CS/18/46 Children Scrutiny 26 November 2018

#### **ANNUAL EXCLUSIONS REPORT 2017/18**

#### **Report of the Head of Education and Learning**

Please note that the following recommendations are subject to consideration and determination by the Cabinet (and confirmation under the provisions of the Council's Constitution) before taking effect.

#### Recommendation:

To note the annual report and discuss

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### 1. <u>Background/Introduction</u>

The report provides an annual overview of exclusions in Devon benchmarked against the latest National Data. As there is a lengthy delay in the publication of Exclusions data by the Department for Education, 2017/18 figures are based on local data (subject to change) whilst 2016/17 and earlier years are based on Department for Education published data<sup>1</sup>.

### 2. <u>Main Text</u>

For information relating to actions being taken to reduce exclusions please refer to the Devon Inclusion Project update.

### **1.1 Permanent Exclusions Summary**

The number of permanent exclusions notified to the Local Authority rose again last year, however, twentyone cases (14.7%) were overturned at either the Governor Disciplinary Hearing or at Independent Review Hearing. Therefore, ratified permanent exclusions have fallen significantly in the last year and are now at 0.12% of the pupil population. The latest comparable data is 2016/17 and compared to this Devon remains above the DfE national average of 0.10%. Conversations with other Local Authorities indicate that nationally the rate will have risen in 2017/18 but this will not be confirmed until next year.

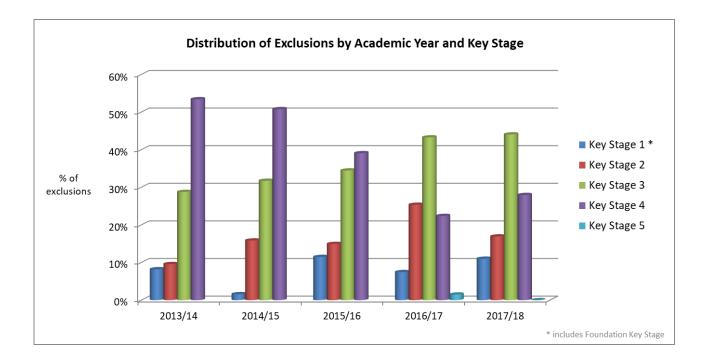
Year	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
	Nos	Nos	Nos	No's	No's
Total Number of Permanent Exclusions upheld	73	63	87	134	118
Devon Exclusion Rate (exclusions as % of school pop'n) <sup>(2)</sup>	0.08%	0.07%	0.09%	0.14%	0.12%
Department for Education Exclusion Rate <sup>(3)</sup>	0.06%	0.07%	0.08%	0.10%	not available

<sup>1</sup> data sources: 2017/18: ONE database, 2016/17 and earlier: DfE Statistics Permanent and Fixed Period Exclusions from Schools in England: 2016 to 2017 academic year (National tables, LA tables, Underlying Data: LA Characteristics), published July 2018. <sup>2</sup> School population figures based on numbers on roll in each Spring School Census, sole or main registrations in state funded primary, secondary, all-through and special schools.

<sup>3</sup> DfE Statistics, Permanent and Fixed Period Exclusions from Schools in England: 2016 to 2017 academic year

### **1.2 Permanent Exclusions by Key Stages**

If we consider the <u>distribution</u> of the exclusions across the key stages, we see that the majority of Devon's exclusions continue to occur in Key Stage 3. Pre-2015 the largest numbers would have been seen in Key Stage 4. This change is also seen nationally. It does however indicate that young people are being permanently excluded from school at a younger age.



	2013	3/14	2014	4/15	2015	5/16	2016	6/17	DfE 2016/17 % distribution of	2017	7/18
	No's	%	No's	%	No's	%	No's	%	perm excns <sup>(1)</sup>	No's	%
Key Stage 1 (inc Foundation)	6	8%	1	2%	10	11%	10	7%	4.1%	13	11%
Key Stage 2	7	10%	10	16%	13	15%	34	25%	12.8%	20	17%
Key Stage 3	21	29%	20	32%	30	34%	58	43%	46.2%	52	44%
Key Stage 4	39	53%	32	51%	34	39%	30	22%	36.1%	33	28%
Key Stage 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1%	0.8%	-	-

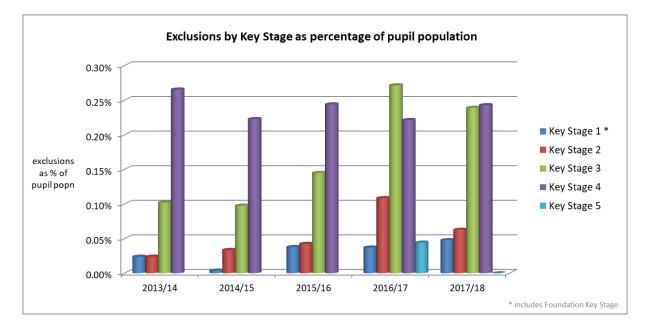
Note:

1. DfE percentages of permanent exclusions taken from DfE Statistics Permanent and Fixed Period Exclusions from Schools

in England: 2016 to 2017 (Key Stage based on pupils' NCY Table 3), published July 18

### Permanent Exclusions by Key Stages as a percentage of the pupil population

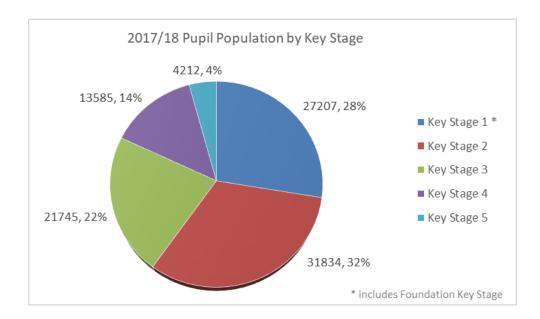
It should be noted that Key Stage 4 covers two academic year groups, whereas Key Stage 3 covers three academic year groups and Key Stage 2 covers four academic year groups. When reviewed as a percentage of pupil population, Key Stage 4 exclusions have risen slightly compared to last year whilst Key Stage 2 and 3 exclusions have fallen. This brings us closer to that seen nationally and is also reflected in fixed term exclusions. The graph and subsequent table below provide further information.

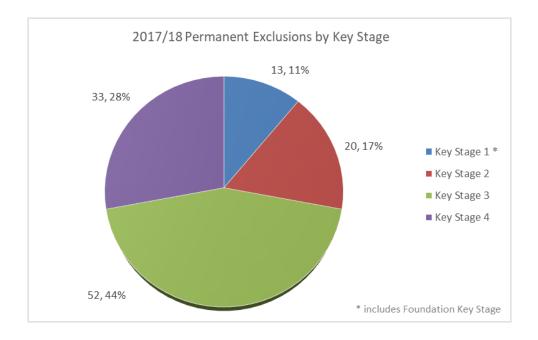


	201	3/14	20	2014/15		2015/16		.6/17	DfE 2016/17	2017/18	
	No's	% of popn	No's	% of popn	No's	No's	No's	% of popn	% of perm excns <sup>(1)</sup>	No's	% of popn
Key Stage 1 (inc Foundation)	6	0.02%	1	0.004%	10	0.04%	10	0.04%	0.01%	13	0.05%
Key Stage 2	7	0.02%	10	0.03%	13	0.04%	34	0.11%	0.04%	20	0.06%
Key Stage 3	21	0.10%	20	0.10%	30	0.14%	58	0.27%	0.20%	52	0.24%
Key Stage 4	39	0.27%	32	0.22%	34	0.24%	30	0.22%	0.26%	33	0.24%
Key Stage 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.04%	0.014%		

1. DfE percentages of permanent exclusions taken from DfE Statistics Permanent and Fixed Period Exclusions from Schools in England: 2016 to 2017 (Underlying Data from LA characteristics Tables), published July 18.

To provide a visualisation of the impact of the size of the cohort in comparison to the number of exclusions, the charts below illustrate the overall school population by each Key Stage and the Permanent Exclusions by Key Stage. For example, by comparing the segments we can see there is a smaller percentage of Exclusions at Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 when compared to the percentage of pupil populations at these Key Stages.

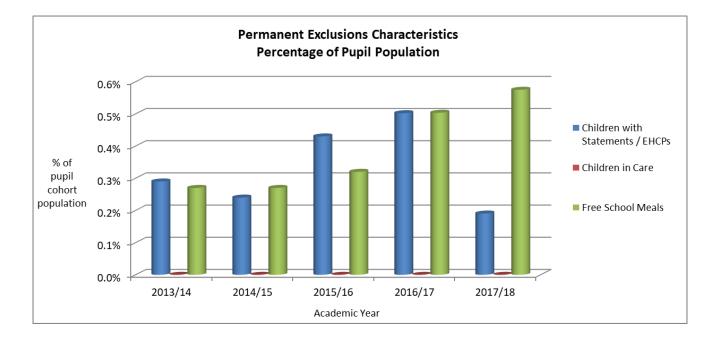






## **1.3 Permanent Exclusions by Pupil Characteristics**

The percentage of pupils with statements or EHCPs subject to a permanent exclusion has significantly reduced in the last year. In 2017/18, 0.19% were permanently excluded (5 of 2,626 pupils) compared to 0.5% in 2016/17 (14 of 2,787 pupils). There has been no permanent exclusion for a Child in Care since 2013. This is a reflection of our newly rewritten Eliminating Exclusions for Children in Care protocol. The percentage of Free School Meal pupils subject to a permanent exclusion has risen slightly (0.57% compared to 0.5% in 2016/17). This is due to a significantly reduced cohort of pupils being eligible for FSM<sup>1</sup>.



		2013/1	.4		2014/1	5		2015/1	6		20	16/17		DfE 2016/17		2017/18			
Exclusions against;	No's	% of PEX	% of pupil pop'n	Pupil pop'n	% of perm excns <sup>(3)</sup>	No's	% of PEX	% of pupil pop'n	Pupil pop'n										
Children with Statements/EHCPs	10	14%	0.29%	8	13%	0.24%	13	15%	0.43%	14	10%	0.50%	2787	0.16%	5	4%	0.19%	2626	
Children in Care (CiC) <sup>(2)</sup>	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	477	not available	-	-	-	493	
Free School Meals	29	40%	0.27%	32	51%	0.27%	39	45%	0.32%	64	48%	0.50%	12708	0.28%	54	46%	0.57%	9392	

1. Eligibility check undertaken by the Free School Meals team in Autumn 2017 which informed the Spring 2018 School Census

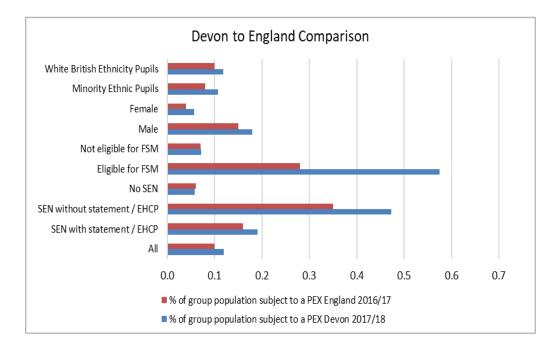
2. Children in Care school population has been taken from the Council's Virtual School Roll and is based on the number of children in care (of any funded LA) of school age attending a school in Devon

3. Latest DfE national rate taken from DfE Statistic Permanent and Fixed Period Exclusions from Schools in England: 2016 to 2017 academic year, published July 2018.

The table below provides information on how the Devon cohorts of pupils compare against the most recent National published data.

Permanent Exclusions	Number of Children in	Group as a %	Number on Roll cohorts for each	Group as a % of Devon NoR	Group is over or	% of group population	on subject to a PEX $^{(1)}$
2017/18	Devon PEX Cohort	of PEX cohort	group (Spring 2018 Census)	cohort	under represented by a factor of	Devon 2017/18	England 2016/17
All	118	100	98620	100		0.12	0.10
SEN with statement / EHCP	5	4.2	2626	2.7	1.59	0.19	0.16
SEN without statement / EHCP	65	55.1	13759	14.0	3.95	0.47	0.35
No SEN	48	40.7	82235	83.4	0.49	0.06	0.06
Eligible for FSM	54	45.8	9392	9.5	4.81	0.57	0.28
Not eligible for FSM	64	54.2	89228	90.5	0.60	0.07	0.07
Male	91	77.1	50705	51.4	1.50	0.18	0.15
Female	27	22.9	47915	48.6	0.47	0.06	0.04
Minority Ethnic Pupils	8	6.8	7472	7.6	0.89	0.11	0.08
White British Ethnicity Pupils	106	89.8	89440	90.7	0.99	0.12	0.10

(1) The number of permanent exclusions expressed as a percentage of the number of pupils (including sole or dual main registrations pupils) of each group in January 2018 (national benchmark methodology).

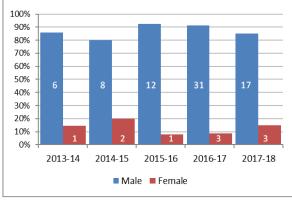


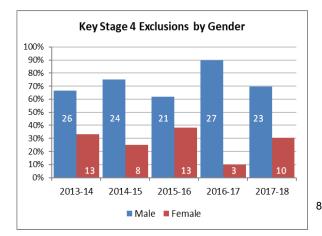
In Devon and nationally, children in vulnerable groups are more likely to be permanently excluded than their peers; however, Devon's statistics show a higher likelihood of this than that seen nationally. This is particularly evident for children who are eligible for free school meals and those who have special educational needs. The Devon Inclusion Project is working to reduce the number of exclusions by working with schools throughout the County.

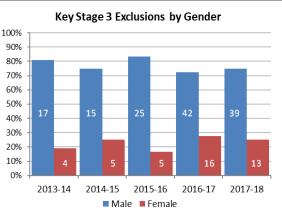
# 1.4 Permanent Exclusions by Gender and Key Stage

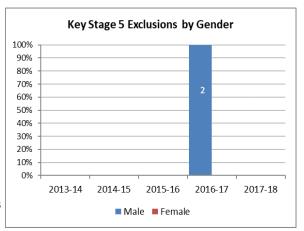
The percentage of permanent exclusions against boys has reduced in 2017/18 but continues to be significantly higher than girls.







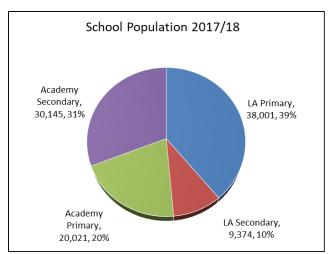


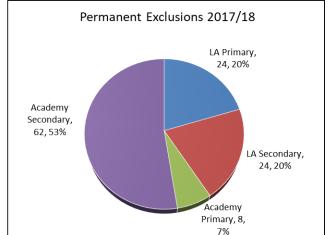


# **1.5 Permanent Exclusions by School Type**

### Permanent Exclusions by school type as percentage of pupil population

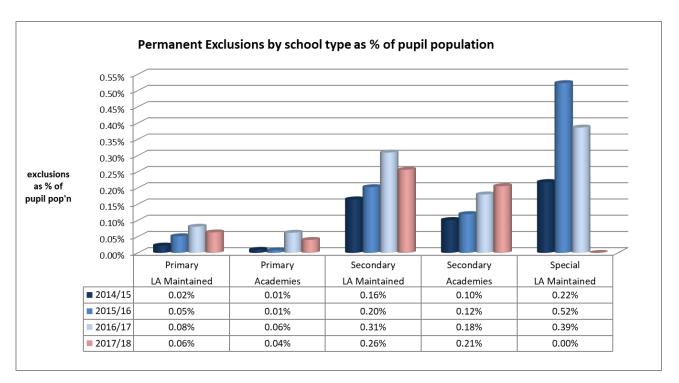
The charts below illustrate the breakdown of the permanent exclusions and pupil population by school type to enable comparisons to be made. For example, 20% of permanent exclusions were from LA Maintained Primary Schools but these establishments have 39% of the pupil population.





Note: School status is based on January School Census return.

The percentage of pupils permanently excluded has fallen in both LA Maintained and Academy primary schools. At secondary phase, the percentage of pupils excluded in LA Maintained schools has fallen (from 0.31% to 0.26%) but it has risen in Academies (0.18% to 0.21%). The exclusion rate in LA Maintained special schools has fallen this year with no permanent exclusions in these schools.



Note: School status is based on January School Census return.

# **1.6 Permanent Exclusions by Learning Community**

### Ranking by Permanent Exclusions as a percentage of pupil population

Please note the below information does not relate to individual schools but the groups of schools that form a learning community. Exeter West Exe Learning Community is on average the Local Learning Community with the highest exclusions as a percentage of its pupil population, followed by Dartmouth, Totnes and Barnstaple. However, in the last two years Dartmouth has been the Learning Community with the highest percentage of exclusions. In the last year Honiton and South Dartmoor have seen significant increases in exclusions as a percentage of their pupil population.

It should be noted that exclusions across communities can vary significantly year on year.

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2017/18	2017/18	(where 1 is	Ranking highest % of a	exclusions)	Average Ranking
Learning Community	%	%	%	LLC pupils	Excluded pupils	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	(over 4yrs)
Axe Valley	0.13%	0.13%	0.16%	3218	5	10	18	10	10
Barnstaple	0.17%	0.15%	0.12%	6513	8	6	13	14	4
Bideford	0.07%	0.12%	0.12%	4028	5	17	19	13	13
Braunton	0.06%	0.06%	0.05%	1882	1	19	26	25	26
Chulmleigh	0.22%	0.07%	0.20%	1469	3	3	24	6	6
Clyst Vale	0.15%	0.11%	0.07%	3020	2	8	20	22	17
Crediton	0.13%	0.19%	0.10%	3067	3	9	10	18	14
Culm Valley		0.05%	0.13%	3990	5	26	28	12	26
Dartmouth	0.11%	0.48%	0.36%	832	3	13	1	1	2
Dawlish	0.17%	0.38%	0.04%	2324	1	7	2	26	16
Exeter - Beacon	0.08%	0.14%	0.21%	6670	14	16	15	5	11
Exeter - Central & Chestnut	0.03%	0.05%		3786		24	27	28	29
Exeter - West Exe	0.22%	0.28%	0.22%	3647	8	2	4	3	1
Exmouth	0.12%	0.07%	0.17%	5856	10	11	25	7	20
Holsworthy	0.26%	0.26%	0.07%	1515	1	1	5	23	5
Honiton		0.14%	0.32%	2168	7	26	14	2	18
Ilfracombe	0.04%	0.19%	0.08%	2555	2	21	9	21	14
lvybridge	0.02%	0.13%		4685		25	17	28	28
Kingsbridge	0.04%	0.07%	0.11%	2709	3	22	23	17	25
Newton Abbot	0.10%	0.15%	0.11%	5367	6	14	12	16	6
Okehampton		0.09%	0.16%	3212	5	26	21	9	21
Ottery St Mary			0.09%	2108	2	26	30	19	30
Sidmouth		0.25%	0.06%	1626	1	26	6	24	23
South Dartmoor	0.03%		0.14%	2956	4	23	30	11	24
South Molton	0.21%	0.14%		1496		5	16	28	12
Tavistock	0.08%	0.08%	0.16%	3740	6	15	22	8	22
Teign Valley		0.04%	0.04%	2756	1	26	29	27	31
Teignmouth	0.04%	0.28%	0.12%	2522	3	20	3	15	19
Tiverton	0.12%	0.20%	0.09%	3448	3	12	8	20	6
Torrington	0.21%	0.21%		1979		4	7	28	6
Totnes	0.07%	0.18%	0.21%	2819	6	18	11	4	2

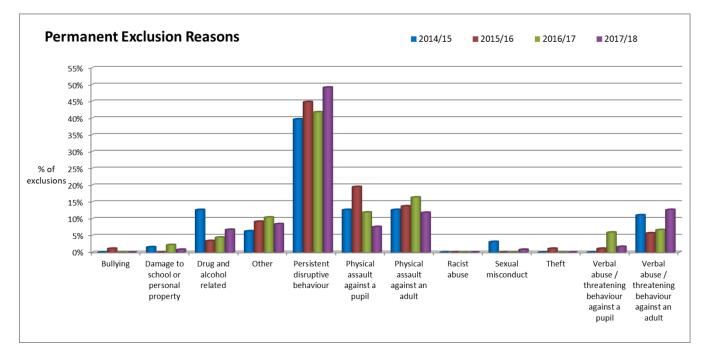
Data source: School Census returns which inform the DFE SFR on Exclusions

# **1.7 Permanent Exclusions Reasons**

The table and graph below shows how the permanent exclusions which have occurred in each year are distributed against the various categories (together they make 100%). Persistent Disruptive Behaviour continues to be the major reason for permanent exclusions in Devon with verbal abuse / threatening behaviour against an adult the next most common. Both of these reasons have seen the greatest increase in the last year.

Permanent Exclusion Reason	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	DfE 2016/17 England rate <sup>(1)</sup>	2017/18
Bullying		1				1.1%		0.3%	
Damage to school or personal property	1		3	1	1.6%		2.2%	1.2%	0.8%
Drug and alcohol related	8	3	6	8	12.7%	3.4%	4.5%	7.3%	6.8%
Other	4	8	14	10	6.3%	9.2%	10.4%	17.6%	8.5%
Persistent disruptive behaviour	25	39	56	58	39.7%	44.8%	41.8%	35.7%	49.2%
Physical assault against a pupil	8	17	16	9	12.7%	19.5%	11.9%	13.3%	7.6%
Physical assault against an adult	8	12	22	14	12.7%	13.8%	16.4%	9.7%	11.9%
Sexual misconduct	2			1	3.2%			1.3%	0.8%
Theft		1				1.1%		0.5%	
Verbal abuse / threatening behaviour against a pupil		1	8	2		1.1%	6.0%	4.3%	1.7%
Verbal abuse / threatening behaviour against an adult	7	5	9	15	11.1%	5.7%	6.7%	8.5%	12.7%

<sup>(1)</sup> DfE Statistic Permanent and fixed-period exclusions in England: 2016 to 2017, National tables, Table 4, published July 2018 Data source: 2017/18 DCC ONE database, 2016/17 DfE Permanent and fixed-period exclusions in England: 2016 to 2017, LA table 18, 2015/16 and earlier DfE Permanent and fixed-period exclusions in England: 2016 to 2017 Underlying Data: Reasons and School Census Returns which inform DfE SFR.



### Permanent Exclusion Reasons by Pupil Cohorts

Permanent Exclusions – Statements / EHCPs	Pern	nanent Exclu	isions - Num	bers	Perma	nent Exclus	ions - Percei	ntages
Exclusion Reason	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Bullying		1				8%		
Damage								
Drug and alcohol related								
Other	1	1	2		13%	8%	14%	
Persistent disruptive behaviour	2	6	4	3	25%	46%	29%	60%
Physical assault against a pupil	2	2	2		25%	15%	14%	
Physical assault against an adult	1	2	6	2	13%	15%	43%	40%
Racist abuse								
Sexual misconduct	1				13%			
Theft								
Verbal abuse / threatening behaviour against a pupil								
Verbal abuse / threatening behaviour against an adult	1	1			13%	8%		
Grand Total	8	13	14	5	100%	100%	100%	100%

Permanent Exclusions – Free School Meal Pupils	Pern	nanent Exclu	isions - Num	bers	Perma	nent Exclus	ions - Perce	ntages
Exclusion Reason	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Bullying		1				3%		
Damage			2				3%	
Drug and alcohol related	1	1	2	2	3%	3%	3%	4%
Other	3	5	6	6	9%	13%	10%	11%
Persistent disruptive behaviour	16	20	28	25	50%	51%	45%	46%
Physical assault against a pupil	5	6	6	3	16%	15%	10%	6%
Physical assault against an adult	4	4	9	7	13%	10%	15%	13%
Racist abuse								
Sexual misconduct								
Theft								
Verbal abuse / threatening behaviour against a pupil			5	1			8%	2%
Verbal abuse / threatening behaviour against an adult	3	2	4	10	9%	5%	6%	19%
Grand Total	32	39	62	54	100%	100%	100%	100%

Permanent Exclusions – Males	Pern	nanent Exclu	isions - Num	bers	Permanent Exclusions - Percentages				ntages
Exclusion Reason	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Bullying		1					1%		
Damage	1		3	1		2%		3%	1%
Drug and alcohol related	5	2	4	1		10%	3%	4%	1%
Other	4	8	13	8		8%	12%	12%	9%
Persistent disruptive behaviour	18	31	45	47		38%	46%	40%	52%
Physical assault against a pupil	7	12	11	8		15%	18%	10%	9%
Physical assault against an adult	5	8	22	10		10%	12%	20%	11%
Racist abuse									
Sexual misconduct	2			1		4%			1%
Theft									
Verbal abuse / threatening behaviour against a pupil			7	1				6%	1%
Verbal abuse / threatening behaviour against an adult	6	5	7	14		13%	7%	6%	15%
Grand Total	48	67	112	91		100%	100%	100%	100%

Permanent Exclusions – Females	Pern	nanent Exclu	isions - Num	bers	Permanent Exclusions - Percentages					
Exclusion Reason	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	
Bullying										
Damage										
Drug and alcohol related	3	1	2	7		20%	5%	9%	26%	
Other			1	2				5%	7%	
Persistent disruptive behaviour	7	8	11	11		47%	40%	50%	41%	
Physical assault against a pupil	1	5	5	1		7%	25%	23%	4%	
Physical assault against an adult	3	4		4		20%	20%		15%	
Racist abuse										
Sexual misconduct										
Theft		1					5%			
Verbal abuse / threatening behaviour against a pupil		1	1	1			5%	5%	4%	
Verbal abuse / threatening behaviour against an adult	1		2	1		7%		9%	4%	
Grand Total	15	20	22	27		100%	100%	100%	100%	

# 2.1 Fixed Term Exclusions

Whilst the number of fixed term exclusions has gradually risen over the previous three years, local data indicates that it has dropped slightly this year. However, this might rise once exclusions data has been submitted to the Department for Education<sup>1</sup>. The percentage of fixed term exclusions in Devon Schools continues to be lower than the latest DfE national rate (2016/17).

	No of exclusions									
Year	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18					
Fixed Term Exclusions - All Schools <sup>(2)</sup>	2844	3072	3426	4060	3985					
Devon Exclusion Rate (exclusions as % of school pop'n) <sup>(3)</sup>	3.00%	3.22%	3.55%	4.16%	4.04%					
Department for Education Exclusion Rate <sup>(4)</sup>	3.50%	3.88%	4.29%	4.76%	Not available					

<sup>1</sup> 17 schools no longer use the common school management information software and therefore do not submit regular data files to the Council.

<sup>2</sup> State funded primary, secondary, all-through and special schools (excludes alternative provision).

<sup>3</sup> School population figures based on numbers on roll in each Spring School Census, sole or main registrations in state funded primary, secondary, all-through and special schools (excludes alternative provision).

<sup>4</sup> DfE Statistic Permanent and Fixed Period Exclusions from Schools in England: 2016 to 2017 academic year, Table 1, published July 2018.

Data sources: 2017/18: ONE database at 22/08/18, 2016/17 and earlier: DfE Statistic Permanent and Fixed Period Exclusions from Schools in England: 2016 to 2017 academic year (National Tables, LA Tables, Underlying Data: LA Characteristics), published July 2018.

The number of pupils subjected to Fixed Term Exclusions and the number of days lost due to exclusions also appears to have fallen in the last year, as shown in the table below;

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
No of Days Lost due to fixed term exclusions	5150	5710	6145	7399	6472.5
No of Pupils subject to fixed term exclusion	1369	1554	1615	1887	1634

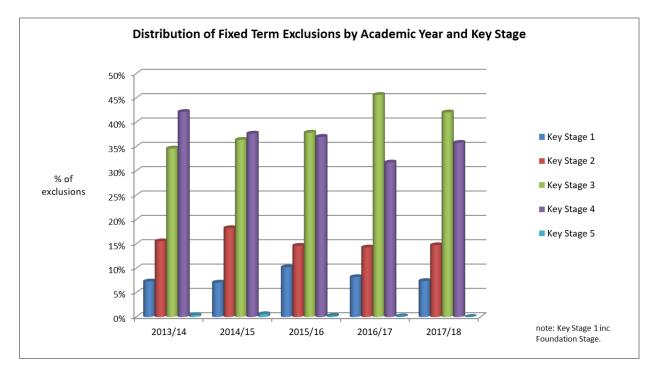
Note: 17 schools do not use sims software, so there are no automated data feeds to update pupil records in Education's ONE database.

# 2.2 Exclusions by Key Stages

If we consider the distribution of the exclusions across the key stages, we see that the majority of Devon's exclusions continue to occur in Key Stage 3. This distribution is also seen nationally.

Exclusions at Key Stage 3 have fallen in the last year and continue to be lower than the latest DfE national rate for 2017 (42% compared to 48.8% previously). Exclusions at Key Stage 4 have risen and are now higher than the latest DfE national statistic (2016/17). Please see table below for full details.

It should be noted that these percentages add to 100 and if the cohort is below the national average in one section it will inevitably be over in another.

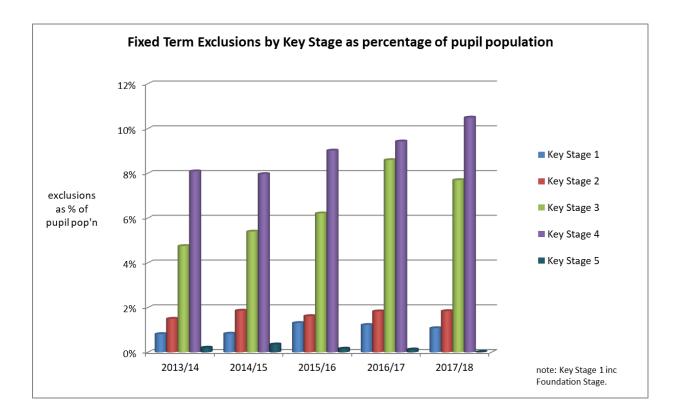


	2013	3/14	2014	4/15	2015	2015/16 2016/17		5/17	DfE 2016/17 % distribution	2017	7/18
	No's	%	No's	%	No's	%	No's	%	of fixed term excns <sup>(1)</sup>	No's	%
Key Stage 1 (inc Found'n)	206	7.3%	215	7.1%	347	10.2%	330	8.2%	4.9%	295	7.4%
Key Stage 2	439	15.6%	555	18.3%	497	14.6%	575	14.3%	13.1%	588	14.8%
Key Stage 3	977	34.6%	1106	36.4%	1286	37.9%	1837	45.6%	48.8%	1675	42.0%
Key Stage 4	1189	42.1%	1145	37.7%	1257	37.0%	1278	31.7%	32.5%	1426	35.8%
Key Stage 5	11	0.4%	18	0.6%	8	0.2%	6	0.1%	0.7%	1	0.03%

 DfE percentages of fixed term exclusions taken from DfE Statistic Permanent and Fixed Period Exclusions from Schools in England: 2016 to 2017 academic year (Key Stage based on pupils' NCY Table 3).

### Fixed Term Exclusions by Key Stages as a percentage of the pupil population

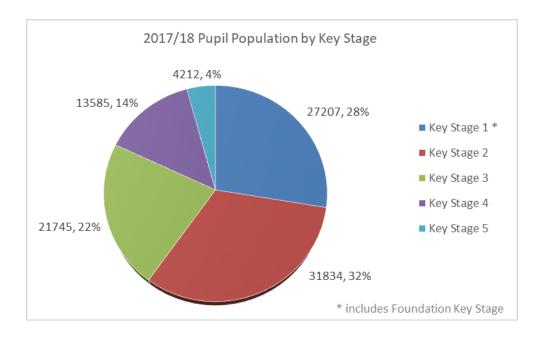
When reviewed as a percentage of pupil population, Key Stage 4 exclusions continue to rise whilst Key Stage 3 exclusions have fallen. The percentage of exclusions at each Key Stage are lower in Devon than nationally, with the exception of Key Stage 1 which is slightly higher. The graph and subsequent table below provide further information.

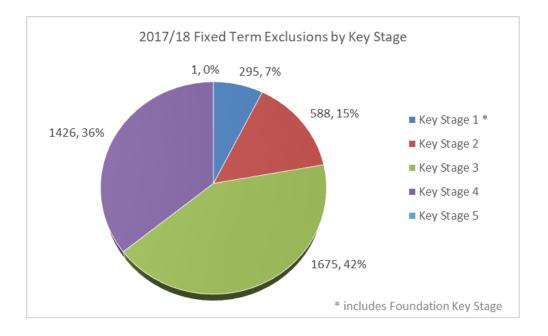


	2013	8/14	2014	4/15	2015	5/16	2016	6/17	DfE 2016/17	2017	7/18
	No's	%	No's	%	No's	%	No's	%	% of fixed term excns	No's	%
Key Stage 1 (inc Found'n)	206	0.8%	215	0.8%	347	1.3%	330	1.2%	0.8%	295	1.1%
Key Stage 2	439	1.5%	555	1.9%	497	1.6%	575	1.8%	2.0%	588	1.8%
Key Stage 3	977	4.8%	1106	5.4%	1286	6.2%	1837	8.6%	10.8%	1675	7.7%
Key Stage 4	1189	8.1%	1145	8.0%	1257	9.0%	1278	9.4%	11.6%	1426	10.5%
Key Stage 5	11	0.2%	18	0.4%	8	0.2%	6	0.1%	0.6%	1	0.0%

1. DfE Statistic Permanent and Fixed Period Exclusions from Schools in England: 2016 to 2017 academic year (Underlying Data from LA characteristics Tables), published July 18.

To provide a visualisation of the impact of the size of the cohort in comparison to the number of exclusions, the charts below indicate the overall school population by each Key Stage and the Fixed Term Exclusions by Key Stage. For example, by comparing the segments we can see there is a smaller percentage of Exclusions at Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 when compared to the percentage of pupil populations at these Key Stages.

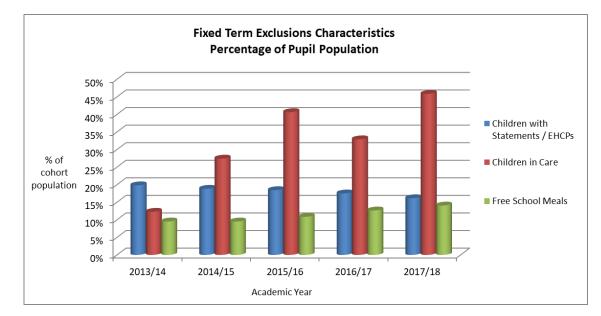




#### Data source: pupil population Spring 2018 School Census Return, exclusions ONE dataase22/08/18

## 2.3. Fixed Term Exclusions by Pupil Characteristics

In 2017/18 the exclusion rate for pupils with statements of SEN or EHCPs has fallen, with 16.1% (424 for 2626 pupils) compared to 17.5% (488 for 2716 pupils) in 2016/17. This is slightly higher than the latest national rate (15.93% in 2017). The percentage of Children in Care subject to a Fixed Term Exclusion has risen in the last year, 45.8% (226 for 493 pupils) compared to 32.9% (157 for 477 pupils) in 2016/17. The percentage of pupils eligible for Free School Meals subject to an exclusion has also risen to 14%, partially due to a reduced cohort of pupils being eligible for FSM<sup>1</sup>. This is higher than the latest national rate (12.54% in 2017).



		2013/14	ļ		2014/1	5		2015/1	6		201	L6/17		DfE		201	7/18	
Exclusions against;	No's	% of FTE	% of pupil pop'n	Pupil popn	2016/17 National Rate <sup>(3)</sup>	No's	% of FTE	% of school pop'n	Pupil popn									
Children with Statements/EHCPs	689	24.2%	19.8%	620	20.2%	18.83%	557	16.3%	18.45%	488	12.0%	17.5%	2787	15.93%	424	10.6%	16.1%	2626
Children in Care (CiC) <sup>(2)</sup>	70	2.4%	12.3%	130	4.0%	27.4%	189	5.7%	40.6%	157	3.9%	32.9%	477	Not available	226	5.7%	45.8%	493
Free School Meals	1022	35.9%	9.5%	1117	36.4%	9.52%	1335	39.0%	10.85%	1609	39.6%	12.7%	12708	12.54%	1321	33.1%	14.1%	9392

1. Eligibility check undertaken by the Free School Meals team in Autumn 2017 which informed the Spring 2018 School Census.

2. Children in Care school population has been taken from the Council's Virtual School Roll and is based on the number of children in care (of any funded LA) of school age attending a school in Devon

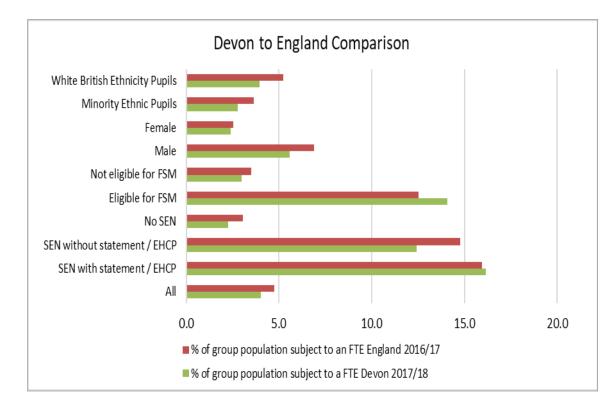
3. Latest DfE national rate taken from DfE Statistic Permanent and Fixed Period Exclusions from Schools in England: 2016 to 2017 academic year, published July 2018.

The table below provides information on how the Devon cohorts of pupils compare against the most recent National published data.

Fixed Term Exclusions	Number of	Group as a	Number on Roll cohorts for	Group as a %	Group is over or under		ation with at least TE <sup>(1)</sup>
2017/18	Devon FTE cohort	% of FTE cohort	each group (Spring 2018 Census)	of Devon NoR cohort	represented by a factor of	Devon 2017/18	England 2016/17
All	3985	100	98620	100		4.04	4.76
SEN with statement / EHCP	424	10.6	2626	2.7	4.00	16.15	15.93
SEN without statement / EHCP	1710	42.9	13759	14.0	3.08	12.43	14.76
No SEN	1851	46.4	82235	83.4	0.56	2.25	3.06
Eligible for FSM	1321	33.1	9392	9.5	3.48	14.07	12.54
Not eligible for FSM	2664	66.9	89228	90.5	0.74	2.99	3.50
CIC <sup>2</sup>	226	5.7	493	0.5	11.34	45.84	not avail
not CiC	3759	94.3	98127	99.5	0.95	3.83	not avail
Male	2833	71.1	50705	51.4	1.38	5.59	6.91
Female	1152	28.9	47915	48.6	0.60	2.40	2.53
Minority Ethnic Pupils	208	5.2	7472	7.6	0.69	2.78	3.65
White British Ethnicity Pupils	3541	88.9	89440	90.7	0.98	3.96	5.23

<sup>(1)</sup> The number of fixed period exclusions expressed as a percentage of the number of pupils (including sole or dual main registrations and boarding pupils) of each age in January 2018. With regards to the FTE figures, these are number of FTEs and not number of children (one child may have multiple fixed term exclusions). National benchmarking data is based on the number of FTEs (not the number of children).

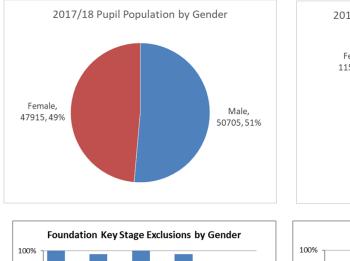
(2) CiC - Children who were looked after child at the time of exclusion (from ONE). The cohort is taken from the number of CiC on the Virtual School Roll (493) on 19/01/18 (based on children on roll in Devon LA Schools). This date is in line with the date used in the DfE exclusion statistics. It should however be noted that the total number of children may exceed the denominator used as the cohort fluctuates greatly. If a child was in care and excluded in May but was no longer on roll on Jan 19<sup>th</sup>, the exclusion would count but the child would not be included in the cohort size. The most recent National Data for Children in Care is 2015/16, 2016/17 data will be available in March 2019.

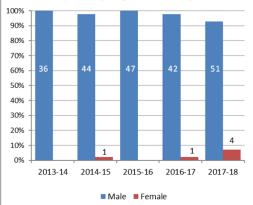


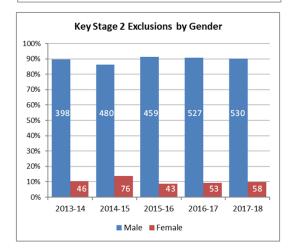
In Devon and nationally, children in vulnerable groups are more likely to be fixed term excluded than their peers; however, Devon's statistics show a higher likelihood of this than that seen nationally. This is particularly evident for children who are eligible for Free School Meals and those who have Special Educational Needs. The Devon Inclusion Project is working with schools to reduce the number of exclusions throughout the County.

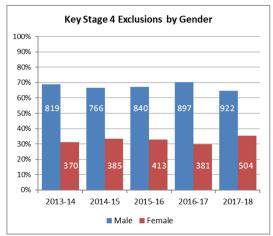
## 2.4 Fixed Term Exclusions by Gender and Key Stage

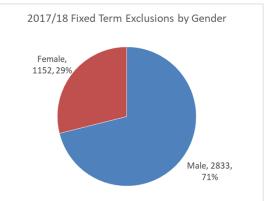
The breakdown of fixed term exclusions by gender has seen a slight change in 2017/18, with the percentage of exclusions against girls rising (and therefore percentage against boys falling).

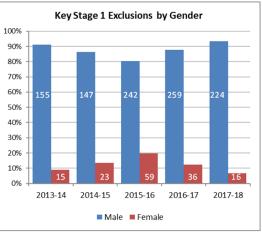


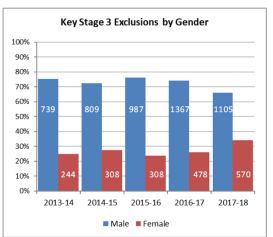


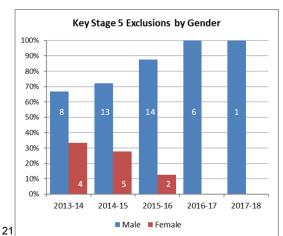








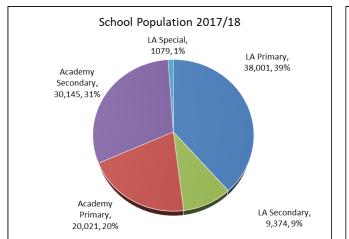


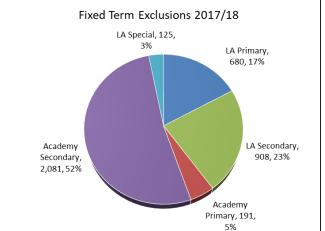


# 2.5 Fixed Term Exclusions by School Type

### Fixed Term Exclusions by school type as percentage of the pupil population

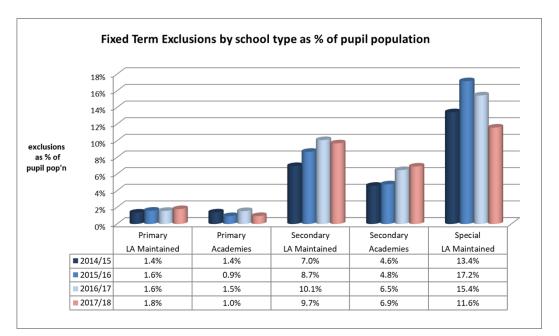
The charts below illustrate the breakdown of fixed term exclusions and pupil population by school type to enable comparisons to be made. For example, 17% of fixed exclusions were from LA Maintained Primary Schools but these establishments have 39% of the pupil population.





Note: School status is based on January School Census return

The percentage of pupils with fixed term exclusions has risen slightly in LA Maintained primary schools and fallen in Academy primary schools. At secondary phase, the percentage of pupils with exclusions in LA Maintained schools has fallen (from 10.1% to 9.7%) but it has risen in Academies (6.5% to 6.9%). The exclusion rate in LA Maintained special schools has seen significant improvement in the last year, falling from 15.4% to 11.6%.



Note: School status is based on January School Census returns

# 2.6. Fixed Term Exclusions by Learning Community

### Ranking by Fixed Term Exclusions as a percentage of pupil population

Please note the below information does not relate to individual schools, but the group of schools that form a Learning Community. Exeter West Exe Learning Community is on average the Learning Community with the highest percentage of fixed term exclusions as a percentage of the pupil population, but its percentage has fallen in the last year. Exeter Central & Chestnut and Crediton are the Communities with the second highest percentage of fixed term exclusions as a percentage of the pupil population.

Exeter Learning Communities are also consistently ranked with high fixed term exclusions, whilst Honiton and Exeter Central & Chestnut have seen the highest increases in the last year.

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2017/18	2017/18	(where 1 is	Ranking highest % o	f exclusions)	Average
Learning Community	%	%	%	LLC pupils	Exclusions	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Ranking (over 4yrs)
Axe Valley	3%	2%	4%	3218	130	12	30	16	21
Barnstaple	4%	4%	1%	6513	73	7	10	28	11
Bideford	1%	3%	1%	4028	51	30	19	25	24
Braunton	2%	4%	5%	1882	89	23	15	10	18
Chulmleigh	2%	3%	4%	1469	63	20	18	14	14
Clyst Vale	4%	4%	4%	3020	112	9	12	18	12
Crediton	5%	6%	8%	3067	239	6	7	4	2
Culm Valley	2%	2%	2%	3990	92	28	25	22	27
Dartmouth	9%	17%	0%	832	nk	2	1	31	7
Dawlish	4%	6%	4%	2324	94	8	4	15	8
Exeter - Beacon	5%	6%	7%	6670	500	5	5	5	4
Exeter - Central & Chestnut	5%	5%	9%	3786	327	4	8	2	2
Exeter - West Exe	13%	12%	8%	3647	303	1	2	3	1
Exmouth	4%	4%	6%	5856	356	10	13	8	9
Holsworthy	4%	4%	5%	1515	69	11	16	12	16
Honiton	2%	4%	10%	2168	209	19	14	1	14
Ilfracombe	3%	3%	3%	2555	68	18	24	21	19
lvybridge	2%	2%	1%	4685	55	27	29	26	28
Kingsbridge	2%	2%	0%	2709	1	22	28	30	29
Newton Abbot	2%	3%	1%	5367	63	21	17	27	20
Okehampton	2%	3%	3%	3212	104	25	23	20	23
Ottery St Mary	1%	2%	1%	2108	13	31	31	29	31
Sidmouth	3%	7%	7%	1626	108	14	3	7	6
South Dartmoor	2%	2%	2%	2956	47	24	27	24	26
South Molton	3%	3%	4%	1496	67	17	22	13	22
Tavistock	3%	3%	4%	3740	146	15	21	17	17
Teign Valley	1%	2%	2%	2756	55	29	26	23	29
Teignmouth	3%	4%	7%	2522	177	16	11	6	13
Tiverton	6%	5%	5%	3448	183	3	9	9	5
Torrington	3%	6%	5%	1979	92	13	6	11	10
Totnes	2%	3%	4%	2819	99	26	20	19	25

Data source: School Census returns which inform the DFE SFR on Exclusions

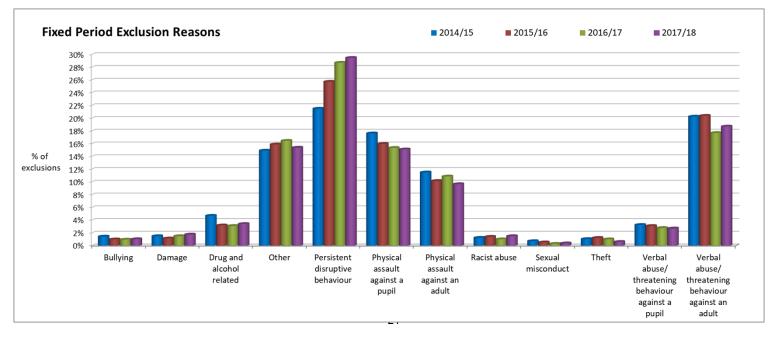
### 2.7 Fixed Term Exclusions Reasons

The table and graph below shows how the fixed term exclusions which have occurred in each year are distributed against the various categories. Persistent Disruptive Behaviour continues to be the major reason for fixed term exclusions in Devon (29.49%), slightly higher than the latest national rate (28.4% in 2017). Verbal abuse/threatening behaviour against an adult continues to be the second major reason for exclusions.

Fixed Term Exclusion Reason	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	DfE 2016/17 England rate <sup>(1)</sup>	2017/18
Bullying	45	35	40	42	1.46%	1.02%	0.99%	1.1%	1.05%
Damage	47	40	62	71	1.53%	1.17%	1.53%	2.0%	1.78%
Drug and alcohol related	145	110	127	137	4.72%	3.21%	3.13%	2.4%	3.44%
Other	459	545	669	614	14.94%	15.91%	16.48%	19.7%	15.41%
Persistent disruptive behaviour	661	882	1166	1175	21.52%	25.74%	28.72%	28.4%	29.49%
Physical assault against a pupil	542	548	624	603	17.64%	16.00%	15.37%	16.9%	15.13%
Physical assault against an adult	354	349	442	386	11.52%	10.19%	10.89%	7.0%	9.69%
Racist abuse	39	49	42	61	1.27%	1.43%	1.03%	1.2%	1.53%
Sexual misconduct	23	19	13	16	0.75%	0.55%	0.32%	0.6%	0.40%
Theft	33	43	42	25	1.07%	1.26%	1.03%	1.1%	0.63%
Verbal abuse / threatening behaviour against a pupil	101	107	114	109	3.29%	3.12%	2.81%	4.0%	2.74%
Verbal abuse / threatening behaviour against an adult	623	699	719	746	20.28%	20.40%	17.71%	15.6%	18.72%

<sup>(1)</sup> DfE Statistic Permanent and fixed-period exclusions in England: 2016 to 2017, national table 4, published July 2018

Data source: 2017/18 DCC ONE database, 2016/17 DfE Permanent & fixed-period exclusions in England: 2016-17 LA table 19, 2015/16 & earlier DfE Permanent & fixed-period exclusions in England: 2017 Underlying Data: Reasons



Fixed Term Exclusions – Statemented / EHCP	Fixe	d Term Exclu	isions - Num	bers
Exclusion Reason	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Bullying	2	4	3	2
Damage	16	14	14	19
Drug and alcohol related	8	6	3	2
Other	88	126	119	98
Persistent disruptive behaviour	122	83	66	84
Physical assault against a pupil	113	89	79	65
Physical assault against an adult	128	94	95	71
Racist abuse	15	11	9	14
Sexual misconduct	4	2	3	2
Theft	2	2	2	2
Verbal abuse / threatening behaviour against a pupil	13	24	14	8
Verbal abuse / threatening behaviour against an adult	95	91	76	57
Grand Total	606	546	483	424

### Fixed Term Exclusions Reasons for pupil cohorts (as the DfE do not publish data at this level, local census returns were used for illustrative purposes which exclude PRUs)

Fixed Term Exclusions – Free School Meals	Fixe	d Term Exclu	isions - Num	bers
Exclusion Reason	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Bullying	16	14	19	8
Damage	19	15	36	21
Drug and alcohol related	41	23	498	31
Other	147	204	23	213
Persistent disruptive behaviour	297	382	284	466
Physical assault against a pupil	184	206	185	170
Physical assault against an adult	135	159	208	133
Racist abuse	14	12	18	18
Sexual misconduct	5	2	5	4
Theft	14	13	17	8
Verbal abuse / threatening behaviour against a pupil	37	35	254	35
Verbal abuse / threatening behaviour against an adult	201	259	51	214
Grand Total	1110	1324	1598	1321

0.3%	1%	1%	0.5%
3%	3%	3%	4%
1%	1%	1%	0.5%
15%	23%	25%	23%
20%	15%	14%	20%
19%	16%	16%	15%
21%	17%	20%	17%
2%	2%	2%	3%
0.7%	0.4%	1%	0.5%
0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%
2%	4%	3%	2%
16%	17%	16%	13%
100%	100%	100%	100%
16%	17%	16%	1

Fixed Term Exclusions - Percentages

2016-17

2017-18

2015-16

2014-15

Fixed	Term Exclus	ions - Percer	itages
2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1%	1%	1%	1%
2%	1%	2%	2%
4%	2%	31%	2%
13%	15%	1%	16%
27%	29%	18%	35%
17%	16%	12%	13%
12%	12%	13%	10%
1%	1%	1%	1%
0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
1%	1%	1%	1%
3%	3%	16%	3%
18%	20%	3%	16%
100%	100%	100%	100%

Fixed Term Exclusions – Male	Fixe	d Term Exclu	isions - Num	bers
Exclusion Reason	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Bullying	31	25	27	29
Damage	40	36	52	64
Drug and alcohol related	81	73	76	86
Other	299	410	497	392
Persistent disruptive behaviour	457	633	832	772
Physical assault against a pupil	458	460	524	480
Physical assault against an adult	305	280	378	343
Racist abuse	35	47	36	57
Sexual misconduct	21	17	13	16
Theft	25	35	32	18
Verbal abuse / threatening behaviour against a pupil	80	74	88	85
Verbal abuse / threatening behaviour against an adult	428	498	551	491
Grand Total	2260	2588	3106	2833

Fixed Term Exclusions - Percentages					
2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 2017-1			
1%	1%	1%	1%		
2%	1%	2%	2%		
4%	3%	2%	3%		
13%	16%	16%	14%		
20%	24%	27%	27%		
20%	18%	17%	17%		
13%	11%	12%	12%		
2%	2%	1%	2%		
1%	1%	0.4%	0.6%		
1%	1%	1%	1%		
4%	3%	3%	3%		
19%	19%	18%	17%		
100%	100%	100%	100%		

Fixed Term Exclusions – Female	Fixed Term Exclusions - Numbers			
Exclusion Reason	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Bullying	12	10	13	13
Damage	7	36	10	7
Drug and alcohol related	63	246	51	51
Other	159	4	172	222
Persistent disruptive behaviour	203	134	333	403
Physical assault against a pupil	84	67	100	123
Physical assault against an adult	46	88	61	43
Racist abuse	4	2	6	4
Sexual misconduct	2	2		
Theft	8	8	10	7
Verbal abuse / threatening behaviour against a pupil	21	198	26	24
Verbal abuse / threatening behaviour against an adult	189	32	167	255
Grand Total	798	827	949	1152

Fixed Term Exclusions - Percentages					
2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18		
2%	1%	1%	1%		
1%	4%	1%	1%		
8%	30%	5%	4%		
20%	0%	18%	19%		
25%	16%	35%	35%		
11%	8%	11%	11%		
6%	11%	6%	4%		
0.5%	0.2%	0.6%	0.3%		
0.3%	0.2%				
1%	1%	1.1%	1%		
3%	24%	3%	2%		
24%	4%	18%	22%		
100%	100%	100%	100%		

### Dawn Stabb

Head of Education and Learning

### Electoral Divisions: All

Cabinet Member for <u>Children, Schools and Skills</u>: Councillor James McInnes

Chief Officer for Childrens Services: Jo Olsson

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972: LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

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