

## Cabinet

Tuesday 24 July 2018

4.00 pm

Ground Floor Meeting Room G02C - 160 Tooley Street, London  
SE1 2QH

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### Contact

Paula Thornton on 020 7525 4395 or email: [paula.thornton@southwark.gov.uk](mailto:paula.thornton@southwark.gov.uk)  
Webpage: [www.southwark.gov.uk](http://www.southwark.gov.uk)

Date: 16 July 2018

# The Southwark Conversation

## Top themes

Place & Health Improvement Section  
Southwark Public Health

July 2018

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Please cite as: Southwark Conversation top themes. Southwark Council: London, 2018.



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# The Southwark Conversation is a discussion with local people about change in the borough

## BACKGROUND

### **Southwark is developing a new approach of social regeneration**

- Our approach is already built into the New Southwark Plan
- The Cabinet agreed a draft version of this framework in September which was the focus of the Southwark Conversation

### **The Southwark Conversation aimed to develop a deeper understanding of perceptions and experience of regeneration in the borough**

- It asked what people think has worked well, what we need to keep doing and do more of, as well as what may need to change

### **Community engagement, involvement and co-production are key to the social regeneration approach**

- The Southwark Conversation demonstrates the council's commitment to this
- The results of the Conversation have enabled us to shape local policies, ensuring that everyone has a say and no one is left behind



# The Southwark Conversation engaged about 3,000 people over the space of nine and a half weeks

## BACKGROUND

**Questions were developed for the Southwark Conversation to encourage people to speak about their lived experience in the borough**

- Most of the questions were open-ended to enable a real conversation, providing rich qualitative data
- Questions were asked in person, online and by telephone

**We worked to ensure that voices reflected those who live in the borough**

- Outreach took place in a range of venues such as libraries, public spaces, leisure centres, shopping centres, markets and our estates to reach those who are not formally engaged
- We worked with partners to reach the seldom-heard
- The team used creative approaches to promote discussion at some of these venues

**In the nine and a half weeks of the Southwark Conversation we attended more events and received more responses than during any other council consultation undertaken previously**

- The Southwark Conversation involved 109 separate events including community-led events
- 2,972 people actively responded to the Southwark Conversation

# A thematic analysis was performed on responses to the Southwark Conversation

## BACKGROUND

### **All responses were collated into themes**

- The nature of the questions mean there is qualitative data for all eight questions of the Southwark Conversation
- Themes were identified for all questions, nine of which are common across six of the eight questions
- Other themes are specific to each question
- Responses from questionnaires and workshops, have followed this approach

### **Responses were analysed by a small group of officers, led by Public Health**

- All comments were coded by theme
- An interactive workshop enabled agreement of the analysis by all those involved in data collection, input and analysis

### **Such qualitative analysis allows for rich data but does not allow us to quantify the number of people mentioning topics in each theme**

- This report uses the words 'many', 'some' and 'a small number' to try and quantify responses anecdotally

# This report aims to provide further detail about the top themes that emerged from the Southwark Conversation

## BACKGROUND

### **A report was published in March 2018 of initial findings of the Southwark Conversation**

- The [initial findings report](#) presented a factual representation of people's responses to questions asked
- Nine main themes were identified in the overall analysis of responses but some were mentioned more than others
- Key findings were presented both quantitatively and qualitatively

### **This report expands on the initial findings by providing further analysis of the top themes that people were most likely to mention when talking about change in the borough**

- The three top themes that emerged from the Southwark Conversation were housing, public realm and community
- Education and transport are also included in this report as top themes raised in specific questions

# Respondents to the Southwark Conversation are broadly representative of the general Southwark population

## BACKGROUND

Demographics		Southwark Conversation respondents		General Southwark Population
		No.	%	%
Age	<25	403	14%	30%
	25-64	2,005	68%	62%
	65+	369	12%	8%
Gender	Female	1,546	55%	50%
	Male	1,233	44%	50%
Ethnicity	White	1,621	58%	54%
	Black	719	26%	25%
	Asian	199	7%	11%
	Mixed	143	5%	7%
Income	<£20,000	447	16%	31%
	£20,000 - £50,000	754	27%	41%
	£50,000+	531	19%	28%

Note: Proportions may not tally to 100% due to non-response

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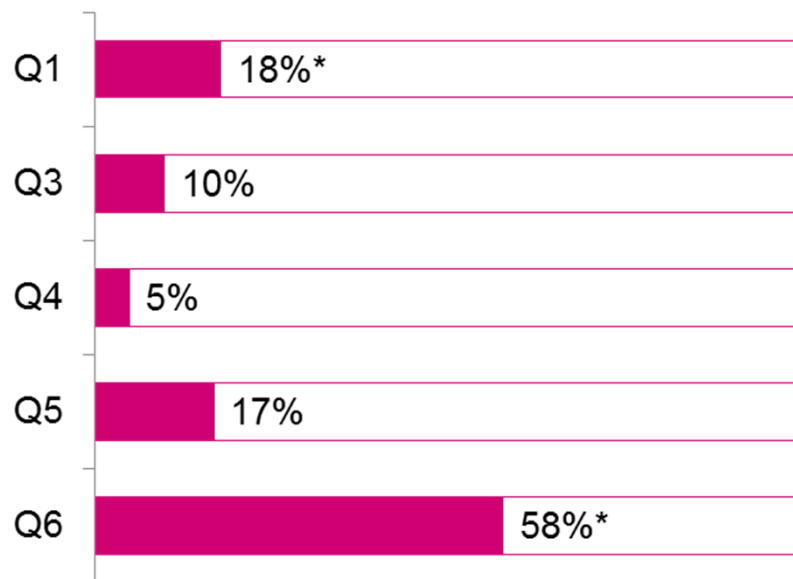
**Housing** **17**

**Transport** **21**

# 'Community' was by far the most important theme for making a place 'a good neighbourhood to live in'

## COMMUNITY

Proportion of respondents mentioning 'community'



### 'Community' was a top theme\* in response to two questions

- 58% of people mentioned this in response to what makes a place a good neighbourhood to live in
- 18% mentioned this in response to change seen in the borough

Q1. How positive/happy do you feel about change in Southwark? (n=2,695)

Q3. What can the council do to improve your experience of living in Southwark? (n=2,695)

Q4. What would help you and your family to lead a healthier life in Southwark? (n=2,695)

Q5. Thinking of young people and future generations, what support do you think they will need to succeed in life? (n=2,695)

Q6. In general, what do you think makes a place a 'good neighbourhood to live in'? (n=2,164)

# The 'community' theme ranges from sense of community to diverse and changing communities

## COMMUNITY

**58% of people (n=1,255) mentioned 'community' in relation to making a place 'a good neighbourhood to live in'**

**A sense of community and bringing people together are very important to these 58% of people**

- Good, friendly and helpful neighbours are key for many of these people
- Many of these people value diversity and think that integrating different communities makes a good neighbourhood
  - This includes people of different cultures and different ages
- Some want there to be less of a changing population
- Some also think that activities / events give people the chance to socialise and feel more a part of the community
- A small number talk about having pride in their area

**Where people live influences the likelihood of mentioning 'community'**

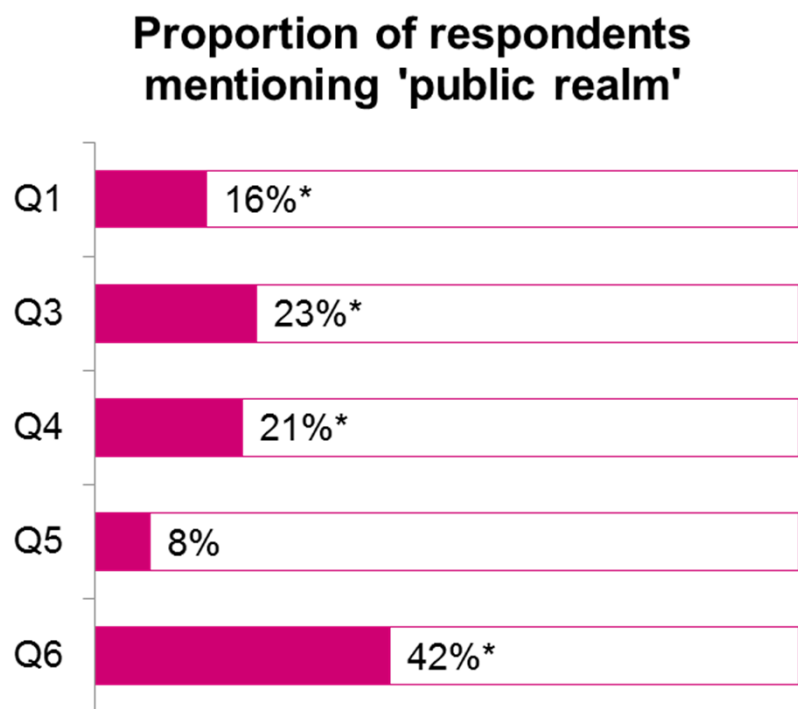
- In response to what makes a place 'a good neighbourhood to live in', 69% of respondents living in Camberwell mentioned 'community' (compared to 58% overall)
- No other population groups vary in the frequency of mentioning 'community'

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# 'Public realm' was recognised as being important to making a place 'a good neighbourhood to live in'

## PUBLIC REALM



### 'Public realm' was a top theme\* in response to four questions

- 42% of people mentioned this in response to what makes a place 'a good neighbourhood to live in'
- 23% mentioned this in response to what the council can do to improve their experience of living in Southwark
- 21% mentioned this in response to what would help them lead healthier lives
- 16% mentioned this in response to change seen in the borough

Q1. How positive/happy do you feel about change in Southwark? (n=2,695)

Q3. What can the council do to improve your experience of living in Southwark? (n=2,695)

Q4. What would help you and your family to lead a healthier life in Southwark? (n=2,695)

Q5. Thinking of young people and future generations, what support do you think they will need to succeed in life? (n=2,695)

Q6. In general, what do you think makes a place a 'good neighbourhood to live in'? (n=2,164)

# The 'public realm' theme ranges from green and open space to safety and cleanliness

## PUBLIC REALM

**42% of people (n=909) mentioned 'public realm' in response to making a place 'a good neighbourhood to live in'**

**People generally like green spaces but feelings about safety and cleanliness vary**

- Some of these 42% feel green spaces are important for them to lead healthier lives

**When thinking about what makes a place 'a good neighbourhood to live in', people want their neighbourhoods to be clean, green and safe**

- Many people value green spaces and see them as good places for families to go
- People like their neighbourhood to be well-maintained and kept clean
- Many think a good neighbourhood is safe and without crime
- Some also like a good police presence and for areas to be well-lit

**Population groups do not vary in the frequency of mentioning 'public realm'**

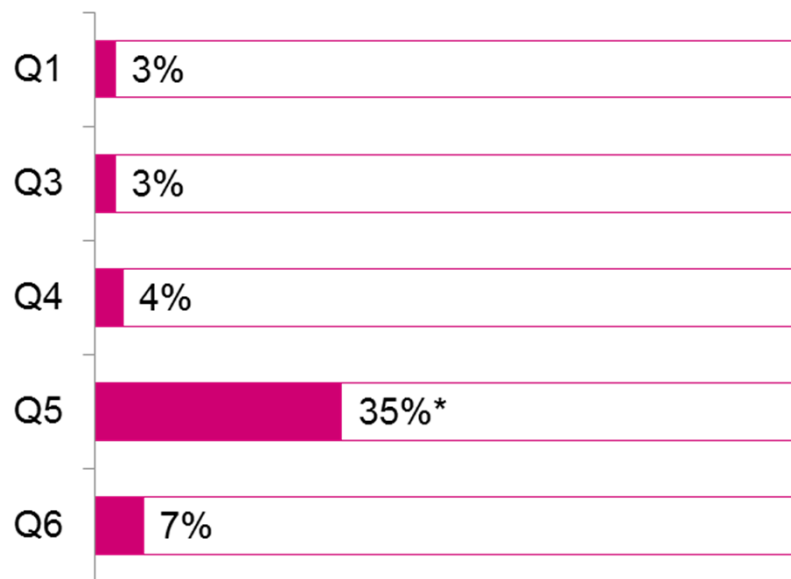
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# 'Education' was the most important theme for supporting young people to succeed in life

## EDUCATION

Proportion of respondents mentioning 'education'



### 'Education' was a top theme\* in response to one question

- 35% of people mentioned 'education' in response to what support young people and future generations will need to succeed in life

Q1. How positive/happy do you feel about change in Southwark? (n=2,695)

Q3. What can the council do to improve your experience of living in Southwark? (n=2,695)

Q4. What would help you and your family to lead a healthier life in Southwark? (n=2,695)

Q5. Thinking of young people and future generations, what support do you think they will need to succeed in life? (n=2,695)

Q6. In general, what do you think makes a place a 'good neighbourhood to live in'? (n=2,164)

# The 'education' theme revolves around schools and colleges

## EDUCATION

**35% of people (n=943) mentioned 'education' in response to what support young people and future generations will need to succeed in life**

**For these 35% of people, life skills and access to education are seen as important to help young people succeed in life**

- Many of these 35% believe education should be of a higher quality
- Some feel there aren't enough schools in their local area
- A small number are concerned about the price of higher education
- Some would like to see young people learning vocational and life skills and being made aware of alternatives to university
- The need for emotional and/or mental health support provision in schools was mentioned
- Some would also like young people to be able to access careers advice and mentorship and be aware of alternatives to university

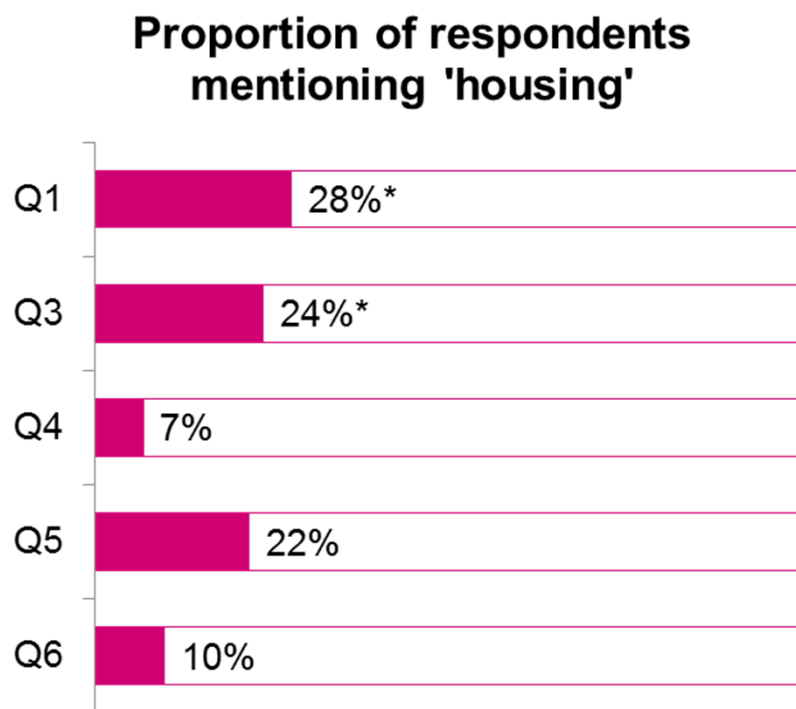
**Population groups do not vary in the frequency of mentioning 'education'**

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# 'Housing' featured as a top theme in relation to change seen in Southwark and improvements needed

## HOUSING



### 'Housing' was a top theme\* in response to two questions

- 28% of people mentioned this in response to change seen in the borough
- 24% mentioned this in response to what the council can do to improve their experience of living in Southwark

Q1. How positive/happy do you feel about change in Southwark? (n=2,695)

Q3. What can the council do to improve your experience of living in Southwark? (n=2,695)

Q4. What would help you and your family to lead a healthier life in Southwark? (n=2,695)

Q5. Thinking of young people and future generations, what support do you think they will need to succeed in life? (n=2,695)

Q6. In general, what do you think makes a place a 'good neighbourhood to live in'? (n=2,164)

# The 'housing' theme ranges from affordability and homelessness to types of housing available

## HOUSING

**Up to 28% of people (n=755) mentioned 'housing' during the Southwark Conversation**

### **Affordability of housing was the primary concern in this theme**

- Many of these 28% feel that 'affordable' is not truly affordable
- Many are concerned about increases in rent while a few others have found their area has become more affordable

### **Types of development were noted by many of the 28% mentioning 'housing'**

- Some of these have noticed that more housing is being built and fewer recognise an improvement in housing
- Many feel that too much private development is taking place and that there needs to be a better mix of housing and people (more social/council housing and provision for young, single people and families)

### **A small number of these people feel positive about new developments**

- A small number think the new developments make the area look nicer

# There is some variation in how often different population groups mention 'housing'

## HOUSING

### Age influences the likelihood of mentioning housing

- In response to change seen in the borough, the proportion of people mentioning 'housing' rises with age up to a peak of 33% of people aged 45-54 (compared to 28% overall)
- In response to what the council can do to improve their experience of living in Southwark, 31% of those aged 25-34 mentioned 'housing' (compared to 24% overall)

### Where people live influences the likelihood of mentioning housing

- In response to change seen in the borough, 35% of those living in Borough, Bankside & Walworth mentioned 'housing' (compared to 28% overall)

### Ethnicity influences the likelihood of mentioning housing

- In response to what the council can do to improve their experience of living in Southwark, 31% of people of a black ethnicity mentioned 'housing' (compared to 24% overall)

### No other population groups vary in the frequency of mentioning 'housing'

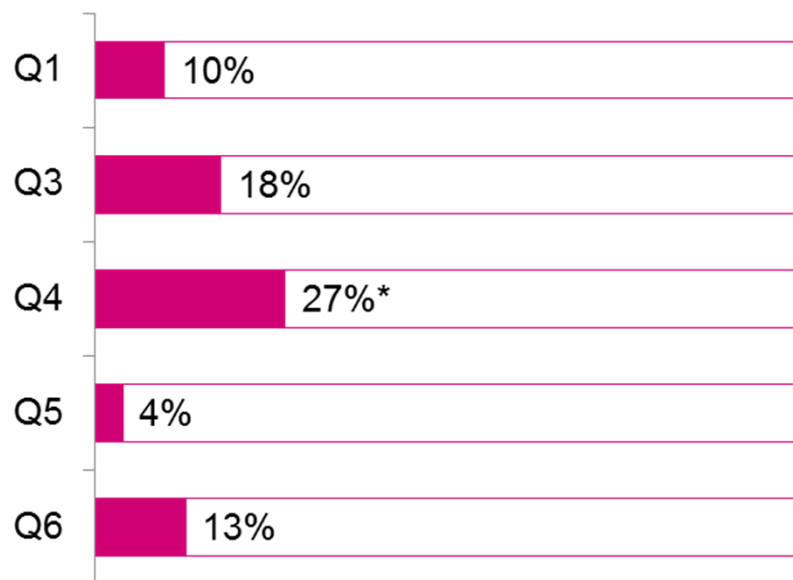
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# 'Transport' featured as the top theme in relation to what would help people lead healthier lives in Southwark

## TRANSPORT

Proportion of respondents mentioning 'transport'



### 'Transport' was a top theme\* in response to one question

- 27% of people mentioned this in response to what would help them live healthier lives in Southwark

Q1. How positive/happy do you feel about change in Southwark? (n=2,695)

Q3. What can the council do to improve your experience of living in Southwark? (n=2,695)

Q4. What would help you and your family to lead a healthier life in Southwark? (n=2,695)

Q5. Thinking of young people and future generations, what support do you think they will need to succeed in life? (n=2,695)

Q6. In general, what do you think makes a place a 'good neighbourhood to live in'? (n=2,164)

# The 'transport' theme ranges from air quality, roads and traffic to cycling

## TRANSPORT

**27% of people (n=728) mentioned 'transport' in response to what would help them live healthier lives in Southwark**

### **Cycling and air pollution are seen as most important for these 27% of people to live healthier lives**

- Some of these people felt they would benefit from improved air quality
- Cycling, along with electric cars and control of high emissions vehicles are suggested to reduce pollution
- Some of these people would like more access to cycle hire with some asking to extend the Santander bikes scheme and some saying that free cycle hire is important
- Some have also requested better general cycling infrastructure, including safe cycling routes and bicycle storage spaces

### **Where people live influences the likelihood of mentioning 'transport'**

- 36% of people living in Dulwich\* mentioned transport (compared to 27% overall)
- No other population groups vary in the frequency of mentioning 'transport'

## CONTACT DETAILS

**Authors:**

**Sophie Baird**

**Acknowledgements:**

Jin Lim

[Jin.Lim@southwark.gov.uk](mailto:Jin.Lim@southwark.gov.uk)

Rosie Dalton-Lucas

[Rosie.Dalton-Lucas@southwark.gov.uk](mailto:Rosie.Dalton-Lucas@southwark.gov.uk)

**Approved by:**

Kevin Fenton, Director of Health & Wellbeing

# Community Council Areas

## Southwark Conversation Data appendix

Southwark Public Health

June 2018

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## Introduction

This report provides analysis to complement the initial findings of the Southwark Conversation, by summarising responses and key themes for each question by Community Council Area (CCA). The report is structured into two key sections.

- **Demographics:** this section highlights how the demographics of respondents in the given CCA differed from respondents to the Southwark Conversation as a whole. Demographic information for the Southwark Conversation comes from the main questionnaire, shortened questionnaire and residents survey, but not all questionnaires asked for the same demographic information, as such each demographic has a different number of respondents:
  - Sex, ethnicity, age (2,818 respondents);
  - Community Council Area, housing tenure (2,690 respondents);
  - Income, education (2,159 respondents).
  
- **Findings:** this section highlights the three most commonly mentioned themes for each question asked in the given CCA, by comparison to all respondents to the Southwark Conversation.
  - Cells highlighted in green indicate the three most commonly mentioned themes (including not answered) for that question in that area.
  - As a person can mention multiple themes, the proportions presented will not sum to 100%.
  - In addition, questions one and seven contain bar charts indicating how positive or negative residents feel about change in their area and whether they had benefitted from that change, by comparison to all respondents to the Southwark Conversation
  - All eight questions were not asked across all questionnaires and as a result the total denominator for questions 1-5 (2,690 respondents) is greater than the denominator for questions 6-8 (2,159 respondents).

## Bermondsey & Rotherhithe

### 1. Demographics

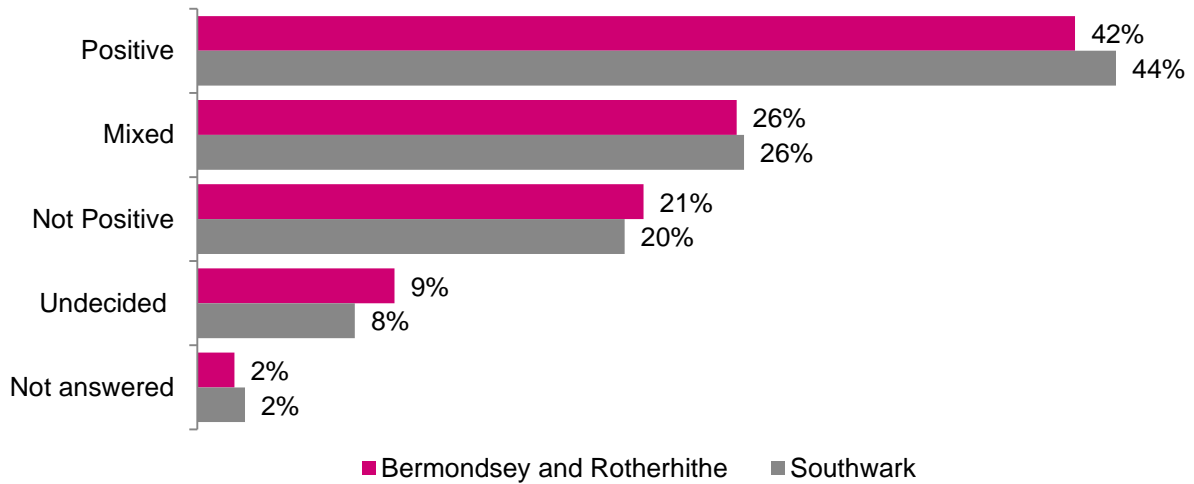
In response to the consultation, 564 respondents (20% of those asked) stated that they lived in Bermondsey and Rotherhithe. The demographic of the people who responded to the Southwark conversation in this area was similar to all those who responded to the survey across the whole borough, as can be seen in the table below. There was a lower proportion of respondents from Black ethnic minority groups (14%) than the whole Southwark Conversation (22%).

		Bermondsey and Rotherhithe		Southwark Conversation
		N	%	%
<b>Sex</b>	<b>Female</b>	316	56%	53%
	<b>Male</b>	225	40%	40%
<b>Age</b>	<b>7-24</b>	39	7%	9%
	<b>25-64</b>	435	77%	71%
	<b>65+</b>	72	13%	13%
<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>Asian</b>	44	8%	7%
	<b>Black</b>	79	14%	22%
	<b>Mixed</b>	19	3%	5%
	<b>Other</b>	16	3%	3%
	<b>White</b>	382	68%	57%
<b>Income</b>	<b>&lt;£20,000</b>	89	21%	21%
	<b>£20,000 - £50,000</b>	163	38%	35%
	<b>£50,000+</b>	110	25%	25%
<b>Housing tenure</b>	<b>LA / other social rented</b>	700	29%	25%
	<b>Living rent free</b>	169	5%	6%
	<b>Owned</b>	1098	41%	39%
	<b>Private rented</b>	418	17%	15%
	<b>Shared ownership</b>	78	5%	3%
<b>Education</b>	<b>Secondary school</b>	261	13%	12%
	<b>College/further education</b>	402	15%	19%
	<b>Graduate level</b>	612	33%	28%
	<b>Postgraduate level</b>	641	34%	30%

Note: the proportion of people who did not answer the demographic question is not displayed here, which account for why each subgroup does not sum to 100%

## 2. Findings

**Question 1: On a scale of one to five, how positive/happy do you feel about change in Southwark?**



Themes mentioned Q1	Bermondsey and Rotherhithe (N=564)	Southwark Conversation (N=2,690)
Things to do	13%	14%
Education	2%	3%
Employment & Training	2%	2%
Community	17%	18%
Housing	25%	28%
Listening	8%	8%
Public Realm	16%	16%
Services & Activities	11%	9%
Transport	10%	10%
Not answered	17%	16%

**Question 2: What are some of the ways you are personally involved in contributing to life in Southwark?**

Themes mentioned Q2	Bermondsey and Rotherhithe (N=564)	Southwark (N=2,690)
Work	15%	16%
Volunteer	13%	15%
Active Community Member	23%	25%
Engaged with Council	8%	9%
Local Economy	20%	22%
Nothing	10%	8%
Not answered	9%	10%

**Question 3: What can the council do to improve your experience of living in Southwark?**

Themes mentioned Q3	Bermondsey and Rotherhithe (N=564)	Southwark (N=2,690)
Things to do	11%	11%
Education	4%	3%
Employment & Training	3%	3%
Community	10%	10%
Housing	24%	24%
Listening	14%	13%
Public Realm	21%	23%
Services & Activities	16%	13%
Transport	19%	18%
Not answered	4%	6%

**Question 4: What would help you and your family to lead a healthier life in Southwark?**

Themes mentioned Q4	Bermondsey and Rotherhithe (N=564)	Southwark (N=2,690)
Things to do	24%	23%
Education	3%	4%
Employment & Training	1%	2%
Community	5%	5%
Housing	6%	7%
Listening	3%	2%
Public Realm	22%	21%
Services & Activities	16%	15%
Transport	27%	27%
Not answered	8%	9%

**Question 5: Thinking of young people and future generations, what support do you think they will need to succeed in life?**

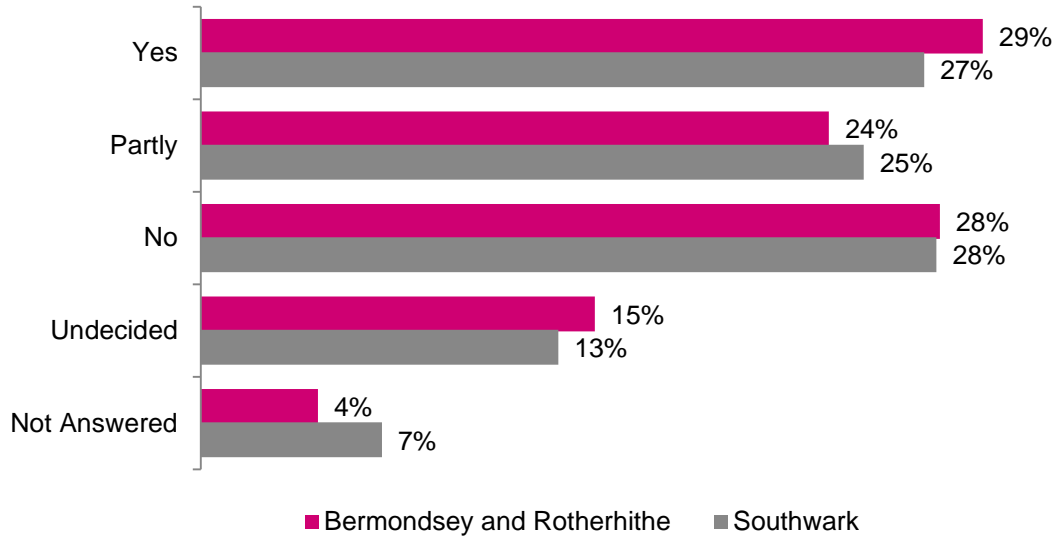
Themes mentioned Q5	Bermondsey and Rotherhithe (N=564)	Southwark (N=2,690)
Things to do	10%	11%
Education	38%	35%
Employment & Training	23%	23%
Community	15%	17%
Housing	20%	22%
Listening	2%	3%
Public Realm	8%	8%
Services & Activities	23%	24%
Transport	4%	4%
Not answered	9%	9%

**Question 6: In general, what do you think makes a place a "good neighbourhood" to live in?**

Themes mentioned Q6	Bermondsey and Rotherhithe (N=432)	Southwark (N=2,159)
Things to do	21%	21%
Education	6%	7%
Employment & Training	3%	3%
Community	58%	58%
Housing	8%	10%
Listening	4%	5%
Public Realm	49%	42%
Services & Activities	12%	14%
Transport	15%	13%
Not answered	9%	9%

**Question 7: Do you think you have personally benefited from changes in your area?**

**Whether respondents feel they have personally benefitted from changes in their area**



Themes mentioned Q7	Bermondsey and Rotherhithe (N=432)	Southwark (N=2,159)
Things to do	18%	18%
Education	2%	2%
Employment & Training	3%	2%
Community	8%	9%
Housing	16%	15%
Listening	3%	3%
Public Realm	15%	16%
Services & Activities	3%	4%
Transport	12%	11%
Not answered	27%	27%

**Question 8: How do you think local people could become more actively involved in the changes that are happening in their communities?**

Themes mentioned Q8	Bermondsey and Rotherhithe (N=432)	Southwark (N=2,159)
Communication	23%	27%
Accessibility	13%	15%
Empowerment	14%	13%
Engagement	38%	36%
Not answered	17%	19%

## Borough, Bankside and Walworth

### 1. Demographics

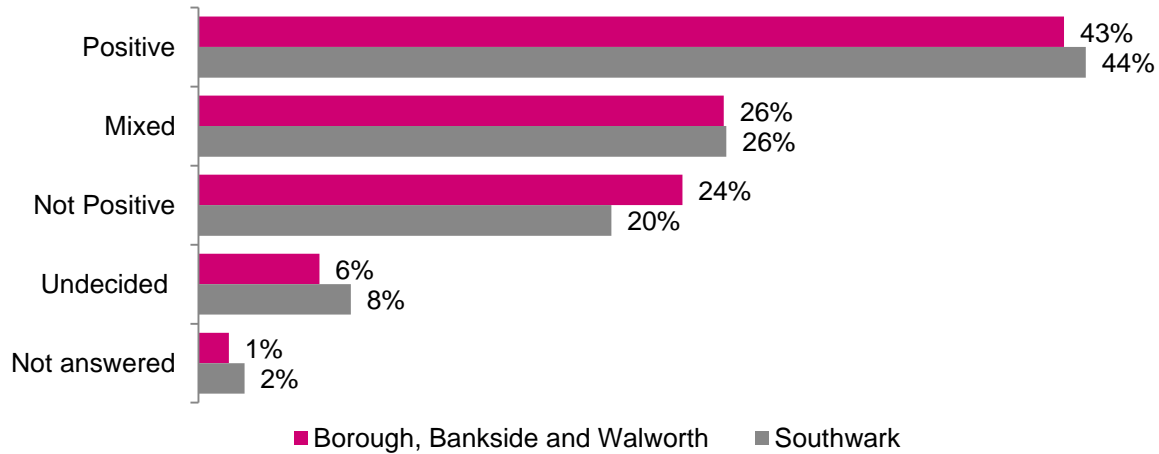
In response to the consultation, 536 respondents (19% of those asked) stated that they lived in Borough, Bankside and Walworth. The demographic of the people who responded to the Southwark conversation in this area was similar to all those who responded to the survey across the whole borough, as can be seen in the table below. There was a higher proportion of respondents living in local authority or other social rental housing (35%) than the whole Southwark Conversation (25%).

		Borough, Bankside and Walworth		Southwark Conversation
		N	%	%
<b>Sex</b>	<b>Female</b>	300	56%	53%
	<b>Male</b>	227	42%	40%
<b>Age</b>	<b>7-24</b>	39	7%	9%
	<b>25-64</b>	406	76%	71%
	<b>65+</b>	76	14%	13%
<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>Asian</b>	48	9%	7%
	<b>Black</b>	105	20%	22%
	<b>Mixed</b>	24	4%	5%
	<b>Other</b>	16	3%	3%
	<b>White</b>	328	61%	57%
<b>Income</b>	<b>&lt;£20,000</b>	102	24%	21%
	<b>£20,000 - £50,000</b>	142	33%	35%
	<b>£50,000+</b>	128	30%	25%
<b>Housing tenure</b>	<b>LA / other social rented</b>	187	35%	25%
	<b>Living rent free</b>	32	6%	6%
	<b>Owned</b>	194	36%	39%
	<b>Private rented</b>	98	18%	15%
	<b>Shared ownership</b>	14	3%	3%
<b>Education</b>	<b>Secondary school</b>	66	15%	12%
	<b>College/further education</b>	81	19%	19%
	<b>Graduate level</b>	125	29%	28%
	<b>Postgraduate level</b>	136	32%	30%

Note: the proportion of people who did not answer the demographic question is not displayed here, which account for why each subgroup does not sum to 100%

## 2. Findings

**Question 1: On a scale of one to five, how positive/happy do you feel about change in Southwark?**



Themes mentioned Q1	Borough, Bankside and Walworth (N=536)	Southwark Conversation (N=2,690)
Things to do	15%	14%
Education	3%	3%
Employment & Training	1%	2%
Community	20%	18%
Housing	35%	28%
Listening	5%	8%
Public Realm	18%	16%
Services & Activities	9%	9%
Transport	10%	10%
Not answered	14%	16%

**Question 2: What are some of the ways you are personally involved in contributing to life in Southwark?**

Themes mentioned Q2	Borough, Bankside and Walworth (N=536)	Southwark (N=2171)
Work	15%	16%
Volunteer	15%	15%
Active Community Member	29%	25%
Engaged with Council	10%	9%
Local Economy	20%	22%
Nothing	8%	8%
Not answered	13%	10%

**Question 3: What can the council do to improve your experience of living in Southwark?**

Themes mentioned Q3	Borough, Bankside and Walworth (N=536)	Southwark Conversation (N=2,690)
Things to do	15%	11%
Education	3%	3%
Employment & Training	2%	3%
Community	11%	10%
Housing	26%	24%
Listening	13%	13%
Public Realm	23%	23%
Services & Activities	13%	13%
Transport	16%	18%
Not answered	7%	6%

**Question 4: What would help you and your family to lead a healthier life in Southwark?**

Themes mentioned Q4	Borough, Bankside and Walworth (N=536)	Southwark Conversation (N=2,690)
Things to do	20%	23%
Education	3%	4%
Employment & Training	1%	2%
Community	4%	5%
Housing	10%	7%
Listening	1%	2%
Public Realm	21%	21%
Services & Activities	15%	15%
Transport	27%	27%
Not answered	11%	9%

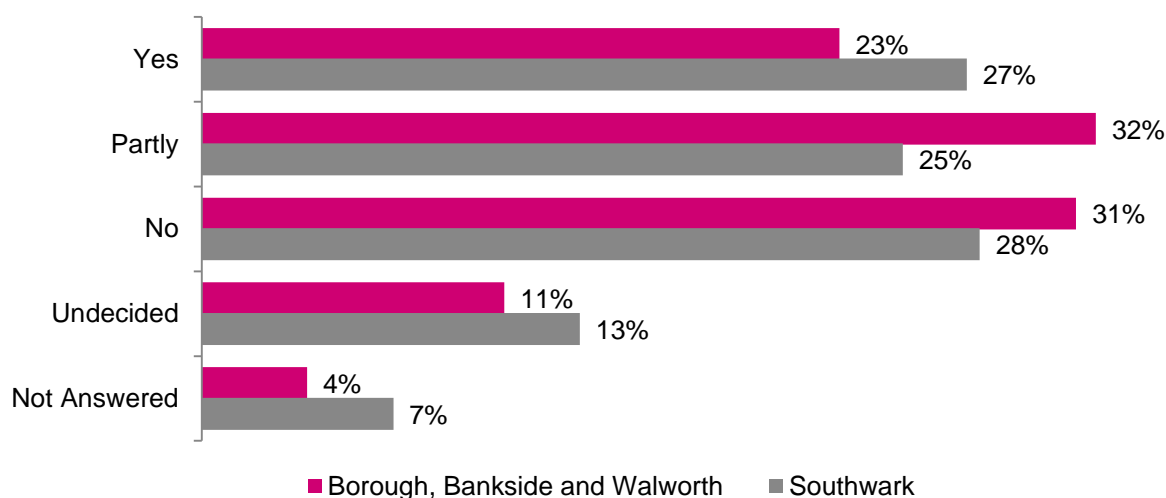
**Question 5: Thinking of young people and future generations, what support do you think they will need to succeed in life?**

Themes mentioned Q5	Borough, Bankside and Walworth (N=536)	Southwark Conversation (N=2,690)
Things to do	11%	11%
Education	34%	35%
Employment & Training	23%	23%
Community	16%	17%
Housing	21%	22%
Listening	3%	3%
Public Realm	6%	8%
Services & Activities	22%	24%
Transport	3%	4%
Not answered	10%	9%

**Question 6: In general, what do you think makes a place a "good neighbourhood" to live in?**

Themes mentioned Q6	Borough, Bankside and Walworth (N=428)	Southwark (N=2,159)
Things to do	23%	21%
Education	7%	7%
Employment & Training	3%	3%
Community	53%	58%
Housing	11%	10%
Listening	6%	5%
Public Realm	41%	42%
Services & Activities	13%	14%
Transport	14%	13%
Not answered	11%	9%

**Question 7: Do you think you have personally benefited from changes in your area?**



Themes mentioned Q7	Borough, Bankside and Walworth (N=428)	Southwark (N=2,159)
Things to do	21%	18%
Education	2%	2%
Employment & Training	2%	2%
Community	10%	9%
Housing	16%	15%
Listening	3%	3%
Public Realm	19%	16%
Services & Activities	3%	4%
Transport	11%	11%
Not answered	29%	27%

**Question 8: How do you think local people could become more actively involved in the changes that are happening in their communities?**

Themes mentioned Q8	Borough, Bankside and Walworth (N=428)	Southwark (N=2,159)
Communication	23%	27%
Accessibility	15%	15%
Empowerment	12%	13%
Engagement	32%	36%
Not answered	21%	19%

## Camberwell

### 1. Demographics

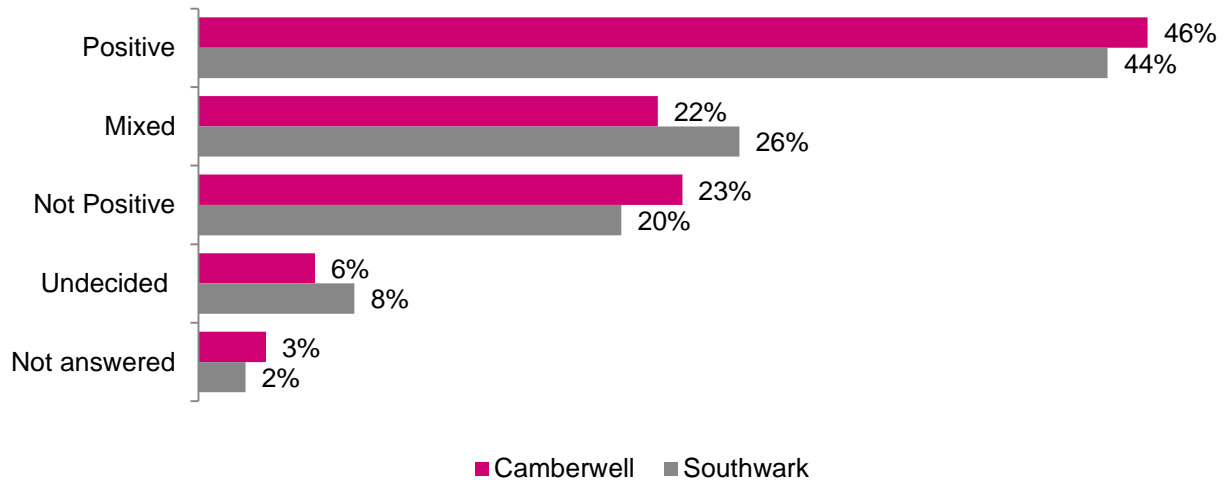
In response to the consultation, 339 respondents (12% of those asked) stated that they lived in Camberwell. The demographic of the people who responded to the Southwark conversation in this area was similar to all those who responded to the survey across the whole borough, as can be seen in the table below.

		Camberwell		Southwark Conversation
		N	%	%
<b>Sex</b>	<b>Female</b>	188	55%	53%
	<b>Male</b>	144	42%	40%
<b>Age</b>	<b>7-24</b>	36	11%	9%
	<b>25-64</b>	248	73%	71%
	<b>65+</b>	46	14%	13%
<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>Asian</b>	22	6%	7%
	<b>Black</b>	88	26%	22%
	<b>Mixed</b>	19	6%	5%
	<b>Other</b>	12	4%	3%
	<b>White</b>	190	56%	57%
<b>Income</b>	<b>&lt;£20,000</b>	64	24%	21%
	<b>£20,000 - £50,000</b>	109	40%	35%
	<b>£50,000+</b>	55	20%	25%
<b>Housing tenure</b>	<b>LA / other social rented</b>	95	28%	25%
	<b>Living rent free</b>	29	9%	6%
	<b>Owned</b>	129	38%	39%
	<b>Private rented</b>	52	15%	15%
	<b>Shared ownership</b>	14	4%	3%
<b>Education</b>	<b>Secondary school</b>	35	13%	12%
	<b>College/further education</b>	60	22%	19%
	<b>Graduate level</b>	69	25%	28%
	<b>Postgraduate level</b>	87	32%	30%

Note: the proportion of people who did not answer the demographic question is not displayed here, which account for why each subgroup does not sum to 100%

## 2. Findings

**Question 1: On a scale of one to five, how positive/happy do you feel about change in Southwark?**



Themes mentioned Q1	Camberwell (N=339)	Southwark (N=2035)
Things to do	14%	14%
Education	2%	3%
Employment & Training	1%	2%
Community	16%	18%
Housing	28%	28%
Listening	7%	8%
Public Realm	18%	16%
Services & Activities	10%	9%
Transport	9%	10%
Not answered	17%	16%

**Question 2: What are some of the ways you are personally involved in contributing to life in Southwark?**

Themes mentioned Q2	Camberwell (N=339)	Southwark Conversation (N=2,690)
Work	14%	16%
Volunteer	16%	15%
Active Community Member	28%	25%
Engaged with Council	10%	9%
Local Economy	20%	22%
Nothing	5%	8%
Not answered	9%	10%

**Question 3: What can the council do to improve your experience of living in Southwark?**

Themes mentioned Q3	Camberwell (N=339)	Southwark Conversation (N=2,690)
Things to do	9%	11%
Education	2%	3%
Employment & Training	2%	3%
Community	9%	10%
Housing	23%	24%
Listening	16%	13%
Public Realm	24%	23%
Services & Activities	14%	13%
Transport	19%	18%
Not answered	6%	6%

**Question 4: What would help you and your family to lead a healthier life in Southwark?**

Themes mentioned Q4	Camberwell (N=339)	Southwark Conversation (N=2,690)
Things to do	20%	23%
Education	3%	4%
Employment & Training	1%	2%
Community	3%	5%
Housing	7%	7%
Listening	3%	2%
Public Realm	18%	21%
Services & Activities	17%	15%
Transport	27%	27%
Not answered	9%	9%

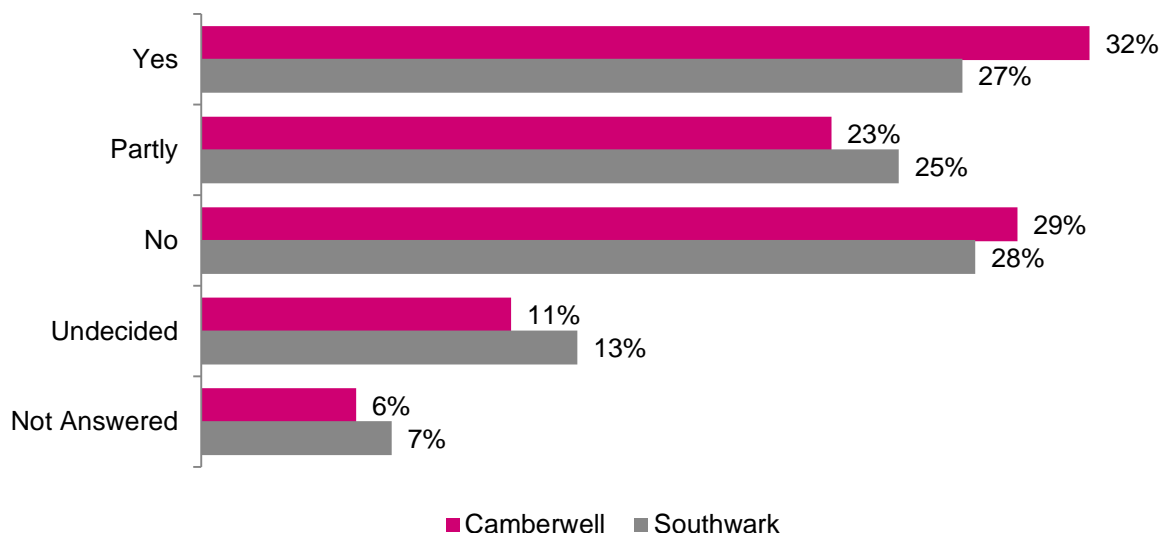
**Question 5: Thinking of young people and future generations, what support do you think they will need to succeed in life?**

Themes mentioned Q5	Camberwell (N=339)	Southwark Conversation (N=2,690)
Things to do	8%	11%
Education	37%	35%
Employment & Training	19%	23%
Community	16%	17%
Housing	22%	22%
Listening	3%	3%
Public Realm	9%	8%
Services & Activities	24%	24%
Transport	4%	4%
Not answered	8%	9%

**Question 6: In general, what do you think makes a place a "good neighbourhood" to live in?**

Themes mentioned Q6	Camberwell (N=271)	Southwark (N=2,159)
Things to do	19%	21%
Education	7%	7%
Employment & Training	4%	3%
Community	69%	58%
Housing	12%	10%
Listening	6%	5%
Public Realm	35%	42%
Services & Activities	14%	14%
Transport	11%	13%
Not answered	6%	9%

**Question 7: Do you think you have personally benefited from changes in your area?**



Themes mentioned Q7	Camberwell (N=271)	Southwark (N=2,159)
Things to do	18%	18%
Education	0%	2%
Employment & Training	1%	2%
Community	8%	9%
Housing	13%	15%
Listening	2%	3%
Public Realm	19%	16%
Services & Activities	5%	4%
Transport	16%	11%
Not answered	24%	27%

**Question 8: How do you think local people could become more actively involved in the changes that are happening in their communities?**

Themes mentioned Q8	Camberwell (N=271)	Southwark (N=2,159)
Communication	27%	27%
Accessibility	14%	15%
Empowerment	13%	13%
Engagement	38%	36%
Not answered	20%	19%

## Dulwich

### 1. Demographics

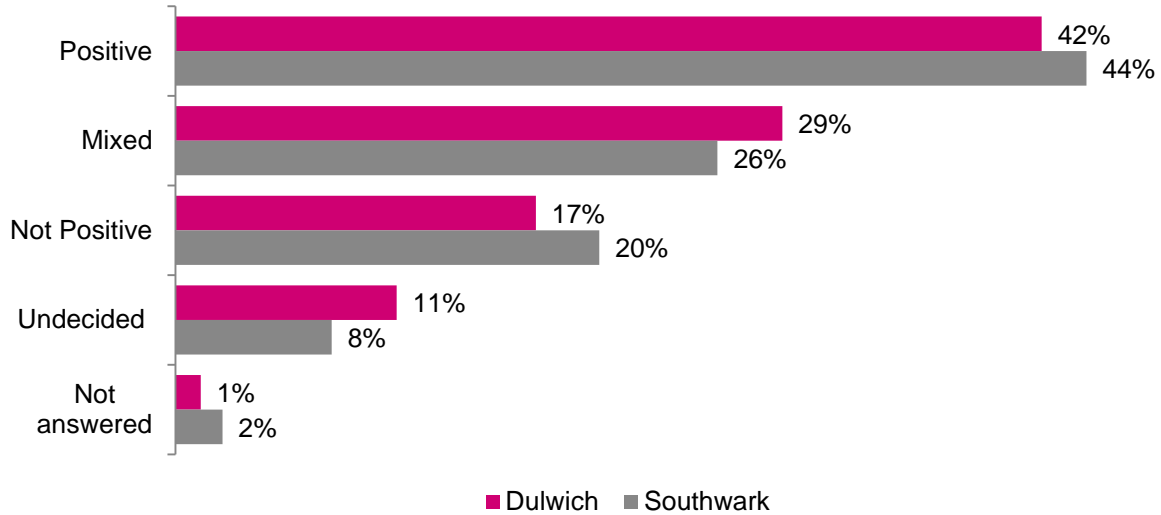
In response to the consultation, 329 respondents (12% of those asked) stated that they lived in Dulwich. The demographic of the people who responded to the Southwark conversation (SC) in this area was more affluent than those who responded to the survey across the whole borough, as can be seen in the table below. There was a higher proportion of female respondents (64% vs 53% in SC), people of white ethnicity (71% vs 57% in SC) and people earning over £50,000 per year (35% vs 25%) compared to all respondents to the Southwark conversation.

		Dulwich		Southwark Conversation
		N	%	%
<b>Sex</b>	<b>Female</b>	211	64%	53%
	<b>Male</b>	114	35%	40%
<b>Age</b>	<b>7-24</b>	20	6%	9%
	<b>25-64</b>	225	68%	71%
	<b>65+</b>	78	24%	13%
<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>Asian</b>	18	5%	7%
	<b>Black</b>	42	13%	22%
	<b>Mixed</b>	17	5%	5%
	<b>Other</b>	7	2%	3%
	<b>White</b>	235	71%	57%
<b>Income</b>	<b>&lt;£20,000</b>	41	17%	21%
	<b>£20,000 - £50,000</b>	87	35%	35%
	<b>£50,000+</b>	87	35%	25%
<b>Housing tenure</b>	<b>LA / other social rented</b>	41	12%	25%
	<b>Living rent free</b>	15	5%	6%
	<b>Owned</b>	216	66%	39%
	<b>Private rented</b>	50	15%	15%
	<b>Shared ownership</b>	5	2%	3%
<b>Education</b>	<b>Secondary school</b>	20	8%	12%
	<b>College/further education</b>	41	17%	19%
	<b>Graduate level</b>	84	34%	28%
	<b>Postgraduate level</b>	92	37%	30%

Note: the proportion of people who did not answer the demographic question is not displayed here, which account for why each subgroup does not sum to 100%

## 2. Findings

**Question 1: On a scale of one to five, how positive/happy do you feel about change in Southwark?**



Themes mentioned Q1	Dulwich (N=329)	Southwark Conversation (N=2,690)
Things to do	11%	14%
Education	3%	3%
Employment & Training	1%	2%
Community	16%	18%
Housing	24%	28%
Listening	9%	8%
Public Realm	14%	16%
Services & Activities	10%	9%
Transport	13%	10%
Not answered	17%	16%

**Question 2: What are some of the ways you are personally involved in contributing to life in Southwark?**

Themes mentioned Q2	Dulwich (N=329)	Southwark Conversation (N=2,690)
Work	10%	16%
Volunteer	19%	15%
Active Community Member	29%	25%
Engaged with Council	8%	9%
Local Economy	24%	22%
Nothing	9%	8%
Not answered	9%	10%

**Question 3: What can the council do to improve your experience of living in Southwark?**

Themes mentioned Q3	Dulwich (N=329)	Southwark Conversation (N=2,690)
Things to do	9%	11%
Education	4%	3%
Employment & Training	2%	3%
Community	8%	10%
Housing	20%	24%
Listening	11%	13%
Public Realm	25%	23%
Services & Activities	16%	13%
Transport	30%	18%
Not answered	5%	6%

**Question 4: What would help you and your family to lead a healthier life in Southwark?**

Themes mentioned Q4	Dulwich (N=329)	Southwark Conversation (N=2,690)
Things to do	19%	23%
Education	4%	4%
Employment & Training	1%	2%
Community	4%	5%
Housing	4%	7%
Listening	2%	2%
Public Realm	22%	21%
Services & Activities	14%	15%
Transport	36%	27%
Not answered	7%	9%

**Question 5: Thinking of young people and future generations, what support do you think they will need to succeed in life?**

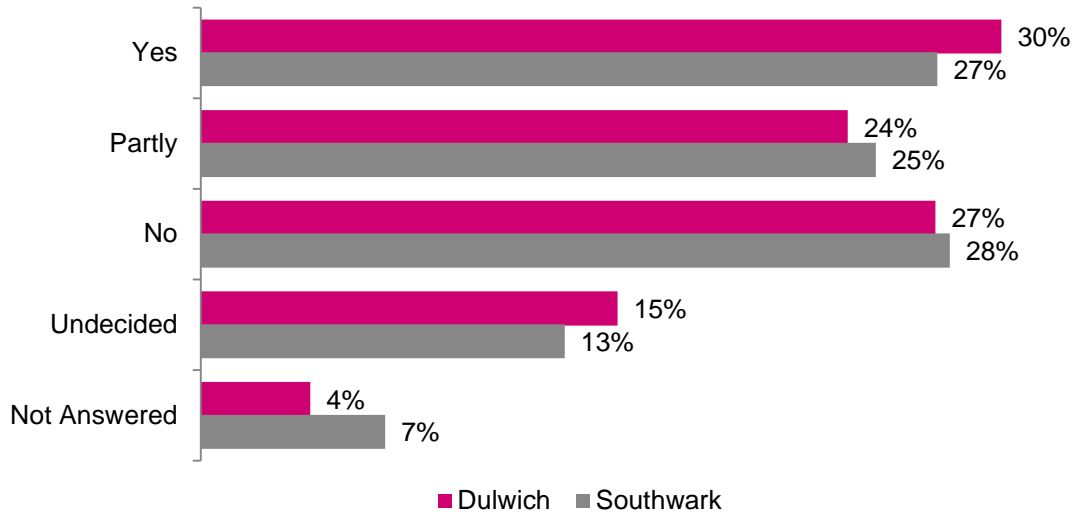
Themes mentioned Q5	Dulwich (N=329)	Southwark Conversation (N=2,690)
Things to do	10%	11%
Education	36%	35%
Employment & Training	24%	23%
Community	17%	17%
Housing	31%	22%
Listening	2%	3%
Public Realm	11%	8%
Services & Activities	23%	24%
Transport	5%	4%
Not answered	5%	9%

**Question 6: In general, what do you think makes a place a "good neighbourhood" to live in?**

Themes mentioned Q6	Dulwich (N=247)	Southwark (N=2,159)
Things to do	25%	21%
Education	13%	7%
Employment & Training	2%	3%
Community	63%	58%
Housing	12%	10%
Listening	4%	5%
Public Realm	45%	42%
Services & Activities	15%	14%
Transport	18%	13%
Not answered	6%	9%

**Question 7: Do you think you have personally benefited from changes in your area?**

**Whether respondents feel they have personally benefitted from changes in their area**



Themes mentioned Q7	Dulwich (N=247)	Southwark (N=2,159)
Things to do	19%	18%
Education	2%	2%
Employment & Training	1%	2%
Community	9%	9%
Housing	13%	15%
Listening	4%	3%
Public Realm	14%	16%
Services & Activities	4%	4%
Transport	13%	11%
Not answered	25%	27%

**Question 8: How do you think local people could become more actively involved in the changes that are happening in their communities?**

Themes mentioned Q8	Dulwich (N=247)	Southwark (N=2,159)
Communication	30%	27%
Accessibility	16%	15%
Empowerment	15%	13%
Engagement	33%	36%
Not answered	15%	19%

## Peckham & Nunhead

### 1. Demographics

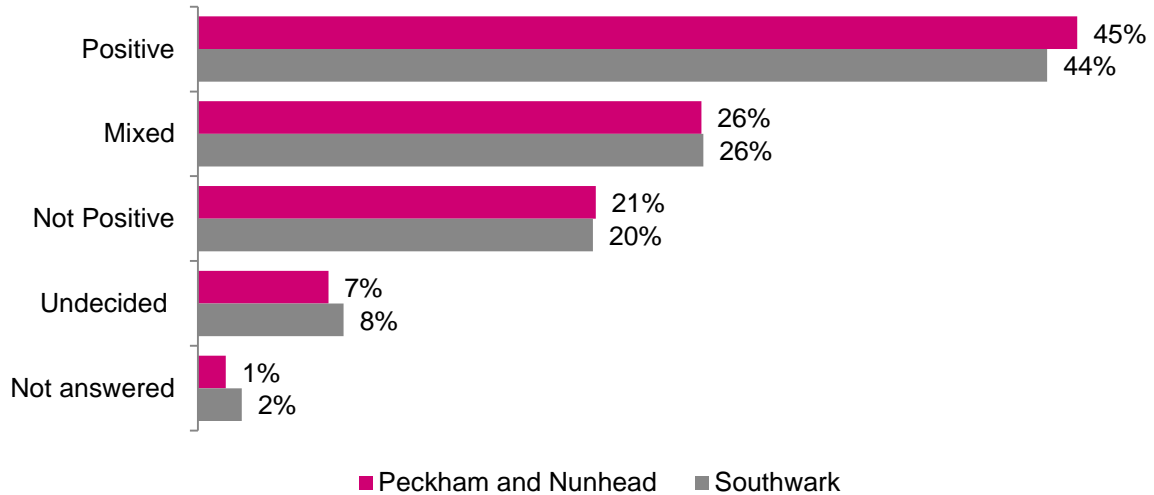
In response to the consultation, 624 respondents (22% of those asked) stated that they lived in Peckham and Nunhead – this was the largest number of respondents from a single community council area (CCA). The demographic of the people who responded to the Southwark conversation in this area are broadly similar to all those who responded to the survey across the whole borough, as can be seen in the table below. This area did have more male respondents to the consultation (47%) than the rest of the Southwark Conversation (40%) and a higher proportion of people of black ethnicity (33% vs 22% in SC).

		Peckham and Nunhead		Southwark Conversation
		n	%	%
<b>Sex</b>	<b>Female</b>	320	51%	53%
	<b>Male</b>	292	47%	40%
<b>Age</b>	<b>7-24</b>	58	9%	9%
	<b>25-64</b>	483	77%	71%
	<b>65+</b>	58	9%	13%
<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>Asian</b>	41	7%	7%
	<b>Black</b>	207	33%	22%
	<b>Mixed</b>	23	4%	5%
	<b>Other</b>	19	3%	3%
	<b>White</b>	324	52%	57%
<b>Income</b>	<b>&lt;£20,000</b>	119	25%	21%
	<b>£20,000 - £50,000</b>	205	42%	35%
	<b>£50,000+</b>	91	19%	25%
<b>Housing tenure</b>	<b>LA / other social rented</b>	192	31%	25%
	<b>Living rent free</b>	56	9%	6%
	<b>Owned</b>	246	39%	39%
	<b>Private rented</b>	90	14%	15%
	<b>Shared ownership</b>	15	2%	3%
<b>Education</b>	<b>Secondary school</b>	63	13%	12%
	<b>College/further education</b>	124	26%	19%
	<b>Graduate level</b>	144	30%	28%
	<b>Postgraduate level</b>	119	25%	30%

Note: the proportion of people who did not answer the demographic question is not displayed here, which account for why each subgroup does not sum to 100%

## 2. Findings

**Question 1: On a scale of one to five, how positive/happy do you feel about change in Southwark?**



Themes mentioned Q1	Peckham and Nunhead (N=624)	Southwark Conversation (N=2,690)
Things to do	14%	14%
Education	2%	3%
Employment & Training	1%	2%
Community	18%	18%
Housing	29%	28%
Listening	7%	8%
Public Realm	17%	16%
Services & Activities	6%	9%
Transport	8%	10%
Not answered	12%	16%

**Question 2: What are some of the ways you are personally involved in contributing to life in Southwark?**

Themes mentioned Q2	Peckham and Nunhead (N=624)	Southwark Conversation (N=2,690)
Work	13%	16%
Volunteer	13%	15%
Active Community Member	23%	25%
Engaged with Council	8%	9%
Local Economy	25%	22%
Nothing	10%	8%
Not answered	6%	10%

**Question 3: What can the council do to improve your experience of living in Southwark?**

Themes mentioned Q3	Peckham and Nunhead (N=624)	Southwark Conversation (N=2,690)
Things to do	11%	11%
Education	3%	3%
Employment & Training	4%	3%
Community	11%	10%
Housing	29%	24%
Listening	13%	13%
Public Realm	24%	23%
Services & Activities	12%	13%
Transport	16%	18%
Not answered	4%	6%

**Question 4: What would help you and your family to lead a healthier life in Southwark?**

Themes mentioned Q4	Peckham and Nunhead (N=624)	Southwark Conversation (N=2,690)
Things to do	29%	23%
Education	6%	4%
Employment & Training	3%	2%
Community	5%	5%
Housing	8%	7%
Listening	2%	2%
Public Realm	22%	21%
Services & Activities	16%	15%
Transport	25%	27%
Not answered	6%	9%

**Question 5: Thinking of young people and future generations, what support do you think they will need to succeed in life?**

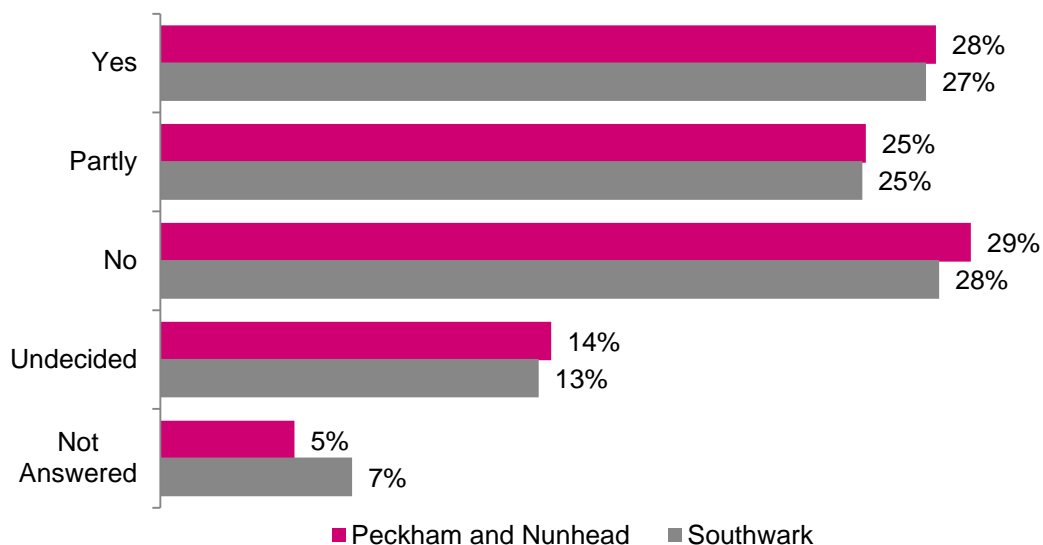
Themes mentioned Q5	Peckham and Nunhead (N=624)	Southwark Conversation (N=2,690)
Things to do	12%	11%
Education	34%	35%
Employment & Training	22%	23%
Community	17%	17%
Housing	23%	22%
Listening	3%	3%
Public Realm	9%	8%
Services & Activities	28%	24%
Transport	4%	4%
Not answered	5%	9%

**Question 6: In general, what do you think makes a place a "good neighbourhood" to live in?**

Themes mentioned Q6	Peckham and Nunhead (N=483)	Southwark (N=2,159)
Things to do	20%	21%
Education	6%	7%
Employment & Training	4%	3%
Community	59%	58%
Housing	8%	10%
Listening	6%	5%
Public Realm	41%	42%
Services & Activities	16%	14%
Transport	13%	13%
Not answered	7%	9%

**Question 7: Do you think you have personally benefited from changes in your area?**

**Whether respondents feel they have personally benefited from changes in their area**



Themes mentioned Q7	Peckham and Nunhead (N=483)	Southwark (N=2,159)
Things to do	16%	18%
Education	2%	2%
Employment & Training	1%	2%
Community	11%	9%
Housing	19%	15%
Listening	4%	3%
Public Realm	17%	16%
Services & Activities	6%	4%
Transport	11%	11%
Not answered	25%	27%

**Question 8: How do you think local people could become more actively involved in the changes that are happening in their communities?**

Themes mentioned Q8	Peckham and Nunhead (N=483)	Southwark (N=2,159)
Communication	34%	27%
Accessibility	16%	15%
Empowerment	14%	13%
Engagement	37%	36%
Not answered	15%	19%

# Southwark Council

## Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND): Education Provision Strategy

2018-2021

## Executive Summary

Southwark has many reasons to be proud of the quality of its services and the educational outcomes for children and young people with SEND. There is excellent provision for these children and young people within our special, mainstream schools and early years' settings. We recognise that there is a need to keep pace with demand, to share best practice and improve the quality of provision further.

We have set a challenging agenda for improvement. This strategy is focused on ensuring good practice in every school and a stronger commitment to inclusion. All our children and young people with SEND deserve to have the opportunity, wherever possible, to attend high quality provision locally, to reach their potential and enjoy learning. However, we also need to ensure that this provision is cost effective and based on an analysis of future needs.

## Executive Summary

Over the past three years, we have worked with partners and parent representatives to shape our local offer. We have made significant progress in implementing the SEND reforms. Our programme for change is challenging. Most importantly, we are committed to making the necessary changes, which includes improving how we listen to and collect feedback from families, transform our customer experience and put the children and young peoples' views at the centre of our local offer.

There are five improvement priorities that will guide our SEND work between 2018 -2021. They are:



# Executive Summary

1. Put children and young people with SEND and their families at the centre of all that we do (the golden thread).
2. Offer more opportunities for children and young people with Complex Learning Needs including Autism.
3. Provide timely high quality help and provision for babies and young children with complex needs in all early years settings - nurseries and childminders.
4. Develop greater confidence skills and competencies in mainstream schools to meet the needs of children and young people with SEND.
5. Build a model of further educational which enables more young people with SEND to learn and grow to adulthood in Southwark.

Each improvement priority will be supported with performance indicators that will help us see the progress that is being made. We will post regular updates on the Local Offer website.

We know we still have work to do to improve our services. By further developing existing partnerships and through joint planning and delivery of services, and the commitment of our SEND services and different organisations and partners, I am confident that we will succeed in reforming and reshaping these specific aspects of the Boroughs offer to children and young people with SEND.

Name

Title

Signature

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# Section 1: Vision, principal objective, aims and purpose

## 1.1.1 Vision, Principal Objectives and Aims

We want to make sure that every child growing up in Southwark has the best possible start in life. Numbers of children with SEND vary significantly between educational settings in Southwark. Children in schools and settings in Southwark do very well including those with complex SEND.



**Southwark: ‘where children and young people with SEND have the same opportunities as everyone else’**

- *Southwark Parents and Young People's Consortium 2017*

### Fairer future principles

As a central London borough, our mission is to enhance the things that make Southwark special - its immense diversity and vast depths of untapped potential. More than ever, we recognise that in times of fiscal constraints, there's a need to focus our resources on the areas where we can make the most impact.

Following engagement with local people we identified a number of principles that inform our "Fairer Future for all" vision and guide the promises and commitments that we agreed through the council plan.

These principles include:

- treating residents as if they were a valued member of our own family
- being open, honest and accountable
- spending money as if it were from our own pocket
- working for everyone to realise their own potential
- making Southwark a place to be proud of

# Section 1: Vision, principal objective, aims and purpose

## 1.1.2 Vision and Purpose of our Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) education provision strategy/plan

Our vision for children and young people with SEND is closely aligned to the Fairer Future principles and fits within the overarching strategy of the council, the Clinical Commissioning group(CCG) and the Southwark Five Year Forward View for Health and Social Care.

Our aim is to have a well planned continuum of provision from birth to age 25. It means a strong commitment to early intervention, assessment, planning and support throughout the partnership of Children's and Adults Services across education, health, care, and the voluntary and community services. We expect all of our early years' settings, mainstream and special schools, as well as post 16 settings to be effective in ensuring children and young people with SEND make good progress in their learning and in their personal and social development, so they can transfer successfully to the next stage of their education, the world of employment and lead an independent adult life wherever possible.

## Section 2: The partnership with Families

We will uphold the principles of co-production, ensuring children and young people with SEND with their families are included in all decisions about their individual support, their local education health and care provision. We will provide high quality accessible information, advice and guidance to support the children, young people and their families throughout their early lives and into adulthood: an ongoing collaboration to secure the best match between children's needs and provision creating bespoke pathways as young people develop and grow. We also recognise that young people need support to make their own choices and decisions once they become young adults. The way that we provide support and advice to parents and carers needs to reflect this as adulthood approaches.

In short, if we are to fully embrace our vision of ensuring Southwark is a place 'where children and young people with SEND have the same opportunities as everyone else',

**we need to make sure that our stakeholders, our children, our young people with SEND and their families are at the heart of all that we do.**



Within our overall strategic priorities this will be articulated as the 'golden thread' that is at the centre of all that we do and links across the overall strategy.

### Priority 1

**Our aim is to put children and young people with SEND and their families at the centre of all that we do**

## Section 3: The growing level of need for provision for complex SEND

### 3.1.1 The Local Picture: some facts and figures

In Southwark, numbers of pupils with a statement or EHC plan has been increasing since 2014/15 and at January 2017 it was broadly in line with the national level at 2.8% of the total pupil population.

Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) also remains the most common primary type of need for pupils with a statement or EHC plan.

**45% of Southwark's EHC plans are for young people with ASD - this is nearly double the proportion nationally**

### 3.1.2 SEND Identification

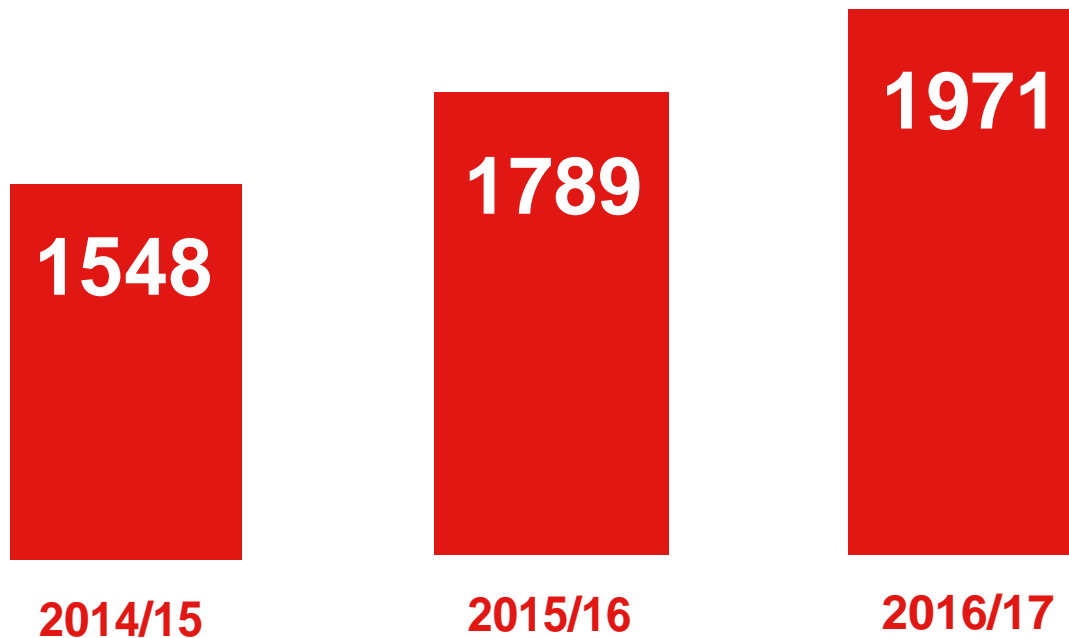
The number of children and young people with statements and EHCP's, for whom we are providing additional, different or specialised provision, has increased by 27% over three years between 2014- 2017 with a 10% increase between 2016-17. If this year on year trend continues, by 2021/2022 there could be as many as 2900 children and young people with EHCPs with a need for high needs provision and additional places in Southwark's mainstream and special schools.



**A quarter of students with more complex needs, aged 19 - 25 are educated outside the borough.**

## Section 3: The growing level of need for provision for complex SEND

### 3.1.3 The number of children and young people with EHCP or statement, as of July 2017



**There has been an increase of 241 pupils with statements/EHCPs between 2014/15 - 2015/16 and a further increase of 182 between 2015/16 - 2016/17**

This has put a pressure on the number of commissioned places available in maintained provision and has meant an increase in the number of children and young people needing to access specialist provision out of the borough.

## Section 3: The growing level of need for provision for complex SEND

### 3.1.4 Where our children and young people go to school: costs and affordability

#### The cost of EHC plans is increasing

Over the last three years, as already shown, the number of children and young people with an Education, health and Care Plan (EHCP), has increased. Furthermore Southwark allocates more top up funding per head of population to our mainstream schools and academies than the national average and more than our statistical neighbours and on specialist services This is not sustainable.

We educate more of our children and young people in local mainstream schools and a broadly similar proportion in resource units and maintained special schools compared to our statistical neighbours and the national average. It costs more for a pupil or young person to attend a special school outside Southwark than attend a local special or mainstream school, and costs always increase considerably when the pupil has to attend an independent special school or college The lack of sufficient suitable primary and secondary places for young people with complex needs including ASD and the use of Independent special providers for older students – place for place the most expensive placements - accounts for the very high spend on out of borough placements, which is increasing year on year.

The Local Authority should continually review spending on mainstream, special and resource base places both in Southwark and in other parts of the country to ensure that the best quality provision is made for Southwark's young people.

## Section 4: Primary areas of need - gaps and/or shortages in capacity

### 4.1.1 the position of ASD in Southwark



**We have nearly twice as many children and young people with ASD than national**

There are high numbers of children and young people with complex needs and diagnoses of ASD with funded (high level of support) statements/EHCPs in our mainstream and special schools. Overall, 45% of all statements and EHCPs have ASD as a primary need. This is significantly higher than the national picture. This illustrates the importance of ensuring that there is an understanding, knowledge and experience of ASD in every setting.

ASD impacts on all aspects of children and young people's lives to varying degrees, including their learning. There is a continuing need to ensure that a wide range and variety of provision grows and develops in Southwark so that families can choose settings that best suit their children.

Southwark currently has learners with EHCP's for ASD in mainstream schools, in special schools, and in specialist provisions as part of mainstream schools. Children and young people succeed in all these settings.

Working with young people and their families to match the provisions to their needs and aspirations is key. The local authority needs to work with schools to ensure that there is capacity to meet the learning needs of children and young people with ASD in the most appropriate setting.

## Section 4: Primary areas of need - gaps and/or shortages in capacity



**A high proportion of children and young people with autism are educated outside Southwark**

**46.4%**

of all primary aged pupils placed outside Southwark have ASD

**36.3%**

of all secondary aged pupils placed outside Southwark have ASD

**34.7%**

of all college aged pupils placed outside Southwark have ASD



**We do not have sufficient provision in our secondary schools for young people with ASD**

## Section 4: Primary areas of need - gaps and/or shortages in capacity

The gap in our secondary ASD provision has also resulted in a significant proportion of the children and young people with ASD having to travel longer distances to get to school or having to attend residential settings and be away from their families. Consequently, there is an increased demand from parents for additional local specialised provision, to support these pupils and young people, and to increase the capacity to meet their needs as they move from primary to secondary stage of their education. This is one of the biggest challenges for the SEND education strategy going forward.

### 4.1.2 What we have achieved so far

- Cherry Garden, an outstanding maintained primary special school for severe and complex learning needs, is also expanding so as to provide an additional 39 (total of 85) places from September 2018. This will include pupils with SLD/PMLD and associated ASD.
- Beormund primary school is also relocating to a new build and expanding to provide an additional 10 places for pupils with complex SEMH needs from September 2020
- We have collaborated successfully with Spa school (an Outstanding special school for ASD) in their bid to open a new special Free School. The Spa Free School Camberwell will cater for pupils with autism and associated learning difficulties aged 2-19. The first cohort of 28 will start in 2019, growing each year to capacity of 120. Their vision is to provide excellence in education and opportunities for young people with autism in Southwark.
- The local authority has agreed to increase the numbers of additionally resourced specialist places for pupils with ASD at the City of London Academy for secondary age pupils. In addition, another secondary specialist/resource base, will be part of the new secondary free school - the Charter School East Dulwich which will open in 2019.

## **Section 4: Primary areas of need - gaps and/or shortages in capacity**

### 4.1.4

## **Priority 2**

### **Our aim is to offer more opportunities for children and young people with complex learning needs including Autism**

#### 4.1.5 Early Identification: Development of the SEND local offer

In Southwark there are 5 maintained nursery schools and 55 primary schools have nursery classes. Also, there are approximately 150 private, voluntary and independent sector group care early years settings in Southwark, and 350 registered childminders.

All early years providers are required to have arrangements in place to identify and support children with SEN or disabilities and to promote equality of opportunity for children in their care. These requirements are set out in the EYFS framework. The EYFS framework also requires practitioners to review children's progress and share a summary with parents.

There are children with complex special educational needs in all types of EYFS/Nursery provision in Southwark and it has become evident that there are some inconsistencies in the identification of children with SEND. This can lead to some children missing out on the vital early help that they require, to overcome their barriers to learning and possibly prevent the need for a later assessment for an EHC plan.

## **Section 4: Primary areas of need - gaps and/or shortages in capacity**

We need to ensure even greater consistency of the current identification and assessment approaches going forward. This is required in order to provide parity in the level of funding awarded, that may be used by the provider to enhance staffing ratios for part of the week in order to meet the child's level of need and to ensure that all children who require it get the early intervention they require.

We will be working to improve take up of a pre-school place for all children with SEND to enable them and their families to have support to meet their needs at the earliest opportunity and to strengthen the capacity of all schools and settings to assess and make provision for SEND.

## **Section 4: Primary areas of need - gaps and/or shortages in capacity**

### **Priority 3**

**Our aim is to provide timely high quality help and provision for babies and young children with complex needs in all early years settings - nurseries and childminders**

#### **4.1.10 Mainstream Provision**

We give our mainstream schools more in top up funding than many similar local authorities and the majority of young people with EHC plans make good progress and are fully included in the school communities, however, growing numbers of learners with complex additional needs, will present additional challenges.

Mainstream schools will need increased levels of support and training through: outreach services, links with peer experts, networking to share best practice and more targeted resource bases within the borough to be able to meet the needs of these children and young people.

The majority of children and young people with SEND including those with complex needs attend mainstream schools in Southwark. We know that factors determining special and mainstream placement are impacted as much by local circumstances and parental preferences as by quality. Never-the-less, if we are to ensure that an increasing number of children and young people with SEND have the opportunity to be educated locally, it is vital that our mainstream schools continue to be able to meet the needs of the increasing number of children and young people with a variety of SEND placed within them.

## Section 4: Primary areas of need - gaps and/or shortages in capacity

### 4.1.11 Outcomes for SEND learners are good

SEND learners in Southwark schools make good progress and outcomes are good compared with similar groups across the country. Overall outcomes for pupils and young people with SEND in mainstream settings are now consistently above the national average. There are differences in SEND outcomes across different mainstream settings.

This variability is not a simple picture, due to the wide range of different needs presented by children and young people within each mainstream setting.

However, regardless of which mainstream setting children and young people are educated, we need to make sure that the progress that all children and young people with SEND make is their best and that they are receiving the right teaching, curriculum pathways and carefully targeted approaches to ensure this happens.

## Section 4: Primary areas of need - gaps and/or shortages in capacity



### Outcomes for SEND learners in mainstream schools are variable

#### 4.1.13 Summary: Mainstream Provision

The majority of the rising numbers of young people with EHCP's are being placed in mainstream schools. All schools are facing financial pressures and new funding arrangements. These are projected to have a significant impact on London schools and schools where additional staffing supports those with learning difficulties. Mainstream schools also face the challenges to inclusion presented by raised floor standards and a narrowing curriculum. Consequently, there is an increased demand from parents and mainstream schools for additional specialised advice, guidance and provision to support children and young people with SEND.

One of the biggest challenges to the provision of successful learning for all of our pupils within an effective school is ensuring that the adults have the right level of skill and understanding of how children and young people with SEND can be supported to achieve their potential. Our mainstream schools therefore need increased levels of support and training through outreach services, advice and consultancy services, and sharing of best practice through peer to peer support across the Borough to be able to effectively meet the needs of these children and young people.

## **Section 4: Primary areas of need - gaps and/or shortages in capacity**

### **Priority 4**

**Our aim is to develop greater confidence skills and competencies in all mainstream schools to meet the needs of children and young people with SEND**

#### **4.1.15 Provision for young people aged 19-25**

 **There is a lack of local post- 19 provision for young people with complex SEND**

## **Section 4: Primary areas of need - gaps and/or shortages in capacity**

Parents whose children attend Southwark special schools are very satisfied with the provision. Parental feedback in recent inspections contributed to outstanding outcomes but concerns were expressed regarding proposed post-19 placements and the lack of local options.

### **4.1.16 Transition to adulthood**

Southwark special schools have an excellent record of transitioning young people to further education or other specialist providers post 19. Out of Borough placements are not always the first preference of Southwark families as they remove young people/adults from the family home. Furthermore, they do not offer the best preparation for adulthood or an effective context for developing independence skills as these need to be embedded in the home community. The lack of suitable high-quality specialist college provision for our more vulnerable young people/adults means that we are over-dependant on out of borough and independent/non-maintained providers.

### **4.1.17 External placements: cost to the community**

For each of the past four years approximately 24 to 32 young people/adults with complex needs have had to be placed in Independent Specialist Providers (ISPs). This has been a relatively stable cohort although numbers may rise with population growth. Most post-19 (ISPs) are not local or for that matter located in similar communities to Southwark. This separates young people from their communities and can place a travel burden on young people/adults and their families. It is therefore not surprising that parents and carers expressed a strong preference for further developing provision in Southwark to meet the needs of the young people and families and to better facilitate transition to adulthood in the local community.

## **Section 4: Primary areas of need - gaps and/or shortages in capacity**

These are also high cost options when compared to local maintained placements. Substantial additional social care and health costs are incurred in many ISP placements. Southwark secondary special schools have expressed a clear interest in developing provision for 19-25 learners independently and in partnership with other providers to improve outcomes for young people/adults with SEND. This provision would be based on the strengths of these successful schools, the expertise of skilled and stable staffing and the established relationships with young people and their families. Such provision would be separate from the existing 11 to 19 schools and governance arrangements and established a college.

We recognise however that the development of local provision for complex needs learners aged between 19 and 25 will not totally replace the use of ISPs. ISP placements are and will still need to be made on the basis of the educational offer and a match to the young persons' and families' needs. Care and foster placements, specific therapy needs, parental choice and child protection considerations mean that not all special provision can or should be made in-borough. Consequently, some placements outside Southwark are likely to continue when they are the best fit for the needs of young people and their families.

## **Section 4: Primary areas of need - gaps and/or shortages in capacity**

### **4.1.18 Summary: transforming provision for young people aged 19-25**

This is an area that requires considerable further development and we need to consult more widely with the young people/adults, their families and education providers and services. We need to ensure that there are high quality pathways to education, employment and training for all of our young people and adults with SEND to ensure that many more can remain living and learning within their local community.

### **4.1.19**

## **Priority 5**

**Our aim is to build a model of further education which enables more young people with severe or complex SEND to learn and grow to adulthood in Southwark**

## Section 5: Priorities

### Priority 1

## Our aim is to put children and young people with SEND and their families at the centre of all that we do

We will do this by:

1. Making sure children and young people with SEND know that they are at the centre of processes that assess their special educational needs and plan their provision.
2. Ensuring all educational settings listen carefully to the views of children and young people at SEN support and with EHC plans about their experiences and enabling them to contribute towards SEND decision making processes.
3. Providing collaborative, supportive transition planning between the educational settings and the relevant specialist professionals when children and young people move between phases of education or to different types of settings.
4. Training young people with SEND to be 'Peer Supporters' to enable them to use their experiences and insight to help other young people with SEND.
5. Ensuring that the voice of children and young people with SEND is integral to the co-production of service models by establishing different ways for them to participate and engage with commissioning services e.g. establishing a Young Person's SEND Board.
6. Having a high quality statutory assessment process which engages parents at each step.
7. Making best use of parental engagement at a strategic level, to shape the services that are commissioned e.g. through training Parent Champions to support other parents and to provide insight from experience into the wider strategy.

## Section 5: Priorities

8. Publishing how feedback from families is influencing services e.g. by developing an annual 'you said' 'we did' report that identifies issues raised by parents and carers and their families and what Southwark has done as a result of their views.
9. Embedding a culture of evaluating the impact of what we do to regularly monitor and review parent experiences of systems.

### Improvement Priority 1: Expected impact

The above would lead to the voice of children and young people and their families being embedded across the service and used to inform strategy.

## Section 5: Priorities

### Priority 2

## **Our aim is to offer more opportunities for children and young people with complex learning difficulties including Autism**

We will do this by:

1. Ensuring early year's settings and schools have access to appropriate training and support in relation to complex learning needs and autism; developing the role of Autism Champions and access to specialist support services.
2. Sharing and celebrating good practice in relation to children and young people with complex learning needs and autism to improve their educational experiences.
3. Working with all new and expanding schools and providers in Southwark to ensure that new settings are autism friendly and can offer appropriate learning opportunities so that outcomes are good for all young people with complex needs and ASD.
4. Ensuring schools and settings provide and maintain appropriate support without requiring an EHC plan or formal diagnosis of any condition or learning disability.
5. Focusing on referral pathways with the view to develop a Southwark Autism pathway with a clear referral route, consistent application and timely access, compliant with national best practice.
6. Working with parents, partners and stakeholders to develop a continuum of educational provision, particularly at secondary age and post 16 to meet the range of needs presented by children and young people with complex needs and autism locally.

## Section 5: Priorities

7. Ensuring young people with complex needs and autism are supported in the transition process, encouraged to participate and communicate their experiences so that placements do not break down.

### Improvement Priority 2: Expected impact

The above and the work related to complex needs and ASD in our other priorities will lead to:

- Southwark will be a place that is committed to supporting children and young people with complex needs and ASD achieve positive outcomes.
- children and young people with complex needs and ASD will have access to services that meet their needs locally.
- educational settings and staff having a good understanding of complex needs and ASD and can effectively meet their needs.
- a reduction of the need for special school and out of borough placements for young people with complex needs and ASD.
- Sound and sustainable financing of local places for the continuing education of Southwark's most vulnerable young people.

## Section 5: Priorities

### Priority 3

**Our aim is to provide timely high quality help and provision for babies and young children with complex needs in all early years settings - nurseries and childminders**

We will do this by:

1. Actively promoting early intervention and prevention whilst ensuring that Southwark and NHS CCGs meet their EHCP duties.
2. Ensuring the development of standardised assessment approaches that prioritise needs and coordinate actions, training and additional support from specialist services.
3. Review how early health services can support identification of preschool children with greatest difficulty.
4. Offering training and development opportunities to Early Years providers, particularly private, voluntary and independent sector settings, to support their understanding of early identification and how best to meet children's different needs.
5. Reviewing current funding mechanisms, to ensure funding reflects the high level of SEND in Southwark Nurseries and enable early intensive intervention to achieve best value for money.
6. Ensuring all hours of children's placements are fully-funded at a level commensurate with their learning needs: so that young children with SEND are not disadvantaged
7. Increasing the range of Early Years specialist provision so that children under five with complex needs, particularly those with ASD or therapy needs are provided for locally.

## Section 5: Priorities

8. A secure start to the learning journey for all young people with complex needs so they have the widest choices ahead of them and can flourish in the future.

### Improvement Priority 3: Expected impact

The above will ensure that we have:

- a uniformed approach to, identifying, and assessing the needs of all of our young children with SEND so that their needs do not increase because early help and intervention is not provided in a timely way
- developed the right funding mechanisms and support to provide highest quality provision for children with SEND aged 0-5 years
- plugged the gaps in our early year's provision to better meet the needs of young children with more complex needs increasing the numbers of children who have their needs met effectively locally.

## Section 5: Priorities

### Priority 4

## **Our aim is to develop greater confidence skills and competencies in mainstream schools to meet the needs of children and young people with SEND**

We will do this by:

1. Considering options to work with early years' settings, schools and colleges to develop an agreement on what effective inclusion looks like and challenging all mainstream settings to be more inclusive
2. Building the capacity and improving inclusive practice, by sharing best practice on SEND and developing joint ways of working between special schools and mainstream schools
3. Enhancing existing school networks and learning communities putting those that have been particularly successful with particular challenges in touch with those who are struggling
4. Celebrating and sharing best practice in inclusion
5. Surveying staff experiences, qualifications, knowledge and understanding of SEND issues, and strategies, using the analysis to inform a programme of CPD and targeting SEND advice and support where it is most needed
6. Coordinating, with partners, the development of an enhanced initial teacher training and ongoing face-to-face and e-learning CPD offer for teachers, heads and governors on SEND, including on ASD, SEMH and pupil behaviour
7. Ensuring all mainstream schools provide high quality assessment, planning, review processes, effectively identifying children and their barriers to learning, rigorously putting into place the right kind of support and evidence based intervention strategies

## Section 5: Priorities

8. Ensuring that transitions from one stage of education to the next are well managed so that there is continuity of support for children and young people with SEND

### Improvement Priority 4: Expected impact

The above will:

- improve inclusive practice in mainstream settings, ensuring that all local mainstream provision is effective at meeting the needs of children and young people with SEN
- facilitate schools to work in partnership to improve outcomes for children and young people with SEND
- increase the capacity of mainstream schools to support a wider range of SEND
- increase the proportion of children with newly issued EHC plans placed in mainstream maintained schools
- ensure more mainstream placements are sustainable
- increase parent confidence that their children's needs can be met within a mainstream school locally
- decrease the number of children and young people with SEND requiring a special school or out of borough placement

## Section 5: Priorities

### Priority 5

**Our aim is to build a model of further education which enables more young people with severe or complex SEND to learn and grow to adulthood in Southwark**

We will develop a Pathways to Adulthood Strategy, working with secondary special schools, colleges, Adult Social Care and others to:

1. Define our Local Offer to ensure the delivery of a consistent minimum offer available to young people with SEND in local colleges
2. Create and enable local solutions for young people with most complex needs
3. Create local specialist college provision and clearer pathways for young people with SEND from secondary into adulthood
4. Increase the choice available, including internships and pathways to employability
5. Facilitate the development post 16 courses locally at pre-entry, entry level and level 1

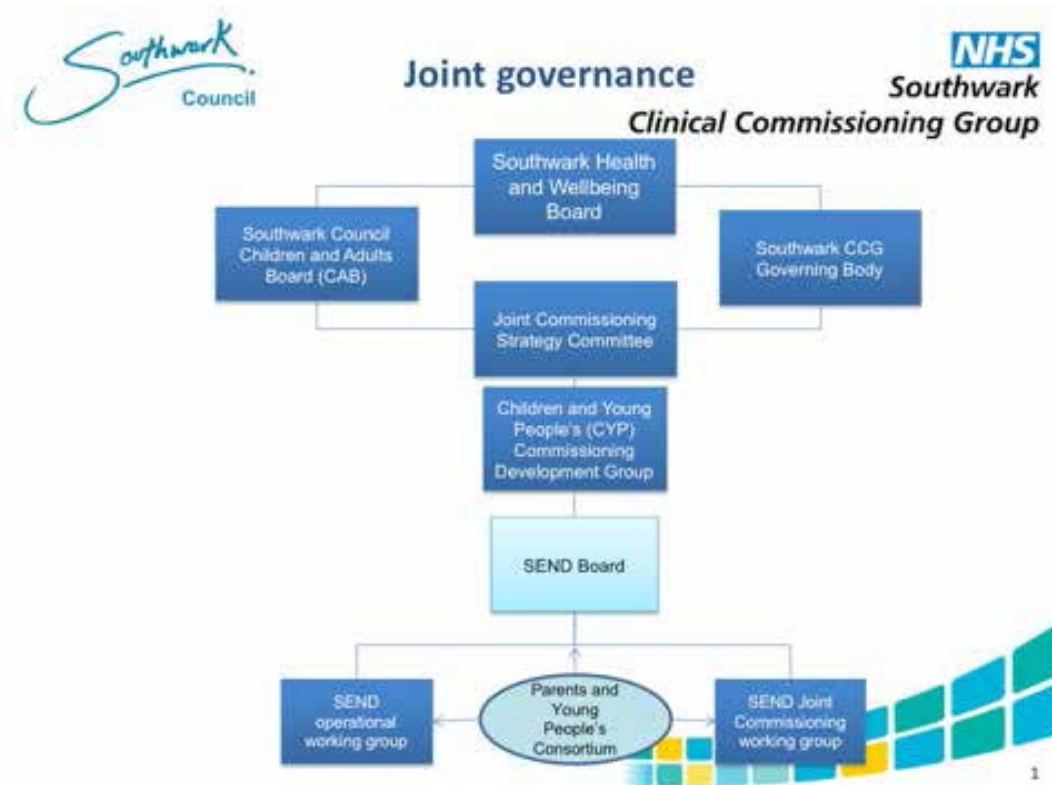
### Improvement Priority 5: Expected impact

The above would lead to:

- a more financially sustainable service with fewer young people needing educating out of area
- increased choices
- improved whole-life outcomes for young people with SEND and their families.

## Section 5: Priorities

### How the strategy will be monitored



Each improvement priority, the way that it will be implemented and monitored is underpinned by the explanation of the expected impact we seek. The Governance Board is in place to support the embedding of these reforms into practice by ensuring a greater:

- cooperation between education, health and social care
- focus on the outcomes which will make a real difference to how a child or young person lives their life



## APPENDIX 2

## Timeline for establishing provision

<b>Date</b>	<b>Action required</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	
May 2018	Consultant engaged	LA	
June 2018	Agreement for Bishops House to be let to the college for an initial 3 – 5 years for a peppercorn rent	LA	
	Agreement to source or provide £160,000 initial start-up costs		
	Start commissioning places for 2018-19		
	Initial governance set up and company registered	Spa	
	Appoint interim Principal	Trustees*	
	Visit other SEN colleges and vocational trainers	Interim Principal	
	Identify minimum works needed for College to open (access, security, fire, signage, toilets, clearance, redecoration)	LA and Spa	
July 2018	Appoint premises manager	Trustees	
	Appoint or second staff from Spa	Trustees	
	Have policies and safeguarding protocols in place	Trustees	
	Write curriculum for first year and contact exam boards	Principal / Trustees	
	Purchase furniture and equipment		
	Make employment links with local businesses		
	Decide initial provision based enterprises and set up		
	Write initial website and marketing		
	Ensure premises are safe and fit for purpose		
	Continuous and rigorous review, evaluation and development of provision		
	Source provider for HR, payroll, finance support		
August 2018	Complete initial works to ensure building is suitable for opening		LA
September 2018	College opens with link programmes to local KS5 SEND provision		Principal / Trustees
Autumn 2018	Admit first students		
Autumn 2019	Admit 24 students at 18 – 30K p.a., depending on level of need		
2019 – 2020	Apply for SEN Further Education status with DfE	Trustees	

\*the initial Trustees are the Headteacher and Deputy Head of Spa. LA to provide third Trustee

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