

Key things to consider when developing outcomes:

Taken from Developing Outcomes in EHC Plans
by Developing Better Outcomes Together Consortium, Mott MacDonald, CDC, NDTi



Think about the GOLDEN THREAD:

- ✓ There should be a golden thread directly through the aspirations, needs, outcomes and provision.
- ✓ This can be achieved by thinking about outcomes as steps on the journey towards the aspirations.

Outcomes must be PERSON-CENTRED:

- ✓ They should be specific to the child or young person and expressed from a personal perspective, not a service one.

Make use of existing RESOURCES:

- ✓ Resources and materials should be shared to support the development of outcomes.
- ✓ Start with the SEND Code of Practice (chapter 9).
- ✓ Make use of other resources developed nationally and locally (section 4 of this document highlights some examples).

Outcomes should be HOLISTIC:

- ✓ This will mean that often a multi-agency approach will be required to support the child or young person to achieve their outcomes.
- ✓ The provision section should clearly set out what each agency is doing to achieve the outcome.

OUTCOMES are NOT PROVISION:

- ✓ Don't mix outcomes and provision. Provision is what must be provided to meet a child or young person's needs and enable the outcomes to be achieved.

Outcomes should support ASPIRATIONS and set HIGH EXPECTATIONS.

- ✓ In order to develop aspirations for life children, young people and their families need opportunities to find out what is possible and what type of support would help them achieve their aspirations. This includes learning from young people and families about what has worked for them.
- ✓ They should build on what is working well and address what is not working well.

Make outcomes SMART:

- ✓ If they're SMART, the purpose of the outcome will be clear, and everyone will know when the outcome should be achieved and when it has actually been achieved. (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time-bound)

Supported by CULTURAL CHANGE:

- ✓ Changes in ways of working, relationships and different conversations are needed.
- ✓ Provide advice, training and coaching that support the development of outcomes.
- ✓ Develop guidance notes and tools that help staff develop clear, person-centred approaches which lead to positive outcomes.
- ✓ Support the child or young person and their family to be central to the development of the outcome.
- ✓ The outcome must be shared (by the child or young person, their family and professionals). To do this they need to be developed using a person-centred approach.