

**Academic year 2019/20 permanent exclusions and suspensions:  
Bradford data comparison<sup>i</sup> with the in *England National Picture taken  
from DfE statistics release<sup>ii</sup> (July 2021).***

**(DfE release July 2021).**

***While permanent exclusions and suspensions were still possible throughout the academic year, school closures have had a substantial effect on the number of permanent exclusions and suspension and therefore caution should be taken when comparing figures across years.***

***The overall rate for permanent exclusions is 0.06 in 2019/20, down from 0.10. This is the equivalent of 6 in every 10,000 pupils.***

Bradford at 0.06 for permanent exclusions is in line with national data.

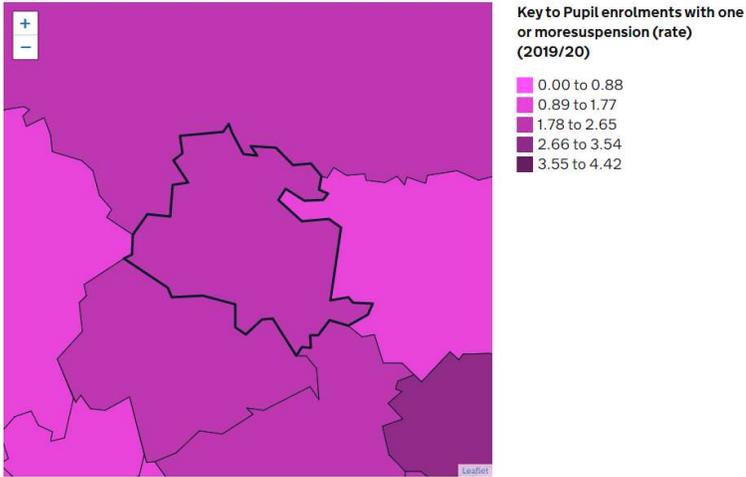
The data set for exclusions and suspension in Yorkshire and The Humber are:

	Permanent exclusions (rate)	Suspension (rate)	Pupil enrolments with one or more suspension (rate)
Yorkshire and The Humber	0.06	5.41	2.18

**(DfE release July 2021).**

***The region with the highest suspension and permanent exclusion rates is the North East. The suspension rate is 5.83 (583 suspensions per 10,000 pupils), compared to 3.76 nationally.***

Bradford has a higher fixed term suspension rate of 4.76 compared to 3.76 nationally in 2019/20 but a lower suspension rate than that of the Yorkshire and The Humber region which is 5.41. However, Bradford has a slightly higher suspension rate of students with more than one suspension, 2.42 compared to 2.18.



Bradford

Permanent exclusions (rate) (2019/20) <b>0.06</b>	Pupil enrolments with one or more suspension (rate) (2019/20) <b>2.42</b>	Suspension (rate) (2019/20) <b>4.76</b>
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As detailed above Bradford is comparable nationally with the rate of permanent exclusion and is below the rate of permanent exclusion when compared to statistical neighbours.

(DfE release July 2021). Statistical neighbours.	Permanent exclusions (rate)	Permanent exclusions
Walsall	0.08	42
Telford and Wrekin	0.08	25
Peterborough	0.10	39
Blackburn with Darwen	0.08	22
Kirklees	0.08	54
Derby	0.08	33
Bradford	0.06	*55
Oldham	0.09	41
Bolton	0.17	83
Dudley	0.10	50
Rochdale	0.13	46

\*DfE July 2021 counts 3 post 16 pupils not included in Bradford Annual Figures Report'

**(DfE release July 2021).**

***The most common reason for permanent exclusion was persistent disruptive behaviour. Just over a third (34%) of all permanent exclusions were for persistent disruptive behaviour in 2019/20, similar to 2018/19 (35%).***

This is not the case in Bradford as permanent exclusions for physical assault against an adult (31%) was the most prevalent reason, followed by persistent disruptive behaviour (29%) in 2019/20. Compared to exclusions for these two reasons in 2018/19, persistent disruptive behaviour was the most prevalent reason accounting for 25% of the exclusions, followed by physical assault against an adult at 23%; both reasons detailing an increase in the exclusion reasons despite an overall fall in the number of permanent exclusions.

**(DfE release July 2021).**

***Looking across terms, there were 3,200 permanent exclusions in Autumn term 2019/20. This is a 5% increase on the same period in 2018/19 (from 3,000).***

Bradford details a much higher increase of 60%, from 21 permanent exclusions in 2018/19 to 34 in 2019/20 Autumn term.

**(DfE release July 2021).**

***Across school types, permanent exclusions:***

***Increased by 20% in primary schools (77 permanent exclusions)***

***Increased by 3% in secondary schools (77 permanent exclusions)***

Whilst there was a national increase in primary phase permanent exclusions Bradford had a decrease. Bradford, however, had a higher overall increase, than nationally, in the Secondary phase.

In Bradford the permanent exclusions across school types:

- Decreased by 70% in Primary schools (decrease of 9 exclusions on previous year)

- Increased by 9% in Secondary Schools (increase of 4 exclusions on previous year)

**(DfE release July 2021).**

***The first national lockdown occurred on 23 March 2020, during the 2019/20 Spring term. The number of permanent exclusions in this term is down from 2,700 in 2018/19 to 1,850.***

In Bradford over the Spring Term 2019/20 we saw a rise from 18 permanent exclusions in 2018/19 to 23 permanent exclusion, an increase of 28%, in 2019/20 as opposed to the decrease nationally.

**(DfE release July 2021).**

***There were only 40 permanent exclusions in the 2019/2020 Summer term. Following the lockdown, schools were only open to pupils of key workers and vulnerable children and all other children were learning remotely.***

Bradford had no permanent exclusion over the summer term 2019/20 following lockdown and schools only being open to pupils of key workers and vulnerable children and all other pupils learning remotely.

**(DfE release July 2021).**

***The proportion of drug and alcohol related permanent exclusions increased from 9% in 2018/19 to 10% in 2019/20***

In Bradford the proportion of permanent exclusions related to drug and alcohol also increased, and at a faster rate when compared to national data, going from 5% of exclusions in 2018/19 to 8% in 2019/20, however the overall rate remains below the 10% of national.

**(DfE release July 2021).**

***The proportion of permanent exclusions for physical assault against an adult increased from 10 to 12%***

In Bradford the proportion of permanent exclusion increased from 23% in 2018/19 to 31% in 2019/2020 for physical assault against an adult as a percentage of the Bradford permanent exclusion cohort.

**(DfE release July 2021).**

***Boys continue to have more than three times the number of permanent exclusions.***

In Bradford in 2019/20 boys were over five times more likely to be permanently excluded.

**(DfE release July 2021).**

***The permanent exclusion and suspension rates generally increase with age, and are highest at age 14.***

This is broadly similar to Bradford although Bradford did have an increase at year 11 in 2019/2020 for permanent exclusions.

(DfE release July 2021).

***In Autumn term 2019/20, there was an increase of 21,000 suspensions (up 14%) on the previous Autumn from 157,100 to 178,400.***

Comparing Bradford with DfE National Statistics for 2019/20 academic year and looking at Autumn Term only, nationally there was an increase of 14% for fixed term suspensions - Bradford had an increase of 40% in this term from 2018/19 and a school population increase of 0.3% in 2019/20.

Number of exclusions by national curriculum year (NCY)

Academic Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
2018/19	9	8	20	76	59	47	103	201	361	409	388	427	6	1	2115
2019/20	10	18	20	34	80	97	87	278	551	626	600	542	10	5	2958

(DfE release July 2021).

***Persistent disruptive behaviour was also the most common reason for suspensions. Just over a third (34%) of suspensions were for persistent disruptive behaviour, up from 31% in 2018/19. As a proportion of the total number of suspensions, there was also an increase in verbal abuse or threatening behaviour against an adult (15% to 16%), whilst there was a decrease in 'other reasons' (19% to 16%). The proportions in the remaining reasons stayed broadly the same.***

In Bradford persistent disruptive behaviour was the most prevalent reason for fixed period suspensions as nationally, but at a lower rate of 25%, which was similar to the previous year. As a proportion of the total number of fixed period suspensions Bradford also saw an increase in verbal abuse or threatening behaviour against an adult (20% to 22%), Racist Abuse which increased (1% to 2%), and a decrease in 'other reasons' (17% to 16%).

(DfE release July 2021).

***Rates are higher among pupils with special education needs (SEN) and those with a primary type of need recorded as social, emotional and mental health.***

Over half the permanent exclusion in Bradford have SEND and those with a fixed period suspension lose more days to exclusion on average than their peers without SEN.

(DfE release July 2021).

***Gypsy/Roma pupils continue to have the highest rates of permanent exclusions. Pupils of mixed White and Black Caribbean ethnicity have the second highest rate of permanent exclusion.***

In Bradford Gypsy/Roma pupils are also over represented in the permanent exclusion cohort although those who are of White/Asian are the second over represented group.

<sup>i</sup> <https://bso.bradford.gov.uk/userfiles/file/Behaviour%20Support%20Service/BSS/Sept%202019%20-%20July%202020%20Bradford%20Annual%20Exclusion%20Report.pdf>

<sup>ii</sup> [Permanent exclusions and suspensions in England, Academic Year 2019/20 – Explore education statistics – GOV.UK \(explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/permanent-exclusions-and-suspensions-in-england-academic-year-2019-20)