

SDR 30/2014(R)

05 March 2014

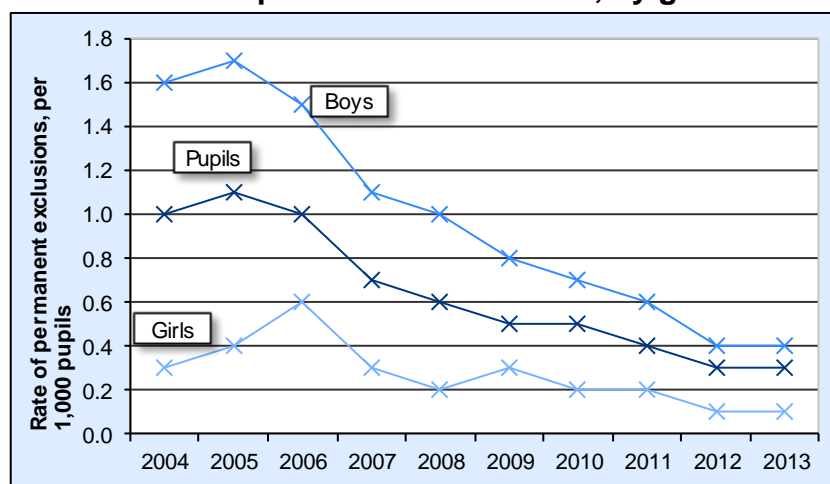
Exclusions from schools in Wales, 2012/13 - Revised

The data in tables 4 and 6 were revised on 5 March 2014 due to an error in the number of pupils in middle schools used to calculate the rates of fixed-term exclusions per 1,000 pupils.

This annual Statistical First Release reports on exclusions of pupils from primary, secondary and special schools and pupil referral units in Wales. Information covers the academic years from 2003/04 to 2012/13. Note that exclusions relate to occurrences rather than pupils (i.e. a pupil excluded from two schools within a year would be recorded twice).

Key results

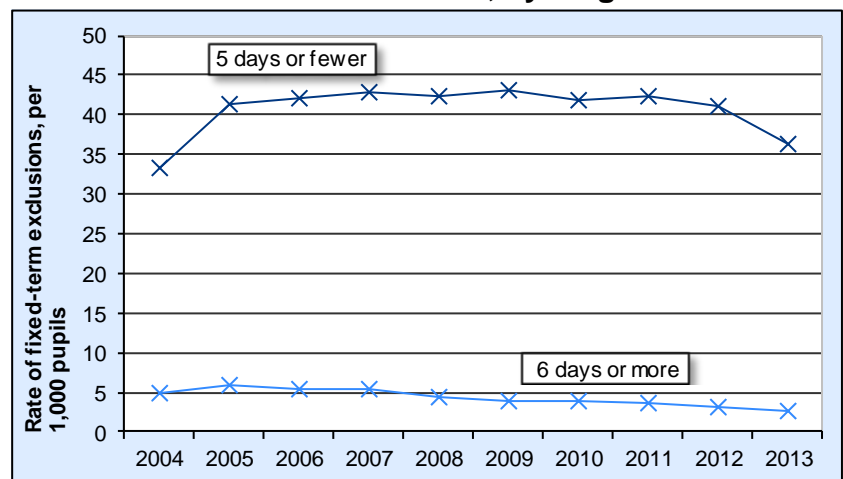
Chart 1: Rate of permanent exclusions, by gender



- In general the rate of permanent exclusions for all pupils has been decreasing since it peaked in 2004/05.
- There was no change in the rate of permanent exclusions per 1,000 pupils between 2011/12 and 2012/13 - it stayed at 0.3 exclusions per 1,000 pupils.
- Newport had the highest rate of permanent exclusions.

Chart 2: Rate of fixed-term exclusions, by length of exclusion

- There were 36.4 fixed-term exclusions of 5 days or fewer, and 2.6 fixed-term exclusions of 6 days or more, per 1,000 pupils in 2012/13.
- The rate of fixed-term exclusions of 5 days or fewer have been relatively stable between 2004/05 and 2011/12, but in 2012/13 the figures fell notably.



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Introduction

Charts 1 and 2 show the change in the number of permanent and fixed-term exclusions over time. Tables 1 to 6 present the number of permanent and fixed-term exclusions by local authority, sector and academic year, with emphasis on rates of exclusions to better show the change in exclusions from year to year and the differences between school sector, etc. Tables 7 to 11 then split these data by various categories, ethnic background, special educational need and school year. Table 12 presents the average number of days lost due to fixed-term exclusions.

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Table 1: Permanent exclusions, by sector and gender

	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Number of exclusions										
Primary schools	56	53	40	20	21	14	19	14	8	7
Secondary schools	352	401	388	259	212	194	163	142	92	89
Special schools	*	6	*	6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pupil referral units	*	5	*	6	*	*	*	*	*	0
of w hom										
Boys	346	374	320	223	199	163	153	116	75	72
Girls	74	91	118	68	42	50	32	42	27	27
All exclusions	420	465	438	291	241	213	185	158	102	99
Rate of exclusions (a)										
Primary schools	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Secondary schools	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5
Special schools	2.5	*	1.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pupil referral units (b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	*	*	0.0
of w hom										
Boys (c)	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4
Girls (c)	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
All exclusions (c)	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3

Source: Pupils' Exclusions Record, Welsh Government
Pupil-level Annual School Census (PLASC), Welsh Government
Educated Other than at School (EOTAS) Pupil Census, Welsh Government

(a) Rate per 1,000 pupils. Full time pupils aged 5 and over on 31 August before the start of the academic year.

(b) Because of the number of dual registered pupils in pupil referral units the number of all pupils on roll were used to calculate these rates. Data were not available before 2009/10.

(c) To avoid double-counting pupils dual-registered between pupil referral units and maintained schools, only pupils receiving their main education in pupil referral units were used to calculate these rates.

- In 2012/13 there were 99 permanent exclusions from maintained primary, secondary and special schools and pupil referral units in Wales.
- The rate of all exclusions in Wales has been falling since its peak in 2004/05. It levelled off at 0.5 exclusions per 1,000 pupils between 2008/09 and 2009/10, but 2012/13 is the first year in which the rates of exclusions for boys, girls and all exclusions did not change since the previous year.
- The rate of exclusions per 1,000 girls has been decreasing in general for many years, it actually reached its highest peak a year later than the rate for boys, in 2005/06. The rate of exclusions for girls also peaked again in 2008/09. So while boys' exclusions rates have been decreasing steadily, the rates for girls have been more variable.
- Since 2003/04 boys have accounted for between 70 and 85 per cent of exclusions, but in 2012/13 the percentage of exclusions which were boys reached its lowest point in ten years – 72.7 per cent.
- The changes in rates of exclusions for boys, girls and all exclusions seen in this table can be seen in [Chart 1](#).

Table 2: Permanent exclusions from maintained secondary schools, by local authority (a)

Local authority	Number of exclusions					Rate of exclusions (a)				
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Isle of Anglesey	0	*	0	*	0	0.0	*	0.0	*	0.0
Gwynedd	*	13	7	15	*	*	1.7	0.9	2.0	*
Conwy	*	*	*	0	0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0
Denbighshire	10	*	5	*	*	1.3	*	0.7	*	*
Flintshire	9	*	*	*	0	0.9	*	*	*	0.0
Wrexham	*	0	*	*	0	*	0.0	*	*	0.0
Powys	13	11	13	10	8	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.0
Ceredigion	5	0	0	0	0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pembrokeshire	0	*	0	*	*	0.0	*	0.0	*	*
Carmarthenshire	11	5	7	*	*	0.9	0.4	0.6	*	*
Swansea	13	7	*	*	*	0.9	0.5	*	*	*
Neath Port Talbot	18	11	8	10	8	2.1	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.0
Bridgend	9	12	5	*	12	0.9	1.2	0.5	*	1.2
The Vale of Glamorgan	0	6	*	*	*	0.0	0.6	*	*	*
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	9	8	15	6	16	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.4	1.0
Merthyr Tydfil	8	*	*	*	*	2.0	*	*	*	*
Caerphilly	16	14	13	5	6	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.5
Blaenau Gwent	*	*	5	*	*	*	*	1.2	*	*
Torfaen	12	7	6	*	*	1.5	0.9	0.8	*	*
Monmouthshire	0	0	*	0	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*
Newport	10	10	16	13	14	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.3
Cardiff	45	39	22	6	*	2.2	1.9	1.1	0.3	*
Wales	194	163	142	92	89	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5

Source: Pupils' Exclusions Record, Welsh Government

(a) Rate per 1,000 pupils. Full time pupils aged 5 and over on 31 August before the start of the academic year.

- The highest rate of permanent exclusions from maintained secondary schools in 2012/13 was found in Newport (1.3 exclusions per 1,000 pupils).
- Caution should be used when comparing local authority figures because of the differing behaviour management and intervention practices implemented by local authorities.

Table 3: Fixed-term exclusions of 5 days or fewer, by sector and gender

	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Number of exclusions										
Primary schools	1,636	1,747	1,580	1,678	1,660	1,612	1,735	1,698	1,703	1,755
Secondary schools	12,138	14,966	15,063	15,012	14,598	14,091	13,549	13,621	13,192	10,967
Special schools	246	348	406	432	370	443	399	496	461	410
Pupil referral units	382	600	753	723	737	1,287	1,053	1,003	923	1,184
of w hom										
Boys	11,067	13,387	13,439	13,557	13,087	13,290	12,723	12,817	12,384	10,973
Girls	3,335	4,274	4,363	4,288	4,278	4,143	4,013	4,001	3,895	3,343
All exclusions	14,402	17,661	17,802	17,845	17,365	17,433	16,736	16,818	16,279	14,316
Rate of exclusions (a)										
Primary schools	7.7	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.4	8.3	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.1
Secondary schools	56.3	69.9	70.7	71.4	70.5	68.6	66.4	67.7	66.6	56.3
Special schools	68.1	95.1	109.0	114.2	96.7	113.2	101.8	125.3	114.1	100.1
Pupil referral units (b) (c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	903.9	886.8	997.8	1,044.1
of w hom										
Boys (d)	50.4	61.6	62.6	63.9	62.7	64.5	62.3	63.2	61.4	54.6
Girls (d)	15.7	20.3	21.0	21.0	21.3	20.9	20.5	20.6	20.2	17.4
All exclusions (d)	33.4	41.3	42.1	42.8	42.3	43.1	41.8	42.3	41.2	36.4

Source: Pupils' Exclusions Record, Welsh Government
Pupil-level Annual School Census (PLASC), Welsh Government
Educated Other than at School (EOTAS) Pupil Census, Welsh Government

(a) Rate per 1,000 pupils. Full time pupils aged 5 and over on 31 August before the start of the academic year.

(b) Because of the number of dual registered pupils in pupil referral units the number of all pupils on roll were used to calculate these rates. Data were not available before 2009/10.

(c) Data relate to the *number of exclusions* per 1,000 pupils. So in 2012/13 there were more fixed-term exclusions of 5 days or fewer than pupils on roll in pupil referral units. This can happen if some pupils are excluded more than once.

(d) To avoid double-counting pupils dual-registered between pupil referral units and maintained schools, only pupils receiving their main education in pupil referral units were used to calculate these rates.

- There were 14,316 fixed-term exclusions of 5 days or fewer in 2012/13.
- The rate of fixed-term exclusions of 5 days or fewer per 1,000 pupils has peaked three times in the past ten years, in 2006/07, 2008/09 and 2010/11, and has been decreasing since its last peak.
- 2012/13 saw the largest drop in the rate of fixed-term exclusions of 5 days or fewer in ten years, falling from 41.2 exclusions per 1,000 pupils in 2011/12 to 36.4 in 2012/13.
- In 2012/13 the rate of fixed-term exclusions of 5 days or fewer decreased in maintained secondary and special schools, but increased in maintained primary schools.
- This table contains the rates of exclusions for pupil referral units for the first time. The rate of fixed term exclusions of five days or fewer from pupil referral units has been increasing since 2010/11. It is much higher than any other school type, one of the reasons for this is because multiple exclusions can be counted per pupil and some pupils in pupil referral units will have been excluded more than once. For example, this year there were 1,044 exclusions per 1,000 pupils.
- More than three quarters of fixed-term exclusions of 5 days or fewer in 2012/13 were of boys.
- The changes in rate of fixed-term exclusions of 5 days or fewer over time can be seen in [Chart 2](#).

Table 4: Fixed-term exclusions of 5 days or fewer from maintained secondary schools, by local authority (a)

Local authority	Number of exclusions					Rate of exclusions (b) (c)				
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Isle of Anglesey	217	265	160	128	60	50.8	62.2	38.0	31.2	15.1
Gwynedd	290	259	193	178	76	38.0	34.1	25.8	24.0	10.3
Conwy	305	246	264	280	168	40.8	33.4	36.4	38.4	23.3
Denbighshire	658	684	397	405	379	85.6	89.9	53.2	55.9	53.0 (r)
Flintshire	770	603	514	531	533	74.1	58.1	50.0	52.1	53.3
Wrexham	802	807	991	979	565	119.5	120.7	147.7	146.8	85.9
Powys	401	420	384	410	285	44.3	46.7	43.8	48.3	34.3
Ceredigion	301	168	132	147	125	60.7	34.3	27.9	31.8	27.6 (r)
Pembrokeshire	520	552	424	493	468	63.0	67.5	53.0	62.6	60.7
Carmarthenshire	627	482	363	366	377	50.6	39.4	30.2	30.6	32.0
Swansea	1,025	895	895	767	626	71.0	62.3	63.4	54.7	45.1
Neath Port Talbot	545	486	431	499	522	62.1	56.2	50.5	59.6	64.4
Bridgend	801	610	574	529	454	83.6	63.0	59.3	55.2	47.3
The Vale of Glamorgan	208	201	158	205	375	21.3	20.7	16.1	21.2	39.7
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	967	1,026	1,250	1,529	1,379	53.7	57.8	71.1	89.5	82.7 (r)
Merthyr Tydfil	249	288	366	276	187	60.8	72.5	94.9	72.9	51.9
Caerphilly	948	899	1,074	748	586	75.8	71.7	87.0	62.0	49.7
Blaenau Gwent	389	318	340	266	241	86.4	73.5	81.8	66.6	67.7 (r)
Torfaen	479	626	714	651	577	59.6	78.4	90.8	86.6	80.4
Monmouthshire	369	317	250	254	208	67.6	60.1	48.6	49.9	41.4
Newport	493	566	750	759	887	46.9	53.5	71.2	72.0	84.5
Cardiff	2,727	2,831	2,997	2,792	1,889	130.3	135.7	145.0	136.7	93.8
Wales	14,091	13,549	13,621	13,192	10,967	68.6	66.4	67.7	66.6	56.5 (r)

Source: Pupils' Exclusions Record, Welsh Government

(a) Caution should be used when comparing local authority figures because of differing behaviour management and intervention practices implemented by local authorities.

(b) Rate per 1,000 pupils. Full time pupils aged 5 and over on 31 August before the start of the academic year for 2008/09 to 2011/12. In 2012/13 full time pupils aged 11 and over on 31 August 2012 in middle schools were included when calculating rates.

(r) Revised on 5 March 2014.

- In 2012/13 Cardiff had the highest rate of fixed-term exclusions of 5 days or fewer (93.8 exclusions per 1,000 pupils).

Table 5: Fixed-term exclusions of 6 days or more, by sector and gender

	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Number of exclusions										
Primary schools	228	303	233	227	169	163	157	172	106	145
Secondary schools	1,766	2,125	1,923	1,888	1,591	1,324	1,286	1,200	1,042	769
Special schools	73	84	82	69	54	55	32	46	41	39
Pupil referral units	61	69	100	67	49	59	67	62	40	54
of w hom										
Boys	1,702	1,996	1,800	1,714	1,457	1,226	1,176	1,119	931	784
Girls	426	585	538	537	406	375	366	361	298	223
All exclusions	2,128	2,581	2,338	2,251	1,863	1,601	1,542	1,480	1,229	1,007
Rate of exclusions (a)										
Primary schools	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7
Secondary schools	8.2	9.9	9.0	9.0	7.7	6.4	6.3	6.0	5.3	3.9
Special schools	20.2	23.0	22.0	18.2	14.1	14.1	8.2	11.6	10.1	9.5
Pupil referral units (b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	57.5	54.8	43.2	47.6
of w hom										
Boys (c)	7.8	9.2	8.4	8.1	7.0	6.0	5.8	5.5	4.6	3.9
Girls (c)	2.0	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.2
All exclusions (c)	4.9	6.0	5.5	5.4	4.5	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.1	2.6

Source: Pupils' Exclusions Record, Welsh Government
Pupil-level Annual School Census (PLASC), Welsh Government

(a) Rate per 1,000 pupils. Full time pupils aged 5 and over on 31 August before the start of the academic year.

(b) Because of the number of dual registered pupils in pupil referral units the number of all pupils on roll were used to calculate these rates. Data were not available before 2009/10.

(c) To avoid double-counting pupils dual-registered between pupil referral units and maintained schools, only pupils receiving their main education in pupil referral units were used to calculate these rates.

- In 2012/13 there were 1,007 exclusions of 6 days or more.
- The rate of exclusions of 6 days or more per 1,000 pupils has been dropping since 2004/05 and in 2012/13 this trend continued, falling from 3.1 in 2011/12 to 2.6 in 2012/13.
- The rates of exclusions of 6 days or more from maintained secondary and special schools decreased in 2012/13, but increased in maintained primary schools and pupil referral units.
- The rate of exclusions of 6 days or more from pupil referral units in 2012/13 were more than 5 times higher than the rate from the next highest school type, maintained special schools.
- Boys made up more than three quarters of all exclusions in 2012/13.
- The changes in rate of fixed-term exclusions of 6 days or more over time can be seen in [Chart 2](#).

Table 6: Fixed-term exclusions of 6 days or more from maintained secondary schools, by local authority (a)

Local authority	Number of exclusions					Rate of exclusions (b)				
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Isle of Anglesey	25	45	67	43	8	5.9	10.6	15.9	10.5	2.0
Gwynedd	30	36	14	21	9	3.9	4.7	1.9	2.8	1.2
Conwy	38	30	14	16	14	5.1	4.1	1.9	2.2	1.9
Denbighshire	17	14	7	6	5	2.2	1.8	0.9	0.8	0.7
Flintshire	73	83	77	43	47	7.0	8.0	7.5	4.2	4.7
Wrexham	91	67	113	107	72	13.6	10.0	16.8	16.0	10.9
Powys	49	42	28	41	25	5.4	4.7	3.2	4.8	3.0
Ceredigion	44	40	45	0	*	8.9	8.2	9.5	0.0	*
Pembrokeshire	32	23	7	32	9	3.9	2.8	0.9	4.1	1.2
Carmarthenshire	26	30	13	17	19	2.1	2.5	1.1	1.4	1.6
Swansea	112	83	98	91	84	7.8	5.8	6.9	6.5	6.1
Neath Port Talbot	80	62	56	52	34	9.1	7.2	6.6	6.2	4.2
Bridgend	59	45	35	39	38	6.2	4.7	3.6	4.1	4.0
The Vale of Glamorgan	34	38	28	27	36	3.5	3.9	2.9	2.8	3.8
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	58	56	83	97	54	3.2	3.2	4.7	5.7	3.2 (r)
Merthyr Tydfil	47	67	45	28	14	11.5	16.9	11.7	7.4	3.9
Caerphilly	99	102	97	41	52	7.9	8.1	7.9	3.4	4.4
Blaenau Gwent	28	22	30	33	20	6.2	5.1	7.2	8.3	5.6 (r)
Torfaen	90	51	53	53	23	11.2	6.4	6.7	7.0	3.2
Monmouthshire	20	18	12	12	5	3.7	3.4	2.3	2.4	1.0
Newport	47	79	40	67	65	4.5	7.5	3.8	6.4	6.2
Cardiff	225	253	238	176	135	10.8	12.1	11.5	8.6	6.7
Wales	1,324	1,286	1,200	1,042	769	6.4	6.3	6.0	5.3	4.0

Source: Pupils' Exclusions Record, Welsh Government

(a) Caution should be used when comparing local authority figures because of differing behaviour management and intervention practices implemented by local authorities.

(b) Rate per 1,000 pupils. Full time pupils aged 5 and over on 31 August before the start of the academic year for 2008/09 to 2011/12. In 2012/13 full time pupils aged 11 and over on 31 August 2012 in middle schools were included when calculating rates.

(r) Revised on 5 March 2014.

- In 2012/13 Wrexham had the highest rate of fixed-term exclusions of 6 days or more from maintained secondary schools (10.9 exclusions per 1,000 pupils).

Table 7: Provision for pupils permanently excluded from all schools (number) (a)

	<i>Number</i>									
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
School (b)	81	66	79	59	54	48	40	24	18	25
Special school	9	14	17	8	5	5	5	*	0	*
Moved out of local authority	21	17	11	10	*	11	9	7	8	*
Bridge course	26	31	30	5	8	11	9	*	*	*
Pupil referral unit	41	48	39	35	34	38	52	40	24	31
Home tuition	156	143	110	85	58	50	24	47	23	15
Independent appeal reinstatement (c)	*	6	7	9	*	..	..	..	..	..
Other	*	30	32	23	21	11	13	9	*	5
No provision	38	37	36	14	13	39	33	24	21	12
Arrangements not finalised at date of data collection (c)	39	73	77	43	43	..	..	..	..	..
Total	420	465	438	291	241	213	185	158	102	99

Source: Pupils' Exclusions Record, Welsh Government

(a) Categories have changed during the past ten years.

(b) Maintained primary or secondary school.

(c) From 2008/09 data were collected after the decisions from all independent appeal panels had been finalised. Pupils reinstated after independent appeal are not counted as being excluded. At this point all alternative educational provisions would have also been finalised, which is why data on these two categories are no longer collected.

Table 8: Provision for pupils permanently excluded from all schools (per cent) (a) (b)

	<i>Per cent</i>									
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
School (c)	19.3	14.2	18.0	20.3	22.4	22.5	21.6	15.2	17.6	25.3
Special school	2.1	3.0	3.9	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.7	*	0.0	*
Moved out of local authority	5.0	3.7	2.5	3.4	*	5.2	4.9	4.4	7.8	*
Bridge course	6.2	6.7	6.8	1.7	3.3	5.2	4.9	*	*	*
Pupil referral unit	9.8	10.3	8.9	12.0	14.1	17.8	28.1	25.3	23.5	31.3
Home tuition	37.1	30.8	25.1	29.2	24.1	23.5	13.0	29.7	22.5	15.2
Independent appeal reinstatement (d)	*	1.3	1.6	3.1	*	..	..	..	..	..
Other	*	6.5	7.3	7.9	8.7	5.2	7.0	5.7	*	5.1
No provision	9.0	8.0	8.2	4.8	5.4	18.3	17.8	15.2	20.6	12.1
Arrangements not finalised at date of data collection (d)	9.3	15.7	17.6	14.8	17.8	..	..	..	..	..

Source: Pupils' Exclusions Record, Welsh Government

(a) Categories have changed during the past ten years.

(b) Columns may not total to 100 due to rounding to nearest percentage.

(c) Maintained primary or secondary school.

(d) From 2008/09 data were collected after the decisions from all independent appeal panels were finalised. Pupils reinstated after independent appeal are not counted as being excluded. At this point all alternative educational provisions would have also been finalised, which is why data on these two categories are no longer collected.

- In 2012/13 31.3 per cent of permanently excluded pupils were sent to a pupil referral unit as their education provision, the most frequently used provision. The second most popular education provision was maintained primary or secondary school.
- 12.1 per cent of permanently excluded pupils received no educational provision on the 16th day after exclusion. This is the lowest that this value has been in the past five years.

Table 9: Permanent and fixed-term exclusions, by ethnic background

	Number of exclusions					Rate of exclusions (a)				
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Permanent exclusions										
White	199	170	137	92	93	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Mixed	*	8	7	6	*	*	1.1	0.9	0.7	*
Asian	*	*	*	0	0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0
Black	5	*	0	0	0	2.1	*	0.0	0.0	0.0
Any other (b) (c)	*	*	*	*	*	.	.	.	.	.
Not know n (b)	*	*	6	*	*	.	.	.	.	.
Total	213	185	158	102	99	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Fixed-term exclusions of 5 days or fewer										
White	16,106	15,007	15,347	14,794	13,337	42.6	40.1	41.4	40.2	36.4
Mixed	362	381	411	436	308	50.2	50.3	51.2	51.7	34.9
Asian	160	120	124	137	109	21.8	16.6	16.4	17.2	13.2
Black	197	171	178	150	117	84.7	71.8	69.1	54.0	40.7
Any other (b) (c)	174	345	375	203	113	.	.	.	.	.
Not know n (b)	434	712	383	559	332	.	.	.	.	.
Total	17,433	16,736	16,818	16,279	14,316	43.2	41.8	42.3	41.2	36.4
Fixed-term exclusions of 6 days or more										
White	1,462	1,392	1,357	1,118	926	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.0	2.5
Mixed	39	44	38	42	25	5.4	5.8	4.7	5.0	2.8
Asian	20	15	12	6	6	2.7	2.1	1.6	0.8	0.7
Black	22	21	12	11	6	9.5	8.8	4.7	4.0	2.1
Any other (b) (c)	14	30	31	13	17	.	.	.	.	.
Not know n (b)	44	40	30	39	27	.	.	.	.	.
Total	1,601	1,542	1,480	1,229	1,007	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.1	2.6

Source: Pupils' Exclusions Record, Welsh Government

(a) Rate per 1,000 pupils. Full time pupils aged 5 and over on 31 August before the start of the academic year.

(b) Rates are not calculated for excluded pupils with 'Any Other' ethnic background or whose ethnic background is 'Not Know n' because the number of pupils in these categories is too small for such rates to be reliable and some exclusions may have been incorrectly included in these categories.

(c) Pupils of Chinese or Chinese British ethnic background were included in this category to ensure that the data are not disclosive.

- As was the case in the previous year, there were no permanent exclusions of pupils with Asian or Black ethnic background in 2012/13.
- Pupils with Black ethnic background have had the highest rate of fixed-term exclusions of 5 days or fewer since 2008/09, although the rate has been decreasing over this period. In 2012/13 there were 40.7 exclusions per 1,000 pupils of Black ethnic background.
- The rate of exclusions of 5 days or fewer decreased for pupils of all ethnic backgrounds.
- The highest rate of exclusions of 6 days or more was amongst pupils with Mixed ethnic background (2.8 exclusions per 1,000 pupils).
- Pupils with Asian ethnic background had the lowest rates of exclusions of 5 days or fewer and 6 days or more.

Table 10: Permanent and fixed-term exclusions, by special educational need (SEN)

	Number of exclusions					Rate of exclusions (a) (b)				
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Permanent exclusions										
School Action/School										
Action Plus SEN	91	90	74	51	54	..	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.6
Statement of SEN	21	15	11	6	*	..	1.1	0.9	0.5	*
No SEN	101	80	73	45	*	..	0.3	0.2	0.2	*
Total	213	185	158	102	99	..	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Fixed-term exclusions of 5 days or fewer										
School Action/School										
Action Plus SEN	6,708	6,416	6,383	6,713	7,134	..	79.3	78.0	79.4	83.6
Statement of SEN	1,906	1,900	1,766	1,658	1,612	..	143.6	137.2	132.8	132.6
No SEN	8,819	8,420	8,669	7,908	5,570	..	27.5	28.7	26.5	18.8
Total	17,433	16,736	16,818	16,279	14,316	..	41.8	42.3	41.2	36.4
Fixed-term exclusions of 6 days or more										
School Action/School										
Action Plus SEN	661	639	586	545	479	..	7.9	7.2	6.4	5.6
Statement of SEN	198	188	195	148	136	..	14.2	15.1	11.9	11.2
No SEN	742	715	699	536	392	..	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.3
Total	1,601	1,542	1,480	1,229	1,007	..	3.9	3.7	3.1	2.6

Source: Pupils' Exclusions Record, Welsh Government

(a) Rate per 1,000 pupils. Full time pupils aged 5 and over on 31 August before the start of the academic year.

(b) Comparable pupil numbers are not available to calculate rates for 2008/09.

- Pupils with special educational needs accounted for a little over 60 per cent of all exclusions in Wales in 2012/13.
- In 2012/13 pupils with school action or school action plus SEN had the highest rate of permanent exclusions (0.6 exclusions per 1,000 pupils).
- Pupils with a statement of special educational need had the highest rate of fixed-term exclusions of 5 days or fewer (132.6 exclusions per 1,000 pupils) while pupils with no special educational need had the lowest rate (19.0 exclusions per 1,000 pupils).
- Pupils with a statement of special educational need also had the highest rate of fixed-term exclusions of 6 days or more (11.2 exclusions per 1,000 pupils).

Table 11: Permanent and fixed-term exclusions, by school year, 2012/13

	Permanent exclusions		All fixed-term exclusions	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Reception	0	0.0	126	0.8
Year 1	0	0.0	167	1.1
Year 2	0	0.0	156	1.0
Year 3	*	*	284	1.9
Year 4	0	0.0	402	2.6
Year 5	*	*	440	2.9
Year 6	*	*	468	3.1
Year 7	8	8.1	1,240	8.1
Year 8	12	12.1	2,356	15.4
Year 9	22	22.2	3,233	21.1
Year 10	35	35.4	3,573	23.3
Year 11	14	14.1	2,768	18.1
Year 12	*	*	84	0.5
Year 13	0	0.0	26	0.2
Total	99	100.0	15,323	100.0

Source: Pupils' Exclusions Record, Welsh Government

- Over 35 per cent of all permanent exclusions, and just less 25 per cent of fixed-term exclusions, were of pupils in year 10.
- Table 12 suggests that there is a relationship between year group and rate of fixed-term exclusions since up to year 10 the rate of all fixed-term exclusions goes up as year group increases.

Table 12: Average number of days lost from school per fixed-term exclusion, by local authority, 2012/13 (a)

Local authority	Average number of days lost per		Total fixed-term exclusions
	Fixed-term exclusion of 5 days or fewer	Fixed-term exclusion of 6 days or more	
Isle of Anglesey	3.5	7.7	4.2
Gwynedd	2.8	11.2	3.6
Conwy	1.9	12.7	2.5
Denbighshire	1.7	8.5	1.9
Flintshire	2.1	10.7	2.7
Wrexham	2.1	10.6	3.1
Powys	2.0	11.5	2.8
Ceredigion	2.6	.	2.7
Pembrokeshire	1.9	8.8	2.0
Carmarthenshire	2.1	9.2	2.5
Swansea	2.2	10.5	3.1
Neath Port Talbot	2.1	12.1	2.8
Bridgend	1.8	8.4	2.3
The Vale of Glamorgan	2.0	9.4	2.7
Rhondda, Cynon, Taf	1.9	9.6	2.2
Merthyr Tydfil	2.0	10.1	2.7
Caerphilly	1.2	3.2	1.4
Blaenau Gwent	1.9	10.9	2.6
Torfaen	2.0	10.2	2.3
Monmouthshire	2.1	9.7	2.4
Newport	1.9	10.7	2.6
Cardiff	1.9	9.5	2.4
Wales	2.0	9.7	2.5

Source: Pupils' Exclusions Record, Welsh Government

(a) Caution should be used when comparing local authority figures because of differing behaviour management and intervention practices implemented by local authorities.

- Isle of Anglesey had the highest average length of fixed-term exclusion for 5 days or fewer, while Conwy had the highest average length of fixed-term exclusion for 6 days or fewer.

Notes

1 Context

1.1 Policy/Operational

Updated guidance on Exclusion from Schools and Pupil Referral Units (Circular No: 081/2012) was issued in September 2012 and provides guidance on exclusions and appeals procedures. The procedures set out in this guidance apply to all maintained schools and PRUs and all pupils in them. It is for individual schools to determine their behaviour policies and to work with their local authority on exclusions. Differing practices operating within the guidelines will affect the varying rates across Wales.

1.2 Related Publications

England publish exclusions data for state-funded primary, secondary and special schools in the statistical release entitled 'Permanent and Fixed Period Exclusions from Schools and Exclusion Appeals in England, 2011/12'. The latest available statistics can be found here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/permanent-and-fixed-period-exclusions-from-schools-in-england-2011-to-2012-academic-year>

Scotland publish exclusions data for maintained primary, secondary and special schools in the statistical bulletin 'Summary Statistics for Schools in Scotland, No.4 : 2013 Edition'. The latest available statistics can be found here: <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2013/12/4199/downloads>

Northern Ireland publish the number of pupils expelled or suspended from primary, post-primary and special schools. The latest available statistics for Northern Ireland can be found here:

<http://www.deni.gov.uk/index/facts-and-figures-new/education-statistics/suspensions-and-expulsions.htm>

2 Data Source

Exclusions data for Wales are collected annually from local authorities via the Exclusion Monitoring Form. Pupil numbers used to calculate exclusion rates are taken from the January Pupil-Level Annual School Census (PLASC) and the Educated Other than at School (EOTAS) Pupil Census. All collections are carried out by Knowledge and Analytical Services within the Welsh Government.

3 Definitions

3.1 Coverage

The exclusions information in this Statistical First Release relates to the number of permanent and fixed-term exclusions of pupils of all ages from maintained primary, secondary and special schools and pupil referral units during the whole academic year. Local authorities are asked to report on exclusions from schools within their local authority. Only permanent exclusions upheld by the Governing Body's Pupil Discipline Committee are included in the data since they are collected after the outcome of all independent appeals have been finalised. Data on the number of exclusions overturned after independent appeal are also available on request.

Data relate to the number of exclusions, not the number of pupils excluded. For example, a pupil excluded twice during an academic year would appear twice for that year.

A pupil referral unit opened in Isle of Anglesey at the start of the 2012/13 academic year, but Isle of Anglesey failed to provide any exclusions data for this pupil referral unit.

Pupil numbers used to calculate rates of exclusions within this Statistical First Release include all full-time pupils aged 5 and over in maintained primary, secondary and special schools and pupil referral units.

Pupil level data on permanent and fixed term exclusions were collected for the first time in the School Census in January 2013. If this information is of sufficient quality when compared to the data in this release, we will be aiming to use the pupil level data in future editions of this release.

3.2 Types of Exclusion and Other Definitions

A **permanent exclusion** refers to a pupil who is excluded and their name is removed from the school register. Such a pupil would then be educated at another school or via some other form of provision.

A **fixed-term exclusion** refers to a pupil who is excluded from a school but remains on the register of that school because they are expected to return when the exclusion period is completed.

A **managed move** is an arrangement whereby parents of pupils in danger of exclusion agree with schools and local authorities that it is in the best interests of their child that they be removed from the roll of the current school and placed in another educational establishment. Data for managed moves are not currently available.

Alternative provision information relates to the educational provision being made for excluded pupils on the sixteenth school day after exclusion. A single category is recorded for each case of exclusion.

3.3 Missing Data

- .. means that the data item is not available.
- . means that the data item is not applicable.
- * means that the data item is disclosive.

4 Key Quality Information

This section provides a summary of information on this output against five dimensions of quality: Relevance, Accuracy, Timeliness and Punctuality, Accessibility and Clarity, and Comparability. Between September and November 2010 we conducted a public consultation on our Education Statistics outputs in which we asked for feedback on the quality of the outputs. A summary of the responses has been published and is available here: <http://wales.gov.uk/consultations/statistics/education/?lang=en>

4.1 Relevance

The statistics are used both within and outside the Welsh Government to monitor educational trends and as a baseline for further analysis of the underlying data. Some of the key users are:

- Ministers and the Members Research Service in the National Assembly for Wales;
- The Department for Education in England;
- other government departments;
- Local Authorities;
- ESTYN, Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Education and Training in Wales;
- Wales Audit Office;
- The Department for Education and Skills in the Welsh Government;
- other areas of the Welsh Government;
- the research community;
- students, academics and universities;
- individual citizens and private companies.

These statistics are used in a variety of ways. Some examples of these are:

- advice to Ministers;
- local authority comparisons and benchmarks;
- to inform the education policy decision-making process in Wales;

- to inform ESTYN during school inspections;
- contributes to the Core Strategic Indicators;
- international benchmarking;
- the education domain of the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation;
- to assist in research in educational attainment.

4.2 Accuracy

The Welsh Government works closely with local authorities to ensure all data are validated before tables are published. Data are collated by local authorities into a spreadsheet containing many automatic validation checks. The spreadsheet is then forwarded to the Welsh Government where further validation and sense-checking are carried out to ensure a high quality of data.

A summary report is then sent to each local authority, who are asked to confirm whether they agree with the data or not. Where local authorities spot mistakes during the checking period, steps were taken to make corrections. This improves the accuracy and reliability of the exclusions data.

4.3 Timeliness and Punctuality

The Exclusion Monitoring Form is sent to local authorities 52 school days after the end of each term during the academic year, the earliest date on which the outcome of all independent appeals is known, to make sure that no exclusions are included that are overturned by the independent appeal panel. Local authorities are asked to supply their exclusions data within three weeks of the date that they received the Exclusion Monitoring Form. The data are then published as soon as is possible after the final set of data has been collected, having been pre-announced in line with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

4.4 Accessibility and Clarity

This Statistical First Release is pre-announced and then published on the Statistics section of the Welsh Government website.

4.5 Comparability

Due to the effect that the implementation of different behaviour management and exclusion intervention practices, such as managed moves, have on the number of exclusions, comparisons over time and between local authorities should be interpreted with caution. Changes have been made to the categories for alternative education provisions made for permanently excluded pupils; please see footnotes for more information.

Figures published in this Statistical First Release differ slightly from performance indicators published by the Local Government Data Unit which relate to pupils in years 1-6 only for primary schools and years 7-11 only for secondary schools.

Exclusions data for Wales are based on the number of exclusions during the academic year whereas Northern Ireland publish the number of pupils excluded, so the two sets of data are not directly comparable.