

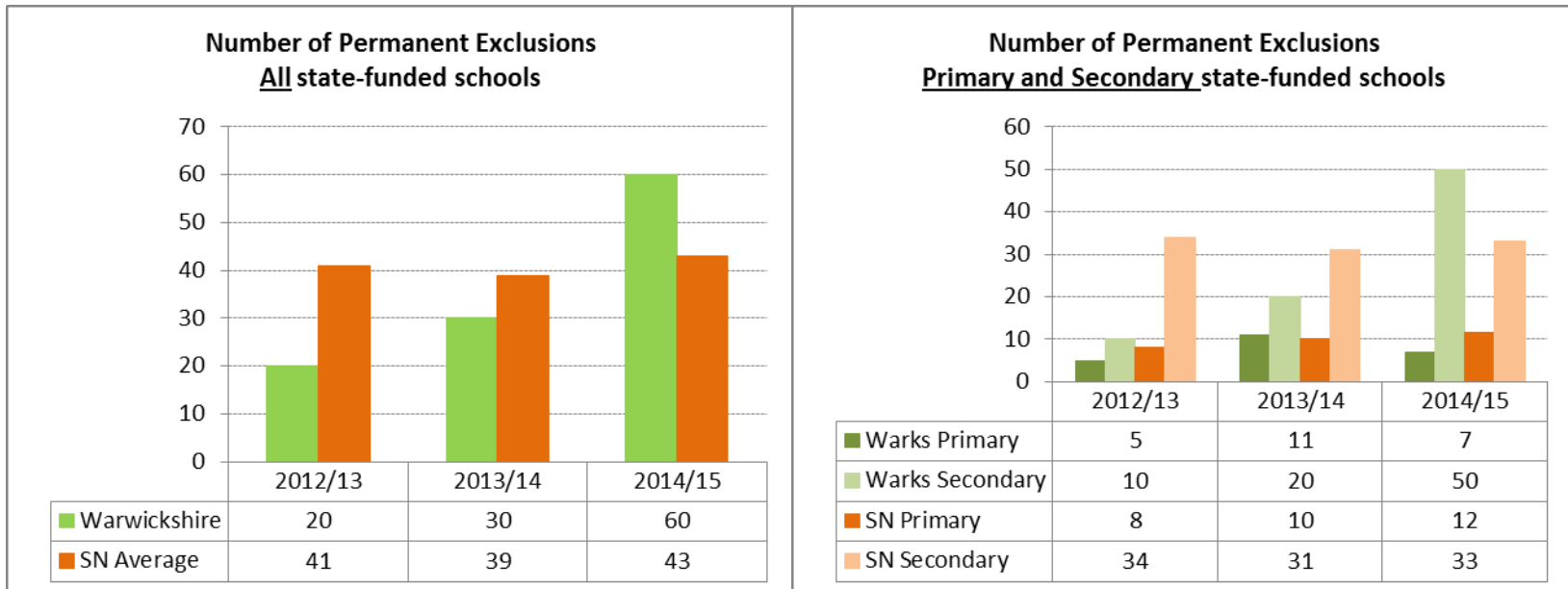
Inclusive Practice

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2016

Background

- Original principles and purpose of the Area Behaviour Partnerships:
 - *To develop and implement the local strategy that meets the learning needs of pupils excluded or at risk of permanent exclusion and so reduce the number of pupils that are excluded;*
 - *To agree the distribution of funding allocated by the local authority to the ABP for the purpose of meeting the learning needs of those pupils excluded or at risk of permanent exclusion.*
 - *Where necessary to commission individual packages of support for pupils excluded or at risk of exclusion and to monitor the subsequent outcomes achieved.*
- There has been a rapid increase in the number fixed and permanent exclusions

Permanent Exclusions

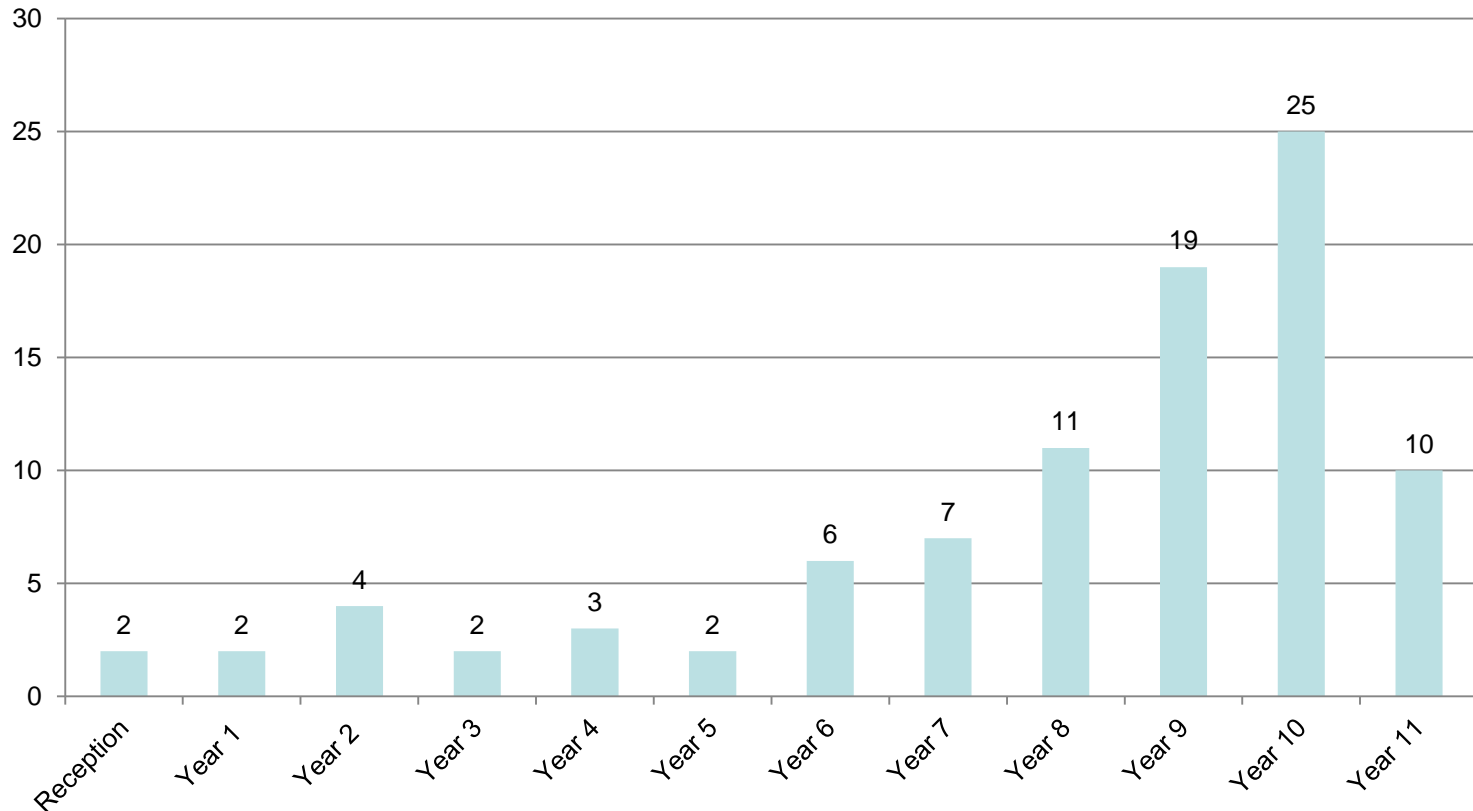


- While our neighbours number of exclusions has remained the same; Warwickshire's number has doubled between 2013/14 and 2014/15.
- This growth comes largely from Warwickshire's state-funded secondary schools with a 150% increase over the same time period.

Secondary Permanent Exclusions

| | Number of Pupils (at 21/11/16) | 2011-2012 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 |
|----------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Central | 6,817 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 13 |
| East | 5,382 | 13 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 8 |
| North | 10,189 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 23 | 26 |
| South | 6,396 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 16 | 11 |
| Total | 28,784 | 27 | 13 | 21 | 55 | 58 |

Permanent Exclusion Data broken down by Year Group



Current Local Context

- Increase in exclusions
- At least one AP provider operating illegally
- Variation in practice across the four area partnerships
- Proposal for two AP Free Schools to open in 2018

National Context

- National funding formula implications
- Accountability measures
- Pressures on schools

Next Steps

- Compliance spot checks of Alternative Providers
- Review ABP models to reflect proposed national and local contexts
- Ensure future models are sustainable, fit for purpose and targeted appropriately to address the needs of individual pupils
- Recommendations to Schools Forum

Any Questions?

National Comparison – Permanent Exclusions

- All our schools are expected to ensure that pupils achieve well whatever their starting point or circumstances
- Nationally the expectation of the role of local authorities is that the needs of vulnerable children are met.
- Nationally, the number of permanent exclusions have increased.
- However, the increase nationally has not been at the same pace as Warwickshire's. Between 2013/14 and 2014/15, the percentage increase was 17%.

Reasons for Permanent Exclusions

- National

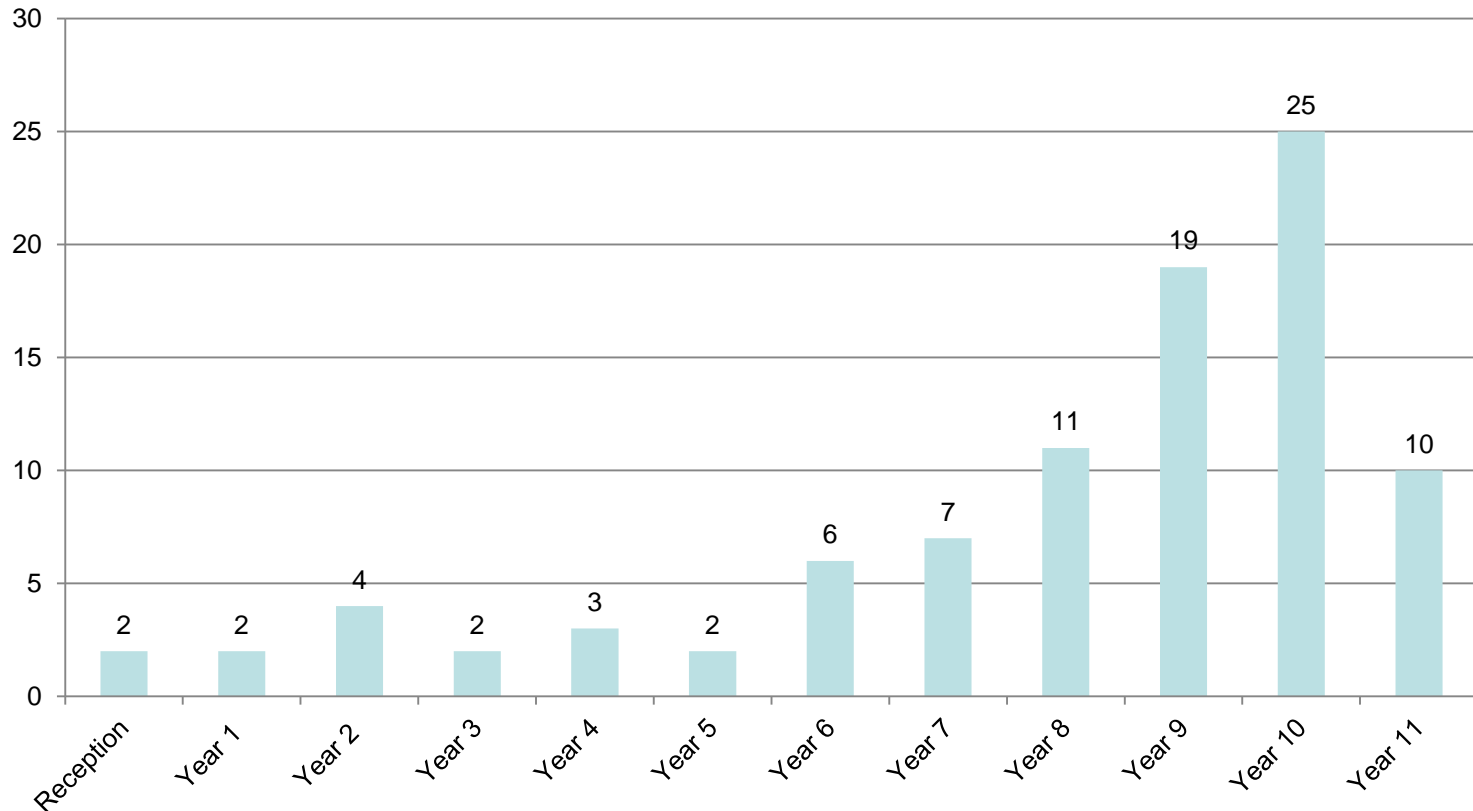
- Persistent disruptive behaviour remains the most common reason for permanent exclusions in state-funded schools (33%) of all permanent exclusions in 2014/15.
- The next most common reasons for permanent exclusions nationally in 2014/15 were;
 - ‘Other’
 - Physical assault against a pupil
 - Physical assault against an adult
 - Verbal abuse/ threatening behaviour against an adult
 - Drug and alcohol related offences.

Reasons for Permanent Exclusion

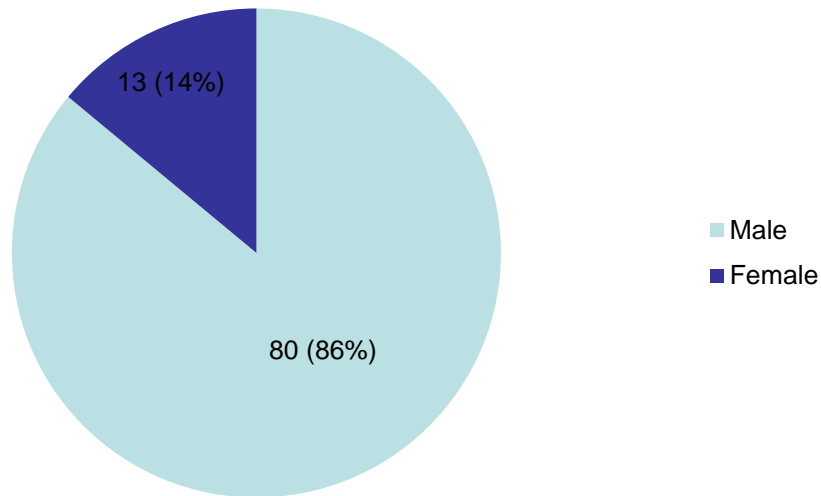
– Warwickshire

- Persistent disruptive behaviour is also the most common reason for permanent exclusion in Warwickshire where it accounted for (35%) of all permanent exclusions in 2014/15.
- For our statistical neighbours, again the same reason was top of the list accounting for nearly 50% of all permanent exclusions.
- Behind this, the next most common reason in Warwickshire for permanent exclusion was Drug and alcohol related offences followed by 'Other'.

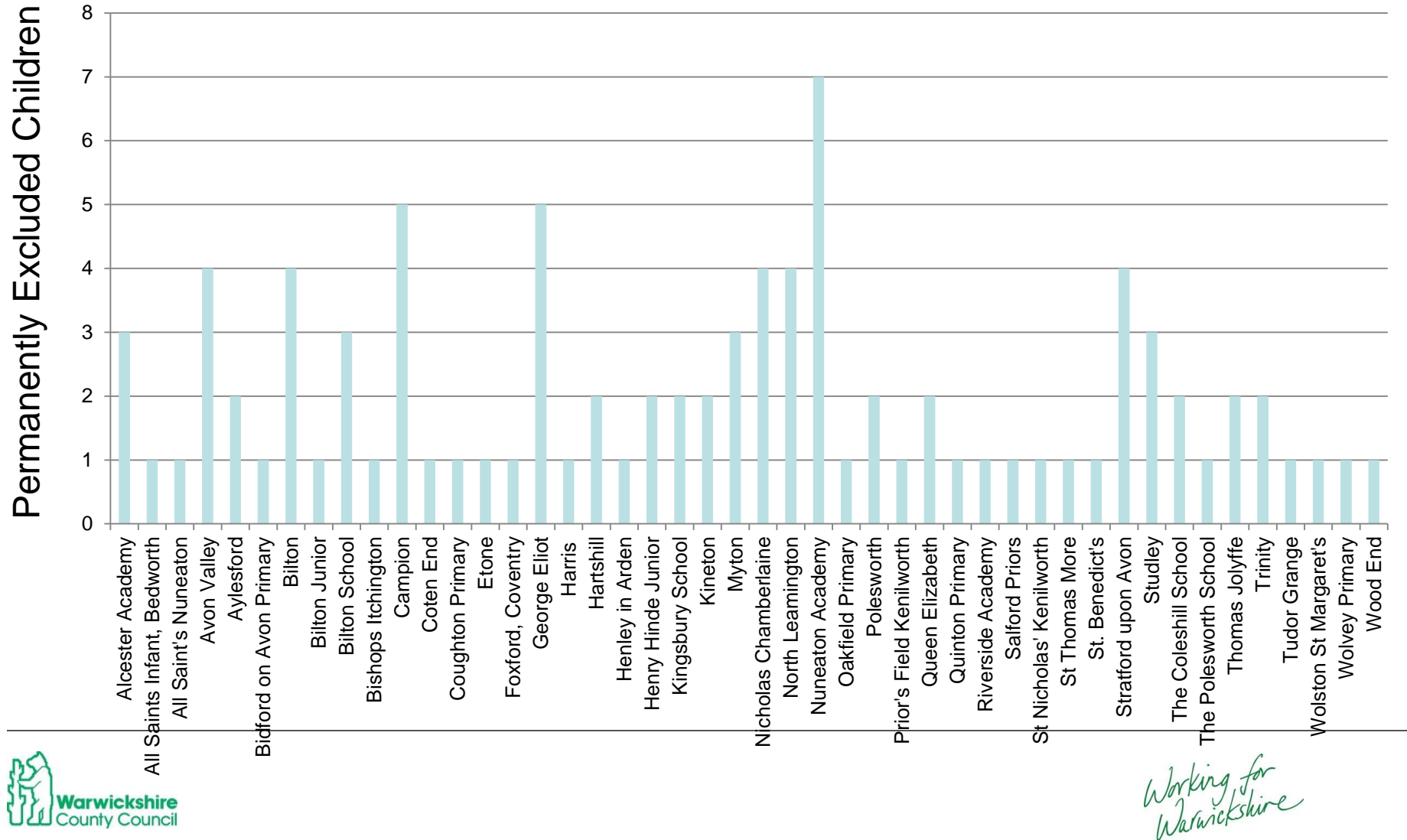
Permanent Exclusion Data broken down by Year Group



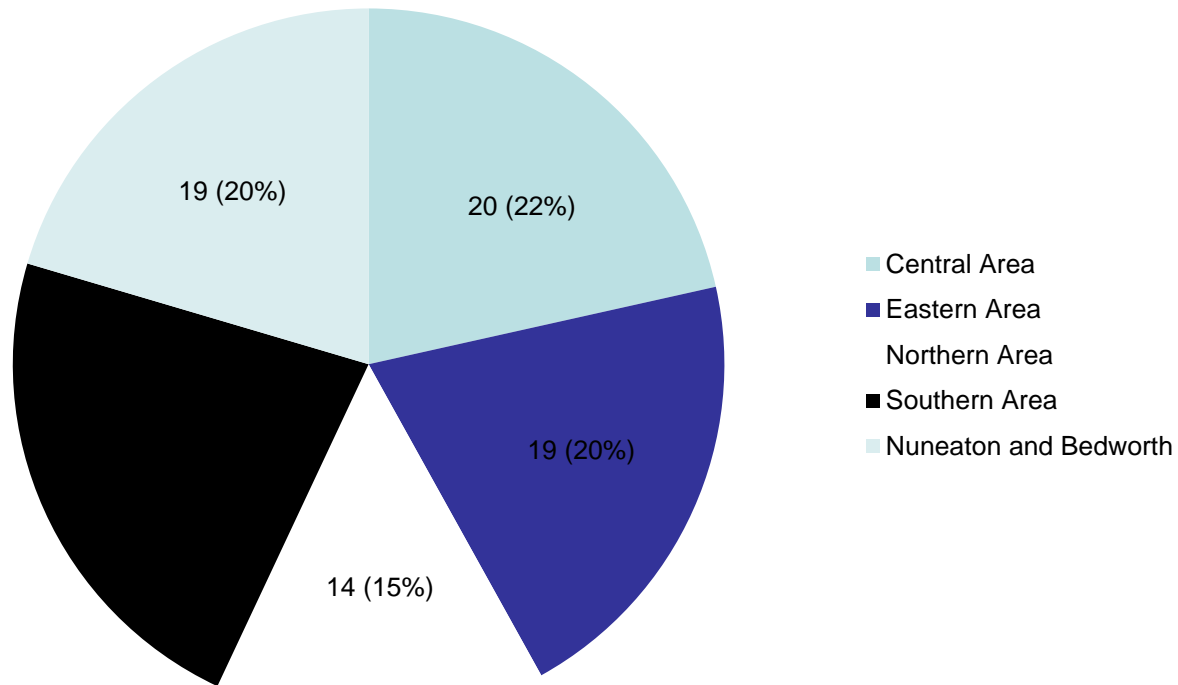
By Gender



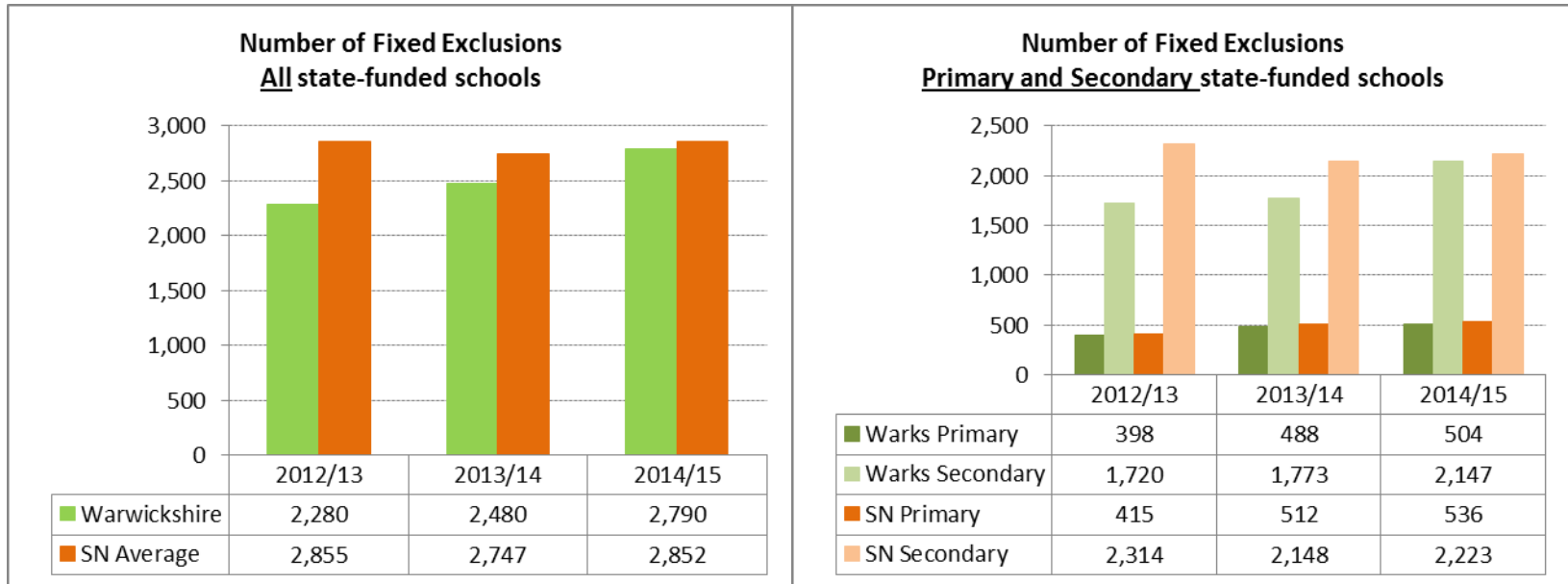
By School



By Planning Area



Fixed Term Exclusions



- There has been a 22% increase from 2012/13 to the present day and 12% growth in the last year alone.
- As with permanent exclusions, it's secondary schools that issued the most fixed term exclusions.
- Secondary Schools have a percentage increase of 21% between 2013/14 and 2014/15.
- The number is also increasing in Warwickshire primary schools, however it is only a 3% change between 2013/14 and 2014/15.

National Comparison

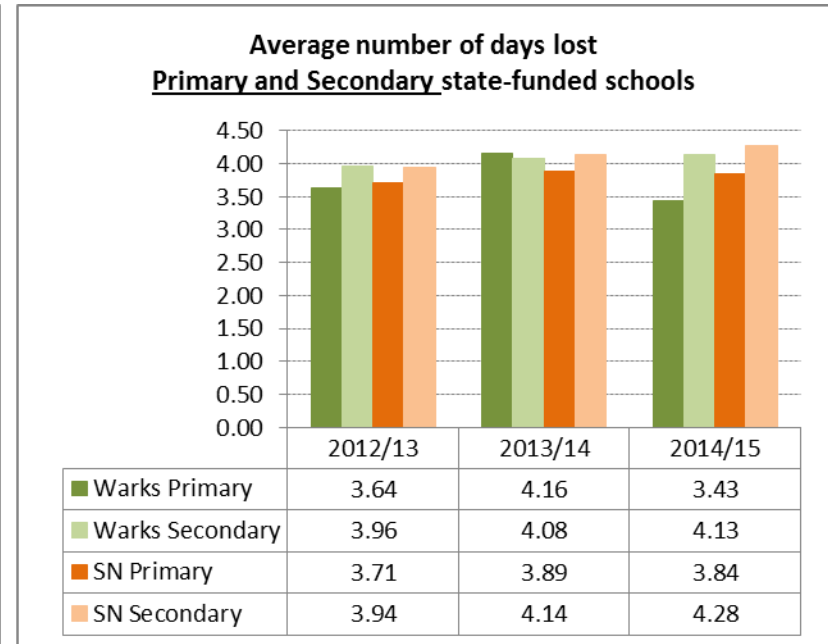
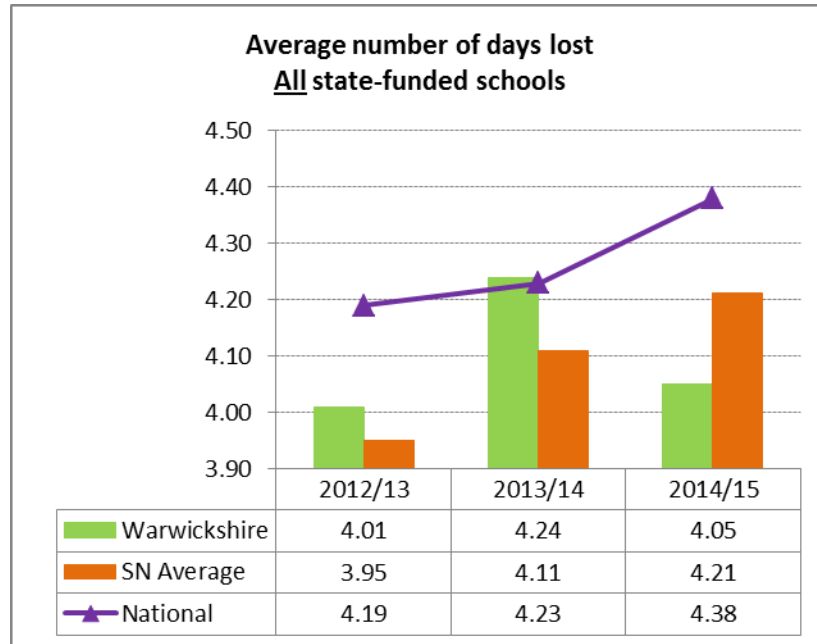
- The number of fixed term exclusions are also increasing nationally.
- This, again, is at a slower rate though than those issued by Warwickshire secondary schools.
- The percentage increase between 2013/14 and 2014/15 was 12% - 269,480 exclusions up to 302,980.

Number of Exclusions Per Excluded Pupil

| | All state-funded schools | | | Primary state-funded schools | | | Secondary state-funded schools | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2012/ 13 | 2013/ 14 | 2014/ 15 | 2012/ 13 | 2013/ 14 | 2014/ 15 | 2012/ 13 | 2013/ 14 | 2014/ 15 |
| National | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Warwickshire | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Statistical Neighbours | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 |

- On average, an excluded pupil will receive at least 2 fixed term exclusions.
- This does not appear to vary whether looking at Warwickshire's figures compared to national or statistical neighbour averages.

Days Lost



- On average, 4 days of school are lost per excluded pupil in Warwickshire's schools.
- This does compare favourably to our statistical neighbours where the average is just over 4 days and nationally where it is heading towards 4.5 days.

Further Analysis of Days Lost

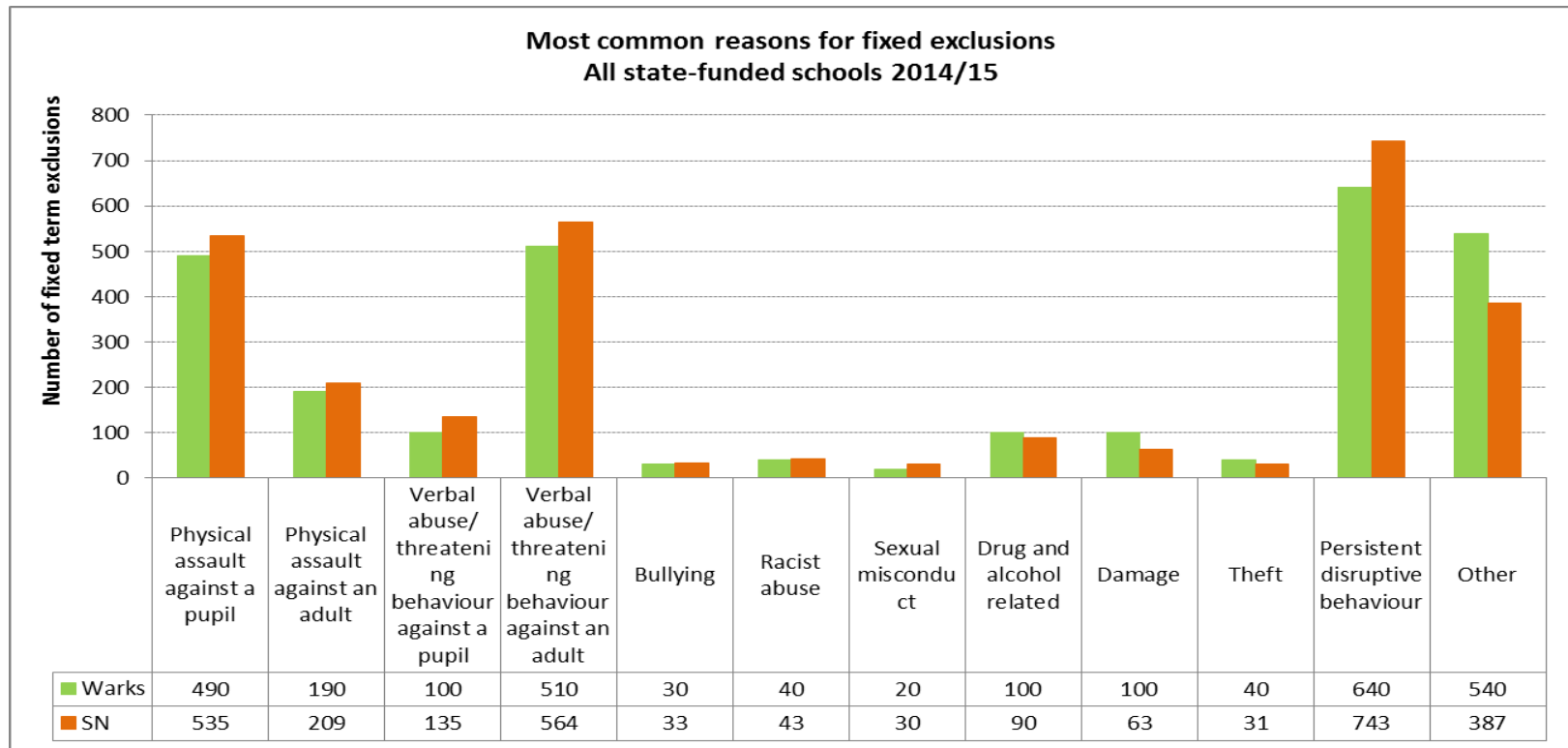
- For Warwickshire's primary schools on average an excluded pupil in a Warwickshire primary school loses 3.5 days.
- For Warwickshire's secondary schools, the average number of days lost has increased to 4.1 days lost.
- Again, these figures compare favourably to those nationally, where, in 2014/15, on average 4 days were lost in primary schools and nearly 4.5 in secondary schools.

Reasons for Fixed Exclusions - National

| Physical assault against a pupil | Physical assault against an adult | Verbal abuse/threatening behaviour against a pupil | Verbal abuse/threatening behaviour against an adult | Bullying | Racist abuse | Sexual misconduct | Drug and alcohol related | Damage | Theft | Persistent disruptive behaviour | Other |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|----------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------|-------|---------------------------------|--------|
| 54,370 | 20,770 | 12,570 | 52,710 | 3,420 | 3,980 | 2,250 | 8,240 | 6,570 | 3,910 | 79,590 | 54,600 |

- This comes to 302,980 fixed term exclusions in the past year.
- A rise from 269,480 in 2013/2014
- The largest reason behind this growth has been persistent disruptive behaviour which has jumped by almost 11,000 in the same period.
- Persistent disruptive behaviour is also the largest reason for fixed exclusion standing at 26%.

Reasons for Fixed Exclusions - Warwickshire



- The most common reason for a fixed term exclusion is Persistent disruptive behaviour. This accounts for 23% (Warwickshire) and 26% (statistical neighbours) of all fixed term exclusions.
- 'Other' (19%), Verbal abuse/ threatening behaviour against an adult (18%), Physical assault against a pupil (18%) and Physical assault against an adult (7%).

Priorities

- Secondary working party in North focusing on reducing exclusions
- Primary – collect and share examples of good practice re transition
- Share good practice re use of the Memorandum of Understanding
- Report back at next head teacher briefing