



Community and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee

Wednesday 28 March 2018 at 7.00 pm

Boardrooms 3-5 - Brent Civic Centre, Engineers Way,
Wembley, HA9 0FJ

Membership:

Members

Councillors:

Ketan Sheth (Chair)
Colwill (Vice-Chair)
Conneely
Hector
Hoda-Benn
Jones
Nerva
Shahzad

Substitute Members

Councillors:

Aden, Colacicco, Crane, Ezeajughi, Kelcher, Mashari
and Stopp

Councillors:

Davidson and Ms Shaw

Co-opted Members

Alloysius Frederick, Roman Catholic Diocese Schools
Helen Askwith, Church of England Schools
Simon Goulden, Jewish Faith Schools
Sayed Jaffar Milani, Muslim Faith Schools
Iram Yaqub, Parent Governor Representative (Primary)

Observers

Ms Sotira Michael, Brent Teachers' Association
Lesley Gouldbourne, Brent Teachers' Association
Jean Roberts, Brent Teachers' Association
Samira Monteleone, Brent Youth Parliament

For further information contact: Bryony Gibbs, Governance Officer
Tel: 020 8937 1355; Email: bryony.gibbs@brent.gov.uk

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The press and public are welcome to attend this meeting.

Notes for Members - Declarations of Interest:

If a Member is aware they have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest* in an item of business, they must declare its existence and nature at the start of the meeting or when it becomes apparent and must leave the room without participating in discussion of the item.

If a Member is aware they have a Personal Interest** in an item of business, they must declare its existence and nature at the start of the meeting or when it becomes apparent.

If the Personal Interest is also a Prejudicial Interest (i.e. it affects a financial position or relates to determining of any approval, consent, licence, permission, or registration) then (unless an exception at 14(2) of the Members Code applies), after disclosing the interest to the meeting the Member must leave the room without participating in discussion of the item, except that they may first make representations, answer questions or give evidence relating to the matter, provided that the public are allowed to attend the meeting for those purposes.

***Disclosable Pecuniary Interests:**

- (a) **Employment, etc.** - Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit gain.
- (b) **Sponsorship** - Any payment or other financial benefit in respect expenses in carrying out duties as a member, or of election; including from a trade union.
- (c) **Contracts** - Any current contract for goods, services or works, between the Councillors or their partner (or a body in which one has a beneficial interest) and the council.
- (d) **Land** - Any beneficial interest in land which is within the council's area.
- (e) **Licences** - Any licence to occupy land in the council's area for a month or longer.
- (f) **Corporate tenancies** - Any tenancy between the council and a body in which the Councillor or their partner have a beneficial interest.
- (g) **Securities** - Any beneficial interest in securities of a body which has a place of business or land in the council's area, if the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body or of any one class of its issued share capital.

****Personal Interests:**

The business relates to or affects:

- (a) Anybody of which you are a member or in a position of general control or management, and:
 - To which you are appointed by the council;
 - which exercises functions of a public nature;
 - which is directed is to charitable purposes;
 - whose principal purposes include the influence of public opinion or policy (including a political party of trade union).
- (b) The interests a of a person from whom you have received gifts or hospitality of at least £50 as a member in the municipal year;

or

A decision in relation to that business might reasonably be regarded as affecting, to a greater extent than the majority of other council tax payers, ratepayers or inhabitants of the electoral ward affected by the decision, the well-being or financial position of:

- You yourself;
- a member of your family or your friend or any person with whom you have a close association or any person or body who employs or has appointed any of these or in whom they have a beneficial interest in a class of securities exceeding the nominal value of £25,000, or any firm in which they are a partner, or any company of which they are a director
- any body of a type described in (a) above

Agenda

Introductions, if appropriate.

Item	Page
1 Apologies for absence and clarification of alternate members To note any apologies for absence received prior to the meeting.	
2 Declarations of interests Members are invited to declare at this stage of the meeting, any relevant disclosable pecuniary, personal or prejudicial interests in the items on this agenda.	
3 Deputations (if any) To hear any deputations received from members of the public in accordance with Standing Order 67.	
4 Minutes of the previous meeting To approve the minutes of the previous meeting as a correct record.	1 - 10
5 Matters arising (if any)	
6 Annual School Standards and Achievement 2016-2017 This is the annual report on school standard and achievement. The paper meets Brent Council's strategic priorities and policies, and affects the wellbeing of the Borough's communities and residents because school standards are a corporate priority for Brent Council as set out in the Brent Borough Plan 2015-19.	11 - 42

Ward Affected:
All Wards

Contact Officer: Brian Grady
Operational Director Safeguarding, Performance
and Strategy
Email: brian.grady@brent.gov.uk
Tel: 020 8937 4173

7 Signs of Safety

43 - 54

This report provides the Committee with the first annual update on the implementation of Signs of Safety in Brent, including progress on Scrutiny recommendations made in the Task and Finish Group Report presented in February 2017.

Ward Affected:
All Wards

Contact Officer: Sonya Kalyniak
Head of Safeguarding and Quality Assurance
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Tel: 020 8937 4526

8 Update on the Community and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee Work Programme 2017-18 55 - 68

The report updates Members on the Committee's Work Programme for 2017/18 and captures scrutiny activity which has taken place outside of its formal meetings. This is the final report for the 2017/18 Municipal Year and provides an overview of activity

Ward Affected:
All Wards

Contact Officer: James Diamond
Policy and Scrutiny Officer
Email: james.diamond@brent.gov.uk
Tel: 020 8937 1068

9 Any other urgent business

Notice of items to be raised under this heading must be given in writing to the Head of Executive and Member Services or his representative before the meeting in accordance with Standing Order 60.



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- The meeting room is accessible by lift and seats will be provided for members of the public.

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MINUTES OF THE COMMUNITY AND WELLBEING SCRUTINY COMMITTEE **Wednesday 28 February 2018 at 7.00 pm**

PRESENT: Councillors Ketan Sheth (Chair), Conneely, Nerva and Shahzad

Co-opted Member Mr Frederick

Appointed observer Ms Monteleone

Also Present: Councillor Hirani

Absent: Councillor Hoda-Benn, Co-opted Member Mr Milani, and Appointed observer Ms Michael

1. Apologies for absence and clarification of alternate members

The following apologies for absence were received:

- Councillor Colwill
- Councillor Hector
- Councillor Jones
- Helen Askwith (Co-opted Member)
- Iram Yaqub (Co-opted Member)
- Simon Goulden (Co-opted Member)
- Lesley Gouldbourne (Observer)
- Jean Roberts (Observer)

2. Declarations of interests

Councillor Ketan Sheth declared that he was a lead governor at Central and North West London (CNWL) National Health Service (NHS) Foundation Trust.

3. Deputations (if any)

There were no deputations received.

4. Minutes of the previous meeting

RESOLVED that the minutes of the previous meeting, held on 31 January 2018, be approved as an accurate record.

5. Matters arising (if any)

None.

6. Tuberculosis: Prevalence in Brent (verbal update)

OrderDr Melanie Smith (the Council's Director of Public Health) delivered a presentation on the prevalence of Tuberculosis (TB) in Brent. She highlighted that despite the fact that Brent's rates of TB infection per 100, 000 people were declining, they remained above the average for England and the rates used by the World Health Organisation (WHO) to identify areas of high prevalence. In relation to available data, Dr Smith noted that figures post-2014 were partially available, but there were not any aggregates. In terms of absolute numbers, there were approximately 200 cases registered a year in Brent. There had been a slight reduction in rates in recent years which could be due to improved detection rates, changes in healthcare and the requirement for nationals of certain countries to undergo an X-ray prior to applying for a visa. Referring to a slide showing TB cases by ethnicity, Dr Smith pointed out that the disease was most prevalent among the people of Indian origin. She reminded Members that as Brent was one of the most diverse boroughs in London, many residents came from or had spent long periods of time in countries experiencing high rates of TB.

The Committee heard that there were a number of cases of latent TB infection in Brent, which meant that people could live with the disease without experiencing any symptoms (such as cough) and without spreading it to others. While it was difficult to predict how many people infected with latent TB would develop the condition, deprivation, homelessness, drunkenness and alcohol abuse were listed as some of the factors that could increase the risk of re-activation. Showing a slide illustrating the demography of those at most risk of developing TB, Dr Smith pointed out that there was a strong correlation between ethnicity and deprivation, with people of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) being most affected. Members of the Committee challenged the relationship between deprivation and travelling abroad, which led to Dr Smith explaining that this was due to the fact that people might have lived in a high-risk area before moving to the UK and it was not necessary associated with travelling after they had settled in Brent.

Dr Ajit Shah (Co-Clinical Director at Brent Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)) explained that a special screening service had been run since May 2016 by Public Health in collaboration with Brent CCG and Harrow CCG. It was part of a national programme and it focused on patients aged 16 to 35 who had arrived in the UK in the past five years and had lived in a high-risk country. Using a screening questionnaire and blood tests for latent TB, the programme identified patients who were at risk of developing TB and who had not been tested or treated. Over 1,000 individuals had been tested as part of the programme in the period April 2017 – February 2018 and 193 results were positive, with treatment offered to those infected. Dr Shah noted that Brent and Harrow had high rates of positive results, which had exceeded the initial expectations. However, the boroughs worked well together and Dr Shah emphasised the positive contribution to the reduction of TB made by practices, highlighting that Brent was one of the most successful boroughs taking part in the programme.

In response to a question about raising awareness of TB among residents, Dr Smith noted that the screening programme had been promoted at local General Practice (GP) surgeries and further promotion would take place on World Tuberculosis Day (24 March 2018) when a stall would be set up at the Civic Centre.

In addition, funding from TB Alert had been secured and consideration would be given to running awareness sessions at community centres and places of worship. TB Alert produced materials in multiple languages, among which Gujarati and Hindi, which enhanced further the work that had already been done to target risk groups. Dr Smith said that she hoped that funding would continue as there had been a rise in the number of patients from the Indian subcontinent visiting GP practices which had contributed to the decrease in the prevalence of TB in the Borough.

Members asked if referrals were made on time and the Committee heard that there was a short period of time between presentation and diagnosis. As information about the age of those infected had not been included in the report, it was agreed that Dr Smith would email it to Members of the Committee.

RESOLVED that the contents of the Tuberculosis: Prevalence in Brent verbal update, be noted.

7. Order of Business

RESOLVED that the order of business be amended to as set out below.

8. Life Chances of Adults with a Learning Disability in Brent

Councillor Krupesh Hirani (Lead Member for Community Wellbeing) introduced the report which examined how the Local Authority and its partners were helping to improve outcomes for adults with learning disabilities living in Brent across social care, health, education and employment. The New Accommodation for Independent Living (NAIL) project had been successful, with a wide range of units (with capacity ranging from 6 to over 90) provided. However, despite the plans to expand the NAIL provision, there had been a number of challenges as it had been difficult for families to adjust to the changes made as their properties had been converted. Councillor Hirani concluded his presentation by saying that the Transforming Care Partnership and the Brent Learning Disability Forum were examining how the way services worked together could be improved.

Members asked questions that related to the life chances of adults with learning disabilities and enquired if these were better in Brent than in other boroughs. In response, Councillor Hirani said that housing and employment were the only areas in which specific targets had been defined. As people's life expectancy increased, this put additional pressure on services which had to adapt to meet the rising needs of residents. Transport had been an area of uncertainty - there were barriers associated with the cost of travel for carers and although a number of options were available, it had not always been clear what they were entitled to. In relation to Brent's provision, Duncan Ambrose (Assistant Director at National Health Service (NHS) Brent CCG) noted that the Borough had performed well in relation to annual health checks with 90% of residents registered with a General Practice (GP) surgery receiving a health check, which exceeded the national target of 64%. Furthermore, health passports had been introduced to summarise patients' needs and options to migrate these to an electronic format were explored. Reasonable adaptations to services had been made – a Blue Light Tool Protocol had been developed to support individuals who had been considered to be at risk of inpatient admission to ensure that there were arrangements in place to provide urgent

interventions to support them to stay in the community. Members heard that Brent was progressing the work around the Green Light Tool Kit to audit and improve mental health services so that they were effective in supporting people with learning disabilities, including autism (for further details, please see paragraphs 10.11 and 10.12 of the report on page 18 to the Agenda pack).

Helen Woodland (the Council's Operational Director for Social Care) said that not everyone who had a learning disability would be diagnosed with one as some residents could be able to use mainstream services without needing additional support. She pointed out that the number of people with learning disabilities was increasing and their needs were becoming more complex. She directed Members' attention to section 7 of the report (page 14 of the Agenda pack) which contained information about a survey the Adult Social Care Directorate had undertaken in relation to the support available to people with learning disabilities. She noted that regular Learning Disability Forums were taking place and these provided an opportunity for residents to share their views about the services available to them.

Members heard that an area which required improvement was the number of people in employment. The Council had commissioned Royal Mencap to deliver the GOLDD Employment Programme to people who had a learning disability and/or autism aged between 16-24; Brent Works (the Council's job brokerage service) provided one-to-one advice and guidance towards finding employment, connecting residents to jobs and apprenticeships within the Borough; Brent Start (the Council's adult education service) offered pre-apprenticeship training programme to 19 to 24 years old Brent residents with little or no work experience; and The College of North West London was completing a hospital internship initiative for students with a learning disability. Although employment rates in Brent had improved over the last year, these remained lower than the London average. One reason for this could be the fact that some initiatives had been successful in the short term only. Achieving the London average rates was a key priority and actions had been taken to improve the take-up of the employment support services available in the Borough.

The Committee challenged the fact there were not any other specific targets apart from those for housing and employment and questioned why Brent-specific data had not been provided in the paper (paragraph 13.2 on page 25 of the Agenda pack). Ms Woodland explained that it would have been difficult to obtain Brent-specific data on the entire population of the Borough as the information available was related to clients of the Adult Social Care Directorate. Referring to the table in paragraph 13.2 of the report, Ms Woodland provided the missing figures.

	National Population	Brent	Cost/person
people in mental health hospitals	2,510	<15	180,000
people in social care residential or nursing homes	29,000	190	65,000
people receiving social care support in the community	100,000	123	27,000
people living in the community and accessing low level support, e.g. receiving an annual health check from their GP, receiving welfare benefits due to their learning disability	700,000	640	Lowest cost ltd. to cost of GP and welfare benefits

In relation to life opportunities, it was pointed out that support plans were in place and they allowed individuals to receive the required support to enable them to remain in the community. Efforts were made to move people back to the Borough and place them in independent settings, but it had to be acknowledged that this could take time. Reintegration to the community would be supported by health and social care and there were plans to integrate the teams over the course of the next year to ensure resources were used effectively to meet the needs of residents. The Integration Plan formed part of the Brent Joint Learning Disability Strategy, which had been signed off by the Brent CCG in October 2017 and was overseen by the Health and Wellbeing Board. From an operational perspective, day centres delivered enablement services to support people to develop life skills that would allow them to lead independent lives.

The Committee noted that the scope of the paper had been broad as it covered a number of services. Phil Porter (the Council's Strategic Director of Community and Wellbeing) suggested that it could be possible to scrutinise individual services as the Council's focus had been on people who were eligible to receive services under the Care Act 2014. He emphasised the Council's aim to create a vibrant market and develop properties for people with specific needs, e.g. the NAIL programme looked at individual properties for individual people and five people from residential home settings had been moved to the community.

In response to a Member's question about the number of people who had been signed up to the Green Light Tool Kit, Mr Ambrose said that there had been challenging cases which had been managed appropriately in non-psychiatric settings. Moreover, the Blue Light Tool Protocol had been well imbedded across England and integration with neighbouring boroughs was a priority. He noted that it was important to acknowledge that service delivery was measured across North West London rather than by specific borough.

Members of the Committee directed their attention to expenditure and enquired about the current budget challenges. Mr Porter said that the NAIL project had been contributing to relieving financial pressures by reducing expenditure – for instance, moving people living in a challenging family environment to supported living could save costs on support services and relocating people from residential or nursing homes to independent living meant that accommodation costs could be covered by

Housing Benefit rather than the individual's care package. Mr Ambrose added that the CCG was examining ways in which available resources could be used for the benefit of residents.

RESOLVED:

- (i) The contents of the Life Chances of Adults with a Learning Disability in Brent report, be noted;
- (ii) The measures already in place to support adults with a learning disability in the Borough be noted;
- (iii) The further actions planned as part of the Learning Disability Strategy be noted;
- (iv) An update on employment rates of residents with learning disabilities living in Brent be provided at a future meeting of the Committee;
- (v) Targets measuring the implementation of the Brent Joint Learning Disability Strategy 2017-2020 be set; and
- (vi) The Joint Commissioning Plan and the Joint Investment Plan be presented at a future meeting of the Committee.

9. Childhood Obesity

Councillor Krupesh Hirani (Lead Member for Community Wellbeing) presented the report which described the pattern of childhood obesity in Brent and outlined the actions that had been taken to address the issue. The prevalence of childhood obesity in Brent was among the highest in the country and there was a clear link between deprivation and obesity (Graph 5 on page 82 of the Agenda pack). A number of actions, such as restriction of the opening of new fast food restaurants within 400 metres of a secondary school or a further education establishment, the Slash Sugar campaign, and the Healthy Early Years (HEY) Award, had been taken to address the problem. In addition, Public Health and Physical Education (PE) teachers had held a successful conference ('The Power of an Active School') at Wembley Stadium in January 2018 where talks had been delivered to children about what they could do to be more active and improve their diet. Councillor Hirani reminded Members that despite the Soft Drinks Industry Levy (commonly known as 'the Sugar Tax') coming into force in April 2018 and the traffic light labels becoming mandatory for food outlets, promoting a balanced diet remained challenging as some businesses continued to organise 'buy one, get one free' promotions on unhealthy foods.

In relation to the timeframe for results to become noticeable, Councillor Hirani pointed out that the outcomes of the activities currently undertaken would not become visible in the next five to ten years. He suggested that a similar approach as the one taken towards smoking should be adopted where the government had intervened to change people's behaviour and he acknowledged that the introduction of the Soft Drinks Industry Levy would be a step in the right direction. When asked about the other underlying causes of childhood obesity, Councillor Hirani said that factors such as housing, employment and education had an impact on people's health and their risk of becoming obese. This led to a discussion on the

reasons why the obesity rate among people of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) origin was higher compared to other groups of the population. It was noted that apart from deprivation, culture played an important role as in some communities having overweight children meant that they were well fed which indicated that there were barriers that had to be overcome. Therefore, it might be necessary to target specific campaigns at these communities, run events with them and train key people within them to promote healthy lifestyle messages – for example, a stall would be set up as part of the Central Middlesex Hospital Community Hub and tailored messages had been delivered to residents at Diwali. Dr Melanie Smith (the Council's Director of Public Health) added that the campaigns had to engage all family members because if both parents were obese, this could lead to an increased risk for their children.

Duncan Ambrose (Assistant Director at National Health Service (NHS) Brent CCG) expressed support for this approach and gave an example of promoting cardiovascular exercise which was good for both obesity and dementia. Mr Ambrose noted that health contracts had been updated to include working with people who might have become ill as a result of their obesity. Furthermore, Dr Smith explained that obesity was a risk factor for diabetes and certain ethnic groups had higher propensity to develop the condition. As far as short-term actions were concerned, Members heard that a street campaign had been planned. It would focus on organising road shows at three locations in the Borough aiming to raise awareness of the matter and to promote the new Brent Health Application.

Members commented that it was essential to differentiate between size and good health as eating disorders were on the rise among children going through puberty and, therefore, it was important to prevent the triggering of unhealthy relationships with food. Instead, children had to be encouraged to undertake physical activity and to understand the relationship between food ingredients and the final product. Dr Smith supported this approach and noted that instead of 'demonising' certain foods, an environment which allowed both children and parents to make informed choices had to be created.

A Member of the Committee asked how the activities currently undertaken were evaluated. Councillor Hirani responded by using outdoor gyms as an example – conversations with gym users had indicated that the availability of these facilities had increased the amount of activity undertaken by residents as people who could not afford subscription fees were able to exercise free of charge. In addition, a new sports centre was due to open in June 2018 and Brent residents would be encouraged to use it by offering subsidised rates. Councillor Hirani informed the Committee that work had been undertaken with General Practice surgeries to develop a referral scheme to direct people to gyms and leisure centres. Three private gym providers had signed up which had doubled the capacity of the Council's existing provision. Moreover, the Good Food for London report, which measured boroughs on 11 different good food measures, had ranked Brent 13 out of 33, meaning that it was the most improved borough, having improved 10 places since 2016. From a financial perspective, Minesh Patel (the Council's Head of Finance – Community and Wellbeing) said that it was difficult to predict the future benefits for the Council, but pointed out that current interventions could save costs for the National Health Service (NHS) in the future. Nevertheless, it had to be noted that there were limits to what a single borough could achieve – for instance, the planning restriction applied in Brent had been an example how the planning system

could be used to reduce obesity and it had been suggested to be included in the London Plan, but this was subject to various consultations. In a similar way, collaboration could be established with other teams across the Council such as Transportation.

An Observer commented that young people were more independent than their parents and noted that it had been difficult to ensure that healthy eating diets were followed outside children's homes. For example, young people would continue buying sweets and fizzy drinks even if a levy was introduced, hence, it was necessary to target media campaigns and billboards raising awareness about the risks associated with obesity and unhealthy eating at children rather than at their parents. Councillor Hirani said that the Council had tried to engage with schools and while the Local Authority had been successful in delivering campaigns at primary schools, getting direct access to secondary schools had been difficult so this could be a challenge that could be addressed in collaboration with members of the Brent Youth Parliament.

Members enquired about ward-specific information about childhood obesity and Dr Smith noted that while data by school was available, it had not been included in the report presented to the Committee as disclosing it could lead to identifying specific children. Nevertheless, she assured Members that the information was used to prioritise schools to engage with. Mr Ambrose added that the Council and the CCG were working together to create an electronic Red Book from which frontline practitioners could extract population data.

A Member enquired about the measures being taken to encourage people to set up and book play streets. Councillor Hirani pointed out that the process depended on volunteers. However, he acknowledged that play streets could be promoted better especially in areas where high levels of obesity had been registered.

In terms of future aspirations, Councillor Hirani commented that he would like the prevalence of childhood obesity to be decreasing.

RESOLVED that:

- (i) The contents of the Childhood Obesity report, be noted;
- (ii) The action being taken to address the high levels of childhood obesity in Brent be noted;
- (iii) The closer collaboration between the Planning and the Public Health teams be endorsed;
- (iv) A partnership-based approach which maximises existing opportunities, such as play streets, be developed, taking into account the needs of individual wards;
- (v) The new sports centre which is due to open in June 2018 be included in the Social Care Service Social Prescribing Arrangements;
- (vi) Representatives of the Brent Youth Parliament be involved in delivering campaigns at secondary schools; and

- (vii) A Task and Finish Group on childhood obesity be set up in collaboration with the Brent Youth Parliament.

10. Overview and Scrutiny Home Care Task Group Report

Councillor Sheth introduced the report of the Task and Finish Group on Home Care which had been set up in September 2017 to review the policy around the commissioning of home care in the Borough. He expressed his gratitude to the officers who had supported the Group, its Members and the Lead Member for Community Wellbeing. Councillor Sheth reminded the Committee that the recommendations to Brent Council's Cabinet were on page 106 of the Agenda pack.

RESOLVED:

- (i) The contents of the Overview and Scrutiny Home Care Task Group Report, be noted;
- (ii) The following recommendations to Brent Council's Cabinet be approved:
 - The London Living Wage is introduced incrementally as part of new commissioning model so that home care workers working for providers commissioned by Brent Council are paid the London Living Wage rate by 2021.
 - A minimum standard of training is incorporated in the new commissioning model which gives staff in Brent sufficient development opportunities to encourage home care as a career within the social care sector.
 - A home care partnership forum should be set up as part of a new commissioning model to discuss issues of strategic importance to stakeholders involved in domiciliary care services in Brent.
- (iii) The fact that adopting the recommendations listed in (ii) would enable Brent to sign up to the Homecare Charter be noted.

11. Community and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee Work Programme 2017-18 Update

RESOLVED:

- (i) The contents of the Update on the Committee's Work Programme 2017-18 report, be noted; and
- (ii) The 'Response received' column in the Tracker of Scrutiny Recommendations 2017-18 be updated.

12. Any other urgent business

None.

The meeting closed at 8.59 pm

COUNCILLOR KETAN SHETH
Chair

 Brent	Community and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee 28 March 2018
	Report from the Strategic Director Children and Young People
Annual School Standards and Achievement 2016-2017	

Wards Affected:	All
Key or Non-Key Decision:	N/A
Open or Part/Fully Exempt: <small>(If exempt, please highlight relevant paragraph of Part 1, Schedule 12A of 1972 Local Government Act)</small>	Open
No. of Appendices:	One • Data
Background Papers:	None
Contact Officer(s): <small>(Name, Title, Contact Details)</small>	Brian Grady Operational Director Safeguarding, Performance and Strategy Email: brian.grady@brent.gov.uk Tel: 020 8937 4173 John Galligan Head of Setting and School Effectiveness Email: john.galligan@brent.gov.uk Tel: 020 8937 3325

1.0 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 A report on school standards and achievement was last presented to the Community and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee in March 2017.
- 1.2 This next annual report is being presented to the Community and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee, March 2018.
- 1.3 This report meets Brent Council's strategic priorities and policies, and affects the wellbeing of the Borough's communities and residents because school standards are a corporate priority for Brent Council as set out in the Brent Borough Plan 2015-19.

- 1.4 The stated aims of the Plan included:
Working with the Brent Schools Partnership and other education partners to support and challenge local schools to ensure that all of them provide a high quality education.
- 1.5 The aims in the Plan were to achieve:
All primary, secondary and special schools in the Borough would be rated 'good' or 'outstanding' by Ofsted by 2017.
All special schools will be 'good' or 'outstanding'.
- 1.6 At the Community and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee on 29 March 2017, it was resolved that school standards and achievement would be scrutinised again after one year. School standards and achievement are of concern to a large number of the Borough's residents, and address a corporate priority as set out above.

2.0 Recommendation

- 2.1 The Community and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee is asked to note the report on the Annual School Standards and Achievement 2016-2017 and to consider the report.

3.0 Detail

Statutory duties

- 3.1 The Local Authority has a statutory duty (Children Act 2004, 2006) to act as the champion for all children and young people in the Borough and is responsible for maintaining an overview of the effectiveness of all schools including sponsored academies, converter academies, free schools, the local college, and registered early years settings and registered training providers. The Local Authority also has a statutory duty 'to promote high standards and fulfilment of potential in schools so that all children and young people benefit from at least a good education.' (The Education Act 2011). Any child learning within the Borough is a Brent pupil regardless of the form of governance of the school. Brent Council is, therefore, responsible for maintaining a full overview of the effectiveness of all schools and local education provision.
- 3.2 The Local Authority has statutory powers of intervention in schools within the maintained sector if it has concerns about the quality of provision. Where there are concerns about an academy's standards, leadership or governance, the Local Authority is expected to raise them directly with the Regional Schools Commissioner. If the concern is safeguarding, the Local Authority has a statutory responsibility to address this directly with the academy.
- 3.3 National policy for school improvement has continued to change. In September 2015, Ofsted introduced a new common inspection framework for all providers of education to children and young people. In 2016, the Education and Adoption Act extended the role of the Regional Schools Commissioner (RSC) in monitoring and intervening in maintained schools causing concern and introduced the coasting schools category. Incorporating these changes to the RSC, the Department for Education (DfE) published its revised Schools Causing Concern Guidance in March 2016. In the same month the DfE

published the White Paper Educational Excellence Everywhere which set out the government's five year plan to build on and extend the reforms it had introduced since 2010. Whilst many of the policies set out in the White Paper have been significantly revised or abandoned, changes to the school funding formula are being implemented, and the government has reaffirmed its commitment to the school-led system by introducing the Strategic School Improvement Fund in 2017 overseen by the Regional Schools Commissioners, and administered and delivered by Teaching School Alliances.

Collaborative arrangements

- 3.4 Brent's Strategic School Effectiveness Partnership Board was established in 2014 to ensure that there is a clear strategic oversight of educational provision in Brent. The Board is convened and chaired by the Director of Children's Services (DCS), and has representation from all school effectiveness partners in Brent. Its membership includes school leaders (headteachers and a National Leader of Governance (NLG)) from each phase of education, the Brent Schools Partnership (BSP), and the two local Teaching School Alliances led by Brent schools.
- 3.5 The partnership board approved a new Strategic Framework for School Effectiveness in Brent 2017-20 on 29 November 2017. This guides the work of the Setting and School Effectiveness Service. The strategic framework reflects the Brent 2015-19 Borough Plan's ambition that Brent schools are amongst the best and that Brent children and young people achieve to their potential. The plan recognised that the majority of Brent's schools have been judged as good or better by Ofsted, but asserts that all schools should be at least good. It also recognises that whilst the attainment levels of the Borough's children have improved significantly in recent years, this must continue, and all children from all communities in all parts of the Borough must achieve well. The plan also asserts the need to make sure that Brent young people have the very best opportunities to improve their lives in and out of school, and are in the best possible position to move into further and higher education and employment. This priority is aligned to the Brent 2020 vision for the Borough which sets employment and skills as one of the five key priorities for improving local people's opportunities and life chances.
- 3.6 The Strategic Framework for School Effectiveness acknowledges that school leaders have the proven expertise and experience to support school improvement. The collaborative school-led partnerships are a key feature of Brent's education provision with improvement being driven by local schools. The continuing development of the school-led Brent Schools Partnership (BSP) and the two Brent-based Teaching School Alliances (TSAs) are excellent examples of schools taking a leading role in supporting school effectiveness. Where the Local Authority needs to intervene in schools to bring about rapid improvement it commissions and brokers school-to-school support from its partners: the TSAs, BSP, National Leaders of Education (NLEs) and NLGs, and the leaders of outstanding and good schools.
- 3.7 The BSP is a network of subscribing schools which have come together with the common aim of securing the best possible outcomes for children and young people in Brent. The BSP aims to support each school to ensure that high quality educational opportunities are provided in all Brent schools. The BSP has continued to develop its role in offering school-to-school support over the last

three years. This has included the identification of schools with expertise to become BSP specialist centres to lead school improvement support in an aspect of provision, for example: Black Caribbean pupil achievement; safeguarding.

3.8 The Brent Teaching School Alliance was established in 2014. It is led by Byron Court Primary School. Its partnership includes seven primary schools, one secondary school, one higher education institution and the Brent Schools Partnership. Woodfield Teaching School Alliance (WTSA) was established in 2013 and is led by Woodfield School. The WTSA partnership consists of three special schools, one primary school, one secondary school and an all-through school. In addition, in Brent there are six headteachers who are NLEs and there are two chairs of governors who are NLGs.

3.9 The 2017 to 2020 improvement priorities for school effectiveness in Brent have been agreed by the Strategic School Effectiveness Partnership Board (SSEPB) following consultation with partners and the Community and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee's examination of the Annual School Standards and Achievement Report 2015-2016. The Brent Schools Partnership, Teaching School Alliances, schools, the Local Authority and other partners have already started to address the issues through their action plans and strategic groups, and the SSEPB will monitor their impact. The Strategic Framework's priorities for improvement are:

3.9.1 *Sustaining Ofsted good and outstanding judgements for all schools*

Brent is committed to all children and young people attending good and outstanding provision. Whilst there has been significant improvement in the proportion of good and outstanding provision, one secondary and two primary schools are currently not judged good or outstanding.

3.9.2 *Building leadership capacity across the borough including headteacher succession planning*

The recruitment of well qualified teachers and school leaders has become increasingly difficult in Brent and across London over the last three years. The school-led system established in Brent requires strong leaders to continue to improve their schools and to grow capacity to support improvement in other schools.

3.9.3 *Ensuring that school governance meets national quality expectations, and that governing boards are equipped to challenge school leaders to address the underperformance of groups in their schools*

Over the last two years the Department for Education has raised its expectations of governance and in January 2017 published A Competency Framework for Governance. High quality governance is also a key feature of the school-led system and vital in challenging school leadership teams on underperformance including that of Brent's priority groups (refer to 4.9.5).

3.9.4 *Raising the standards and progress of pupils at the lowest performing schools*

A key issue for Brent continues to be the wide variation in the attainment and progress of pupils at different schools. At Key Stage 2, in 2017, the difference between the school with the highest proportion of pupils attaining the headline measure (meeting the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics) and the school with the lowest proportion was 74 percentage points. Similar to the primary phase, there is a wide variation in attainment between secondary schools. The difference between the school with the highest proportion of

students attaining the headline Attainment 8 measure and the school with the lowest proportion was 32 points (equivalent to four GCSE grades per subject).

3.9.5 *Raising the attainment of priority groups*

Most of Brent's significant ethnic groups perform well compared to either the same group nationally or all pupils. However, three groups will be priorities for the next three years: Black Caribbean boys, Somali boys and girls, and Travellers of Irish heritage. The attainment of the Black Caribbean group is well below national averages, but this is primarily because of the very low attainment of Black Caribbean boys. The attainment gap for the Somali group has closed over recent years but in 2016 and 2017 was just below national averages, and below for attainment in 2017 for this group nationally at the end of Key Stage 2. Last year, the outcomes for the small group of Travellers of Irish Heritage improved significantly at primary level but were poor at secondary level.

Improving the outcomes for Brent children and young people with SEND is also a priority. Whilst attainment and progress in 2016 and 2017 compared well to pupils with SEND nationally, the gap with all pupils was too high, and middle prior attaining Brent pupils with SEN support made less progress than the national average in both the primary and secondary phases.

- 3.10 To support the framework, the Strategic School Effectiveness Partnership Board provides a forum for agreeing local arrangements for the provision of school-to-school support and intervention in schools causing concern, and the monitoring and evaluation of the impact of the support and intervention. The board also offers a strategic forum to discuss challenges and opportunities including responses to government consultations on policy changes, for example, the schools national funding formula.
- 3.11 To agree the practical operation and implementation of the board's decisions and to determine agenda items for the board, there is also a School Effectiveness Partnership Group. The group's members are the leaders of school-to-school support in Brent (the Teaching School Alliances and Brent Schools Partnership), and the Setting and School Effectiveness Service.

The Setting and School Effectiveness Service

- 3.12 The work of the Setting and School Effectiveness Service is guided by the Strategic Framework for School Effectiveness and is focused on meeting the Local Authority's statutory responsibilities. When the unvalidated primary and secondary results are published in the summer, the service produces an annual school performance profile for each school based on pupil outcomes data. On this basis, schools are provisionally identified as performing well, at risk of underperforming or underperforming. Discussions then take place with the leaders of maintained schools annually to agree their school's category. The agreed category determines the level of support and intervention that the school receives from the service. The service has a small team of centrally-based officers, School Effectiveness Lead Professionals (SELPs) who are assigned to work with a group of schools.
- 3.13 Schools categorised as LA1 and LA2 are expected to lead their own improvement with the support of the school-led partnerships. When a school is identified as vulnerable or underperforming (LA3 and LA4), the service establishes a Rapid Improvement Group chaired by a senior school

effectiveness officer to monitor and challenge the leadership on the impact of the school's improvement plan. The group meets half termly for up to 18 months (extended in exceptional circumstances for schools issued a warning notice to 24 months). The membership of the group includes the headteacher, the chair of governors and the link SELP. The Rapid Improvement Group is tasked with agreeing the necessary school improvement support from TSAs, the BSP and other schools. Where issues remain or there has not been rapid enough improvement the Local Authority uses its powers of intervention which include issuing a warning notice and applying to the Secretary of State to replace the governing board with an Interim Executive Board (IEB).

- 3.14 Schools identified as LA3 and LA4 may be entitled to access additional funds from the Schools Causing Concern Budget if they meet the criteria. The budget is delegated by the Schools Forum from the Dedicated Schools Grant. Rapid Improvement Groups are required to submit a formal application for funding, with the support of a School Effectiveness Lead Professional, outlining the purpose for which the funding is required, the anticipated impact on pupil outcomes together with information about the school's own budget.
- 3.15 During the last academic year one IEB was in place in a school that was judged Requires Improvement in its inspection in 2015. The IEB was replaced by a governing board in April 2017 because of the school's improvement and an agreement with its feeder infant school to form a hard federation. Shortly afterwards, in May, the school was inspected and was judged good.

School governance

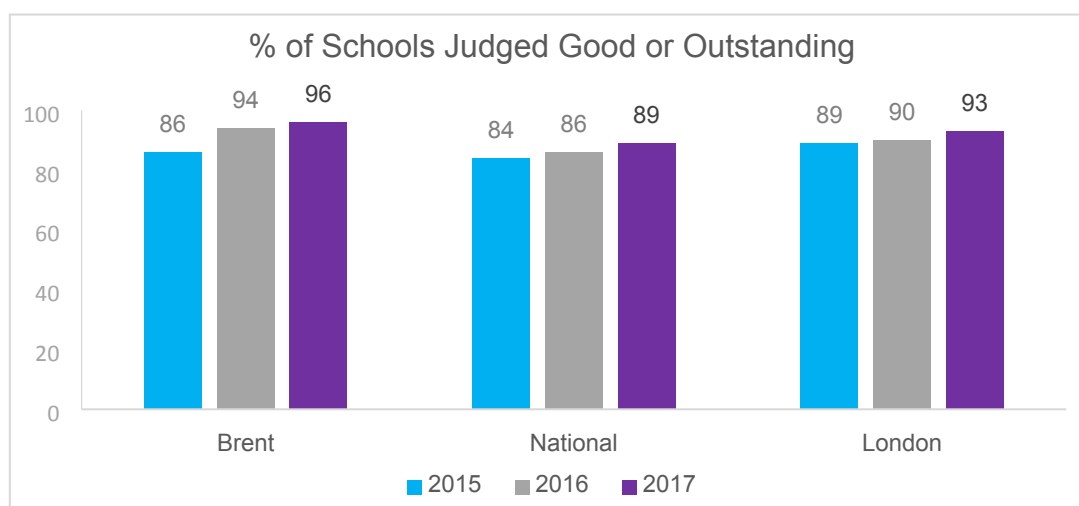
- 3.16 Ensuring that school governance meets national quality expectations is a school effectiveness priority to meet the increased expectations of governors and governing boards set out in A Competency Framework for Governance.
- 3.17 The governance arrangements of Brent schools have continued to change over the last year in response to national policy and to meet the needs of the Borough and school communities. As at March 2018, Brent's schools are organised as follows:

Type of school	Nursery	Primary	Secondary	All-through	Special	Pupil Referral Unit	Total
Maintained Community	4	31	0	0	2	2	39
Maintained Voluntary-aided	0	18	2	0	0	0	20
Maintained Foundation	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Sponsored Academy	0	4	3	1	0	0	8
Converter Academy	0	4	7	1	2	0	14
Free School	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Total	4	60	13	2	4	2	85

- 3.18 The most recent changes over the last academic year have included: two hard federations between junior and infant schools; a special school converting to academy status to lead a multi-academy trust sponsoring a special free school; an all-through school separating as a secondary school and primary school within the same multi-academy trust.

- 3.19 The Setting and School Effectiveness Service includes governor support services. The service assists governing boards in ensuring that schools are able to comply with national legislation, local policy and best practice. As part of its core offer to schools, the service provides: specialist advice and support for governing boards; reconstitution and membership advice; induction for all new governors and management board members; a termly governance report; clerking brokerage. The team also offers a comprehensive training programme, for boards that subscribe to the School Compliance and Governor Training service level agreement, which provides all governors, management board members, clerks and associate members with training opportunities to enhance the effectiveness of the board and fulfil their statutory duties.
- 3.20 To enhance the quality of governance Brent Council launched its project “Developing strong governance across all Brent Schools” at the autumn 2017 meeting of “Senior officers with Chairs and Vice Chairs of Governors”. The project is focusing on recruitment, retention and the development opportunities available to governors with different levels of experience, from those newly appointed to those with extensive periods of office. The BSP has also developed its governor development programme offer to schools.

Overall school effectiveness



- 3.21 The overall effectiveness of Brent schools has continued to improve. At the end of the last academic year, 96 per cent of Brent schools were judged good or outstanding, an increase of two percentage points on the previous year's figure of 94 per cent. This put Brent seven percentage points above the national average of 89 per cent and three points above the London average of 93 per cent. The figure was, however, below the Borough plan's target of 100 per cent for 2017. The target has been met for nursery and special schools, and pupil referral units.
- 3.22 During the last academic year there were 27 inspections. The Ofsted judgements increased at five schools (one inadequate to good, three requires improvement (RI) to good and one good to outstanding). 15 schools remained good, two remained outstanding and one remained requires improvement. One primary school went from good to inadequate. Two academies and one free school were inspected for the first time. The secondary free school was judged outstanding, the primary academy was judged good and the secondary academy was judged requires improvement.

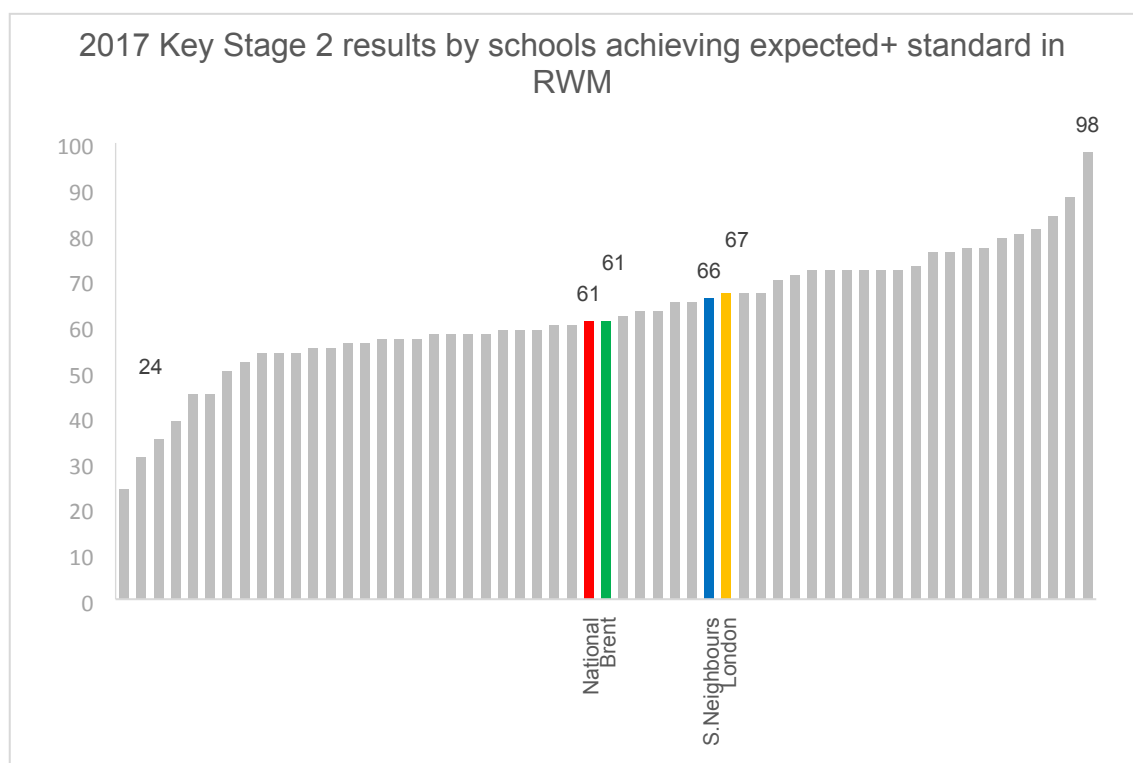
- 3.23 This academic year, to date, six inspection reports have been published. One primary academy has been judged as good in its first inspection, three primary schools have remained good, two pupil referral units have remained good and one primary school has moved from outstanding to good. One of the primary schools retaining good has been informed that it will receive a full Section 5 inspection within two years because the short Section 8 inspection indicates that it could be outstanding.
- 3.24 There is currently one maintained school judged inadequate, and two schools judged RI, a sponsored secondary academy and a maintained primary school. In the 2016-2017 academic year, Brent missed its target in the Borough plan for all schools to be judged good or outstanding by four percentage points (three schools out of eighty-five), but met the target for all special schools to be good or outstanding.

Standards and achievement

- 3.25 The performance measures for schools and colleges were changed in 2016 to reflect the curriculum and qualification reforms that have been introduced since 2014 and were announced in the 2010 Schools White Paper: The importance of teaching and the 2011 Review of Vocational Education – The Wolf Report. The 2017 GCSE results for English and mathematics were the first set following the introduction of reformed qualifications in 2015. The revised GCSEs are mainly assessed by a terminal examination to test more demanding content, which has been developed by government and the exam boards.

Primary

- 3.26 At Key Stage 2 the Borough performed well in the measures of pupil progress. It was above the national averages for reading, writing and mathematics and above the London average for mathematics.
- 3.27 However, whilst attainment rose at Key Stage 2 in Brent it did not increase as fast as the national and London averages and as a consequence was below both averages for reading and writing. This highlights the need to accelerate the progress pupils make in English during the primary phase.
- 3.28 For primary schools the headline attainment measure is the proportion of pupils attaining the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics at the end of Key Stage 2. In 2017, for Brent this was 61 per cent compared to the national average of 61 per cent and the London average of 67 per cent.
- 3.29 A key issue for Brent continues to be the wide variation in the attainment of pupils at different primary schools. At Key Stage 2, the difference between the school with the highest proportion of pupils attaining the headline measure (meeting the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics (RWM)) and the school with the lowest proportion was 74 percentage points.



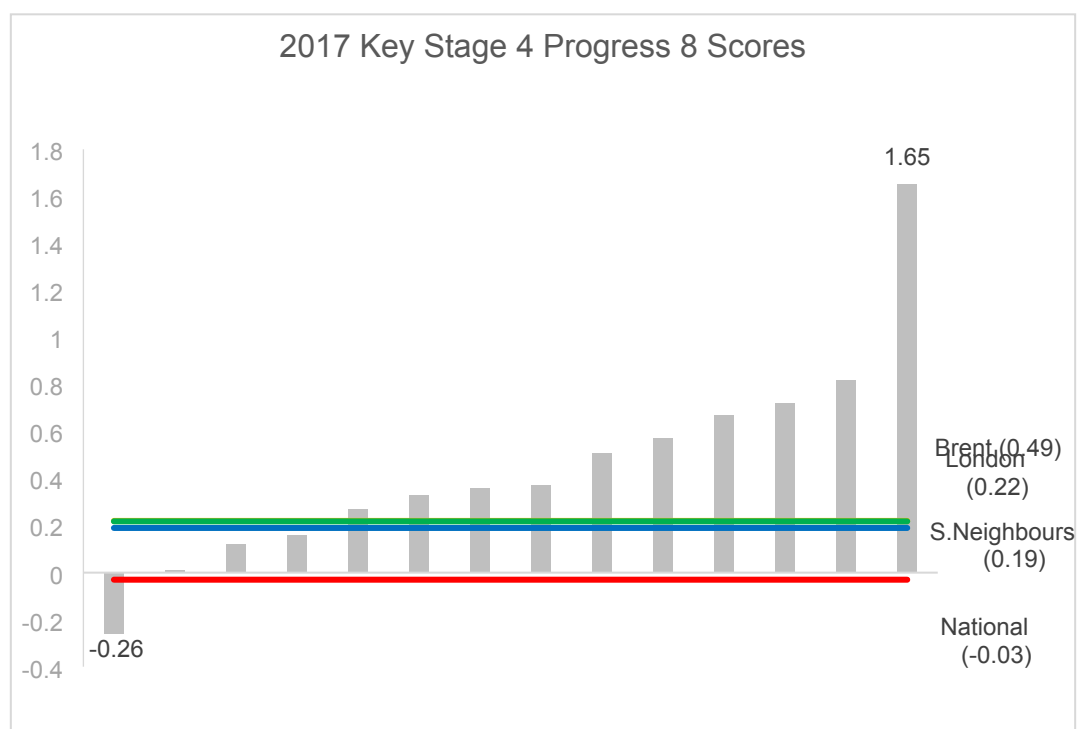
- 3.30 The Setting and School Effectiveness Service is working with the schools where outcomes are a concern to ensure rapid improvement¹ and the Brent Teaching School Alliance is applying to the Strategic School Improvement Fund for resources to support schools with the lowest attainment in reading to improve.
- 3.31 **No primary schools were below the Department for Education's floor standard because the progress made by pupils at Key Stage 2 in reading,**

¹ The Brent Strategic Framework for School Effectiveness 2017-2020 sets out the details.

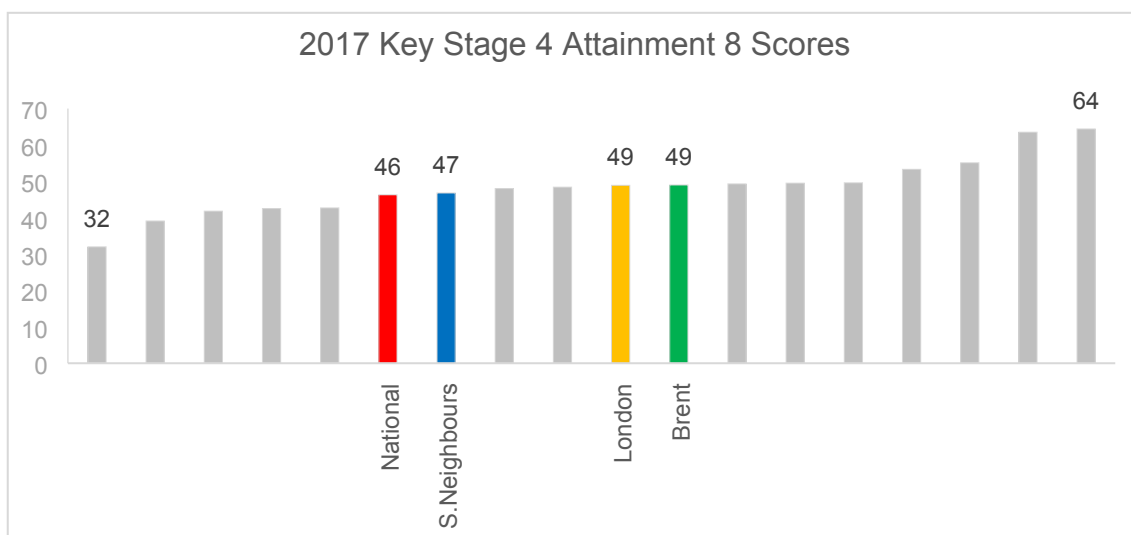
writing and mathematics at all schools was above the minimum threshold.

Secondary

- 3.32 Brent performed very well against the national and London averages in 2017 for the secondary headline attainment and progress measures. The Borough was above London and statistical neighbours for all Key Stage 4 measures for the first time. For the headline Progress 8 measure Brent was the second highest out of 151 local authorities in England. 13 out the 14 secondary schools with students sitting GCSEs were above the national average and ten schools were above the London and statistical neighbour averages.



- 3.33 Following the introduction of 'tougher GCSEs' the Attainment 8 scores fell nationally and in London compared to 2016. However, the average attainment in Brent fell by less and was 49 points, above the national average, London average and average for statistical neighbours. Similar to the primary phase, headline figures mask the variation in the performance of schools. The difference between the progress of students at the highest scoring school and the lowest is 1.39 (over a grade per subject). The graph above shows the variability of the progress of students between schools at Key Stage 4, and the graph below the variation in attainment of students at different secondary schools. The difference between the school with the highest Attainment 8 measure and the school with the lowest proportion is 32 points.



- 3.34 No secondary schools were below the Department for Education's floor standard because the average progress made by students at all schools was above the minimum threshold and there are no secondary schools categorised as a 'coasting school'.**

The performance of groups

- 3.35 The Setting and School Effectiveness Service monitors school standards and achievement by gender, disadvantage, special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND), ethnic group and English as an additional language (EAL).
- 3.36 The gender gap between boys and girls continues. Boys' attainment at primary school increased in 2017 but not as fast as girls and the national, London and Brent averages. As a consequence the gender gap has widened. At secondary, in 2017 the performance of boys was positive compared to national averages and the attainment gap with girls narrowed. Brent children and young people with SEND perform well against pupils with SEND nationally at primary but less well at secondary. The gaps at both primary and secondary with the averages for all pupils is too high. Pupils with EAL make above average progress at Brent schools and attain well compared to national averages.
- 3.37 Most of Brent's significant ethnic groups perform well compared to either the same group nationally or all pupils. The Somali group continues to be just below national averages for attainment but has closed the gap with Somali pupils nationally and is now above at secondary. The Black Caribbean group continues to be well below national averages, and the attainment of Black Caribbean boys is still very low compared to national averages despite the increase in attainment at Key Stage 2. The outcomes for the Travellers of Irish Heritage could not be reported this year because the numbers are too small and Gypsy/Roma group could only be reported for Key Stage 2.
- 3.38 The continued low performance of Black Caribbean boys is a major concern. Black Caribbean boys are also a London and national priority group. In January 2018 Lambeth Council and the Institute of Education held a national conference entitled Raising the Achievement of Black Caribbean Pupils aimed at improving teaching and learning for Black Caribbean pupils in the classroom. This was well attended by Brent headteachers, the Brent Schools Partnership and the

local authority, and included an input from the headteacher of Barham Primary School on “Successful Strategies in Closing the Achievement Gap”.

- 3.39 Over the last year the priority of raising the attainment of Black Caribbean boys has been an agenda item at all meetings to ensure that all partners are aware and take ownership of the issue. Following last year’s report to scrutiny, the theme of the 2017 Annual Brent Governor’s Conference was ‘Outcomes for all: the role of governors in ensuring all groups of pupils achieve their very best’. The conference main speakers were leaders from two schools, Kingsbury Green Primary School and Chalkhill Primary School who shared their best practice in improving the outcomes for Black Caribbean pupils. The conference highlighted the local and national expectation that governing boards monitor the outcomes of groups of pupils and challenge leaders to address underperformance. Also in 2017, the Brent Schools Partnership designated Chalkhill Primary School as its specialist centre for the achievement of Black Caribbean pupils. The headteacher with the support of the BSP has established a strategy group with stakeholder representatives including Brent Council. The group is action focused and the BSP has launched its challenge programme for the performance of this group at each school. The BSP held a conference “Success for All” in February 2018 to support schools to improve the attainment of Black Caribbean Pupils which was very well attended by Brent headteachers. The impact of these actions should start to be evident in 2018 results.

Conclusion

- 3.40 The quality of education provision in Brent continues to improve with the overall effectiveness of schools being at its highest recorded level. However, three schools are not currently judged as good and the corporate target of 100 per cent of provision being judged good or outstanding has not been met. Standards and achievement have continued to improve at the end of the primary phase (Key Stage 2) and secondary phase (Key Stage 4), and 16-19 (Key Stage 5). The performance of secondary schools in 2017 was very strong, putting Brent’s attainment higher than London for the first time and the progress measure amongst the highest in the country.
- 3.41 Whilst the results at primary improved, attainment has not increased as fast as the national and London averages. This is particularly evident in pupil attainment in reading and writing, and the attainment of boys. The Setting and School Effectiveness Service is working with partners to address this, and supporting the Brent Teaching School Alliance’s bid for funding to work with the schools with the lowest outcomes in reading.
- 3.42 The performance of disadvantaged pupils and pupils with EAL continues to be strong, and the ethnic groups performing well last year continued to perform well against the national averages. However, the outcomes, in particular the attainment of the priority groups (Black Caribbean boys, Somali girls and boys and pupils with SEND) identified in the Strategic Framework for School Effectiveness 2017-2020 compared to national averages have not improved and will continue to be the main focus for improvement for the next few years.

4.0 Financial Implications

- 4.1 There are no financial implications from this report.

5.0 Legal Implications

5.1 There are no legal implications from this report.

6.0 Equalities Implications

6.1 This report includes the analysis of gaps between groups of pupils by: gender; disadvantage; special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND); English as an additional language (EAL); ethnic group. The analysis is used to monitor the priority groups for the Strategic Framework for School Effectiveness 2017-2020, and to guide the work of Setting and School Effectiveness Service and its local school improvement partners.

7.0 Consultation with Ward Members and Stakeholders

7.1 Stakeholders were consulted on the formation of the Strategic Framework for School Effectiveness 2017-2020 and its strategic priorities.

Report sign off:

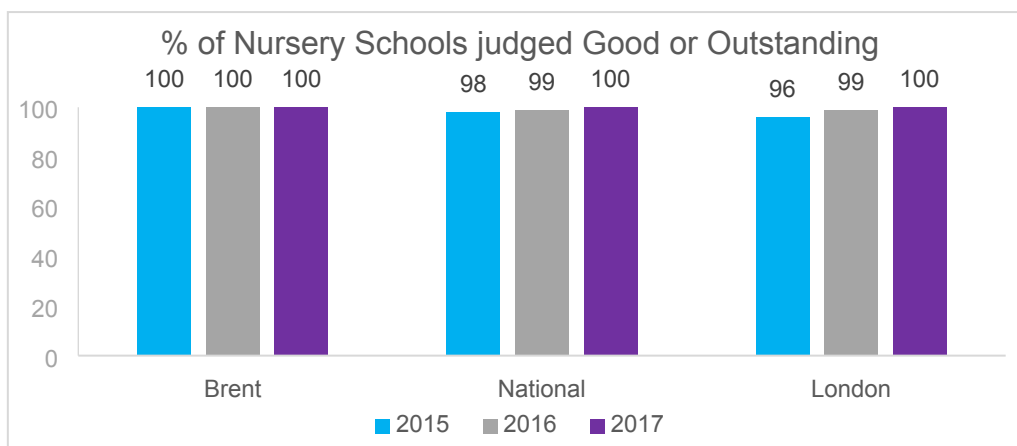
GAIL TOLLEY

Strategic Director Children and Young People

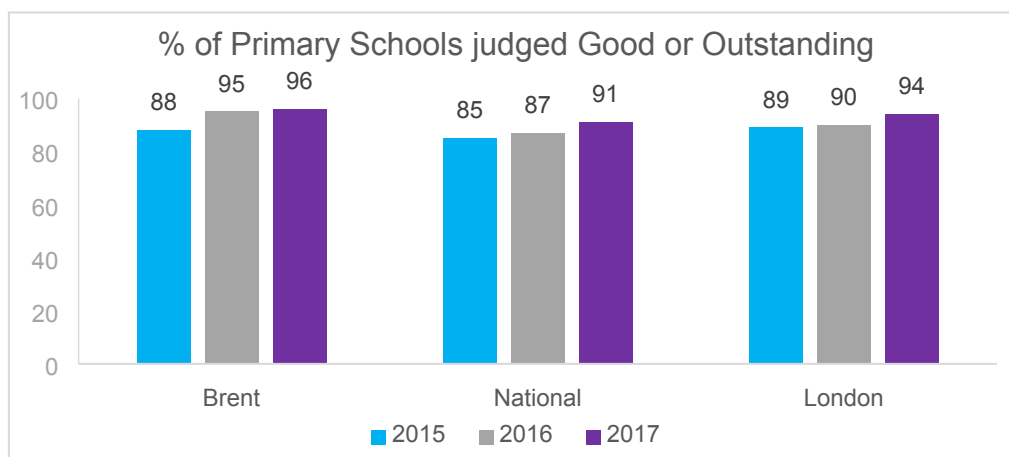
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Appendix A: Data

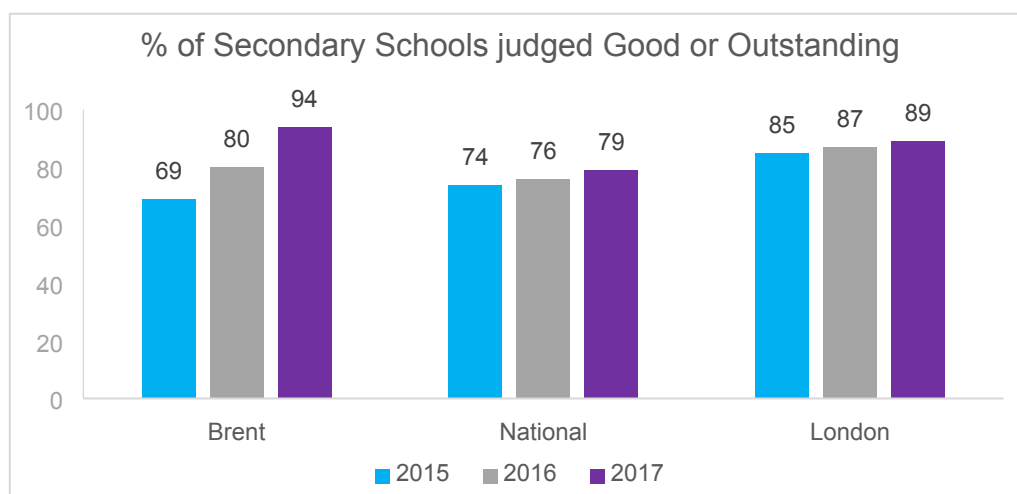
8.1 Ofsted judgements by phase (July 2017)



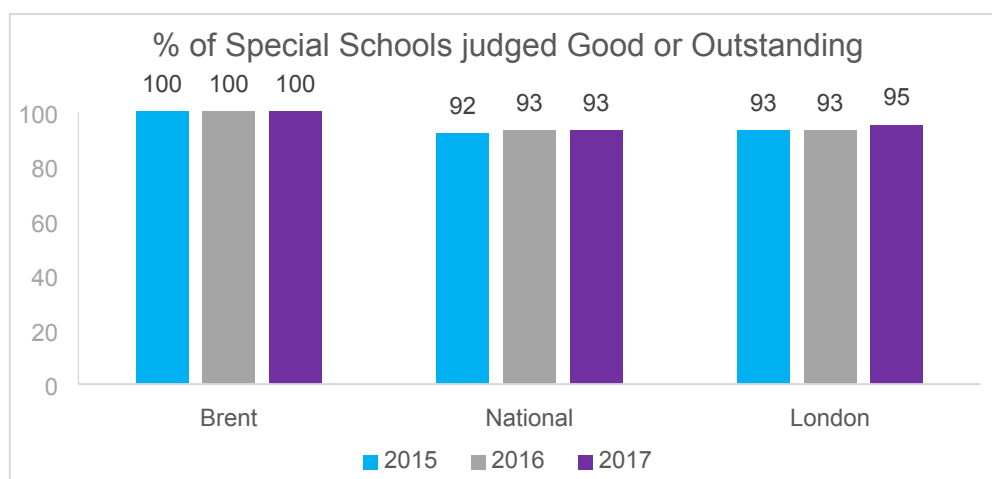
8.1.1 All four nursery schools are at least good and one retained its outstanding judgement during the last academic year.



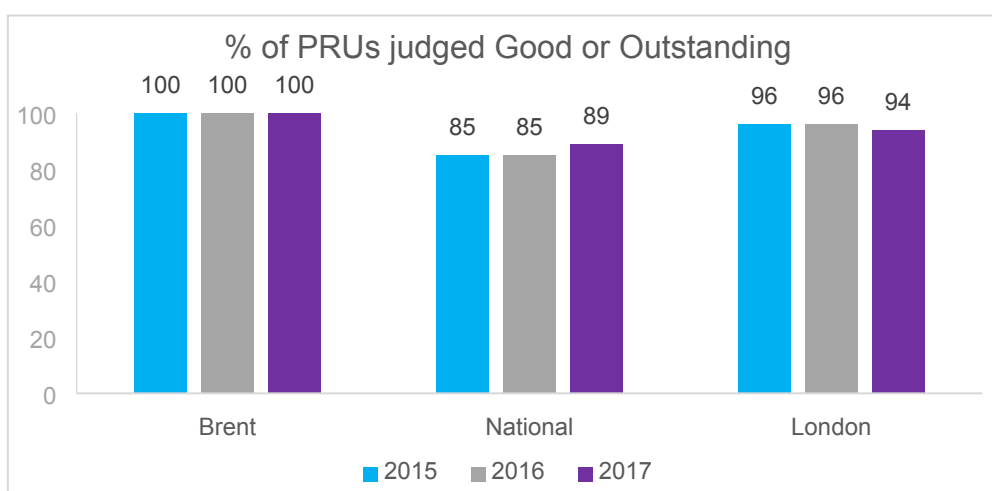
8.1.2 The proportion of good and outstanding primary schools increased by three percentage points to 96 per cent. One primary school is judged requires improvement and one is judged inadequate.



- 8.1.3 There was a significant improvement of 14 percentage points in the proportion of secondary schools judged good and outstanding. One secondary school is judged requires improvement.



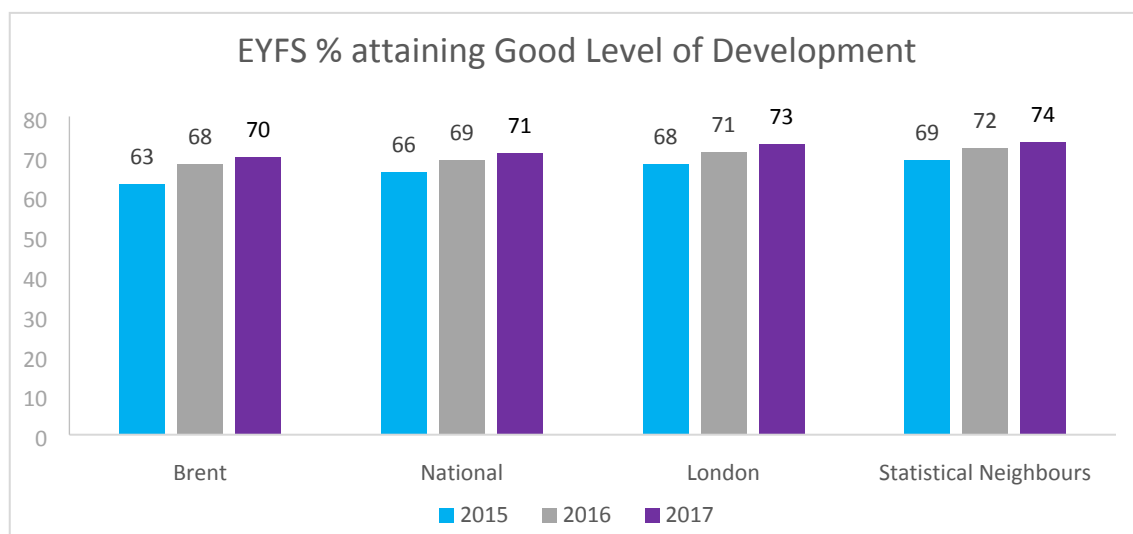
- 8.1.4 All four special schools are at least good. Three of the special schools are judged as outstanding



- 8.1.5 Both Pupil Referral Units are judged good, and retained their grades at inspections during autumn 2017.

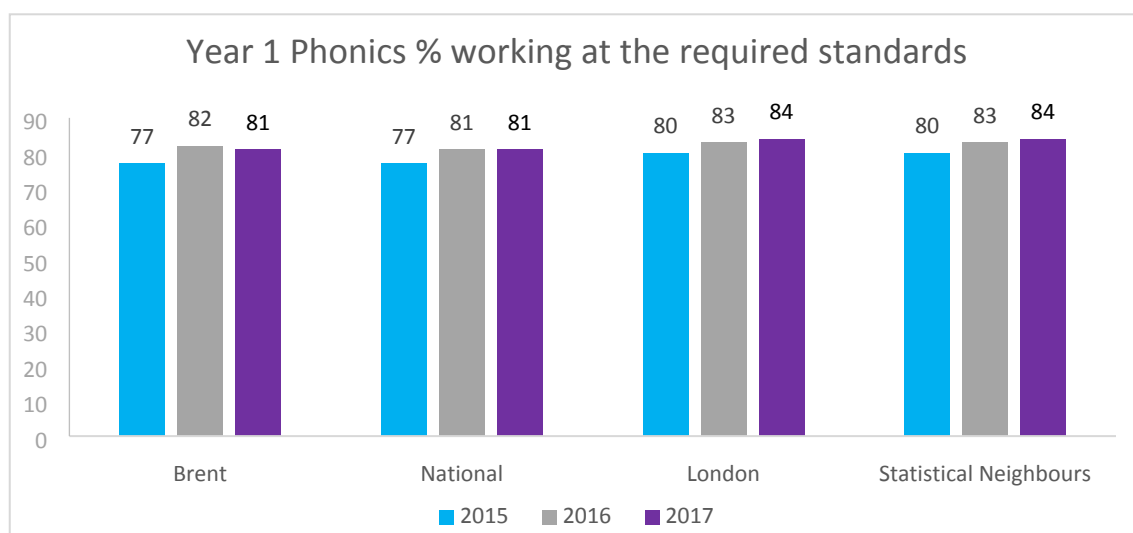
8.2 Primary Standards and Achievement

8.2.1 Early Years Foundation Stage



In 2017, Brent's figure for the proportion of children attaining a good level of development¹ and above increased to 70 per cent, an increase of two percentage points compared to 2016. This is one percentage point below the national average which increased to 71 per cent, three percentage points below the London average and four percentage points below the average for Brent's statistical neighbours.

8.2.2 Year 1 Phonics Screening



The proportion of Brent pupils working at the required standards for phonics² fell by one percentage point to 81 per cent compared to 2016. The Brent

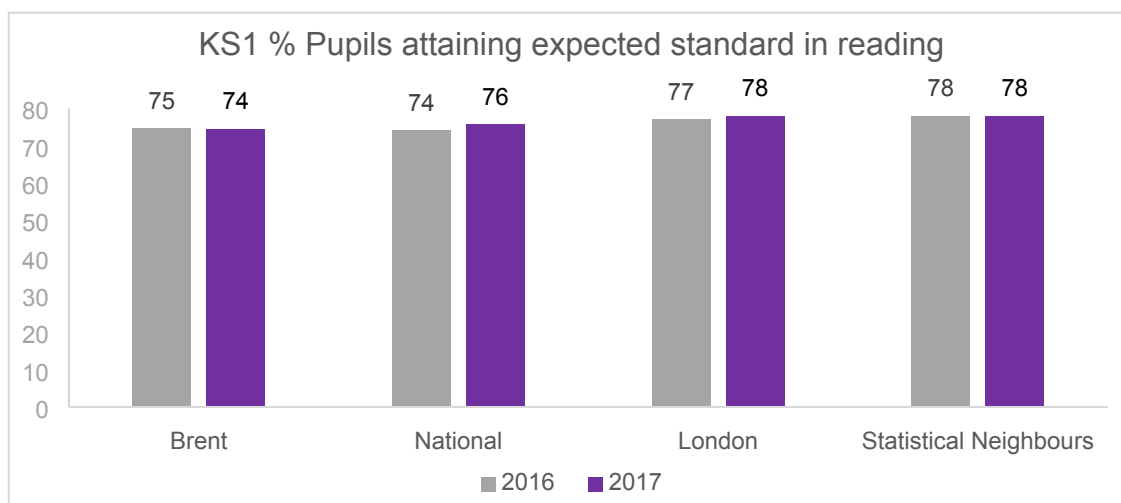
¹ Children attaining a good level of development are those attaining at least the expected level within the following areas of learning: PRIME - communication and language; physical development; and personal, social and emotional development; plus literacy and mathematics.

² The phonics screening check is a short, light-touch assessment to confirm whether individual pupils have learnt phonic decoding to an appropriate standard. The screening check is for all Year 1 pupils in maintained schools, academies and free schools. Pupils who do not meet the required standard of the check in Year 1 are tested again in Year 2.

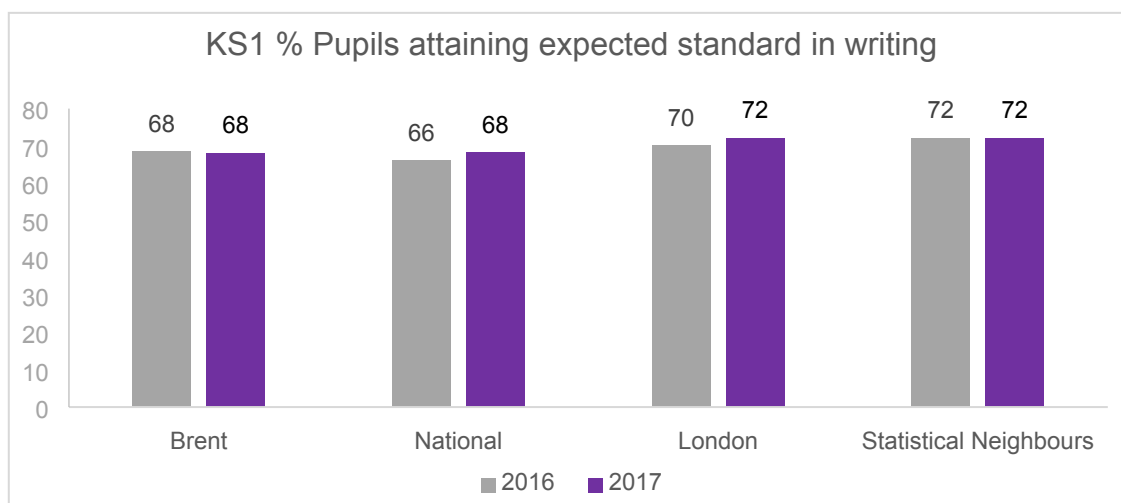
average is in line with the national average which remained the same, and three percentage points below the London average and the average for Brent's statistical neighbours.

8.2.3 Key Stage 1

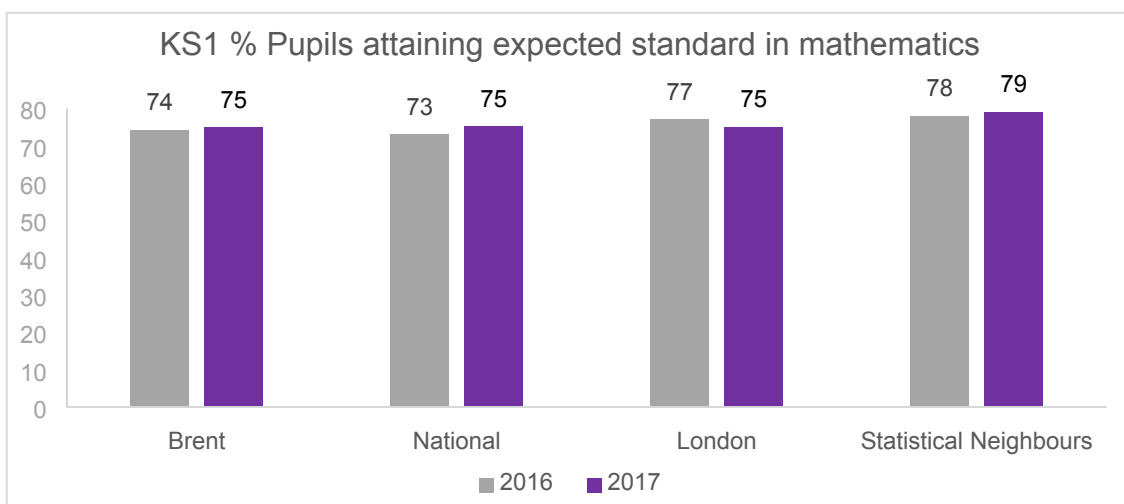
8.2.3.1 The assessment of attainment in reading, writing and mathematics at Key Stage 1 changed in 2016. Reading and mathematics are assessed by tests and writing is teacher assessed. Although the tests are set externally, they are marked by teachers within the school.



8.2.3.2 In 2017, the proportion of Brent pupils attaining the expected standard in reading fell by one percentage point to 74 per cent. This is equal to the national average, and four percentage points below the London average and Brent's statistical neighbours.



8.2.3.3 The proportion of Brent pupils attaining the expected standard in writing remained at 68 per cent which is equal to the national average, and four percentage points below the London average and Brent's statistical neighbours.

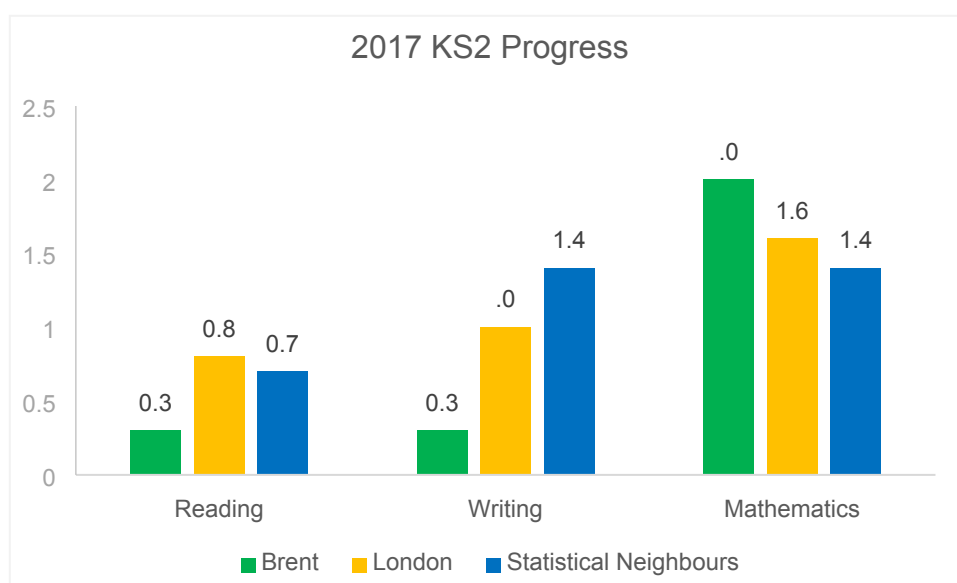


8.2.3.4 Brent's proportion of pupils attaining the expected standard in mathematics was 75 per cent. This is equal to the national and London averages, and four percentage points below Brent's statistical neighbours.

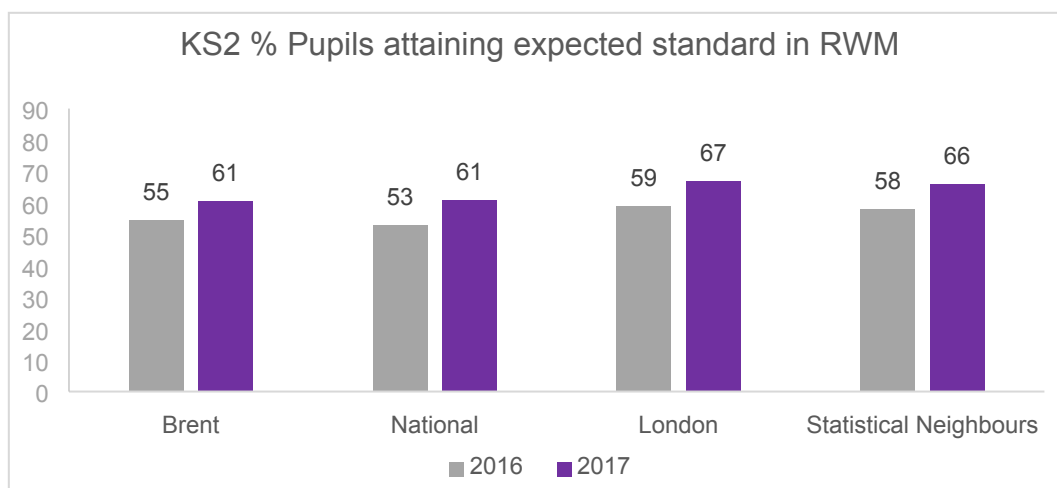
8.2.4 Key Stage 2

8.2.4.1 In 2016, Key Stage 2 assessment was also changed to reflect the demands of the new national curriculum. Levels were replaced by scaled scores to determine whether pupils were meeting the expected national standards and exceeding them by working at greater depth. Reading, mathematics, and grammar, punctuation and spelling (GPaS) were assessed by test and writing was assessed by teachers.

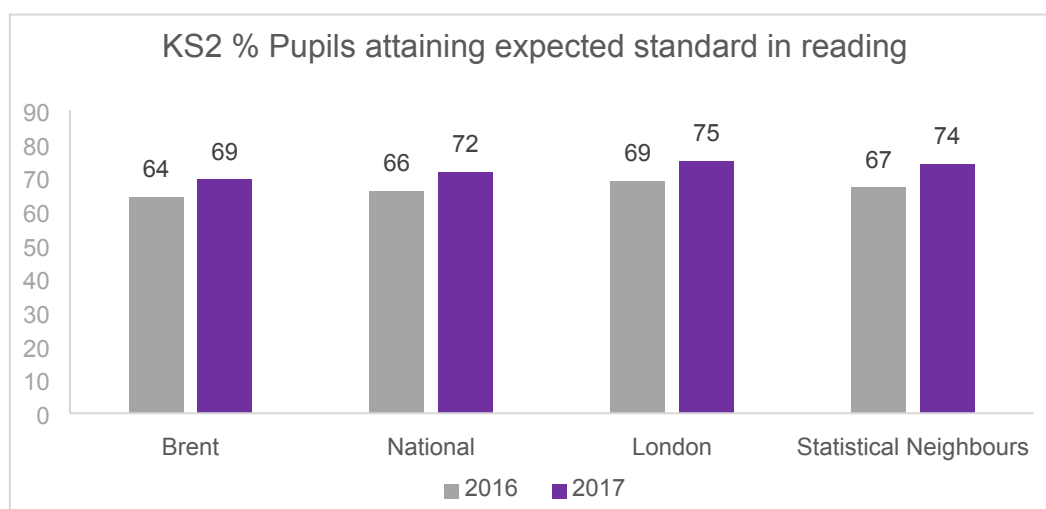
8.2.4.2 The headline Key Stage 2 pupil progress measures compare the progress made by groups of pupils with similar attainment at the end of Key Stage 1 to the national average attainment for the group at the end of Key Stage 2. The national average is benchmarked at zero. A plus score indicates that pupils have made more progress than the national average.



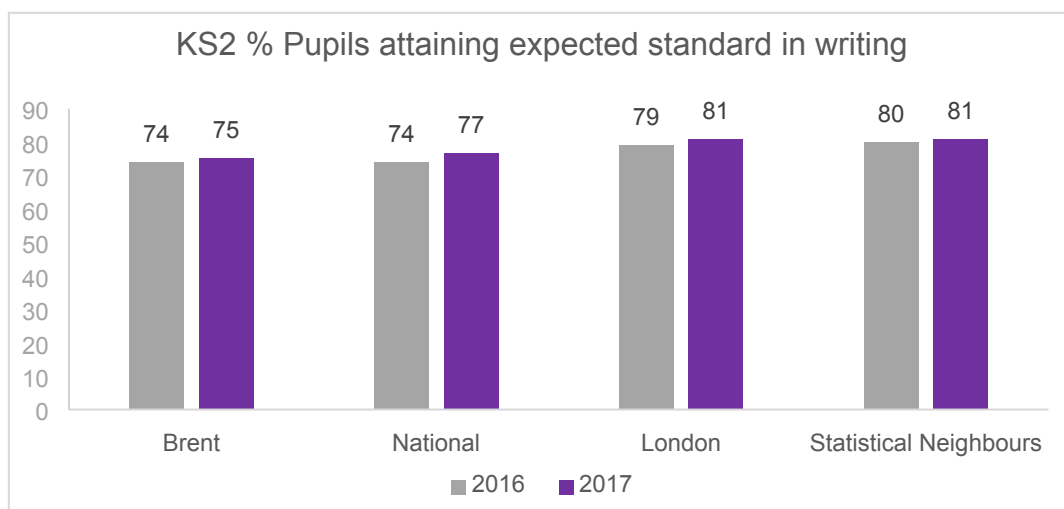
8.2.4.3 Brent pupils' average progress in reading, writing and mathematics was above the national average, below London and statistical neighbours in reading and writing, but above London and statistical neighbours in mathematics.



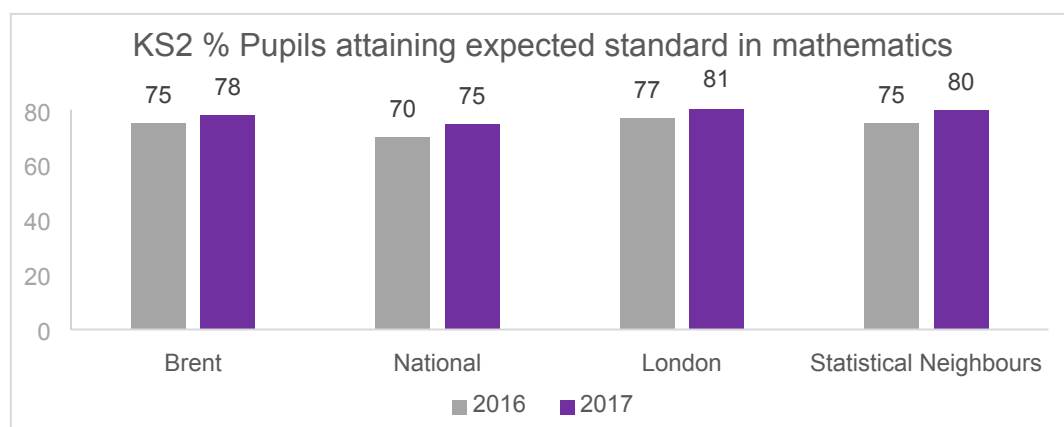
8.2.4.4 The headline measure of primary school attainment introduced in 2016 is the proportion of pupils attaining the expected standard in reading, writing, and mathematics combined. In 2017 the proportion for Brent increased by six percentage points to 61 per cent. This is in line with the national average, six percentage points below the London average and five below statistical neighbours.



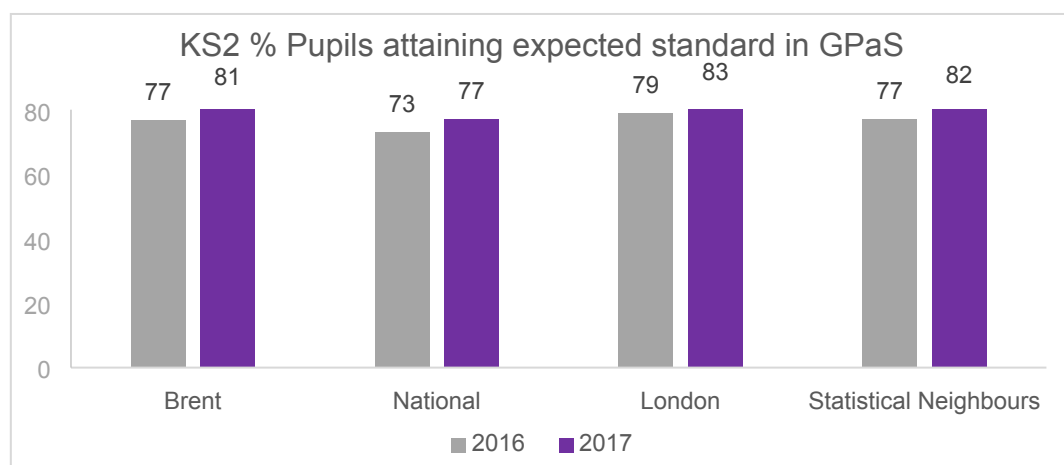
8.2.4.5 In 2017, the proportion of Brent pupils attaining the expected standard in reading increased by five percentage points to 69 per cent. This is below the national average, eleven percentage points below the London average and ten points below Brent's statistical neighbours.



8.2.4.6 The proportion of Brent pupils attaining the expected standard in writing increased to 75 per cent which is below the national average, and six percentage points below the London average and Brent's statistical neighbours.



8.2.4.7 Brent's proportion of pupils attaining the expected standard in mathematics increased to 78 per cent. This is above the national average but three percentage points below London, and two percentage points below Brent's statistical neighbours.



8.2.4.8 The proportion of Brent pupils attaining the expected standard in grammar, punctuation and spelling (GPaS) increased to 81 per cent which is above the

national average, and just below the London average and average for Brent's
statistical neighbours.

8.2.5 Brent Key Stage 2 results by school

School	Cohort	% RWM	Avg. Progress Score			Ofsted	
			Reading	Writing	Maths	Overall Judgement	Date
Anson Primary School	48	54	0.7	3.7	2.8	G	25/03/2015
Ark Academy	58	79	0.2	-3.5	1.7	O	24/11/2010
ARK Franklin Primary Academy	67	70	1.9	3.2	3.4	G	21/06/2016
Avigdor Hirsch Torah Temimah Primary School	29	76	2.5	0.3	1.0	G	28/09/2016
Barham Primary School	86	57	1.5	2.7	5.0	G	10/03/2016
Braintcroft Primary School	114	50	-3.0	-2.0	0.0	I	20/06/2017
Brentfield Primary School	80	45	0.4	-3.2	1.6	G	06/10/2016
Byron Court Primary School	90	63	1.9	0.9	3.7	O	22/03/2012
Chalkhill Primary School	58	72	6.6	1.2	6.3	G	09/03/2016
Christ Church CofE Primary School	26	58	2.3	-0.9	0.5	G	02/10/2014
Donnington Primary School	27	67	2.7	1.7	0.7	G	05/12/2017
Elsey Primary School	58	52	-1.8	-0.4	2.0	G	17/01/2017
Fryent Primary School	54	59	-1.1	-0.6	3.4	G	04/06/2014
Furness Primary School	81	56	-0.8	-0.2	-0.9	G	11/06/2015
Gladstone Park Primary School	80	55	-0.1	0.5	0.3	G	09/05/2017
Harlesden Primary School	29	45	-3.0	-0.6	-0.6	G	15/07/2014
Islamia Primary School	59	58	-1.1	-1.2	1.9	G	29/11/2016
John Keble CofE Primary School	58	67	-0.1	2.1	0.3	G	26/09/2013
Kingsbury Green Primary School	79	57	-2.1	0.9	2.7	O	03/02/2016
Leopold Primary School	84	31	0.2	-6.2	-2.3	G	10/04/2017
Lyon Park Primary School	150	35	-2.8	-0.7	2.1	G	17/12/2013
Malorees Junior School	55	58	-0.8	-0.2	-1.2	G	10/05/2017
Mitchell Brook Primary School	58	72	-0.2	0.8	3.7	O	03/11/2015
Mora Primary School	56	59	1.1	1.5	3.3	G	03/12/2014
Mount Stewart Junior School	89	65	-1.0	-0.6	-1.3	O	10/10/2012
Newfield Primary School	41	39	-1.4	3.5	1.9	RI	24/05/2017
North West London Jewish Day School	24	58	0.4	2.7	1.0	G	04/07/2017
Northview Junior and Infant School	29	59	-1.3	0.2	2.4	G	03/05/2017
Oakington Manor Primary School	94	76	4.2	0.0	6.1	O	07/07/2010
Oliver Goldsmith Primary School	60	57	-0.6	2.8	2.6	G	08/05/2014
Our Lady of Grace Catholic Junior School	60	88	2.6	2.7	4.1	O	23/10/2012
Our Lady of Lourdes RC Primary School	27	82	4.5	2.0	7.3	G	06/07/2016
Park Lane Primary School	54	72	2.9	1.9	3.1	G	27/09/2016
Preston Manor School	56	54	-1.3	-5.1	-0.9	G	14/06/2016
Preston Park Primary School	113	66	1.0	1.4	1.6	G	26/02/2014
Princess Frederica CofE Primary School	56	84	4.4	-0.7	2.5	G	24/01/2017
Roe Green Junior School	110	60	-1.8	-0.4	1.0	G	31/01/2017
Salisbury Primary School	82	60	-0.4	-0.9	-0.5	G	09/03/2016
Sinai Jewish Primary School	90	80	1.4	0.0	0.9	G	20/01/2015
St Andrew and St Francis CofE Primary School	54	56	0.5	1.2	2.7	G	28/11/2017
St Joseph RC Junior School	70	71	-1.8	-1.4	-0.8	O	28/11/2011
St Joseph's RC Primary School	59	98	6.2	2.5	8.7	O	16/01/2013
St Margaret Clitherow RC Primary School	30	73	4.5	1.6	5.7	G	04/11/2015
St Mary Magdalen Catholic Junior School	86	62	1.0	3.1	1.2	G	03/07/2014
St Mary's CofE Primary School	39	77	0.2	-0.8	4.1	G	07/06/2017
St Mary's RC Primary School	52	64	0.9	5.1	5.5	G	23/03/2016
St Robert Southwell RC Primary School	61	72	1.7	0.4	3.0	G	16/01/2018
Sudbury Primary School	116	72	0.8	0.5	3.3	G	11/07/2017
The Kilburn Park School Foundation	43	72	-0.6	2.3	2.2	G	15/03/2016
The Stonebridge School	82	24	-3.9	2.0	1.7	G	06/06/2017
Uxendon Manor Primary School	57	54	-1.4	-1.0	1.7	G	11/07/2017
Wembley Primary School	113	55	-2.8	-0.3	-1.1	G	08/03/2016
Wykeham Primary School	87	77	2.6	2.1	3.7	O	24/03/2015
Brent		61	0.3	0.3	2.0		
National		61	0.0	0.0	0.0		

Source: 2016/17 key stage 2 attainment data (revised)

Above National
Below National

In 2017 a school was above the national floor standard threshold if:

- At least 65% of pupils met the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics or
- The school achieved sufficient progress scores in all three subjects: at least -5 in reading and -7 in writing and -5 in mathematics.

8.2.6 Key Stage 2 - Performance of Groups

8.2.6.1 Gender

	KS2 - % of pupils attaining the expected standard in 2017												
	Cohort	RWM			Reading			Writing			Maths		
		LA	National	GAP	LA	National	GAP	LA	National	GAP	LA	National	GAP
Male	1818	55	57	-2	65	68	-3	69	70	-1	77	75	2
Female	1745	66	65	1	74	75	-1	82	83	-1	79	75	4
All Pupils	3563	61	61	0	69	72	-3	75	76	-1	78	75	0

The Brent average for the proportion of girls attaining the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics at Key Stage 2 in 2017 was eleven percentage points above boys' attainment. Boys' attainment was 2 percentage points below the average for all boys nationally and girls was above the national average for all girls. The attainment of boys in Brent increased by just 2 percentage points compared to 2016, whereas girls increased by 9 percentage points.

8.2.6.2 Disadvantaged compared to non-disadvantaged pupils

Disadvantaged pupils are defined as pupils who have been eligible for free school meals at any point in the previous six years or are children looked after. Schools receive additional funding through the Pupil Premium Grant to support these pupils to close the gap with non-disadvantaged pupils.

	KS2 - % of pupils attaining the expected standard in 2017												
	Cohort	RWM			Reading			Writing			Maths		
		LA	National	GAP	LA	National	GAP	LA	National	GAP	LA	National	GAP
Dis-adv	1289	54	46	8	66	59	7	71	65	6	73	62	11
Non-dis	2274	64	67	-3	71	77	-6	77	81	-4	81	80	1
All Pupils	3563	61	61	0	69	72	-3	75	76	-1	78	75	3

In 2017 the Brent average for disadvantaged pupils attaining the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics was 54 per cent. This is well above the national average for disadvantaged pupils (46 per cent) but ten percentage points below the Brent average for non-disadvantaged pupils and 13 percentage points below the national average for non-disadvantaged pupils.

8.2.6.3 Pupils with Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities (SEND)

	KS2 - % of pupils attaining the expected standard in 2017												
	Cohort	RWM			Reading			Writing			Maths		
		LA	National	GAP	LA	National	GAP	LA	National	GAP	LA	National	GAP
SEND	601	19	18	1	34	33	1	35	29	6	42	35	7
All Pupils	3563	61	61	0	69	72	-3	75	76	-1	78	75	0

In 2017 Brent pupils with SEND attaining the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics was 19 per cent which is above the national average for pupils with SEND but well below the Brent and national averages for all pupils. The attainment for Brent pupils with SEND in writing and mathematics is significantly higher than the national averages for pupils with SEND.

8.2.6.4 Ethnic Groups

KS2 - % of pupils attaining the expected standard in 2017													
	Cohort	RWM			Reading			Writing			Maths		
		LA	National	GAP	LA	National	GAP	LA	National	GAP	LA	National	GAP
AIND	524	60	74	-14	63	78	-15	76	87	-11	80	87	-7
APKN	231	63	56	7	72	64	8	79	75	4	81	74	7
BAFR	235	65	63	2	74	72	2	80	80	0	77	77	0
BSOM	310	58	59	-1	69	67	2	75	77	-2	79	78	1
BCRB	304	47	53	-6	61	66	-5	65	71	-6	64	66	-2
WBRI	311	73	61	12	85	73	12	82	76	6	84	74	10
WEEU	236	58	54	4	67	61	6	73	70	3	79	73	6
WROM	6	33	16	17	50	25	25	67	31	36	50	31	19
All Pupils	3563	61	61	0	69	72	-3	75	76	-1	78	75	3

Of Brent's significant ethnic groups, in 2017, Black Caribbean (BCRB) was 14 percentage points below the national average for all pupils attaining the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics at the end of Key Stage 2 and the Black Somali (BSOM) group was three percentage points below. These are the same differences as 2016. The attainment of the whole Black African group (BAFR), Asian Pakistani (APKN) and White British (WBRI) groups was above the national average and above the group nationally. The Asian Indian (AIND) group was just below the national average and the White Eastern European (WEEU) group was three percentage points below. The results for the Travellers of Irish Heritage cannot be reported this year because there were less than five pupils. For the Gypsy/Roma group (WROM) attainment was well above this group nationally, but well below the national average for all pupils.

Black Caribbean Boys

	KS2 - % of pupils attaining the expected standard in 2017												
	Cohort	RWM			Reading			Writing			Maths		
		LA	National	GAP	LA	National	GAP	LA	National	GAP	LA	National	GAP
BCRB - Boys	164	38	47	-9	52	61	-9	56	64	-8	60	64	-4
All Pupils	3563	61	61	0	69	72	-3	75	76	-1	78	75	3

The breakdown for Black Caribbean boys in Brent shows that attainment in reading, writing and mathematics combined at the end of Key Stage 2 increased by four percentage points. However, this increase was not as fast as the increase in the national average and the gap therefore widened by four percentage points to 23 below the national average for all pupils compared to 19 below in 2016.

8.2.6.5 Pupils with English as an Additional Language (EAL)

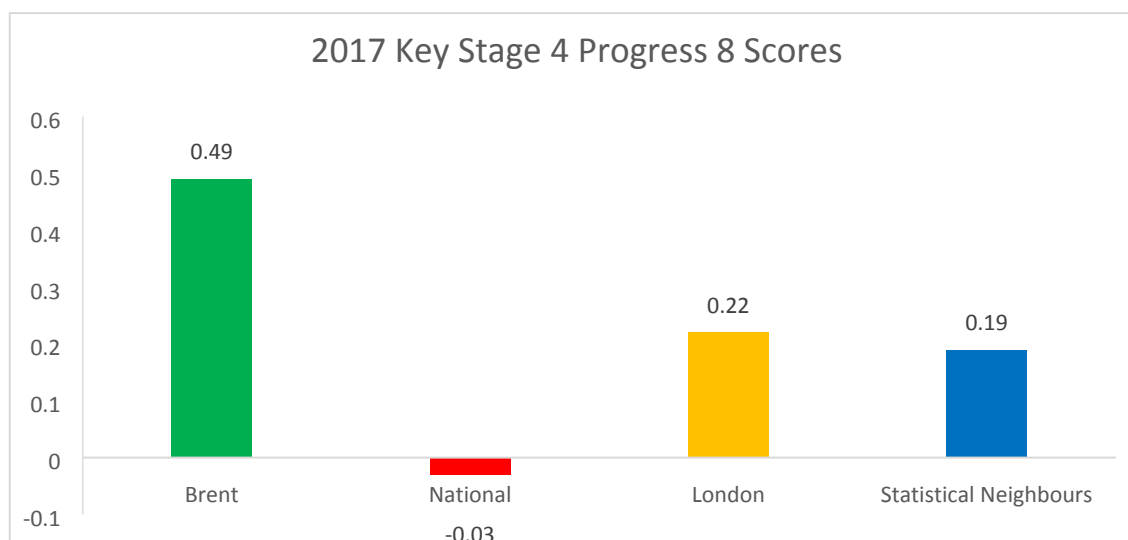
KS2 - % of pupils attaining the expected standard in 2017													
	Cohort	RWM			Reading			Writing			Maths		
		LA	National	GAP	LA	National	GAP	LA	National	GAP	LA	National	GAP
EAL	2371	60	59	1	66	66	0	76	76	0	79	77	2
All Pupils	3563	61	61	0	69	72	-3	75	76	-1	78	75	0

In 2017, the proportion of Brent pupils with EAL attaining the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics increased to 60 per cent which is above the national average for pupils with EAL and in line with and just below the national average for all pupils.

8.3 Secondary Standards and Achievement

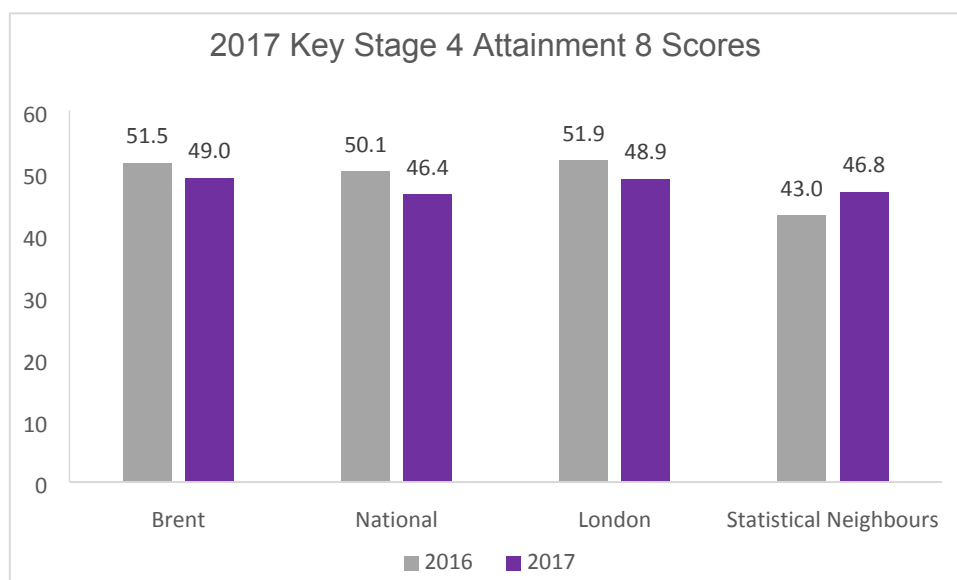
8.3.1 Key Stage 4

8.3.1.1 In 2016, the Department for Education (DfE) introduced new headline measures of secondary school performance. The new measures are based upon student progress (Progress 8) and attainment (Attainment 8) in eight GCSE subjects. Attainment 8 measures the performance of students across eight qualifications including mathematics (double weighted) and English (double weighted), three other subjects that count in the English Baccalaureate (EBacc)³ measure and three further qualifications that can be GCSE qualifications (including EBacc subjects) or any other non-GCSE qualifications approved by the DfE.

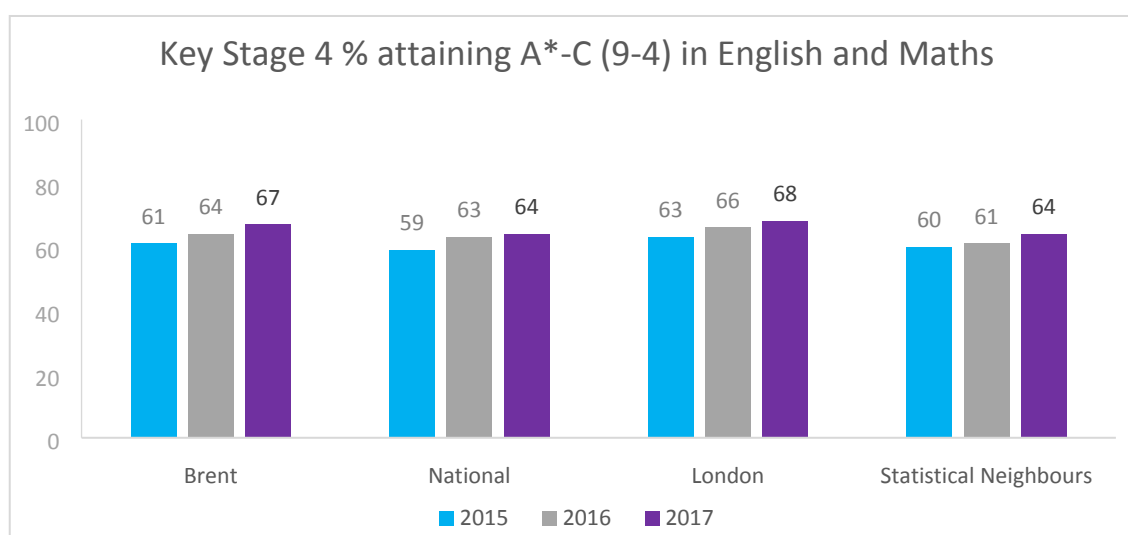


8.3.1.2 Brent's score on Progress 8 was 0.49 which indicates that on average the students in Brent made a half of a grade more progress in each of their eight subjects at secondary school than students nationally. This is above the average progress made by students in London (0.22) and Brent's statistical neighbours (0.19).

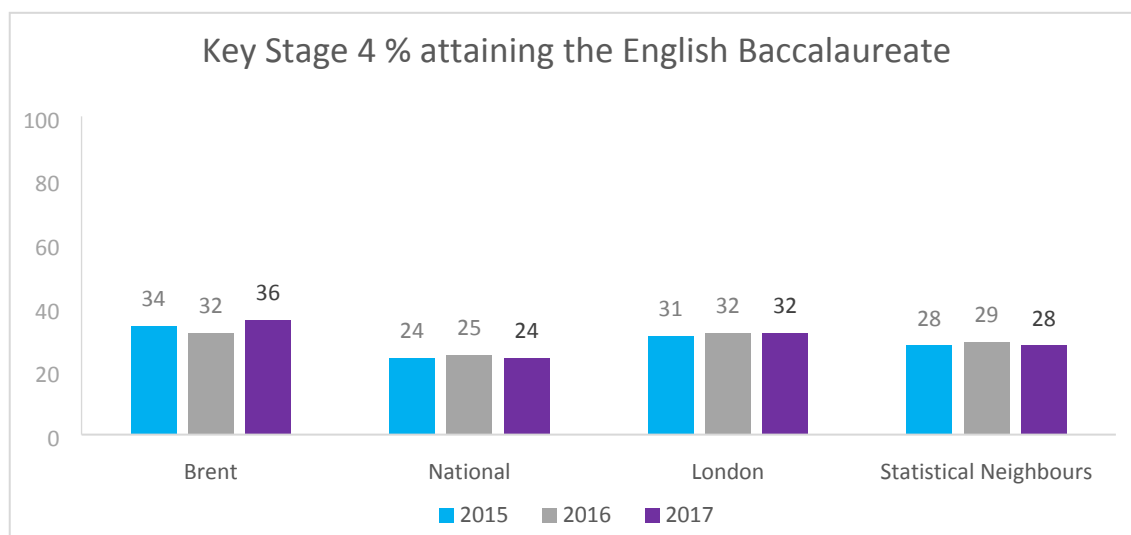
³ The EBacc is made up of: English; mathematics; history or geography; the sciences; a language



8.3.1.3 Brent's Attainment 8 score was 49 in 2017, marginally above the London average of 48.9 and above the national average and statistical neighbour average of 46.8. This indicates that students in Brent attained an average of grade B and above in eight GCSE subjects. The attainment overall was anticipated to fall compared to 2016 because of the introduction of the revised GCSEs.



8.3.1.4 In 2017, Brent's figures for the proportion of students attaining grades A*-C in English and maths increased to 64 per cent, an increase of three percentage points compared to 2015 (61 per cent). This is above the national average, two percentage points below the London average and three percentage points above the average for Brent's statistical neighbours.



8.3.1.5 In 2017, the proportion of Brent students attaining the English Baccalaureate increased to 36 per cent compared to 2016 (32 per cent). This is twelve percentage points above the national average, four points above the London average and eight percentage points above the average for Brent's statistical neighbours.

8.3.2 Brent Key Stage 4 results by school

School	Cohort	Progress 8 score	Attainment 8 score	% of pupils achieving 5 or above in English and maths GCSEs	% of pupils who achieved English Baccalaureate	% of pupils entered for English Baccalaureate	Ofsted	
							Overall Judgement	Date
Alperton Community School	213	0.51	42.7	38	19	48	G	14/07/2016
ARK Academy	162	0.33	49.6	56	38	54	O	24/11/2010
Ark Elvin Academy	162	-0.26	32	21	10	35	R	06/06/2017
Capital City Academy	187	0.12	41.8	36	15	31	G	18/11/2015
Claremont High School	248	0.57	53.3	62	46	76	O	13/05/2015
Convent of Jesus and Mary Language College	184	0.27	48.4	38	29	52	G	21/02/2017
JFS	286	0.82	63.5	77	58	65	G	08/11/2016
Kingsbury High School	313	0.37	49.5	47	40	69	G	16/09/2014
New man Catholic College	104	0.01	39.1	30	22	38	G	15/11/2016
Preston Manor School	238	0.16	48	47	43	58	G	14/06/2016
Queens Park Community School	202	0.36	49.3	55	18	24	G	23/02/2016
St Gregory's Catholic Science College	166	0.72	55.1	58	53	87	G	15/10/2013
The Crest Academy	199	0.67	42.5	40	22	38	G	18/10/2016
Wembley High Technology College	209	1.65	64.4	77	77	89	O	30/09/2008
Brent		0.49	49	50	36	56		
London		0.22	48.9	48	29	50		
National		-0.03	46.3	43	24	38		

Source: 2016/17 key stage 4 attainment data (revised)

Above National
Below National

No Brent schools were below the Department for Education's (DfE's) floor standard of -0.5 on the Progress 8 measure

8.3.3 Key Stage 4 - Performance of Groups

8.3.3.1 Gender

Key Stage 4 - 2017							
	Cohort	Progress 8			Attainment 8		
		LA	National	GAP	LA	National	GAP
Female	1464	0.66	0.18	0.48	51.1	49	2.1
Male	1444	0.32	-0.24	0.56	46.8	43.7	3.1
All Students	2908	0.49	-0.03	0.52	49	46.3	2.7

The Brent average Attainment 8 score for girls was four points above boys (half a higher grade in each subject). Boys' attainment was three points above the average for all boys nationally and has improved to be just above the national average for all students (+0.5). For the Progress 8 measure Brent boys and girls made significantly more progress at secondary school than the national averages.

8.3.3.2 Disadvantaged compared to non-disadvantaged students

Key Stage 4 - 2017							
	Cohort	Progress 8			Attainment 8		
		LA	National	GAP	LA	National	GAP
Dis-adv	907	0.11	-0.41	0.52	42.0	36.6	5.4
Non-dis	1994	0.71	0.11	0.60	52.0	49.4	2.6

The Brent average Attainment 8 score for disadvantaged students was ten points below non-disadvantaged students. Brent disadvantaged student attainment was five points above the national average for disadvantaged students but seven points below the national average for non-disadvantaged students. For the Progress 8 measure Brent disadvantaged students made equal progress at secondary school to non-disadvantaged students nationally, but less progress than non-disadvantaged students in Brent.

8.3.3.3 Students with Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities (SEND)

Key Stage 4 – 2017							
	Cohort	Progress 8			Attainment 8		
		LA	National	GAP	LA	National	GAP
SEND	292	-0.62	-0.59	-0.03	22.8	26.9	-4.1
All Students	2908	0.49	-0.03	0.52	49.0	46.3	2.7

The Brent average Attainment 8 score for students with SEND was four points below the national average for students with SEND and well below the average for all students. For the Progress 8 measure Brent students made marginally less progress at secondary school than students with SEND nationally and less progress than the average for all students (half a grade in each subject).

8.3.3.4 Ethnic Groups

Key Stage 4 - 2017							
	Cohort	Progress 8			Attainment 8		
		LA	National	GAP	LA	National	GAP
AIND	497	1.18	0.70	0.48	51.1	55.2	-4.1
APKN	150	0.51	0.25	0.26	49.1	44.7	4.4
BAFR	416	0.30	0.38	-0.08	45.4	46.7	-1.3
BSOM	219	0.33	0.28	0.05	44.1	44.1	0
BCRB	251	-0.37	-0.23	-0.14	37.8	40.2	-2.4
WBRI	120	0	-0.14	0.14	47.0	45.3	1.7
WEEU	168	0.90	0.61	0.29	45.2	43.3	1.9
All Students	2897	0.49	-0.03	0.54	49.0	46.3	2.7

Of Brent's significant ethnic groups, in 2017, Black Caribbean (BCRB) was eight points below the national average for all students and the Black Somali (BSOM) group was two points below. The Asian Pakistani (APKN) and White British (WBRI) groups were above the national average and above the group nationally, and the Asian Indian (AIND) was above the national average. With the exception of the Black Caribbean (BCRB) group, all of Brent's significant groups made more progress at secondary school than the national average for all students nationally. The numbers for the Gypsy/Roma students and Travellers of Irish Heritage (WIRT) groups cannot be reported because the cohorts were below five.

Black Caribbean boys

Key Stage 4 - 2017							
	Cohort	Progress 8			Attainment 8		
		LA	National	GAP	LA	National	GAP
BCRB - Boys	120	-0.59	-0.03	-0.56	34.5	46	-11.5

The data for Black Caribbean boys shows that attainment at the end of Key Stage 4 continued to be well below the national average. The gaps with the national averages are similar to 2016.

8.3.3.5 Students with English as an Additional Language (EAL)

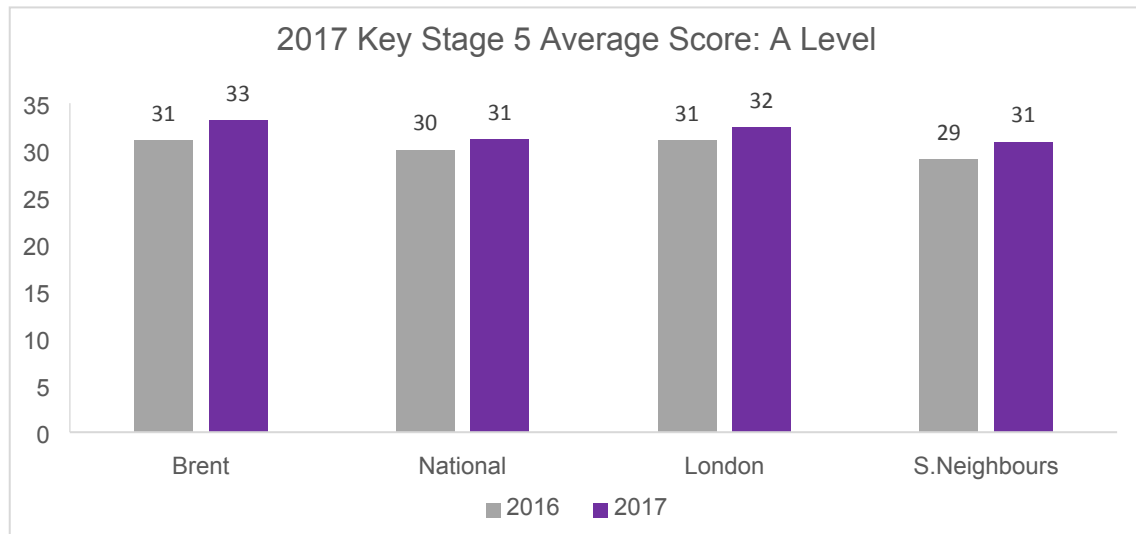
Key Stage 4 - 2017							
	Cohort	Progress 8			Attainment 8		
		LA	National	GAP	LA	National	GAP
EAL	1678	0.75	0.5	0.25	48.6	46.8	1.8

In 2017, Brent students with EAL attained above the national average for students with EAL and the national average for all students, and they made significantly more progress than all students nationally.

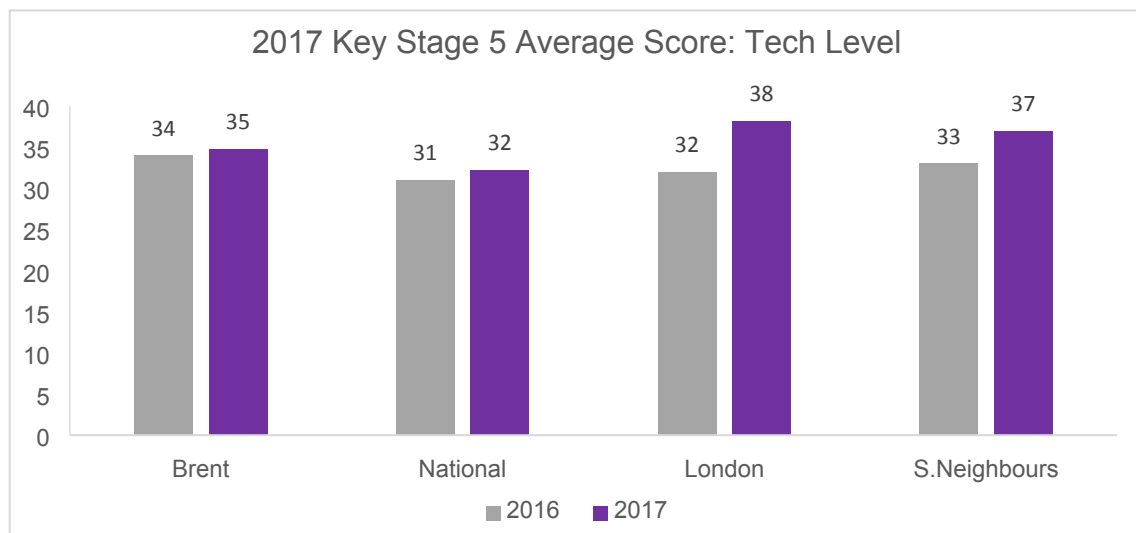
8.3.4 Post-16 Key Stage 5

8.3.4.1 Key Stage 5 results cover all state-funded mainstream schools, academies, free schools, maintained special schools and further education colleges.

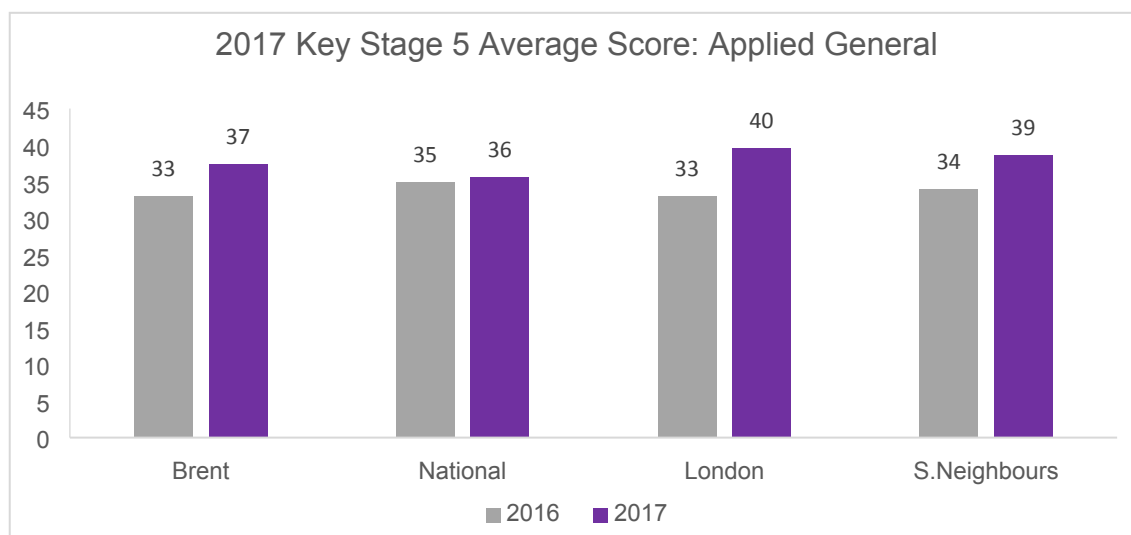
8.3.4.2 Students on Level 3 programmes can study different qualifications: A Levels, Applied General (for example BTEC National Business); Tech Level (for example Mechanical Engineering). At Level 3 Brent secondary schools deliver mainly A Level courses, and some Applied General and Tech Level courses, and the College of North West London delivers mainly Tech Level and Applied General courses and some A Levels.



8.3.4.3 Brent's 2017 average A Level average point score per qualification was 33 marginally above the London average 32 and above the national average of 31. 10 points equals one A Level grade. Therefore, on average, Brent students attained a grade C in each of their A Level subjects.



8.3.4.4 For Tech Level courses Brent's average point score was 35 which is above the national average and below London.



8.3.4.5 Brent students attained an average grade of C+ (37 points) in Applied General qualifications which is also above the national average but below the London average.

8.3.5 Brent Key Stage 5 results by institution

School	A Level students	Tech Level students	Applied General students
APS per entry			
Alperton Community School	27.7	36.7	36.6
ARK Academy	34.4	NE	NE
Ark Elvin Academy	21.6	NE	35.5
Capital City Academy	27.6	NE	39.8
Claremont High School	31.8	NE	36.5
Convent of Jesus and Mary Language College	23.3	NE	42.6
JFS	42.5	50.0	NE
Kingsbury High School	32.5	41.9	37.8
New man Catholic College	X	NE	34.7
Preston Manor School	29.0	NE	X
Queens Park Community School	31.4	NE	36.3
St Gregory's Catholic Science College	35.6	X	43.4
The Crest Academy	22.0	41.7	45.0
Wembley High Technology College	37.2	X	50.0
Brent	33.1	34.7	37.4
London	32.4	38.2	39.5
National	31.1	32.3	35.7


Source: 2016/17 key stage 4 attainment data (revised)

Above National

Below National

X = Suppressed

NE = No Entries

	Community and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee 28 March 2018
	Report from the Strategic Director of Children and Young People
Update on Implementation of Signs of Safety in Brent 2018	

Wards Affected:	All
Key or Non-Key Decision:	N/A
Open or Part/Fully Exempt: <small>(If exempt, please highlight relevant paragraph of Part 1, Schedule 12A of 1972 Local Government Act)</small>	Open
No. of Appendices:	None
Background Papers:	None
Contact Officer(s): <small>(Name, Title, Contact Details)</small>	Sonya Kalyniak Head of Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Email: sonya.kalyniak@brent.gov.uk Tel: 020 8937 4526 Brian Grady Operational Director, Safeguarding, Partnerships and Strategy Email: brian.grady@brent.gov.uk Tel: 020 8937 4173

1.0 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 At the Community and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee in February 2017, a members' task group report on Signs of Safety was received. The task group report had four recommendations, including that the Cabinet Member for Children and Young People updates scrutiny annually about progress with Signs of Safety.
- 1.2 This report provides Scrutiny with the first annual update on the implementation of Signs of Safety in Brent, including progress on Scrutiny recommendations.

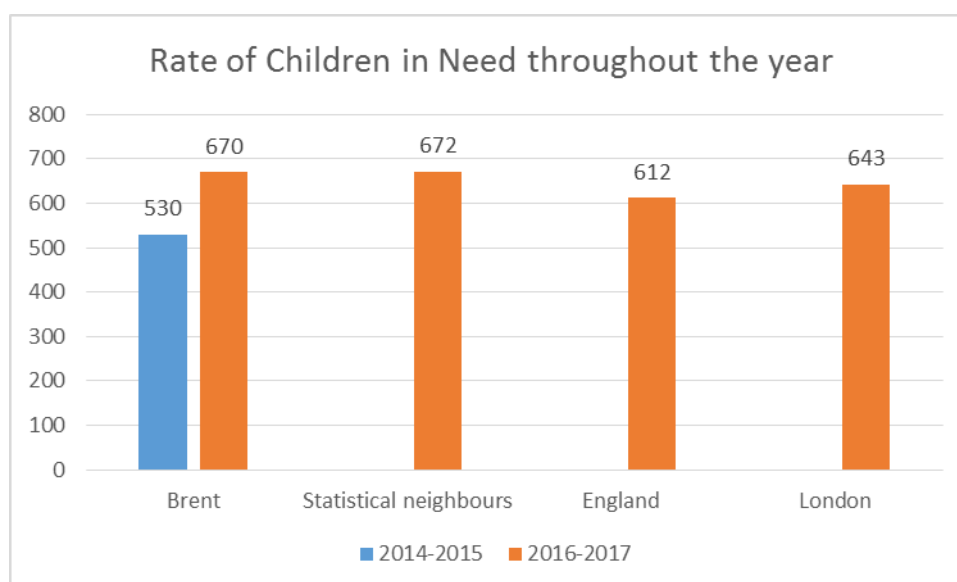
2.0 Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Community and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee considers the progress of implementation of Signs of Safety in Brent and the impact of implementation.
- 2.2 That the Community and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee endorses the proposed key objectives for 2018/19.

3.0 Detail

Background

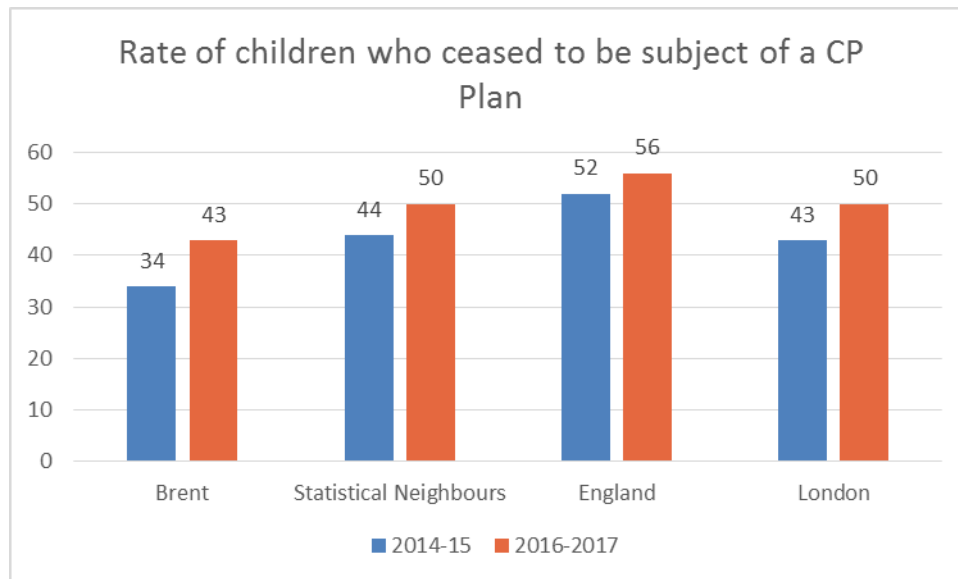
- 3.1 Scrutiny committee requested demographic information for this report. Children and young people continue to be a growing proportion of the community with an estimated 78,000 under 18s growing up in Brent. Brent's children and young people are considerably more diverse than the population of England. Primary and secondary schools report that 92% of pupils come from non-white British backgrounds. Over 145 languages are reported to be spoken within Brent families with 68% of primary and 55% of secondary pupils speaking a language other than English in their home. Many Brent children are continuing to grow up in poverty with almost one third of children in school receiving the pupil premium.
- 3.2 The total number of Early Help Assessments completed during 2016-17 was 476 and 639 have been completed between April and December 2017.
- 3.3 The rate of Children in Need has increased from 530 in 2014-15 (the first year of the Signs of Safety implementation in Brent) to 670 in 2016-17 (rate of children with an episode of need at any point during the year per 10,000 children). This is now in line with statistical neighbours¹ (672) and above England (612) and London (643).



- 3.4 Current numbers of children subject of a Child Protection (CP) plan (306) are above those for statistical neighbours (277). The rate of children who ceased to

¹ Brent's statistical neighbours are Ealing, Waltham Forest, Croydon, Haringey, Enfield, Newham, Hounslow, Lewisham, Greenwich, and Hackney

be subject of a Child Protection Plan increased from 34 per 10,000 in 2014-15 to 43 in 2016-17, bringing Brent more in line with statistical neighbours (50), England (56) and London (50).



- 3.5 The introduction of Signs of Safety is a corporate priority for the council. It supports delivery of the objective in the Borough Plan 2015/2019 to improve outcomes for children and families in the borough. One of the stated aims of the plan is to 'provide high-quality safeguarding to keep children and young people safe'.
- 3.6 Between October 2014 and March 2016, Brent participated in the Department for Education sponsored England Innovations Project to implement Signs of Safety (EIP1), with nine other local authorities. This project was supported by the Department for Education and led by Professor Eileen Munro, Dr Andrew Turnell and Terry Murphy of MTM Consultancy.
- 3.7 Community and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee undertook a review of the implementation of Signs of Safety in Brent and a Scrutiny task group report setting out its findings was published in January 2017. This report highlighted that social workers have been receptive to the practice model and were positive about Signs of Safety (SoS). The Scrutiny task group found that as a way of working with children and families, it was a good model due to being strengths-based and seeking partnership in working with families. Signs of Safety was also seen as well suited to Brent and the borough's demographic profile. The Scrutiny task group found that while the department had made considerable strides in implementation, there was not yet consistently good practice across all teams. The task group made four recommendations, and updates are provided within this report:
1. An engagement programme with partners such as schools, GPs and other health professionals is developed to help further raise awareness of Signs of Safety;
 2. The effectiveness of training in Signs of Safety is monitored by using existing workplace surveys to benchmark effectiveness and highlight any issues which may prevent the proper development of training;

3. The Cabinet Member for Children and Young People updates scrutiny annually about progress in implementing Signs of Safety, including social worker retention and other factors which may affect development of the practice;
4. a) Measurements are developed for assessing how effective Signs of Safety has been in the long-term in improving outcomes for children and young people.

b) Brent works with other local authorities who use Signs of Safety to share information about developing measurements for assessing the effectiveness of the model.

Progress implementing Signs of Safety in 2017/18

- 3.8 The Children and Young People (CYP) Department Plan for 2017/18 identified the implementation of Signs of Safety as a key priority to help improve the quality of social work practice.
- 3.9 Signs of Safety practice implementation is overseen by the Signs of Safety Executive Group. This group is chaired by the Strategic Director, Children and Young People. Membership includes both Children and Young People (CYP) Operational Directors, Heads of Service and representatives from the Practice Leaders' group to ensure implementation is informed directly from practitioner perspectives.
- 3.10 Leadership of practice change is important for Signs of Safety to be sustained and embedded in practice. All senior leaders are modelling Signs of Safety practice with practitioners. Examples include:
 - The Strategic Director participating in appreciative inquiry, attended by the Children's Services Leadership Team, followed by reflection from the team on the usefulness of this approach.
 - Monthly case studies at the Children's Services Leadership Team modelling reflective practice and case learning using a Signs of Safety approach, informing both practice development and service design and improvement.
 - The Strategic Director has led this reflective practice across the partnership as the chair of the Brent partnership Children's Trust, with case studies using a Signs of Safety approach at each quarterly Children's Trust.
- 3.11 Case audit has been used to evidence that Signs of Safety continues to be used in teams which were part of the original implementation project, with a focus on the Early Help service, the Brent Family Front Door, Child Protection Services, Inclusion Services and some areas of Looked-After Children (LAC) and Permanency. Over the last year, case audit has evidenced progress in the use of Signs of Safety more consistently in the LAC and Permanency Service, including the Fostering and Adoption Services.
- 3.12 Phase 2 of the England Innovations Project for Signs of Safety (EIP2) was announced in September 2017. Brent was again successful in being chosen to participate in EIP2, with nine other local authorities. EIP2 provides two years of resource to further embed Signs of Safety in Brent. As part of EIP2, Brent Council is continuing to work with the child protection consultants Professor Eileen Munro, Andrew Turnell and Terry Murphy (MTM consultancy).

3.13 EIP2 funding provides the following additional capacity:

- A project manager to monitor learning and development activities, coordinate and drive the implementation plan.
- Practice leader development sessions (quarterly for 40 practice leaders).
- Specialist training on 'building family networks' and 'safety planning and networks' training.
- Coaching and Quality Assurance for the in-house Signs of Safety training offer.
- Quarterly leaders' workshops and organisational consultancy for senior leaders.
- Organisational consultancy from MTM.

3.14 EIP2 has the following deliverables:

- Working with family and social networks in safety planning, building safety networks drawing on extended family and social supports and the network owning and implementing the safety plan.
- Aligning case management processes, forms and guidance with the continuity of Signs of Safety practice (from first referral through intake and all work with the case to closure).
- Developing quality assurance systems with Signs of Safety practice and establishing effective learning cycles that improve practice and its organisational impact.

3.15 Brent has a Signs of Safety implementation plan, overseen by the Signs of Safety Executive Group, setting out how these deliverables will be achieved over the next two years. Brent is making good progress on these deliverables as follows:

- The Entry to Care Panel has been remodelled to ensure that the panel routinely considers social networks and safety planning in decision making.
- Case management processes and procedures including Child and Family Assessment procedures have been revised to include Signs of Safety and a focus on using 'Three Columns'.
- Collaborative case audits were trialled through February 2018.
- A revised supervision policy, including SoS group supervision, focusing on learning is being launched in April 2018.
- A revised Pathway Plan, including an app designed by young people, aligned with Signs of Safety has been developed and is being prototyped in April 2018.

3.16 The Scrutiny task group recommended the development of an engagement programme with partners, including GPs (Recommendation 1). Brent partners have been engaged in the England Innovation Project since phase 1 launched in 2014 and partnership action has contributed to the development of Signs of Safety in Brent in a number of ways. Examples include:

- LSCB including Signs of Safety in the Level 1 LSCB Safeguarding training.
- The partnership-endorsed Early Help Assessment is based on a Signs of Safety approach to support families to get the right help at the right time.
- Schools working with Brent Education Welfare Service use Signs of Safety tools and principles, and have developed their own bespoke approach

entitled 'Signs of Good Learning', acknowledging the multitude of factors influencing school attendance problems. This approach has shown positive results, helping professional networks understand the child's point of view and to agree with the child and family more effective support as well as improved strategies for families themselves.

- 3.17 The Brent Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) supports Signs of Safety and its use in multi-agency child protection case conferences. There are nearly 1,000 child protection conferences per year in Brent that have representation from schools, police, health partners and other identified professionals, which engages key professionals working with Brent's most vulnerable children in Signs of Safety. Feedback from Child Protection Conferences between April and December 2017 demonstrate that professionals find Child Protection Conferences are good and Danger Statements and safety plans are clearly outlined (216 professionals, average score of 8.8/10).
- 3.18 The engagement of partners is being further developed in 2018. Brent Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) has included Signs of Safety awareness into the children and young people focused briefing sessions programme with GPs. A quarterly half-day 'Introduction to SoS' session will be re-launched by the Local Safeguarding Children's Board in 2018/19.
- 3.19 Brent Council has developed its commitment to continue embedding Signs of Safety through the newly developed Brent Practice Framework, launched in March 2018. The Brent Practice Framework builds upon Signs of Safety and supporting approaches such as social pedagogy. The Brent Practice Framework was developed through a review of the evidence of what works and consultation with children, young people and social workers, significantly at a CYP staff conference in November 2017.
- 3.20 To support the implementation of good quality social work practice, including more consistent use of Signs of Safety, a realignment of social work services was completed in January 2018. This was informed by social worker feedback and what children and young people told us about our services. It drew from the research evidence reported by the Department for Education and the University of Oxford regarding the first wave of the England Innovations Programme, which considered what good social work systems were made up of and what best practice looked like.²
- 3.21 The realignment of services led to the creation of smaller teams and team managers closer to practice. These teams are supported by social work practice consultants and a higher level of administration support for social workers. There is also additional capacity in the Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Service to understand, challenge and support good quality practice and drive the implementation of Signs of Safety.

Effects of implementation to date

- 3.22 Scrutiny task group recommended the development of measures for assessing the effectiveness of Signs of Safety implementation (Recommendation 4a and

² <http://reescentre.education.ox.ac.uk/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/Thematic-Report-2017-Social-Work.pdf>

4b). The impact of Signs of Safety on social work practice and outcomes for children in Brent is monitored by the Signs of Safety Executive group through a mix of measures and methodologies, including participation in England Innovations Programme research and evaluation, workforce surveys and the monitoring of key performance indicators.

3.23 In July 2017 the Department for Education published an evaluation report of EIP related implementation of Signs of Safety. This report outlined evidence of some positive outcomes for children and their families as well as for professional staff. The greatest progress was reported in relation to:

- Embedding an organisational commitment to SoS.
- Using plain language that could be readily understood by families.
- Using tools to engage children and young people, for example, Three Houses; Fairy/Wizard tool.
- Mapping cases, both by individual social workers and in teams.
- Using safety plans across initial and review child protection conferences, and in all related groups.
- Providing advanced 5-day training for all managers.
- Embedding SoS approaches and principles across all training for those working in children's social care.
- Aligning initial child protection conferences with SoS.
- Establishing practice leadership and supervision processes to support SoS.

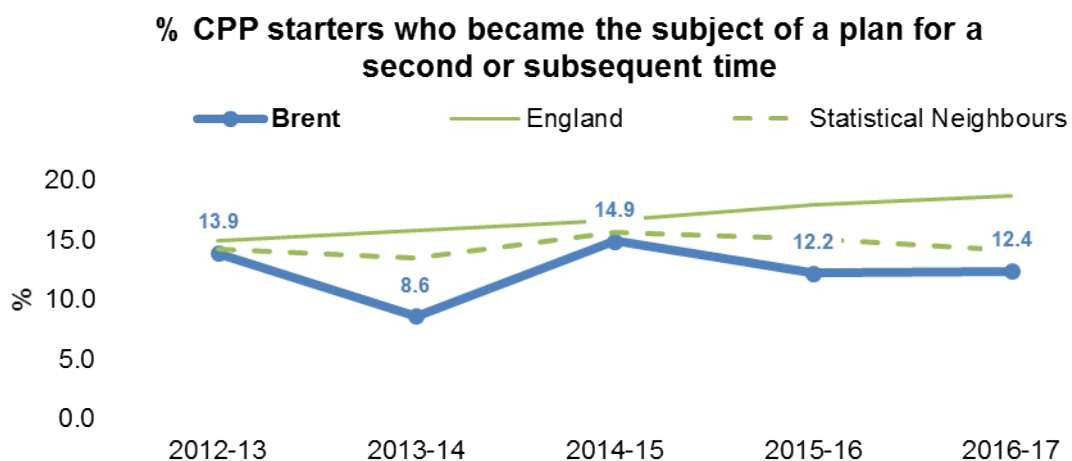
3.24 The weakest areas of reported change were in relation to:

- Progress towards building constructive working relationships between professionals and family members.
- Spending the necessary direct contact time with adults in families.
- Confidence that the service was intervening at the right time.
- Creating a culture where it is permissible to admit mistakes.
- Supporting social workers with administrative tasks.
- Recruiting high-quality staff.

3.25 There are key performance indicators that evidence that families are receiving the right interventions and that these are having an impact. Child Protection Conferences are a key driver for the use of Signs of Safety with some of our most vulnerable children. The rate of children subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time was 12% in 2016/17, lower than statutory neighbours (14%) and England (19%). It is predicted that this number will be even lower in 2017/18. This indicates that the multi-agency safety plans put in place have a lasting impact on children and families.

3.26 Child Protection Conferences are a key forum for using Signs of Safety with parents and carers. Following each conference, parents and carers are asked for feedback using the scaling question: 'If 10 describes a good meeting where you fully know what the concerns are and what needs to happen to make you, and your family, safe and '0' describes a meeting where you do not know why you are there, or what needs to happen to make you and your family safe – what score would you make?' Between April 2017 and December 2017, 163 feedback forms were completed with an average score of 8.4, indicating that families are highly satisfied with this method to develop multi-agency plans to keep their children safe.

- 3.27 The number of Early Help cases closed and where families have achieved outcomes/ goals from their family action plans in 2016-17 was 581 and in 2017-18 is 631 up to Q3, evidencing both increased identification and appropriate/ timely support leading to good outcomes and closure. The re-referral rate into the Early Help and Localities services was 12% in 2016-17 and is currently 6% for Q1&2 2017-18, demonstrating increased resilience following interventions.
- 3.28 An increase in the number of Children in Need evidences that practice has become more effective at identifying children in need of help. This has been achieved through further embedding the Signs of Safety approach in both Early Help Assessments and Child and Family Assessments, supporting practitioners to clearly define what needs to change, and action to ensure Signs of Safety tools are used to improve the measuring of change and re-evaluation of emerging issues to mitigate risks. A focus on measuring the outcomes of interventions is evident in the majority of cases. Examples of good comprehensive and child focused assessments are part of a developing understanding of how to systematically improve the quality of assessments. Following feedback from families, Brent has taken steps to increase the number of parents who receive a copy of their assessment.
- 3.29 The timeliness of Review Child Protection Conferences has improved and there have been consistently low numbers of children subject of a Child Protection Plan for over 2 years (currently 0 children) and a reduction in the number of children subject of a Child Protection plan for a second or subsequent time. Low numbers of Children subject of Child Protection plans for more than 1 year indicate dynamic assessment and effective step up/step down processes. The % of children subject of a second or subsequent CP plan at 12% is lower than SN (14%), England (19%) and London (15%).



Effects of implementation: feedback from children and young people

- 3.30 Children and young people have told us what good Signs of Safety informed social work practice means to them and this is integrated into the Brent Practice Framework. They see good outcomes as things like 'being happy', 'getting a good job' and 'being able to retain my flat'. They say that social workers who support them well demonstrate characteristics such as respect, care, dedication and problem-solving skills alongside being hopeful and optimistic. These

characteristics are in line with the strength-based Signs of Safety model. Children and young people have also said that social workers who invest time in them, show small acts of kindness and are creative and proactive are able to help them to reach their goals.

Effects of implementation: findings from case audits

- 3.31 Embedding the Signs of Safety approach helps social workers build good relationships with children. Case audit evidences that children are consistently seen and seen alone by social workers and this engagement is reflected in good practice examples where an understanding of the child's world is integrated into assessments.
- 3.32 Case audit has evidenced that direct work regularly takes place with children and their families and their wishes and feelings are taken into consideration in plans made to help and support them. Audits have demonstrated good examples of children, young people and families who have benefited from relationships with their social workers to improve safety.
- 3.33 Our audit activity identifies that when Signs of Safety is used well, practice is child centred and this is evidenced on the case file. There is some exemplary practice in Brent, where insight into the child's world and experience informs assessment, planning and reviewed in an evidenced way. There are also examples where full use of Signs of Safety has supported the reunification of children back with their birth family in a safe and planned way.
- 3.34 Practitioners fully engaged with Signs of Safety have child focused practice and demonstrate planned and focused work with children in visits and know them well to develop trusting relationships. Although this is not yet 100% consistent across CYP, practice is strengthening through the support through EIP2, and other initiatives to improve practice including the realignment of social work services, embedding of the Brent Practice Framework and redeveloping quality assurance systems to drive consistently good practice.

Case Study: good practice identified in audit activity

A case file audit was conducted on a family open to Family Solutions with a complex mix of parental mental health issues, domestic abuse and concerns about potential physical abused towards to the two children. The audit identified that Signs of Safety was used to identify risks, strengths, needs and protective factors through case mapping and supervision leading to a robust and family focused plan. Direct work was consistently used and the auditor found that the voices of the children were heard throughout involvement. There was evidence that this work helped to understand the individual needs of each child and ensure these needs were met.

Effects of implementation: staff and confidence in practice

3.35 The Scrutiny task group recommended the monitoring of effectiveness of Signs of Safety training (Recommendation 2). In autumn 2017, staff across CYP were asked about their level of understanding and confidence using Signs of Safety and other approaches as part of developing a training offer in line with the Brent Practice Framework. The results in relation to Signs of Safety are outlined below.

	Between 1 and 3	Between 4 and 6	Between 7 and 10
I have a good understanding of the theoretical principles behind the Signs of Safety approach	6.2%	21.5%	72.3%
The Signs of Safety model is integrated into the way I work	12.3%	26.2%	61.5%
I would be able to provide advice and support to individual colleagues on using Signs of Safety in practice	12.7%	31.7%	55.6%
I would be able to offer training on Signs of Safety to colleagues	29.2%	40%	30.8%

3.36 This survey evidences that a broad base of the CYP workforce continues to have a good understanding and confidence in use of Signs of Safety. Nearly three-quarters of staff rating their knowledge of Signs of Safety between 7 and 10. Nearly two-thirds of staff feel that Signs of Safety is strongly integrated into the way they work and an addition quarter state that Signs of Safety is moderately integrated into the way they work. A large proportion of respondents feel confident providing advice and support to colleagues on how to use Signs of Safety in their practice. There are also a group of very confident staff (30.8%) who feel able to offer training to colleagues. The results of this survey is being used to target people who need further support and guidance, alongside those who are confident in their skills and would like to become in-house trainers.

3.37 A case study example of confident practice in developing danger statements identified from case audit activity is included below.

Danger Statement

Mum, social worker and Brent CYP are worried about the relationship that Mum, Y has with her son, D. This is because D doesn't listen to her and is always on social media. Mum is struggling to keep D safe and is worried about how to be a good parent to her children because of her own childhood experiences. If things don't change, and D continues with his excessive use of social media, D could find himself in situations that he has little control over and he could end up in a situation where he in danger of being seriously injured or harmed by people he may have met through social media.

3.38 In December 2017 and January 2018 an EIP2 survey was carried out to fully understand confidence and competence in the use of Signs of Safety. The results

will be available in April 2018 and will allow us to benchmark our implementation against the other local authorities and inform next steps in Brent.

Effects of implementation: social worker recruitment and retention

- 3.39 As a result of the directorate restructure in 2016, led by the Strategic Director and informed by the Signs of Safety approach, all three Heads of Service for social work qualified posts are now permanently appointed. All team managers in LAC and Permanency, Localities and Safeguarding and Quality Assurance services are now permanent. This has included some agency managers being appointed to permanent roles.
- 3.40 The proportion of permanent staff across the service is increasing. There has been a particularly positive increase in the number of permanent social worker grade posts. As of February 2018, there are 97 permanent social workers of an establishment of 124 (78.23%).

Key objectives for 2018/19

- 3.41 The Signs of Safety Executive Group oversees an implementation plan that aligns EIP2 deliverables and Brent CYP Priorities. Key objectives for 2018/19 are:
- Ensure families and social networks are routinely involved in safety planning for all children potentially entering the care system.
 - Enable Signs of Safety practice by reduction of bureaucracy and enabling practitioners to spend more time with children and families.
 - Refine quality assurance systems to have a deeper understanding of practice and the impact of improvement initiatives as a result.
 - Development of sustainable meaningful measures across EIP2 local authorities and ensuring these meet Brent's needs to understand the impact on practice.
 - Further engaging partners with Signs of Safety with the roll out of the LSCB awareness programme through existing professional forums.
 - Implementation of the Brent Practice Framework with Signs of Safety at its core.

4.0 Financial Implications

- 4.1 In the two year implementation period, EIP2 provides approximately £180k in funding support (approximately £80k in direct grant funding and £100k in indirect funding such as training, support and materials) with the expectation that Brent contributes approximately £330k in practice consultancy and training provision.

5.0 Legal Implications

- 5.1 There are no legal implications as a result of this report. Signs of Safety implementation has helped the local authority fulfil its statutory duties to safeguard children, protect them from harm and to improve their wellbeing.

6.0 Equality Implications

- 6.1 Brent is one of the most diverse local authority areas in England. The Signs of Safety approach is evidenced to promote full exploration of culture and diversity in a strengths-based and respectful manner.

7.0 Consultation with Ward Members and Stakeholders

- 7.1 Signs of Safety implementation forms part of councillor safeguarding induction.
- 7.2 Children's Trust partners and Brent schools have been engaged in the implementation of Signs of Safety in Brent.


8.0 Human Resources/Property Implications (if appropriate)

- 8.1 The positive impact of Signs of Safety implementation is noted in the main content of this report.

Report sign off:

GAIL TOLLEY

Strategic Director of Children and Young People

	Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee 28 March 2018
	Report from the Strategic Director of Policy Performance and Partnerships
Update on the Community and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee Work Programme 2017-18	

Wards Affected:	All
Key or Non-Key Decision:	Non-key
Open or Part/Fully Exempt:	Open
No. of Appendices:	Three: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCG Responses to Recommendations 6 December 2017 • Community and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee Work Programme 2017-18 • Tracker of Scrutiny Recommendations (updated February 2018)
Background Papers:	None
Contact Officer:	James Diamond Policy and Scrutiny Officer Email: james.diamond@brent.gov.uk Tel: 020 8937 1068

1.0 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 This report updates members on the Committee's Work Programme for 2017/18 and captures scrutiny activity which has taken place outside of its meetings. This is the final report for this Municipal Year and gives an overview of activity.

2.0 Recommendation(s)

- 2.1 Members of the Committee to discuss and note the contents of the report, including changes to the agenda items for each meeting.
- 2.2 To note the details of letters and requests for information, which have taken place outside of the committee's 2017/18 work programme.

3.0 Detail

- 3.1 Members of the Community and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee agreed their Work Programme 2017/18 earlier this year, which is published as Appendix B. The programme sets out what items will be heard at committee meetings and which items will be looked at as task groups. However, the assumption was that it would evolve according to the needs of the Committee, and spare capacity would be left to look at issues as they arise.
- 3.2 For operational reasons it may be necessary to move items to be heard at a particular committee. In addition, Members and co-opted Members can at any time suggest an item to be looked at during a Committee meeting, which provided it is agreed by the chair, would mean the Work Programme changes.
- 3.3 Members have asked for a log of recommendations to Cabinet and progress with them to be monitored. This is set out in Appendix C.
- 3.4 Brent CCG has now given a response to the recommendations made to them at the committee on 6 December 2017. The response is set out verbatim in Appendix A. The response from NHS England was set out in the last update report to committee.
- 3.5 On 28 February, the committee recommended that a task and finish group is set up by overview and scrutiny to look at the issue of childhood obesity. This suggestion will be put forward for the development of the committee's Work Programme for the 2018/19 Municipal Year.
- 3.6 Members should also note that the 2017/18 annual report for the Committee will be published at the start of the next municipal year.

4.0 Financial Implications

- 4.1 There are no financial implications arising from this report.

5.0 Legal Implications

- 5.1 There are no legal implications arising from this report.

6.0 Equality Implications

- 6.1 There are no equality implications arising from this report.

7.0 Consultation with Ward Members and Stakeholders

- 7.1 Ward members who are members of the committee have been involved in this report.

REPORT SIGN-OFF

Peter Gadsdon

Director Performance Policy and Partnerships

Appendix A: CCG Responses to Recommendations 6 December 2017

Recommendation:

Provide a transitional period of 12 months following the introduction of the new system, during which Brent residents who are unregistered patients have continued access to GP Hub services.

Response:

The CCG acknowledges that 5% of patients seen within the GP Access Centre are unregistered. To ensure continuity of care and better outcomes for patients, we will ensure that all unregistered patients attending the GP Access Hub will be supported to register with a GP practice. We are currently working towards developing our GP website enable patients to register 'on-line' without the need to present at the GP surgery, this work will support the registration of patients in Brent. Our service specification will ensure unregistered Brent patients continue to receive treatment at the GP Access Hub for a period up to 12 months.

Recommendation:

Ensure that the two further sites selected for new GP Access Hubs are appropriately located to maximise equality of access for residents and are fully compliant with transport and disability access requirements.

Response:

The further two sites will be located within existing GP surgeries to ensure better utilisation of existing resources, higher utilisation especially on weekdays and in line with national directives. The CCG is committed to ensuring appropriate location of the Hub to enable equity of access for residents, the additional sites will be identified primarily on the outcome of TfL accessibility criteria scoring, with one site in the north and the second in the south as per patient feedback received during the engagement period.

Recommendation:

Ensure that the communication strategy is comprehensive and references all services used, including out of borough services used by Brent residents.

Response:

Communication strategies would aim to include services which are accessible to Brent patients for medical services within Brent and surrounding boroughs that are accessible to Brent residents.

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APPENDIX B: Community and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee Work Programme 2017-18

Wednesday 19 July 2017

Agenda Rank	Item	Objectives for Scrutiny	Cabinet Member/Member	Attendees
1.	Sustainability and Transformation Plan - Update	Cabinet member to update scrutiny on recommendations made on 20 September 2016	Cllr Krupesh Hirani, Cabinet Member for Community Wellbeing	Cabinet member to update
2.	Task Group report Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services	To discuss and agree task recommendations made by the task group	Cllr Ahmad Shahzad Cllr Mili Patel, Cabinet Member for Children and Young People	Gail Tolley, Strategic Director, Children and Young People Duncan Ambrose, Assistant Director, CCG
3.	Primary Care Transformation	Review implications of primary care transformation for Brent	Cllr Krupesh Hirani, Cabinet Member for Community Wellbeing	Sheik Auladin, Interim Chief Operating Officer, Brent CCG Sarah McDonnell, Assistant Director for Primary Care, Brent CCG
**4.	Children's oral health	Review of work being done to improve children's oral health in Brent.	Cllr Krupesh Hirani, Cabinet Member for Community Wellbeing	Phil Porter, Strategic Director Dr Melanie Smith Director of Public Health Jeremy Wallman/Kelly Nizzer, NHS England. Claire Robertson, Public Health England

*Items involving school education. ** Items which may involve partnership work with schools.

Tuesday 19 September 2017

Agenda	Item	Objectives for Scrutiny	Cabinet Member/Member	Attendees
1.	Brent Safeguarding Adults Board	Receive 2016-17 annual report. Review last year's recommendations by committee	Cllr Krupesh Hirani, Cabinet Member for Community Wellbeing	Michael Preston-Shoot, Chair BASB
**2.	Brent Local Safeguarding Children's Board	Receive 2016-17 annual report. Review last year's recommendations by committee	Cllr Mili Patel, Cabinet Member, Children and Young People	Mike Howard, Independent Chair, BLSCB
3.	FGM in Brent	Review the identification of FGM in the borough and the implications for health policy-makers, the local authority and other agencies and organisations in Brent.	Cllr Krupesh Hirani, Cabinet Member for Community Wellbeing	Brent CCG
4.	Home Care: Commissioning and the Market in Brent	Agree task group scoping paper	Cllr Krupesh Hirani, Cabinet Member for Community Wellbeing	Phil Porter, Strategic Director Community Wellbeing Helen Woodland, Operational Director Social Care

*Items involving school education. ** Items which may involve partnership work with schools.

Wednesday 22 November 2017

Agenda	Item	Details	Cabinet Member/Member	Attendees
1.*	Brent Local Area SEND Inspection	Assess the action plan in place as a result of CQC-Ofsted local area inspection and how improvements will be implemented by the local authority and Brent CCG.	Cllr Mili Patel, Cabinet Member, Children and Young People	Gail Tolley, Strategic Director, Children and Young People Sheik Auladin, Interim Chief Operating Officer, Brent CCG
2.**	Local Offer for Care Leavers	Review the effectiveness of existing Local Offer for care leavers and any changes resulting from new policy or legislation.	Cllr Mili Patel, Cabinet Member, Children and Young People	Gail Tolley, Strategic Director, Children and Young People

*Items involving school education. ** Items which may involve partnership work with schools.

Wednesday 6 December 2017 Special Scrutiny Meeting

Agenda	Item	Details	Cabinet Member/Member	Attendees
1.	GP access	To review the CCG's proposals for changes to GP access.	Cllr Krupesh Hirani, Cabinet Member Community Wellbeing	Sarah McDonnell, Deputy Chief Operating Officer, Brent CCG Sheik Auladin, Interim Chief Operating Officer, Brent CCG

*Items involving school education. ** Items which may involve partnership work with schools.

Wednesday 31 January 2018

Agenda	Item	Objectives for Scrutiny	Cabinet Member/Member	Attendees
1.	2016/17 Complaints Report	Review complaints for adult social care, children's services, cultural services.	Cllr Margaret McLennan, Deputy Leader	Peter Gadsdon, Director Performance Policy and Partnerships Irene Bremang, Head of Performance and Improvement
2.	PLACE scores	Evaluate why certain PLACE scores for hospitals in the Trust have been below average, what action plan has been put in place and what improvements were made.	Cllr Krupesh Hirani, Cabinet Member for Community Wellbeing	North West London NHS Healthcare Trust

*Items involving school education. ** Items which may involve partnership work with schools.

Wednesday 28 February 2018

Agenda	Item	Objectives for Scrutiny	Cabinet Member/Member	Attendees
1.	Learning Disabilities	Evaluate effectiveness and efficiency of learning disability service joint commissioning and market development. Assess to what extent changes will support independence and independent living.	Cllr Krupesh Hirani, Cabinet Member Community Wellbeing	Phil Porter, Strategic Director, Community Wellbeing Helen Woodland, Operational Director Social Care
2.	Childhood obesity	Evaluate Brent's effectiveness in reducing rates of childhood obesity	Cllr Krupesh Hirani, Cabinet Member Community Wellbeing	Dr Melanie Smith, Director of Public Health Sheik Auladin, Interim Chief Operating Officer, Brent CCG
3.	TB: Prevalence in Brent VERBAL UPDATE	Understand what the challenges are around diagnosis and treatment of new TB cases.	Cllr Krupesh Hirani, Cabinet Member Community Wellbeing	Dr Melanie Smith, Director of Public Health Sheik Auladin, Interim Chief Operating Officer, Brent CCG
4.	Home Care: Commissioning and the Market in Brent	Agree task group report and recommendations	Cllr Krupesh Hirani, Cabinet Member Community Wellbeing	Phil Porter, Strategic Director, Community Wellbeing Helen Woodland, Operational Director Social Care

*Items involving school education. ** Items which may involve partnership work with schools

Wednesday 28 March 2018

Agenda	Item	Objectives for Scrutiny	Cabinet Member/Member	Attendees
*1.	School Annual Standards and Achievement report	Receive report and review progress with school standards. Evaluate committee's recommendations on school standards made in March 2017.	Cllr Mili Patel, Cabinet Member Children and Young People	Gail Tolley, Strategic Director Children and Young People
*2.	Signs of Safety	Review progress with implementation and reporting back on task group's recommendations agreed February 2017.	Cllr Mili Patel, Cabinet Member Children and Young People	Gail Tolley, Strategic Director Children and Young People

*Items involving school education. ** Items which may involve partnership work with schools.

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Community and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee
Tracker of Scrutiny Recommendations 2017/18

Committee	Report Title	No #	Recommendation	Responsible	Response received
19-Jul-17	Children's Oral Health				
		1	Promote fluoride varnish as part of the Make Every Contact Count Programme	Cabinet	Yes
		2	Consider ways to encourage residents to register with a dentist as part of the Brent Landlord Registration Scheme – this could be incorporated into new Council Tax registrations	Cabinet	Yes
		3	Re-examine the notion of school visits by dentists, with a pilot on a smaller scale	Cabinet	Yes
		4	Collect data about visits at dental practices on a wider scale	Cabinet	Yes
		5	Consider a Harlesden-specific recommendation to address the issue of high number of dental admissions in hospital and events taking place between tooth decay and dental update	Cabinet	Yes
19-Jul-17	Primary Care Transformation				
		1	General Practitioners are strongly advised to display information about new developments	Brent CCG	Yes
19-Sep-17	FGM in Brent				
		1	Further engagement with the local community be carried out to raise awareness of the impact of FGM	CCG	Yes
		2	Service user feedback to service delivery and design continue to be monitored by relevant commissioners	CCG	Yes
		3	Assurance be sought by the Brent LSCB from across the partnership that relevant agencies had offered the required level of training and awareness on FGM as per training guidance and key performance indicators	Independent Chair, Brent LSCB	Yes
22-Nov-17	SEND Action Plan				
		1	Details of a Human Resources Strategy for the delivery of the future service model be provided at a future meeting of the Committee	Cabinet/CCG	NA
		2	Information how the SEND budget in the health and social care system would be safeguarded be provided at a future meeting of the Committee	Cabinet/CCG	NA
		3	An update report on jointly commissioned services be provided in the beginning of the 2018/2019 municipal year	Cabinet/CCG	NA
22-Nov-17	Local Offer for Care Leavers				
		1	Cabinet member and council continues with its lobbying of central government to secure the necessary finances to meet the new local offer	Cabinet	Yes
		2	Commitment be sought from mental health services in relation to the new Local Offer	Cabinet	Yes
		3	The Head of Strategy and Partnerships to use its partnership arrangements to seek support from local retail outlets to add value to the local care offer	Head of Strategy and Partnerships	Yes
06-Dec-17	GP Access Hubs				
		1	Provide a transitional period of 12 months following the introduction of the new system, during which Brent residents who unregistered patients have continued access to GP Hub services	Brent CCG	Yes
		2	Ensure that the two further sites selected for new GP Access Hubs are appropriately located to maximise equality of access for residents and are fully compliant with transport and disability access requirements	Brent CCG	Yes
		3	Ensure that the communication strategy is comprehensive and references all services used, including out of borough services used by Brent residents	Brent CCG	Yes
		4	Enables the quickest development of an online booking system for the new GP Access Hubs in Brent	NHS England	Yes
31-Jan-18	Complaints Report 2016/17				
		1	Data on benchmarking of complaints against other local authorities be included in future annual complaints reports	Cabinet	Yes
		2	Committee to consider a task and finish group to with Resources and Public Realm committee to examine the Customer Access Strategy	Cabinet	Yes
31-Jan-18	PLACE Scores				
		1	More detail on patient experiences be incorporated into next year's quality Quality accountAccount produced by the London North West Healthcare Trust.	London NW NHS Healthcare Trust	Yes
		2	The input and experiences of young people are included more in the PLACE assessments by the Trust in future	London NW NHS Healthcare Trust	Yes
28-Feb-18	Learning Disabilities				
		1	An update on employment rates of residents with learning disabilities living in Brent be provided at a future meeting of the Committee	Cabinet member	No
		2	Targets measuring the implementation of the Brent Joint Learning Disability Strategy 2017-2020 be set	Cabinet member	No
		3	The Joint Commissioning Plan and the Joint Investment Plan be presented at a future meeting of the Committee.	Overview and Scrutiny	No
28-Feb-18	Childhood Obesity				
		1	A partnership-based approach which maximises existing opportunities such as play streetsbe developed, taking into account the needs of individual wards;	Cabinet member	No
		2	The new sports centre which is due to open in June 2018 be included in the Social Care Service Social Prescribing Arrangements	Cabinet member	No
		3	Representatives of the Brent Youth Parliament be involved in delivering campaigns at secondary schools	Cabinet member	No
		4	Setting up a Task and Finish Group on the collaboration with the Brent Youth Parliament.	Overview and Scrutiny	No

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