

MEETING

CHILDREN, EDUCATION, LIBRARIES & SAFEGUARDING COMMITTEE

DATE AND TIME

MONDAY 18TH SEPTEMBER, 2017

AT 7.00 PM

VENUE

HENDON TOWN HALL, THE BURROUGHS, LONDON NW4 4BQ

TO: MEMBERS OF CHILDREN, EDUCATION, LIBRARIES & SAFEGUARDING COMMITTEE (Quorum 3)

Chairman: Councillor Reuben Thompstone
Vice Chairman: Councillor Bridget Perry

Councillor Pauline Coakley Webb	Councillor Alison Cornelius	Councillor Val Duschinsky
Councillor Helena Hart	Councillor Anne Hutton	Councillor Nagus Narenthira
Councillor Kath McGuirk		

Substitute Members

Councillor Rebecca Challice	Councillor Tom Davey	Councillor Anthony Finn
Councillor Adam Langleben	Councillor Ammar Naqvi	Councillor Stephen Sowerby

In line with the Constitution's Public Participation and Engagement Rules, requests to submit public questions or comments must be submitted by 10AM on the third working day before the date of the committee meeting. Therefore, the deadline for this meeting is deadline at 10AM, Wednesday 13 September. Requests must be submitted to Salar Rida salar.rida@barnet.gov.uk

You are requested to attend the above meeting for which an agenda is attached.

Andrew Charlwood – Head of Governance

Governance Service contact: Salar Rida 020 8359 7113

Media Relations contact: Sue Cocker 020 8359 7039

ASSURANCE GROUP

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Item No	Title of Report	Pages
1.	Minutes of the last meeting	5 - 10
2.	Absence of Members	
3.	Declarations of Members Disclosable Pecuniary Interests and Non-Pecuniary Interests	
4.	Report of the Monitoring Officer (if any)	
5.	Public Questions and Comments (if any)	
6.	Members' Items (if any)	
7.	Update report on the Ofsted Improvement Action Plan implementation progress	To Follow
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12.	Any item(s) that the Chairman decides are urgent	

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Decisions of the Children, Education, Libraries & Safeguarding Committee

18 July 2017

Councillor Reuben Thompstone (Chairman)
Councillor Bridget Perry (Vice-Chairman)
Councillor Pauline Coakley-Webb
Councillor Alison Cornelius
Councillor Helena Hart
Councillor Anne Hutton
Councillor Nagus Narenthira
Councillor Anthony Finn (substitute)

AGENDA ITEM 1

Also in attendance (as Co-opted Members)

Marilyn Nathan
Denis Carey
Gladys Vendy
Kevin McSharry

Apologies for Absence:

Councillor Val Duschinsky

The Chairman welcomed the Chief Executive and Senior colleagues from Family Services to the meeting. Ms Tina McElligott, Operational Director for Early Help and Protection and Ms Brigitte Jordaan Operational Director Corporate Parenting.

1. MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

Councillor Hutton asked that future minutes on the Youth Parliament include the exact projects that are being undertaking.

Councillor Hutton also noted an error on page 5 of the minutes that should be corrected to Barnet Carers Centre.

2. ABSENCE OF MEMBERS

Councillor Val Duschinsky was substituted by Councillor Anthony Finn.

3. DECLARATIONS OF MEMBERS DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND NON-PECUNIARY INTERESTS

Councillor Hutton declared that she was on the Board of the West Prosperity Board and Barnet Children's Centre.

4. REPORT OF THE MONITORING OFFICER (IF ANY)

None.

5. PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS (IF ANY)

None.

6. MEMBERS' ITEMS (IF ANY)

None.

7. OFSTED REPORT AND ACTION PLAN

The Chairman informed the Committee that there had been an error on the cover report and the report should be classified as Key.

The Strategic Director, Children and Young People introduced the Ofsted report to the Committee.

The Strategic Director, Children and Young People explained that a number of issues surrounding the quality of Children's services had been identified and highlighted the need for greater scrutiny to improve the situation for Children in Barnet. He said he was accountable for the provision and the quality of the service and apologised to children that had not received high quality care. He stated the service would continue to strive forward with the goal of becoming the most family friendly Borough in Barnet.

The Strategic Director Children and Young People explained that part of the £5.7 million funding would contribute toward recruiting high quality social workers and that a plan had been devised to address the concerns highlighted by Ofsted to drive improvements in social work practise. The Operational Director for Early Help and Protection said a large sum of money would be put toward developing the work force and ensuring all frontline workers understood good practise across the service. She said work needed to be done to encourage good quality workers to Barnet, which would include promoting the career opportunities and developments available at Barnet. The Operational Director Corporate Parenting said housing and youth services were developing a new joint protocol to ensure there is a good robust assessment of needs. She said that there was a particular challenge around members of gangs who require 24 hour support.

Members of the Committee expressed concern that there was a lack of flow of information between committees discussing items that affect children services, affecting the ability to scrutinise decisions. The Chief Executive said that information in respect of the Ofsted report and the improvement plan will continue to be brought to the CELS Committee. He said it was essential information be brought to the Committee in order for it to be properly scrutinised. The Strategic Director for Children and Young people agreed that improvements in the quality of information represented to the Corporate Parenting Advisory Panel (CPAP) were needed to enable Members to see and scrutinise the information and data. He also said deep-dives into particular areas would be done and that the results of these would be discussed at future meetings.

Members requested that reports brought to Committee were not just for noting, but were for approval and comment, enabling Members to be fully involved in decisions. The Strategic Director, Children and Young People said he was happy to make reports for approval, allowing members to input. He also said he felt further training on the key questions that should be asked and considered in terms of safeguarding and parenting roles would be helpful.

The Chief Executive said a review had been commissioned into the effectiveness of the Safeguarding Board. He said a number of recommendations had been made around the remit and make-up of the Board and how to adequately fund it which needs contribution from the Police, Public Health and the Local Authority.

The Strategic Director, Children and Young People said a complaints leaflet for Children in Care was crucial and was needed in order to outline the members of the CPAP or Local Council and reflect the critical role members play in helping children. He said the service wanted to work closely with Members to ensuring the right opportunities for engagement with young people were available to them. The Strategic Director, Children and Young People said that he would pull together a member engagement plan for the September CELS meeting and identify a number of things that can be run regularly. He said a list of how members can get involved could be drawn up as a result of the deep-dive.

Following discussion of the report Councillor Coakley-Webb moved a motion to amend recommendation six of the report to the following wording: 'That the Committee agree that Children, Education, Libraries & Safeguarding Committee meeting will have a standing item on the progress of implementing the Improvement Action Plan including where appropriate deep dives into areas of concern.'

Councillor Coakley-Webb then moved a motion to include the following as a recommendation, 'That the Committee agree that Councillor Coakley-Webb and Councillor Thompstone arrange meetings to visit London Borough of Islington and Essex County Council'.

The Chairman moved to vote on all of the recommendations including the re-worded recommendation six and additional recommendation seven.

The Committee unanimously agreed to all the recommendations.

It was RESOLVED that:

- 1. That the Committee note the findings of the Ofsted Single Inspection Framework carried out between 24 April and 18 May 2017 as set out in paragraph 1.13 and Appendix 1**
- 2. That the Committee note the guidance from Ofsted in relation to Local Authorities which have received an overall judgement of inadequate as set out in paragraph 1.17 to 1.24 and Appendix 2**
- 3. That the Committee note the guidance from the Department for Education in relation to Local Authorities which have received an overall judgement of inadequate as set out in paragraph 1.25 to 1.27 and Appendix 3 (pages 53 - 57) and note that a commissioner for Children's Services will be appointed for an initial three-month period.**
- 4. That the Committee agree the draft Improvement Action Plan for consultation set out in Appendix 4 and delegate to the Strategic Director for Children and Young People in consultation with the Chief Executive and Lead Member authorisation to complete and submit the plan within the 70 day requirement for Ofsted.**
- 5. That the Committee note the draft LSCB Improvement Action Plan for consultation set out in Appendix 5.**
- 6. That the Committee agree that each Children, Education, Libraries & Safeguarding Committee meeting will have a standing item on the progress of implementing the Improvement Action Plan including where appropriate deep dives into areas of concern.**
- 7. That the Committee agree that Councillor Coakley-Webb and Councillor Thompstone arrange meetings to visit Islington and Essex County Council'.**

Immediately after the vote the Chairman moved a motion to refer the report to Full Council as he felt that due to the important nature of the report it required greater member scrutiny.

Referral to Full Council was unanimously approved by the Committee.

8. EDUCATION STRATEGY 2017-2020

The Programme Director for Education and Training introduced the report to the Committee. She said the strategy had been refreshed to take into account national and local issues. The strategy now focused on robust governance structure, head teachers and schools participation.

The Education and Skills Director said the vision was to make Barnet a successful place for high quality education where every child in the Borough attends an outstanding school. He said there was a need to have financially sustainable schools and talks had been had with Headteachers about strategies to successfully achieve this.

The Committee enquired as to whether any secondary schools had dropped any subjects and if any emphasis was being made in schools to promote apprentices opportunities. The Education and Skills Director said the service did not track all subjects being taught at each school, she said there were always areas where less work is done than wanted but there is a strategic plan for priorities and improvements. She said the service looked to ensure opportunities were available and were committed to overcoming the challenges of communicating these opportunities to pupils and parent's

After discussion of the item the Chairman moved to vote on the recommendation as set out in the report.

The Committee unanimously approved the recommendation.

It was RESOLVED that:

The Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee approved the Education Strategy 2017-2020 as set out in Appendix A.

9. ANNUAL REPORT ON CELS COMMISSIONING PLAN AND OUTCOME

The Strategic Director, Children and Young People introduced the report to the Committee. He explained that going forward there was a need to look into both qualitative and quantitative indicators and that children's social care was a major area where this was required. He also said that Practise Improvement Plans needed to be reported to CELS, but that this would require a narrative report to be drawn up.

The Programme Director for Education and Training said the pupil referral unit was a challenging project and that the service was working with the education funding agency on this. She said the planning applications were close to being submitted and should be done by early next year. The Members conveyed their concerns around the time taken to complete this project.

After discussion of the item the Chairman moved to vote on the recommendation set out in the report.

That the Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee note the performance in 2016/17 in delivering the Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee Commissioning Plan.

10. CHILDREN, EDUCATION, LIBRARIES & SAFEGUARDING COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME

The Chairman informed the Committee that changes would be made to the status of some of the reports from Non-Key to Key as appropriate.


**It was RESOLVED that:
The Committee noted the Work Programme.**

11. ANY OTHER ITEM(S) THAT THE CHAIRMAN DECIDES ARE URGENT

None.

The meeting ended at 21.05

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	<p>Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee</p> <p>18 September 2017</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Title</p>	<p>Planning for new school places 2018/19 to 2022/23</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Report of</p>	<p>Strategic Director for Children and Young People</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Wards</p>	<p>All</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Status</p>	<p>Public</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Urgent</p>	<p>No</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Key</p>	<p>No</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Enclosures</p>	<p>None</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Officer Contact Details</p>	<p>Chris Munday Strategic Director for Children and Young People chris.munday@barnet.gov.uk</p> <p>Val White, Programme Director Education and Learning val.white@barnet.gov.uk Telephone: 0208 359 7036</p> <p>Alison Dawes, Head of Education Partnerships and Commercial Services alison.dawes@barnet.gov.uk Telephone: 020 8359 7698</p>

Summary
<p>This report provides an annual update on the council’s commissioning strategy for school places to ensure that the council meets its duty to provide sufficient places for children and young people in Barnet. It provides information on the projected demand for school places for the next five years from 2018/19 through to 2022/23 and sets out activity that is currently underway or being planned to provide additional primary, secondary and special school places to meet this need.</p>

Recommendations

- 1. That the Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee note the projected future requirements for school places up to 2022/23.**
- 2. That the Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee note the progress in delivering new primary, secondary and special school places to date.**
- 3. That the Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee note the school expansions that are underway and the free school proposals that are in development as part of the government's free school programme that will contribute to meeting future need.**

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 Since 2009, over 9,000 additional permanent school places have been established in Barnet as a result of council and central government investment. This investment has been shaped by the commissioning strategy for school places, a strategy that is annually reviewed by the Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee (CELS) each September.
- 1.2 This year's annual report provides an update on the council's approach in ensuring there are sufficient school places in Barnet. It sets out the projected demand for new school places for a five year period from 2018/19 through to 2022/23 based on the latest pupil projections (summer 2017) provided by the Greater London Authority (GLA). It sets out the plans that are in place and plans that are in progress to meet this demand.
- 1.3 The report focuses on the provision of additional primary and secondary school places, including places to meet the needs of children with special educational needs and disabilities. Meeting the need for additional early years places is driven by the Early Years strategy which promotes and champions new provision across the private, voluntary and independent providers sectors as well as in the school sector. However, where appropriate, additional early years places are provided as part of the growth in primary school places covered in this report.

Context

- 1.4 Barnet is now London's most populous borough and the borough has ambitious plans to grow further through the regeneration of areas such as Brent Cross, Colindale and West Hendon. Information in relation to housing growth helps inform the GLA's pupil projections together with underlying demographic shifts. Planning for investment in new school places is complex and requires flexibility to respond to a range of influences and some examples of this include:

- changes to migration patterns both within the country and between countries as a result of national or global events;
- role of the housing market and the local cost of housing in determining whether families remain in, or leave, London as children reach school age;
- shifts in parental demand and choice of schools as new provision is opened;
- site availability and planning consent for free schools scheduled to open in the borough to help meet demand and
- changing governance arrangements of schools.

1.5 Whilst the statutory duty to ensure a sufficient supply of school places falls to the local authority, the ability to directly control supply is impacted by the growth in Academies and free schools. For example, the council has no jurisdiction with respect to the decision making process that leads an Academy to expand and all newly commissioned schools in the borough are free schools (Academies). Within this complexity, the council needs to take a measured and balanced approach to the level of investment required to ensure that its statutory duty is met.

Education Strategy

1.6 The local strategic context for the commissioning and delivery of new school places in the borough is contained within Barnet's Education Strategy, developed in partnership with schools and approved by the Children's, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee on the 18th July 2017. This strategy sets out the shared strategic vision for education in Barnet:

'Resilient schools – resilient communities: We want Barnet to be the most successful place for high quality education where excellent school standards result in all children achieving their best, being safe and happy and able to progress to become successful adults.'

1.7 In order to achieve this, the strategy sets out the shared mission to ensure that every child attends a good or outstanding school; the attainment and progress of children in Barnet schools is within the top 10% nationally and that the progress of the most disadvantaged and vulnerable pupils is accelerated in order to close the gap between them and their peers.

1.8 Along with the need to focus on the attainment and progress of all pupils, to deliver the strategy, there needs to be sufficient provision in the borough for all children and young people and the provision needs to be of the highest quality.

New school places

1.9 New primary and secondary school places can primarily be provided through:

- expanding existing state maintained schools – primary, secondary and special schools, including Academies.
- inviting proposals for new Academy schools.
- Free schools commissioned directly by the Department for Education (DfE).

1.10 *Expanding existing schools:* the majority of the new places at primary level in Barnet have so far been provided through working with headteachers and governing bodies to expand successful primary schools. The potential to do this reduces once schools on larger sites have been expanded.

1.11 *New schools (including free schools):* There are two main routes to establish a new school. Firstly where the local authority wishes to commission a new school, it must seek proposals for the establishment of an Academy. This is becoming a less common route in the light of the increasing number of free schools being established across the country.

Alternatively, new schools can be established through the government’s free schools programme. At the time of writing, the Government has not yet confirmed the arrangements and timetable for the next round of free school applications. However, successful free school applications already announced in Barnet are:

- Saracens High School Trust
- Ark Pioneer
- The Compton Free School
- The Windmill
- Kisharon Free School

1.12 *Independent schools becoming maintained:* Independent schools becoming voluntary aided (state maintained) can provide additional places if the school expands on entering the state maintained sector to take additional places over and above places already provided or if the catchment area of the school shifts to focus more on in-borough pupils.

Activity to date

1.13 Large scale investment in new school places in Barnet has seen over 9,000 new permanent school places created since 2009. The tables below set out the investment programme to date.

Table 1. New permanent primary school places in Barnet since 2009

Year of permanent capacity	Primary School	No of new reception places	Type of project	Estimated no of additional places when full
2009	St Catherine’s	15	Expansion	105
	Parkfield	15	Re-provision and expansion	105
2010	Colindale	30	Expansion	210
2011	Beit Schvidler	30	Entering VA sector	-
	Etz Chaim	30	New Free School	210

2012	Broadfield	30	Expansion	210
	Rimon	30	Free School	210
2013	Alma	30	Free School	210
	Blessed Dominic	30	Expansion	210
	Brunswick Park	30	Expansion	210
	Martin	30	Expansion	210
	Menorah Foundation	28	Expansion	196
	Sacks Morasha	30	Entering VA sector	-
	Moss Hall	30	Expansion	210
	Orion	30	Re-provision & Expansion	210
	St Mary's & St John's	30	Expansion	210
2014	Beis Yaakov	28	Expansion	196
	Millbrook Park	60	New School	420
	Orion	30	Expansion	210
2015	London Academy	60	New primary provision	420
	Wren Academy	60	New primary provision	420
	Monkfrith	30	Expansion	210
	St Joseph's RC	30	Expansion	210
	Watling Park	60	Free School	420
2016	Ashmole Primary	60	Free School	420
2017	Child's Hill	15	Expansion	105

Table 2: New permanent secondary school places in Barnet since 2010

Year of perm capacity	School	No of new Year 7 places	Type of project	Estimated no of additional places when full (excl 6th form)
2010	East Barnet	10	Re-build & expansion	50
	JCoSS	150	Entering the VA sector	750
2011	JCoSS	30	Expansion	150
	Wren Academy	18	Expansion	90
2012	The Compton	30	Expansion	150
2013	Archer Academy	150	New Free School	750
	Christ College	30	Expansion	150
	St Andrew the Apostle	150	New Free School	750
2014	Ashmole	8	Expansion	40
	Hasmonean High	20	Expansion	100
	St Mary's & St John's	120	All through	600
2015	Copthall School	30	Expansion	150
	Finchley Catholic	30	Expansion	150
2017	St Mary's & St John's	60	Expansion	300
	St James Catholic High	30	Expansion	150

Future need for school places

- 1.14 The council subscribes to the Greater London Authority's school roll projection service which provides projections for the majority of London boroughs. GLA population projections take account of births, trends in population (migration, fertility trends etc) and housing development. Each year the council's planning service provides information on the number of housing units projected to be built in each of Barnet's wards for the next ten years to inform the model. To sense check these projections, the council also analyses births by postcode area (ONS) and GP registrations.
- 1.15 Historically, the council has used a 3% margin to accommodate changes in pupil numbers due to in-year admissions. However, for the primary phase, we have moved to a 1% margin of error to better reflect actual numbers and the lower numbers experienced in September 2017. Due to the primary bulges feeding through to the secondary phase, we have retained a 3% margin of error in the secondary phase.

Primary phase:

- 1.16 The latest GLA projections suggest the rate of growth in primary pupils over the next few years will be slightly slower than previously projected. This reflects the experience of the September 2017 admissions round when both in Barnet and across London, fewer than expected applications were received for entry into the Reception year. The number of on-time applications for reception places in 2017/18 fell by 3.3% across London, the first fall in over a decade. Conclusions on the reason for this fall are not sensibly reached on one year's data and London boroughs will need to retain the maximum flexibility to respond to any further significant slowing in the projected primary pupil growth.
- 1.17 Overall, taking account of the latest projections and planned activity described below, there will be sufficient capacity in the primary sector through to 2022/23. However, there are some localised areas of potential pressure described below. For the purposes of meeting the localised projected need for new school places, the borough is split into six planning areas. Planning areas 1, 2 and 3 broadly cover the west of the borough and planning areas 4, 5 and 6 cover the east.
- 1.18 **Planning Area 1: Colindale, West Hendon, Burnt Oak & Hendon:** The investment in Colindale, Orion, Blessed Dominic, St Mary and St Johns, Menorah Foundation, St Joseph's and the Watling Park free school is meeting current demand. However, the latest GLA update projects that a shortfall is likely to again emerge from 2018/19 onwards as new housing is completed in the Colindale area.

To help meet this need, plans are progressing for the development of a new three form entry primary school on the Peel Centre site. The Saracen's primary free school has been approved by central government to open on this site, estimated to be opening in 2019 or 2020. An education site has also

been earmarked within the later phases of the West Hendon regeneration scheme (post 2019/20) for a new school.

In the meantime, schools in the adjacent planning area (planning area 2) will help to meet the needs of families in planning area 1. This will be closely monitored and if required, additional capacity within planning area 1 will be commissioned before 2022/23.

- 1.19 **Planning Area 2: Hale, Mill Hill, Edgware & Totteridge:** Additional places have been provided within this planning area at Broadfields, Beit Schvidler, Etz Chaim, Millbrook Park and London Academy which is helping to release places to assist in meeting pressure in neighbouring planning area 1. It is projected that once all three classes at Millbrook Park are utilised each year, the provision in this area will be sufficient through to 2022/23.
- 1.20 **Planning Area 3: Childs Hill, Garden Suburb & Golders Green:** The additional places created through the expansion of Child's Hill and the planned expansion at St Agnes enables provision across this planning area to meet current demand. Additional demand will emerge post 2025 as the Brent Cross regeneration scheme starts to impact on demand for school places and in the longer term, proposals to provide more school places will be delivered through the regeneration scheme itself. The original planning for Brent Cross redevelopment was undertaken at a time when there was some surplus capacity within the primary sector. Given that this surplus is now fully utilised, plans for primary provision within the development are being reviewed. The current Brent Cross regeneration master plan allows for the rebuilding and expansion of Claremont primary school.
- 1.21 **Planning Area 4: Coppetts, West Finchley, Woodhouse, East Finchley & Finchley Church End:** Additional places have been provided in this planning area through the expansion of Martin and Moss Hall and new provision has been added by Alma and Wren primary schools. It is projected that there is now sufficient overall permanent provision in this area through to 2022/23. However, although GLA projections indicate that the number of children requiring a school place will reduce in the longer term in this planning area, recent experience has required the provision of bulge classes and this may continue in the short term until this longer term trend begins to impact.
- 1.22 **Planning Area 5: Underhill & High Barnet:** the updated GLA projections indicate that there is sufficient provision in this area but again, recent experience has required the provision of bulge classes in this planning area and this may continue in the short term. Again, GLA projections will be kept under review and if required, additional permanent provision will be commissioned.
- 1.23 **Planning Area 6: East Barnet, Brunswick Park & Oakleigh:** Additional places have been provided within this planning area at Brunswick Park, Monkfrith and the new primary school at Ashmole. Current projections indicate that there is sufficient provision in this area up to 2022/23.

Secondary phase

- 1.24 The primary pressure is now feeding through to the secondary phase. The expansion of the Compton, Christ's College and Copthall Academies along with the Archer Academy and St Andrew's the Apostle Greek Orthodox school is helping to ensure that this growing need is currently being met. In addition, St Mary's and St John's (Church of England) school has also been offering new secondary provision since September 2014 and from 2016/17 has expanded its permanent offer by 2 forms of entry as a result of a £13m capital investment by the council. Menorah High School for Girls, having joined the state maintained sector in April 2016 is now offering places each September as part of Barnet's secondary school offer.
- 1.25 For September 2017, a number of Barnet secondary schools also each offered a 'bulge' class: Ashmole, St James Catholic High, JCoSS, Mill Hill and East Barnet. All of this activity ensured that there were sufficient school places available for pupils starting year 7 in September 2017 with some spare capacity concentrated in a small number of schools.
- 1.26 For September 2018/19 through to 2022/23, assuming no further new provision is commissioned or provided, the following table demonstrates the projected shortfall that will occur in the secondary phase.

Secondary phase			
AY	GLA Pupil Projections +3% margin	Current permanent capacity (as at September 2017)	Shortfall in forms of entry
2018-19	4600	4334	-8.9
2019-20	4763	4334	-14.3
2020-21	4740	4334	-13.5
2021-22	4874	4334	-18.0
2022-23	5014	4334	-22.7

- 1.27 To meet this shortfall, further activity currently underway to provide additional permanent secondary school places include:

- St James Catholic High:** Working in partnership with the Catholic Diocese, the development of a Catholic education hub in Colindale through expanding St James by 2 forms of entry and the relocation and rebuilding of Blessed Dominic primary school on the St James site is progressing. Initial enabling works have taken place to prepare for the main contract which is scheduled to start construction on site in early 2018 (subject to planning consent). The new Blessed Dominic building and the expansion and refurbishment works at St James are due for completion to be ready for occupation in September 2019.

The construction project will be delivered by the council's construction partner Grahams LC. The overall project is estimated to cost in the

region of £25m to £27m allowing for a risk contingency, funded by the council's education capital programme.

- **The Saracens High School:** The Saracens High School, a new secondary free school, is due to open in Colindale in September 2018. The school will be located across two sites. The main school site (subject to planning consent) is part of the Trinity Square development on Grahame Park Way. This site will become available in September 2019 and in the meantime, the school will open in the former home of the Orion school on Lanacre Avenue. Once the school moves into the new premises at Trinity Square (and Blessed Dominic has re-located to St James site), the Lanacre avenue site will be made available to the school for sporting and other facilities. The proposal is for the council to transfer both sites to the school under an Academy lease arrangement.
- **Ark Pioneer Free school:** The proposal to open the Ark Pioneer all-through school in Underhill was refused planning consent by the council's planning committee in January 2017. A new planning application has now been submitted, for a secondary school only, on the same site. If successful, this will provide a new six form entry secondary school in Barnet.
- **The Compton Free School:** The Compton School has been approved to open a new six-form entry secondary free school in Barnet. At the present time, no permanent site has been identified by the Department for Education. The council has been working, and will continue to work closely with the DfE in its site search.
- **Hasmonean High School:** The school has an ambition to relocate and expand by 2 forms of entry subject to securing planning consent. If the proposal proceeds, as the expansion will help to meet the basic need for new school places, a council contribution from central government basic need grant funding would be considered within the council's education capital programme towards the cost of the additional places.
- **Henrietta Barnett:** The school is a fully selective Academy school for girls aged 11-18 and is considering a potential expansion to contribute towards helping to meet the need for more school places. A permanent expansion of the school would provide up to 30 additional places for girls each year from across London.
- **Christ's College:** this boys schools (with mixed sixth form) has recently completed consultation on moving to a co-educational school from September 2018 onwards. The council is contributing capital investment in the region of £250k towards the cost of preparing the school to admit girls starting from year 7.
- **Whitefield School:** Located within the Brent Cross regeneration area, there are long term plans to re-locate and re-provide this school as part of the wholesale regeneration of the Brent Cross area.

- 1.28 Based on GLA projections to date, these projects will provide overall sufficient new provision to meet the projected need through to 2021 and therefore there are no further plans to invest council funds in secondary school places at present. However, the challenges in finding sites for new schools cannot be underestimated and if new free school provision is not successfully established, expansion projects at existing secondary schools will need to be considered. This may also become necessary to meet a short term need whilst the new free schools are under construction. However, as noted above, local authorities have no formal levers to direct Academies to expand.

Alternative Provision

- 1.29 The council has been continuing to work with the Education and Skills Funding Agency to progress the delivery of a project to re-build the Pavilion Pupil Referral Unit on its current site. The project is complex and challenging due to the restricted access of the current site and significant additional funding is required to overcome this challenge. The project has experienced a significant delay whilst a cost effective and viable solution to the access arrangements is found. Temporary accommodation will also be required during the building programme and the changing facilities currently available for sports clubs will be re-provided elsewhere on the site. Capital funding is being provided through the Government's Priority Schools Building Programme supplemented by council funding. Council funding will provide additional facilities to extend the current Pavilion offer and will re-provide community sports changing facilities on the Chandos Avenue site to enable the development to proceed. The overall project is likely to cost in the region of £13m depending on the solution for resolving the access and temporary accommodation arrangements.
- 1.30 On 1st May 2017, Oak Hill School was established as a special Academy following the de-merger of the Oak Hill provision from the Mill Hill Academy Trust. The new Oak Hill school is part of the newly established AP Barnet Multi-Academy Trust and the longer term intention is for the Pavilion Pupil Referral Unit and Northgate school to become part of this Multi-Academy Trust.

Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) provision

- 1.31 Pupil projections indicate that over the coming years there will be additional need for places for children with SEND at both the primary and secondary phases. This arises from the need to:
- reduce the number of pupils placed in out borough provision both to minimise costs and to improve the experience of the pupils
 - accommodate the effect of the current bulge in the primary phase moving into the secondary phase;
 - maintain more Education, Health and Care Plans for young people between the ages of 16 and 25 as required by legislation
 - respond to the increasing numbers of pupils in mainstream schools that require more specialist provision at the secondary phase.

- 1.32 The government recognises the need to provide more school places for children with SEND and is making some capital investment funding available, about £3m across 2018/19 to 2020/21 (£1m each year). The local strategy for meeting the needs identified above and for deploying the central government grant funding will be set out in more detail in the SEND strategy which will be considered by the CELS committee in November 2017
- 1.33 In the meantime, there are several projects in progress or in the pipeline that help to meet this need:
- The expansion of Oak Lodge Special School was completed in July 2017 at a cost of £8.2m providing additional capacity for up to an additional 40 children with special educational needs and/or disabilities.
 - Oak Lodge converted to an Academy on 1 January 2017 and its application to open a new special Academy free school (The Windmill) for up to 90 children and young people with an autism spectrum condition (ASC) has now been approved by central government and the council is working with the Department for Education to identify a site.
 - In February 2017, Kisharon School, an independent all-through special school with a Jewish ethos, was granted planning consent to proceed with the construction of a new school on its current site. This will enable the school to expand its provision.
 - For September 2017, new provision was commissioned from Oak Lodge school and located on its current site for children with ASC working at a higher level than the majority of pupils at the main school therefore requiring a specialist and tailored curriculum at a cost of £450k.
 - Coppetts Wood additional resourced provision (ARP) which is currently designated to cater for children with speech and language needs, is being re-commissioned to focus on the needs of children with ASC.
 - Additional places for young people with learning difficulties (LDD) and/or disabilities are being created at Barnet and Southgate College in their LDD provision at the Southgate campus helping to meet the rise in this cohort of young people.

The current regeneration proposals for Brent Cross include the re-building of Mapledown Special School.

Post 16 provision

- 1.34 With the addition to sixth form provision in recent years at the Wren Academy, Compton and JCoSS, there is currently sufficient school-based sixth form provision offering academic pathways, including the provision at Woodhouse College. This is supplemented by A level provision at Barnet and Southgate College, which also provides a broader offer of technical and vocational courses. In the longer term, demographic data shows there will be an increase in the number of pupils aged 16 to 18 and more provision will be required. However, existing provision together with the planned sixth form places in new free schools (Saracens High School, Ark Pioneer and The

Compton free school) should meet the need for sixth-form places offering mainly academic pathways.

- 1.35 Whilst there is a wide choice of general further education, technical and vocational courses at Barnet and Southgate College and other colleges in neighbouring authorities, there is relatively little provision of this nature in Barnet schools. The council will continue to encourage schools to extend their post-16 offer into this area where this can be done on a financially viable basis, including through the development of partnerships and a joint offering across institutions.

Capital funding

- 1.36 The government makes capital grant funding available for the 'basic need' for school places through an annual allocation and has, in previous years, made available several one-off funding opportunities in view of the severe pressure for school places in some parts of the country. Basic need funding is given to local authorities for investment in all types of schools, including Academies. For some housing developments, monies from developers can also be allocated towards meeting the cost of educational infrastructure. As with many London boroughs, the council has also had to borrow capital to enable sufficient investment in both temporary and permanent school places to meet the unprecedented demand for school places.
- 1.37 As part of the council's current medium term financial strategy, the council's capital requirement is set out up to 2019/20. The capital requirement for pupil places is driven by the need to:
- Implement a programme to provide sufficient primary capacity
 - Ensure that there will be sufficient secondary school places available as the primary pressure feeds through.
 - Ensure there is appropriate and sufficient provision for vulnerable children and young people, who may need specialist provision or alternative provision to school.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The council has a duty to ensure sufficient school places are available. The proposals for the expansion of schools and the development of new free schools described in this report will enable the council to fulfil this duty through to 2022/23. It also helps to maintain the diversity of Barnet's current educational offer. However, due to the complexities outlined in the report, the programme of activity and its associated capital requirements will need to be kept under review.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 The council uses pupil projections provided by the Greater London Authority. The council has a statutory duty to provide a school place and the options in

providing new places is limited to expanding existing schools or building new schools. Site availability for new schools is severely restricted in London. Like all London boroughs, the council's approach is to adopt a mix of strategies, assessing all opportunities and retaining a flexible and adaptable approach.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 Capital requirements to provide school places are considered by the council's Policy and Resources Committee in the council's annual medium term financial strategy.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 Ensuring a sufficient supply of good quality school places supports the council's ambition for Barnet to create the right environment to promote responsible growth, development and success. The reputation and quality of Barnet's schools makes Barnet an attractive place to live and is key to the satisfaction of many residents in the borough. With the borough's population set to grow, the investment programme set out in this report will sustain the good quality education offer within areas of growth. It will also ensure that the growing number of children with special educational needs will have increased access to good quality local provision within the Barnet partnership of schools.

5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

- 5.2.1 The council receives an annual capital allocation from central government as a contribution towards meeting the 'basic need' for new school places. Basic need allocations are made to local authorities to support the capital requirement for providing new pupil places by expanding existing maintained schools, free schools or academies, and by establishing new schools. Between 2011 and 2017 the council received £86m in basic need grant, including an element of 'targeted' basic need grant. The council will receive a further £25m by 2020. In addition in 2017, the Government announced additional funding for children with special educational needs and/or disabilities (£1m for Barnet for each of the three years 2018/19 to 2020/21 totalling £3m). Central government grant is allocated to the commissioning of school places as described in this report.

- 5.2.2 The council's current medium term financial strategy sets out the council's overall capital allocation for school places to be funded through the basic need central government grant, the additional grant for children with special educational needs and/or disabilities, council borrowing and developer contributions. This capital allocation has been reviewed and assuming that a proportion of places will be delivered through free schools (see paragraph 5.5.2) no increase in the capital funding allocated to school places over and above the current allocation is recommended. However, in preparing for the 2018/19 budget, the profiling of anticipated spend within the capital resources available between the period of the medium term financial strategy will be

reviewed.

5.2.3 It is important to note that, as set out in last year's annual report, the requirements are calculated using a number of estimates and assumptions:

- That a proportion of school places will be provided by free schools
- That building costs reflect the current market costs
- That the council continues to receive basic need capital grant from central government at a level similar to the current level
- That the council will receive grant funding towards the cost of alternative provision through the government's Priority School Building Programme
- The developer contributions from major housing development are deployed to support the programme.

5.2.4 If any of the assumptions in relation to free school places, government grant funding or in relation to developer contributions are not realised, further funding would be required to deliver the programme. This will be taken into account as part of the council's current work programme to develop a medium term financial strategy for the period post 2020.

5.3 Social Value

5.3.1 The delivery of a large capital programme offers an opportunity to require contractors to play their part in increasing local employment opportunities for residents, particularly young people seeking a career in the construction industry through offering apprenticeships and other training. The procurement process will pursue these opportunities as set out in the council's Supplementary Planning Guidance *Delivering Skills, Employment, Enterprise and Training from Development through S106* (<https://www.barnet.gov.uk/citizen-home/planning-conservation-and-building-control/supplementary-planning-documents/draft-skills-employment-enterprise-and-training-seeet-from-development-through-s106/spd-on-delivering-skills-employment-enterprise-and-training-seeet.html>)

5.4 Legal and Constitutional References

5.4.1 Under the Council's Constitution, functions within the Terms of Reference for the Children's Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee responsibility include:

- planning the adequate provision of school places in the Borough
- investment in educational infrastructure to meet the needs of the Borough's learners
- to be responsible for those powers, duties and functions of the Council in relation to Children's Services (including schools)
- to be responsible for those powers, duties and functions of the Council in relation to Children's Services (including schools).

5.4.2 The Council has a statutory duty under the Education Act 1996 to ensure the

provision of sufficient schools for primary and secondary education in their area. Under s.14 of the Education Act 1996, a local authority shall secure that sufficient schools for providing primary and secondary education are available in their area. Sufficient means sufficient in number, character and equipment to provide for all pupils the opportunity of appropriate education. In meeting this duty, a local authority must do so with a view to securing diversity in the provision of schools and increasing opportunities for parental choice.

- 5.4.3 State funded schools are split into schools maintained by the Local Authority and those directly funded by Central Government. The former are split into a number of categories, including foundation, community and voluntary aided schools. The latter encompass Academies and free schools (which are Academies which did not convert from a maintained school). For maintained schools, there are prescribed requirements in order to make specific alterations. This includes expanding existing schools to add additional form groups. The requirements are set out in the Education and Inspections Act 2006 and associated regulations. Academies do not have to follow the same requirements in order to expand, but are expected to seek the approval of the Secretary of State. Section 6A of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 requires that local authorities seek proposals for the establishment of an academy if they think that a new school is required in their area. There are only limited circumstances when a local authority will be able to publish proposals to establish a new maintained school.

5.5 Risk Management

- 5.5.1 The report assumes that some school and special school places will be funded by central government through the free school programme. Should this not occur, the council will need to identify further resources.
- 5.5.2 The delivery of the free school secondary places is critical to ensuring the sufficiency of secondary school places in Barnet. There is a risk that the free school places are not provided or there is a delay in the free school programme for one or more of the three free school secondary projects set out in this report. If all three schools are not successfully established and to the anticipated timescale, there will be a need to provide additional expansion projects at existing secondary schools, either commissioned as a permanent expansion or as a 'bulge' class. However, as noted above, local authorities have no formal levers to direct Academies to expand; all but one of Barnet's co-educational non-selective schools are Academies.
- 5.5.2 With rising costs of construction, some council-funded project budgets may come under pressure. There is a contingency assumed within the capital programme which is kept under review as the programme is delivered.
- 5.5.3 It is assumed that there will be land available to accommodate school expansions and new schools and that the council will not need to purchase additional land.

5.5.4 Significant school construction projects usually require planning consent. There is a risk that planning consent is refused. If planning consent is refused for any given project, an alternative project will need to be developed and where the project refused is a central government funded free school, any alternative project may potentially need to be funded by the council.

5.5.5 All pupil place planning is based on pupil projections and there is a risk that the projections are inaccurate. The council utilises projections produced by the Greater London Authority and regularly reviews the accuracy of the projections to inform future planning.

5.6 Equalities and Diversity

5.6.1 Ensuring a high quality education offer supports the progress of all children and young people including those with additional needs or at risk of underachievement, for example, children with additional learning needs, young people with poor mental health or those at economic disadvantage. By expanding successful schools, investing in new provision for children with special educational needs and aiming to retain Barnet's diverse educational offer, the council is investing to ensure that Barnet remains a popular place for families to live and study.

5.7 Consultation and Engagement

5.7.1 Schools are engaged with the strategic approach to planning school places through the School Organisation and Place planning board, attended by the council, Cambridge Education and headteacher representatives. In addition, briefings are provided through the termly director's meetings with headteachers and chairs of governors. For individual projects that involve the expansion of an existing school or the establishment of a new school, there is a statutory requirement to consult.

5.8 Insight

5.8.1 The council sources data from the Greater London Authority's (GLA) school roll projection service which provides projections for the majority of London boroughs. Projections are based on pupil numbers on roll at the January Census. The projections use the GLA population projections which incorporate actual births, trends in population (migration, fertility trends etc.) and housing development. Each year, the council provides to the GLA the number of housing units projected to be built in each of Barnet's wards for the next ten years, which are then incorporated into the model. To sense check these projections, the council also analyses births by postcode area (data from ONS) and nursery data.

6 BACKGROUND PAPERS

Cabinet, 18 June 2013 - *An Education Strategy for Barnet 2013/14 – 2015/16*

Children's Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee *Planning for new school places 2016/17 to 2019/20, 15th September 2015*

Children's Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee, *Planning for new school places 2017/18 to 2019/20, 15th September 2016*

Children's Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee *Education Strategy 2017- 2020, 18th July 2017*

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	AGENDA ITEM 9
	Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee 18 September 2017
Title	School meal price for September 2017/2018
Report of	Strategic Director for Children and Young People
Wards	All
Status	Public
Urgent	No
Key	No
Enclosures	None
Officer Contact Details	Chris Munday Strategic Director for Children and Young People chris.munday@barnet.gov.uk 0208 359 7099

Summary

This report proposes to maintain the price of a school meal offered by the council's contracted school meal provider at its current level for the academic year 2017/18 at a maximum cost to the council of £282,000.

Recommendations

1. That the Committee agree to maintain the price of a school meal offered by the council's contracted school meal provider at its current level for the academic year 2017/18 at a maximum cost to the council of £282,000

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 This report proposes to maintain the price of a school meal offered by the council's contracted school meal provider at its current level of £2.15 a meal for the academic year 2017/18.
- 1.2 Barnet council contracts with Cambridge Education to provide its school meals service, delivered through Cambridge Education's relationship with ISS. Approximately 15,000 school meals are provided in around 70% of Barnet schools each day through this contract. The council's catering provider has submitted evidence of the current inflationary pressures in providing school meals that would be met by a 10p per meal increase in the price of each school meal to £2.25 from September 2017. By maintaining the current price of the school meal at £2.15 a meal, the catering provider is entitled to compensation for the inflationary pressure. The estimated maximum compensation is £282k.
- 1.3 The maintenance of the current meal price is for the academic year 2017/18 unless the council chooses to continue to subsidise meal prices into the future. If no further subsidy is made available, in September 2018 it is possible that a larger price increase than 10p per meal will be required to cover inflation over the two year period 2017/18 and 2018/19.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The maintenance of the price at its current level is being taken in recognition of the importance of school meals for children and young people

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 Consideration was given to increasing the school meal price offered by the council's contracted school meal provider by 4.6% (10p per meal). This was rejected due to the importance of encouraging uptake of school meals and the benefits of such meals to children.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 The school meal price offered by the council's contracted school meal provider will be maintained at the current price for the academic year 2017/18. Detailed work will be undertaken to verify the resulting compensation claim from the council's contractor

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 The quality of the education offer is at the heart of Barnet's continuing success as a place where people want to live, work and study. Excellent educational outcomes are key to deliver the council's vision set out in its Corporate Plan 2015-20 for Barnet's children and young people to receive a

great start in life'. Healthy school meals can lead to better health and improved educational outcomes.

5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

5.2.1 The council's contracted service provider has calculated that the one-off cost of holding the school meal price to its current level during 2017/18 is approximately £282,000. This amount will be funded by the savings from the Re management fee prepayment funds (Policy and Resources Committee, 27th June 2017, minutes not yet published). This position will need to be reviewed for 2018/19 when a larger price increase than 10p per meal may be required to match inflation over the two year period (2017/18 and 2018/19).

5.3 Social Value

5.3.1 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. The Cambridge Education contract permits the council to make decisions on pricing of school meal prices, subject to payment of a compensatory sum if this decision imposes additional costs on the contractor.

5.4 Legal and Constitutional References

5.4.1 As set out in the responsibility for functions (Annex A) of the Council Constitution (Section 15a), the Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee has responsibility for services within Children's Services, including education and schools and is responsible for considering for approval of any non-statutory plan or strategy within the remit of the Committee, subject to this not being reserved to Full Council or Policy and Resources.

5.4.2 To authorise procurement activity within the remit of the Committee any acceptance of variations or extensions if within budget and in accordance with the responsibilities and thresholds set out in contract procedure rules.

5.5 Risk Management

5.5.1 There is a risk that the cost will be higher than the current estimated amount. This risk has been mitigated by detailed costing work to date.

5.5.2 It is likely that a larger price increase will be needed in September 2018 to match inflation over two years, unless the council chooses to continue to subsidise meal prices

5.6 Equalities and Diversity

5.6.1 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.

5.6.2 The broad purpose of this duty is to integrate considerations of equality into

day to day business and to keep them under review in decision making, the design of policies and the delivery of services.


5.6.3 There are no identified equality implications, however maintaining the school meal price at current levels will ensure that school meals remain affordable for families within the Borough.

5.7 Consultation and Engagement

5.7.1 None

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

6.1 Policy and Resources Committee 27th June 2017 *Business Planning 2017-2020*

	<p>Children, Education, Libraries & Safeguarding Committee September 2017</p>
<p>Title</p>	<p>Early Years Performance Report – Progress Update</p>
<p>Report of</p>	<p>Strategic Director, Children and Young People</p>
<p>Wards</p>	<p>All</p>
<p>Status</p>	<p>Public</p>
<p>Urgent</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Key</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Enclosures</p>	<p>Appendix A: Progress Update Early Years Appendix B: DfE Dashboard preparation for 30 hours implementation</p>
<p>Officer Contact Details</p>	<p>Karen Pearson – Head of Early Years and Early Help Karen.pearson@barnet.gov.uk 0208 3592459</p>

<p>Summary</p>
<p>To provide the committee with an annual progress update in relation to the Early Years’ service areas of Children’s Centres and the Central Standards and Free Early Educational Entitlement Teams as requested at the CELS committee on 12th July 2016</p>

<p>Recommendations</p>
<p>That the Committee note the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The committee note the progress of the Early Years’ service performance 2016/17

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 At the CELS committee on 12th July 2016 members requested that an annual progress report be presented with regard to the performance of the Early Years' service.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 Due to the changes in legislation in relation to provision of free childcare and the importance of high quality early years provision, it is important that members are kept abreast with performance and development in this area

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 There are no alternative options presented as this is an update report on current delivery.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 Once progress has been noted by Committee, the continuation of promoting and measuring the quality of the service performance will be led by the Early Years' Head of Service. This service reports to the Operational Director Children in Need of Help and Protection and is shared at the 0-19 Hub Development Board where the children's centre locality model is being built upon to develop a 0-19 hub model.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 The council will continue to ensure a great start in life for every child and that young people are well prepared for adulthood.

- 5.1.2 This is in line with the following Council corporate priorities as expressed through the Corporate Plan for 2015-20, 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 place;

- Of opportunity, where people can further their quality of life
- Where people are helped to help themselves, recognising that prevention is better than cure

- 5.1.3 The Central Early Years Teams are working with partners to help make Barnet the most family friendly borough, to ensure a great start in life for every child and prepare young people well for adulthood.

- 5.1.4 The teams provide quality assurance and work across a range of partners to improve standards in Early Years settings that are provided in schools and through partners in the voluntary, private and independent sector. The teams also provide brokerage and support for providers to increase their provision

for targeted two year olds and all three and four year olds in relation to the 15 and 30 hour offers and to parents who wish to access early education and child care for their under 5s. The team also support the children's centre localities by providing an Annual Conversation where the centres are measured against the existing Ofsted framework. The central data team provide data in relation to each localities community profile and needs analyses and report the performance of all areas of the service through to senior management and the Lead Member via the Delivery Unit Assurance reporting process.

- 5.1.5 The locality children centre model works to provide services and interventions for a good start in life for our youngest children, with a targeted approach for those who are vulnerable or disadvantaged. The model is one of multi-agency, integrated services and sees the children's centres as a vehicle of delivery across a whole locality rather than one building. In this way activities and services are delivered where families are, so that they are locally accessible. The centres also support building capacity within the community through engagement with local community organisations, childminders and through the volunteer schemes.
- 5.1.6 The localities are pivotal in providing early identification and intervention and as such staff are lead practitioners for CAFs and can also be a part of the Team Around the Child for children who receive statutory social work interventions. They provide early parenting and family support that encourage good attachment and early language development that supports 'school readiness' and positive educational outcomes. Working with partners, a range of health services are provided starting in the antenatal period with midwifery service and following birth through partnerships with health visitors and the Family Nurse Partnership. The centres support healthy eating, good mental health and good oral health so that children's life chances are improved.
- 5.1.7 To support families to move out of poverty, the localities provide support in accessing training and employment through working with Employment Advisors from JCP and Barnet College as part of our Families First (Troubled Families) work. The localities also support parents to access their entitlement to 15 hours of free early education for targeted 2 year olds and all 3 and 4 year olds and from September 2017 access to their free early education entitlement of 30 hours for those parents who meet the DfE criteria.

5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

- 5.2.1 As this is a progress update report there are no additional resource implications arising directly from this report. The children's centre locality model has an agreed budget profile in 2016/17 of £1,948,962 for the council led centres and £257,102 for those centres led by school partners. Budgets have taken account numbers of under 5s in each locality and levels of deprivation. The central team's budget is £0 from the base budget and £449,508 from Early Years DSG.

5.3 Social Value

- 5.3.1 The Early Years' service is built upon effective multi-agency working and ensures universal and targeted delivery of early education, child care and children's centres in local communities across the boroughs three localities which are locally accessible services that families can reach and a targeted approach for children and families who are in need but less likely to access services.
- 5.3.2 Barnet's Early Years model supports building resilience with children and families early in a child's life in order to improve their education and health outcomes and therefore their life chances. It builds capacity and resilience in local communities through integrated work with local community organisations and through the volunteer programme.
- 5.3.3 The Early Years locality model supports and assists parents to access training and employment opportunities again building resilience in families and addressing issues of child poverty.
- 5.3.4 The Early Years model supports the needs of changing communities and newly-arrived families so that social isolation is reduced and such families have access to English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) in order to support their child's school readiness and to fulfil their own aspirations in relation to future training and employment.

5.4 Legal and Constitutional References

- 5.4.1 Responsibility for Functions, Annex A, in the council's constitution states that the Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee has the responsibility for powers, duties and functions relating to Children's Services. 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.
- 5.4.2 Under the Childcare Act 2006, local authorities have various duties in relation to young children in their area. This includes a general duty under s.1 to improve the well-being of young children and reduce inequalities and specific duties to provide early years services in an integrated manner and to promote services to those parents who are unlikely to take advantage of them. Arrangements made in relation to early years services should include, so far as is reasonably practicable, arrangements for sufficient provision of children's centres.
- 5.4.3 The 2006 Act also contains a specific duty to secure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the provision of sufficient childcare to enable parents/carers to take up or remain in work, or to undertake education and training leading to work. In prescribed cases, such early years provision must be available free of charge.

5.4.4 The 2006 Act also requires local authorities to establish and maintain a service providing information, advice and assistance to parents and prospective parents in relation to the provision of childcare and the availability of services, facilities or publications which may be of benefit to parents, prospective parents, children or young people in its area.

5.5 Risk Management

5.5.1 Family Services manages risk in accordance with the council risk management procedure. Risks are regularly reviewed so controls can be put into place in a timely fashion to reduce their likelihood and/or impact.

5.5.2 Barnet has a growing child population and the work of the Early Years' service will increase particularly in areas of regeneration. In order to continue to meet the needs of our youngest children and their families further development of the locality model and more integrated working with partners, particularly with the health visiting service and community providers, is essential in providing the best we can for what we can afford.

5.6 Equalities and Diversity

5.6.1 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

5.6.2 The broad purpose of this duty is to integrate considerations of equality into everyday business.

5.6.3 The equalities characteristics of Barnet's population are taken into account in decision making, the design of policies and the delivery of services. This information, insight and data are also taken into account in extending the reach of services, for example in providing early years places.

5.6.4 Early Years services and provision, by their nature, impacts on parents of working age and children below school age more than other age groups. The delivery of the early years model impacts on women receiving maternity services and those parents wishing to return to training or work following having children. Early Years services are particularly important to lone parents, who are more likely to be female and families on low income where both parents where there can be social isolation and family/parenting support needs. In Barnet the areas of highest relative deprivation, such as Colindale, Burnt Oak, and West Hendon, have the largest proportion of black and minority ethnic groups. It has also been identified that the Jewish Community, largely based in Golders Green and Childs Hill, are less likely to make use of

the children's centres. Through an annual needs analysis and providing each locality with a community profile the needs of these and other target groups are considered when devising a strategy for engagement and delivery across the locality.

- 5.6.5 Across all 3 localities, further work is being undertaken with Community faith groups to further engage communities that have not accessed services regularly. Community leaders and professionals from faith groups are members of the advisory boards within the children centres; this enables them to be advocates for Children Centre services which in turn have seen an increase in attendance at services. Localities continue to be proactive in recruiting representation from other faith groups and community organisations. In addition contact has been made with all synagogues to explore service delivery from community based centres to further enable access to communities. Bell Lane children centre has strong links with the Jewish community and is the primary gateway into children centre services for the Jewish community in the South Locality. Kennedy Leigh Centre is also represented on the advisory board. In the south locality there is a good partnership with Barnet Refugee Service and also sessions delivered to support engagement with the Afghan community.

Various parenting groups are delivered across all localities, these include evidenced based programmes such as; Family Links, Incredible Years, Solihull and Strengthening Families Strengthening Communities.

2016/17 delivery:

East/Central - 67 activities 487 attendances

South – 25 activities 212 attendances

West – 12 Activities 80 attendances

- 5.6.6 Families where English is an additional language, are more likely to live in areas of higher deprivation and as such are more impacted on by provision in these areas. In Barnet, this is mostly concentrated in Colindale, Burnt Oak, and West Hendon. Parents of children with SEN or a disability often find it harder to locate early year's provision than other parents. It is anticipated that the continued early year's model will have a positive impact on these groups, as provision will be more targeted to groups with these protected characteristics.

- 5.6.7 Speech & language sessions are the primary groups delivered to engage families where a child has an additional need. In addition, East/Central delivers Open Door, a support group for parents/Carers of children with additional needs.

2016/17 delivery:

East/Central - 131 activities with 1048 attendances

South – 26 activities with 256 attendances

West – 11 Activities with 89 attendances

5.6.8 14 Syrian families with children under 5 accessed children centre services such as stay & play, baby group, health sessions, family support, ESOL (BSC). In addition Finchley Progressive Synagogue in East/Central hosted (with support from children centre) a weekly drop in and support session for Syrian families. The families continue to engage in services delivered directly and by partners.

5.6.9 ESOL and conversation cafés run across all localities. Courses are delivered in rotation at centres within each locality.

East/Central - 135 activities 892 attendances

South – 60 activities 617 attendances

West – 42 Activities 231 attendances

5.7 Consultation and Engagement

5.7.1 All consultation with regard to the new model had taken place prior to the Committee reaching its decision to implement the locality model. Work has taken place with parents and partners in each locality to identify need and develop integrated working; each locality has held locality planning days with partners to agree target areas, target groups and an integrated delivery plan. Each locality holds a termly Advisory Board meeting where parent and community representation is encouraged and enabled. Current representation by parents and community members is as follows:

South

- 1 x Parent Representative
- 1 x Faith Representative
- 2 x Voluntary Representative
- 1 x Councillor Representative

West

- Vice Chair – Parent Representative
- 2 x Community Representatives
- 3 x Faith Representatives

East/Central

- 2 x Community Representatives
- 2x Parent Representatives
- 1x School governor
- 1 x Councillor Representative

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Appendix A: Progress Update Early Years Performance 2016/17

1. The Early Years Model

- 1.1 The locality model was implemented in September 2015 with the first term being one of settling in and adjustments to the new model by all parties and worked towards a fully embedded model by January 2016.
- 1.2 The model has a central team for improving standards across Early Years services and settings, to develop more provision for two, three and four year olds including specific posts to support and increase child minding and to enable more parents to access their child's Early education Entitlement.
- 1.3 The Children's Centre Localities that are part of the model bring together the ten individual Children's Centres in order to provide more effective and efficient integrated services that will improve outcomes for our youngest children. There were originally thirteen centres, over the last year three centres have merged with neighbouring centres in order to be more efficient in deployment of staff and resources, no buildings have closed and services have not ceased or reduced. The model looks to provide universal services such as midwifery, health visiting and early learning that are part of a universal offer for all families along with targeted services such as family support and parenting support/programmes for our most vulnerable and disadvantaged children and families as part of our resilience model. Work with health colleagues has enabled some integration and we are now building upon this success to develop integrated early help approaches for children as part of the 0-19 service development and remodelling of the Healthy Child Programme.
- 1.4 Using data and local knowledge, a community profile and needs analysis is developed which enable the identification of an areas' specific need where targeted services are required, and identifies through demographics those groups that are less likely to engage whilst requiring higher levels of support. The outreach aspects of the service therefore work across the locality in local communities to build relationships and engagement.
- 1.5 The model identifies that Children's Centres are not buildings or a discrete service; rather, they are a vehicle for integrated service delivery across a range of partners that promote building resilience for children, families and communities and support capacity building with community providers to develop sustainable services in the future.
- 1.6 Our school led Children's Centres are committed to being part of the locality model and each area has a locality manager that works to ensure integrated

partnership working, including planning and quality assurance of Children's Centre services.

1.7 Key areas to note in this report are:

As the Ofsted inspection of Children's Centres has been suspended for the last 18 months there are no inspections to report. Each centre has been part of the Annual Conversation process, which is based on the Ofsted framework and is undertaken by the central Early Years Standards Team:

- From the annual conversation, evidence has shown that all Children's centres continue to improve and have clear action plans in place to support further development.
- The end of foundation stage results (Good level of development) for 2016/17 are awaiting publication however early indications are that results have continued to improve and Barnet will be above national average.
- In the Private, Voluntary and Independent (PVI's) sector we have 131 settings with 120 (92%) graded good or better by Ofsted.
- The percentage of two year olds accessing their Early Education Entitlement has risen to 60% in the last year; this does however continue to be a challenging agenda.
- CAFs lead by children's centres has also increased .The total numbers of CAFs lead by Children's Centres have grown by 6% on the same period last year (March 16 = 83, March 17 = 149) which is an 80% increase in total numbers lead by Children's Centres.
- All of the 10 children's centres in the localities are now accredited as Healthy Children Centres with one achieving an outstanding rating.

2. Early Years Performance

2.1 Performance by locality

The performance set out below is in relation to the Children's Centre Localities. There are three children's centre localities:

2.1.1 East and Central

The council-led team for East and Central is based at Newstead Children's Centre which also has early education and child care on site. The locality also comprises Barnet Early Years Alliance (BEYA) which is the federated nursery schools of St Margaret's, Hampden Way and Brookhill. This includes BEYA

children's centres based at St Margaret's Nursery School. In addition to the Children's Centres BEYA have been commissioned to support quality improvement across the early years' providers and promote and enable providers to deliver the targeted FEE2 offer of 15 free hour's early education for our most disadvantaged two year olds. Hampden Way Nursery School has also received funding from the DfE to extend the school to provide additional places for 30 hours for 3 and 4 year olds from September. Underhill and Coppetts Wood Children's Centres are two school-led centres that are partners of the locality model. This locality continues to demonstrate the benefits of collaborative working and is progressing well with joint planning around delivery of services and the co-location of staff. This locality will commence a pilot of hub model working 0-19 from September 2017 Year with the commencement of the Multi-agency Panel meetings where those children and young people identified as requiring Early Help (CAF) from the MASH contacts will be discussed and resources/interventions allocated.

2.1.2 West

The council led team here is the merger of Wingfield and Stonegrove Children's Centres. The locality also comprises Fairway and Barnfield, two school led Children's Centres. There is regeneration currently taking place in Grahame Park which will see the development of a Community Hub on the site of St Augustine's Church. The Children's Centre will share the space with Health practitioners including GP's and Colindale Community Trust. The partnership working arrangements will ensure the children's centre delivery will be at the heart of the community as the regeneration progresses. The Locality will be piloting the 0-19 Hub model early in the New Year with the commencement of the Multi-agency Panel meetings where those children identified as requiring Early Help (CAF) from the MASH contacts will be discussed and resources/interventions allocated. Early Education for 2, 3 4 year olds is provided by a range of Private and Voluntary sector providers and Wingfield site has developed a partnership with The Orion to deliver Early Years provision on site. In the locality, both The Orion School and Bradfield's school have had capital funding to provide FEE2 from September.

2.1.3 South

The Council led team here is the merger of Parkfield and The Hyde Children's Centres which also has early education and child care on site. From April 2016 Child's Hill, which was a school-led centre, has also merged into the locality team. The merger has taken place as Child's Hill school is increasing its reception class intake and remodelling its nursery class provision. There are close working relationships with the school with the locality team delivering children's centre services as part of the schools developing early years model. Service delivery in the Child Hill catchment area has expanded

due to utilisation of local venues in addition to the Children Centre base. This extended reach, alongside well developed links with Childs Hill school early years practitioners has been positive with reach and engagement maintained in the reach area. The model includes delivering early education for targeted two year olds and universal early education for three and four year olds. The school led centre that is part of the locality model is Bell Lane. From 1st September 2017, onsite childcare at Parkfield Children Centre will be delivered by Parkfield School. This transition will allow for high quality childcare to be maintained whilst reducing overhead expenditure related to direct delivery. Staff have been TUPEd across to the school to maintain continuity for the children and families.

There is a large requirement to increase the supply of FEE2 places. A full time brokerage team is now in post and working closely with our Children's Centres to support eligible families' access their entitlement. Capital funding has allowed us to continue to develop places in areas of need. This includes 4 schools that will be offering 2 year old places from September

2.2 Recruitment

2.2.1 The South currently have 1 agency worker filling a 1 FTE post from 15.6 FTE, this equates to 6% of workforce

East/Central currently have 1.6 agency workers filling 1.6 FTE post from 15.1 FTE, this equates to 11% of workforce.

The West currently have a 0.4 FTE vacancy and 1 agency worker being recruited to fill 1 FTE post, from 12 FTE, this equates to 12% of workforce (not including 1 FTE on maternity leave).

2.3 Ofsted Requirements

2.3.1 Current Ofsted inspections nationally have been suspended whilst consultation takes place on a new framework; however we continue to measure quality against the current framework and have developed a robust performance framework and toolkit, supported by an Annual Conversation process led by the central Early Years Standards Team (please see section 1.7).

2.4 Reach and Outcomes

2.4.1 There are 27,230 children aged 0-4 living in Barnet

Barnet's aims for Early Years as part of the Resilience model and Early Intervention and Prevention Strategy has four key outcome areas that underpin the work across the Early Years sector, they are:

- Increased resilience of the most vulnerable families
- Sufficiency and take up of high quality child care places
- School Readiness
- Increased number of parents/carers with young children that are able to return to work
- Positive health outcomes for all children in Barnet

2.4.2 As described the Children's Centre localities are delivering universal and Early Help services to our youngest children and their families. The locality children's centres are a vehicle for multi-agency delivery providing young children and their families' access to services that deliver against the core purpose as described in the Sure Start Children's Centre Statutory Guidance 2013:

- child development and school readiness;
- parenting aspirations and parenting skills; and
- child and family health and life chances.

2.4.3 To deliver the core purpose the localities provide a range of activities and interventions in the following areas

- Early Education and Child Care
- Health services
- Training and employment for parents and carers
- Family and Parenting support

2.4.4 A dashboard for Early Years has recently been developed; children's centre and early years provide quarterly performance reports as part of this process. Our most recent data in relation to the reach of Barnet's children's centres shows that the % of families with children under 5 registered and accessing children's centres remains stable and above the 80% target.

The % of families with children under 5 registered and accessing children's centres who live in LSOA's has risen over the last six months to the highest figures seen and is well above the 65% target.

2.5 Increased resilience of the most vulnerable families

2.5.1 In order to measure impact and outcomes, Family Support in the children's centres used Outcome Star in 2015. Since January 2016 they have used RADAR as their measure tool for families engaged in family support plans. As

well as radar, regular casework focused supervisions take place to measure quality and consistency across all centres.

- 2.5.2 In the last year West Locality Children's Centres have worked with 239 families. 162 families have been closed with 149 demonstrating positive or improved outcomes (92%).
- 2.5.3 South Locality has had 128 children since September. 100% of those families that have been recorded on Radar have improved outcomes.
- 2.5.4 In East Central locality they have engaged with 199 families, 35 families are still receiving support with 164 families now closed. 68% of these show a positive impact.
- 2.5.5 The localities provide various parenting programmes such as Family Links, Incredible Years and the Solihull Approach. In the last year 155 families have accessed these programmes
- 2.5.6 Family support in children's centres is integral in initiating and leading CAF and supporting partners across the early years sector. Through the work of the locality model supported by the CAF team there has been a focused approach to increasing early help and therefore CAFs in the early years.

2.6 Increased number of parents/carers with young children that are able to return to work

There are 2,775 children under 5 in families where parents are in receipt of out of work benefits. (This is based on DWP Children in out-of-work benefit household data).

- 2.6.1 Our children's centre localities provide support for parents/carers in accessing training and employment opportunities. We work closely with Barnet College to provide:
 - Maths
 - Literacy
 - ESOL
 - Family Language
 - Let's Talk
 - Family English
 - Family Maths
 - Return to Work
 - Paediatric First Aid
 - Healthy Living
 - Healthy Cooking

- Introduction to Childcare
- Family Links
- Money Management
- First Steps to Sewing
- Beginners IT

2.7 Education & Employment

2.7.1 Adult learning alongside specific employment support sessions have been delivered across all three localities. Previously work in this area had been through Welfare Rights & Employment Advisors. During the last year this has been built upon as part of the Families First (Troubled Families) programme that has been embedded throughout Family Services with a variety of additional activities being delivered in addition to the Welfare Rights & Employment Advice sessions. These include:

- Money Smart
- Skills to get a job information
- Volunteer Opportunities & Skills to get a job
- Volunteers Information Session

2.7.2 The West and South Localities specifically have been working in partnership with the BOOST Project to support adults into returning to work, work through the children's centres in this area is also delivered in the East/Central locality. 2016/17 delivery:

East/Central - 119 activities 343 attendances
 South – 48 activities 128 attendances
 West – 61 Activities 119 attendances
 Total – 228 activities 590 attendances

2.7.3 Since August 2016, the numbers for parents supported into work that have children under 5 are:

BOOST Burnt Oak – 6
 BOOST Childs Hill - 2
 Welfare Reform Task Force - 34

2.7.4 Other adult training has included First Aid, Basic IT skills, Basic Maths and cooking courses. Outcomes included progression to further training, confidence in managing minor injuries within the families, improved health and social engagement (family meal time).. There are currently 10 volunteer roles available within the children centres, 5 of these roles are filled with parent volunteers.

2.7.5 Every CAF plan that is initiated ensures that families have access to an Employment Advisor as part of the Families First (Trouble Families) offer.

2.8 Positive health outcomes for all children in Barnet

- 2.8.1 The health and wellbeing of children in Barnet is generally better than the England average, the infant mortality rate is better and the child mortality rate is similar to the London and England average. Young children in Barnet have average levels of obesity at 8.7% for children aged 5-6 years and 19% for children aged 10-11 years.
- 2.8.2 85.1% of mothers initiate breastfeeding when their baby is born. Overall, initiation was significantly better in Barnet than the national average. However, it was statistically similar to the London average.
- 2.8.3 Local areas should aim to have at least 90% of children immunised, the MMR and diphtheria, tetanus, polio, pertussis and Hib immunisation rates are lower than 90%. Public health has been working closely with NHSE and PHE and has developed a project plan to increase MMR uptake using targeted approach. Public Health arranged two childhood immunisation trainings for children centre staff which have been delivered by PHE. The purpose of the training was to increase take-up of childhood immunisation and ensure coverage across the demographic groups in Barnet. Barnet supported the European immunisation campaign by using WHO resources and promoting the week through a variety of social media platforms. Children centres were also provided with campaign resources and were encouraged to support the campaign. Public Health has informed GPs about the current uptake rates in Barnet. GPs have been encouraged to increase uptake and aim to reach the London average rate.
- 2.8.4 Perinatal mental health – An integrated mild/moderate perinatal mental health pathway to support pregnant women and new mothers has been developed across the year and will be implemented in the autumn. This will provide a step up and step down model to the newly established NCL Specialist Perinatal Mental health service for moderate to severe conditions and Children’s Centre staff will be trained to work with new mothers and identify where there are additional needs with regard to the mother’s mental health.
- 2.8.5 In order to continue to improve health outcomes in the early years, it is vital to provide local services and information through activities that engage parents in taking up services that will improve their child’s life chances. Through the localities parents are able to access universal midwifery and health visiting services and are provided support by centre staff with areas such as breastfeeding (CLCH Breastfeeding Peer Support continues to meet and exceed KPIs) weaning, oral health (nineteen Oral Health Champions now trained) healthy eating and physical exercise. As stated previously continued development of more integrated working with midwives and health visitors and of the delivery of Public Health outcomes is required.
- 2.8.6 All localities receive a list of new births every month and undertake visits to register families and offer support. In the last year an average of 60% of the new births notified were then registered with the children’s centres. In order to increase this % work has been undertaken with the midwifery and health

visiting services and a new process agreed where midwives will register in the ante-natal period and for any families not registered health visitors will register at their new birth visit. The children's centres will then contact the registered families to engage them in children's centre activities.

- 2.8.7 All 10 centres in the localities are now accredited as Healthy Children Centres with one achieving an outstanding rating. This programme aims to positively impact on the Public Health priorities in Barnet of healthy weight healthy lives, oral health, emotional health and wellbeing, alcohol and substance misuse, smoking cessation and childhood immunisations.

2.9 Performance of the Central Teams

2.9.1 Sufficiency and take up of high quality child care places

There is a dedicated team of brokerage workers who work to support parents to access the free early education entitlement for 2 year olds and who work with children's centres to ensure provision of outreach services to identify and engage with families who have eligible two year olds and then to identify suitable provision. This is a challenging agenda in Barnet due to lack of supply in our most populated and deprived areas and due to some groups not accessing their entitlement due to reasons of culture or parental choice. We have a clear strategy and action plan that has seen take up of two year old places increase by 10% in the last year and project a continuing upwards trajectory in the coming academic year. We are working with providers and parents in relation to developing sufficiency for the expansion of 15 hours free early education for 3 and 4 year olds and the DfE recognise that Barnet is well prepared for the introduction of 30 hours in September 2017. The work in the early years supports 'school readiness' and the standards team continue to work with all Early Years providers to ensure children make good progress in their early years.

2.9.2 School readiness

In Barnet the end of foundation stage results (Good level of development) for 2014, 15 and 16 continue to improve. However, in 2016 Barnet did not exceed National levels. Targeted work has been ongoing with all schools this year and early indications show our percentage of children achieving a good level of development has improved and will exceed national average.

2014	2015	2016
National - 60.4%	National - 66.3%	National - 69.3%
Barnet - 65.3%	Barnet - 68.3%	Barnet - 69%
Free School Meals (FSM) -	Free School Meals (FSM) -	Free School Meals (FSM) -

52.2%	57.5%	55.7%
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The Standards team provide central and bespoke training around attainment and closing the gap. All schools take part in the profile moderation programme. Advisory teachers discuss attainment, progress and tracking children, including vulnerable groups, with managers of PVI's during visits. Through this work there has been a continued increase in achievement of our lowest attaining group (boys FSM).

In the Private, Voluntary and Independent (PVI's) sector we have 131 settings with 120 (92%) graded good or better by Ofsted.

2.9.3 Advice, Support and Challenge

The service reports to the HoS at quarterly performance meetings and highlights are included in the Delivery Unit reports to Senior Managers and the Lead Member

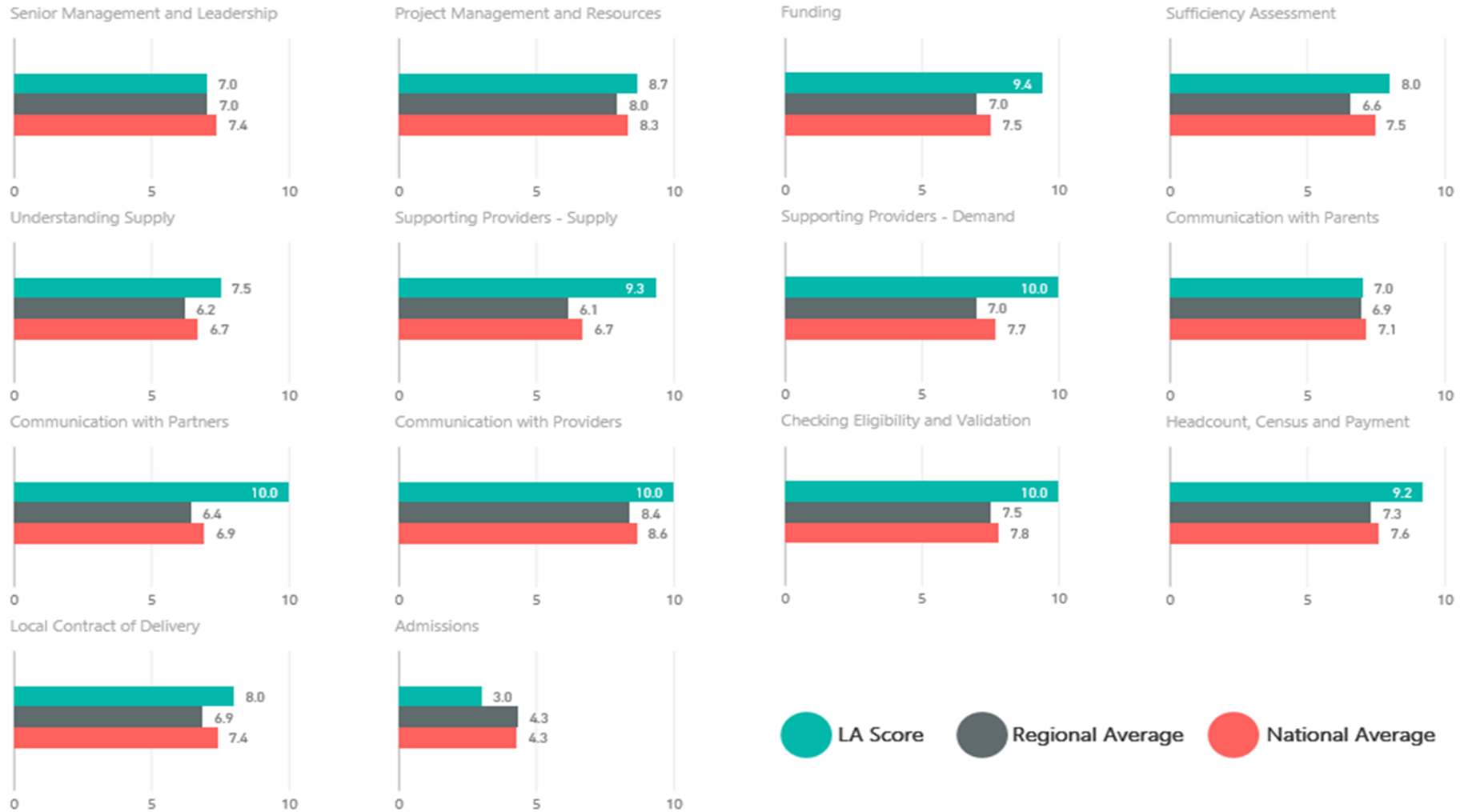
The Standards team provide support to schools and to providers in the Private, Voluntary and Independent sector. Those that are graded Inadequate or Requires Improvement by Ofsted have clear action plans that are monitored and reviewed alongside regular support and challenge visits. Other providers are visited and monitored to ensure all providers continue to improve. In addition regular training is delivered as well as bespoke training where need is identified. Termly network meetings are delivered in each of the locality areas for all schools and settings

Each Children's Centre locality has a multi-agency advisory board to provide external advice support and challenge; these meetings take place termly and are part of agreeing the annual target groups and the locality delivery plan.

2.10 Next Steps

2.10.1 Building on the success of the locality model that has supported integrated working in early years, the approach is being expanded to all children in need of early help and targeted support aged 0-19 years. The early help pilot 0-19 locality model in East/Central is an important step towards fully integrated multi-agency locality working. Through a more collaborative approach services to families can be delivered seamlessly, reducing duplication and overlap and better ensuring consistency and coordination of help. As the pilot rolls out across the pilot locality and later to the West and South, our early help offer will develop and be remodelled to deliver the Healthy Child Programme, early years, family support and Targeted Youth Services.

Appendix B: DfE Dashboard 30 hour FEE preparation



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**London Borough of Barnet
Children, Education, Libraries
and Safeguarding Forward Work
Plan
September 2017 - May 2018**

Contact: Salar Rida 020 8359 7113 salar.rida@barnet.gov.uk

Title of Report	Overview of decision	Report Of (<i>officer</i>)	Issue Type (Non key/Key/Urgent)
18th September 2017			
Planning for new school places 2018/19 to 2022/23	The Committee to receive the annual update report on the council's commissioning strategy for school places .	Strategic Director for Children and Young People	Non-key
School meal price for September 2017/2018	Committee to consider report on the proposal to maintain the price of a school meal offered by the council's contracted school meal provider	Strategic Director for Children and Young People	
Update report on the Ofsted Improvement Action Plan implementation progress	The Committee to receive an update on the Ofsted Report.	Strategic Director, Children and Young People	Non-key
Early Years Performance Report – Progress Update	The Committee to receive the annual progress update report in relation to the Early Years' service	Strategic Director for Children and Young People	Non-key
15th November 2017			
Arts and Culture Paper	Committee to consider a paper relating to cultural activities in the Borough.	Strategic Director for Children and Young People	Non-key
Annual Safeguarding Report	The Committee will receive the Annual Safeguarding report.	Strategic Director for Children and Young People	Non-key

Title of Report	Overview of decision	Report Of (<i>officer</i>)	Issue Type (Non key/Key/Urgent)
Update on Libraries transformation	Committee to receive an update on the libraries transformation plans.	Strategic Director for Children and Young People	Non-key
Update report on the Ofsted Improvement Action Plan implementation progress	The Committee to receive an update on the Ofsted Report.	Strategic Director for Children and Young People	Non-key
Business Planning Report 2018/2019	Committee to consider a paper relating to Business Planning for the Committee. This will incorporate Finance Planning and a Capital Report, which both relate to the functions of the Committee.	Strategic Director for Children and Young People	Non-key
SEND Strategy Report		Strategic Director for Children and Young People	Key
16th January 2018			
Fees and Charges Report	Committee to consider above inflation Fees and Charges relating to the remit of the Committee.	Strategic Director for Children and Young People	Non-key
Draft Corporate Plan 2018/19 Addendum - with CELS activities and indicators		Strategic Director for Children and Young People	Key

Title of Report	Overview of decision	Report Of (<i>officer</i>)	Issue Type (Non key/Key/Urgent)
School Improvement Strategy	Committee to consider a strategy for school improvement.	Strategic Director, Children and Young People	Key
7th March 2018			
Annual Report from the Corporate Parenting Advisory Panel	Committee to consider the Annual Report from the Corporate Parenting Advisory Panel.	Strategic Director, Children and Young People	Non-key
16th May 2018			
Youth Assembly 2017/2018 Cohort Report		Head of Governance	Non-key