Sensory Needs

In Wiltshire Children with SEN may have their needs met in one of three educational settings:

- Mainstream schools
- Resource bases or Enhanced learning Provision (ELP) which are part of mainstream school
- Special school

There is one banding system for all children/young people with SEN using 7 banding points.

- 1. Band zero
- 2. Lower band one
- 3. Upper band one
- 4. Lower band two
- 5. Upper band two
- 6. Band three
- 7. Band four

The table below shows how bandings relate to School/Academy settings.

School				Banding			
	0	Lower 1	Upper 1	Lower 2	Upper 2	3	4
Mainstream School	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
Resource Bases			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
ELP		√	\checkmark	\checkmark			
Special School		√	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Independent Special School							\checkmark

This document is particularly focused on children whose needs are met in **mainstream schools**. There are three possible bandings: Draft 7 Sensory Needs 21/06/16

- Band 0 for children with SEN whose needs can be met within the delegated funding to schools, also known by the Department of Education as element's 1 & 2. All children placed in a mainstream school attract Element 1 funding. In January 2016 this sum is £4,000. Element 2 is based on a formula of deprivation & numbers of vulnerable children in the previous school year. In January 2016 this sum is £6,000, roughly attributed to 1 in 75 pupils. This is part of the funding that comes to schools and academies at the start of the financial year and is a national approach. This is sometimes also referred to as the first 15hours. This figure is intended to meet the needs of all children/young people on SEN Support (formerly School action & school action plus) & those with a Statement/ My EHCP who do not require additional funding. In addition this covers all those pupils who schools may decide needs a short term intervention, differentiation or support, but do not necessarily meet the threshold for SEN Support. As part of this new banding this will be referred to as the **delegated funding**. Funding from Pupil Premium or Alternative Provision (Secondary) may also be appropriately used alongside this delegated funding and the banded funding where children and young people meet the eligibility criteria.
- Lower and Upper Band 1 for children/young people with a statement/My EHC Plan who might formerly been identified with up to 12.5 additional hours of support under the named pupils allowance. Actions/adjustments to support children/young people at band 1 may include direct interventions with the child/ young person and wider activity with groups, classes or whole school actions which achieve the objectives set out in a child/young person's statement/My EHC Plan.
- Lower and Upper Band 2 for children/young people with a statement/My EHC Plan who might formerly been identified with up to 25 additional hours of support under the named pupils allowance. Actions/adjustments to support children/young people at band 2 may include direct interventions with the child/young person and wider activity with groups, classes or whole school actions which achieve the objectives set out in a child/young person's statement/My EHC Plan.

For Resource bases the main bandings to be used will be Upper and lower 1 and 2 and 3, For Enhanced learning Provision (ELP) Lower and Upper band 1 and Lower band 1 are appropriate, for special school all bands are appropriate, but with an expectation that bands will be more likely to be higher. There can be exceptions to this, but this is the basic expectation.

How to use this document

Column one on each table describes characteristics, abilities and disabilities, needs and concerns that relate to a child/young person's SEN. The following columns describe the responses, activities and resources which can be put in place to meet the child/young person's needs.

This document becomes relevant when a school, parent/carers and the young person are thinking about the support, adaptions and teaching approaches a child/young person needs to enable them to progress in their learning. There are five of these documents looking at different aspects of SEN, linked to chapter six of the **SEN Code of Practice 2015** which are underpinned by a baseline of policies, practices, teaching and management approaches;

- SEN Provision baseline
- Communication & interaction banding
- Cognition & learning banding
- Social, emotional & mental health difficulties banding
- Sensory needs banding
- Physical and medical needs banding

These banding documents should be used when you have taken forward or are in the process of assessing and observing a child/young person's needs. This may involve the Graduated Response (GRSS), other specialist assessments which are part of creating a plan at school level for a child or are part of a CAF, SEN Support Plan or My EHC Plan.

When considering whether a child needs additional funding this document can guide you; enabling you to appreciate what activities/adjustments can be taken forward before looking at additional funding and helping a school and the SEN panel agree the kind of activities and funding which may be appropriate to meet a child/young person's needs.

SEND Lead workers, SENCOs and The SEN Panel can use these banding descriptors to guide agreements on funding. When taking a child/young person's needs forward to panel these documents can be annotated to show the needs that you think a child/young person's has, the kind of activities/adjustments that are already in place and what might be the appropriate next action. These can be linked to objectives set on the EHCP or SEN Support documents.

The Role of banding

One of the key aims of banding is to expand discussion such that hours of a teaching assistant are not considered the only appropriate intervention. When a child/young person's EHCP is agreed there will not be a single commitment to hours but a commitment to a set of interventions described in the EHCP within a banded assessment and an appropriate school setting, thus increasing the specificity within an EHCP. This approach should be more transparent, as all partners can agree on the needs and appropriate responses. It will give Schools/Academies and Settings more capacity to meet the child/young person's needs and achieve the outcomes in the EHCP, rather than only providing hours of TA support. Thus the funding may enable a range of interventions, training, teaching assistant support (one to one/two or three etc.), specialist support and group activities with clear detail about how these will be delivered. The effectiveness of the EHCP or SEN Support plan will therefore rightly not be judged by the provision of a number of hours, but by the achievement of objectives.

The use of these bandings as a tool or resource ensures that the potential of band 0 is thoroughly explored before looking at bands 1 and 2. It also enables the SEN panel to develop equitable, consistent and transparent decision making.

These descriptors are drawn from a number of sources, including the former banding systems Wiltshire had for Resource bases, ELP and Special Schools, from descriptors used in York Council and from significant consultation and written text from SENCo's, SEND Lead workers, Specialist Advisory teachers and Education Officers from Wiltshire's Schools/Academies. The approach has also been discussed with parent/carers through consultation on the Wiltshire SEN strategy supporting Schools 2015/18.

Lower and Upper bands

Lower band one or two will be given when a child/young person meets some, but not all of the descriptors within a banding. Upper bands will be given where most or all of the criterion are met or where a child/young person presents with needs from more than one banding area, e.g. Communication and interaction and Social emotional and mental health. When looking at higher bands all the elements in the lower band should already have been considered.

All pupils with a My EHC Plan who are educated in a mainstream school (not in a resource base/ELP) will be identified with band 1 or 2 except in very rare circumstances (about 1%) where additional funding linked to objectives may be agreed.

Fundin	Descriptors	Assessment &	Wellbeing, Health &	Teaching & learning	Curriculum/interventions	Resources & training
g		planning	Transition	strategies		
	The CYP experiences needs which are managed well in a mainstream class <i>Visual impairment</i> <i>A CYP has a visual</i> <i>impairments such that:</i> • They have a medically agreed time limited programme of eye patching which needs supporting within the school environment • They have a mild visual loss(that cannot or is not fully	 planning Use of the GRSS Observations by class staff & SENCO are used with GRSS documentation Clear interventions, approaches & teaching strategies are identified & monitoring schedules set. The My Support Plan paper work is used to guide & document the process Pupil involved in setting & monitoring their own targets. 	 Transition The CYP is consulted about the help they would like A one page profile is completed Parents, carers & other family members are actively encouraged to contribute The CYP is enabled to express their views & feelings using a variety of methods Plans are made with a view to the next point of transition Friendship groups, out of school activities, 	 strategies The class teacher is accountable for the CYP progress Information about the CYP's needs are shared with relevant staff, in partnership with parents. Advice & methods for successful strategies & targets (e.g. use of visual and/or auditory equipment, the acoustic qualities) are widely shared. The child is given resources & approaches to support their learning and independence which 	 Curriculum/interventions Access to individual, small group support planned & tailored to meet identified need. Learning tasks differentiated by task & outcome to meet individual needs. Preparation for changes to activities, routines & staffing. Peer mentoring support. Supporting specific areas of difficulty e.g. assembly, RE, PE, outdoor play, moving between classrooms, forest schools, swimming etc. 	 Quality First teaching Support/advice from SENCO. Additional adults regularly used to support flexible groupings. Access to targeted individual small group or intervention work with class TA/mentor Use of ELSA (Emotional Literacy Support Assistant). All staff teaching/supporting
	 corrected by glasses) which requires some small adjustments to ensure access to the curriculum They have intermittent but regular instances of eye conditions which require attention during the school day e.g. eye drops They have colour blindness or other low level sight conditions which do not make significant impact on their learning, but need some alterations within the learning environment. They have reduced vision in one eye 	 Parents are actively involved & are engaged in supporting targets at home. If the CYP has been referred to the Sensory Impairment team a Teacher of the Deaf will provide an assessment and advice on how best to support the CYP Advice is taken on supportive strategies e.g. seating arrangements, position in classroom, preferred learning style. School trips & events are planned well in advance & take into 	 school activities, progression towards independent travel & wider interests are actively included in planning & interventions Professionals from the Sensory Impairment Service previous & future settings are involved in planning There is multi-agency involvement. There is an assessment of health including Views from Audiology, ophthalmology and G.P are included as appropriate. There are positive messages shared with children & staff about how to support the child. 	 they can own & take into different settings in the school. Whole school or class strategies are utilised when appropriate, e.g. learning about symbols, basic signing or braille, IT solutions Adapting work schedules to allow for differentiated approaches (e.g. use of subtitles, alternatives to recorded speech, use of note takers, pre teaching), including additional time where needed Using a variety of annotated recording strategies e.g. IT, video, particularly when working 	Schools, swimming etc.	 the CYP have completed a minimum on-line training around the particular difficulty visual or auditory. All staff able to direct parents to support & help through WPCC and NDCS. Time for meetings with parents on a regular basis. Targeted lunch time & after school clubs & opportunities e.g. Playpods, audio book clubs, signing/deaf awareness clubs School may consult the SSENS (Sensory

	which can give some	consideration the	. Information is given to	towards assessed work	Impairment Service)
		needs of the CYP.	Information is given to		teams & for advice.
	difficulties with spatial		families about support &	• Ensure there is a "way	
	awareness	There are on-going	advice available,	through" for the CYP	The school has
		reviews of whether a	particularly through	when instructions or tasks	appropriate signage
	learing impairment - A	full My EHCP is	WPCC, Local and	may be difficult for them,	to support the CYPs
C	SYP:	required	National Deaf Children's	particularly in social	access around the
		 There are appropriate 	Society Groups, RNIB	situations	building
•	Has a reoccurring	risk assessments in	 Where ever possible 		 Escape routes are
	conductive deafness.	place	supportive therapies,		discussed with the
	This may be		medical interventions and		CYP (fire escapes
	associated with middle		assessments are		etc.) and a named
	ear infections, glue		supported in and by the		adult is available to
	ear, temporary		school, such that the		support the CYP in
	perforated eardrums		child' attendance record		an emergency
•	Has a unilateral (one		is in line with other pupils.		 Allocate appropriate
	sided) hearing loss				space for visiting
•	Needs temporary use				professionals to
•	of hearing aids and/or				work with individual
	Sound fields				
					pupils, taking into
•	May require				account
	appropriate				safeguarding issues
	differentiated teaching				Advice from the
	strategies including				Specialist Teacher
	provision of visual				on sensory
	clues, seating places,				resources, activities,
	access to lip patterns				use of ICT.
	and consideration of				 Time for meetings
	acoustic environment				with the Specialist
					Teacher for
•	Consequently the				Impairment. Inc.
	CYP may:				advice on use of
	 be easily distracted 				ICT, Equipment &
	and struggle to				software loans
	concentrate				 Time to work with
	 find it difficult to 				the Specialist
	listen and attend to				Teacher for joint
	speech				planning with the
	 be withdrawn and 				pupil, family & other
	wait for cues from				professionals.
	others in the class				
	 find it difficult to 				
	listen in background				

 noise not hear clearly in a group situation have unclear speech have a vocabulary deficit or delayed language be experiencing difficulties acquiring phonic sounds 			
 needs A risk assessment for extended school activities Has a **Speech intelligibility score 4 (Connected speech is intelligible to a listener who has little experience of a deaf person's speech) 			
Generic terms Hearing aids means any personal hearing aid device i.e. Hearing aids, Cochlear implants, Bone Anchored Hearing Aids. Radio Aids means any device remotely connected to the personal hearing aid device to enhance the listening environment for the HI child i.e. digital radio aids, FM radio aids etc.			

Fundin	Descriptors	Assessment &	Wellbeing, Health &	Teaching & learning	Curriculum/interventions	Resources & training
g		planning	Transition	strategies		U
Band 1 Element 1 & 2 EHCP	 With appropriate interventions the CYP can progress in classes but may need regular differentiated activities classes and activities There is a referral by heath specialist Visual Impairment The CYP has: A recognised visual condition which requires adjustments to support independent learning Reduced vision which means they have an on- going difficulty accessing aspects of the curriculum and may require enlarged resources Reduced vision that may require appropriate IT to enable full access to materials and / or large print resources. Access technology may need to be linked to the school system Reduced vision which may require support with social interaction A diagnosis of a visual condition which limits independence in specific areas Vision difficulties that mean they require 	 Bands 0 plus: My EHCP is in place & has a review timetable Use of the GRSS to support on-going changes & needs? Environmental audit including risks & threats Risk assessments of tricky situations to inform adaptations incl. educational visits. Teachers should be aware of the BCIG guidelines for pupils with cochlear implants Specialist assessments e.g. Specialist Teacher Ed Psych., SALT, OT, CAMHS. TAs are routinely included in planning & or/are provided with lesson plans & learning objectives in advance of the lesson to ensure their input is effective There is a clear assessment & commitment to the social care & health needs of the CYP Close scrutiny of tracking 	 Bands 0 plus: Team around a child approaches are used to engage parents & family Careful reviewing of needs before transition at key stages There is a commitment to developing independence with agreed planned steps (Inc. travel, self-led assignments, friendship groups) Where interventions & strategies are resulting in progress- consideration of future funding requirements Additional support to transition, e.g. assessment, visits, try out classes, friendship groups Where required information is given to the family about supporting organisation in Wiltshire (WPCC), short breaks & advocacy. The family & CYP are made aware of personal budgets & encouraged to use where appropriate. As part of the annual review there is consideration of whether the CYP could 	 Bands 0 plus: The class/subject teacher is accountable for the progress of the CYP within the mainstream class Manage access arrangements for internal & external examinations & assessments. Awareness of social & emotional aspects of impairment. Established communication strategies to facilitate communication & to assess learning. Modified & adapted PE lessons as required. Use of key-working approaches to ensure the pupil has a trusted adult to offer support during vulnerable times. Identified daily support or activities to undertake the following; prepare & make relevant visual/auditory supports & structure write Social Stories, where needed adapt materials for lesson e.g. chunking work into manageable amounts for the individual pupil facilitate alternative 	 Bands 0 plus: Regular/daily small group teaching of social skills. Peer awareness training Targeted TA support A detailed, time limited, personalised, intervention timetable &/or resource. This may include withdrawal from some activities Short term small group &/or individual interventions, to develop specific areas of curriculum access as identified by the subject teacher, educational specialist teacher or other professional. Teaching style adapted to suit pupil's learning style e.g. level/pace/amount of teacher talk reduced, access to practical activities. Access to structured teaching as required. Individualised support to implement recommendations from support services Use of social stories. Individual support for pre & post teaching. Access to a key worker or mentor for meeting & greeting, checking in throughout the day to provide reassurance & 	 Bands 0 plus: Time for formal meetings with parents on a regular basis. Allocate appropriate space for visiting professionals to work with individual pupils, taking into account safeguarding issues. Adult intervention targeted at specific curriculum areas or specific social times. Consult with the specialist teacher for when recruiting staff to work with a named pupil. Access to low stimulus area for focused tasks e.g. individual workstation. Flexible approaches to the timetable, break times & lunchtimes. Advice from the Specialist Teacher on sensory resources, activities, use of ICT. Loan of sensory materials on trial basis. Hearing Impairment team loan radio aids and

				1		
	adjustment to their		now be supported at	recording strategies	support throughout the	soundfield systems
	environment		band 0	including access to	day	 Access to a quiet
•	May require	•	Hearing equipment	ICT equipment		area for 'chill-out' at
	examination		checks are carried out	 Provide access to 		times of stress
	modifications		daily	auditory or visual		 Close supervision
		•	For CYP approaching	approaches- e.g.		during breaks &
н	earing Impairment -		16yrs there is an	TEACCH, Numicon, See		lunch.
	he CYP has:		appreciation of what	& Learn		 Time for meetings
			adult services may have	 Support emotional 		with the Specialist
	A recognised		to offer. (Transition	development e.g.		Teacher for
	permanent hearing		clinics at hospitals	supporting pupil to		Impairment. Inc.
	impairment which		support available at	recognise & communicate		advice on use of
	requires adjustments		colleges)	their feelings about the		ICT, Equipment &
	to support access to		A SEND worker is	school day		software loans
	the curriculum and	–	involved at points of	 Time-limited intervention 		 Increased training
	support to learn	1	transition where	programmes with staff		 Increased training for all staff, including
	independently	1	possible	who have knowledge &		a minimum of basic
	a diagnosis of a		possible	skills to address specific		course/training for
•	hearing impairment			needs, may include		
	which limits their			withdrawal		the class teacher.
	ability to act			communication groups.		
	independently			Access to a differentiated		
•	Reduced hearing			curriculum.		
	which means they					
	have an on-going					
	difficulty accessing					
	aspects of the					
	curriculum and may					
	require assisted					
	listening devices in					
	addition to personal					
	hearing aids such as					
	Soundfield systems					
	and radio aids					
•	Personal radio aids					
	that may need to be	1				
	linked to the school					
	technology system	1				
•	Hearing difficulties					
	that mean they require					
	some changes to their					
	listening environment					
	<u>v</u>					•

	Needs that will require			
	ongoing training with			
	specialist equipment			
•	Needs that will require			
	additional visual			
	approaches to support			
	their learning e.g. use			
	of subtitles and note			
	taker.			
•	Needs the school to			
	make reasonable			
	adjustments to provide			
	acoustically treated			
	environments			
•	Need for support			
	within the setting and			
	out of school activities			
	for some areas of the			
	curriculum to ensure			
	safety (science, DT,			
	PE)			
	Reduced hearing			
	which will require			
	support with social			
	interaction and/or			
	broader school life			
	Need of specific			
	teaching of language			
	skills and some SSE			
	(sign supported			
	English)			
	A delay of receptive /			
	expressive language			
	Additional SEN or			
	English may be a			
	second language such			
	that greater help is			
	needed			
	y require examination			
mo	difications.			

Fundin	Descriptors	Assessment &	Wellbeing, Health &	Teaching & learning	Curriculum/interventions	Resources & training
g		planning	Transition	strategies		
Band 2 Element 1 & 2 EHCP	 CYP can progress within a smaller group with good interventions, but needs greater help in larger classes or activities. The CYP may have an EHC plan In the GRSS documentation your assessment used mostly "frequent" & and some "specialist" descriptors Visual Impairment The CYP: Has a level of visual impairment that impacts on his/her ability to access a significant part of the curriculum independently. Has a recognised visual condition that requires adaptation of resources and teaching approaches across the curriculum. (large print, access technology) Access technology may need to be linked to the school system e.g. white board / on line materials Requires mobility skills for the safe movement around the environment due to limited vision. Requires support with independent living skills 	 Band 0 & 1 Regular multi-agency assessment &/or review of strategies & progress. Review the EHCP annually when all agencies are involved in reflection & joint planning in partnership with pupils & their parents/carers. Introduction of a Positive Handling Plan Individual risk assessments for practical subjects, extra-curricular activities and school trips. 	 Band 0 & 1 Independent travel training is provided to develop independence skills for the future. There is full support for CYP turning 16 to manage their own EHCP Families & CYP are made aware of all the options available to them at transition. A SEND worker is involved at points of transition where possible. A regular review is made of elements of the CYPs need for health of social care support in addition to what is available through schools funding The role of CAMHS & other mental health support groups has been considered in meeting the child's social & emotional well-being As part of the annual review there is consideration of whether the CYP could now be supported at band 1 There is clear evidence that adaptions have been made commensurate with the CYPs SEN to enable the child's voice to be heard. For CYP over 15yrs there is a clear understanding 	 Band 0 & 1 The class/subject teacher is accountable for the progress of the CYP within the mainstream class Identified individual support across the curriculum in an inclusive mainstream setting to provide a personalised learning experience, taking into account the advice within the statement/EHCP, annual review & advice from agencies. Facilitate production of differentiated materials in accordance with the advice from a specialist The use of specialist or adapted equipment / software where appropriate to access the curriculum & for communication. 	 Band 0 & 1 Individualised support to implement recommendations from support services e.g. SALT, OT etc. Structured individual programmes. Programmes to develop social interaction & emotional well-being, as identified by the assessment & planning. Advice & assessment of the use of specialist and/or adapted ICT to access the curriculum. Teaching focusing on both learning curriculum & social skills throughout the school day. Targets informed by statutory assessment/EHC plan or Annual Review. Regular/daily small group teaching of social skills. A range of interactive programmes & approaches are in use for the individual children & groups/classes to support My EHCP goals 	 Band 0 & 1 SENCOs provide support to teacher & TAs & take responsibility for arranging appropriate specialist CPD & quality assuring the learning experience of the CYP All Staff in contact with the child have training in the awareness of sensory needs, specialist resources, equipment, specific disability & their impact on learning & social & emotional well-being Time to coordinate multi-agency involvement & TAC, fulfilling the key worker role. Time to work with the Specialist Teacher for joint planning with the pupil, family & other professionals. Staff to work with small group &/or individual intervention to develop specific areas of the curriculum following

		1	
due to their level of	of the interface with adult		a programme
visual difficulties	services		designed or
 Reduced vision which 			recommended by an
may require support			external agency.
with social interaction			 Liaison with pupils,
 Has a diagnosis of 			parents & other
Cortical Visual			professionals when
Impairment that affects			determining priorities
both cognitive and			for individual
visual functioning			children.
Will require examination			children.
modifications			
mouncations			
Hearing Impairment -			
The CYP:			
 Has a significant 			
permanent moderate to			
severe hearing			
impairment that requires			
adaptation of resources			
and teaching			
approaches across the			
curriculum.			
 May have late diagnosis 			
of hearing loss which has affected listening			
and language			
development			
Requires personal radio			
aids will need to be			
linked to the school			
system e.g. white board			
/ on line materials			
Needs specialist			
assessment for			
assistive listening			
devices to enable			
access to the curriculum			
May require the			
learning of			
BSL/bilingual/total			

communication			
 May be a BSL first 			
language user			
 Has a**Speech 			
intelligibility score 3			
(Connected speech is			
intelligible to a listener			
who concentrates and			
lip reads within a			
known context)			
Will require			
examination			
modifications.			

Notes:

*BB93 can be accessed at: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/400784/BB93_February_2015.pdf

**Speech Intelligibility ratings obtained from http://www.earfoundation.org.uk/education-programme/education-online/assessment-and-monitoring/additional-resources/downloads

Below is a chart giving a guide to the support from the SSENS HI team. These haven't been put in the bandings as;

- SSENs team support is primarily for children and young people in mainstream settings, and
- A child or young person's needs for overall support are not always related to their degree of hearing loss, but to the variation in hearing, introduction of different hearing support equipment, changes in circumstances in school or at home.

However the guide below gives a useful indication which is drawn from the NATSIP guidelines (the national body that over sees professional practice for Sensory Impairment) as to appropriate levels of support that is relevant in relation to hearing and vision loss and can be seen as part of the resources available to the school and child/young person.

NASIP criteria	Category	Wiltshire Sensory Impairment Service Allocation
70%+	A1	Weekly visit – from a member of the Sensory Impairment Service
50-69%	A2	Fortnightly – from a member of the Sensory Impairment Service
40-49%	A3	Once every 3 – 4 weeks
30-39%	B1	Once every 4 – 6 weeks
25-29%	B2	Once a new term (6 times per year)
20-24%	C1	On Request
15-19%	C2	On Request
< 15%	NFA	Not on caseload