BARNSLEY JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT (JSNA)

Chapter (Integrated Care Outcomes Framework Domain): IMPROVING QUALITY OF LIFE

Theme: EXPERIENCE OF WORK AND EDUCATION

ICOF Indicator: PUPIL ABSENCE

Why is this important?

Parents of children of compulsory school age (aged 5 to 15 at the start of the school year) are required to ensure that they receive a suitable education by regular attendance at school or otherwise. Education attainment is influenced by both the quality of education they receive and their family socio-economic circumstances. Educational qualifications are a determinant of an individual's labour market position, which in turn influences income, housing and other material resources. These are related to health and health inequalities . Improving attendance (i.e. tackling absenteeism) in schools is crucial to the Government's commitment to increasing social mobility and to ensuring every child can meet their potential. Improving school attendance will require all services that work with young people to agree local priorities. This indicator should help achieve this.

The Barnsley picture and how we compare:



Trend data: Barnsley and England (2010/11 to 2017/18)

Barnsley's rates for pupil absence has been significantly higher than the England rates since 2011/12.

Comparator – Yorkshire and The Humber (2017/18): 6.79

Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value		95% Lower Cl	95% Upper Cl
England		118,235,069	4.81	20	4.80	4.83
Yorkshire and the Humber region		12,365,992	5.00		4,95	5.05
Calderdale		480,622	4.43	H	4.21	4.66
East Riding of Yorkshire		632,786	4.57		4.37	4.78
York	+	355,646	4.65		4.38	4.94
Kirklees		992,372	4.74	H	4.58	4.92
North Lincolnshire	+	370,893	4.78	H-H	4.51	5.07
Leeds		1,749.368	4.84	H	4.72	4.98
North Yorkshire		1,210,823	4.87	H	4.71	5.03
North East Lincolnshire		363,787	4.94	H-4	4.66	5.25
Kingston upon Hull		611,736	4.96	H	4.74	5.19
Rotherham	1	676,705	5.08		4.86	5.3
Bradford		1,499,907	5.22	-	5.07	5.37
Sheffield		1,240,517	5.22		5.06	5.35
Barnsley		545,707	5.34	-	5.09	5.60
Wakefield	+	865,940	5.51	1	5.31	5.72
Doncaster		770,183	5.54		5.32	5.77

Compared to other local authorities within Yorkshire and The Humber in 2017/18, Barnsley's rate was the third highest.

Comparator – 'Nearest Neighbours' (2017/18):

Area	Recent Trend	Neighbour Rank	Count	Value		95% Lower Cl	95% Upper Cl
England	+	4	118,235,069	4.81		4.80	4.83
Neighbours average	-		+				*1
Calderdale		6	480,622	4.43	H-	4.21	4.66
Kirklees.		10	992,372	4.74	H	4.58	4.92
Tameside		8	549,063	4.76	H	4.53	4,99
Telford and Wrekin	1	7	423,160	4.83	H-4	4.58	5.10
St. Helens		4	400.941	4.87		4.60	5.16
Wigan		5	732,971	4.87		4.67	5.08
Bury		.15	464,717	4.92	H-4	4.66	5,18
Watsall		12	728,552	4.99	H	4.78	5.20
Dudley		9	728,902	5.02	H-1	4.81	5.23
Rochdale		13	570,187	5.02	H-1	4.79	5.27
Rotherham		1	676,705	5.08		4.86	5,31
Stockton-on-Tees	+	14	480,359	5.11		4.85	5.38
Halton		11	319,621	5.28	100	4.95	5.62
Barnsley			545,707	5.34	10-1	5.09	5,60
Wakefield	+	3	865,940	5.51	-	5.31	5.72
Doncaster		2	770,183	5.54		5.32	5.77

Compared to 'similar' local authorities in 2017/18, Barnsley's rate was the third highest.

Resources and supporting documents:

Link to data: https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/public-health-outcomesframework/data#page/0/gid/1000041/pat/6/par/E12000003/ati/102/are/E08000016