

Joint Commissioning Support Information

Please see the Code of Practice data sets at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/304534/Code_of_Practice_Draft.pdf

The NatSIP Local Offer report: http://www.natsip.org.uk/index.php/doc-library-login/doc_details/752-creating-confidence-in-services

Using information to understand and predict need for services

To inform commissioning decisions, partners should draw on the wide range of local data sets as well as qualitative information about the likely education, health and social care needs of children and young people with SEN or disabilities.

Data-sets include but are not restricted to:

- population and demographic data
- prevalence data for different kinds of SEN and disabilities among children and young people at national level (for example, through CHIMAT)
- numbers of local children and young people with EHC plans and their main needs
- use of out of area placements for those with low incidence needs
- analysis of key performance indicators that are shared across health, education and social care as part of the new joint commissioning arrangements
- the outcomes of developmental assessments (including the two year old check)
- information from the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile
- where children or young people with SEN or disabilities are educated
- an analysis of local challenges and sources of health inequalities (for example, the level of local economic deprivation and historic data about previous support offered through statements and EHC plans)
- employment rates for young people leaving education.
- local data on disabled children from the register of disabled children in their area (including those with impaired hearing and vision) which local authorities are required to keep under Schedule 2 of the Children Act 1989. Local authorities should particularly ensure that registers of children and young people with a visual or hearing impairment are kept accurate and up to date as such low-incidence needs are particularly difficult to plan for from national data sets.