

<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>MEETING</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>HEALTH &amp; WELLBEING BOARD</b></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>DATE AND TIME</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>THURSDAY 28TH MARCH, 2019</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AT 9.00 AM</b></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>VENUE</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>MERITAGE CENTRE, CHURCH END, HENDON, NW4 4JT</b></p>

Dear Board Members,

Please find enclosed Agenda Item 7a: the Update Report on the Progress of Barnet Children's Services Improvement Action Plan and other CES Committee Priorities.

Item No	Title of Report	Pages
7.A	UPDATE REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF BARNET CHILDREN'S SERVICES IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN AND OTHER CES COMMITTEE PRIORITIES	3 - 92

Salar Rida 020 8359 7113, [salar.rida@barnet.gov.uk](mailto:salar.rida@barnet.gov.uk)

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## AGENDA ITEM 7a

	<p align="center"><b>HEALTH &amp; WELLBEING BOARD</b></p> <p align="center"><b>28 March 2019</b></p>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Update Report on the progress of Barnet Children's Services Improvement Action Plan and other CES Committee Priorities</b>
<b>Report of</b>	Chairman of the Committee, Councillor David Longstaff
<b>Wards</b>	All
<b>Status</b>	Public
<b>Urgent</b>	No
<b>Key</b>	No
<b>Enclosures</b>	<b>Appendix 1: Ofsted Monitoring Visit Feedback letter (February 2019)</b> <b>Appendix 2: Family Services Performance Report</b> <b>Appendix 3: Revised 16/17 Homeless Protocol</b> <b>Appendix 4: Draft 2019/20 Delivery Plan – Barnet Children and Young People's Plan</b>
<b>Officer Contact Details</b>	Chris Munday Strategic Director for Children and Young People <a href="mailto:Chris.Munday@barnet.gov.uk">Chris.Munday@barnet.gov.uk</a>

### Summary

The Health and Wellbeing Board on 14 September 2017 agreed to receive the update report on the Ofsted Improvement Action Plan at its meetings. This report presents the information that was considered by the Children, Education and Safeguarding Committee on 13<sup>th</sup> March 2019.

Children's services in Barnet were judged by OFSTED to be inadequate when OFSTED undertook a Single Inspection Framework (SIF) during April and May 2017. The Council fully accepted the findings of the report and is working collectively with the partnership to drive the improvements needed to transform social care services for children, young people and their families from inadequate to good rapidly. In response to the recommendations and areas for improvement identified by OFSTED, the Barnet Children Services Improvement Action Plan was developed and a final version presented to Committee in November 2017.

The OFSTED Improvement Plan is a corporate and committee priority; this report provides an update on progress of Barnet Children's Services Improvement Action Plan to ensure scrutiny by elected members in improving the effectiveness of the local authority in protecting and caring for children and young people in need and caring for children and young people as a corporate parent. This is the eighth update report to be received by Committee and the reporting period for progress is November to December 2018. The update on progress is structured according to the six improvement themes in the action plan, and Family Services Performance Report has been included in Appendix 2.

The report includes:

- An update from the sixth OFSTED monitoring visit which took place in February 2019, and focussed on Care Leaving Services, and how young people prepare to leave care;
- A revised Protocol between Children's Social Care and Housing Options joint procedure for responding to 16/17 year old homelessness.
- A draft 2019/20 Delivery Plan for the Barnet Children and Young People Plan for review and approval by Members.

### Recommendations

- 1. That the Board note the progress of the Barnet Children's Services Improvement Action Plan as set out in paragraphs 1.11 to 1.34.**
- 2. That the Board note the OFSTED monitoring visit feedback letter.**
- 3. That the Board notes the updated Joint Protocol for homeless young people aged 16 and 17 attached as Appendix 2.**
- 4. That the Board notes the 2019-20 Delivery Plan of the Children and Young People's Plan attached as Appendix 4.**

- 1.1 Children's services in Barnet were judged by OFSTED to be inadequate when OFSTED undertook a Single Inspection Framework (SIF) of these services in April and May 2017.

- 1.2 The Council fully accepted the findings of the report and is working collectively with the partnership to drive the improvements needed to transform social care services for children, young people and their families from inadequate to good rapidly.
- 1.3 To enhance scrutiny by elected members to support and challenge this continuous improvement, it was agreed at Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding (CELS) Committee in July 2017 that an update on the progress of implementing improvements will be a standing item on committee agendas. This is to ensure the local authority is effective in protecting children in need and caring for children and young people as a corporate parent.
- 1.4 Under the Inspection of Local Authority Children's Services (ILACS) Framework, local authorities judged as inadequate are subject to ongoing monitoring activity from OFSTED; in Barnet, this has included an action planning visit, quarterly monitoring visits, and will also entail a full ILACS inspection after February 2019 if there is satisfactory progress in the next monitoring visits.
- 1.5 Since November 2017, OFSTED have conducted six monitoring visits of Barnet Children's Services, which focussed on 'front door' services, Duty and Assessment, Intervention and Planning, Children in Care, work with vulnerable adolescents and Care Leaver services. During this period, OFSTED have found there to be a steady and strong focus on improving services and the quality of social work practice in Barnet. Although the pace of change has begun to establish improved social work practice over the last year, there is more work to do to ensure consistent quality of practice across all services.
- 1.6 A sixth monitoring visit took place on 14 and 15 February 2019, and focussed on the leaving care service, Onwards and Upwards, and young people transitioning to leaving care. OFSTED has indicated that this is the last monitoring visit that the Local Authority can expect. The next visit by OFSTED is likely to be a full Inspection of Local Authority Children's Services (ILACS) in late Spring/early Summer 2019, which will be a reinspection of all services.

#### **Barnet Children's Services Improvement Action Plan update on key activities**

- 1.7 In September 2018, the Barnet Family Services Improvement Board was presented with a revised improvement action plan covering the year September 2018 to September 2019, and this plan was approved by the Improvement Board in October 2018. The new plan reflects the progress made during the first year, and includes emerging priorities. It reflects the rigorous focus on assessment and care planning across Family Services.
- 1.8 As with the previous version, the action plan sets out the improvement journey and gives focus to transform services, especially social care, from inadequate to good rapidly. The action plan is in line with the three core strategic objectives that cut across all our plans for children, young people and families and underpin the systemic and cultural change needed to drive improvement within the borough:

- Empowering and equipping our workforce to understand the importance and meaning of purposeful social work assessments and interventions with families
- Ensuring our involvement with the most vulnerable children in the borough positively impacts on their outcomes
- Providing Practice Leadership and management throughout the system to ensure progress is made for children within timescales that are appropriate and proportionate to their needs and that practitioners are well supported, child curious and focused

1.9 The revised action plan has consolidated the previous turnaround priority and improvement themes into six overarching improvement themes:

1. Systems Leadership for Children
2. Enhancing Practice Leadership for Children
3. Right Interventions, Right Time (Thresholds)
4. Strengthening Assessment for Children
5. Strengthening Planning for Children
6. Embedding a Child Centred Culture that Improves Children's Lives

**Update on progress since the last report:**

- 1.10 This is the ninth update report to be received by Committee and the reporting period for progress is January to February 2019.
- 1.11 The update on progress is structured according to the six improvement themes in the action plan, in the same format as for the September 2017-18 improvement plan. Under each improvement theme there is a description of the theme and an update on key activities since the previous update report.

**Priority 1: Systems Leadership for Children**

- 1.12 This theme focuses on strengthening systems leadership for children, and reflects that collective accountability, ownership, understanding and priority need to be given to improving outcomes for children in Barnet.
- 1.13 The draft new Children and Young People's Plan was submitted to the January Committee and approved for consultation, which is scheduled to finish on 6<sup>th</sup> April after which appropriate amendments will be made before being signed off by the Strategic Director.
- 1.14 35 students from across Barnet have taken part in workshops where they had the opportunity to work with staff to review and evaluate the local offer, joined a design workshop to ensure our Children and Young People's Plan is child friendly, and gave their views in a communications focus group about how they want to be communicated with. The aim was for us to understand what is important to young people and listen to their views about how we can interact with and involve them in the services we provide for them. Their views will now form the new Communications Strategy and have informed the Children and Young People's Plan.

- 1.15 The Barnet Safeguarding Children's Partnership Executive Group has agreed the business plan and priorities for 2018-19, which is aligned to the Ofsted Improvement Plan. The new Multi Agency Safeguarding Arrangements (MASA) are being developed by the partners. These need to be published in June 2018. The arrangements will be brought back to committee in May for agreement.

**Improvement theme 2: Enhancing Practice Leadership for Children**

- 1.16 This theme focuses on strengthening professional systems that work together effectively to improve children's lived experience. This includes that children's voices are heard and influence decisions being made about them, that these decisions are recorded to a high standard and that this leads to timely interventions from appropriately skilled professionals across the partnership.
- 1.17 Work on ensuring that management oversight and supervision is consistent and rigorous, and that oversight of practice provides sufficient guidance and direction to improve practice for children continues across all services.

**Improvement theme 3: Right Intervention, Right Time (Thresholds)**

- 1.18 This improvement theme is focussed on embedding the monitoring and understanding of thresholds across the partnership. The outcomes are to have an effective MASH, effective decision making and joined up Early Help.
- 1.19 The Early Help Hubs are continuing to bed in across the borough. The next phase of the Early Help strategy – now that hubs have been established across the borough – is being developed, and will focus on training and development of staff, maturation of its relationship with the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH), and targeting delivery in the areas (both geographical and thematic) where Early Help services need to be focussed on.
- 1.20 The revised Joint Protocol between the Housing Options service and Children's Social Care is appended to this report as Appendix 2. The previous version of the protocol was agreed by the Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding (CELS) committee in September 2017.
- 1.21 Since it was agreed in September 2017, the Protocol has provided clarity on Barnet's commitment, and responsibility, to ensuring that young people receive a good or better service when they ask for help. The Ofsted inspection report had noted that this was an area that the local authority had already identified as in need of development and which was being re-modelled and made a recommendation to ensure that homeless 16 to 17 year olds are thoroughly assessed and that appropriate ongoing support is offered to them to meet their needs.
- 1.22 The Protocol has been reviewed and updated following the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 coming into force, which amended the Housing Act 1996 to expand on the Council's duties to prevent homelessness as follows:

- Preventing homelessness (taking “reasonable steps to help the applicant to secure that accommodation does not cease to be available” (s.195 of the Housing Act 1996))
- Providing homelessness relief or taking “reasonable steps to help the applicant to secure that suitable accommodation becomes available” (s.189B of the Housing Act 1996))

- 1.23 The revised protocol still contains the revisions previously added to reflect best practice following the last review by Members at CELS in September 2017. Members are asked to review and agree the revised Joint Protocol.

#### **Improvement theme 4: Strengthening Assessment for Children**

- 1.24 This theme focusses on strengthening assessments, ensuring they are child centred, effectively analyse risk of harm to prevent drift in the system and prevent delays to delivering interventions.
- 1.25 A comprehensive training offer is in place for practitioners which provides learning opportunities about specific issues relating to culture and faith, allowing social workers to incorporate this knowledge into their assessments. In addition to classroom based training, our Practice Development Workers continue to run identity and diversity workshops with social workers. Since January 2018, 165 staff have attended one of these workshops. The impact of this activity has been a reduction in the percentage of ‘inadequate’ audits in DAT under the domain of ‘Diversity and Identity’ across October, November and December.
- 1.26 Data on strategy discussions shows that we have improved Police and Education compliance for multi-agency attendance at strategy discussions. Audit data for the three months October to December 2018 shows no inadequate gradings after October in DAT and I&P and an increase in the proportion of ‘good’ gradings. In December in DATS all strategy discussions that were audited were graded as ‘good’.

#### **Improvement theme 5: Strengthening Planning for Children**

- 1.27 This theme seeks to ensure that planning across the system is consistently focused on outcomes and is responsive when children’s circumstances change or deteriorate. We expect to see plans that are child-centred and that achieve best outcomes, tackling drift and delay.
- 1.28 Practice development activity around this theme has focussed on direct work skills with practitioners. Targeted courses have included intervention skills workshops, direct work with teenagers and adolescents including on building relationships, and implementing systemic ideas into practice, which has been attended by 55 social workers. Between October and December 2018 we have seen fewer ‘inadequate’ gradings for ‘Child’s Voice and Engagement’ in DAT along with sustained majority ‘good’ gradings under this domain in Children in Care. Audit data under the domain of ‘Parents/Carers Engagement’ shows sustained ‘good’ outcomes across Intervention & Planning and Children in Care. Practice Development Workers are offering regular coaching and drop in sessions for social workers on direct work, which we expect to result in an increasing proportion of ‘good’ audits in this domain.



- 1.29 Audits show that there has been an improvement in the quality of Children in Need Plans and meetings (CIN), and Child Protection Plans and Core Group Meetings (CPC/CGM) in the Intervention and Planning service. Comparative data between October and December (no data is available for November) shows that there has been a significant increase in the proportion of 'good' audits under the CIN domain, and a reduction to zero of inadequate gradings under the CPC/CGM domain.
- 1.30 A new assessment and planning tool for Children in Care and Care Leavers called 'All About Me' will be introduced from March 2019. It will provide a simpler way of presenting the plan, which will be easier for children and young people to understand, and more intuitive for staff to use.

**Improvement theme 6: Embedding a child centred culture that improves children's lives**

- 1.31 This improvement theme will enable and ensure that all staff are fully engaged with the child centred culture and aware of the support available to them from management and senior leaders. This will include building connection via communication within children's services, across partner agencies and corporately.
- 1.32 Communication across the Council has been led by the Chief Executive who has raised the importance of children's services improvement through Chief Executive briefings which have all included the focus on children and children's services improvement, and Director letters to staff all contain wellbeing of children at the heart of what we do. Additionally, we have issued guidance on Corporate Parenting principles to authors of Council reports – a copy of this guidance is in the papers for this meeting of the Improvement Board – which will ensure this good practice feeds through the organisation.
- 1.33 Managers have regular meaningful contact with staff at all levels, from regular fortnightly directors briefings led by the DCS, the 'Grapevine' news email to all staff, director's emails focussing on particular themes or events, to the staff forum which is part of seeking to reflect a more staff led approach.
- 1.34 In November 2018 we completed our second social worker survey of the year, and a report on the outcomes is included in the papers of this month's Improvement Board. Areas of improvement include that social workers report more regular focussed supervision, and they felt that there is support from their team/the authority when there is pressure or there are difficult emotional decisions to make. Most workers agreed that they apply the Resilience philosophy when working with children and families and 92% of respondents agreed that they could access training, learning and development that helps them drive their practice. Areas where we need to do more according to the views of survey respondents have fed into new approaches to auditing, the introduction of clinical therapy support and the use of appreciative enquiry.

**Quantitative Performance Data**

- 1.35 Quantitative performance data is based on activity in January 2019. Reporting is on indicators that are subject to additional focus through the Improvement Plan, with

information about what needs to change and what is being done about it, as well as what is working well. The full Barnet Children's Services Performance Matters report and Director commentary has been included in Appendix 3.

## 2. ADDITIONAL CES PRIORITIES IN THE CORPORATE PLAN

2.1 There are two indicators related to the OFSTED update in the Corporate Plan. These are:

Indicator	Polarity	Annual Target	Q3 18/19			Q3 17/18	Benchmarking
			Target	Result	DOT	Result	
Overall progress against Children's Services Improvement Action Plan	Monitor	Monitor	Monitor	Pace of change begun to establish improved social work practice	New for 18/19	New for 18/19	No benchmark available
Findings of Ofsted Monitoring Visits	Monitor	Monitor	Monitor		New for 18/19	New for 18/19	No benchmark available

2.2 In addition to the OFSTED update progress reported as part of the priorities in the corporate plan, a brief update is provided against the remaining priorities can be found below.

### Corporate Priority update: Tackling Gang Activity

2.3 This is a CES Committee priority within the Corporate Plan Addendum 2018/19.

2.4 Partnership arrangements continue to be in place with MAC UK, Growing Against Violence and Art Against Knives, and continue to support the delivery of work with young people at risk of exploitation (including in relation to gangs).

2.5 Using the learning from our work through REACH and the partnerships outlined above, Work during the previous period has focussed on developing and implementing a revised operational framework focussed on addressing the early complex indicators which contribute towards the risk of being exploited or going missing, rather than reacting to events.

2.6 The operational framework has been supported by:

- an improved training offer for staff and partners, which focusses on building trusting relationships with young people as the primary mechanism to implementing change. The impact of the new training approach will be evaluated.
- Strengthened data collection and analysis from across the partnership, which enables partners and social care staff to have a clearer understanding of what is happening in Barnet and the lived experience of young people, and where resources should be targeted next.

- 2.7 Barnet continues to deliver using the monies awarded following a bid to the Home Office's Trusted Relationships programme. Barnet's programme which builds on the provision of schools based gang prevention programmes and community based support delivered by the Voluntary and Community Sector in Creative Safe Spaces.
- 2.8 The project works across a spectrum of services and levels of need, taking an evidence based approach that focuses on relationships and resilience as follows:
- Universal engagement with young people within creative community spaces, providing creative skills training and individual and group support;
  - Targeted / Specialist support in communities based within Art Against Knives creative spaces to provide direct support to those identified through relation working and assessment as at risk of exploitation;
  - Psychologically informed staff at MAC-UK delivering staff learning spaces to the Art Against Knives team and 'hang out' in creative spaces with young people;
  - In-School preventative evidence based programme delivery to young people.
- 2.9 Since being announced as a successful applicant, the following progress has been made with the Trusted Relationships project:
- Several planning and preparation meetings between partners have taken place, with the first partnership Steering Group for Barnet's Vulnerable Adolescents taking place in December 2018;
  - AAK and MAC-UK have co-produced the multi-agency clinical, safeguarding, information sharing and operational arrangements and frameworks;
  - The Vulnerable Young Adults Forum has been established, and looks to draws together the wider partnership offer in this area;
  - We have recruited to the Partnership and Engagement Lead post that will lead this project.;
  - AAK have engaged young people in the co-production of their creative spaces in the community setting and context. A team of 'Creative Directors' have been established and the process of recruiting 4 Youth Consultants is currently taking place;
  - AAK have engaged in youth-led activities and opportunities to build trusted relationships with young people through informal contact time;
  - A schedule / timetable of community creative spaces in the places that work for young people has been created, this includes an additional 4th creative space that was established on Grahame Park Estate as of August 2018;
  - AAK and MAC-UK have started to implement evaluation measures with young people, partners and Home Office Independent Evaluators to monitor impact of placement team and outcomes for service users.

**Corporate Priority update: Delivering the family-friendly Barnet vision**

- 2.10 Barnet's new Children and Young People's plan which is underpinned by the Borough's participation in UNICEF UK's Child Friendly Cities programme. The approach, which complements the ambition to be the most 'Family Friendly borough by 2020', will embed child-rights in Barnet's services and delivery.

- 2.11 The Annual Young People's Survey showed 84 per cent of young people think Barnet is a family friendly place to live. Top personal safety concerns are gangs, bullying and drug taking. This has helped to inform the new CYPP and responses will assist with better targeting and improvement of services
- 2.12 A draft version of the Plan was presented at the January 2019 CES Committee, and public consultation has been used to shape the final version. The delivery plan is attached to this report as Appendix 4.

**Corporate Priority update: Ensuring the attainment and progress of children in Barnet schools remains in the top 10% nationally**

- 2.13 Progress on this Corporate Priority is contained in the report "Educational Standards in Barnet 2017/18" which is also on the agenda for this meeting.

### **3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 Members are asked to note progress to ensure scrutiny by elected members and improve the effectiveness of the local authority in protecting and caring for children and young people as a corporate parent.

### **4. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED**

- 4.1 The continued monitoring of progress and impact of Barnet Children's Services Improvement Action Plan is integral to driving the continuation of the Family Services' improvement journey to ensure improved outcomes for children and families. The alternative option of maintaining the status quo will not make the desired improvements or improve outcomes at the pace required.

### **5. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION**

- 5.1 As the primary driver of improvement, the Children's Service Improvement Board will oversee the delivery of the action plan and is ultimately responsible for its delivery. The Children's Services Improvement Board is independently chaired by Dave Hill and will provide scrutiny and challenge as well as measure impact.
- 5.2 Operationally the Improvement Plan is driven and directed by the Operational Improvement Group chaired by the Strategic Director of Children's Services with senior representatives from key partner agencies. The group will oversee the day to day transformation of services and ensure effective communication and engagement with staff, children, young people and their families.
- 5.3 Reports on the progress of the action plan will be received by Children, Education, and Safeguarding Committee, Health and Well-Being Board and Barnet Safeguarding Children's Board.

### **6. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION**

## **6.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance**

- 6.1.1 The implementation of Barnet Children's Services Improvement Action Plan is a key mechanism through which Barnet Council and its partners will deliver the Family Friendly Barnet vision to be the most family friendly borough in London by 2020.
- 6.1.2 This supports the following Council's corporate priorities as expressed through the Corporate Plan for 2019-2024 which sets out the vision and strategy for the next five years based on the core principles of fairness, responsibility and opportunity, to make sure Barnet;
- Is a pleasant, well maintained borough that we protect and invest in;
  - Residents live happy, healthy, independent lives with the most vulnerable protected;
  - Has safe and strong communities where people get along well.
- 6.1.3 The Barnet Children's Services Improvement Action Plan looks to improve children's participation to ensure that all decisions and planning that affects them is influenced by their wishes and feelings. The action plan also includes actions to strengthen how the views and experiences of children, young people and their families influence service design. This feedback will also help monitor the impact of improvement activity.

## **6.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)**

- 6.2.1 Policy and Resources Committee of June 2017 agreed to invest an additional £5.7m in Family Services, some of which has been invested to improve practice to ensure improvements are made which result in better outcomes for children, young people and families. The detailed breakdown of this additional £5.7 million is provided in item 7, CELS agenda 18 September 2017.
- 6.2.2 MTFS savings for 2018 - 2020 have been reviewed in light of the Family Services improvement journey to consider achievability. The original CES Committee target for 2018/19 – 2019/20 was £8.303m has been revised to £4.409m in the 2018/19 Policy & Resource Committee Business Planning Report.

### **Budget forecasts**

- 6.2.3 Children Services budget forecast at the end of January 2019 based on information available is £1.320m overspend.

## **6.3 Social Value**

- 6.3.1 The Public Services (Social Value) Act 2013 requires people who commission public services to think about how they can also secure wider social, economic and environmental benefits. Before commencing a procurement process, commissioners should think about whether the services they are going to buy, or the way they are going to buy them, could secure these benefits for their area or stakeholders.

## **6.4 Legal and Constitutional References**

- 6.4.1 Local authorities have specific duties in respect of children under various legislation including the Children Act 1989 and Children Act 2004. They have a general duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in need in their area and, if this is consistent with the child's safety and welfare, to promote the upbringing of such children by their families by providing services appropriate to the child's needs. They also have a duty to promote the upbringing of such children by their families, by providing services appropriate to the child's needs, provided this is consistent with the child's safety and welfare. They should do this in partnership with parents, in a way that is sensitive to the child's race, religion, culture and language and that, where practicable, takes account of the child's wishes and feelings.
- 6.4.2 Part 8 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 provides the statutory framework for OFSTED inspections. Section 136 and 137 provide the power for OFSTED to inspect on behalf of the Secretary of State and requires the Chief Inspector to produce a report following such an inspection. OFSTED will have monitoring visits on a regular basis in local authorities found to be inadequate. A new OFSTED framework has been in place from January 2018, however monitoring visits are still undertaken for authorities found to be inadequate. In addition to OFSTED's statutory responsibilities, the Secretary of State has the power to direct local authorities. This power of direction includes the power to impose a commissioner, direct the local authority to work with improvement partners and direct alternative delivery options. Subsequent directions can be given if the services are not found to be adequate.
- 6.4.3 Article 7 of the council's constitution states that the Children, Education and Safeguarding Committee has the responsibility for all matters relating to children, schools and education. In addition to this, the committee has responsibility for overseeing the support for young people in care and enhancing the council's corporate parenting role.
- 6.4.4 The Children and Social Work Act 2017 amended the Children Act 2004, introducing changes to multi-agency safeguarding arrangements requiring the statutory agencies (local authority, CCG and police) to work together with other relevant agencies for the purpose of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in their local area, including working together to identify and respond to the needs of children.
- 6.4.5 The Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 amended the Housing Act 1996 in relation to preventing homelessness, including taking a more personalised approach and requiring local authorities to assess and agree a personalised plan to help secure that accommodation remains available.

## **6.5 Risk Management**

### **Children's Services Improvement Action Plan**

- 6.5.1 The nature of services provided to children and families by Family Services manage significant levels of risk. An inappropriate response or poor decision-making around a case could lead to a significant children's safeguarding incident resulting in significant harm. Good quality early intervention and social care services reduce the likelihood of

children suffering harm and increase the likelihood of children developing into successful adults and achieving and succeeding. The implementation of the Barnet Children's Services Improvement Action Plan based on inspection findings and recommendations reduce this risk and drive forward improvements towards good quality services.

- 6.5.2 There is one high level risk linked to the OFSTED Improvement Action Plan priority. This is a strategic (STR) risk.

**STR021 - Delivery of OFSTED Improvement Action Plan (residual risk score 16).**

The Improvement Action Plan is monitored regularly and overseen by a Board chaired by the Chief Executive. In February 2019, OFSTED conducted a fifth monitoring visit of Children's Services, which focused on children in care. The feedback from this visit was reported to CES in this report. Delivery on the Improvement Action Plan continues, and preparation is now focussed on an Inspection of Local Authority Children's Services.

## 6.6 Equalities and Diversity

- 6.6.1 The 2010 Equality Act outlines the provisions of the Public-Sector Equalities Duty which requires Public Bodies **to have due regard** to the need to:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010
- advance equality of opportunity between people from different groups
- foster good relations between people from different groups

- 6.6.2 The broad purpose of this duty is to integrate considerations of equality into day business and keep them under review in decision making, the design of policies and the delivery of services

- 6.6.3 Equalities and diversity considerations are a key element of social work practice. It is imperative that help and protection services for children and young are sensitive and responsive to age, disability, race and ethnicity, faith or belief, sex, gender reassignment, language, maternity / parental status and sexual orientation. Barnet has a diverse population of children and young people. Children and young people from minority ethnic groups account for 52%, compared with 30% in the country. The percentages of children and young people from minority ethnic groups who receive statutory social care services account for 61% of Children in Need cases, 56% of child protection cases and 60% of all Children in Care. The proportion of children and young people with English as an additional language across primary schools is 44% (the national average is 18%).

- 6.6.4 Barnet also has an above average rate of unaccompanied asylum-seeking children when compared to statistical neighbours, and the statistical neighbour average. In 2018, Barnet had 66 unaccompanied asylum-seeking children, compared to an average of 34 amongst statistical neighbours. The only statistical neighbour which had more was Hillingdon, a London Borough which is within a 10-mile radius of Heathrow airport.

6.6.5 Unaccompanied young people experience separation and loss from their families, and in addition to this they are also likely to have experienced further trauma, such as abuse and exploitation whilst travelling to the UK. There have been several practice and service developments to ensure the needs of this group are met, many of whom arrive in the UK without being able to speak English. In 2018,

- an education programme was commissioned from Whitefields School to induct unaccompanied young people into the UK and education system;
- an initial health assessment pathway was created that included specific processes for unaccompanied young people, to accommodate the range of checks that need to be undertaken for this group;
- a new unaccompanied asylum-seeking children specialist Personal Advisor role was created in Onwards and Upwards. The worker speaks Pashtu and Albanian – the two most common languages spoken by Barnet's unaccompanied young people – and has experience in dealing with the Home Office and dealing with tasks such as Human Rights Assessments, which has been invaluable in supporting this vulnerable group of young people;
- Practice improvements in life story work resulted in a former unaccompanied young person creating a video work as an outcome of his successful life story work and foster placement;
- All newly arrived unaccompanied young people are now allocated to a worker in Onwards and Upwards upon arrival to reduce the number of workers and times a young person has to repeat their story.

6.6.6 In Barnet, we have a higher percentage of children in need with a recorded disability compared to the London and England rat. As at 31 March 2018, the rate of disability was as follows:

Local authority	Number of Children in need episodes at 31 March	Number of children in need episodes at 31 March with a disability recorded	Percentage of children in need episodes at 31 March with a disability recorded
England	404,710	49,770	12.3
London	72,810	9,460	13.0
Inner London	31,460	3,900	12.4
Outer London	41,350	5,560	13.4
<b>Barnet</b>	<b>2,107</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>15.0</b>

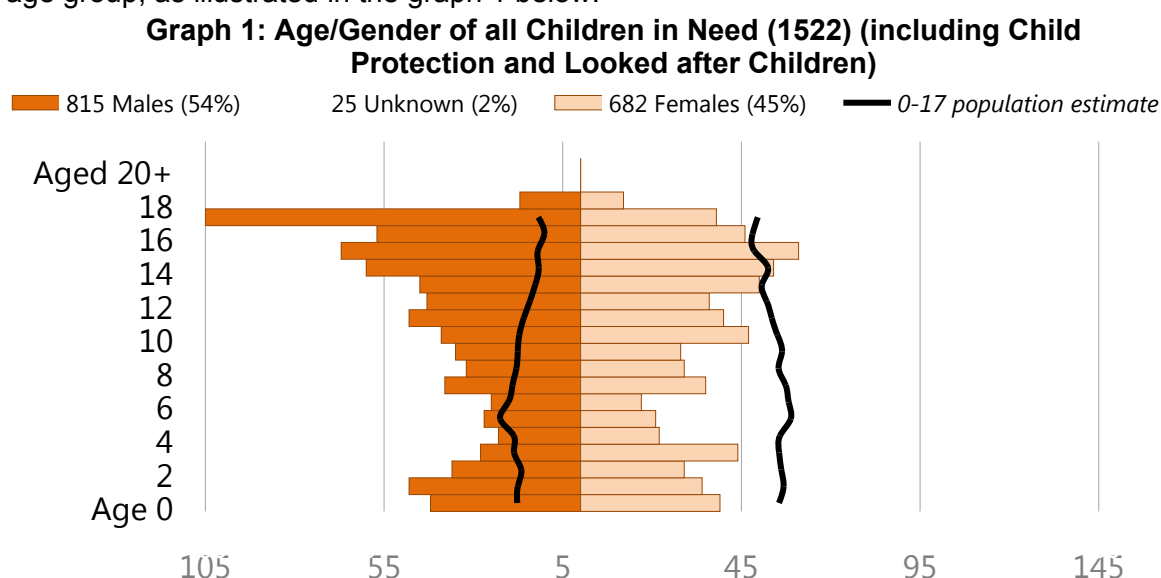
6.6.7 One key service which supports disabled children, young people and families is the 0-25 service. The service was reorganised in September 2017 and consists of a team of social workers, family support workers, direct payment workers and occupational therapists who work with young people as per the Children Act 1989 and Care Act 2014. The service supports a strength based model of practice that aims to build families strengths, resilience and capacity. The service intervenes and supports families earlier and throughout young people's transition to adulthood, building their capacity and resilience.



6.6.8 Since the service's introduction, and the inadequate Ofsted rating, practice has improved across children and adult cases, and there is significantly better partnership working with Adult services, SEND, Health and parents - with the aim to achieve effective co-production. There is a better understanding of safeguarding within the service which means that children with disabilities are better protected.

6.6.9 The focus for 2019 regarding support for disabled children, young people and families pertains to practice development, data and systems and support for families, such as recommissioning the Short Breaks service. These fall under the OFSTED improvement plan themes of 'enhancing practice leadership for children' and 'strengthening planning for children', which will lead to better outcomes for children, young people and families.

6.6.10 As at 20 December 2018, there are more children in need aged 14 to 18 than any other age group, as illustrated in the graph 1 below.



6.6.11 The number and needs of adolescents has resulted in several services being invested in to ensure that emerging and existing issues are supported to prevent them becoming more serious problems; data shows that this age group are more likely to be affected by issues such as exploitation, criminality and poor mental health. As at 30 November 2018, of 27 young people identified as known to the Youth Offending Team and vulnerable (gone missing, those with an open Child Sexual Exploitation or gang flag, and those who have been the subject of a Sexual Exploitation And Missing meeting, within a selected time period) 96% (n=26), were aged 15 to 17, one was 12 years old.

6.6.12 One of the services that has been invested in to engage vulnerable young people in this age group is the REACH Team. This team was set up in April 2017 to provide multi-agency wrap-around support to young people at high risk of criminal or sexual exploitation. Further to this the Trusted Relationships Project will be delivered in 2019 following a successful bid to the Home Office in September 2018; more details about this can be found in 2.2 to 2.6.

6.6.13 A further way in which the service is attempting to meet the specific needs of this age group, is through the provision of mental health support at Onwards and Upwards,

which includes 1:1 appointments with trainee psychotherapists from Terapia which is available for care leavers in need of emotional support.

- 6.6.14 Some areas of social work practice in relation to inequalities and disadvantage still remain inconsistent. Learning from audits and practice week has highlighted attention to diversity and the cultural context in assessments is an area of practice in need of immediate support from management, the Practice Development Workers and targeted training. The Ofsted improvement action plan addresses the additional work which needs to be done to ensure that children's diversity and identity needs are met; "5b(ii) Strengthen consideration of diversity in assessment so that assessments thoroughly explore and consider family history including the influence of cultural, linguistic and religious beliefs, norms and expectations", and training is ongoing to ensure this work is embedding.
- 6.6.15 Additional equalities and diversity information and data in relation to service improvements that have, and continue to be made following the 2017 OFSTED inspection, are outlined within the Self-Evaluation Framework presented at the November 2018 CES Committee. For example, a new programme of diversity training for social workers has been introduced, which has resulted in improvements in this domain of practice, as evidenced by audit grades.

## 6.7 Corporate Parenting

- 6.7.1 In July 2016, the Government published their Care Leavers' strategy *Keep on Caring* which outlined that the "... [the government] will introduce a set of corporate parenting principles that will require *all departments* within a local authority to recognise their role as corporate parents, encouraging them to look at the services and support that they provide through the lens of what a reasonable parent would do to support their own children.'
- 6.7.2 The corporate parenting principles set out seven principles that local authorities must have regard to when exercising their functions in relation to looked after children and young people, as follows:
1. to act in the best interests, and promote the physical and mental health and well-being, of those children and young people;
  2. to encourage those children and young people to express their views, wishes and feelings;
  3. to take into account the views, wishes and feelings of those children and young people;
  4. to help those children and young people gain access to, and make the best use of, services provided by the local authority and its relevant partners;
  5. to promote high aspirations, and seek to secure the best outcomes, for those children and young people;
  6. for those children and young people to be safe, and for stability in their home lives, relationships and education or work; and;
  7. to prepare those children and young people for adulthood and independent living.

6.7.3 The Children in Care Survey was re-launched on 10<sup>th</sup> December 2018 as part of a two-week campaign to capture our children and young people's views. The campaign was called **It's All About Me Fortnight** and was a targeted effort from Corporate Parenting teams. Two surveys were used, tailored to two different age groups – one for 8 to 12-year olds and one for 13 to 25-year olds.

6.7.4 All Children in Care and Care Leavers aged 8-25 were surveyed. We received 74 responses in total: 30 responses to the survey for 8-12-year olds and 44 responses to the survey for 13-25-year olds. This represents an improvement of 60.9% when compared to the previous survey completion rate (46 responses).

6.7.5 Initial findings are as follows:

#### A Good Education

- 90% of 8-12-year old respondents said they enjoyed their education and were more likely to enjoy school because of the knowledge they are learning or their friends
- 77% of 13-25-year olds respondents feel they have been able to have their say in their education or training
- Not everyone has the same experience – some 13-25-year-olds responded that they didn't feel as supported as others in their current studies, or in choosing options on what to do next
- Responses to the 8-12- year- old survey indicated some experience of bullying and negative peer to peer relationships.

#### Championing Your Needs

- 86% of respondents agreed that they have been given the opportunity to understand and explore their identity and family culture
- Among the 8-12-year olds, this was 94%, and for the 13-25-year olds, this was 82%
- Main gaps highlighted were around opportunities and understanding around being LGBTQ+ and lack of information being given about specific opportunities linked to religion or country specific culture, e.g. knowledge about Eritrean groups.

#### Keeping Healthy

- 86% of respondents said that they had felt emotionally worried
- Among the 8-12-year olds, this was 81%, and for the 13-25-year olds, 89% felt emotionally worried
- Children and Young people would turn to their Carers as the first port of call for emotional support, which is followed by school support staff and/or their social worker
- No young person identified that they used KOOTH, the online counselling portal for young people.

#### Staying Safe

- 84% of respondents agreed that they felt safe in their community.

- Among the 8-12-year olds, this was 70%, and for 13-25-year olds, 90% agreed that they felt safe.

#### Feeling a Sense of Belonging

- 99% of respondents felt some involvement in decisions about their life
- Among the 8-12-year olds, this was 100%, and for 13-25-year olds, 99% felt involvement in decisions about their life
- When asked about how well the Council listens to and understands their views 67% answered excellent or good
- 70% felt that they saw their Social Worker often enough
- The survey highlighted Quality of communication is important – young people appreciate face to face conversation, and the Council doing what it said it will do.
- The young people appreciate the events, such as the Celebration Events to celebrate the successes of young people – some suggestions that we follow this up with more written acknowledgement of achievements.
- The survey showed that few young people were aware of #BOP forums.

6.7.6 Corporate Advisory Parenting Panel will use a more in-depth analysis of the results, alongside the results of the other work with young people over the last 12 months to agree what will happen as a result of the messages from the survey.

6.7.7 Other activity as part of the OFSTED improvement journey and to ensure that Barnet has due regard to the Principles and improves on the delivery of corporate parenting to its children in care and care leavers includes:

- Barnet have committed to supporting children and young people to achieve their best in childhood, adolescence and adulthood within the Corporate Parenting Pledge for children in care and care leavers, as approved by full council on 29 January 2016. The Pledge can be found in section 6.3.
- Learning and development for elected members and senior officers has and will continue to be delivered, to ensure that there is a clear understanding of their duties and responsibilities to children and care and care leavers and ways in which the Principles can be embedded and sufficient challenge provided regarding work and decisions of the council. The last training session for members was delivered on 31 May 2018.
- Improved our Mental Health offer for Children in Care and Care Leavers, in partnership with the Barnet Integrated Clinical Service and Terepia.
- A Local Offer for care leavers is currently out for consultation with young people and stakeholders. The deadline for responses has been extended until 15<sup>th</sup> March 2019 in order to ensure that young people have the chance to review the current draft. The final version of the Local Offer will be published by the end of April 2019. Following publication, the Local Offer will be reviewed and updated bi-annually to ensure that the services and information outlined within it are up to date and help young people gain access to and make best use of local services.
- To ensure that Barnet has due regard to the Principles and improves on the

delivery of corporate parenting to children in care and care leavers in Barnet, the administering of council tax relief was approved at Full Council on 31 July 2018 and backdated to April 2018 when implemented in September 2018. This scheme helps care experienced young people have a more successful transition to independence, through the provision of guaranteed relief in their first two years of independent living.

Young people, key services and senior officers developed the policy, which was amended based on feedback received from the care leavers that responded to the public consultation.

The introduction of the care leavers council tax policy aims to help improve the emotional and physical health of care experienced young people and contribute to the achievement of the best outcomes for this cohort.

- A Care Leaver Participation Coordinator has been recruited to lead on a targeted participation project which seeks to improve the education, employment and training (EET) outcomes of Barnet's Care Leavers. The Coordinator's role includes working with key stakeholders to develop and implement an appropriate and accessible EET Pathway for Barnet Care Leavers, action EET related tasks within the Corporate Parenting Plan and work with staff and care leavers to increase skills and opportunities available to care leavers. This project has been funded by the Council's Chief Executive until March 2021.
- We ensure elected members, senior officers and partners can monitor and challenge the performance of the council and its partner agencies pertaining to consideration of the Principles and outcomes for children in care and care leavers through the appropriate channels. This includes the Children, Education, and Safeguarding Committee (bi-monthly), Corporate Parenting Advisory (quarterly) Panel and Corporate Parenting Officers' Group (monthly).

## **6.8 Consultation and Engagement**

- 6.8.1 Consultation and engagement with children and young people is central to social work practice and service improvement across the Safeguarding Partnership. A service user experience strategy has been developed and was launched on 19th February 2018. The strategy ensures that how we work with children and young people is child centred, that we know, understand and can capture the lived experience of children and feed lessons learnt into service improvement. We have nominated Voice of the child champions across partner agencies and within Family Services to promote and lead on the Service User Engagement agenda within their respective areas.
- 6.8.2 Our Voice of the Child Strategy Group enables the wider engagement of children and young people in service design and commissioning of provision across the partnership. This includes youth forums such as Barnet Youth Board and Youth Assembly, the SEN forum (to co-design services) and Children in Care Council (to improve the support children in care receive). The team have been working closely with UNICEF UK to deliver the Child Friendly Communities and Cities initiative. This is a global programme that aims to advance children's rights and well-being at the local level. More recently

the team have had a change in staff with a newly appointed Voice of the Child Coordinator and Child's Rights Lead. The team are reviewing the current Youth Voice Offer to develop a structured action plan to focus on increasing reach and impact for children and young people in Barnet.

- 6.8.3 The Barnet Children's Services Improvement Action Plan looks to improve children's participation to ensure that all decisions and planning that affects them is influenced by their wishes and feelings. The action plan also includes actions to strengthen how the views and experiences of children, young people and their families influence service design. Messages from the Children in Care survey outlined in paragraphs 6.7.3 – 6.7.5 will be used both in service design, and also as part of monitoring the impact of improvement activity.
- 6.8.4 Improving the quality of services to children is a key partnership and corporate priority and collective work is needed across the partnership and the council to drive improvements. The action plan was completed in consultation with various stakeholders. Staff engagement activities have included monthly staff briefings, team meetings, staff conference. Partners have been engaged through the safeguarding partnership board. Senior leaders are members of the Improvement Board and their continued engagement is assured through core multiagency groups and specific forums such as head teacher's forums.

## **6.9 Insight**

- 6.9.1 Insight data will continue to be regularly collected and used in monitoring the progress and impact of Barnet's Children's Services Improvement Action Plan and to shape ongoing improvement activity.

## **7. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- 7.1 Single Inspection of services for children in need of help and protection, children looked after and care leavers and Review of the effectiveness of the Local Safeguarding Children Board report, OFSTED, 7 July 2017  
[https://reports.OFSTED.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/local\\_authority\\_reports/barnet/051\\_Single%20inspection%20of%20LA%20children%27s%20services%20as%20pdf.pdf](https://reports.OFSTED.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/local_authority_reports/barnet/051_Single%20inspection%20of%20LA%20children%27s%20services%20as%20pdf.pdf)
- 7.2 Barnet's Corporate Parenting Pledge to Children in Care and Care Leavers (2016)  
[https://www.barnet.gov.uk/dam/jcr:c33f12a5-86d9-4215-9c89-a8c82675fba4/Pledge%20for%20Children%20in%20Care%202016%20\(digital\).pdf](https://www.barnet.gov.uk/dam/jcr:c33f12a5-86d9-4215-9c89-a8c82675fba4/Pledge%20for%20Children%20in%20Care%202016%20(digital).pdf)

11 March 2019

Mr Chris Munday  
Strategic Director for Children and Young People  
London Borough of Barnet  
North London Business Park  
Oakleigh Road South  
New Southgate  
N11 1NP

Dear Mr Munday

### **Monitoring visit of Barnet local authority children's services**

This letter summarises the findings of the monitoring visit to Barnet local authority children's services on 14 and 15 February 2019. This visit was the sixth monitoring visit since the local authority was judged inadequate in July 2017. The inspectors were Louise Warren, Her Majesty's Inspector, and Joy Howick, Her Majesty's Inspector.

Inspectors found that the quality of practice within the care leavers' service has improved steadily since the last inspection, with a wider range of appropriate services on offer to support young people in achieving positive outcomes.

### **Areas covered by the visit**

During this visit, inspectors reviewed the progress made in the care leavers' service, including:

- the quality of practice for care leavers and children in care who are moving into independence
- the quality of case recording, management oversight and supervision. This includes the use and effectiveness of performance management and quality assurance information
- the previous inspection recommendation to improve care leavers' ownership of pathway plans and the quality and timeliness of targets to improve their lives
- that care leavers have the tools, such as money management, to cope with life's challenges and are fully aware of the 'Pledge' and their entitlements.

A range of evidence was considered during this visit, including electronic case records, observations of social workers and personal advisers, and other information provided by staff and managers. In addition, inspectors spoke to a range of staff, including managers, social workers and personal advisers, as well as one young person.

## **Overview**

The local authority has continued to focus steadily on developing and delivering improvements to the 'onwards and upwards' service for care leavers since the previous inspection. As corporate parents, senior leaders and managers have worked effectively with relevant partner agencies, at both a strategic and operational level, to progress and sustain change across all areas of practice. While some of these changes and developments are now well established and are offering better opportunities and outcomes for young people, some are not fully embedded. These include the local offer and the implementation and changes to the pathway planning processes. Other initiatives are relatively new and have yet to fully demonstrate impact, for example the two new staff and two deputy managers who will be joining the service in the near future, in order to increase management and staff capacity. The local authority is fully aware of the areas requiring further improvement and have relevant plans in place to address these.

Positive changes to the 'onwards and upwards' office base have been developed with feedback and participation from young people. The centre is welcoming, and appropriately child-centred, enabling young people to 'drop in' on a regular basis, either informally or to attend planned events and activities. Specialist services, including mental health counselling, education, training and employment advice, offer effective and timely support to care leavers, including some young people who have been previously hard to engage.

Inspectors found that the quality of practice for care leavers is still too variable. Some young people experience high levels of consistent, regular and skilled planning to help and support them, from staff who know them well and have positive relationships with them. This is helping them to sustain and achieve positive outcomes and changes in their lives. However, for other young people, while pathway plans are in place, their voices and views are not clearly represented within these. Risks and complexities, including appropriate contingency planning, are not fully identified, and actions to help young people achieve their aspirations and positive outcomes are insufficiently detailed.

## **Findings and evaluation of progress**

Inspectors met with staff from 'onwards and upwards' and two children in care teams. All staff positively reported about working in Barnet; they have seen helpful changes since the last inspection and feel well supported to work effectively with young people. Caseloads were reported to be manageable for most staff, although some were high, and for others had recently increased. This impacts on the amount of time that staff can spend with young people and keep their records up



to date. Managers are aware of this and have two new staff starting in the near future in order to increase capacity. All staff who met with inspectors demonstrated commitment to achieving improved outcomes for young people.

Management oversight and supervision is not consistent, reflective or regular. Inspectors found gaps in the last year, where supervision had taken place infrequently, and in some cases, social workers had been supervised by three different managers during the year. Senior managers recognise that there has been a turnover of managers in the service. Steps have been taken to mitigate this by recruiting two new deputy team managers, but the impact of this is not yet evident. Management capacity from the children in care service has also been used to offer supervision sessions to staff, but this is only a short-term solution in supporting staff and is not fully effective. Staff spoke positively about group supervision, and report that managers readily offer informal guidance and support. However, this guidance is not routinely recorded, and this is a missed opportunity to evidence management oversight for important decisions for young people.

The auditing framework and the quality of the case audits seen by inspectors continue to be detailed and identify most of the practice issues for children and young people. However, inspectors found that within one case audit, some elements of practice relating to the risks to a young person were viewed more positively by both auditors. Senior managers are fully aware of this and understand the need to ensure that case auditing and the action points arising from audits remain robust.

Performance management information is clear and demonstrates improved performance for key indicators, such as the number of young people who are in education, employment or training, which was at 67% in December 2018, compared to 44% at the time of the previous inspection. Documents made available to inspectors identify the improvements already made in the service and acknowledge areas of improvement. These align with evidence found by inspectors during this visit. For example, the local offer for care leavers is currently in draft form and is being consulted on with young people before it is officially launched.

Transition planning for children in care into independence is variable. The allocation of personal advisers is not happening early enough for most children. Inspectors saw evidence of transition planning happening for children when they were around 17 and a half years old. This leaves little time to make appropriate arrangements, particularly for housing options. This is an acknowledged area for development.

Transition planning for young people with disabilities is generally timely, although managers are aware that in complex situations, planning must start early enough to promptly address any changes in circumstances. However, in better practice seen, transition planning was sensitively aimed at the pace of the young person, with a focus on independence skills and continuity of social worker, before handing over to personal advisers.

Within practice, personal advisers keep in touch with young people, and build reliable and positive relationships. However, the quality of written pathway plans and needs assessments is inconsistent. Most assessments lack historical information, input from significant family members or carers, and a thorough analysis of key risks or issues. This means that information to inform the pathway plan and provide effective support to young people is sometimes limited and does not always address the complex needs of the young people concerned. Risk assessments are of better quality and more accurately reflect the lived experiences of the young person and the risks facing them.

The quality of pathway plans and the participation of young people in them is also inconsistent. This limits their effectiveness. For example, contingency plans and actions to achieve change were not always clearly identified or recorded. Although young people's aspirations were noted, how and what was needed to achieve them was not always evident in plans. A new template to improve pathway plans, 'all about me', is being developed with young people and is to be implemented by April 2019. Recording in case notes is generally more thorough and provides a better picture of the young person than the key stand-alone documents.

Some young people receive strong support and interventions from their personal advisers. For example, support is given to live independently, attend university, complete in-depth life-story book work to address complex issues of identity and family history or to access mental health counselling. These interventions are enabling young people to progress in their lives and help mitigate the risks they are facing. Feedback from young people has highlighted the importance of continuity of personal advisers, and the service has worked hard to decrease changes of staff so that relationships with young people can be more stable and purposeful.

Specialist staff and effective partnership working are in place to deliver timely support to care leavers, including young people who have been hard to engage. For example, a specialist social worker works with unaccompanied asylum-seeking young people, providing specific expertise to support them.

Specific projects to provide mentoring and support to young people to enter education, employment or training are in place, leading to positive take up of apprenticeships and work experience by young people. During 2018, a new mental health counselling service, provided by a not-for-profit organisation, was established and is enabling some young people who would not qualify for adult mental health services to access support. It also provides helpful clinical consultation to staff. This is being expanded to fulfil demand, as it is popular and helpful for young people.

Effective partnership working with housing providers is in place, with a specialist link worker managing and overseeing housing offers and rent arrears. This means that if young people get into difficulties with their tenancies, help and support are readily accessible. This enables young people to retain their properties. Offers of accommodation are tailored to the needs of young people; choices are local, and senior managers use flexibility if, for example, a young person needs to stay in

semi-independent accommodation for longer than originally planned. However, inspectors noted that, for some young people, the use of one-bedroomed flats as temporary accommodation before permanent tenancies are offered can lead to unnecessary moves and disruption.

In summary, the quality of social work practice is improving steadily, and developments in the service are helping to make a positive difference to outcomes for young people. Inspectors found appropriate support and help offered to care leavers, with some strong practice for some young people. However, there is more work to do to improve pathway planning, managerial oversight and supervision to ensure practice is consistent for all young people to achieve better outcomes.

I am copying this letter to the Department of Education.

Your sincerely,

Louise Warren

**Her Majesty's Inspector**

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# Family Services

Document control	
Document title	<b>Barnet Joint Housing and Children's Social Care Protocol for Homeless 16 &amp; 17 Year Olds</b>
Document description	This protocol sets out Children's Social Care and Housing Options joint procedure for responding to 16/17 year old homelessness. It covers what will happen from the point young people present asking for help to longer term support arrangements
Document author	<b>Tina McElligott</b> <b>Ian Helcke</b> <b>Sarah Marshall</b> <b>Karen Pearson</b>

Version control	
Document production date	January 2019
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Clearance process	
Quality approver	Date
<b>Tina McElligott</b>	February 2019
Release approver	Date
Name of person who approves the document to be added to the Document Bank – this should be the Head of Service or above <b>Tina McElligott – Operational Director Social Care</b>	Date the document has been approved February 2019

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## 1. Introduction

Barnet recognises the value that a strong and stable family life provides to young people aged 16/17, particularly in relation to the quality of their relationships, education, financial security, preparation for adulthood and positive health; this is widely supported by research which tells us that children and young people do better when they remain living within their own families.

As such, we will always strive to find ways to help young people remain living with their families by ensuring they have access to early help services that focus on rebuilding their relationships with their parents/carers or exploring other members of the family who might be able to offer the security of a stable home into adulthood.

We recognise that for some young people, this type of stability and security may not be available to them within their own families, and when this is the case we will assess their needs thoroughly in order to decide the type and level of accommodation and support that will need to be provided to them.

This protocol sets out Early Help, Children's Social Care and Housing Options joint procedure for responding to 16/17 year old homelessness. It covers what will happen from the earliest point of need to the point young people present asking for help and longer term support arrangements.

Our commitment is:

- to ensure that all young people approaching our services for help are treated fairly, with respect and with sensitivity to their age, understanding individual backgrounds or circumstances
- to thoroughly assess a young person's circumstances without prejudice
- to seek to find the best outcome for young people by listening to what they have to say and working in their best interests and in collaboration with them
- to maintain a professional and calm approach towards young people at all times
- to ensure that it is safe for young people to return home
- to ensure that accommodation provided to young people is of a good quality
- to ensure that young people are escorted to their accommodation and helped to settle in and/or introduced to those that will be providing day to day support to them; and
- to listen to young people's views and feedback about their experiences.

## 2. Out of hours/Emergency referrals

Outside of office hours, young people will need to call the Emergency Duty Team on (0208 359 2000), all young people who contact the service as homeless will be placed in foster care or in a high support placement until the next working day.

### 3. First Point of Contact

When young people present as homeless and ask for help, our first priority is to ensure that they are safe from harm. We will also make sure, where necessary, they have somewhere safe to stay, where there is an appropriate level of early help/support available to help them cope with living away from home, whilst we assess their needs and explore their circumstances fully.

All 16/17 year olds that are homeless or at risk of homelessness will need to present themselves at Barnet House between the hours of 9am – 5pm where they will meet with a Housing Needs Officer, trained in family mediation, who will ask questions about what has happened to them and obtain contact information for their parents/carers and any other relatives who might be able to support them.

The Housing Needs Officer will establish if the young person is homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness. They will explore with the young person and their family if the difficulties that have led to the young person presenting at Barnet House can be resolved and attempt to enable the young person to remain at home, when it is safe for them to do so.

The Housing Needs Officer will consider:

- the young person's history of involvement with services
- family circumstances and composition
- support networks within and outside of the family
- the young person's particular vulnerabilities (i.e. health, mental health and learning needs) and immediate risks (i.e. gangs, safeguarding)
- the young person's education, training or employment status
- the young person's views; and
- the views of the young person's family, particularly those that hold parental responsibility.

If the Housing Needs Officer establishes that a young person can safely return home and is not in need of a statutory assessment of their needs, they will ask for consent to make a referral to MASH to enable early help options to be explored for the young person and their family, including the need for an Early Help Assessment.

All young people found to be in need of accommodation or at risk of imminent homelessness will be referred to MASH, without the need for consent, to enable the commencement of a single assessment by Children's Social Care and Housing Options.

### 4. Emergency Accommodation

Once a young person has been referred to MASH as homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness, the MASH will make a same day allocation to the Social Work Team on duty in Children's Social Care (Duty and Assessment Team). For young people in immediate need of accommodation, the allocated social worker will make an immediate referral to the Placements Service to source emergency accommodation with an appropriate level of support.



The Placements Team holds an approved provider list of supported accommodation options, including out of borough placements. At no time must young people be placed in temporary accommodation in an emergency unless there is also a high level package of support to wrap around them in place. Some young people, particularly 16 year olds and those with a higher level of vulnerability may need to be placed in an emergency foster or residential placement to ensure that they are safe and well cared for.

All young people placed in accommodation in accordance with a Children Act assessment will immediately become 'Looked After' pursuant to s20 Children Act 1989. The social worker must immediately commence 'Looked After' processes including referral for a LAC medical and make a referral to the Permanency Planning Panel.

A young person may also be placed in supported accommodation pending an initial assessment in accordance with s.188 of the Housing Act 1996. Once an initial assessment has been completed, it has been determined that s20 accommodation will be provided, and the accommodation is suitable for occupation for at least 6 months, the housing duty will cease and the young person will be accommodated under s20. A young person's vulnerability to harm and exploitation and risk to others must always be considered when considering the type and level of placement and support that is needed and provided.

Accommodation provided whilst an assessment takes place, ensures that young people are not left in unsuitable living arrangements before the extent of their needs are known. The provision of accommodation during an assessment does not automatically qualify the provision of longer term housing support for a young person.

#### **4.1. Young People at risk of/involved in Gangs, Offending and Exploitation**

Young people who are engaged in offending or who are gang-involved may be at risk of harm to others and still present with a high level of vulnerability to serious youth violence and exploitation. The Youth Offending Team must always be consulted when a young person is open to their service and is in need of emergency accommodation. This includes young people at risk of homelessness on release from a custodial setting. The highest priority is always to ensure a young person will be safe and risk of harm to others is minimized by making adequate checks to ensure that gang-involved young people are not placed in the vicinity of rival or other high profile gang affected areas, or that other very vulnerable young people are not sharing the same placement/accommodation. The same principal applies to young people who are at a high risk of going missing and are vulnerable to child sexual and other forms of exploitation.

#### **4.2. Young people in custody**

Young people who are in custody will require contingency planning for their release on bail into the community and/or following a custodial sentence. Resettlement planning must commence at the start of a sentence by holding a Family Group Conference which will help identify who in the family the young person can expect to receive support from whilst in custody and where they will live upon their release, whether this is planned or unplanned. If at any point, it becomes apparent that the young person may require accommodation on release, suitable accommodation and support provisions will need to be arranged in good time.

Planning for young people who have served a custodial sentence must commence no later than 4 weeks ahead of their known release date. Accommodation must be identified and an address confirmed in readiness for resettlement support and any community based support or restrictions to be adequately planned for. Young people who were looked after or relevant children when they entered custody, or have become a relevant child by virtue of having been remanded into local authority care for more than 13

weeks will be entitled to services from Onwards & Upwards as a former relevant care leaver, if they require accommodation on release. They must be allocated to Onwards & Upwards as soon as the 13 week threshold has been met if their release date will occur before their 21<sup>st</sup> birthday.

## 5. Assessment

### 5.1. Section 17, Children Act 1989

All young people placed in emergency accommodation under s20 Children Act 1989, and those at risk of imminent homelessness who remain living at home or with a safe family member/friend, will have a full assessment of their needs undertaken by their allocated social worker. It is in the best interests of young people and their families for a full assessment to be undertaken in order to make timely decisions about what happens next; as such, single assessments will be completed within 45 days, from the point of referral, unless there are very good reasons to extend the length of the assessment. Manager agreement must be sought by the social worker and the reasons for extending the time period recorded by their manager to extend an assessment beyond 45 days.

In accordance with [Barnet's Local Assessment Protocol 2019](#), the assessment will explore the young person's life at home, in school and in the community; it will explore relationships with family and friends to understand what life is like for the young person. It will focus on individual and family strengths as well as any risks that the young person poses to others or may be facing.

A Family Group Conference must be convened to explore alternatives to care arrangements and to mobilise the support family members, family friends and other trusted adults including neighbours community groups and churches may be able to offer support to a young person who is living away from home.

All assessments must be undertaken jointly with the Housing Options team who will assess what duties are owed to the young person under Part VII, Housing Act 1996.

### 5.2. Assessment Outcome

The single assessment will determine if the young person is 'in need' as defined by s17 Children Act 1989. All young people who are found to be homeless will almost always be defined as Children in Need in accordance with the Act. The assessment must also determine whether the young person is in need of accommodation and if longer term accommodation and support is to be provided.

Once a young person has been determined to be 'in need' **and** 'in need of accommodation' they must be provided with information about their rights and the local authority's and Housing Options responsibility for them. Young people must be given written information and supported to access an advocate who can provide impartial advice. Young people can receive housing and support services under:

- **Section 17 Children Act 1989** – this will entitle a young person to support provided by the local authority. Any young person who is provided with support services pursuant to s.17 will be afforded a Child in Need Plan until they reach 18 years of age. If a young person, having made an informed decision, does not wish to be accommodated under s.20, they will be assessed for housing under Part VII of the Housing Act 1996. If a young person is able to be accommodated with family members with support, accommodation may be offered under s17.
- **Section 20 Children Act 1989** - if as a result of being provided with accommodation under s20 the young person will become a Looked After Child (LAC) and thereafter will be eligible to

receive all the services which the Local Authority has a statutory duty to provide Looked After Children, as set out in the Children Act 1989, including regular LAC reviews to ensure that their needs are continuing to be met. They may also be entitled to a range of services once they cease to be looked after, as a result of the Local Authority's leaving care duties, as set out in the Leaving Care Act 2000 and the Care Leavers (England) Regulations 2010. Young people who are accommodated under s20 must be transferred to the Children in Care service, known as Onwards and Upwards in Barnet, at the end of the assessment and following ratification at Permanency Planning Panel.

- **Part VII Housing Act 1996** – entitles a young person to a personal housing plan and duties on the local authority to prevent and relieve their homelessness. This may lead initially to placements in temporary accommodation, followed by longer term options, which last for a minimum of 6 months. The young person will also be placed onto the Council's Housing Allocation Scheme for social housing. All young people who choose Housing Act accommodation will be afforded a Child in Need Plan and an outreach support package

For young people who are found to be homeless and have been living at home or in family/friends arrangements during the assessment period, a referral to the Permanency Planning Panel must be made followed by a referral to the Placements Team to identify suitable accommodation in accordance with their assessed needs and the panel decision.

An assessment may also determine that a young person:

- Is not 'in need' and therefore '*not*' in need of s20 accommodation.

In such circumstances, the social worker will ensure that the young person is supported to return home, if they have been provided with accommodation for the duration of the assessment and are referred on for early help services, where appropriate. Alternatively, if the young person does not wish to return home, they may be advised to approach the Housing Department who will determine whether they have a statutory duty to provide them with Housing. This will include an assessment of any identified risks at home and the parents willingness to have them return home. Children's Social Care will have no on-going involvement with the young person, although early help services may be required. If Housing Options, having assessed the child, believes that they may be in need of services, the officer should refer the matter back to Children's Social Care for further consideration.

- Is 'in need' but is *not* in need of accommodation

In these circumstances, the young person will be supported to return home, if they have been provided with accommodation for the duration of the assessment, and will be subject to a Child in Need Plan to ensure their needs are met to remain living in the family.

Following assessment, the Early Help Service will offer support to ensure young people are supported with education, career paths, managing finances and life skills.

Some 16 and 17 year olds in need may decide they do not wish to be accommodated under s20, for example that they do not wish to be supported as a looked after child. In these circumstances, it is important that the social worker is clear that the young person has capacity to reach a decision and has been properly informed and fully advised of the implications. If the young person is subsequently not owed an accommodation duty by Housing Options and remains homeless, the housing officer will inform the social worker who may need to take further action. Children's services should, given the change in circumstances, ask the young person again if they wish to be accommodated under s.20.

If the young person still does not want to be accommodated under s.20 and has capacity to make this decision and if it is necessary to safeguard and promote the welfare of the young person in need, the young person should be offered s.17 accommodation they no longer require the accommodation or they reach the age of 18,. In such circumstances, children's services and housing options must work together to ensure that the young person is not placed at risk of homelessness as they approach the age of 18.

## 6. Duty to Refer

Family Services are among the public authorities which are required to notify Housing Options Services of a service user that they consider may be homeless or threatened with homelessness within 56 days. This duty applies to 16 and 17 year olds and if they approach Family Services they must obtain their consent before a referral can be made. The young person can choose which local authority in England the notification should be sent and they must agree that their contact details can be shared so that they can be contacted.

The referral does not diminish Family Services responsibilities under this protocol but enables early intervention and joint working with Housing Options to prevent young people from becoming homeless. It is not an alternative to carrying out early help or child in need assessments. Referrals to Barnet Homes Housing Options Service are made via [dutytorefer@barnet.gov.uk](mailto:dutytorefer@barnet.gov.uk).

More guidance on the duty to refer can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/homelessness-duty-to-refer/a-guide-to-the-duty-to-refer>

## 7. Support Packages

All young people placed in emergency accommodation will initially receive a high level support package to ensure that they have access to the support they need from the accommodation provider, Early Help Service or another provider. This avoids the risk of young people being left in situations where they are not yet ready to manage the complex task of living independently. The support package must include daily visits to the young person until there is sufficient evidence that the young person has developed the skills and knowledge they need to manage independent living, without the need for high levels of support. It is acknowledged that some young people are better prepared for independent living than others and may only require high level packages for a short period. This will be decided on a case by case basis. (See Appendix 2 for checklist)

## 8. Advocacy

Young people should have access to independent advocacy and support to enable them to understand the housing process and make balanced and informed decisions in respect of their housing needs.

An advocacy advice service is available for young people who need support to attend appointments via Shelter UK. They provide advice and information 365 days a year, as well as emergency support. For further information visit [https://england.shelter.org.uk/get\\_help](https://england.shelter.org.uk/get_help) or call [0808 800 4444](tel:08088004444)

Early Help workers will also act as advocates at meetings and provide mediation where they are currently involved with a young person in order to avoid unnecessary layering of professional involvement.

## 9. Dispute Resolution

There may, on occasion, be disagreement between social workers in Family Services and officers in Housing Options on how the protocol is being administered or on how a young person is being advised and supported. If these cannot be resolved by duty managers then they should be escalated to the service manager for housing needs and the MASH manager. Lessons learnt will be shared with staff and the MASH Steering Group.

Further information on dispute resolution, can be found on the [Barnet Safeguarding Children Partnership](#) website.

## Appendix 1 - Related Guidance

**Factors to be considered by children's services when assessing 16/17 year olds who may be homeless children in need.**

	<b>Dimensions of Need</b>	<b>Issues to consider in assessing child's future needs.</b>
1.	<b>Accommodation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does the child have access to stable accommodation?</li> <li>How far is this suitable to the full range of the child's needs?</li> </ul>
2.	<b>Family and Social Relationships</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment of the child's relationship with their parents and wider family.</li> <li>What is the capacity of the child's family and social network to provide stable and secure accommodation and meet the child's practical, emotional and social needs</li> </ul>
3.	<b>Emotional and Behavioural Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does the child show self-esteem, resilience and confidence?</li> <li>Assessment of their attachments and the quality of their relationships. Does the child show self-control and appropriate self-awareness?</li> </ul>
4.	<b>Education, Training and Employment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information about the child's education experience and background</li> <li>Assessment as to whether support may be required to enable the child to access education, training or employment.</li> </ul>
5.	<b>Financial Capability and independent living skills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment of the child's financial competence and how they will secure financial support in future</li> <li>Information about the support the child might need to develop self-management</li> </ul>
6.	<b>Health and Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment of child's physical, emotional and mental health needs.</li> </ul>
7.	<b>Identity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment of the child's needs as a result of their ethnicity, preferred language, cultural background, religion or sexual identity.</li> </ul>

## Appendix 2 - 50 Point Checklist

**For young people living in supported and independent living arrangements.**

	<b>Please consider:</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>	<b>What needs to happen? By Whom and when?</b>
1.	Are the young person's independent living skills being consolidated?		
2.	Does further work need to be done and what resources are required to achieve independence?		
3.	Is a mentor/advocate engaged with the young person		
4.	Does the young person have copies of the documents they will need as an adult or do they know where to find them if they need them in the future? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Birth certificate</li> <li>• NHS Card</li> <li>• Passport</li> <li>• Student card</li> <li>• Provisional Drivers licence</li> <li>• National Insurance Number</li> <li>• Bank Account</li> </ul>		
5.	Does the young person have sufficient identification documentation		
6.	Are the services currently engaged with the young person clearly outlined in their Plan		
7.	Is the young person providing input to the plan? And how are they kept aware of any changes to the plan		
8.	Are all stakeholders, including the young person, aware of their roles and responsibilities in relation to tasks outlined in the Plan		
9.	Has a plan for keeping the young person's significant relationships connected and maintained been developed?		
10.	Does the young person have reliable support networks		
11.	Does the young person have regular contact with family or significant others		
12.	What community groups could the young person be linked with to help develop wider social and support networks		
13.	Are there any ongoing safety needs for the young person?		
14.	Does the young person know how to contact relevant people in an emergency?		
15.	Do they have a list of emergency contacts		
16.	What are the accommodation arrangements		



	<b>Please consider:</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>	<b>What needs to happen? By Whom and when?</b>
17.	Are all relevant people clear regarding these arrangements		
18.	What services are involved that may be able to provide ongoing or one off assistance to the young person		
19.	Do they currently have stable accommodation? How long is it likely to remain stable		
20.	Can the young person remain in their current living arrangement when they reach 18? If not, what is the Plan?		
21.	Has contact been made Housing regarding available options		
22.	What are the contingency arrangements should a placement breakdown occur? How will the young person be assisted to enact these arrangements?		
23.	What are the young person's ongoing medical and dental needs and how are they being addressed		
24.	Is the you person engaged with a therapeutic service to support their ongoing mental health		
25.	Does the young person have a GP, Dentist, Optician		
26.	Does the young person need ongoing medication? If yes, do they understand how to manage this, including obtaining repeat prescriptions from a Doctor and going to the chemist to collect these		
27.	Does the young person have a disability or special educational needs		
28.	Does the young person need help to read and respond to letters they receive		
29.	Does the young person understand their sexual health and how to manage this		
30.	Does the young person have alcohol or drug issues? If yes how are these to be managed		
31.	What are the young person's plans for the future in terms of education and employment?		
32.	Does the young person have an Education Plan?		
33.	Does the young person have a CV, and do they know how to write a job application?		
34.	Is the young person engaged with Education, Training and Employment support?		
35.	Has the young person been assisted to apply for relevant benefits		
36.	What are the young person's financial supports		
37.	Can the young person manage money		
38.	What is the plan if they run out of money		
39.	Does the young person know how to pay bills and		



	<b>Please consider:</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>	<b>What needs to happen? By Whom and when?</b>
	rent?		
40.	Does the young person know how to budget for grocery and essentials shopping?		
41.	Can the young person cook?		
42.	Can the young person cope with loneliness		
43.	Does the young person have a network of friends		
44.	Are their friends a positive influence, if not has risk that their friends pose been considered		
45.	Is the young person involved in any religious or cultural groups in the community		
46.	What do you know about these and how can they support the young person to live independently		
47.	Is there a risk of radicalisation		
48.	Has the young person been ostracised by their cultural or religious community		
49.	Is the young person engaged in positive social activities with their peers		
50.	Is the young person clear about how and when you will stay in contact with them		

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# PERFORMANCE MATTERS

**BARNET**  
LONDON BOROUGH

# LONDON BOROUGH OF BARNET

## MULTI AGENCY SAFEGUARDING HUB

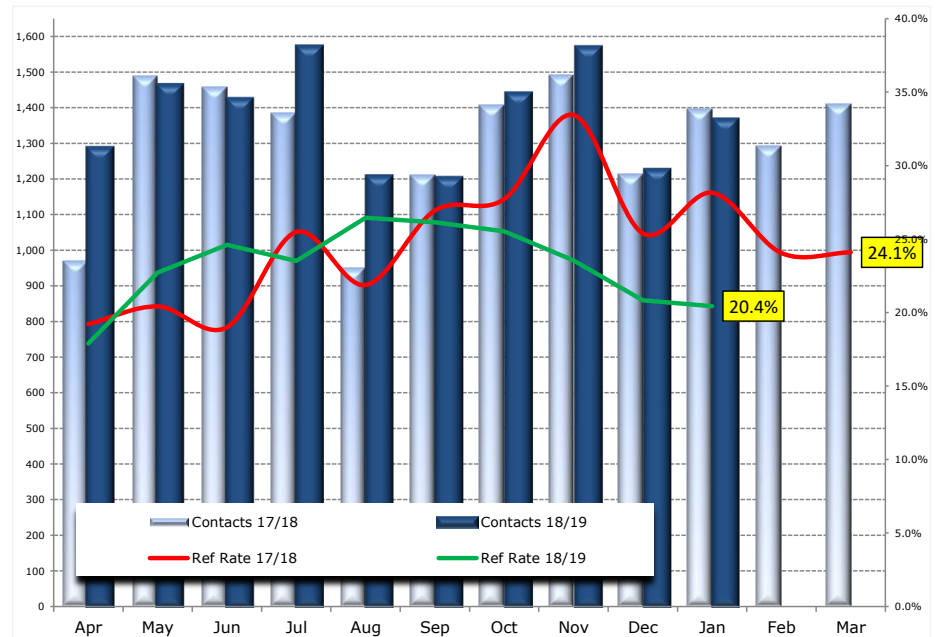
PERFORMANCE ON A PAGE (31 January 2019)

Contact Information	YTD*	Rate	Jan	Dec	Nov
Updated to Reflect Change in Process	-	-	-	-	-
Contacts Received	13,738		1,365	1,224	1,567
Outcome - Referral to Social Care	3,184	20%	279	255	369
- Referral to CAF	1,913	20%	269	216	235
- NFA/Provision of Info.	3,933	46%	627	361	635
- Outcome of NFA	2,950	0%	0	192	65
- Signposting	1,737	14%	187	200	258
Contacts received not assessed in Month	21	0%	3	0	5

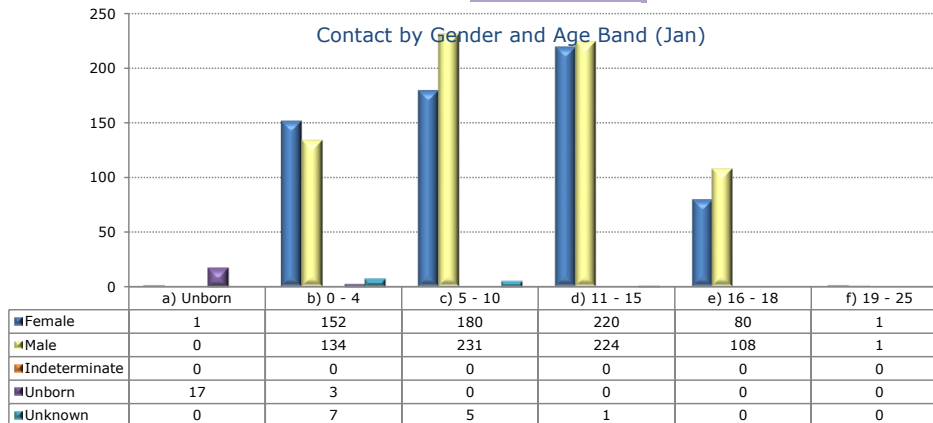
\*YTD data is based on new reporting from Apr 18

Referral Information	YTD	Rate	Jan	Dec	Nov
Referrals by month	2,888		249	248	345
Referrals per 10,000 Child Population		298.0			
Re Referrals (Within 12 Months)	620	21%	63	55	57
Source - Police/Legal Agency	1,000	35%	107	61	98
- School/Education Setting	708	25%	53	108	88
- Health Services	436	15%	33	39	47
- LA Services	451	16%	40	31	77
- Other (Incl Missing)	293	10%	16	9	35

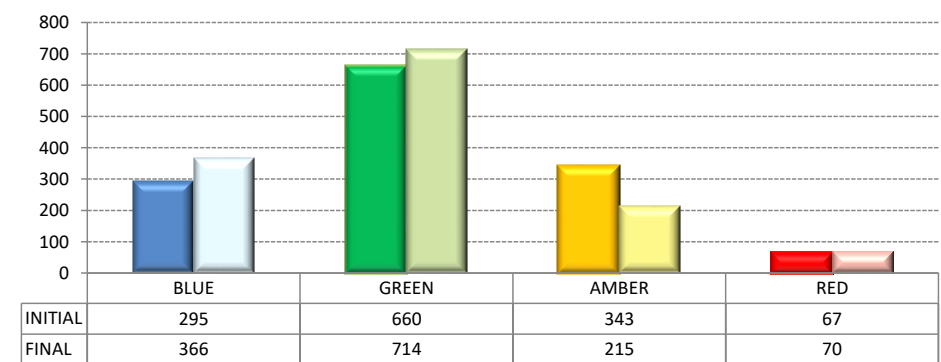
Number of Contacts & Conversions of Contacts to Social Care Referral



Contact by Gender and Age Band (Jan)



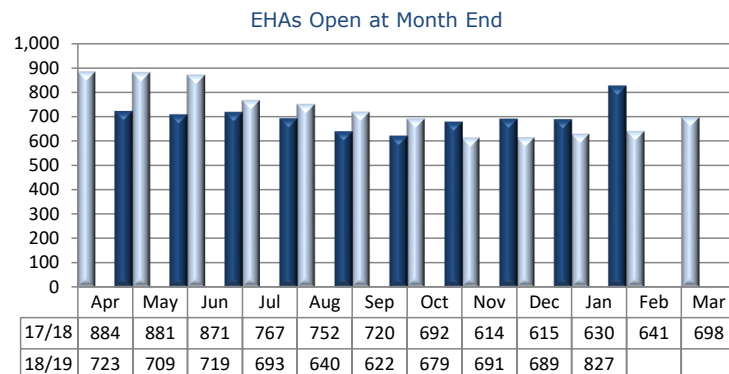
Contact by Initial & Final BRAG Rating (Jan)



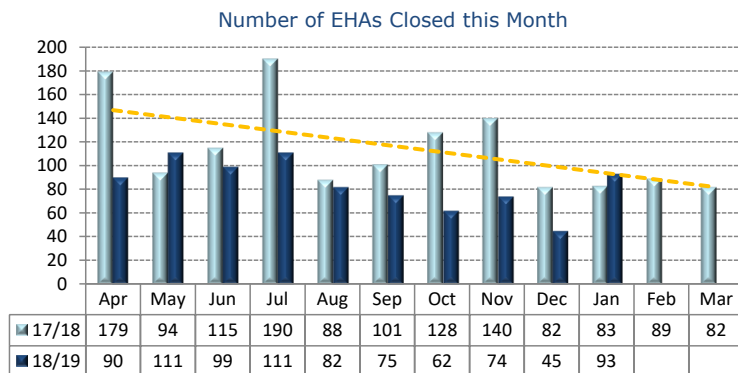
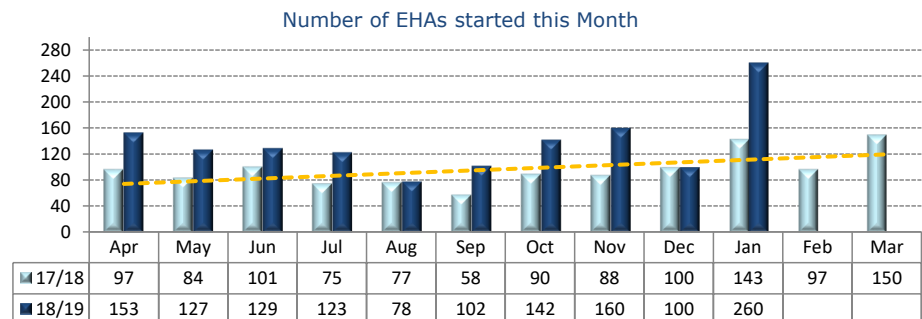
# LONDON BOROUGH OF BARNET

## EARLY HELP ASSESSMENT (EHA)

PERFORMANCE ON A PAGE (31 January 2019)



	YTD	Jan	Dec	Nov
<b>EHAs started in the month</b>	1374	260	100	160



Open EHA durations	No.	%
0-3 mths	435	52.6%
3- 6 mths	134	16.2%
6-9 mths	95	11.5%
9-12 mths	90	10.9%
>1 Year	73	8.8%

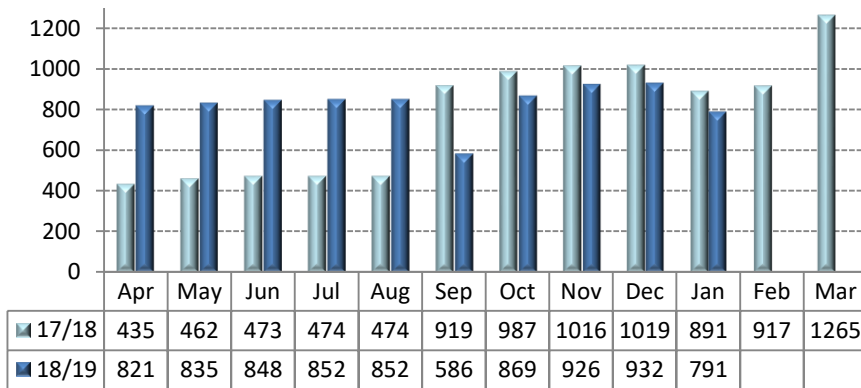
### EHA Closure Reason/Success Rating (Jan 2019)

n=93	Met		Not Met		Not Relevant		Partially Met			
Needs Met/Action Plan Completed	32	43%	0	0%	0	0%	12	16%		
Child Reached 18 Years of Age	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%		
Child Moved to Another Authority	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
EHA not started	0	0%	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%		
Consent Withdrawn/Family Disengage from EHA Process	6	8%	6	8%	0	0%	7	9%		
Signposting/Advice Offered	3	4%	3	4%	3	4%	7	9%		
Stepped Up to Social Care	2	3%	3	4%	3	4%	2	3%		

EHA by Lead Professional by Month	Jan	Dec	Nov
EAST Central Locality	188	136	131
West Locality	213	152	158
South Locality	124	85	88
0-19 Service	2	4	7
Central Edu Support Team	1	2	2
Children's Centre	45	70	72
Educ Setting	182	194	193
PVI	3	3	3
Social Care	12	6	8
Vol. sector	21	18	17
Youth/ Family Resilience Team	13	11	13
Unknown	21	8	
Vol.sector,Internal system	23		

# Early Help, Early Years & Troubled Families

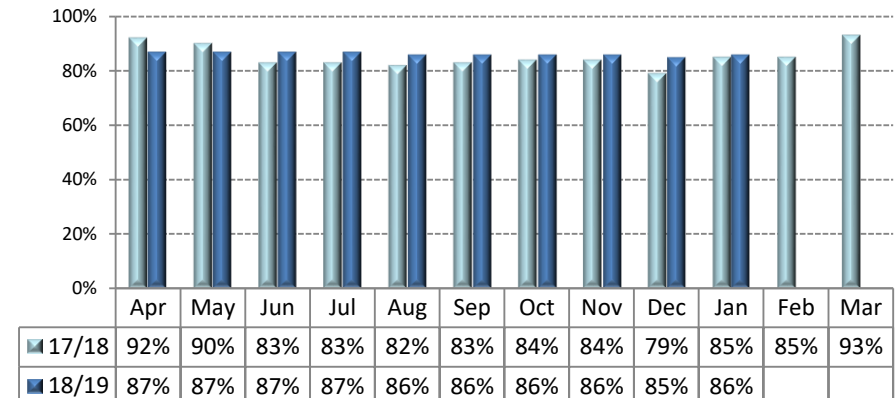
Chart 1 - Number of Free Entitlement EYP Taken up



**Data Comments :** The number of EYP taken up in Jan is 15% lower than the previous month. This indicator is 11% less than the same period the previous year.

Target :	Monitor
Latest :	<b>791</b>
Variance :	
SN :	

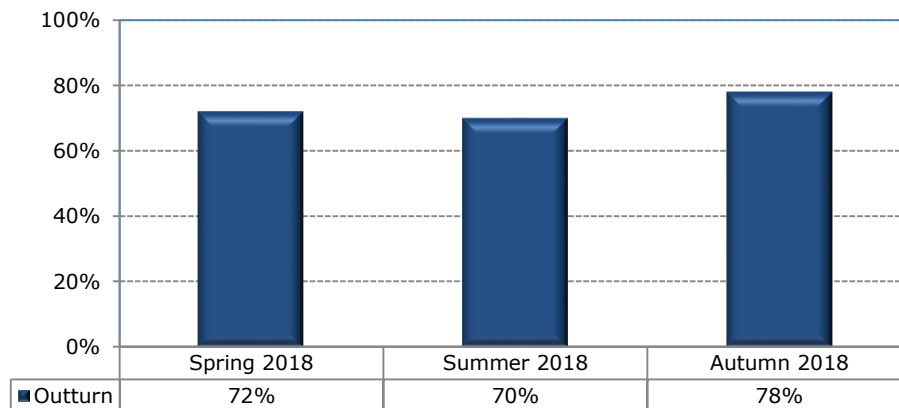
Chart 2 - % of Families with Children u5 Registered & Accessing Child Ctrs



**Data Comments:** This figure for Jan is 86% and is 1% higher than Dec 2017.

Target :	80.0%
Latest :	<b>86.0%</b>
Variance :	7.5%
SN :	

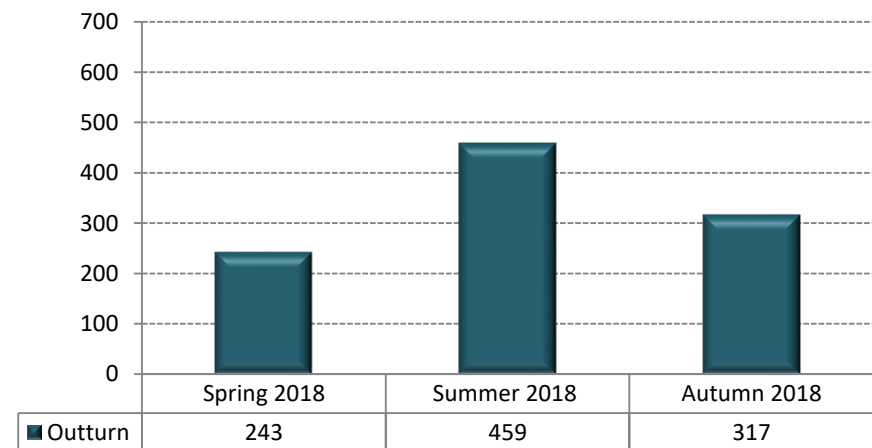
Chart 3 - Percentage of Children Accessing 30 Hours



**Data Comments :** The percentage of Children Accessing 30 Hours has increased from the Summer term by 8%.

Target :	80.0%
Latest :	<b>78.0%</b>
Variance :	<b>(2.5%)</b>
SN :	

Chart 4 - No Currently in a 2yo Place turning 3 by end of term



**Data Comments:** The total number in 2 year old places turning 3 by the end of term is 317, which is 30% higher than Spring 2018 and 30% lower than Summer 2018 which is to be expected at the start of the school year.

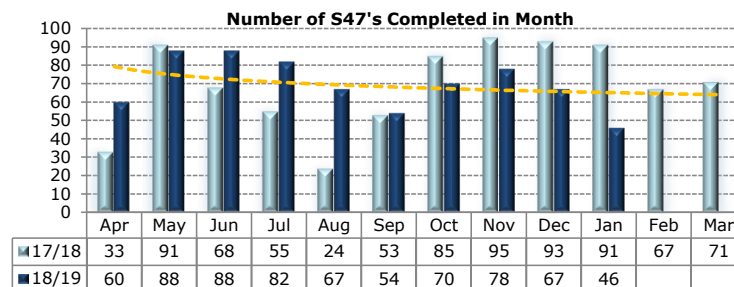
Target :	Monitor
Latest :	<b>317</b>
Variance :	
SN :	

# LONDON BOROUGH OF BARNET

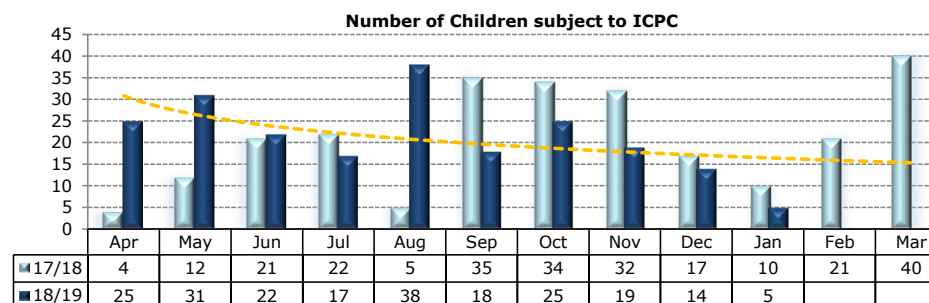
STRAT DISCUSSIONS, S47'S & ICPCs

PERFORMANCE ON A PAGE (31 January 2019)

Strategy Discussion Involvements:		YTD*		January	
Number of Meetings Recorded as Completed		473		43	
Social Care	Number and Rate Invited	473	100%	43	100%
	Number and Rate Attended	473	100%	43	100%
Police	Number and Rate Invited	454	96%	42	98%
	Number and Rate Attended	419	92.3%	42	100%
Health	Number and Rate Invited	388	82.0%	30	70%
	Number and Rate Attended	349	89.9%	25	83.3%
Education	Number and Rate Invited	295	62.4%	31	72.1%
	Number and Rate Attended	276	93.6%	29	93.5%
*YTD Period Begins April 18					
Number of S47's in Month		No.		46	



Percentage of Section 47s leading to:	No.	%
Continue with C&F	27	58.7%
Progressing to an ICPC	14	30.4%
Legal Action	0	0.0%
Continue with CIN/CP/CLA	5	10.9%
Other Agency to monitor welfare	0	0.0%



Section 47 by Team	No.	%
Duty & Assessment Team 1	11	23.9%
Duty & Assessment Team 2	2	4.3%
Duty & Assessment Team 3	19	41.3%
Duty & Assessment Team 4	3	6.5%
Intervention & Planning Team 1	0	0.0%
Intervention & Planning Team 2	0	0.0%
Intervention & Planning Team 3	3	6.5%
Intervention & Planning Team 4	0	0.0%
Intervention & Planning Team 5	2	4.3%
Intervention & Planning Team 6	0	0.0%
Intervention & Planning Team 7	6	13.0%
0-25	0	0.0%

ICPC's	Confs	Children
Number in Month	3	5
Conferences in 15 Days	No. 3	Rate 100.0%

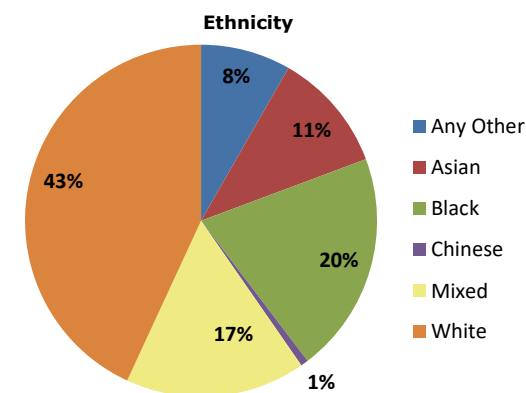
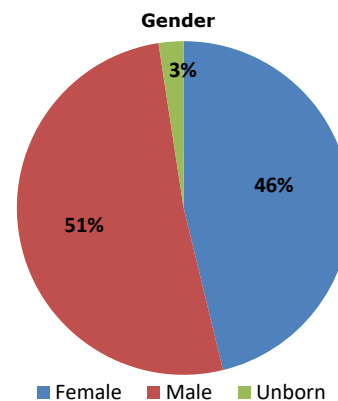
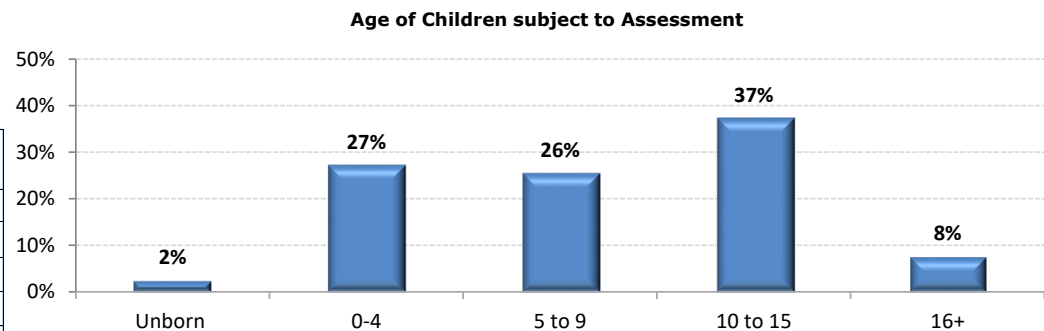
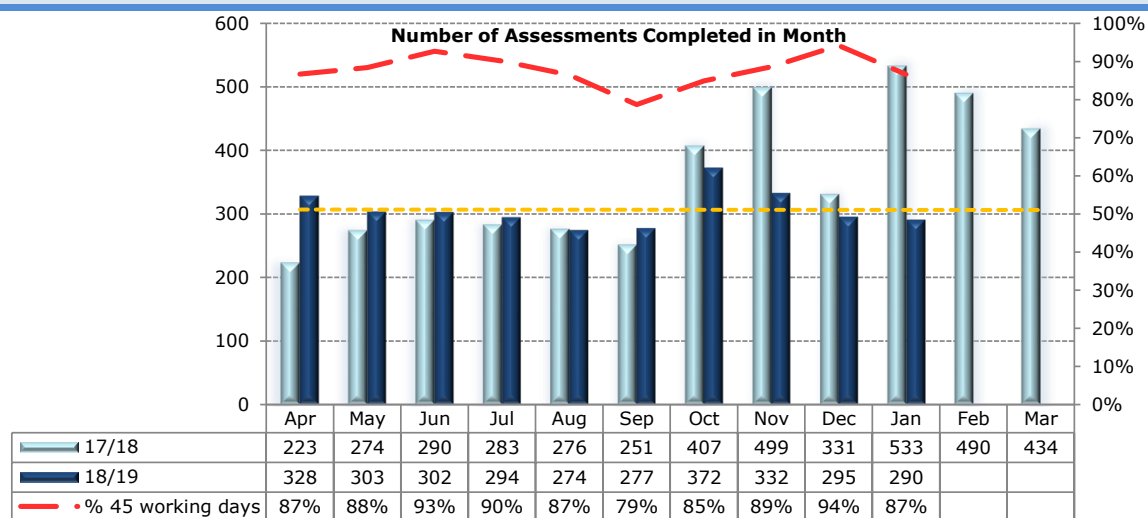
	Current Month			Year to Date		
	Number	%	Group	Number	%	Group
Under 1	1	20.0%	-	39	18.2%	-
1	0	0.0%	0.0%	6	2.8%	23.4%
2	0	0.0%		14	6.5%	
3	0	0.0%		8	3.7%	
4	0	0.0%		15	7.0%	
5	0	0.0%	20.0%	7	3.3%	26.6%
6	0	0.0%		12	5.6%	
7	0	0.0%		8	3.7%	
8	0	0.0%		9	4.2%	
9	1	20.0%	60.0%	15	7.0%	27.1%
10	0	0.0%		13	6.1%	
11	0	0.0%		18	8.4%	
12	0	0.0%		6	2.8%	
13	1	20.0%	0.0%	12	5.6%	4.7%
14	1	20.0%		12	5.6%	
15	1	20.0%		10	4.7%	
16	0	0.0%		6	2.8%	
17	0	0.0%		4	1.9%	
	5			214		

# LONDON BOROUGH OF BARNET

## ASSESSMENTS

PERFORMANCE ON A PAGE (31 January 2019)

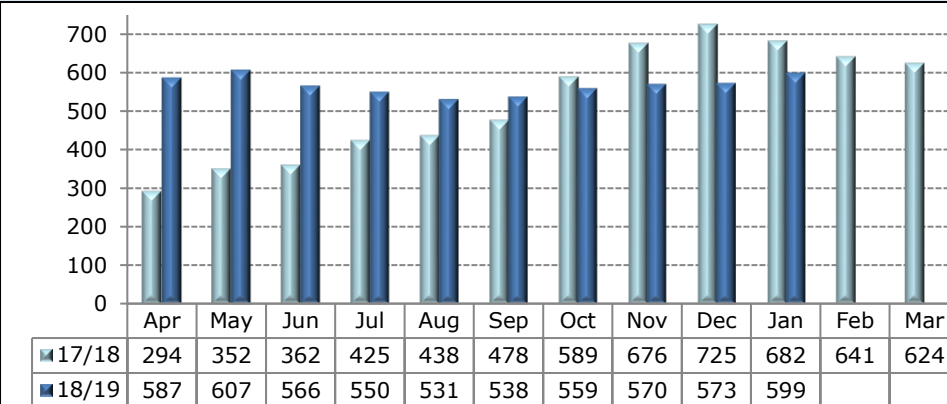
	Assessments	No.	%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
	All Assessments Completed in Month	290	-	
	Children seen during Assessment	279	96.2%	
	Percentage of Assessments Completed within 45 Working Days	251	86.6%	
	0-25 days	144	49.7%	
	26-40 days	87	30.0%	
	41-45 days	20	6.9%	
	46+ days	39	13.4%	
	Outcome of Assessments	No.	%	
	Child In Need - Update Child's Plan	79	27.2%	
	Legal Action	0	0.0%	
	No Further Action	132	45.5%	
	Continue with CIN/CP/CLA	58	20.0%	
	Referral to Other Agency	1	0.3%	
	Step Down to Early Help System	19	6.6%	
	Strategy Discussion	1	0.3%	
	First Assessment of Referral	232	80.0%	
	Assessments by Team	Initial Assess	Other	%
	0-25 Service	1	1	1%
	Duty & Assessment Team 1	36	4	14%
	Duty & Assessment Team 2	60	3	22%
	Duty & Assessment Team 3	51	4	19%
	Duty & Assessment Team 4	63	0	22%
	Intervention & Planning Team 1	2	2	1%
	Intervention & Planning Team 2	0	5	2%
	Intervention & Planning Team 3	0	9	3%
	Intervention & Planning Team 4	0	9	3%
	Intervention & Planning Team 5	5	12	6%
	Intervention & Planning Team 6	9	1	3%
	Intervention & Planning Team 7	1	2	1%
	REACH	0	5	2%
	Other	4	1	2%





# Children in Need

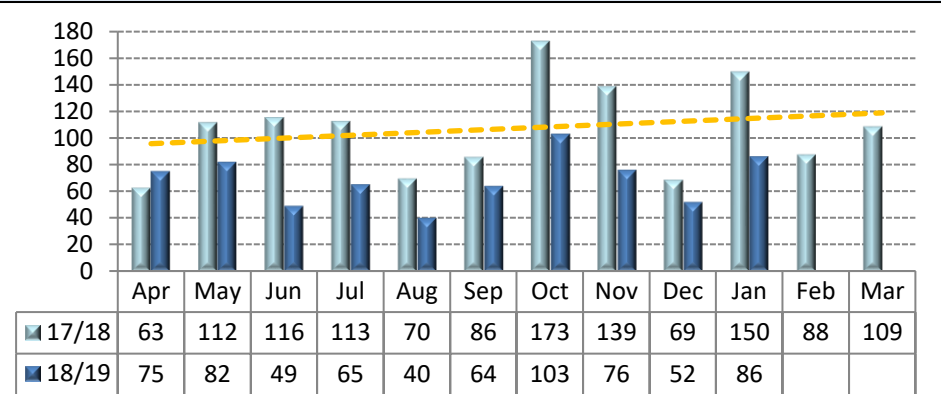
Chart 1 - Number of Children with Child in Need Plans



**Data Comments :** The number of CIN plans in January is 4.5% higher than the previous month. This indicator is 12% lower than the same period the previous year.

Duration	Total
0-3 mths	197
3-6 mths	157
6-12 mths	143
>12 mths	102

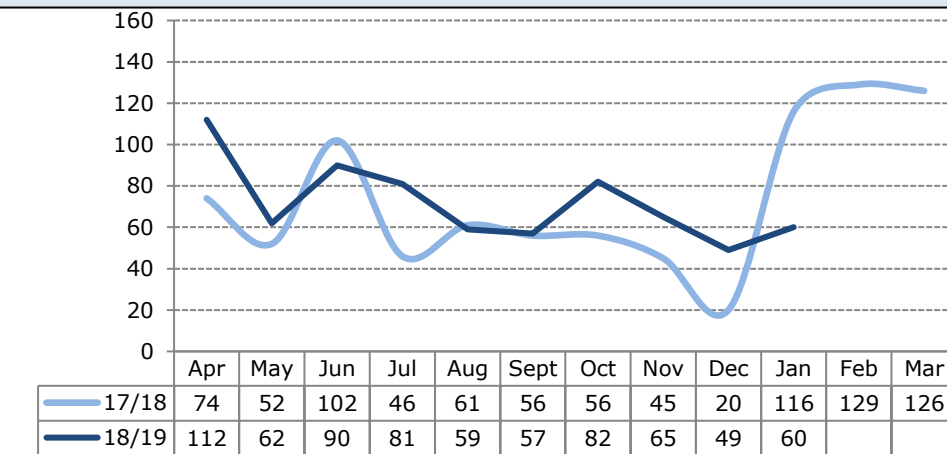
Chart 2 - Child in Need Plans Started in Month



**Data Comments :** In January 2018, 86 CIN plans started which is 42% less than the same period the previous year.

Age	Total
0-4	26
5- 9	20
10 - 15	31
16+	9

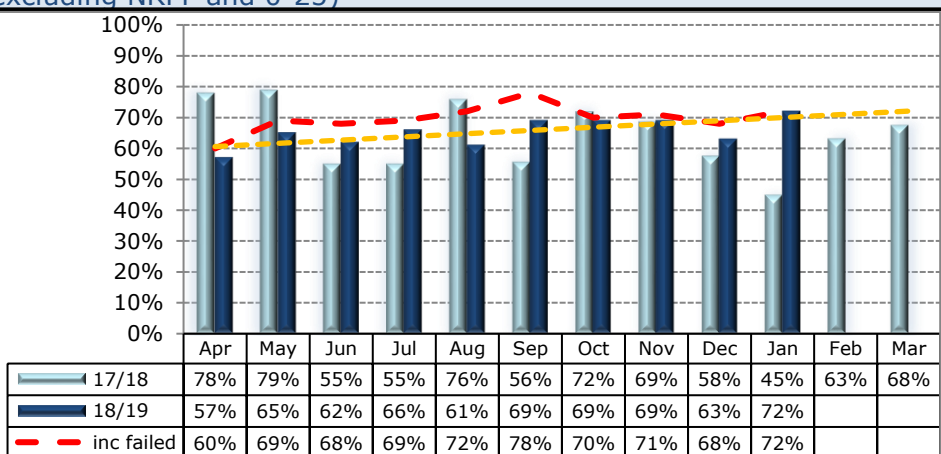
Chart 3 - No. of Ceased CIN Plan with Destination



**Data Comments :** The number of CIN plans ending in January is 22% higher than the previous month.

Destination	
CIN to CP	0
CIN to CiC	0

Chart 4 - Children on CIN Plans who have been seen in 4 Wks (excluding NRPF and 0-25)

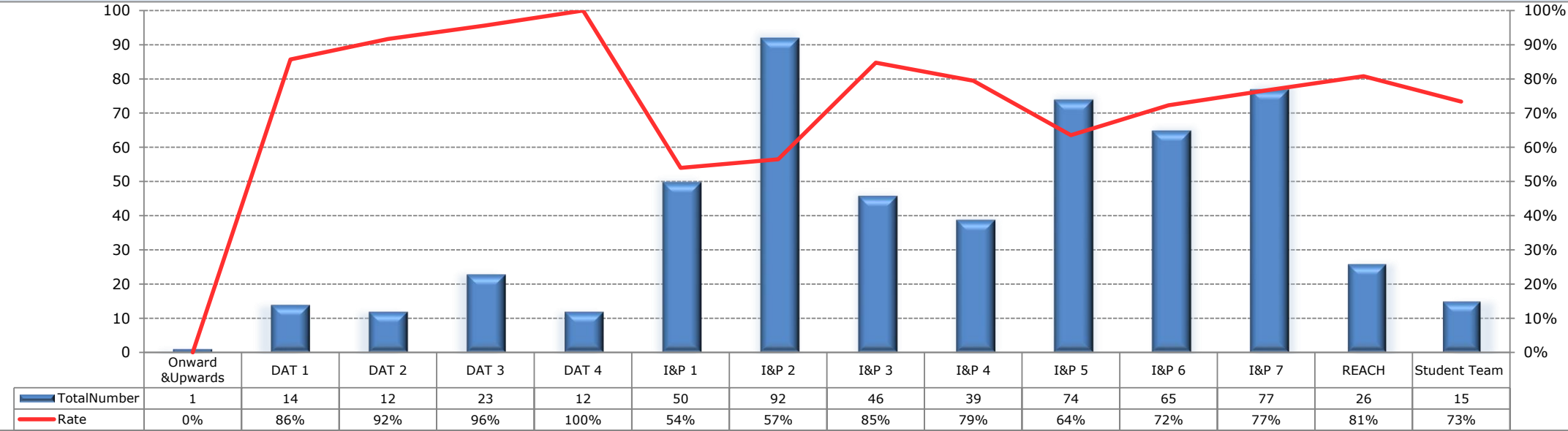


**Data Comments :** All visits (72%) were successful during the period; there are no failed visits recorded during this time

Target :	95.0%
Latest :	72.0%
Variance :	(24.2%)
SN :	

Children in Need

Chart 5 - Number of Children with Child in Need Plans by Case Holding Team -excl NRPF & 0-25 (n=548) and with Rate of Timely Visits (n=72%)

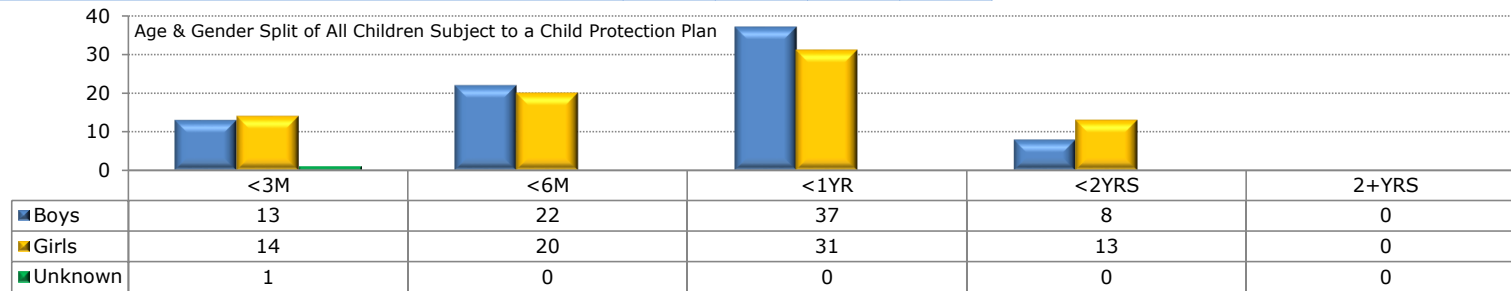
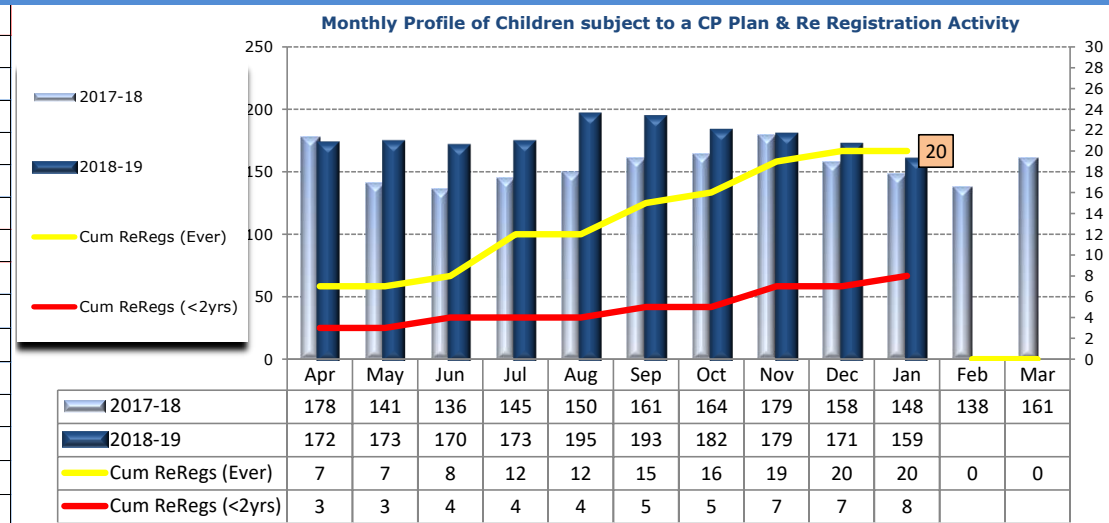


# LONDON BOROUGH OF BARNET

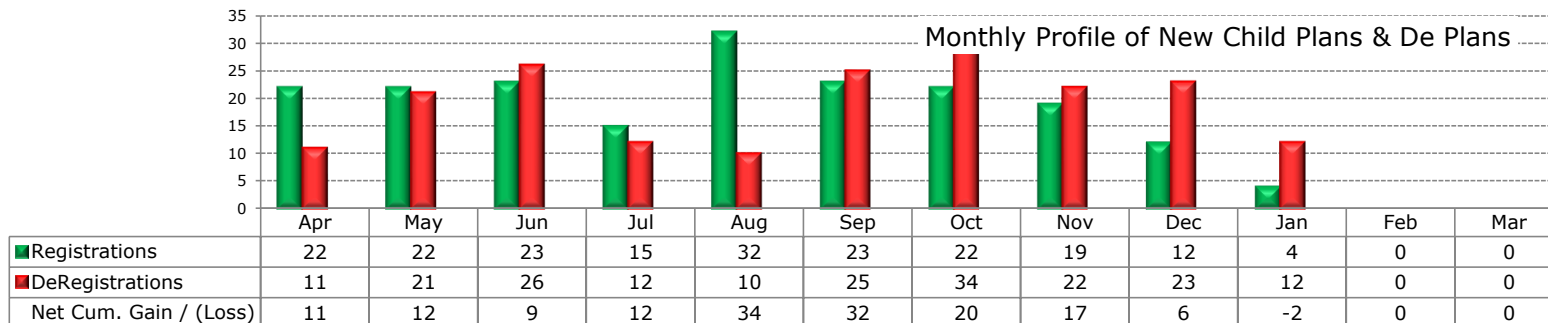
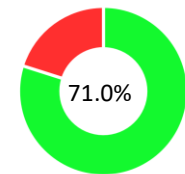
## CHILD PROTECTION SERVICE

PERFORMANCE ON A PAGE (31 January 2019)

Category of Abuse	Jan	%	Dec	Nov
Emotional	84	52.8%	85	94
Neglect	56	35.2%	56	54
Physical	17	10.7%	20	24
Sexual	2	1.3%	6	6
Multiple	0	0.0%	0	0
Number of Children Subject to a Child Protection Plan	159	-	167	178
<b>Cumulative Facts &amp; Figures</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>No.</b>
Rate per 10,000 u18 Population	16.4	-	17.2	18.4
New Registrations from April 2018 / Rate of 1st Time on Plan	194	-	190	178
Number/Rate of Disabled Children Subject to a CP Plan	11	6.9%	11	10
LAC Subject to a CP Plan	3	1.9%	3	0
De Registrations in the Year to Date from April 2018	196	-	184	161
De-Registrations (after 2 Years) From April 2018	3	1.5%	3	3
Number of Under 5's Subject to a CP Plan (YTD)	49	30.8%	56	58
CP Reviews Completed to Timescale (YTD)	126	100%	127	112



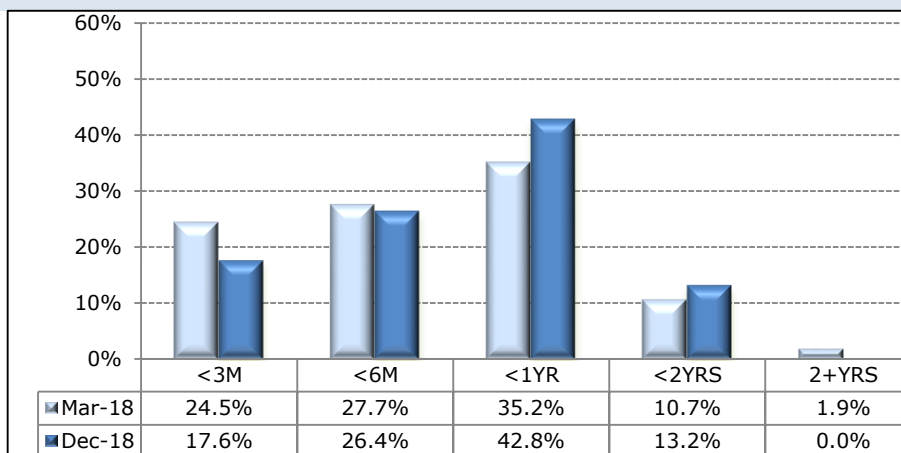
### Child Protection Visits on Time



Case Holding Team	Cases	Visits
Intervention & Planning Team 1	23	72%
Intervention & Planning Team 2	12	73%
Intervention & Planning Team 3	28	84%
Intervention & Planning Team 4	21	55%
Intervention & Planning Team 5	17	74%
Intervention & Planning Team 6	29	46%
Intervention & Planning Team 7	11	80%
OTHER	18	80%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>71.0%</b>

# Child Protection

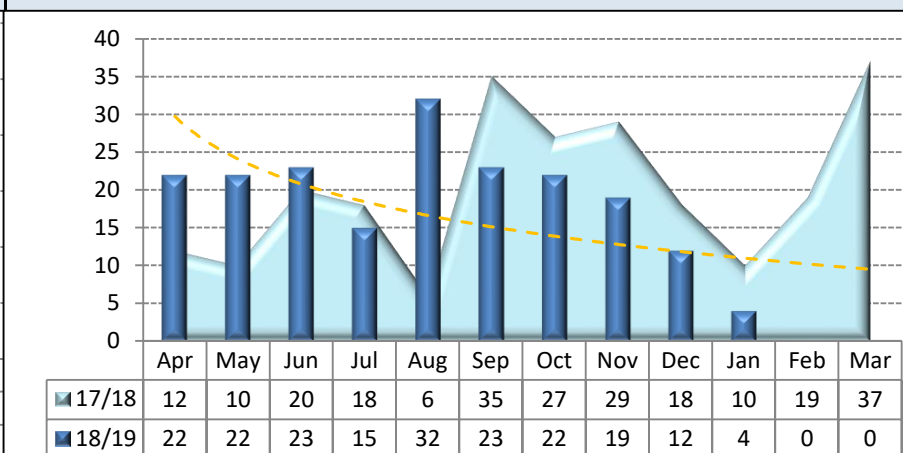
Chart 1 - Duration of Current CP Plans



**Data Comments :** There has been a shift in the length of time children are spending on a CP Plan. At the end of January 2019 figures show 44.0% are on a plan for under 6 months, and 56.0% over.

<3M	28
<6M	42
<1YR	68
<2YRS	21
2+YRS	0

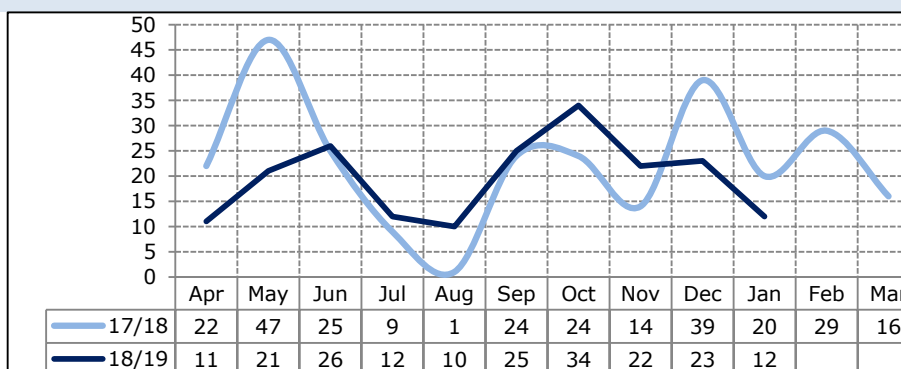
Chart 2 - Children made Subject to CP Plans



**Data Comments :** 194 children have been made subject to a CP Plan since April 1st 2018, compared to 185 children during the same period in 2017/18 an increase of 4.9%.

U1	39
1 to 5	56
6 to 10	54
11 to 15	40
16+	5

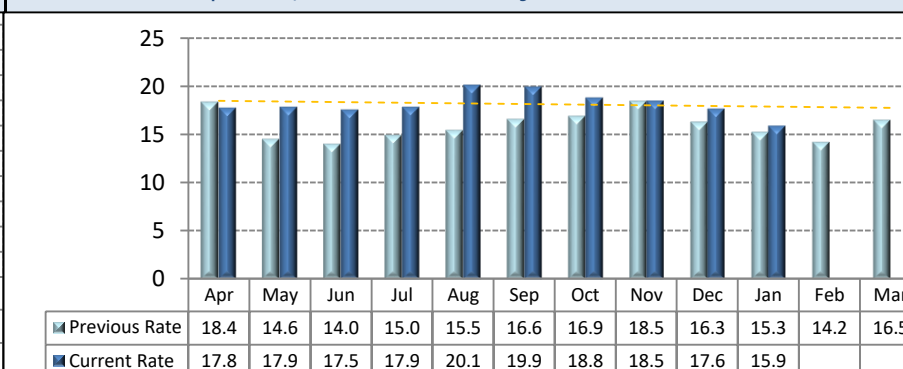
Chart 3 - No. of Children whose CP Plan Ceased



**Data Comments :** The number of CP cases that ended in January halved in the month and was just over half the number ending this time last year.

Destination	
CP to CIN	0

Chart 4 - Rate per 10,000 Children Subject to a CP Plan

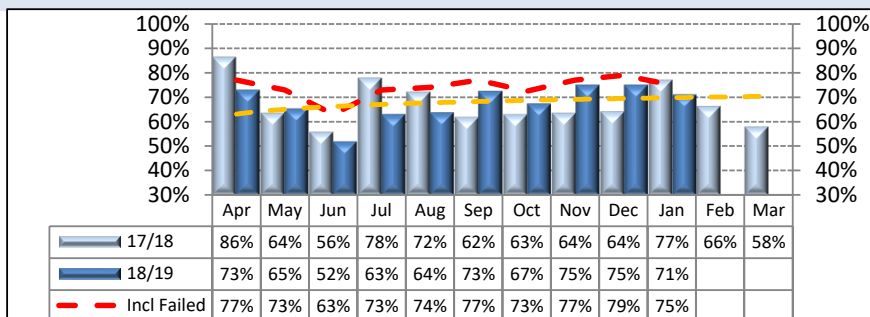


**Data Comments :** The rate of children subject to CPP remains well below our statistical neighbours (41.2) at 16.4, following a decrease in the rate during last year. Despite good performance compared to our nearest statistical neighbours this year the rate has shown a general upward trajectory since the end of 2017/18

Target :	Monitor
Latest :	15.9
Variance :	-
SN :	41.2

# Child Protection

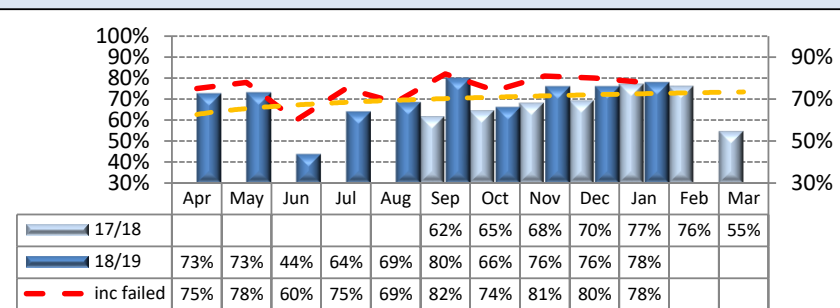
Chart 5 - Percentage of CP Children Visits in Time (10 days)



**Data Comments :** Visits not within timescale show a number of reasons for this including: unborn children, transfers out of CP, failed visits (in time) due to children either being on holiday or religious holidays. Had all the visits that were unsuccessful but on time been included in this data, the percentage of visits in timescales would show as being 75%. Visits within 4 weeks are at 97%. The number of Children Seen Alone is 66 (42%), of these, 8 were aged Under 3.

Target :	95.0%
Latest :	<b>71.0%</b>
Variance :	<b>(25.3%)</b>
SN :	

Chart 6 - Percentage of CP Children u5 with a Visit in Time (10 days)

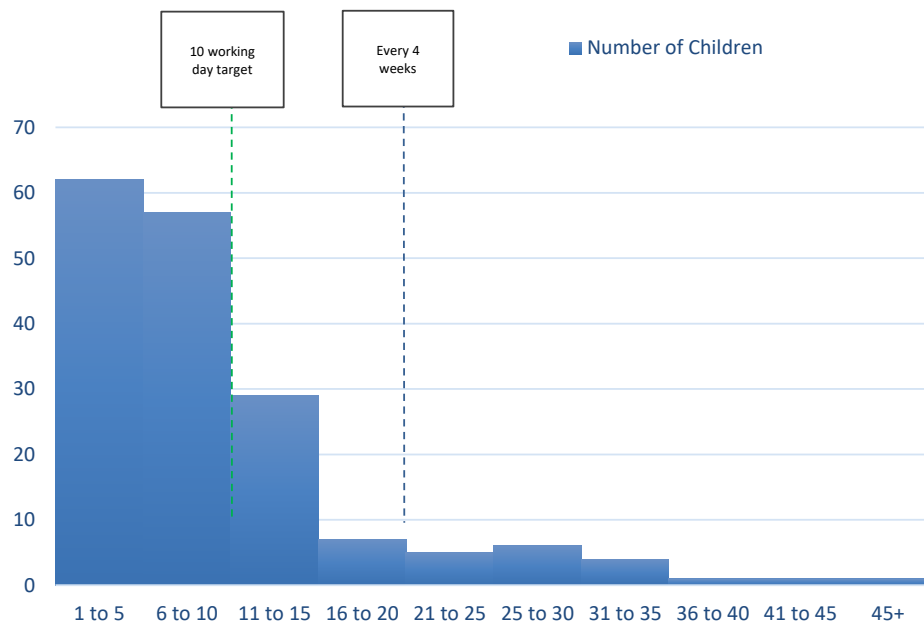


**Data Comments :** There are currently 49 children under 5 on a CP Plan, 38 of these had been seen within 10 days, 78%. Analysis of those visits not in timescale show a similar picture to all CP visits. There were no visits that were unsuccessful but on time.

Target :	95.0%
Latest :	<b>78.0%</b>
Variance :	<b>(17.9%)</b>
SN :	

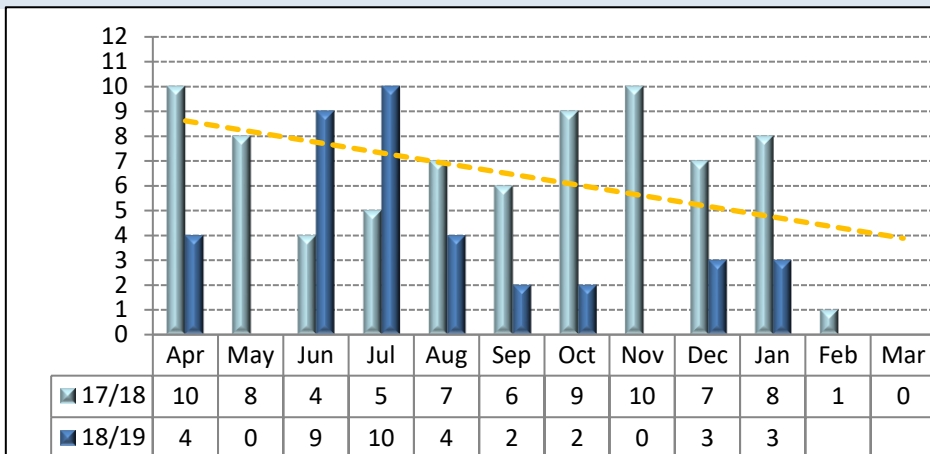
Chart 7 - December 2018 CP Timeliness

January 2019 Days Between CP Visit Grouping



# Child Protection

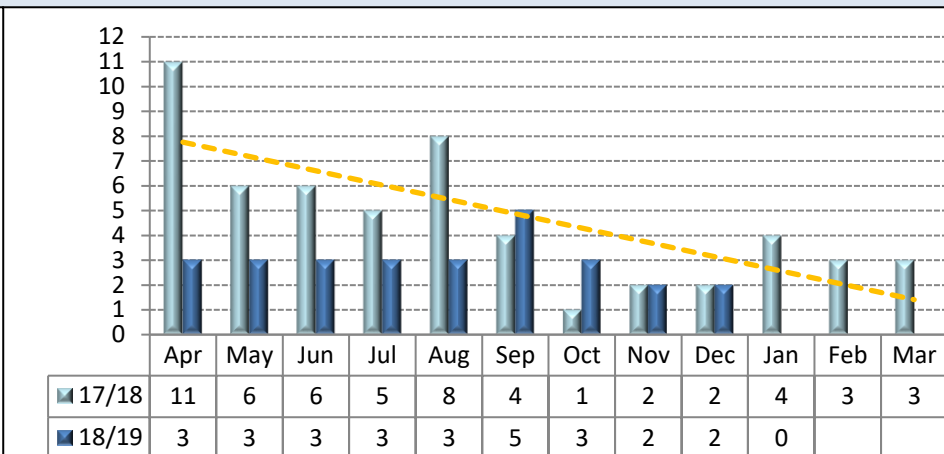
Chart 8 - Number of Children Subject to CP Plan and CiC



**Data Comments :** The number of children on Child Protection Plans and who are also Looked After has remained at 3 children for the last 2-months.

Target :	Monitor
Latest :	3
Variance :	-
SN :	-

Chart 9 - No. of Children Subject to CP Plans for 2+ Years



**Data Comments :** The number of children subject to a CP Plan for over 2 years had remained low for over a year, has now reduced to zero.

Target :	Monitor
Latest :	0
Variance :	-
SN :	2.8

Chart 10 - Children Subject to a Subsequent CP Plan (Ever)

Cumulative Figures						
Month	17/18	18/19	No's (18/19)			No's
Apr	0.0%	31.8%	7	Gender		
May	0.0%	15.9%	7	Male	45%	9
Jun	4.8%	11.9%	8	Female	55%	11
Jul	10.0%	14.6%	12	Ages		
Aug	10.6%	10.5%	12	U1	0%	0
Sep	7.9%	11.0%	15	1 to 5	25%	5
Oct	7.0%	10.1%	16	6 to 10	31%	8
Nov	7.6%	10.2%	18	11 to 15	44%	7
Dec	8.0%	9.5%	18	16+	0%	0
Jan	8.6%	10.6%	20			
Feb	11.3%					
Mar	10.7%					

**Data Comments :** There were 2 Child Protection re-registrations this month. At a rate of 10.6%, the measure of children subject to a subsequent CP Plan is within the year

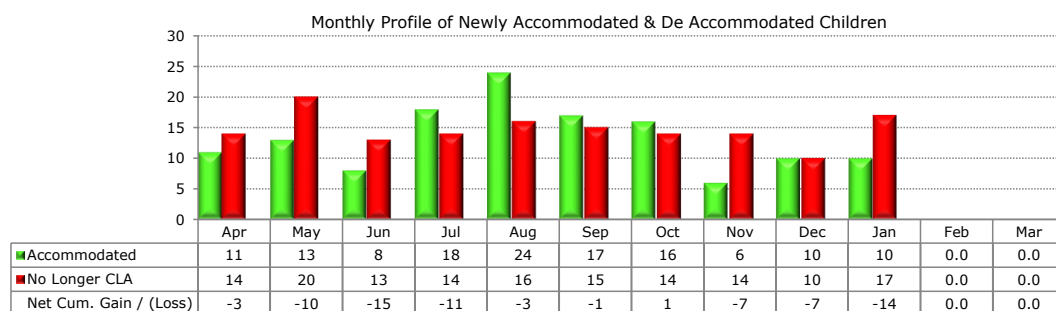
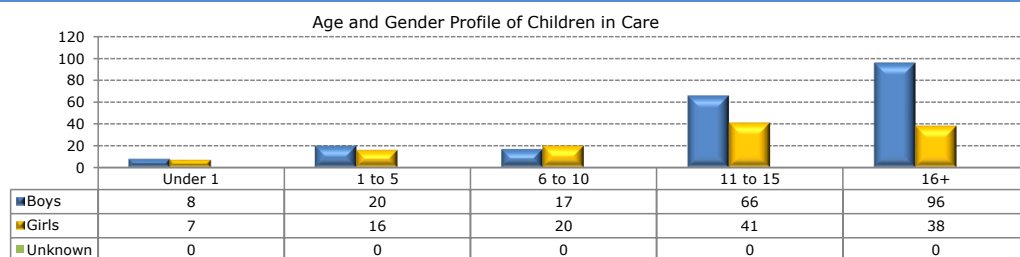
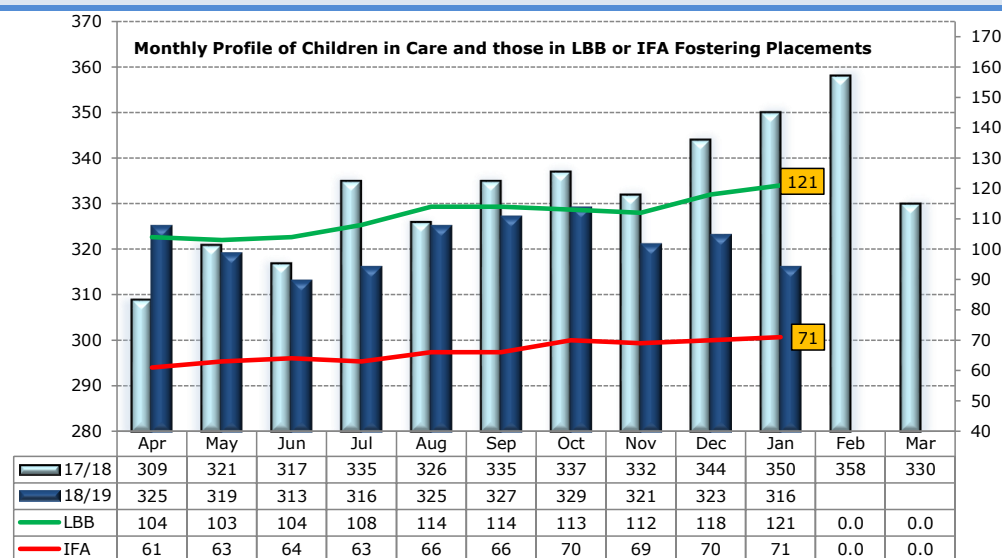
Target :	15.6%
Latest :	10.6%

# LONDON BOROUGH OF BARNET

## CHILDREN IN CARE SERVICE

PERFORMANCE ON A PAGE (31 January 2019)

Current Legal Status	Jan	%	Dec	Nov
Interim Care Order	52	16.5%	53	50
Full Care Order	126	39.9%	127	129
Section 20	120	38.0%	126	126
Placement Order - In Adoptive Placement	5	1.6%	5	4
Placement Order - Awaiting Placement	7	2.2%	7	7
Emergency Protection Order - In LA Accommodation	4	1.3%	3	3
Remanded to LA Accommodation or Youth Detention Accommodation	1	0.3%	1	1
Other or Missing	1	0.3%	1	1
<b>Total Number of Children in Care</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>321</b>
Facts & Figures	No.	%	No.	No.
Rate of Children in Care per 10,000 u18 Population	32.6	-	33.3	33.1
Number of Children with 3+ Placements / Rate Former NI62 (Cum)	30	9.5%	30	25
Longer Term Stability Measure / Rate Former NI63 (Cum)	74	57.4%	77	79
Number/Rate of Children Adopted from Care in Year (Cum)	5	2.3%	3	2
Number/Rate of Children with Special Guardianship Order (Cum)	9	6.2%	8	8
Review Health Assessments Completed within Timescale	241	96.4%	95.3%	95.8%
Number of Children Who Are Privately Fostered	6	-	6	6

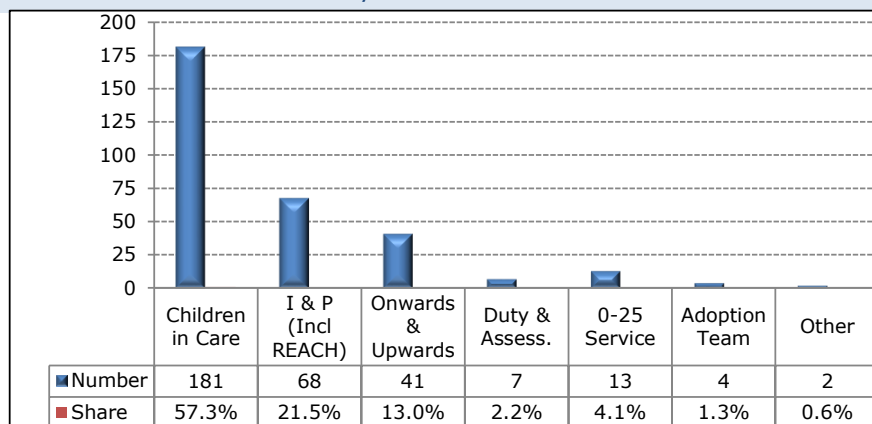


### Characteristics of Children Currently in Care

Gender		%	Time in Care System		%
Male	192	60.8%	0-6 Months	129	40.8%
Female	124	39.2%	6-12 Months	54	17.1%
Unknown	0	0.0%	12-18 Months	38	12.0%
Ratio of M to F		1.54 : 1	18-24 Months	22	7.0%
		-	Over 24 Months	73	23.1%
Ethnicity		%	Caseholding Service		%
Asian	70	22.2%	Children in Care	181	57.3%
Black	55	17.4%	I & P (Incl REACH)	68	21.5%
Mixed	62	19.6%	Onwards & Upwards	41	13.0%
White	128	40.5%	Duty & Assess.	7	2.2%
Missing	1	0.3%	0-25 Service	13	4.1%
			Adoption Team	4	1.3%
			Other	2	0.6%
Placement Provision		%	UASC		No. % of CIC
Barnet	150	47.5%	Section 20	59	18.7%
Other	166	52.5%	Care Order	3	0.9%
			Other	0	0.0%

# Children in Care

Chart 1 - Children in Care by Service Area

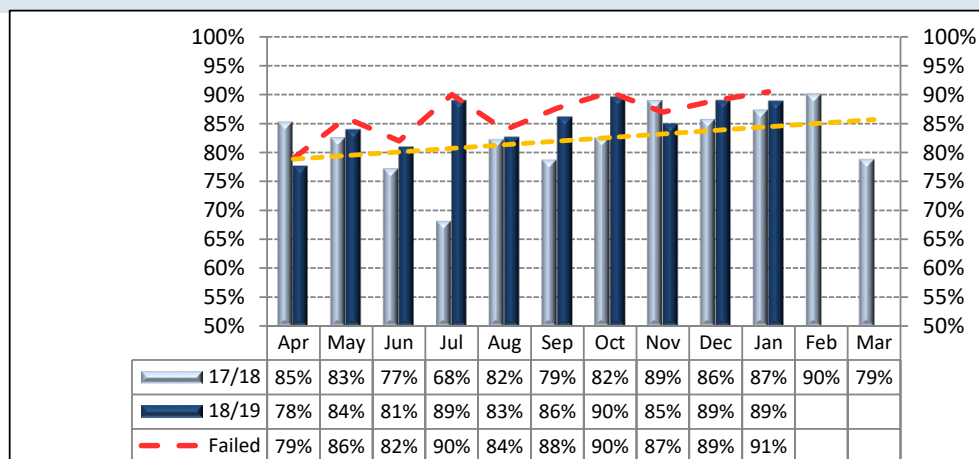


**Data Comments :** Cases held by the CIC Team have fallen by 0.4% when compared to December 2018 and a 10.5% decrease against the same period the previous year. Likewise, 0-25 and O&U saw their share decrease whilst DATs and I&P saw increases.

Chart 2 - Current CiC by Service & Length of Time in Care

Service Area	<1M	2-3M	4-6M	7-12M	13-18M	19-24M	24M+
Children in Care	7	14	20	35	28	14	63
Intervention & Plan.	12	9	29	8	2	0	0
Onwards & Upwards	1	7	13	7	5	5	3
Duty & Assessment	4	0	3	0	0	0	0
0-25 Service	2	0	2	0	3	1	5
Other	0	1	5	4	0	2	2
	26	31	72	54	38	22	73

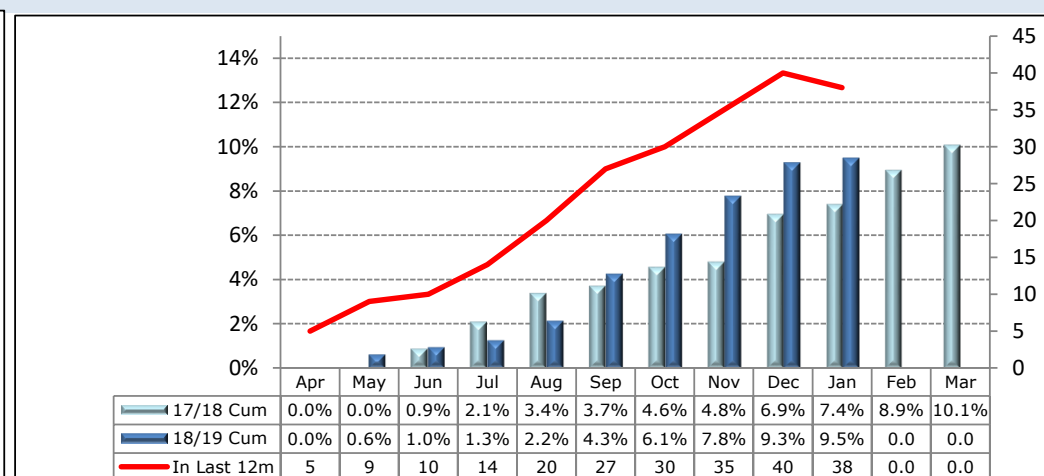
Chart 3 - Timeliness of Children in Care Visits



**Data Comments :** CIC visits are currently at 89%, 6% below the target of 95%. We have analysed visits that were deemed to have failed, but would have been in time; for CIC visits the outturn would have been 91%.

Target :	95.0%
Latest :	<b>89.0%</b>
Variance :	<b>(6.7%)</b>
SN :	

Chart 4 - CiC with 3+ Placements in 12 Months



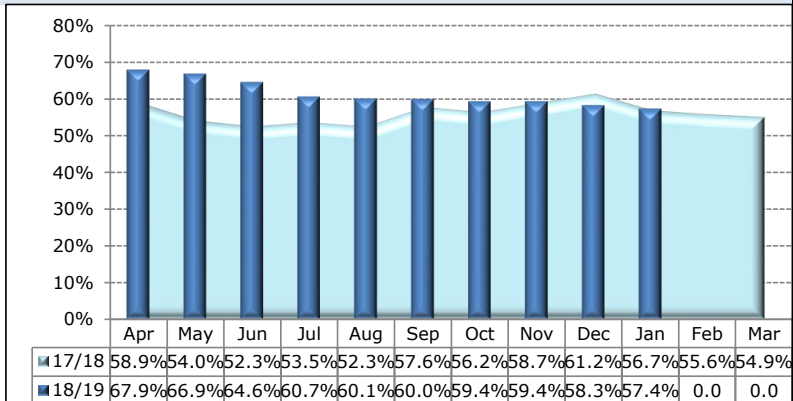
**Data Comments :** Currently there are 30 children with 3 or more placements since April 1st 2018, and 38 in the last 12 months. Two of these will be 18 before March 31st and will not therefore count in the year end statutory returns. There are also 68 children and young people with 2 placements.

Target :	11.5%
Latest :	<b>9.5%</b>
Variance :	<b>(17.4%)</b>
SN :	11.5%



# Children in Care

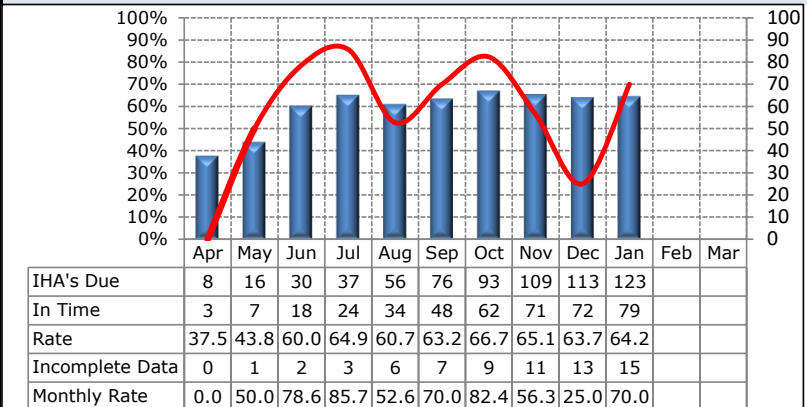
Chart 5 - Children in Care 2.5 Years AND Same Placement for 2 Years



**Data Comments :** The percentage of children in the same placement for 2 years or more, currently stands at 57.4% which is a slight reduction on last month and consistent with the declining trend seen since April 2018. This indicator is still higher than the same period last year

Target :	62.0%
Latest :	<b>57.4%</b>
Variance :	<b>(7.5%)</b>
SN :	66.4%

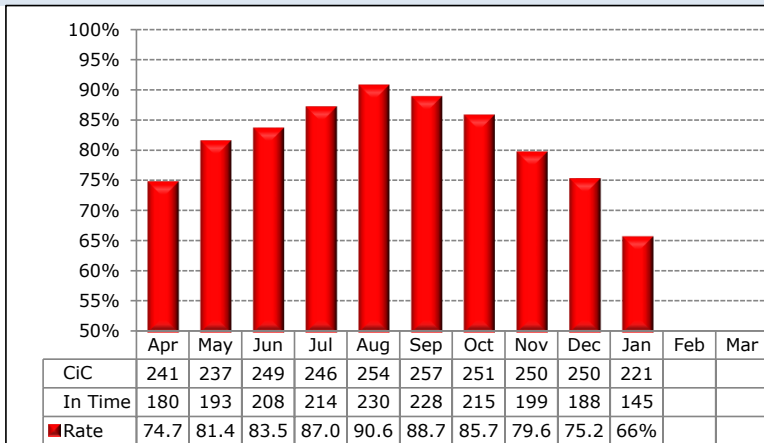
Chart 6 - Monthly Rate of Timely Initial Health Assessments



**Data Comments :** This measure looks at all of those children who began an episode of care, whereby the IHA was due on or after April 1st. The chart shows both monthly and cumulative performance. The 'missing' rate is included to show that where performance may look poor, it could be that the child's record has no IHA recorded in the month rather than it being out of time. A timely initial health assessment will take place within 20 working days of the child entering care.

Target :	95.0%
Latest :	<b>64.2%</b>
Variance :	<b>(32.4%)</b>
SN :	

Chart 7 - Rate of CiC with Timely Dental Checks

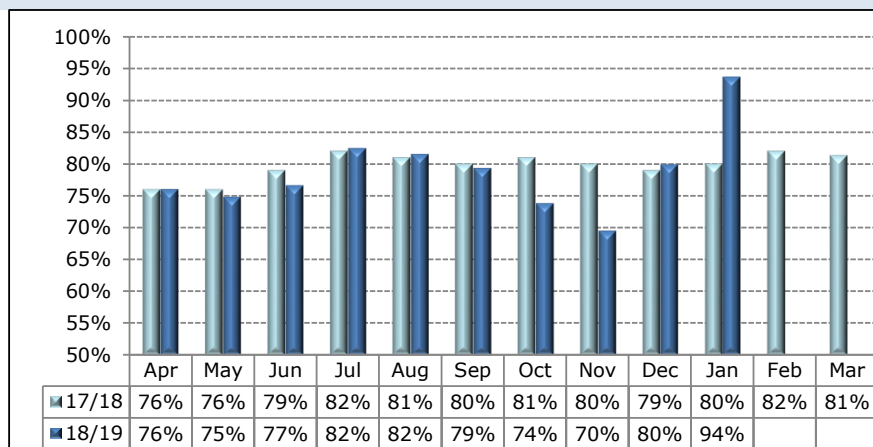


**Data Comments :** This measure looks at all the current cohort of children to see how many have had a dental check within the last 12 months. This will include children under 5, who, by DfE definitions needs to undergo a gum check and are included in the cohort.

Target :	95.0%
Latest :	<b>65.6%</b>
Variance :	<b>(30.9%)</b>
SN :	

# Children in Care

Chart 8 - Percentage of LAC Reviews Completed on Time



**Data Comments :** Due to systems improvements now being completed, we are now able to report on the correct timeliness of CIC Reviews being completed in time.

Target : 95.0%

Latest : **93.6%**

Variance : **(1.5%)**

Chart 9 - Children in Care Subject to a Section 20

Age Grouping	Boys	Girls	Not Known	Total	Avg Time
Under 1	1	1	0	2	14.6 wks
1 to 5	3	1	0	4	26.8 wks
6 to 10	0	3	0	3	15.1 wks
11 to 15	21	11	0	32	39.6 wks
16+	66	13	0	79	53.1 wks
Total	91	29	0	120	
Avg Time in Care	52.3 wks	30.5 wks	-		

The Ratio of Boys to Girls in the wider CiC cohort is 1.67 : 1 whereas the Ratio for those on a Section 20 Order is 3.57 : 1

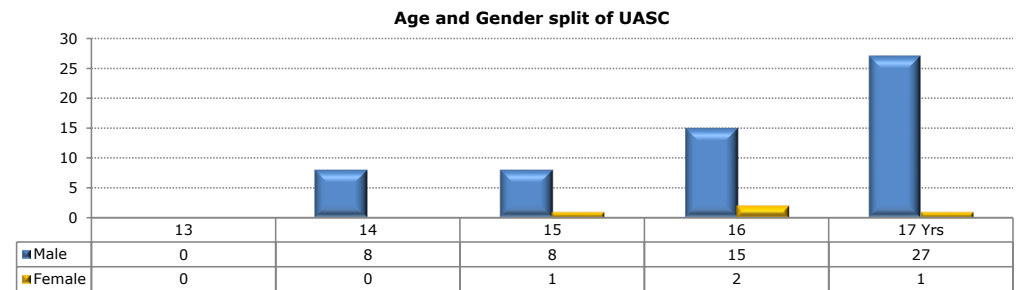
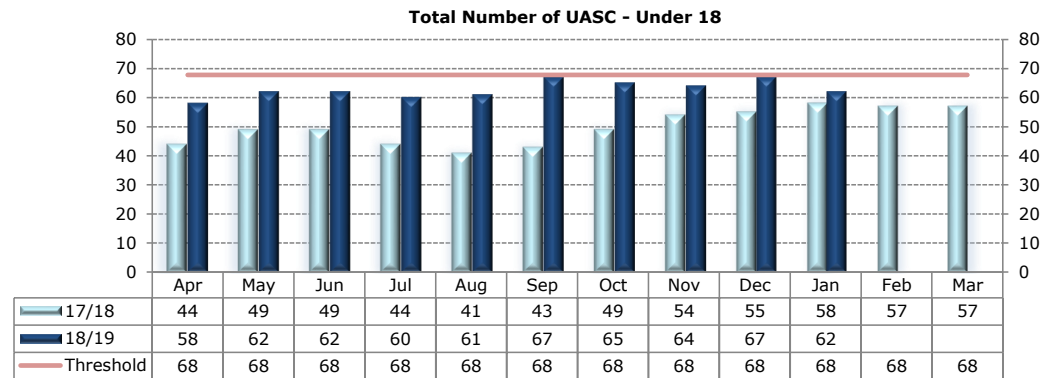
**Data Comments :** The 11 to 16+ cohort includes 59 of the 62 UASC population (55 boys and 4 girls).

# LONDON BOROUGH OF BARNET

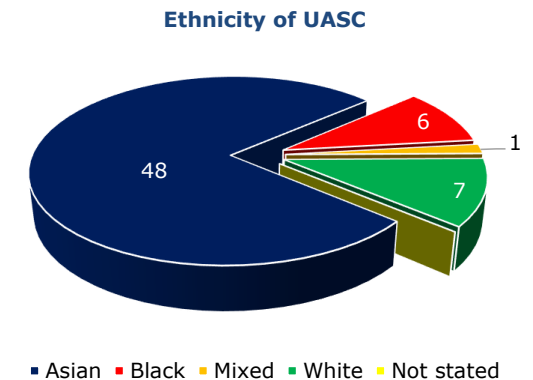
## UNACCOMPANIED ASYLUM SEEKING CHILDREN (UNDER 18)

PERFORMANCE ON A PAGE (31 January 2019)

<b>Current Number of UASC</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Time in Care (Years)</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>%</b>
Less than a Year	38	61.3%
1	17	27.4%
2	2	3.2%
3	2	3.2%
4	3	4.8%
<b>Average Time in Care</b>	1 Year 4 Months	
<b>Current Placement</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>%</b>
Fostering	36	58.1%
Semi Independence	25	40.3%
Residential	1	1.6%
<b>UASC by Team</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>%</b>
Children In Care Team 1	9	14.5%
Children In Care Team 2	9	14.5%
Children In Care Team 3	15	24.2%
Duty & Assessment Team 1	0	0.0%
Duty & Assessment Team 2	1	1.6%
Duty & Assessment Team 3	1	1.6%
Duty & Assessment Team 4	0	0.0%
Onwards & Upwards	27	43.5%
<p>The numbers of UASC has reduced this month from 67 in December to 62 in January 2019, this is an increase of 4 UASC against the same period the previous year.</p> <p>Rate of UASC who are Male : 93.5%</p> <p>Rate of Males aged 16-17 : 72.4%</p> <p>Rate of UASC placed in Semi Indep. or Fostering : 98.4%</p>		



Nationality	Number	Rate
Afgan	25	40.3%
Albanian	11	17.7%
Eritrean	7	11.3%
Ethiopian	4	6.5%
Iranian	1	1.6%
Iraqi	1	1.6%
Kurdish	1	1.6%
Kuwaiti	1	1.6%
Palestinian	1	1.6%
Sudanese	1	1.6%
Vietnamese	6	9.7%
Pakistani	1	1.6%
Missing	2	3.2%
	62	



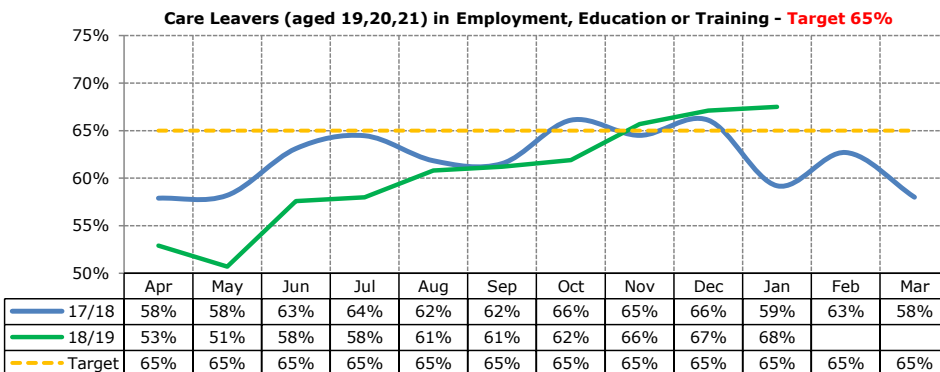
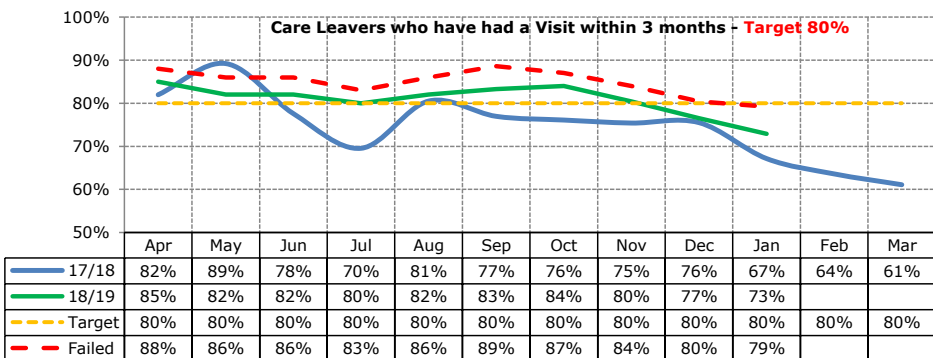
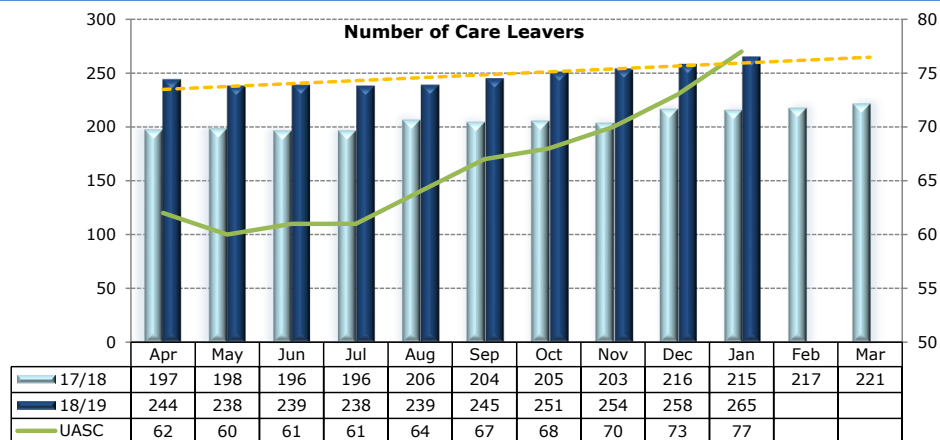
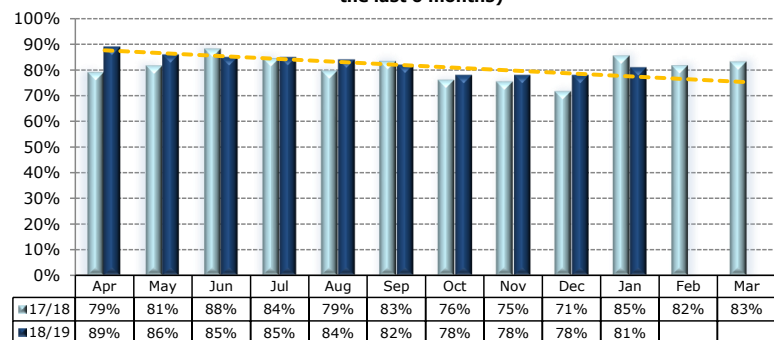
# LONDON BOROUGH OF BARNET

## CARE LEAVERS & 0-25 SERVICES

PERFORMANCE ON A PAGE (31 January 2019)

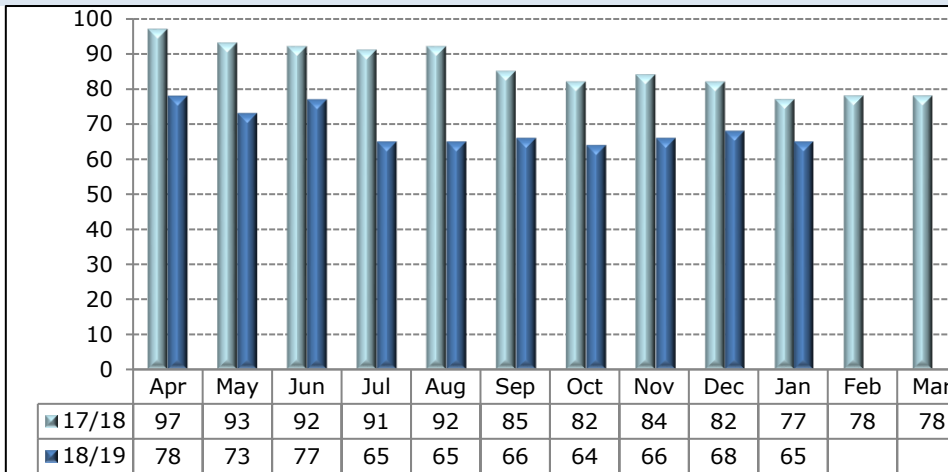
Care Leavers	No.	%
<b>Number of Care Leavers by age</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>-</b>
18	79	29.8%
19	77	29.1%
20	52	19.6%
21	28	10.6%
22+	29	10.9%
<b>Care Leavers (19 - 21) in Employment, Education or Training</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>67.5%</b>
Young person engaged in higher education (i.e. beyond A level)	18	17.0%
Young person engaged in education other than higher education	50	47.2%
Young person engaged in training or employment	38	35.8%
<b>Percentage of care leavers who have been in touch in the previous 12 months - Target 90%</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>88.7%</b>
<b>Care leavers (aged 19 - 21) in suitable accommodation</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>96.2%</b>
B - With parents or relatives	9	6.0%
C - Community home or other form of residential care	5	3.3%
D - Semi-independent, transitional accommodation	24	15.9%
E - Supported lodgings	4	2.6%
T - Foyers	5	3.3%
U - Independent living	84	55.6%
V - Stepping Stone accommodation (Postcode In Barnet n = 7)	1	0.7%
Y - Other accommodation	7	4.6%
Z - With Former foster carers/Staying Put	12	7.9%
<b>Number of Care Leavers at University</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-</b>

Care Leavers with up to date Pathway Plans (Plans created or Updated in the last 6 months)



# Youth Offending

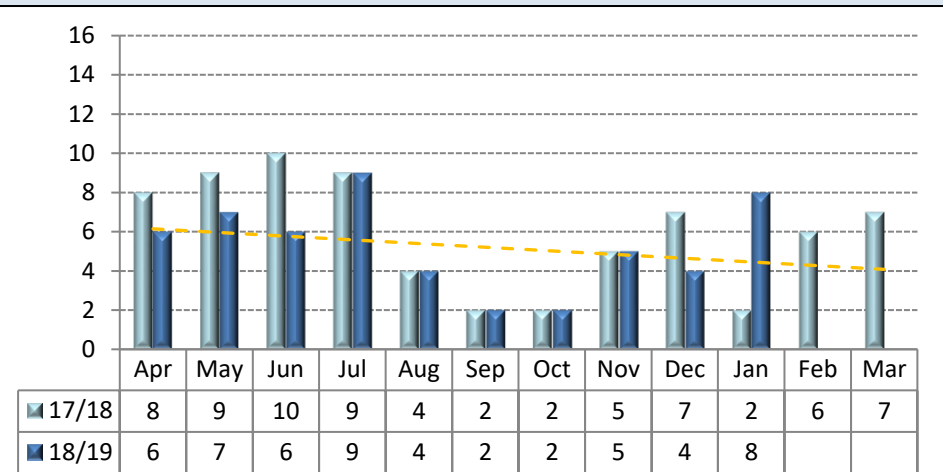
Chart 1 - Total number of Cases Currently Open to the YOT



**Data Comments :** This indicator has seen a decrease of 16% in the number of open cases since January 2018 (77) compared to 65 in January 2019.

Target :	Monitor
Latest :	<b>65</b>
Variance :	
SN :	

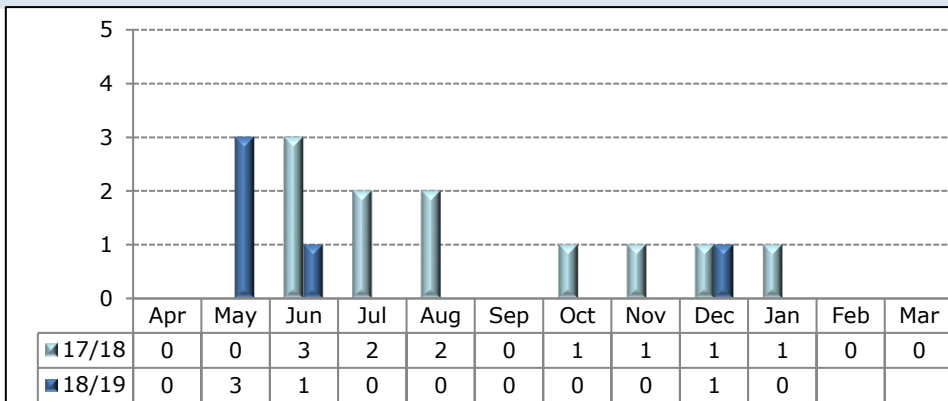
Chart 2 - First Time Entrants to the YJS Aged (10 to 17)



**Data Comments :** The number of first time entrants has seen an increase from 2 in January 2018 compared to 8 in January 2019.

Target :	Monitor
Latest :	<b>8</b>
Variance :	
SN :	

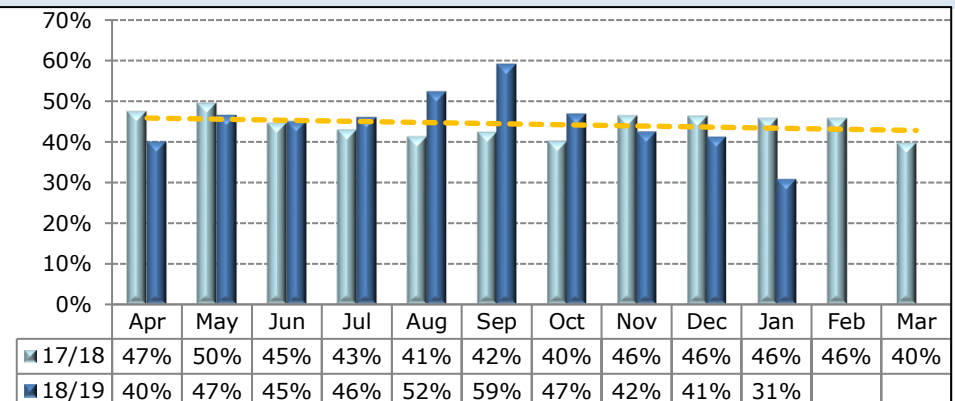
Chart 3 - No. of Young Offenders Sentenced to Custody



**Data Comments :** There has been a total of 5 Young Offenders sentenced to custody in 2018/19, compared to 11 in 2017/18.

Target :	0
Latest :	<b>0</b>
Variance :	<b>0</b>
SN :	0.36

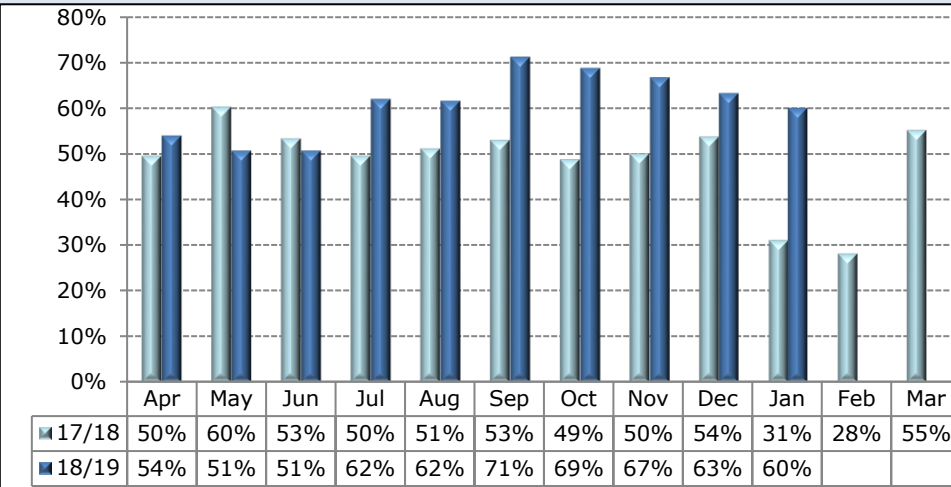
Chart 4 - Rate of Open Statutory Cases Assessed as Intensive on Scaled Approach



**Data Comments :** January's figure (31%) has continued to decrease (by 10%) when compared to December 2018 (41%), and is 15% lower than January 2018 (46%).

Target :	Monitor
Latest :	<b>31.0%</b>
Variance :	
SN :	

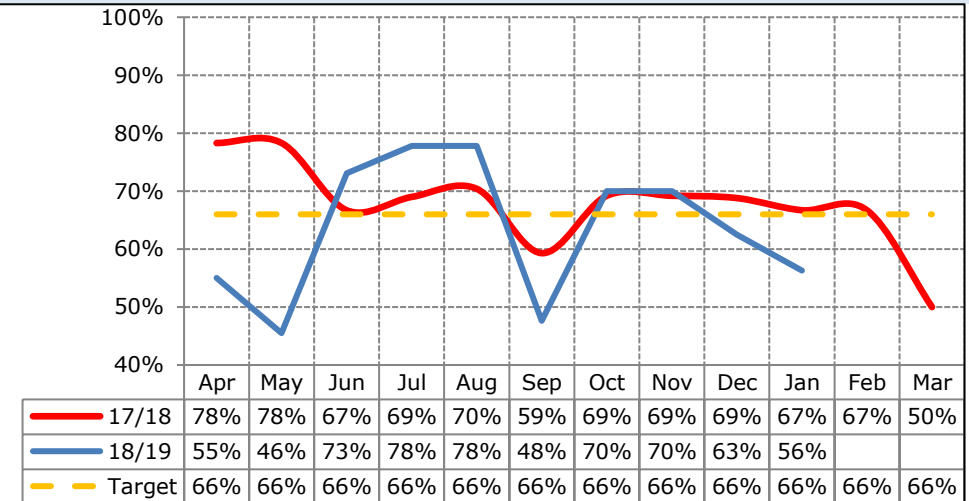
Chart 5 - Percentage of Young People who are YOT Confirmed Gang Members



**Data Comments :** January's figure of 60% is slightly less than the previous month, but is still one of the highest percentages seen for this indicator.

Target :	Monitor
Latest :	60.0%
Variance :	
SN :	

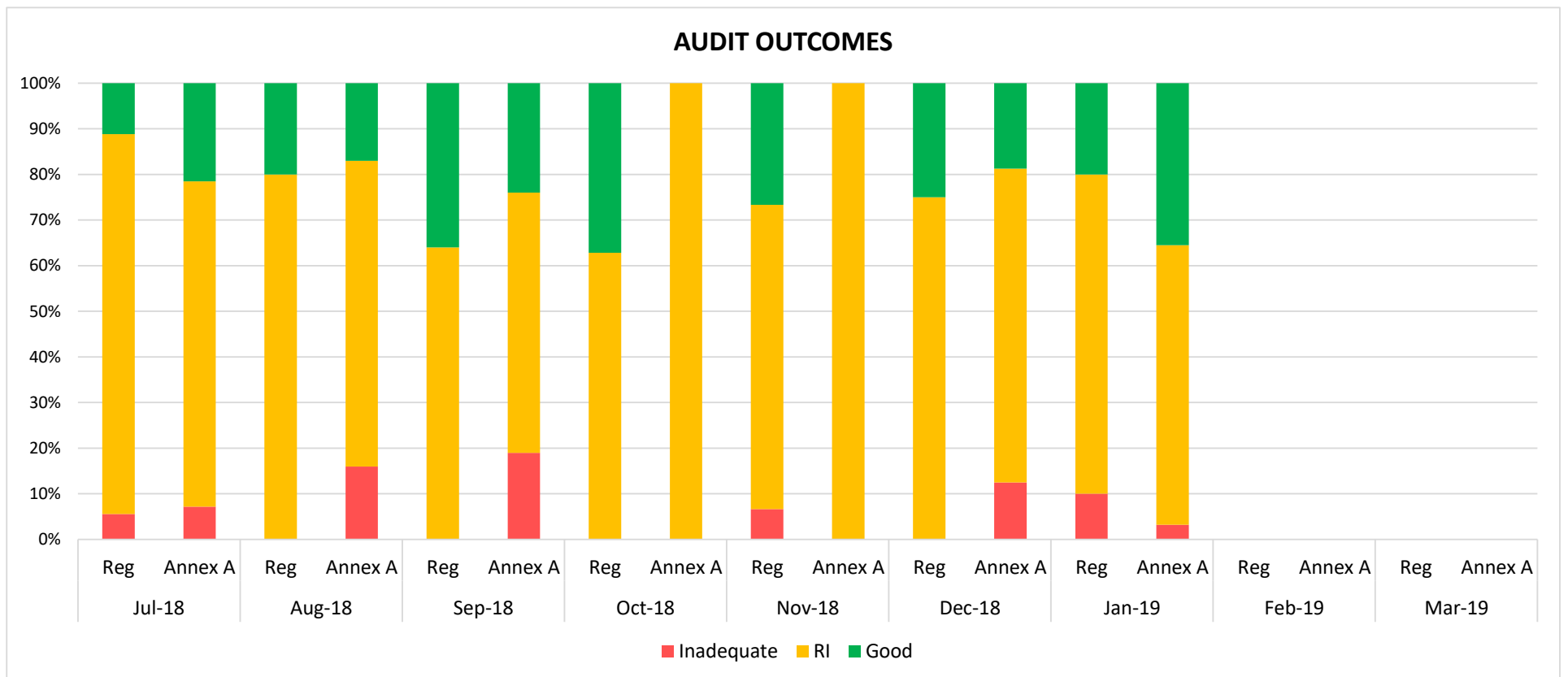
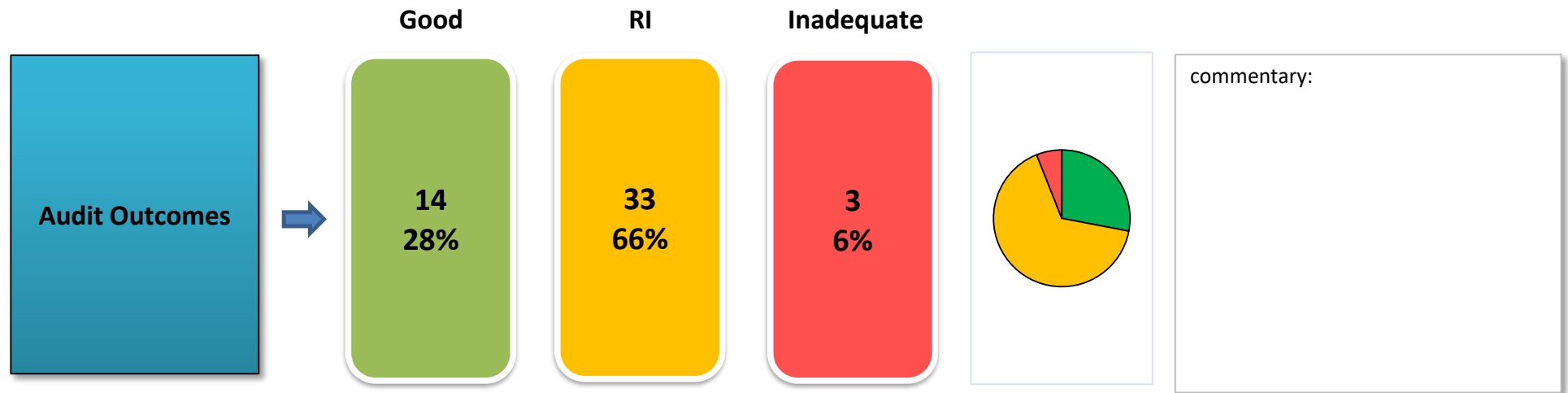
Chart 6 - ETE Status of Overall Score: Young People Ending Orders in Previous Quarter



**Data Comments :** ETE is currently 7% lower than the previous month and 11% lower than the same period in 2017.

Target :	66%
Latest :	56.0%
Variance :	(15.2%)
SN :	

## December 2018 Quality Assurance Dashboard



## Service Area - Audit Gradings Breakdown - Regular and Annex A Audits

		Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19
Early Help	Good	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	RI	1	0	3	0	0	0	0			
	Inadequate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Duty and Assessment	Good	4	2	5	0	3	1	12			
	RI	9	9	8	6	11	5	15			
	Inadequate	1	0	2	0	0	0	1			
Intervention and Planning	Good	2	1	1	2	0	2	2			
	RI	10	7	7	3	0	6	10			
	Inadequate	1	4	2	0	1	2				
REACH	Good	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	RI	0	0	1	0	0	0	0			
	Inadequate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
CP - Children in Care	Good	1	1	2	0	1	0	1			
	RI	2	0	0	0	0	0	4			
	Inadequate	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			
CP - Adoption and Post Permanence	Good	0	1	0	1	0	0	0			
	RI	0	0	0	1	0	0	0			
	Inadequate		0	0	0	0	0	0			
Placements and Disabilities	Good	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	RI	1	2	0	0	0	0	0			
	Inadequate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
CP - Onwards and Upwards	Good	0	0	1	0	0	1	0			
	RI	1	2	0	0	3	3	4			
	Inadequate	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			
TOTAL		33	29	32	13	19	20	51			



# January 2019 Quality Assurance Dashboard

## Domain Outcome- Combined Assessments

	Good		RI		Inadequate		Not Graded		Total Count
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Nov-18	4	25%	9	56%	3	19%	0	0%	16
Dec-18	6	35%	9	53%	2	12%	0	0%	17
Jan-19	16	36%	25	56%	4	9%	0	0%	45

N/A
No.
3
3
4

## Domain Outcome - Management Oversight

	Good		RI		Inadequate		Not Graded		Total Count
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Nov-18	6	32%	11	58%	2	11%	0	0%	19
Dec-18	2	10%	16	80%	2	10%	0	0%	20
Jan-19	17	35%	27	55%	5	10%	0	0%	49

N/A
No.
0
0
0

## Domain Outcome - CPC, Plan and core group meetings

	Good		RI		Inadequate		Not Graded		Total Count
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Nov-18	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1
Dec-18	0	0%	3	100%	0	0%	0	0%	3
Jan-19	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0

N/A
No.
18
17
0

## Domain Outcome - CIN

	Good		RI		Inadequate		Not Graded		Total Count
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Nov-18	0	0%	1	33%	2	67%	0	0%	3
Dec-18	1	25%	3	75%	0	0%	0	0%	4
Jan-19	1	14%	6	86%	0	0%	0	0%	7

N/A
No.
16
16
44

## Domain Outcome - CiC

	Good		RI		Inadequate		Not Graded		Total Count
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Nov-18	3	50%	2	50%	0	0%	0	0%	6
Dec-18	4	36%	5	45%	2	18%	0	0%	11
Jan-19	1	14%	4	57%	2	29%	0	0%	7

N/A
No.
13
9
44

Data Dashboard Barnet Children's Services Improvement Plan									
Plan ID	Measure	Previous Period	Latest Position	Change	Change since Ofsted	Target	Rating		
To drive sustainable practice improvement at pace									
T6	Posts over establishment	Dec 18	Jan 19						
	Unfunded Posts	8	5	-3	↓				
T6	Social Work staff makeup	Dec 18	Jan 19						
	Permanent	69%	68%	-1%	↓				
	Agency	29%	28%	-1%	↓				
	Vacant	2%	4%	2%	↑				
T8 2a(i)	Average Caseload Numbers	Dec 18	Jan 19						
	Duty and Assessment	14.7	13.6	-1.1	↓	28.3	↓		
	Intervention and Planning	15	16.4	1.4	↑	17.3	↓		
	Children in Care	13.1	13.2	0.1	↑	15.9	↓		
	0-25	14.8	13.5	-1.3	↓	17.6	↓		
	Onwards and Upwards	20.8	21.5	0.7	↑	21.2	↓		
	REACH	9.25	9.5	0.3	↑	9.8	↓		
Strengthened systems leadership for children									
2a(vii)	Children's input into conferences	Dec 18	Jan 19						
	Conferences: attended (PN1 and PN3)	4%	12%	8%	↑				
	Conferences: views sent (PN0-PN6)	86%	96%	10%	↑				
3a(vii)	Case supervisions within timescales	Case allocated Less than 6 weeks	In Tme Supervision	Supervision Overdue	No Supervision Record				
	Duty & Assessment	39%	50%	8%	3%				
	Intervention & Planning	10%	55%	33%	2%				
	0-25 Service	9%	54%	29%	7%				
	Children In Care	5%	40%	55%	0%				
	Onwards & Upwards	6%	43%	40%	11%				
	REACH	5%	76%	18%	0%				
	Number of Group Supervision's within the last 3 months	DAT	I&P	0-25	CIC	O&U	REACH		
		59	12	0	0	0	13		
3a(vii)	Management oversight gradings in regular audits	Dec 18	Jan 19						
	Performance Matters								

Plan ID	Measure	Previous Period	Latest Position	Change		Change since Ofsted		Target	Rating
Effective MASH									
4a(iv)	Timeliness of contact decision	Dec 18	Jan 19						
	Decision on contact made within 24 hours	47%	59%	12%	↑	53%	↑		
4a(iv)	Timeliness of assessment	Dec 18	Jan 19						
	Performance Matters								
Effective decision making									
4b(ii)	Number of children subject to Pre-Proceedings	Dec 18	Jan 19						
		17		-1	↓				
4b(ii)	Multi agency involvement in Strategy Discussions	Dec 18	Jan 19	System change and new report from Jan 2018					
	Performance Matters								
	Performance Matters								
	Performance Matters								
	Performance Matters								
4b(ii)	S47: length of time open	Dec 18	Jan 19						
		18.6 days	10.7 days	+5.5 days	↑	15.5 days	↑		
4b(ii)	S47: Outcome	Dec 18	Jan 19						
	Performance Matters								
	Performance Matters								
	Performance Matters								
	Performance Matters								
Strengthen assessment									
5a(iii)	Average Length of missing episode	Dec 18	Jan 19						
	From Home	1.6	3.0	1.4	↑	1.1	↑		
	From Care	2.3	2.8	0.5	↑	2.4	↑		
5a(iii)	Overall number of missing episodes	Dec 18	Jan 19						
	From Home	16	23	7	↑	22	↑		
	From Care	36	64	28	↑	45	↑		

Plan ID	Measure	Previous Period	Latest Position	Change		Change since Ofsted		Target	Rating
Child centred plans									
6a(iv)	Number of escalations of plans	Dec 18	Jan 19						
	To Child Protection	Performance Matters							
	To Child in Care	Performance Matters							
6a(vii)	Pre-proceedings progressing to care proceedings	Dec 18	Jan 19						
		3		-1	↓				
6a(vii)	Timeliness of care proceedings	Dec 18	Jan 19						
		31.7 weeks		+1.3 week	↑				
6a(vii)	Outcomes of care proceedings	Dec 18	Jan 19						
	Placement Orders	0		0	↔				
	Care Orders	1		-4	↓				
	SGO	0		-1	↓				
	Supervision Order	4		+2	↑				
	Child Arrangement Order	1		-2	↓				
	No Public Law Order	2		+2	↑				
6a(ix)	Number of children participating in life story work	Dec 18	Jan 19						
		22	20	-2	↓				
Plans achieving best outcomes									
6b(vii)	Percent NEET young people (16 -18)	Dec 18	Jan 19						
		1.2%	1.2%	0%	↔	1.9%	↓		
6b(vii)	How many EET care leavers	Dec 18	Jan 19						
	Performance Matters								
<div><div><div>↑</div>Positive upward change</div><div><div>↓</div>Positive downward change</div><div><div>↑</div>Negative upward change</div><div><div>↓</div>Negative downward change</div></div>									

# LONDON BOROUGH OF BARNET VULNERABLE ADOLESCENTS SUMMARY

VULNERABLE ADOLESCENTS PERFORMANCE REPORT

**Report:** VA Performance Report, Jan - Jan 2019  
**Date of report run:** 14-Feb-19 (figures are as at 14 Feb 2019)  
**Reporting Period:** 01 Jan 2018 to 31 Jan 2019  
*\*Note: 18 year olds and OLA removed from summary*

**Report:** VA Dataset

**175**

**young people  
in Vulnerable Adolescents Dataset**

**Jan 2018 - Jan 2019**

Criteria: Missing, CSE, Gangs or SEAM in reporting period  
(aged under 18, only Barnet LA)

Missing

170

44%

42%

- young people reported missing
- missing for **2.1 days**, on average

- were aged 12-15 years
- 81 males, 89 females

- missing from care
- 956 missing episodes (**83%** of all missing episodes)



Vulnerable

36

13

74

57

24

- at risk of CSE
- 78% are females

- at risk of gang/serious youth violence
- 31% are female

- in care during the period (42%)
- 22 have been CIN at some point

- involved with Troubled Families Programme

- school exclusion recorded



Escalated

30%

28/45

22

- 52 had a SEAM Strategy Meeting

- average SEAM score, out of 45

- referred to MACE / VARP Panels



## LONDON BOROUGH OF BARNET SEAM EPISODES

VA - VULNERABLE ADOLESCENTS' PERFORMANCE REPORT

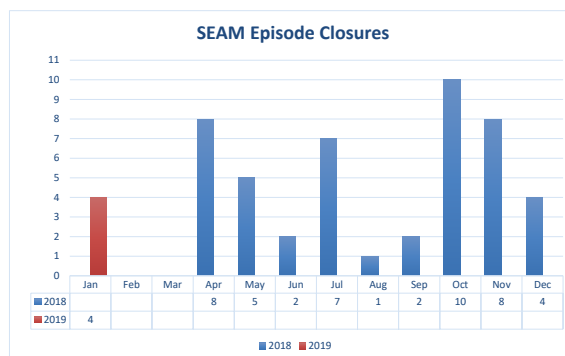
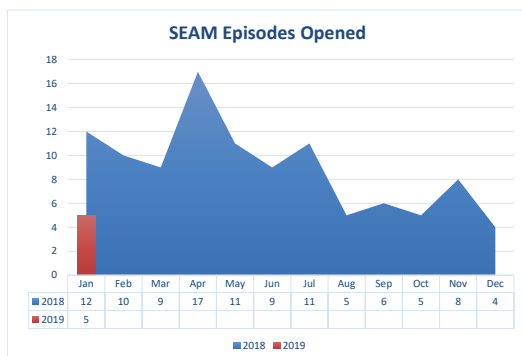
This reports on the the most vulnerable adolescents within Children's Social Care. The age range is 12 - 17 years, and the reporting period is Jan - Jan 2019. Notes: SEAM process went operational in Summer 2017. The 'SEAM closure' button was added in April 2018. NRM button added in Sept 2018.

**SEAM Episode: The duration of time a young person is open to SEAM procedures; there may be multiple SEAMs**

SEAM: Actual SEAM meeting with professionals, including sign-off of SEAM meeting notes/actions

Initial SEAM: First SEAM meeting (and first set of SEAM scores) for a young person, within a SEAM Episode

Review SEAM: Follow-up SEAM meetings (and reviewed SEAM scores) within a SEAM Episode



#### Commentary:

> Peak in volume in Oct due to challenging overdue reviews. Issues of reviews likely to be scheduled too soon to show impact.

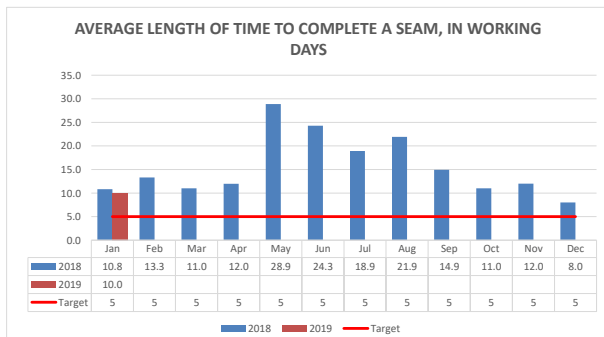
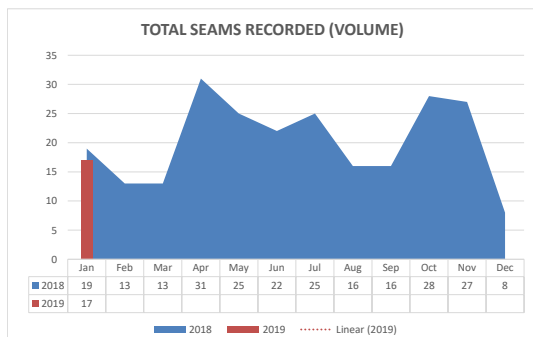
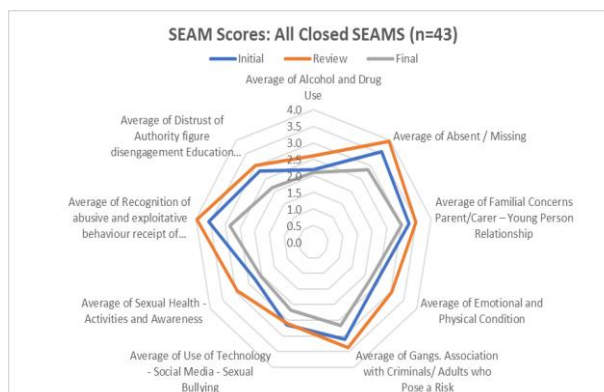
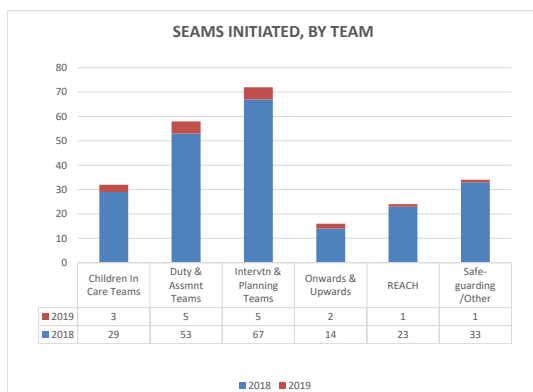
> Fewer SEAMs in Oct 2018 compared to last year indicates fewer new cases - 82% of SEAMs in Oct were reviews.

> DATS and IAP teams initiate highest volume of SEAMs

> Lengthy delays in processing SEAM meeting notes; 23 working days in July 2018.

Reasons for SEAM closures:		
(cumulative)	n	%
Needs met/Risk significantly reduced		
Family/Young Person moved overseas		
Family/Young Person moved OOB		
Refusal to engage with services		
Young Person turned 18 (no leaving care stat)		
Young Person turned 18 (open to leaving car)		
Closed to Social Care		
Total SEAM closures		

Referrals to NRM?	
Aug-18	1
Sep-18	0
Oct-18	4
Nov-18	2
Dec-18	0
Jan-19	1
Total	8



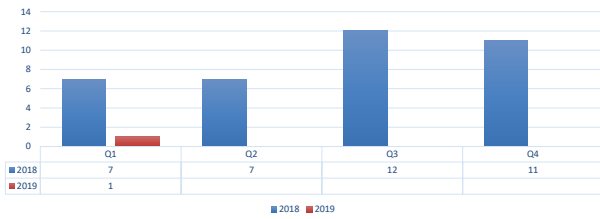
# LONDON BOROUGH OF BARNET

## CSE & GANG EPISODES

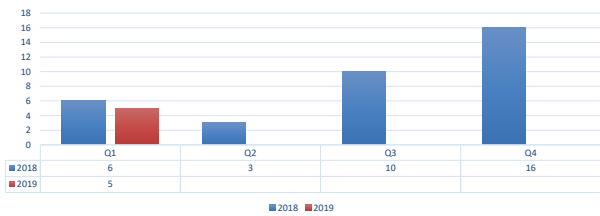
VA - VULNERABLE ADOLESCENTS PERFORMANCE REPORT

### CSE

CSE EPISODES OPENED



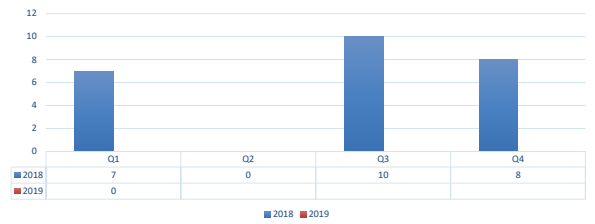
CSE EPISODES CLOSED



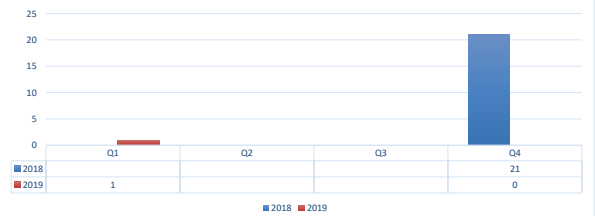
CSE	Average Days Open	Number of Episodes
2018		
Qtr1	245	7
Qtr2	174	7
Qtr3	112	12
Qtr4	57	11
2019		
Qtr1	23	1
Qtr2		
Qtr3		
Qtr4		

### GANGS

GANG EPISODES OPENED



GANGS EPISODES CLOSED



GANG	Average Days Open	Number of Episodes
2018		
Qtr1	299	7
Qtr2	0	0
Qtr3	155	10
Qtr4	87	8
2019		
Qtr1	0	0
Qtr2		
Qtr3		
Qtr4		

#### Commentary:

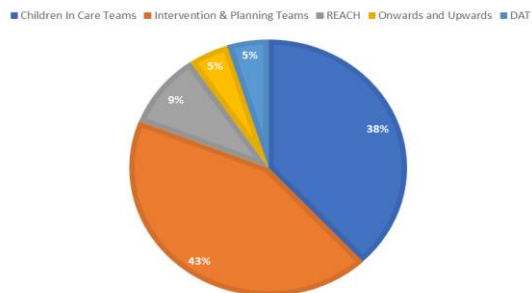
38 CSE episodes opened in the 13 months to January 2019

38 CSE episodes closed in the 13 months to January 2019. In July 2018 the CSE Team did a data cleanse and closed several CSE episodes.

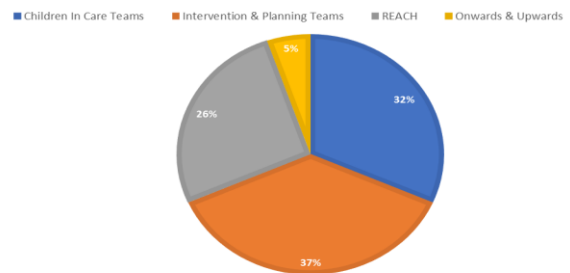
26 Gang episodes opened in the 13 months to January 2019

22 Gang episodes closed in the 13 months to January 2019 (21 Gang episodes closed as part of data cleanse on 30 Oct 2018)

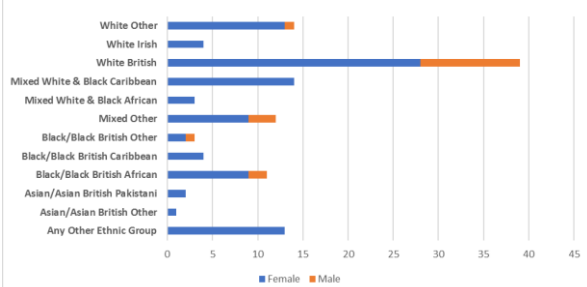
OPEN CSE EPISODES, BY TEAM (N=21)



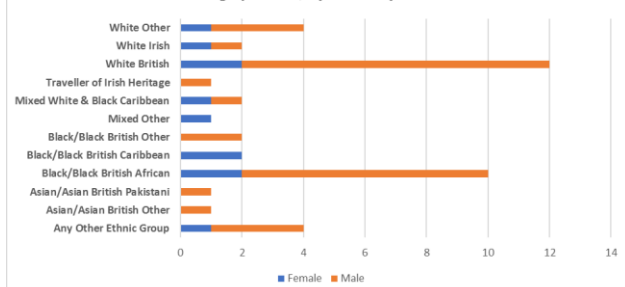
OPEN GANG EPISODES, BY TEAM (N=19)



All CSE Episodes, By Ethnicity & Gender



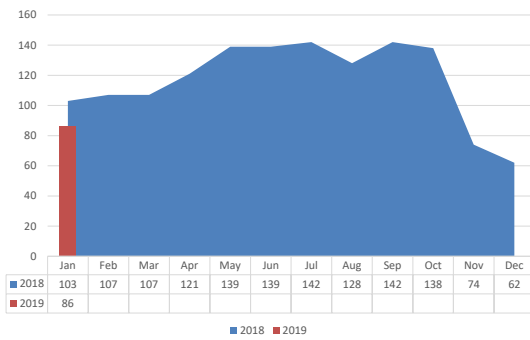
All Gang Episodes, By Ethnicity & Gender



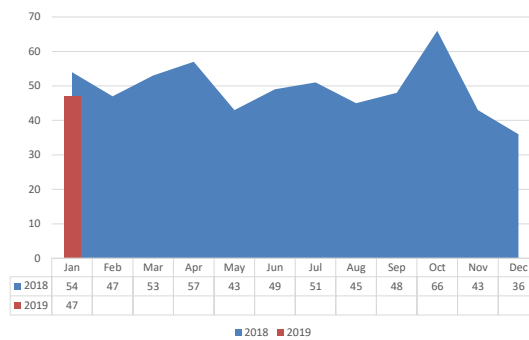
## LONDON BOROUGH OF BARNET MISSING

VA - VULNERABLE ADOLESCENTS PERFORMANCE REPORT

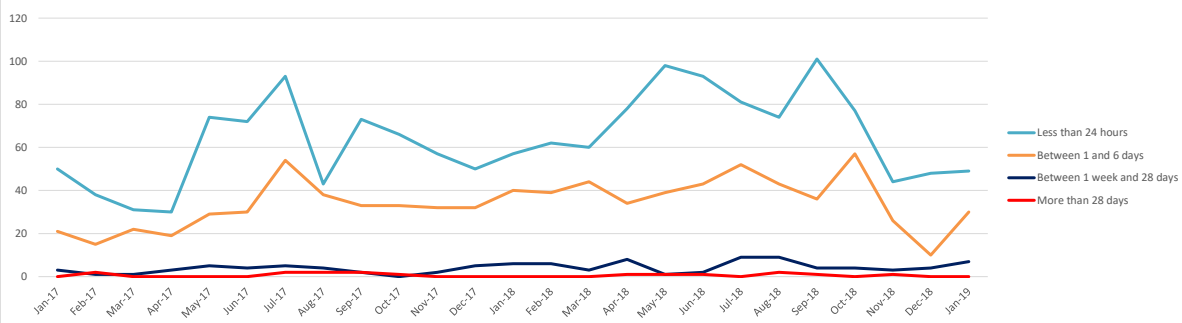
### MISSING EPISODES (12 MONTH TREND)



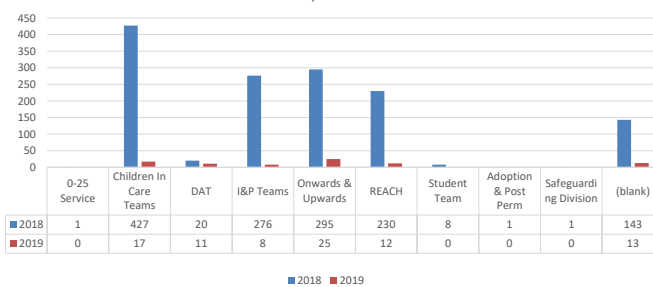
### MISSING YOUNG PEOPLE (12 MONTH TREND)



### AVERAGE DURATION OF MISSING EPISODES



### MISSING EPISODES, BY CURRENT ALLOCATION



#### Commentary:

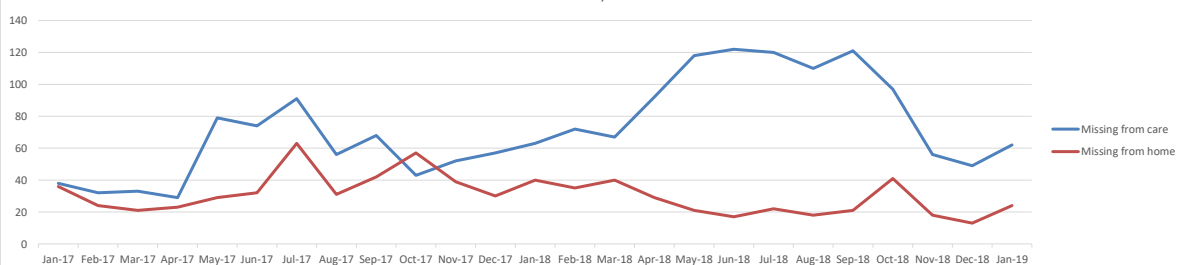
> **264** individual young people have been reported missing since 01 Jan 2018

> **1,487** missing episodes have been recorded since this time; giving a ratio of around 6 missing episodes per person (11-17 year olds, Barnet LA and blank LA)

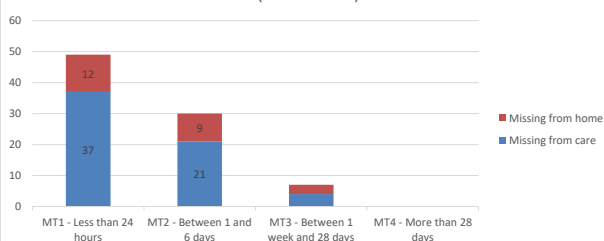
> Volume of missing in 2018 has increased compared with 2017, likely due to improvements in reporting. However October 2018 saw more young people going missing and for longer periods.

> Young people in care go missing more frequently than young people at home. 63% of young men who go missing are missing from care, compared with 80% of young women who go missing.

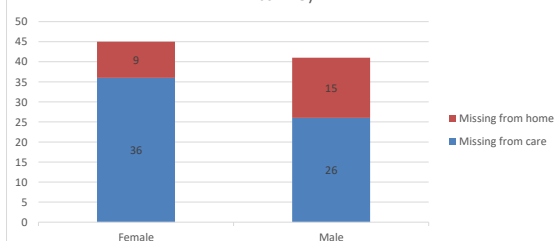
### MISSING EPISODES, BY CARE STATUS



### MISSING EPISODES, BY CARE STATUS & DURATION MISSING (From Jan 19)



### MISSING EPISODES, BY CARE STATUS & GENDER (From Jan 19)





## **Children and Young People's Plan 2019-20 Delivery Plan**

Version: Feb 2019

## **1. Introduction**

The Children and Young People's Plan 2019-2023 is a four-year plan that establishes the vision, key priorities and outcomes for children and young people in Barnet, providing a strategic framework for partnership activity in the borough. This delivery plan sets out the actions for 19-20.

## **2. Governance and reporting arrangements**

A report regularly goes to the Children, Education and Safeguarding Committee to update on progress against the Improvement Plan and to provide data against all of the indicators set out in Section 6.

The Standards Report goes to the Children, Education and Safeguarding Committee to provide an overview of the Education Standards in Barnet and includes data against the indicators set out in Section 6.

Reports on progress against this delivery plan will be reported to the Children's Partnership Board with a RAG rating for each action and a progress update on a specific outcome at each Board meeting.

Risks are reported through the corporate risk register.

## **3. Children, Education and Safeguarding Priorities**

In the CES Business Planning paper that came to Committee in November, the following priorities were agreed, which were taken from the Corporate Plan:

- Improving services for children and young people and ensuring the needs of children are considered in everything we do
- Ensuring we have good schools and enough school places so all children have access to a great education
- Ensure we are a family friendly borough

Section 4 below sets out the outcomes and priorities in the Children and Young People's Plan and the table below each of these sets out which of the three Children, Education and Safeguarding Committee priorities these deliver against.

## 4. Outcomes and priorities

The outcomes and priorities established in the Children and Young People's Plan are set out below and the tables in Section 5 set out the specific actions to deliver against each of these.

### Family & Belonging

- Provide support that encourages and builds resilience
- Improve social, emotional and physical health and well being

Children, Education and Safeguarding Committee priorities against which this outcome delivers:

- Improving services for children and young people and ensuring the needs of children are considered in everything we do
- Ensure we are a family friendly borough

### Safe & Secure

- Ensure the most vulnerable are protected
- Help children to live in safe and supportive families and communities
- Prevent young people from being drawn into violence, crime, exploitation and anti-social behaviour
- Strengthen engagement with professionals
- Enable environments to allow CYP to express their concerns

Children, Education and Safeguarding Committee priorities against which this outcome delivers:

- Improving services for children and young people and ensuring the needs of children are considered in everything we do
- Ensure we are a family friendly borough

### Health & Wellbeing

- Give every child in Barnet the best possible start to a healthy life

- Support children and young people to adopt health lifestyles to prevent avoidable illness and improve their social, physical and mental wellbeing
- Enable children and young people to build emotional resilience

Children, Education and Safeguarding Committee priorities against which this outcome delivers:

- Improving services for children and young people and ensuring the needs of children are considered in everything we do
- Ensure we are a family friendly borough

Educational  
&  
Learning

- Improve achievement and close attainment gaps
- Awareness and training in Child Rights for pupils, staff and alternative education settings
- Improve outcomes for CYP with special educational needs and disability
- Support children to have their best start in life and be ready for learning
- Support schools to improve attendance and minimise exclusions

Children, Education and Safeguarding Committee priorities against which this outcome delivers:

- Ensuring we have good schools and enough school places so all children have access to a great education
- Ensure we are a family friendly borough

## Culture

- Encourage and highlight the contribution of children and young people in everything we do
- Embed child rights across policies and procedures

Children, Education and Safeguarding Committee priorities against which this outcome delivers:

- Improving services for children and young people and ensuring the needs of children are considered in everything we do
- Ensure we are a family friendly borough

## Cooperation & Leadership

- Opportunities exist to enable children and young people to have a voice in key decisions affecting their lives
- Young people have a platform to lead on programmes that benefit the lives of children and young people in Barnet

Children, Education and Safeguarding Committee priorities against which this outcome delivers:

- Improving services for children and young people and ensuring the needs of children are considered in everything we do
- Ensure we are a family friendly borough

Communi  
cation  
○ E  
nsure

children and young people are aware of the support and services available

- Effective communication channels to engage children and young people
- Ensure children and families know about and can influence decisions that affect them

Children, Education and Safeguarding Committee priorities against which this outcome delivers:

- Improving services for children and young people and ensuring the needs of children are considered in everything we do
- Ensure we are a family friendly borough

## 5. Actions against each priority

Outcome 1- Family and Belonging		
Priority	Actions	Lead Agency
Provide support that encourages and builds resilience	Continue to embed resilience based practice to build families' resilience in supporting the independence of children and young people	Family Services
	Enhance partnership working with the VCS across the sectors to support Children, Young People and their families	Young Barnet Foundation
Improve social, emotional and physical health and wellbeing	Prioritise family sized housing in the development of new homes	Regeneration & Development
	Develop Barnet Youth Zone - a purpose-built facility for children and young people in Burnt Oak/Colindale area of Barnet	Barnet Youth Zone
	Ensure children, young people and their families can access green and open spaces to enjoy - parks, gardens & landscapes	Green Spaces
	Provide free accessible and inclusive family events/activities that promote and enable greater community cohesion, including amongst Barnet's diverse cultures and faiths	Voluntary Sector Partnership
	Promote, grow and strengthen opportunities for CYP and families to access healthy lifestyle activities that enhance mental, emotional and physical activity	Sport and Physical Activity
	Create community spaces that are open when children need them	Community Participation

Outcome 2- Safe and Secure		
Priority	Actions	Lead
Ensure the most vulnerable are protected	Raise standards and effectiveness through implementation of Ofsted Improvement Plan	Family Services
	Intervene at the earliest stage of identified need so that children, young people and family's problems are resolved without the need for escalation to statutory services and interventions through our 0-18 early help approach	Family Services
	Ensure multi-agency work involving vulnerable adolescents is focused on the reduction of vulnerability through Vulnerable Adolescents Strategy (2018)	Family Services
	Improve and strengthen cross sector working and safeguarding procedures, training and updates	Family Services
	Deliver Care Quality Commission Action Plan across the whole system	CCG
Help children to live in safe and supportive families and communities	Review Housing Allocation Policy to ensure it accounts for the educational needs of children	Housing
	Develop and deliver a new Youth Homelessness Strategy to help prevent homelessness and ensure young people receive appropriate advice and support	Housing
	Prevent families from becoming homeless, Reduce the number of families in temporary accommodation and Adopt a collaborative approach to ensure families are financially secure to stay in their homes through the new homelessness strategy and action plan	Barnet Homes/Family Services
	Ensure Children in care and care leavers are appropriately prepared and supported to live independently	Family Services
Prevent young people from being	Embed our collaborative approach towards early identification and intervention to protect vulnerable young people through implementation of Youth Justice Plan 2018-2020	Family Services

drawn into violence, crime, exploitation and anti-social behaviour	Deliver psychologically informed approaches to engage vulnerable adolescents and use intelligence to target disruption activity pertaining to child criminal exploitation, child sexual exploitation and serious youth violence	Family Services
	Build relationships and resilience of vulnerable adolescents through engagement with young people in creative community spaces, targeted specialist support in communities and in-school preventative evidence based programmes	Family Services
	Collaborate with children and young people as key stakeholders in the work to reduce serious youth violence and crime	Family Services
	Deliver PREVENT initiative in schools	Community Safety/ Cambridge Education
Strengthen engagement with professionals	Consistent delivery of co-facilitated group training and interviews with young people who have experienced care or the youth offending system	Family Services
	Implement the 0-19 Service including Hub delivery model of Early Help support	Family Services
	Deliver youth-led police training on youth engagement	Barnet Police
	Enable learning opportunities to allow young people to express their views in areas where they are affected by decisions	Family Services/Child Friendly Communities Programme (CFC)
<b>Outcome 3- Health and Wellbeing</b>		
<b>Priority</b>	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Lead</b>
Give every child in	Deliver a comprehensive healthy child programme to provide children and their families with	Public Health



Barnet the best possible start to a live a healthy life	high quality universal health services and wellbeing advice from pregnancy and birth onwards	
	Increase awareness of immunisation rates among health, education and social care professionals	Public Health
Support children and young people to adopt healthy lifestyles to prevent avoidable illness and to improve their mental wellbeing	Deliver high quality Healthy Early Years and Healthy Schools Programmes, and an effective Healthy Weight Pathway for children	Public Health
	Develop effective and efficient mental health referral pathways (internal and external)	Family Services
	Embed Integrated Clinical Services, including Child Well-being Programme (CWP) and CAMHS in schools (CiS), to assess and intervene early to deliver brief interventions to children and young people within community settings.	Family Services
	Improve promotion of specialist mental health services for children and young people, and the indicators that young people might need to be supported to access them	Public Health
	Keep children and young people safe through the delivery of a Sexual Health Prevention programmes including outreach into community settings	Public Health
Enable children and young people to build emotional resilience	Through the Resilient Schools Programme implement a whole school approach to increase mental health awareness, early identification of mental health issues, and appropriate access to mental health support.	Public Health
	Commission online counselling and well-being support for young people through KOOTH. Provide online counselling for educational staff and parents/carers of children and young people with SEND or SEMH through QWELL	Family Services
	Ensure that all schools have a trained youth mental health first aider	Public Health
	Enable schools to educate children and young people to be digitally resilient by providing resources about how to stay online healthy and online safe	Public Health

Outcome 4- Education and Learning		
Priority	Actions	Lead
<b>Improve achievement and close attainment gaps</b>	Deliver the School Improvement Strategy	Cambridge Education
	Enhance partnership working with the Voluntary Community Sector to support Barnet's supplementary school provision enabling better outcomes for children and young people	Young Barnet Foundation
	Develop clearer education transition planning for young people across all key stages: Early Years to Schools to Adults by delivering the School Improvement Strategy	Cambridge Education
	Improve the attainment and progress of children in care by delivering the Virtual School Improvement Plan	Virtual School
	Identify learners at risk of being NEET. Signpost schools and colleges to available support and resources including developing new provision to engage young people at risk of NEET	Schools/Colleges/Cambridge Education
<b>Awareness and training in Child Rights for pupils, staff and alternative education settings</b>	Deliver children's Rights training via UNICEF UK	Family Services/CFC Programme
	Implement 'Rights Respecting Schools' programme	CFC Programme/Schools
<b>Improve outcomes for CYP with special</b>	Champion the educational progress and attainment of pupils with SEND by delivering the Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Strategy	Parents/Schools/Cambridge Education
	Ensure effective joint commissioning and integration of services from early years through to	Barnet Clinical Commissioning

<b>educational needs and disability</b>	adulthood especially in relation to therapies	Group/Family Services/ Cambridge Education
	Continue to update the content of the SEND local offer to include information from Health, Social Care, the Voluntary Sector and Education, making clear what services are available and who to contact for support	Cambridge Education
	Improve participation in, and co-production with key partners, parents/carers, families, children and young people in decision making	Barnet Clinical Commissioning Group/ Family Services
	Promote independence and prepare children and young people with SEND for adulthood by delivering the Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Strategy	Cambridge Education
	Ensure Independent support and advice is available for children and young people with SEND	Family Services/Schools
<b>Support children to have their best start in life and be ready for learning</b>	Ensure there are sufficient high-quality school places to meet the needs of children and young people	Cambridge Education
	Develop Intergenerational programmes - initiatives that aim to build better relationships between younger and older generation	CFC Programme
	Promote mentoring programmes to support young people and develop their potential	Voluntary Community Sector
<b>Support schools to improve attendance and</b>	Continue to focus efforts on improving primary attendance by delivering the School Improvement Strategy	Cambridge Education
	Keep exclusions to a minimum through schools maintaining positive behaviour and working	Schools/Cambridge

<b>minimise exclusions</b>	with each other and Barnet council by delivering the School Improvement Strategy	Education
	Improve attendance for looked after children by delivering the Virtual School Improvement Plan	Virtual School
<b>Outcome 5- Culture</b>		
<b>Priority</b>	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Lead</b>
<b>Encourage and highlight the contribution of children and young people in everything we do</b>	Widen the reach of the Youth Voice Offer	Family Services
	Promotion of 'All About Me' initiative to ensure children and young people at the heart of all decisions made in Family Services	Family Services
	Ensure Children's Rights is an objective across the Council through improved communications and training for Elected Members	CFC Programme
	Adopt Healthy Streets approach as part of Barnet Transport Policy - improve air quality and reduce congestion making streets healthier and inclusive places for children and young people	Transport
	Highlight the contribution of children and young people to their communities through events/awards such as Barnet Children and Young People Awards	CFC Programme/ Barnet Council/ VCS
<b>Embed child rights across policies and procedures</b>	Share and champion good practice relating to Children's Rights across sectors	CFC Programme

Outcome 6- Co-operation and leadership		
Priority	Actions	Lead
<b>Opportunities exist to enable children and young people to have a voice in key decisions affecting their lives</b>	Youth Voice Offer Forums for young people	Family Services
	Provide online and offline opportunities (surveys) for young people to share and their views to be captured	Barnet Council
	Ensure LB Barnet policies and procedures are in line with child's rights based approach and include references to child's rights	Barnet council
<b>Young people have a platform to lead on programmes that benefit the lives of children and young people in Barnet</b>	Refresh Young Commissioners programme to ensure young people play a key role in the services commissioned and delivered for and to them	Family Services/ CFC Programme
	Children and young people to be supported to understand the impact of strategies and be part of consultations in the development of them	Family Services/ Barnet Council/ CFC Programme
	Promote children and young people's participation in Voluntary Community Sector platforms	Voluntary Community Sector

Outcome 7- Communication		
Priority	Actions	Lead
<b>Ensure children and young people are aware of the support and services available</b>	Promote advocacy for children and young people to safeguard their interests	Family Services
<b>Ensure children and families know about and can influence decisions that affect them</b>	Campaign promotion to increase awareness of child's rights across Barnet internally and externally.	Communications
	Undertake Strategic campaigns to address young people's top three quality of life concerns	Communications
	Develop and implement effective council engagement strategy targeting children and young people, ensuring a feedback process is in place for all consultations	Communications
<b>Effective communication channels to engage children and young people</b>	Appoint a team of young people to be social media / content champions, and develop social media policies and procedures to enable effective engagement with children and young people	Communications

## 6. Indicators

### **CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE INDICATORS**

Referrals received (annual rate per 10,000 of children)
Referrals to social care that were within 12 months of a previous referral (%)
Assessments completed (annual rate per 10,000 of children)
Assessments completed within 45 working days (%)
Children subject to section 47 enquiries (annual rate per 10,000 of children)
Children subject of an initial child protection conference (annual rate per 10,000 of children)
Initial Child Protection Conferences held within 15 working days of the start of the section 47 enquiry (%)
Children in need (snapshot rate per 10,000 children)
Children who are the subject of a child protection plan (snapshot rate per 10,000 children)
Children who became the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time (%)
Children who ceased to be on a CP plan whose plan lasted 2 years or more (%)
Children who are looked after (snapshot rate per 10,000 children)
Children looked after who had a missing incident in the period (%)
Children looked after who were away without authorisation in the period (%)

Children looked after who had their teeth checked by a dentist in the last 12 months (%)
Children looked after who had their annual health assessment (%)
Children who ceased to be looked after in the period who were adopted (%)
Children who ceased to be looked after in the period due to a Special Guardianship Order (%)
Children leaving care over the age of 16 who remained looked after until their 18th birthday (%)
Care leavers aged 19-21 in education, employment, or training (%)
Average time between entering care and moving in with family for children who were adopted (days)
Average time between LA receiving placement order and LA deciding on a match with family (days)

### **EDUCATION AND SKILLS INDICATORS**

Percentage of children who applied on-time for a Reception place made an offer on national offer day
Percentage of secondary children made an offer of a school place by statutory deadlines
Percentage of final EHC plans issued within 20 weeks
Percentage of schools rated as 'good' or better
Average percentage attendance levels in Primary schools for the Autumn and Spring terms



Primary attainment (KS2):

Percentage of primary pupils achieving the 'expected standard' in English Reading, English Writing and Mathematics (combined) at the end of Key Stage 2

Primary progress:

The average of Primary pupils' average progress in:

- English Reading
- English Writing
- Maths

Secondary attainment and progress (GCSEs):

- a Average Attainment 8 Score
- b Average Progress 8 Score
- c Percentage of pupils achieving grade 5 in English and mathematics
- d Percentage of pupils achieving the English Baccalaureate

Primary disadvantaged pupils: attainment and narrowing the attainment gap

a: % of disadvantaged pupils (this includes Free School Meal 6 and Children Looked After pupils) achieving the 'expected standard' in English Reading, English Writing and Mathematics (combined) at the end of Key Stage 2

AND

b: Difference between attainment level of disadvantaged pupils and their peers nationally ('expected standard' in RWM combined) at the end of Key Stage 2.

Secondary disadvantaged pupils: attainment and progress narrowing the attainment gap:

- a Average Attainment 8 Score for disadvantaged pupils.
- b Average Progress 8 Score for disadvantaged pupils.
- c Attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and other pupils nationally (Average Attainment 8 Score for disadvantaged pupils in Barnet - Average Attainment 8 Score for pupils not disadvantaged nationally)
- d Achievement gap between disadvantaged pupils and other pupils nationally (Average Progress 8 Score for disadvantaged pupils on FSM - Average Progress 8 Score for pupils not disadvantaged nationally)

Progress and attainment of looked after children:

- a) Average Attainment 8 score of looked after children
- b) Average Progress 8 score of looked after children
- c) Gap between
  - i) A8 Barnet CLA and national A8 for all pupils
  - ii) P8 Barnet CLA and national P8 for all pupils
- d) The quality of PEPs
- e) KS2 performance (expected standards in RWM)
- f) 16-17 year old NEETs
- g) Attendance of LACs

Attainment and progress of SEND pupils

a) The percentage of SEND pupils with an EHCP attaining the 'expected standard' in each of:

- English Reading
- English Writing and
- Mathematics

at the end of Key Stage 2

and the gap between Barnet SEN support pupils achieving the expected standard in RWM combined and for all pupils nationally.

b Average attainment 8 score of SEND pupils with a an EHCP

c Average progress 8 score of SEND pupils with an EHCP

NEETS:

a % not in education, employment or training (16 to 17 year olds)

b combined percentage of 16 to 17 year olds who are NEET and those whose current activity is not known to the LA

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