2020 report for England

CRIDE report on 2019/20 survey on educational provision for deaf children in England

Introduction

In 2020, the Consortium for Research into Deaf Education (CRIDE) carried out its tenth annual survey on educational staffing and service provision for deaf children. It covers the 2019/20 academic year. This report sets out the results of the survey for England and is intersident.

disruption to the operation of specialist education services for deaf children. In light of this and to allow services to focus on providing support to deaf children in these extraordinary times, CRIDE made the decision not to chase responses in the usual way. We are very grateful to those who responded to the survey and/or provided clarification despite this.

As a result, the response rate to this survey is lower than it has been in previous years. The analysis in this report is based on responses from 103 services in England, covering 117 out of 151³ local authority areas, giving a response rate of 77%.

Interpreting the results

Services were asked to give figures for the position as of 31st January 2020.

^{1 &}amp; CE š Z % µ CE % } •) (š Z] • • µ CE (A fin@ (Les ZIII chil/ctrer Za)nd y (QEinqxp)e (A le QE to the age of 19 with sensor ineural or permanent conductive

W Z d i W (Z) vo D E v V v

How many deaf children are there?

Services were asked to give details of deaf children living in the geographical area they covered.⁴ 103 services responded to this question. Based on these responses, the number of deaf children in England is 37,340.

Given the lower response rate, it is not possible to accurately establish if there has been a change in the overall number compared to previous years. However, for reference, this figure stood at 46,404 in 2019 when we received responses from 131 services.

The smallest service reported 71 deaf children living within their boundaries. The largest reported 1,557 deaf children. The average number of deaf children living in each service was 363.

Services were asked if there were any known issues or gaps in the data they provided for the number of children and young people living in the area covered by them. 55 services (54%) said there were known issues or gaps. These included:

- **x** Data potentially including children with a temporary hearing loss/not being able to separate out data on children with permanent deafness and children with temporary hearing loss.
- **x** Service only having data on children supported by the service.
- **x** Services database not able to separate out data on children receiving support by frequency (e.g. whether they received support once a year or more than once a year).
- **x** Service not receiving referrals when people move into the area.
- **x** Services not receiving referrals for children with unilateral or mild hearing loss.
- **x** Service only having data on children and young people up to the age of 16.
- **x** Service not having data on children whose parents do not want their information kept on the database.
- **x** Service not receiving information from adult audiology services who see young people post-18.
- **x** Service only having data on children and young people who use hearing aids or other devices.

$E\mu u CE$ (Z] o CE v $v • CE À] • [• o } •$

⁴ Services were asked: How many children with permanent deafness live in the geographical area covered by your service? The answer should, as much as possible, include: all children who have unilateral or bilateral sensori-neural or permanent conductive deafness, at all levels from mild to profound, using BSA/BATOD descriptors. Children with temporary deafness should not be included in your response to this question, all deaf children, regardless of whether they receive support from the service. Local authorities are subject to a legal duty to collect this information (in Q16, we ask about the number of children on your caseload), children who attend education provision outside of your area but who normally live in your area. Please note that for the purpose of this section } (šZ•μCEÀÇÁμ•šZšluCCe uhinZre-ZhoodyCoEunoy βρεοξρ)e ψμον to the age of 19 years, 11 months (unless specified in the question). Please also note that we use the term permanent deafness to include those children with a syndrome known to include permanent conductive deafness, microtia/atresia, middle ear malformation, or those who have had middle ear surgery such as mastoidectomy. It also includes those children with glue ear who š} Z P Œ } Á } μ š [} (š Z 6P (§ (%i) oÇ š OŒ • U) Á•vµ[•Z • Q•v š Œ}}•u U} OŒQv• šÁ]] š ℤ] OE v}š Æ s }v]š]}v (}ŒšZ ciliary dyskinesia. Under temporary conductive deafness, we include those children with glue ear who may have been fitted with hearing aids as an alternative to grommet surgery but who are expected \S $Z P \times \S A \mu \S [\S (\S Z \S V) \S] v$ (}ŒšZ P }(iì Ç Œ•X

Whilst the survey asked for numbers receiving support **more** than once a year, it should be noted that some responses indicated that some services may have given a figure for children who receive support

- **x** Having to appoint teachers without the mandatory qualification who then go on to undertake the training.
- x Difficulty acquiring funding for Teacher of the Deaf training.
- **x** Management not signing off recruitment forms.
- x Recruitment freeze.

We also found:

x As a proportion, the percentage of Teachers who are in training has fallen from 14% in 2019 to 9% this year. It is difficult to be certain if this proportion would have held across those services that were not

$W \quad Z \quad d \quad \ddot{i} \quad W \quad ^{\wedge} \quad \mu \ \% \quad \& \ \} \quad C\!E \quad \& \quad C\!E \quad \& \quad \dot{A} \quad]$

Where services are based

Table2: Where services are based

	Number of services	Percentage
Based in the local authority	90	87%
Based in a school with a resource provision	2	2%
Based in a special school for deaf children	6	6%
Provided by another body or organisation	5	5%

$W \ Z \delta \delta W d Z \ u \ \S'] \mu \ \bullet \S] \} \ v \bullet W] \ v \S O D \delta A \ V \S] \} \ v \bullet \ (\} \ C E \ w \S \bullet \ \} \ (\ C E \ w \S \bullet \) \ (\ C E$

Services were asked whether their service provided or facilitated different types of support to families of deaf children aged 0-4 years old.

The table below sets out whether services are using specific interventions or programmes for different areas of support, and/or if such support is part of their core offer of support to families. The specific support, interventions, programmes or training offered are summarised separately in Annex B.

Table3: Support provided or facilitated for families of deaflothein aged 64

Support	Yes t provided or facilitated	No t not provided or facilitated	If yes, number that indicated it
	rasimatos	radiiiatod	was part of the core offer

Information and advice on hearing and

The table below summarises the range of different challenges when supporting families of deaf children 0-4 years old that services told us about.

Table4: Challenges when supporting deaf childre4 @ears old

- **x** Engagement with under-5s sessions.
- **x** Getting families to attend events due to their work/time constraints.
- **x** Difficulty for families who rely on public transport in attending events/groups.
- **x** Non-attendance for appointments.
- **x** Impact on attendance for services when parents return to work/engagement with families where parents work full time.
- **x** Engaging families with a child who has a mild/moderate hearing loss.

Equipment

- **x** Budget implications for issuing radio aids.
- **x** The provision of radio aids.
- **x** Rising costs of equipment.

Budget/capacity

- **x** Ongoing increase in early years referrals.
- **x** Funding constraints across educational provision.
- **x** Frequent requests for information or data required for FOI requests.

Otherissues

- x Parking, street access.
- **x** Finding venues for groups/sessions.
- **x** Closing down of local Deaf organisations.

$W Z \tilde{n} d$

- **x** Referring young people to local authority post-16 services, college support, careers advice service, or local Deaf Centre.
- **x** Service level agreements with post-16 settings.
- **x** Work closely with specialist careers advisor to create specific support packages for individuals.
- x Joint visits from Teachers of the Deaf and Connexions/careers advisors.
- **x** Local Deaf Association.

W $Z\dot{o}dW$ IPOE $\mu\nu$ v u $\dot{s}Z$ ρ PC

CRIDE is a consortium bringing together a range of organisations and individuals with a common interest in using research to improve the educational outcomes achieved by deaf children. At the time the survey was sent out, representatives included: the British Association of Teachers of the Deaf (BATOD), consultants, the E š]}vo (Z]o (Ehe National Sense) Impairment Partnership (NatSIP), the former head of Frank Barnes School for Deaf Children, Mary Hare School, the specialist education service for deaf children in Cambridgeshire, Camden and Kent, University of Edinburgh, University of Leeds and UCL.

The survey was designed and created by members of CRIDE. The CRIDE survey alternates between a full and a shorter survey from year to year. In 2020, a shorter survey with a number of thematic questions was issued.

The survey was disseminated to services in England in February 2020 **Ç E š]** v o **(Z]o Œ v[•** staff on behalf of CRIDE. The survey was kept open until June 2020.

Services were able to respond by completing a Word document of the survey. Analysis of the results using Excel and drafting of this report was largely completed by §Z E §] v o (Z]o, vOEh v[• ^] guidance and clearance from members of CRIDE.

CRIDE would like to thank all services for taking the time to complete this survey and for their valuable comments and feedback, which will be used to inform the design of future surveys. The results from this survey will be used for research purposes, to influence government policy and to campaign to protect funding and services for deaf children.

If you have any feedback or questions on the results, please contact cride@ndcs.org.uk

Nottinghamshire	397	557	160	6.2	0	0	0
London							
Barking and Dagenham	108	89	6	2	7	0	0
Barnet	328	179	0	1.4	4	0	0
Bexley	226	244	0	1	2.8	0	0
Bromley	276	256	7	3.9	5.3	0	0
Croydon	378	240	7	5.8	3.8	0	0
Ealing	273	169	no answer	2.3	2	0	0
Hackney	351	360	9	1 (

East Sussex	477	493	16	4	3.8	0	0
Hampshire	585	1042	457	7.8	5	0	0
Isle of Wight	103	103	15	2.3	0	0	0
Kent	473	462	0	11.1	7.7	2	0
Oxfordshire	566	720	157	11.8	2.2	0	0.8
Portsmouth	132	236	104	1.9	0	0	0
Southampton	210	267	57	2.2	2	0	0
Surrey	664	759	95	16	8	0	2
West Sussex	678	282	38	5.3	3.9	0	0

Wolverhampton	208	203	38	2.9	1.8	0	0
Worcestershire	393	169	0	4.4	0	0	0
Yorkshire and the							
Humber							
Barnsley	157	177	20	2	0	0	1
City of York	170	18	<5	3.1	0	0	0
Doncaster	341	341	0	5.6	3.7	0	0
East Riding of Yorkshire	114	152	31	3.4	0	0	0
Hull	287	188	no answefð	•	•	•	·

vv ÆW ŒοÇ]vš ŒÀ vš]}v •μ‰%}ŒšU ‰Œ}PŒ uu • ŒÀ] • š} ‰ Œ vš• Á]šZ (Z]o Œ v P ì š} đ Pìš}ð

The specific support, interventions, programmes or training offered are listed below (with the number of services that mentioned this in brackets):

Information and advice on hearing and hearing technology:

- **x** AB (1)
- **x** Baby Beats (1)
- **x** Bespoke training for settings (1)
- x Z]o $\times v[\bullet3)P \times \mu\%$ ~
- **x** Deaf awareness training for settings (2)
- **x** Early Support Monitoring Protocol (1)
- x Educational Audiologist (1)
- x Hear Now and Always (1)
- x Hearing Like Me (1)

- x Informed Choice (1)
- x Multi-disciplinary support (2)
- x My World Tool (1)
- x NDCS resources (4)
- x NDCS Roadshow (1)
- x Parents session (3)
- x Personal Understanding of Deafness (1)
- x Signposting to other organisations (1)

Opportunities to meet other parents of deaf children:

- Z]ο Œ ν[• PŒ}쉕 ~ðó•
- x Events for children (1)
- x Events for families (13)
- **x** Facilitation of parent to parent support (3)
- x Parent group/family support group (15)
- x Parents evening/information session (7)
- x Short breaks (1)
- x Signing group (7)
- x Signposting to other organisations (12)

Opportunities to meet deaf adults/ role models:

- **x** BSL tutor (5)
- Z]o $\times V[\bullet P \times \mu \% \sim \hat{o} \bullet$
- x Deaf staff/Deaf support workers (23)
- x Deaf volunteer/Deaf role model (6)
- x Events for families (1)
- x & u]o] PŒ }μ‰ IZ]o Œ v[• PŒ }χμ %kign poôs tring to other organisations (4)
- x Music for Life (1)

- x NDCS Roadshow (3)
- x Panathlon Challenge (1)
- x Parents evening/information session (2)
- x Rights Respecting Schools (1)
- x Signing group (2)
- - x Theatre for deaf and hearing children (2)

Supporting families with their de (Z]o [• • ‰}I v o vPµ P W

- x AB rehab portal (1)
- **x** AVT (2)
- x Baby Beats (2)
- **x** Bespoke interventions (2)
- **x** BSL support (1)
- x Chit Chat (2)
- x Cochlear rehab materials (1)
- x Communication group (1)
- **x** Early Support Monitoring Protocol (9)
- x Elklan (1)

- x Family sign language (1)
- **x** Hierarchy of Language Pyramid (1)
- x I CAN resources (1)
- x Informed Choice (1)
- x Integrated Scales of Development (2)
- x Language Steps (1)
- x Multidisciplinary team support (9)
- x NDCS resources (1)
- **x** Speech and language therapist within team (2)

- x Sign and communication tutor (1)
- x Signposting to other organisations (1)
- x Small Talk (1)

- x Specialist assessment (3)
- x STEPS (Nottingham) (1)
- x Steps from hearing to talking (1)

Supporting families with their deaf chi o [• •] Pv o vPµ P W

- x BSL/BSL tuition (8)
- x Early Support Monitoring Protocol (2)
- x Early years communication group (1)
- x Family sign language (8)
- x Informed Choice (1)

- x Makaton (1)
- Χ

- ${\bf x}~$ Specialist staff employed for individualised support to early years children
- x Facilitating intervention from a Cued Speech family practitioner
- x Deaf awareness workshops for families and early years staff