

**MEETING**

**CHILDREN, EDUCATION & SAFEGUARDING COMMITTEE**

**DATE AND TIME**

**WEDNESDAY 11TH MARCH, 2020**

**AT 7.00 PM**

**VENUE**

**HENDON TOWN HALL, THE BURROUGHS, LONDON NW4 4BQ**

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

Chairman: Councillor David Longstaff,  
Vice Chairman: Councillor Rohit Grover

**Councillors**

Julian Teare	Anne Hutton	Felix Byers
Pauline Coakley Webb	Val Duschinsky	Reuben Thompstone
Linda Freedman	Anne Clarke	Nagus Narenthira

**Substitute Members**

Ammar Naqvi	Arjun Mittra	Eva Greenspan
Stephen Sowerby	Saira Don	Kathy Levine

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**You are requested to attend the above meeting for which an agenda is attached.  
Andrew Charlwood – Head of Governance**

Governance Services contact: Salar Rida 020 8359 7113 [Salar.Rida@Barnet.gov.uk](mailto:Salar.Rida@Barnet.gov.uk)  
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## ORDER OF BUSINESS

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1.	Minutes of the last Meeting	5 - 10
2.	Absence of Members	
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4.	Report of the Monitoring Officer (if Any)	
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# Decisions of the Children, Education & Safeguarding Committee

13 January 2020

Members Present:-

AGENDA ITEM 1

Councillor David Longstaff (Chairman)  
Councillor Rohit Grover (Vice-Chairman)

Councillor Julian Teare	Councillor Anne Clarke
Councillor Pauline Coakley Webb	Councillor Reuben Thompstone
Councillor Linda Freedman	Councillor Felix Byers
Councillor Anne Hutton	Councillor Nagus Narenthira
Councillor Val Duschinsky	

## 1. MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

The Chairman of the Committee, Councillor David Longstaff welcomed all attendees to the meeting.

It was **RESOLVED** that the minutes of the previous meeting held on 10 September 2019 be agreed as a correct record.

## 2. ABSENCE OF MEMBERS

None.

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

It was noted that Members of the Committee all declared a non-pecuniary interest in relation to Agenda Item 10 by virtue of being Council-appointed School Governors.

## 4. REPORT OF THE MONITORING OFFICER (IF ANY)

None.

## 5. PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS (IF ANY)

The responses to the Public Questions were published and tabled prior to the meeting. The Committee received supplementary questions from Ms Brooker, speaking on behalf of Mr Sandford, and Mr Salinger which were responded to verbally by Officers.

## 6. MEMBERS' ITEMS (IF ANY)

None.

## 7. FAMILY SERVICES QUARTERLY UPDATE REPORT

The Chairman introduced the Family Services Quarterly Update report and invited Chris Munday, Executive Director for Children and Young People to present the report.

Following the presentation and summary of the report, the Committee referred to the advocacy data in section 1.5 and queried the reasons for placing young people out of the borough.

Mr Munday informed the Committee about the descriptor for out of borough and noted that some foster carers which Family Services have worked with are based out of borough. Officers also noted that due to certain risks young people are placed out of borough on the basis of needs.

Members were informed that Looked after Children remain under the responsibility of the Local Authority and that the Care Plans for young people are reviewed on a regular basis.

Following a query about the vacancy rate for social workers, the Committee noted the initiatives to ensure the recruitment of apprenticeships and high quality social workers including the launch of the 'Return to Social Work' programme. Mr Munday also noted the emphasis on detailed qualifications and continual professional development for social workers.

Officers also noted the range of actions taken to advertise the workforce offer in Barnet as widely as possible. In addition, Members noted the work undertaken to encourage people with a wide variety of backgrounds and skill sets to come into social work practice.

In reference to the Make your Mark ballot, Members asked to receive the outcome of the consultation. Officers noted that the outcome together with Youth section survey will be reported to this Committee at its May meeting. (**Action:** Forward Work Programme)

The Committee requested information about the Looked after Children missing from placement. Officers informed the Committee about the work being undertaken with community groups, Police, Local Authorities and other partners to collaborate effectively as a multi-disciplinary partnership to confirm their location.

The Committee noted the work being undertaken to formulate a plan tailored for each child taking into account various factors such as risk and behavioural patterns in order to collectively gather intelligence.

Members asked about the actions being taken together with services across the Council, to reduce the number of young people who are not in employment, education or training.

Brigitte Jordaan Director of Children Social Care Family Services informed the Committee that a number of initiatives are taking place to reduce this figure consistently by offering a range of options for young people such as apprenticeships.

The Committee referred to the social work visits and asked how the work was being monitored and delivered. Mr Munday noted that visitations continue to be purposeful and that work will continue to be delivered on improving recordings of meetings.

It was unanimously RESOLVED:

- 1. That the Committee noted and scrutinised as above the Children's Social Care performance information provided in Appendix 1.**

2. That the Committee noted and scrutinised as above progress of performance against our corporate parenting responsibilities provided in Appendix 2.
3. That the committee noted and scrutinised as above progress of performance against our Ofsted Self Evaluation provided in Appendix 3.
4. That the committee noted new resource packs from the Local Government Association for Corporate Parenting and Support for Care Leavers in Appendices 4 and 5.

## 8. CHILDREN IN CARE RESIDING IN UNREGULATED PLACEMENTS

The Chairman welcomed the report and Mr Munday and Ms Jordaan presented the report.

The Committee requested information about the quality of services offered by the providers. Officers noted that known and trusted providers have been used for services and that checks take place conducted by the Local Authority to check the qualifications and skill level among their staff.

In response to a query from the Committee, Ms Jordaan noted that in case any concerns are raised, the Placement teams will work on a Planning meeting to take action whilst ensuring that the child is supported well at all times throughout the process.

The Committee noted the support service provided to asylum seeking children and Officers spoke about the support offered from the multi-lingual team and the programme to fit children into schools as part of the new Transitional hub programme.

The Chairman welcomed the report and discussion. It was unanimously **RESOLVED**:

**That the Committee considered and noted the information in the report.**

## 9. BARNET SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN PARTNERSHIP BOARD ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19

The Chairman welcomed the Annual Safeguarding Children Partnership Board report and invited Ben Thomas, Strategic Lead for Children and Young People to present the item.

The Committee expressed concerns about the current processes but welcomed the proposed new multi-agency safeguarding arrangements as detailed in the report.

The Committee asked how the new multi-agency safeguarding arrangement will be better. Mr Thomas noted the benefits of operating through a smaller group size and noted the emphasis on performance and quality with a focus on undertaking actions and deep dives on important themes and issues around safeguarding.

Members queried about the arrangements for mental health support services for children and young people. Officers informed Members about the online counselling services offered via KOOTH.

Officers also spoke about the range of programmes available to ensure that young people can access the service provision that they need. This includes the support services in place for care leavers that do not yet fall within the adult social care service. In addition, the Committee noted the ongoing training to foster carers throughout the year to identify risks and challenging behaviour.

It was unanimously **RESOLVED**:

**That the Committee considered the report and provided comments as above prior to final approval by the Barnet Safeguarding Children's Board.**

## **10. ANNUAL REPORT ON SCHOOL FUNDING IN BARNET FOR 2020/21**

The Chairman welcomed the item and Mr Ian Harrison Education and Skills Director, Barnet with Cambridge Education summarised and presented the report.

Following a query from the Committee in relation to section 1.18 of the report, Mr Harrison informed Members about the work undertaken to work together with schools to produce balanced budgets.

Whilst responsibility lies with schools, this includes the Local Authority working with schools to monitor spending throughout the year and maintain dialogue to tackle any budget issues early on. Initiatives also includes encouraging schools to plan ahead and work closely with other schools.

In response to the request from the Committee, Mr Harrison agreed to circulate a list of schools with licensed deficits to Members of the Committee. (**Action**: Mr Ian Harrison)

It was unanimously **RESOLVED** that the Committee:

- 1. Noted the annual report on school funding in Barnet.**
- 2. Approved the submission of the Authority Proforma Tool (which specifies the authority's funding formula for schools) on the basis of paragraphs 1.13 to 1.31, which includes a Minimum Funding Guarantee of +1.84% and means that every primary and secondary school will receive an increase in funding per pupil of at least this percentage in 2020/21, (through the pupil-led element of the schools funding formula), while any schools gaining from the introduction of the National Funding Formula will not have their gains capped.**
- 3. Noted that the overall Schools Budget will be considered by the Policy and Resources Committee at its next meeting on 19<sup>th</sup> February 2020 for onward submission to full council as part of the budget setting process.**
- 4. Recommended to Council that any changes to the Schools Budget reasonably required as a result of the final 2020/21 Dedicated Schools Grant and Post-16 settlement are delegated for decision to the Executive Director, Children's Services in consultation with the Director of Finance.**

**11. BUSINESS PLANNING**

The Committee noted the report and it was **RESOLVED\*** that:

- 1. That the Committee noted the MTFs proposals that relate to the committee as set out in Appendix A after having considered the initial equalities impacts and refer their comments to Policy and Resources Committee for eventual decision by Full Council.**
- 2. That the Committee approved the increases in fees charges listed set out in Table 3 and refer them for noting to Policy and Resources Committee.**

\*Votes were declared as follows:

For	7
Against	4
Abstentions	0

**12. COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME 2020**

The Committee noted the standing item on the agenda which lists the business items for consideration by the Committee during 2020.

It was **RESOLVED** that the Committee noted the **Forward Work Programme 2020**.

**13. ANY OTHER ITEM(S) THAT THE CHAIRMAN DECIDES ARE URGENT (IF ANY)**

None.

**14. MOTION TO EXCLUDE THE PRESS AND PUBLIC**

The Chairman moved the motion to exclude the press and public. The public gallery was cleared.

**15. EXEMPT APPENDIX - CORPORATE PARENTING**

The Committee noted the exempt information.

**16. ANY OTHER EXEMPT ITEM(S) THAT THE CHAIRMAN DECIDES ARE URGENT (IF ANY)**

None.

The meeting finished at 8.45 pm

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AGENDA ITEM 7

	<p><b>CHILDREN, EDUCATION and SAFEGUARDING COMMITTEE</b></p> <p><b>11 March 2020</b></p>
<p><b>Title</b></p>	<p><b>Family Services Quarterly Update</b></p>
<p><b>Report of</b></p>	<p>Chairman of the Committee, Councillor David Longstaff</p>
<p><b>Wards</b></p>	<p>All</p>
<p><b>Status</b></p>	<p>Public</p>
<p><b>Urgent</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>Key</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>Enclosures</b></p>	<p><b>Appendix 1: ChaT Report</b></p>
<p><b>Officer Contact Details</b></p>	<p>Chris Munday Executive Director for Children and Young People <a href="mailto:Chris.Munday@barnet.gov.uk">Chris.Munday@barnet.gov.uk</a></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summary</b></p>	
<p>This report summarises the progress of Family Services, including Children’s Social Care, in delivering our priorities as set out in the Children and Young People’s Plan.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Recommendations</b></p>	
<p><b>1. That the Committee note and scrutinise the Children’s Social Care performance information provided in Appendix 1.</b></p>	
<p><b>2. That the committee notes and scrutinise progress of performance against the Children and Young People’s Plan.</b></p>	

## **1 Family Services Update**

### **Social Work Survey**

- 1.1 In November, we completed our annual social work survey and the results have now been collated and analysed. Our survey is based on the Munro Social Work Survey which measures workers' views on their morale, workloads and the challenges front-line practitioners face at work. Family Services have been carrying out social work surveys since 2017 to gauge how perceptions of social workers are changing over time. In this year's survey, 100 social workers from across the service completed questionnaires, compared to 103 last year.
- 1.1.1 Overall, social workers feel more supported and listened to, with an increase of positive responses to questions around frequency and quality of supervision, emotional support and stress. 41% of our social workers stated they experience stress which is down 10% on last year. Recent surveys suggest that this figure can be as high as 75% across England.
- 1.1.2 Social workers feel able to reflect, accept and learn from times when they felt they could have done something differently, and 89% of respondents agreed that managers support social workers to learn from mistakes and improve their practice. 10% more respondents than last year reported that the organisation encourages critical reflection.
- 1.1.3 Despite reporting more supervision and a more reflective environment, social workers fed back that they want more supervision and more access to clinicians. We feel this is positive feedback, showing that social workers can see the value in these services and ways of working, and that it is a sign that accessing clinical support as a way of working with families is embedding well.
- 1.1.4 We have not seen an improvement in social workers feeling like they have enough time to work with families, and this is at times linked to frustrations in IT systems and processes. We will be working on defining exactly what these issues are so that we can plan around making further improvements.

### **Workforce development**

- 1.2 Our workforce development programme has been redesigned and rebranded, moving away from the Barnet Children's Practice Academy and in to a Learning in Context approach. The vision remains to drive improvement for good to outstanding and improve outcomes for children and families by embedding a culture of learning to strengthen practice and build a more resilient workforce. The learning offer is tailored to children's needs and bespoke for our workforce, designed to promote curiosity. It intends to connect our resilience based social work practice model and shift focus beyond the class room and course based learning.
- 1.2.1 Re-thinking learning in a way that emphasis learning through experience and with others extends our understanding of what learning means. Moving beyond academic knowledge to embrace a culture of learning by doing makes sense, because we know that the closer learning takes to the point of use, the greater its likely impact.

- 1.2.2 We understand that practice development and career progression is not always linear and not limited to stepping into management but can be achieved through self-determination, developing specialism or developing leadership skills. Each role in Family Services, including non-social work posts, has a professional pathway identified which includes key training, experiences and opportunities for further development. This is complemented by a practice hub, an online tool for sharing tools, resources and learning, and supported by our Practice and Learning Managers delivering group supervision, live learning, modelling and coaching.
- 1.2.3 This strategy complements our grow your own approach to workforce development, and as an example, all our ASYEs have now passed their assessments and are in social work posts across the service.

### **Transition Hub**

- 1.3 In October 2019, the Barnet Virtual School, in collaboration with Richmond, Kingston, Windsor and Maidenhead Virtual School (delivered by Achieving for Children) and St Mary's University were awarded a £765,000 research grant, for eighteen months, by the Youth Endowment Foundation (YEF) for a feasibility study to implement a Transition Hub for children in care aged 11 to 14. The YEF was established in 2019 with a £200 million endowment from the Home Office. In October 2019 the YEF announced that 22 projects across England and Wales would share in £16.2m to help prevent youth offending by intervening early to stop children getting involved in crime. The Transition Hub is one of the 22 projects.
- 1.3.1 When a young person first enters care they may experience several different transitions - a new family, a different neighbourhood, changing schools, losing contact with old friends, being separated from one or more siblings and with limited or no contact with biological parents. The purpose of the Transition Hub is to support children, carers and schools with these many changes. The intended outcome of the project will be to ensure more stable care and school placements for children in care aged 11-14.
- 1.3.2 The Transition Hub is based at Whitefield School with the students also making use of other enrichment activities locally including UNITAS Youth Zone in Burnt Oak. Staff have been recruited for the Hub and the work has begun with the first students now benefitting from the support. Students stay in the Hub for a maximum of 6 weeks before transferring to their placement school. The Hub offers an evidence informed, personalised and time-bound programme to support the child, their carer and the receiving school during the early phases of transition. The Transition Hub offers a wrap-a-round provision from 09.00 to 18.00 in term time and 11.00 to 16.00 in the holidays, 48 weeks of the year.

### **Placements Sufficiency and Commissioning**

- 1.4 Proposals to stop children in care from being placed in inappropriate accommodation are being published as part of a government consultation, tackling growing concerns about the number of under-16s being left at risk of exploitation.

This will have a minimal impact on Barnet as we do not routinely place under-16s in placements unregulated by Ofsted. Under the strict new proposals, the Government would also introduce national standards for unregulated accommodation to improve the quality and security of the placements. This will mean that where this is used appropriately for young people aged 16 and over, safety and quality is prioritised.

- 1.4.1 We have a statutory duty to ensure, as far as it is practical, that there is sufficient accommodation for children in care within the local area and address gaps in provision through robust plans and commissioning strategies, including our Placements Sufficiency and Commissioning Strategy. This duty is set within the context of significant financial pressures on public sector funding and complex and rapid changes in policy and benefits reform. In Barnet, this is addressed through our Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS); placements for saving total 2.53m by 2023.
- 1.4.2 To facilitate secure service improvement, meet our duties, deliver on MTSF, and to promote innovation and develop insight we have formed a Placements Programme Board. The Placements Sufficiency Board will be responsible for commissioning and monitoring projects, research and relevant performance information. This work will be supported by the Placements Task & Finish Group, which consists of operational managers who are in a position to comment on the progress or relevance of proposed projects, feed into research and evidence gathering, and provide innovative new ideas on how to best deliver our Placements and Commissioning Strategy. SLT will fulfil a similar function.
- 1.4.3 The Placements Sufficiency Board will initially meet monthly with a view to moving to bi-monthly and then quarterly when projects have been initiated and there is evidence they are progressing. A business case has been developed by the Placements Task and Finish Group that identifies a number of projects, which formed the first wave of proposals to the Placements Sufficiency Board. These included but were not limited to:
- Increasing our pool of foster carers
  - Maximising the use of council properties to create placement sufficiency within a changing cohort of children
  - Review of existing placements in terms of cost, quality and suitability
  - Developing our own supported lodgings and semi-independent provision
  - Piloting the Moving Forward project in West Hendon. Moving Forward is Barnet's proposal for semi-independent provision, where we provide the housing through Barnet Homes, and commission needs based key worker hours/ floating support.

### **Autism Strategy Action Plan**

- 1.5 Progress on our autism strategy was delivered to the Children and Young People's Partnership Board at the start of February, and we expect a finalised action plan on how this will be delivered and achieved to go back to the Board in May 2020. The existing SEND Development Group and SEND Partnership Board will hold responsibility for the delivery of the agreed strategy through its autism workstream, and initial work will focus on available resources and prioritisation of recommendations. These recommendations are grouped under themes:

- Identification, Diagnosis and Assessment
- Information, Advice and Guidance
- Support – Early Intervention and Prevention
- Support – Crisis
- Housing and Employment

- 1.5.1 Under Information, Diagnosis and Assessment we will develop a comprehensive training plan for the workforce, including schools settings and community groups, based on a common approach that partners will sign up to. A key recommendation under this theme is to continue to redesign the diagnostic pathway, reducing waiting times and increasing availability.
- 1.5.2 Currently the Local Offer is known about but could be further developed, and a key recommendation under our Information, Advice and Guidance theme is to be more active and creative in our use of the local offer. We also intend to develop more formal buddying and peer-to-peer networks for people with Autism and their parent carers.
- 1.5.3 We have some good multi-disciplinary working, and for our Support – Early Intervention and Prevention theme we want to develop this and further explore how multi disciplinary working can be strengthened to support good early intervention. Short Breaks and leisure activities are popular, but we need to complement this with strong home-based support models and more provision of weekend and holiday leisure activities, including overnight respite.
- 1.5.4 Options for crisis interventions are increasing, and the theme Support – Crisis recommends formalising crisis pathways to build on our Transforming Care approach. We want to develop our innovative Home Instead model, and establish a new Autism and Autism with Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) diagnostic and support service for adults in North Central London.
- 1.5.3 Research during the development of the autism strategy has shown that people need to be matched earlier with support that suits their needs, and that there is a lack of opportunities for supported internships, work experience and job roles. The theme Housing and Employment seeks to address this by ensuring a joined-up identification process for suitable clients for housing, and to encourage market development to provide a greater supply of supported living for people requiring a low level of support. We will review our commissioning arrangements for employment and day opportunities, and increase the supply of varied job opportunities for people with autism.

### **Mock SEND Inspection**

- 1.6 Local Area SEND Inspections judge how far the Local Area has implemented the SEND Reforms. The first week enables the CQC and Ofsted Inspection team to lead structured discussions with leaders from the Local Authority and CCG, review data and documentation, seek additional information, and establish initial lines of inquiry. During week 2 the Inspection team meets groups of stakeholders in Focus Groups and site visits on themes it determines. Family Services and the CCG completed a

mock Local Area SEND inspection over a week in January 2020 in anticipation of a SEND inspection in the near future.

- 1.6.1 The Spirit of the SEND Reforms were understood by almost all those who were interviewed in the Mocksted. In the three settings visited, discussions with children, parents and professionals showed well developed approaches to working with parents and other agencies, and application of the graduated response. Parents felt that their children's needs were understood, and in one case, where the parent experience of decision making about phase transfer schools was not resolved, she felt that she had been provided with the information she needed about her options and routes to challenge a decision.
- 1.6.2 Co-production is embedded with frequent references made throughout the week by professionals and parent representatives. Professional services work with parents at all levels, from developing and monitoring workstreams to support service improvement, and to detailed development of plans during the EHC assessment process for some families, and detailed "Next Steps" discussions where an EHC assessment does not take place or an EHC Plan is not issued. Parent carer representatives are on each of the 10 SEND Workstreams, and are members of the SEND Development Group and SEND Partnership Board.
- 1.6.3 Many frontline professionals in education, health and care work hard to make a positive difference to children and young people with SEND. However, the recently re-commissioned integrated therapy service is underperforming, and parents and schools report significant difficulties in the way in which the therapy service is now delivered. The CCG and Council are working with the Trust, and there has been a separate purchase of therapies from local providers for those children whose EHC Plans require therapy.
- 1.6.4 Parents and carer representatives recognise and refer to individuals from the Borough who have a strong commitment to their children and support them well. Whilst the Parent Carer Forum recognises that its membership is small relative to the size of the Borough, it has taken action and has plans in place to extend its reach. Its approach is developed with and supported by local leaders and has an overt and agreed aim to improve the experience and life outcomes of children and young people with SEND. Leaders also work collaboratively with other parent groups and parent representatives, and demonstrate an embedded belief that to do so will improve service delivery and outcomes for children and young people.

### **Mental health support teams**

- 1.7 The NHS Long Term Plan committed to the 2017 Children and Young People's Mental Health Green Paper to improve mental health support in schools and colleges and is funding, over the next five years, new Mental Health Support Teams to work in education settings.
- 1.7.1 In 2019/20 Barnet successfully bid to be a wave 2 trailblazer and deliver two mental health support teams (MHST). The two MHST's provide additional capacity to deliver low intensity early help interventions across 33 school/college settings in the west

locality 0-19 Early Help Hub. The locality was selected to respond to the high levels of need emerging in the school age population for mental health support services.

- 1.7.2 The Trailblazer funds a MHST Manager, Project manager, four supervisors and eight Education Mental Health Practitioners. All the roles have been recruited to, although only six Education Mental Health Practitioners were recruited in 2019. The service can recruit qualified practitioners to fill the remaining vacancies. The trainees joined the service in January 2020 have started training at the Anna Freud Centre.
- 1.7.3 The trainees will co-locate in five Resilient Schools (Blessed Dominic Primary School, St Paul's Church of England Primary School, Rosh Pinah Primary School, Copthall High School, Mill Hill County High School) and take on a small number of training cases during the training phase which ends in September 2020; the MHST's will expand to all education settings in the west locality from January 2021.
- 1.7.4 Barnet will bid for expansion in wave four of the funding to further expand the coverage of Mental Health Support Teams recruiting additional Education Mental Health Practitioners in September 2020 to commence training in January 2021.

### **Youth Offending Team**

- 1.8 The number of young people living in Barnet and coming to the attention of the criminal justice system is low with just 0.06% of the child population subject to statutory youth offending interventions. Barnet's First Time Entrant rate per 100k of the child population outperforms London and National rates and is at the lowest point in 3 years. The number of children engaged in statutory interventions with the Youth Offending Team (YOT) has consistently reduced over the past two years and currently has 69 open cases which include some out of court assessments.
  - 1.8.1 Young people involved in the criminal justice system rarely access opportunities for personal growth and development through child-centred and confidence building activities. Barnet YOS has developed a residential programme for young people subject to statutory YOT interventions that is aimed at providing positive experiences through group activities in out of London settings.
  - 1.8.2 In October 2019, the YOT staff team, police and community panel volunteers took 5 young people aged 10 – 18 years on a 5-day residential programme to Thriftwood Campsite in Brentwood. The residential enabled young people to engage in healthy, positive and challenging activities to build their resilience and encourage diversion from offending behaviours. The residential counted towards requirements of young people completing their statutory orders in new and innovative ways whilst supporting the development of trusted relationships with YOT staff and their skills and positive attributes.
  - 1.8.3 Young people had the opportunity to compose rap music, learn basic life skills such as cooking, hygiene, survival, problem solving, communication skills, leadership and teamwork.
  - 1.8.4 The programme was the first of a series of residential trips planned for 2020 and it is

hoped that young people involved in the programme can develop skills to mentor other young people at risk of offending.

## **1.9 Children and Young People Plan**

1.10 The following sections provide an update on progress against the Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) 2019-23. The CYPP was structured around seven outcomes and the updates are structured accordingly. They have been provided by the partners which are members of the Children and Young People's Partnership Board.

### **Family and Belonging**

1.11 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.

1.11.1 Short breaks are part of a range of services offered by Barnet Council to children and young people with disabilities living within the borough. Following a recommissioning of short breaks last year, there are now more than 525 families taking up short breaks in Barnet compared to 460 in 2018-19. There has also been a big increase in the % taking up personal budgets, now at 223 families, which is 42% of all families accessing short breaks. In 2020 there will be a new offer of 15 days/ 90 hours commissioned service or £1200 personal budget to allow flexibility and choice of provision with the ability to apply for additional support via Disability resource panel.

1.11.2 The Council through Opendoor Homes has completed 38 properties as part of its family sized affordable housing schemes. The draft Local Plan is due to go to Committee for consideration later this year which includes requirements for developing family sized accommodation.

1.11.3 More than 24,000 residents have signed up for a Fit & Active Barnet (FAB) Card – c.50% of whom are Jr members (5 – 16 years). A focused campaign is due in the spring to promote FAB card benefits to children and young people.

1.11.4 Children's membership of libraries remains steady at 25,484. However, use of libraries by children has risen steadily over the past two years since the library reorganisation. Loans of children's materials (book, spoken word CDs and DVDs) have increased from 358,561 in 2017-18 to 393,681 in 2018-19. The Summer Reading Challenge 2019 attracted 2555 participants, an increase over the previous year's Challenge of 2143 – an increase of more than 19%. 1000 children completed in 2019 as opposed to 893 in 2018, again an increase over the previous year of 12%. In 2019, Barnet Libraries held a large number of events aimed at children as part of our Year of Learning with 20,108 children attending during the year. This was massive increase on the previous year's total attendance of 15,750 (27%).

## Safe and Secure

1.12 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.

1.12.1 In response to recommendations from the Ofsted ILAC inspection, Practice Standards and an audit template have been developed to reflect practice expectations for the timely integration of actions arising from Vulnerable Adolescents at Risk Panel (VARP) and Sexual Exploitation and Missing (SEAM) Strategy Meetings and Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (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

1.13 The Children and Young People Mental Health Transformation Plan was submitted in November 2019; this includes the system mapped against THRIVE<sup>1</sup> and our ambitions to transform services in line with the THRIVE principles for system change. mapping exercise has been undertaken to assess access to services and support service improvement.

1.13.1 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.

1.13.2 The statistics reported to CAMHS transformation board Oct 2019 showed that of the 1869 registrations in 2018-2019, the majority were aged 12-16 and 68% are female. 74% of use is out of hours with 435 people using counselling chat service. This highlights the need to promote the service to males, which will look to focus on later this year. The average number of counselling sessions increased from 37 to 65 per month. On average each month 71 young people are viewing advice articles and 207 counsellor hours are being delivered. In order to promote the mental and emotional wellbeing of Children in Care, Kooth online counselling is promoted through the Children in Care website, foster carers, the Woodhouse Road centre and at the two Barnet children's homes.

1.13.3 Improving crisis response for Children and Young People is a key priority in the local transformation plan as well as the NHS Long Term Plan. To support this the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) has committed to the expansion of the (Acute Care Team)

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<sup>1</sup> The THRIVE Framework provides a set of principles for creating coherent and resource-efficient communities of mental health support for children, young people and families ([www.annafreud.org/what-we-do/improving-help/thrive-framework/](http://www.annafreud.org/what-we-do/improving-help/thrive-framework/))

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.

1.13.4 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. This is being evaluated.

1.13.5 The Healthy Child Programme transformation is now complete with a few elements in phase two, such as 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 (to provide free condoms to young people) and staff training.

### **Education and Learning**

1.14 The Educational Standards report is a separate agenda item at this committee so this report will not cover education results. Two new dedicated 'zones' for young people, SENCo Zone and Young People Zone, have been established on the local offer. Data analytics show that the SENCo Zone is particularly well used.

1.14.1 There were sufficient school places in primary and secondary schools for all Barnet children and young people who needed one. Extra secondary places at the newly-opened Ark Pioneer Academy and the expanded St James Catholic High School enabled growing secondary demand to be met. In addition, schools that were not full increased their intake.

### **Culture**

1.15 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. The Healthy Streets Approach is a system of policies and strategies designed to put people, and their health, at the heart of decision making.

1.15.1 A UNICEF staff survey has been promoted through internal and external channels to find out what staff and partners understanding of children's rights is. The survey ended 31 January 2020 with results to follow. 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**

1.16 As part of the new safeguarding partnership arrangements launched in September 19, Professional & Young People's Forums (PYPF) are being delivered, bringing together partners and young people around a particular safeguarding theme. The PFPF in October

2019 focused on tackling knife crime in partnership with Unitas, Art Against Knives, Growing Against Violence, 4Front and 0-19 services and a further PYPF is being delivered in February 2020 focusing on FGM.

- 1.16.1 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 presented at the May CES Committee.

## **Communication**

- 1.17 A mental health campaign strategy is being developed to raise awareness of mental health issues and signposting to access support services. The strategy is evidence based having been developed with input from the Public Health team, which identified stress, anxiety and depression as being the priority mental health challenges for children and young people in the borough. The strategy has been workshopped with a group of students at Northgate School and further workshops will be held with the Barnet Youth Panel.

## **2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 Members are asked to consider and scrutinise the work of Children and Young People's Services, and to fulfil the council's statutory obligations in this regard.

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

- 3.1 Not applicable.

## **4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION**

- 4.1 Not applicable.

## **5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION**

### **5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance**

- 5.1.1 The delivery of good services to children and families is a key mechanism through which Barnet Council and its partners will deliver the Family Friendly Barnet vision to be the most family friendly borough in London by 2022.
- 5.1.2 This supports the following Council's corporate priorities as expressed through the Corporate Plan Barnet 2024 which sets out the vision and strategy for the next five years based on the core principles of fairness, responsibility and opportunity, to make sure Barnet;
- Is a pleasant, well maintained borough that we protect and invest in;
  - Residents live happy, healthy, independent lives with the most vulnerable protected;

- Has safe and strong communities where people get along well.

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

- 5.2.1 There are no additional financial implications arising directly from this report.
- 5.2.2 Medium Term Financial Savings (MTFS) for 2018 - 2020 were reviewed in light of the Family Services improvement journey to consider achievability. The original CES Committee target for 2018/19 – 2019/20 was £8.303m was revised to £4.409m in the 2018/19 Policy & Resource Committee Business Planning Report.
- 5.2.3 Medium Term Financial Savings for 2019/2020 are on track to be delivered.
- 5.2.4 More detailed information on financial performance is provided to Financial Performance and Contracts Committee.

## **5.3 Legal and Constitutional References**

- 5.3.1 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.
- 5.3.2 Article 7 of the council's constitution states that the Children, Education and Safeguarding Committee has the responsibility for all matters relating to children, schools and education. In addition to this, the committee has responsibility for overseeing the support for young people in care and enhancing the council's corporate parenting role.

## **5.4 Risk Management**

- 5.4.1 Children and Young People's Plan 2023 – as set out in section 1.

## **5.5 Equalities and Diversity**

- 5.5.1 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

- 5.5.2 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
- 5.5.3 Equalities and diversity considerations are a key element of social work practice. It is imperative that help and protection services for children and young are sensitive and responsive to age, disability, race and ethnicity, faith or belief, sex, gender reassignment, language, maternity / parental status and sexual orientation. Barnet has a diverse population of children and young people.
- 5.5.4 As reported in Appendix 1, Children and young people from minority ethnic groups account for 47%, compared with 25% in the country. More referrals are received for families from minority ethnic groups than from white families, who make up 26% of contacts into the MASH. The percentages of children and young people from minority ethnic groups who receive statutory social care services account for 55% of Children in Need cases, 59% of child protection cases and 58% of all Children in Care. The proportion of children and young people with English as an additional language across primary schools is 44% (the national average is 18%) as at May 2019.
- 5.5.5 Boys are overrepresented in most parts of the statutory system. The majority of contacts received into the MASH are for males aged between 11 and 15, and overall 50% of contacts are for boys versus 46% for females (4% other). 51% of assessments are for boys, and 53% of children on child protection plans are boys. For children looked after, boys are overrepresented (60%) due to most UASC being male (91%).
- 5.5.6 Boys are also over-represented as coming to the attention of the Youth Offending Team; the decreased number of first time entrants and engagement work will have a positive impact for boys (1.8).
- 5.5.7 CAMHS data indicates that users are more likely to be female (1.13.2). This highlights the need to promote the service to males; one focus area for 2020-2021.
- 5.5.8 The report highlights a number of projects that will have a positive impact on children young people with SEND and mental health needs, including the Autism Strategy (1.5), Mental health support teams (1.7) as well as the increased uptake of personal budgets and short breaks, which will support parents of children with disabilities (1.11.1).
- 5.5.9 The Transition hub aimed at 11-14-year olds (1.3) and the work on Placement Sufficiency affecting 16-17-year olds (1.4) will both have a positive impact on young people in these age categories.

## **5.6 Corporate Parenting**

- 5.6.1 London Borough of Barnet's Corporate Parenting Pledge, reflecting the corporate parenting principles in the Children and Social Work Act 2017, is currently being revised by the Corporate Parenting Officers Group and through feedback from care

experienced young people. The Pledge will be included in the upcoming, updated Corporate Parenting Strategy.

- 5.6.2 The Annual Children in Care and Care Leavers survey has concluded and an analysis of the children and young people's views is currently being completed to inform our ongoing work to ensure our children continue to be resilient, happy and achieving young people, supported by a wide network of caring adults around them. The results will be reported at Corporate Parenting Advisory Panel.

## **5.7 Consultation and Engagement**

- 5.7.1 Consultation and engagement with children and young people is central to social work practice and service improvement across the Safeguarding Partnership. There is ongoing participation and engagement with young people, from Youth Forums and our Make Your Mark Campaign to Service User Engagement and a Youth Perception surveys. Children and young people fed into the development of the Children and Young People Plan, please see section 1.9. Please also see section 5.6 on Corporate Parenting for more information on Children in Care and Care leavers survey.

## **5.8 Insight**

- 5.8.1 Insight data will continue to be regularly collected and used in monitoring the progress and impact of the Children and Young People's Plan and to shape ongoing improvement activity.

## **6 Background Papers**

- 6.1 Barnet's Corporate Parenting Pledge to Children in Care and Care Leavers (2016): [https://www.barnet.gov.uk/dam/jcr:c33f12a5-86d9-4215-9c89-a8c82675fba4/Pledge%20for%20Children%20in%20Care%202016%20\(digital\).pdfnce](https://www.barnet.gov.uk/dam/jcr:c33f12a5-86d9-4215-9c89-a8c82675fba4/Pledge%20for%20Children%20in%20Care%202016%20(digital).pdfnce)

Developed as a part of the collaborative **Data to Intelligence Project** between Waltham Forest Council, Hackney Council, Tower Hamlets Council, and Ofsted



# Children's services Analysis Tool (ChAT)

Based on Ofsted's ILACS Annex A dataset (2019)

## Barnet

06 February 2020

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## Headline figures

**Contacts**

Contacts in the last 6 months	9,118
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**Early Help / Common / Targeted Assessments**

Early Help in the last 6 months	1,473
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**Referrals**

Referrals in the last 6 months	1,334
--------------------------------	-------

**Social Care Assessments**

Total assessments in the last 6 months	1,904
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Assessments completed in the last 6 months	1,445
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Ongoing assessments	459
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**Section 47 enquiries and Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCS)**

Section 47 enquiries in the last 6 months	355
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ICPCs that started from an S47 in the last 6 months	80
---	----

**Children in Need (CIN)**

Total CIN in the last 6 months	2,933
--------------------------------	-------

CIN started in the last 6 months	1,317
----------------------------------	-------

CIN ceased in the last 6 months	1,246
---------------------------------	-------

Current children in need (snapshot)	1,687
-------------------------------------	-------

**Child Protection Plans (CPP)**

Total CPP in the last 6 months	284
--------------------------------	-----

CPP started in the last 6 months	82
----------------------------------	----

CPP ceased in the last 6 months	101
---------------------------------	-----

Current children subject of a child protection plan (snapshot)	183
--	-----

**Children Looked After (CLA)**

Total CLA in the last 6 months	402
--------------------------------	-----

CLA started in the last 6 months	82
----------------------------------	----

CLA ceased in the last 6 months	70
---------------------------------	----

Current children looked after (snapshot)	332
--	-----

**Care leavers**

Care leavers currently in receipt of leaving care services	320
--	-----

**Adoptions**

Children adopted, waiting to be adopted, or had an adoption decision reversed in the last 12 months	32
---	----

Children adopted in the last 12 months	10
--	----

Children waiting to be adopted (snapshot)	22
---	----

Children with decision reversed in the last 12 months	0
---	---

**Adopters**

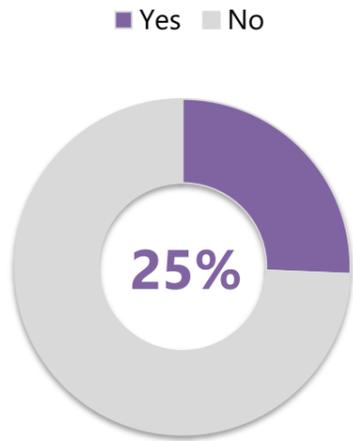
Prospective adopters in the last 12 months	0
--	---

Contacts in the last 6 months

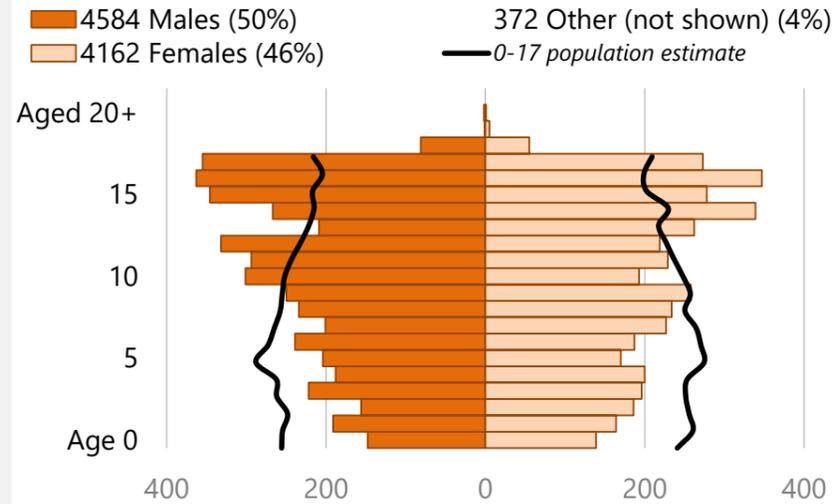
from 07/08/2019 to 06/02/2020

9118 contacts

Contacts that also appear on the Referrals list



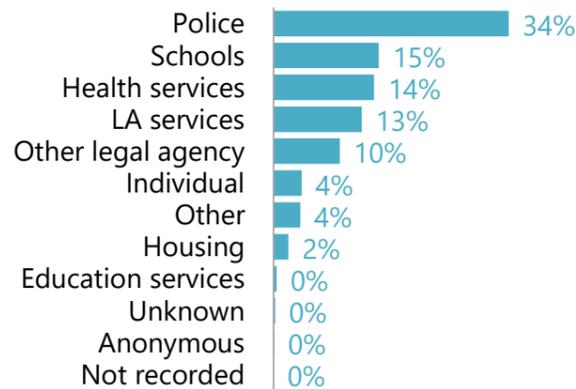
Age and gender



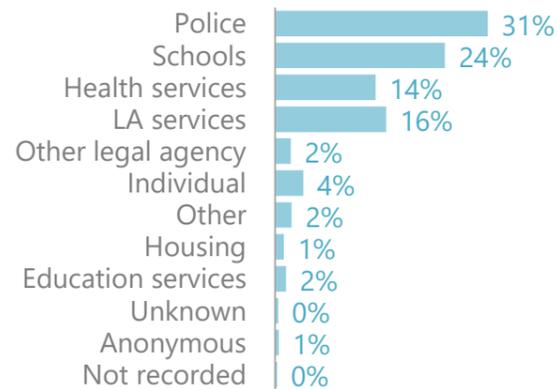
Other' includes not recorded, not stated, or neither M/F

Source of contacts compared to source of referrals

Contact source



Referral source comparison



Children with multiple contacts in period



Ethnic backgrounds

White	26%
Mixed	11%
Asian or Asian British	6%
Black or black British	14%
Other ethnic group	10%
Not stated	28%
Not recorded	2%

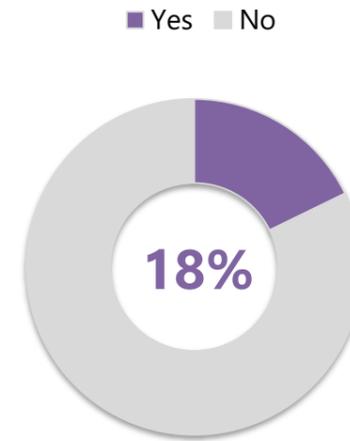
See page 20 for comparisons

Early Help in the last 6 months

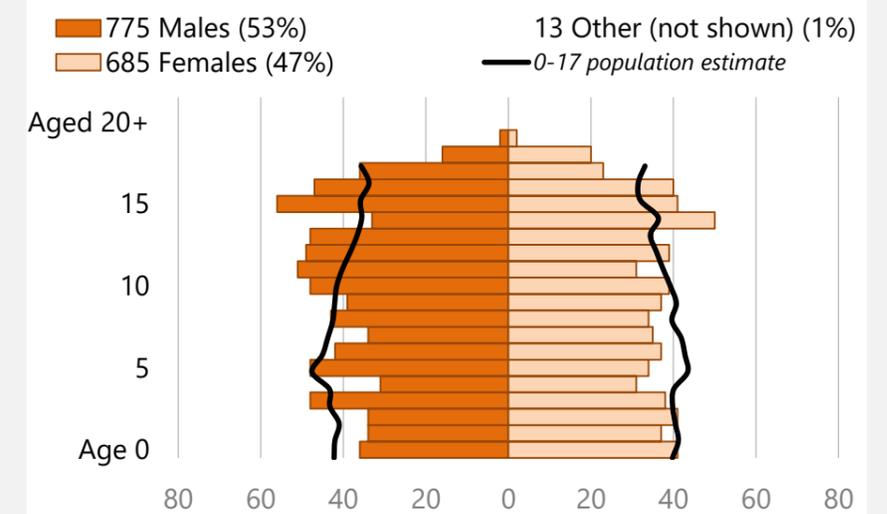
from 07/08/2019 to 06/02/2020

1473 Early Help / Common / Targeted Assessments

Early Help cases that also appear on the Referrals list

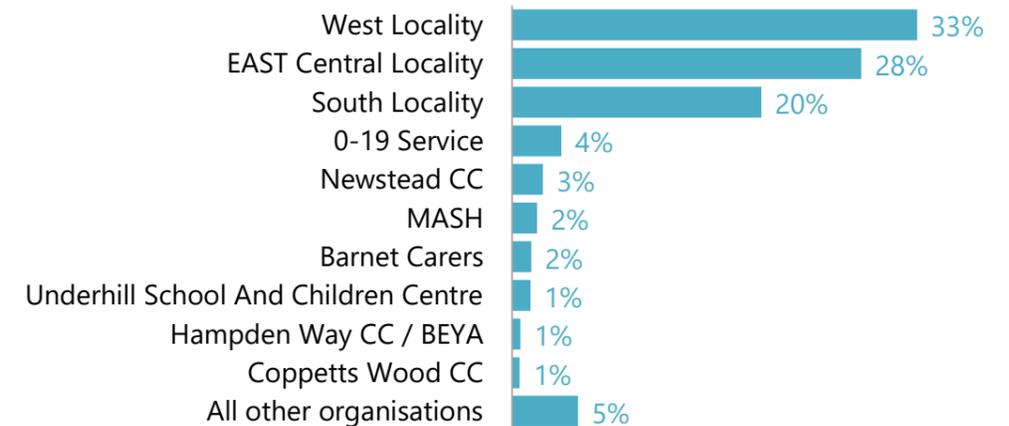


Age and gender

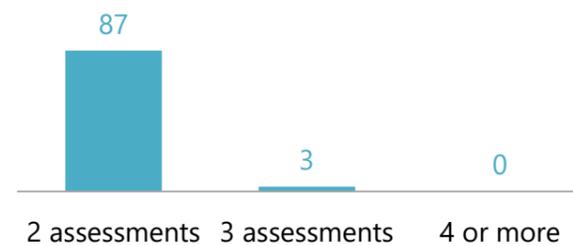


Other' includes not recorded, not stated, or neither M/F

Organisation completing assessment



Children with multiple records in period



Ethnic backgrounds

White	35%
Mixed	11%
Asian or Asian British	7%
Black or black British	16%
Other ethnic group	8%
Not stated	18%
Not recorded	1%

See page 20 for comparisons

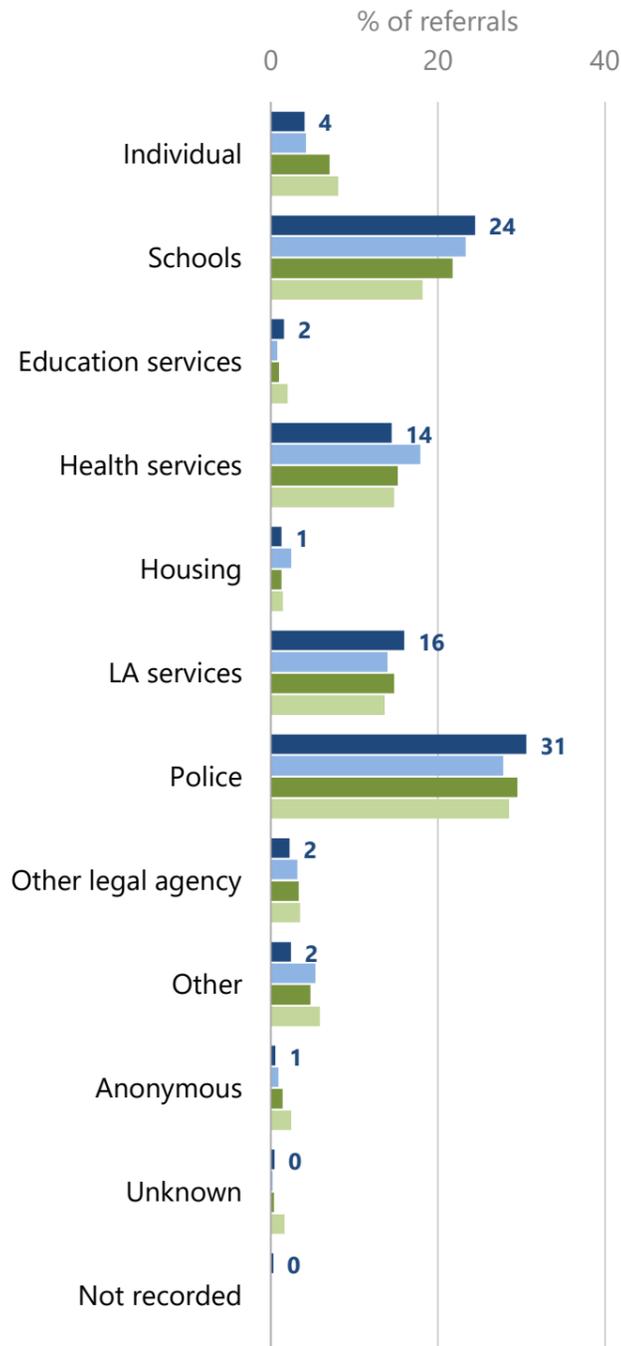
Referrals in the last 6 months

from 07/08/2019  
to 06/02/2020

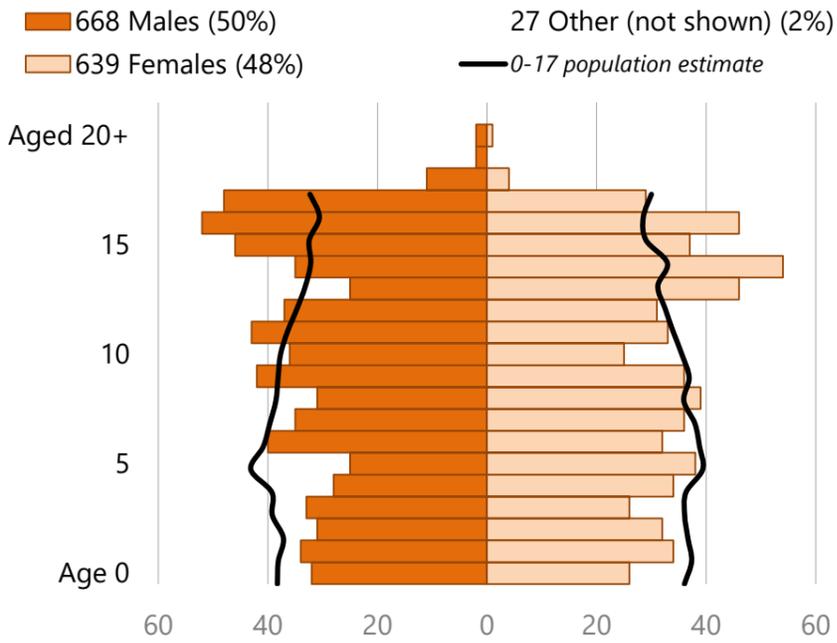
1334 referrals

Source of referral

■ Last 6 months ■ LA 17-18 ■ SNs 17-18 ■ Eng 17-18



Age and gender



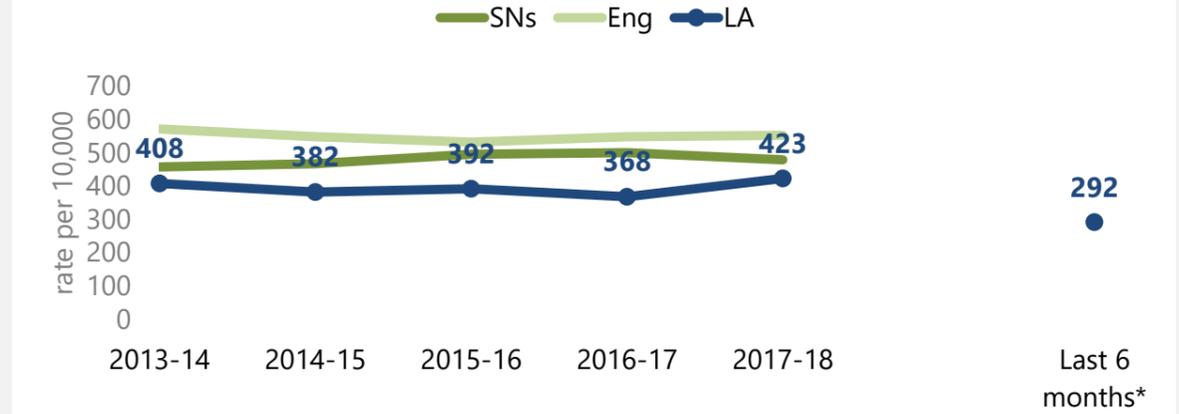
Other' includes not recorded, not stated, or neither M/F

Ethnic backgrounds

White	30%
Mixed	13%
Asian or Asian British	9%
Black or black British	16%
Other ethnic group	14%
Not stated	15%
Not recorded	0%

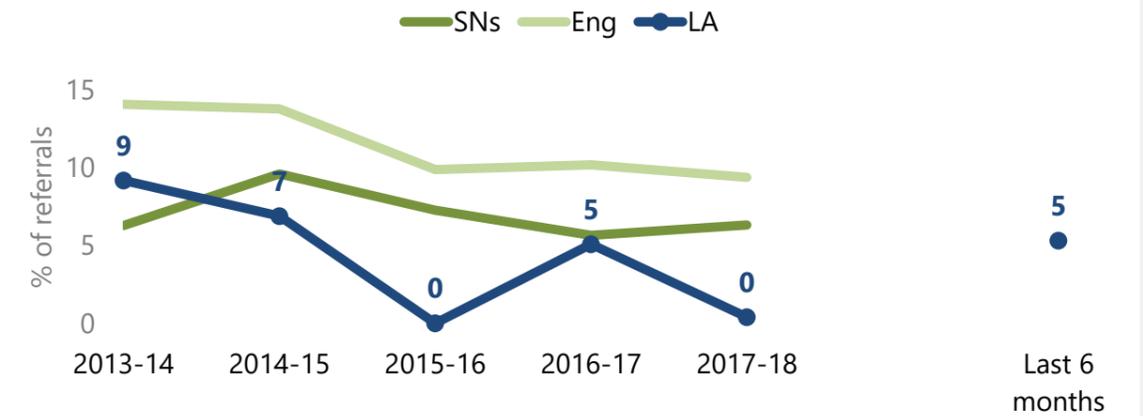
See page 20 for comparisons

Rate of referrals per 10,000 children aged 0-17



\*Annualised rate for comparison purposes

Referrals with No Further Action (NFA)

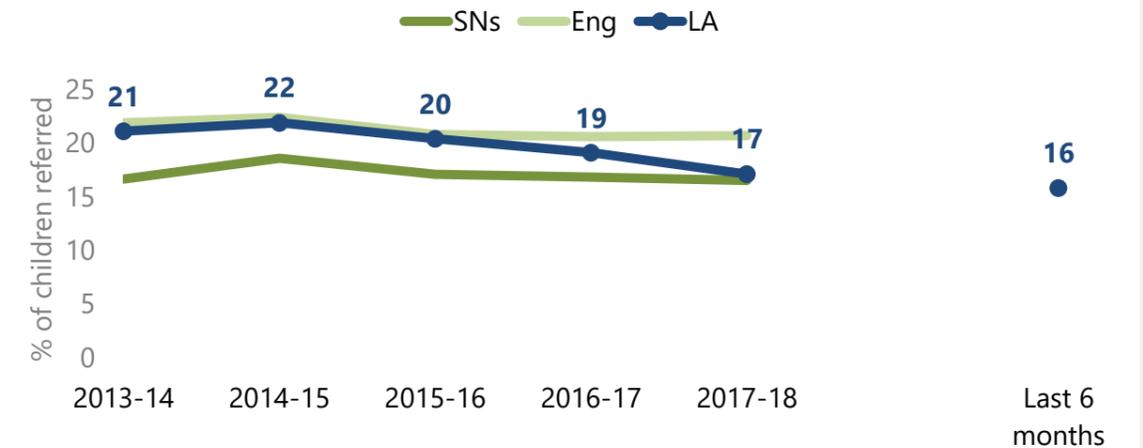
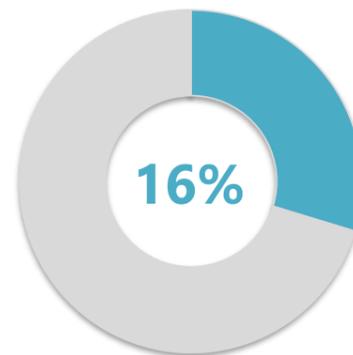


Re-referrals: children with a previous referral within 12 months of their latest referral

202 children with previous referrals within 12 months of latest referral

■ Re-referral ■ First referral □ Not recorded

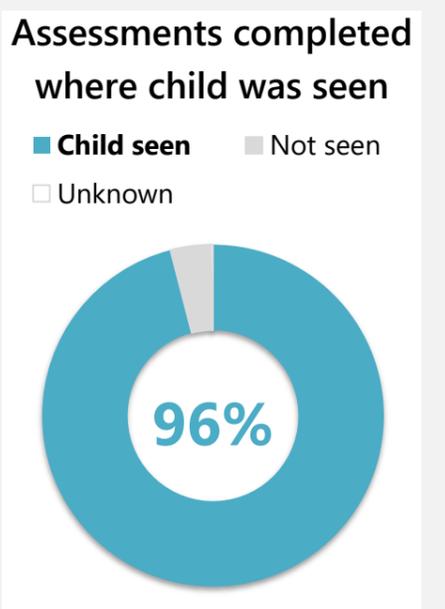
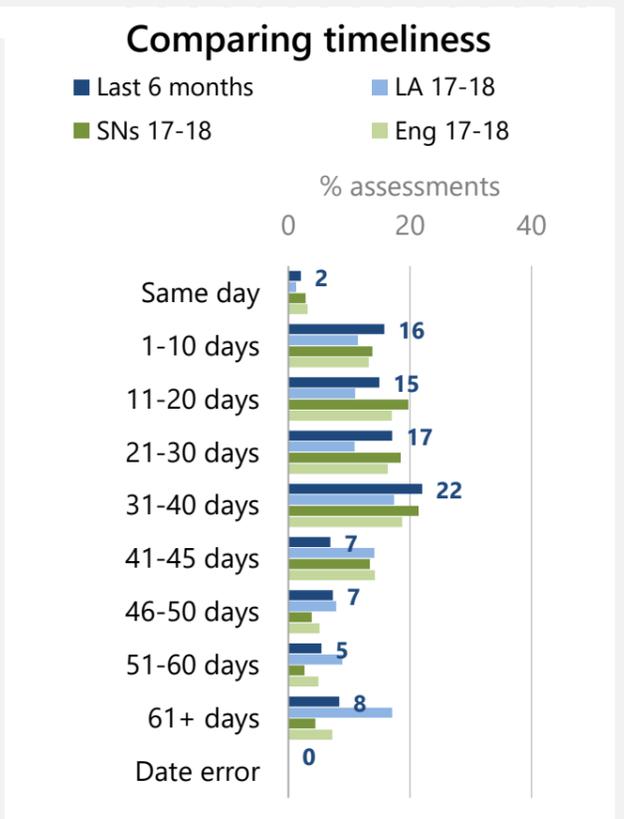
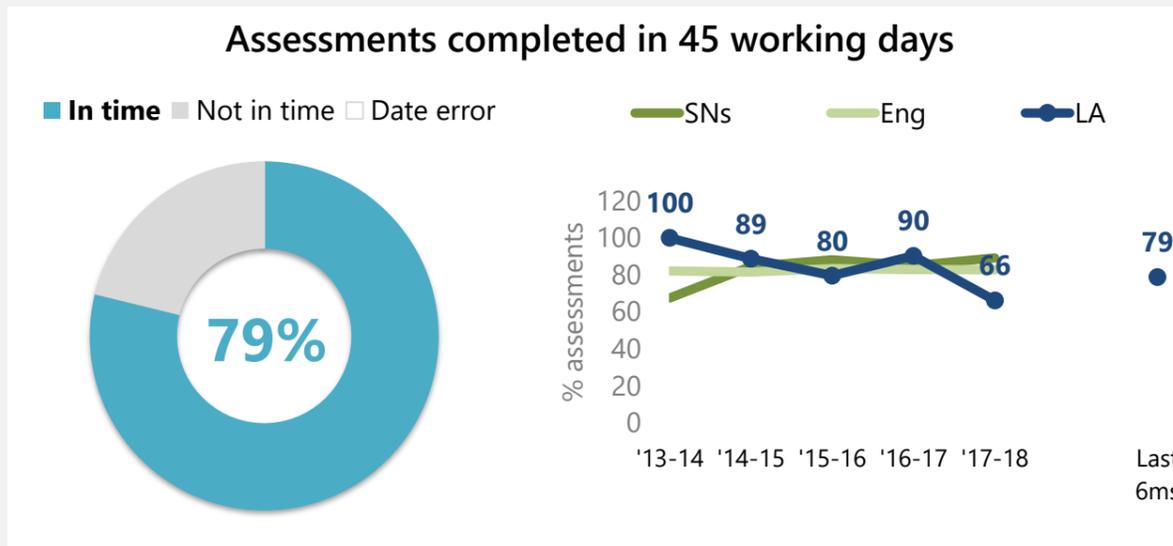
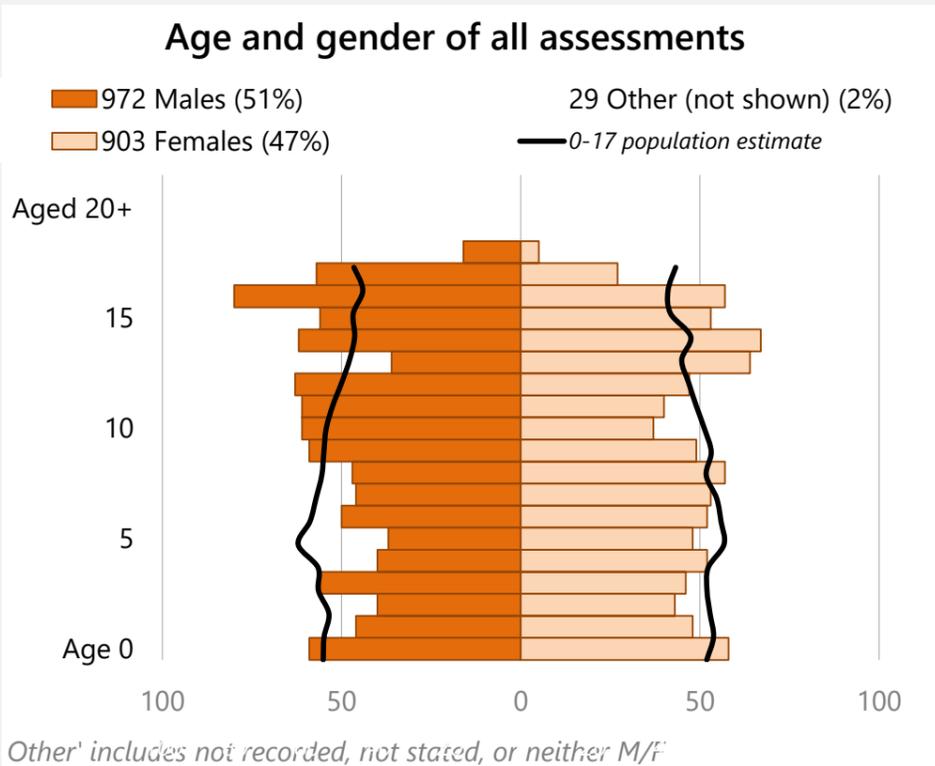
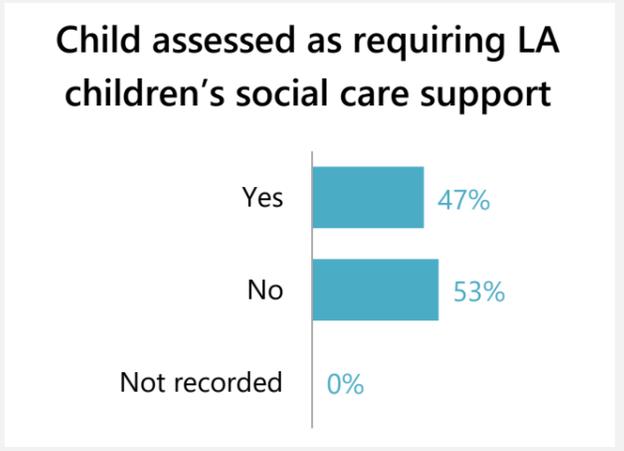
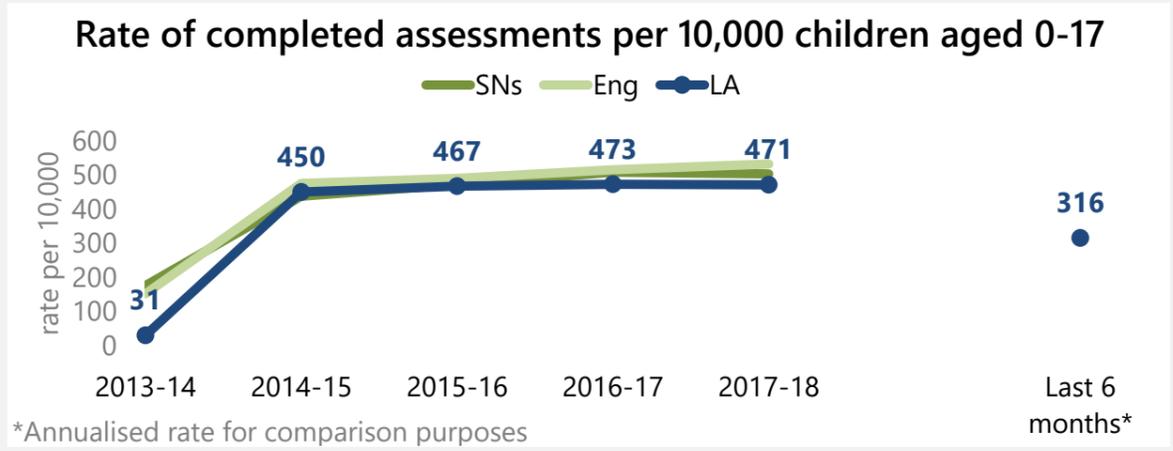
First referral	1,075
1 prev referral	142
2 prev referrals	55
3 prev referrals	5
4+ prev referrals	0
Not recorded	0



Assessments in the last 6 months

from 07/08/2019  
to 06/02/2020

1904 total assessments  
459 open assessments  
**1445 completed assessments**

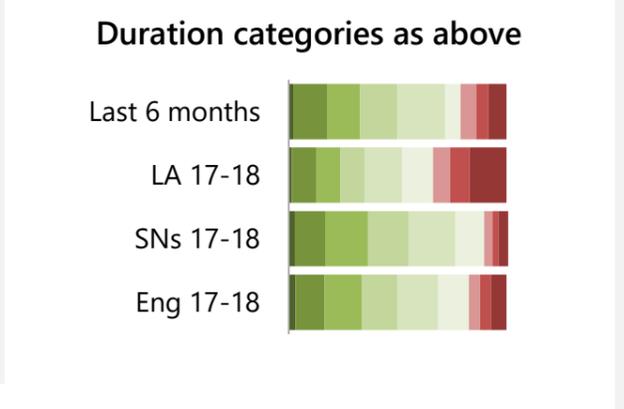
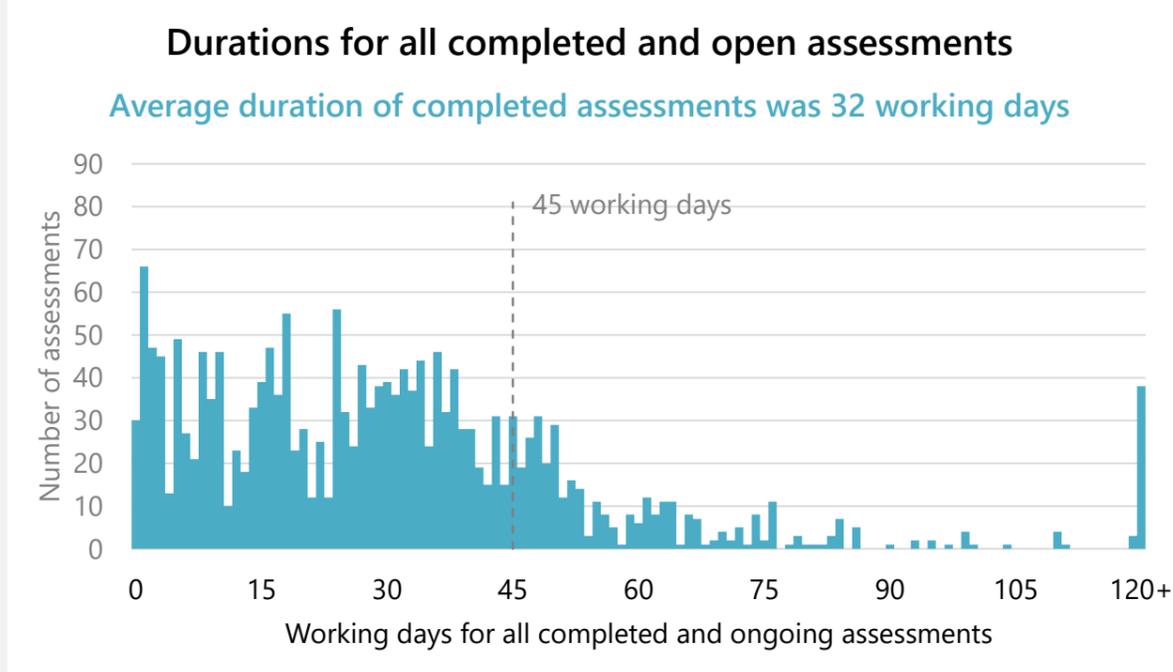


### Ethnic background

White	33%
Mixed	17%
Asian or Asian British	7%
Black or black British	17%
Other ethnic group	15%
Not stated	8%
Not recorded	0%

See page 20 for comparisons

92 assessments (5%) for children with a disability

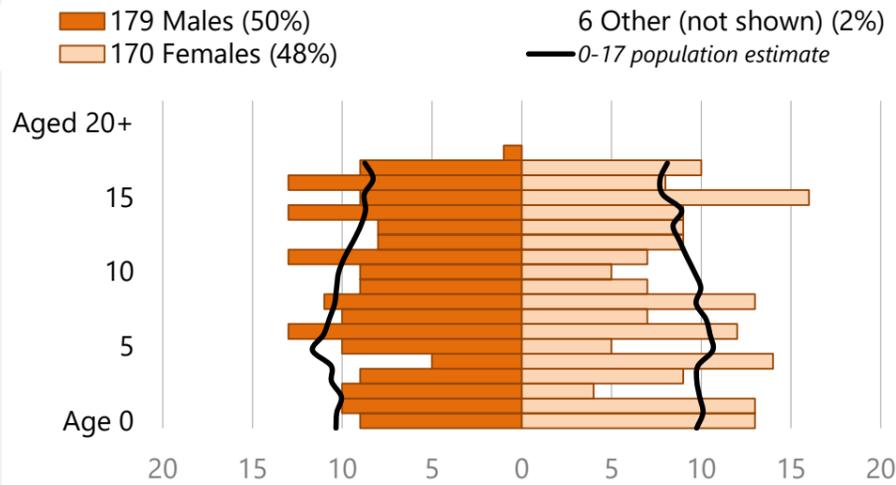


Section 47 enquiries in the last 6 months

from 07/08/2019  
to 06/02/2020

355 Section 47 enquiries

Age and gender



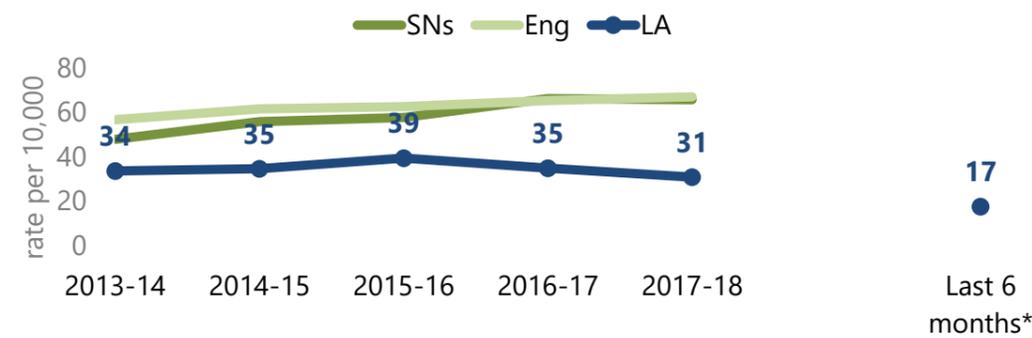
Other' includes not recorded, not stated, or neither M/F

80 Initial Child Protection Conferences (from S47 in period)

**75%** of completed S47s **did not require an ICPC**

ICPC not required may include S47s for open CPP where ICPC was not required, and may exclude children where an ICPC was required but has not yet occurred

Rate of ICPCs per 10,000 children aged 0-17

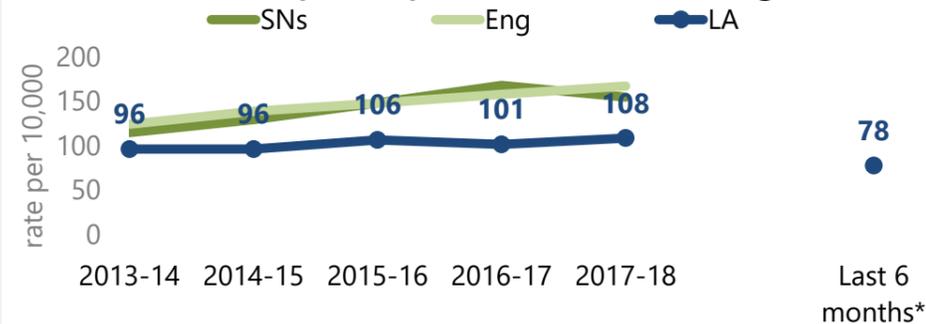


\*Annualised rate for comparison purposes

0 child(ren) with a repeat ICPC within 12 months of latest

**75%** of ICPCs resulted in a child protection plan

Rate of S47 enquiries per 10,000 children aged 0-17

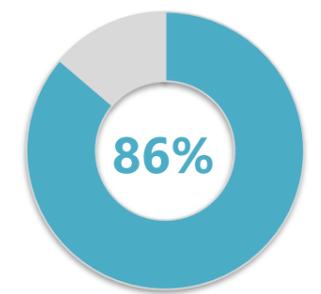


\*Annualised rate for comparison purposes

ICPCs occurred within 15 working days of the strategy discussion date

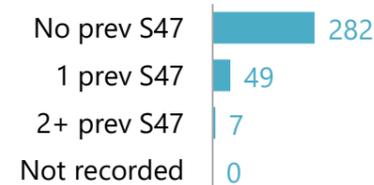


■ In time  
■ Not in time  
□ Date error



19 S47s (5%) for children with a disability

Children with a repeat S47 within 12 months of latest

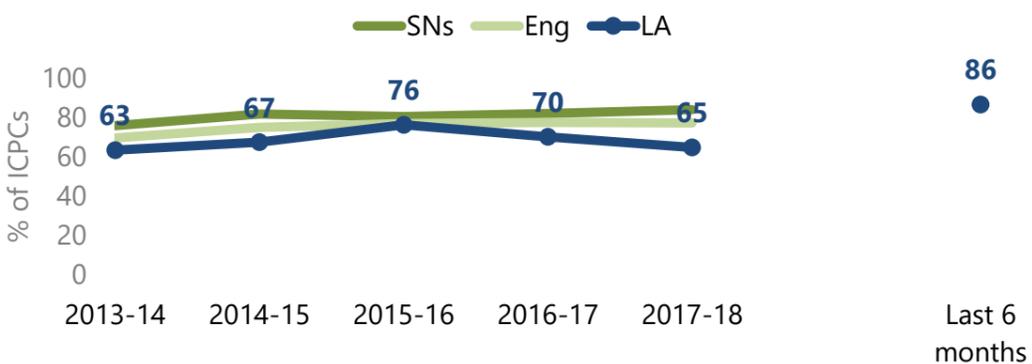


Ethnic background

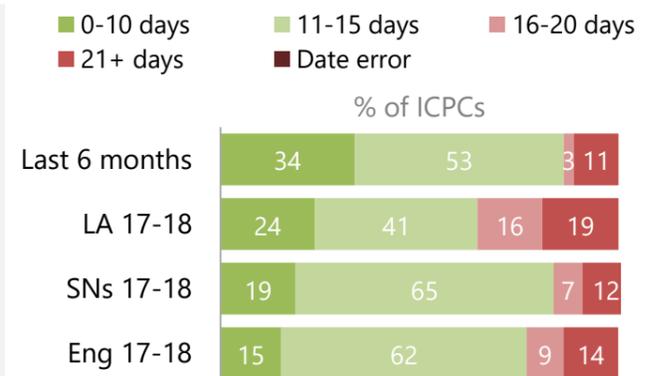
White	32%
Mixed	19%
Asian or Asian British	6%
Black or black British	22%
Other ethnic group	15%
Not stated	4%
Not recorded	0%

See page 20 for comparisons

Trend of ICPC timeliness (within 15 days of S47 start)



Comparing ICPC durations



Children in Need (CIN) - total, started, and ceased in the last 6 months

from 07/08/2019  
to 06/02/2020

### 2933 total CIN in 6 months\*

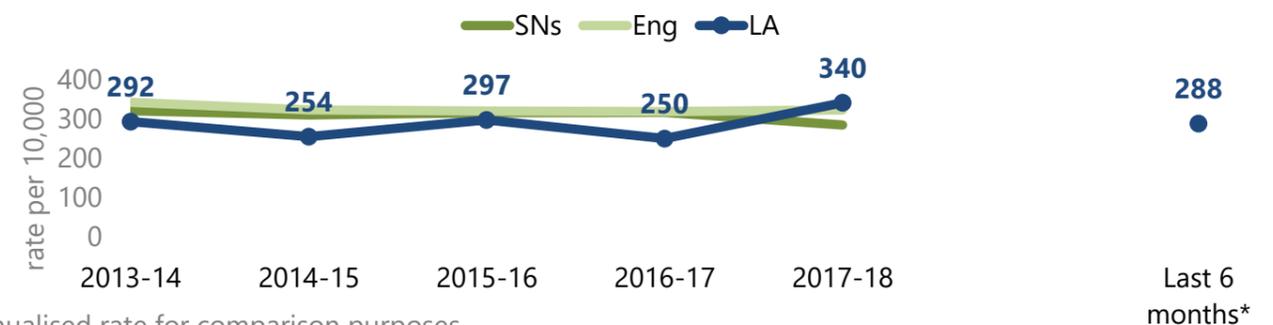
\*Note: the numbers of children in need reported in ChAT are not directly comparable to published CIN census statistics due to an undercount of referrals and care leavers.

The children in need census includes any child referred to children's social care services in the year as well as any open case for whom the local authority was providing services. Ofsted's Annex A List 6 largely covers this cohort, with the exception of those with only an open referral and those accessing leaving care services.

For this reason the published children in need census statistics are not directly comparable to ChAT, however there is considerable overlap with ChAT undercounting the true value as it excludes open referrals and care leavers.

### 1317 CIN started in 6 months

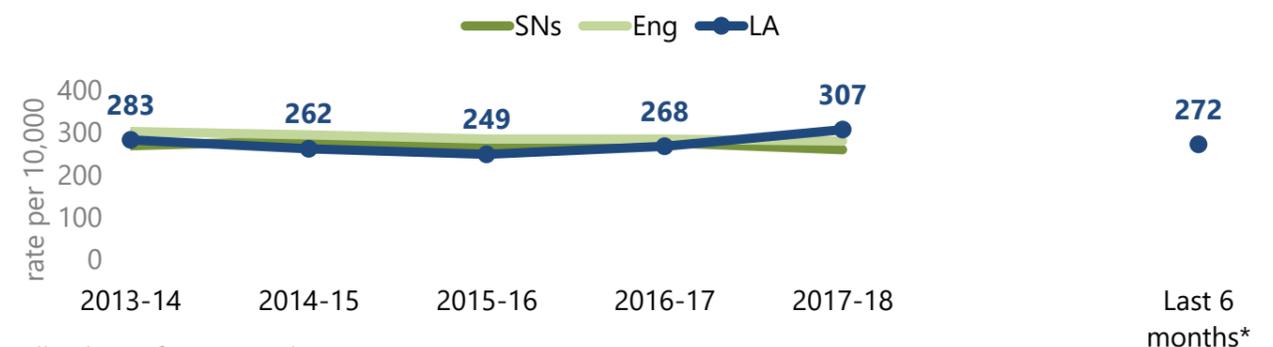
Rate of children who started an episode of need per 10,000 children aged 0-17



\*Annualised rate for comparison purposes

### 1246 CIN ceased in 6 months

Rate of children who ended an episode of need per 10,000 children aged 0-17

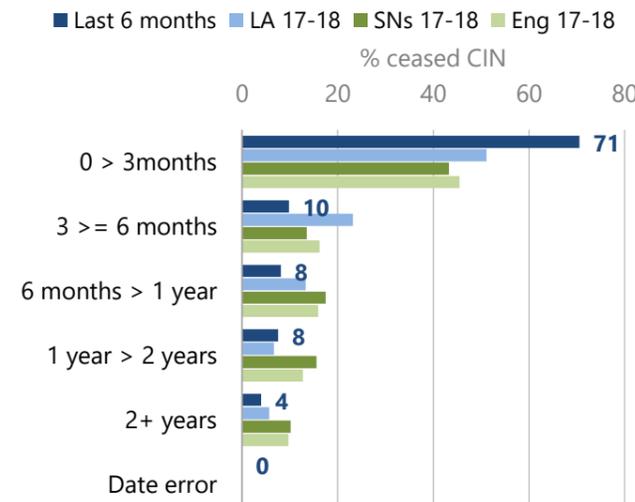


\*Annualised rate for comparison purposes

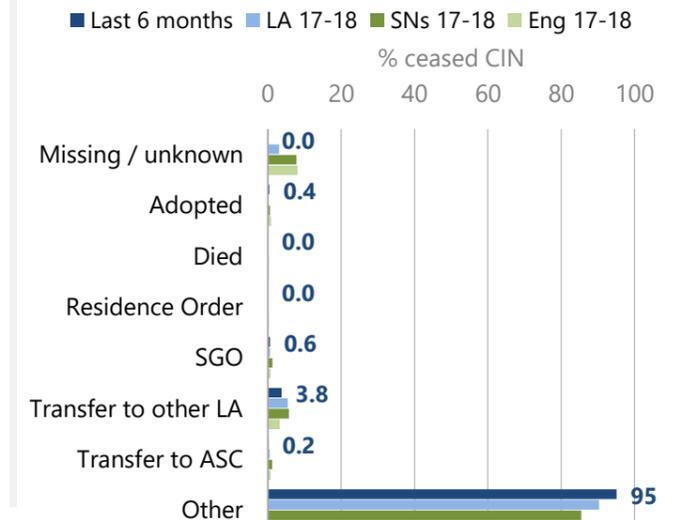
#### Cases included in Annex A / ChAT

Case status of children on CIN list	Number	Percentage
Looked after child	328	11%
Child protection plan	178	6%
Child in need plan	508	17%
Open assessment	363	12%
Closed episode	1,246	42%
Case status not recorded	310	11%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,623</b>	<b>89%</b>

#### Comparing CIN ceased durations



#### Comparing CIN ceased reasons



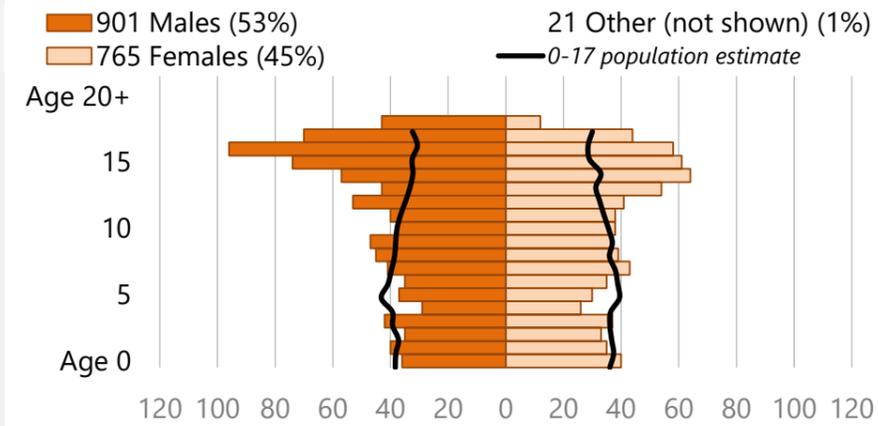
Children in Need (CIN) with an open episode of need

Snapshot 06/02/2020

# 1687 Children in Need with an open episode of need\*

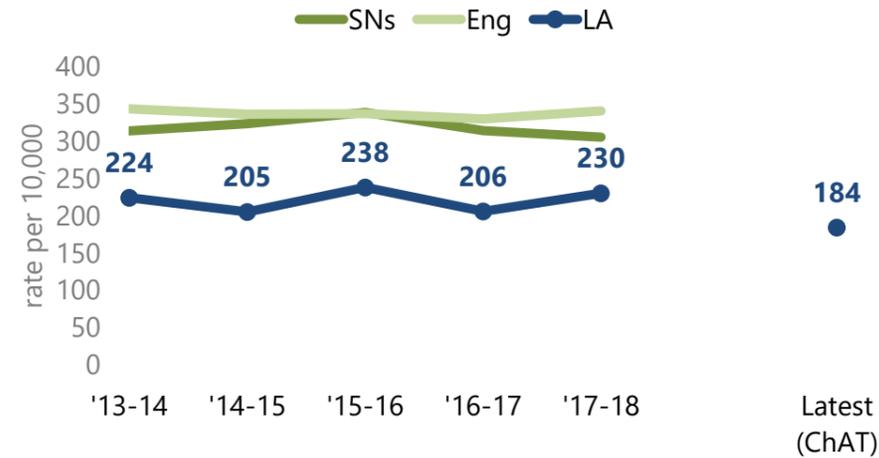
\*Note: Annex A figures in this section are not directly comparable to the published Children in need census statistics (see note on page 8)

## Age and gender

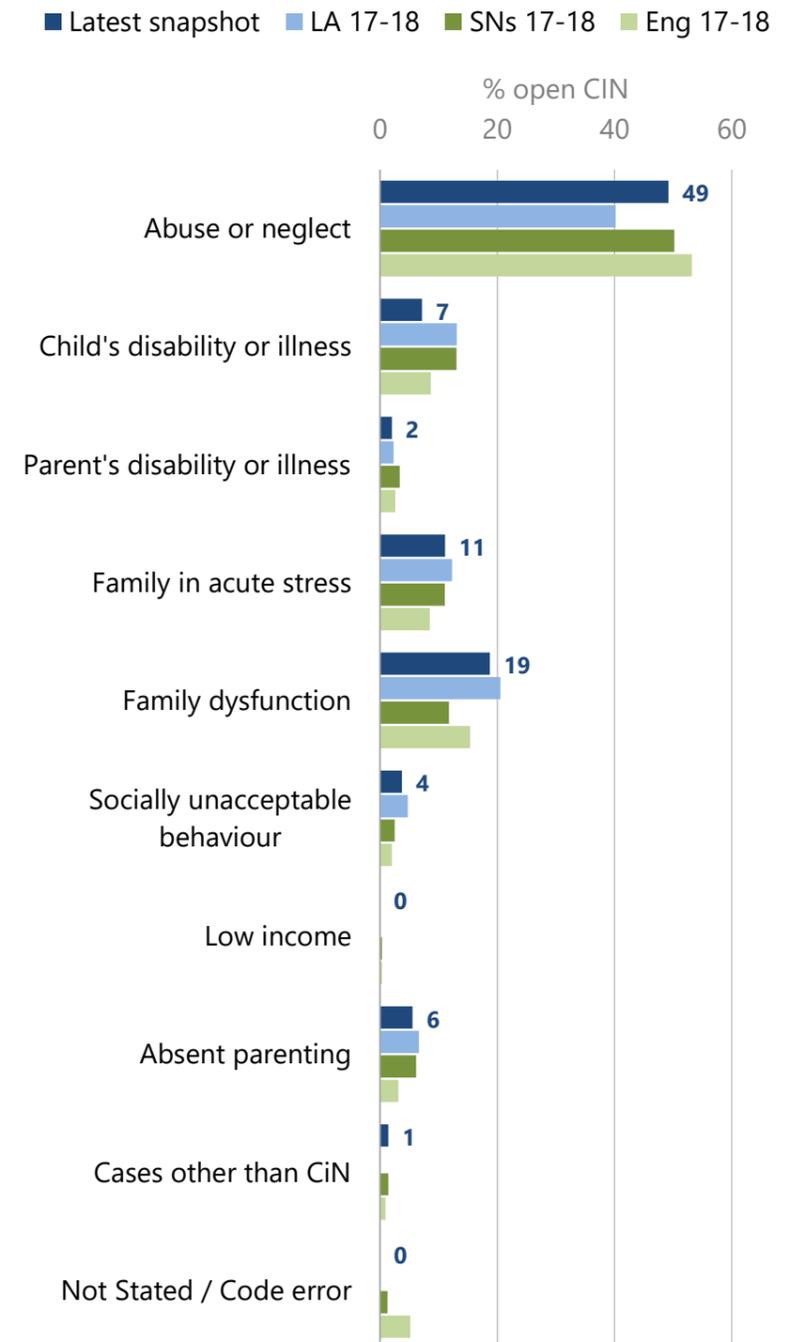


Other' includes not recorded, not stated, or neither M/F

## Rate of open CIN per 10,000 children aged 0-17\*

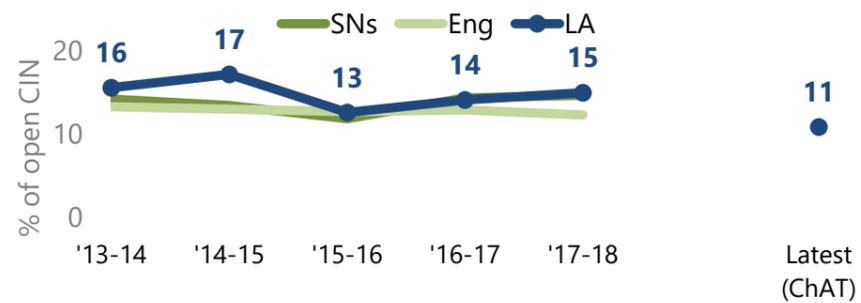


## Comparing primary need of open CIN

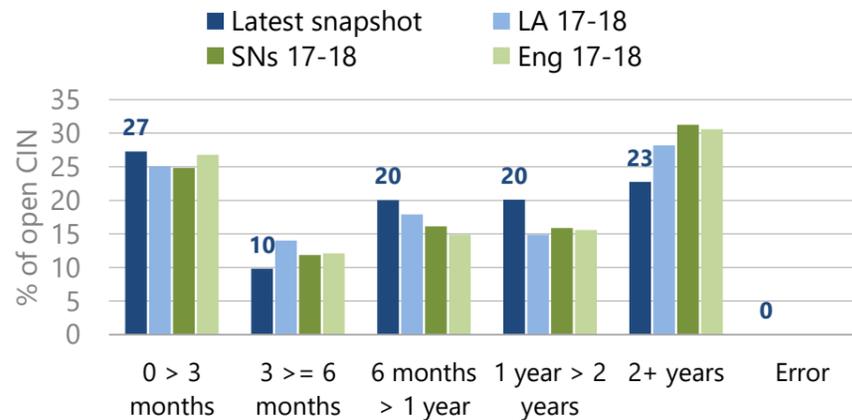


## 183 children (11%) with a disability

### CIN with an open episode of need with a disability



## Comparing episode duration of open CIN

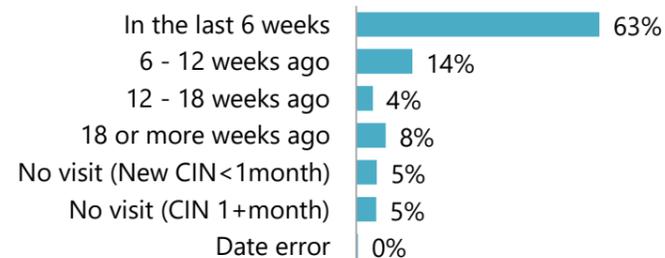


## Ethnic background

White	35%
Mixed	18%
Asian or Asian British	6%
Black or black British	16%
Other ethnic group	15%
Not stated	8%
Not recorded	0%

See page 20 for comparisons

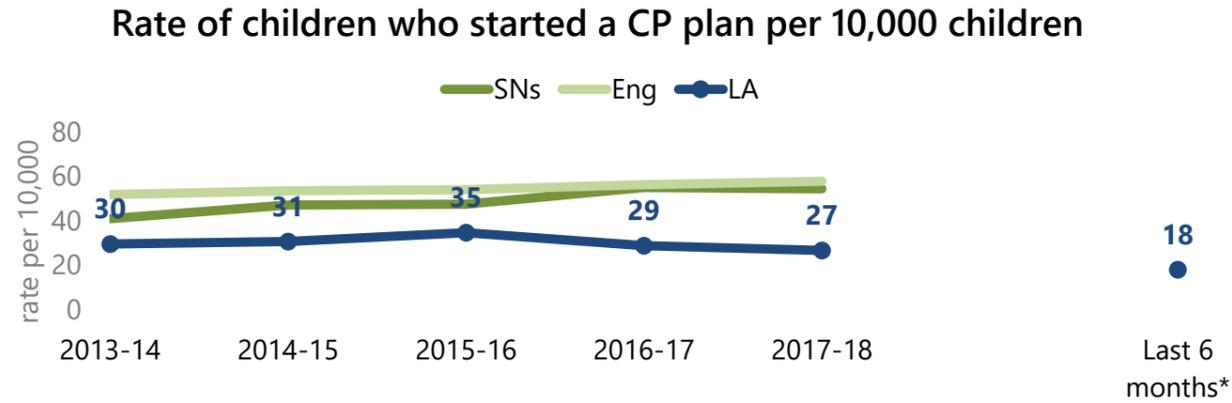
## Time since the child's latest social worker visit



Child Protection Plans (CPP) started and ceased in the last 6 months

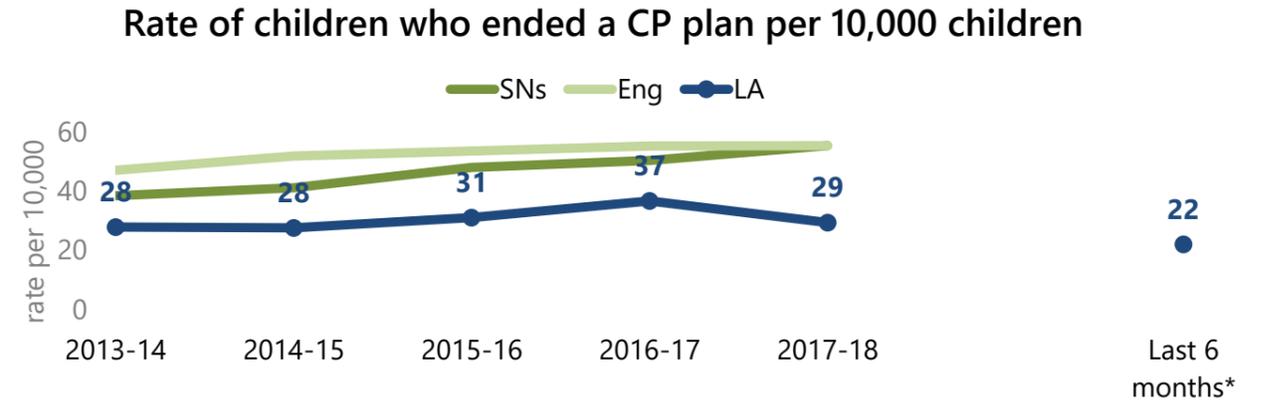
from 07/08/2019  
to 06/02/2020

### 82 CPP started in 6 months



\*Annualised rate for comparison purposes

### 101 CPP ended in 6 months

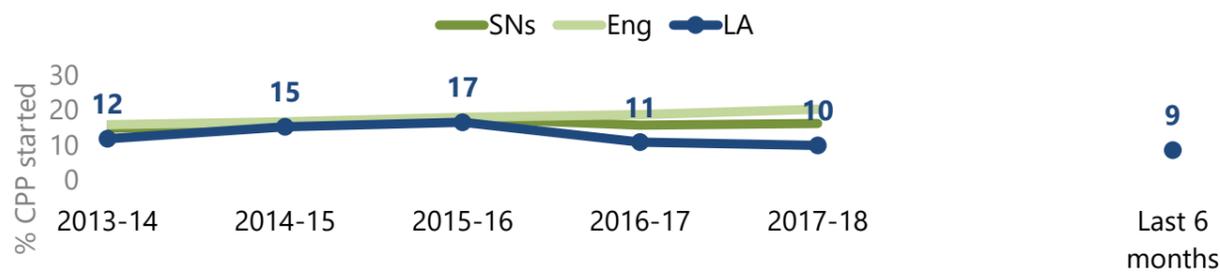


\*Annualised rate for comparison purposes

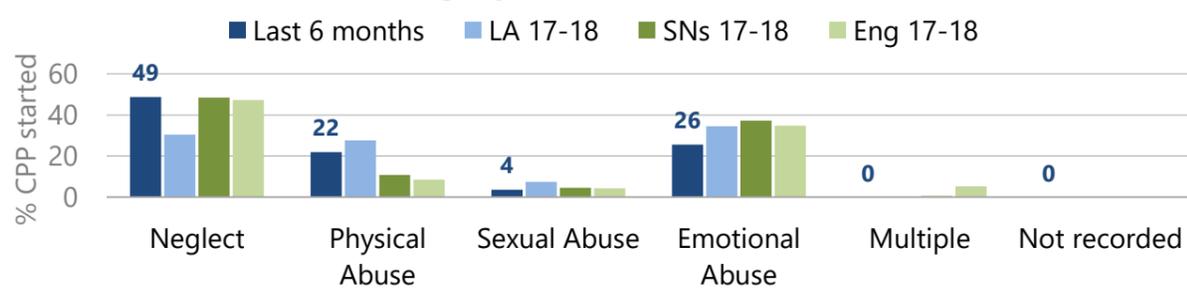
### Re-registrations for children who started on a CP plan (ever)



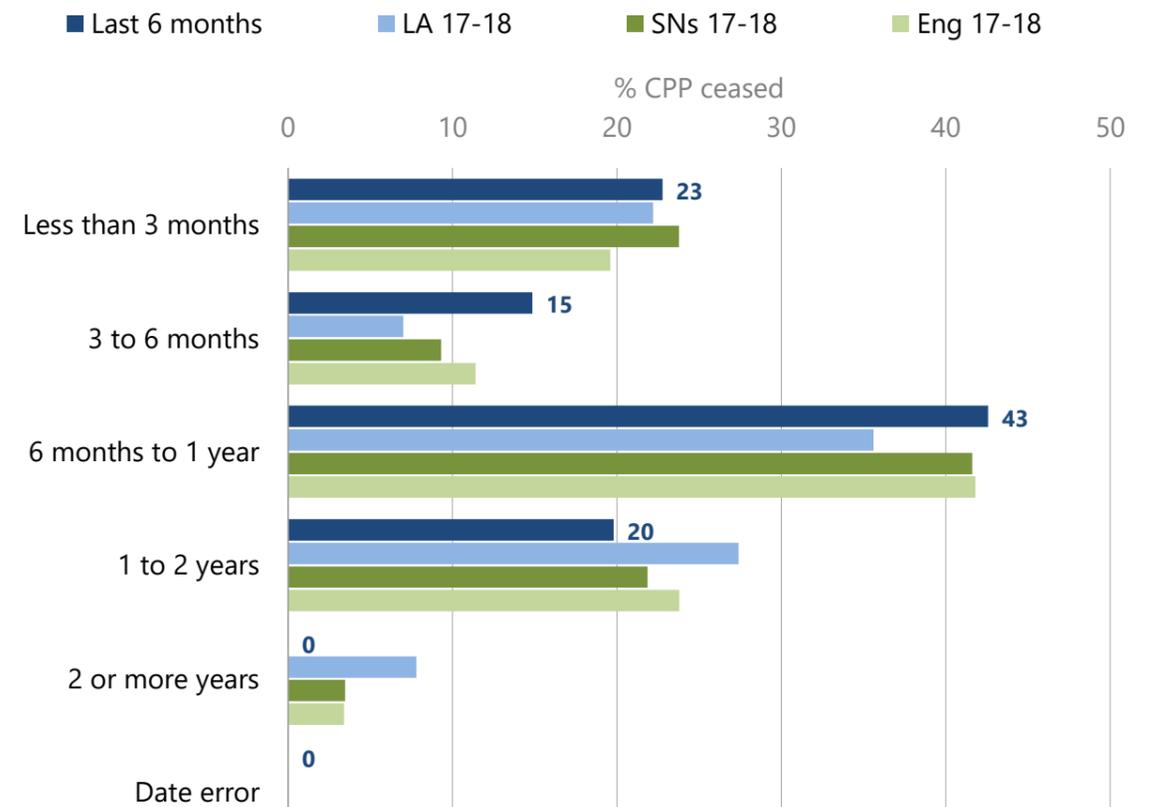
### Comparing re-registrations for CPP started



### Initial category of abuse for CPP started



### Comparing plan durations for CPP ended



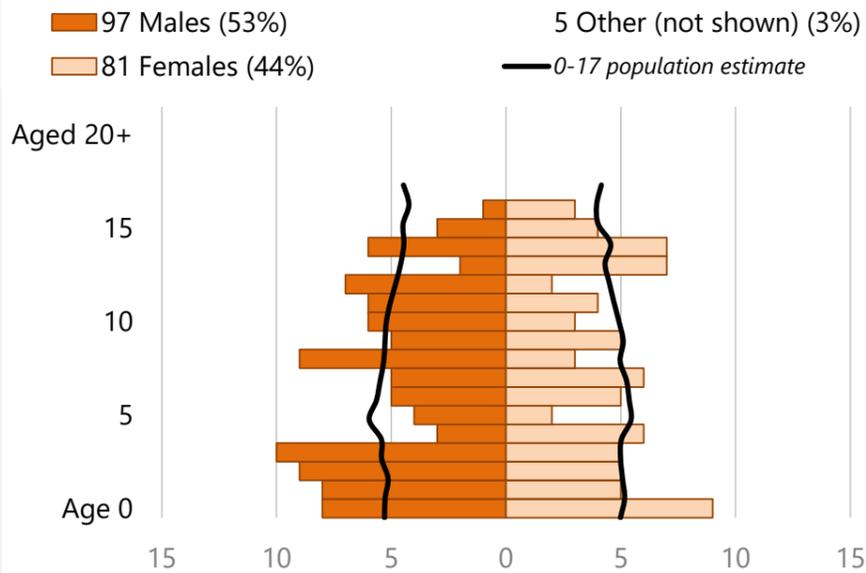
0 of 101 children ended a CP plan after 2 years or more

Child Protection Plans (CPP) currently open

Snapshot 06/02/2020

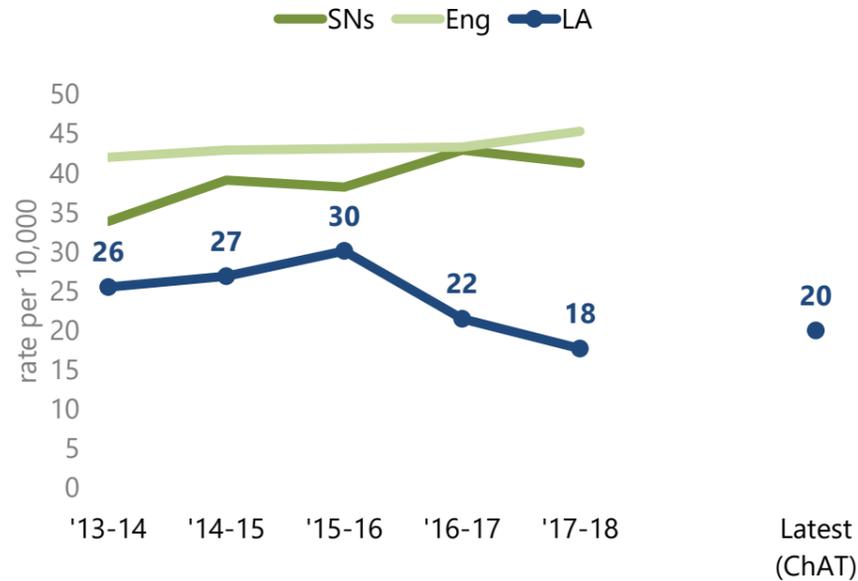
# 183 children currently subject of a Child Protection Plan (CPP)

### Age and gender

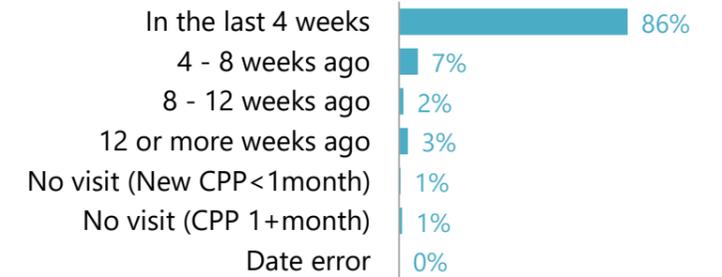


Other' includes not recorded, not stated, or neither M/F

### Rate of CPP per 10,000 children aged 0-17

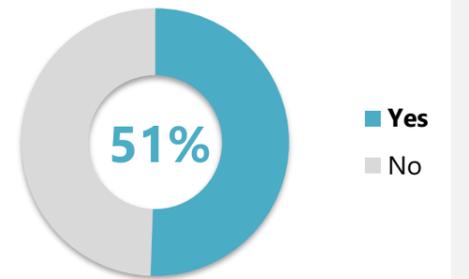


### Time since the child was last seen



Open CPP **seen alone** at their last social work visit

(excludes Not recorded or N/A)



### Ethnic background

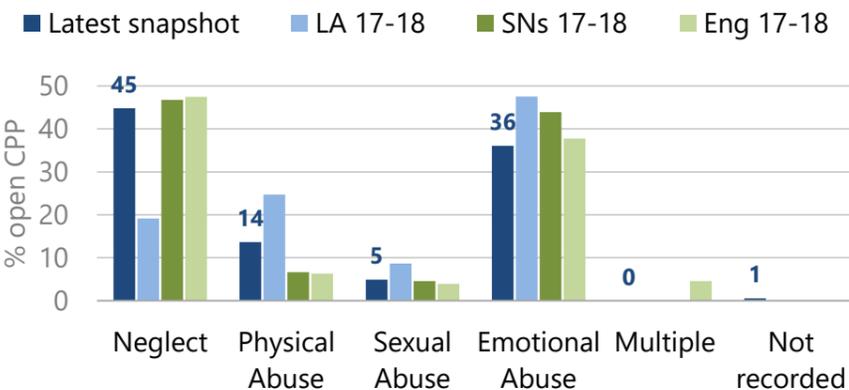
White	32%
Mixed	22%
Asian or Asian British	0%
Black or black British	15%
Other ethnic group	22%
Not stated	2%
Not recorded	0%

See page 20 for comparisons

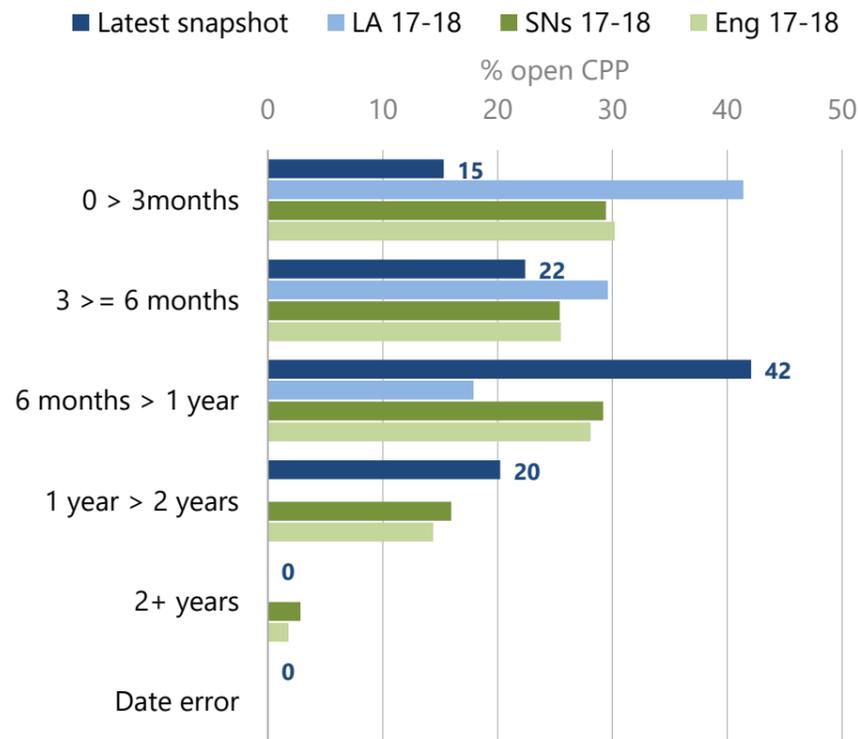
### 14 children (8%) with a disability

4 open CP subject to Emergency Protection Order or Protected Under Police Powers in last 6 months

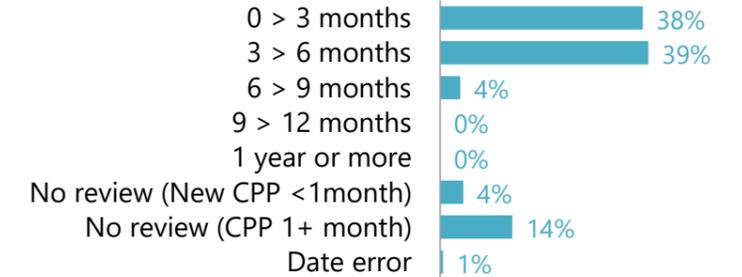
### Latest category of abuse for current CP plans



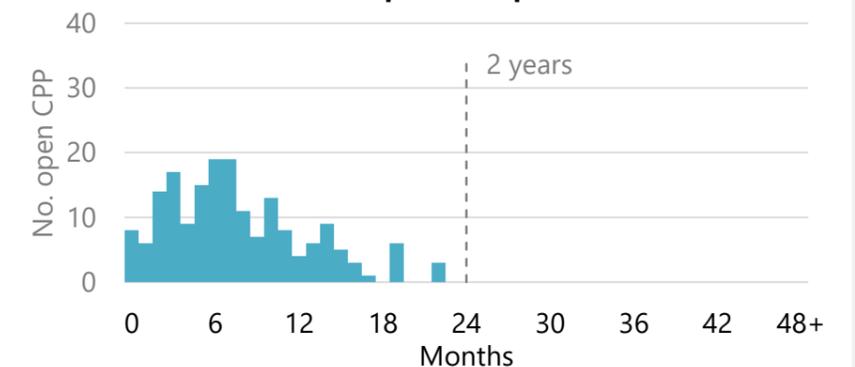
### Comparing duration of open CP plans



### Time since the child's latest review



### Duration of current open CP plans (in months)

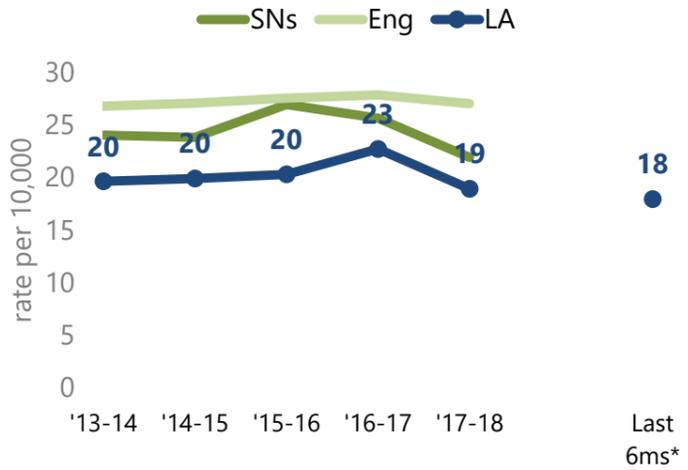


Children Looked After (CLA) started and ceased in the last 6 months

from 07/08/2019  
to 06/02/2020

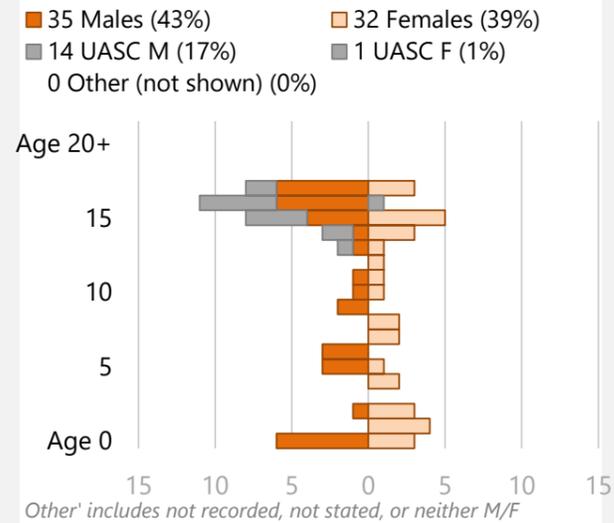
### 82 CLA started in the last 6 months

Rate of CLA started per 10,000 children



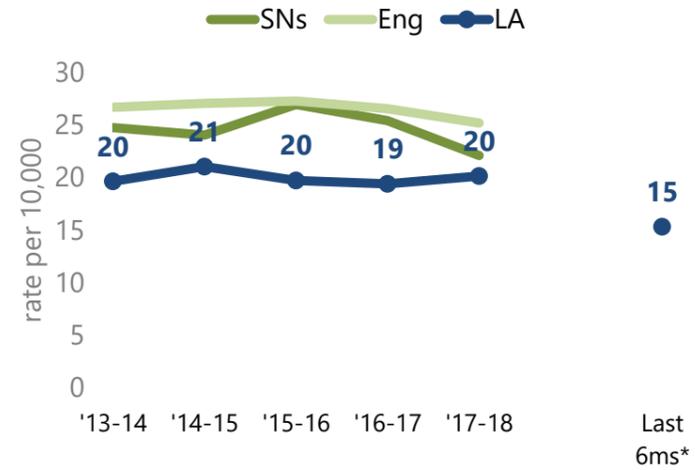
\*Annualised rate for comparison purposes

Age and gender



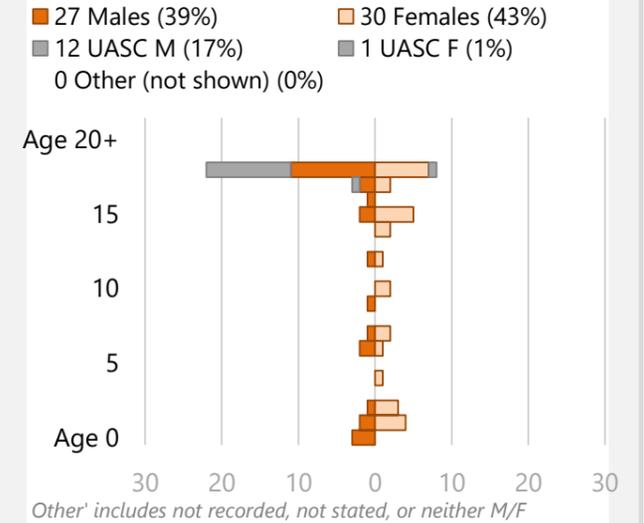
### 70 CLA ceased in the last 6 months

Rate of CLA ceased per 10,000 children



\*Annualised rate for comparison purposes

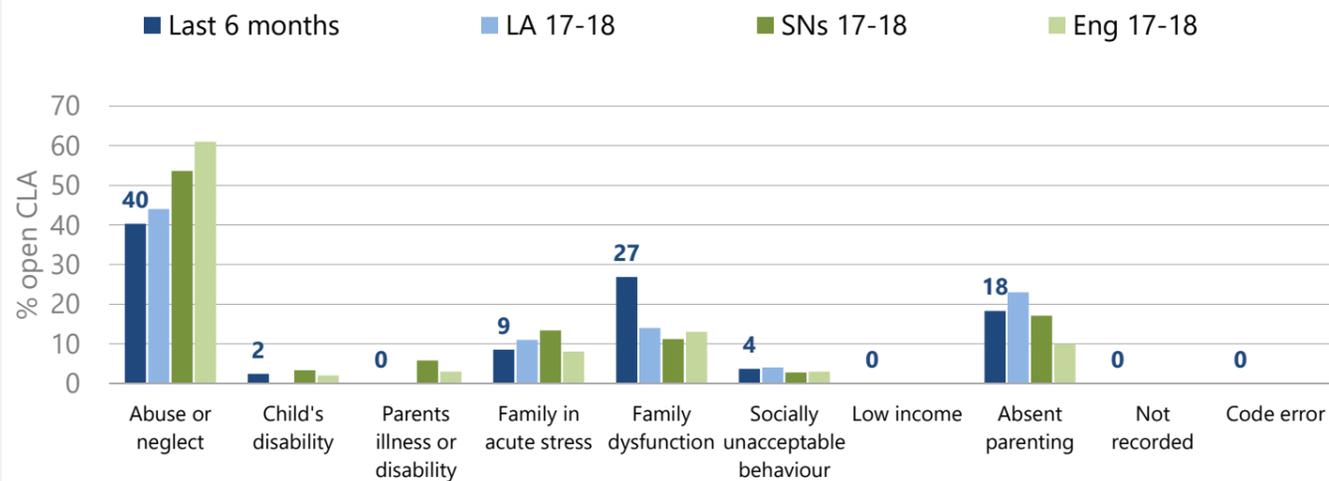
Age and gender



**18%** of the 82 CLA starters were unaccompanied asylum seeking children (UASC)

**10%** of the 82 CLA starters have previously been looked after

Comparing the primary need of CLA starters



Reason episode of care ceased

Adopted



Last 6 months  
6%

2017-18 (published)	LA	SNs	Eng
	7%	9%	13%

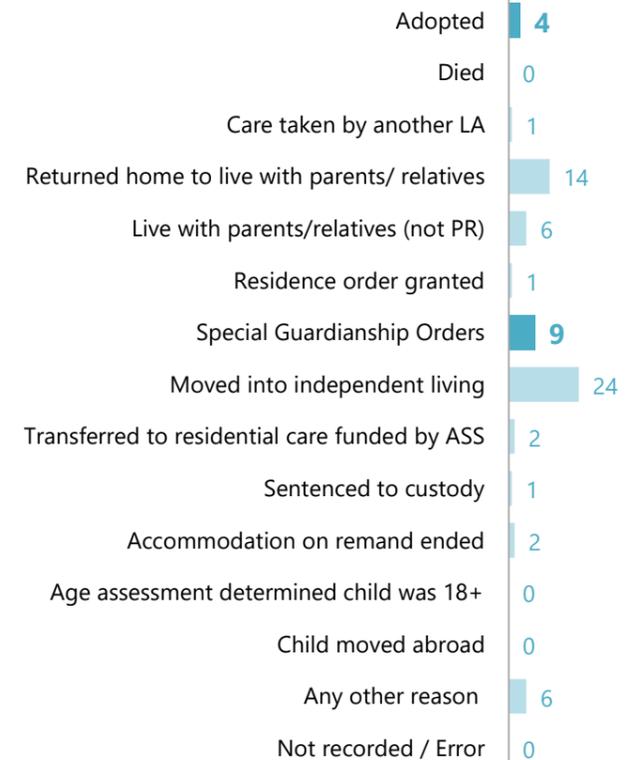
Special Guardianship Order



Last 6 months  
13%

2017-18 (published)	LA	SNs	Eng
	13%	20%	11%

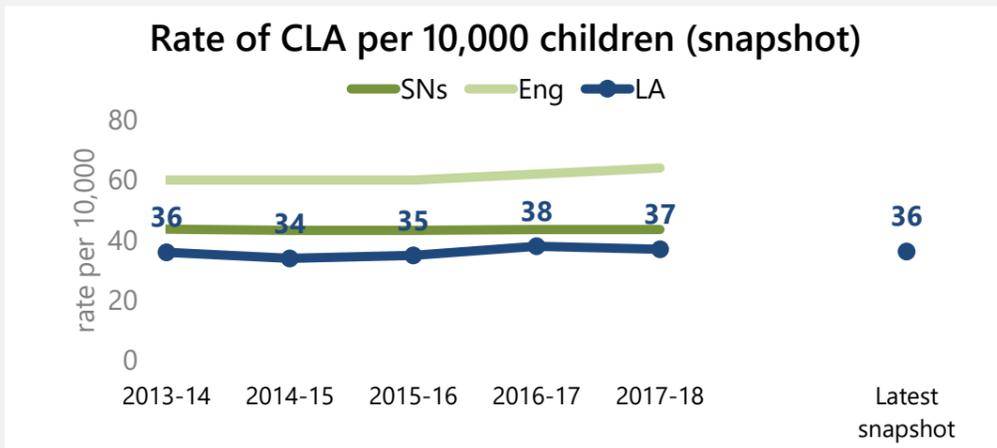
Number of CLA ceased by reason in the period



Children Looked After (CLA) with an open episode of care

Snapshot 06/02/2020

### 332 Children Looked After (CLA) with an open episode of care



#### Ethnic background

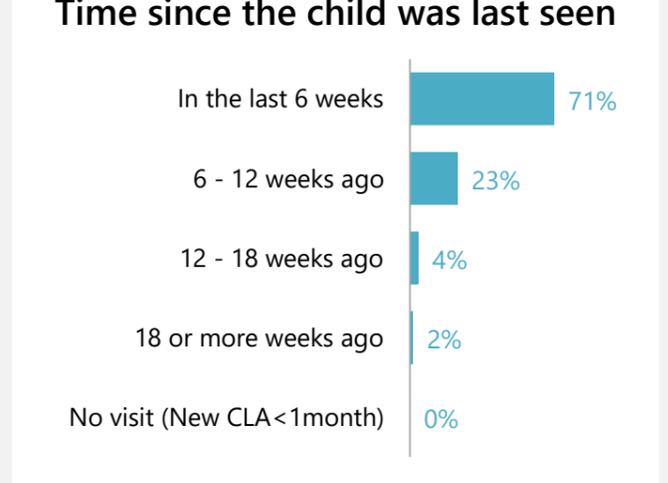
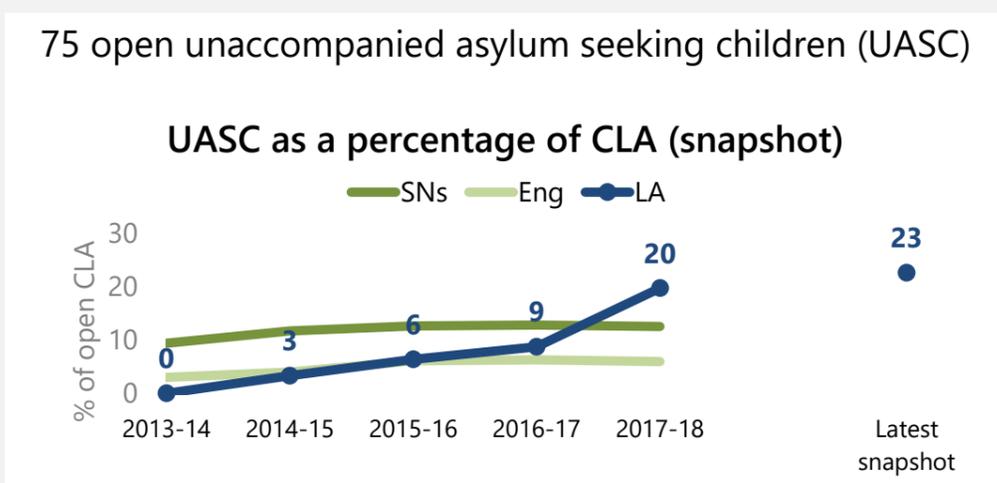
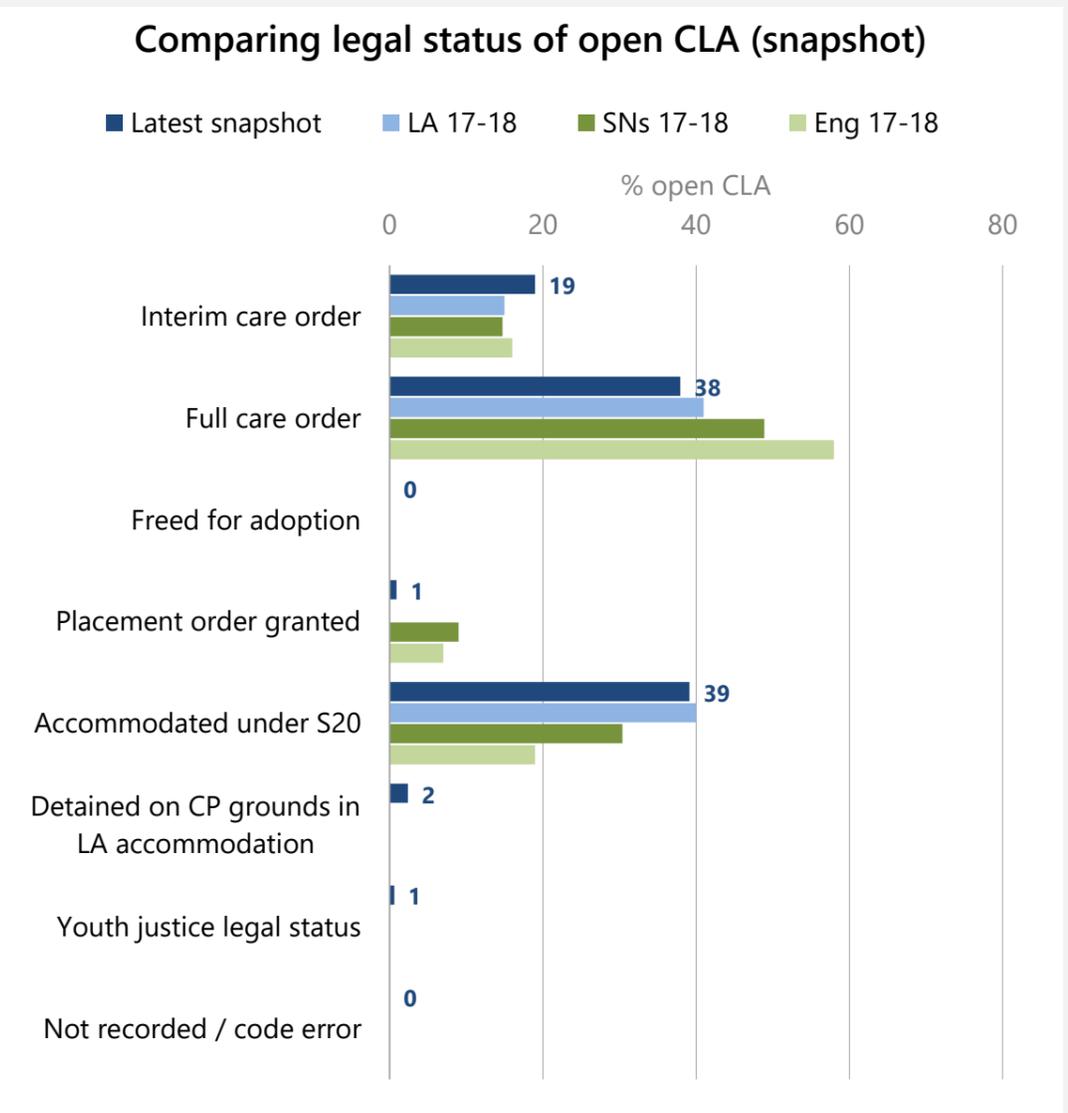
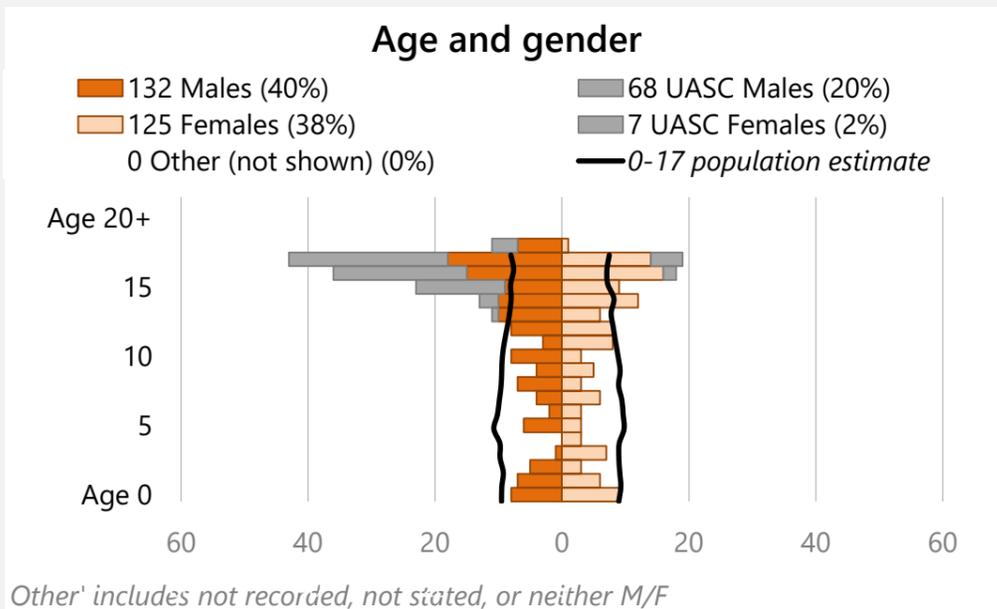
	All CLA	Not UASC	UASC
White	41%	50%	8%
Mixed	20%	25%	1%
Asian or Asian British	6%	3%	18%
Black or black British	15%	17%	9%
Other ethnic group	17%	4%	59%
Not stated	1%	0%	4%
Not recorded	0%	0%	0%

*See page 20 for comparisons*

35 children (11%) with a disability

#### Permanence plan

	Number	%
Return to family	0	0%
Adoption	0	0%
SGO/CAO	0	0%
Supported living	0	0%
L/T residential	0	0%
L/T fostering	0	0%
Other	0	0%

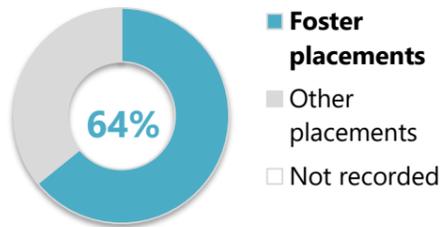


Children Looked After (CLA) placements

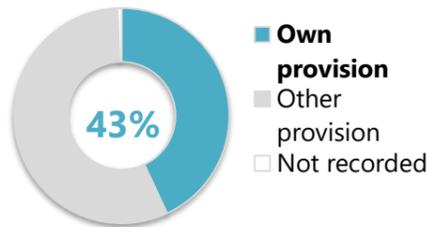
Snapshot 06/02/2020

CLA placements by type and provision

Foster placements



Own provision

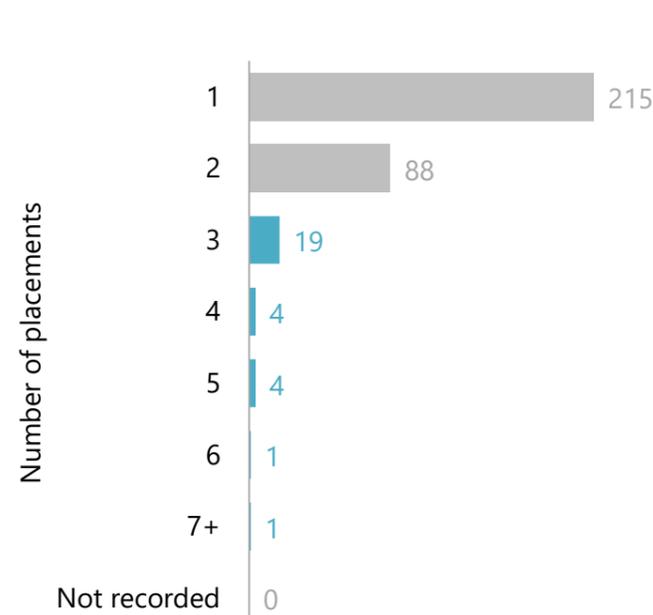


LA 2017-18 61%  
SNs 2017-18 72%  
Eng 2017-18 73%

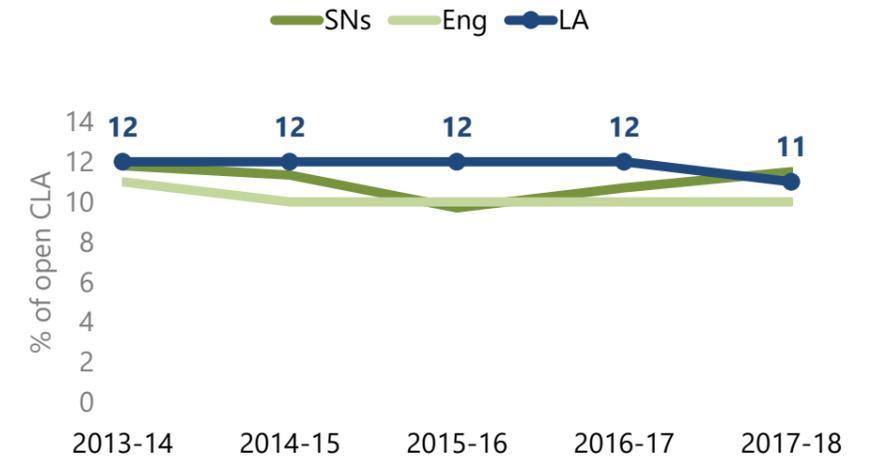
LA 2017-18 45%  
SNs 2017-18 42%  
Eng 2017-18 53%

Placement type (open CLA)	Own LA	Private	Other	Total
Foster placement	119	88	6	213
Placed for adoption	11	0	1	12
Placed with parents	0	0	5	5
Independent living	0	0	0	0
Residential employment	0	0	0	0
Residential accommodation	1	45	0	46
Secure Children's Homes	0	1	0	1
Children's Homes	12	31	3	46
Residential Care Home	0	0	0	0
NHS/Health Trust	0	1	0	1
Family Centre	0	2	0	2
Young Offender Institution	0	1	1	2
Residential school	0	4	0	4
Other placements	0	0	0	0
Temporary placement	0	0	0	0
Total placements	143	173	16	332

Number of placements in the last 12 months

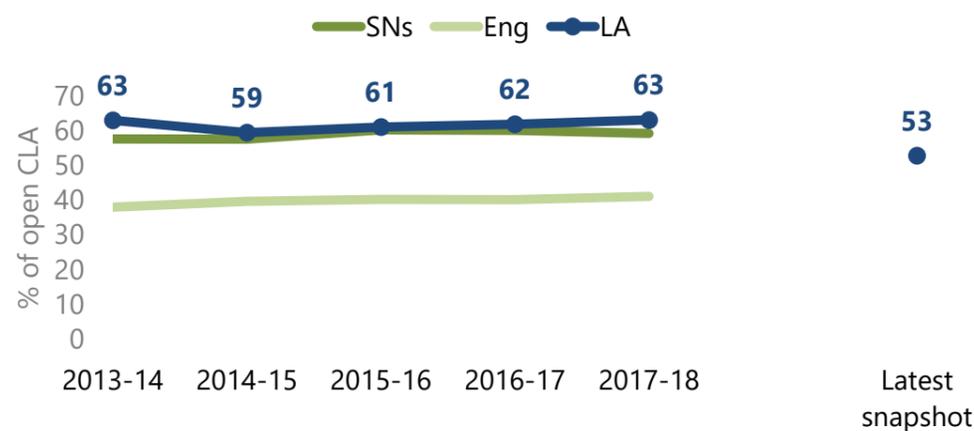


Comparing short term placement stability



Due to limited data in the Annex A dataset, ChAT does not present short-term stability alongside published statistics

CLA placements out of borough

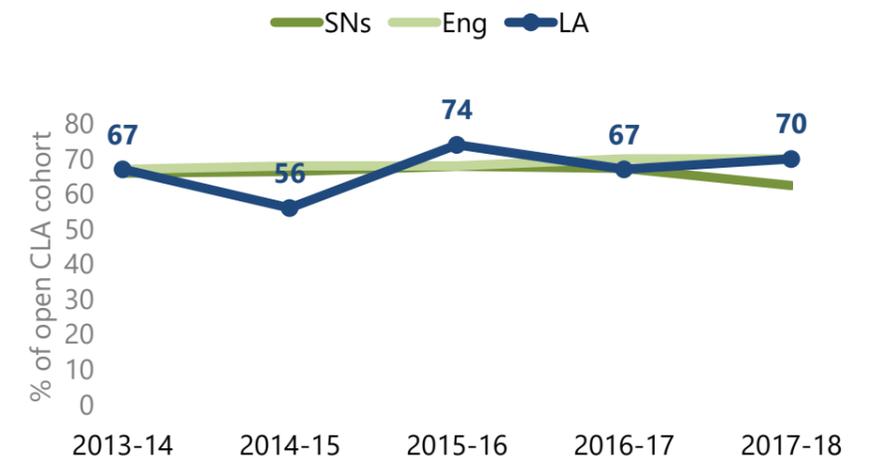


Duration of placements

Duration of latest placement for each current CLA aged under 16 who have been looked after for 2½ years or more



Comparing long term placement stability



Due to limited data in the Annex A dataset, ChAT does not present long-term stability alongside published statistics

Children Looked After (CLA) health and missing/absent from placement

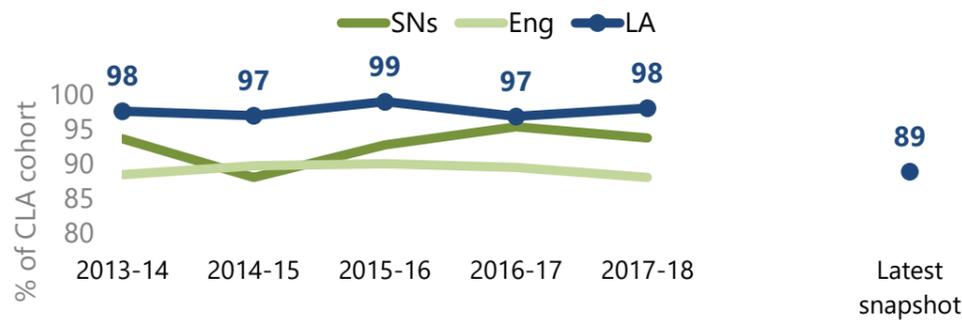
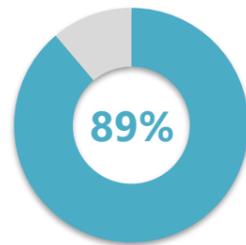
Snapshot 06/02/2020

### Health

197 current open CLA looked after for at least 12 months

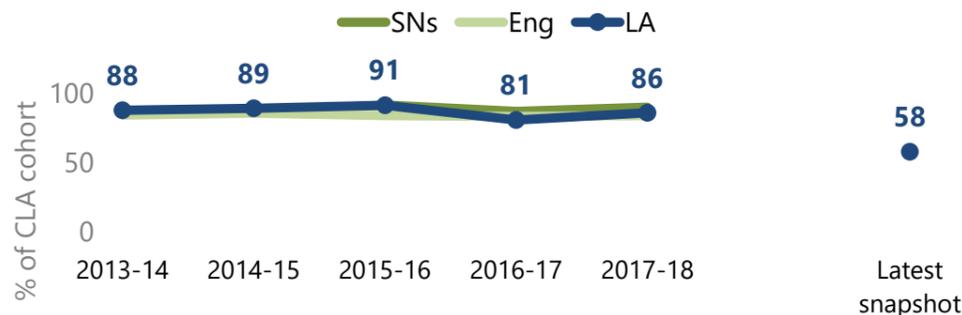
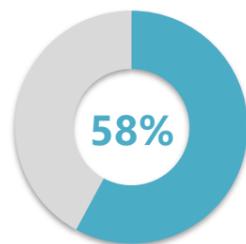
#### Health assessments

Current open CLA who have been looked after for at least 12 months with an up to date health assessment (in the last 6 months for CLA aged under 5, and in the last 12 months for CLA aged 5-plus)



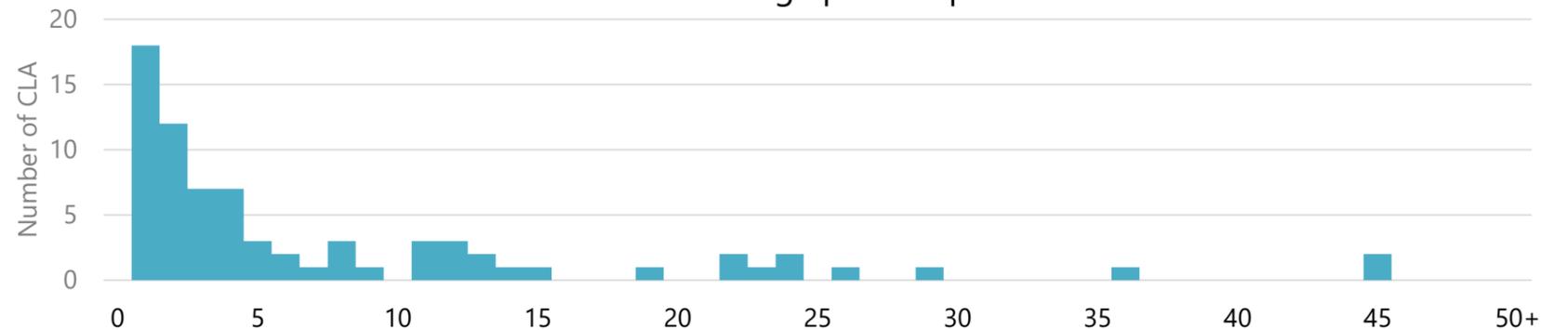
#### Dental checks

Current open CLA who have been looked after for at least 12 months who have had a dental check in the last 12 months.



### Missing from placement

Number of missing episodes per CLA

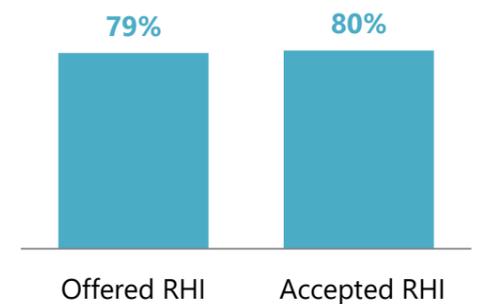


75 of 402 looked after children had a missing incident in the last 12 months

	Latest data	LA 17-18	SNs 17-18	Eng 17-18
Number of all CLA with a missing incident	75 of 402	88		
Percentage of all CLA with a missing incident	19%	17%	13%	11%
Total number of missing incidents for all CLA	597	579		
Average number of incidents per CLA who went missing	8.0	6.6	5.8	6.1

#### Missing incidents - return home interviews

	Latest data	
Missing children offered return interview	59 of 75	79%
Missing children not offered return interview	14 of 75	19%
Missing children return interview offer not recorded	2 of 75	3%
Missing children where return interview was n/a	0 of 75	0%



	Latest data	
Missing children accepted return interview	47 of 59	80%
Missing children not accepted return interview	12 of 59	20%
Missing children return interview acceptance not recorded	0 of 59	0%

### Absent from placement

50 of 402 looked after children had an absent incident in the last 12 months

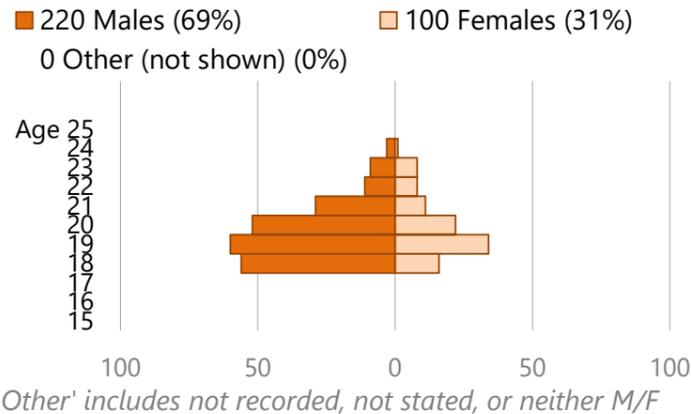
	Latest data	LA 17-18	SNs 17-18	Eng 17-18
Number of all CLA with an absent incident	50 of 402	46		
Percentage of all CLA with an absent incident	12%	9%	7%	4%
Total number of absent incidents for all CLA	242	260		
Average number of incidents per CLA who were absent	4.8	5.7	2.9	4.0

Care leavers currently in receipt of leaving care services

Snapshot 06/02/2020

### 320 care leavers

#### Age and gender



#### Ethnic background

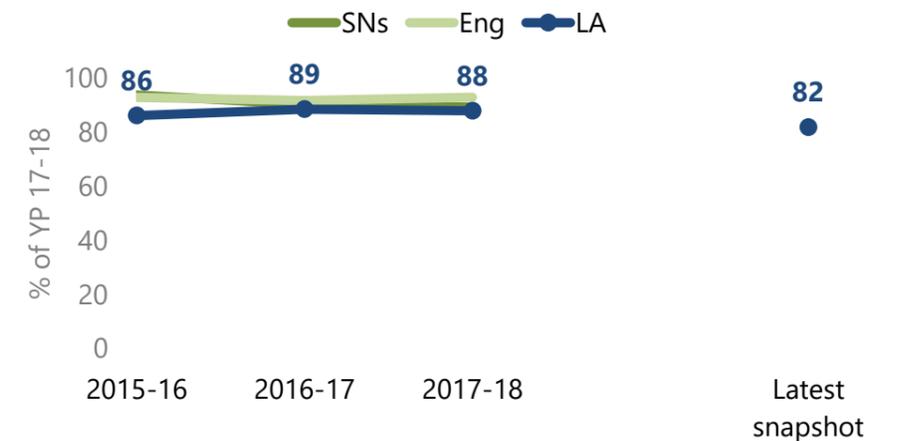
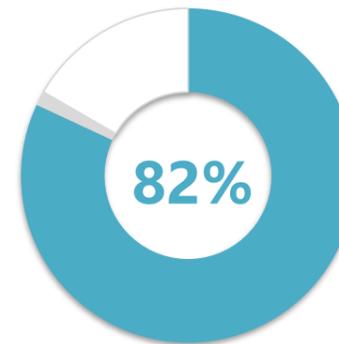
White	32%
Mixed	13%
Asian or Asian British	11%
Black or black British	25%
Other ethnic group	19%
Not stated	0%
Not recorded	0%

See page 20 for comparisons

35 (11%) care leavers with a disability

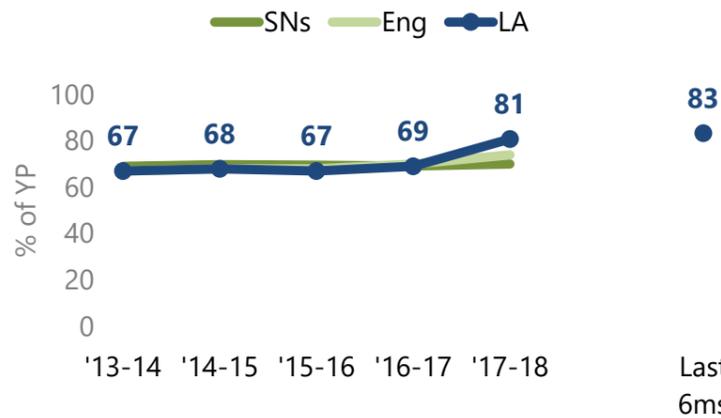
#### LA in touch with 17-18 year olds

ChAT	Aged 17	Aged 18	Total
Numbers in cohort	0	72	72
LA in touch with YP	-	82%	82%



#### Remained in care until aged 18

YP who ceased to be looked after aged 16-plus who were looked after until their 18th birthday



#### Eligibility category

Relevant	0
Former relevant	316
Qualifying	3
Other	0
Not recorded	1

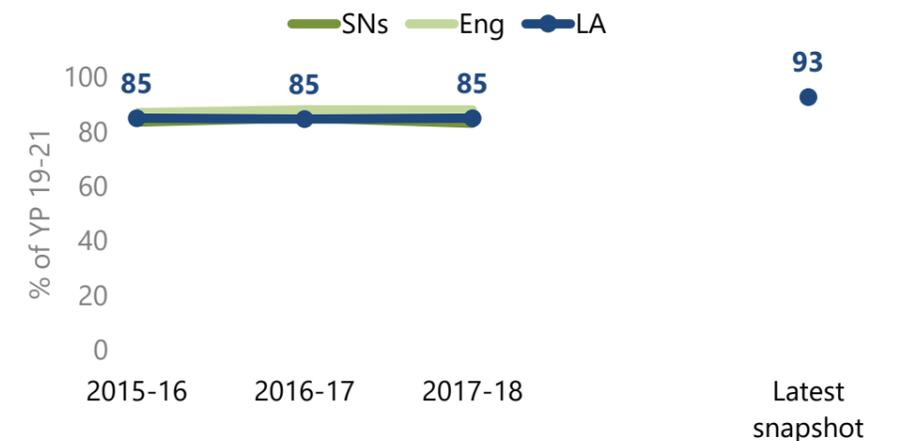
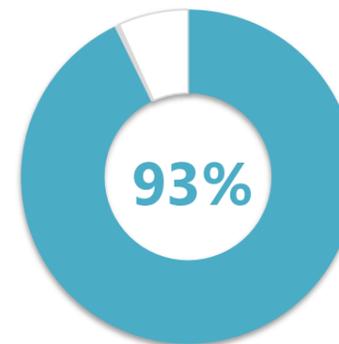
Relevant = YP aged 16-17 no longer looked after and eligible for leaving care services.

Former relevant = YP aged 18-25 eligible for leaving care services.

Qualifying = YP aged 18-25 in receipt of support but not eligible for full leaving care services.

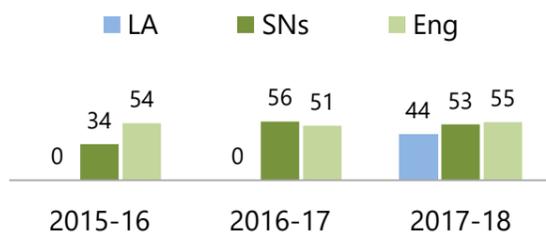
#### LA in touch with 19-21 year olds

ChAT	Aged 19	Aged 20	Aged 21	Total
Numbers in cohort	93	74	40	207
LA in touch with YP	92%	95%	90%	93%

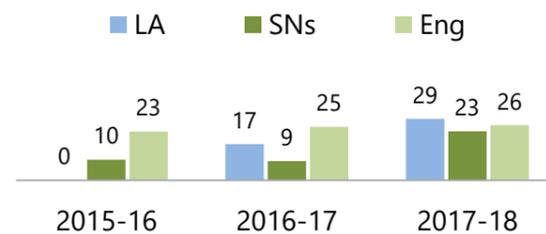


#### Remain with former foster carer

##### Aged 18



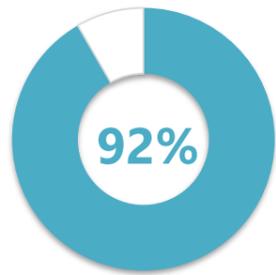
##### Aged 19-20



Care leavers accommodation suitability and type

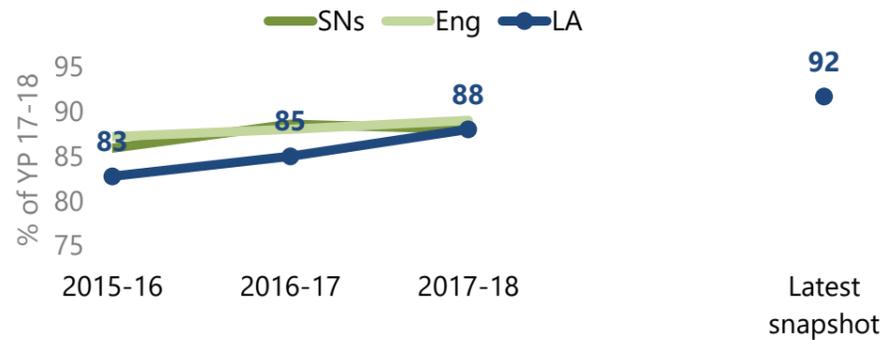
Snapshot 06/02/2020

Accommodation suitability of 17-18 year olds



■ Suitable accom  
■ Not suitable  
□ No information

ChAT	Aged 17	Aged 18	Total
Numbers in cohort	0	72	72
In suitable accommodation	-	92%	92%

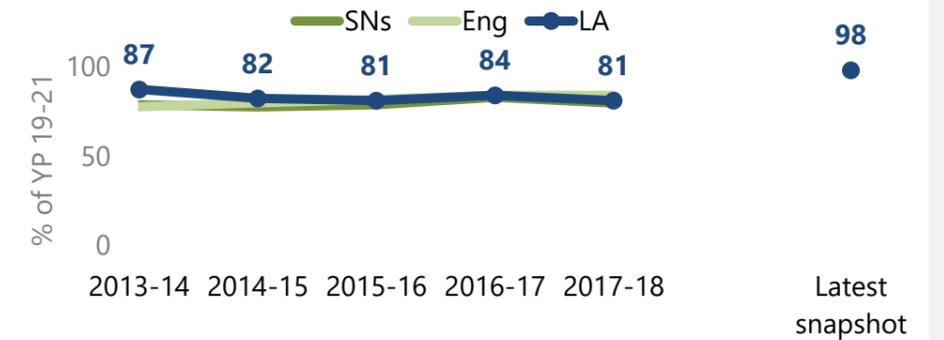


Accommodation suitability of 19-21 year olds

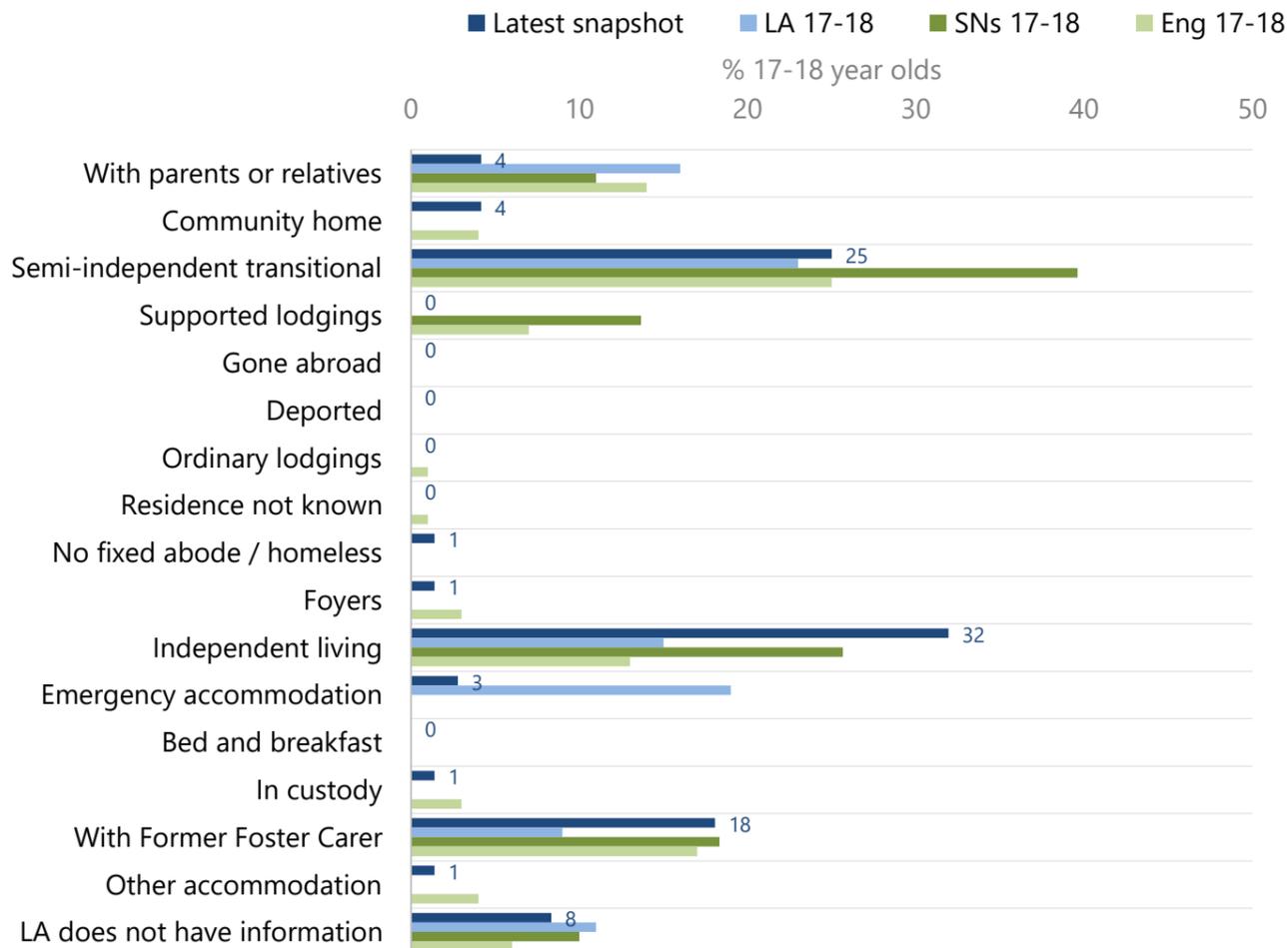


■ Suitable accom  
■ Not suitable  
□ No information

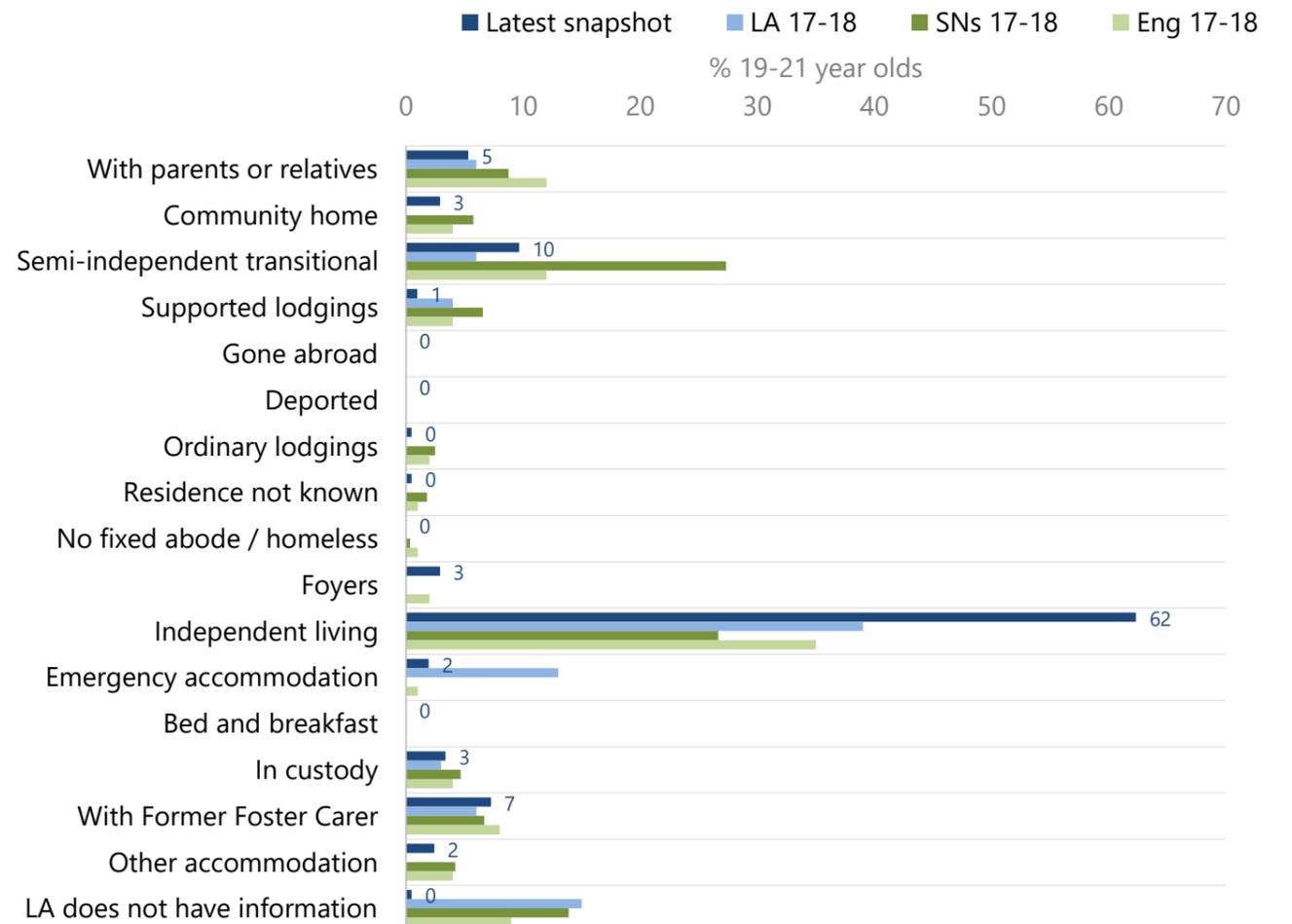
ChAT	Aged 19	Aged 20	Aged 21	Total
Numbers in cohort	92	74	40	206
In suitable accommodation	98%	97%	100%	98%



Accommodation types of 17-18 year olds



Accommodation types of 19-21 year olds

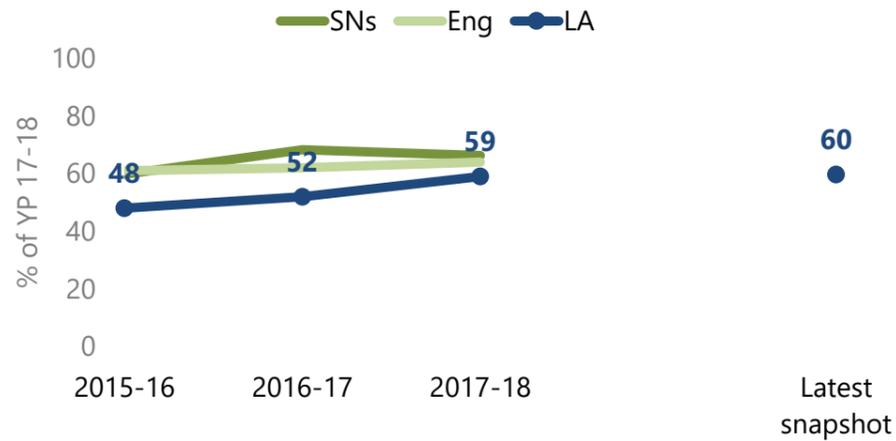
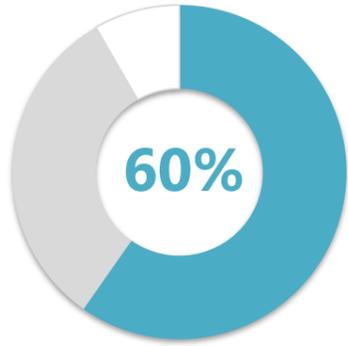


Care leavers activity (Education, Employment, or Training)

Snapshot 06/02/2020

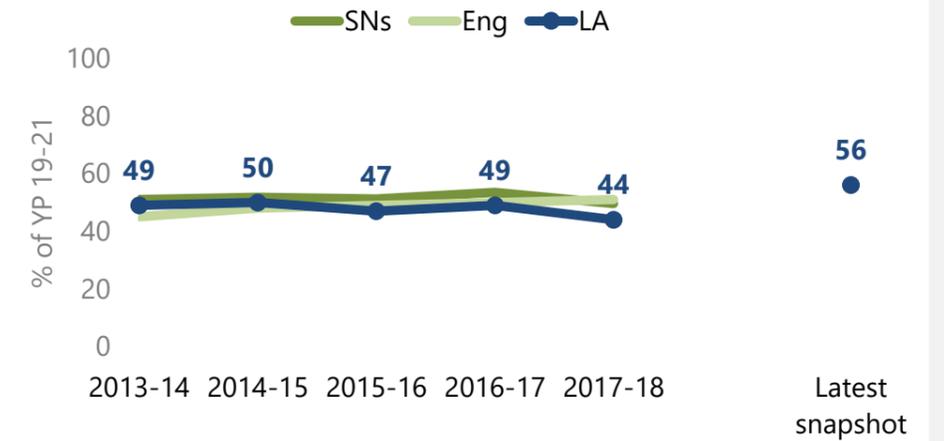
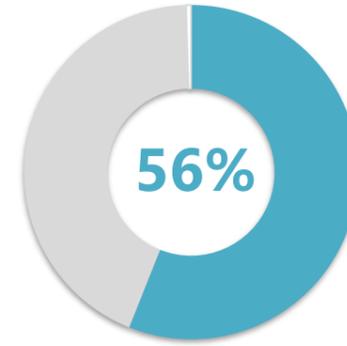
Education, Employment, or Training (EET) of 17-18 year olds

ChAT	Aged 17	Aged 18	Total
Numbers in cohort	0	72	72
In EET	-	60%	60%

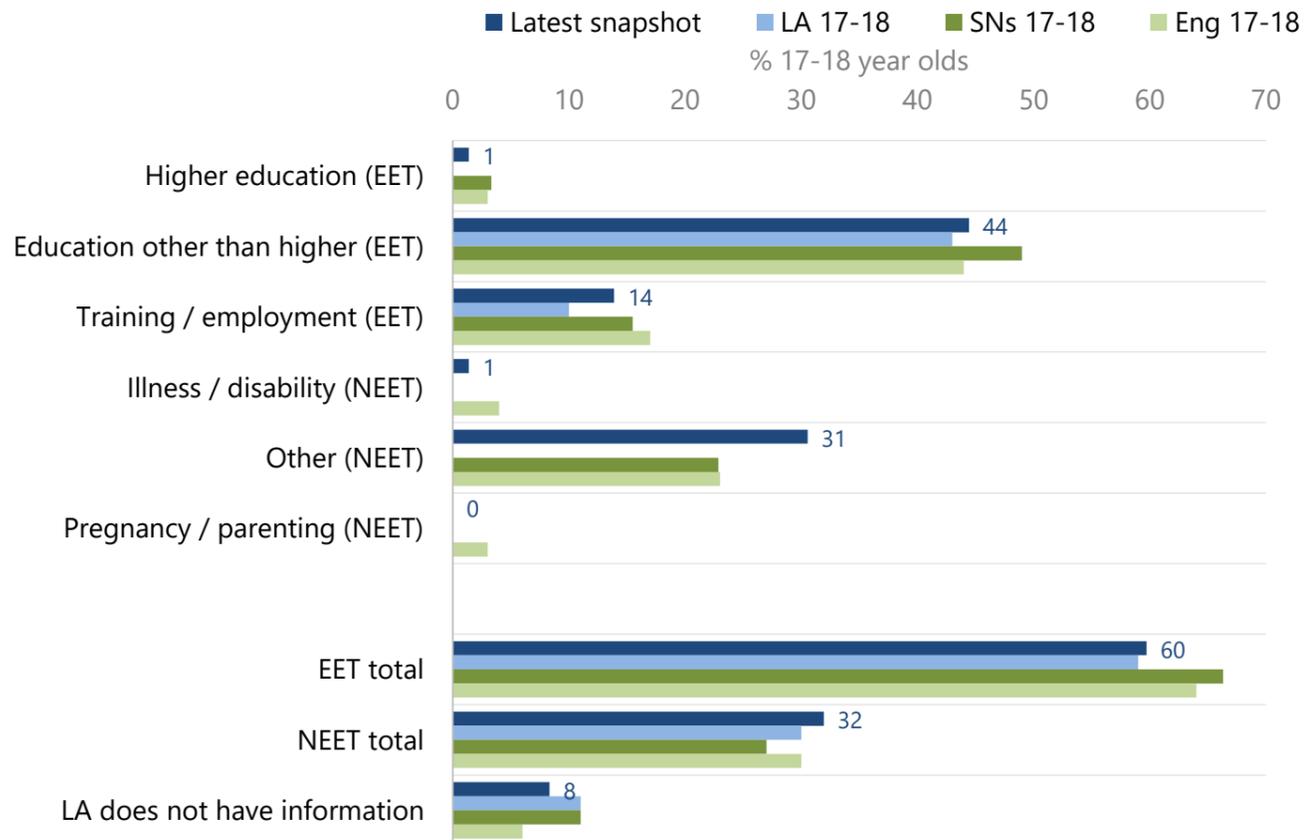


Education, Employment, or Training (EET) of 19-21 year olds

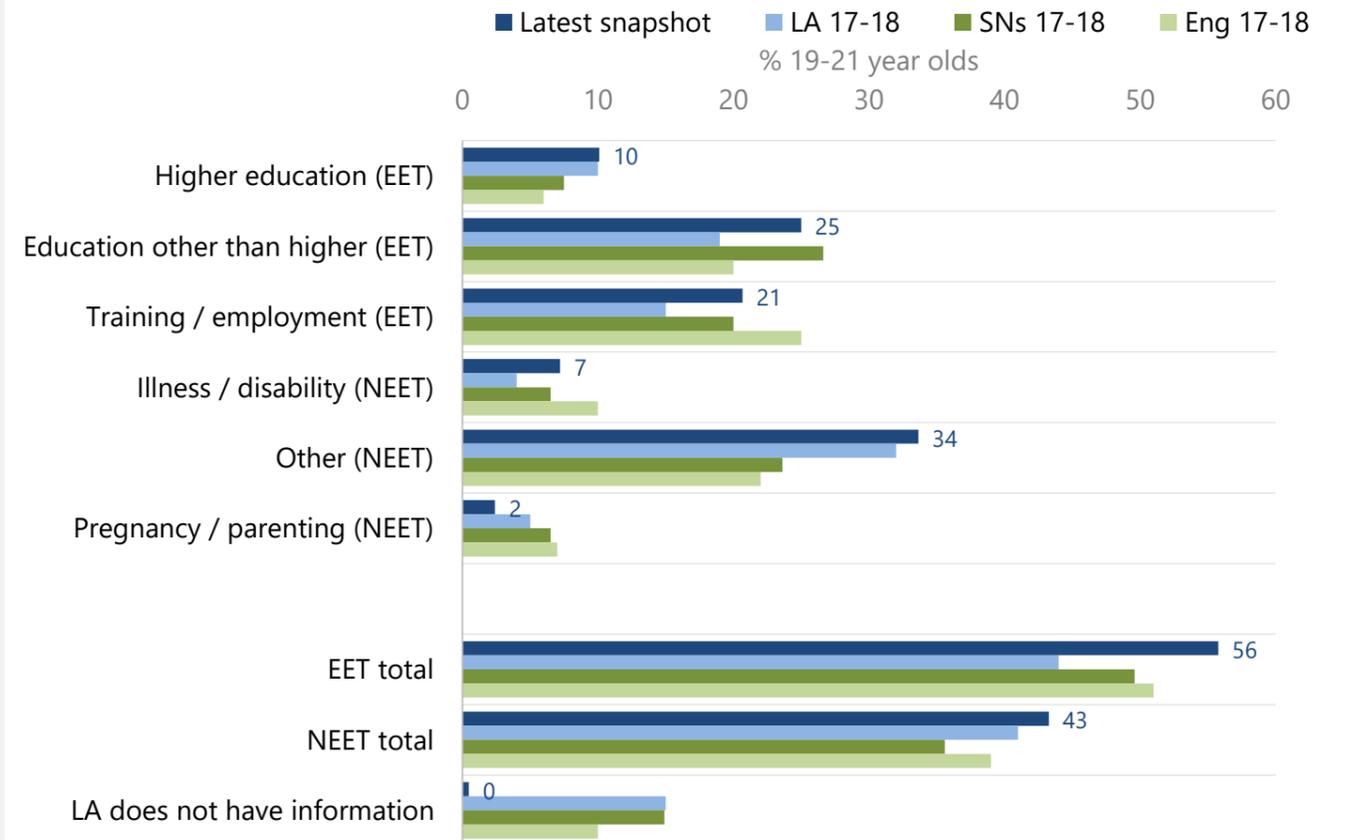
ChAT	Aged 19	Aged 20	Aged 21	Total
Numbers in cohort	93	74	40	207
In EET	49%	64%	58%	56%



Activity types of 17-18 year olds



Activity types of 19-21 year olds



Children adopted, waiting to be adopted, or had an adoption decision reversed in the last 12 months from 07/02/2019 to 06/02/2020

### 32 children

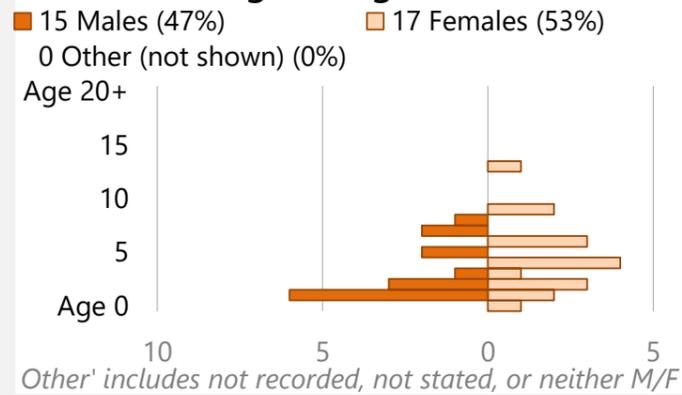
- 10 Child/ren adopted last 12 months
- 22 Child/ren waiting to be adopted
- (20 Child/ren waiting with placement order)
- 0 Child/ren with decision reversed

#### Ethnic background

White	66%
Mixed	25%
Asian or Asian British	3%
Black or black British	6%
Other ethnic group	0%
Not stated	0%
Not recorded	0%

See page 20 for comparisons

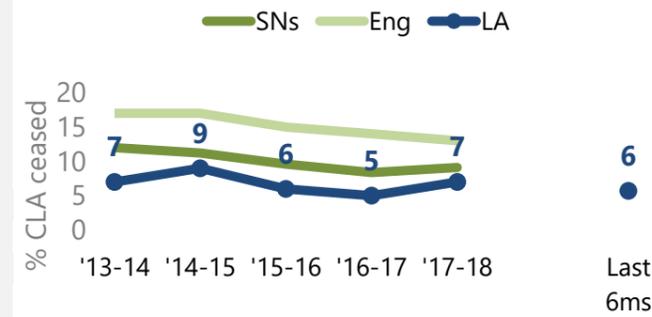
#### Age and gender



0 children (0%) with a disability

Of the 70 children who ceased to be looked after in the last 6 months, 4 was/were adopted (6%)

#### Children ceased who were adopted



#### Children aged 5-plus who were adopted

0%

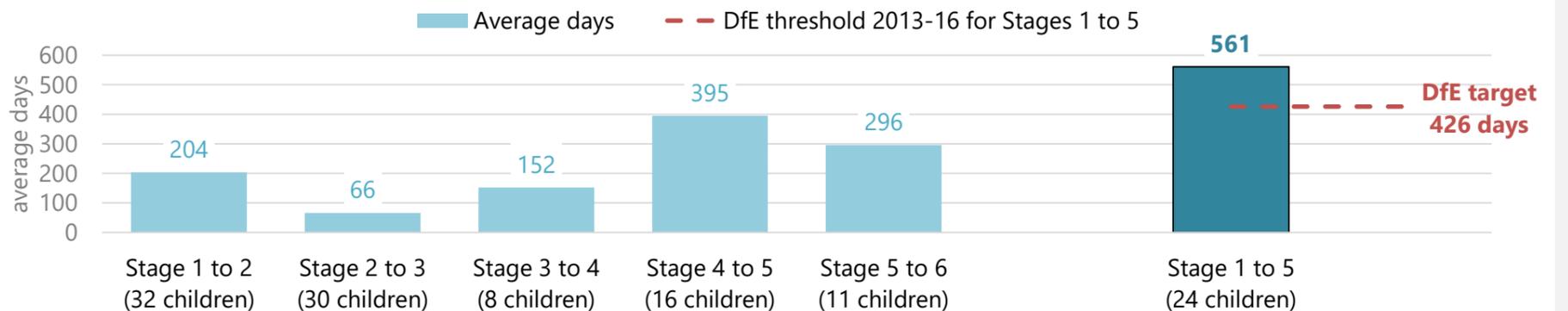
0 of the 56 children aged 5-plus who ceased to be looked after in the last 6 months were adopted

#### Comparing 5-plus adoptions

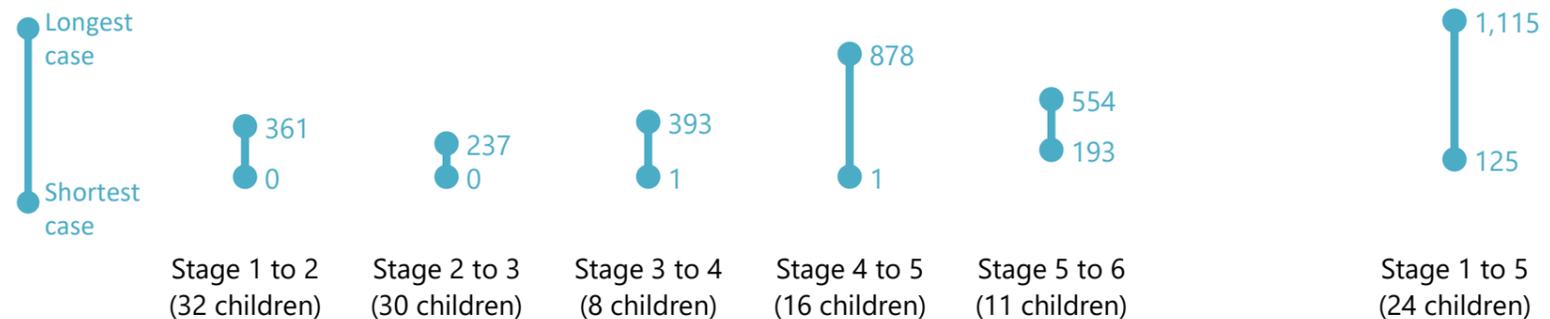
LA last 6 months	0.0%
LA 2013-16 (3 yr average)	2.0%
SNs 2013-16 (3 yr average)	5.0%
Eng 2013-16 (3 yr average)	5.0%

### Timeliness of each stage of the adoption process

#### Average duration of each stage (number of days)



#### Range in days between shortest and longest cases at each stage

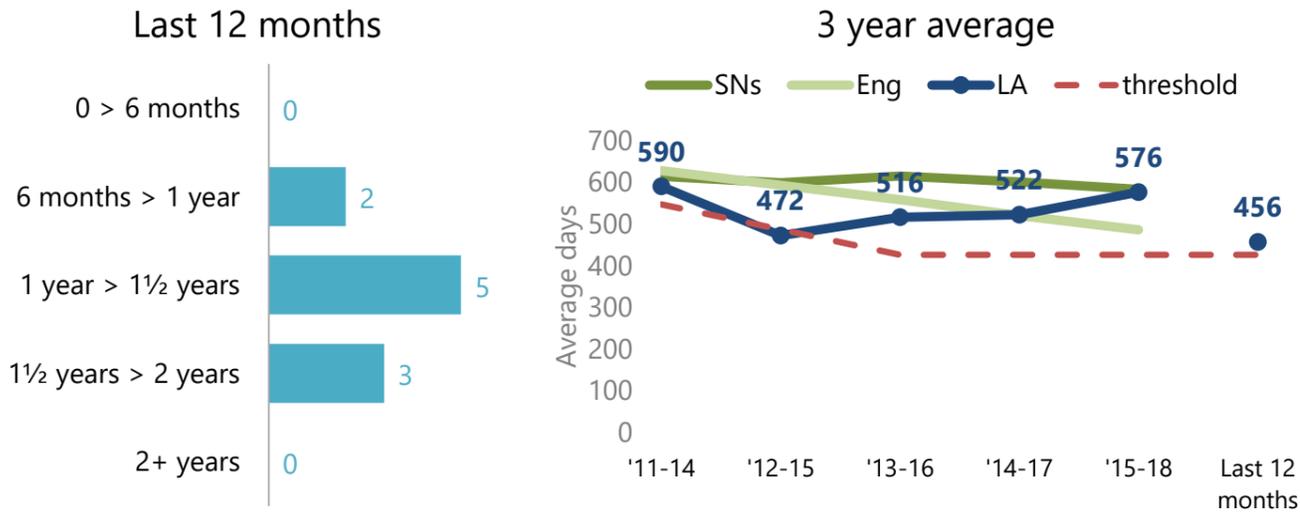


Adoption benchmarking

from 07/02/2019  
to 06/02/2020

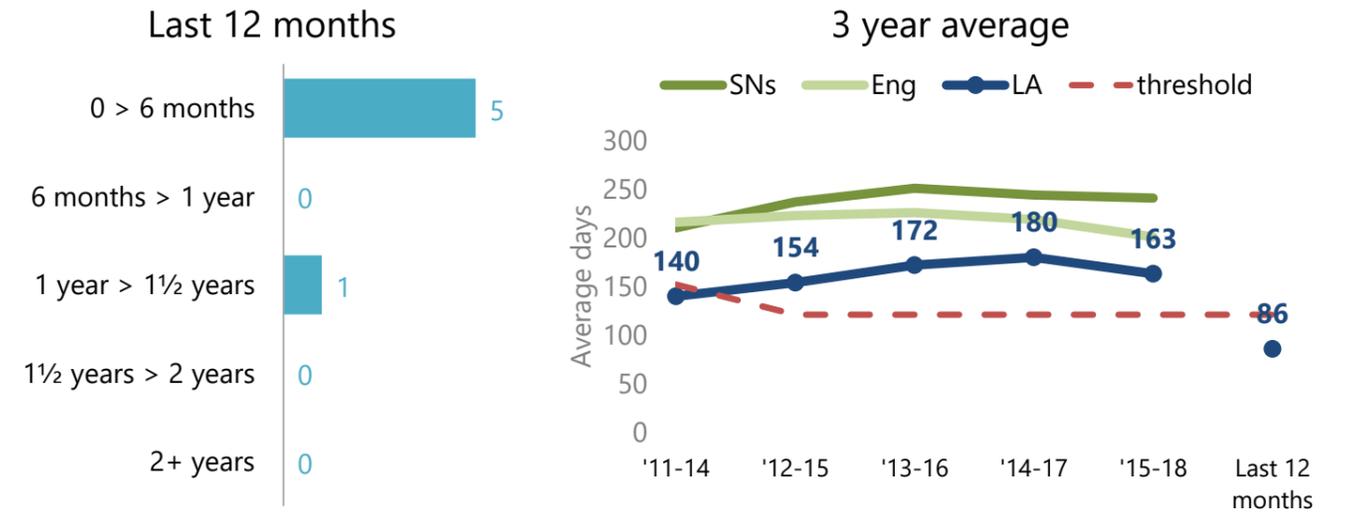
(A1) Time between entering care and placed with family for adopted children

**456 days** The average number of days from the date the child entered care to the date the child moved in with their adoptive family for adopted children  
10 children



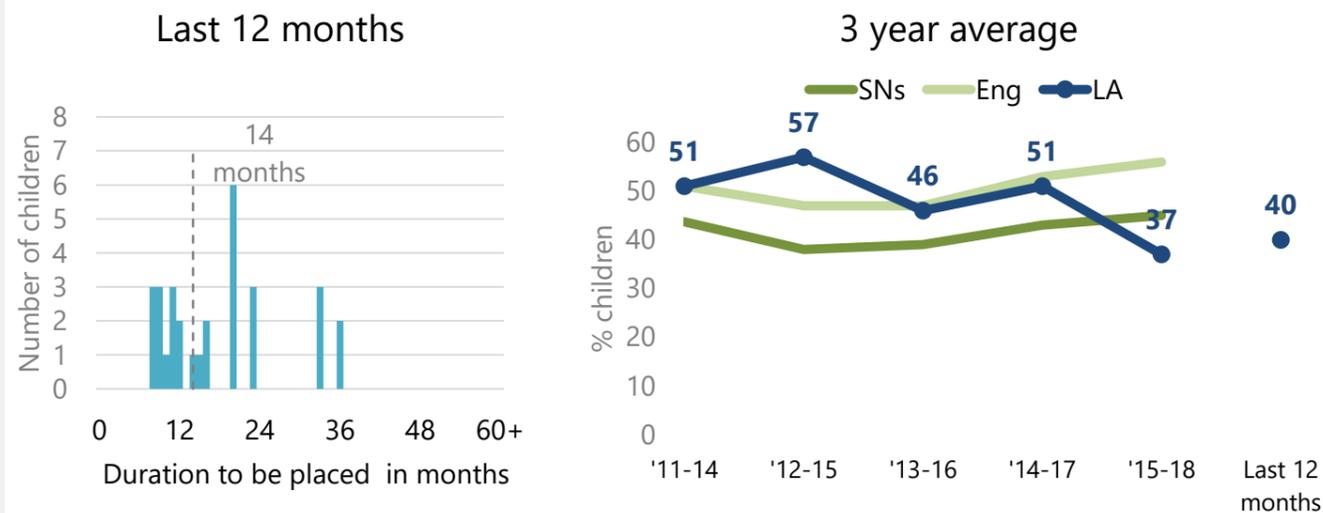
(A2) Time between placement order and deciding on a match

**86 days** The average number of days from the date of the placement order to the date the child was matched to prospective adopters  
6 children



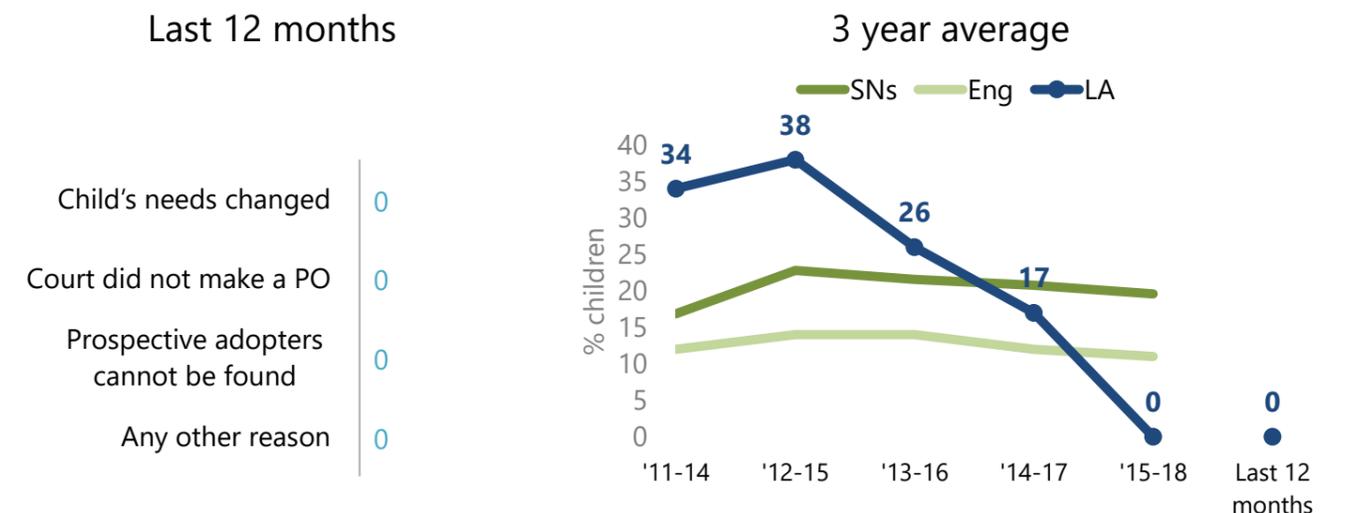
(A3) Time between entering care and placed for adoption

**40%** Children placed who waited less than the threshold between entering care and being placed for adoption (threshold: 14 months for 2013-16)  
12/30 children



(A5) Permanence decision changed away from adoption

**0%** Children where there was a decision that the child should no longer be placed for adoption  
0/32 children



Prospective adopters in the last 12 months

from 07/02/2019  
to 06/02/2020

**0 prospective adopters (0 families)**

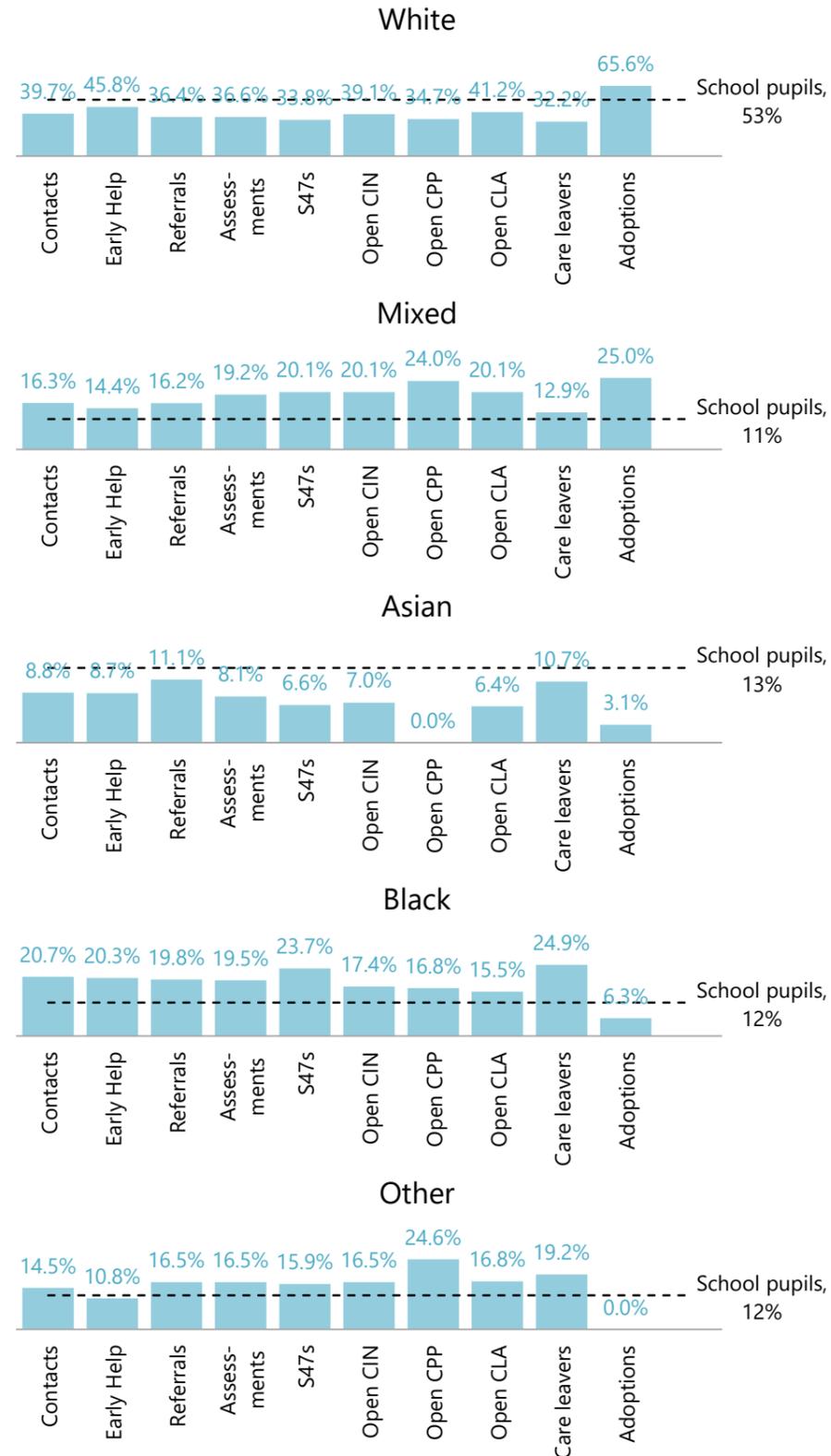
**DATA NOW HELD BY THE REGIONAL ADOPTION AGENCY**

Demographics of children across all areas of children's social care

Snapshot 06/02/2020

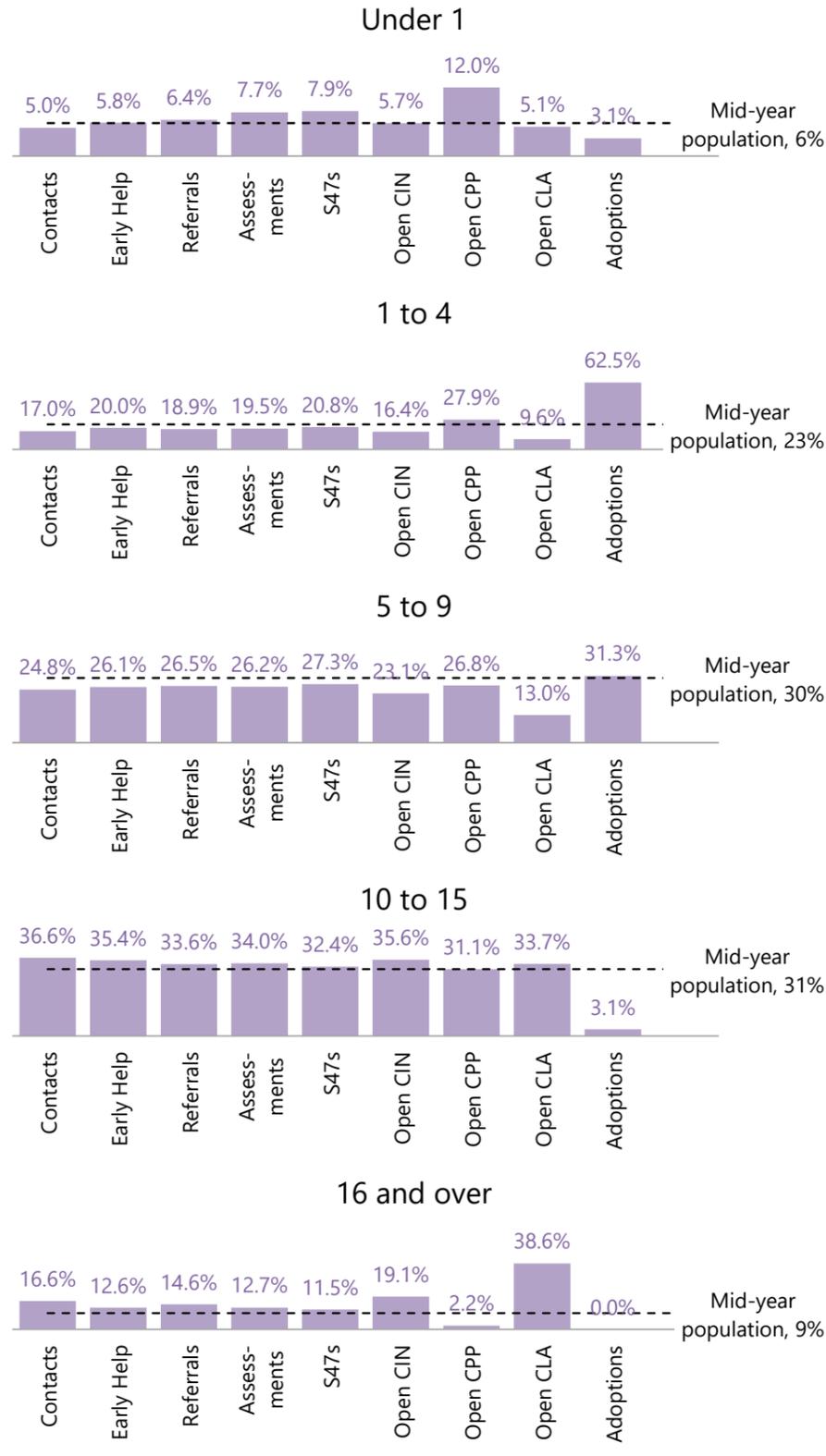
Ethnicity

ChAT\* compared to pupils in the LA's primary and secondary schools (Jan-18)  
\*percentage of known ethnicity only



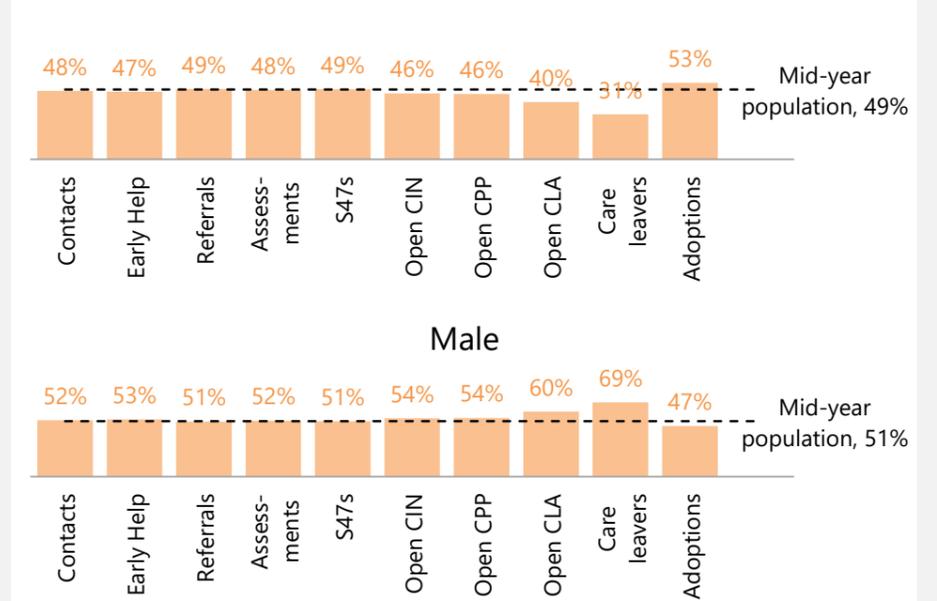
Age

ChAT\* compared to mid-year population estimates (ONS-2017)  
\*percentage of known age only



Gender

ChAT\* compared to mid-year population estimates (ONS-2017)  
\*percentage of Male / Female genders only, excludes Other



Comparing CLA demographics

CLA figures compared to published population statistics

	LA Latest snapshot			LA 2018			Eng 2018		
	CLA	Pop	% difference	CLA	Pop	% difference	CLA	Pop	% difference
White	41	53	lower -23%	39	53	lower -26%	75	75	no dif 0%
Mixed	20	11	higher 87%	19	11	higher 79%	9	6	higher 54%
Asian	6	13	lower -52%	9	13	lower -31%	5	11	lower -55%
Black	16	12	higher 31%	18	12	higher 54%	7	6	higher 22%
Other	17	12	higher 39%	16	12	higher 34%	3	2	higher 27%

	LA Latest snapshot			LA 2018			Eng 2018		
	CLA	Pop	% difference	CLA	Pop	% difference	CLA	Pop	% difference
Under 1	5	6	lower -11%	7	6	higher 21%	6	6	higher 9%
1 to 4	10	23	lower -59%	7	23	lower -70%	13	23	lower -44%
5 to 9	13	30	lower -57%	9	30	lower -70%	19	29	lower -36%
10 to 15	34	31	higher 8%	37	31	higher 18%	39	32	higher 23%
16-plus	39	9	higher 308%	40	9	higher 324%	23	10	higher 122%

	LA Latest snapshot			LA 2018			Eng 2018		
	CLA	Pop	% difference	CLA	Pop	% difference	CLA	Pop	% difference
Male	60	51	higher 17%	62	51	higher 21%	56	51	higher 9%
Female	40	49	lower -18%	38	49	lower -22%	44	49	lower -10%

Comparisons of headline figures and performance data to published statistics

The table below shows the Local Authority's latest data for each indicator as calculated in ChAT, and the direction of travel since the latest published statistics (where available).

Decreasing, low is good

Increasing, high is good

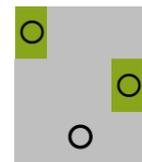
No change, not RAG rated



Lowest 25% quartile, low is good

Highest 25% quartile, high is good

Mid 50% range, not RAG-rated



Indicator	Latest data (ChAT)			Latest published statistics for all local authorities					Date
	LA	Direction of travel		LA	SNs	Eng	LA compared to mid-50% range of all LAs		
Referrals received (annual rate per 10,000 of children)	292	Decrease	←	423	479	553	Lower	○	2017-18
Referrals to social care that were within 12 months of a previous referral (%)	16	Decrease	←	17	17	21	In range	○	2017-18
Assessments completed (annual rate per 10,000 of children)	316	Decrease	←	471	503	532	In range	○	2017-18
Assessments completed within 45 working days (%)	79	Increase	→	66	89	83	Lower	○	2017-18
Children subject to section 47 enquiries (annual rate per 10,000 of children)	78	Decrease	←	108	155	167	Lower	○	2017-18
Children subject of an initial child protection conference (annual rate per 10,000 of children)	17	Decrease	←	31	66	67	Lower	○	2017-18
Initial Child Protection Conferences held within 15 working days of the start of the section 47 enquiry (%)	86	Increase	→	65	84	77	Lower	○	2017-18
Children in need (snapshot rate per 10,000 children)	184	Decrease	←	230	306	341	Lower	○	2017-18
Children who are the subject of a child protection plan (snapshot rate per 10,000 children)	20	Increase	→	18	41	45	Lower	○	2017-18
Children who became the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time (%)	9	Decrease	←	10	16	20	Lower	○	2017-18
Children who ceased to be on a CP plan whose plan lasted 2 years or more (%)	0	Decrease	←	8	3	3	Higher	○	2017-18
Children who are looked after (snapshot rate per 10,000 children)	36	Decrease	←	37	44	64	Lower	○	2017-18
Children looked after who had a missing incident in the period (%)	19	Increase	→	17	13	11	Higher	○	2017-18
Children looked after who were away without authorisation in the period (%)	12	Increase	→	9	7	4	Higher	○	2017-18
Children looked after who had their teeth checked by a dentist in the last 12 months (%)	58	Decrease	←	86	90	84	In range	○	2017-18
Children looked after who had their annual health assessment (%)	89	Decrease	←	98	94	88	Higher	○	2017-18
Children who ceased to be looked after in the period who were adopted (%)	6	Decrease	←	7	9	13	Lower	○	2017-18
Children who ceased to be looked after in the period due to a Special Guardianship Order (%)	13	Increase	→	13	20	11	In range	○	2017-18
Children leaving care over the age of 16 who remained looked after until their 18th birthday (%)	83	Increase	→	81	70	74	Higher	○	2017-18
Care leavers aged 19-21 in suitable accommodation (%)	98	Increase	→	81	80	84	In range	○	2017-18
Care leavers aged 19-21 in education, employment, or training (%)	56	Increase	→	44	50	51	Lower	○	2017-18
A1 - Average time between entering care and moving in with family for children who were adopted (days)	456	Decrease	←	576	583	486	Higher	○	2015-18
A2 - Average time between LA receiving placement order and LA deciding on a match with family (days)	86	Decrease	←	163	241	201	In range	○	2015-18

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	<p><b>Children, Education and Safeguarding Committee</b></p> <p><b>11 March 2020</b></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Title</b></p>	<p>Educational Standards in Barnet 2018/19</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Report of</b></p>	<p>Chairman of the Committee, Councillor David Longstaff</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Wards</b></p>	<p>All</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Status</b></p>	<p>Public</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Urgent</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Enclosures</b></p>	<p>Appendix A: Summary of Educational Standards in Barnet, 2018/19</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Officer Contact Details</b></p>	<p>Chris Munday, Executive Director, Children’s Services <a href="mailto:Chris.Munday@Barnet.gov.uk">Chris.Munday@Barnet.gov.uk</a> Telephone: 0208 359 7099</p> <p>Ian Harrison, Education and Skills Director, Barnet with Cambridge Education <a href="mailto:Ian.J.Harrison@Barnet.gov.uk">Ian.J.Harrison@Barnet.gov.uk</a> Telephone: 0208 359 7943</p>
<p><b>Summary</b></p>	
<p>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.</p>	

<p><b>Recommendations</b></p>
<p>1. That the Children, Education and Safeguarding Committee 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</p>

## 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 82<sup>nd</sup> in 2016 to 24<sup>th</sup> in 2019 (out of 152 LAs) thus placing Barnet in the top 20% of LAs. Secondary attendance is now 95.7%, ranked 7<sup>th</sup> 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 87<sup>th</sup> in 2016 to 33<sup>rd</sup> 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 7<sup>th</sup> in the country for the number of pupils reaching the expected standards in Reading, Writing and Maths combined. Maths results were particularly strong (4<sup>th</sup> 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 22<sup>nd</sup> from 100<sup>th</sup> 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 38<sup>th</sup> 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 9<sup>th</sup> 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 (7<sup>th</sup>), and for children and young people with an EHCP is in the top 15% of LAs, narrowly outside the top 10% (19<sup>th</sup>).

- 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 as 2<sup>nd</sup> out of 151 Local Authorities in 2019. These results gauge the progress made by students during their time at secondary school.
- The average 'Attainment 8' score in Barnet is 57.1 points, compared to the national average of 44.7 points, and an increase of 1.1 points in Barnet from the results in 2018. Barnet's Attainment 8 score was 2<sup>nd</sup> out of 151 Local Authorities (up from 5<sup>th</sup> in 2018).
- Barnet was in the top 5% nationally in both Progress 8 (4<sup>th</sup>) and Attainment 8 (5<sup>th</sup>) for disadvantaged pupils.
- In Progress 8 Barnet disadvantaged pupils are once again performing better than non-disadvantaged pupils nationally.
- At KS4 Barnet ranked in the top 10% of LAs for both Attainment and Progress 8 for pupils at SEN Support
- The Attainment 8 score was in the top 10% nationally for all groups other than 'All Black pupils' which was just outside the top 10% (17<sup>th</sup> up from 46<sup>th</sup> in 2018).
- The Progress 8 scores were in or close to the top 10% for all groups except Black pupils and Chinese pupils. The Chinese pupil cohort is very small both in Barnet and across the country.
- The 2019 results for Looked After Children have not yet been published. 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.
- 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. Results in respect of vocational qualifications (Applied General and Technical) are included in the Appendix in the section relating to Key Stage 5.

- 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 33<sup>rd</sup> in 2019 (up from 35<sup>th</sup> 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 27<sup>th</sup>. The percentage of boys achieving a GLD is above National, London and narrowly below Statistical Neighbours and

was ranked 37<sup>th</sup>. 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 (24<sup>th</sup>) 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 39<sup>th</sup>, 44<sup>th</sup> and 33<sup>rd</sup> 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 26<sup>th</sup>. 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 15<sup>th</sup> to 37<sup>th</sup>. 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 44<sup>th</sup>) and Writing was ranked 60<sup>th</sup>. At secondary level Progress 8 was ranked 19<sup>th</sup> and Attainment 8 49<sup>th</sup>. Attendance of LAC improved to 96.1%, ranked 13<sup>th</sup> 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.
- Average Attainment 8 and Progress 8 scores for pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan – the attainment figure is narrowly outside the top 10% (19<sup>th</sup>) and above London, Statistical Neighbours and National figures. Progress 8 has seen a slight dip for Barnet in 2019 but this is still above the national average. This is a small cohort and has high variability.

## **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. 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 committee has responsibility for all matters relating to children, schools, education and safeguarding.
- 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>

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## Appendix A: Summary of Educational Standards in Barnet, 2018/19

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## 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

### Indicated by pupil attainment data

- 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
- At KS2, the attainment of disadvantaged pupils is in the top 10% for Reading, Writing and Mathematics combined
- AT KS2 Barnet is in the top 10% of local authorities for the progress disadvantaged pupils make in Maths and Reading.
- At KS2 Barnet ranked in the top 10% of LAs for the attainment of pupils with SEN Support in Reading, Writing and Mathematics combined
- End of KS4 GCSE attainment (Attainment 8) – in the top 5% nationally for all pupils (2<sup>nd</sup>) and for disadvantaged pupils (5<sup>th</sup>).
- At KS4 the average Progress 8 score in Barnet is in the top 5% of LAs nationally across all pupils (2<sup>nd</sup>) and for disadvantaged pupils (4<sup>th</sup>).
- In Progress 8 Barnet disadvantaged pupils are once again performing better than non-disadvantaged pupils nationally.
- At KS4 Barnet ranked in the top 10% of LAs for both Attainment and Progress 8 for pupils at SEN Support
- End of KS5 A Level attainment – 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
- Significant improvement in Primary attendance since 2016
- 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
- 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, 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 33<sup>rd</sup> in 2019 (up from 35<sup>th</sup> 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 27<sup>th</sup>. The percentage of boys achieving a GLD is above National, London and narrowly below Statistical Neighbours and was ranked 37<sup>th</sup>. 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 (24<sup>th</sup>) 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 39<sup>th</sup>, 44<sup>th</sup> and 33<sup>rd</sup> 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 26<sup>th</sup>. 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 15<sup>th</sup> to 37<sup>th</sup>. 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 44<sup>th</sup> and Writing was ranked 60<sup>th</sup>. In Secondary School Progress 8 was ranked 19<sup>th</sup> and Attainment 8 49<sup>th</sup>. Attendance of LAC is also a key priority

- **Recruitment**

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

- **Safeguarding**

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

- **Curriculum 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. The School Improvement team works 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, Nursery and Special Schools and Pupil Referral Units.

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.

### Good or outstanding schools

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

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
<b>Barnet</b>	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.7
<b>London</b>	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.8
<b>Statistical Neighbours</b>	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.95	4.1	3.8
<b>England</b>	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.9
Barnet Rank	107 <sup>th</sup>	79 <sup>th</sup>	82 <sup>nd</sup>	19 <sup>th</sup>	15 <sup>th</sup>	24 <sup>th</sup>

### Secondary Absence

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

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

### 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%.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Barnet</b>	68.1	68.9	73.2	74	74.3
<b>London</b>	68.1	71.2	73.0	73.8	74.1
<b>Statistical Neighbours</b>	67.9	71.5	73.0	73.7	74.0
<b>England</b>	66.3	69.3	70.7	71.5	71.8
Barnet Rank			39 <sup>th</sup>	35 <sup>th</sup>	33 <sup>rd</sup>

### 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.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Barnet</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>35.0</b>
<b>London</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>34.8</b>
<b>Statistical Neighbours</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>35.4</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>34.6</b>
Barnet Rank			43 <sup>rd</sup>	60 <sup>th</sup>	47 <sup>th</sup>

### 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.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Barnet</b>	<b>57 (70)</b>	<b>56 (72)</b>	<b>62 (75)</b>	<b>63 (76)</b>	<b>63 (76)</b>
<b>London</b>	<b>59 (70)</b>	<b>61 (73)</b>	<b>64 (75)</b>	<b>64 (75)</b>	<b>64.1 (75.7)</b>
<b>Statistical Neighbours</b>	<b>52.7 (69.7)</b>	<b>58.1 (72.9)</b>	<b>60.6 (74.4)</b>	<b>61.2 (75)</b>	<b>60.3 (75.7)</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>51 (69)</b>	<b>54 (72)</b>	<b>56 (73)</b>	<b>57 (74)</b>	<b>57(74)</b>
Barnet Rank			20 <sup>th</sup>	27 <sup>th</sup>	22 <sup>nd</sup>

### 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.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Barnet</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>London</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>Statistical Neighbours</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>84.2</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>82</b>
Barnet Rank			10 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>

### 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.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Barnet</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>London</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Statistical Neighbours</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>72.7</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>
Barnet Rank			12 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	15 <sup>th</sup>

## 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
<b>Barnet</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>London</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Statistical Neighbours</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>26.3</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>22</b>
Barnet Rank	11 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	24 <sup>th</sup>	37 <sup>th</sup>	42 <sup>nd</sup>	33 <sup>rd</sup>

### 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
<b>Barnet</b>	<b>68 (81)</b>	<b>61 (76)</b>	<b>68 (81)</b>	<b>77 (86)</b>
<b>London</b>	<b>68 (79)</b>	<b>62 (75)</b>	<b>68(81)</b>	<b>75 (85)</b>
<b>Statistical Neighbours</b>	<b>65(79)</b>	<b>57(74)</b>	<b>65(81)</b>	<b>72 (85)</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>60 (78)</b>	<b>53 (72)</b>	<b>61 (78)</b>	<b>69 (85)</b>
Barnet Rank	12 <sup>th</sup>	15 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>

## 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.<sup>1</sup>

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.

<sup>1</sup> <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
<b>Barnet %</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>London %</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>Statistical Neighbours %</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>England %</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>65</b>
Barnet Rank	11 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	22 <sup>nd</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>

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
<b>Barnet</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>London</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Statistical Neighbours</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>
Barnet Rank	13 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>	48 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>

### 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
<b>Barnet</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>107</b>
<b>London</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>Statistical Neighbours</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>105</b>
Barnet Rank	8 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>

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 9<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> 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 71<sup>st</sup>; in 2017 this improved to 0.4 and 54<sup>th</sup>; it improved again in 2018 to 0.6 and a rank of 42<sup>nd</sup>, the has now further improved to 38<sup>th</sup>).

	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 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	38 <sup>th</sup>

### 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. 15<sup>th</sup> or above) for Reading, Writing and Mathematics combined. Barnet is ranked 9<sup>th</sup>, 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
<b>Barnet</b>	<b>77 (90)</b>	<b>80 (88)</b>	<b>72 (84)</b>	<b>74 (84)</b>	<b>64 (77)</b>
<b>London</b>	<b>77 (87)</b>	<b>76 (86)</b>	<b>70 (80)</b>	<b>76 (85)</b>	<b>61 (76)</b>
<b>Statistical Neighbours</b>	<b>75 (87)</b>	<b>72 (85)</b>	<b>68 (80)</b>	<b>72 (84)</b>	<b>57(74.9)</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>68 (83)</b>	<b>67 (81)</b>	<b>62 (78)</b>	<b>68 (82)</b>	<b>51 (71)</b>
Barnet Rank	13 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>	13 <sup>th</sup>	22 <sup>nd</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>

### Progress scores for Disadvantaged pupils

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

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

### Diminishing the difference at KS2

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-disadvantaged pupils nationally between 2017 and 2019.

	% of Disadvantaged pupils in Barnet reaching the expected standard in Reading, Writing and		
	Maths	National Other	Difference
<b>2019</b>	64	71	-7
<b>2018</b>	62	71	-9
<b>2017</b>	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% along 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 <sup>th</sup>	15 <sup>th</sup>	26 <sup>th</sup>	56 <sup>th</sup>	59 <sup>th</sup>

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 18<sup>th</sup> in 2016 to 7<sup>th</sup> in 2017 and 1<sup>st</sup> in 2018. In 2019 this has moved slightly down to 7<sup>th</sup>. 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 small number 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 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>

### Progress Score for SEN Support Pupils

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

\*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 36<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup>, while the Maths ranking decreased from 11<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup>, 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
<b>Barnet</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>London</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Statistical Neighbours</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>12.9</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>
Barnet Rank	21 <sup>st</sup>	60 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	19 <sup>th</sup>

### Progress Score for Pupils with EHC Plan

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

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 25<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> 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 21<sup>st</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> and is now within the top 10% of local authorities in the country.

## Key Stage 4

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 2<sup>nd</sup> out of 151 local authorities, for all pupils and for disadvantaged pupils.

	All (2018 in brackets)	Disadvantaged ('other' in brackets)
<b>Barnet</b>	<b>57.1(56.0)</b>	<b>46.4 (60.8)</b>
<b>London</b>	<b>49.7 (49.4)</b>	<b>42.6 (53.8)</b>
<b>Statistical Neighbours</b>	<b>51.48 (51.0)</b>	<b>40.76 (54.8)</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>44.7 (44.5)</b>	<b>36.8 (50.5)</b>
Barnet Rank	2 <sup>nd</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>

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

### Average Progress 8 Score

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

	All (2018 in brackets)	Disadvantaged ('other' in brackets)
<b>Barnet</b>	<b>0.57 (0.57)</b>	<b>0.23 (0.70)</b>
<b>London</b>	<b>0.22 (0.23)</b>	<b>-0.07 (0.39)</b>
<b>Statistical Neighbours</b>	<b>0.29(0.28)</b>	<b>-0.17 (0.43)</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>- (-)</b>	<b>-0.45 (0.13)</b>
Barnet Rank	2 <sup>nd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>

Ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> in 2017, this rose to 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 remained the same in the measure and in the rankings remaining 2<sup>nd</sup>. Barnet is ranked 4<sup>th</sup> for Progress 8 for disadvantaged pupils

### 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
<b>Barnet</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>62.7</b>
<b>London</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Statistical Neighbours</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>52.1</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>40.1</b>
Barnet Rank	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>

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 2<sup>nd</sup> out of 151 Local Authorities for this measure, up from 5<sup>th</sup> 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 it's ranking from 4<sup>th</sup> to 2<sup>nd</sup>.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Barnet</b>	40.6	43.8	43.5	43.7	39.1	37.3	37.2
<b>London</b>	28.6	30.1	30.5	31.9	28.8	23.4	24
<b>Statistical Neighbours</b>	31.2	32.5	32.5	34.4	30.6	26.9	26.5
<b>England</b>	23.0	22.8	22.9	23.1	19.7	15.4	15.8
Barnet Rank					4 <sup>th</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>

### 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
<b>Barnet</b>	5.19	5.27
<b>London</b>	4.41	4.47
<b>Statistical Neighbours</b>	4.57	4.63
<b>England</b>	3.85	3.87
Barnet Rank	4 <sup>th</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>

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 2<sup>nd</sup>.

### Diminishing the difference 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 are once again performing better than non-disadvantaged pupils nationally. This is the third year of changes to GCSE results reporting, with attainment now being scored at 1 to 9 for the vast majority subjects, with 4+ being a 'standard pass'; 5+ has become the main indicator and a 'strong pass'. This has been reflected below in the figures showing the proportion of pupils attaining 5 or above in both English (highest of either English Language or English literature) and Maths.

### Attainment 8 – Diminishing the Difference

	Barnet Disadvantaged	National Other (Non- Disadvantaged)	Difference
2019	46.4	50.5	-4.1
2018	45.3	50.3	-5
2017	43.9	49.9	-6.0
2016	47.2	53.5	- 6.3
Barnet Rank			2 <sup>nd</sup>

Barnet's Attainment 8 score for disadvantaged pupils has improved between 2016 and 2019 and the gap has closed between disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils nationally for the fourth successive year. Disadvantaged pupils in Barnet are performing above London, Statistical neighbours and National averages for this measure. Barnet's rank has improved from 10<sup>th</sup> place in 2017 to 2<sup>nd</sup> in 2019.

### Progress 8 – Diminishing the Difference

	Barnet Disadvantaged	National Other	Difference
2019	0.23	0.13	+0.10
2018	0.23	0.13	+0.10
2017	0.07	0.11	-0.04
2016	0.05	0.10	-0.05
Barnet Rank			4 <sup>th</sup>

There is a positive gap between progress of Barnet's disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils nationally for the second successive year. Barnet has improved from 15<sup>th</sup> in 2017 to 4<sup>th</sup> best Local Authority in the country for this 'gap' measure.

### Percentage of Disadvantaged pupils attaining English and Maths at 9-5 - Diminishing the Difference

Barnet has improved on 2018 for the proportion of disadvantaged pupils attaining a 5 or higher in both English and Maths. The national other (non-disadvantaged) figure has remained in line with 2018, which means the gap between Barnet's disadvantaged pupils and the non-disadvantaged pupils nationally has reduced.

	Barnet Disadvantaged	National Other	Difference
2019	43%	50%	-7%
2018	41%	50%	-9%
2017	41.3%	49.7%	-8.4%
Barnet Rank			3 <sup>rd</sup>

Barnet's gap is smaller than that for London (-15%), National (-25%) and Statistical neighbours (-16%). The rank has improved from 5<sup>th</sup> in 2018 to 3<sup>rd</sup> in 2019.

### KS4 by Ethnicity

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 just short of the top 10% for attainment and well short for progress.

### Attainment 8 by ethnicity

	All White Pupils Attainment 8	All Mixed Pupils Attainment 8	All Asian Pupils Attainment 8	All Black Pupils Attainment 8	All Chinese Pupils Attainment 8
Barnet	56.7 (55.4)	55.7 (55.0)	68.6 (67.8)	49.8 (47.1)	72.9 (72.0)
London	49.2 (48.8)	49.6 (49.1)	53.5 (55.8)	45.4 (45.6)	66.9 (67.4)
Statistical Neighbours	49.67(49.16)	51.96 (50.9)	58.49 (58.25)	47.19 (46.2)	66.43 (70.37)
England	46.2 (46.1)	47.7 (47.1)	51.5 (50.2)	45.2 (45.3)	64.5 (64.5)
Barnet Rank	3 <sup>rd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	17 <sup>th</sup> (46 <sup>th</sup> )	11 <sup>th</sup>

Barnet is ranked in the top 10% for the attainment scores of White, Mixed, Asian and Chinese pupil groups in 2019. These pupil groups in Barnet have also seen an increase in their Attainment 8 score. The attainment 8 score for black pupils in Barnet has improved between 2018 and 2019 and is above all comparators; the ranking has also improved substantially from 46<sup>th</sup> in 2018 to 17<sup>th</sup> in 2019.

### Progress 8 by ethnicity

	All White Pupils Progress 8	All Mixed Pupils Progress 8	All Asian Pupils Progress 8	All Black Pupils Progress 8	All Chinese Pupils Progress 8
Barnet	0.52 (0.50)	0.37 (0.45)	0.91 (0.96)	0.38 (0.32)	0.95 (1.12)
London	0.07 (0.07)	0.07(0.09)	0.62 (0.65)	0.09 (0.09)	0.86 (0.99)
Statistical Neighbours	0.09 (0.07)	0.17 (0.17)	0.74 (0.81)	0.29 (0.25)	0.95 (1.04)
England	-0.11 (-0.10)	-0.00 (-0.02)	0.47 (0.45)	0.13 (0.12)	0.86 (1.03)
Barnet Rank	2 <sup>nd</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	17 <sup>th</sup>	43 <sup>rd</sup>	55 <sup>th</sup>

Barnet has seen an improvement for White and Black ethnic groups in the progress 8 measure between 2018 and 2019. The rankings for White and Mixed groups in Barnet are within the top 10% of Local Authorities nationally, with Asian pupils narrowly outside the top 10%. The progress 8 score for Black pupils in Barnet has improved between 2018 and 2019 and this has been reflected in the improvement in the ranking from 53<sup>rd</sup> in 2018 to 43<sup>rd</sup> in 2019. Chinese pupils in Barnet are performing above London and national comparators in the progress 8 measure. The Chinese pupil cohort is small both in Barnet and across the country generally (32 pupils, 0.9% of the KS4 cohort eligible for progress 8 in Barnet and 0.3% nationally).

## SEN Support Pupils

Barnet has seen a large improvement in the attainment and progress of SEN pupils at KS4 - both for pupils receiving SEN Support and pupils with an EHC Plan.

### SEN Support Pupils - Attainment 8

	2017	2018	2019
Barnet	35.8	37.9	39.7
London	35.1	35.3	36.1
Statistical Neighbours	35.78	35.87	36.69
England	31.9	32.2	32.6
Barnet Rank	23 <sup>rd</sup>	14 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>

### Average Progress 8 score for SEN Support Pupils

	2017	2018	2019
Barnet	-0.35	-0.16	-0.01
London	-0.24	-0.24	-0.25
Statistical Neighbours	-0.23	-0.20	-0.22
England	-0.43	-0.43	-0.43
Barnet Rank	55 <sup>th</sup>	15 <sup>th</sup>	11 <sup>th</sup>

### SEN Support Pupils - English and Maths 9-5

	2017	2018	2019
Barnet	24.3%	26%	27%
London	19.8%	20%	22%
England	15.6%	17%	17%
Barnet Rank	10 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>	11 <sup>th</sup>

### SEN Support Pupils attaining EBacc including English and Maths at 9-5

	2017	2018	2019
Barnet	8.3%	10.9%	12%
London	8.3%	6.3%	7%
England	5.1%	3.9%	4%
Barnet Rank	9 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>

## EHC Plan Pupils

Attainment 8 for EHCP pupils at secondary level is narrowly outside the top 10% for attainment 8 and above London, Statistical Neighbours and National. Progress 8 has seen a slight dip for Barnet in 2019 but this is still above the national average. Barnet has remained the same for both the rank and the measure of the proportion of pupils with an EHC Plan attaining a 5+ in both English and Maths at GCSE; this is a small cohort and has high variability.

### EHC Plan Pupils - Attainment 8

	2017	2018	2019
Barnet	18.6	19.5	17.5
London	15.7	15.5	15.6
Statistical Neighbours	15.7	16.18	16.11
England	13.9	13.5	13.7
Barnet Rank	11 <sup>th</sup>	11 <sup>th</sup>	19 <sup>th</sup>

### Average Progress 8 score for Pupils with an EHC Plan or statement

	2017	2018	2019
Barnet	-0.79	-0.67	-1.02
London	-0.88	-0.91	-0.99
Statistical Neighbours	-0.89	-0.97	-0.98
England	-1.04	-1.09	-1.17
Barnet Rank	26 <sup>th</sup>	11 <sup>th</sup>	45 <sup>th</sup>

### Pupils with an EHC Plan or Statement attaining English and Maths 9-5

	2017	2018	2019
Barnet	12.4%	7%	7%
London	7.3%	7%	7%
England	5.3%	5%	6%
Barnet Rank	6 <sup>th</sup>	32 <sup>nd</sup>	32 <sup>nd</sup>

## 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 31<sup>st</sup> 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. The 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
<b>Barnet</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>18.5</b>
<b>London</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>11.6</b>
<b>Stat Neighbours</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>14.0</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>13</b>
Barnet Rank	.	.	5 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>

### 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
<b>Barnet</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>27.9</b>
<b>London</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>19.1</b>
<b>Stat Neighbours</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>21.5</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>21.3</b>
Barnet Rank	.	.	5 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>

### 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
<b>Barnet</b>	.	.	<b>23.7</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>23.8</b>
<b>London</b>	.	.	<b>12.6</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>15.4</b>
<b>Stat Neighbours</b>	.	.	<b>17.3</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>18.4</b>
<b>England</b>	.	.	<b>14.7</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>16.5</b>
Barnet Rank	.	.	6 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>

### 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 (SSSPB) 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
<b>Barnet</b>	<b>36.47 (36.71)</b>	<b>25.88 (24.79)</b>	<b>29.78 (30.54)</b>
<b>London</b>	<b>32.75 (31.43)</b>	<b>29.29 (29.38)</b>	<b>29.02 (28.49)</b>
<b>Stat Neighbours</b>	<b>33.72 (32.94)</b>	<b>28.81 (33.88)</b>	<b>29.03 (35.83)</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>34.01 (32.39)</b>	<b>28.64 (28.33)</b>	<b>28.91 (28.26)</b>
Barnet Rank	8 <sup>th</sup>	110 <sup>th</sup>	44 <sup>th</sup>

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

### 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 <sup>th</sup>	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 <sup>nd</sup>	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 <sup>nd</sup>	Top 10% in England	0.6 Ranked 38th	National: 0.00 London: 0.8
CES/S23	Primary pupils' average progress in Mathematics	1.8 Rank: 8 <sup>th</sup>	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 <sup>th</sup>	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 <sup>th</sup>	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 <sup>th</sup>	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 <sup>th</sup> (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 <sup>th</sup>	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 <sup>nd</sup>	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 <sup>th</sup>	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 <sup>th</sup>	Top 10% in England	62.5% Rank: 2nd	National: 39.8% London: 50%
CES/S27-1	Average Attainment 8 score for pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan	19.5 Rank: 11 <sup>th</sup>	Top 10% in England	17.5 Rank: 19 <sup>th</sup>	National: 13.7 London: 15.6
CES/S27-2	Average Progress 8 score for pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan	-0.67 Rank: 11 <sup>th</sup>	Top 10% in England	-1.02 Rank: 45 <sup>th</sup>	National: -1.17 London: -0.99
CES/S29	Average Attainment 8 score for Disadvantaged pupils	45.3 Rank: 5 <sup>th</sup>	Top 10% in England	46.4 Rank: 5th	National: 36.8 London: 42.6
CES/S28	Average Progress 8 score for Disadvantaged pupils	0.23 Rank: 4 <sup>th</sup>	Top 10% in England	0.23 Rank: 4 <sup>th</sup>	National: -0.45 London: -0.07

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 <sup>th</sup>	Top 10% in England	-4.1 (Barnet Disadvantaged 46.4 vs 50.5) Rank: 5 <sup>th</sup>	National: -13.7 London: -7.9
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 <sup>th</sup>	Top 10% in England	0.1 (Barnet Disadvantaged 0.23 vs 0.13) Rank: 4 <sup>th</sup>	National: -0.58 London: -0.2

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	<p align="center"><b>Children, Education and Safeguarding Committee</b></p> <p align="center"><b>11<sup>th</sup> March 2020</b></p>
<p align="center"><b>Title</b></p>	<p>Life Chances Strategy 2020-24</p>
<p align="center"><b>Report of</b></p>	<p>Chairman of the Committee- Councillor David Longstaff</p>
<p align="center"><b>Wards</b></p>	<p>All</p>
<p align="center"><b>Status</b></p>	<p>Public</p>
<p align="center"><b>Urgent</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p align="center"><b>Key</b></p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p align="center"><b>Enclosures</b></p>	<p>Appendix A: Draft Life Chances Strategy</p>
<p align="center"><b>Officer Contact Details</b></p>	<p>Chris Munday, Executive Director, Children and Young People <a href="mailto:Chris.Munday@Barnet.gov.uk">Chris.Munday@Barnet.gov.uk</a> Ben Thomas, Assistant Director, Family Services Ben.thomas@barnet.gov.uk</p>

**Summary**

The Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016 repealed sections of the Child Poverty Act 2010 which required local authorities to produce a child poverty strategy and re-named the legislation as the Life Chances Act 2010. The 2010 and 2016 Acts stress the importance of focusing on life chances to reduce child poverty. New measures include tackling worklessness, improving educational attainment and supporting ‘troubled’ families.

Barnet’s previous approach to improving life chances formed part of the child poverty strategy. This 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 the draft strategy sets out some of the progress that has been made against of the priorities in the last strategy.

This draft new Life Chances Strategy (2020-24) restates Barnet’s pledge to help young people succeed as part of the family friendly vision, through priorities and actions to build families and children’s resilience and ensure better outcomes.

This paper seeks approval from the Committee to public consultation on the draft strategy and following consultation, to delegate authority to the Executive Director- Children and Young People in consultation with the Committee chairman to give final approval of the Life Chances Strategy 2020-2024.

## **Recommendations**

- 1. That the Children, Education and Safeguarding Committee consider and comment on the draft Life Chances Strategy 2020-24 set out in Appendix 1.**
- 2. That the Children, Education and Safeguarding Committee give approval for public consultation on the draft Life Chances Strategy 20-24**
- 3. That following public consultation delegated authority is given to the Executive Director – Children and Young People in consultation with the committee chairman to give final approval of the Life Chances Strategy 2020-2024**

### **1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED**

- 1.1 In 2016, the Welfare Reform and Work Act repealed sections of the Child Poverty Act 2010 that placed a requirement on local authorities to assess the needs of children living in poverty in their area and produce a child poverty strategy. The 2010 Act was also renamed the Life Chances Act 2010. The intention of the 2016 and 2010 Acts are that focus should be made on new life chances to mitigate against child poverty, in particular in relation to supporting people back into work and supporting low income working families. Barnet's previous approach to improving life chance was part of its child poverty strategy and set out in the Children and Young People's Plan 2016-20. This 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.
- 1.2 Barnet has made progress since then and the appendix to this draft strategy sets out some of the improvements against each of the priorities in the last strategy. Recent data revealed 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 remains an issue as child poverty is a growing problem nationally affecting over 4 million children leading to damaging health as well as reducing life chances.
- 1.3 This draft strategy has been developed in consultation with services across the Council as well as external partners. A draft has been twice to the Children's Partnership Board and input has been received from key stakeholders including Voluntary & Community Sector, Clinical Commissioning Group, Family Services, Barnet Public Health, Corporate Communications, Housing, Cambridge Education and Growth & Development services. In the early stages of development, input was also received from a young people's focus group. This report seeks agreement from the Committee to the draft strategy and delegation of authority to the Executive Director, Children and Young People to consider consultation responses and agree the final policy.

#### 1.4 Progress since the Child Poverty Strategy 2016-20

Since the last agreed strategy, there has been significant progress against partners' priorities to combat child poverty in Barnet and therefore improvements in life chances. The plan focused on the key priorities and a series of supporting actions to achieve these. (See appendix to the attached draft child poverty strategy)

Recently released information on Barnet revealed fewer children living in deprivation with 14.0% of children under the age of 16 living in low income families in 2016 compared to 24.9% in 2006.

#### 1.6 Summary of new strategy

Barnet remains committed to reducing child poverty and our life chances strategy outlines actions to improve lives and increase opportunities. The latest research 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, there remain pockets of deprivation in the borough, many of which are concentrated in the west and south.

The new strategy outlines a renewed commitment by all services across Barnet to improve outcomes for children, young people and families. All agencies recognize the need to work even harder together on a whole family basis in order to improve the wellbeing for children. Partners have agreed to retain the four existing priorities which are working well but to enhance the associated actions to further increase the chances of helping young people succeed and developing even better outcomes.

**Priority 1: Strengthening families and early years**

**Priority 2: Developing resilience and improving education**

**Priority 3: Delivering equal access to opportunities**

**Priority 4: Targeting support**

The detailed actions sitting under each of these priorities are set out in the draft child life chances strategy.

## 2 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 In 2016, the Welfare Reform and Work Act repealed sections of the Child Poverty Act which placed a statutory duty on local authorities to produce a child poverty strategy. It instead places emphasis on life chances measures. The new strategy demonstrates Barnet's commitment to improving life chances of young residents. It improves upon the previous child poverty strategy which was set out in the Children and Young People's Plan 2016-20 and ends March 2020. This draft strategy has been developed in consultation with services across the Council as well as external partners.

- 2.2 The proposals in this report are recommended for further consultation, after which the Council will make a decision to approve the Life Chances Strategy

### **3 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED**

- 3.1 The alternative option is to not have a new strategy to help improve the life chances of young residents. However, this could have a profound impact on inequality and successful outcomes.

### **4 POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION**

- 4.1 The draft life chances strategy will go to public consultation, following which it will be finalised for publication and then published on the Council website.
- 4.2 The implementation of the strategy will be monitored by the Children's Partnership Board.

### **5 IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION**

#### **5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance**

- 5.1.1 Ensuring that residents live happy, healthy, independent lives with the most vulnerable protected is one of the Council's three strategic outcomes 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.

- 5.1.2 The draft life chances strategy supports delivery of this outcome through a range of action against the priorities to:

- strengthen families and early years.
- develop resilience and improve education.
- deliver equal access to opportunities
- target support

The strategy also contributes to the delivery of the priority to ensure that Barnet is a family friendly borough.

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

The work to drive the delivery of the life strategy will be delivered from within existing resources of the Council and its partners.

### **5.3 Legal and Constitutional References**

- 5.3.1 The Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016 repealed sections of the Child Poverty Act 2010 and re-named the Act the Life Chances Act 2010. There is therefore no longer a duty for local authorities to assess needs and produce a child poverty strategy. The 2016 Act focuses on supporting people into work and supporting low income working families, with the Government being required to publish data on the number of children living in workless households in England and long-term workless households in England, as well as the educational attainment of children and disadvantaged children in England at the end of Key Stage 4.
- 5.5.2 As outlined in Article 7 of the Council's Constitution's Committees, Forums, Working Groups and Partnerships, the Committee's responsibilities includes all matters relating to children, schools, and education.

### **5.6 Risk Management**

None.

### **5.7 Equalities and Diversity**

- 5.7.1 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.

- 5.7.2 The broad purpose of this duty is to integrate considerations of equality into day to day business and to keep them under review in decision making, the design of policies and the delivery of services.
- 5.7.3 One of the priorities in the draft life chances strategy is to deliver equal access to opportunities. This will be an area of future focus. As part of our monitoring of this policy, we will seek to collect and analyse data to see whether particular groups are affected more than others. The outcome should enable agencies to take steps to

address inequality.

## **5.8 Corporate Parenting Principles**

In line with Children and Social Work Act 2017, the council has a duty to consider Corporate Parenting Principles in decision-making across the council. The draft child poverty strategy sets out a range of actions to support this duty including:

- Improving attainment and progress of children in care.
- Supporting care leavers with a training programme to live independently.
- Ensuring care leavers are upskilled in budget cooking and have access to food education.
- Continuing to provide council tax exemption to enable care leavers to live independently.

## **5.9 Consultation and Engagement**

5.9.1 The information to be presented has been informed by a programme of engagement work that includes;

- Public Health analysis of the latest available information including data from HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC) which produces annual statistics on the percentage of children in low income families
- Consultations with key delivery areas within Family Services - Early Years, 0-25, Children in Care, Social Services
- Consultations with Voluntary & Community Sector, Public Health, Clinical Community Group, Cambridge Education, Housing, Growth & Development and Corporate Communications, Young People's focus group
- Review and feedback by the Children and Young People's Partnership Board

5.9.2 If the draft Strategy is approved formal public consultation will commence following CES Committee on the 11 March 2020

5.9.3 The consultation will run for eight weeks and will consist of an online consultation - published on Engage Barnet which will include a link to the full strategy and a consultation document which summarise the strategy and key questions. Residents will be able to give their views via an online questionnaire. Alternative formats will also be made available on request.

## **6. BACKGROUND PAPER**

None

## Life Chances Strategy 2020-2024

### Introduction

In 2016, the Welfare Reform and Work Act repealed sections of the Child Poverty Act 2010 which placed a statutory duty on local authorities to set targets to tackle child poverty and re-named the Act as the Life Chances Act 2010. The 2016 and 2010 Acts focus on improving life chances to mitigate child poverty. It stresses the importance of tackling worklessness, improving educational attainment and supporting 'troubled' families as the most effective ways of addressing what is considered to be the root causes of poverty.

Barnet remains committed to tackling child poverty and our Life Chances Strategy 2020-24 explains how we will work to improve young lives and increase their opportunities to succeed. By improving life chances, we can have a profound effect on poverty and inequality enabling better outcomes for young people in the borough.

The previous approach was captured in the child poverty strategy set out in the Children and Young People's Plan 2016-20. It supported our 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.

Improvement has been made since then and the appendix to this strategy sets out some of the progress that has been made. Recently published figures highlight 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. Education results have also improved and are among the best in the country. However, improving life chances remains an issue, with child poverty growing nationally 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 impacts on child poverty are complex. Giving young people the chance to succeed 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 behaviour change.

This new life chances strategy restates Barnet's pledge to help young people flourish as part of the family friendly vision, through priorities and actions to build families and children's resilience to ensure better outcomes.

## **Life Chances 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 improving life chances.

**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.

## Life Chances needs assessment in Barnet

Life chances 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.

The Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016 introduced a duty on Ministers to report annually on two 'life chances' indicators, relating to children in workless households and educational attainment. Data on these indicators is included in the assessment below.

### Child poverty - London authorities

Within the local authorities in London, Barnet is ranked 25<sup>th</sup> 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**

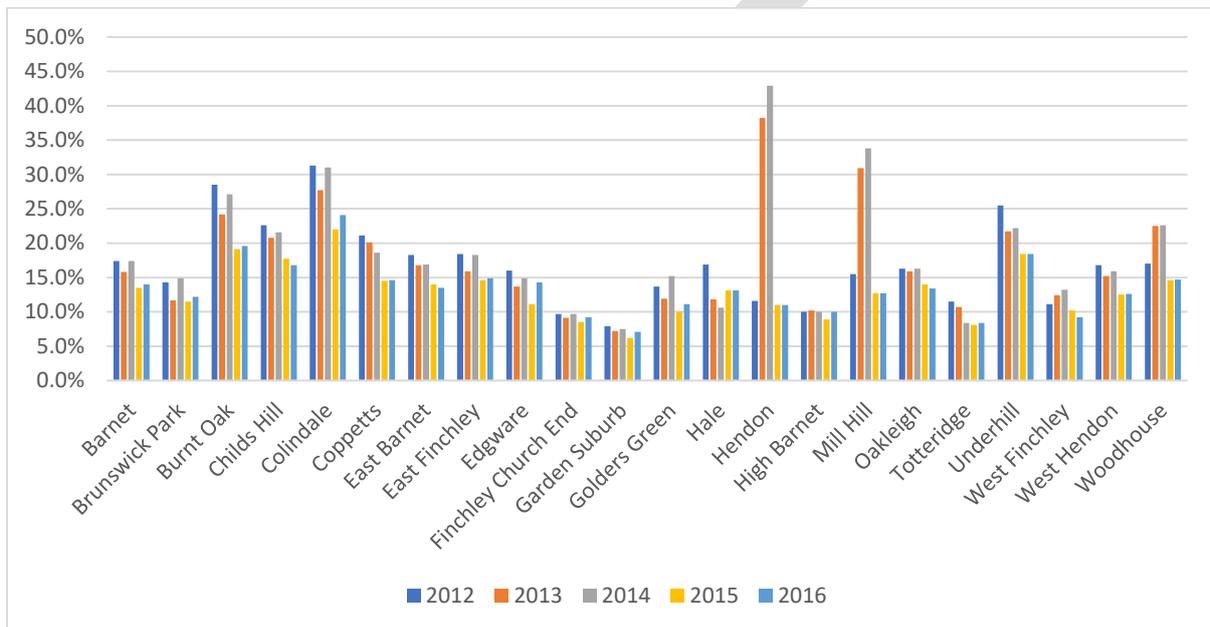
Area	Recent Trend	Neighbour Rank	Count	Value
England	↓	-	1,707,835	17.0
<b>London region</b>	↓	-	307,710	18.8
Islington	↓	-	9,840	30.6
Tower Hamlets	↓	-	16,475	30.3
Camden	↓	-	8,165	27.3
Westminster	↓	-	6,680	27.3
Hackney	↓	-	13,710	24.7
Lambeth	↓	-	12,295	23.4
Southwark	↓	-	12,355	23.2
Lewisham	↓	-	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**

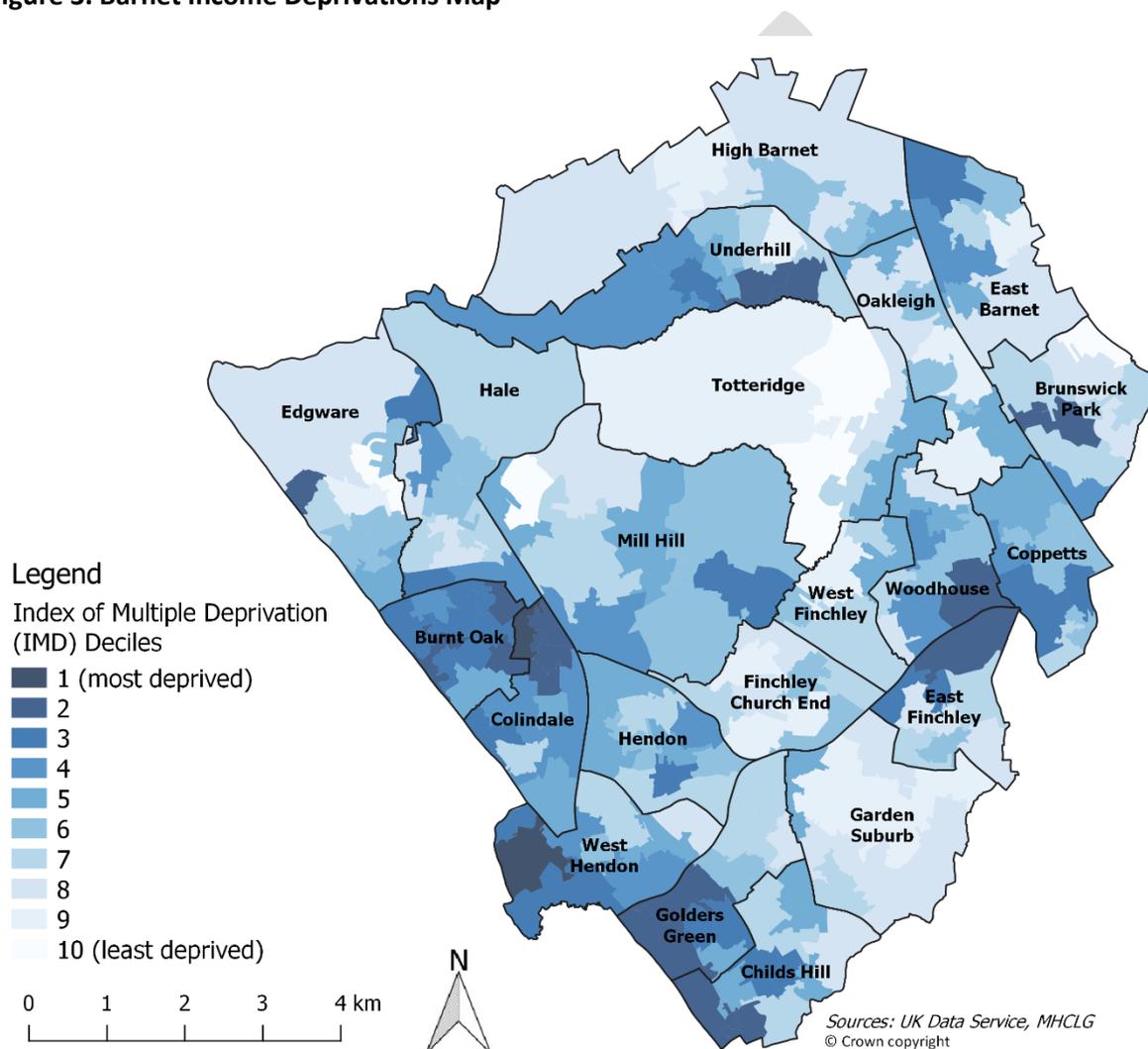


Source: Based on data from HMRC.

## 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**



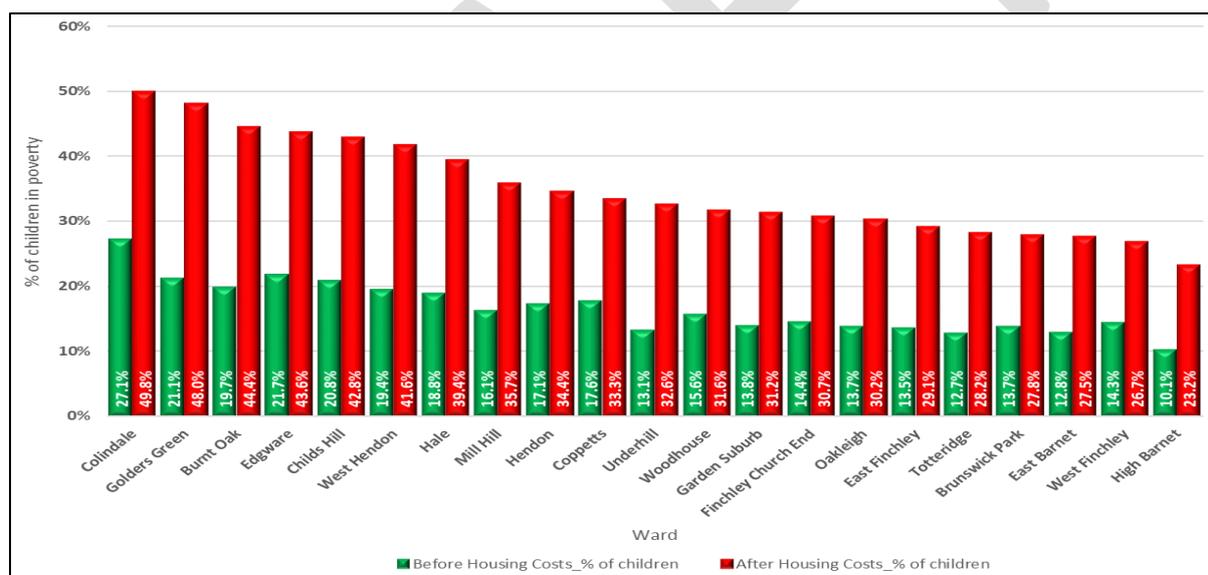
Between 2006 and 2009, the percentage of Barnet children aged under 16 living in low income families was significantly higher than the England average. In 2010, this proportion became similar to the national average and between 2011 and 2016 it was consistently significantly lower than the England average. 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.

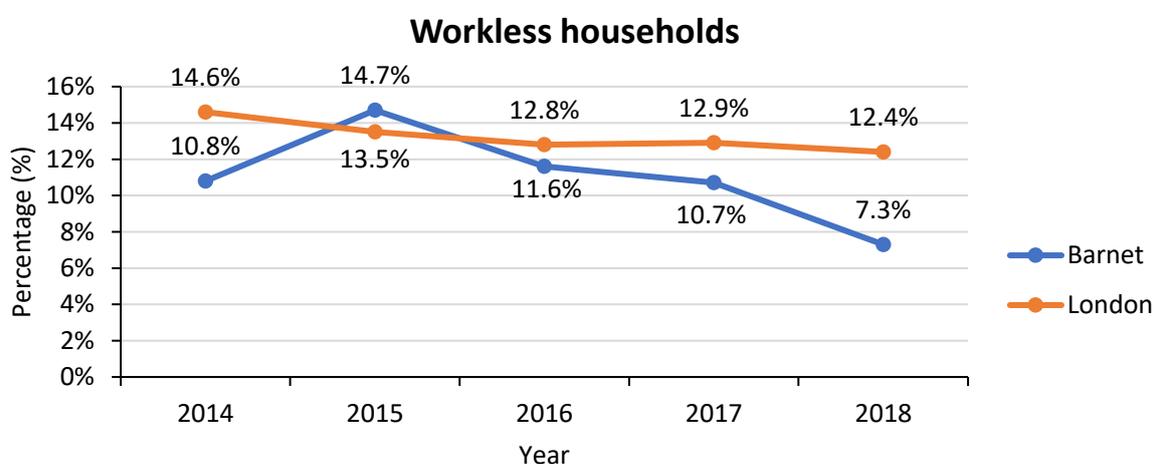
A number of food banks now operate in Barnet providing families experiencing poverty with essential support. These are run by independent organisations and accordingly have different referral processes. The lack of data on food bank usage and food aid usage was identified as a gap within the food security 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.

## Workless Households

One of the 'life chances indicator' on which Ministers have to report as set out in the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016 is on workless households. Figure 5 below shows that between 2015-18 the figure for Barnet decreased from 14.7% to 7.3% whereas the London figure decreased from 13.5% to 12.4%.

**Figure 5- % of workless households 2014-18**



## Education attainment in Barnet - 2019

Educational achievement is known to affect life chances and is one of the two 'life chances indicators' that Minister have to report annually as set out in the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016. 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. For a number of years, Barnet has been one of the top performing local authorities in the country for both the achievement of children and young people and the quality of schools. The intention is to be among the top 10% of local authorities in relation to the quality of its schools' provision, with a particular focus on closing the gap, and is a key part of the life chances strategy.

### 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.

## Primary

- 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.
- Attainment in Reading, Writing and Mathematics combined by disadvantaged KS2 pupils is now in the top 10% of LAs, with Barnet ranked 9<sup>th</sup> 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.

## Secondary

- Barnet's Progress 8 in 2019 ranked Barnet the second 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 57.1 points, compared to the national average of 44.7 points, and an increase of 1.1 points in Barnet from the results in 2018. Barnet's Attainment 8 was the second best in the country (up from 5th in 2018).
- Barnet was in the top 5% nationally in both Progress 8 (4th) and Attainment 8 (5th) for disadvantaged pupils.
- In Progress 8 Barnet disadvantaged pupils are once again performing better than non-disadvantaged pupils nationally.
- At KS4 Barnet ranked in the top 10% of LAs for both Attainment and Progress 8 for pupils at SEN Support
- The Attainment 8 score was in the top 10% nationally for all groups other than 'All Black pupils' which was just outside the top 10% (17th up from 46th in 2018).

## What young people in Barnet have told us

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 successful 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 improve young lives and increase opportunities, addressing the drivers of child poverty and building resilience to improve future outcomes.

To improve life chances and 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 behaviour change. Evidence suggests that single agency responses are unlikely to affect the change a child and family requires to succeed and escape deep-rooted poverty.

Partners have agreed to retain the existing priorities but to enhance the associated actions to improve life chances for young people 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 - including further work to define and target, without stigmatising, those suffering
- 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 partners to increase the number of children in Barnet who are free from dental decay
- 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

### **Priority 4: Targeting support**

- Implementation of Homelessness and Rough Sleeper Strategy providing support to prevent young people becoming homeless and rough sleeping
- Prevent families from becoming homeless and reduce the number of families in temporary accommodation
- Increase focus on early intervention and homelessness prevention measures, such as tenancy sustainment, youth mediation and domestic abuse support services
- 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

- Carry out a review of debt collection processes across the council to ensure agencies are working together to maximise support for residents on low incomes, debt or impacted by changes to their benefit entitlements
- 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 31<sup>st</sup> 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 31<sup>st</sup> 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** - At Key Stage 2 in 2019 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% for Reading, Writing and Mathematics combined. In 2016 the percentage of disadvantaged pupils reaching the expected standard in Reading Writing and Mathematics was 46%. In 2019 this had increased to 64%.

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.

At Key Stage 4 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 are now performing better than non-disadvantaged pupils nationally.

- **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.
- **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.

DRAFT

**London Borough of Barnet  
Children, Education and  
Safeguarding Committee  
Forward Work Plan  
2020-2021**

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Title of Report	Overview of decision	Report Of* ( <i>officer</i> )	Issue Type (Non key/Key/Urgent)
11 March 2020			
Educational Standards in Barnet	The Committee to consider and note the report.	Executive Director for Children and Young People Education and Skills Director, Barnet with Cambridge Education	<b>Non-key</b>
Family Services Quarterly Update	The Committee to note the report.	Executive Director for Children and Young People	<b>Non-key</b>
Life Chances Strategy 2020-24	The Committee to agree the Strategy and delegate authority to the Executive Director to finalise the Strategy document	Executive Director, Children and Young People	<b>Non-key</b>
6 May 2020			
Voice of the Child Report, including Youth section Survey and Make your Mark consultation outcome	Annual Report on Barnet Youth Parliament and VOC.	Voice of the Child Coordinator Executive Director for Children and Young People	<b>Non-key</b>
Annual Report from the Corporate Parenting Advisory Panel	The Committee to note the report.	Executive Director for Children and Young People	<b>Non-key</b>
1 June 2020			
Family Services Quarterly Update (EOY Performance)	The Committee to note the report.	Executive Director for Children and Young People	<b>Non-key</b>

→ Reports will be in the name of the Chairman of the Committee (with report officers listed above)

<b>Title of Report</b>	<b>Overview of decision</b>	<b>Report Of* (officer)</b>	<b>Issue Type (Non key/Key/Urgent)</b>
Childcare Sufficiency Assessment	The Committee to note the report.	Early Years and Primary Lead Executive Director for Children and Young People Assistant Director, Family Services	<b>Non-key</b>
Annual Complaints Report Family Services	The Committee to receive and note the report.	Executive Director for Children and Young People	<b>Non-key</b>
<b>8 September 2020</b>			
Family Services Quarterly Update (Q1 Performance)	The Committee to note the report.	Executive Director for Children and Young People	<b>Non-key</b>
Local Authority School Governor nominations – update and review	The Committee to note and agree the recommendations.	Executive Director for Children and Young People Education and Skills Director, Barnet with Cambridge Education	<b>Non-key</b>
<b>30 November 2020</b>			
Family Services Quarterly Update (Q2 Performance)	The Committee to note the report.	Executive Director for Children and Young People	<b>Non-key</b>
<b>11 January 2021</b>			
Barnet Safeguarding Children multi-agency Annual Report	To consider and comments on the report.	Executive Director for Children and Young People Assistant Director, Education, Strategy and Partnerships	<b>Non-key</b>

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\*Reports will be in the name of the Chairman of the Committee (with report officers listed above)

Title of Report	Overview of decision	Report Of* ( <i>officer</i> )	Issue Type (Non key/Key/Urgent)
Annual Report on School Funding	To note and approve the recommendations.	Executive Director for Children and Young People Education and Skills Director, Barnet with Cambridge Education	<b>Non-key</b>
<b>10 March 2021</b>			
Family Services Quarterly Update (Q3 Performance)	The Committee to note the report.	Executive Director for Children and Young People	<b>Non-key</b>
Educational Standards in Barnet	The Committee to note the validated results.	Executive Director for Children and Young People Education and Skills Director, Barnet with Cambridge Education	<b>Non-key</b>
<b>5 May 2021</b>			
Annual Complaints Report Family Services	The Committee to receive and note the report.	Executive Director for Children and Young People	<b>Non-key</b>
Voice of the Child Report, including Youth section Survey and Make your Mark consultation outcome	Annual Report on Barnet Youth Parliament and VOC.	Voice of the Child Coordinator Executive Director for Children and Young People	<b>Non-key</b>
Annual Report from the Corporate Parenting Advisory Panel	The Committee to note the report.	Executive Director for Children and Young People	<b>Non-key</b>
Childcare Sufficiency Assessment	The Committee to note the report.	Early Years and Primary Lead Executive Director for Children and Young People Assistant Director, Family Services	<b>Non-key</b>

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