



Making Attendance Everyone's Business

24th October 2024



Thriving children, fulfilling their dreams.

Headline Data 2023 – 2024



Overall absence rate, academic year

England 7.2%

Redcar and Cleveland 8.5%

Persistent Absence (missing 10% or more)
5748 Students (1 in 4 students)

Severe Absence (missing 50% or more)
691 Students (1 in 33 students)



Thriving children, fulfilling their dreams.

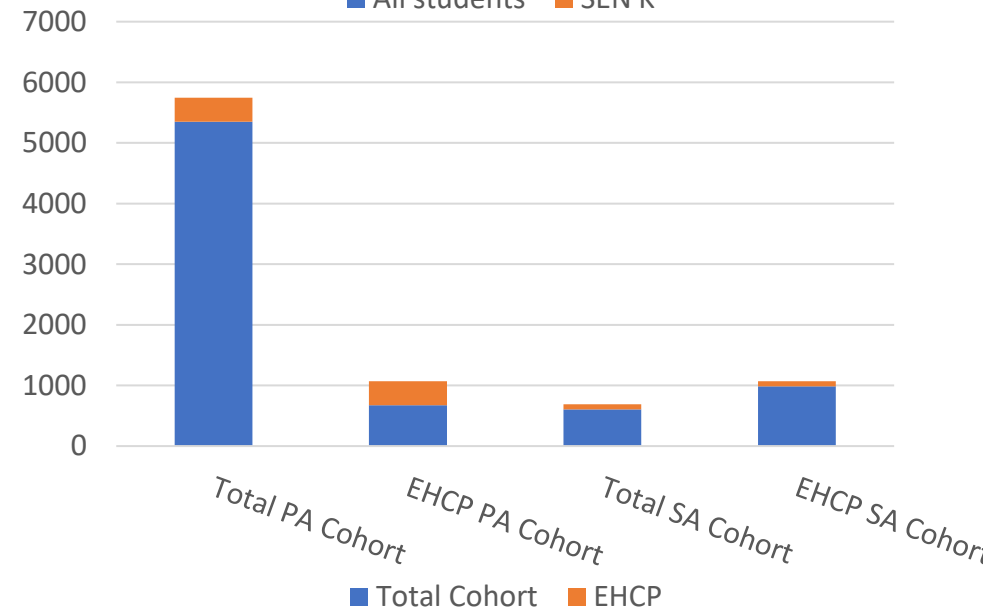
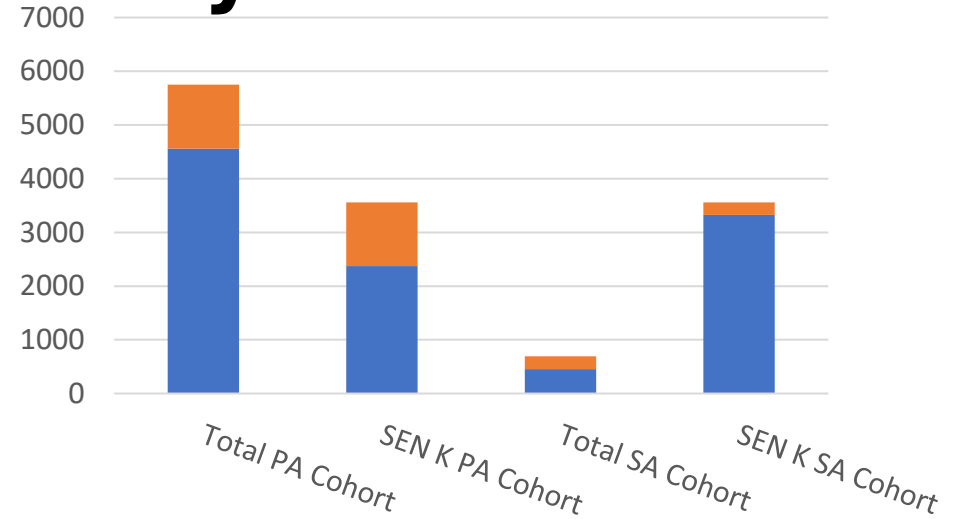
Children and young people less likely to attend well

SEND Children and Young People

- Those with SEN K
20.7% of persistently absent students are SEN K
(of the SEN K cohort, 1 in 3 are persistently absent)

34% of severely absent students are SEN K
(of the SEN K cohort, 1 in 15 are severely absent)
- Those with EHCPs
6.9% of persistently absent students have an EHCP
(of the EHCP cohort, 1 in 2.75 are persistently absent)

12.4% of severely absent students have an EHCP
(of the EHCP cohort, 1 in 12.5 are severely absent)



Thriving children, fulfilling their dreams.



Children and young people less likely to attend well

- Children and Young living in low-income families

46.3% of those children who were persistently absent in 2023/24 were receiving FSM
60.4% of those children who were severely absent in 2023/24 were receiving FSM

- Children and Young People living in certain wards in the Borough (top 3)

Redcar and Cleveland	PA 25.5%
Grangetown	PA 30.6%
Teesville	PA 30%
Eston	PA 29.3%

- Those presenting with mental health, anxiety and long-term health conditions
(3.08% of the 4.9% authorised absence in secondary in 2023/24 was related to illness)

- Children and young people already vulnerable/impacted by ACEs



Long term consequences

Poorer educational attainment

- At KS4, pupils not achieving grade 9 to 4 in English and maths had an overall absence rate of 8.8%, compared to 5.2% among those achieving grade 4. The overall absence rate of pupils not achieving grade 9 to 4 was over twice as high as those achieving grade 9 to 5 (8.8% compared to 3.7%).
- Children with better levels of attainment are more likely to progress to higher level qualifications and increase their earning power in the future. It is expected that 88% of new jobs by 2035 will be graduate level jobs.

More likely to be NEET/ long-term unemployed/criminal justice system involvement

- Those who have been absent for over 10% of KS4 are vastly over-represented in the NEET cohort.
- A 2016 analysis found that 90% of young offenders sentenced to custody have a previous record of being persistently absent from school and of the adult prison population, 59% reported that they regularly truanted from school.



Thriving children, fulfilling their dreams.

Costs to society

According to New Philanthropy Capital, the average cost to society of a PA pupil is £33,017 (data adjusted to 2020 prices). For a SA pupil, this figure is expected to be significantly higher.

It should also be considered that each excluded pupil costs the state approximately £370,000 in additional education, benefits, healthcare and criminal justice costs across a lifetime, with an annual £2.1 billion cost to the Treasury.

*Lost but not forgotten: the reality of severe absence in school's post-lockdown,
Centre for Social Justice: January 2022*

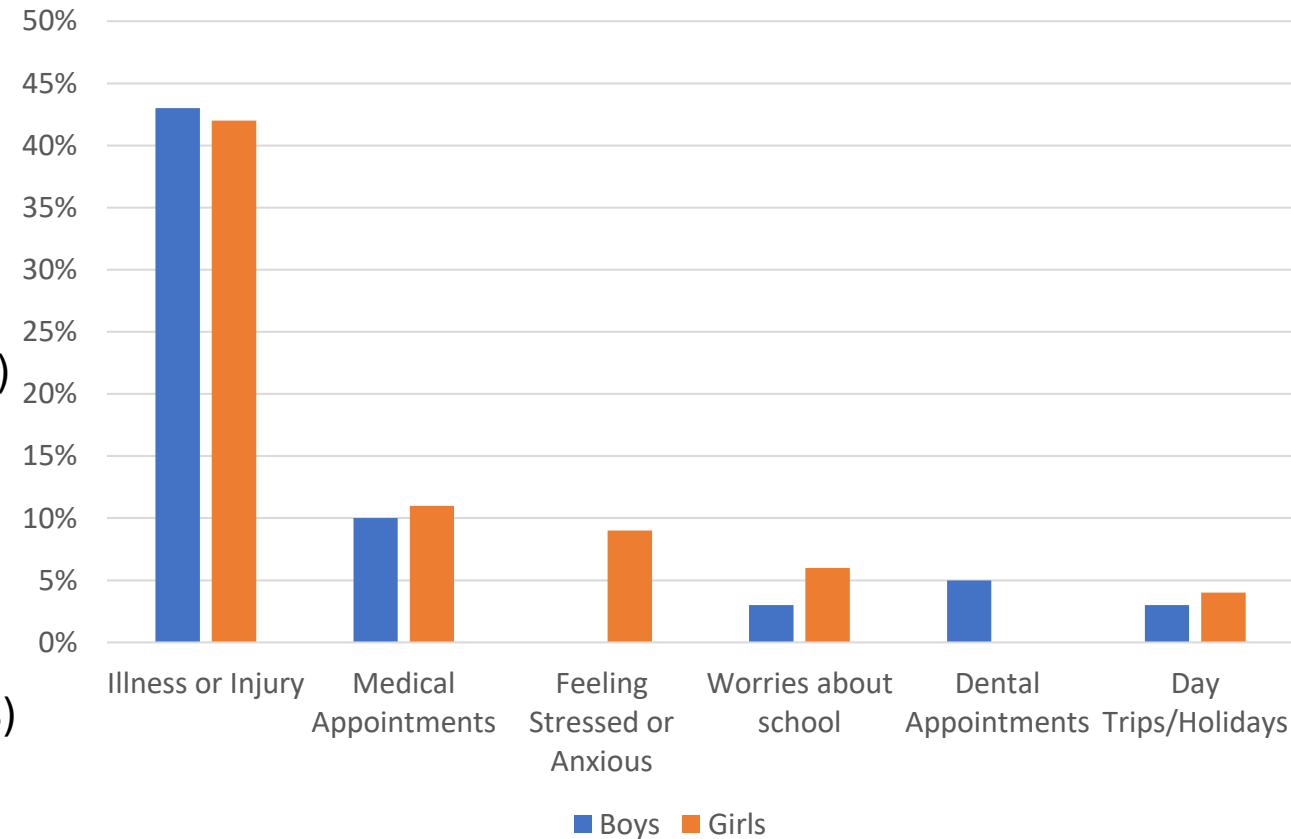


Thriving children, fulfilling their dreams.

SHEU Survey Results 2022/2023 Year 7

Pupils responding said that the following stopped them from going to school in the month before the survey (based on analysis of the top 5 reasons):

- Illness or injury (physical) – 42% (girls) and 43% (boys)
- Medical appointments – 11% (girls) and 10% (boys)
- Feeling stressed or anxious about other things – 9% (girls)
- Worries about school – 6% (girls) and 3% (boys)
- Dental appointments – 5% (boys)
- Day trips or holiday in term time – 4% (girls) and 3% (boys)



Thank you

Any questions?



Thriving children, fulfilling their dreams.