

Compass B&H Data - Short Breaks Evaluation

August 2023

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About the Data

The dataset analysed for this report is for those registered on Compass B&H who were aged 4 to 18 years at registration and who have registered in the last 3 years. Children and young people (CYP) on the register have been grouped into the following age groups:

- 4 to 7 years
- 8 to 10 years
- 11 to 13 years
- 14 to 18 years

It should be noted that that some of these 4 year olds will not be in school yet, but have been included as there is the potential that they could be in school if facilities were available.

Categories of Need

The following are the 5 categories of need that we are looking to support over the holiday provision. The data within these slides will show which category it falls into by the associated colour code.

- **Communication and Interaction (including Autistic Spectrum Condition (ASC), Speech, Language and Communication Needs (SLCN))**
- **Cognition and Learning (including Dyscalculia, Dysgraphia, Dyslexia, Dyspraxia, Down Syndrome, Moderate Learning Difficulties (MLD), Severe Learning Difficulties (SLD), Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulties (PMLD))**
- **Social, Emotional and Mental Health Difficulties (including ADHD)**
- **Physical and/or Sensory Needs (including Hearing and Visual Impairment, Sensory Processing Difficulties)**
- **Complex Medical Needs**

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Age and Gender

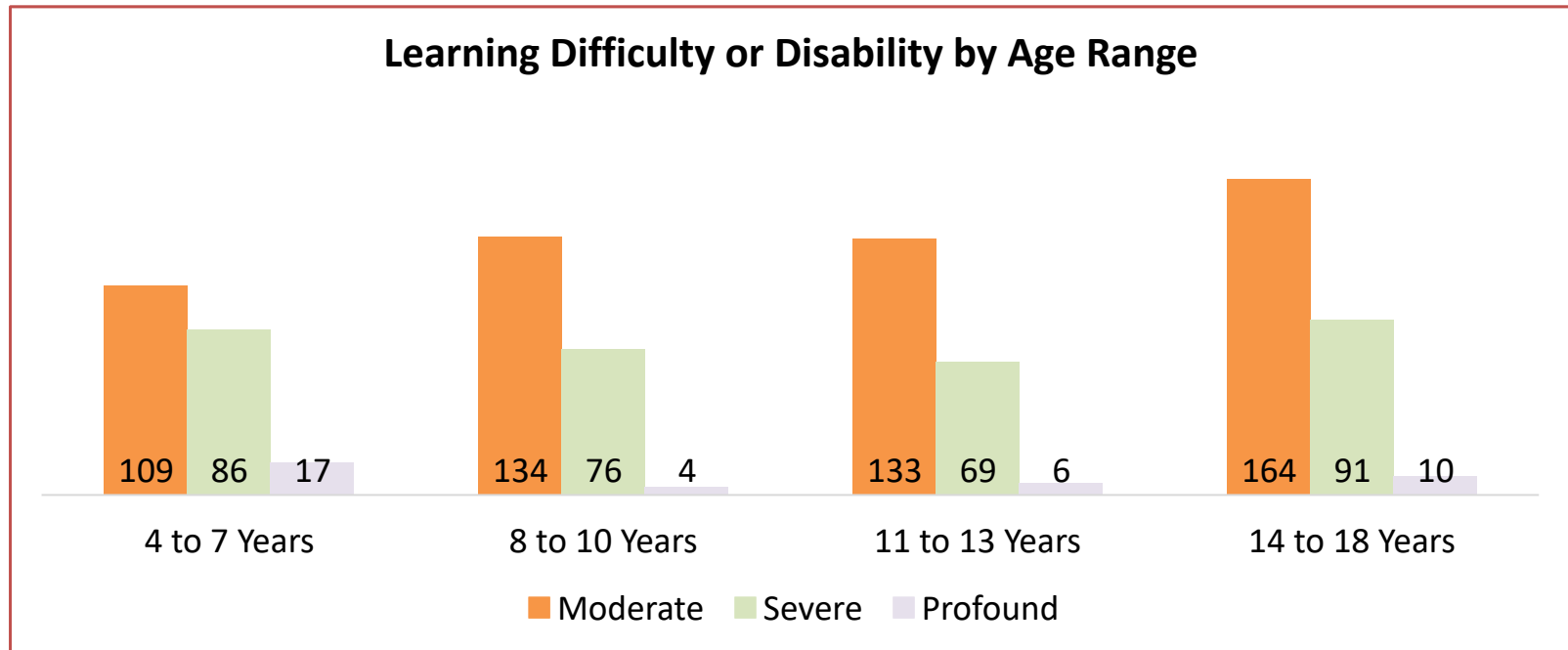
There are **1959** CYP in this dataset. 105 children were aged 4 at registration, 58 (55%) were in school. Table 1 and chart 1 show the gender breakdown for each age range.

Gender	4 to 7 Years	8 to 10 Years	11 to 13 Years	14 to 18 Years
Female	124	142	153	216
Male	300	324	319	349
Other	1	2	3	17
Prefer not to say	1	3	1	4
Total	426	471	476	586

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Chart 2 show the number of CYP with a moderate, severe or profound learning difficulty or disability, by age range – this ties in with the universal, targeted and specialist services



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Refer to handouts....

Specific Conditions and Diagnoses



Microsoft Word
Document

P and C feedback from various focus groups and surveys carried out during the period of 2022

There are significant shortfalls and areas of inequality for the city's disabled children

1. There is a lack of appropriate child care clubs and activities that are accessible and can meet the needs of disabled children. This creates a significant inequality - non disabled children can access a wide range of activities after school and in the holidays - sports, writing, art, dance, etc etc promoting skills development, improving self esteem and mental health and giving social opportunities, and as such parents are able to work.
2. Direct payments bar is too high to be eligible, and there is a lack of flexibility in their use. Also, the low hourly rate is unacceptable.



P and C feedback from various focus groups and surveys carried out during the period of 2022

What is needed?

- *'After school and holiday clubs and activities that can be accessed by disabled children that parents pay for as they do with their non disabled children with access to the inclusion funding to meet the cost of covering the 1:1 required if the child needs 1:1. Ideally this child care provision should be in place at the child's school just as most schools in the city offer some form of wrap around care to support working parents. Additionally the types of holiday clubs that operate in the city for non disabled children should be accessible to disabled children to enable siblings to attend together and/or to enable parents to work. This would evidence true inclusion'*
- Feb 2022 online survey carried out by PaCC, detailed that out of 53 responses 59% said they were getting respite/short breaks but 94% needed more or didn't have any.

