



MEETING

BARNET CHILDREN'S PARTNERSHIP BOARD

DATE AND TIME

THURSDAY 13TH FEBRUARY, 2020

AT 4.30 PM

VENUE

NORTH LONDON BUSINESS PARK

Barnet's Children's and Young People's Partnership Board brings together all services for children and young people in the borough, to focus on hearing the voice of children and young people, monitoring key strategies and improving outcomes.

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ORDER OF BUSINESS

Item No	Title of Report	Pages
1.	Welcome	
2.	Minutes of Previous Meeting and Matters Arising	5 - 8
3.	Absence of Members'	
4.	Young Person's Survey - TO FOLLOW	
5.	Child Poverty Strategy 2020-2024	9 - 22
6.	Draft Autism Strategy	23 - 64
7.	CAMHS transformation	65 - 70
8.	Children & Young People Action Plan Summary	71 - 76
9.	Educational Standards Report	77 - 110
10.	Communications Strategy Update - POSTPONED TO A FUTURE MEETING	
11.	Barnet Local Plan	111 - 116
12.	Any Other Business	

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CYP Board Minutes

AGENDA ITEM 2

Project	Children and Young People's Board
Date	Thursday, 14 November 2019
Time	16.30pm – 18.00pm
Venue	SOUTHGATE meeting room, Building 2 - North London Business Park
Attendees	<p>Chris Munday (CM) - Strategic Director Children and Young People (Chair) Cllr David Longstaff (CDL) – CES Committee Ben Thomas (BT) – Strategic Lead, Children and Young People, Lee Robinson (LR) – Commissioning, Strategy & Policy Advisor, Collette McCarthy (CMcC) – Divisional Director, Social Care Teresa Bull (TB) – Barnet Parent Carers Forum Gilbert Knight (GK) – Barnet Parent Carers Forum Zoe Garbett (ZG) – Assistant Director, Children and Young People's Commissioning Rachel Hodge (RH) – Public Health Strategist, Health Place Communications – Item 4 Nicki Tiefenbrun (NT) - Young Barnet Foundation - Item 5 Rebecca Morris (RM) – Participation Worker - Item 6 Terri Graham (TG) - Minutes</p>
Apologies	<p>Janet Matthewson (JM) – Young Barnet Foundation Murtaza Khanbhai (MK) – NHS Jo Djora(JD) – Headteacher at The Hyde School Adam Driscoll (AD) – Commissioning Lead Sarah D'Souza, (SD) – Director of Commissioning, Barnet CCG Emma Waters (EW) – Public Health consultant Katie Wood (KW) – Senior Communications & Campaigns Manager Faisal Butt (FB), Housing Commissioning Lead Katrina Baker (KB) - Volunteering Barnet / GWC Craig Bradley (GB), Metropolitan Police Barnet Caroline Collier (CC) – Inclusion Barnet Aleshia Carrington (AC) – Sports Development Officer Esmond Rosen</p>

Item NO:	Agenda	Actions / Owners
1.	<p><u>Welcome & Introductions: -</u></p> <p>CM welcomed all board members to the meeting, round the table introductions were carried out.</p> <p>Apologies were received from, Emma Waters, Esmond Rosen, Katie Wood, Faisal Butt</p>	
2	<p><u>Minutes and Matters arising: -</u></p> <p>Minutes of the last meeting were approved as a correct record. There were no matters arising.</p>	
3	<p><u>Child Poverty Strategy 2020 – 2024</u></p> <p>LR outlined the new draft strategy and shared that at the last CYP Board meeting the current Child Poverty Strategy was discussed in full. Suggestions were made on what should be included in the new strategy and it was agreed that the key achievements in the last 3 years should be moved to be an appendix.</p>	

Item NO:	Agenda	Actions / Owners
	<p>GK asked about lack of actions in the proposed strategy relating to 0-25 with disabilities</p> <p>Action: LR to discuss actions with disability lead and amend strategy to include 0-25 actions</p>	LR
4	<p><u>Food Security Action Plan: - [RH]: -</u> RH provided background to the newly launched Food Security Action Plan (FSAP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 priorities to support lower income families, organisation and residents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tackle underlying causes of food insecurity ○ Minimise the health impact of severe cases ○ Support and sustain help voluntary sectors and food aid providers. • Food security is a key priority within the GLA as figures have shown families food intake has significantly reduced mainly due to lack of finance <p>RH said 11% of Barnet residents have very low food insecurity. A Public Health survey was completed in 2018 it showed that 30% of Barnet residents have moderate food insecurity, where families are limiting themselves to food due to low finance.</p> <p>CDL queried whether 11% of Barnet's population have very low food insecurity as that equates to 40 thousand residents. Was there any breakdown of data?</p> <p>RH responded that the data was provided by the GLA and sourced from an extensive survey across London</p> <p>CM asked what is the stated budget for the FSAP.</p> <p>RH - Barnet received £5k from the GLA with Public Health providing additional costs. It was now an integral part of the Barnet Health and Wellbeing Strategy</p> <p>Discussion followed about providing mental health information and including hyperlink to be made available for residents / staff to know where to go to for help and support – this should be widely shared. All agreed this was a good idea.</p> <p><u>Action:</u> RH agreed to create a hyperlink for support so residents / staff know where to go for local help and support</p>	RH
5	<p><u>Holiday Hunger Programme: - [NT]:</u></p> <p>NT outlined the programme and the reason behind its introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young Barnet Foundation (YBF) has been looking into holiday hunger in Barnet • It is known that food insecurity grew more during the school holidays as children did not have access to nutritious food.. • Some children do not have access to their free school meals whilst on holiday • Figures on holiday hunger are not readily available but there are hot spots areas within the borough – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ West Hendon, Grahame Park, Underhill. 	

Item NO:	Agenda	Actions / Owners
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Aim</u> - To pilot a scheme with partnership support to tackle 'Holiday Hunger' for children as there is an opportunity to put a solution in place via some small projects. <p>NF explained that partners were being sought to help promote the initiative in Barnet. Funding would be required to subsidise places as some free schemes are not always best.</p> <p>CM asked whether contact had been made with Unitas Youth Zone which provides food to users.</p> <p>NT explained that Unitas charged £12 per day per child during holidays which was prohibitive to children in need.</p> <p>Action: CM to speak with Tony Lewis regarding Unitas cost of £12.00 per child during the summer holidays</p> <p>NT said a notice went out to 12 schools in Barnet asking if they were experiencing children at school who were holiday hungry. 9 schools said yes and that children / families were referred to food banks or food rucksacks or having fresh food handouts.</p> <p>NT responded that is why BYF want partners to be approached and be a part of this ventures as school schemes can be expensive.</p>	<p>CM</p>
6	<p><u>Make you Mark Presentation: - [RM]: -</u></p> <p>RM said that 'Make your Mark' started in Barnet in September. Initiative is a consultation created by the Youth Council and is part of the Youth Parliament Programme. There are two members representing Barnet at Youth Parliament.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The UK Youth Parliament (UKYP) provides opportunities for 11-18-year-olds to use their voice in creative ways to bring about social change. 'Make your Mark' ballot papers were different from previous years, in that students were asked to vote for 10 issues - 5 UK issues and 5 devolved issues. Ballot papers sent out to all schools within the borough and to various other youth groups. The result of the ballot for Barnet was 12,299 votes counted, a significant increase on last year where only 4,720 were counted. <p>Protecting the environment was the top issue replacing knife crime last year.</p> <p><u>5 priority areas for the UK were: -</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Protect the Environment – i.e. ➤ Put an End to Knife Crime- ➤ Mental Health – ➤ Tackling Hate Crime ➤ Curriculum to Prepare Us for Life <p><u>World Mental Health Day: -</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There was a social action day delivered by young people, the result from this was Barnet's young people stated they got a lot from this day and we received great feedback, such as 'this was a great day'. The goal for this session was for the young people to share their experiences with their peers, and the attending teachers did take this on board. 	<p>5</p>

Item NO:	Agenda	Actions / Owners
7	<p><u>Any Other Business:</u></p> <p><u>Governance for the Children & Young People's Plan: - [Cllr L]</u></p> <p>Proposed that the update on the CYPP goes to the Children, Education and Safeguarding Committee in March – All agreed</p> <p><u>Future meeting for the CYP Board: - [LR]: -</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LR confirmed the next meeting for the CYP Board is scheduled for January 2020 and from then on, these meetings will go quarterly if all attendees agree for this. – All agreed <p><u>LR Confirmed the items for the next CYP Board in January 2020: -</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Comms update ➤ CAMHS update ➤ CYP Acton Plan in readiness for CELS Committee in March ➤ Voluntary sector manifesto – this item is to be confirmed ➤ Young people's survey ➤ Educational reports 	
	<p><u>Date of the next CYPB Meeting: -</u></p> <p>16 January 2020</p> <p>4.30pm – 6.00pm</p> <p>SOUTHGATE Room</p> <p>1st Floor, Building 2</p> <p>NLBP</p> <p>Futures dates will be advised later as these meetings will then go quarterly</p>	

Introduction

The 2010 Child Poverty Act places a requirement on local authorities to assess the needs of children living in poverty in their area and produce a child poverty strategy. According to the Act, a child is defined as being in poverty when he/she lives in a household with an income below 60% of the UK's average.

Our previous child poverty strategy was set out in the Children and Young People's Plan 2016-20 and supported Barnet's family friendly vision which is focused on making Barnet the most family friendly borough in London and an even better place for all families to live. Barnet has made progress since then and the appendix to this strategy sets out some of the progress that has been made against of the priorities in the last strategy. This progress is highlighted in Barnet having fewer children living in poverty with 14.0% of children under the age of 16 living in low income families in 2016 compared to 24.9% in 2006. However, this still remains an issue as child poverty is a growing problem affecting over 4 million children leading to damaging health as well as futures.

Children living in poverty are more likely to;

- Have poor physical health
- Experience mental health problems
- Have low sense of well-being
- Underachieve at school
- Have employment difficulties in adult life
- Experience lower social mobility
- Experience social deprivation
- Feel unsafe
- Experience stigma and bullying at school
- Be disproportionately affected by anti-social and criminal activity

Research shows that causes of poverty are complex with a number of crucial areas of focus emerging, such as cuts in benefit, low pay and rising living costs. Tackling child poverty needs to recognise this and requires action targeted at both the child themselves, and at their wider environment, including their family, and the community in which the child lives. All interventions must consider targeted communications campaigns as a primary tool for raising awareness and behavior change.

This new child poverty strategy restates Barnet's pledge to tackle child poverty as part of the family friendly vision, through priorities and actions to build families and children's resilience to ensure better outcomes.

Child Poverty and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC)

We are committed to upholding children's rights within Barnet and over the next three years, the London Borough of Barnet, including all its delivery partners, will work with UNICEF to progressively achieve a number of core outcomes within the Children and Young People's Plan 2019-2023. The overarching ambition is for the borough to be recognised by UNICEF UK as a UNICEF Child Friendly Community in 2020.

There are several articles from the UNCRC which are relevant to child poverty.

Article 3 (best interest of the child) The best interest of the child must be a top priority in all decisions and actions that affect children.

Article 6 (life, survival and development) Every child has the right to life. Governments must do all they can to ensure that children survive and develop to their full potential.

Article 12 (respect for the views of the child) Every child has the right to express their views, feelings and wishes in all matters affecting them, and to have their views considered and taken seriously.

Article 24 (health and health services) Every child has the right to the best possible health. Governments must provide good quality health care, clean water, nutritious food, and a clean environment and education on health and well-being so that children can stay healthy.

Article 26 (social security) Every child has the right to benefit from social security. Governments must provide social security, including financial support and other benefits.

Article 27 (adequate standard of living) Every child has the right to a standard of living that is good enough to meet their physical and social needs and support their development.

Child poverty in Barnet

Child poverty can be assessed in many ways. On an annual basis, HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC) produces statistics on the percentage of children in low income families (i.e. children aged under 16 years old living in families receiving out of work benefits or tax credits, where their reported income is less than 60% median income). On this measure of child poverty, 14.0% of children in Barnet under the age of 16 were living in low income families in 2016, which was significantly lower than both London (18.8%) and England (17.0%). Poverty rates are also higher for people living in families that include a disabled adult or child than they are for people living in families where no one is disabled.

Child poverty - London authorities

Within the local authorities in London, Barnet is ranked 25th on child poverty, using this measure (see Figure 1).

Figure 1: Percentage on children living in low income families, in London local authorities, London and England, under 16s, 2016

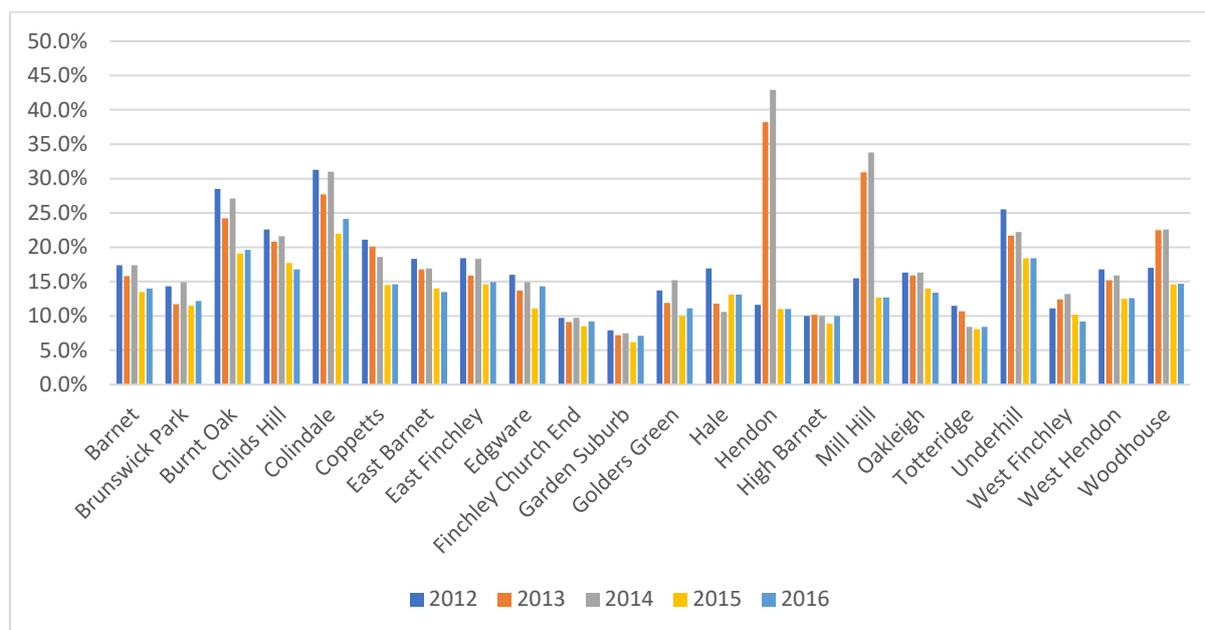
Area	Recent Trend	Neighbour Rank	Count	Value
England	↓	-	1,707,835	17.0
London region	↓	-	307,710	18.8
Islington	↓	-	9,840	30.6
Tower Hamlets	↓	-	16,475	30.3
Camden	↓	-	8,165	27.3
Westminster	↓	-	6,680	27.3
Hackney	↓	-	13,710	24.7
Lambeth	↓	-	12,295	23.4
Southwark	↓	-	12,355	23.2
Lewisham	↓	-	13,285	22.6
Barking and Dagenham	↓	-	12,810	22.5
Enfield	↓	-	16,670	22.2
Greenwich	↓	-	12,310	21.8
Haringey	↓	-	11,020	21.3
Hammersmith and Fulham	↓	-	5,335	20.6
Kensington and Chelsea	↓	-	3,175	20.5
Newham	↓	-	15,300	20.1
Waltham Forest	↓	-	11,380	19.4
Brent	↓	-	12,110	18.0
Wandsworth	↓	-	8,465	17.2
Ealing	↓	-	11,910	16.9
Havering	↓	-	7,805	16.5
Bexley	↓	-	7,730	16.3
Croydon	↓	-	12,685	16.1
Hillingdon	↓	-	9,830	16.0
Redbridge	↓	-	9,230	14.7
Barnet	↓	-	10,000	14.0
Hounslow	↓	-	7,610	13.8
Bromley	↓	-	8,020	13.2
Merton	↓	-	5,195	13.1
Harrow	↓	-	6,225	12.9
Kingston upon Thames	↓	-	3,380	11.7
Sutton	↓	-	3,850	9.8
City of London	↓	-	60	9.6
Richmond upon Thames	↓	-	2,795	8.5

Source: Public Health England (PHE, 2019). Child and Maternal Health Profile based on HMRC Child Poverty Statistics. Key: Red = Significantly higher than the London average. Green = Significantly lower than the London average.

Barnet 2012-2016

An analysis of child poverty in Barnet prior to 2016 offers an insight into a consistently changing picture. Figure 2 reveals the previous 5 years highlighting variation within individual wards and across the borough, with the overall trend heading down.

Figure 2 – Barnet Child Poverty 2012–2016

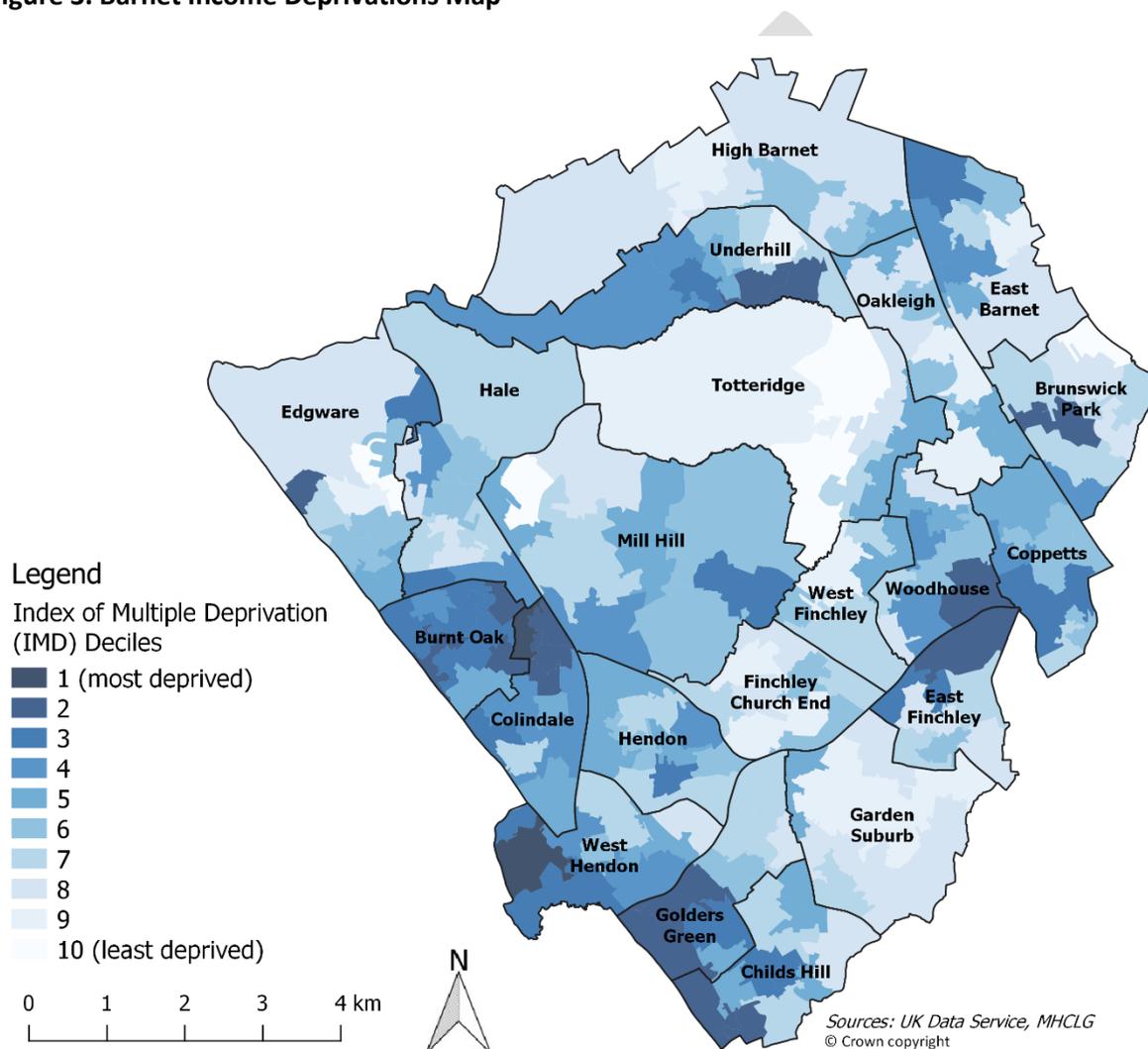


Source: Based on data from HMRC.

Child poverty - Barnet 2016

The latest research into child poverty shows Barnet has an Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD, 2015) score of 17.8, making it one of the least deprived boroughs in London. However, even in this relatively prosperous borough, there are pockets of deprivation, many of which are concentrated in the west and south. (See Fig 3)

Figure 3. Barnet Income Deprivations Map



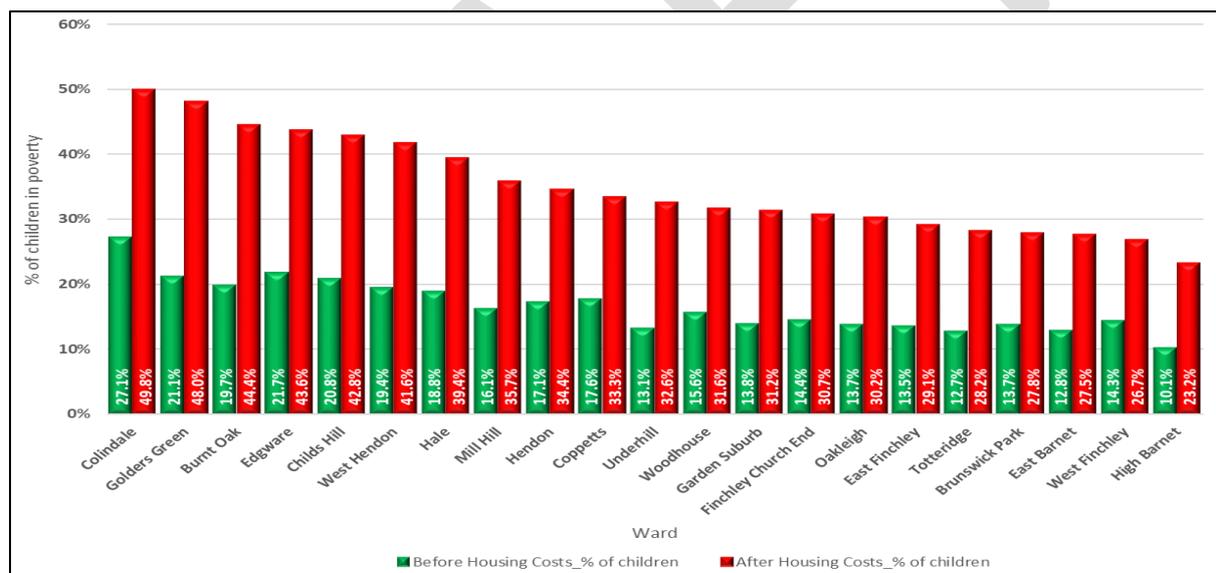
Between 2006 and 2009, the percentage of Barnet children aged under 16 living in low income families was significantly higher than the England average. In 2010, this proportion became similar to the national average and between 2011 and 2016 it was consistently significantly lower than the England average. In 2006, a quarter of Barnet children (24.9%) aged under 16 lived in low income families, but since then this percentage has shown an overall downward trend. By 2016, the

proportion of Barnet children living in poverty had fallen to 14.0%, which is significantly lower than the 2006 figure. Between 2006 and 2016, the percentage of children in poverty in Barnet was consistently significantly lower than the London average and the number of children in poverty had fallen from 15,985 to 10,000.

On an annual basis, the Centre for Research in Social Policy produces figures of child poverty for the End Child Poverty Coalition for each ward, local authority and parliamentary constituency in the UK. These estimated figures are based on HMRC data on children living in low income families and are adjusted based on the Labour Force Survey to reflect in-work poverty more accurately.

Figure 4 shows the percentage of children within Barnet wards living in poverty during 2017/18, before and after housing costs have been taken into consideration. The green bars in the chart show the percentage of children living in poverty before housing costs have been taken into consideration and the red bars, after housing costs have been included. For Barnet, during 2017/18, the highest proportion of children living in poverty (after housing costs are considered) was found in Colindale (50%) and the lowest in High Barnet (23%), during the same period.

Figure 4 - Percentage of children living in poverty for wards in Barnet, before and after housing costs, 2017/18



Source: End Child Poverty Coalition (2019) based on adjusted data from HMRC.

A number of food banks now operate in Barnet providing families experiencing poverty with essential support. These are run by independent organisations and accordingly have different referral processes. The lack of data on food bank usage and food aid usage was identified as a gap within the food security needs analysis completed June 2018. There is also a lack of clarity around food security data. A Public Health report identified key geographical areas at risk as well as population groups. These findings fed into the Food Security Action Plan (found here: <https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s55446/Appendix%20%20Barnet%20Food%20Security%20Action%20Plan%202019.pdf>).

Recognising the potential health impacts of food insecurity on child poverty, Barnet Public Health is funding a part-time position within Young Barnet Foundation to set up holiday hunger programmes in the borough and are exploring ways to increasing the uptake of free schools meals and healthy start vouchers. Furthermore, ways are being explored for frontline council staff to record when referrals to food banks are made. This will enable future food security needs analysis to record food bank usage, referrals and demographics.

What young people say about Poverty in Barnet

Young people's opinions are important and have helped shape our priorities within this strategy.

Barnet Youth Board members were involved in a workshop looking at tackling child poverty in London ahead of London Challenge Poverty Week in October 2019 organised by the 4 in 10 London's child poverty campaign network. During the workshop young people had the opportunity to amplify their voices by sharing their views on what poverty means to young people and what they feel should be improved. The workshop captured the young people through film-and was later launched at the London Challenge Poverty Week Summit. The film was seen by local decision makers and members of the wider public.

Young people shared their views of living in Barnet as part of the wider city of London.

Young people stated:

- *"in a society like ours it's not ok that, 40% of all children in London live in poverty"*
- *"in a society like ours it's not ok that parents are not given enough money to survive on"*
- *" it's not right that councils don't do enough to support the families living in their properties"*
- *"if young Londoners are being held back by poverty- it bothers us because everyone deserves to have an education and have aspirations they know they can achieve"*

What young people feel needs to be improved for children in Barnet:

- *Young carers: Young people not having extra caring responsibilities*
- *Education: Young people supported to stay in education*
- *Childcare: More childcare support for low income families*
- *Transport: travel can be expensive to get around the city and if out of work or needing to travel for work this can be a barrier*
- *Knife crime: Young people who live in poverty who need money are attracted to be involved with gangs or sell drugs. As a result, they are at risk so carry a knife to protect themselves*

Action Plan 2020-2024

A commitment to improving outcomes for children, young people and families in the borough is shared by all services across Barnet. With financial spending falling, there is a need for partners to focus on working together to address the drivers of child poverty, building resilience to improve future outcomes.

To address child poverty and its contributing factors, there is no single response that will succeed on its own. Services need to work together on a whole family basis in order to improve outcomes and wellbeing for children living in poverty. All interventions must consider targeted communications campaigns as a primary tool for raising awareness and driving behavior change. Evidence suggests that single agency responses are unlikely to affect the change a child and family requires to escape deep-rooted poverty.

Partners have agreed to retain the existing priorities but to enhance the associated actions to tackle child poverty in the borough

Priority 1: Strengthening families and early years

- Deliver more initiatives through Children's Centres in the 0-19 Early Help hubs including access to training and employment opportunities.
- Proactive publicising and enabling of increased access to 30-hours and Free Entitlement to Education (FEE2) offer
- Introduce termly parenting programmes to run across the borough with more 0-19 staff are being trained in specific parenting programmes such as Strengthening Families
- Increase use of 0-19 hubs as venues that distribute food bank vouchers and work with the Voluntary sector around the Holiday Hunger Scheme
- Expand the role of Health Visitors to support new parents including co-delivery of health promotion groups and workshops in targeted areas and introduction of antenatal and 6 – 8 week review contacts prioritizing vulnerable families.
- Work with partners to increase uptake of childhood vaccinations in Barnet across all socioeconomic groups
- Improve access to healthy food in early years by increasing the number of families accessing the Healthy Start Scheme
- Continue to refine the comprehensive multiagency perinatal mental health pathway for Barnet, including 1:1 support for vulnerable parents.
- Strengthening identification and referral to services for families in need

Priority 2: Developing resilience and improving education

- Seek to raise achievement of all pupils, with particular focus on those who are disadvantaged or vulnerable.
- Work with schools to maximise the percentage that are good or outstanding.
- Work with schools to identify young people at risk of NEET and to provide them with additional support to help ensure they progress to education, employment or training.
- Challenge and support schools to make effective use of Pupil Premium funding for the benefit of pupils from low-income families.
- Improve the attainment and progress of children in care.
- Increase the number of special school and specialist school places for pupils with SEND, to ensure they are in the right educational environment to do well.
- Champion the educational progress and attainment of pupils with SEND
- Work with the schools to promote a whole schools approach to supporting emotional resilience, good mental health, and a healthy lifestyle throughout the school community including:
 - Further expand the Resilient Schools Programme to 75% of schools in Barnet by 2021
 - Further expansion of the Healthy Schools and Healthy Early Years programmes.
 - Work with schools and partners to deliver high quality health and healthy relationship education, including targeted sexual health, contraception, relationship educational support to vulnerable groups.
 - Work to improve the number of children and young people maintaining a healthy weight, included targeted work with schools with a high prevalence of excess weight among their pupils.
 - Work with schools and young people to improve physical activity levels for all children and young people in Barnet including supporting primary schools to implement 20 mins of extra daily physical activity such as Mayor Golden Kilometre (MGK) or the daily shake up.
- Implement a pilot training scheme to prepare care leavers for independent living.

Priority 3: Delivering equal access to opportunities

- Supporting the uptake of free school meals and healthy start vouchers as part of Food Security Action Plan (FSAP)
- Seek opportunities to support at-risk children to access food 365 days a year to minimise the health impacts of chronic food insecurity
- Roll out and promote programmes for work experience, apprenticeships, training, volunteering, and paid employment, including supported opportunities for people with SEND..

- Ensure regeneration projects promote community cohesion
- Improve access to advice and support for people in poverty by co-locating and better coordinating services – e.g. benefits and housing advice services, Jobcentre Plus and careers services
- Lobby the Mayor of London to provide free travel on London Underground for 16-18 year olds to align with buses and trams.

Priority 4: Targeting support

- Implementation of Youth Homelessness Strategy and Rough Sleeper Strategy providing support to prevent young people rough sleeping.
- Prevent families from becoming homeless and reduce the number of families in temporary accommodation.
- Implement new Mental Health Support Teams and voluntary sector projects within Barnet's west locality from January 2020 for children and young people with mild to moderate mental health needs.
- Develop further targeted work to promote all prevention and Early Help services and expand access routes for our local services to enable more self-referral.
- Ensure children in care and care leavers are appropriately prepared and supported to live independently.
- Ensure care leavers are upskilled in budget cooking and have access to food education as identified in the Food Security Action Plan.
- Introduce post diagnostic workshops for children with SEND, which help parent-carers of children with SEND are aware of their financial entitlements and rights, alongside understanding their child's diagnosis.
- Increase the accommodation, employment, training and leisure opportunities for children, young people with special educational needs and disabilities and their families to make successful transitions to adulthood.
- Collaborate with voluntary sector to set up Holiday Health programmes in the borough.
- Targeted outreach for those most vulnerable to anti-social and criminal activity, educating them about avoiding and managing risks, and instilling confidence to address their fears and perceptions of threats.
- Continue to provide council tax exemption to support care leavers living independently.

APPENDIX

Progress since Barnet Child Poverty Action Plan 2016-2020

Since the last agreed action plan there has been significant progress against partners' key priorities and actions taken to combat child poverty in Barnet. The action plan focused on four key priorities and a series of actions to achieve these. Progress since the last plan was published is highlighted below.

Priority 1: Strengthening families and early years

- **Implement our vision of resilience based practice in social work** – Ofsted action plan set out the improvement journey for change and gave focus to transform services, especially social care, rapidly changing ratings from inadequate to good
- **Support families who are able to take up work, promoting employment support programs and schemes such as employment coaching** - children's centers worked with local partners such as Barnet and Southgate College to provide activities for parents of children 0-5 to access training opportunities and support to gain employment. In addition two employment advisors from DWP worked with the 0-19 Early Help Hubs and across Family Services to again support and enable adults in households where there are children and YP to access training and employment.
- **Expand childcare offer to families through increase to 30 hours of free childcare for 3 and 4-year-olds so that parents/carers can work** - the 30-hour offer is in place with more than 1100 families accessing this offer
- **Expand our free childcare offer to 2-year-olds for families on low incomes so that parents/ carers can work** - more providers are delivering the 2-year- old offer and at the end of the summer term 2019 there were 783 children accessing their free entitlement
- **Promote parenting classes in the borough to ensure families feel confident able to support the development of their children** - three Early Help hubs have been established across the borough providing parenting programmes along with 1-1 parenting support. Staff training is part of workforce development and hubs link to community partners delivering parenting programmes to ensure help is received quickly and to avoid duplication
- **Help families develop strong support networks in their communities** - the three 0-19 Early Help hubs have been in place for just a year with over 20 organisations working together developing teams around family plans. As of the 31st August 2019 the hubs were working with 399 families/637 children.
- **Make sure that children in the council's care are looked after in stable families** - the majority of looked after children are placed with carers who are committed to providing them with a stable family life. Ongoing foster care recruitment remains a priority to ensure

our looked after children are placed with the right families to provide them with a stable home life.

- **Continue to target specialist multi-agency support through our Families First initiative to Barnet's most vulnerable families** - Barnet's Family First programme has been very successful with over 80% of our target reached (1,821 claims of our 2,220 target) with expectation of 100% by the required date of 31st March 2020

Priority 2: Developing resilience and improving education

- **Ensure children have access to high quality education at good or outstanding schools** - the percentage of Good and Outstanding schools in Barnet is now 94.3% and above National, Inner London and Outer London averages. The percentage of primary and secondary schools in Barnet rated Good or Outstanding is in the top 10% of the country.

95.1% of Barnet pupils attend a Good or Outstanding school and is above National, Inner London and Outer London averages. The percentage of pupils attending a Good or Outstanding school is in the top 10% of the country.
- **Focus on closing the attainment gap at schools** - Barnet's GCSE pupils have topped 2019 league tables for 'Progress 8' results. These results gauge the progress made by students during their time at secondary school, and young people in Barnet were ranked top out of all 151 local authorities in the country. Barnet also ranked second nationally for Attainment 8 scores. At Key Stage 2, Barnet is 7th in the country for the number of pupils reaching the expected standards in Reading, Writing and Maths, and we are also 7th in the country at A-Level, for the percentage of pupils scoring three A* to A grades.
- **Develop programmes to reduce the number of young people not in education, employment and support (NEETs)** - The percentage of young people aged 16 -17 who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) has remained low as a result of the work by the post-16 education and skills team and schools to identify young people at risk of NEET and to provide them with additional support to help ensure they progress to education, employment or training. The average percentage for December 2018 to February 2019 was 1.1% compared to a London average of 1.7% and a national average of 2.6%. Barnet was ranked the 5th best LA on this measure.
- **Link education funding more closely to need through pupil premium** - pupil premium funding is made available to schools from the DfE at a set rate for pupils entitled to free school meals. Schools are expected to use the funding to support pupils from deprived backgrounds. The Education and Skills service supports schools by offering to carry out Pupil Premium reviews.

Priority 3: Developing equal opportunities

- **Roll out and promote programmes for work experience, apprenticeships, training, volunteering, and paid employment** - through working in partnership with developers, colleges and others, support has been provided to help residents improve their skills and find employment. In 2018-19, 59 apprentices started on development sites across the borough, more than 30 residents were supported into jobs and work experience on site as were 19 volunteers. The council continues to organise regular Employability Group meetings to help ensure that agencies working across the borough are coordinating their activities and partnering to support those most in need.
- **Make sure regeneration projects promote community cohesion** - regeneration schemes have invested substantially in the promotion of community cohesion often through council led public consultation: for example on parks and open space masterplans close to regeneration schemes and through developer-led resident engagement on estate housing schemes keeping local people informed and inviting views on plans on phased transformation.

Since 2016 community engagement activities based on regeneration estates have successfully delivered employment, training and other outreach support services to local communities. Newly built schools, youth, play and health facilities have targeted children, young people and all age groups ensuring appropriate services are provided alongside infrastructure required to meet the needs of a growing population

- **Improve access to advice and support for people in poverty by co-locating and better coordinating services for example benefits and housing advice services, Jobcentre Plus and careers services currently provided by Burnt Oak Opportunity Support Team (BOOST)** - in 2018/19 BOOST advisers gave benefit advice to 836 people and helped 1,467 with universal credit claims.

The Skills Escalator project, which is aimed at low-income households and provides access to training and career advice to help those in work to increase their incomes. The new job retention project going live this autumn will help working people to sustain employment when going through a period of poor mental health. In 2018/19 BOOST had more than 11,000 visits and helped 227 people into work.

Priority 4: Targeting support

- **Ensure there is the right treatment and support available for those in crisis** - following consultation with YP and a review of local needs, we implemented the Barnet Integrated Clinical Service within the 0-19 Early Model and commissioned a wide range of early help mental health and family support services across school and community settings. This include counselling, psychotherapy and parenting support services as well as voluntary sector projects that support community and emotional resilience and target priority groups.
- **ACTION: Review mental health support available for children and young people – intervening early to stop issues from escalating** - we continue to commission targeted support to young carers, as well as a family coaching service that provides practical and emotional support in the home to some of our most vulnerable families, including those affected by mental health, alcohol or substance misuse or domestic violence.

Barnet's Adolescent Crisis Team (ACT) was established in November 2019 to ensure timely specialist support and intervention for children and young people experiencing a mental health crisis.

	<p align="center">BARNET CHILDREN'S PARTNERSHIP BOARD</p> <p align="center">13 February 2020</p>
<p align="center">Title</p>	<p>Draft Autism Strategy</p>
<p align="center">Report of</p>	<p>Executive Director, Children Services, London Borough of Barnet Executive Director, Adults and Health, London Borough of Barnet Director of Commissioning, Barnet CCG</p>
<p align="center">Wards</p>	<p>All</p>
<p align="center">Status</p>	<p>Public</p>
<p align="center">Urgent</p>	<p>No</p>
<p align="center">Key</p>	<p>No</p>
<p align="center">Enclosures</p>	<p>None</p>
<p align="center">Officer Contact Details</p>	<p>Claire O'Callaghan, Strategy and Insight Officer, Family Services LBB: Claire.O'Callaghan@Barnet.gov.uk</p> <p>Sue Tomlin, Head of Commissioning Learning Disabilities and Physical & Sensory Impairment, LBB / BCCG: Sue.Tomlin@Barnet.gov.uk</p> <p>Zoë Garbett, Assistant Director CYP Commissioning, Barnet CCG: zoe.garbett@nhs.net</p>
<p align="center">Summary</p>	
<p>This report contains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - contextual information about the needs of children and young people living with Autism in Barnet, including current provision and gaps in services. This contextual information includes feedback from residents - the draft recommendations for future service development, which will form the cornerstone of the children and young people's element of the Barnet Autism Strategy. 	

Recommendations
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. That the Children's Partnership Board notes the progress being made on the development of the autism needs assessments and strategies across the life course.2. That the Health and Wellbeing Board agrees the draft recommendations to improve services and quality of life for children, young people and adults with autism as well as their families and carers.

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 The Children's Partnership Board have recognised that the number of people (both young and adults) being diagnosed with autism is increasing and that people are living longer with increasingly complex health conditions. Therefore, the Board has established that it wants to review the partnership plans to support people with autism in the borough in the future it wants to develop an Autism Strategy for children and young people.
- 1.2 Work has been undertaken since the last update to the Children's Partnership Board to build the Autism Strategy. This has included:
 - A development day for representatives across the partnership in October 2019, to help understand where we are at the moment
 - Survey and focus group work with parent-carers and young people, to identify where they feel we are
 - Data work to look at the numbers of children and young people, and their needs
 - Conversations with individual partners on what opportunities are available, and how to overcome current barriers
 - Reflections on best practice elsewhere, and national and international research in the area.
- 1.3 The result of this work so far is presented as Appendix 1. This document contains draft recommendations which will form the cornerstone of the Children and Young People's part of the Barnet Autism Strategy, and will guide the development of the Action Plan over the next few months.
- 1.4 As the children and young people's element covers age ranges up to 25, it contains recommendations that cover what are traditionally considered adult orientated services (e.g. Adult Social Care, employment services), but are important to bring into the strategy and action plan as they form an important part of a young person's transition into Adulthood. Therefore, any

recommendations affecting over 18s have been taken to Health and Wellbeing Board for their review, and they will have final sign off on this part of the strategy.

1.5 The draft recommendations are on slides 27 -29 of Appendix 1.

2 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

Members of the Partnership are asked to review and approve the draft recommendations – subject to conversation at the board. The next step will be to develop a detailed action plan to achieve the recommendations, which will come back, with the final strategy document to the Children’s Partnership Board for ratification in May 2020.

3 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

Not applicable.

4 POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 Comments from the Board will be incorporated into the strategies being developed and inform the development of services

4.2 The final CYP Autism Strategy and action plan will be presented to Children’s Partnership Board for sign off in May 2020, following consultation.

4.3 The final Adults Autism Action Plan will be presented to Health and Wellbeing Board in May 2020.

5 IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

5.1.1 Autism and/or the Learning Disability / Autism programme (formerly Transforming Care) are a priority within the following strategies:

- Children and Young People’s Plan (2019 – 2023)
- CYP Mental Health Transformation Plan (2019 refresh)
- NHS Long Term Plan

5.1.2 The approach taken supports the corporate and committee aims to:

- Integrate health and social care to provide services for people with complex needs
- Improve services for children and young people and ensuring the needs of children are considered in everything we do.

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

5.2.1 There is no financial decision associated with the recommendations outlined in

this report. As solutions are further developed, resources will be considered and approval will be sought through appropriate governance.

5.3 Social Value

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

5.4 Legal and Constitutional References

5.4.1 Local authorities have specific duties in respect of children under various legislation including the Children Act 1989 and Children Act 2004. They have a general duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in need in their area and, if this is consistent with the child's safety and welfare, to promote the upbringing of such children by their families by providing services appropriate to the child's needs. They also have a duty to promote the upbringing of such children by their families, by providing services appropriate to the child's needs, provided this is consistent with the child's safety and welfare. They should do this in partnership with parents, in a way that is sensitive to the child's race, religion, culture and language and that, where practicable, takes account of the child's wishes and feelings.

5.5 Risk Management

5.5.1 Risk assessments will be undertaken as services and solutions are developed. Working across the life course, reviewing needs assessments and receiving feedback from families reduces the risk of developing inappropriate services and unidentified needs.

5.6 Equalities and Diversity

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

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

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

5.6.3 Protected characteristics will be reviewed as part of the needs assessments

and any changes to provision will be subject to an Equalities Impact Assessment.

5.7 Corporate Parenting Principles

5.7.1 In July 2016, the Government published their Care Leavers' strategy *Keep on Caring* which outlined that the "... [the government] will introduce a set of corporate parenting principles that will require *all departments* within a local authority to recognise their role as corporate parents, encouraging them to look at the services and support that they provide through the lens of what a reasonable parent would do to support their own children.'

5.7.2 The corporate parenting principles set out seven principles that local authorities must have regard to when exercising their functions in relation to looked after children and young people, as follows:

1. to act in the best interests, and promote the physical and mental health and well-being, of those children and young people;
2. to encourage those children and young people to express their views, wishes and feelings;
3. to take into account the views, wishes and feelings of those children and young people;
4. to help those children and young people gain access to, and make the best use of, services provided by the local authority and its relevant partners;
5. to promote high aspirations, and seek to secure the best outcomes, for those children and young people;
6. for those children and young people to be safe, and for stability in their home lives, relationships and education or work; and;
7. to prepare those children and young people for adulthood and independent living.

5.7.3 The needs of children in care with ASD are being considered in the strategy development process.

5.8 Consultation and Engagement

5.8.1 The information to be presented at Health and Wellbeing Board has been informed by a considerable programme of engagement work, including:

- 0-25 Development Day involving professionals from social care, education, health, voluntary sector and parent carers
- Parent-carer and young people surveys, which have received over 50 responses to date
- Four focus groups with young people in Barnet a range of different Barnet schools
- Prioritisation exercise with over 50 parents at the Social Care Conference
- Continued work with the Adults Autism Working Group, which involves

parent-carer representatives

- Parent involvement in Autism Diagnostic Pathway review group.

5.8.2 Following the decision by the Partnership Board, consultation and engagement work will continue on the strategy and action plan documents throughout Spring 2020 until the final documents are signed off by the Partnership Board in May 2020.

5.9 Insight

5.9.1 The needs analysis has been undertaken by Public Health and has been built on local data including social care, education, health and third sector data (commissioned services), and recent national research by bodies such as the National Autistic Society, and the Tizard Centre at the University of Kent.

6 BACKGROUND PAPERS

6.1 None

REPORT CLEARANCE CHECKLIST

(Removed prior to publication and retained by Governance Service)

Note: All reports must be cleared by the appropriate Committee Chairman, Chief Officer, Legal, Finance and Governance as a minimum. Report authors should also engage with subject matter experts from other service areas where this is required (e.g. procurement, equalities, risk, etc.). The name and date that the chairman or officer has cleared the report must be included in the table below or the report will not be accepted.

Legal, Finance and Governance require a minimum of 5 working days to provide report clearance. Clearance cannot be guaranteed for reports submitted outside of this time and your report is likely to be withdrawn from the agenda and deferred to the next scheduled meeting.

AUTHOR TO COMPLETE TABLE BELOW:

Who	Clearance Date	Name
Committee Chairman		
Director		
HB Public Law		
Finance		
Governance		

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A Life Course Approach to supporting People with Autism in Barnet

Children and Young People's Partnership Board

3rd February 2020

What can this Deep Dive help us do?

- There is already an Adults Autism Strategy and Action Plan for Barnet which needs to be refreshed
- To make this an all ages strategy for Barnet, a Children and Young People's part of the strategy is being developed, which will be signed off by the Children's Partnership Board
- Both strategies will be underpinned by an updated Action Plan, which will detail what we will deliver over the next 2-3 years
- Your role today:
 - Look at the trends and what users say about services
 - Review the strengths, solutions and what is needed to get us there - help us road test them
 - Think about how your organisation can help us move forward

What is Autism?

- It is rooted in **biology** - ‘**nature**’ rather than ‘nurture’ - it cannot be ‘unlearnt’ or ‘cured’
- It can be described as **global difference** - it has a wide-ranging impact on how someone makes sense/interacts with the world around them
- It is characterised by **difficulty in social interaction, communication** and by **restricted or repetitive patterns of thought and behaviour**
- Not everyone with Autism has a Learning Difficulty, but 44% of people with a Learning Disability have Autism¹

COMMON MYTHS

People with Autism...

“...always have exceptional talents”

“...are always good with numbers”

“...always have a keen eye for detail”

“...are always the quiet, geeky types”

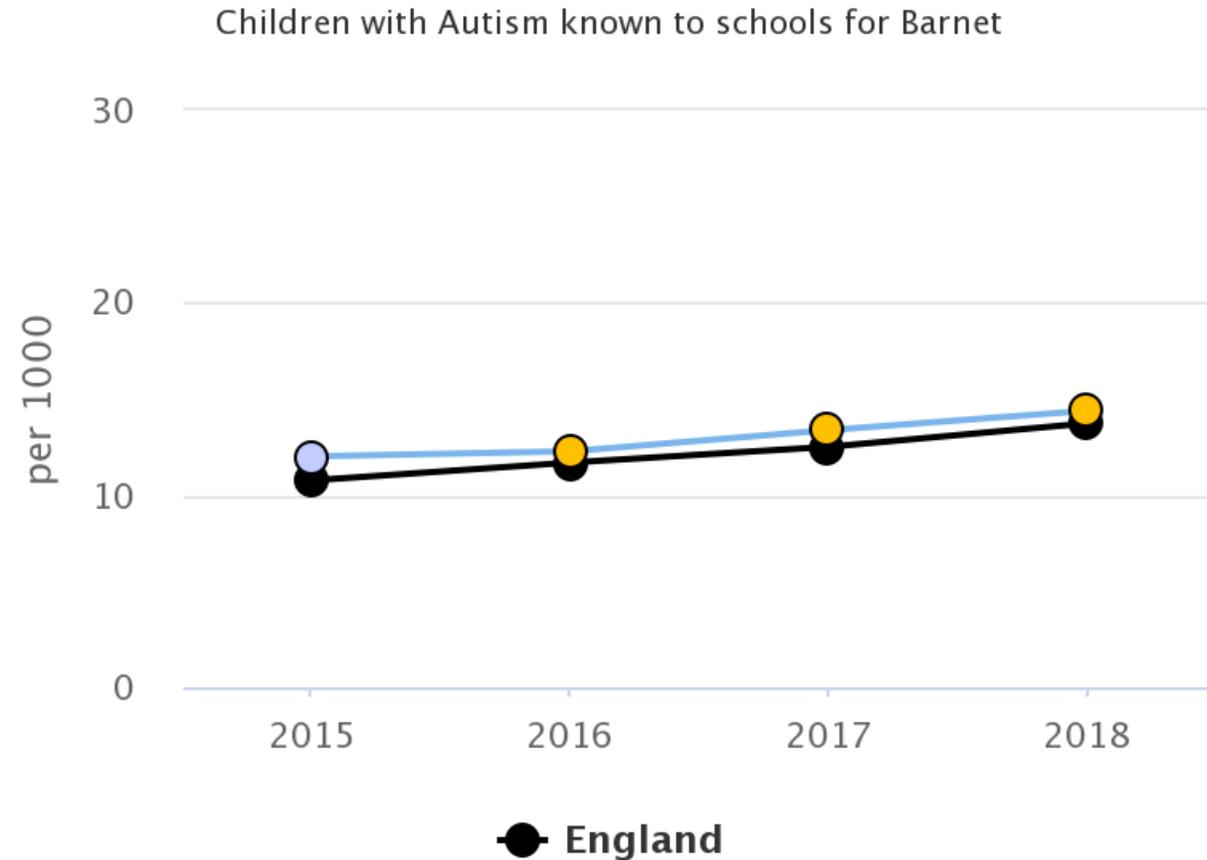
The view from people with Autism (courtesy of Barnet Mencap)



The Trends

Prevalence of Autism is growing nationally

- NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care suggests that around 700,000 people are on the autism spectrum in the UK, more than 1 in a 100 people²
- Numbers have been increasing nationally, research has indicated that this is driven by:
 - Better understanding of autism in the community and among professionals³
 - Changes in the diagnostic criteria, and its application³
- People with Autism are **more likely** than the non Autistic population:
 - to have **difficulty at school**,⁴
 - be at risk of **poor mental health**,⁴ and
 - **not to be in employment** as they get older⁴



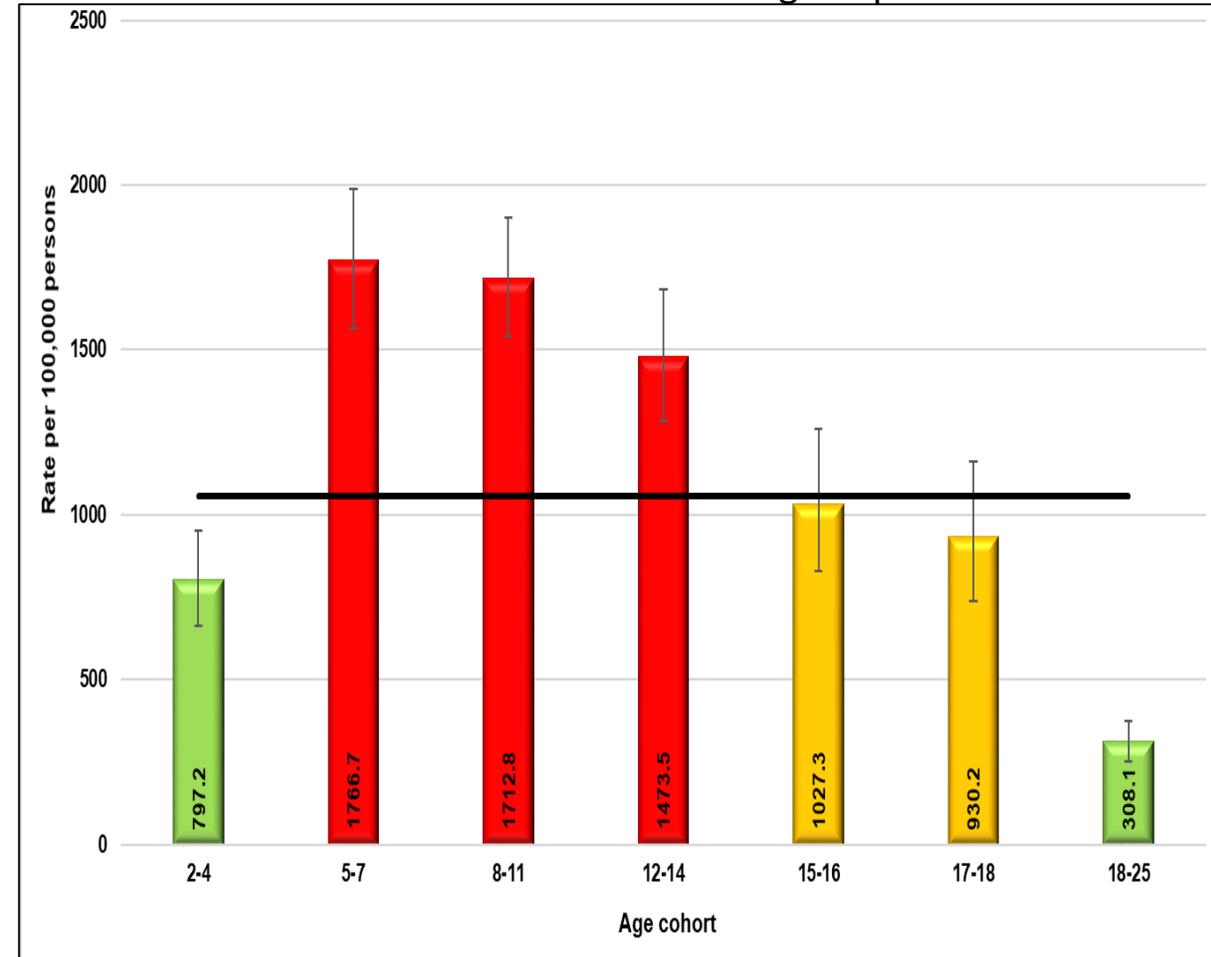
Source: Public Health England, 2018

Autism in under 18s in Barnet is also increasing...

Looking at our current school population:

- 1,213 children and young people in Barnet aged 2-25 known to have Autism in Barnet (1.06% of the population)
- Within this cohort, there were 195 females (16%) and 1,018 males (84%)
- The ratio of **males: females** diagnosed with Autism ranged from **3.7:1** for the 2-4 years age cohort to **6.3:1** for the 12-14 age cohort
- Proportion of children diagnosed with Autism in Barnet was **higher than average for 5-14 year olds** (1.8% of the population), **compared to an overall prevalence rate of 1.1% for 2-25 year olds**
- The number of children diagnosed with ASD in Barnet is lower than the North Central London average in school pupils in school years 10-13
- ³⁵ Over a **third (38.5%) had English as an additional language**

Prevalence of Autism in Children and Young People in Barnet



Significantly higher than average prevalence rate
Similar to average prevalence rate
Significantly lower than average prevalence rate
Average prevalence rate of ASD for cohort aged 2-25 years

...and can present with other issues...

Looking at young people with Education, Health and Care Plans:

- **57.8%** of children and young people with Autism have at least one secondary need

- The highest proportions of secondary needs are:

- Social, Language and Communication need (SLCN),
- a Severe Learning Difficulty (SLD), or
- Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH)

		Secondary need												No secondary need	Total	% of pupils with no secondary need
		ASD	HI	MLD	MSI	OTH	PD	PMLD	SEMH	SLCN	SLD	SPLD	VI			
Primary need	ASD	<5	<5	32	<5	15	<5	<5	39	154	81	8		468	809	57.8%
	HI			<5		<5		<5	5				<5	30	37	81.1%
	MLD	<5	<5	15	<5	8	6		<5	44		<5	<5	52	143	36.4%
	MSI			<5						2				<5	6	50.0%
	OTH		<5	<5		<5	<5		<5	11	<5	<5		36	59	61.0%
	PD	<5	<5	14	<5	<5		<5	<5	10	5	<5	<5	53	95	55.8%
	PMLD	<5			<5	<5	<5				6		6	50	75	66.7%
	SEMH	<5	<5	13	<5		<5	<5	<5	16	<5	6		118	163	72.4%
	SLCN	8	6	30		7	10	<5	25		<5	19	5	132	248	53.2%
	SLD	6	<5			7	15		11	24	<5		<5	37	106	34.9%
	SPLD	<5	<5	<5		<5	<5	<5	6	11	<5			43	70	61.4%
	VI		<5	<5		<5	<5			<5				12	21	57.1%
Grand To		30	20	114	8	47	45	9	94	274	100	41	16	1034	1832	56.4%

... Plus Children with Autism Become Adults with Autism

In Barnet in 2019, there were an estimated:

- **2,488 younger adults** (aged 18-64) known to be living with Autism in Barnet, which is the **2nd highest number of all the London boroughs**. Forecasts indicate that the number of young adults with autism will increase by 3.6%, by 2023
- 524 older people (aged 65+) with Autism in Barnet, which is the 2nd highest number of all the London boroughs. This is predicted to increase by 11.5% by 2023.

In 2018,

- There were 122 autistic people who were social care eligible.
- 87.7% of known autistic people with learning disabilities were eligible for social care.
- As parents / carers / family members in their caring role continue to age, their ability to provide care and support for relatives with support needs is reduced. Therefore, there is a need to ensure that we build resilience, so people can live as independently as possible.

How do we ensure that people with Autism thrive as a child and as an adult?

What do Autistic people say about our services?

Focus groups with young people, and our working groups have said...



- Chances to be listened to – student voice groups, and adults autism working group
- Therapeutic services – speech and language, mental health
- Support at school or college
- (Therapeutic) leisure activities and the chances to make friends
- Help at home
- Positive about the proposals for a North Central London diagnostic service (Autism and ADHD)
- They value voluntary sector services

- There is still a lack of understanding about Autism and how they can be supported, in school, from peers and in the community
- Young people with Autism are more likely to get anxiety or stressed
- Lack of advice about accessing a career
- Worried about making friends in future
- Lack of advice on what is available as they grow up
- Diagnosis should be quicker
- Need for navigation of system and services



What do their families and carers say about our services?

72 people responded to our questionnaire aimed at parents and carers of people with Autism...



- Support from their school, or education – generally based on a key point of contact
- Peer support
- Holiday and weekend groups
- Triple P parenting courses have helped
- Voluntary provision
- Therapies such as CAMHS and Speech and Language (when accessed, see below)
- SENDIASS

- Being able to access the right services at the right time for their child – marginally more parent-carers felt that they were able to access the right services, than accessing services at the right time
- Comments about having to wait for services, and needing to push for decisions
- Offer is not clear – parents/families feel confused about what good provision should be, and how to access it
- Services tend to be generic SEND services, rather than specialist Autism ones
- More holiday and weekend clubs
- More awareness more generally
- More specific approaches to Mental Health and autism in girls



A person's journey now...

PRE SCHOOL

2004
(Birth)

Child C born. Diagnosed with Epilepsy and Global Development Delay and under review at hospital.
Has two older siblings

AT PRIMARY SCHOOL

2010
(age 6)

Child C at Primary School in Barnet
Statement of SEN developed

2012
(age 8)

Child C is added to Disabled Children's Register, and is not accessing any other support other than SLT, OT and Physiotherapy

2013
(age 9)

Child C has support from Family Support Team

2014
(age 10)

Child C referred by primary school to Social Care.
Parents say they are unable to manage their child's behaviour

AT SECONDARY SCHOOL

2015
(age 11)

Child C is at secondary school and referred to Social Care, as report of harm due to physical restraint. CAMHS are now part of team around the child. Parents say they are unable to cope. Family Support and Short Breaks provided.

2016
(age 12)

Child C formally diagnosed with Autism and Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder.
Medication trialled for ADHD.

2017
(age 13)

Child C referred to Social Care again, following violent incident. Section 47 visit with Police.
CAMHS develop Positive Behaviour Support Plan with family

2018
(age 14)

EHCP developed
Specialist Family Support delivered, CAMHS continue to be involved

2019
(age 15)

Police call due to violent incident by Child C at home. Parents say they are unable to cope and ask for Child C to be accommodated elsewhere.
Child C is currently living at home, under an court agreed Interim Supervision Order

...What could we have done differently?

What do people with Autism want for their future?

11 – 17 year olds with Autism were also asked about what support they want for the future. This is what they said...

A lot of support preparing for independent life, making and maintaining friendships and finding a suitable job for individuals with autism.

Help to fulfil my dreams to become a racehorse trainer, and therefor get funds in order to go to a college supporting that eg. Capel Manor, Oaklands ect.

Help in gaining access to a university/college

as much support as I can from teachers and family members for exams and also my personal problems from out of school and also teachers need to understand things that make you angry and why and help you with it.

The importance of getting it right – for services

Not being able to provide appropriate support locally has meant that young people are placed in residential schools, often out of borough

We currently have **22 young people (up to the age of 25)** in these settings with a total annual cost of **£3.9m** across education, health and social care

In addition to this, since April 2019, **six people** with Autism and a Learning Difficulty have been admitted to a **mental health inpatient bed** funded by health.

Once in residential provision, a person is likely to stay in residential care as they get older

The importance of getting it right – for children

Distress being fed by failed placements and negative experiences

A national review by Lenehan and Geraghty of people in residential special schools and colleges found that:

- **70%** of children were in residential special schools because of **challenging behaviour**⁵
- Young people have had a **number of failed school placements** and **negative experiences** before they got to a residential school.⁵
- These failed placements and experiences unsettles people further, leading to **more distress** in that young person, shown as **challenging behaviour and/or mental health issues**.⁵

Breakdown of the carer relationship

A US study looked at protective factors against distress for caregivers of young people with Autism. It found that the following factors positively correlated with increased distress in the caregiver:

- the **child's externalising behaviours**, e.g. displaying challenging behaviour
- Lack of perceived **social support** and **family resources**
- Low **parenting efficacy**

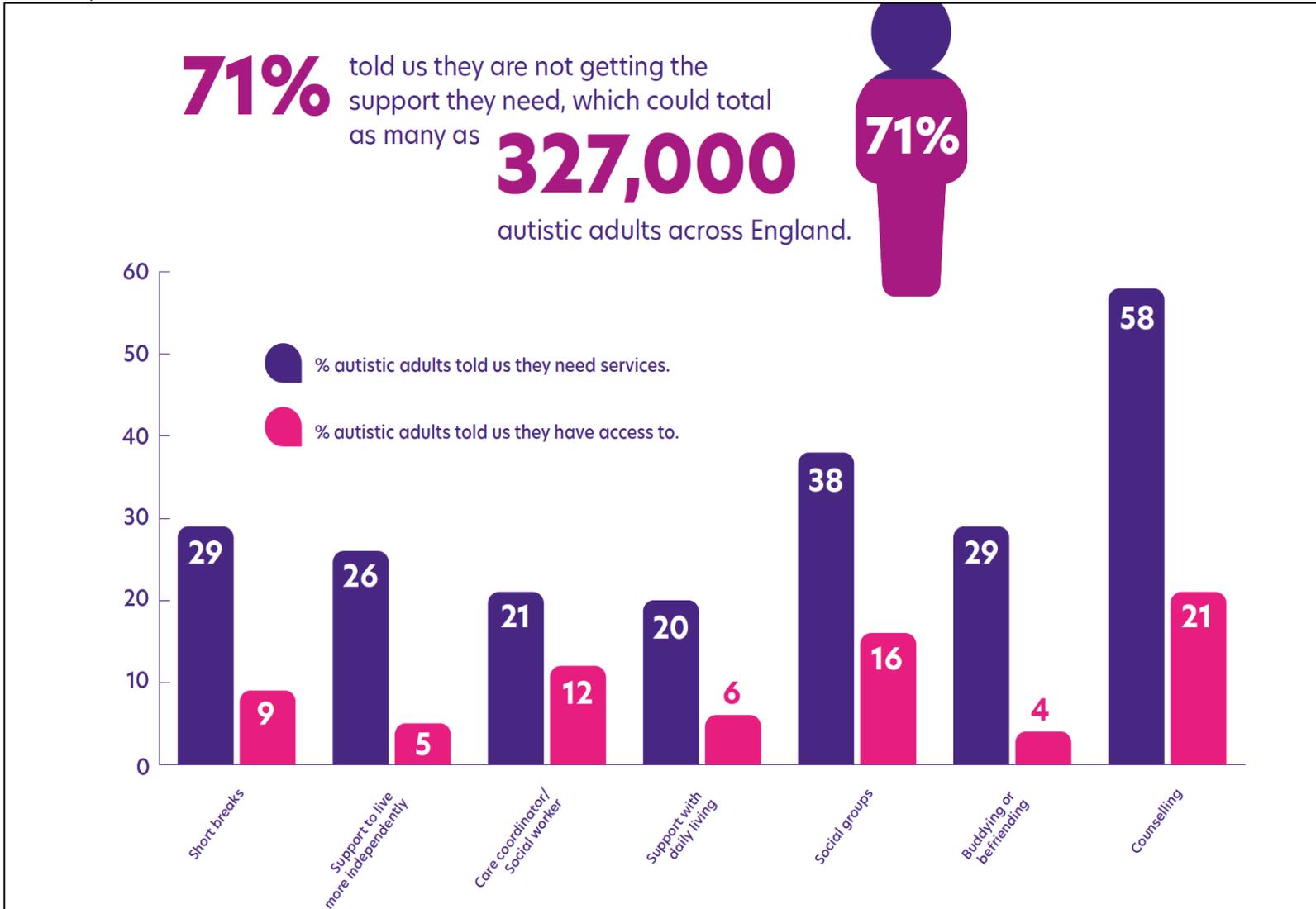
High levels of caregiver distress were linked with poorer child wellbeing, and a worse relationship between caregivers and children

Poorer outcomes for people with autism

The importance of getting it right – for adults

Unmet care needs of adults with autism in England, 2019

Source: "The Autism Act, 10 Years On" report.



What's going well, and what
can we do even better?

Identification, Diagnosis and Awareness

What we are already doing:

- Improved identification: Girls being identified, diagnosed and supported earlier
- Invested in our autism assessment pathway to reduce waiting times for children and young people
- Established an integrated (Senior Care Coordinator) post in Barnet Enfield and Haringey Mental Health Trust (BEHMHT), with delegated responsibility from the CCG, to oversee ASC / LD cohort to support admission avoidance across the partnership
- Improved assessment timeframes for EHCPs so that the needs of CYP are fully represented
- BEHMHT has co-produced a redesign of services to improve access to treatment waiting times
- Autism Education Trust materials are available to support schools

We can do even better:

Different partners use different approaches to supporting people with autism – let's move towards a **common approach(es), language and practice**

Ensure that **training** to support practitioner and community understanding **reaches every area of the workforce and community**

Explore the interplay between **autism, conditions such as trauma, self harm, eating disorders and gender dysmorphia**

Continue to work with providers, education, social care and families through our Autism Strategic Group to **redesign the diagnostic pathway to reduce waits and improve access to services**

Review **current advice and support regarding sleep**

Continue to **monitor and improve community provision including waiting times and availability of therapies** (speech and language, occupational therapy and physiotherapy)

Developing training/support materials for schools which aim to bring greater **consistency of approach across schools** in the areas of identification of need, and meeting needs of children and young people with ASD.

Information, Advice and Guidance

What we are already doing:

- Local Offer in place online - <https://www.barnetlocaloffer.org.uk/>
- Support from SENDIASS, and advice from schools, education or the voluntary sector is valued by people with autism and their carers
- Services commissioned via Barnet Mencap
- Specific parent-carer focussed approaches such as Triple P and Cygnets are welcomed by parent-carers
- Informal peer to peer relationships via the Parent-Carer Network

We can do even better:

More creative use of the Local Offer, and how we publicise and update it with new materials

More post diagnostic workshops and materials to be produced to help people understand what Autism is, and what is available to help

Some parent carers and professionals have identified a **positive campaign, promoting Autistic people and their positive role in the community,** could be of value

Could we look at **expanding buddying and peer to peer support networks** to help support individuals and carers?

Support – Early Intervention and Prevention

What we are already doing:

- Users and their parent-carers value leisure activities, and weekend and holiday short breaks provision
- Barnet, Enfield and Haringey Mental Health Trust (BEHMHT) are developing a psycho-education offer for children and young people and their families

We can do even better:

Earlier identification will help intervention to be delivered earlier

More provision of weekend and holiday leisure activities, including overnight respite

More **home based intervention** – the Ealing model? A multi-disciplinary centre which puts all services in one place?

Support – Early Intervention and Prevention

A solution? Intensive Therapeutic Short Breaks Service - Ealing

- Service targeted at under 18s at imminent risk of family breakdown due to severe Challenging Behaviour, where there is a high level of distress, and the family feels unable to look after the young person
- Uses a three pronged approach, led by 2 FTE clinical psychologists, and supported by the multi agency network, focussed on:
 - Regular short breaks, delivered primarily by carers at home, to help give the family unit space
 - Therapeutic interventions to help repair relationships
 - Positive Behaviour approaches – delivered using the PBS framework, and developed by the young person’s family network
- Investment of around £190k per year, but also pulls on existing multidisciplinary team for children with learning disabilities

Support – Early Intervention and Prevention

Impact of service:

- Of the 43 children seen, 36 avoided residential placement and continue to live in the community.
- The remaining 7 of these children are currently in residential placements (3 of these are now adults). A further 3 went to residential school but then returned home.
- No children accessing the ITSBS admitted to Tier 4 inpatient in last 3 years.
- Tizard Centre has measures improvements in challenging behaviour and parental concerns

Source: LB Ealing presentation to NHS England, November 2019

Can we do this here?

Support – Early Intervention and Prevention

**A one stop
shop?**

**Kaleidoscope,
Lewisham**



Support – Crisis

What we are already doing:

- Improved identification: Robust MDT admissions avoidance monitoring process – no LD admissions
- Establishing new NCL diagnostic and support services to improve waiting times and meet need for local provision
- Worked with NCL TCP to establish PBS training and support and NHSE commissioned Community Forensic Services provided by Barnet, Enfield and Haringey Mental Health Trust
- Updating our needs assessment and action plan
- Supporting GP practices to increase the number of annual health checks for people with learning disabilities including those with autism
- Focus on improving access to mainstream services for people with learning disabilities and autism, reducing health inequalities
- NHSE roll out of Autism and Learning Disabilities training for all NHS staff

We can do even better:

Formalise crisis pathways and identify gaps. Identify people with Autism with mental health and complex needs supported through MDT working (admissions avoidance) and joint working with mental health commissioners and services

Work with providers, social care and people with Autism and their families and carers to **establish the new diagnostic and support service for adults in NCL** - to establish a local service reduce waits and improve links and access to services.

Strengthen **partnership working to support early Intervention for young people with LD / ASC**; building on the successes of transforming care and in line with the NHS Long Term Plan

Continue to **monitor and improve community provision** including waiting times and availability of therapies (speech and language, occupational therapy and physiotherapy)

Consider implications for New **Care Models (CYP inpatient)**; work with specialist providers to ensure appropriate inpatient provision for this cohort

Housing and Employment

What we are already doing:

- There is a good range of providers of supported accommodation appointed to our Approved Provider List - supporting people to progress towards independent living through integrated support plans and clear move-on pathways.
- Growing expertise in the market to provide specialist services
- We have bespoke accommodation and support services for people with complex needs including innovative, flexible short term support to support people in a crisis and a new Shared Lives option.
- We are working more closely with mental health services to develop crisis pathways.
- We have pro-active family and carer support in the borough and we continue to develop and invest in services which helps people maintain their caring role.
- There is a range of social and community support services including specialist day services which support to progress peoples independence and employment.
- There is a range of approved employment support providers.

We can do even better:

We want to **develop our innovative Home-Instead (CrashPad) model** and to improve how the service can be improved to respond more quickly and effectively. This includes 'in-reach' and close working with existing services.

We have **few providers delivering employment support and day opportunities** and need **more providers of supported living where clients require between 4 and 21 hours per week** (low support).

More opportunities for job roles, supported internships and work experience

Better joined up identification process of suitable clients for housing suited to the broad range of service user needs.

We are **reviewing our commissioning arrangements for employment and day opportunities** in 2020. This will include a review of our Approved Provider contract and specification.

We want to work with **independent leisure providers as well as improving and modernising existing respite provision**

Parent-carers are clear about what they think is important to improve

Rank	Suggestion	Percentage of Vote
1	Early intervention and prevention team to support 5-18 year olds. Based on Pre-School Teaching Team and/or BEAM, with home visits and working with education and health services.	17.9%
2	Improve professionals' understanding about Autism, how it presents, and how to support children, young people and adults who are Autistic	16.2%
3	Rapid Response team to respond if a child or young person is in crisis, and is at risk of going into hospital or a secure unit	13.3%
4	Resources and training for parents to understand Autism and Adolescence, and what they can do	12.7%
5	Increasing the options for employment, training and housing for young people with Autism as they move towards adulthood	12.1%

Recap on recommendations

GAP



RECOMMENDATION

THEME 1 Identification, Diagnosis and Assessment

- Different partners use different approaches
- Although this has been improving, there is still late diagnosis and identification
- Lack of understanding in the community and among professionals about Autism

- Partners sign up to a common approach and set of interventions
- Comprehensive training plan for the workforce, including schools and settings and community groups based on the common approach
- Continue to redesign diagnostic pathway, reducing waiting times and increasing availability

THEME 2 Information, Advice and Guidance

- Local Offer known about, but could be used more creatively
- Parent training well received, but there is a desire for more face to face information, particularly post diagnosis

- More active and creative use/promotion of Local Offer
- Post diagnostic workshops and increase delivery of parent training
- Develop more formal buddying and peer-to-peer networks for people with Autism and Parent Carers

Recap on recommendations

GAP



RECOMMENDATION

THEME 3 Support – Early Intervention and Prevention

- Identification comes too late for good early intervention work to take place
- We have some multi-disciplinary working, but can we do more?
- Short Breaks and Leisure activities are popular, but there is a limited supply

- Explore how multi-disciplinary working can be strengthened (a centre of excellence like Kaleidoscope?)
- Expectation that all schools and settings are “Autism friendly”
- Stronger home based support models to prevent issues moving to crisis point
- More provision of weekend and holiday leisure activities, including overnight respite

THEME 4 Support - Crisis

- Options for crisis interventions increasing, but still in its infancy
- Waiting times for services, including diagnosis

- Formalise crisis pathways, and build on our Transforming Care approach
- Develop our innovative Home-Instead (CrashPad) model
- Establish the new Autism and ADHD diagnostic and support service for adults in North Central London

Recap on recommendations

GAP

RECOMMENDATION

THEME 5 Housing and Employment

- People need to be matched earlier with housing options that suit their needs
- We don't have enough Supported Living providers where people require a low level of support
- A lack of opportunities for supported internships, work experience and job roles

- Joined up identification process of suitable clients for housing
- Develop the market to provide a greater supply of supported living for people requiring a low level of support
- Review our commissioning arrangements for employment and day opportunities, to ensure that support is maximised
- Increase the supply of varied job opportunities for people with Autism

QUESTIONS FOR THE BOARD

? Are these the right gaps and the right recommendations?

? How can you help us to achieve them?

Keeping the momentum going

Following development of the strategy and action plan, the challenge will be to implement the strategy and action plan. There is currently an Autism Lead for Adults (which has been absorbed into an existing role), but not for Child orientated services.

To lead the delivery of the Strategy and Action Plan, does the Board want to consider:

- A single dedicated Autism lead for Barnet to work across the partnership?
- Nominate a range of existing staff as leads?

Next Steps

- Children's Autism Strategy is being drafted – consultation on this and development of a draft Action Plan will be over the next few months
- Adults Action Plan development process is starting in January 2020
- Both the Children's Autism Strategy and Children's/Adults Action Plan will be signed off by May 2020 (Children's Strategy/Action Plan by the Barnet Children's Partnership Board, the Adult Action Plan by the Health and Wellbeing Board)

Citations and Sources

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Rosenblatt, M (2008), [*I Exist: the message from adults with autism in England*](#). London: The National Autistic Society,

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Transforming Children and Young People's Mental Health Services

February 2019

AGENDA ITEM 7





Achievements so far

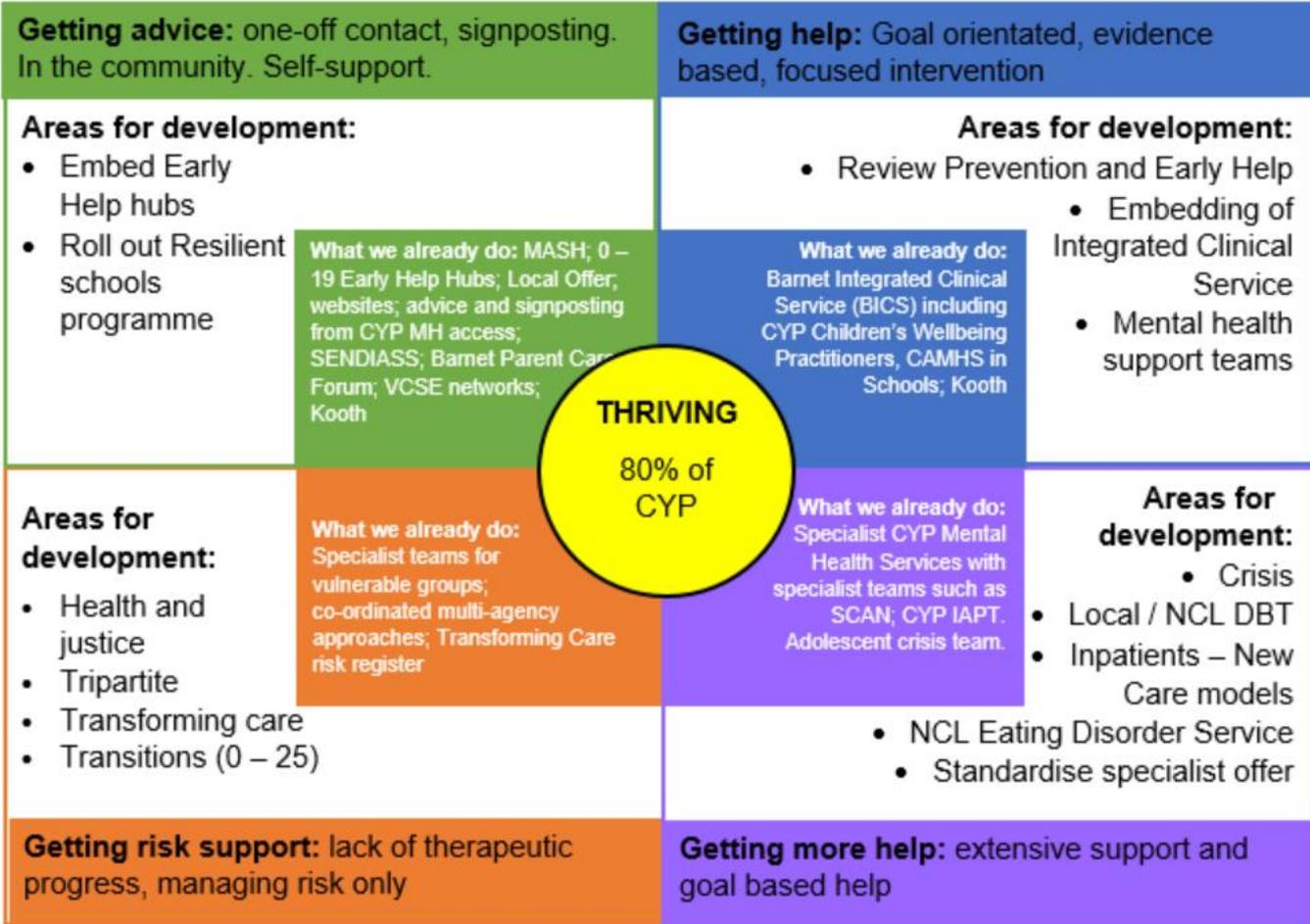
- Exceeded our **access target** for those receiving mental health support – achieving 47.8% in 2018/19 against the 32% national target
- Strengthened **co-production** and engagement with families and young people
- Embedded **Children’s Wellbeing Practitioners** (CWPs) in the 0 – 19 Early Help framework
- Pioneered **online support** for local Children and Young People (Kooth) and implemented online support for professionals (QWELL)
- Commissioned **parenting support** for children with ADHD/ASC provided via the Voluntary Community and Social Enterprise (VCSE) and the Educational Psychology Service
- Embedded **transforming care** (Learning Disability and Autism Spectrum Disorder Programme) through regular dynamic register review meetings, the establishment of a senior care coordinator post and piloting Transforming Care Prevention and Support Service (TCaPS) across North Central London.



THRIVE in Barnet – transformation 2019/20

Overarching outcomes:

- CYP are thriving and reaching their goals
- Increase in parents / carers / families who report that they are happy with their care and support



Outcomes:

- Commissioned services are in line with PH needs assessment
- More CYP supported early via non-clinical settings

Outcomes:

- CYP have access to timely, high quality, local care that meets their needs

Outcomes:

- Children are supported to achieve a healthy start in life, enjoy a healthy lifestyle and to build resilience
- Improving whole school mental health awareness and wellbeing

Outcomes:

- Children and young people are safe and protected from harm
- CYP are supported locally



Mental Health Support Teams (MHSTs)

- Granted trailblazer status in June 2019
 - Green paper and NHS Long Term Plan priority
- Brings £816k into the borough each year from January 2020
- Building on a strong programme of support to schools and early help through our resilient schools programme (hosted by Barnet Public Health) and being delivered alongside the council's locality hubs
- Two MHSTs covering focus on the west locality (33 schools including Barnet and Southgate College)
 - Mild / moderate mental health needs
 - 1-to-1 and group work
 - Mental health leads in schools
 - Year 1 project manager (started January 2020)
 - Funding for Space2Grow fund to support MHST activity
- LBB recruited team and trainees started January 2020
- Initially in 6 pilot schools expanding to the schools in the west from January 2021
- Key actions:
 - Considering extending (through group work) to the rest of the borough
 - Opportunity to apply for further funding from NHS England



- November 2018; Adolescent Crisis Team (ACT) established by Barnet, Enfield and Haringey Mental Health Trust (BEH)
 - A team of Child and Adolescent Mental Health professionals providing rapid and intensive crisis response to young people aged 11-18 years who are in mental health crisis and are at risk of presenting to A&E and admission to specialist inpatient (Tier 4) if the crisis remains unmanaged
- Between November 2018 – August 2019 which supported 76 CYP (in the first nine months), reduced length of admissions at Barnet Hospital and increased the number of young people discharged home (from 59% to 80-89%)
- Works closely with the North Central London (NCL) commissioned Out of Hours Crisis team (Royal Free provided) which launched in July 2019
- In December 2019, Barnet CCG agreed to fund two additional clinicians in ACT to:
 - Ensure meeting response time targets
 - Extend the provision to Royal Free Hospital
 - Sustain and increase the reduction in specialising costs
 - Move to prevent presentations at A&E
 - Prepare for new models of care – local providers becoming responsible for specialist inpatient provision.



- What do you think of the plans to transform CYP mental health?
- Is there more we can be doing?
- How do we ensure we consider CYP mental health in all we do?

Children and Young People's Plan 2019-2023 - Quarterly Summary Highlight Report: Jan 2020

AGENDA ITEM 8

Introduction

The report provides a summary of the key activities that have taken place in Q3 of 19/20 against the six outcomes set out in the Children and Young People's Plan. The updates are provided by a range of partners. A summary of these updates will be going to the Children, Education and Safeguarding Committee in March.

Update by outcome

FAMILY AND BELONGING - Families and children can be together and be a part of a community that encourages resilience

- In response to one of the recommendations in the Family Services OFSTED ILAC inspection in 2019, The Placements Team are working to ensure that young people in care are aware of how to access advocacy services. A notification has gone to all providers with a leaflet about the advocacy services. Moving forward, this information will be sent out to all new providers with the Individual Child Agreement.
- A new Autism Strategy is being developed. Data and feedback is currently being gathered from practitioners, parent-carers and young people, as to the experience and reach of services currently, and where we need to be in the future. A draft strategy will be available in early 2020 and will be shared with partners and service users for review and comment.
- Short breaks are part of a range of services offered by Barnet Council to children and young people with disabilities living within the borough. The services enable children and young people to take a break from their normal routine and try new experiences, giving them the opportunity to learn new skills, develop their confidence and have fun. The services give children and young people positive experiences, whilst, at the same time, giving a break to their primary carers. They are designed to contribute to the children's personal and social development, reducing social isolation and preventing family breakdown. Changes to Short breaks from 2019:
 - New offer of 15 days/ 90 hours commissioned service or £1200 personal budget to allow flexibility and choice of provision
 - 8 provides on a new approved provider list
 - Possibility of discretionary (additional support) – application process via Disability resource panel
 - Over 525 families taking up SB in Barnet (previously 460 in 2018-19)
 - We have seen a big increase in the % taking up personal budgets, now 223 families (42% of all SB families) – this includes 100 new families applying to have

budgets since 1 April 2019 and 123 families switching from commissioned services to personal budgets to benefit from more flexibility.

- Improved application process and existing users do not need to reapply
- The Council through Opendoor Homes has completed 38 properties as part of its family sized affordable housing schemes.
- Alexandra Road – 4 x 2 bedroom houses – completed May 2019
- Westbrook Crescent – 2 x 2 bedroom houses – completed July 2019
- Perry Court – 6 x 2 bedroom flats – completed August 2019
- West Close – 3 x 2 bedroom houses – completed September 2019
- Spicer Close – 2 x 2 bedroom houses

2 x 2 bedroom bungalows – completed October 2019

The draft Local Plan is due to go to Committee for consideration later this year which includes requirements for developing family sized accommodation.

- Over 24,000 residents have signed up for a Fit & Active Barnet (FAB) Card – c.50% of whom are Jr members (5 – 16 years). Focused campaign due in spring to promote FAB card benefits to CYP
- Two new leisure centres opened New Barnet Leisure Centre (30 Aug 2019) and Barnet Copthall Leisure Centre (1 Sep 2019). Both facilities offer a diverse mix of facilities and programming and have collectively achieved over 250,000 attendances YTD
- 21,970 children are members of Barnet libraries as at 31 Dec 2019
 - The number of child attendances between January-December 2019 was 20,083.
 - 75,319 children's items (books, audiobooks and DVDs) were borrowed Jan-Dec 2019
 - 2550 children joined the Summer Reading Challenge, 1000 read at least 6 books to complete the Challenge

SAFE AND SECURE - Children and young people are safe and protected from harm

- In response to a finding from the Ofsted ILACs inspection report, Practice Development Workshops have been completed with Social Workers and Team Managers in Duty & Assessment and Intervention & Planning to ensure that staff have a good understanding of the expectations in providing information to MARAC and how actions are fed back into the system. More work is planned to align quality assurance activity with MARAC outcomes and actions, and a Quality Assurance Officer will lead on this, along with Team Manager representatives from the service areas.
- In response to recommendations from the Ofsted ILAC inspection, we have developed the Practice Standards and audit template to reflect practice expectations for the timely integration of actions arising from VARP and SEAM Strategy Meetings and MARAC actions into children's Plans. This has been complemented by redesigning some of our IT pathways to facilitate improved case recording for this cohort of children, and this will be subject to audit during February 2020.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING - Children are supported to achieve a healthy start in life, enjoy a healthy lifestyle and to build resilience

- Children and Young People Mental Health Transformation Plan was submitted in November 2019; this includes the system mapped against THRIVE and our ambitions to transform services in line with the THRIVE principles for system change
- Children and Young People Mapping exercise, which included providers, commissioners, the voluntary sector and a parent, took place on 14th January 2020 to map access to services with the aim of improving access and equity across provision for CYP and families in Barnet. Actions are being taken forward, overseen by the CYP Transformation Board
- For 2019/20 there are now 57 schools participating in the Resilient Schools campaign, which exceeds 2019/20 target.
- Currently 74 schools in Barnet have at least one trained mental health first aider. In total the Resilient Schools programme has trained 90 mental health first aiders, with a further 12 due to complete their training by the end of this month.
- The Clinical Commission Group (CCG) has committed to the expansion of the (Acute Care Team) ACT (delivered by Barnet, Enfield and Haringey Mental Health Trust) with two further clinicians to expand to Royal Free Hospital and enable the service to support GPs and schools in a preventative capacity
- In order to ensure and promote the mental and emotional wellbeing of Children in Care, Kooth online counselling is promoted through the Children in Care website. All foster carers receive information on service. Information is accessible at Woodhouse Road centre and at the two Barnet children's homes. Promotion of and consultation on this service will be incorporated in the work plan for January of the CiC participation officer as part of the new VOTC working arrangements.
- Stats reported to CAMHS transformation board Oct 2019:
 - Contributed 107 unique young people to Barnet's MHSDS access total April-July 2019 (validated)
Of the 1869 registrations in 2018-2019:
 - Majority aged 12-16, 68% female
 - 74% of use is out of hours
 - 435 people using counselling chat service
 - Average number of counselling sessions increase from 37 to 65 per month
 - On average 71 young people are viewing advice articles per month (559 per year)
 - Per month 207 counsellor hours are being delivered
- Improving crisis response for Children and Young People is a key priority in our local transformation plan as well as the NHS Long Term Plan
- Currently 67 schools in Barnet have registered for a bronze Healthy Schools award, 43 for silver, and 24 for gold.

- The healthy weight programme run by GLL (Greenwich Leisure Limited) has initiated their Xplore programme for this year, focussing on promoting a healthy weight and lifestyle among children of primary school age. We are currently undertaking a service evaluation of the Xplore programme to inform service improvements.
- The Healthy Child Programme transformation is now complete with a few elements in phase 2 e.g. group education staff training on anaphylaxis and epipen and one to one antenatal assessments for universal clients.
- The actions from the immunisation action plan are being taken forward and the plan presented to the Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee.
- The new sexual health promotion service commenced in November 2019 and is now initiating the C-card scheme and staff training.
- Low number require onward referral

EDUCATION AND LEARNING - Children and young people can learn about the world around them

- 4 schools in Barnet remain not Good or Outstanding. One school moved from Requiring Improvement to Good but another from Good to Requiring Improvement
- Barnet ranked 6th best Local Authority (out of 151 LAs) for percentage of Good and Outstanding schools
- The attainment of disadvantaged pupils (those eligible for free school meals at any point in the past 6 years and/or children looked after) is in the top 10% of local authorities in the country for the proportion of pupils reaching the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Mathematics combined (9th).
- Progress for Disadvantaged pupils in Barnet is ranked within the top 10% of local authorities for Reading (8th) and Maths (6th).
- Educational attainment in 2019 at KS2 for children with SEN Support for Reading, Writing and Maths combined is in the top 10% (7th) and the proportion of Children with an EHC Plan for the same measure is in the top 20% - narrowly outside the top 10% (19th). Progress for children with SEN Support in 2019 is in the top 10% for Reading (10th) and Maths (14th). Progress for children with an EHC plan in 2019 is in the top 10% for Maths (14th) and in the top 20% for Reading.
- The Risk of NEET (Not in Education, Employment or Training) programme has identified over 130 young people enrolled in Barnet schools who have a range of factors or characteristics that make them more prone to being NEET at Post 16. This includes fixed term exclusions, being looked after or having Special Educational Needs (SEN) support, for example. The programme has worked with schools in Barnet including Oak The programme deploys highly experienced and trained mentors to work with young people intensively. The impact of the programme has resulted in improvements in attendance and behaviour at school. hill, Pavillion, Christ College, Totteridge, Compton School, Hendon and Whitefield.
- Two new dedicated 'zones' for young people, SENCo Zone and Young People Zone, have been established. Data analytics show that the SENCo Zone is particularly well used.

- There were sufficient school places in primary and secondary schools for all Barnet children and young people who needed one. Additional secondary places at the newly-opened Ark Pioneer Academy and the expanded St.James Catholic High School enabled growing secondary demand to be met, whilst other schools that were not full increased their intake.
- 2019 figures demonstrate Barnet’s attendance at all stages is above London and National. Attendance overall (primary and secondary combined) is in the 13th percentile. Primary attendance is Ranked 27th best Local Authority (out of 151) and secondary attendance is ranked 7th best LA (out of 151).
- 2017/18 data shows:
 - At primary: no permanent exclusions (ranked joint 1st LA out of 151), 7% fixed term exclusions (ranked 7th) and 0.2% 1+ fixed term exclusions (ranked 4th)
 - At secondary: 0.1% permanent exclusions (ranked 11th LA out of 151), 5.5% fixed term exclusions (ranked 19th) and 3.6% 1+ fixed term exclusions

CULTURE - Our attitude and behaviours enhance the way we work with and for children and young people

- Barnet’s Long-Term Transport Strategy has been produced and the draft was presented to Environment Committee on 20th January. This strategy outlines what Barnet is planning to do to deliver the Mayor of London’s Transport Strategy including the Healthy Streets approach where appropriate.
- In addition, the Council has also launched electric vehicle chargers on lamp columns to encourage the take up of electric vehicles and improve air quality. 67 of the planned 80 street lighting column electric vehicle chargers are now live. The remaining units will become live within the next month.
- UNICEF staff survey has been promoted through internal and external channels. The survey ended 31 January 2020 with results to follow.
- UNICEF training plan for Executive Members is currently being discussed with Governance
- Barnet currently deliver Civic Awards which includes youth award. This has been running for 3 years, however more promotion needed to ensure young people are nominated.
- Youth Board views fed into the new Barnet Poverty Strategy which also references the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child UNCRC and child poverty.

CO-OPERATION AND LEADERSHIP - We include children and young people in decision making

- The new safeguarding partnership arrangements, which place a shared and equal duty on the local authority, the police and the Clinical Commissioning Group to safeguard and promote the welfare of children have been published and were implemented in September 2019.

- A Professional & Young People’s Forum was held in October 2019, focusing on knife crime in partnership with Unitas, Art Against Knives, Growing Against Violence, 4Front and 0-19 services.
- The Young People’s Perception Survey took place throughout November and December 2019 with face-to-face interviews conducted with 500 young people. The results will be available beginning of February 2020.
- Discussions held with Commissioning team and agreement reached for young people to be involved in commissioning activity via current participation platforms and not to re-establish a new forum.

COMMUNICATION - Information is shared effectively with children and young people and families across the borough

- There has been an increased focus on mental health campaign planning as priority with research conducted on pressing Children and Young People mental health issues. A new strategy has been developed to provide a communications solution
- Coalition of collaborating services has been formed with Public Health and Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) to ensure services are joined up
- Mental health campaign strategy developed with guidance from evidence base provided by Public Health on priority mental health issues
- Awaiting opportunity to work with Young People and other Children and Young People on ‘sense checking’ approach, as well as joining up activity – Family Services and Voice of the Child to facilitate



Children and Young People's Partnership Board

13 February 2020

Title	Educational Standards in Barnet 2018/19
Report of	Ian Harrison, Education and Skills Director
Wards	All
Status	Public
Urgent	No
Key	No
Enclosures	Appendix A: Summary of Educational Standards in Barnet, 2018/19
Officer Contact Details	Chris Munday, Strategic Director, Children and Young People Chris.Munday@Barnet.gov.uk Telephone: 0208 359 7099 Ian Harrison, Education and Skills Director, Barnet with Cambridge Education Ian.J.Harrison@Barnet.gov.uk Telephone: 0208 359 7943

Summary

Barnet is well known for the quality of its schools and the diversity of its educational offer. The quality of Barnet's schools is a significant contributory factor to making the borough a popular and desirable place to live and supports our strategic drive to be the most family friendly borough in London. This report provides information on validated results for 2018/19 assessments and national examinations, set out in Appendix A.

Recommendations

1. That the Board note the validated results for school performance in Barnet for the academic year 2018/19 as set out in Appendix A: Summary of Educational Standards in Barnet, 2018/19

1 WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 Appendix A provides validated results for the 2018/19 academic year for Barnet's state-maintained schools (including Academies and Free Schools) and comparisons with statistical neighbours, the national average, and the London average (where available). It provides information on the attainment (i.e. the standards reached) and the progress of pupils across all key stages. The appendix will be made available to schools and will be published on the council's website.
- 1.2 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.
- 1.3 On 18th July 2017, the Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee considered and approved a report entitled Education Strategy 2017–2020, which set out an education strategy for the Borough for the period 2017 to 2020. The Education Strategy sets out the shared ambition of the strategic partnership between the council, schools and Cambridge Education to achieve the best outcomes for children and young people in Barnet.
- 1.4 Results for the national examinations and assessments that took place across the early years, primary and secondary phases in summer 2019 have now been published. Barnet's secondary schools continue to perform very well and there have been improvements across early years and primary schools; with Barnet performing in the top quartile of local authorities for most indicators and in the top ten per cent on most measures.
- 1.5 Appendix A provides an analysis of school performance issues in Barnet based on the validated assessment and examination results. Headline results from this analysis include:

Good and outstanding schools

- The percentage of Good and Outstanding schools in Barnet is now 96.8% and is above National, Inner London and Outer London averages. The percentage of primary and secondary schools in Barnet rated Good or Outstanding is in the top 10% of the country. 100% of Secondary schools, Special schools, PRUs and Nursery schools are rated Good or better by Ofsted. All schools with Additional Resourced Provision for pupils with special educational needs are rated good or outstanding.
- 96.6% of Barnet pupils attend a Good or Outstanding school and is above National, Inner London and Outer London averages. The percentage of pupils attending a Good or Outstanding school is in the top 10% of the country.

Attendance

- Primary attendance is now 96.3% and is above the national average, with Barnet's ranking having improved from 82nd in 2016 to 24th in 2019 (out of 152 LAs) thus placing Barnet in the top 20% of LAs. Secondary attendance is now 95.7%, ranked 7th nationally, and thus also in the top 10% of LAs.

Early years

- The percentage of children who achieved a Good Level of Development (GLD) in the Early Years Foundation Stage was above the national average and in line with London and Statistical Neighbour averages in 2019, with Barnet's national ranking having increased from 87th in 2016 to 33rd in 2019.
- The percentage of children with SEN Support achieving a Good Level of Development (GLD) in the Early Years Foundation Stage is above the national average.

Primary

- Year 1 Phonics – attainment is in the top 10% nationally.
- In Key Stage 1 attainment at the expected standard is above the national average in all subjects and in the top 10% of LAs in reading, writing and mathematics, and above statistical neighbours and London averages.
- At Key Stage 2, Barnet is 7th in the country for the number of pupils reaching the expected standards in Reading, Writing and Maths combined. Maths results were particularly strong (4th best LA in the country). Attainment of the expected standard across Reading, Maths and 'Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling' (GPS) was in the top 10% of LAs nationally. Attainment in Writing was in the top 20% of LAs, with Barnet's ranking having improved to 22nd from 100th in 2016.
- Progress of pupils between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 in all subjects is significantly better than the national average. Barnet is in the top 10% of LAs in the country for Maths and Reading progress. It ranks 38th for progress in Writing, but there remain issues around the validity of national comparisons because of inconsistencies in moderation of teacher assessments across the country.
- Attainment in Reading, Writing and Mathematics combined by disadvantaged KS2 pupils is now in the top 10% of LAs, with Barnet ranked 9th in the country. In 2016 the percentage of disadvantaged pupils reaching the expected standard in Reading Writing and Mathematics was 46%. In 2017, it had increased to 55%, and in 2019 the proportion of Disadvantaged pupils reaching the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths increased to 64%. The gap between disadvantaged pupils in Barnet and Other Pupils nationally is smaller than national, London and statistical neighbours and the progress made by disadvantaged pupils in Barnet between KS1 and KS2 exceeds national and statistical neighbour averages.
- Barnet is performing better than the national and statistical neighbour averages in Reading Writing and Maths combined in nearly all the ethnic pupil categories for the proportion of pupils reaching the expected standard. Chinese pupils in Barnet are above Chinese pupils nationally but slightly below statistical neighbours.
- Attainment in Reading, Writing and Mathematics combined by KS2 pupils on SEN Support is in the top 10% of LAs nationally (7th), and for children and young people with an EHCP is in the top 15% of LAs, narrowly outside the top 10% (19th).

- Progress at KS2 for SEN Support pupils is in the top 10% of LAs for Reading and Maths. Progress at KS2 for children with an EHCP is in the top 10% of LAs for Maths, and in the top 20% for Reading.

Secondary

- Barnet's Progress 8 in 2019 ranked Barnet the best Local Authority in the country (out of 151 LAs) in 2019. These results gauge the progress made by students during their time at secondary school.
- The average 'Attainment 8' score in Barnet is 56.9 points, compared to the national average of 46.7 points, and an increase of 0.9 points in Barnet from the results in 2018. Barnet's Attainment 8 was the 2nd best in the country (up from 5th in 2018)
- The 2019 results on targeted groups of pupils have not yet been published. The following relates to 2018:
 - At KS4 the gap between disadvantaged pupils in Barnet and Other Pupils (non-disadvantaged pupils) nationally at GCSE is diminishing and in the case of Progress 8 Barnet disadvantaged pupils performed better than non-disadvantaged pupils nationally in 2018.
 - Barnet's Attainment 8 score in 2018 for disadvantaged pupils improved between 2016 and 2018 (rank improved from 10th to 5th) and the gap closed between disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils nationally for the third successive year.
 - There was improved attainment and progress of Looked After Children in 2018. The Attainment 8 and Progress 8 scores for looked after children was better than national and London averages and statistical neighbour LAs. This data relates to the 2017-18 academic year.
 - Progress by the end of KS4 was in the top 10% of LAs nationally for children at SEN Support and with an EHCP in 2018. KS4 (Attainment 8) for children and young people with SEND was in the top 10% of LAs nationally in 2018.
 - At secondary level in Attainment 8 and Progress 8 all ethnic groups are in the top 10% other than 'All Black pupils', who are above the national average but well short of the top 10%.
- End of Key Stage 5 'A Level' attainment is in the top 5% nationally on all key measures, except in the vocational qualification groups of technical qualifications or applied general qualifications.

1.6 The report identifies a number of areas for development, which reflect the key priorities in the Education Strategy approved by the Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee in July 2017. The following areas have been identified as priorities for 2019-20 by the School Standards and Settings Partnership Board:

Early Years

- In 2019 the percentage of pupils who achieved a Good Level of Development (GLD) exceeded the national average by over 2% and our achievement was equal to London Statistical Neighbour averages. Barnet's national ranking for percentage of pupils achieving a GLD was 33rd in 2019 (up from 35th in 2018).

However, as this is still below the top 10% of LAs, it remains a priority. The percentage of girls achieving a GLD in 2019 was above national, London and Statistical Neighbours and was ranked 27th. The percentage of boys achieving a GLD is above National, London and narrowly below Statistical Neighbours and was ranked 37th. Therefore raising attainment of boys at EYFS is a priority. Our Average Point Score is now above national and London but this still remains a priority for us.

Key Stage 1 Achievement

- KS1 relative attainment (ranking) at the Expected Standard or above is now in the top 10% in Reading, Writing and Maths. Science is ranked lower though (24th) for the proportion of pupils achieving at least the expected standard, so remains a priority. The percentage achieving Greater Depth, although above national, is comparatively lower, ranked 39th, 44th and 33rd respectively for Reading, Writing and Maths and so remains a priority.

KS2 Writing

- Despite attainment in 2019 being above the national and statistical neighbour averages, our ranking, although improved from 2018, is still 26th. Although it is clear that there are 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. The performance of girls in writing rose in 2019 by 1% but the performance of boys dropped by 3% and their ranking dropped from 15th to 37th. Therefore the attainment of boys' writing is a priority this year.

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

- Achievement of Disadvantaged Pupils and other Vulnerable Groups (including pupils with SEND, Children in Need, and Black pupils) remains a priority for improvement to eliminate differences in the performance of particular groups of pupils. The aim is to maintain or improve on the current high levels of performance of SEND pupils relative to other LAs. The 'All Black' category of pupils achieves above the national average in both primary and secondary schools but is still outside the top 20% and below the London average, so remains a priority.

Looked After Children

- Comparative data from 2019 is not published until May. Achievement in 2018 showed an improvement on recent years. By the end of KS2, attainment was above national figures for looked after children in all subjects. Progress between KS1 and KS2 for Maths was ranked 44th) and Writing was ranked 60th. At secondary level Progress 8 was ranked 19th and Attainment 8 49th. Attendance of LAC improved to 96.1%, ranked 13th nationally.

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

- The priority is to ensure that sufficient high-quality learning opportunities exist for children and young people to succeed across a range of skills and abilities. A particular area of concern are the choices for young people moving from Key Stage 4 (GCSEs) to Key Stage 5 (sixth-form or college) who would benefit from vocational or technical courses of study and young people with special educational needs and disabilities.

Safeguarding

- We continue to support schools in ensuring that their safeguarding arrangements are effective. All schools inspected by Ofsted in the last three school years and this year to date have been judged to have effective arrangements in place for safeguarding.

Wider Curriculum

- A key priority this year is to support schools to plan coherently and to deliver 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 priority reflects the changes introduced in the new Ofsted inspection framework.

1.7 The report also shows performance against a number of performance indicators. All targets have been met or nearly met except:

- Primary pupils' average progress in English Writing – as indicated above, there remain inconsistencies nationally with teacher assessment of writing, which casts doubt on the validity of national rankings.

2 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 National assessments and examinations are used to report on and monitor schools' performance. Data available in the public domain provides an opportunity for benchmarking Barnet's performance, celebrating successes and identifying areas for improvement to ensure Barnet's schools remain popular and successful.

3 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

3.1 None.

4 POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 Data will be shared with schools. Appendix A will be published on the council's website and available for parents and residents. [after being reported to the Children, Education and Safeguarding Committee in March]. The analysis will be used to continue to raise standards across Barnet schools, maximising the impact of Barnet's school improvement approach.

4.2 The council's strategy for continuing to deliver high standards in Barnet schools is set out in the Education Strategy 2017-2020, which was approved by the Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee in July 2017. Officers will continue to work with schools to implement the strategy, with oversight of its delivery led by the School Standards and Settings Partnership Board, which includes representatives of the council, Cambridge Education and schools.

5 IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 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.

5.2 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.

5.3 The London Borough of Barnet's Education Strategy 2017-2020 sets out that good leadership and governance is a key driver to the achievement of the improvement of schools and educational outcomes.

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

The work to drive the delivery of the council's contribution to the Education Strategy is delivered from within existing resources of the Education and Skills service, which is delivered in partnership with Cambridge Education.

5.5 Legal and Constitutional References

5.5.1 Article 7 - Committees, Forums, Working Groups and Partnerships of the council's constitution states that the Children's Partnership Board is accountable for summary updates relating to Children and Young People in Barnet prior to presentation to executive groups (e.g. CELS, H&WBB).

5.5.2 Section 13 of the Education Act 1996 place a duty on local authorities to secure efficient primary, secondary and further education are available to meet the needs of the population of their area. Section 13A requires local authorities to ensure that their functions are exercised with a view of promoting high standards, ensuring fair access to opportunity for education and training and promoting fulfilment of learning potential for children and young people in its area. Section 14 requires local authorities to secure sufficient schools and sufficient is defined by reference to number, character and equipment to provide appropriate education based on age, ability and aptitude, as well as ensuring diversity of provision. These duties are overarching duties and apply regardless of whether schools are maintained by the local authority or independent of local authority support.

5.5.3 In relation to academies, local authorities should raise any concerns directly with the Regional Schools Commissioner.

5.6 Risk Management

None.

5.7 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 main body of the report and the appendix contain detailed information about the attainment of different groups of pupils and how the LA is working with schools to address any attainment gaps

5.8 Corporate Parenting Principles

Appendix A includes details of attainment and progress of looked after children. Improving the outcomes for looked after children is one of the key priorities in the council's Education Strategy and in the Children and Young People Plan.

5.9 Consultation and Engagement

The Education Strategy 2017-2020 was developed by the strategic partnership between the council, Cambridge Education and schools. It was subject to consultation with all headteachers and chairs of governors.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee, 18th July 2017 –
Education Strategy 2017-2020

<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=697&MId=8692&Ver=4>

REPORT CLEARANCE CHECKLIST

(Removed prior to publication and retained by Governance Service)

Report authors should engage with their Governance Champion early in the report writing process and record the date below. If the decision/report has been reviewed at an internal board please record the date and name of the meeting (e.g. SCB). Otherwise enter N/A. All reports must be cleared by the appropriate Director/AD, Legal, Finance and Governance as a minimum. **Legal, Finance and Governance require a minimum of 5 working days to provide report clearance. Clearance cannot be guaranteed for reports submitted outside of this time.**

AUTHOR TO COMPLETE TABLE BELOW:

Who	Name	Clearance Date
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Appendix A: Summary of Educational Standards in Barnet, 2018/19

Contents

Appendix A: Summary of Educational Standards in Barnet, 2018/19	1
Background	3
Summary	3
Strengths	3
Areas for Development - School Standards Partnership Board Priorities	4
Quality of Schools	6
Good or outstanding schools	6
School Attendance	6
Primary Absence	6
Secondary Absence	7
Early Years Foundation Stage	7
Good Level of Development (%)	7
Average Total Point Score	7
Good Level of Development (%) - FSM Pupils (Non-FSM in brackets).....	8
Year 1 Phonics	8
Year 1 Phonics (% Working at)	8
Year 1 Phonics (% Working at) - FSM Pupils	8
Key Stage 1	9
Attainment – All Pupils.....	9
Attainment – FSM Pupils (Expected Standard) – Non-FSM Pupils in Brackets.....	9
Key Stage 2	9
Attainment of the expected standard – All Pupils	10
Attainment of the high standard – All Pupils.....	10
Average Scaled Score (SS)	10
Average Progress Score.....	11
Attainment of the Expected Standard – Disadvantaged Pupils	12
Progress scores for Disadvantaged pupils	12
Diminishing the difference	12
Attainment of the Expected Standard – by Ethnicity	13
Attainment of the expected standard – SEN (Special Educational Needs) in Reading, Writing and Mathematics	13

% of Pupils with SEN Support Reaching the Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Mathematics	13
Progress Score for SEN Support Pupils	14
Attainment of pupils with EHC Plan.....	14
Progress Score for Pupils with EHC Plan	14
Key Stage 4.....	15
Average Attainment 8 Score	15
Average Progress 8 Score.....	15
5-9 in English and Maths.....	15
% of Pupils Achieving the EBacc (including English and Maths 5-9 for 2017 and 2018, previous years including English and maths as A*-C).....	16
EBacc Average Point Score (APS)	16
Looked after Children	16
KS2 – Looked After Children	16
KS4 – Looked After Children	17
Key Stage 5.....	18
3+ A grades at GCE/Applied GCE A Level and Double Awards.....	18
Percentage of students achieving grades AAB or better at GCE A level, Applied GCE A level and Double Award A level.....	18
Percentage of students achieving grades AAB or better at A level, of which at least two are in facilitating subjects	18
Average Point Score per Entry	19
Attainment by Age 19	19
Performance Indicators	19
Annex A – performance indicators	20

Background

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

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 **close the gap** between them and their peers.

Summary

Based on Barnet's strategic vision, indicators have been colour coded based on Barnet's achievement compared to other Local Authorities (LAs) nationally using the following system:

Colour Coding (National Ranking out of 152 LAs)

	Within top 10% of LAs
	Within top 20% of LAs
	In bottom 50% of LAs

Strengths

Arising from the attainment data

- Low percentage of Persistent Absence
- Year 1 Phonics – achievement in top 10% nationally
- End of KS1 attainment in Reading, Writing and Maths in top 10% nationally
- End of KS2 attainment in Reading, GPS and Maths and RWM combined – in top 10% nationally
- Progress between KS1 and KS2 in all subjects – significantly better than national
- End of KS4 GCSE achievement – in top 2% nationally
- End of KS5 A Level achievement – in top 5% nationally

Other particular strengths

- Percentage of Good and Outstanding schools above National, Inner London and Outer London
- Over 96% of pupils attending a Good or Outstanding school
- Positive and productive relationship with schools
- Know our schools well. Accurate identification of vulnerable schools.
- Strong track record of supporting Schools Causing Concern to make the necessary improvements
- High expectations and aspirations for schools in Barnet
- Thriving and popular school improvement traded service (BPSI)
- Successful NQT Induction programme
- Continued delivery of a governor training programme and associate clerking service
- 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 Sub Regional Improvement Board, 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)
- Processes and structures are dynamic in order to meet the diverse needs of schools

Areas for Development – Schools and Settings Standards Partnership Board Priorities

Based on available provisional education performance data, the following areas have been identified as a priority for improvement by the Schools and Settings Standards Partnership Board:

- **Early Years**

In 2019 the percentage of pupils who achieved a GLD exceeded the national average by over 2% and our achievement was equal to London Statistical Neighbour averages. Barnet's national ranking for percentage of pupils achieving a GLD was 33rd in 2019 (up from 35th in 2018). However, as this is still below the top 10% of Las, it remains a priority. The percentage of girls achieving a GLD in 2019 was above national, London and Statistical Neighbours and was ranked 27th. The percentage of boys achieving a GLD is above National, London and narrowly below Statistical Neighbours and was ranked 37th. Therefore raising attainment of boys at EYFS is a priority. Our Average Point Score is now above national and London but this still remains a priority for us.

- **Key Stage 1 Achievement**

KS1 relative attainment (ranking) in Expected Standard or above is now in the top 10% in Reading, Writing and Maths. Science is ranked lower though (24th) for the proportion of pupils achieving at least the expected standard, so remains a priority. The percentage achieving Greater Depth, although above national, is comparatively lower, ranked 39th, 44th and 33rd respectively for Reading, Writing and Maths and so remains a priority.

- **KS2 Writing**

Despite attainment in 2019 being above the national and statistical neighbour averages, our ranking, although improved from 2018, is still 26th. Although it is clear that there are 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. The performance of girls in writing rose in 2019 by 1% but the performance of boys dropped by 3% and their ranking dropped from 15th to 37th. Therefore the attainment of boys' writing is a priority this year.

- **A Level achievement**

Despite being above national at all thresholds, the attainment of KS5 A Level students dipped in Barnet in 2019 with the dips being greater than national dips. This is a new priority this year as we need to investigate the reasons for these dips.

- **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.

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

This remains a priority for improvement to eliminate differences in the performance of groups of pupils.

- **Looked After Children**

Achievement in 2018 showed an improvement on recent years. By the end of KS2, attainment was above national LAC in all subjects. Progress between KS1 and KS2 for Maths was ranked 44th) and Writing was ranked 60th. In Secondary School Progress 8 was ranked 19th and Attainment 8 49th. Attendance of LAC is also a key priority (see Attendance section above).

- **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 Intent, Implementation and Impact**

To support schools to plan coherently and deliver 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.

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 in order to take advantage of opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of later life. In this way, it can powerfully address social disadvantage.
- It is clear what end points the curriculum is building towards and what pupils need to know and be able to do to reach those end points.
- The school's curriculum is planned and 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 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.

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.

Quality of Schools

In the 2018-19 school year 96.8% of Barnet schools were good or outstanding this includes Primary, Secondary and Nursery Schools.

A summary of the current position for primary and secondary schools (January 2020) is provided below and shows that the proportion of schools that are Good or Outstanding is above the national average, and either above or in line with the London averages.

Ofsted has recently changed its reporting methodology to include academies that were graded RI or Inadequate prior to academisation. Previously they were omitted as they were considered a new school. This has partly impacted on the proportion of good and outstanding schools nationally and in Barnet; however, Barnet is still performing better than its comparator LAs.

Good or outstanding schools

	Percentage of Schools		Primary and Secondary
	Primary	Secondary	
Barnet	95.5	100	96.5
Inner London	94.9	87.5	93.4
Outer London	93	87	91.7
England	87.1	76	85.8

All Barnet special schools and pupil referral units (PRUs) are rated Good or Outstanding by Ofsted. All four Nursery Schools in Barnet are rated Outstanding by Ofsted. The proportion of all Barnet schools that are currently good or outstanding is 96.7%. The percentage of primary and secondary schools in Barnet rated Good or Outstanding is in the top 10% of the country.

96.6% of pupils in Barnet schools attend a good or outstanding school.

School Attendance

This data reports on absence of pupils of compulsory school age in state-funded primary and secondary schools during the first two terms of the school year 2018 to 2019; it is therefore not a full academic year.

Primary Absence

2019 figures below are from the two-term attendance SFR published by the DfE (Autumn Term 2018 and Spring Term 2019) and based on this Barnet is in top 20% of Local authorities nationally for both primary and the top 10% for the secondary phases. A working group of officers and headteachers previously developed a range of strategies to raise the profile of attendance and share good school practice to establish whole school approaches to raising attendance. These continue to have an impact.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Barnet	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.7
London	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.8
Statistical Neighbours	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.95	4.1	3.8
England	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.9
Barnet Rank	107 th	79 th	82 nd	19 th	15 th	24 th

Secondary Absence

Overall absence in secondary schools is ranked in the top 10% of local authorities (LAs) nationally.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Barnet	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.3
London	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.7
Statistical Neighbours	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.7
England	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.2
Barnet Rank	16 th	24 th	29 th	18 th	7 th	7 th

Early Years Foundation Stage

The Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) sets the standards that all early years providers must meet to ensure that children learn and develop well and are kept healthy and safe. It promotes teaching and learning to ensure children's 'school readiness' and gives children the broad range of knowledge and skills that provide the right foundation for good future progress through school and life.

Children achieving a good level of development are those achieving at least the expected level within the following areas of learning: communication and language; physical development; personal, social and emotional development; literacy; and mathematics.

Good Level of Development (%)

Attainment at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage is above the National average. The percentage increase for Barnet (0.3%) was in line with the comparators listed below, this has moved Barnet to slightly above all comparators and narrowly outside the top 20%.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Barnet	59.5	65.4	68.1	68.9	73.2	74	74.3
London	52.8	62.2	68.1	71.2	73.0	73.8	74.1
Statistical Neighbours	50.3	61.6	67.9	71.5	73.0	73.7	74.04
England	51.7	60.4	66.3	69.3	70.7	71.5	71.8
Barnet Rank					39 th	35 th	33 rd

Average Total Point Score

There was an increase in the average total point score in 2019 and across all learning areas it is now in line with the National and London Averages, but narrowly below the average for statistical neighbours.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Barnet	34.1	35.1	35.0	34.7	35.0	34.7	35.0
London	32.8	33.9	34.5	34.7	34.8	34.9	34.8
Statistical Neighbours	32.8	34.1	34.8	35.1	35.3	35.4	35.35
England	32.8	33.8	34.3	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.6
Barnet Rank					43 rd	60 th	47 th

Good Level of Development (%) - FSM Pupils (Non-FSM in brackets)

Attainment of pupils eligible for free school meals (FSM) is above the national average and the statistical neighbour average, but narrowly below London.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Barnet	46 (62)	53 (68)	57 (70)	56 (72)	62 (75)	63 (76)	63(76)
London	43 (56)	52 (65)	59 (70)	61 (73)	64 (75)	64 (75)	64.06(75.7)
	36.3	47.2	52.7	58.1	60.6	61.2	60.3
Statistical Neighbours	(52.8)	(63.9)	(69.7)	(72.9)	(74.4)	(75)	(75.7)
England	36 (55)	45 (64)	51 (69)	54 (72)	56 (73)	57 (74)	57(74)
Barnet Rank					20 th	27 th	22 nd

Year 1 Phonics

The Phonics screening check is a statutory assessment for all pupils in year 1 (typically aged 6) to check whether they have reached the expected standard in phonic decoding. All state-funded schools with a year 1 cohort must administer the check. Those pupils who did not meet the standard in year 1 or who were not tested, must be re-checked at the end of year 2 (typically aged 7).

Year 1 Phonics (% Working at)

Barnet's attainment in Phonics is above London, statistical neighbours and the national average in 2019 and is within the top 10% of Local Authorities in the country.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Barnet	72.0	76.0	80.0	81.0	85	86	86
London	72.0	77.0	80.0	83.0	84	85	84
Statistical Neighbours	71.0	76.9	78.4	82.4	83.5	85.4	84.2
England	69.0	74.0	77.0	81.0	81	82	82
Barnet Rank					10 th	9 th	4 th

Year 1 Phonics (% Working at) - FSM Pupils

Barnet's attainment in Phonics for FSM pupils is above the National, London and Statistical Neighbour Averages in 2019. Barnet is in the top 10% for this measure.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Barnet	61.0	66.0	69.0	72.0	76	79	76
London	63.0	69.0	72.0	75.0	75.0	77	75
Statistical Neighbours	57.3	64.6	67.3	70.3	71.8	74.7	72.7
England	56.0	61.0	65.0	69.0	68	70	70
Barnet Rank					12 th	7 th	15 th

Key Stage 1

Children are assessed at the end of KS1. They are judged as to whether they have reached the expected standard in Reading, Writing, Mathematics and Science and the higher standard (greater depth) in Reading, Writing and Mathematics.

Attainment – All Pupils

Attainment at the expected standard is above the national average in all subjects and in the top 20% of local authorities (LAs) in reading, writing and mathematics, whilst being roughly in line with statistical neighbours and London averages. The proportion of pupils reaching the higher standard in reading, writing and maths separately are above the national averages but below London and statistical neighbours.

	Percentage reaching the expected standard				Percentage reaching the higher standard		
	Reading	Writing	Mathematics	Science	Reading	Writing	Mathematics
Barnet	79	74	80	85	27	16	24
London	77	73	78	83	28	18	25
Statistical Neighbours	77.6	71.9	78.4	83.8	28.7	18	26.3
England	75	69	76	82	25	15	22
Barnet Rank	11 th	10 th	6 th	24 th	37 th	42 nd	33 rd

Attainment – FSM Pupils (Expected Standard) – Non-FSM Pupils in Brackets

Attainment of pupils eligible for free school meals (FSM) is above the national average in all subjects and in the top 10% of LAs in Reading, Writing, Maths and Science.

	Reading	Writing	Mathematics	Science
Barnet	68 (81)	61 (76)	68 (81)	77 (86)
London	68 (79)	62 (75)	68(81)	75 (85)
Statistical Neighbours	65(79)	57(74)	65(81)	72 (85)
England	60 (78)	53 (72)	61 (78)	69 (85)
Barnet Rank	12 th	15 th	12 th	8 th

Key Stage 2

Key stage 2 assessments are reported as pupils are judged to have reached the expected standard if they have scored a scaled score of 100 or above. A pupil's scaled score is based on their raw score. The raw score is the total number of marks a pupil scores in a test, based on the number of questions they answered correctly.¹

The 'progress' scores aim to capture the progress that pupils make from the end of key stage 1 to the end of primary school. Any amount of progress a pupil makes contributes towards a school's progress score. Progress scores are calculated for each of reading, writing and mathematics. They are not combined. They are a type of value added measure, which means that pupils' results are compared to the actual achievements of other pupils nationally with similar prior attainment.

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2#what-is-a-scaled-score>

Attainment of the expected standard – All Pupils

In 2019, attainment of the expected standard across Reading, Maths and Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (GPS) was in the top 10% of LAs nationally. Attainment in reading, writing and mathematics (RWM) combined was also in the top 10%.

Writing attainment was above the national average, in the top 20% of LAs nationally and in line with London and statistical neighbours. There has been national recognition that due to the implementation of the new Interim Teacher Assessment frameworks, used for the first time in 2016, there is variability both in how schools interpreted the demands of the interim framework, and the way in which different LAs approached moderation.

	% EXS+ GPS	% EXS+ Maths	% EXS+ Reading	% EXS+ Writing	% EXS Science	% EXS+ RWM
Barnet %	85.0	86	80	82	87	73
London %	84	83	78	82	86	71
Statistical Neighbours %	84	73	78	82	86	70
England %	79	79	74	79	83	65
Barnet Rank	11 th	6 th	9 th	22 nd	10 th	9 th

Note: EXS+ means 'Attained the Expected Standard or higher'

Attainment of the high standard – All Pupils

Attainment of the high standard in Reading, maths and GPS was in the top 10% of LAs nationally and above the national, London and statistical neighbour averages. Attainment of the high standard in RWM combined was in the top 10%. Writing was above the national average but below London and statistical neighbours.

	% High GPS	% High Maths	% High Reading	% GDS Writing	% High/GDS RWM
Barnet	47	37	35	22	15
London	45	34	31	24	14
Statistical Neighbours	46	35	31	24	14
England	36	27	27	20	11
Barnet Rank	13 th	9 th	8 th	48 th	12 th

Average Scaled Score (SS)

The average scaled score is calculated as the mean scaled score of all pupils awarded a scaled score. Pupils who did not take the test or took the test but did not receive a scaled score are excluded. The 'expected' standard is equal to a scaled score of 100. The average scaled score of pupils in Barnet is in the top 10% of LAs nationally in all subjects.

	Ave SS GPS	Ave SS Maths	Ave SS Reading
Barnet	109	106	107
London	108	106	105
Statistical Neighbours	108	105	106
England	106	104	105
Barnet Rank	8 th	8 th	6 th

Barnet's the average scaled score for reading has remained the same as 2018 with 107 this is higher than all comparators. The average scaled score for GPS is better than all comparators. The rank for

the average scaled score of Maths has improved from 9th to 8th between 2018 and 2019. The average scaled score has remained the same at 106.

Average Progress Score

Progress scores are presented as positive or negative numbers either side of zero. A score of zero means that pupils in a school (or group) made the same progress as those with similar prior attainment nationally; a positive score means that they made more progress than those with similar prior attainment; a negative score means they made less progress than pupils with similar starting points nationally.

The average progress made by all pupils across Barnet was above the national, London and statistical neighbour averages in maths and reading, and above with statistical neighbours in writing. Barnet is in the top 10% of LA's in the country for Maths and Reading progress. This has not yet been achieved for Writing, but there remain issues around the validity of national comparisons because of inconsistencies in moderation of teacher assessments across the country. Nonetheless improving KS2 Writing remains a target and both Barnet's progress score for the measure and its ranking have improved over the past three years. (2016 progress score was 0.3 and the rank was 71st; in 2017 this improved to 0.4 and 54th; it improved again in 2018 to 0.6 and a rank of 42nd, the has now further improved to 38th).

	Maths Progress	Reading Progress	Writing Progress
Barnet	2.0 (1.8)	1.8 (1.8)	0.6 (0.6)
London	1.2 (1.3)	0.8 (0.8)	0.8 (0.8)
Statistical Neighbours	0.96 (0.96)	0.6 (0.5)	0.44 (0.42)
England	0.0	0.0	0.0
Barnet Rank	8 th	6 th	38 th

Attainment of the Expected Standard – Disadvantaged Pupils

The attainment of disadvantaged pupils (those eligible for free school meals at any point in the past 6 years and/or children looked after) is in the top 20% of LAs for maths, GPS and reading and in the top 10% for Reading, Writing and Mathematics combined. The target is for Barnet to be within the top 10% of local authorities nationally (i.e. 15th or above) for Reading, Writing and Mathematics combined. Barnet is ranked 9th, well within the top 10% of Local Authorities in the country. In 2016 the percentage of disadvantaged pupils reaching the expected standard in Reading Writing and Mathematics was 46%. In 2017, it had increased to 55%, an increase of 9 percentage points and in 2018 the proportion of Disadvantaged pupils reaching the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths increased by 7 percentage points to 62%, this has further increased to 64% in 2019. Barnet is in the top 10% for the proportion of disadvantaged pupils reaching the expected standard in Reading, Maths and GPS respectively.

	% EXS+ GPS	% EXS+ Maths	% EXS+ Reading	% EXS+ Writing	% EXS+ RWM
Barnet	77 (90)	80 (88)	72 (84)	74 (84)	64 (77)
London	77 (87)	76 (86)	70 (80)	76 (85)	61 (76)
Statistical Neighbours	75 (87)	72 (85)	68 (80)	72 (84)	57(74.9)
England	68 (83)	67 (81)	62 (78)	68 (82)	51 (71)
Barnet Rank	13 th	8 th	13 th	22 nd	9 th

Progress scores for Disadvantaged pupils

	Maths Progress	Reading Progress	Writing Progress
Barnet	1.3	1.00	0.20
London	0.3	0.20	0.3
England	-0.7	-0.60	-0.50
Barnet Rank	6 th	8 th	34 th

Barnet is in the top 10% of local authorities for the progress disadvantaged pupils make in Maths and Reading.

Diminishing the difference

The aim for schools in Barnet is to diminish the difference between disadvantaged pupils and their peers nationally (non-disadvantaged pupils) in terms of attainment. In 2017 this attainment gap in Barnet was 13 percentage points; in 2018 this gap reduced to 9 percentage points. The gap reduced further in 2019 to 7 percentage points, Barnet's proportion of disadvantaged pupils reaching the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths has increased at a greater rate than non-disadvantage pupils nationally between 2017 and 2019.

	% of Disadvantaged pupils in Barnet reaching the expected standard in Reading, Writing and		
	Maths	National Other	Difference
2019	64	71	-7
2018	62	71	-9
2017	55	68	-13

Attainment of the Expected Standard – by Ethnicity

The table below shows the percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Mathematics combined, by ethnicity. The proportion of pupils reaching the expected standard has increased in Barnet between 2018 and 2019 for Mixed pupils. Barnet is performing better than the national and statistical neighbour averages in Reading Writing and Maths combined for White, Mixed, Asian and Black Pupil categories for the proportion of pupils reaching the expected standard. Barnet is performing above London for the proportion of White pupils, Mixed and Asian pupils reaching the expected standard in Reading Writing and Maths. The proportion of mixed pupils and is now in the top 10% with White pupils. Chinese pupils are high performing; however, the rank is low this is partially down to the small numbers, (55 Chinese pupils in year 6 in Barnet in 2019). In Barnet small fluctuations have large impact on the ranking.

	All White Pupils RWM	All Mixed Pupils RWM	All Asian Pupils RWM	All Black Pupils RWM	All Chinese Pupils RWM
Barnet	75 (75)	75 (69)	79 (79)	66 (66)	84 (91)
London	70 (70)	71 (71)	76 (75)	67 (66)	86 (85)
Statistical Neighbours	67.9 (67.4)	69.8 (69.7)	77.2 (76.2)	65 (62.6)	90.3 (83.6)
England	64 (64)	66 (66)	69 (69)	64 (64)	80 (82)
Barnet Rank	8 th	15 th	26 th	56 th	59 th

Data in Brackets 2018

Attainment of the expected standard – SEN (Special Educational Needs) in Reading, Writing and Mathematics

SEN pupils are categorised as 'SEN with an Education, Health and Care Plan' (EHCP) or 'SEN Support'.

The attainment of pupils with SEN Support in Reading, Writing and Mathematics combined has improved steadily – with Barnet's rank rising from 18th in 2016 to 7th in 2017 and 1st in 2018. In 2019 this has moved slightly down to 7th. Despite this the proportion of SEN Support pupils reaching the expected standard is better than the London, Statistical Neighbours and National averages for the same cohort.

The performance of EHC Plan pupils in Barnet at KS2 has slightly dipped in 2019. There has been a slight decrease in the percentage of this cohort reaching the expected standard and the ranking, however attainment still remains above London, Statistical Neighbours and National averages. It should be noted that there tends to be a lot of variability between years due to the small size of the cohort of pupils, which makes it very difficult to compare accurately between years. In 2019, 136 pupils had an EHC plan; a handful of pupils can dramatically alter the percentage reaching the expected standard.

% of Pupils with SEN Support Reaching the Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Mathematics

	2016 RWM	2017 RWM	2018 RWM	2019 RWM
Barnet	23	34	41	39
London	24	29	33	34
Statistical Neighbours	20	20	29.2	31.7
England	16	21	24	25
Barnet Rank	18 th	7 th	1 st	7 th

Progress Score for SEN Support Pupils

	Maths Progress	Reading Progress	Writing Progress
Barnet	1.0 (0.8)	1.3 (1.3)	-0.7 (-0.5)
London	0.2 (0.2)	0.0 (0.1)	-0.6 (-0.7)
Statistical Neighbours	-0.3 (-0.3)	-0.44 (-0.39)	-0.98 (-1.2)
England	-1.0 (-1.0)	-1.0 (-1.0)	-1.7 (-1.8)
Barnet Rank	14 th	10 th	31 st

*Progress score in brackets relate to 2018 data.

Barnet's rank has improved in Reading and remains in the top 10% of LAs in the country. Barnet's rank for Writing improved in 2018 from 36th to 31st, while the Maths ranking decreased from 11th to 14th, still within the top 10% of LAs nationally and better than all comparators.

Attainment of pupils with EHC Plan

	2016 RWM	2017 RWM	2018 RWM	2019 RWM
Barnet	10	8	16	14
London	9	8	10	12
Statistical Neighbours	10.4	10.1	11.3	12.9
England	7	8	9	9
Barnet Rank	21 st	60 th	7 th	

Progress Score for Pupils with EHC Plan

	Maths Progress	Reading Progress	Writing Progress
Barnet	-1.4 (-2.0)	-2.3 (-2.3)	-2.9 (-1.7)
London	-2.8 (-2.4)	-2.8 (-2.8)	-2.9 (-2.9)
Statistical Neighbours	-3.10 (-2.39)	-2.88 (-2.7)	-3.15 (-3.16)
England	-4.0 (-3.8)	-3.6 (-3.8)	-4.3 (-4.1)
Barnet Rank	14 th	29 th	33 rd

The average progress score for pupils with an EHC Plan in Reading has remained stable between 2018 and 2019, but the rank has decreased slightly from 25th to 29th this is within the top 20% of Local Authorities in the country. London has remained the same and the national has slightly improved. Barnet is performing above all comparators for this measure. Barnet's average progress score for EHC Plan pupils is better than all comparators in both Maths and Reading, and above the national and statistical neighbours and in line with the London average for writing.

The average progress score for EHC Plan pupils in Writing has dropped slightly between 2018 and 2019, however Barnet is performing above the national and statistical neighbour average and in line with the London average for this measure.

The average progress for pupils with an EHC Plan in Maths in Barnet has improved between 2018 and 2019. Barnet's Rank has improved from 21st to 14th and is now within the top 10% of local authorities in the country.

Key Stage 4

At the time of writing the DfE has delayed the publication of the revised and validated Key Stage 4 statistical release. The First Statistical release was due to be published on the 23rd January 2020, this has now been delayed until 6th February. Therefore, all Key Stage 4 data included is provisional and not final, similarly the inclusion of groups data is not possible at this point.

A new secondary school accountability system was implemented for English and Maths in 2017 with the movement away from A* to C grades to a numbered 9-4 standard with 4 being a higher standard than the previous C grade. 4 is regarded as a "pass", with 5 a "good pass." In 2018 this was rolled out to the vast majority of other GCSE subjects. The 2019 headline accountability measures for schools are: Attainment 8, Progress 8, attainment in English and Maths (9-5), and English Baccalaureate (EBacc) achievement (including English and Maths 9-5) and EBacc Average Point Score (APS).

Average Attainment 8 Score

The average attainment 8 score across all pupils in Barnet is in the top 5% of LAs nationally and Barnet is ranked as the second best local authority in the country.

All (2018 in brackets)	
Barnet	56.9 (56.0)
London	49.6 (49.4)
Statistical Neighbours	51.36 (50.97)
England	44.5 (44.5)
Barnet Rank	2 nd

Barnet's Attainment 8 rank has moved up from 5th in 2018 to 2nd in 2019

Average Progress 8 Score

The average Progress 8 score across all pupils in Barnet is in the top 5% of LAs nationally.

All (2018 in brackets)	
Barnet	0.58 (0.57)
London	0.29 (0.23)
Statistical Neighbours	0.29(0.28)
England	- (-)
Barnet Rank	1 st

Ranked 3rd 2017 this rose to 2nd in 2018 behind only the Isles of Scilly who only have 14 eligible pupils, compared with Barnet's 3,438 pupils. This year Barnet has improved both in the measure and in the rankings, now ranked as 1st Local Authority in the country for Progress 8.

5-9 in English and Maths

The proportion of pupils who attained a 5 or above in English and Maths is in the top 5% of LAs nationally.

	2017	2018	2019
Barnet	60.3	60.6	62.5
London	48.2	48.5	49

Statistical Neighbours	50.85	51.27	51.88
England	39.6	39.6	39.8
Barnet Rank	4 th	5 th	2 nd

Barnet, London, Statistical neighbours and national figures have all increased between 2018 and 2019, however Barnet's increase is better than all comparators. Barnet is now ranked 2nd best local authority for this measure, up from 5th in 2018.

% of Pupils Achieving the EBacc (including English and Maths 5-9 for 2017 and 2018, previous years including English and maths as A*-C)

The proportion of pupils who achieved the English Baccalaureate is in the top 5% of LAs nationally with Barnet increasing its ranking from 4th to 2nd.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Barnet	40.6	43.8	43.5	43.7	39.1	37.3	37.1
London	28.6	30.1	30.5	31.9	28.8	23.4	24
Statistical Neighbours	31.2	32.5	32.5	34.4	30.56	26.88	26.45
England	23.0	22.8	22.9	23.1	19.7	15.4	15.7
Barnet Rank					4 th	4 th	2 nd

EBacc Average Point Score (APS)

The previous headline measure of proportion of pupils achieving EBacc including 5-9 in English and Maths was partially replaced with the EBacc Average Point Score (APS) in 2018. This is measured across the five pillars of EBacc - English Language and Literature, Maths, the Sciences, Geography or History and a Language. It includes the better of the English subjects, if both are taken, the maths grade, the best two grades from science, the better grade of either geography or history and the best grade in a language. If a pupil does not take a subject, they are awarded a 0.

	2018	2019
Barnet	5.19	5.26
London	4.41	4.46
Statistical Neighbours	4.57	4.62
England	3.85	3.86
Barnet Rank	4 th	2 nd

Barnet is in the top 10% of LAs nationally for this measure and is performing above London, Statistical Neighbours and National averages. Barnet has improved in this measure between 2018 and 2019 and is ranked 2nd.

Looked after Children

Educational achievement data for Looked After Children in the 2018/19 academic year nationally is due to be published in May 2020. Until then it will not be clear what the performance of this cohort nationally, in London or amongst statistical neighbours is.

KS2 – Looked After Children

The DfE reports on those who have been in Care for a Year or more on 31st March (the 903 cohort). The total Year 6 Looked After Children 903 cohort in June 2019 was 9.

The information below is unvalidated, based on information collected directly from schools. The table shows the average attainment of Barnet Looked After Children in Reading, Writing and Mathematics combined at Key Stage 2 and indicates a slight decrease in attainment amongst pupils within the Virtual School in Barnet from 50% in 2017. This cohort is very small and has high variability year on year, making direct comparisons difficult.

	2016 RWM	2017 RWM	2018 RWM	2019
Barnet	45.5%	50%	33%	55.6%
London	32%	42%	-	
Statistical Neighbours	44%	46.5%	30%	
England	25%	32%	35%	

KS4 – Looked After Children

This very early CLA data is directly from schools and therefore may change. proportion of Looked After Pupils in the 903 cohort at KS4 attaining a 4 or above in either English Literature or Language was 47% in 2019. Pupils within the same cohort attaining a 4 or above in Maths was 26% in 2019 and the proportion of pupils who attained a 4 or above in both Maths and either English Literature or Language was 21%, which is comparable to the Outer London and National averages for 2018.

Comparator data for 2019 will not be available until the national statistics are published in March 2020.

Key Stage 5

A new 16-18 school and college accountability system was implemented in 2016, which included new headline accountability measures and changes to the methodology for calculating 16-18 results.

The 2016 recommendations from Professor Alison Wolf's Review of Vocational Education took effect for the first time in 16-18 performance tables in 2016 and also in the calculation of the data underpinning the relevant DfE statistical release. This means that the measures only include vocational qualifications that are on the approved list of applied general or technical level qualifications:-

- Applied general qualifications: level 3 (advanced) qualifications that provide broad study of a vocational subject area e.g. a level 3 certificate/diploma in business or applied science.
- Tech level qualifications: level 3 qualifications for students wishing to specialise in a technical occupation or occupational group e.g. a level 3 diploma in construction or bricklaying.

3+ A grades at GCE/Applied GCE A Level and Double Awards

The proportion of Barnet pupils who attained 3 or more A grades at A level places Barnet within the top 5% of LAs nationally.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Barnet	18.1	16.6	18.3	16.1	18.9	20.2	18.5
London	9.7	9.2	9.2	10.2	11.6	11.7	11.6
Stat Neighbours	13.8	12.7	13.1	14.9	14.89	15.57	
England	12.5	12.0	11.7	12.9	13.4	12.9	13
Barnet Rank	.	.	5 th	7 th	6 th	6 th	7 th

Percentage of students achieving grades AAB or better at GCE A level, Applied GCE A level and Double Award A level

The proportion of Barnet pupils who attained grades AAB or higher at A level places Barnet within the top 5% of LAs nationally.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Barnet	27.3	25.9	27.9	25.3	30.0	31.9	27.9
London	16.6	15.7	15.9	18.3	20.3	19.2	19.1
Stat Neighbours	21.6	19.8	20.6	22.9	24.0	23.61	
England	20.3	19.5	19.2	21.6	22.4	21.1	21.3
Barnet Rank	.	.	5 th	7 th	7 th	6 th	8 th

Percentage of students achieving grades AAB or better at A level, of which at least two are in facilitating subjects

The proportion of Barnet pupils who attained grades AAB or higher (with at least 2 in facilitating subjects) at A level places Barnet within the top 5% of LAs nationally.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Barnet	.	.	23.7	21.9	24.6	25.2	23.8
London	.	.	12.6	14.4	16.0	15.0	15.4
Stat Neighbours	.	.	17.3	19.6	19.97	19.76	
England	.	.	14.7	16.7	17.0	16.2	16.5
Barnet Rank	.	.	6 th	7 th	6 th	6 th	7 th

Average Point Score per Entry

The average point score per entry across A levels is in the top 5% of LAs for pupils in Barnet. The average point score across the vocational qualification groups of technical qualifications or applied general qualifications is in the lowest 50% of LAs. This can largely be explained by the strong focus of nearly all Barnet secondary schools on the teaching of academic subjects at A level and the resultant strong pressure for pupils to take A level courses. In addition to this, the high quality of Barnet schools leads to a greater percentage of students following a Post 16 A Level pathway, as the schools are able to support them effectively. This in turn means there is a disproportionately low proportion of higher-attaining pupils studying for technical and general qualifications. Nonetheless, this has been agreed as a priority area by Barnet's Schools and Settings Standards Partnership Board (SSPB) and is being reviewed on a regular basis. This greater focus has included an audit of non-academic post 16 options and the creation of a post 16 vocational and technical qualification prospectus which highlights alternatives to A level options across the borough.

	A Levels	Tech Level	Applied General Studies
Barnet	36.47 (36.71)	25.88 (24.79)	29.78 (30.54)
London	32.75 (31.43)	29.29 (29.38)	29.02 (28.49)
Stat Neighbours	- (32.94)	- (33.88)	- (35.83)
England	34.01 (32.39)	28.64 (28.33)	28.91 (28.26)
Barnet Rank	8 th	110 th	44 th

APS for A levels has remained in line with last year; the ranking has remained the same at 8th. APS for Tech Levels has improved in 2019; the ranking has also improved from 117th to 110th between 2018 and 2019. Barnet's rank for Applied General APS has slightly declined from 21st to 44th.

Attainment by Age 19

The data providing information on the attainment of 19 year olds has not been released by the DfE yet. The scheduled date for the release of this data is March 2019. This release will give Barnet's performance, comparator data and rankings.

Performance Indicators

Performance Indicators – A number of measures of educational standards have been adopted by the council as performance indicators. These are all listed in Annex A, along with the council's targets and an indication of whether targets have been met, nearly met or not met (RAG ratings).

All targets have been met or nearly met except:

- Primary pupils' average progress in English Writing – As indicated above, there remain inconsistencies nationally with teacher assessment of writing, which casts doubt on the validity of national rankings.

Annex A – performance indicators

PI reference	Indicator title	2017-18 Result	2018-19 Target	2018-19 Result	Benchmarking
CES/S1	Percentage of schools rated as 'good' or better*	93.7%	92.6%	96.2%	Available separately for primary and secondary schools
CES/S25	Percentage attendance levels at primary schools	96.1%	London Average	96.3%	National: 96.1% London: 96.2%
CES/S24	The percentage of primary pupils achieving the 'expected standard' in English Reading, English Writing and Mathematics (combined) at the end of Key Stage 2	73% Rank: 8 th	Top 10% in England	73% 8th (9th with City of London included)	National: 65% London: 71%
CES/S8	Primary pupils' average progress in English Reading	1.8 Rank: 2 nd	Top 10% in England	1.8 Rank: 5th (6th with City of London)	National: 0.00 London: 0.8
CES/S9	Primary pupils' average progress in English Writing	0.6 Rank: 42 nd	Top 10% in England	0.6 Ranked 38 th	National: 0.00 London: 0.8
CES/S23	Primary pupils' average progress in Mathematics	1.8 Rank: 8 th	Top 10% in England	1.8 5th (6th with City of London)	National: 0.0 London: 0.8

PI reference	Indicator title	2017-18 Result	2018-19 Target	2018-19 Result	Benchmarking
CES/S11-1	Percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving the 'expected standard' in English Reading, English Writing and Mathematics (combined) at the end of KS2	62% Rank: 9 th	Top 10% in England	64% 7th with City of London and Isles of Scilly removed (9th with both included)	"National : 51% London 61% "
CES/S11-2	Difference between attainment level of disadvantaged pupils and their peers ('expected standard' in RWM combined) at the end of Key Stage 2	-9% (Barnet Disadvantaged 62% v National Other – Non-Disadvantaged 71%) Ranked 12 th	Top 10% in England	-8% (Barnet Disadvantaged: 64% v National Other 72%) 9th (8th if City of London removed)	National: -21% London: -11%
CES/S26-1	Percentage of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan achieving the 'expected standard' in English Reading at KS2	New Measure	National average	18% Rank 55 th	Statistical Neighbours 11.3% England 9% London 11% (2016/17, DfE)
CES/S26-2	Percentage of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan achieving the 'expected standard' in English Writing at KS2	New Measure	National average	21% Rank 9th	
CES/S26-3	Percentage of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan achieving the 'expected standard' in Mathematics at KS2	New Measure	National average	26% Rank: 11th	
CES/S26-4	The gap between Barnet SEN support pupils achieving the expected standard in RWM combined and for all pupils nationally	New Measure	National average	-26% Rank: 6 th (If City of London Removed 7th if they remain)	

PI reference	Indicator title	2017-18 Result	2018-19 Target	2018-19 Result	Benchmarking
CES/S13-1	Average attainment 8 score	56.0 Rank: 5 th	Top 10% in England	56.9 Rank 2nd	Statistical Neighbours 51.36 National 44.5 London 49.4 (LAIT)
CES/S13-2	Average Progress 8 score	0.57 Rank: 2 nd	Top 10% in England	0.58 Rank: 1st	Stat Neighbours: 0.29 National 0.00 Source: Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT)
CES/S13-4	Percentage of pupils achieving the English Baccalaureate 5+	37.3% Rank: 4 th	Top 10% in England	37.1% Rank: 2nd	National: 15.7% London: 23.8%
CES/S13-3	Percentage of pupils achieving the threshold in English and mathematics (grade 5)	60.8% Rank: 5 th	Top 10% in England	62.5% Rank: 2nd	National: 39.8% London: 50%
CES/S27-1	Average attainment 8 score for pupils with pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan	19.5 Rank: 11 th	Top 10% in England	Not published yet	
CES/S27-2	Average progress 8 score for pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan	-0.67 Rank: 11 th	Top 10% in England	Not published yet	
CES/S29	Average attainment 8 score for Disadvantaged pupils	45.3 Rank: 5 th	Top 10% in England	Not published yet	
CES/S28	Average Progress 8 score for Disadvantaged pupils	0.23 Rank: 4 th	Top 10% in England	Not published yet	

PI reference	Indicator title	2017-18 Result	2018-19 Target	2018-19 Result	Benchmarking
CES/S30	Gap in average attainment 8 score between Disadvantaged pupils and their peers Nationally (Non-Disadvantaged Pupils)	-5 (Barnet Disadvantaged 45.3 v National Other 50.3) Rank 5 th	Top 10% in England	Not published yet	
CES/S31	Gap in average progress 8 score between Disadvantaged pupils and their peers Nationally (Non-Disadvantaged Pupils)	+0.10 Barnet Disadvantaged 0.23 v National Non-disadvantaged (0.13) Barnet Rank: 4 th	Top 10% in England	Not published yet	Stat Neighbours: -0.07 National: -0.44 London: -0.05 Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT)

* CES/S1: To assist comparisons between years, the new KPI covering all schools has been used instead of the previous separate KPIs for primary and secondary schools. For 2018-19 a new KPI is also being used – the percentage of pupils attending good or outstanding schools.

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Title:	Barnet's Local Plan (Regulation 18) and Barnet's Local Development Scheme
SCP Board Meeting Date:	February 13th 2020
Author:	Ken Bean
Service / Dept:	Re Strategic Planning
Date Drafted:	January 23 rd 2020
To be Presented By:	Ken Bean
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Introduction

- This presentation highlights public consultation on the Local Plan that started on January 27th and lasts for 7 weeks until 16th March 2020.
- We would welcome feedback from CYP Board on this draft document as a response sent during the consultation period.
- This is one of a number of consultation engagement events planned highlighting Local Plan policy issues relating to the interests of children and young people.
Other events include:
 - i) Presentation to School Governor Chairs and Vice Chairs – 22nd Jan.
 - ii) The Professionals and Young People's Forum (take over day) – 7th Feb
 - iii) Barnet Youth Board – 27th Feb.
 - iv) Youth Assembly - 10th March.
- The Local Plan shapes the future of Barnet as a place, looking ahead to 2036, providing the overarching local policy framework for delivering sustainable development. It is a strategic document that acts as the

spatial expression of corporate strategies and plans, including The Children and Young People's Plan.

- This is the first formal stage for the Local Plan (Regulation 18) setting out the Council's Preferred Approach. Evidence gathering has been underway since 2016 to justify the approach of the Local Plan, ensuring alignment with the Mayor's replacement London Plan as well as consistency with new national planning policy.
- This initial draft version of the Local Plan, as approved by Policy and Resources on Jan 6th, 2020 consists of 51 predominantly land-use based policies. Once adopted, it will replace the Core Strategy and Development Management Policies documents adopted in 2012.
- The Local Plan also includes a Schedule of Proposals that sets out proposals for the potential redevelopment of 67 sites across Barnet. Proposals are largely residential led and currently without planning consent. In total these proposals are capable of generating c16,000 new homes.
- The Reg 18 document has been subject to an Integrated Impact Assessment (including Equalities and Health Impact Assessments).
- Barnet's Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) – an important supporting document for the Local Plan and the CIL Charging Schedule - is currently under review. The IDP sets out what new social infrastructure will be required over the Local Plan period, with details of its broad location, the anticipated cost and how it will be funded.

Timing and Next Steps

- Engagement with service leads commenced with visioning workshops in October 2017.
- This stage (Reg 18) is the main consultation stage and therefore the key opportunity to make changes to the Plan.
- Although there will be further opportunity to input at the next regulatory stage, (Reg 19) in late 2020, the scope for making changes narrows at each subsequent stage.
- The anticipated timings for next steps are:
 - Reg 19: Publication of Local Plan and Consultation – Autumn 2020
 - Reg 22: Submission – Winter 2020/21
 - Reg 24: Examination in Public – Summer 2021
 - Reg 26: Adoption – Winter 2021/2

Summary

- The main challenge faced by the Local Plan is a need to deliver 46,000 additional homes in response to population growth. The Growth and Spatial Strategy section sets out how this housing growth will be distributed across regeneration areas in Brent Cross and Colindale together with growth areas in Barnet's town centres, around transport nodes and along major thoroughfares.
- As with the previous Local Plan, the key challenge for Barnet is to accommodate further growth and respond to the needs and pressures of demographic change, whilst maintaining the distinctive character and attractive qualities of the Borough.

Policies with specific relevance to children and young people

- Once adopted the new Barnet Local Plan will be used to determine applications for future developments.
- Many of the policies relate to issues impacting on children and young people, including a number of those identified in the Children and Young People's Plan 2019-2023. Examples include planning policies relating to schools, housing types, safety, play areas, open spaces, parks and recreation, community uses and hot food takeaways.
- Barnet has a large and growing number of children, young people and families and approving development that accords with Local Plan policies will help ensure delivery of CYP plan's vision to be a 'family friendly' London borough – an excellent place to live for children and their families.

Policies referenced below focus on delivery of some of the seven key outcomes for children and young people outlined in the CYP plan relevant Local Plan Policies include:

i) Safe & Secure - Children and young people are safe and protected from harm

Policy CDH01 Promote High Quality Design

- The Local Plan incorporates core good design principles, including safety. This over-arching design policy emphasises the use of Secured by Design to create safe and secure environments that reduce opportunities for crime and help minimise the fear of crime. Measures to design out crime should be integral to development proposals and the Council will ensure through conditions on planning consents that Secured by Design is applied.
- Supporting text (Section 6.5) provides guidance on community safety and how a well-designed environment can help to reduce

both the real and perceived risk of crime. The design and layout of buildings, open spaces, roads and footpaths can influence opportunities to commit crime and also affect people's sense of safety and security. Appropriate design and layout of landscaping, planting and lighting can help reduce crime and the fear of crime.

Policy CDH03 – Public Realm

- This policy highlights the need to provide a safe and secure environment for a variety of appropriate uses; promotes use of the Secured by Design Resilient Design Tool for places where crowds may congregate, and the importance of considering the relationship between building design and the public realm in terms of natural surveillance.

Policy TOW04 - Night-Time Economy

- Support for proposals for night-time economy provided there is no significant resultant negative impacts such as anti-social behaviour
- Diversification of night-time uses can add to the vitality and viability of town centres and should promote inclusive access and safety.

Policy CHW04 – Making Barnet a safer place

- With increased diversity and population mobility it is important that new communities integrate cohesively with settled ones. Safer and more secure town centre environments are promoted; as is safer streets and public areas including open spaces.

ii) Family & Belonging – Families and children can be together and part of a community that encourages resilience

Policy HOU02 Housing Mix

- Strong emphasis on the delivery of family homes and safe, strong and cohesive neighbourhoods providing a mix of dwelling types (affordable, market and rent) and sizes for the borough's growing and diverse population.
- Particular need for 2, 3 and 4 bedroom family size properties across all tenures - with 3 bedroom properties being the highest priority.
- Ensure that smallest 2 bedroom affordable homes provides at least 4 bedspaces.

iii) Health & Wellbeing - Children are supported to achieve a healthy start in life, enjoy a healthy lifestyle and to build resilience

Policy GSS13 Strategic Parks and Recreation

- Provision of new and improved indoor and outdoor leisure and recreation facilities that promote healthy and active lifestyles.

Policy CDH07 Amenity Space and Landscaping

- Ensures development proposals include provision of adequate and good quality amenity space (inc gardens) and children's play space.

Policy TOW03 Managing Clustering of Town Centre Uses

- This new policy resists the proliferation and over concentration of hot food takeaways setting controls and restrictions on their use and location, including prohibiting within 400m of the boundary of an existing school or youth centre.

Policy CHW01 Community Infrastructure

- Policy states that the Council will ensure that capital investment in schools and services for young people address the needs of a growing more diverse and increasingly younger population.
- Refers to ensuring adequate provision of a wide range of community facilities including libraries, leisure centres, swimming pools, arts and cultural facilities as well as community meeting places and facilities for younger people.

Policy CHW02 Promoting health and wellbeing

- Policy sets out the range of cross cutting policy initiatives and ways in which the Council will require developers to build safe, accessible, sustainable and high-quality places that promote health and wellbeing.
- Measures to achieve this include design, housing, transport, healthy food, natural and sustainable environment.

Policy ECC04 Barnet's Parks and Open Spaces

- Explains how the Council will meet increased demand for access to open space and opportunities for physical activity, tackling deficiencies and under provision.

Policy TRC01 Sustainable and Active Travel

- Working to deliver a more sustainable transport network that supports a growing population.

- Adopting and delivering the Mayor of London’s Healthy Streets approach making streets healthier and more inclusive places for children and young people.
- Barnet is also considering pilot areas for the school streets initiative and, in terms of wider policy, the extension of the Ultra-Low Emission Zone in leading to air quality improvements across the borough.

iv) Education & Learning – Children and young people can learn about the world around them

- Ensure there are sufficient school places to meet the needs of children and young people. (See Policy CHW01)

v) Culture – Our attitudes and behaviours enhance the way we work with children and young people

vi) Cooperation & Leadership – We include children and young people in decision making

vii) Communication – Information is shared effectively to children, young people and families across the borough

Whilst no specific land use policies in emerging Local Plan on these objective themes, the policies in the Local Plan will potentially have a major influence on the lives of children and young people living and working in the Borough over the next 15+ years.

This is the chance for young people to have their say on the future direction, priorities and policy approach that the Council should take!