Education, Health and Care Needs Assessment

Children and young people progress at different rates and learn in different ways; some will understand and remember well if they talk about something or read about it; others learn best by ‘doing’.

Through ‘differentiation’ of the curriculum, a child or young person who is making slow progress can be helped to reach their full potential. Differentiation means that teachers will use different learning styles, materials and resources to suit the individual’s way of learning. The potential of one child or young person will be different from another.

The special educational needs and disabilities of the majority of children and young people can be met effectively in mainstream education via SEN Support. In a small number of cases, where a child or young person’s needs are significant and complex, the Local Authority (LA) may need to carry out an Education, Health and Care (EHC) needs assessment, and then consider whether or not to issue an Education, Health and Care plan (EHC plan).

An EHC needs assessment will not always lead to an EHC plan. The information gathered during an assessment may indicate ways in which the education setting can meet the child or young person’s needs, without the need for any special educational needs provision through an EHC plan.

**EHC needs assessment for children in early years settings, at school or college**

This information is about Education, Health and Care needs assessment, sometimes called statutory assessment, for:

- children in early years settings
- children of school age
- Young people

You might also like to look at our information leaflet on Education, Health and Care plans.
What is an EHC needs assessment?

An EHC needs assessment is a detailed look at a child’s or young person’s special educational needs (SEN) and the support he or she may need in order to learn.

Local authorities are responsible for carrying out EHC needs assessments under the Children and Families Act 2014.

The needs assessment brings together information about:

- what the child/young person can and cannot do
- the special help they need.

It includes information from:

- you
- child/young person
- the early years’ setting, school or college
- other professionals who work with or support the child/young person
- The assessment is to see if the child/young person needs an Education, Health and Care plan (EHC plan).

When is an EHC needs assessment necessary?

The early years setting, school or college can often give your child help through SEN Support (see our leaflet SEN Support in mainstream schools). This means that the educational setting makes additional or different provision to meet their needs. Sometimes other professionals will give advice or support to help your child learn.

Some children and young people need more intensive and specialist help. If your child does not make progress despite the SEN support an EHC needs assessment might be the next step.

The SEND Code of Practice* says:

In considering whether an EHC needs assessment is necessary, the local authority should consider whether there is evidence that despite the early years provider, school or post-16 institution having taken relevant and purposeful action to identify, assess and meet the special educational needs of the child or young person, the child or young person has not made expected progress. (9.14)

The local authority will look at:

- your child’s attainments and rate of progress
- their special educational needs
- what has already been done
- the difference that support has made
- your child’s physical, emotional and social development and health needs.
The **SEND Code of Practice** says:

*A local authority must conduct an assessment of education, health and care needs when it considers that it may be necessary for special educational provision to be made for the child or young person in accordance with an EHC plan.* (9.3)

Some children and young people will have needs that clearly require an EHC needs assessment and EHC plan. Once the local authority is aware that this is the case it should start the process without delay.

You can find out more about the criteria that local authorities should follow in the **SEND Code of Practice** sections 9.3 and 9.14 to 9.16.

**Who can ask for an EHC needs assessment?**

- parents – by writing to the local authority
- a young person age 16 over compulsory school age, but under the age of 25
- the early years setting or school, but only after talking with you first.

It is always a good idea to talk to the early years setting, school or college before asking for an EHC needs assessment.

Other people, such as your doctor or a health visitor, can tell the local authority that they think your child needs an assessment.

If you decide to make a request for an EHC needs assessment please see example on next page of what you might wish to set out in your letter, or contact our helpline for a copy.

**Who to send your request to:**

| North Kent Education Office:  
| (For residents of Sevenoaks / Dartford / Gravesham)  
| Joynes House  
| Ground Floor  
| New Road  
| Gravesend  
| DA11 0AT |
| West Kent Education Office:  
| (For residents of Tonbridge and Malling / Maidstone / Tunbridge Wells)  
| Worrall House  
| 30 Kings Hill Avenue  
| West Malling  
| ME19 4AE |
| South Kent Education Office:  
| (For residents of Ashford / Shepway / Dover)  
| Kroner House  
| Eurogate Business Park  
| Ashford  
| TN24 8XU |
| East Kent Education Office:  
| (For residents of Canterbury / Swale / Thanet)  
| Brook House  
| John Wilson Business Park  
| Reeves Way  
| Chestfield  
| Whitstable, CT5 3SS |
Parent/Young Person’s Name

Date

Dear Sir/Madam

Name of Child/Young Person

Date of Birth

Name of Education Provider

I am writing to request that the Local Authority carry out an Education, Health and Care (EHC) Needs Assessment under section 36(1) in Part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014. 

(Add a description of the special educational needs/difficulties – including diagnosis if relevant and past history)

Currently the support/intervention being given is ... (list/describe what support is being received i.e. SEN Support, details of any Local Inclusion Forum Team (LIFT) recommendations, adjustments the school have made.)

I believe that, despite this level of intervention more support is needed than the school is able to provide. (explain what impact the support has had or what difference it has made and why you feel this is not enough, e.g. 'not making adequate progress and what areas need more targeted help or a different kind of support.)

I therefore feel that an EHC Plan is necessary in order for the right provision to be in place to meet the special educational needs as described above. Explain what your views, wishes and feelings are.

Below is a list of all the agencies/professionals and their specific area of involvement: Insert names, addresses, and contact details. (Enclose copies of reports – you can choose to do this now or when you hear back from the Local Authority.)

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully

Your name

You may wish to include additional information with your request to help the local authority to understand your child. The following tips may be useful:

➢ small description of any diagnosis and any medication
➢ general health; Eating and sleeping habits, illnesses
➢ behaviour and communication
➢ levels of independence; dressing, daily routines, etc.
➢ relationships with siblings and other family members
➢ behaviour at home
➢ behaviour at school (exclusions, relationship with teachers)
➢ school reports, in-school tests
➢ what do you feel the special educational needs are?
➢ how do you feel these needs could be best provided for?
➢ what are your concerns?
➢ is there anything else you would like to add, eg how events affect your family?
➢ what kind of help do you feel might make a difference?

Child’s views (if they are able to give them):
➢ does your child realise they have difficulties?
➢ what does your child worry about?
➢ what are their views about how they would like to be helped in school?
Attach any copies of reports from professionals that you would like the LA to consider; e.g. letters from education staff/teachers, educational psychologist, health professionals (if you have them)

**What happens when the local authority gets a request for an EHC needs assessment?**

As soon as the local authority gets a request for an EHC needs assessment they must tell you about it.

The **SEND Code of Practice** says:

*In considering whether an EHC needs assessment is necessary, local authorities should pay particular attention to the views, wishes and feelings of the child and his or her parent, or the young person. (9.12)*

The local authority has up to six weeks to decide whether to make an EHC needs assessment. During this time they may ask you, the school and other professionals for information.

They will look at all the information and must then tell you whether they have decided:

- Either to start the EHC needs assessment immediately OR
- that an EHC needs assessment is not necessary.

**What happens if the local authority decides that an EHC needs assessment is not necessary?**

The local authority must tell you why it thinks that an EHC needs assessment is not needed. It must also tell you about:

- your right of appeal
- independent *disagreement resolution* and *mediation*
- how to get further information, advice or support.

If you disagree with the decision we can explain your options to you.

**What happens if the EHC needs assessment goes ahead?**

The **SEND Code of Practice** says:

*Local authorities must consult the child and the child’s parent or the young person throughout the process of assessment and production of an EHC plan. They should also involve the child as far as possible in this process. The needs of the individual child and young person should sit at the heart of the assessment and planning process. (9.21)*

The local authority will write to you to tell you what will happen and ask for your views. Your views and your child’s views are really important. We can give you information, advice and support to help you with this.
The local authority will ask a number of other people for information about your child. This is called ‘advice’ and it should include information about:

- your child’s education, health and care needs
- the desired outcomes for your child
- the special educational, health and care provision that might be required to meet their needs and achieve the desired outcomes.

The local authority must ask for advice and information from:

- parents (or the young person)
- your child’s early years setting or school
- an educational psychologist
- health professionals who work with your child. This might include a paediatrician, speech and language therapist, physiotherapist or occupational therapist.
- social care staff
- anyone else you ask them to contact who may be able to give relevant advice.

If your child has a vision or hearing impairment the local authority must also seek information and advice from a suitably qualified teacher.

The local authority should also try to find out your child’s views. You, the school and other professionals may be able to help with this. If you think your child needs someone to help them give their views you can ask us for more information about this.

You will have the chance to discuss your child with everyone involved in the needs assessment and you will receive a copy of all the reports when the needs assessment is finished.

If you want information, advice or support during the EHC needs assessment contact us. This can include having an **Independent Supporter** to help you.

You can find out more about advice and information for EHC needs assessments in the **SEND Code of Practice** sections 9.45 – 9.52.

**What if some of this advice is already available?**

Sometimes advice and information is already available because other professionals have been working with your child.

The **SEND Code of Practice** says:

*The local authority must not seek further advice if such advice has already been provided (for any purpose) and the person providing the advice, the local authority and the child’s parent or the young person are all satisfied that it is sufficient for the assessment process. In making this decision, the local authority and the person providing the advice should ensure the advice remains current.* (9.47)
When does the EHC needs assessment end?

Once the local authority has all the information and advice it must decide whether your child needs an **Education, Health and Care plan**. An EHC plan is a legal document written by the local authority. It describes the special educational needs that a child or young person has and the help that they will be given to meet them. It also includes the health and care provision that is needed. You can read more in our leaflet **Education, Health and Care Plans**.

Sometimes the local authority will decide that your child has special educational needs that can be met through **SEN support**. If this is the case the local authority must tell you of its decision within **16 weeks** of receiving a request for an EHC needs assessment. The local authority must also tell you about your right of appeal.

If the local authority decides an EHC plan is necessary it must first write a draft plan. It will send you the draft EHC plan and copies of the reports so that you can read it all. You should check that everything you think is important has been included and that you agree with the outcomes and the proposed provision. The local authority will also ask you which school you would prefer your child to go to.

You have 15 days to make comments, to ask for a meeting or accept the draft plan.

**Note** that if you do not reply within 15 days the local authority may assume that you agree with the draft plan.

The last stage is for the local authority to send you the final EHC plan. If you are still unhappy with the plan or cannot agree with the local authority on a school, you have a right to go to mediation and/or to appeal (see below).

If you need help at any stage you can contact us.

**How long does all this take?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The local authority receives a request for an EHC needs assessment.</td>
<td>This is the start date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The authority must tell parents about this request</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The local authority decides whether or not to carry out an EHC needs assessment</td>
<td>Within 6 weeks of the start date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The EHC needs assessment takes place</td>
<td>This starts as soon as the decision is made</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EITHER</strong> The local authority tells the parents of the decision not to issue an EHC plan</td>
<td>Within 16 weeks of the start date</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>OR</strong> The local authority sends a draft EHC plan to parents</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Parents must respond to the draft EHC plan. They can:</td>
<td>Within 15 days of receiving the draft EHC plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>• agree that the draft is accurate</td>
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<tr>
<td>• ask for changes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• ask for a meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parents also state a preference for a school or early years setting</td>
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<tr>
<td>The local authority consults with the school or early years setting</td>
<td>Within 15 days of parents’ response to the draft EHC plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>The local authority issues the final EHC plan</td>
<td>Within 20 weeks of the start date</td>
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</table>
Sometimes this timescale can be different. See SEND Code of Practice section 9.42.

**What if I do not agree with the local authority about the EHC needs assessment or the EHC plan?**

At any stage you can ask to talk to a member of the local authority’s staff. This will usually be the person named in the letter the local authority sends to you when it receives a request for an EHC needs assessment.

We can give you impartial information and advice about the options open to you, and support you through the process. This could include help from an **Independent Supporter**.

You also have a right to request independent **disagreement resolution** and, in some circumstances, **mediation**. You can find out more about disagreement resolution and mediation see our leaflet *What if I do not agree with decisions about SEN provision* and in the *SEND Code of Practice* Chapter 9.

**My child already has a Statement. Will they have an EHC needs assessment?**

Between September 2014 and April 2018 local authorities will gradually transfer **Statements of Special Educational Need** to the new system. When this happens for your child an EHC plan transfer review will take place. The review will involve an EHC needs assessment. You, your child or the young person must be invited to a meeting as part of this transfer review.

Your child’s existing Statement, review reports and other information may be sufficient for the needs assessment as long as you, the local authority and those providing the advice agree that they are. If you feel that they are not sufficient you can ask the local authority to gather more information and advice.

You can find out more about Transition Arrangements for transfer of Statements to EHC plans on [Kent County Council’s (KCC) SEND Local Offer](http://www.kent.gov.uk/education-and-children/special-educational-needs/education-health-and-care-plans-ehcps) on Kent County Council’s (KCC) SEND Local Offer includes more information on the local arrangements for EHC needs assessments.

**Where can I get more information, advice or support?**

You can read about Education, Health and Care needs assessments in the *SEND Code of Practice* Chapter 9.

The **KCC SEND Local Offer** includes more information on the local arrangements for EHC needs assessments.

**IASK** can give you:
- information about EHC needs assessments
- advice and support during the process of assessment
- details of the local arrangements for **Independent Support**
- details of other organisations, support groups and services that may be of help
- information, advice and support about your rights to make a complaint, seek independent **disagreement resolution** or **mediation**.
On request, this information can be provided in alternative formats.