

# 'One in Four' Reforms - Towards Inclusion

26 November 2021



**Government of South Australia**  
Department for Education

# 'ONE IN FOUR' REFORM PROGRAM

## Improving practice

Replace the existing **One Plan** IT systems used to record the student's personalised learning

Develop **practice guides** for teaching students and children with functional needs

**Capability building in sites** to improve practice for children with functional needs

## Enhancing supports

Introduce improvements to the **Inclusive Education Support Program (IESP)**

**Adapt existing support models** to support schools and preschools

## Strengthening Foundations

Develop the first iteration of an **outcomes framework** for children with functional needs

Improve the **management and reporting of data** for children and students with functional needs

Develop a **new case management system** for services provided by Student Support Services

Transition Disability Policy and Programs to an **Inclusive Teaching and Learning directorate**

# WHY WE NEED AN INDICATOR FRAMEWORK?

## Background

- Lack of clarity about the outcomes sought for children and students with functional needs
- Limited ability to objectively measure the effectiveness of interventions
- Engaged Deloitte Access Economics (Deloitte) to develop the first iteration of an indicator framework for children and students with functional needs

The framework gives us:

- A shared understanding of outcomes for children and students with functional needs
- Greater insight into the development and growth of this cohort across a range of domains
- An evidence base to drive improvements and fill policy, process, data and capability gaps
- A basis to be able to evaluate, refine advice and continue to improve practice for supporting children and students with functional needs

# SEVEN DOMAINS OF THE INDICATOR FRAMEWORK

<b>Access and Participation</b>	Students are able to access and actively participate in schooling
<b>Engagement and Wellbeing</b>	Students feel a sense of wellbeing and belonging as learners at school
<b>Learning and Achievement</b>	Students are able to grow and progress, by setting and achieving aspirational educational goals
<b>Inclusion</b>	Students are provided with an inclusive learning environment that supports their learning needs
<b>Family and Community Engagement</b>	Parents and communities collaborate with schools as partners in education
<b>Transition Pathways</b>	Schools are ready to support students entering new stages of learning
<b>Post-school Engagement</b>	Students are prepared to realise their goals beyond school – in work, further training and community involvement

# PRIORITY MEASURES

<b>Access and Participation</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Proportion of students enrolled on a part-time basis (disaggregated by reason for exemption) <i>(Existing)</i></li> <li>2. Proportion of students with 40 or more days of unexplained absences <i>(Existing)</i></li> </ol>
<b>Engagement and Wellbeing</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Proportion of students recorded with medium or high wellbeing under the 'engagement with school' domain (e.g. important adult at school, connectedness to school, and bullying) <i>(Existing)</i></li> <li>4. Proportion of students with functional needs with at least one suspension <i>(Potential)</i></li> </ol>
<b>Learning and Achievement</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Proportion of students participating in at least one system assessment <i>(Existing)</i></li> <li>6. Proportion of students meeting the South Australian Standard of Educational Achievement <i>(Existing)</i></li> </ol>
<b>Inclusion</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Proportion of students who feel belonging in their school climate <i>(Existing)</i></li> <li>8. School leader and teacher assessment of inclusive education practice or proportion of teachers who have accessed DSE training <i>(Potential)</i></li> </ol>
<b>Family and Community Engagement</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. Proportion of parents satisfied that their child's functional needs are recognised and supported in school <i>(Potential)</i></li> </ol>
<b>Transition Pathways</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. Student retention rates <i>(Existing)</i></li> </ol>
<b>Post-school Engagement</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11. Proportion of students who transition from school to further education, training or employment after leaving school (after 3, 6 and 12 months) <i>(Future research)</i></li> </ol>

# QUESTIONS?



# NON-ATTENDANCE

## **Chronic non-attendance (absent for 10+ days authorised and unauthorised in a term)**

- 28,766 students were chronic non-attenders.
- 5,480 (19%) were students with a disability

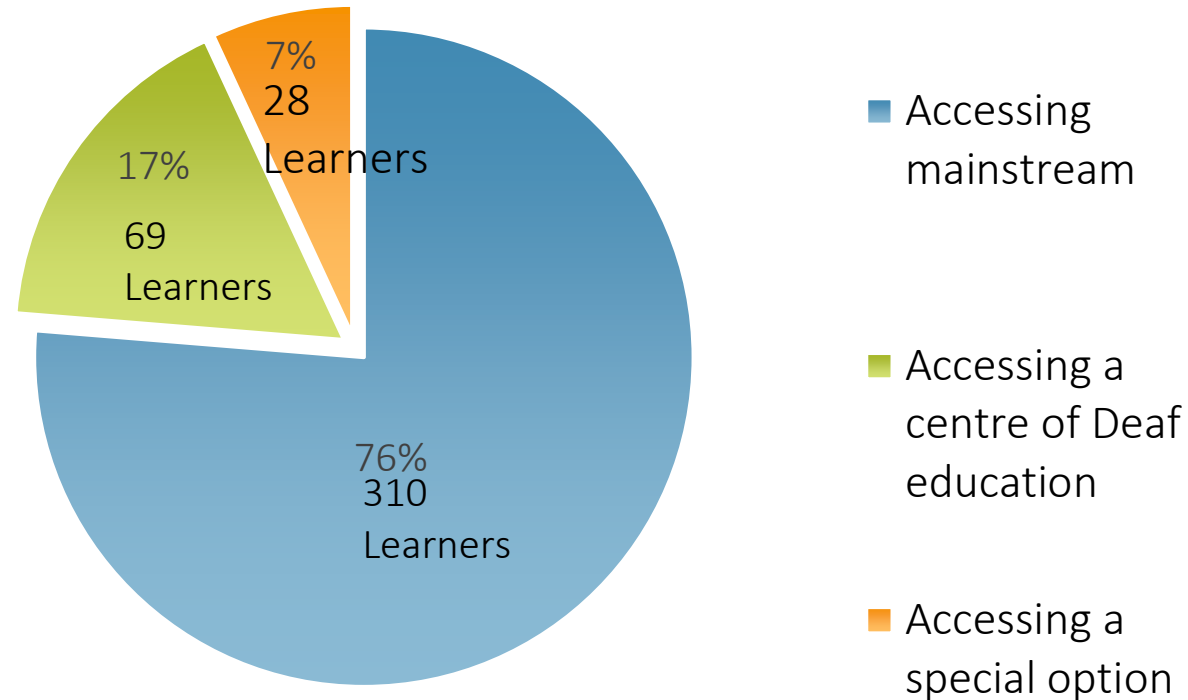
## **Persistently absent (10+ unauthorised days per term)**

- unauthorised reasons are recorded as unexplained (U), not approved by parent (N), school following up (Z)
- 10,134 students were persistently absent.
- 1,790 (18%) were students with a disability

## **40+ days absent (for both authorised and unauthorised reasons)**

- 1,877 students were absent for 40 or more days in the term.
- 380 (20%) were students with a disability

# LEARNERS WITH HEARING LOSS IN SCHOOLS RECEIVING IESP SUPPORT

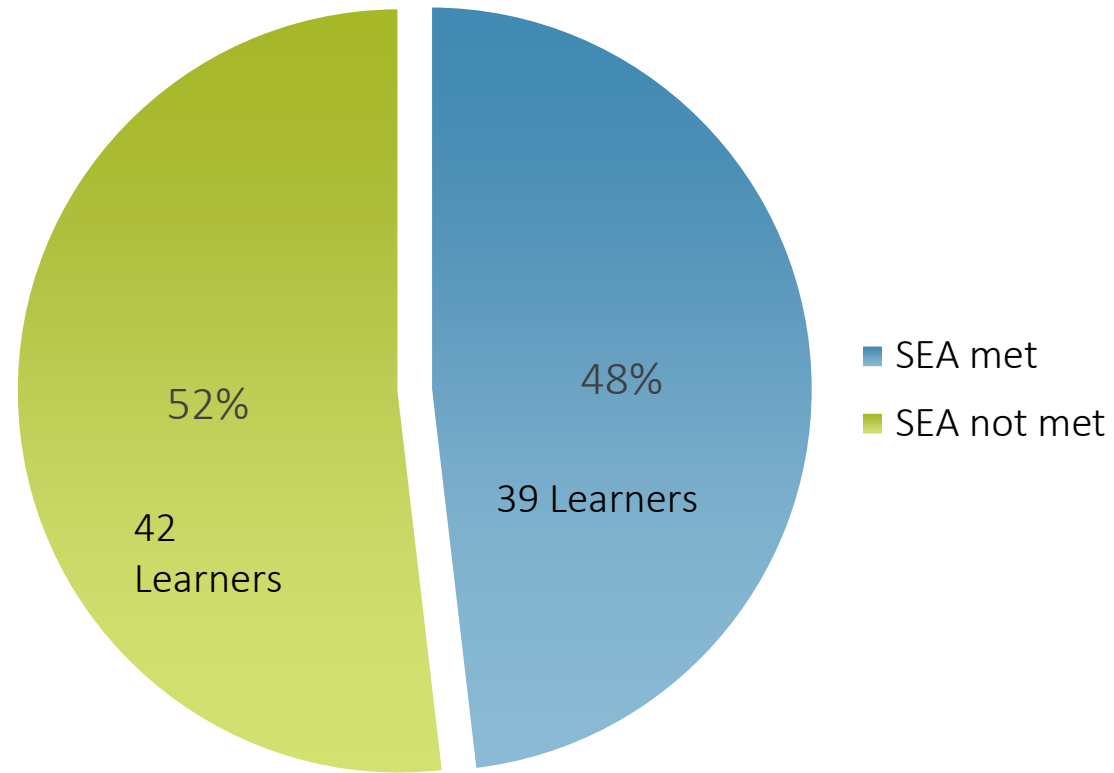


**There is 405 Learners in the IESP database and who are receiving some level of support through IESP**

In reality the numbers are more likely between 700 and 800 learners

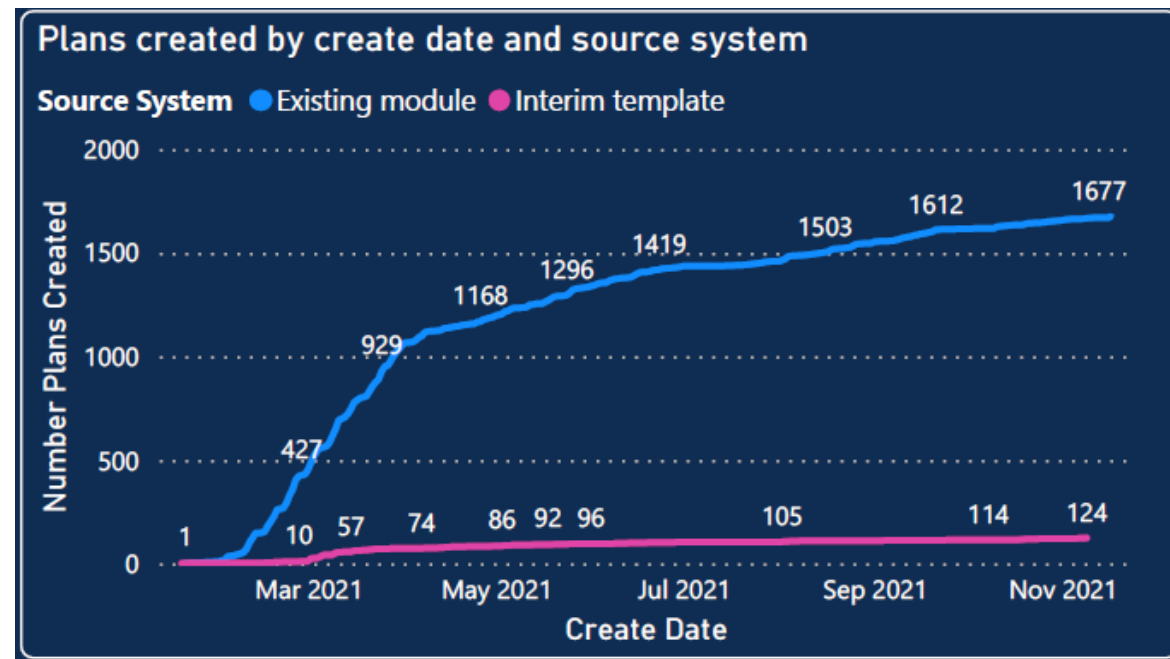
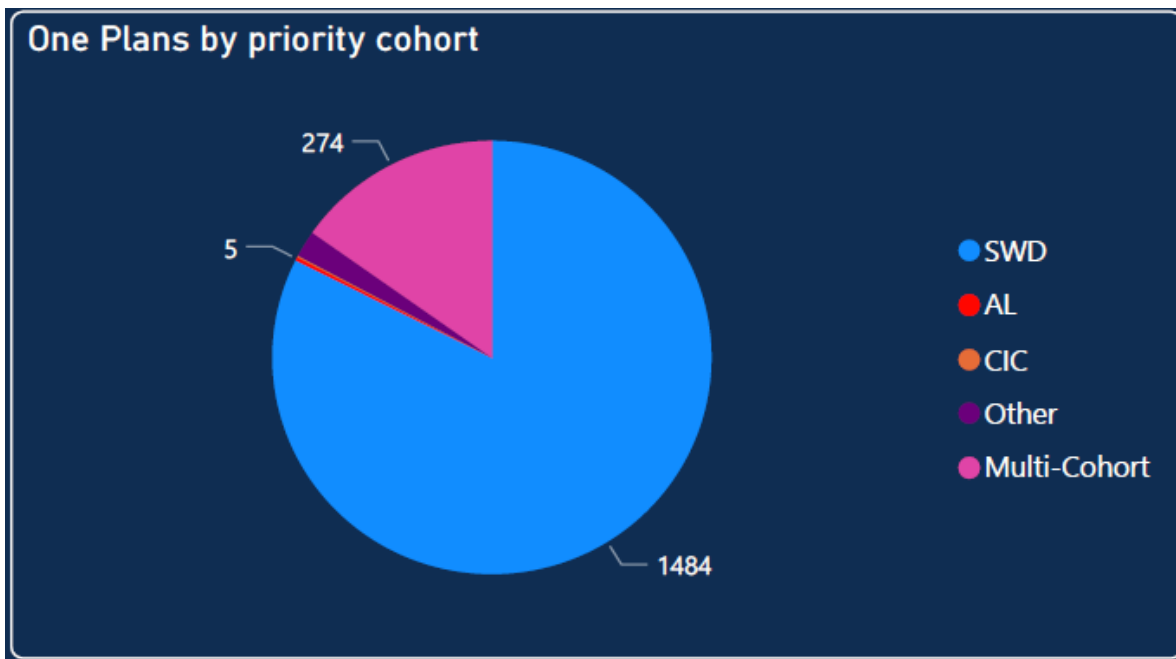


# 2020 PAT R RESULTS FOR LEARNERS WHO RECEIVE OR MEET H LOS CRITERIA



In 2020 81 learners who met the criteria for High Sustained Level of Support (H LoS) completed PAT R

# ONE PLAN



# 1875

Priority Students

# 1801

Total Plans

# THANKYOU FOR YOUR TIME

For further Information, contact Darren Humphrys or Ian May



Government of South Australia  
Department for Education