual target setting across the curriculum so that they know what their targets are and why they have them,
* self-review their progress and set new targets
* for some pupils with special educational needs) monitor their success at achieving the targets on their Pupil Centred Plan (PSP) or Behaviour Support Plan (BSP).
 |
| What are the arrangements for assessing children’s and young peoples’ progress towards their outcomes? | The monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of our provision for vulnerable learners is carried out in the following ways:* classroom observation by the SENDCo and senior leaders.
* on-going assessment of progress made by intervention groups
* work sampling on a termly basis.
* termly SEND meetings with SENDCo/Teacher/Pastoral Manager
* informal feedback from all staff.
* pupil progress tracking using assessment data (whole-school processes)
* Head teacher’s report to parents and governors
 |
| How are the parents of children and young people involved in the assessment and review of the progress they make towards their outcomes? | The school aims to work in partnership with parents and carers. We do so by: * working effectively with all other agencies supporting children and their parents
* giving parents and carers opportunities to play an active and valued role in their child’s education
* making parents and carers feel welcome
* encouraging parents and carers to inform school of any difficulties they perceive their child may be having or other needs the child may have which need addressing
* instilling confidence that the school will listen and act appropriately
* focusing on the child’s strengths as well as areas of additional need
* allowing parents and carers opportunities to discuss ways in which they and the school can help their child
* agreeing targets for all pupils, in particular, those not making expected progress and, for some pupils identified as having special educational needs, involving parents in the drawing-up and monitoring progress against these targets
* keeping parents and carers informed and giving support during assessment and any related decision-making process
* making parents and carers aware of the Parent Partnership services.
* providing all information in an accessible way, including, where necessary, translated information for parents with English as an Additional Language.

We recognise that all pupils have the right to be involved in making decisions and exercising choice. In most lessons, all pupils are involved in monitoring and reviewing their progress through the use of layered targets. We endeavour to fully involve all pupils by encouraging them to:* state their views about their education and learning
* identify their own needs and learn about learning
* share in individual target setting across the curriculum so that they know what their targets are and why they have them,
* self-review their progress and set new targets
* (for some pupils with special educational needs) monitor their success at achieving the targets on their Pupil Centred Plan (PCP).
 |
| How does St. Raphael’s Catholic Primary School support children in the transition in to school and moving to secondary school? | **Effective Transition** * We will ensure early and timely planning for transfer to a pupil’s next phase of education and, in the year before the year in which they leave, will offer transition meetings to all pupils in receipt of Additional SEN support and all those with an EHCP. Pupils with Education Health and Care Plans will have next phase destinations and transition arrangements discussed at plan review meetings.
* A transition timeline will be produced, with specific responsibilities identified.
* Support for the pupil in coming to terms with moving on will be carefully planned and will include familiarisation visits and counselling. Pupils will be included in all “class transition days” to the next phase but may also be offered additional transition visits.
* Pupils and parents will be encouraged to consider all options for the next phase of education and the school will involve outside agencies, as appropriate, to ensure information is comprehensive but easily accessible and understandable. Accompanied visits to other providers may be arranged as appropriate.
* Parents will be given a reliable named contact at the next phase provider with whom the SENDCo will liaise
 |
| What is St. Raphael’s Catholic Primary school’s approach to teaching children with SEN? | **Inclusion Statement** We endeavour to achieve maximum inclusion of all children (including vulnerable learners) whilst meeting their individual needs. Teachers provide differentiated learning opportunities for all the children within the school and provide materials appropriate to children’s interests and abilities. This ensures that all children have a full access to the school curriculum. Special Educational Need might be an explanation for delayed or slower progress but is not an excuse, and we make every effort to narrow the gap in attainment between vulnerable groups of learners and others. English as an Additional Language (EAL) is not considered a Special Education Need. Differentiated work and individual learning opportunities are provided for children who are learning EAL as part of our provision for vulnerable learners. Some pupils in our school may be underachieving but will not necessarily have a special educational need. It is our responsibility to spot this quickly and ensure that appropriate interventions are put in place to help these pupils catch up. We strive to make a clear distinction between “underachievement” – often caused by a poor early experience of learning - and special educational needs. Other pupils will genuinely have special educational needs and this **may** lead to lower-attainment (though not necessarily to under-achievement). It is our responsibility to ensure that pupils with special educational needs have the maximum opportunity to attain and achieve in line with their peers. Accurate assessment of need and carefully planned programmes, which address the root causes of any learning difficulty, are essential ingredients of success for these pupils. These will be provided, initially, through additional support funded from the devolved schools budget. |
| How does St. Raphael’s Catholic Primary School adapt the curriculum and the learning environment to cater for children with SEN? | The aims of our inclusion policy and practice in this school are: * To provide curriculum access for all
* To secure high levels of achievement for all
* To meet individual needs through a wide range of provision
* To attain high levels of satisfaction and participation from pupils, parent and carers
* To carefully map provision for all vulnerable learners to ensure that staffing deployment, resource allocation and choice of intervention is leading to good learning outcomes.
* To ensure a high level of staff expertise to meet pupil need, through well targeted continuing professional development.
* To work in cooperative and productive partnership with the Local Authority and other outside agencies, to ensure there is a multi-professional approach to meeting the needs of all vulnerable learners.
 |
| How does St. Raphael’s Catholic Primary School train staff to support children with SEN? How does St. Raphael’s Catholic Primary School utilise and secure the available expertise? | In accordance with Section 6 of the SEN Code of Practice 2014, if appointed after September 2008, our Special Educational Needs Coordinator will be a qualified teacher working at our school and will have statutory accreditation. If a new SENDCo is appointed, he/she will gain statutory accreditation within three years of appointment. * The SENDCo will regularly attend local network meetings
* All staff will be trained in how to best support all vulnerable learners in order to maximise their achievement as part of the school development plan and annual schedule of continuous professional development.

Specialist advice and expertise in relation to assessment and support of individual pupils will be commissioned by the school from the local authority service level agreements. Quality assurance criteria will be put in place at the point of commissioning and the Head teacher and senior leaders will be responsible for reporting to governors on the efficacy of these arrangements (including value for money).  |
| How does St. Raphael’s Catholic Primary School evaluate the effectiveness of the provision made for children with SEN? | **Management of Inclusion within our school** The head teacher and the governing body have delegated the responsibility for the ongoing implementation of this Inclusion Policy to the Special Educational Needs Coordinator (SENDCo). The SENDCo is responsible for reporting regularly to the head and the governor with responsibility for SEND on the ongoing effectiveness of this inclusion policy. The Designated Teacher for Looked After Children has strategic responsibility for the inclusion of children who are adopted or in local authority care. **All staff in school have a responsibility for maximising achievement and opportunity of vulnerable learners** – specifically, all teachers are teachers of pupils with special educational needs and EAL. Staff are aware of their responsibilities towards all vulnerable learners and a positive and sensitive attitude is shown towards all pupils at all times.  |
| Contact details of support services for parents of pupils with SEN | **IAS -** services are a statutory service that provides information, advice and support to children and young people with Special Educational Needs (SEN), and those with Disabilities, and their parents/carers (who have children/young people aged 0-25 yrs)Tameside Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Information, Advice and Support (IAS) Service (formely known as Parent Partnership Service) **SENDIASS** – provides legally based, impartial, confidential and accessible information, advice and support for parents of children and young people with Special Educational Needs or Disabilities about education, health and social care. Contact details:0161-342-3383OKE – Our Kids’ Eyes – offering support, information and activities to families with special educational needs childrenContact details: 0161-342-5550For full details of the entire support provided for parents please follow the link to Tameside’s Local Offer:<http://www.tameside.gov.uk/localoffer> |
| What are the procedures if I have a complaint? | All complaints about the provision for SEND at St. Raphael’s Catholic Primary School should be referred to the Head teacher who will endeavour to resolve any concerns. In the unusual situation where a complaint cannot be resolved in this manner, complaints will be dealt with in accordance with Tameside MBC School Complaints Procedures. Parents will always be directed to the SENDIASS (formerly known as the Parent Partnership Service) for advice. [www.tameside.gov.uk/sendiass](http://www.tameside.gov.uk/sendiass)  |