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| 1. Do the professionals working for your LA assess and identify dyslexia? | Yes |
| 2. Do you provide Practice Guidance or a policy for schools which sets out expectations for identifying and supporting dyslexic children? | Yes |
| 3. Do you provide Practice Guidance or a policy for schools which sets out expectations for identifying and supporting children with literacy difficulties? | The development of this work is in progress. |
| 4. What terminology do you use to describe children in your schools who experience difficulties acquiring literacy skills. | Difficulties acquiring literacy skills.
Terminology in use will vary. Children's primary need may be categorised as SpLD or MLD or another need. |
| 5. How do schools support children who have a confirmed diagnosis of dyslexia from an Educational Psychologist or Specialist Teacher Assessor. | As per the dyslexia policy and the professional advice provided. |
| 6. How many children in your local authority experience difficulties acquiring literacy skills? | The council does not hold this information. |
| 7. How many children in your local authority have a diagnosis of dyslexia? | The council does not hold this information. |
| 8. Can you provide data on how many children access SEN support for difficulties with literacy skills in a) primary and b) secondary school. | The information we hold is the total for primary and secondary schools, as of January 2025:

50 children with SpLD, which includes children with dyslexia.

406 children with MLD , which also includes literacy difficulties. |

9. Can you provide data on how many children access SEN support for dyslexia in

- a. Primary
- b. Secondary school.

10. How many children in your area have:

- a. an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP)
- b. dyslexia specified as a Special Educational Need in Section B of the EHCP
- c. a Dyslexia Specialist School named in Section I of their EHCP?

The council does not hold this information

(a) As of the 5 February 2025, there were 3,620 children and young people with an EHC Plan.

(b) Whilst Wigan Council does hold the information requested, it estimates that the cost of complying with the request would exceed the appropriate time limit. This is because the Council would need to review each pupil record – 3,620 records in total. It estimates that it would take 10 minutes per pupil record. This would therefore require more than 18 hours of work and therefore the Council is applying section 12 of the Freedom of Information Act as follows:

12. — (1) Section 1(1) does not oblige a public authority to comply with a request for information if the authority estimates that the cost of complying with the request would exceed the appropriate limit. (2) Subsection (1) does not exempt the public authority from its obligation to comply with paragraph (a) of section 1(1) unless the estimated cost of complying with that paragraph alone would exceed the appropriate limit. (3) In subsections (1) and (2) “the appropriate limit” means such amount as may be prescribed, and different amounts may be prescribed in relation to different cases. (4) The Secretary of State may by regulations provide that, in such circumstances as may be prescribed, where two or more requests for information are made to a public authority- (a) by one person, or (b) by different persons who appear to the public authority to be acting in concert or in pursuance of a campaign, the estimated cost of complying with any of the requests is to be taken to be the estimated total cost of complying with all of them.”

(c) 0.