

Doncaster Behaviour Review Phase 1 Data Analysis Autumn Term 2016

A. Key Findings

Doncaster is the same as other authorities in that:

- Doncaster makes a range of provision for pupils whose primary special educational needs are social, emotional and/or mental health (SEMH – behaviour) needs.
- The majority of pupils who have SEMH needs have their needs met in mainstream schools.
- Doncaster uses out of authority specialist placements to meet the needs of pupils when it cannot meet these needs in its own schools. Doncaster does not use such placements more than comparable authorities.
- There are significantly more males than females considered to have SEMH needs.

Doncaster differs from other authorities in that:

- The majority of its statistical neighbours have maintained special schools for pupils with SEMH.
- Doncaster has a higher than average (amongst its statistical neighbours) number of pupils in PRUs with a statement of special educational needs (SEN) or education, health and care plan (EHCP).
- In January 2016, Doncaster has a higher proportion of pupils in the primary sector with a statement/EHCP with SEMH as their primary need, than nationally, regionally or compared to statistical neighbours.
- Doncaster is one of only five local authorities (LAs) that report no permanent exclusions.
- Of the authorities that report no permanent exclusions Doncaster has the highest level of fixed term exclusions.
- Doncaster is in the top percentile of authorities for fixed term exclusions in secondary schools and its rate of growth of primary school fixed term exclusion is above average.
- There are a higher proportion of pupils excluded from Doncaster secondary schools for persistent disruption than the national, regional or statistical neighbour average.
- The evidence from the Children in Need survey suggest that Doncaster has significantly fewer children and young people identified for whom behaviour was reported as a factor in their disability than nationally, regionally or amongst their statistical neighbours.
- Doncaster appears to spend more on pupil referral units (PRUs)/alternative provision than its statistical neighbours.

Other key findings

- There is no systematic collection of outcome data to enable effective evaluation of the impact of placements and provision.

- Ofsted inspection reports over the last two years indicate behaviour is rated better than both the overall judgement and the quality of teaching, learning and assessment in both primary and secondary schools.
- In nearly three quarters of primary schools inspected by Ofsted in 2015-2016, behaviour is rated good or outstanding.
- In only four of the nine secondary schools inspected by Ofsted 2015-2016 was behaviour rated good or outstanding.

B. Recommendations

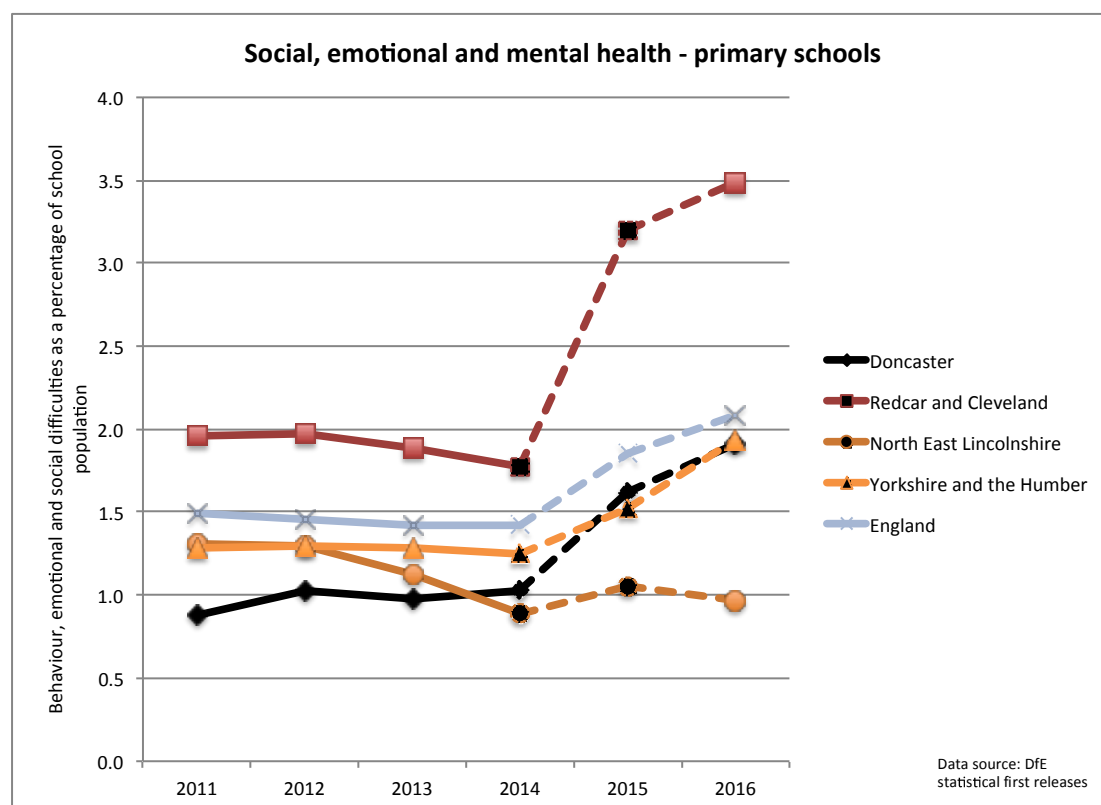
1. An agreed template of outcomes should be developed in partnership with providers and used to evaluate the effectiveness of interventions and pupil progress.
2. Resources should be aligned to outcomes so that the value for money of provision can be determined.
3. A new emphasis on recording success in reducing the severity of the impact of behaviour should be developed with schools and other providers. A similar measure should be developed to enable the evaluation of the effectiveness of interventions made by the local authority delivered or commissioned services.
4. Although it is too early to see the impact of changes in the reorganisation of the local authority, there does not yet appear to be clarity as to the purpose of collecting data and its strategic use.
5. Whilst partnership data is now collected and recorded as part of the local area SEND review, there is not yet evidence that it is used to influence a co-ordinated multi-disciplinary response to support behaviour. Consideration could be given to seeing how data could be shared and related.

C. *Table A.4.1 Number and percentage of pupils with a statement/EHCP indicating SEMH as their primary need at January 2016 by state funded school placement for Doncaster and comparative groups*

	Primary		Secondary		Special	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
England		15.5		18.5		12.6
Yorkshire and Humber		14.5		18.3		10.6
Doncaster	553	16.1	261	17.6	19	3.4
Statistical neighbour average		15.14		17.29		10.74

Source: SFR 20/2016 Table S6, S7, S8.

D. Graph A.4.2 Comparative trend in number of children and young people for whom behaviour was identified as their primary need in state funded primary schools



E. Secondary Schools Permanent Exclusions 2013-2014

There were 4,790 permanent exclusions reported in secondary schools. This represents 82.59% of all exclusions.

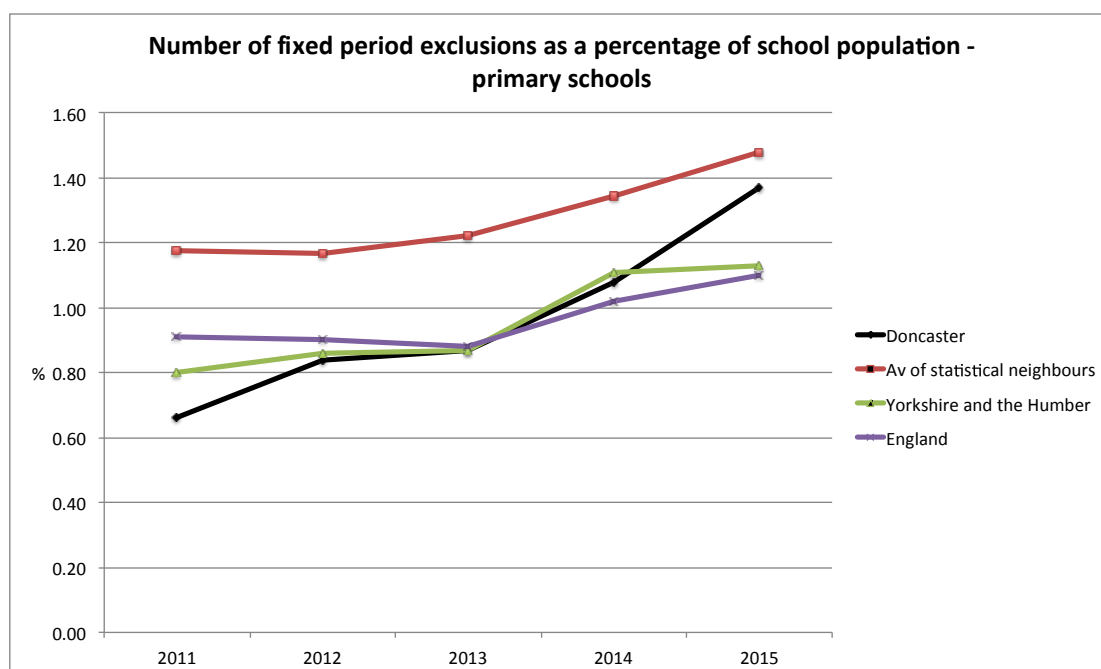
Five local authorities, including Doncaster, reported no permanent exclusions in state funded secondary schools.

F. *Table A.6.3 Comparative table showing LAs with no permanent exclusions and their rate of fixed term exclusions in the year 2014-15 for all state funded secondary schools*

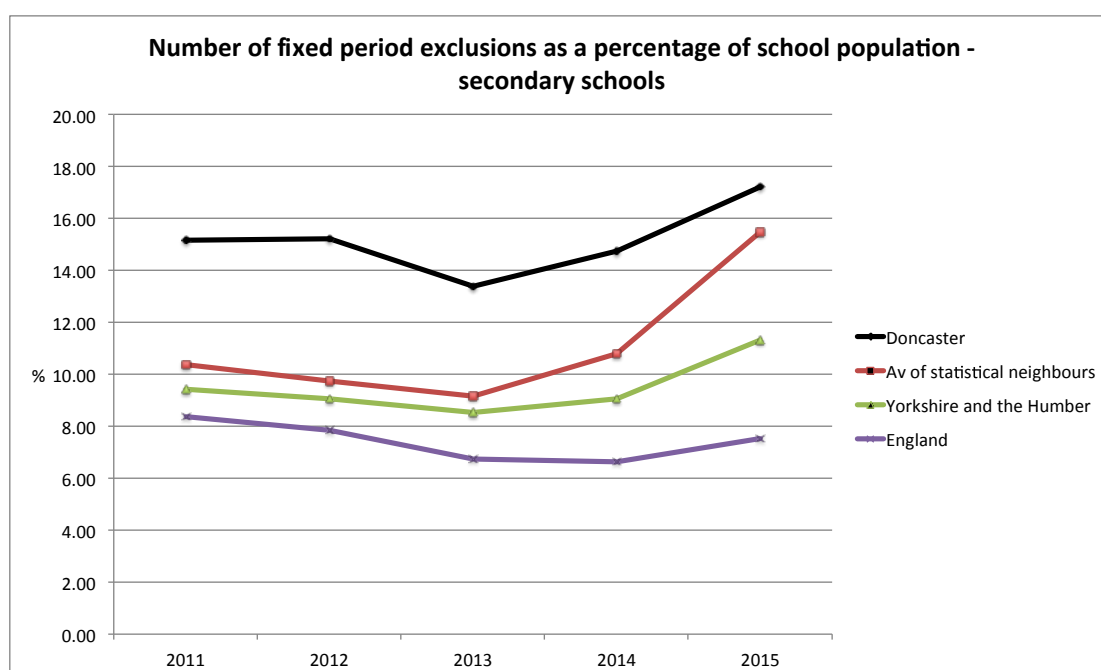
	No of FtEx	FtEx rate	No of pupils with one or more FtEx	One or more FtEx rate
Doncaster	3220	17.25	1,093	5.86
Darlington	703	12.14	336	5.80
Redcar and Cleveland	890	10.77	476	5.76
Wigan	1,332	7.54	727	4.11
Average of 3 above		10.15		5.22
Isles of Scilly		0		0

Source: SFR 26/2016 21 July 2016

G. Graph A.7.1 Fixed term exclusions in primary schools



H. Graph A.7.2 Fixed term exclusions in secondary schools



Doncaster has significantly more fixed term exclusions in the secondary sector than the national, regional or statistical neighbour average.

- I. Five of the nine secondary schools for which there was an inspection in this period had an Ofsted judgement of requires improvement for behaviour.

In none of the schools reported on was the behaviour judgement lower than the overall judgement or the quality of teaching. In three of nine schools it was better than the overall judgement. This does not support the contention that behaviour is pulling down performance.

J. Table A.12.2.2 Number and percentage of Ofsted judgements relating to behaviour in Doncaster primary schools

	Outstanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate
Number	6	25	11	0
%	14.3%	59.5%	26.2%	

Behaviour in nearly three quarters (73.8%) of the primary schools inspected in 2015-2016 was judged good or outstanding.

In none of the primary schools inspected was behaviour judged inadequate, although the overall judgement on five schools was inadequate.

K. Table A.3.3 Percentage of pupils by key stage in pupil referral units or alternative provision in Doncaster and its statistical neighbours (autumn term 2016)

	Key stage 1	Key stage 2	Key stage 3	Key stage 4	Total
Doncaster number	3	57	113	69	242
Doncaster %	2.1%	23.6%	46.7%	28.5%	100%
Statistical neighbours number	18	106	306	739	1,169
Statistical neighbours %	1.5%	9.1%	26.2%	63.21%	100%

