

<u>MEETING</u> BARNET CHILDREN'S PARTNERSHIP BOARD
<u>DATE AND TIME</u> WEDNESDAY 9TH NOVEMBER, 2022 AT 4.30 PM
<u>VENUE</u> VIRTUAL MEETING - ONLINE

Dear Councillors,

Please find enclosed additional papers relating to the following items for the above mentioned meeting which were not available at the time of collation of the agenda.

Item No	Title of Report	Pages
	EDUCATION STRATEGIES Schools and Settings Improvement Strategy and SEND and Inclusion Strategy plus an update on the Special Educational Places Plan.	3 - 74

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Barnet Children’s Partnership Board

AGENDA ITEM 6

9 November 2022

Title	Education Strategies
Authors	Neil Marlow - Chief Executive and Director of Education and Learning (BELS) Katie Dawbarn - Co-Head of School Improvement (BELS) Karen Flanagan – Director of SEND and Inclusion (BELS)
Enclosures	School and Settings Improvement Strategy (updated October 2022) SEND and Inclusion Strategy Update (October 2022) Special Educational Places Plan Update (October 2022)

Summary

This report provides information on the School and Settings Improvement Strategy for Barnet for the period 2022 to 2024 and updates to the SEND and Inclusion Strategy and the Special Educational Places Plan. The Report is an update of the Strategies that were presented to this Partnership Board in 2021 and approved by the Children Education and Safeguarding (CES) Committee in November 2020 as part of the Education Strategy for Barnet for the period 2021 to 2024. The Special Educational Places Plan was approved by the CES Committee in November 2021.

The School and Settings Improvement Strategy sets out the priorities for ensuring that children and young people continue to benefit from an excellent, high quality education offer.

The SEND and Inclusion Strategy update sets out the priorities for ensuring that children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities continue to benefit from an excellent, high quality education offer.

The Special Educational Places Plan update outlines the delivery of specialist provision for children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities as set out in the draft Barnet Special Educational Places Plan – Consultation Document in 2021 which aimed to ensure sufficiency of SEND provision in Barnet over three years (2021-24).

Recommendation

The Board is asked to note and comment on the strategy updates.

1 Background

- 1.1 In 2020, the Children, Education and Safeguarding Committee approved the Education Strategy 2021–2024 and the School and Settings Improvement Strategy and SEND and Inclusion Strategy for the same period. In 2021 the Committee approved the Special Educational Places Plan. It is now time to update these strategies and update the priorities for the current year.
- 1.2 We are committed to ensuring that Barnet is the most family friendly borough in London. To assist us in achieving this we are focussed on building resilience in children, families and schools.
- 1.3 For some years, Barnet has been among the top performing local authority areas in the country in relation to the achievement of children and young people and the quality of our schools. Barnet's aspiration is to be among the top 10% of local authorities in relation to the quality of provision in its schools.
- 1.4 Each year, in the Autumn Term, we analyse the achievement data from Barnet schools as well as the other information we hold e.g. Ofsted Reports, our School Effectiveness Visits etc and look to see whether the priorities within the Schools and Settings Improvement Strategy need to be updated. This year, we had our first set of achievement data for each key stage since 2019 and analysis of this data has led to some additional priorities:
 - Improving Phonics (Year 1)
 - Improving achievement at KS1

Achievement in 2022 in Barnet remained above national at all Key Stages and all subjects apart from at Early Years where the percentage achieving a Good Level of Development in the new Early Years Foundation Profile was 0.5% below national outcomes. Despite being above national in nearly all areas our ranking, compared to other Local Authorities, has dropped in some subjects in certain key stages. We aspire to being in the top 10% nationally for achievement so when our ranking drops below the 10th percentile it immediately becomes a priority for improvement. We are exploring with schools why we have seen a drop in percentile ranking in some areas.

We have removed the priorities relating to the impact of the covid19 pandemic on learning, attendance and exclusion.

2. Corporate Priorities and Performance

The quality of the education offer in Barnet is at the heart of Barnet's continuing success as a place where people want to live, work and study. It plays a crucial part in making Barnet a popular and desirable place with many families attracted to the area by the good reputation of Barnet's schools.

Excellent educational outcomes and ensuring children and young people are equipped to meet the needs of employers are key to delivering the Council's strategic objectives

set out in its Corporate Plan, Barnet 2024, 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
- where responsibility is shared, fairly
- where services are delivered efficiently to get value for money for the taxpayer.

3. Insight

- 3.1 The special provision capital fund has been provided by central Government for the purpose of improving the quality and range of provision for children and young people with SEND aged 0-25 years. The Department for Education Special Provision Capital Fund Guidance confirms that the fund is not ring-fenced and can be used to create new places at good or outstanding provision or improve or develop new facilities. The funds can be pooled with other funding or with other local authorities and can be spent on provision outside the local authority's area if this will help meet need for children and young people within its area. The funds can be used for maintained schools, academies, early years institutions, Post-16 institutions and independent schools providing provision for children and young people with SEND. It is expected that the fund is used in a way that helps local authorities to manage the cost pressure on the high needs block of the designated schools' budget. The provision is not intended for higher education, provision for those aged over 25, creating additional places for pupils who do not have an EHC plan, reasonable adjustments to increase accessibility (this being the responsibility of the school), mobility equipment or maintenance works, revenue expenditure such as training or staff costs or maintenance works.
- 3.2 If prescribed alterations are proposed to be made to a maintained school, the school or Council will still follow the statutory process, including statutory consultation, on these changes. Guidance on this process is set out in the Department for Education guidance, 'Making significant changes ("prescribed alterations") to maintained schools – October 2018'. Academy schools will be expected to follow the process set out in their funding agreement. Guidance on this process is set out in the Department for Education guidance, 'Making significant changes to an open academy and closure by mutual agreement – November 2019'. In relation to academies, local authorities should raise any concerns directly with the Regional Director.
- 3.3 All education strategies are created and updated taking into account all performance information available at the time including achievement data.

4 Social Value

N/A

5. Risk Management

All pupil place planning is based on pupil projections and there is a risk that the projections are inaccurate. There is a risk that the needs of groups of children change over time. Future provision will be developed to promote flexibility to respond to changing needs.

6 Equalities and Diversity

The Council has a duty contained in section 149 of the Equality Act to have due regard to the need to:

- (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
- (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The protected characteristics are:

- age
- disability;
- gender reassignment;
- pregnancy and maternity;
- race;
- religion or belief;
- sex;
- sexual orientation.

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. School improvement monitoring, supporting and challenging arrangements ensure that the quality of education in Barnet is maintained and improved. Outcomes for all groups of children and young people are monitored including children with special educational needs and disabilities and disadvantaged children (those in receipt of free school meals and children looked after).

The Special Educational Places Plan was intended to improve outcomes and choice for children and young people with SEN and will therefore positively impact on children and young adults, working age adults who are parents and children and young people with disabilities.

7. Corporate Parenting Principles

- 7.1 The School and Settings Improvement Strategy includes details of progress in respect of the achievement of looked after children and includes this as a priority for the future.

- 7.2 A disproportionate number of looked after children have special educational needs. Ensuring appropriate arrangements are in place for children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities will thus be of clear benefit to significant numbers of looked after children

8 Consultation and Engagement

- 8.1 A summary of the key changes from the previous School and Settings Improvement Strategy was presented to the Schools Review Group and the School and Settings Standards Partnership Board in September 2022.
- 8.2 Key priorities for the SEND and Inclusion strategy were considered by the SEND Partnership Board in September (which included the Parent-Carer Forum, health and social care services) and communicated to schools through relevant meetings.
- 8.3 The strategies and updates are now being presented to the Children's Partnership Board at its meeting on 9th November 2022.
- 8.4 The strategies are being presented to the Children Education and Safeguarding Committee on 17th November
- 8.5 The original Special Educational Places Plan involved a full consultation with stakeholders in November and December 2021. As this is purely an update on the progress following that Plan there is no need to further consult.

9. BACKGROUND PAPERS

1. Education Strategy 2021-24 - Agenda item

[Agenda for Children, Education & Safeguarding Committee on Monday 30th November, 2020, 6.00 pm \(modern.gov.co.uk\)](#)

2. School Improvement Strategy 2021-2024 - Under Education plans and strategies:

[Agenda for Children, Education & Safeguarding Committee on Monday 30th November, 2020, 6.00 pm \(modern.gov.co.uk\)](#)

3. SEND and Inclusion Strategy 2021-24 – Agenda item 12:

[Agenda for Children, Education & Safeguarding Committee on Monday 30th November, 2020, 6.00 pm \(modern.gov.co.uk\)](#)

4. Special Educational Places Plan 2021-2024

[Agenda for Children, Education & Safeguarding Committee on Thursday 18th November, 2021, 7.00 pm \(modern.gov.co.uk\)](#)

[Progress on the Implementation of Council's Priorities](#)

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Schools and Settings Improvement Strategy

London Borough
of Barnet

2021 – 2024
Updated October 2022

Barnet Local Authority – School and Settings Improvement Strategy

Part A

A Introduction

Barnet is well known for the excellent quality of its schools and settings and the diversity of its educational offer. These are at the heart of Barnet’s continuing success as a desirable place where people want to live, work and study. Excellent educational outcomes and ensuring children and young people are equipped to meet the needs of employers are vital to Barnet’s future success.

Barnet has 129 schools serving 62,282 pupils (May 2022).

Phase or type of establishment	Number of pupils
All-through	4,970.00
Special and Alternative Provision	863.00
Nursery	441.00
Primary	31,146.00
Secondary	24,862.00
Grand Total	62,282.00

There are 26 secondary schools (inc one Sixth Form Academy), 89 primary schools, three all through schools, four nursery schools, six special schools and two pupil referral units. There is also one General Further Education College.

In recent years children’s achievements in Barnet’s schools have been among the best in the country and a high proportion of Barnet’s young people progress on to higher education. Over 97% of Barnet pupils are at schools which were graded good or better at their last Ofsted inspection.

This School and Settings Improvement Strategy sets out the priorities for ensuring that children and young people continue to benefit from an excellent, high quality education offer.

It is set out in three parts:

Part A (this part) sets out our vision and aims, current achievement in Barnet, the strengths, areas for development and priorities for improvement, and the plans for how we are going to address these.

Part B outlines our approach to monitoring, challenging and supporting all of our schools and how we give intensive support and close monitoring to our Schools Causing Concern.

Part C outlines our approach to monitoring, challenging and supporting our Early Years in schools and settings and how we give intensive support and close monitoring to our Settings Causing Concern

B Resilience

Barnet is a Family Friendly Borough. Our approach to achieving this is to focus on developing families’ resilience, which evidence tells us is pivotal to delivering the best outcomes for children and young people. The role that schools play in the day to day life of children and their families provides a unique opportunity to promote and embed resilience. Resilience based practice sits at

the heart of improving outcomes for children and young people; an approach that is based on looking for strengths and opportunities to build on, rather than for issues or problems to treat.

At the same time our education vision recognises the barriers facing many disadvantaged and vulnerable children and young people and includes a clear commitment to accelerating their progress and closing the gap between them and their peers.

C Ambition and Aims

Barnet is a growing borough and the quality of education plays a crucial part in making the borough a popular and desirable place to live.

Our strategic vision for education in Barnet is:

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.

In order to achieve this, our mission is: To ensure:

- Every child attends a **good or outstanding school**, as judged by Ofsted
- The attainment and progress of children in Barnet schools is **within the top 10%** nationally
- There is accelerating progress of the most disadvantaged and vulnerable pupils in order to diminish the difference between them and their peers.
- Every child receives a high-quality education through clear curriculum intent and effective implementation

To do this we need:

- Enough school places
- All schools to be good or outstanding
- High levels of attainment and progress in all phases
- A relentless focus on meeting the needs of vulnerable pupils, including those with SEND, children looked after, children in need and children eligible for free school meals.
- Good relationships with schools enabling rigorous monitoring, challenge and support for all schools including the face-to-face and remote learning that they undertake with their pupils
- Effective partnership with council services and with external agencies and organisations.

The Barnet Education Strategy (2020–2023) sets the framework for the overall direction of travel for all education and learning services in the London Borough of Barnet. The Strategy outlines 5 overall strategic goals:

- **Strategic goal 1 - Access**

To ensure there are sufficient high-quality school places to meet the needs of Barnet residents, including local specialist provision when required for children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities, and that school organisation and governance arrangements are financially sustainable.

- **Strategic goal 2 - Inclusion**

To ensure the provision of high-quality local placements and support for children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities aged from 3 to 25.

- **Strategic goal 3 – Achievement - School Improvement**

To ensure that every school is good or outstanding.

- **Strategic goal 4 – Achievement - Educational outcomes**

To improve the educational progress and outcomes for all children and young people across all phases and types of institution from early years to post-16, including progress into Higher Education, Apprenticeships or employment.

- **Strategic goal 5 – Achievement and Inclusion – Diminishing the differences and building resilience**

To diminish the differences in attainment and progress between the most disadvantaged and vulnerable pupils and their peers by accelerating their progress and building resilience.

In order to achieve these, a number of key drivers need to be taken into account. The full list is within the Education Strategy but those relevant to School Improvement are:

Achievement

- Maintaining a core Learning Network Inspector service to monitor and challenge, and, where necessary, intervene in, maintained schools, whilst keeping in touch with Academies. If necessary, LNI support services will be offered as a traded service to schools.
- Maintaining an Early Years Standards Team to monitor, challenge and support Private, Voluntary and Independent Nurseries (PVI's) and childminders
- The continuing development of quality traded services to support school improvement.
- Building on the work of local partnerships and Teaching Schools.
- Working with schools on strategies for recruiting and retaining the best teachers and headteachers. This includes supporting governing bodies with the recruitment of new headteachers/principals and supporting headteachers with the recruitment of deputy headteachers/vice principals.
- Focus on highly effective leadership and governance
- Active promotion of good behaviour, pupil well-being and effective safeguarding practices
- A strong focus on attendance
- Collaboration between our Early Years Standards Team, schools and settings to ensure high quality Early Years provision in all of our settings and effective transition.
- Continued intervention to support young people at risk of being Not in Employment, Education or Training and work with providers to ensure suitable progression pathways including high quality technical and vocational provision.

D Governance

The Education Strategy is developed by Barnet Education and Learning Service in consultation with schools and is reported to and approved by the Children and Young People's Partnership Board and the Children, Education and Safeguarding Committee. Barnet Education and Learning Service is responsible for coordinating the implementation of the Education Strategy.

The Schools and Settings Standards Partnership Board is part of the wider governance structure for the partnership between the council, Barnet Education and Learning Service (BELS) and schools, overseen by the Children's and Young People's Partnership Board. The Schools and Settings Standards Partnership Board undertakes its duties on behalf of the partnership. This includes developing the Schools and Settings Improvement Strategy, monitoring its implementation and keeping it under review.

The SSSPB is responsible for the strategic approach to promote the continuous improvement of standards in Barnet schools and settings.

The SSSPB acts as a forum:

- To keep under review those aspects of the Barnet Education Strategy that relate to:
 - standards in schools and settings
 - pupil attainment, attendance and progress
 - narrowing gaps between disadvantaged pupils and their peers
 - the authority's monitoring, challenge and support of maintained schools
 - other relevant statutory functions.
- To review performance data across all Barnet schools and settings for all stages and to consider areas where joint and targeted work is needed to secure improvements.
- To identify and review priorities for improvement each year and assist in communicating these priorities across the partnership of schools and settings.
- To identify and overcome any systemic barriers to continuous improvement.
- To support and embed a secure and sustainable system of school to school, school to setting, setting to setting support.
- To consider ways to promote a positive image of Barnet schools and settings as high-performing and highly-aspirational schools and settings that provide excellent standards of education and childcare for all pupils.
- From time to time the SSSPB will also assume responsibility for specific commissioned projects to support the strategy.

From September 2021 we have created a sub-board of the SSSPB focused on Equalities, Exclusions and Attendance.

E Context: Number of Good and Outstanding Schools and Settings

At the end of July 2022 the number of good and outstanding schools at each phase was:

Nursery - All 4 of the Nursery Schools are rated Outstanding

Primary - 86 of the 88 schools that have had an Ofsted Inspection are rated Good or Outstanding

Secondary/All Through – All of the 26 schools that have had an Ofsted Inspection are rated Good or Outstanding

Special – All of the Special Schools (5) that have had an Ofsted Inspection are rated Good or Outstanding

PRUs – Both Pupil Referral Units are rated Good or Outstanding

Private and Voluntary Early Years settings: Of the 138 PVI's; 26 were Outstanding at their last inspection and 84 were Good. 8 setting Requires Improvement and 3 settings were Inadequate. 17 settings were awaiting their first Ofsted Inspection.

F Context: Achievement in Barnet Schools and Settings 2021/2022

This report was produced in October 2022 using the best data sources available at the time of writing. Most data is currently provisional and more detailed analysis will be undertaken when validated and updated releases are made available by the DfE. This is the first 'published' performance information since 2018/19 ie prior to the pandemic and early indications are that whilst there are notable strengths which should be celebrated, there are some areas of decline

(compared to other local authorities) which need further investigation when more data becomes available.

Thus, the following data analysis aims to identify some high-level themes that we will target for improvement over the forthcoming academic year. The precise mechanisms will continue to be developed and evaluated through an on-going and iterative analysis as further data and contextual analysis becomes available, which may influence priorities set or indeed emerging priorities.

It should be noted that in a recent DfE publication ('Schools Causing Concern' September 2022), the following is stated:

When considering data based on results from assessment, tests or exams taken in academic year 2021/22 the RD (Regional Director) will treat this data with caution, including using it only to compare a school's results to the local or national averages for 21/22, not using it to compare two schools to each other, and not directly comparing 21/22 data to data from previous years.

Whilst it is essential that we must continue to use data available to identify themes and emerging trends, ask questions of our own performance and hold ourselves to account, it would seem sensible this year, to follow the same degree of caution as demonstrated by the DfE.

Provisional Headlines from Primary Schools:

EYFS:

In 2022 the percentage of pupils who achieved a GLD in the new EYFS Profile was 64.7%, this is 0.5% below National outcomes and 3.1% below London. Barnet's national ranking for percentage of pupils achieving a GLD was in the 55th percentile. There is no comparison data available for previous years as this is a new Profile and is not comparable with previous years. Note on context: We know from historic performance in Barnet, that English as an Additional Language can disproportionately influence outcomes compared to national. This will be further investigated to inform our Early Years priorities and action planning.

KS1 and Phonics:

Phonics:

Barnet fell 31 places in the percentile rankings between 2018/19 and 2021/22 from 10th to 41st, although attainment is still above the national average. Barnet's average for the expected standard in Phonic for Year 1 decreased by 9.0% from 86.0% (18/19) to 77% (21/22). Meanwhile the national average decreased by 6.4% from 81.9% to 75.5%.

KS1 SATs:

(Note: this is based on teacher assessment)

Reading:

Expected Standard:

Barnet's ranking fell 29 places from 13th (18/19) to 42nd (21/22) and although the average scores were higher than national, they were less good than the London average. Barnet's average for the Expected Standard in Reading decreased by 10.7% from 79.1% (18/19) to 68.4% (21/22), whilst the national average decreased by only 8.0% (from 74.9% to 66.9%).

Greater Depth:

Barnet's percentile ranking stayed static at 39th (compared to 2018/19). As with the Expected Standard in Reading, attainment at Greater Depth in this subject was better than national (19.9% compared to 18%), but less good than London (21.6%). Barnet's decrease at Greater Depth in Reading (6.7% between 2018/19) is better than the national decrease of 7.0% for the same period.

Writing:

Expected Standard:

Barnet's ranking fell 12 places in the percentile rankings from 17th to 30th and as with Reading, attainment is overall better than the national average, but less good than the London average. Barnet's average for the Expected Standard in Writing has decreased by 12.7% from 73.6% (18/19) to 60.9% (21/22). The national average decreased from 11.6%, over the same period, to 57.6% (ie 11.6%).

Greater Depth:

Barnet's percentile ranking has improved from 43rd to 37th since 2018/19 and the attainment is better than national (9.8% compared to 8.0%). The decrease from 2018/9 is also less than national (6.0% decrease in Barnet from 15.8% compared to a national decline of 6.8%).

Maths:

Expected Standard:

Barnet's ranking fell 21 places from 17th to 39th and as with Reading and Writing, scores were better than the national average, but less good than the overall London average. The average score in Barnet decreased by 10% (from 79.6% in 2018/19 to 69.6% in 2021/22), whilst the national decrease was only 7.9% (75.6% to 67.7%).

Greater Depth:

Barnet's percentile ranking has dropped 1 place since 2018/19, from 32nd to 33rd. As with other areas in KS1, average attainment is better than national, but less good than the London average. The decrease in attainment from 2018/19 to 2021/22 in Barnet is the same as the decrease nationally (6.6%).

KS2:

(Note: Reading and Maths are test based and externally marked, Writing is teacher assessed)

Reading:

Barnet's ranking is 14th when compared to national for the expected standard in reading and 9th for the high level of attainment. Barnet's pupils achieve better than both the London and national scores in this subject.

Expected Standard:

Barnet's ranking for the expected standard has fallen 4 places since 2018/19 (ie prior to the pandemic). Barnet's average for the expected standard in Reading has decreased by 0.9% (80.4% to 79.5%), the national average increased (73.2% to 74.5%).

Higher Standard:

Barnet's ranking for the higher standard has risen by 3 places (from 12th to 9th) and has been above the national average for the last 3 academic years. The Barnet average for the higher standard has increased by 1.2% compared to the national average increase of 0.8%.

Progress:

Barnet's ranking in this subject has risen 7 places from 14th to 7th. Pupils' progress is better than national at 1.5 (compared to 0.1), although represents a slight decline from 1.8 in 2018/2019.

Writing:

Expected Standard:

Barnet's ranking fell from 25th in 2018/19 to 65th in 2021/22. Barnet's attainment was less good than both national and London. The average for the expected standard in Writing decreased by 15.1% from 82.25% in 2018/19 to 67.1% in 2021/22, whilst the national average only decreased by 8.9%.

Greater Depth:

Barnet's ranking remained the same at 43rd in this area and has been above national for the last two academic years, so maintaining the improvement from 58th position in 2017/18. Although the attainment of Barnet pupils at the higher levels in writing was better than national, it was less strong than the overall London picture. Barnet's average for Greater Depth in Writing decreased by 8.2% since 2018/19 (from 21.9% to 13.7%). Nationally, the average decreased by 7.3% (from 20.1% to 12.8%).

Progress:

Writing progress at KS2 is better than national, but less good than London. Barnet has improved its ranking from 39th in 2018/19 to 35th.

Maths:**Expected Standard:**

Barnet's ranking at the expected standard in Maths has dropped from the 7th percentile to the 9th since 2018/19 (although Barnet was also 9th in 2017/18). The attainment in Barnet at 79.5% was better than national (71.4%) and London (77%). Although Barnet's average for the expected standard in Maths represented a 6.8% decrease from the attainment of 2018/19, the national average decreased by 7.3%.

Higher Standard:

Barnet's ranking has risen 3 places from 10th to 7th since 2018/19 (and 7 places since the previous year, 2017/18). Barnet has been above the national average for the Higher Standard in Maths for the last 3 years. Attainment was again above the national average (32.7% compared to 22.4% nationally).

Progress:

Whilst Maths progress at KS2 is strong compared to national and London figures, Barnet has dropped from 12th to 14th in its percentile ranking. Barnet's progress score decreased by 0.1 from 2.0 to 1.9 (from 2018/19 to 2021/22). However, the national average remained the same at 0.0.

Reading, Writing, Maths (RWM) Combined Scores:

Barnet's ranking has dropped 24 places from 9th to 34th since the last published data in 2019. This is almost certainly as a result of the relatively lower scores in Writing. Whilst Barnet's average for the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths combined is still above the national average, the combined scores have decreased by 12.9%. In 2018/19 Barnet's average was 73.4% compared to 60.5% in 2021/22. Whilst it was to be expected that fewer children would achieve as well as they had prior to the pandemic, the national average only decreased by 6.2% (64.9% to 58.7%) over the same period.

Barnet pupils attain better than national at the higher levels (9.4% compared to 7.2%).

Assessment	Barnet LA	London Regional	NCER National	LA Ranking (red indicates a significant drop, green a rise ie more than 5 places)
EYFS GLD	64.7%	67.8%	65.2%	55 th percentile (1 st year)
EYFS Av. Total Pts	31.0	31.1	31.1	
Phonics Y1	77.0%		75.5%	41 st
Phonics Y2	47.3%		44.2%	62 nd
Key Stage 1				
Reading EXP+	68.4%	70.3%	66.9%	42 nd
Reading GDS	19.9%	21.6%	18.0%	38 th
Writing EXS+	60.9%	62.7%	57.6%	29 th
Writing GDS	9.8%	11.7%	8.0%	36 th
Maths EXS+	69.6%	71.1%	67.7%	38 th
Maths GDS	17.6%	19.7%	15.1%	31 st
RWM* EXS+	56.3%		53.4%	
RWM* GDS	7.4%		5.9%	
Key Stage 2				
Reading EXS+	79.5%	78.1%	74.5%	14 th
Reading High	35.9%	32.5%	27.8%	9 th

Writing EXS+	67.1%	73.4%	69.5%	64 th
Writing GDS	13.7%	17.3%	12.8%	43 rd
Maths EXS+	79.5%	77.0%	71.4%	9 th
Maths High	32.7%	30.2%	22.5%	7 th
RWM* EXS+	60.5%		58.7%	34 th
RWM* High	9.4%		7.2%	
Reading Progress	1.5	0.74	0.1	7 th
Writing Progress	0.7	0.95	0.1	35 th
Maths Progress	1.9	1.20	0.1	14 th

Provisional Headlines from Secondary Schools (2022):

KS4:

Barnet's overall attainment continues to perform highly in the top 5% of the country. Barnet's average Attainment 8 score for all pupils is 58.1 and ranked third in the country. Attainment in English and maths is ranked fourth and third respectively.

Area	Average Attainment 8 score of all pupils	Average Attainment 8 English	Average Attainment 8 Maths
Inner London	51.8	11.1	10.1
London	52.6	11.2	10.3
National	48.8	10.4	9.5
Outer London	53	11.2	10.4
Barnet	58.1	12.2	11.4
Ranking (out of 152 LAs)	3	4	3

Overall, the proportion of pupils attaining well in both English and maths is also in the top 5% of Local Authorities, with 80.4% achieving grade 4 or above in both subjects. Both English and maths perform well compared to both the national and London averages, including inner London.

Area	Percentage of pupils achieving grades 5 or above in English and Mathematics GCSEs	Percentage of pupils achieving grades 4 or above in English and Mathematics GCSEs	Percentage of pupils achieving grade 5 or above in Ebacc English component	Percentage of pupils achieving grade 5 or above in Ebacc Mathematics component	Percentage of pupils achieving grade 4 or above in Ebacc English component	Percentage of pupils achieving grade 4 or above in Ebacc Mathematics component
Inner London	56.4	73.5	71.8	60.7	83.3	76.6
London	57.3	74.1	72	61.7	83.4	77.2
National	49.8	68.8	65.5	54.7	78.9	72.8
Outer London	57.8	74.4	72.1	62.2	83.5	77.5
Barnet	66.7	80.4	80.2	69.8	87.9	82.7
Ranking (out of 152 LAs)	4	7	5	5	7	7

Provisional data indicates that not only is Barnet's pupils high attaining at KS4, but also the table below demonstrates their strong progress from starting points.

Area	Average progress 8 score	Average Progress 8 maths	Average Progress 8 English
Inner London	0.2	0.21	0.28
London	0.23	0.25	0.26
National	-0.03	-0.03	-0.04
Outer London	0.25	0.27	0.25
Barnet	0.49	0.5	0.5
Ranking (out of 152 LAs)	8	6	4

KS5:

Awaiting performance information for this phase.

Provisional Achievement of Disadvantaged Pupils:

Using provisional (NCER national) data, disadvantaged pupils in Barnet perform less well than non-disadvantaged pupils in all measures. It should be noted that Barnet's disadvantaged pupils perform better overall than the national picture.

Phase	Subject	Barnet Disadvantaged	Barnet Non-Disadvantaged	National disadvantaged	National non disadvantaged	National gap	Barnet gap against national non-disadvantaged
EYFS	GLD	52.9%	66.5%	49.4%	68.2%	-18.8%	-15.3%
KS1	RWM EXP+	42.0%	60.0%	36.9%	58.4%	-21.5%	-16.4%
KS2	RWM EXP+	47.0%	66.0%	42.8%	65.2%	-22.4%	-18.2%
KS2	Read progress	0.77	1.77	-0.81	0.41	-1.22	0.36
KS2	Write progress	0.25	0.93	-0.73	0.4	-1.13	-0.15
KS2	Math progress	0.84	2.41	-1.12	0.55	-1.67	0.29
KS4	Att 8	46.2	62.1	37.7	53.2	-15.5	-7
KS4	Progress 8	0.07	0.64	-0.54	0.16	-0.7	-0.09

Provisional Achievement of Looked After Children:

This information is taken from the Annual Report produced by the Virtual School.

Headlines:

EYFS:

8 Reception children were in care at the end of the Summer Term

3/8 children reached a good level of development (1 child had an EHCP)

Phonics, Year 1:

9 Year 1 children were in care at the end of the Summer Term

5/9 children met the standard

Key Stage 1:

6 Year 2 children were in care at the end of the Summer Term
5/6 achieved the expected standard or better in reading and writing
4/6 achieved the expected standard or better in maths

Key Stage 2 SATS:

Results for all children decreased this year in meeting the expected standard in reading, writing and maths compared with all children in 2019.

- 11 children in Year 6, three of who did not take SATs - all three children have EHCPs and are in specialist settings.
- 27% met the expected standard in reading, writing and maths (59% national all children, 37% 2019 LAC). When 3 pupils in specialist settings are removed, the total is 38%.
- 36% reached the expected standard in reading (national all children 74%, 49% 2019 LAC)
- 36% reached the expected standard in maths (national all children 71%, 51% 2019 LAC))
- 36 % reached the expected standard in writing (national all children 69%, 50% 2019 LAC)
- There are no national results yet for looked after children for 2022.

KS4:

19 young people were entered for GCSEs with one young person sitting exams in the Scottish system

6 young people achieved 4+ (or Functional Skills L2) in Maths and one in English

5 young people achieved 4+ in five or more subjects

These results are significantly lower than last year and lower than initial predications for this years' cohort

Of the 32 children in care for more than a year, only 4 have no SEN needs and are not UASC.

Attendance:

Overall Absence:

Barnet is in the 14th percentile when compared to all LAs nationally for Overall Absence and has risen 32 places in the percentile rankings between 2018/19 to 2021/22 (Barnet was 44th place in 2020/21). Nexus data indicates that Barnet has been better than the national average for the last three years.

Unsurprisingly, the Overall Absence has increased by 2.2% since 2018/19 (ie pre-pandemic), from 4.0% to 6.2%. The proportion of enrolments in Barnet that missed at least one session due to Covid was 37.9%, compared to a national figure of 44.0%.

Persistent Absence:

Barnet's average on this measure for the last three years is better than national and has risen six places from the 15th percentile to the 9th (although Barnet were 2nd in 2018/19). Barnet's relative change for Persistent Absence has improved by 2.0% from 0.3% in 2018/19 to -1.7% in 2021/22, when compared to the national average.

Exclusions:

Fixed Period Exclusions:

Barnet are currently in the 13th percentile when compared to national for the Fixed Period Exclusion Rate (note: a high ranking demonstrates low comparative Fixed Period Exclusions) . Barnet are demonstrating a pleasing upward trend, where there has been a rise of 3 places in the percentile rankings from 16th (2020/21) to 13th. Furthermore, it should be noted that Barnet has risen from 24th place in 2018/19.

Nexus data indicates that Fixed Period exclusions account for 99.6% of all exclusions in Barnet. On average there were 11.73 Fixed Period exclusions each day, with an average length of 4.2 sessions. Barnet's Fixed Period Exclusion Rate has increased by 0.92, from 2.13 in 2018/19 to 2.41 in 2021/22. However, the National Fixed Period Exclusion Rate demonstrates an even greater increase (0.97) from 3.24 in 2018/19 to 4.21 in 2021/22.

Permanent Exclusions

2021/22 saw a 40% decrease in the number of pupils permanently excluded from Barnet schools. However, the percentage of Black pupils who were permanently excluded was higher than in previous years (37.5% of all permanently excluded pupils). In addition, the percentage of girls permanently excluded was the highest ever (42% of all permanent exclusions)

G Key Strengths (based on provisional data):

1. Arising from the 2022 achievement data

- Low percentage of Persistent Absence
- Low percentage of Absence compared to national figures
- Low percentage of Fixed Period Exclusions compared to national figures
- Progress between KS1 and KS2 in Reading and Maths is significantly better than national
- Reading and maths attainment at KS2 is strong compared to national
- Strong performance at KS4

2. Other Strengths

- Percentage of Good and Outstanding schools above National, Inner London and Outer London
- Over 98% of pupils attending a Good or Outstanding school
- Positive and productive relationship with schools
- Know our schools and settings well. Accurate identification of vulnerable schools and settings.
- Strong track record of supporting Schools and Settings Causing Concern to make the necessary improvements
- High expectations and aspirations for schools and settings in Barnet
- Thriving and popular school improvement traded service (BPSI)
- Strong relationships between BELS, local Teaching Schools and North West London Teaching School Hub in order to deliver popular ECT programme with rigorous Appropriate Body intervention
- Continued delivery of a governor training programme
- Knowledge, skills and successful experience of School Improvement Team – credibility and track record of success
- Links, contacts and involvement with key organisations e.g. Ofsted, Teaching Schools, DfE, Diocesan Boards, Academy Trusts
- Strong communication and teamwork between members of the team

- Robust procedures for monitoring, challenging and supporting schools (see School Improvement Strategy Part B – Monitoring, Challenge and Support including Schools Causing Concern Policy)

Processes and structures are dynamic to meet the diverse needs of schools

H Schools and Settings Standards Partnership Board Priorities

Based on the education performance data from 2022 and our information about schools, the following areas have been identified as a priority for improvement by the Schools and Settings Standards Partnership Board.

- **Early Years (Please see EY Improvement Strategy in Part C of this document)**

As Barnet are in the 55th percentile nationally and as the new Early Years profile is still in the process of being embedded into schools and settings, Early Years remains a priority.

- **Phonics**

Our phonics ranking fell by 31 places between 2021 and 2022 to 43rd and therefore is back as a priority for this year.

- **Key Stage 1 Achievement**

This is remaining a priority (even though 2023 is the final year for KS1 SATs) as we do need to be assured that practice at KS1 is of a good or better quality.

- **KS2 Writing**

Writing is still likely to be a priority looking at provisional outcomes. Although there are still inconsistencies nationally with teacher assessment of writing, we still need to maintain a focus on this subject in order to continue to raise relative attainment.

- **Progress and Progression Pathways of low attaining pupils across all key stages**

It remains a priority for us to ensure that sufficient quality and learning opportunities (e.g. vocational qualifications) exist for children and young people to succeed across a range of skills and abilities, particularly those with SEND. This is particularly a concern with the recent changes to the vocational routes and the uncertainty about the continuation of BTECs and the recent commencement of T Levels. We will continue to support schools to try and ensure the options available for students are as wide ranging as possible.

- **Achievement of Disadvantaged Pupils, pupils with SEND and other Vulnerable Groups (including Children in Need)**

Although Barnet's Disadvantaged pupils perform better than national Disadvantaged pupils, there are still significant gaps in achievement between those pupils who are Disadvantaged and those who are not.

We are still awaiting more detailed information on pupils with SEND and Children in Need. This remains an important priority.

- **Looked After Children**

Provisional results indicate that there has been a decrease overall in the attainment of LAC children in Barnet. The overall achievement of LAC remains a priority.

- **Recruitment**

Recruiting and retaining good quality teachers, school leaders and support staff is a challenge for schools across Barnet. Supporting recruitment of staff and giving the necessary support to staff at all levels remains a priority for us.

- **Safeguarding**

We continue to support schools in ensuring that their safeguarding arrangements are effective.

- **Curriculum**

To support all schools in the effective planning and delivery of a broad and balanced curriculum which is ambitious and designed to give all pupils, particularly disadvantaged pupils and including pupils with SEND, the knowledge and skills they need to succeed in life. This is a priority to reflect the changes introduced in the 2019 Ofsted inspection framework.

The factors that both research and Ofsted inspection evidence indicate contribute most strongly to an effective education where pupils achieve highly are:

- The school's curriculum is rooted in the solid consensus of the school's leaders about the knowledge and skills that pupils need to take advantage of opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of later life. In this way, it can powerfully address social disadvantage.
- That each school's own curriculum builds towards clearly defined end points, matched to the requirements of the National Curriculum. All schools carefully select the knowledge that pupils acquire and the age-related expectations they need to reach.
- The school's curriculum is well planned and carefully sequenced so that new knowledge and skills build on what has been taught before and towards its clearly defined end points.
- The curriculum reflects the school's unique local context by addressing typical gaps in pupils' knowledge and skills.
- The curriculum remains as broad as possible for as long as possible. Pupils are able to study a strong academic core of subjects, such as those offered by the EBacc.
- There is high academic/vocational/technical ambition for all pupils, and the school does not offer disadvantaged pupils or pupils with SEND a reduced curriculum.
- Schools understand that pupils need solid foundations in the basic skills of communication, reading, writing and maths in order to succeed across the curriculum.

The above priorities are underpinned by:

- A curriculum which also contributes well to pupils' behaviour and welfare, including their physical, mental and personal well-being, safety and spiritual, moral, social and cultural development.
- School leaders who take effective steps to secure good behaviour from pupils and a consistent approach to discipline.

It is recognised that schools are having to manage pupils with more complex behaviour challenges. We work closely with colleagues from the SEND and Inclusion Teams to offer support to schools in managing more complex behaviour.

I Key Actions arising from these priorities

The School Improvement Team Plan is allied to the priorities and objectives set out in the Education and Skills Business Plan and the agreed schedule of performance indicators.

Elements of the team's activities are traded, e.g. BPSI, Governor Services, NQT support, Connect, and we are looking to expand our offer to Barnet schools as well as trading beyond the Borough boundary.

Outcome	Owned by	Action	Key partner/s	Deadline	Target for actions in 2022/23 (include KPIs, SKPIs & OKPIs as required)	Monitored via (e.g. SLT or Team meeting)
All schools and settings successfully monitored, challenged and supported by Learning Network Inspectors and the EY Standards Team	HOSIs/ EY Standards Lead/LNIs	See Schools and Settings Improvement Strategy and Monitoring, Challenge and Support Action Plan	Schools and settings, Early Years Standards Team	July 2023	Percentage of primary schools and settings rated as 'good' or better Percentage of secondary schools rated as 'good' or better Target to be in top 10% of Good and Outstanding schools nationally For settings our target is 90%, but with an aspiration to be above the national average within 3 years (currently 95%).	SRG, SSSPB
Ensure all Schools and Settings Causing Concern are effectively supported and closely monitored	HOSIs/ EY Standards Lead/ Lead Officers	See School Improvement Strategy and Monitoring, Challenge and Support Action Plan	Schools and settings, BPSI Advisers, Early Years Standards Team	July 2023	Produce an action plan for each school and setting causing concern and progress reports on each SCC at least once a term.	SRG, SSSPB
Improve achievement at Early Years	HOSIs / Louise Jennings / Helen Cheung	See Early Years Action Plan	Schools and Settings, Early Years Standards Team, BPSI Early Years Adviser,	July 2023	GLD to be in top 10% nationally	SSSPB

Outcome	Owned by	Action	Key partner/s	Deadline	Target for actions in 2022/23 (include KPIs, SKPIs & OKPIs as required)	Monitored via (e.g. SLT or Team meeting)
			BEYA			
Improve phonics at KS1	HOSIs / Louise Jennings / Helen Cheung	See Phonics Action Plan	Schools, BPSI, Teaching Schools	July 2023	Phonics at KS1 to be in top 10% nationally	SSSPB
Improve achievement at KS1 and maintain achievement in phonics	Neil Marlow / LNIs	See KS1 Achievement Action Plan	Schools, BPSI, Teaching Schools	July 2023	Attainment at KS1 in top 10% of LAs and progress (as demonstrated in FFT) to be above estimates	SSSPB
Achievement of pupils at end of KS2, KS4 and KS5 to be in top 10% nationally	HOSIs/ LNIs	See School Improvement Strategy and Monitoring, Challenge and Support Action Plan	Schools, BPSI Advisers	July 2023	<p>The percentage of primary pupils achieving the 'expected standard' in English Reading, English Writing and Mathematics (combined) at the end of Key Stage 2</p> <p>The average of: a) Primary pupils' average progress in English Reading b) Primary pupils' average progress in English Writing c) Primary pupils' average progress in Mathematics</p> <p>Secondary achievement Points allocated; 6a 15pts (37.5%); 6b 15pts (37.5%); 6c 7pts (17.5%); 6d 3pts (7.5%): 6a Average Attainment 8 Score 6b Average Progress 8 Score 6c Percentage of pupils achieving the threshold in English and mathematics (Grade 5) 6d Percentage of pupils achieving the English Baccalaureate</p>	SRG, SSSPB
Progress of the most disadvantaged, pupils with SEND and vulnerable pupils	HOSIs / LNIs	See School Improvement Strategy and Narrowing the Gap	Schools and Settings, BPSI Advisers, Early	July 2022	Primary Not a KPI but will be analysed when we receive the full data	Data collection Census

Outcome	Owned by	Action	Key partner/s	Deadline	Target for actions in 2022/23 (include KPIs, SKPIs & OKPIs as required)	Monitored via (e.g. SLT or Team meeting)
(inc Children In Need) accelerated in order to close the achievement gap between them and their peers		Action Plan	Years Standards Team, Teaching Schools		<p>Secondary 25% of points for each of 7a, 7b, 7c, 7d: 7a Average Attainment 8 Score for pupils eligible for FSM in the past 6 years (disadvantaged pupils) 7b Average Progress 8 Score for pupils eligible for FSM in the past 6 years (disadvantaged pupils) 7c Attainment gap between pupils eligible for FSM (disadvantaged) pupils (Average Attainment 8 Score for pupils on FSM - Average Attainment 8 Score for pupils not disadvantaged) 7d Achievement gap between pupils eligible for FSM (disadvantaged) pupils (Average Progress 8 Score for pupils on FSM - Average</p>	
Improve attainment in writing at KS2	HOSIs/ LNIs	See Writing Action Plan	Schools, BPSI, Teaching Schools	July 2023	Attainment in writing at KS2 further above national and in top 20% nationally	SSSPB
Improve achievement of Looked After Children particularly at Secondary	HOSIs/Head of VS	See Virtual School Action Plan	Schools, Social Care, Placements	July 2023	a) 20% - Average Attainment 8 score of looked after children b) 20% - Average Progress 8 score of looked after children c) 10% - Closing the gap between Barnet LAC and Barnet average on Attainment 8 and Progress 8 d) 20% - the quality of PEPs e) 10% - KS2 performance (expected standards in RWM) f) 10% - 16-18 year old NEETs g) 5% - Attendance of LACs h) 5% - Exclusions	SSSPB, VS Challenge Committee

Outcome	Owned by	Action	Key partner/s	Deadline	Target for actions in 2022/23 (include KPIs, SKPIs & OKPIs as required)	Monitored via (e.g. SLT or Team meeting)
Recruitment of high-quality staff in schools improved	HOSIs	See Recruitment and Retention Action Plan	Schools, Agencies, Media Team, Housing, Parking, The Compton (SCITT)	July 2023	Reduced vacancy rate in schools (baseline 6%)	SSSPB, Recruitment and Retention Working Party, Compton SCITT Strategic Board
To ensure that sufficient quality and learning opportunities exist for children and young people to succeed across a range of skills and abilities	JW?	See Progress and Progression Pathways Action Plan	Schools, Colleges, Post 16, SEN Team	July 2023	Improved achievement in vocational qualifications	SSSPB
To ensure schools meet statutory requirements for safeguarding	HOSIs/ Jane Morris	See Safeguarding Action Plan	Schools, LADO, Social Care, BPSI	July 2023	Produce an action plan for monitoring and improving arrangements for safeguarding in the Education and Skills service and in all Barnet schools and regular progress reports.	SMT
To support schools in dealing effectively with pupils with more challenging behaviour	HOSI/JM/ LNIs	See separate Behaviour Action Plan	BPSI, SEN Teams	July 2023	Increased offer of support to schools	SEND Partnership Board, SSSPB
To support schools to ensure that there is not a significant rise in both fixed term and permanent exclusions in Barnet schools. The RRI rate in the North London Disproportionality Dataset shows that historically there has been an over-representation of Black and Mixed Pupils in Barnet for fixed term exclusions and black pupils for permanent exclusions. This also needs to be addressed.	HOSIs / Jane Morris	See Exclusions Working Party Action Plan	Schools, BICS, Family Services	July 2023	Reduced exclusions particularly for Black Caribbean, Mixed White and Black Caribbean and Black African students	SSSPB Equalities, Attendance and Exclusions Sub Board SRG
To support schools to plan coherently and deliver	HOSIs/ LNIs	See separate Wider Curriculum Action Plan	BPSI, Teaching Schools	July 2023	Schools judged by Ofsted to have an appropriate and effective curriculum	SSSPB

Outcome	Owned by	Action	Key partner/s	Deadline	Target for actions in 2022/23 (include KPIs, SKPIs & OKPIs as required)	Monitored via (e.g. SLT or Team meeting)
effectively a broad and balanced curriculum which is ambitious and designed to give all pupils, particularly disadvantaged pupils and including pupils with SEND, the knowledge and cultural capital they need to succeed in life. This is a priority to reflect the changes introduced in the new Ofsted inspection framework.						
To further develop Traded Services (see Section 3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BPSI • Governor Services • ECT • Connect 	Neil Marlow/ Javeria Coleridge / Carrie Waldren	See separate Action Plans	Schools, Advisers, NGA, School Bus,	July 2023	Increased trading and income Improved service as demonstrated through satisfaction surveys Further development of BELS website Replacement of Social Media and PR Officer Development of Marketing Strategy	SMT BPSI Steering Group Connect Steering Group
To sell the services of the School Improvement Team more widely to independent schools within Barnet and schools outside Barnet	Neil Marlow/ Javeria Coleridge/ HOSIs	See separate Action Plan	BELS, Other LAs	March 2023	Increased income Positive feedback	SMT

Separate Action Plans for the following areas have been produced and are being monitored:

- Virtual School
- Exclusions
- Safeguarding

- Prevent
- Achievement of disadvantaged, SEND and other vulnerable groups
- EYFS
- Phonics
- Recruitment and retention
- Attendance
- KS1 Science and Greater Depth in all subjects (New)
- KS2 Writing
- Post 16 – progression and pathways (New)
- Curriculum – intent, implementation and impact (New)

Associated resources

- Barnet Education Strategy 2020-2023
- School Improvement Overall Team Plan 2022/23
- School Improvement Individual Action Plans 2022/23
- SEND Strategy 2020-23

Barnet Local Authority – School Improvement Strategy

Part B

Monitoring, Challenge and Support - 2022/23

A Introduction

- 1 This document sets out how the local authority will fulfil its statutory duties in relation to local authority maintained schools and provides the framework for engagement with Academies, Free Schools and Academy Sponsors in relation to standards and attainment. It supports the delivery of Barnet’s Education Strategy in delivering the vision which is for:

“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?”

With the specific aims of:

- *Every child attending a **good or outstanding school**, as judged by Ofsted*
- *The **attainment and progress** of children in Barnet schools is within the top 10% nationally*
- *Accelerating the progress of the most disadvantaged and vulnerable pupils in order to **diminish the difference** between them and their peers*
- Every child receives a high-quality education through clear curriculum intent and effective implementation

- 2 Barnet’s Education Strategy was developed during a period of significant change in the education landscape with increasing autonomy of schools and increased delegation of funding and responsibilities. Schools are now at the forefront in leading a more autonomous and self-improving school system.

The local authority retains a range of statutory responsibilities. In particular the Education and Inspection Act 2006 identifies a duty to promote high standards and requires local authorities to take early action to address school underperformance as well as absolute low attainment. It provides revised legislation in relation to the Performance Standards and Safety Warning Notice system so that local authorities are able to challenge and support those schools that are underperforming as well as those that do not achieve the minimum standards expected for all schools. The Education Act 2011 gives further powers to the Secretary of State to direct local authorities to intervene.

In September 2022, the Government updated statutory guidance for local authorities in fulfilling their duties with Schools Causing Concern:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1100861/Schools_Causing_Concern_Guidance_Update_Sept_2022.pdf

- 3 The principles underpinning the council’s approach are:
- Every school is different and self-evaluation should reflect the values and beliefs of the school and its distinctive ethos.
 - Schools operate within a framework of autonomy with accountability. They are responsible for their own management and development and have the primary responsibility for their own performance. It is the responsibility of the LA to respect, encourage and support autonomy but also, through the LNI, or other commissioned professionals, to monitor, challenge and intervene where appropriate.

- School improvement is based on building the capacity of the leadership and management of schools.
- Barnet supports the principles of ‘intervention in inverse proportion to success’. Whilst LA monitoring and challenge is an entitlement for all LA maintained schools, support is differentiated according to need and direct formal intervention in LA maintained schools should only be used in the most serious of cases and where other approaches have failed.

4 Our approach is in line with the guidance in the DfE Schools Causing Concern Guidance 2022 which states:

“We are building a supportive schools culture in which local authorities and RDs (Regional Directors) work with school leaders to drive school improvement for the benefit of pupils and parents. At the same time, it is essential that action is taken wherever a school is judged Inadequate, is not making necessary improvements, or where there is financial mismanagement or failure of governance. Interventions are about acting decisively to address underperformance and financial or governance failures and helping schools to deliver the best outcomes for their pupils.”

“Local authorities and RDs will work closely and co-operatively to support improvement in maintained schools that are causing concern. Where a maintained school is eligible for intervention there are a number of statutory powers the local authority and the Secretary of State may use to support school improvement”

The intervention powers in respect of **local authorities** are set out in sections 63-66 of the 2006 Act:

Section 63 – power to require the governing body to enter into arrangements;

Section 64 – power to appoint additional governors;

Section 65 – power to appoint an interim executive board (IEB);

Section 66 – power to suspend the delegated budget.”

“Beyond this statutory guidance, local authorities have considerable freedom as to how they deliver their statutory responsibilities. Local authorities should act as champions of high standards of education across their schools, and in doing so should:

- Understand the performance of maintained schools in their area, using data as a starting point to identify any that are underperforming, while working with them to explore ways to support progress;
- Work closely with the relevant RD, diocese and other local partners to ensure schools receive the support they need to improve;
- Where underperformance has been recognised in a maintained school, proactively work with the relevant RD, combining local and regional expertise to ensure the right approach, including sending warning notices and using intervention powers where this will improve leadership and standards; and
- Encourage good and outstanding maintained schools to take responsibility for their own improvement; support other schools; and enable other schools to access the support they need to improve.”

“The School Improvement Monitoring and Brokering Grant is provided to local authorities to assist them to fulfil these responsibilities. Local authorities should focus their activity on the schools they maintain rather than academies which are accountable to the Secretary of State....However, should a local authority have any concerns about an academy’s standards, leadership or governance, they should raise these directly with the relevant RD.

RDs will apply the same rigour to the academies and free schools in their regions, as local authorities should apply to maintained schools in their area, and will similarly champion education excellence.”

B Local Authority procedures for monitoring and challenging schools and for supporting and intervening where necessary

Much of the available expertise to support school improvement exists in schools. Self-evaluation is at the heart of effective school improvement and schools need to have a very clear knowledge of their own strengths and areas for development based on their own rigorous monitoring, evaluation and performance management. It is expected that all schools in Barnet will undertake regular self-evaluation that is:

- based on openness, honesty, robust feedback and respect
- follows systems and procedures which are shared and understood by all
- is evidence based and is fair and transparent
- leads to strategies to manage change
- is embedded in school improvement planning
- has a positive impact on outcomes for pupils

Monitoring, challenge and support

The local authority monitoring and challenge function is undertaken by the School Improvement Team within BELS. Each school in Barnet is assigned a named Learning Network Inspector (LNI). In addition, some schools are assigned a Barnet School Improvement Partner (BSIP). These are BPSI Consultants who are commissioned by the Local Authority to conduct monitoring, challenge and support on behalf of the LA.

- a) For LA maintained schools, the LNI/BSIP visits to maintained schools are in line with the arrangements for differentiated support:

Judgement of school based on a combination of their current Ofsted grading and LA RAG Rating	Number of Visits
Outstanding and Securely Good schools	A minimum of two School Effectiveness Visits a year with the first of those visits focusing on all aspects of the Quality of Education in the school
Good but of concern and vulnerable to a judgement of RI at next inspection	Regular visits or contact across the year (at least half termly) with the first of those visits looking at all aspects of the Quality of Education and a particular focus on the effectiveness of strategic leadership ensuring that there are clear and robust actions in place in order to bring about rapid improvement.
Schools causing concern/Requiring Improvement where the local authority consider there is good or better capacity to improve	A minimum of six visits a year with a particular focus on those aspects identified as in need of rapid improvement, following the Schools Causing Concern protocol.

<p>Schools requiring improvement where the capacity to make rapid and sustained improvement is not secure</p>	<p>A programme of visits identified through the schools causing concern protocol. Approximately one visit or contact per fortnight with a particular focus on the effectiveness of leadership in bringing about rapid improvement.</p>
<p>Schools that are deemed to require ‘special measures’ or to have ‘serious weaknesses’</p>	<p>As above but following the LA’s Statement of Action</p>

Secondary Maintained schools, that have a 6th form, will receive three visits. PRUs receive two visits.

Schools in the following circumstances may receive additional visits:

- Schools recruiting a new headteacher or deputy headteacher
- New or Acting/Interim Headteachers
- A new school to the LA
- Schools with governance or leadership issues
- Schools expecting an Ofsted
- Schools who have experienced a Critical Incident
- Schools who are considering a change in organisational structure e.g. federation, MAT etc.

Additional visits will be conducted where safeguarding concerns have been identified.

b) For Academies, the authority will offer at least one keeping in touch visit a year, through traded services. The Academy may request a visit from the CEO of BELs.

This is a guide and there may be circumstances where additional visits are undertaken because of a significant change in the school’s circumstances, for example where there is a change of Headteacher, or a marked change in performance indicators. These visits will be agreed between the LNI and Headteacher or Chair of Governors and will be within the spirit of intervention in inverse proportion to success.

School Effectiveness Visits (SEV)

The LNI/BSIP team adjust the focus of school effectiveness visits according to DfE/Ofsted priorities and the national and local context. This ensures support and challenge to schools is responsive and relevant.

With the return of external performance information, it is expected that self-evaluation will include rigorous analysis of outcomes (both internal and external) to inform curriculum and school improvement. Whilst we understand that for 21/22, most performance information is for the school’s own use, it will form part of the wider discussion between the LNI and school leaders. The local authority expectation is that LA maintained schools have a form of self-evaluation which is updated on an annual basis, utilising Ofsted categories. The strength of the curriculum is still a crucial focus for improvement visits.

In the 2022/23 academic year, the SEV visits will focus on:

First Visit:

- How well leaders have sequenced the curriculum in reading, writing and maths to secure the basics and build fluency.
- how leaders have ensured that the intended curriculum is being implemented in lesson delivery
- the quality of lesson delivery, with a focus on high quality provision in basic reading, writing and maths knowledge (in primary)
- how well pupils are learning the curriculum
- how well leaders are equipping staff to teach and support pupils so that they are becoming expert practitioners
- to explore the school's response to any identified health and well-being issues for particular pupils
- the school's current safeguarding procedures and its response to the current context
- to explore how leaders are adapting their curriculum in light of any performance information, so to have better outcomes

The LNI / BSIP will agree the focus of the second visit, which will take place in the spring or summer term, based on findings from the autumn term visit. This could result in further scrutiny into a particular subject area or a focus on an aspect of the framework within the areas of Leadership and Management, Personal Development or Attitudes and Behaviour.

The local authority produces a 'note of visit' report for each formal meeting held throughout the year. 'Notes of visit' are agreed with the Headteacher. For maintained schools, the Headteacher is required to share the report with their Governing Bodies.

Challenge is an integral part of the school improvement process and should be carried out in the true spirit of partnership. Evidence should be presented, searching questions asked and possible alternative approaches posed, with the LNI/BSIP operating as a critical friend. Challenge is a shared responsibility. Schools have a right and duty to challenge the LA when the provision of services does not meet their needs. Equally it is the duty of the LA to challenge schools to set targets that are ambitious as well as realistic and to secure high outcomes for all learners.

Challenge from the local authority will cover the following:

- the school's plans for the improvement of pupil performance including disadvantaged and pupils with SEND
- the school's self evaluation judgements against each aspect of the school's provision and outcomes
- any aspect of school performance where there are concerns

At all times challenge will be based on evidence where standards or aspects of provision are not as good as might be expected and/or to promote high expectations and continuous improvement.

LNIs use visits and other intelligence to review whether a school will be judged at least good at its next inspection. Those schools that are at risk of not being judged good are discussed at the Schools Review Group meeting (SRG). It will then be agreed whether a school will be classified by Barnet as Causing Concern and will receive extra support in order to help them to overcome their difficulties (see Section C).

Local authority support

LA maintained schools may receive support from the local authority (over and above the monitoring visits described above) according to the category agreed with the school.

'Outstanding' and 'Good' schools will only receive additional support which they broker (and for which they pay). The exception to this is in the recruitment of a Headteacher or Deputy Headteacher where, for all schools, the LNI/BSIP assigned to the school will support the recruitment process.

Schools requiring improvement but with good capacity to improve (Ofsted or local authority judgement) will also be deemed to have the capacity to manage (and pay for) the support they need for their ongoing growth.

Schools in Ofsted categories and those designated by the local authority as causing concern will receive additional support as set out above and will be expected to commission (and pay for) additional support in accordance with the improvement plan they agree with the local authority. The local authority may broker this support on behalf of the school, but the school will be required to pay for it other than in exceptional circumstances where the school is facing significant financial difficulties. The local authority's strategy for working with Schools Causing Concern is outlined below.

For all schools, the local authority will signpost and facilitate the sharing of good practice and access to a range of local sources of expertise.

School Reviews

There are two types of whole School Review available in the local authority:

- **LA School Review for schools with new headteachers** - an in-depth local authority commissioned review, carried out in a spirit of partnership, with senior leaders from the school involved in the process. Peer headteachers will form part of the review team. These reviews are funded by the local authority.
- **BPSI School Reviews** – led by a BPSI Adviser/Ofsted Inspector, supplemented by peer headteachers on the team, these reviews are commissioned and paid for by the school (e.g. using BPSI hours). For Schools Causing Concern or schools of concern to the LA, the school will be advised to commission a BPSI Review at a time deemed most appropriate and helpful.

Either of the above reviews may be preceded by a separate SEND Review if felt appropriate

Recruitment of a new headteacher

We encourage governing bodies to work closely with the LA throughout the recruitment and selection process for headteachers. In the case of voluntary aided schools, the diocesan board or relevant body will also have advisory rights. The following outlines the key points in the legislation which must be followed.

Governing bodies of maintained schools must notify the LA of a headteacher or deputy headteacher vacancy. The LA has a statutory right to an advisory place on the selection panel of Community Schools. Governing bodies of voluntary aided schools, which have not accorded advisory rights to the LA for the appointment of head and deputy headteachers must:

- Send a list of shortlisted candidates to the LA
- Provide as much information as possible to the LA on each person selected for interview, to enable the LA to determine their suitability for appointment
- Consider any representations the LA may make within 14 days regarding shortlisted candidates and notify the LA in writing of its response to those representations
- Take the final decision on who to recommend for appointment
- Take steps to ensure that the appointee meets the regulations regarding qualifications, health, fitness, safeguarding requirements and other grounds

The LA produces a “Toolkit for Governing Bodies in the Recruitment of a New Headteacher” and a “Handover Checklist for a New Headteacher” which we encourage all schools to use. In addition, BPSI offer a “Collection” of additional support to governing bodies if required.

Formal mechanisms for maintaining a positive relationship and a strong partnership with schools

- School Circular sent by e mail weekly from the LA to schools
- Every school has a named Learning Network Inspector (with secondary, nursery and special schools having an additional BSIP to carry out formal monitoring and challenge visits)
- Half-termly Network Meetings with primary headteachers led by the relevant Learning Network Inspector
- Termly Meeting with Deputy and Assistant Headteachers (all phases) led by the Learning Network Inspectors
- Attendance by an LNI at the SENCO Termly Conference
- Regular updates sent by the Director of Education and Learning to school headteachers
- Termly Directors Meeting with all headteachers
- Termly Director’s Meeting with chairs and vice chairs of governors
- Welcome Event for New Headteachers, Deputy Heads and Assistant Heads
- New Headteacher Forum and New Deputy Headteacher Forum
- Termly Safeguarding Breakfast Briefing for leaders and Designated Safeguarding Leads
- Notes of Visit system (Perspective Lite) recording all school improvement visits to a school
- Encouraging schools to purchase School Improvement Traded Services e.g. Barnet Partnership for School Improvement (BPSI), Governor Services, Data Services, ECT support etc. and other traded services e.g. Inclusion Advisory Team Support

Towards a schools-led school improvement system

Vision

The vision for our approach to school improvement in Barnet is:

Every Barnet school is encouraged to be part of school partnerships with a number of other schools. Within these partnerships schools will work together and share best practice and the best schools and best headteachers will play a key role in enabling other schools in the partnership to improve towards outstanding. A self-managing, self-improving school system will become established, working in collaboration with, and in addition to, the local authority monitoring, challenge and support. Co-operation and structured and planned improvement are driven by school leaders, every school benefits and standards are continuously raised.

- Schools should be **responsible for their own improvement** and so we need a self-improving school system
- **System leaders** in schools (e.g NLEs, experienced school leaders) should be driving improvement across schools
- All schools need to have **regular external challenge** in order to identify key areas for development and to improve continuously. This external challenge will come from the local authority and any other appropriate organisations
- The **local authority** will continue to have a named Learning Network Inspector (LNI) for each school and either the LNI, the Head of School Improvement or a Barnet School Improvement Partner (BSIP) will conduct monitoring, challenge and support activities to each school and each partnership. This may need to be charged for.

- Schools that work in **isolation** are likely to be putting their own school improvement at risk. This is especially the case with primary schools, which are generally too small to maintain a sufficiently robust internal challenge function. This means that the Local Authority encourages schools to join together in school improvement partnerships
- The Local Authority provides high quality consultancy and training to schools through the Barnet Partnership for School Improvement (BPSI)

To supplement the schools-led school improvement system, the LA may use other strategies to build capacity in schools. These may include the following:

- the use of experienced Barnet Headteachers to act as coaches for inexperienced new Headteachers especially where they are taking over fragile schools
- the secondment of Headteachers and experienced Deputy Headteachers to cover Headteacher vacancies in fragile schools
- creative use of teaching expertise identified in other schools in the LA to build capacity in challenging schools.
- the use of National Leaders of Education (NLEs), National Support Schools (NSS), Local Leaders of Education (LLEs) or Teaching Schools to support, monitor and challenge schools
- the use of other recognised school improvement programmes
- the use of National Leaders of Governance (NLGs) to support Chairs of Governors and whole Governing Bodies in vulnerable schools
- the use of BPSI to deliver a range of monitoring, challenge and support activities including a range of reviews
- working in partnership with other LA departments and agencies e.g SEN, safeguarding, social care, education welfare

School Partnerships

Loose partnerships

Schools are encouraged and supported to be in loose partnerships. The make up of these partnerships is reviewed annually and schools are encouraged to discuss with their Learning Network Inspector if their partnership is not proving to be effective and demonstrate impact. Network Meetings and other forums, including Chairs and Vice Chairs Briefings, are used to disseminate good practice in partnerships and Learning Network Inspectors will attend partnership meetings and activities where necessary and resources allow.

More formal partnerships

In June 2019 the School Improvement Team produced a document for schools entitled “Strategic Partnerships, Federations and Trusts – options for Barnet schools.” Our recommendation is that all governing bodies consider, on an annual basis, whether their school would benefit by being part of a strategic partnership, federation or trust. Having considered this, a governing body may decide to take their thinking further by getting advice and support from the Education and Skills service.

The Local Authority will support any schools or partnerships who want to explore the potential benefits of a more formal partnership arrangement i.e. federating or creating or joining a Multi Academy Trust (MAT).

The resignation or retirement of a school’s serving headteacher can present the governing body with a good opportunity to review the school’s future leadership arrangements. The governors might want to consider new models of school leadership ranging from entering a federation or a multi-academy, through to becoming a co-operative trust, or remaining a standalone school or academy. The Local Authority will support a governing body with this decision-making process.

C Schools Causing Concern

All schools that are not securely Good or Outstanding and who are at risk of receiving a judgement of Requiring Improvement or Inadequate by Ofsted are classified by the local authority as causing concern through the mechanism identified above. This is regarded by the local authority as an informal Warning Notice and rapid improvement is expected.

The **DfE guidance on Schools Causing Concern (September 2022)** states:

Warning notices can be given to schools that are causing concern but are not currently eligible for intervention. Both RDs and local authorities may issue warning notices but there are differences in the circumstances under which they may be issued.

Local authorities may issue warning notices to their maintained schools under the following circumstances:

1. the standards of performance of pupils at the school are unacceptably low and are likely to remain so; or
2. there has been a serious breakdown in the way the school is managed or governed which is prejudicing, or likely to prejudice, such standards of performance; or
3. The safety of pupils or staff at the school is threatened (whether by a breakdown of discipline or otherwise); or
4. The governing body have failed to comply with a provision of an order under section 122 of the Education Act 2002 (teachers' pay and conditions) that applies to a teacher at the school; or have failed to secure that the head teacher of the school complies with such a provision.

Local authorities should use warning notices to hold their schools to account and should work together with RDs where they judge that a warning notice is necessary”

It should be noted that there has been a key change in the 2022 Schools Causing Concern Guidance. The Regional Directors (RD) will have a clear focus on schools that are ‘not making the necessary improvements.’ These are schools who meet the following criteria:

- the school’s overall effectiveness at its most recent Ofsted inspection under section 5 of the Education Act 2005 was Requires Improvement (RI), and
- the school’s overall effectiveness was also below Good at the inspection under Section 5 immediately prior to the most recent such inspection

Barnet’s policy is to designate schools with unacceptably low standards as schools causing concern and to subject them to an improvement regime, as described below. We see this designation as an informal warning and an invitation to co-operate with the authority in taking the necessary steps to bring about the required improvements.

There is thus ‘a particular reason’ not to issue a warning notice to a Barnet SCC, which is that the LA has notified the school that they are a school causing concern and they are cooperating fully with the LA’s approach to supporting and challenging such schools to improve.

The same approach would apply if the school were regarded as a cause of concern due to a serious breakdown of management or governance or where the safety of pupils is threatened. In these cases the LA will designate the school as a school causing concern in relation to these specific grounds and seek their full co-operation in remedying the situation.

The LA’s policy is therefore to issue a warning notice:

- Where schools have not responded positively and fully co-operated with the LA’s SCC framework as set out in this document.
- If a school does not take adequate action to secure a review of its use of the Pupil Premium or a review of governance when recommended by OfSTED

- Where a school has been a cause of concern for more than 12 months and still seems unlikely to become good within the next 6 months.

Triggers for schools causing concern:

- All schools judged Inadequate or Requires Improvement by OfSTED, including those with two successive Requires Improvement judgements (as outlined above)
- All schools that the LA believes would be judged as RI or worse by OfSTED if inspected now or in the near future
- All schools where there is a serious breakdown of management/leadership or governance or where the LA believes overall leadership (governance and management/leadership) to be RI or worse
- All schools where the LA believes the safety of pupils is threatened, including any schools whose safeguarding arrangements are unsatisfactory
- All schools where achievement of pupils is unacceptably low, or where there has been a serious decline in performance and/or concerns about practice the LA has not been provided with sufficient evidence that the school has the capacity to reverse this trend.

Schools Review Group

The list of schools causing concern is reviewed half termly at a local authority School Review Group meeting which considers the performance of all schools across the authority. The review body comprises senior local authority officers, including attendance by a representative from Family Services and the SEN Team, and is chaired by the Co-Heads of School Improvement.

Concerns expressed at this meeting will already have been discussed with the headteacher of the school concerned. If the School Review Group identifies a school as causing concern, this will be communicated to the headteacher and Chair of Governors in writing. A Lead Officer (LO) is identified and an appropriate plan of support is set in place. Each school's progress is monitored and the need for the school's continuing categorisation is reviewed at each School Review Group meeting.

The support provided to Schools Causing Concern and the overall progress of each school is reported to the School Standards Partnership Board, which is a partnership board of council officers, BELS Officers and headteachers, chaired by the Co-Heads of School Improvement. See Appendix 1 for a flowchart showing the processes followed for Schools Causing Concern.

a) LA maintained schools

Lead Officer Role

When a school is placed in an OFSTED category or begins to cause the LA concern then a Lead Officer (LO) is appointed. The LO may be the school's Learning Network Inspector, or another suitably qualified professional.

The LO is the LA representative who will work in partnership with the Headteacher of the school which has been identified, either through the moderated school self review procedure or as a result of an OFSTED inspection, as requiring support.

In partnership with the Headteacher and senior colleagues the LO will:

- Identify key issues impacting on the school's capacity to improve through the following:
 - Focusing on substantial, current and unresolved issues that have an impact on standards
 - Identifying any underlying, hidden issues
 - Identifying blocks to progress

- Identifying key areas for action.
- Help the Headteacher and senior colleagues to develop a future vision for the school by:
 - Identifying where they want the school to be in a year's time
 - Identifying interim milestones and goals
- Support the writing of an action plan which will translate the goals into a sequence of actions to address the key issues by:
 - planning the actions to be taken by both school and LA
 - planning the involvement of others, including teachers and advisers brokered through Barnet Partnership for School Improvement, commissioned either by the school or the LA
 - planning systematic monitoring and evaluation so that all the actions agreed are kept under review

- Agree with the Headteacher that enough progress has been made so that the category can be withdrawn. This to be as a result of self review, LA review, BPSI Review or HMI review which acknowledges that sufficient progress has been made against key issues, that the school is sustaining improvement and no longer requires intensive support. A school judged as RI or inadequate by OfSTED will not be removed from the SCC list until a subsequent OfSTED inspection judges them to be good or better.

Throughout this process, the LO is responsible for co-ordinating the LA intervention. This involves:

- formulating and keeping updated a SCC Action Plan
- regular visits to school in order to monitor progress
- liaison between all those identified in joint school/LA action plan
- supporting aspects of the action plan
- liaison with relevant council officers, BPSI consultants and senior school staff to review progress and discuss next steps
- reporting on progress, making a judgement and suggesting next steps
- attending governing body meetings as appropriate
- attending regular Monitoring and Challenge Meetings with the Co-Heads of School Improvement

In addition to the measures identified above, the LA may use other strategies to build capacity in schools (see list in Section B above) and will look to the School Improvement Partnership that the school is a part of to deliver support and challenge.

Statement of Action (including the Action Plan)

For each LA maintained school judged by Ofsted to be in 'Special Measures' or with 'Serious Weaknesses' the LA has to draw up a Statement of Action. In these cases the school will always be assigned a Lead Officer. The Statement of Action will be written by the Lead Officer the LA deploys to work with the school and who has the principal function of co-ordinating all of the LA support and challenge. An action plan will be written by the LO in partnership with the school detailing what the school will do and what the LA will do in order to move the school forward.

Progress with the plan will be kept under review by the Lead Officer either in individual meetings or at a formal School Progress Review Team Meeting which will take place at least termly. The meetings will be convened by the Lead Officer and will ensure that the LA and school resources are deployed effectively to help the school to be removed from the category as quickly as possible. Progress will be evaluated termly at a Monitoring and Challenge Meeting with the Head of School Improvement.

Review of The Action Plan

The LO will convene a review of the action plan at regular intervals which will include the HT and any other relevant members of SLT as appropriate. The Chair of Governors and Voluntary Aided Board Officer may also attend where this is appropriate. The purpose of the meeting is to monitor and evaluate the progress made against the key priorities, and to ensure that the action plan is effective in bringing about the necessary rapid and sustained improvement and that there is measurable impact. A new action plan is also agreed at this meeting. Copies of the action plans and notes of the review of the previous action plan are stored in the secure area of the Education and Skills network.

Monitoring and Challenge Meeting

Following a review of the action plan, the Headteacher and Chair of Governors of a School Causing Concern may be invited to attend a meeting with the one of the Co-Heads of School Improvement. The Lead Officer will discuss the need for this meeting with the Co-Heads of School improvement and will also attend this meeting. The purpose of the meeting is:

- for the Co-Heads of School Improvement to evaluate the progress that the school is making to become a securely good school.
- to assess the quality of monitoring, challenge and support that the Local Authority has given to the school.

The notes of this meeting are also stored in the secure area of the Education and Skills network.

Quality Assurance Procedures

The Co-Heads of School Improvement will meet regularly with LOs, and at least half termly, to discuss the improvement of the schools the LO is responsible for. Further quality assurance, for the programmes of support for all Schools Causing Concern, is carried out by the Schools Review Group which meets half termly and discusses support and progress of all schools which cause concern. The Co-Heads of School Improvement may undertake joint SEV visits with the LO to further quality assure rates of improvement.

Informal Warning Notice

A school which is designated by the LA as causing concern is regarded as having been issued with an informal Warning Notice. It is expected that the leadership of the school (including the governors) will engage with the Schools Causing Concern process and will work in partnership with the local authority. This partnership working includes:

- attendance at key meetings including School Progress Review Team Meetings and Monitoring and Challenge Meetings
- acceptance by the school that they are in a vulnerable position and are at risk of an adverse Ofsted judgement at their next inspection
- full and effective use of Lead Officer to support school improvement
- full and effective use of BPSI or other school improvement support
- full and effective use of governor support and training
- willingness to accept suggestions of further support needed to add to the capacity to improve e.g. support from an NLE/NSS, support from an Outstanding Headteacher, signing up to and engaging with the Securing Good Programme, support for governors from an NLG
- willingness to commission a Review to evaluate effectiveness e.g. LA Review, BPSI School Review, Challenge Partner Review, BPSI Governance Review, BPSI Pupil Premium Review
- demonstration at School Progress Review Team Meetings and Monitoring and Challenge Meetings that progress is being made

Formal Warning Notice

If a school does not engage with the School Causing Concern process then the LA will issue a formal Warning Notice. Section 60 of the 2006 Act sets out the provisions relating to warning notices:

“A warning notice should be used where there is evidence to justify both the local authority’s concerns and the school’s reluctance or inability to address those concerns successfully within a reasonable time frame. Before deciding to give such a warning notice, local authorities must draw on a suitable range of quantitative and qualitative information to form a complete picture of a school’s performance.

Warning notices should be used as an early form of intervention, particularly where standards are unacceptably low and other tools and strategies have not secured improvement.

A warning notice may be given by a local authority in one of three circumstances:

- *the standards of performance of pupils at the school are unacceptably low and are likely to remain so unless the authority exercise their powers under Part 4 of the 2006 Act; or,*
- *there has been a serious breakdown in the way the school is managed or governed which is prejudicing, or likely to prejudice, such standards of performance; or,*
- *the safety of pupils or staff at the school is threatened (whether by a breakdown of discipline or otherwise).”*

Statutory powers of Intervention

Where a school is eligible for intervention there are a number of powers the local authority may use to drive school improvement. These powers are set out in DfE guidance. Part 4 of, and Schedule 6 to, the 2006 Act set out that a (maintained) school is “eligible for intervention” where:

- *“a warning notice has been given (section 60) with which the school has failed to comply or has failed to comply to the satisfaction of the local authority and the local authority have also given the governing body a written notice that they propose to exercise one or more of their powers under Part 4 of the 2006 Act;*
- *teachers’ pay and conditions warning notice has been given (section 60A)4 with which the school has failed to comply and the local authority have also given written notice to the governing body that they propose to exercise one or more of their powers under Part 4 of the 2006 Act;*
- *a school requires significant improvement (section 61); and,*
- *a school requires special measures (section 62).”*

The interventions that the LA may make are:

1. Power to suspend the delegated authority for the governing body to manage a school’s budget
2. Power to appoint an Interim Executive Board (IEB)
3. Power to appoint additional governors
4. Power to require the governing body to enter into arrangements

Section 63 enables a local authority to require a school which is eligible for intervention to enter into arrangements with a view to improving the performance of the school. The local authority may give the governing body a notice requiring them:

- to enter into a contract or other arrangement for specified services of an advisory nature with a specified person (who may be the governing body of another school);
- to make arrangements to collaborate with the governing body of another school;
- to make arrangements to collaborate with a further education body; or,
- to take specified steps for the purpose of creating or joining a federation.

Governance

Governors should also reference the Governance Handbook.

The Schools Causing Concern Guidance includes some non-statutory guidance relating to governance. It states:

Local authorities should take an active interest in the quality of governance in maintained schools. Local authorities should promote and support high standards of governance, recognising where a school could improve and encouraging governing bodies to do so. They should be champions for high quality school governance; help ensure that governors have the necessary skills; and have in place appropriate monitoring arrangements to identify signs of failure in relation to governing bodies' oversight of finance, safety or performance standards. Maintained schools should have a code of conduct setting high standards for the role, conduct and professionalism of their governors. This includes an expectation that they undertake any training or development activity needed to fill skills gaps to contribute to the effective governance of the school.

Section 22 of the Education Act 2002 provides that local authorities should ensure that training they consider necessary to discharge their duties is made available to every governor, free of charge. It is also possible for governing bodies to suspend governors who refuse to undertake necessary training.

As a result, local authorities should have arrangements in place for maintaining up to date records of governors in maintained schools. This should include contact details for chairs of governing bodies to aid direct communication with those who are accountable for schools. It should also enable them to carry out any necessary due diligence including identifying governors who sit on more than one governing body. Information held by the local authority should also be made available to the Department for Education upon request. Local authorities should also encourage transparency around school governance arrangements including through information published on school websites in line with statutory guidance and compliance with schools' duties under s538 of the Education Act 1996 to populate all of the governance fields on Get Information About Schools (GIAS).

In carrying out these responsibilities in respect of voluntary and foundation schools, local authorities will also need to work closely with religious bodies or other bodies who appoint the governors.

Where a local authority has concerns about the governance of an academy or free school in their area, they should raise this with the relevant RD.

Action on governance

- we ensure that high quality training and information is provided to school governors, to prevent schools from becoming 'eligible for intervention'. To comply with the free of charge training element, we provide certain briefings (e.g. Director's briefing) free of

charge, but no governor is charged directly to attend training as it is accessed through the school's subscription to Governor Support and Development

- we have arrangements in place for maintaining records of governors in all LA maintained schools to be used to aid communication with governors. Records include schools' registers of interests. To comply with the expectation to maintain up to date records (and to aid our own communication regarding circulating Director's Report and inviting Chairs and Vice-Chairs to briefings etc), we are maintaining the database to keep contact details of Chairs and Vice-Chairs. We have also advised Governing Bodies to publish information on their websites (including, register of business interests and whether governors are on more than one governing body). We use the school website to gain information on all Governors. We have never held information on governors' business interests, and even when clerking meetings and asking Governors to submit this information annually, we have advised the school office to maintain this information.
- we promote and support high standards of governance, act as a champion for high quality in school governance, help ensure that governors have the necessary skills, and have in place appropriate monitoring arrangements to identify signs of failure in relation to governors' oversight of finance, safety or performance standards.
- we consider recommending governing bodies of LA maintained schools to suspend governors who refuse to undertake necessary training
- we encourage schools to publish up to date and full details of their governors on the school website (in line with their statutory duties) to ensure transparency to parents and to aid oversight.
- in carrying out these responsibilities in respect of voluntary and foundation schools, we work closely with religious bodies or other bodies who appoint the governors including the London Diocesan Board for School (LDBS) and the Westminster Diocese.
- where a concern has been identified about governance within an academy in Barnet, we alert the academy to these concerns and raise it with the local Regional Schools Commissioner and the DfE.

Interim Leadership Models

Barnet has adopted a range of creative leadership and management models in order, where required, to strengthen this aspect of schools in OFSTED categories and those causing Barnet concern. Various leadership models have been very successful, which were adapted to suit the needs of the school. All of the schools involved have made rapid progress.

Where concerns are around the capacity of senior leadership to bring about rapid and sustained improvement, the LA will follow the separate protocol that has been agreed with representatives of HT professional organisations.

b) Academies

Where the council has particular concerns about the performance of an academy, it will ensure that the Academy Trust is fully informed of the concern. This will include any cases where the council has concerns about the Academy's arrangement for safeguarding children. In the first instance the council will contact the Headteacher and Chair of Governors. Where appropriate, the local authority will make the Academy Trust aware of its recommended actions to meet the concern. The Academy Trust will share its plans for improvement with the local authority e.g. through an appropriate statement of action. The local authority may offer advice about (or broker access to) locally recommended school improvement support services.

The Academy Trust should clearly set out where it requires support from the local authority to resolve any issues about services for which the local authority has responsibility. The local authority will seek to resolve any identified issues for which it is responsible.

The local authority recognises that there may be circumstances where this arrangement is not effective. Where serious concerns arise (such as the school is in an Ofsted category requiring

intervention or improvement: the school meets the criteria set out in the section 60(2) of the 2006 Education and Inspections Act, 2006 where for a maintained school the local authority could consider a warning notice or there is evidence of poor leadership and/or governance) and the engagement has not been effective, the council will consider contacting the Regional Schools Commissioner, the ESFA and the Regional HMI setting out its concerns, and the attempts it has made to agree with the Academy Trust action to tackle the issues that have been identified. The local authority commits to informing the Academy Trust before taking this course of action.

Support strategies to build capacity in academies

Where possible and at the academy's request, the LA will support the academy trust in building capacity in the school. These include the following:

- the use of experienced Barnet Headteachers to act as coaches for inexperienced new Headteachers especially where they are taking over fragile schools
- the secondment of Headteachers and experienced Deputy Headteachers to cover Headteacher vacancies in fragile schools
- creative use of teaching expertise identified in other schools in the LA to build capacity in challenging schools.
- the use of National Leaders of Education (NLEs), National Support Schools (NSS), Local Leaders of Education (LLEs) or Teaching Schools to support, monitor and challenge schools
- the use of other recognised school improvement programmes
- the use of National Leaders of Governance (NLGs) to support Chairs of Governors and whole Governing Bodies in vulnerable schools

The LA's role is to help broker and facilitate this support. The academy trust will need to fund any support.

Associated resources

- Schools Causing Concern – Statutory Guidance for Local Authorities (DfE September 2022)
- The Academies Act 2010
- The Apprenticeships, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009 (amended the 2006 Act) - makes provision for apprenticeships, education, training and children's services.
- The Education and Inspections Act 2006
- The Education Act 2011 (amended the 2006 Act and also the 2010 Academies Act in respect of land transfers to academies. Schedule 14 applies)
- Education and Adoption Act 2016 (which amends the 2006 Act and the Academies Act 2010)
- Education Act 2002 Schedule 2 Effect on Staffing on suspension of delegated budget
- Education Act 2005
- School Governance (Transition from an Interim Executive Board) (England) Regulations 2010 – you can download the School Governance Regulations 2010 from the Opsi website
- The School Governance (Role, Procedures and Allowances) (England) Regulations 2013 – associated departmental guidance can be found here.
- The School Standards and Framework Act 1998 - contains provisions for schools and nursery education. This covers further education for young people at school, and in FE institutions across the UK.

- Ofsted: monitoring inspections for maintained schools and academies - information about the types of monitoring inspections carried out under section 8 of the Education Act 2005.
- The framework for the inspection of local authority arrangements for supporting school improvement

Barnet Local Authority – Schools and Settings Improvement Strategy

Part C

Early Years Improvement Strategy

Monitoring, Challenge and Support - 2022/23

Introduction

This document links to both the Education Strategy and the School and Settings Improvement Strategy 2022-2023 and sets out how the local authority will fulfil its statutory duties in relation to Early Years in schools and Private, Voluntary and Independent Nurseries (PVIs) and Childminders.

Relevant Key Performance Indicators

Percentage of primary schools and settings rated as 'good' or better

Target to be in top 10% of Good and Outstanding schools nationally

For settings our target is 90%, but with an aspiration to be above the national average within 3 years (currently 94%).

Relevant Ambition and Aims

Barnet is a changing and growing borough in which the quality of education plays a crucial part in making the borough a popular and desirable place to live.

Our strategic vision for education in Barnet is:

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.

In order to achieve this, our mission in Early Years is to ensure:

- Every **school or setting** is **good or outstanding**, as judged by Ofsted
- The attainment of children in Barnet schools at the end of EYFS to be **within the top 10%** nationally
- There is **accelerating progress** of the most disadvantaged and vulnerable pupils in order to diminish the difference between them and their peers.
- Every child in a school or setting receives a high quality Early Years education through clear **curriculum intent and effective implementation**.

To do this we need:

- Enough places in schools and settings
- All settings to be good or outstanding
- High quality provision available to all
- A relentless focus on meeting the needs of vulnerable pupils, including those with SEND, children looked after and children in need (in partnership with other Barnet teams)
- Support for the mental health and well-being of staff and children in schools and settings
- Maximising the number of children attending EYFS provision
- Support for the Recovery Curriculum, including for SEN pupils, and for ensuring high quality teaching and learning in the schools and settings.
- Good relationships with schools and settings enabling rigorous monitoring, challenge and support for all learning that they undertake with their children.

- Effective partnership with council services and with external agencies and organisations including Brokerage, pre-school inclusion, MASH, Public Health and other health services.
- An Early Years Standards Team in order to monitor and challenge, and, where necessary, intervene in EYFS provision and to continue a strong collaboration between this team, schools and settings to ensure high quality Early Years provision and effective transitions.

Strengths:

- 94% of PVIs who have been inspected have achieved good or outstanding Ofsted ratings.
- 96% of funded Childminders who have been inspected have achieved good or outstanding Ofsted ratings
- 98.3% of schools with EYFS provision have achieved a good or Outstanding Ofsted rating.
- Positive and productive relationship with PVIs, childminders and schools, enhanced even further during the Covid-19 period.
- Know our early years in schools and settings well. Accurate identification of vulnerable schools and settings.
- Strong track record of supporting Schools and settings Causing Concern to make the necessary improvements
- High expectations and aspirations for School Early years, PVIs and Childminders in Barnet
- Knowledge, skills and experience of Early Years Standards Team
- Links, contacts and involvement with key organisations e.g. Ofsted, DfE, EEF, London LA Early Years Leads
- Strong communication and teamwork between members of the team and with partners
- Robust procedures for monitoring, challenging and supporting Early Years schools and settings
- Successful rollout, supported through training and consultancy, of the Revised EYFS and the Revised EYFS Profile
- Good impact of recovery and improvement projects delivered to schools and settings through the Early Years Standards Team 2021- 2022
- Comprehensive and well attended EYFS training programme, for schools and settings, delivered through BPSI and EY Standards.
- Engagement in recent Early Years research to promote and embed evidence-based practice.

Development Areas:

Based on the education performance data from 2022 (figures are currently provisional but are not expected to change significantly), the following area was identified as a priority for improvement by the Schools and Settings Standards Partnership Board.

- In 2022 the percentage of pupils who achieved a GLD in the new EYFS Profile was 64.7%, this is 0.5% below National outcomes and 3.1% below London. Barnet's national ranking for percentage of pupils achieving a GLD was in the 55th percentile. There is no comparison data available for previous years as this is a new Profile and is not comparable with previous years. As this is below the top 10% of LA's it remains a priority. Our average point score is 31.0, this is 0.1 below both National and London figures.

- There is no longer any requirement for EYFSP data to be moderated by the LA. Schools are entirely responsible for the data which they submit based on teacher judgements. Free training and voluntary moderation sessions are provided by the Standards Teams to support teachers and headteachers in making accurate judgements. Please note that EY Profile data is not to be used as an accountability measure for schools as documented in the statutory guidance.
- Since the pandemic, the Free Early Education for 2-year-olds (FEE2) uptake has decreased. The aim of children receiving FEE2 funding is to improve disadvantaged children's social and cognitive outcomes, and in ensuring by the age of five they are as ready as the more advantaged peers to start and fully benefit from school. Therefore, the Standards Team will support the brokerage team in trying to raise the uptake of places.
- The Early Years survey showed that Childminders would benefit from additional online and face-to-face training. This will support with childminder CPD and help raise their knowledge and skills. A training package has been created and will be put in place from January 2023. This will hopefully in turn reflect on children's attainment when reaching the end of the EYFS, as well as the Ofsted ratings.
- Our aim is for no PVIs or childminders to be below good or outstanding in their Ofsted ratings.
- To continue to liaise with Schools, PVIs and childminders to work towards a more streamline transition when children move from an early years setting to school

Monitoring, Challenge and Support to PVIs and Childminders 2022-2023:

There are 413 Early Years Registered settings in Barnet, providing 10,552 children's early years' places. Each PVI setting, including childminders, in receipt of funding are assigned an Advisory Teacher (AT) or Childminding Quality and Support Officer (CQSO) from the Early Years Standards Team which will visit the setting.

Visits are determined by:

- Ofsted rating
- Safeguarding concerns
- New setting
- Change in management or large turnover of staff
- Management or leadership issues
- Due an Ofsted inspection
- Changes to the premises
- Standards and quality concern
- Settings causing concern AT meetings to focus interventions
- Managers asking for support due to apprehension
- Settings causing concern
- Childminding settings with SEND concerns

Usually, depending on the demand, all settings are visited at least once a term. (3 times a year) Telephone, virtual and email contact continues.

Managers are also invited to attend half-termly network meetings where the team provides updates on local and national initiatives as well as discussing recent Ofsted inspections.

More frequent visits will be organised if any of the points listed above are raised.

When a setting is due Ofsted, the team will visit or make contact at least once a month. If the setting is Inadequate or Requires Improvement the Advisory Teacher/Childminding Officer will visit more frequently to monitor and support their progress in raising standards and improving outcomes for children.

Monitoring:

Monitoring will be through visits and engagement with the Early Years Standards Team. Settings which continue to be graded RI or I by Ofsted will continue to receive intensive support and further monitoring.

These visits will be to:

- Monitor practice
- Ensure standards are raised
- Identify training needs
- Monitor the quality of teaching and learning within the setting or home learning
- Review the return to setting post Lockdown and ensuring Covid secure practice.
- Ensure positive parent partnerships are in place
- Implement EYFS and safeguarding requirements
- Support and advise on covid recovery curriculum
- Review the learning environments
- Ensure recommendations or actions raised in the last Ofsted inspection have been fully implemented.
- Provide childminders with SENDCO support and to make referrals etc

Other ways settings are being supported:

- 1-1 meetings
- Inset training bespoke to the settings needs
- The Early Years Standards Team Central training
- Interventions and projects
- Inform of national and local guidelines and ensure they are understood and implemented.
- Reviewing policies and procedures
- Network meetings
- Conferences
- Ofsted preparation visits (mock inspections)
- Liaise with Area SENDCo team to ensure a 'joined up approach'
- Support with Healthy Early Years London and cross agency quality assurance (HEYL)

Settings Causing Concern:

Settings are causing concern if:

- they are graded by Ofsted as Requires Improvement or Inadequate.
- the children's safety is compromised
- the Standards Team have concerns with the leadership and management of the setting
- there is a poor learning environment
- there is a poor quality of teaching
- there are safeguarding concerns
- there is a failure to meet the EYFS requirements
- children's development needs are not being supported

Half termly, the Early Years Standards Lead, Pre-school Inclusion Team Lead and the Early Years Registration Officer meet to discuss any settings which are causing concern. This information is cascaded to the Standards team, the Inclusion team and the Brokerage team to effect change.

The Standards Team meet to discuss settings which are causing them concern. This information and data is consolidated to inform action and recommendations to support the settings to drive improvement. Typical actions might include:

- focussed frequent visits
- networking settings and schools to view good practice and offer a system of mutual support

- bespoke training to enhance practitioner knowledge and improve practice
- close monitoring and contact with the setting maintained over time
- joined up working with SENDCo and the inclusion team
- partnership working with Ofsted, MASH, LADO and the police if a safeguarding concern

Settings remain on the 'Settings causing concern' list until the practice improves.

There are half termly updates given about the quality of settings to the Schools Review Group (SRG) and four times a year to the School and Settings Standards Partnership Board (SSSPB).

Early Years within Schools:

There are 92 maintained schools with EYFS provision in Barnet. These schools receive monitoring, support and challenge for all key stages through the LNI team and BSIPs. Bespoke early years support and challenge is provided by the Standards Team (0.2 Strategic Lead for Early Years in Schools and an additional 0.3 advisory teacher support is shared between schools and PVI's). Liaison between the Early Years Standards Lead and the Strategic Lead for schools is close and effective to ensure continuity for the children in Barnet. This is further complemented by training and consultancy which schools opt into through BPSI. There is a comprehensive training programme and bespoke consultancy available through an annual buy in package or pay as you go model.

Independent school providers of EYFS receive monitoring, support and challenge through the Standards Team although several buy into the BPSI service as well.

From September 2022 the Strategic Lead for Early Years in Schools has been seconded to an additional Role as a Learning Network Inspector. This provides a strategic voice for early years within the LNI team.

Forensic work on data has been commissioned through the School Improvement Leads and this will result in action plans being created.

Visits:

The usual programme of visits to schools, continues through School Effectiveness Visits (SEV), led by LNI's which reflect the need to monitor quality of provision, curriculum adaptations, outcomes and keep up programmes for all children learning within the EYFS in schools and those children who did not achieve GLD and are currently in Year One. Any concerns raised through these visits are filtered through the Strategic Lead for Schools who, in collaboration with the EY Advisory Teacher, follows up either with visits, phone calls, offers of training or signposting for additional support. There is not sufficient capacity for universal support visits specifically from the Standards Team, for EY in schools and so this LNI referral system has to be relied upon to broker appropriate support.

Schools Causing Concern have additional priority and most frequently receive support through EYFS BPSI. In exceptional cases the support is funded through the standards team for free. This is limited by the team's allocated standards capacity in schools.

Further EY Standards visits are arranged in response to informal intelligence which includes data outcomes, Ofsted outcomes, requests from headteachers and attendance at courses. BPSI hours fund the majority of these visits at a cost to the school's themselves.

Monitoring:

SRG is the primary opportunity for information gathering around monitoring as all education services come together. LNI weekly meetings provide further pathways to identify the need for further support for EYFS in schools. All Schools Causing Concern are considered for EY support and this is delivered through the EY Standards Team and BPSI. This is the first time in two years that we have a data set which adds to the monitoring process, whilst not being used as an accountability measure.

Relationships with schools are very positive and many headteachers and Early Years Leaders come to the team to ask for support as needed.

School reviews provide detailed insight into EYFS provision and the Strategic Lead often forms part of the team to deliver these.

Training and Support:

Most training for Early Years in Schools is provided by a very comprehensive BPSI offer which is traded. These courses are very well attended, although we are aware that with school's limited budgets, cover costs for releasing staff may reduce attendance going forward. Bespoke training in school settings is also provided through BPSI and can be both virtual and face to face.

All schools are also invited to the universal Early Years Standards training, without cost. EYFS Leadership Network Meetings for Schools now free to all schools and are well attended. These meetings, along with regular Early Years updates to leaders through email provide universal support to all schools with Early Years provision.

Targeted support through training and school visits are effectively delivered through longitudinal projects which have previously shown good impact, as well as being efficient in terms of access to training and support. This year's project will involve up to 15 schools and will be launched in late November.

The annual EY Standards Conference this year will be focused on Wellbeing in the Early Years. This reflects the challenges in the sector in terms of recruitment and retention of staff and, the crucial importance of also addressing the wellbeing of all our children in the current context. This conference will be funded by attendees at a minimal cost.

Schools, for a second year, have access to speech and language intervention training through the Language Enrichment Project, delivered by Kate Beare (Speech Therapist). This reflects the significant delays in the development of speech which are being reported to us by schools.

Appendix 1: SCC Flowchart

Triggers for schools causing concern (page 25)

- School judged Inadequate by OfSTED
- School judged Requires Improvement by OfSTED
- School that the LA believes would be judged as RI or worse by OfSTED if inspected now
- School where there is a serious breakdown of management or governance or where the LA believes overall leadership (governance and management) to be RI or worse
- School where the LA believes the safety of pupils is threatened, including any schools whose safeguarding arrangements are unsatisfactory
- School where achievement of pupils is unacceptably low, because they fall under the government's definition of coasting schools or where there has been a serious decline in levels of attainment or progress and the LA has not been provided with sufficient evidence that the school has the capacity to reverse this trend.

Statement of Action (page 27)
 For each LA maintained school judged by Ofsted to be in 'Special Measures' or with 'Serious Weaknesses' the LA draws up a Statement of Action. The LA plan and the school plan will be written as complementary documents.

Decision made by Schools Review Group (page 26)

LNI discusses concerns with HT of school

SCHOOLS CAUSING CONCERN

Schools Review Group (SRG)
 The list of schools causing concern is reviewed half termly at a local authority SRG Meeting.
Possible decisions by SRG:
 SRG identifies school as causing concern.
 SRG removes school as causing concern
 SRG decides to issue a Formal Warning Notice (see below and page 28)

Formal Warning Notice (page 28)

Statutory Powers of Intervention (page 29)

The interventions that the LA may make are:

- Power to suspend the delegated authority for the governing body to manage a school's budget
- Power to appoint an Interim Executive Board (IEB)
- Power to appoint additional governors
- Power to require the governing body to enter into arrangements

Decision in writing from Ed and Skills Director to HT and CoG
 For a SCC - Lead Officer (LO) identified— plan of support is set in place.

Progress monitored and support evaluated

LNI reports decision verbally to Headteacher of school

Review of the Action Plan (page 27)
 Termly or half-termly (as appropriate) in school with HT, other members of the school SLT if appropriate, key officers from the LA, advisers who are providing support identified in the action plan, Chair of Governors and Voluntary Aided Board Officer (where appropriate)

Monitoring and Challenge Meeting (page 28)
 The Headteacher and Chair of Governors of a School Causing Concern may be invited to attend a meeting with the Head of School Improvement to evaluate the progress the school is making to become securely Good and to assess the quality of monitoring, challenge and support that the Local Authority has given to the school.

The support provided to Schools Causing Concern and the overall progress of each school is reported to the Schools and Settings Standards Partnership Board which is comprised of BELS officers and headteachers, chaired by the AD—Head of School Improvement



SEND and Inclusion Strategy Update

London Borough of Barnet

2021 – 2024 Updated October 2022

SEND and Inclusion Strategy 2021-2024

Update October 2022

1 Introduction

The SEND and Inclusion Strategy 2021-2024 was agreed at CES on the 20 November 2020.

“Our vision is for all children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities to achieve well, be confident individuals, live fulfilling lives and successfully transition to adulthood”.

The **SEND Strategy** has three key aims:

- To ensure that all children and young people with SEND have their needs identified as soon as possible and receive the right support at the earliest opportunity, with a clear focus on short term and long-term outcomes.
- To ensure that children and young people with SEND receive high quality, integrated and inclusive services through effective and timely decision making across partner agencies and through listening and responding to the voices of children and young people, parents, families and professionals.
- To ensure services are delivered locally and as inclusive and close to home as possible so that children and young people with SEND can benefit from community integration and support from services in Barnet.

In addition to these aims, there are 7 strategic priorities.

- Priority 1: To ensure that we are working in a Family Friendly way and co-production is central to our work.
- Priority 2: To minimise the long-term impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the attainment, achievement and psychological wellbeing of children and young people with SEND.
- Priority 3: To ensure sufficient high-quality provision in borough for children and young people with complex needs, including Autism.
- Priority 4: To ensure effective joint commissioning with clear pathways of support from Early Years through to adulthood.
- Priority 5: In line with Resilient schools, develop greater confidence, skills and competencies in mainstream schools to meet the needs of children and young people with SEND, utilising resources and services across Barnet, such as Specialist Team Support and Mental Health Teams.
- Priority 6: Champion the educational progress and attainment of pupils with SEND.
- Priority 7: Develop skills, knowledge and understanding across the workforce and local area to create supporting environments that promote community integration and independence, enabling young people to make informed decisions and have control over their own lives.

Further actions needed.

- Update SEF on an annual basis with contributions from all partners via the SEND Partnership Board

- *Review terms of reference for the SEND Partnership Board to ensure it fulfils any expectations of the SEND Green Paper and agree a forward Plan.*

2 Key Achievements

2.1 The local area was subject to a joint CQC/Ofsted inspection in January 2022. The [Inspection Outcome Letter](#) highlighted many strengths and also took into account the impact of the pandemic and the changes the local area had made as a result.

The main findings were:

- *“Leaders from education, health and care have an accurate view of the positive impact of their work. They know what works well and what needs to improve. This is underpinned by strong and trusting working relationships and effective communication between partners. This means that services are managed effectively across education, health and social care.*
- *Children and young people with SEND enjoy their time in education and in their social lives. They like living in Barnet. They feel well supported by the professionals who help them. The support they receive helps them to access learning at school and college more easily.*
- *Parents and carers are typically positive about their children’s experiences in schools and colleges. They feel that education settings meet their children’s needs well. Parents and carers feel that the education, health and care (EHC) plans make a positive difference in assessing and meeting their children’s needs.*
- *Parent representatives feel respected and valued as part of strategic and operational teams. One parent told us, ‘We work fantastically well together.’ Parents and carers help leaders to design and deliver different services in the area. Their views are taken seriously, and they contribute to decision-making at all levels.*
- *The area has experienced recruitment challenges across health services. This has led to a reduction in therapeutic provision. It has also increased the length of time children and young people wait to access therapies. Despite these pressures, staff have worked creatively to support children and young people and their families. Nevertheless, parents and carers are concerned about the impact this has on their children.*
- *School and college leaders speak highly of area leaders. They said that area leaders provide ‘invaluable support’ and are ‘very responsive’ to meeting the needs of children and young people, including those who need specialist provision.*
- *Leaders have responded thoroughly and promptly to the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic has helped leaders to think differently about how to tackle needs, such as providing safe and inclusive outdoor spaces for CYP with SEND.*
- *There is a strong, extensive and multi-agency training offer in Barnet. Many people, from parents to school governors, were positive about the quality and helpfulness of training in improving their ability to identify and meet the needs of children and young people.*
- *Co-production (a way of working where children, families and those that provide the services work together to create a decision or a service that works for them all) in Barnet goes beyond consultation and collaboration. Children, young people, and parents and carers influence and help deliver improvements across a wide range of services.*
- *Leaders have rightly focused on further strengthening the offer for young people after they are 16. There is now more effective collaboration between colleges, post-16*

settings and secondary schools to assess young people's needs. This has made the move from secondary schools to post-16 providers more effective.

- *The special educational needs and/or disabilities information and advice service in Barnet is well established and well used. Leaders have recognised and responded to the need to reduce waiting times and meet increased demand by employing more staff. However, some parents told us that they experience long waiting times for this service.*
- *Parents and carers who are aware of the online local offer say that it is useful. Leaders have worked to strengthen the offer so that it is more appealing to children and young people. Leaders have added a 'young people's zone' section on the local offer website, which is useful and more engaging for children and young people".*

Further actions needed.

Therapy offer.

Our joint key priority at this time is to improve the therapy offer in Barnet. Representatives from the Barnet Parent Carer Forum (BPCF) have been involved in meetings with representatives from the provider (Whittington Health) and the Integrated Care Board (ICB).

Clarifying the therapy offer has been a key challenge and this has been exacerbated by the North Central London (NCL) review which has yet to be concluded although meetings are planned to update all areas.

Actions taken

- The Language Enrichment Programme has been funded for a further year. Staff **from 90 primary schools and 11 secondary schools** have taken part in training and projects focussed on Vocabulary, Narrative Skills and Social Communication.
- The Council has agreed a further £150k for therapy from the high needs budget, which will be part of an ongoing commitment.
- The ICB has also provided an additional £330k to support initial assessment as well. This is short term funding intending to address some of the immediate challenge, in particular initial assessments.

Further action needed.

- Continue working with ICB, BPCF and representatives from BELS/Council to address immediate shortfalls.
- Continue working with ICB, BPCF and representatives from BELS/Council to develop the long-term offer.

2.2 Wider achievements

- **Opening of the new Pavilion School building** – the Pavilion officially opened to pupils in its new building in September 2022.
- **Maintaining high rates of new EHCPs issued on time** - Barnet achieved 98.3% compared to a London average of 65.6% and a national average of 59.9%.
- **Multi Agency EHCP quality Audit** - 10% of new EHCPs are audited of which 93% were graded good or outstanding.

Further action needed.

- Annual review completion rates continue to be challenging. There has been recent provisional agreement by the Council to expand the annual review team to address this. Monitoring of completion rates to be fully embedded to monitor impact.

3 Updates on Priorities

3.1 Priority 1: Working in a family friendly way in order to embed authentic co design and co-production continues to be a focus. Listening to the views of young people with SEND and their families is central to our decision making and driving forward strategic developments. Barnet Parent Carer Forum is represented on the SEND Partnership Board, the SEND Development Group and the Board of Directors of the Barnet Education and Learning Service. Representatives of the BPCF Steering group are also part of the membership of the Complex Needs Panel.

All of the SEND Workstreams have parent representation; the CAMHS transformation programme and the Autism strategy have been co-produced with parent carers and young people; Parents are involved in helping us to ensure that the quality of Education, Health and Care Plans is consistently good, and are involved in the auditing of Plans on a quarterly basis.

We value the views of parent and carers and young people, and as equal partners we want to ensure that their views are represented at all levels of support for SEND in Barnet.

Further action needed.

- Increase representation from a broader range of parent carers across Barnet and ensure that more children and young people with SEND have opportunities to engage in co-production and design to help shape strategic developments.

Complaints

We are determined to provide a better experience for families and are closely monitoring complaints so we can identify trends. We are aware there has been an increased number of complaints with respect of therapies which has already been identified as a priority area over the coming year. It is pleasing to see the number of complaints that have not been upheld have decreased; further work needs to be done to resolve complaints more quickly and at an earlier stage.

SEN Complaints				
Financial year	no. of cases	Upheld	Not upheld	Partially upheld
2019 - 2020	55	25	14	16
2020 - 2021	46	9	25	12
2021 - 2022	50	7	28	15
2022 – *present	32	2	15	10
We currently have 3 open cases. 2 cases were resolved at first point of contact.				

SEN Transport Complaints				
Financial year	no. of cases	Upheld	Not upheld	Partially upheld
2019 - 2020	1	0	0	1
2020 - 2021	1	0	1	0
2021 - 2022	4	0	3	1
2022 – *present	4	0	2	1
We currently have 1 open case.				

Mediation, Appeals and Hearings/Tribunals

Barnet have a higher rate of appeals at 2.9% compared to the London Borough average of 1.7% and the national average of 1.8%. This has continued to rise with the number of appeals registered during 2022 at 107 to date. Tribunal cases are for calendar years.

Year	No of Appeals	RTA/RTI	BFI	I	National Trials	Actual Hearings
2017	43	12	27	4	0	14 (12 upheld in favour of the LA)
2018	71	39	30	2	4	17 (16 upheld in favour of the LA)
2019	101	39	57	5	10	19 (18 upheld in favour of the LA)
2020	97	34	55	6	8	17 (15 upheld in favour of the LA)
2021	100	35	61*	2	2	16 (13 upheld in favour of the LA)

Key: RTA: Refuse to Assess; RTI : Refuse to Issue, B, F & I: these are different sections of the EHCP that are appealable. Section B: description of CYP's need; Section F: description of the Special Educational Provision (SEP) they require (SEP is specialist provision the SEND Code of Practice describes as 'additional to and different from' that which is universally available); Section I: names the setting, school or college (Placement) they will attend.

**Of the 61 appeals registered against either sections B, F and/or I, 4 were for Applied Behaviour Analysis (ABA) and almost a quarter (14) solely related to the provision of therapy.*

Mediations

The table below identifies the number of requests for mediation. As can be seen the tribunal team are able to resolve a high number of cases without the need to proceed to a tribunal and are particularly successful in resolving concerns through informal tribunal mediation.

Year	No of Requests	Formal Mediation	Informal Mediation	Proceeded to Tribunal
2017	16	1	6	9
2018	19	0	0	18
2019	29	2	19	5
2020	23	2	17	5
2021	22	4	18	4

The SEND Green Paper consultation outlined intentions to make formal mediation compulsory. It is Barnet's experience that informal mediation is quicker, less stressful and more cost effective than formal mediation.

Further action needed.

- Explore ways to resolve disagreements, including complaints and potential appeals to SENDT informally and at an earlier stage.
- Develop a plan for the implementation of any requirements made by the DfE following the SEND Green Paper consultation.

3.2 Priority 2: To minimise the long-term impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the attainment, achievement and psychological wellbeing of children and young people with SEND.

Priority 6: Champion the educational progress and attainment of pupils with SEND.

- The educational attainment of all children in Barnet continues to be a priority for us. The Local Area was recognised for its work in terms of mitigating the impact of the Pandemic *“Leaders have responded thoroughly and promptly to the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic has helped leaders to think differently about how to tackle needs, such as providing safe and inclusive outdoor spaces for children and young people with SEND”*.

Further action needed.

- Continue to monitor the progress of children and young people at SEN Support and those with EHCPs and identify ways to reduce the attainment gap further.

3.3 Priority 3: To ensure sufficient high-quality provision in borough for children and young people with complex needs, including Autism.

Priority 4: To ensure effective joint commissioning with clear pathways of support from Early Years through to adulthood.

- The Special Educational Places Plan, which was approved by this Committee in November 2021 outlined the planned delivery of specialist provision for children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities which aimed to ensure sufficiency of SEND provision in Barnet over three years (2021-24). This is all on track apart from the opening of ‘The Windmill’ all-through Special School, which caters for the needs of children and young people with autism. Due to building delays

this will not open in September 2023 as planned but will be delayed by up to six months. Talks are ongoing with the DfE with regard contingency plans.

- The Special Educational Places Plan continues to be updated on an annual basis (see Appendix C) so we can use information to plan for changes in the number and type of specialist places needed. It is essential that sufficiency of specialist provision and the offer of specialist support to enhance the mainstream offer continues to be kept under review annually.
- Forecast data will help to identify gaps in commissioning arrangements from early years with respect increased numbers and changes in volumes by need type for example.
- Local provision for local children remains a priority.

Further action needed.

- Annual SEND Special Educational Places Plan to be updated annually and incorporated into local area Inclusion Plan (part of the SEND Green paper proposals) as appropriate.
- Sufficiency Plan to be updated in June/July each year to take into account the latest statistical analysis from the SEN 2 Census data (published May each year).
- Further analysis of out of borough placements. For example in Barnet 3.5% of CYP are placed in independent mainstream compared to 1.6% for all London. Further work needed (via the Independent HNB review to analyse trends) [Local area Special Educational Needs and Disabilities report for London Borough of Barnet | LG Inform](#)
- Annual publication of Barnet's position against national comparators and publish on local offer website (national comparisons are published in May and July) by end October annually.
- Clarify reports needed and agree annual issue date for each.
- Explore with early years colleagues' data from SENIF requests and agreements to support improved forecasting of need.
- Explore with Health colleagues what data is available to support early identification of increases or decreases in need.

Further information on SEN statistics can be found at

[Special educational needs in England, Academic Year 2021/22 – Explore education statistics – GOV.UK \(explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk\)](#)

[Education, health and care plans, Reporting Year 2022 – Explore education statistics – GOV.UK \(explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk\)](#)

[Local area Special Educational Needs and Disabilities report for London Borough of Barnet | LG Inform](#)

3.4 Priority 5: In line with Resilient schools, develop greater confidence, skills and competencies in mainstream schools to meet the needs of children and young people with SEND, utilising resources and services across Barnet, such as Specialist Team Support and Mental Health Teams.

Priority 7: Develop skills, knowledge and understanding across the workforce and local area to create supporting environments that promote community integration and independence, enabling young people to make informed decisions and have control over their own lives.

- Confidence in the specialist teams continues to be high and is very well valued. A recent business case highlighted the need to expand the team which has been agreed. This will mean the team are able to maintain their current service offer despite an increase in the number of children and young people diagnosed with Autism or who are on the waiting list for a diagnostic assessment.

Further action needed.

- Completion of recruitment process for additional staff
- Review SEND Green Paper Implementation Plan and map our services to ensure there is clarity about the local offer and services available to schools and families.

4 Additional Priorities

4.1 Funding and ensuring best value of High Needs Block Spend alongside an increasing demand.

- The issue of funding for pupils with special educational needs has been well documented and continues to be challenging at both a national and local level as demand exceeds that of central funding.
- We have therefore agreed an external and independent review of the use of our High Needs Block, which has been commissioned. This will include a review of the spend as well as listening to the views of key stakeholders

Further action needed.

- Consideration of recommendations made, and a full action plan developed with timescales for key milestones and implementation.

4.2 Policy changes/consultations.

Local Area SEND Inspections

- Following consultation over the summer of 2022 a new joint inspection framework will be implemented in early 2023. There is a useful commentary from the Ofsted Chief Inspector [Amanda Spielman](#) about the proposed new framework and its links to the SEND Green Paper which can be found [here](#).

Key changes are

- Greater emphasis on the experiences of children and young people with SEND and their families.
- A focus on impact rather than delivery of the reforms.
- There will be an overall judgement for each area, alongside the outcome letter that identifies key strengths and areas for improvement.
- The inclusion of Alternative Provision (AP) in the inspection

4.3 SEND and AP Green paper consultation '[right support, right place, right time](#)'.

The report has rightly highlighted many of the challenges within the SEND system and sets out a framework of reporting and accountability.

Key recommendations include

- The inclusion of Alternative Provision (AP) within Area SEND Inspection framework.
- National Standards for SEND and AP with regard how needs are identified and met.
- New local area SEND Partnerships
 - A requirement of the partnership will be to produce a local Inclusion Plan setting out how each area will meet the national standards - when specialist support is needed, the provision that is available within the local area, including units within mainstream, alternative and specialist provision.
- A new DfE regions group to take responsibility for holding local authorities and trusts to account.
- Provide a tailored list of settings, including mainstream, specialist and independent for parents/carers.
- Mandatory mediation.
- National tariffs and banding
 - matched to levels of need and types of education provision set out in the new national standards - providers will have clarity on how much funding they should expect to receive for delivering support or a service, whilst ensuring the right pricing structures are in place, helping to control high costs attributed to expensive provision
- A standardised and digitised EHCP process and template.
- A new inclusion dashboard for 0 to 25 provision giving a timely, transparent picture of how the system is performing at a local and national level across education, health and care.

The DfE has advised an implementation plan will be published before the end of this calendar year.

Further action needed.

- Consideration of recommendations made, and a full action plan developed with timescales for key milestones and implementation. This should include cost implications for resources (e.g. digitised systems) as well as capacity costs for setting up of reporting frameworks, including gathering, cleansing, analysis and reporting of data.

5 For Information

Recent Government Appointments

Secretary of State for Education

[Gillian Keegan](#) , appointed 22 October 2022.

Further information on ministerial appointments since 25 October can be found at the following link

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/ministerial-appointments-25-october-2022>

The Rt Hon Nick Gibb MP and Robert Halfon MP have been appointed as Ministers of State in the Department for Education. It is not clear who will take over responsibility for SEND.

[Ministerial Appointments commencing: 25 October 2022 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

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SEND Special
Educational Places
Plan 2021-24
Update

London Borough
of Barnet

Updated October 2022

SEND Special Educational Places Plan. Update - October 2022

1. Introduction and context

In Barnet, we are committed to offering high quality special educational needs provision, including specialist places in the borough for our children and young people who have an Education, Health and Care Plan.

We want to ensure we have enough places within our borough wherever possible. We firmly believe that children and young people should be educated within or as close to their local communities as is possible.

The purpose of this document is to provide an update on our progress following previous Special Places Plan consultations.



We have been actively working with parent carers, schools and other professionals, including Health and Social Care, to plan what provision we need in Barnet in the future. We use a number of different data sources, information from placement panels and feedback from different groups and agencies to inform our decisions about the provision we need.







The number of children and young people the Council supports through an Education, Health and Care Plan has increased significantly since the introduction of the Children and Family Act (2014). This is not surprising given the threshold for a Statutory Education, Health and Care, Needs Assessment (EHCNA) was lowered and at the same time the age range of those eligible was increased to 0-25 years.

2. Update on progress of specialist places plan proposals since November 2021.

In response to the growing need for specialist places, we initially developed and consulted on a Specialist Places Plan in 2019 and have updated this in subsequent years. Our key proposals are set out in table 2 below with an update for each.

Table 1. Progress on Special Places Plan 2021

2021 Proposal	Progress	Comment
Expansion of existing provision at Oakleigh and Oak Lodge special schools and at Kisharon special school		We have increased commissioned numbers from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 to 215 at Oak Lodge. • 105 to 113 at Oakleigh. • 52 to 72 at Kisharon.
Increasing the number of placements at the purpose-built Additional Resource Provision (ARP) at Whitefield secondary school	Paused.	The building has been completed. Space is currently being used by a Mapledown cohort given the high demand for specialist school places. Further consideration will be needed as to the best use of this space.
Opening a new Secondary ARP for Cognition and Learning needs in 2022 in Friern Barnet School		Proposal to admit 10 children per year group therefore rising to 50 places by 2026. Opened in September 2022.

Opening a new annex to an existing Special School with provision for pupils aged from 5 to 18 with complex special educational needs, including learning needs, Autism and associated social, emotional and mental health needs.		The is the new Grasvenor site for Northway Special School providing an additional 17 places from September 2022, rising from 125 in 2021 to 196 by 2025. There were 10 Year 7 admissions in September 2022 and further key stage 3 placements to be made as each academic year moves forward.
Opening a new Additional Resource Provision (ARP) for Cognition and Learning needs in a mainstream primary school in 2023	On track	We have identified the funding to repurpose existing space within one of our mainstream primary schools. Expressions of Interest have been sent to schools for a 28 Place ARP. We will have identified the school by the end of 2022 and plan the remodelling works, with the aim for opening in September 2023.
For young people aged 19 to 25 years with SEND, we are proposing the expansion of specialist Learning Difficulties provision at Barnet and Southgate College.		We have commissioned 300 places at the College. This will be kept under review to match demand.
Increase the number of post 16 places at Oak Lodge special school		Repurposing of Edgware site for Oakbridge Post 16 including accommodation to host Post 16 Oak Lodge pupils for an increased 15 places.
Develop a new all-through special school to cater for the needs of children and young people with autism ('The Windmill'). This will provide 90 places from Key Stage 1 to Key Stage 5. We are planning for this to open in October 2023 and will be at full capacity by 2028/29.	Delayed	The build is being led by the DfE. They have recently advised the Council of a delay to the opening from October 2023 to February 2024. We are in conversations with the DfE to discuss contingency plans. This could include utilisation of satellite as a temporary measure until the school site is ready.
Continuing to explore and develop pathways for post-16, including Supported Internships.		We have 30 young people on supported internship programmes.
Continuing with existing plans to increase numbers of places at new and existing ARPs: Coppetts Wood, Chalgrove, Claremont (8 primary places) and Whitefield (8 places).		Claremont now offering 12 primary places, Coppetts Wood is now offering 15 primary places, Chalgrove is now offering 14 primary places. Whitefield: We are considering best use of this purpose build space to address demand.
Increasing numbers of Early Years places at Oakleigh special school (6 places).		We have increased commissioned numbers from 105 to 113 at Oakleigh.

3. The increase in numbers of EHCPs maintained by the Council since 2015 and the current position.

Table 2 below shows the increase of the number of EHCPs the Council maintains since 2015. Numbers for London and England have also been included for information.

You will see there has been a high variation between years for children under the age of 5 with an EHCP although overall the number has remained broadly the same (118 in 2015 and 114 in 2022). We are aware of a significant number of children coming through in the early years who are eligible for SENIF funding and further work will be needed to inform demands going forward for this cohort.

With the exception of 2018 the 5-11 age group has seen a rise in numbers in Barnet every year since 2015. The biggest increase was between 2021 and 2022 when the numbers in the age group rose by 143, an increase of 14%.

Whilst the 11- 15 has seen an increase each year, increases were broadly stable between 2017 and 2022 with a growth of between 58 to 73 each year.

The 16-19 cohort has also increased each year with the exception of 2019. The increase peaked in 2018 with an increase of 107. As would be expected this cohort has since levelled off with an increase of 55 in 2022.

There was a decrease in the 20-25 age group in 2019 of 55, otherwise a stable cohort with an increase of 68 in 2020, reducing to 55 in 2022.

Table 2: Number of EHCPs maintained in England, London and Barnet, from 2015 – 2022¹.

2015						
	Under 5	Age 5 to 10	Age 11 to 15	Age 16 to 19	Age 20 to 25	Total
England	11,250	91,045	112,340	25,538	10	240,183
London	2,142	16,355	17,552	5,053	2	41,104
Barnet	118	723	665	225	0	1,731
2016						
	Under 5	Age 5 to 10	Age 11 to 15	Age 16 to 19	Age 20 to 25	Total
	10,513	92,213	111,225	41,300	1,064	256,315
	2,140	16,940	17,478	6,920	230	43,708
	80	753	675	309	0	1,817
Annual change from previous year	-38	plus 30	plus 10	plus 84	no change	plus 86
2017						
	Under 5	Age 5 to 10	Age 11 to 15	Age 16 to 19	Age 20 to 25	Total
England	11,629	97,379	112,540	58,034	7,708	287,290
London	2,182	17,929	17,882	9,202	1,359	48,554
Barnet	97	780	733	386	92	2,088
Annual change from previous year	plus 17	plus 27	plus 58	plus 77	plus 92	plus 271
2018						
	Under 5	Age 5 to 10	Age 11 to 15	Age 16 to 19	Age 20 to 25	Total
England	12,516	105,689	117,354	70,084	14,176	319,819
London	2,285	19,647	18,580	11,062	2,401	53,975
Barnet	59	764	766	493	174	2,256
Annual change from previous year	-38	-16	plus 33	plus 107	plus 82	plus 168
2019						
	Under 5	Age 5 to 10	Age 11 to 15	Age 16 to 19	Age 20 to 25	Total
England	14,094	117,222	126,332	77,587	18,760	353,995
London	2,625	21,382	20,185	12,209	3,271	59,672
Barnet	131	835	818	469	119	2,372
Annual change from previous year	plus 72	plus 71	plus 52	-24	-55	plus 116
2020						
	Under 5	Age 5 to 10	Age 11 to 15	Age 16 to 19	Age 20 to 25	Total
England	15,398	128,764	137,639	83,095	25,213	390,109
London	2,936	23,295	21,794	13,232	4,596	65,853
Barnet	151	925	884	535	187	2,682
Annual change from previous year	plus 20	Plus 90	plus 66	plus 66	plus 68	plus 310
2021						
	Under 5	Age 5 to 10	Age 11 to 15	Age 16 to 19	Age 20 to 25	Total
England	16,536	142,342	151,572	90,715	29,532	430,697
London	3,009	25,475	24,029	14,200	5,480	72,193
Barnet	128	997	950	568	256	2,899
Annual change from previous year	-23	plus 72	plus 66	plus 33	plus 69	plus 217
2022						
	Under 5	Age 5 to 10	Age 11 to 15	Age 16 to 19	Age 20 to 25	Total
England	18,054	154,940	167,305	98,647	34,309	473,255
London	3,067	27,467	26,178	15,206	6,285	78,203
Barnet	114	1,140	1,023	623	311	3,211
Annual change from previous year	-14	Plus 143	plus 73	plus 55	plus 55	plus 312
Total number change since 2015	-4	plus 417	plus 358	plus 398	plus 311	plus 1480
Percentage increase since 2015	3.38%	57.67%	53.83%	176.88%	N/A	85.49%

¹ Source <https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/data-tables/fast-track/26a49e1d-c579-47c4-af7d-0aee82bb16fb>

As expected, given the increase in eligibility, the total increase in the number of EHCPs maintained by Barnet since 2015 has increased by 85.49%.

Table 3. Growth in EHCPs since 2015.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
England	240,183	256,315	287,290	319,819	353,995	390,109	430,697	473,255
London	41,104	43,708	48,554	53,975	59,672	65,853	72,193	78,203
Barnet	1,731	1,817	2,088	2,256	2,372	2,682	2,899	3,211

Prior to 2014, where a pupil had a Statement of Special Educational Need (SEN) and went on to Further Education, their SEN lapsed. Therefore, the overall increase is not reflective solely of the statutory school age cohort. If you remove the 16+ cohort, the 0-15 age group has increased by 51.89%. Whilst this does not change the overall demand; it needs to be taken into account when forecasting needs for specialist places across the statutory school age range.

As can be seen from table 4 below (highlighted), the majority of these learners will be able to have their needs met in mainstream (currently 45.74%).

A smaller number (currently 25.37%) will require specialist placement within an ARP or a Special School.

Table4: Numbers of children and young people with an EHCP by type of provision (October 2022.)

Type of provision	0-4	5-18	19+
ARP	18	231	1
Mainstream	59	1307	15
Special/AP	33	725	28
FE and apprenticeships	0	139	286
Other	16	455	113
Total	144	2857	443

Table 5 below shows the percentage of children and young people with an Education, Health and Care Plan according to their main area of special educational need. The most prevalent type of need in Barnet is Autism at 39.92%, followed by speech, language and communication needs (18.29%) and then Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) needs at 15.27% (highlighted in the table)

Table 5: Numbers of children and young people by % of main type of need (October 2022)

Area of need		0-4	5-18	19+	Total
Cognition & Learning	Specific Learning Difficulties	0.09%	3.02%	0.38%	3.48%
	Moderate Learning Difficulties	0.15%	7.20%	1.80%	9.15%
	Severe Learning Difficulties	0.20%	1.57%	0.32%	2.09%
	Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulties	0.12%	0.61%	0.26%	0.99%
Communication & Social Interaction	Speech, Language and Communication	0.87%	14.29%	3.14%	18.29%
	Autistic Spectrum Disorder	2.44%	34.52%	2.96%	39.92%
SEMH	Social, Emotional & Mental Health	0.00%	13.07%	2.21%	15.27%
Sensory/Physical (including Health)	Hearing Impairment	0.00%	1.36%	0.17%	1.54%
	Visual Impairment	0.00%	1.05%	0.23%	1.28%
	Multi-sensory Impairment	0.00%	0.38%	0.03%	0.41%
	Physical Difficulties	0.06%	4.56%	1.13%	5.75%
	Medical	0.03%	0.99%	0.20%	1.22%
	Other	0.09%	0.49%	0.03%	0.61%
	Total	4.04%	83.10%	12.86%	100.00%

4. Forecasting of future predicted numbers by need, type and age.

In order to ensure we have sufficiency of specialist places we use a range of ways to predict future needs. This allows us to identify any potential increase in demand early so we can plan accordingly.

Predicted needs are informed by looking at the number of young children we have in Barnet currently by age, need type and placement. We then track their movement through the different age groups and also add additional numbers for growth.

Forecasting needs is complex and there is no simple way of doing this to predict exact figures, that is why annual analysis is required to identify any anomalies or trends.

There has been little change in the percentage of EHCPs by type of need over the last three years, based on existing trends we would expect the number of children with a diagnosis of Autism to increase. This does not necessarily mean that the overall percentage of children who require specialist autism provision will change as most of these children and young people will be able to have their needs met in mainstream.

5. Next Steps.

Further analysis will take place over the next 6 months in order to determine the predicted growth in more detail, including use of early years funding to identify the expected growth of needs in early years settings and moving forward into school age provision.

It is likely we will need to develop further specialist provision in addition to that outlined in section 2. Where that is the case, we will of course go through a formal consultation and liaise closely with colleagues to identify capital monies needed.

Appendix 1 for current spend on capital projects.

Please note

- Note (1) - £2,564,675.53 of unallocated funds and £6,615,415.00 of additional grant funding 2022/23 (£9,180,090.53 in total) will be allocated towards the cost of the expansion of special school places (subject to the findings of feasibility studies).
- Note (2) - The 2022/23 and 2023/24 figures are initial estimates.
- Note (3) – Any additional capital costs will need to be met by the council as the Special Provision Grant is currently capped at £14.6M

Capital allocated.

School	Category	2019/20 Use of the Special Provision Fund	2020/21 Use of the Special Provision Fund	2021/22 Use of the Special Provision Fund	2022/23 Use of the Special Provision Fund	2023/24 Planned use of the Special Provision Fund
Whitefeild Secondary Academy	Resourced Provision (ASC)	£1,650,037.00	£73,000.00	£31,675.64	£175,000.00	
Northway Special School	Special Provision (MLD)		£222,000.00			
Queenswell Infant (Phase 1)	Special Provision – satellite class for Oakleigh (SLD)		£702,135.00			
Queenswell Infant (Phase 2)	Special Provision – satellite class for Oakleigh (SLD)				£728,000.00	
Oakleigh Special School (Phase 1)	Special Provision (SLD)	£162,427.00				
Oakleigh Special School (Phase 2)	Special Provision (SLD)	£4,698.00	£16,000.00	£133,686.09	£204,000.00	£1,340,000.00
Clarmeont Primary School	Resourced provision (ASD)	£159,833.00	£60,000.00	£34,368.00	£1,632.00	
Northgate PRU (Phase 1)	Pupil Referral Unit (SEMH)		£17,000.00			
Northgate PRU (Phase 2)	Pupil Referral Unit (SEMH)				£63,840.00	
Broadfeild Primary Academy	Additional Resourced Provision (Cognition and Learning)			£562,556.65	£587,553.00	£30,795.00
Copthall Secondary Academy	Special Provision – satellite class for Mapledown (SLD/PMLD)			£277,388.62		
Edgware Primary (Phase 1)	Post 16 – Oak Bridge			£212,895.83		
Edgware Primary (Phase 2)	Post 16 – Oak Bridge			£308,082.42		
Woodridge Primary	Primary Pupil Referral Unit			£11,220.20		
Northway Special School (Grasvenor Phase 2)	Special Provision (MLD/SLD/ASD)			£22,711.85	£701,120.00	
UnderHill	Special Provision (MLD/SLD/ASD)				£312,000.00	
Oak Hill	Special Provision (SEMH)				£74,800.00	
Friern Barnet Lift	Resource Provision (Cognition & Learning)				£24,000.00	£200,000.00
Windmill	Special Provision (ASD)					£1,000,000.00
Claremont Primary School (Rebuild)	Resource Provision (ASD)					£1,000,000.00
Additional L&C Primary ARP	Resource Provision (Cognition & Learning)					£80,000.00
Remaining Unallocated Funds						£2,564,675.53
22/23 Additional Grant Funding received						£6,615,415.00
Total		£1,976,995.00	£1,090,135.00	£1,594,585.30	£2,871,945.00	

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