

Thinking about Outcomes

for your child or young person's Education Health and Care Plan

What are Outcomes?

No one can guarantee how things will work out for anyone in life, but the new Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Code of Practice 2015 is designed to help children and young people to work towards their aspirations by focussing on Outcomes.

Outcomes underpin the detail of EHC plans and describe what your child needs to achieve. The outcomes should reflect what you would like them to achieve, and what they want to achieve for themselves, especially as they move towards adulthood.

Where do the suggestions for Outcomes come from?

The Outcomes in an EHC Plan will usually come from discussion with the child/young person, their family, the setting and any outside professionals involved with the child/young person – they are co-produced. Where different people and agencies have suggested a range of Outcomes in each of their reports the SEN Caseworker will draft a set of Outcomes that reflect the suggestions that have been made by everyone involved and you and your child/young person will have a chance to comment on these.

What are Long term Outcomes?

Long term Outcomes will usually set out what we want the child or young person to be achieving by the end of a key phase or stage of education, or what they want to be able to achieve themselves, in order to enable the child/young person to progress successfully on to the next stage or phase. So for a child in year 2, what do we want them to be able to do by the end of year 6? For a young person in Year 6, what do we want them to achieve by the end of Year 9? For a young person in Year 11, what do we want to see them doing by the end of Year 13? And most importantly, what do they want for themselves? This is especially important from Year 9 as young people need to focus on the skills they will need in adulthood to help them to prepare for further education or employment, living as independently as possible, maintaining good health and taking part in their local community. Long term Outcomes give a more overarching description of what the child or young person is working towards.

What are Short term Outcomes?

Short term Outcomes describe what we think the child or young person will achieve over the next 12 months as a step towards their long term outcome. There might be a few short term outcomes for each long term outcome.

Outcomes will be personal to each child or young person depending on their needs and what they want to achieve. A short term outcome for one young person might be a long term outcome for another, depending on the severity of their needs.

For example: 'Jamal will play football cooperatively in the playground, taking turns with others'. This outcome might be achieved easily within the next year, or might need a number of steps over a period of years before Jamal is successful.

Some examples of Outcomes

A long term outcome for a young person of secondary school age might be for him to achieve 5 GCSE's at Grade B, so that he has the grades he needs to go to College. A long term or short term outcome for another young person might be for her to write a sentence independently so she can communicate her ideas with others, or to share a game with an adult.

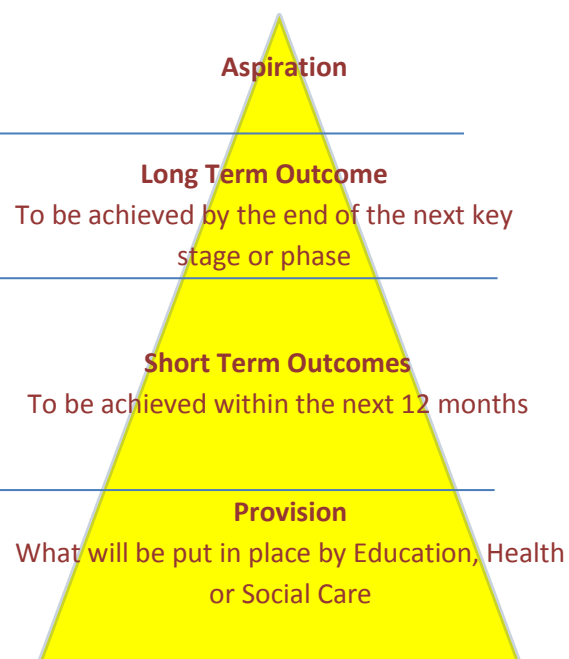
The diagrams below show you the link between aspirations, needs, long term outcomes, short term outcomes and provision.

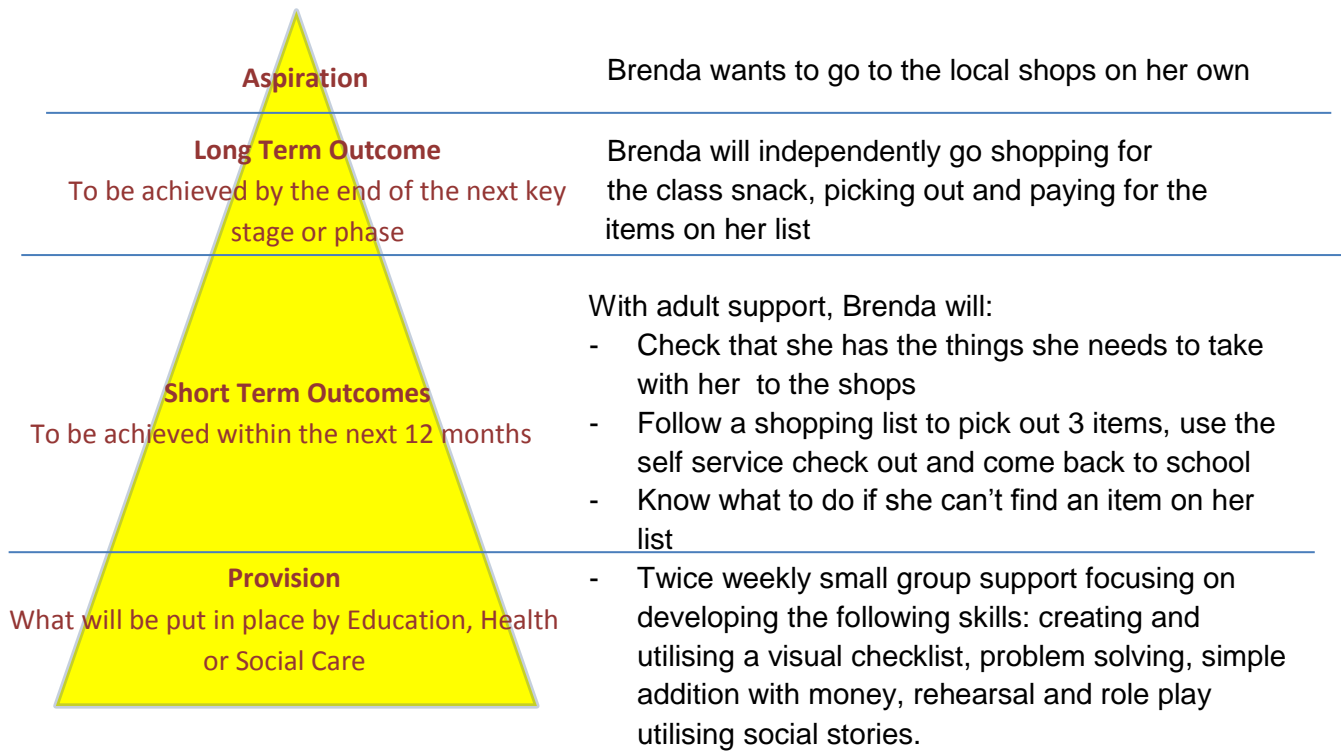
Bob says he wants to be better at reading and be able to 'read stuff'

By the end of Year 6, Bob will be able to fluently read a story he has written to a friend or the class

Bob will read and write 3 letter words by sounding them out
He will be able to recognise rhymes
He will read 50 common key words and be able to find them using his word bank
He will read back his work with adult support

A structured daily programme of phonics and key word reading for 15 minutes a day to be delivered by a trained adult and reviewed termly by the Senco





Thinking about Outcomes for your own child or young person

When you are thinking about Outcomes for your own child or young person, you might help to try and think about what you want them to achieve in the future. If you were videoing them in a few years' time, what would you want to see them doing? You can also talk to them about what they would like for themselves, and they will also be asked for their views separately.

It may be that you have already been to a meeting and discussed Outcomes with the professionals who are working with your child and everyone has worked together to agree on the suggested wording of the Outcomes – these Outcomes have been co-produced.

Whichever way the Outcomes were developed, you will have a chance to think about them again either at an Annual Review, or when you receive a draft EHP Plan or pre-populated Plan.

Who can help me think about Outcomes for my child or young person?

Your child's school or setting can help you. They have probably already been talking with you regularly and including you in discussions about the best outcomes for your child.

Your SEN Caseworker can also help. You can contact them on 020 8359 7007

Barnet SEND Information, Advice and Support Service (formerly Parent Partnership)
They can be contacted on 020 8859 7637 or by email at Sendiass@barnet.gov.uk.

Barnardos offer a service to young people with SEND and the parents/carers of children and young people with SEND which includes support with the transfer of a Statement into an EHC plan and support with new requests for an EHC Needs assessment. They can be contacted on 0208 555 1880 or by email at ISBarnet@barnardos.org.uk