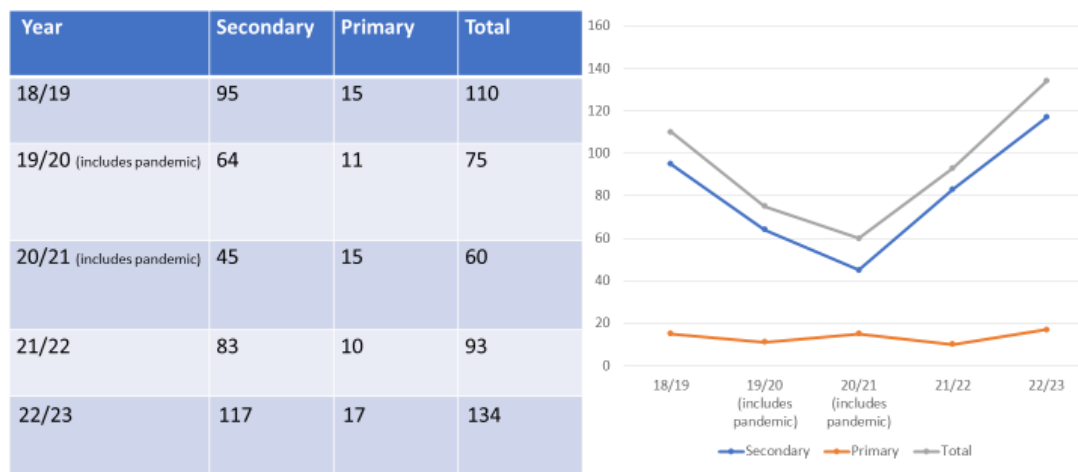


Background – exclusion data

1. Permanent exclusions in Sheffield are rising and have now surpassed pre-pandemic figures. The graph below shows exclusion figures over time. We can see that this has risen across the board but with a particular increase in exclusions within the secondary phase.

Exclusion - raw data September 2022 to May Half Term 2023

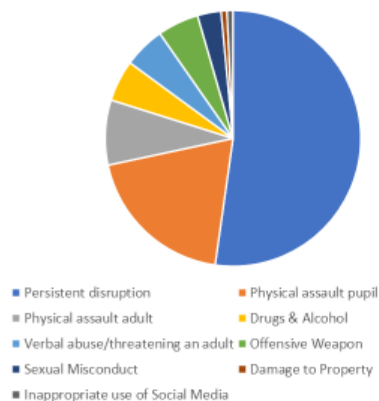


2. The reasons and context to permanent exclusions are varied, but many of the children who are excluded in Sheffield have complex needs and are amongst the most vulnerable children in our city.
 - In this academic year up to May half term, 15 children with EHCPs have been permanently excluded.
 - Two children who are looked after have been excluded.
 - Children from the Roma community, and those from a Black African / Caribbean background are disproportionately excluded in our city.

3. The graph below shows the recorded reasons for permanent exclusions across all stages this academic year:

Reasons for exclusion (all stage – to May half term 2023)

Reason	Total
Persistent disruption	70
Physical assault pupil	26
Physical assault adult	11
Drugs & Alcohol	7
Verbal abuse/threatening an adult	7
Offensive Weapon	7
Sexual Misconduct	4
Damage to Property	1
Inappropriate use of Social Media	1



4. When we look more broadly at children who are excluded in all forms using a data set that includes children who are missing school for a range of reasons (persistent absence, exclusion, illness, etc), a snapshot of data taken on 26th April 2023 shows that:

- 28% (20,032 of 72,467 pupils) of all pupils are excluded in all forms
- 74% (1,274 of 1,723) Roma children (56% White traveller, 39% white or black Caribbean, 36% Pakistani, 25% White British)
- 51% (1,626 of 3,213) children with EHC Plans (39% SEN Support, 25% no SEN)
- 68% (237 of 346) Children on CPP (55% CiN, 52% Early Help, 43% CLA, 26% No C&F involvement)
- 38 children hit 6 triggers on this dataset (190 hit 5, 523 hit 4)

5. Sheffield Inclusion Centre (SIC) cohort data shows similar themes. The cohort on 2nd May 2023 was a total of 240 children:

Gender: 74.58% Male,
25.42% Female

SEND status: 20.42% have an EHC Plan
46.25% SEN Support
31.25% no SEN

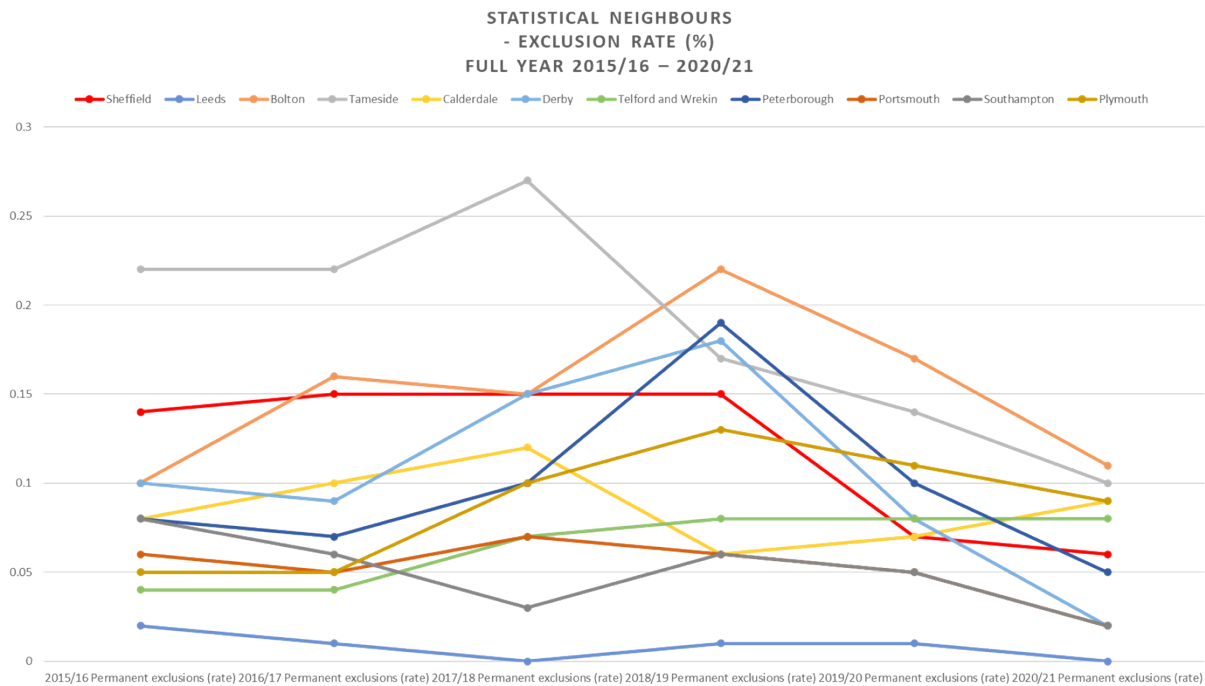
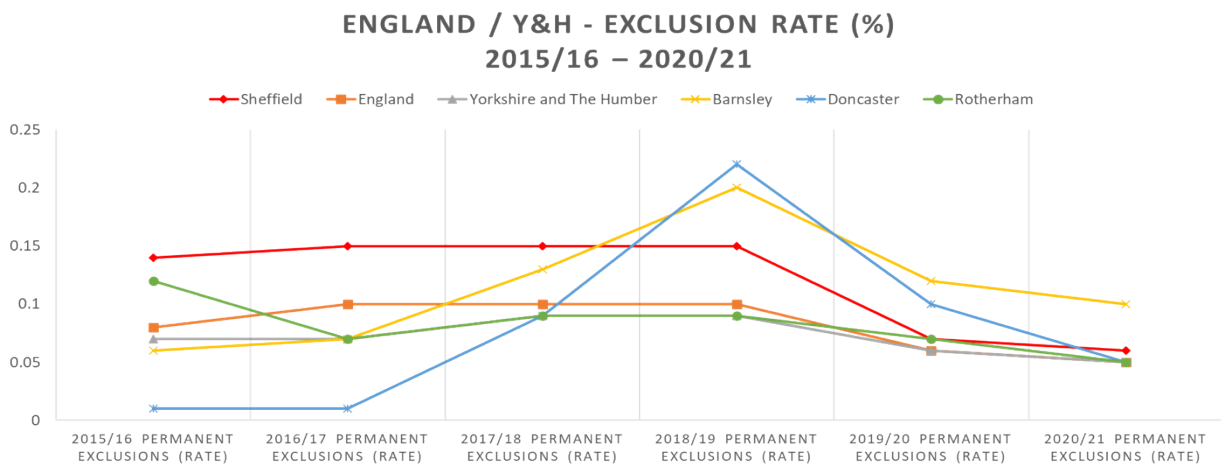
Ethnicity: 50.42% White British
18.75% Gypsy, Roma, Traveller
10.83% White /Caribbean, Black Caribbean
5.83% Pakistani
4.58% White African, Black African

10.8% Other ethnicity

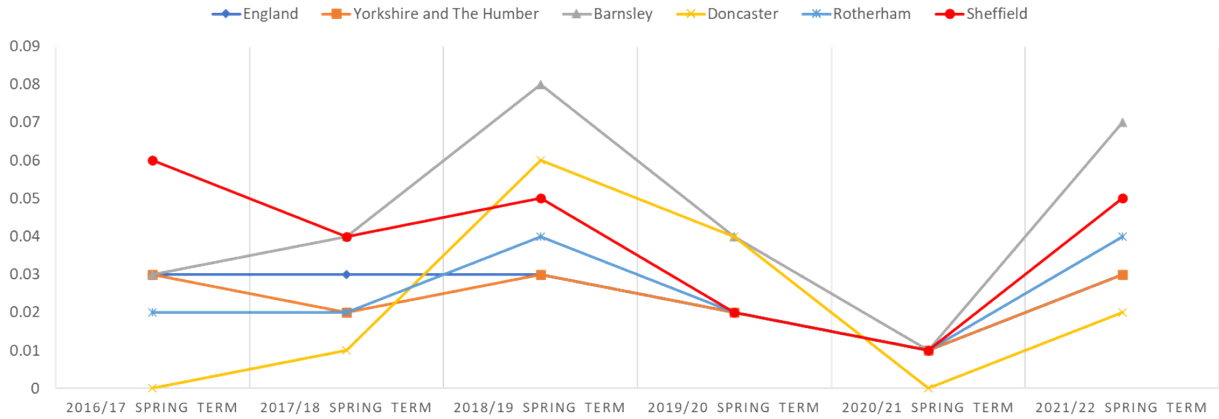
Care Needs: 7.2% are subject to Child protection.
 17.5% are open to services under Child in Need
 11.2% are open to Early Help

6. National comparative data

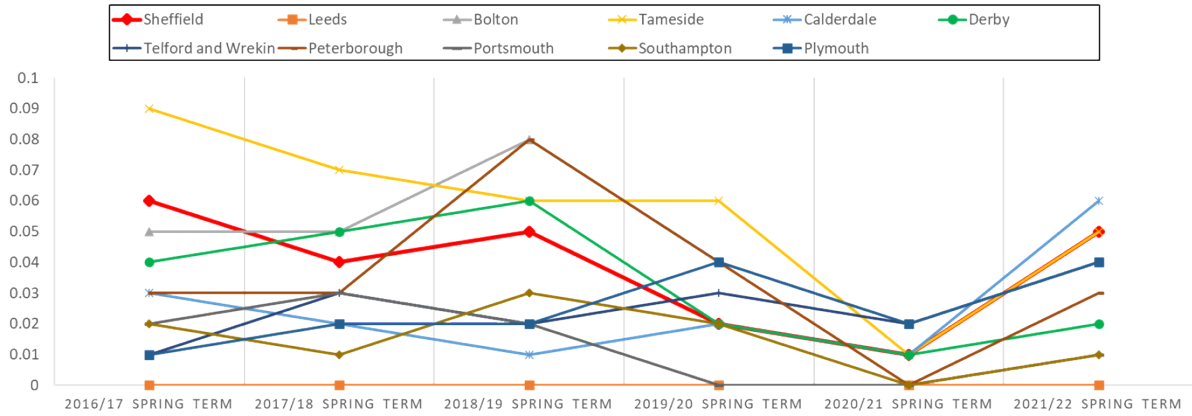
Comparative data is only currently available for exclusion and suspension to the end of the Spring Term 2021/22. Full year comparative data is only available to the end of academic year 2020/21. Comparative data against geographical and statistical neighbours for both full year and Spring term is shown below:



**ENGLAND / Y&H - EXCLUSION RATE (%)
SPRING TERM 2015/16 – 2021/22**



**STATISTICAL NEIGHBOUR - EXCLUSION RATE (%)
SPRING TERM 2015/16 – 2021/22**



Anecdotal evidence shows that Sheffield is following a national trend of increasing exclusions but at potentially a higher rate than our neighbours.