Level 1Behaviour is managed within the classroom and school setting

Types of behaviour seen	Why might this be happening?	What can I do about it?
Low frequency/Low intensity		
Silly behaviour	Classroom Management/rules	Staff help
Smirking or laughing when	Learning targets not matched to the	☑ Look for patterns in behaviour and triggers (ABC chart, tick sheets,
challenged	individual	tracking sheet)
Blaming others	Visual, auditory, kinesthetic (VAK)	☑ Speak to Behaviour Lead
Playground incidents	not considered	✓ Observe good practice
'Make me' behaviour	Inappropriately matched	☑ Gather other information from staff
Withdrawn/disinterested	expectations from staff	☑ Target particular behaviours
Tell tale attention seeking	Lack of challenge	☑ Complete the Behaviour for Learning audit
Inability to cope with challenge	Poor routine	Consistent approach to individual children's behavioural needs –
Inability to be told what to do	Poor physical environment	ensure team agreement
Occasional temper outbursts	Sensory issues not adapted for	☑ Consider parental involvement
inappropriate to age	Speech and Language development	☑ Complete assessment/observation as appropriate – consider Boxall
Occasional aggressive behaviour	Lack of structure	Profile, Pivots, B Squared
Inability to make friends	Inconsistency	Consider structured conversation with parents
Avoiding/destroying work	<u>Relationships</u>	☑ Consider SBAP referral
Language and or behaviour	Lack of structure and boundaries	☑ Consider CPD
inappropriate to age	Inconsistency	
Lying	Poor relationships	<u>Resources</u>
Isolated	Outside factors/additional needs	ABC charts
Friendship issues	Low expectations (from support staff	Star chart
Low level incidents during	or adults at home)	Observation sheet (attention, time on task)
unstructured times (playtime,	Poor routine	Behaviour for Learning audit
lunchtime, taking messages etc)	Lack of structure	Refer to school Behaviour policy, Home-school agreement
	Inconsistency	
(when considering the above, ask 'is this	Poor physical environment	<u>C.P.D.</u>
behaviour the norm in school?')	Lacks age appropriate social skills	I.D.P.(Inclusion Development Programme) – autism, dyslexia,
	Lacks emotional vocabulary to	speech and language – available online
	express feelings	NASEN Primary toolkit – available online

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Abuse, harm or neglect Impact of social media Sensory impairment Neuro-developmental problems (ADHD/ASD)	Autism education Trust materials — available online Dyslexia Trust materials — available online Boxall Profile, Circle-time, Midday Supervisor training/support — Janet Tyers Staff and child help Reward charts ✓ Follow school behaviour programme ✓ Catch them being good
	 ☑ Attention needs – avoid too much or too little ☑ Check routines ☑ Check the child knows expectations ☑ Adjust seating layouts ☑ Consider working groups in classroom ☑ Refer to Home School Behaviour Plan Resources Behaviour for Learning audit Feelings chart What Helps Me Visual timetable, e.g. rockets Circle time/Buddy system information SEAL/PSHE programme information Incentives information – e.g. raffle, Oreo's Nurture Group information Out of class arrangements – checklist Home-school agreement – example Structured conversation - example

Level 2

Needs can be largely met within universal services but with additional targeted support Audience – Class teachers/Support staff/Senior Leaders/ Pastoral Staff

Types of behaviour seen	Why might this be happening?	What can be done about it?		
Frequent occurence of Level 1	Classroom Management/rules	Refer to SBAP Graduated Response document following section 1,		
behaviours	Insufficient differentiation of tasks	School Support (involve school Behaviour Lead as needed):		
Difficulty in functioning	Insufficient deployment of	Refer to Behaviour Policy		
appropriately without close adult	classroom support	2. Behaviour for Learning guidance		
direction	Lack of opportunity to work in	3. Classroom audit		
Regular bullying behaviours	chosen learning style	4. ABC sheet, Incident log		
including those which are racist,	Tasks that limit success	5. Structured conversation		
homophobic and disablist	Inconsistency in rewards and	6. Consider:		
Frequent incidents of	sanctions	Boxall Profile		
inappropriate use of	Inconsistency between adults	Behaviour Plan		
language:swearing, shouting and	Rules and routines unclear	Refer to Concerning Behaviours Pathway if appropriate		
personal comments	Lack of recognition of need to teach	Refer to local offers and Partnership offers		
Aggressive in class	rules and routines			
Regularly withdraws or isolates	<u>Relationships</u>	Consider referral to SBAP		
self	Poor relationships between pupils	Consider referral to Springboard		
Regularly isolated from class by	and adults	Consider completing an EHAF		
staff	Lack of opportunity for child to take			
Impulsive behaviours	responsibility	Resources		
Risky behaviours to self or others	Outside factors/additional needs	Boxall Profile		
Poor punctuality and/or	Insufficient deployment of	Behaviour for Learning Guidance		
attendance	classroom support	Behaviour Plan		
Unexplained absences	Inconsistency in rewards and	Concerning Behaviours pathway information		
Periods of poor attendance	sanctions	EHAF		
Poor progress despite	Inconsistency between adults			
appropriate teaching	Poor relationships between pupils			
Unable to sustain suitable	and adults			
relationships	Rules and routines unclear			
·	Lacks age appropriate social skills			

SBAP – OUR SCHOOLS – Levels of Behaviour (updated March 2016)

Occasionally behaviours serious enough to be given fixed term exclusion	
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Level 3

Needs cannot be met within universal services without additional targeted support Audience – Class teachers/Support staff/Senior Leaders/ Pastoral Staff

Types of behaviour seen Why might this be happening? Best Practice			
Types of beliaviour seem	wity might this be happening:		
	» N. 16	Behaviour persist despite Level 2 intervention	
	Need for specialist staff training to	Similar to Level 2 responses	
There is persistent and significant	address individual needs	Items below must be implemented and the impact evidenced in writing in	
disruption to learning and the school	Speech and Language needs lead to	order to develop a comprehensive case history	
environment, where physical and	lack of good communication		
emotional harm to self and others is	Difficult relationships between	☑ Springboard and/or SBAP are involved	
regular. This results in fixed term	pupils and adults	☑ Assessments have taken place	
exclusion.	Lacks age appropriate social skills	☐ Behaviour Plans are reviewed/Incident logs are regularly completed	
There may also be:	Doesn't conform to classroom norms	☑ Structured conversations are taking place with parents/staff	
risk of permanent exclusion	Lacks emotional vocabulary	☑ Staff/parent training/signposting accessed as appropriate	
acute emotional distress	Target or perpetrator of bullying	☑ Counselling accessed if appropriate	
persistent absence/lateness	Family issues outside of school	✓ Individualised timetable in place	
fluctuating moods of anxiety	Over protected child	☑ Referral to MASH if appropriate	
evidence of self-harm	Abuse/harm/neglect/domestic	☑ Managed Move considered if necessary	
sexualised behaviour	violence/young carer	, ,	
need for regular manual	Disruption in the family home		
handling	requiring professional intervention		
G	Emotional/mental health issue		
	known at CAMHS Tier 2		
	Self Harm requiring medical support		
	Self Harm regaining medical support		

Level 4

Audience – Headteacher/SLT/SENCo/Behaviour Lead

Types of behaviour seen	Why might this be happening?	Best Practice
Child with severe and complex special and additional needs which have not been resolved through early intervention, targeted support or single agency specialist service Permanently excluded or on the verge of Behaviours posing significant risk of exclusion from all of the child's existing environments Behaviours which create a barrier to accessing support and intervention Fire setting Criminal behaviour in and out of school Violent behaviour requiring restraint Reacting aggressively in social situations Rapidly fluctuating moods of depression, anxiety or distress causing severe impact on health and wellbeing which require therapeutic approaches Prolonged or acute periods of emotional	Child factors Diagnosis of emotional /psychological health problems which meets CAMHS Tier 3 thresholds Diagnosis of physical sensory or medical disorder (includes ADHD) Moderate to severe learning difficulties Diagnosis of ASD Diagnosed conduct disorder Loss (divorce/bereavement) Confusion over sexual orientation School factors Learning environment cannot be sufficiently modified to meet need Staff lack specialist knowledge or expertise Family factors	Items below must be implemented and the impact evidenced in writing in order to develop a comprehensive case history. Best practice may include referral to specialist/acute services/statutory services ☑ Evaluated use of Tier 3 strategies ☑ Statutory Assessment has been instigated ☑ IEP involving young person in target setting and monitoring ☑ Participation in multi- agency meetings (Case conference, Section 17, LAC review, child specific planning meeting) ☑ Internal exclusions increasingly used ☑ Regular Educational Psychologist involvement ☑ CAMHS involvement ☑ Additional therapeutic support ☑ MASH referral
distress Symptoms of serious mental illness Inability to regulate emotions Poor impulse control which places self or others at serious risk Wetting/Soiling/Smearing Predatory sexualised behaviour	 Persistent non-attendance caused by parents Victim of abuse or neglect which meets the child at risk threshold Looked after child or experiencing multiple carers Over protected child unable to develop own identity 	Behaviours will present extreme challenge to the child's infrastructures (school, family, community, support). Some behaviours are likely to be complex and from multiple origins, requiring input from more than one agency

SBAP – OUR SCHOOLS – Levels of Behaviour (updated March 2016)

- Frequent and determined absconding
- > Self harming on a very regular basis (bursts over time)
- Withdrawal from the majority of activities either in or out of school, including individual timetables
- Characteristics of developmental trauma
- Regular and frequent substance abuse impacting on ability to function in school
- Dealing in drugs
- Actively involved in sex trade, exploiting others or a victim
- Risk taking behaviours likely to seriously harm self or others
- > Actual attempted or threatened suicide

- Significant caring responsibilities that impact on development
- Disordered attachments
- > Extreme domestic violence
- > Disruption within the family home
- Bereavement
- Physical/mental health issues

Community factors

- Unable to protect self from significant harm including contact with unsafe adults or young people
- Anti social behaviour resulting in Police involvement
- Gang related activity
- > E-safety issues
- Sexual exploitation