

What are the Specific SEN Categories in the SEN Register?

1. COGNITION AND LEARNING

Dyslexia/ Specific Learning Difficulty, Dyscalculia, Moderate Learning Difficulties, Severe Learning Difficulties, Profound & Multiple Learning Difficulties

2. SOCIAL, BEHAVIOURAL, EMOTIONAL AND WELL-BEING

Social and Behavioural Difficulties, Emotional and Well-being Difficulties, Severe Challenging Behaviour associated with SLD and/or PMLD

3. SPEECH, LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION NEEDS

Developmental Language Disorder, Language Disorder associated with a differentiating biomedical condition, Communication and Social Interaction Difficulties

4. SENSORY

Blind, Partially Sighted, Severe/profound hearing Impairment, Mild/Moderate Hearing Impairment, Multi-sensory Impairment

5. PHYSICAL NEEDS

Physical

SEN and Medical Categories – Guidance for Schools

www.education-ni.gov.uk

Medical Categories in the Medical Register

Epilepsy

Asthma

Diabetes

Anaphylaxis

Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)

Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD)/ attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)

Dyspraxia/Development Co-ordination Disorder (DCD)

Developmental Language Disorder (DLD)

Global Developmental Delay

Down's Syndrome

Complex Healthcare Needs

Anxiety Disorders

Depression

Eating Disorders

Psychosis

Other Mental disorder

Cerebral Palsy

Spina Bifida—with Hydrocephalus

Spina Bifida—without Hydrocephalus

Muscular Dystrophy

Acquired Brain Injury

Visual Impairment

Hearing Impairment

Physical Disability

Other Medical Conditions/Syndromes



SEN and Medical Categories Information For Parents and Young people



CYPS

SEND Implementation Team

www.eani.org.uk

Why is information recorded in categories?

The Department of Education (DE) require common special educational needs (SEN) categories to provide accurate information about the numbers of pupils in Northern Ireland with different types of SEN for whom special educational provision is being made.

In law a pupil is described as having special educational needs if they have a *significantly greater difficulty* in learning than the majority of children their age which calls for special educational provision to be made for them.

Special educational provision means educational provision, which is *additional to*, or *otherwise different from*, the educational provision which children of a similar age receive in an ordinary school.

A pupil also has SEN if they have a *disability* that calls for special educational provision to be made for them.

How have DE changed the categories?

DE have introduced SEN categories which all schools use when placing children on their SEN Register. The categories have been revised to ensure that the most appropriate category for SEN pupils is recorded on the School Information Management System (SIMS). In addition, DE have introduced a new Medical Register which helps schools in their recording of medical diagnoses.

Which Register records pupils with a medical diagnosis of autism spectrum disorder (ASD) or Attention Deficit & Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)?

Pupils with a diagnosis of ASD or ADHD are recorded on the Medical Register. Schools will also think carefully whether a pupil with a medical diagnosis of ASD or ADHD also have associated SEN. Pupils who require special educational provision to be made for their diagnosis are also recorded on the SEN Register.

How do schools decide which SEN category to use?

It is the school's decision to place a child on the SEN Register. A pupil on the SEN Register has a special educational need that requires special educational provision to be made for them. Many pupils with SEN have more than one type of need.

How do schools decide which medical category to use?

Teachers or educational psychologists are *not qualified* for diagnosing a pupil's medical or physical condition. Schools record a pupil on the medical register from evidence provided by the parent or by the Education Authority (EA) or Health and Social care Trust (HSCT).

A pupil can be on both the SEN Register and Medical Register if they have both a medical need and require special educational provision.

Private/External Reports

Your child may have had a private diagnosis of a medical condition and or SEN. The final assessment and/or report provided to you may be helpful in informing work being carried out in school and should therefore be shared with them.

The school will take cognisance of external reports but will not respond to recommendations if they do not match the professional judgement of teaching staff within the school.



The school will consider any request to allow a private assessor into the school to undertake an observation but is not obliged to do so. This is at the discretion of the principal and each situation needs to be considered on an individual basis.