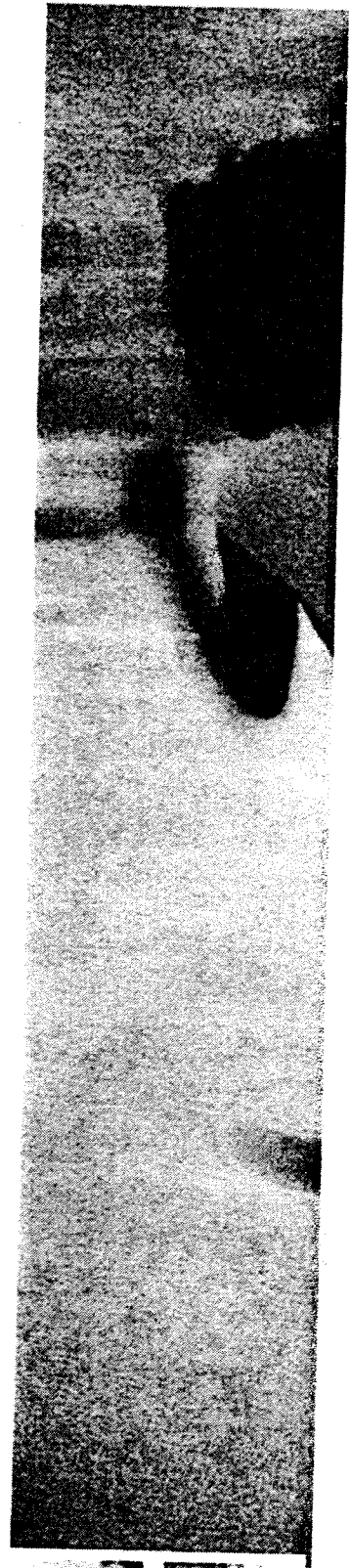


Plan for Children and Young People in Haringey

2005-06



 **haringey strategic partnership**
Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership

www.haringey.gov.uk

HARINGEY COUNCIL



Plan for Children and Young People in Haringey

2005-06

We are very pleased, on behalf of the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership¹ (CYPSP), to present this - our first joint plan for children and young people for 2005-6.

As a new partnership we have learned a great deal in the process of producing this plan that will help us with the statutory three-year plan (2006-09) for children and young people required under the Children Act 2004. In particular we have learned about:

- hearing the voice of children and young people;
- consulting a very wide range of stakeholders; and
- collecting and analysing data across agencies.

We have done a lot of work already on all three but we intend to do much more so that our planning can be owned, not only by the partnership, but also by as many children, young people and stakeholders in our community as possible.

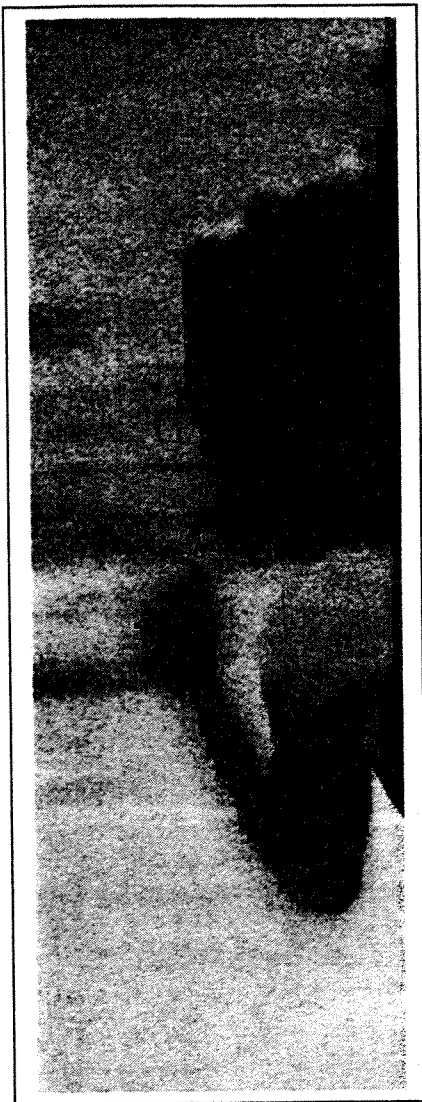
We are agreed that this, and subsequent plans, will bring together the targets and aspirations of all those in Haringey who work for improved outcomes for children and young people. This plan is for all children, but the following groups, especially children looked after by the local authority, we see as priorities in terms of their achievement and the support they need from all our partners to improve their life-chances.

Children or young people who are:

- looked after by the local authority;
- at risk of significant harm;
- members of minority ethnic communities especially the achievement of Black Caribbean boys;
- Travellers;
- asylum seekers, refugees or pupils newly arrived from overseas;
- using English as an additional language;
- at risk of disaffection (poor attendance and truancy) receiving home tuition or excluded;
- experiencing barriers to learning as a result of special educational needs such as sensory impairment, physical disability, and/or learning difficulties;
- gifted and talented;
- sick or have a long-term illness;
- young carers and/or from families under stress;
- pregnant schoolgirls and teenage parents.

We are seeing many trends of improvement for children and young people in Haringey. Improvement in educational achievement, especially for our 16-year-olds is mirrored by improvements in many aspects of social care. On 1 April 2005 Haringey Council established the new Children's Service which will build upon these improvements in partnership with a range of other statutory and voluntary agencies.

¹ See membership on page 5



We have much to achieve together and we expect the value added by this partnership to accelerate improvement. We need to demonstrate further improvements in:

- reducing rates of teenage pregnancy;
- immunisation rates;
- decreasing pupil transience;
- the achievement of looked after children and the stability of their placements;
- rates of adoption;
- achievement at key stages 1, 2 and 3;
- improve attendance
- reduce the number of young people who leave school with no qualifications;
- reducing drug misuse;
- increasing the range of early prevention strategies
- reducing the number of 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training;
- decreasing youth crime and anti-social behaviour;
- reducing inequalities;
- increasing the participation of young people, parents and communities

Our vision is for our children - your children - to be healthy and happy with a bright future. We look forward to working with all those in our community with a stake in the future of children. We want to work with you to realise our shared vision.

Finally, on behalf of the partnership, we want to thank all of you who already make such valuable contributions to the lives of children in Haringey as parents and carers and in the work you do day by day to improve their life chances.

Councillor Charles Adje
Leader of Haringey Council, on behalf of
the Children and Young People's Partnership

David Warwick
Chief Executive
Haringey Council

Councillor George Meehan
Executive Member
Children and Young People
Haringey Council

Sharon Shoemith
Director
The Children's Service
Haringey Council

* Throughout this document the term parent(s) will be used to indicate all those in a parenting role to children and young people

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We want our young people to engage in further education, employment or training when they leave school so that they can live in decent homes, contribute to sustainable communities, have access to transport and material goods and live in households free from low income. We want our parents, carers and families to be supported to be economically active.

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Introduction

Haringey Council is committed to continuing to improve the life chances of children and young people who live in the borough. To do this the Council has developed a partnership with all agencies that work with children and young people in Haringey. Together the partnership aims to work to promote the well being of all children and young people and their families.

The partnership – known as the **Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership** has representatives from:

Haringey Council
The Haringey Teaching Primary Care Trust (HTPCT)
The Metropolitan Police
The Voluntary Sector
The Probation Service
North Middlesex Hospital
Barnet, Enfield and Haringey Mental Health Trust / CAMHS
Whittington Hospital
Gt. Ormond Street Hospital
Connexions
Middlesex University
The College of North East London
Learning and Skills Council London North

From April 2005 Haringey Council has established a new service specifically for children and young people. The new service is **The Children's Service** and it brings together all those services previously in Education and Social Services for children into a single service under one Director. The partnership and the new service have worked with a range of people including teachers, parents, social workers, school support staff, doctors, nurses, family support workers and the children and young people themselves to develop a vision for the new service. The vision, which will be consulted on further is as follows.

We want every child in Haringey to be happy, healthy and safe with a bright future.

The partnership will work together to realise this vision by:

- ensuring that all children and young people are safe and protected from harm and abuse. We want them to have secure family arrangements and support throughout their childhood in order to improve their life chances;
- supporting all Haringey schools to be successful schools, enjoying the confidence of local communities, maximising the life chances of local children and young people, contributing to the well being and cohesion of the local area and gaining from the potential of connections across the capital;
- working with partners to achieve improved services for our children and their families, and
- involving children and young people themselves in establishing future priorities and plans.

This plan sets out the improvements the partnership wants to achieve for children and young people from April 2005-March 2006. The progress made will be published in March 2006 and a new plan written for the three years up to 2009. A range of stakeholders has been consulted about the plan and there will be much greater consultation in readiness for the three-year plan.

The Children and Young People's Plan is therefore very important to many stakeholders in Haringey, especially children, young people and their families. It is an overarching plan that replaces a number of separate plans and it also relates to several key national initiatives, for example:

- proposals put forward in the Green Paper 'Every Child Matters' (2003) and the subsequent publication 'Every Child Matters: Change for Children' (2004) (the Children Act 2004 is the legislative basis);
- the Children's National Service Framework which set standards for health and well being;
- the public health White Paper 'Choosing Health: Making Healthy Choices Easier';
- current initiatives on reducing child poverty;
- the Five Year Strategy for Children and Learners;
- the Ten Year Strategy for Childcare;
- the (anticipated) Youth Green Paper, and
- Improving Opportunity, Strengthening Society – the government's strategy for increasing racial equality and community cohesion.

Every Child Matters sets out five outcomes, which are important to children and young people's well-being and these are enshrined in legislation through the Children Act 2004. They are:

- being healthy
- staying safe
- enjoying and achieving
- making a positive contribution
- achieving economic well-being

This plan is structured around these outcomes with a number of aims related to each. An audit of need has been undertaken for each outcome and this information will be available later in the year in a document to be entitled; '**Knowing Our Children: planning for their futures**'. It is this information that is reflected at the beginning of each aim and that informs the outcomes planned for April 2006.

Progress with the plan will be monitored by the partnership and by a stakeholder group which is representative of all those with an interest in the well being of children and young people in the borough, including parents and carers. In addition an annual conference (together with other events throughout the year) for young people will focus on the improvements made and further plans. An interim report on progress will be produced in November each year and posted on the Haringey Council website with a final progress report published in March each year.

This one-year plan represents a first step in joint working at the strategic level for the main partner agencies delivering services to children and young people in Haringey. Producing the plan has helped partners to start to focus on how they can improve outcomes in these five areas for children and young people. It also serves as a base line from which we can develop the three-year plan 2006-9. We hope it will be useful as a starting point from which we can consult widely across Haringey about the priorities and issues that people would like to see in the three-year plan. That process will begin in May 2005.

Haringey's Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership will be overseeing the future development of joint planning for services for children and young people. If you have any comments or responses that you would like to contribute to the future plan, or if you would like to be included in any future consultations please let us know.

To obtain a copy of the full plan or the summary:

Visit our website at www.haringey.gov.uk

Call us on 020 8489 3883

Minicom 020 8489 4309

Call at Customer Services based at 48 Station Road, Wood Green, London N22 7TY

BE HEALTHY

We want to enable our children and young people to be physically, mentally, emotionally, socially and sexually healthy. We want them to live healthy lifestyles and choose not to take illegal drugs. We also want to support our parents, carers and families to promote healthy life styles.

Our aims

Promote health and well-being
Promote mental and emotional health
Promote sexual health and reduce teenage pregnancy
Support children and young people who are ill
Provide for disabled children and young people with complex health needs
Reduce infant mortality
Reduce substance misuse
Support parents to help their children to choose healthy lifestyles

Key partners

Barnet, Enfield & Haringey Mental Health NHS Trust
Haringey Teaching Primary Care Trust
Children's Partnership for Health
North Middlesex University Hospital NHS Trust
Whittington Hospital NHS Trust
Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS)
Connexions
Drug and Alcohol Team (DAAT)
Exposure and Junior Exposure Magazines
Haringey Advisory Group on Alcohol (HAGA)
Markfield Project
Mencap
Supplementary and community language schools

Boards and partnerships

Domestic Violence Strategic Partnership Board
Drugs Action Advisory Team Board
Health Inequalities Partnership Board
Healthy Schools Programme
Teenage Pregnancy Partnership
Children's Networks Forum

Key strategies

Healthy Start, Healthy Futures
Infant Mortality Action Plan
Sexual Health Strategy
Teenage Pregnancy Strategy
Children's Network Strategy
Supporting People Initiative
Extended Schools Strategy

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BE HEALTHY

Aim 1: Promote health and well-being

We want to encourage children and young people to adopt healthy lifestyles and to take advantage of measures that both promote good health and prevent illness.

Where are we now?

Many children and young people in Haringey experience severe deprivation that impacts on their health and well-being. Life expectancy in the west is 8 years greater for men and 6 for women than in the east. The 2002 Health Survey for England shows that 19% of young people smoke, 30% are overweight and 16% are obese. In Haringey this would equate to 2,586 boys and 2,471 girls who are smoking, 15,160 who are overweight and 8,085 who are obese. At December 2003, 63% of under18s were registered with a dentist compared to 39.1% in London and 44.8% nationally. At 2003-04 the uptake of immunisations in Haringey was 87% similar to the London average but below the national average of 94%. The uptake of MMR was 72% compared to 70% in London and 80% nationally. The National Healthy Schools programme aims to provide school children with information about health choices and the effects on their current and future health - 86% of secondary schools and 75% of primary schools take up the National Healthy Schools Programme. Many specific groups of young people in Haringey require specific attention. For example, looked after children and young people, 77% of whom in 2002-3 had acceptable health outcomes – an improvement on 66% the previous year. In addition, there are approximately 723 young carers under the age of 17 with 66 looking after someone for 50+ hours a week and 67 for 20+ hours.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- An immunisation and vaccination target of 95%
- All schools to participate in the National Healthy Schools Programme
- Establish a baseline and an increase in the percentage of school children aged 5-16 having at least 2 hours sport each week
- 80% of looked after children have annual health and dental checks
- A downward trend in obesity rates amongst children under 11
- Improved support for young carers

To help us achieve this we will

- continue working on Healthy Start, Healthy Futures – a North London (Barnet, Camden, Enfield, Haringey and Islington) initiative to improve health services for children and young people, pregnant women and newborn babies
- revise the Child Health Promotion Programme for children aged 0 – 4 in accordance with best practice guidelines advocated in the National Service Framework
- maintain the high rate of registration with a dentist in Haringey
- support schools to meet higher standards required in relation to policies for smoking, healthy and nutritious food, physical activity and sport, and a comprehensive programme for PHSE
- implement the Haringey Food and Nutrition Strategy, with action taken to progress the continued provision of breakfast clubs, and continuation of the Haringey Five a Day initiative
- develop a Haringey physical activity policy and strategy
- ensure that all looked after children have their health needs assessed on entering care, and have a health plan setting out how their assessed needs will be met and reviewed
- implement the carers strategy and action plan to improve support to young carers
- improve the quality of school meals
- implement the Haringey Carers' Strategy

BE HEALTHY

Aim 2: Promote mental and emotional health

We want children and young people to know how to seek help and to have access to that help if they feel troubled. If they have serious mental health problems we want them to receive integrated and non-stigmatising support services.

Where are we now?

Around one in ten children between the ages of 5 and 15 in the UK are experiencing mental health problems serious enough to require professional help. This equates to at least 3000 children and young people in Haringey. However, although we know that demand for child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS) in Haringey is increasing we need better data in order to ensure that services are as responsive as possible. Between 2002-2004 there were 72 hospital admissions for mental health problems amongst young people. Many of these are drug related. The Educational Support Team counselled 170 children during 2003/04, two thirds of whom were girls and many of these were looked after young people. Less than 80% of looked after children have their health needs assessed. In 2003 there were no reported deaths of children under age 15 by suicide. A high proportion of refugees and asylum seekers suffer from post traumatic stress syndrome.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- More accurate baseline data from which realistic targets can be set
- Improved CAMHS services
- All schools to have effective child support systems and anti-bullying policies
- Improvement in the number of looked after children and young people having their mental health needs assessed linked to better placement planning

To help us achieve this we will:

- improve multi-agency support for children and young people with mental health and emotional difficulties, through early identification, assessment and access to community based services and increase investment in CAMHS in 2005/06 to build more capacity for specialist services in order to reduce admissions, length of stay, and the necessity for more complex placements
- reduction in drug misuse (see Be Healthy - Aim 7)
- improve the transition of care from CAMHS to adult services
- ensure that schools provide systems that support the mental and emotional health of all children
- a placement manager to be appointed to ensure adequate consideration of the therapeutic elements of complex placements to evaluate progress and manage transition into the appropriate adult services
- prioritise the mental health and emotional well being of children and young people looked after, to include the work through the partnership with the Tavistock and Portman Trust and provision of a specialist/rapid response team
- further develop support services for parents and carers with mental health problems, including women in the early postnatal period
- improve data and its analyses to drive further service improvement

BE HEALTHY

Aim 3: Promote sexual health and reduce teenage pregnancy

We want to offer sex and relationship education in school and support parents in talking to their children so that young people are able to take responsibility for their behaviour in order to reduce the number of teenage pregnancies and promote good sexual health. We will support teenage parents to care for their child(ren).

Where are we now?

In 2002-2003 there were 1066 attendances at the young people's drop-in clinic at St Ann's. Of these 28.5% were male, 15% of the new and rebooked attendees were under 16. There were 600 cases of sexually transmitted infections. Haringey has high rates of conceptions amongst 15-18 year old females with a rise from 62.3 per 1,000 in 1998 to 79.3 per 1,000 in 2002, although this reduced to 71.0 in 2003 – the fourth highest decline in London. During the same period the rate in London has remained static at 51.1 and nationally the rate has declined from 47.1 in 1998 to 42.3 in 2003. The conception rate for under 16s has remained fairly static with 14.5 in 2002 compared to 7.9 for England and Wales. In Haringey 15 of the 19 wards have under 18 conception rates among the highest 20% in England between 00/02. Several wards in the east have very high rates of teenage pregnancy. Pregnancy in adolescence increases the risk of poor health and social outcome for mothers and babies.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- Reduce incidence of sexually transmitted diseases among under 16s
- A downward trend in the number of teenage pregnancies and conceptions below the age of 16 and below 18
- Increase in the number of teenage parents in education, training or employment towards the 2010 target of 60%

To help us achieve this we will

- ensure that all schools have an effective multi-agency sex and relationships programme
- improve the level of sexual health and contraception information and advice available to young people in targeted "hotspot" wards and schools
- pilot a specific programme of sex and relationship education in non-school and other informal settings, with looked after children and young people leaving care
- provide an assertiveness training programme for young people through the Youth Service, focusing on choice and decision making to enable young people to manage a range of pressures
- improve the provision of practical and emotional support for teenage parents including increasing the number of funded childcare places available to teenage parents who want to return to education or training, through the Care to Learn scheme
- increase the number of supported accommodation units available to teenage parents through the Supporting People initiative

BE HEALTHY

Aim 4: Support children and young people who are ill

We want to ensure that children and young people only stay in hospital for the shortest possible time compatible with their treatment. We want to develop community services to support them and their families at home.

Where are we now?

Patterns of childhood illness have changed a great deal over the last 20 to 30 years with a substantial reduction in acute illnesses, such as serious infections. At the same time significant advances in clinical practice, and new treatments and technologies have been made. This means that more care, operations and treatment can be carried out on a day-case basis, reducing the need for children to stay in hospital. Many conditions can now be treated more successfully and more children with chronic illness and with disability are now surviving compared with 10-15 years ago. However, emergency admissions to hospital between 2002-4 for under 18s with gastroenteritis was 22, for under 16s with respiratory tract infections was 60 and for under 18s asthma 33, which is still high. This places new demands on health services with the need for on-going support to children and their families in the community and at home with better access to GPs and community health services.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- Reduce emergency admissions to hospital for under 16s and under 18s
- Increase percentage of 0-15 year olds leaving accident and emergency within 4 hours
- 100% access to a GP within 2 working days

To help us achieve this we will

- develop the partnership with Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children NHS Trust, including participation in the design of care pathways for children & young people with asthma, diabetes and epilepsy across primary (GP and community services), secondary (hospital services) and tertiary (specialist health services) care
- ensure that all children in Haringey have access to children's community nursing services, including services for children with complex care needs
- ensure all children who are ill have access to services, including therapy services, to support their education
- ensure that looked after children are a priority group in receiving health services

BE HEALTHY

Aim 5: Provide for disabled children and young people with complex health needs

We want to improve the co-ordination of services to children and young people with complex health needs and their families to help them live as ordinary lives as possible.

Where are we now?

According to the 2001 census 4.5% of children in Haringey aged 0-17 have a "life limiting long-term illness" This is the same rate for London as a whole. The target waiting time from GP referral to consultant appointment has been met (currently 17 weeks). However, detailed baseline data is not systematically collected or analysed. Further work needs to be done to establish precise baselines and to therefore set targets and measure success. Between April 2004 and February 2005 99% of statements, excluding those covered by exceptions to the rule, were processed with 18 weeks. During the same period 72% of statements, including those with exceptions to the rule, were processed within 18 weeks.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- Accurate baseline data from which to set realistic targets
- Meet the new target of 13 weeks waiting time from GP referral to Consultant appointment
- 99% statements of SEN processed within 18 weeks excluding exceptions to the rule
- 80% of statements of SEN to be processed within 18 weeks including those with exceptions

To help us achieve this we will

- establish systems to collect and analyse data that can be used to improve services
- establish a multi-agency team for children with disabilities and complex health needs, to include transition to adult services
- incorporate key recommendations from the Early Support Pilot (which looked at the effectiveness of early multi-agency interventions to support children with complex needs and their families) into service development strategies
- make proposals for the implementation of the National Autism Plan
- improve access to services for children who require specialist interventions – to include specialist services for looked after children with complex health needs
- increase the use of direct payments schemes to support the independence of children with disabilities and their families

BE HEALTHY

Aim 6: Reduce infant mortality

We want to reduce infant mortality, especially in the east of Haringey as part of our drive to reduce the inequalities in health between the east and west of the borough

Where are we now?

Infant mortality is a good indicator of the overall health of the population, and is reflective of society's ability to care for its most vulnerable people. The most recent figures for infant mortality (2001-2002) shows Haringey with 6.9 deaths per 1000 live births (7.4 in 1999-2001). This compares to 5.9 for London (5.8 in 1999-2001). Infant mortality rates are higher in the east of the borough than the west. A comprehensive multi-agency Infant Mortality Action Plan has recently been agreed.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- Reduce the percentage of babies with a low birth weight
- Reduce smoking in pregnant women from 23% to 18% by 2005 and 15% by 2010
- Increase the proportion of mothers breast feeding by 2% each year
- Work towards the national target for infant mortality: Starting with children under one year, by 2010 to reduce the gap in mortality by at least 10% between 'routine and manual' groups and the population as a whole

To help us achieve this we will

- work to reduce the incidence of teenage pregnancy in line with aim 3 in outcome 1 of this plan
- provide a specific initiative for looked after young people
- provide specific initiatives delivered by the Youth Service
- develop a multi-agency breast feeding policy framework including the number of breast feeding peer support groups
- increase and improve support to vulnerable families
- share current parenting support programmes across all agencies
- develop a multi agency parenting support strategy
- increase benefit uptake by teenage and lone parents
- develop a range of anti-smoking initiatives

BE HEALTHY

Aim 7: Reduce substance misuse

We want children and young people to be discouraged from using substances such as drugs and from abusing alcohol. If they are abusing substances then we want to help and support them to give up.

Where are we now?

The Health Survey for England indicates that by the age of eight 14% of boys and 8% of girls have had an alcoholic drink. From the age of 12 these proportions rise steeply so that by the age of 15 87% of boys and 86% of girls have drunk alcohol.

Between April and December 2004 74 young people were referred to Step Ahead, the young people's substance misuse treatment service. 61% were male and although the ages ranged from 11-18 over 90% were aged between 14-18 with 27% aged 16. Nearly all of these referrals were concerned with drug rather than alcohol misuse.

All schools in the borough deliver drugs education. Young people who are defined as at risk of substance misuse and are attending the YOS are all screened.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- Reduce drug related deaths and overdoses for 5-14, and 15-24 year olds
- Reduce drug related mental health and behaviour problems by age group
- Reduce alcohol abuse
- Increase the number of young people screened for substance misuse, and ensure that those with identified needs receive appropriate specialist assessment within 5 working days and following the assessment access the early intervention and treatment services they require within 10 working days
- 100% of young people looked-after or attending the PSC will be screened for substance misuse

To help us achieve this we will

- develop an Alcohol Strategy and Action Plan and continue to provide support from the Haringey Advisory Group on Alcohol (HAGA) to children and young people from families where there is drugs and/or alcohol misuse
- provide drugs education and information to young people through schools and the youth service;
- develop a comprehensive young people and substance misuse plan to support young people across the 4 tiers of provision, from prevention and early identification and intervention, through to community treatment programmes and in patient admission
- develop joint commissioning arrangements for young people with substance misuse problems;
- involve young people in the development of substance misuse services
- develop clear referral processes and integrated care pathways across services in Haringey, with information and advice points for professionals
- ensure young people know where and how to access information and advice when needed, and have access to a range of services within the borough
- roll out training in basic drug awareness and substance misuse screening to all staff in the looked after children team and the PSC

BE HEALTHY

Aim 8: Support parents to help their children choose healthy lifestyles

We want to support parents in being aware of the dangers to their children's health and to support them in ensuring that their children are healthy and adopt healthy lifestyles

Where are we now?

The information in this Be Healthy section of the plan underlines how much work needs to be done to enable children and families adopt healthier lifestyles at an early stage. From stopping smoking to breastfeeding and to improving eating patterns. All services that support children and young people need to improve their information and support to parents.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

Improved information to and engagement of children and families by all agencies to improve life styles – this overview will be specifically monitored

To help us achieve this we will

- implement the Parental and Community Involvement Strategy
- implement mechanisms to consult parents about services to children and families that support health needs
- map existing parent support programmes and ensure that information is made available to parents and carers from all agencies
- develop of a multi-agency parenting support strategy, especially for those with additional support need
- develop a policy and strategy in relation to breakfast club provision available within schools and settings, ensuring that what is provided can be sustainable in future years
- extend the level of family learning provision available, covering health promotion and healthy lifestyles
- work more effectively with a range of black and ethnic minority and other voluntary and community sector organisations to target and inform hard to reach children and families about healthy lifestyle and diet choices
- encourage parents to support school meals where these have become a healthier option using fresh produce

STAY SAFE

We want our children and young people to be safe from maltreatment, neglect, violence and sexual exploitation, safe from accidental injury or death, from bullying and discrimination, from crime and anti-social behaviour in and out of school, and have security, stability and to be properly cared for. We also want parents, carers and families to be able to provide safe and stable home lives and to help their children to be safe.

Our aims

Safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people
Promote road safety
Promote community safety
Reduce domestic violence and its negative effects
Tackle discrimination
Ensure looked after children have security, stability and are well cared for
Support parents to keep their children safe

Key partners

Barnet, Enfield & Haringey Mental Health Trust
CAFCASS
Connexions
Crown Court
Crown Prosecution Service
Drug and Alcohol Abuse Team
Domestic Violence Forum
Haringey Women's Aid Haringey Women's Forum
Magistrates Courts
Metropolitan Police
National Children's Homes
North Middlesex Hospital
NSPCC
Peace Alliance
Probation Service
Rainer Foundation
Revolving Doors
Tavistock and Portman NHS Trust
The Brandon Centre
Tottenham Hotspur FC
Transport for London
Victim Support
Youth Offending Services

Boards and partnerships

Local Safeguarding Children Board
Safer Communities Executive Board
Domestic Violence Strategic Partnership Board
Safer Schools Partnership
DAAT Board
YOS Management Board

Key strategies

Behaviour Support policies (schools)
Crime and Drugs Strategy 2005-2008
Safer Communities Partnership Strategy 2005-2008
Young People's Strategy 2005-2008
Domestic Violence Strategy and Plans for 2004-2008
Local Safeguarding Children Board Business Plan 2005-06
Youth Justice Plan 2005-2006
Alcohol Strategy 2005-2008
Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy
Children's Fund and On-Track Delivery Plan 2005-06

Insert picture

STAY SAFE

Aim 1: Safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people

We want to ensure that our child protection arrangements continue to meet high standards and keep children safe

Where we are now?

In 2004-05, 632 referrals per 10,000 children (3165 cases) were made to Children's Social Services in Haringey compared to an average rate in London of 554 per 10,000 (2003-04). Of these referrals 92 per 10,000 (461 cases) required a section 47 enquiry – a formal child protection enquiry - compared to an average rate in London of 56 per 10,000. In March 2005 45 per 10,000 children (234) were on the child protection register in Haringey compared to a London average of 27 per 10,000. The rate of re-registration was 8.3% for 2004/05. Haringey is signed up to the London Child Protection Procedures. All schools and settings have child protection policies and procedures, including a health and safety policy, school trips policies and staff training plans. The Area Child Protection Committee (ACPC) became a Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) in April 2005.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- Increased number of Initial and Core Assessment completed in timescales
- Children on the child protection register are visited in line with required timescales
- 100% of child protection conferences held on time
- A reduction in the length of time children remain on the Child Protection Register

To help us achieve this we will

- ensure that specific steps are taken to maintain service delivery and performance during the development of the Children's Service
- develop ways of involving children and young people and their families in decision-making and planning services
- improve assessment, planning and family support provision – reduce the length of time on the child protection register and increase the number of children who can remain safely living at home
- improve quality of arrangements for multi-agency assessments and develop high quality multidisciplinary working
- implement the new legislation and guidance on safeguarding services
- ensure that the Local Safeguarding Children Board produces a robust forward plan to shape and direct its work which is open to stakeholder scrutiny
- develop dedicated information sharing protocols and improve communication between agencies
- focus on vulnerable groups, for example children involved in prostitution
- ensure that PSHE programmes in school teach children and young people how to be safe

STAY SAFE

Aim 2: Promote road safety

We want to reduce the number of children and young people who are killed or seriously injured in traffic accidents, support all educational settings and families to teach their children and young people about road safety and improve safety on roads in Haringey.

Where we are now?

Between April 2004 and January 2005 16 children and young people were injured or killed in road traffic accidents in the borough. In 2003 37 children were killed or seriously injured as a result of road accidents with twice as many boys as girls. Boys aged 12-15 are the highest casualties. The Council is working with the Metropolitan Police to improve safety through the introduction of initiatives such as safer routes to school, 20 mph zones in key areas, the provision of 30 school crossing patrol sites and work with schools to develop travel plans (25% schools at present). Road safety education, campaigns and publicity are provided to promote messages about road safety and teach children basic skills to stay safe on the road.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- Reduction in the number of 0-15 year olds killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents. The target for 2004/05 is 19
- 50% of schools to have travel plans

To help us achieve this we will

- implement programmes to increase awareness of road safety amongst children and young people to take place in schools and early years settings
- commence a second group of schools working towards developing school travel plans
- continue to evaluate the effectiveness of environmental measures and increase their use
- ensure that children with special needs are safely transported to and from school by trained escorts and drivers

STAY SAFE

Aim 3: Promote community safety

We want to reduce the numbers of children and young people who are victims of crime or anti-social behaviour. We also want to help and support both victims and perpetrators.

Where are we now?

Home Office and Government Office for London research, a MORI Youth Survey and feedback from Haringey young people indicate that the vast majority of victims of youth crime are young people themselves. Nearly a third of reported street crime victims are aged 10-17. However young people seem more reluctant than adults to report crime to the authorities. Of all crime that is reported only 12% is reported by young people. It is suggested that as much as 51% of all youth crime is not reported. Either young people simply accept these levels of crime or they do not believe that agencies such as the police will act to protect or support them if they do report a crime. Evidence is that increasing numbers of young people are carrying weapons, joining gangs, bullying and committing anti-social behaviour and crime.

All schools have anti-bullying policies. Personal, social and health education and citizenship programmes in schools (PSHE) address a number of social issues including personal safety. The Safer Schools Project works alongside school police officers to reduce and prevent bullying and violence experienced by pupils. Victim Support has a specialist young person's officer. The Behaviour Improvement Partnership (BIP), a multi-agency initiative supports four secondary schools and their feeder primary schools.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- Increase the numbers of young people who are reporting crime
- Increase numbers of young people using victim support services
- Reduction in numbers of young people carrying knives and other weapons including guns

To help us achieve this we will

- increase the provision of information and advice about personal safety and the availability of support services that help victims of crime
- investigate ways of encouraging children and young people to report when they have been victims of crime, anti-social behaviour or bullying and ways of reducing re-victimisation
- implement regular monitoring of the incidence of crime or anti-social behaviour
- work with the Safer Community Partnership to co-ordinate work to reduce crime and support victims of crime
- explore a range of measures to reduce knife and gun crime

STAY SAFE

Aim 4: Reduce domestic violence and its negative effects

When we are alerted to incidents of domestic violence we want to ensure that a check is always made to find out if any child or young person is involved or at risk. If they are then we want to ensure that they are safe, offered help to reduce the impact of domestic violence on them and offer support to their parent(s) or carer(s).

Where we are now?

Domestic violence accounts for almost 30% of all reported violent crime in Haringey. In 2003/04 the Metropolitan Police Service recorded 3,315 incidents compared to 3,127 incidents in 2000/1. The overwhelming majority of survivors of domestic violence in Haringey are women and the majority of perpetrators are men reflecting London wide and national trends. Hearthstone, Haringey's dedicated support service had 1,278 clients between April 2004 and March 2005 only 22 of whom were male. Domestic Violence happens in all communities, in the wealthy and the poorer parts of the borough and is an issue for all black and minority ethnic groups, disabled people, and people of all ages regardless of class. It is estimated that 25% of all children and young people have experience of domestic violence in their families. A directory of local services for survivors of domestic violence is in place. There are three refuges in the borough. The domestic violence strategy and action plan sets out how the issues around domestic violence will be tackled in Haringey during 2004-2008. A new leaflet Ready to Explode designed by and for young people to heighten awareness of domestic violence issues has just been published.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- Increase the number of referrals from medical services to Hearthstone
- Ensure an increased number of Hearthstone users are satisfied with the service
- Increase percentage of Hearthstone service users who are disabled women, women who speak community languages, men and same sex survivors by May 2006

To help us achieve this we will

- continue to raise awareness of the unacceptability of domestic violence amongst all communities and age groups
- ensure information is widely available about services to support victims of domestic violence and their children
- continue to run training programmes for staff in partner agencies and for teachers, children and young people in schools and youth services
- run witness support scheme training on domestic violence issues
- collect information from the national Domestic Violence Helpline and NIA Project Helplines on the numbers of callers from Haringey
- review with service providers ways of extending services to service users with substance misuse problems

STAY SAFE

Aim 5: Tackle discrimination

We want to ensure that children and young people in Haringey understand that discrimination and harassment are unacceptable behaviour. We want to help and support any child or young person who has been subjected to such behaviour and we also want to help the perpetrators to understand the effects of their behaviour and to change it.

Where are we now?

Substantial work has been undertaken with tackling discrimination of all kinds: sex, gender, race and disability. Haringey Council currently has achieved the Local Government Equalities Standard 2. All schools have a Race Equality Policy and over half have an action plan. During the 2003-04 academic year 71% of primary, 64% of secondary and 67% of special schools returned data on discriminatory incidents. All education data is analysed by ethnicity and gender. In February 2005 80% of children and young people looked after and 74% those on the child protection register were of Black or minority ethnic origin. These figures are almost identical to those of March 2004. The number of permanent exclusions in 2003/04 was 22 (a significant reduction on the previous year when it was 32). The number of exclusions for the different ethnic groups was as follows: 4 White UK, 4 Mixed Race, 2 Turkish, 2 Latin American, 2 Greek Cypriot, 2 Black British / Caribbean and 2 Turkish. The remaining six exclusions were from Asian, Somali, Kurdish, Afro-European and non-specified ethnic groups. Educational attainment of pupils of minority ethnic origin is discussed in the Enjoy and Achieve section of this plan.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- 100% of schools with a Race Equality action plan or specific actions included in their school improvement plan
- 100% of schools submitting discriminatory incident monitoring forms to the local authority
- Data indicates a downward trend in the number of incidents

To help us achieve this we will

- deliver an ongoing programme to promote awareness of discrimination and diversity amongst children and young people
- ensure that training is available to schools on preparation of race equality action plans and the management of discrimination incidents including data recording
- require staff to participate in equalities training appropriate to the needs and requirements of their role and confident in dealing with cases of discrimination
- support Haringey Council to achieve the Local Government Equalities Standard 3

STAY SAFE

Aim 6: Ensure looked after children and young people have security, stability and are well cared for

We want to ensure that the children and young people looked after by the Council are living in secure and stable placements where they can be safe, well-cared for and thrive.

Where are we now?

In March 2005 563 children and young people were looked after by Haringey Council compared to a peak of 550 at September 2003. This equates to 101 children and young people per 10,000 being looked after compared to the London average of 75. At the end of 2004/05 71% were in foster placements or placed for adoption; below the target of 75%. 15% have had three or more placements during 2004/05 which is a reduction on previous years. 51% of children looked after for four years or more have been in their foster placements for at least 2 years. 5% of looked after children and young people were adopted during the year. However, of the under 10s 98% were in foster care or placed for adoption which is on target.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- No more than 13% of children and young people looked after have three or more placements during the year
- An improved trend in the number of children over 10 who are fostered
- 55% of children and young people looked after for at least 4 years have been in their foster placement for at least 2 years
- 6% of children and young people looked after are adopted during the year
- Increased number of under 10s placed in or nearer Haringey

To help us achieve this we will

- fully implement Government legislation and guidance on services for children and young people looked after or living away from home. This includes:
 - the Adoption and Children Act 2002
 - the role of independent reviewing officers
 - Missing from care and missing from home guidance
- ensure that future priorities and plans are developed with the involvement of children and young people who are or have been looked after
- develop policy and practices to ensure that looked after children and care leavers have at least equal access to universal services and are prioritised for services where these will support their longer-term well-being
- improve placement strategy to improve accuracy of matching
- develop in-house resources and access to local provision for looked after children and young people

STAY SAFE

Aim 7: Support parents to keep their children safe

We want to raise awareness amongst children, young people and their families about possible risks to their safety and provide information and advice on how they can be safe

Where are we now?

A wide range of services is in place to support families. Family support services currently work with children in need and their families to improve their parents' skills in caring for their family in their own homes. A Children's Rights Service is in place for looked after children and young people, and a Care Leavers Network Co-ordinator works with care leavers – both examples of good practice. Parents and carers of three year old children are invited to join the Children's Traffic Club which gives advice on road safety. A wide range of strategies are in place to ensure that children and young people are safe and free from harm, from measures to improve road safety, to prevention of abuse, help for the effects of domestic violence, measures to improve community safety and reduce discrimination. Information about these services to parents and children and young people is not as good as it should be.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- An upward trend in the use of family support services thereby improving earlier intervention
- Improved information to parents and engagement

To help us achieve this we will

- Increase the number of children who can remain living at home safely through improved family services thereby preventing family breakdown
- Develop ways in which children and young people can be involved in the process of planning services
- extend the Children's Advocacy Service
- develop a range of written information for parents in community languages
- support parent participation in formal child protection reviews except where this is not in the best interests of the child
- ensure that systems are in place to obtain feedback and views
- engage parents, children and young people as stakeholders and listen to their voice
- implement guidance on managing medicines in schools and early years settings so that parents are secure about procedures where children require regular medication
- increase the number of family learning courses that include a 'Stay Safe' awareness aspect

ENJOY AND ACHIEVE

We want our children to be ready for school, and to attend and enjoy school, achieving national standards at the end of their primary years and at the age of 16. As they become young adults we want them to continue their learning in higher and further education. We want them to achieve good personal and social development and enjoy recreation. We want parents to be able to share in their child's learning and be able to support them through the school system.

Our aims

Ensure children start school ready to learn
Raise standards in the primary phase
Raise standards in the secondary phase
Raise standards for children and young people from ethnic minority communities
Raise standards for children looked after by the Council
Raise standards for children and young people with special educational needs (SEN)
Improve levels of attendance at school
Raise standards of gifted and talented children and young people
Support the development of personal, social, health and citizenship education
Provide children with successful schools serving their communities
Support and enable parents to contribute to their children's education

Key partners

All school staff
School Governors
Parents and carers
Connexions
Learning and Skills Council
College of North-East London

Boards and partnerships

0-5 Partnership
5-11 Partnership
11-19 Partnership
Ethnic Minority Achievement Forum
Children's Networks Forum
Schools' Forum

Key strategies

Primary Strategy
Secondary Strategy
ICT Strategy
Inclusion Policy & Strategy
Gifted and Talented Strategy
Policy for School Improvement
Healthy Schools Strategy
Parent and Community Involvement Strategy
Children's Networks Strategy
Raising the achievement of children and young people from ethnic minority communities
Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy

ENJOY AND ACHIEVE

Aim 1: Ensure children start school ready to learn

Good quality early years education is vital for later success at school. We want all Haringey's 0-5 year olds to benefit from what is on offer and we want to increase and improve that offer year on year.

Where are we now?

Currently we have exceeded our target of 85% of three-year-olds accessing early years education. For children in reception, 52% have English as an additional language and 37% are eligible for free school meals – both well above national averages. Early indications of foundation stage data show that many Haringey children are below national standards when first entering school. There are sufficient places for all 4 year olds whose parents wish to take them up. Haringey Council provides most of the places and supports all private and voluntary sector providers. Eighteen Children's Centres are planned for April 2006 with 6 already designated by 2005. The quality of early years provision is judged by Ofsted to be at least satisfactory or better in all provision.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- To have opened 10 Children's Centres (each with a qualified teacher supporting the curriculum) together with Children Centre Service Areas
- Provision of early years places up to a maximum of 12.5 hours a week for all 3 & 4 years olds
- An increase in the proportion of children reaching national expectations for early learning goals
- All private and voluntary settings have access to the support of a teacher
- The quality of provision in the Foundation Stage is judged by Ofsted to be 100% satisfactory with at least 75% good or better

To help us achieve this we will

- provide children with settings that are inclusive, well-managed and have a programme of improvement
- identify children's needs early with access to good multi-disciplinary support and enabling families to support their children's progress
- support parents to be involved in their children's early years education and enable their access to a full range of services at Children's Centres
- ensure that all staff are well qualified and receive regular training
- support childminders by qualified teachers and support staff

ENJOY AND ACHIEVE

Aim 2: Raise standards in the primary phase

We want all our children to enjoy and achieve at primary school and to reach their potential. That means increasing numbers of 11 year olds achieving expected levels in order to maximise their life chances.

Where are we now?

The attainment of 7 year olds (Key Stage 1) has improved in line with national figures over the last five years although it remains at 7% below in reading, 8% below in writing and 5% below in maths. The attainment of 11-year-olds (Key Stage 2) has improved faster than the national rate over the last five years but is significantly below national figures. The percentage of children attaining level 4+ (the expected level for 11 year olds) in English has improved by 5% (3% nationally), in mathematics by 4% (2% nationally) and in science 1% (1% nationally). However, overall attainment levels are 8% below national figures in English, 7% below in maths and 9% below in science. There is a significant gap in attainment between the west and the east in the west of the borough – in the west on average 10% above national figures and in the east 10% below. The percentage attaining level 5+ (high attainers) is closer to the national figures (see aim 8 in this section). The value-added between key stage 1 and 2 this year was rated at 100 – same as the national average indicating good progress overall.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006 (results are in August 2005 and 2006) (figures in brackets are for 2006)

- By 2005 71% (75% stretch) (72% and 75% stretch in 2006) of 11 year olds to achieve level 4+ in English & 30% (31%) to achieve level 5+
- In maths 69% (74% stretch), (70% and 75% stretch in 2006) of 11 year olds to achieve Level 4+ and 30% (31%) to achieve Level 5+
- All children attaining level 2b at the end of Key Stage 1 to achieve level 4 at Key Stage 2
- Ofsted inspections and school self-evaluation identifies leadership and management as good and the quality of teaching to be satisfactory in over 95% of lessons and good or better in 75%

To help us achieve this we will

- implement the Haringey Primary Strategy which defines the vision and direction for sustained improvement for the next five years
- ensure that effective intervention programmes are in place to support the progress of targeted groups of children and for targeted schools
- support schools to offer extended day activities and support for communities in partnership with others in their Networked Learning Community
- support schools to provide well-planned and effective transition between key stages

* See list on page 3

ENJOY AND ACHIEVE

Aim 3: Raise standards in the secondary phase

We want all our young people to enjoy and achieve at secondary school and to reach their potential. That means increasing numbers of 16 year olds achieving expected levels in order to maximise their life chances.

Where are we now?

The attainment of 14 year-olds (Key Stage 3) has improved faster than the national trend since 2000 in maths and science, but the overall levels are still well below national figures. 59% in English (71% nationally), 58% in mathematics (73% nationally) and 51% in science (66% nationally). In all core subjects levels of attainment fell short of the ambitious targets set. In 2004 however, the progress made between the ages of 11 and 14 improved with Haringey joint 3rd compared with other London inner city LEAs.

The attainment of 16 year-olds (Key Stage 4) has improved at three times the rate nationally since 2001. The gap between Haringey's figures and national figures reduced from 19.1% in 2001 to 10% in 2004 (43.7% achieved 5+ A*-C grades in 2004 compared to 53.7% nationally). The gap between the east and west of the borough is also closing; 18.5% in 2004 compared to 30% in 2001. The progress made between the ages of 14 and 16 was better than expected nationally and put Haringey in 11th place in the value-added tables. For % 1+ A* - G, there has been little change since 2001 92.1% to 93% (national 94.5% to 95.9%) and this is a priority. For 5+ A* - G Haringey has increased from 79.5% to 83.7% compared to national 88.9% to 88.8%.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006 (results are in August 2005 and August 2006) (figures in brackets are targets for August 2006)

- By 2005 67% (65%) of 14 year olds to achieve level 5+ in English, 66% (65%) in maths, 62% (60%) in science and 69% (63%) in ICT
- By 2005 46% (53%) of 16 year olds to achieve 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE
- By 2005 94 % (95%) of 16 year olds to achieve 1 or more A*-G grades at GCSE
- By 2005 80% (86%) of 16 year olds to achieve 5 or more A*-G grades at GCSE including English and maths
- All children and young people make at least the expected level of progress between age 11-14, and 14-16 and between 11-16
- Ofsted inspections and school self-evaluation identifies leadership and management as good and the quality of teaching to be 95% satisfactory with 75% good or better
- All secondary schools to be specialist schools with possible uptake of SEN as a specialism

To help us achieve this we will

- implement the Haringey Secondary Strategy which defines the vision and direction for sustained improvement for the next five years
- ensure that effective intervention programmes are in place to support the progress of targeted groups of students and for targeted schools
- support schools to offer extended day activities and support for communities
- ensure that transition from primary schools is well planned and effective
- enable students to have access to new curriculum pathways and improved work-based learning opportunities enabling better progression to post-16 opportunities

ENJOY AND ACHIEVE

Aim 4: Raise standards for children and young people from ethnic minority communities

We want to continue to raise the attainment of children and young people from ethnic minority communities. This remains our key priority

Where are we now?

The attainment of 7, 11, 14 and 16 year olds, from the larger ethnic minority groups: African, African Caribbean, Kurdish, Turkish and White European is below the national average in all subjects. White UK pupils are performing well above the national average. Bangladeshi, Indian, Pakistani, White UK and Greek Cypriot pupils are all performing above the national average by the end of Key Stage 4 (16 year olds). There has been significant improvement in attainment at GCSE for African Caribbean pupils in 2004 from 22% to 32%. Good improvements are also evident for Kurdish, Turkish and White European pupils. Boys' attainment, in particular those of African Caribbean heritage, remains a priority area for improvement.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006 (results are in August 2005 and 2006) (figures in brackets are for 2006)

At the end of Key Stage 2 the percentage gaining level 4:

- 74% (75%) (66% in 2004) of African Caribbean pupils to achieve level 4+ in English and 74% (75%) (59% in 2004) in maths
- 74% (75%) (65% in 2004) of African pupils to achieve level 4+ in English and 74% (75%) (60% in 2004) in maths
- 64% (65%) (55% in 2004) of Any Other White pupils² achieve level 4+ in English and 64% (65%) (56% in 2004) in maths
- 61% (61%) (51% in 2004) of Any Other Ethnic group pupils³ achieve Level 4+ in English and 61% (61%) (58% in 2004) in maths

At the end of Key Stage 4 the percentage gaining 5+ A*-C grades at GCSE:

- 40% (47%) (32% in 2004) of African Caribbean pupils
- 42% (48%) (35% in 2004) of African pupils
- 30% (46%) (41% in 2004) of Any Other White pupils
- 26% (40%) (36% in 2004) of Any Other Ethnic pupils

To help us achieve this we will

- support schools to have specific strategies in place which focus on raising the achievement of children and young people from ethnic minority communities
- work with schools to enable high attaining students from ethnic minority communities to maintain their high achievement from one key stage to the next
- implement the strategy for supporting the learning of newly arrived young people at Key Stage 4
- support schools to develop extended day activities that target the involvement of children and young people from their ethnic minority communities
- provide a professional development programme that meets the needs of staff from ethnic minority communities

* See list on page 3

² This category of students is used by the DfES for comparative purposes and includes students from white communities which in Haringey includes a relatively high proportion of European and Turkish children and young people.

³ Similarly, this category of students is used by the DfES for comparative purposes which in Haringey includes a relatively high proportion of children and young people from Kurdish heritage.

ENJOY AND ACHIEVE

Aim 5: Raise standards for children looked after by the Council

We want all looked after children to enjoy and achieve at school and to reach their potential. This means increasing the numbers of looked after children achieving expected levels in order to maximise their life chances.

Where are we now?

Children and young people looked after by local authorities underachieve locally and nationally. Levels of attainment have been improving overall in Haringey. At Key Stage 2 in 2004 41% of LAC achieved level 4+ in maths (up from 29% in 2003), 50% in English (fell from 59% in 2003). At Key Stage 3 31% achieved level 5+ in English (up from 25%) and 29% in maths (up from 25%). At Key Stage 4 12% achieved 5+ A*-C grades (up from 5%), 44% achieved 5+ A*-G grades (up from 25%) and 53% achieved 1+ A*-G grades (up from 40%). At the end of 2004/05, 47% of young people looked after at aged 16 were engaged in employment, education or training at age 19. All young people looked after by the Council have access to specific educational support and all have a PEP (Personal Education Plan). Much of the improvement in 2003-5 was as a result of better joined-up working between Education and Social Services teams.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006 (results are in August 2005 and August 2006)

(Figures in brackets are for 2006)

- 47% (50%) of children looked after achieving level 4+ at Key Stage 2 in English and maths
- 40% (42%) of children looked after achieving level 5+ at Key Stage 3 in English and maths
- 60% (65%) of children looked after sit at least 1 GCSE or equivalent
- 57% (60%) of children looked after achieve 1 or more A*-G grades at GCSE or equivalent
- 15% (15%) of children looked after achieve 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent
- 8% (9%) of children looked after achieve 5 or more A*-G grades at GCSE or equivalent
- sustain 100% Personal Education Plans for all looked after children
- 57% (60%) of children who were looked after on 1 April in their 17th year (aged 16) are engaged in education training or employment at the age of 19

To help us achieve this we will

- establish a single team in the new Children's Service to support all aspects of need for LAC
- ensure that improved care planning, tracking and accessibility of services for LAC are in place to ensure that social, physical, emotional and educational needs are met
- provide guidance outlining expectations for Haringey looked after children placed outside of the borough and ensure that it is implemented
- establish an education study centre/homework club together with a peer support system to provide LAC with opportunities to meet, share experiences and access educational and leisure activities
- provide an annual award event that recognises the achievement of looked after children and young people and other networking events to support their learning and offer peer group support

ENJOY AND ACHIEVE

Aim 6: Raise standards for children and young people with special educational needs (SEN)

We want all children with SEN to enjoy and achieve at school and to reach their potential. This means increasing numbers of children with SEN need to achieve at higher levels in order to maximise their life chances.

Where are we now?

In Haringey 3.2% of the school population have a statement of special educational needs which is broadly in line with figures nationally. Of these 20% are educated within Haringey special schools and 68% in mainstream provision with 12% placed in out of borough special provision, again figures in line with those nationally. The percentage of pupils attaining at least two levels or more below national expectations both at Key Stages 2 and 3 is much higher than national figures and a cause for concern. In English the percentage attaining level 2 and below is 12.8% (national 6%), in maths 11% (national 6%). At Key Stage 3 the percentage attaining level 3 and below is 17% in English (national 14%), in maths 20% (10% national) and in science 21% (9% national).

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- A downward trend in the percentage of children and young people attaining 2 levels below expectations (precise targets are not possible to set but trend is monitored)
- All Ofsted inspections judge SEN provision to be at least satisfactory or better

To help us achieve this we will

- enable all children with identified SEN to have access to early years, play and childcare
- support schools to offer more extended provision, such as after school clubs and leisure and recreational activities, for children and young people with SEN
- ensure that intervention initiatives are targeted at low-attaining children
- develop Children's Networks multi-disciplinary teams as the framework for area-based provision to support children and young people with SEN
- provide sufficient training to support the needs of all professionals working with children and young people with SEN
- ensure that the funding formula for SEN and AEN is effective in delivering resources to schools to enable earlier intervention and appropriate support to children and young people
- work closely with parents to ensure children make the best possible progress

ENJOY AND ACHIEVE

Aim 7: Improve levels of attendance in school

We are determined to ensure that children and young people attend school so that they can maximise their learning opportunities and be in a safe environment.

Where are we now?

Attendance in Haringey schools improved significantly during the 2003-04 school year. In primary schools attendance was 93.4% compared to 92.7% in 2002/03. This represents 38,000 additional sessions attended. Attendance in secondary schools during 2003-04 was 91.25% (target 91.0%) compared to 90.3% in 2002-03. This represents 21,000 additional sessions attended. 15% of children looked after by the Council missed more than 25 days schooling during 2004/5 against a target of 14%.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006 (reported in July 2005 and 2006)

(All figures relate to improvements on 2003/04 figures)

- 94% attendance in primary schools for 2004/05 school year (approx 32,000 additional sessions attended) 94.2% for 05/06 (42,400 sessions) and 94.4% for 06/07 (52,968) with LPSA stretch target of 94.6% (63,568 sessions)
- 91.1% attendance in secondary schools for 2004/05 school 91.4% for 05/06 (5,060 sessions) and 91.6% 06/07 (11,800 sessions) with LPSA stretch target of 91.8% (18,550 sessions)
- A downward trend in the percentage of children looked after for over a year who miss 25 days of schooling or more

To help us achieve this we will

- develop our services so that Educational Welfare Officers increasingly work as part of multi-disciplinary teams
- support all schools to set targets to improve attendance and collect reliable and accurate attendance data to enable them to identify patterns of absence amongst individual and groups of children and young people leading to more targeted and effective interventions
- offer advice and guidance to all schools on how to improve attendance
- review the devolution of funding to secondary schools and make decisions about the further operation of this model
- ensure that all schools have access to training that raises the awareness of the factors that influence attendance
- carry out truancy sweeps in partnership with the Police and maintain their effectiveness
- continue to implement the Fast Track Prosecution initiative, in partnership with the Police, alongside the Fixed Penalty Notice process as an alternative to prosecution
- support breakfast clubs to contribute towards better levels of attendance for disadvantaged groups

ENJOY AND ACHIEVE

Aim 8: Raise standards for gifted and talented children and young people⁴

We want to ensure that our children and young people at all levels of ability are challenged to improve their attainment and achievement. Programmes for gifted and talented learners have a place in every school.

Where are we now?

At the end of Key Stage 1 23% attained level 3 in reading (same as 2003 - nationally up by 1% to 29%), 14% in writing (15% in 2003 nationally remained at 16%) and 23% in mathematics (26% in 2003 nationally a 1% fall to 28%). At the end of Key Stage 2 slightly more children attained L5+. In English the figure remained at 25% (nationally remained at 27%), in mathematics 26% (up by 1%, nationally up by 2% to 31%), in science 36% (up by 4% and nationally up by 2% to 43%). At the end of Key Stage 3 slightly more students attained L6+. In English 25% (up by 7%, nationally reduced by 1% to 34%), in mathematics 37% (up by 4%, nationally up by 3% to 52%), in science 24% (down by 2%, nationally it fell by 6% to 34%). At the end of Key Stage 4, more students attained 8+ A*-C grades. Of the GCSE cohort 28% attained 8+ A*-C grades (26% in 2003) and 14% (11% in 2003) obtained 10+ A* - C grades. Forty-eight pupils obtained an average score of 7 and above (49 in 2003), reflecting A* and A grades in almost all their GCSEs. There are no national comparisons for these results.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006 (results are in August 2005 and August 2006) (figures in brackets are targets for August 2006)

- At Key Stage 2, 30% (31%) level 5 + in English and maths
- At Key Stage 3, 27% (29%) level 6+ in English, 39% (40%) level 6+ in maths
- At Key Stage 4, continue to increase the percentage achieving 8+ and 10+ A* - C grades

To help us achieve this we will

- ensure that schools identify gifted and talented learners
- support schools to implement a programme for gifted and talented learners including study support and enrichment activities
- support gifted and talented learners to participate in borough and nation-wide activities related to their particular gifts or talents
- ensure that every secondary school has a co-ordinator together with a policy and strategy to support gifted and talented learners
- actively promote the National Academy for Gifted and Talented Youth
- seek feedback from gifted and talented children and young people about the quality and suitability of their educational provision

⁴ Defined as children achieving at least one level above expected levels at each Key Stage: KS1 Level 3+, KS2 Level5+, KS3 Level 6+, and 8+ A*-C grades

ENJOY AND ACHIEVE

Aim 9: Support the development of personal, social, health and citizenship education

Growing up in a multi-cultural capital city and in a borough as diverse as Haringey means that schools must equip their young people with a wide range of life skills. These skills are taught in many parts of the curriculum and through the culture and ethos of the school. In terms of the taught curriculum they come under this heading of personal, social and health education and citizenship. We want Citizenship Education to have a key role in all our schools

Where are we now?

All schools teach PSHE and Citizenship education, including drugs education and sex and relationships education. All secondary schools have a youth forum or school council that gives young people a 'voice' in shaping and contributing to developments. A youth forum exists borough-wide but needs further strengthening. There are named PSHE co-ordinators in 90% of schools with 10% involved in the PSHE certification programme. Consultancy with young people does take place but we need a more coherent strategy.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- 100% of schools with PSHE policies incorporating or linked to drugs and sex and relationships education (SRE) policy
- 100% of Ofsted inspections report at least satisfactory provision in all schools

To help us achieve this we will

- 30% schools with teacher securing PSHE certification (100% for secondary schools)
- support all schools to provide a broad, coherent and developmental curriculum for PSHE and citizenship, including sex and relationship education
- ensure that all schools provide opportunities for children and young people to take age appropriate responsibility; including in school/year councils and the local Youth Forum; to have a voice in the life of their school in preparation for active engagement in a democratic society; and to consider social and moral dilemmas
- encourage all secondary schools to provide dedicated time for the delivery of PSHE and citizenship and all primary and special schools to identify PSHE within their core curriculum
- ensure that all schools have a named PSHE co-ordinator and that teachers have a sound knowledge and understanding of PSHE with access to advice and training on PSHE curriculum
- ensure monitoring, recording and assessment of PSHE takes place in all schools
- ensure schools make well-established links between the PSHE and citizenship curriculum and the pastoral curriculum, whole school issues, extra-curricular activities and the wider community

ENJOY AND ACHIEVE

Aim 10: Provide children with successful schools serving their communities

We want all children to be able to access a school of good quality. This means that all schools are on an improvement trend and those where weaknesses are identified improve rapidly.

Where are we now?

There are currently sufficient school places in the borough although not always where families want to access them. Approximately 3% have appealed against their secondary school offer compared to 9% last year. This would appear to indicate improved satisfaction amongst parents. All schools are inclusive and further progress will be made in line with the council's inclusion policy. Currently one primary school is subject to special measures and that is due to be removed during the academic year 2005-6. No secondary school is subject to special measures although one has serious weaknesses. Two further primary schools are identified by the service as having serious weaknesses and are receiving intervention programmes. At Key Stage 2, 66 % of primary schools exceed the floor target of 65% of children attaining level 4+ in English. The national KS1 to KS2 value added figure of 100 was met or exceeded by 60% of primary schools (the range in Haringey was 96.3 to 102.9). All secondary schools exceeded the 2004 floor target of 25% of pupils achieving 5 or more A* -C grade at GCSE and all but one school has exceeded the 2006 target of 30%. The national KS3 to GCSE value added figure of 990.7 was met or exceeded by 73% of secondary schools (range of 972.2 - 1027.7). Increasing numbers of schools have extended day activities and work collaboratively in their Networked Learning Community (NLC) to deliver co-ordinated services to the community. Governing Bodies are supported to fulfil their statutory role.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- More school places available in areas sought by parents with percentage accessing first three choices at secondary admissions continuing to rise
- No school subject to special measures or serious weaknesses
- All secondary schools meet the floor target of 30% achieving 5+ A*-C grades
- Reduction of 10% in the percentage of primary schools achieving below 65% at Key Stage 2
- The percentage of schools achieving above the national score for value-added continues to rise
- Increased extended day activities in more schools co-ordinated through the Networked Learning Communities (NLCs) and Children's Networks
- Increase inclusive provision for children and young people with special educational needs
- All secondary schools to have specialist status

To help us achieve this we will

- implement the revised school improvement policy so that it continues to challenge schools to drive up standards
- ensure that the implementation of both the Haringey Primary and Secondary strategies support school leaders in managing change and raising standards
- ensure a suitable programme of school capital expenditure is in place so that children and young people have supportive learning environments
- enable school communities to be fully involved in shaping future secondary education as part of the Building Schools for the Future initiative
- increase support to schools through multi-disciplinary teams
- continue to work with school governing bodies to support them in their role and to help recruit new governors who reflect the diversity of the community

ENJOY AND ACHIEVE

Aim 11: Support and enable parents to contribute to their children's education

Parents are their child's first and most important educator. We want them to continue to play a key role in supporting their children's learning throughout their nursery and school years. We want all parents to be enabled to support their child's learning and enjoyment at all ages.

Where are we now?

There is much good practice in parental and community involvement in Haringey schools and other educational settings, such as workshops run by the On-Trace programme to help parents to improve their understanding of the curriculum and assist their children, and a Parent Council, and this is to be commended and celebrated. Much more is planned to enable and empower more parents/carers to play an active role in their children's education. This will include linking the parental and community involvement agenda with those of Extended schools, community regeneration and neighbourhood renewal, thereby maximising the positive impact for children and young people, by strengthening families, raising standards, improving schools and settings and regenerating neighbourhoods. A multi-agency strategy for parental involvement will be overseen by a steering group to co-ordinate a range of existing activities and implement the action plan. There are four strands to the action plan: parental involvement in supporting and celebrating children's learning at schools and at home (ages 0-19), parental involvement in decision making, parents as learners and parents as providers e.g. within community / supplementary schools.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- All schools implement a policy that is effective in involving parents and the community
- Increase the number of schools providing extended day activities that respond to the needs of the local community
- Improved information and resources available for parents that support them to understand the curriculum and the work of schools including using a variety of communication methods such as translations and Braille
- Expansion of Parent Councils

To help us achieve this we will

- develop a strategy for parental and community involvement reflected at school level
- support education settings to develop whole school strategies for improving the involvement of all parents, especially families from minority ethnic communities, those with children with special educational needs, or those parenting looked after children whether as foster parents or directly through council services
- develop effective relationships with community organisations that support the achievement of black and minority ethnic communities and other disadvantaged children, including supplementary and community language schools
- consult and involve parents and communities in relation to planning for children and young people
- develop a range of services at Children's Centres, which link with extended school services
- provide training for parents who are new to the British education system on how schools work, the national curriculum and schools' expectations
- encourage parents to become school governors and provide support for them in this role

Insert picture

MAKE A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION

We want our children and young people to engage in decision making and to support the community and environment by being law-abiding, showing positive behaviour in and out of school, to develop positive relationships and choose not to bully or discriminate. We want them to develop self-confidence to deal successfully with significant life changes and challenges and develop enterprising behaviour.

We also want parents, carers and families to support and promote positive behaviour.

Our aims

Promote the participation of children and young people
Develop young people's understanding of Faith Communities and other cultures
Promote and support family learning
Create wider opportunities for children and young people
Promote law abiding and positive behaviour in and out of school
Support parents to be involved in a wide range of activities that support their children through the school system

Key partners

Youth Offending Service
Police
Probation
Schools
Learning and Skills Council
Rainer Foundation
Primary Care Trust
Peace Alliance
Anti-Social Behaviour Team
Connexions
Victim Support Service
CAMHS
Revolving Doors
The Brandon Centre
AHEADS
DASH
HAGA
Positive Futures
On Track
Open Door
Exposure
Haringey Shed

Key strategies

Youth Justice Plan
Children's Fund
Youth Inclusion Programme
Junior Youth Improvement Programme

Insert picture

MAKE A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION

Aim 1: Promote the participation of children and young people

We want to encourage children and young people to participate in decision making and get involved in activities to support their local community and to contribute to the planning and evaluation of services designed to support them.

Where are we now?

All secondary schools have a School Council and approximately half of primary schools have a School Council or Forum for participation. Seven secondary schools participate in the borough Youth Forum and 32 schools participate in the *Junior Citizens* programme. 15 schools are participating in the *Better Haringey* recycling competition and over 80% of schools are now recycling. Involvement of young people takes place but it does not have a longer-term coherent strategy.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- Increase the percentage of schools that have a School Council or Forum for participation
- Increase the percentage of secondary schools participating in the Youth Forum
- Increase the percentage of schools participating in the *Junior Citizens* programme
- Increase the percentage of schools recycling, involved in the development of environmental education and participating in the Junior Warden scheme
- Increase the percentage of schools that have active peer mentoring programmes

To help us achieve this we will

- involve children and young people in the development of the Children and Young People's Plan for 2006-09 and its implementation and evaluation leading to a strategy for involvement embedded at school level
- open a state of the art youth centre in Bruce Grove which will provide the base for the Youth Forum and Youth Parliament
- develop the advocacy service for looked after children and care leavers
- continue managing and developing the "Participation Crew" to develop a strategy on children's and young people's participation
- involve young people in the management of Youth Service activities
- support schools to provide active citizenship programmes supported by outside visitors
- ensure that all primary/secondary schools have functioning School Council or fora for participation
- explore opportunities for secondary schools to have associate student governors
- provide opportunities for young people to participate in decision-making at Council level including developing the Youth Forum
- encourage wider consultation with young people, for example, on key school policies
- support a young people's participation panel to disseminate good practice across the statutory, voluntary and community sectors via the Children's Fund Participation Project
- involve children and young people in the commissioning of services via On Track programme
- ensure that Haringey Play Service continues to develop participation of children in play services, particularly through the Young Helpers Scheme
- continue to provide an independent voice for young people through Junior Exposure magazine

MAKE A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION

Aim 2: Develop young people's understanding of Faith Communities and other cultures

We want our children to have a sound understanding of the different faith communities that contribute to our diverse society and ensure that this understanding contributes to social cohesion

Where are we now?

Haringey has many faith communities with their own distinctive culture. SACRE (The Standing Council for Religious Education) includes members of all the major world faiths represented in Haringey and several Christian denominations. It is a forum for interfaith dialogue that includes teachers and local elected Members. SACRE meets approximately 5 times per year. Part of SACRE's role is to monitor standards in Religious Education and collective worship across Haringey and to ensure schools are supported in meeting their statutory responsibilities. The Haringey Agreed Syllabus for RE was fully implemented in all schools by September 2004. SACRE has participated in and actively supported local Holocaust Memorial Day events.

Schools teach many aspects of faith awareness and knowledge of different cultures as part of their PSHE and citizenship curriculum. Most offer GCSE Religious Education and results for 2004 show good improvements. The number taking the exam is small, ranging from only a handful in some schools to almost the entire year group in others. In 2004 232 Haringey students (59 boys and 173 girls) took the GCSE with 63% achieving A*-C grades, only 2.8% below the national figure and double last year's figure of 30.4%. Forty-four percent of those entered for the short course GCSE achieved A*-C compared with 37% of last year's entries – an increase of 7% compared with 1.6% nationally. The majority of schools include elements of RE in their PSHE.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006 (results are in August 2005 and 2006)

- Increase the number of students taking GCSE Religious Education
- Improvement in standards attained in religious education at GCSE

To help us achieve this we will

- evaluate SACRE's work against national criteria and draw up a development plan that reflects our priorities
- advise schools on the necessary action required to use the QCA non-statutory framework once it has been published
- support all schools to teach elements of RE in their PSHE curriculum
- provide support to guidance and resource materials to schools and share examples of good practice
- monitor the implementation of the Haringey Agreed Syllabus for RE

MAKE A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION

Aim 3: Promote and support family learning

We want to provide opportunities for parents – and families - to learn alongside their children, thus providing their children with good role models. We want to support 'harder to reach families' and fathers in getting involved in the work of schools

Where are we now?

Family Literacy, Family Numeracy, Keeping up With the Children, Here We Grow, Share groups and workshop provision are all available across the borough to give parents the opportunity to understand and participate in their children's learning through a wide range of activities. Parents are also given the chance to develop their own skills for life and are offered appropriate guidance on accessing further learning and career paths. The wider Family Learning provision offers sessions for parents and children to enjoy learning together through art, music, drama and dance based projects. 35 schools and other learning settings currently access this provision.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- Work with schools to increase the number of Family Learning courses/workshops available

To help us achieve this we will

- support schools to develop their provision for parents and families within their Networked Learning Community and Children's Network
- create accreditation pathways for parents so increased numbers access further education and gain qualifications
- raise the levels of understanding of children's learning by parents and develop ways in which they can support their children's learning
- improve skills for life of parents
- enable parents to be facilitators of Family Learning projects
- increase the percentage of parents entering paid employment
- monitor the attendance, motivation, behaviour and attainment of children involved in Family Learning projects as a tool for evaluation
- facilitate the clustering of schools to maximise opportunities and share good practice
- increase the number of parents engaged in Family Learning opportunities through Sure Start and Children's Centres

MAKE A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION

Aim 4: Create wider opportunities for children and young people

We want children and young people to develop self-confidence and enterprise by having the chance to experience a wider range of activities than those available in the formal taught curriculum.

Where are we now?

Opportunities to visit museums and galleries are offered as part of organised school groups. Some schools also organise school journeys to places in the British Isles or abroad. Young people have the chance of work experience. Exposure is an award-winning youth media charity giving an independent voice for children and young people and opportunities to develop writing, design, internet and video-making skills. In 2004/5 13.19% of young people were in contact with the Youth Service with just over half of these registered as members, accessing a very wide range of activities including the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme. Haringey spends more on the Youth Service than is recommended. The Council has a high level commitment to youth work.

The Music and Performing Arts Service has an extensive programme of "Wider Opportunities" classes being delivered in Primary schools in the form of Whole Class Instrumental Teaching (WCIT). WCIT has been praised by Ofsted, celebrated at a national level and continues to grow. Music & Performing Arts Centre staff have presented on this theme at national conferences and delivered training across the UK as well as hosted visits from other Music Services across the country to observe their good practice. This programme has been targeted at schools where uptake for instrumental lessons has previously been low, often for financial reasons. In addition Creative Partnerships for schools is working with a group of primary and secondary Haringey schools providing a wide range of opportunities in the creative and expressive arts.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- 15% of young people accessing the Youth Service, particularly from Black and Minority Ethnic communities and those with disabilities - progressing towards our aspiration of 25%
- Increase in the number of young people accessing music and performing arts activities, both through inclusive theatre organisations such as Haringey Shed and the Council's own Music and Performing Arts Centre
- Increase in the number of young people accessing Work Based Learning Opportunities, including Apprenticeships, as a route to quality training and employment opportunities
- Increase the number of young people participating in the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme

To help us achieve this we will

- support schools to increase access to cultural opportunities, museums and galleries as part of organised school groups
- develop extended school services at all stages, to enable children and young people and their parents to access a range of educational, recreational and health focused opportunities, and to contribute to the life of their local community
- increase participation in the Creative Partnerships initiative
- develop children and young people's self confidence, by teaching them to play a musical instrument and perform in public to a range of audiences
- continue to train more music teachers to deliver WCIT and roll out the programme to more schools
- extend the Family Learning curriculum to cover dance, drama, and arts
- open a new Duke of Edinburgh's Award Centre to cater for the whole of the borough and offer direct support, training and equipment for the voluntary sector.

MAKE A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION

Aim 5: Promote law abiding and positive behaviour in and out of school

We want to teach children and young people how to avoid becoming involved in crime, anti-social behaviour or bullying.

Where are we now?

Between 2002 - 2004 the overall level of youth crime decreased by 25%. However while Haringey's youth population mirrors the London and national average, it continues to have one of the highest rates of youth crime in London (4th highest in London in 2003/04). There has been a 20% increase in crime committed by young women, but young men continue to commit the vast majority of youth crimes (78% in 2003/04). Between 2001/02 and 2003/04 there was a 23% increase in the numbers of young people working with the Haringey Youth Offending Service. A Youth Inclusion and Support Panel (YISP) co-ordinates planning for children and young people at risk of offending and anti social behaviour, in August 2004 the YISP had 59 cases. The Behaviour Improvement Programme (BIP) works with four secondary schools and their feeder primary schools. The Positive Futures and Youth Inclusion Programmes worked with 865 and 480 young people respectively in 2003/04. The number of young offenders in full time education, training or employment has risen to 72%.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- 2% reduction of first time entrants in to the Youth Justice system
- Increase in the percentage of youth crimes brought to justice
- Reduce the levels of offending amongst our looked after children
- 90% of all young offenders in education, training or employment
- 80% of final warnings are supported by an intervention programme
- 100% ASSET completed for young people subject to final warnings, relevant community based penalties (including ISSP programmes) and custodial sentences
- 5% reduction in the rate of recidivism

To help us achieve this we will

- support schools to implement anti-bullying policies
- focus on early identification and intervention with children with behavioural difficulties
- implement parenting support programmes where necessary
- identify and support the 50 children and young people most at risk of offending and/or causing anti social behaviour and implement a prevention programme
- co-ordinate a multi-agency planning group to provide early intervention support to children and young people at risk of offending, repeat offending and/or anti-social behaviour
- create continuity between the school term ending and the summer youth and holiday programmes starting
- co-ordinate the work between the Crime and Disorder Partnership and schools
- improve the monitoring of Anti-Social Behaviour Orders and Acceptable Behaviour Contracts
- maintain the effective partnership working in relation to maintaining the low level of offending by our looked after children
- increase the contact time available from the detached youth work team in crime hot spots

MAKE A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION

Aim 6: Support parents to be involved in a wide range of activities that support their children through the school system

We want to encourage parents to be involved as much as possible in activities that support their children's education from the early years to higher and further education

Where are we now?

Sure Start and Children's Centres provide a wide range of formal and informal opportunities for promoting parent and carer involvement, including support groups, parenting support training, and involvement as volunteers in the development of Sure Start and Children's Centres. Early Years providers in the voluntary sector are run by parents/carers on a voluntary basis. All schools have policies for the involvement of parents. Parents take part in almost all consultative forums in Haringey and many act as volunteers in school, in supporting extra curricular activities and in supporting key school-based and borough-wide based events. Many services involve parents for example, special educational needs. All governing bodies have parent representatives but more are needed and parents can fulfil other governor roles.

The Youth Offending Service employs two Parenting Workers who provide individual and group work to parents of young people who have offended or are at high risk of offending. This includes statutory work with parents/carers on Parenting Orders through the youth justice system. Additionally the YOS, in conjunction with the Brandon Centre, offers Multi-Systematic Therapy (MST) to families. MST is a family-based way of helping that uses family strengths to improve family relations, relations with other people and school performance.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- Increase in the percentage of parents as volunteers in Sure Start and Children's Centres
- Increased percentage of parents of young people receiving Final Warnings being offered parenting intervention
- Increase in percentage of parents satisfied with the parenting intervention provided

To help us achieve this we will

- support parents to act as volunteers in a wide range of roles and settings
- implement the parental and community Involvement Strategy and Action Plan
- increase opportunities for parents to serve on school governing bodies
- facilitate the clustering of schools to maximise opportunities to involve parents in relevant activities
- provide training for schools/settings in supporting parents
- provide more comprehensive coverage of this support across all areas, age groups of children – better mapping of need against provision

ACHIEVE ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

*We want our young people to engage in further education, employment or training when they leave school so that they can live in decent homes, contribute to sustainable communities, have access to transport and material goods and live in households free from low income.
We want our parents, carers and families to be supported to be economically active.*

Our aims

Provide greater access to childcare
Reduce transience
Provide and support careers advice and guidance
Increase provision and promote participation in post 16 education and training
Support care leavers
Support families to live in decent homes and sustainable communities
Support families to live in households free from low income
Support and enable parents, children and young people to benefit from the world of work

Key partners

Job Centre Plus
College of North East London
Connexions
Learning and Skills Council
Schools
Private and voluntary sector providers

Boards and partnerships

Haringey Education Business Partnership
Connexions Board

Key strategies

Haringey Employment and Skills Strategy
Childcare Strategy

Insert picture

ACHIEVE ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Aim 1: Provide greater access to childcare

We want childcare to be more widely available to support parents who work or wish to work.

Where are we now?

Early Years and Play services, working with a range of maintained, voluntary and private providers, aim to develop and support childcare provision for parents in employment or wishing to return to work/take up training. The service is developing a range of support packages to develop and enable provision to be sustainable in the private and voluntary sector (108 new childcare places created April - September 2004).

In the maintained sector support is available to provide 'wrap-around' and holiday provision for school aged services. Play services provide after school and holiday care across 17 centres for children 5-12, linking in with local schools. Children's Centres are being developed to include integrated education and childcare. In addition to this work, one Childminding Network (Noel Park) is now approved.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- a total of 10 Children's Centres to be developed (four already designated)
- 505 Children's Centre childcare places created between April 2005 to March 2006
- childminding networks being established in up to three Children's Centres by April 2006
- 400 new childcare places created across the borough in a range of settings

To help us achieve this we will

- establish a Haringey Childcare Fee structure which reflects the needs of working parents, and parents wishing to train/return to work and addresses issues of families discriminated against through poverty
- set up an effective multi-agency Board for planning childcare development including the allocation of funding to new childcare places across all sectors including schools
- develop a New Learning centre at White Hart Lane School site, providing adult learning and family learning provision, with on site childcare
- produce a strategy for developing more affordable childcare – including involvement in the Greater London Authority childcare affordability pilot
- develop a multi-agency Childcare Strategy for Teenage Parents
- develop an Early Years & Play Information Strategy covering childcare, children's centres with clear sign-posting and links to the wider Children's Service
- develop an Extended Schools and Childcare Strategy incorporating the local authority's duty to ensure sufficiency of childcare

ACHIEVE ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Aim 2: Reduce transience

We want to reduce the impact of population mobility and turnover on children, young people and their families.

Where are we now?

Haringey is an area that experiences high levels of transience and population mobility. School records show above average levels of pupil mobility. Haringey was one of three local authorities that took part in a recent research study of the mobility of secondary school pupils. The study concluded that the main cause was residential movement linked to personal, social, economic, and political circumstances; such as escape from violence, the search for a better life or a better home, the end of a relationship or the start of a new one and migration for work reasons. In the two London boroughs housing circumstances and the situation of asylum seekers were the greatest influence. Families tended to be recent migrants from overseas and others who were homeless or in poor or short-term housing situations.

Haringey is an area where other boroughs and the National Asylum Seekers Service (NASS) place the families they are responsible for in private rented accommodation until they can be found permanent housing or confirm their status. In January 2005 there were over 5,000 households living in temporary accommodation. Implementation of a revised allocations policy has reduced time spent in bed and breakfast accommodation to a maximum of six weeks from 25 weeks eighteen months ago. Increased emphasis has now been put on placements in semi-permanent leased accommodation. Work has been done with ALG and NASS to review placements with other agencies.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- Increase the percentage of children and young people completing each education Key Stage

To help us achieve this we will

- establish a Haringey Council sponsored group to start looking at Haringey issues in relation to transience
- work with NAAS to review the standards and fitness of accommodation they use
- work with homeless families and young people to assess their social care needs
- invest neighbourhood regeneration funding on a transience project to operate in New Deal for Community area (Stamford Hill and Tiverton schools)
- aim to slow down the rate of turn over in temporary accommodation (as most of Haringey's temporary accommodation is of a high quality)
- pilot Family Learning workshops in partnership with the Haringey Homeless Unit

ACHIEVE ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Aim 3: Provide and support careers advice and guidance

We want to support young people with good quality careers guidance early in their secondary school careers so that they can make informed choices and continue in education or training, or obtain suitable employment on leaving school

Where are we now?

Connexions data for March 2005 indicates that 15.6% of 16-18 year olds in Haringey are not in education, employment or training (NEET). 21.2% of the same group are classified as unknown. This compares to an average of 8.6% NEET in the North London Connexions partnership area. Unknowns account for 8.1% in the same area. This result is of serious concern and improving this performance is a key priority.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- Reduce the percentage of young people aged 16-19 who are not in education, training or employment (NEET), including indication of those active and not active in labour market (the target for the North London Connexions Partnership is 9.7%⁵)

To help us achieve this we will

- support schools to provide Year 9 students with individual guidance about option choices, increase the percentage of Year 11 and Year 12 students receiving individual guidance about progression and increase the percentage of Year 13 students receiving individual guidance about progression into higher education
- support schools to generate 'secure' destinations data
- track the number of young people joining NEET from education, employment, training, moved into area and/or contact re-established
- put a system in place to track Year 11, 12 and 13 leavers to supplement Connexions destination data
- develop a strategy to reduce potential NEETS commencing with work in Year 9 and involving maximum usage of 'specialist' Friday provision
- create new partnerships to supplement work of Connexions and schools in supporting students' applications for higher education
- ensure that all schools have appropriate careers libraries
- ensure that schools have systems in place to ensure all advice and guidance given to students is centrally collected and co-ordinated

⁵ The target is higher than the figure for March 2005 as it expected that as unknowns will become NEETs

ACHIEVE ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Aim 4: Increase provision and promote participation in post 16 education and training

Where are we now?

The post-16 staying on rate in Haringey for 2004 was 73% which is slightly below the national average. Of the Key Stage 4 students 1.9% progressed to apprenticeships from vocational GCSEs or equivalent in 2004 and 6% were unemployed. The number of young people entering higher education has increased by over 17% since 2001 (the difference between east and west is relatively small but young people in the east enter higher education later than those in the west). For 2003 the number of 18-30 year olds entering higher education increased by 4.3%. Haringey Council in partnership with the London North Learning and Skills Council (LNLSC) plans to open a new sixth-form centre in the east of the borough in September 2007. The New Haringey Sixth Form Centre will be fully inclusive and will serve the whole of the borough but will, in particular, serve the needs of the secondary schools in the east.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- Increase in post-16 year-on-year staying -on rates
- Increase in percentage of students examined achieving a BTEC pass award or higher
- Increase in percentage of KS4 cohort progressing to apprenticeships from vocational GCSE or equivalent by 2006
- Increase in percentage of students accessing Work Based Learning opportunities
- Plans to open the sixth form centre on track for completion for September 2007

To help us achieve this we will

- support each east Haringey secondary school to introduce at least one new course at KS4 which builds on the school's own areas of expertise, provides a progression pathway into the proposed curriculum of the New Haringey Sixth Form Centre and is available to students from other Collegiate secondary schools
- develop a transition curriculum between the east borough schools and the College of North-East London to secure better continuity from Key Stage 4 to post-16
- ensure that the project plan aimed at opening the sixth-form meets each planned milestone
- support schools to build on benefits of "Specialist Friday" project to increase numbers of students progressing to vocational training Post-16
- successfully secure support from the business community for the provision of quality Work Experience placements for Post-16 students and for a range of enrichment activities in support of the Transition Curriculum for Post-16 students in the Collegiate
- ensure that a Common Quality Assurance framework is in place across Collegiate
- establish regular meetings between partners to provide data exchange and feedback on Work Based Learners progress
- develop effective systems in for tracking the movements and destinations of young people Post-16

ACHIEVE ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Aim 5: Support care leavers

We want to support the young people who are looked after by the Council during their transition to adult life by helping them to benefit from further education or training, maintain a job and settle into their own accommodation.

Where are we now?

The percentage of care leavers involved in education, training or employment has risen from 34% to 51% over the three years 2002-2004. This means that in March 2004 Haringey was closer to the London average of 56%. Of those aged 16 or over who left during 2004/5 28% had at least one GCSE or GNVQ. Only 6.5% had at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C. The numbers engaged in higher education is very small, in September 2004 just 22 young people. The percentage of care leavers with pathway plans has been slowly increasing from 77.5% in March 2004 to 90.8% in December 2004. Of those who left care aged 16, in 2005 47.1% were in education, training or employment aged 19. Local volunteer personal advisors have been recruited for care leavers. The focus of attention of qualified personal advisers is those young people with additional and complex needs. The Care Leavers Service also tries to ensure that there exists a range of supported and semi-independent accommodation is available to meet the needs of young people leaving care.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- 44% of young people leaving care aged 16 or over with at least 1 GCSE at grade A-G or GNVQ
- 8% young people leaving care aged 16 or over with at least 5 GCSE at grade A*-C
- 60% (65% stretch LPSA target) of young people leaving care aged 16 in employment, education or training aged 19
- Increase in percentage of care leavers with a pathway plan

To help us achieve this we will

- ensure that children looked after have personal education plans throughout their schooling that provide continuity of support and maximise their opportunities post care
- ensure that support systems are in place and personal skills that young people will need post care are well taught and understood
- ensure continued access to adult services such as GP/Dentist/Ophthalmologist for care leavers
- introduce a new Personal Advisory Service for Care Leavers
- implement the new guidance on support for care leavers placed in Haringey by other local authorities

ACHIEVE ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Aim 6: Support families to live in decent homes and sustainable communities

We want to improve the standards of homes managed by Haringey Council. We want to work with private landlords and home owners to help them improve their own properties.

Where are we now?

A survey of the condition of council homes in 2003, concluded that the stock has been generally well maintained, but when assessed against the government's decent homes standard 58% were found to be non-decent. This has reduced to 48.5% following repair and modernisation programmes. However we need more funding to make all our homes 'decent'. A review showed the best solution was to create an ALMO and this was supported by a ballot of tenants and leaseholders in April 2005.

Haringey has a sizeable private sector and it is estimated that 39.5% are non decent and occupied by vulnerable households. Initiatives to help improve conditions for private tenants and owner occupiers include a grants programme, energy efficiency schemes and specific working in three renewal areas in our poorest neighbourhoods.

Haringey has a significant homelessness problem, with over 5,000 households living in temporary accommodation. Living in temporary accommodation can have a detrimental effect on households and we try to minimise the disruption by reducing moves. We are procuring high quality temporary accommodation on long leases so that families can stay in one place until they are eligible to move to permanent housing. The Supporting People programme provides support services to households in temporary accommodation and those at risk of homelessness and has helped 1,400 vulnerable and socially excluded households.

The 2001 census indicated that 20,400 households in Haringey live in overcrowded conditions. We are trying to reduce this through our lettings policy, work on under occupation and work with registered social landlords (RSLs).

The YOS works in partnership with two housing associations to provide 10 supported lodgings to young people known to the Youth Offending Service. In addition to this the YOS has two move-on spaces with Haringey Council so that those young people who are prepared for independent living can be nominated for Council property. Currently 96% of the young people that the YOS work with are in satisfactory accommodation.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- Increase in the percentage of social housing and vulnerable households in the private sector in a decent condition
- Reduce the number of homelessness applications by offered alternative options
- Reduce the level of non decent properties in the council stock to 35% by March 2006

To help us achieve this we will:

- complete mapping of vulnerability and poor housing condition in the private housing sector in order to target activity
- Implement changes to our advice and homelessness service, which will enable us to deliver options and choice

ACHIEVE ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Aim 7: Support families to live in households free from low income

We want to support families in finding and maintaining employment. We want to help families maximise their income by ensuring they have advice about what benefits are available.

Where are we now?

Haringey is the 17th most deprived district in England. Deprivation is not spread across the borough but is concentrated in the east. 13.8% of households in Haringey have an income below £10,000. This compares with the London average of 11.3% of households.

Information about children and young people living in households where no one works or with a low income is collected by the Department of Work and Pensions and is only available for London as a whole. However the indices of deprivation from the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister include an element that looks at the extent of deprivation affecting children and young people. From this we know that 53% of the wards in Haringey are amongst the 10% most deprived in the country.

The 'Here to HELP' programme on energy efficiency and home security measures will link people to charity partners including Gingerbread, Family Welfare and the National Debt Helpline, who are able to offer practical advice. All applicants receive a free benefits check.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- 400 new childcare places created in a range of childcare settings 2004-06
- Reduce percentage of children and young people living in relative low income households (national target set)
- Reduce percentage of children and young people living in workless households (national target set)

To help us achieve this we will

- provide affordable childcare to enable one or more parents to access employment opportunities;
- enable and support families to access Working Families Tax Credit
- develop childcare training options to provide employment opportunities
- enable voluntary involvement in Children's Centres/Sure Start to enable adults to gain experience and training
- achieve full spend on Here to Help project

ACHIEVE ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Aim 8: Support and enable parents, carers, children and young people to benefit from the world of work

We want to improve the information and advice available to help young people and their families to find further training or work.

Where are we now?

Sure Start and Children's Centres provide a wide range of information (in different languages) about available services. Lone parent advisers in partnership with Jobcentre Plus hold surgeries where they provide advice. The Childcare Information Service provides one-stop telephone service for parents and carers seeking information on registered and non-registered childcare. 5060 telephone enquiries to the Childcare Information Service in 2004/05. A new foundation database installed within the Childcare Information Service will enhance the ability to provide high quality data to a range of agencies. An Extended Childcare Pilot 'joining' up childcare provision has started to enable parents to access childcare from 8am-6pm, which will particularly benefit those who wish to return to access employment or training opportunities

The Haringey Employment and Skills Strategy's priorities include providing access to jobs and quality education and training and to remove barriers to that access and create sustainable communities. The role of the Children's Service is fundamental to this aim. Haringey Adult Learning Service continues to work closely with CoNEL and LSC to maximise the curriculum offer to adults in Haringey and currently offers 4000 learning opportunities a year. Delivery venues are in the priority areas including Wood Green Library, Broadwater Farm Community Centre, Northumberland Park Learning Centre, West Green Learning Centre.

What we aim to achieve by March 2006

- Increase by 50% the numbers of calls to the Childcare Information Service 2005-06
- Complete the Childcare Taster Pilot and undertake the final report to the DfES on findings

To help us achieve this we will:

- Increase take up of Family Learning, Work Based Learning and other further and higher education opportunities for young people and their parents, to improve skill and employability levels
- support parents to access employment/self employment opportunities
- integrate high quality accessible information services for parents and carers
- ensure that all Haringey foster carers and children's homes have computers supplied, serviced and maintained in order to support raising achievement
- increase the level and quality of breakfast club provision available within schools and settings, as a tool for not only improving nutrition, attendance and behaviour and raising achievement but in supporting working parents
- work closely with external agencies including the Haringey Education Business Partnership and Business Link, to maximise available opportunities for local people
- build more effective employer links with schools and further education providers

insert picture

Abbreviations and glossary

ACPC	Area Child Protection Committee
AEN	Additional educational needs
AHEADS	Adolescents in Haringey and Enfield Alcohol and Drugs Service
ALMO	Arms length management organisation
ASSET	assessment tool used by Youth Offending Service
BIP	Behaviour Improvement Programme
BSF	Building Schools for the Future
CAF	Common Assessment Framework
CAFCASS	Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service
CAMHS	Child and adolescent mental health services
CAN	Children with Additional Needs
CfC	Change for Children
CONEL	College of North East London
CSA	Children's Service Authority
CYPP	Children and Young People's Plan
CYPPH	Children and Young People's Partnership for Health
CYPSP	Children and Young People Strategic Partnership
DAAT	Drug and Alcohol Team
DASH	Drug Advisory Service Haringey
DfES	Department for Education and Skills
FC	Football Club
GCSE	General Certificate of Secondary Education
GNVQ	General National Vocational Qualification
HAGA	Haringey Advisory Group on Alcohol
HAVCO	Haringey Association of Voluntary and Community Organisations
HTPCT	Haringey Teaching Primary Care Trust
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
ISA	Information Sharing and Assessment
ISSP	Intensive Supervision and Surveillance Programme
KS	Key stage
LAC	Looked After Children
LEA	Local Education Authority
LNLSC	London North Learning and Skills Council
LPSA	Local Public Service Agreements
LSCB	Local Safeguarding Children Board
MDT	Multi Disciplinary Team
MMR	measles, mumps and rubella immunisation
NASS	National Asylum Seekers Service
NCH	National Children's Homes
NEET	not in education, employment or training
NLC	Networked Learning Community
NSPCC	National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children
Ofsted	Office for Standards in Education
PCT	Primary Care Trust
PEP	Personal Education Plan
PSHE	Personal, social and health education
QCA	Qualifications and Curriculum Authority
RE	religious education
RSL	registered social landlord
SACRE	The Standing Council for Religious Education
SEN	Special Educational Needs
SRE	sex and relationships education
WCIT	Whole Class Instrumental Teaching
YISP	Youth Inclusion and Support Panel
YOS	Youth Offending Service

Building Schools for the Future initiative

A government investment programme to improve school buildings. The aim is to rebuild or renew every secondary school in England over a 10-15 year period.

Children's Services Authority

A local authority that is responsible for providing education services and social care services to children and young people living in the area.

CAMHS service tiers

This is a way of classifying services. Tiers 1 and 2 are community based services. Tier 3 are more specialist services. Tier 4 covers very specialised interventions and care.

Care pathways

A term describing the possible route a patient may take if they have transfer from primary care services (such as the GP) to secondary (such as hospital) and tertiary, (i.e. specialist) services. The aim is for such transition, or path, to be as smooth and efficient as possible.

Children's Centre

Provides a local network of services for children aged 0-4 and their families, including childcare and early education, family support and health services.

Collegiate secondary school

The Collegiate is a partnership of schools in the east of the Borough, Gladesmore, Northumberland Park, Park View and White Hart Lane.

Extended school/ extended day activity

School providing activities and facilities beyond the normal school day, for example after school clubs, breakfast clubs, childcare.

Five a Day initiative

National programme to encourage people to eat five pieces of fruit or vegetables each day. The School Fruit and Vegetable Scheme is part of the programme. Under the Scheme, all four to six year old children in LEA maintained infant, primary and special schools will be entitled to a free piece of fruit or vegetable each school day

Foundation stage

This is the first stage of the National Curriculum focusing on the distinct needs of children aged 3 to the end of the reception year in primary school.

Key stage

The National Curriculum says when things must be taught by describing broad 'key stages'. Children's progress is assessed through national tests and tasks at the end of each key stage. KS1 covers ages 5-7 years, KS2 ages 7-11, KS3 ages 11-14 years and KS4 ages 14-16 years.

Low birth weight

Babies born weighing 2,500 grams or less

Network Learning Community

Group of secondary schools, primary schools and early years settings who work together to improve the delivery of education services in their local area. There are currently 6 NLCs in Haringey.

Pathway plan

A plan which sets out how a young person looked after will prepare for the transition to adult life. It is drawn up in consultation with the young person.

Registered social landlords

Registered Social Landlords are independent housing organisations registered with the Housing Corporation under the Housing Act 1996. Most are housing associations, but there are also trusts, co-operatives and companies.

Section 47 inquiry

When it is suspected that a child or young person may be a victim of abuse or there are child protection concerns then social services is obliged to carry out an investigation under section 47 of the 1989 Children Act.

Settings

Locations and buildings from which services for children and young people are delivered

Specialist Friday project

Arrangement by which schools send 14-16 year olds on a vocational course either at the City Learning Centre or to the College of North East London for one day a week. This will be increased to two days from September 2005.

Statement

Document setting out the details of a child's special educational needs

Supporting People programme

A government initiative giving local authorities the responsibility to fund and strategically plan housing support services, helping vulnerable people to live independently.

Sure Start

A Government programme to deliver the best start in life for every child by bringing together early education, childcare, health and family support. Funding is provided to set up Sure Start programmes in the 20% most deprived areas of the country. Haringey currently has 5 Sure Start programmes.

