## Children's Social Care O&S Committee

## Date: 25 July Time: 10.00 am Venue: Committee Room 6

## Attendance and Children Out of School

#### 1. Introduction

All pupils have a right to full time education. There is no greater priority than to ensure that those pupils out of school are returned to full time education as quickly as possible. Our ambition is that all children have a school place, attend school regularly (our expectation is that a child's attendance rate is 90% or above) and that they reach their academic potential.

Our aim is to work together more collaboratively to promote the inclusion of vulnerable children including those within the Children's Trust. We are continuing to develop our shared understanding of the complex factors impacting on the improvement of educational outcomes in order to provide multi agency responses and solutions to these.

## 2. Background

## **School attendance**

Attending school is the key to educational success. Our analysis is that as a City we need to improve. The table below highlights Birmingham's pupil absence benchmarked against the national average.

	School Type	<b>Overall Absence</b>	Persistent Absence
England	State-funded primary	4	8.3
B'ham	State-funded primary	4.4	10.4
England	State-funded secondary	5.4	13.5
B'ham	State-funded secondary	5.4	14.4
England	Special	9.7	28.5
B'ham	Special	11.5	32.8

# Exclusions

The table below highlights Birmingham's three year trend for exclusions. Secondary School exclusions are falling but there is a slight increase at primary school level. There have been no exclusions of Children in Care since 2014.

Yr	Three year trend			
Phase	2014/15 Academic Year	2015/16 Academic Year	2016/17 Academic Year	2017 / 2018 Academic Year at 31.05.18
Secondary Permanent Exclusions	189	176	185	111 (147)*
Primary Permanent Exclusions	89	92	111	100 (86)*
Special Permanent Exclusions	7	6	7	6 (5)*
Total Permanent Exclusions	285	274	303	217 (238)*

 Increase in exclusions in primary schools in the city and nationally, putting additional strain on alternative provision. Particularly for physical violence against staff by primary school children who struggle to communicate reverting to physical means.

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Currently 17/18 decrease in children excluded from secondary school.

## Exclusion data analysis

Main findings:

- Increasing trend in exclusions for primary schools
- Inequalities by gender and ethnicity
- 84% exclusions are male
- In 2016/17 there was a large increase in female exclusions

# Next Steps

More in-depth analysis of the:

- Characteristics of schools with high level of exclusions
- Correlation for Free School Meals and SEND

## **Children Not in Full Time Education**

Table below showing: Looked After Children data:

Vulnerable Group	Total Cohort	No. in Group	Percentage of cohort
	1274	16	1.26%
No School Place			
Under 25hrs	1274	9	0.71%
NEET		68	21.73%
Not in Education,			
Employment or Training	313		

#### Context

The total Birmingham school population is approximately: 210,000 (primary and secondary). We are in the process of allocating a school place or taking legal action for those children who do not have a school place – a total of 152 children.

	0 -25 school days	26 -50 school days	51-100 school days	101 and over school days	
Reception	12	2	1	0	
Year 1	18	1	6	0	
Year 2	9	2	3	0	
Year 3	5	0	0	0	
Year 4	8	1	1	0	
Year 5	6	0	0	0	
Year 6	15	2	2	0	
Year 7	11	3	2	0	
Year 8	12	1	2	0	
Year 9	12	4	0	0	
Year 10	8	1	2	0	
Year 11	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL	116	17	19	0	152

Other cohorts who are out of education include:

- Elective Home Education
- Gypsy, Roma, Traveller
- Asylum seekers

The current analysis of contributing factors for children out of education (these can be independent or interrelated) includes

- 1. Anxiety based
- 2. Medical
- 3. Family environment
- 4. ACES: Adverse Childhood Experiences (please see appendix 1)
- 5. Parents/carers are not confident/supportive of the education system

#### Actions

We are taking the following actions to improve the situation:

- We have been working intensively with secondary school heads to promote inclusion positively alongside our equal opportunities work to protect and champion our children at risk. This has established new networks for schools and highlighted the need for full time attendance and proposed a new funding formula for devolved budgets so that schools have a greater ownership and accountability for reducing exclusions.
- 2. Work has commenced on engagement with primary schools to mirror the secondary model.
- 3. School Governors are actively challenging and revoking exclusions
- 4. We have been working jointly on an SEMH Pathfinder, which is a collaborative approach to working with children and families with multiple complex needs. There are currently 12 Pathfinder schools in Birmingham (SEMH special schools, Pupil Referral Unit City of Birmingham School and Lumen Christi Catholic Multi Academy Schools), working towards a new kind of intensive, relational support supported by a core team of multi-agency professionals. School posts are funded by educational establishments and aligned to the Pathfinder.
- 5. Children are actively referred to the Fair Access Process which has recently been revised to be more inclusive
- 6. Mentors talk to families and schools to coach the families and to apply challenge to the schools to take "challenging" children or children who have been out of the education for weeks.
- 7. We have instigated a phased process of return to education which starts with the Birmingham Online School
- 8. At any one time Birmingham's Think Family programme is working with 2,000 families with multiple needs including poor school attendance.
- 9. We have employed three new members of staff to work specifically with schools, families and children to improve attendance/to ensure that children return to education.
- 10. Education, SENAR and the Children's Trust are working more collaboratively than ever before to identify vulnerable children and young people. This includes those with undiagnosed special educational needs.
- 11. We have established Attendance and Children out of School Triage and Panel arrangements (Appendix 2) to find solutions for those where there are barriers to children attending school. The multi-agency panel is initially focused on Children subject to a Children In Need Plan, Child Protection Plan or open to the Youth Offending Service and is comprised of:

- Education Safeguarding
- Attendance Lead Officer
- Head of Service, Early Help and Family Support.
- Head of Service YOS
- Principal Officer SENAR

These arrangements commenced in June 2018 and seek to develop a holistic understanding of the barriers to attendance and identify the most appropriate actions and solutions where usual processes and protocols have been explored without success. There is an escalation process and a commitment to highlight any situations where 'systems' are failing children. We are jointly committed to robustly monitor and report on any situations where the 'system' is failing children.

# **Next Steps**

- There has been an improvement in secondary exclusions and there is now a focus on primary schools.
- We will monitor the managed moves that schools are making and challenge where necessary.
- We will continue to challenge the use of elective home education, by schools.
- The Birmingham Early Help and Safeguarding Partnership has agreed that improving school attendance will be our priority over the next 12 months. The Chairs of Primary and Secondary Forums are members with messages also promoted in Special School Forums.
- Data systems –there is an increased emphasis on sharing information and access to systems.
- All professionals working with vulnerable children to have a pathway into advice and support on education.
- There is a strong commitment to continue to raise our performance for children to national averages and then beyond.

David Bishop Head of Service Birmingham City Council Dawn Roberts Assistant Director Birmingham Children's Trust

# Appendix 1

ACES



# How common are ACEs?

No ACEs	<b>52%</b>
1 ACE	<b>*******************</b> *****************
2 or 3 ACEs	<b>*************</b> ***********************
4 or more ACEs	<b>******</b> 9%
Source: Addressing Adversity (2017, Young Mind	s)

#### Appendix 2 Triage and Panel process

