

IYFAP End of Year Summary Academic Year September 2022 - July 2023

The In Year Fair Access Panel (IYFAP) has continued to be effective in its duty to ensure that outside the normal admissions round - unplaced children, especially the most vulnerable, are found and offered a place quickly, so that the amount of time any child is out of school is kept to the minimum.

We continue to see a minimal number of primary aged referrals considered by the Fair Access Panel. This is due to strong communication between the local authority (LA), school admissions officers and sufficient place planning. The LA are also extremely grateful to our schools for their support with Year 11 pupils being placed in mainstream schools. The Panel is effective in ensuring that every child receives the best possible education in line with statutory guidance.

Below is a summary of the referrals made via the IYFAP.

Key Statistics

- **0 primary referrals** to the IYFAP.
- **47.7% increase - 201** total number of placements by the IYFAP in comparison to the academic year 2021-2022 where there were 136 placements.
- **150 of the 201 pupils** started at the allocated schools, this is due to pupils moving out of borough or starting an alternative school.
- **65 Year 11** aged children were referred to the panel, 48 of these pupils started at the allocated provisions.
- **8% decrease** in the total number of year 11 placements by the IYFAP into mainstream schools in comparison to the academic year 2021-2022. In real terms there have been 65 Year 11 referrals this year opposed to 71 in 2021-2022.
- **56% increase** in the total number of secondary school placements in the south of the borough in comparison to the academic year 2021-2022. In real terms there have been 195 placements this year opposed to 125 placements in 2021-2022.
- **4% increase** in the imbalance between secondary school placements in the south of the borough relative to placements in the north of the borough compared to the academic year 2021-2022. In real terms 195 of 201 placements this year (97%) were in the south of the borough opposed to 125 of 134 placements (93%) in 2021-2022. This highlights the strengthening of equal distributions across the borough.
- **28% of the placements** have been for 'Children of Gypsies, Roma, Travellers, refugees and asylum seekers'.
- **34% of the placements** were for pupils in year 8.
- **4 additional children** were presented and had schools named as part of their school attendance orders.

These statistics include July's placements however they will not start until the following academic year (2023/24).

Year 11 -

All year 11 pupils that were referred to the FAP were covered by an alternative category and the panel agreed to place.

The DfE confirmed the IYFAP must only be used to secure places for hard to place and vulnerable children, as set out in para 3.14 – 3.22 of the 2021 School Admissions Code.

The general expectation is that mainstream education will be inclusive and that pupils with a wide range of needs will be able to access a mainstream school place.

However, in recognition of the greater challenges for pupils in Year 11 who were seeking a new school where they are nearing post-compulsory school age, pupils were offered a place at Hillingdon's Interim Provision, subject to availability. If a school place was required, the case was considered against the eligibility list for referral as a Fair Access placement. If eligibility was met the applicant was allocated a placement through the Fair Access Panel.

Placements

The table below show the Fair Access placements from September 2022 - July 2023, it also indicates where in the borough pupils were residing. For secondary schools, the north of the borough is determined as above the A40, and south as below the A40, primary schools are determined by planning areas. These referrals reflect all pupils that were taken to the panel, some pupils were not placed but have been included in the referrals.

| | Secondary referrals |
|--|---------------------|
|--|---------------------|

| Month/Year Group | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 | Year 11 | North | South |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| September | 0 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 19 |
| October | 2 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 24 |
| November | 0 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 13 | 3 | 29 |
| December | 2 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 29 |
| January | 4 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 25 |
| February | 0 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 14 |
| March | 0 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 22 |
| April | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 16 |
| June | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| July | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 5 |
| Total per year | 13 | 69 | 16 | 38 | 65 | 6 | 195 |
| Total | 201 | | | | | | |

The month of May will not appear in any statistics as no IYFAP meetings were scheduled in May.

Referral reason

Below is a breakdown of the reasons each referral was made to the IYFAP. The additional eligible categories have not been included as there were no referrals.

The highest number of referrals in the Secondary phase were made for children that had been out of education for 2 or more months and children of Gypsies,

Roma, Travellers, refugees and asylum seekers.

| | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | June | July | Total |
|--|-----------|---------|----------|----------|---------|----------|-------|-------|------|------|------------|
| Children in alternative provision who need to be reintegrated into mainstream education or who have been permanently excluded but are deemed suitable for mainstream education. | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 1 | | 10 |
| Children who have not been able to secure a school place within five school weeks of the date of application and who are out of education. | 8 | 23 | 28 | 19 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 126 |
| Children for whom a place has not been sought due to exceptional circumstances | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Children of Gypsies, Roma, Travellers, refugees and asylum seekers | 7 | | | 10 | 13 | 6 | 13 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 56 |
| Children either subject to a CIN or a CP Plan or having had a CIN or a CP Plan within 12 months | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | | | 1 | | 5 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|------------|
| Previously LAC for whom the LA has been unable to promptly secure a school place | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | 2 |
| Children with SEN (without an EHCP) | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | 201 |

Place planning areas

For the 201 secondary school placements made through Fair Access, 195 children lived in the South of the borough and 6 children lived in the North of the borough. 97% of the children placed through Fair Access lived in the South. The panel are mindful of the volume of pupils residing in the south of the borough and will try to allocate a school in the north of the borough where a journey is deemed within a reasonable distance. Alternatively, if a parent has added a school as a preference which is within the north of the borough the panel will look to allocate this school. This assists with equal distribution and can justify the panel's decision for allocating a school not within a reasonable distance.

Placements for children of Gypsies, Roma, Travellers, refugees & asylum seekers

| Year/Month | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 | Year 11 | Total |
|--------------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| September | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| October | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| November | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| December | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 10 |
| January | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 13 |
| February | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| March | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 13 |
| April | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| June | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| July | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 8 | 23 | 3 | 5 | 17 | 56 |

Hillingdon saw an increase in applications for pupils of asylum-seeking families particularly from pupils placed in the hotels by the Home Office.

- All of the 7 hotels are located in the south of the borough
- 341 In-Year applications were received from pupils residing in these hotels. The majority of these pupils obtained school places through the normal admissions process, however, where this was not possible, these children were referred to FAP.
- 91% (51) of asylum seekers who were referred to the FAP were residing in hotels in the south of the borough.

In May, Local Authorities were advised by the DfE that they were beginning to disperse families who were living in hotel accommodation as the programme for hotels to accommodate Asylum Seekers was coming to an end. Whilst we are still receiving applications from certain hotels, the number has dramatically declined. We will continue to monitor the number of applications being received from hotels in the new academic year and will proceed to present these children at FAP where they meet the criteria.

Comparison with previous academic years

Below is a comparison of the number of In Year Fair Access Panel placements made this year in comparison to the last two academic years.

| | 2020-2021 | | | 2021-2022 | | | 2022-2023 | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Month | Primary | Secondary | Total | Primary | Secondary | Total | Primary | Secondary | Total |
| September | 0 | 32 | 32 | 1 | 43 | 44 | 0 | 19 | 19 |
| October | 0 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 24 | 24 |
| November | 0 | 15 | 15 | 1 | 27 | 28 | 0 | 32 | 32 |
| December | 0 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 29 | 29 |
| January | 0 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| February | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 14 | 14 |
| March | 0 | 16 | 16 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 22 | 22 |
| April | 0 | 17 | 17 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 16 | 16 |
| June | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 12 |
| July | 1 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| Total | 1 | 137 | 138 | 2 | 134 | 136 | 0 | 201 | 201 |

Appeals

Our current Fair Access Policy provides schools with 5 days to contact us and supply factual evidence, that to admit additional children would prejudice the provision of efficient education or the efficient use of resources at your school. We will also consider information that we may not be aware of at the time of placement that may evidence the suitability of the placement and whether this would be in the best interests of the child.

We received 8 appeals received in the academic year 2022/23 from schools against placements.

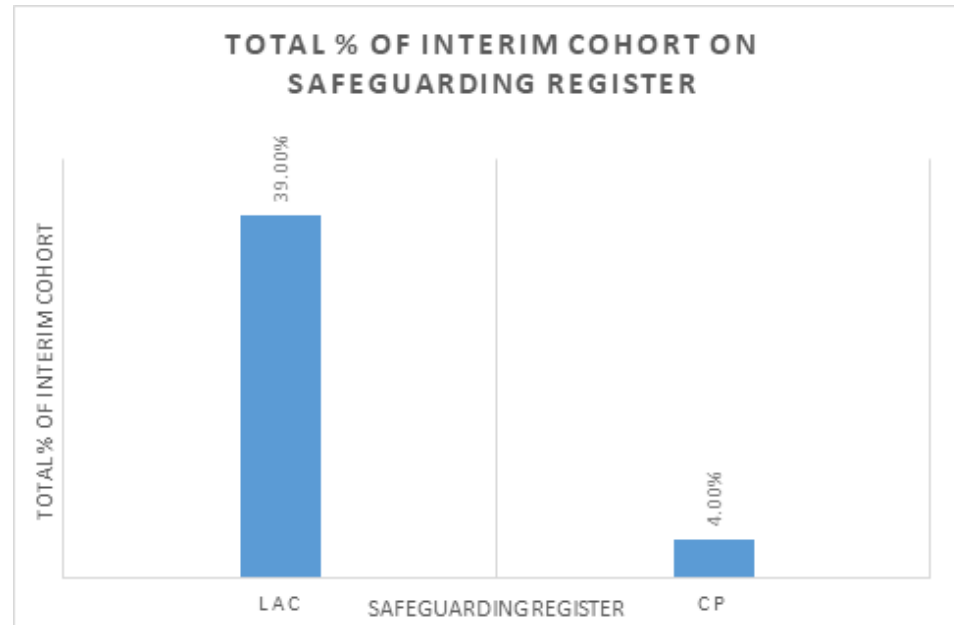
Of the 8 appeals that we received

- 1 placement was pursued at the allocated school.
- 1 pupil was allocated an alternative school
- 2 placements were withdrawn
- 1 pupil was offered a school through the normal admissions process
- 3 pupils moved from Hillingdon

Interim Provision

The Interim provision moved to a permanent location at the new Skills Hub site in Yiewsley. The provision has 10 places available.

- 56 pupils have come on roll with Interim since September 2022. Of this cohort, pupils have come from 19 different countries; speaking 20 different languages.
- Of the 56 pupils, 22 are Looked After Children and 2 were on Child Protection plans, this is 43% of the Interim cohort.



- 54 pupils, which is 96% of this year's cohort, have been successfully placed at a school as an outcome of the FAP, moved on through the NTS programme, accessing an alternative setting, they were end of statutory school age or moved out of the country/borough.
- The provision also provided extra support to pupils when a school was not allocated through the panel, or the pupil was at a point in year 11 where it was unreasonable to place them at a school. They supported a pupil who was going through an Education, Health and Care Plan Needs Assessment, and sought Special Educational Needs Disability Exceptional (SENDEX) funding and post 16 support for a pupil with Special Educational Needs.

School Attendance Orders

The School Placement and Admissions Team and Participation Team worked in partnership with Hillingdon's Legal Services to introduce proceedings of School Attendance Orders (SAO) for children who are not in receipt of education (I.e., Children Missing Education & unconfirmed suitable Elective Home Education). It was agreed with the Panel that cases for SAO's can be considered alongside the IYFAP to ensure equal distribution to Hillingdon schools. The Participation team name schools on the parent's 2nd warning letter and both parents and the named schools, have 15 days to comment on the decision. This process is legally binding and allows Hillingdon Council to escalate legal proceedings to safeguard children not in receipt of education.

This process was agreed to consider equal distribution amongst schools where the SAO could not be named for the pupils' previous school.

Below is data on the SAO cases presented this academic year.

Breakdown by school and outcome

| School Name | Outcome | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|---|---|--|---|--------------------------|-------|---------------------|
| | Agreed by panel | Agreed by allocated school in principle | Withdrawn and reallocated to another school | Withdrawn due to suitable education evidenced by parent | Withdrawn – moved out of borough or started alternative school | Successful placement, without implementation of SAO | Implemented/ Ongoing SAO | Total | Additional comments |
| Colham Manor Primary School | 2 | | | | | | 2 | | |
| Park Academy West Lonon | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Minet Nursery and Infant School | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Total | 4 | | | | | | 4 | | |

Data per month on SAO placements

| Month | Primary | Secondary | Total |
|-----------|---------|-----------|-------|
| September | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| October | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| November | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| December | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| January | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| February | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| March | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| April | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| June | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| July | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 3 | 1 | 4 |

Fair Access Protocol 2023-24

The School Placement and Admissions team are currently reviewing the Hillingdon's Fair Access Protocol for the academic year 2023-24, a consultation summarising the changes will be sent to every Headteacher to review and comment on. Once agreed with the majority of schools, the new protocol will be implemented for the next meeting. Until the new FAP is agreed we will continue to implement the process in the current FAP agreed in 2022-23.