Speech and language difficulties: where we are in 2020

5 February 2020



#APPGSLD



Thank you!

Recap of 2019







Children with speech difficulties need 'urgent action'

Schools should be given incentives to prioritise the speech, language and communication needs of children, say MPs



MPs have written to the prime minister calling for urgent action to be taken to help the 1.4 million children with speech, language and communication needs (SLCN)



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ment tith & Ministry Of Justice

Dear Bob and Kamini

20 June 2019

Bercow: Ten Years On - 1st Anniversary Update

Thank you for providing a copy of the Bercow: Ten Years On – 1st Anniversary update report. A significant amount of progress has been made over the last year, and it is good to see that captured in the report. However, we recognise that there is still more to do, and we would like to use this opportunity to reaffirm our joint commitment to supporting children and young people with speech, language and communication needs (SLCN).

We want to make sure that the funding system for children and young people with SEND is working effectively to get money to the right places at the right time, and in this respect, the Department for Education (DfE) launched a call for evidence on 3 May. The alm is to gather the information necessary to make improvements where they are needed, so that the financial arrangements support head teachers in making provision for their pupils with SEN. The call for evidence will be open until 31 July 2019 and can be accessed at: https://consult.education.gov.uk/funding-policy-unit/funding-for-send-and-those-who-need-ap-call-for-ey/.

Further evidence 1/2





- 57% of areas in England reported a real-terms decrease in spending between 2016/17 and 2018/19.
- £16.35 spent on each child in the top 25% of areas.
- 58p spent on each child in the bottom 25% of areas.
- Next steps

Further evidence 2/2

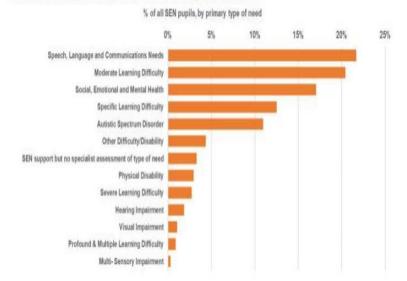


2. Primary type of need (Table 8)

Primary type of need is collected for those pupils on SEN support or with an EHC plan. A list of the Primary types of needs is available within the accompanying technical document. Further detailed definitions are available within the SEND code of practice: 0 to 25

Across all pupils with SEN, Speech, Language and Communications Needs is the most common primary type of need at 22% of pupils. This had previously been Moderate Learning Difficulty, which has decreased to 20%.

Figure B: Speech, language and communication needs is the most common type of need among SEN pupils State-funded primary, secondary and special schools, England, January 2019



- SLCN now most common type of primary need for pupils with SEND – 22%
- SLCN now most common of primary need for pupils on SEN support – 23%

Source: School census, January 2019





Children and young people's mental health:

- 81% of children with social and emotional disorders have previously unidentified communication needs
- Children with mental health problems are five times more likely to have problems with speech and language





Learning disability and autism:

- NHS Long Term Plan
- Government training programme
- Baroness Hollins' Bill

Mandatory Training on Learning Disabilities and Autism Bill [HL]

BILL

TO

Mandate training on learning disability and autism for all health and social care staff undertaking regulated activities in England; and to provide for the Secretary of State to publish a code of practice for specialist training on learning disability and autism.

B E IT ENACTED by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1 Mandatory training on learning disability and autism for all health and social care staff undertaking regulated activities in England

For regulation 18(2)(a) of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 (Regulated Activities) Regulations 2014 (S.I. 2014/2936), substitute—

Looking ahead to 2020....









- What's the issue?
 - Over 80% of people with mental health problems have impairment in language
 - 30% of people with mental health problems have swallowing difficulties
 - 30 times more likely to die of choking if you have schizophrenia
- What's the risk?
 - □ Inaccurate referrals & assessments
 - Inaccessible interventions, especially if verbally delivered
 - Waste of public funds due to failed interventions
 - Patient safety

National Disability Strategy



- Communication disability is one of the most common disabilities
- It can be largely invisible
- It impacts a significant proportion of the UK's population:
 - 1 in 5 of adults experience a communication difficulty
 - Over ten percent of children and young people with long term communication need





- 60% of young people
- Similar figures in adult population
- Engagement with the criminal justice process
- Ageing prison population





- Better lives for people with speech & language and swallowing difficulties
- NHS Long Term Plan: speech and language therapy a profession in short supply
- Shortage Occupation List: DHSC increasing demand on speech and language therapy, particularly in mental health





- Medicines and Medical Devices Bill
- Review of the care system



Thank you! Any questions?