

NOTICE OF MEETING

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SCRUTINY PANEL

**Monday, 9th September, 2024, 7.00 pm - George Meehan House,
294 High Rd, London N22 8JZ (watch the live meeting [here](#), watch
the recording [here](#))**

Councillors: Makbule Gunes (Chair), Anna Abela, Gina Adamou, Marsha Isilar-Gosling, Grosskopf, Anna Lawton and George Dunstall.

Co-optees/Non-Voting Members: Amanda Bernard (Haringey SEND Parent Carer Forum)

Quorum: 3

1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

Please note that this meeting may be filmed or recorded by the Council for live or subsequent broadcast via the Council's internet site or by anyone attending the meeting using any communication method. Although we ask members of the public recording, filming or reporting on the meeting not to include the public seating areas, members of the public attending the meeting should be aware that we cannot guarantee that they will not be filmed or recorded by others attending the meeting. Members of the public participating in the meeting (e.g. making deputations, asking questions, making oral protests) should be aware that they are likely to be filmed, recorded or reported on.

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The chair of the meeting has the discretion to terminate or suspend filming or recording, if in his or her opinion continuation of the filming, recording or reporting would disrupt or prejudice the proceedings, infringe the rights of any individual or may lead to the breach of a legal obligation by the Council.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

3. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

The Chair will consider the admission of any late items of urgent business (late items will be considered under the agenda item where they appear. New items will be dealt with as noted below).

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

A member with a disclosable pecuniary interest or a prejudicial interest in a matter who attends a meeting of the authority at which the matter is considered:

- (i) must disclose the interest at the start of the meeting or when the interest becomes apparent, and
- (ii) may not participate in any discussion or vote on the matter and must withdraw from the meeting room.

A member who discloses at a meeting a disclosable pecuniary interest which is not registered in the Register of Members' Interests or the subject of a pending notification must notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest within 28 days of the disclosure.

Disclosable pecuniary interests, personal interests and prejudicial interests are defined at Paragraphs 5-7 and Appendix A of the Members' Code of Conduct.

5. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS

To consider any requests received in accordance with Part 4, Section B, Paragraph 29 of the Council's Constitution.

6. MINUTES (PAGES 1 - 6)

To approve the minutes of the previous meeting.

7. CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS WITH THE CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN, SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES

Verbal update

8. HARINGEY LOCAL AREA SEND CQC/OFSTED INSPECTION OUTCOME (PAGES 7 - 32)

9. UPDATE ON THE KEY ISSUES RELATING TO HOUSING AND CHILDREN (PAGES 33 - 66)

10. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE

Verbal update.

11. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

To consider any items admitted at item 3 above.

12. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

- 19th November 2024
- 13th January 2025
- 13th February 2025

Philip Slawther, Principal Scrutiny Officer
Tel – 020 8489 2951
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Fiona Alderman
Head of Legal & Governance (Monitoring Officer)
George Meehan House, 294 High Road, Wood Green, N22 8JZ

Friday, 30 August 2024

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**MINUTES OF THE MEETING Children and Young People's
Scrutiny Panel HELD ON Monday, 29th July, 2024, 7.45 - 8.55 pm**

PRESENT:

**Councillors: Makbule Gunes (Chair), Anna Abela, Mark Grosskopf,
Anna Lawton and George Dunstall**

Attending Online – Cllr Gina Adamou

57. FILMING AT MEETINGS

The Chair referred Members present to agenda Item 1 as shown on the agenda in respect of filming at this meeting, and Members noted the information contained therein'.

58. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

There were no apologies for absence.

59. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

There were no items of urgent business

60. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest

61. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS

None.

62. MINUTES

RESOLVED

That the minutes of the meeting on 5th March 2024 were agreed as a correct record.

63. HARINGEY YOUTH JUSTICE PLAN 2024 - 2027

The Panel received a copy of the Haringey Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2024-2027. The Panel was asked to note the plan and the priorities contained within it, and to provide any comments and observations to the AD: Early Help, Prevention & SEND. It was noted that the plan had been approved by the Youth Justice Strategic Partnership

Board on the 26th of June and submitted to the Youth Justice Board ahead of the statutory publication deadline of 30th June. The Youth Justice Strategic Plan and covering report was introduced by Jackie Difolco, Assistant Director: Early Help, Prevention and SEND as set out in the agenda pack at pages 9-82. The following arose during the discussion of this agenda item:

- a. In response to a question about the reasons behind why some of these young people entered the criminal justice system, officers advised that there were a number of local factors in Haringey linked to deprivation and the cost of living. A lot of work was done to work with these children as they came into the system and the Council was also rolling out a 'whole family' approach to work with the whole family to try and address some of the underlying causes. Officers highlighted that there hadn't been a CAMHS service in Haringey for some time and that the DCS had pushed partners hard to ensure that services were in place. The Panel was advised that joint funded speech & language therapy and a substance misuse service had been secured to ensure that, going forward, the Council was able to offer targeted services.
- b. In response to a question about disproportionality in the youth justice system, officers advised that a lot of work was being done to tackle disproportionality. The YJS received funding from MOPAC through the disproportionality fund. The service also offered tailor-based interventions, particularly for young black men. An example was the Ether programme which focused on raising aspirations. Officers also set out that they had training across the YJS and wider partners around disproportionality and inequality. The service also has a trauma informed approach across the service to ensure that they fully understood what was happening with the child, so they could provide an appropriate response.
- c. In response to a question about was being done to work with looked after children to ensure they did not fall into criminality, officers advised that there had been an improvement from a position where one third of the youth justice cohort being looked after down to one quarter. Officers advised that one of the key priorities for the next 12 months was a dedicated focus on improving experiences and outcomes for children who were looked after as well as SEND children. Dedicated resources were in place along with targeted interventions. Officers were reporting to CPAC on performance indicators to ensure improvements on education, employment and training, mental health and wellbeing, and substance misuse.
- d. In response to a question about reoffending rates, officers advised that Haringey had lower levels of reoffending than most of its neighbours and that was largely down to the targeted work that had been done with this cohort and the tailored approach to interventions. The reasons behind reoffending were similar to those outlined for offending, namely; cost of living, increased levels of deprivation, poor parenting, and mental health problems. The Director added that the context was that we lived in a society where crime and crime related to drugs was prevalent. Young people were groomed into crime through the drugs trade.
- e. The Panel sought assurances about what other agencies that Council was working with around young people and drugs. In response, officers advised that

the service worked with a range of partners agencies and VCS organisations. Officers agreed to share the Youth at Risk Strategy with Members so that they could get a better understanding of the partner agencies involved in reducing serious youth violence in the borough. **(Action: Jackie Difolco).**

- f. The Panel welcomed the process of embedding restorative justice and suggested that in general they would like to see more of this. Members raised concerns about seeing young people wearing Hi-Viz clothing in Highgate with 'Community Payback' written on the back. It was suggested that this terminology seemed to be in contradiction to the child-led interventions set out in the plan. In response, officers agreed that using appropriate language was important. Officers responded that young people didn't wear vests when doing reparations in Haringey, it was suggested that they were likely to be adults. Reparation work for young people in Haringey was oriented towards volunteering. The Director added that it would be administered through the courts rather than Haringey. Officers agreed to check to make sure that under 18's were not wearing branded clothing, and that if they were, that clothing used appropriate language. **(Action: Jackie Difolco).**
- g. The Chair welcomed the approach taken to adopt a three-year strategy, rather than a one-year strategy. The Chair commented that she recognised the hard work involved in producing the Youth Justice Plan and also recognised the future challenges.

RESOLVED

That Members noted the report and provided comments on the Youth Justice Plan 2024-2027.

64. PERFORMANCE UPDATE

The Panel received a report which provided an analysis of the performance data and trends for an agreed set of measures relating to looked after children. It was noted that the report covered the 4th quarter of the year 2023/24 with updates for April & May 2024 where appropriate. The report was introduced by Beverley Hendricks, AD for Safeguarding and Social Care as set out in the agenda pack at pages 83-90. The following arose during the discussion of this report:

- a. In relation to the table at paragraph 4.5 of the report (comparing the primary need of CLA starters), the Panel requested that future reports provide some comparative data showing trend/movement of travel, so that Members can see how it compares to previous years. **(Action: Beverley/Richard).**
- b. In relation to a question about care plans, officers advised that 77% of children had an up to date care plan against a target of 85%. Officers advised that there were a number of reasons why performance on this indicator was below target. One of the reasons was around a lack of availability to have the care plan updated in the required timeframe. Officers also advised that the implementation of the new Liquid Logic system had a negative impact on the timeliness of being able to upload care plans. It was noted that these problems had been resolved and improvements were expected in the next report.

- c. In response to a question about sickness and vacancy rates, officers advised that they had taken a decision to have very low vacancy rates in the team and that meant that if there were staffing shortages, then agency staff would be used to fill gaps as appropriate.
- d. In relation to pathway plans, officers advised that performance was affected by the same issues detailed above for care plans. If performance was low, this would have a knock-on effect on agency staffing figures.
- e. The Director advised that she would ensure more narrative in the next report to explain some of the factors involved with the performance around care plans.
(Action: Beverley Hendricks).
- f. The Director commented that in essence, she took the view that it was more important to prioritise the quality-of-care plans over having all of them done on time to a lower standard.
- g. In response to a question about under-performance against the target for Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) and the extent to which this related to delays in processing by the Home Office, officers advised that this related to children at 18 becoming care leavers. Previously, it was possible to apply influence on the Home Office for timely processing of these applications along with cases involving people with No Recourse to Public Funds. However, post Covid the Home Office demand may have impacted the Home Office response. The AD Safeguarding and Social Care advised that she was looking to meet with officials from the Home Office to discuss the matter.
- h. Officers also advised the Panel that delays to the UASC indicator also related to the National Transfer scheme. Haringey like some other authorities was working to ensure systems were in place to meet its quota and was willing to take additional needs from other authorities that were struggling, however this still did not result in Haringey meeting its central government set target. Officers commented that there was clearly a problem with the system if Haringey took all the cases it was asked to, and taking additional cases, but still could not meet the target. The Director reiterated that the service was very keen for all the young people that should come here, do so. The issue was historical and complicated. Previously the targets were 0.01% of the number of children in care. London as a region was doing better than most, the government sought to transport children across the country. This resulted in the target becoming 0.07%. The DCS advised that as and when the picture settled down, Haringey may meet the 0.07% in time.

RESOLVED

Noted

65. HARINGEY LOCAL AREA SEND CQC/OFSTED INSPECTION OUTCOME

The Director of Children's Services advised that the Panel would be receiving a full presentation on the Local Area SEND CQC/Ofsted inspection outcome at its September meeting and that this would also include an update on the broader action

plan. It was noted that the report was included in the agenda pack in order to give Members an opportunity to read it in detail.

The Director advised that the Haringey Children's Safeguarding Partnership were extremely pleased with the outcome of the inspection with Haringey being awarded the best outcome that 'The local area partnerships arrangements typically lead to positive experiences and outcomes' for children and young people with SEND.

A follow up report will be provided to the following meeting of the Panel. **(Action: Jackie/Philip).**

66. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

N/A

67. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

- 9th September 2024
- 19th November 2024
- 13th January 2025
- 13th February 2025

CHAIR: Councillor Makbule Gunes

Signed by Chair

Date

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Report for: Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel

Title: Update in relation to Haringey Local Area SEND Improvement Plan.

Report authorised by: Ann Graham, Director: Children's Services

Lead Officer: Jackie Difolco, Assistant Director: Early Help, Prevention and SEND

Ward(s) affected: All

Report for Key Decision Not applicable

1. Purpose of the report

1.1 This report outlines the progress made in delivering the Haringey SEND and Alternative Provision Local plan during the period April-July 2024 (Quarter1)

2. Recommendations

2.1 This report is for information only.

3. Reasons for decision

3.1 Not applicable

4. Background Information

4.1 The Haringey Ofsted/ CQC SEND Inspection took place in January 2024 and resulted in Haringey achieving the highest grading for SEND Services, concluding that the Local Area's Partnership arrangements typically lead to children and young people with SEND in Haringey having positive experiences and outcomes. The Inspection noted many strengths within the area which were detailed in the inspection report.

Areas of Improvement

4.2 CQC/Ofsted have stated that leaders across the partnership must ensure that: -

- a) Individual plans and aspirations in preparation for adulthood are specifically discussed across education, health and care from an earlier age and clearly described and updated in EHC plans
- b) Recent changes such as reducing waiting times and improving the quality of EHC plans have a positive impact on a greater proportion of children and young people with SEND.
- c) Leaders at the NHS North Central London ICB must maintain the pace and traction around timely access to health services for children and young people with SEND

4.3 The Haringey Local Area Partnership's SEND Improvement and Inclusion Plan has been updated to reflect the areas for improvement and has been published on our SEND Local Offer following approval at the SEND Executive Board in April. Areas for action align with Haringey SEND Strategy, Safety Valve Programme, and the NHS investment/transformation areas for 2024/25. (Refer to Appendix 1 - Haringey SEND and Inclusion Plan 2024-2025)

4.4 The local area SEND Partnership in Haringey scrutinise the progress made against the SEND Improvement and Inclusion Plan quarterly at the SEND Executive Board which is chaired by the DCS and attended by the Lead member for Children's Services. The Quarter 1 report Performance findings (Appendix 2) were reviewed by the SEND Executive Board in July 2024.

4.5 The SEND Improvement and Inclusion Plan measures the local area SEND partnership progress in delivering against the five strategic outcomes which comprise the Haringey Local Area SEND strategy. The performance targets are high, indicating our high levels of ambition for our children and young people with SEND in Haringey. The Five SEND outcomes are:

- Outcome 1: all children with SEND are supported at the earliest opportunity to achieve and thrive.
- Outcome 2: Wherever possible we will meet the provision needs of Haringey's children and young people in Haringey.
- Outcome 3: We will deliver a Local Offer to children and families that allows them choice and access to services that meet their needs
- Outcome 4: We will actively seek opportunities to work with our children, young people and families in a model of co-production
- Outcome 5: We will prepare our children for their adult lives and support their transition

4.6 The Performance Report contains the detailed range of measures used to indicate progress against each of these outcomes. The data is provided by Education, Health and Social Care colleagues. The Performance targets are ambitious and indicative of the Local Area Partnership's commitment to delivering outstanding services for children and young people with SEND.

4.7 The Quarter 1 report demonstrates that the Local Area are achieving the ambitious targets set for children and young people with SEND with Outcomes 1-4 indicating positive progress made in relation to the range of measures included within each outcome. Outcome 5 (Preparation for Adulthood and Transitions) is indicating progress made within this area, but that further work is required to address timeliness of Annual Reviews for children aged 16 or above to better support their transitions. A programme of work is being undertaken jointly between the commissioning team and the statutory assessment team to support post-16 education providers to better understand statutory processes. There has been further investment in staff to support post-16 pathways, and the Council are working to recruit to two additional posts to support with this work.

5. Contribution to strategic outcomes

5.1 This area of work is underpinned by the Corporate Delivery Plan 2022 – 2024 High Level Strategic Outcomes as follows:

Theme 3: Children and young people

- Outcome 1: Best Start in Life – The first few years of every child's life will give them the long-term foundation to thrive
- Outcome 2 Happy Childhoods - All children across the borough will be happy and healthy as they grow up, feeling safe and secure in their family networks and communities.
- Outcome 3 Successful Futures - Every young person, whatever their background, has a pathway to success for the future

6. Use of appendices

6.1 Appendix 1- Haringey SEND and Inclusion Plan 2024-2025

6.2 Appendix 2 - Haringey Local Area SEND Performance report (Q1- July)

7. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 - Not applicable

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SEND

Haringey SEND and Inclusion Improvement Plan 2024-2025



Our vision, values and key priorities

In Haringey, we are committed to working in partnership to coordinate support, care and learning for SEND children, young people and their families so they can fulfil their ambitions and thrive.

We are proud of the quality of the schools and early years provision in Haringey: we know our schools and settings work hard to deliver good outcomes for children and young people – many children with SEND in Haringey achieve better outcomes than children with SEND nationally.

Our vision is that **‘All of Haringey’s children and young people achieve their potential’**.

Our shared, strategic outcomes for all children and young people in Haringey are:

- Best start in life: the first few years of every child’s life will give them the long-term foundations to thrive.
- Happy childhood: all children across the borough will be happy and healthy as they grow up, feeling safe and secure in their family, networks, and communities.
- Every young person, whatever their background, has a pathway to success for the future.

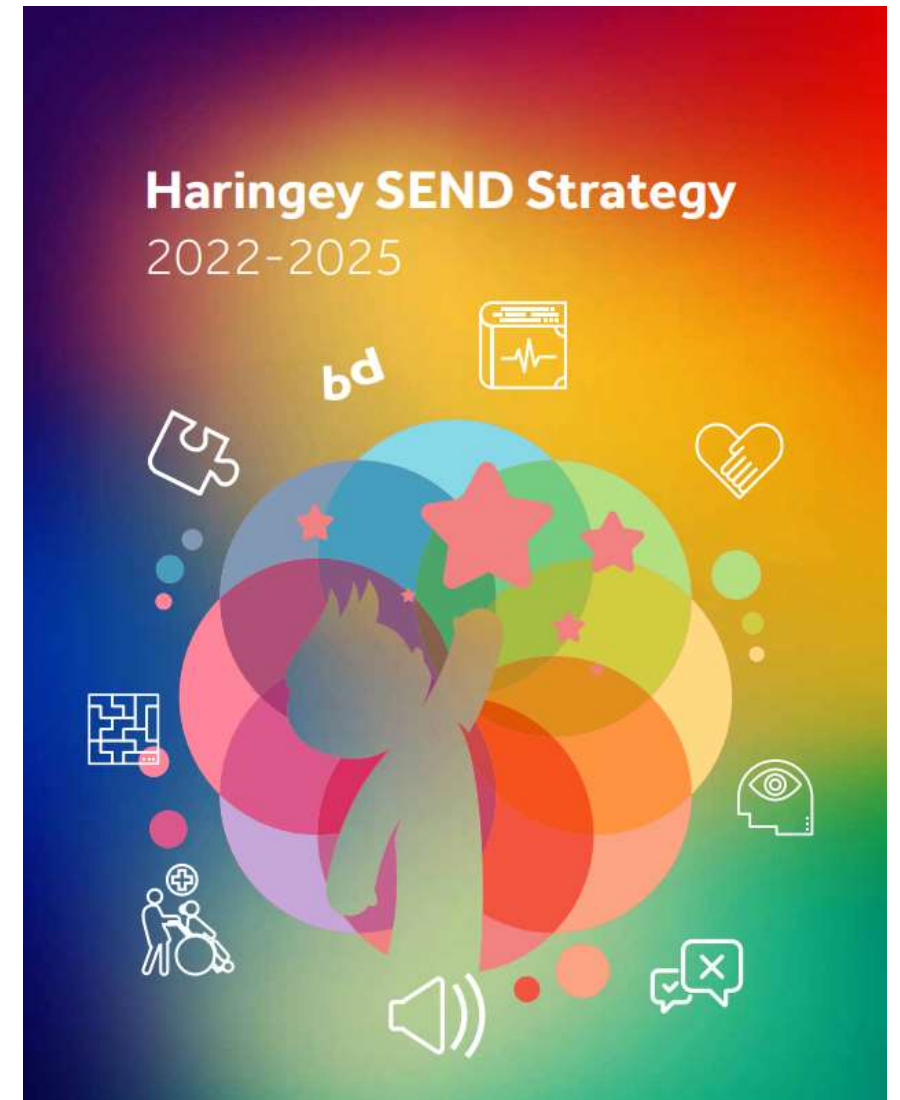


Our vision, values and key priorities

Our Haringey [SEND strategy](#) provides the overarching framework and priorities for delivering improvement for children and young people with SEND.

SEND Strategy Priorities

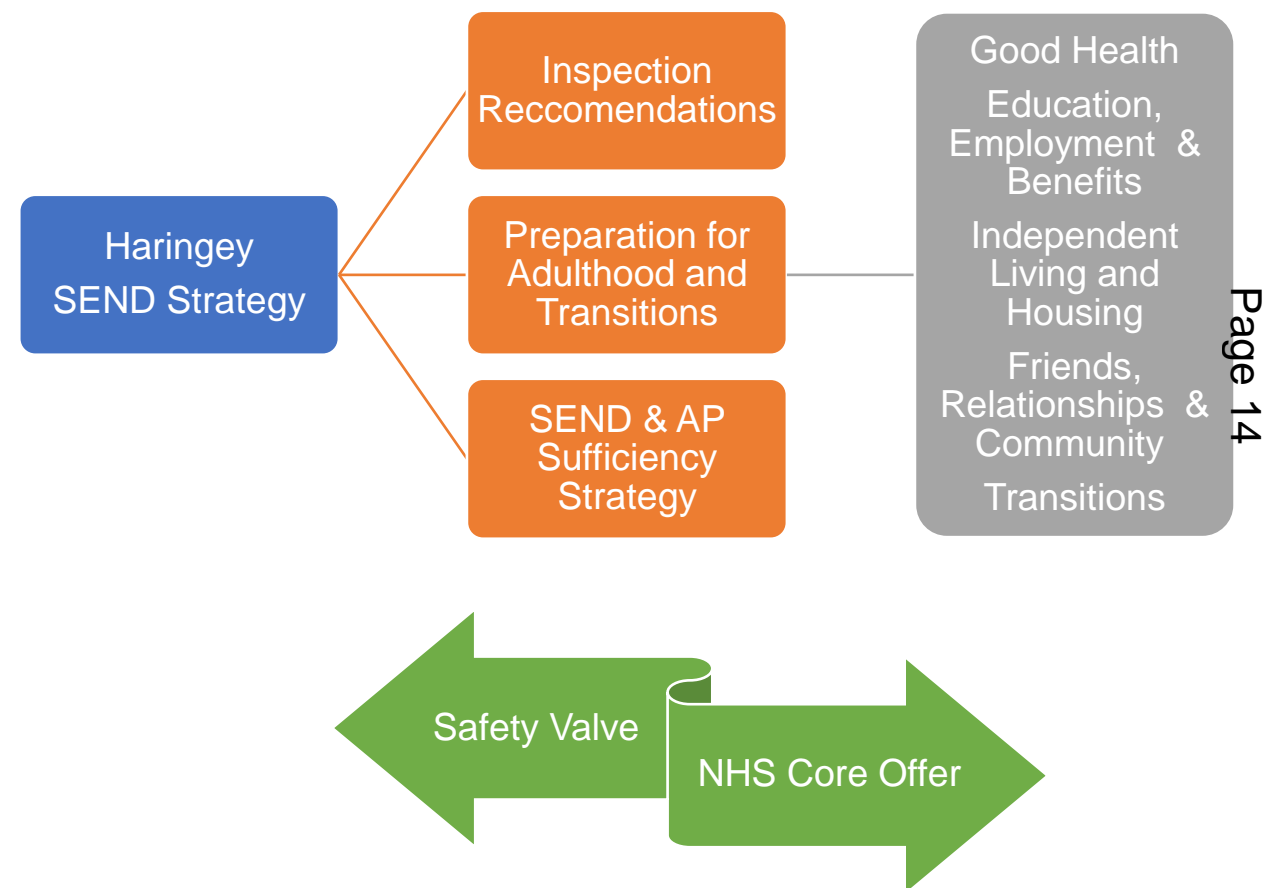
- **Priority 1:** We will support children at the earliest opportunity to access the intervention they need to achieve and thrive.
- **Priority 2:** Wherever possible we will meet the provision needs of Haringey's children and young people in Haringey
- **Priority 3:** We will deliver a Local Offer to children and families that allows them choice and access to services that meet their needs
- **Priority 4:** We will actively seek opportunities to work with our children, young people and families in a model of co-production
- **Priority 5:** We will prepare our children for their adult lives and support their transition



Interdependencies that underpin our plan

A range of other Haringey strategies and plans support our improvement priorities:

- Haringey's [Health and Well Being Strategy 2020- 2024](#) and [Joint Strategic Needs Assessment \(JSNA\) focus on SEND](#).
- Haringey's [Early Help Strategy 2021-2023](#)
- Haringey's [SEND and Alternative Provision \(AP\) Sufficiency Strategy 2022-2026](#)
- Haringey's [Preparation for Adulthood Strategic Action Plan 2022-2024](#)
- Haringey's [Autism All Age Strategy 2021-2031](#)
- Haringey's [Early Years Strategy 2023-2026](#)
- North Central London [CYP Mental Health and Emotional Wellbeing Plan 2022-24](#)
- Underpinned by national policy: [SEND and Alternative Provision Improvement Plan March 2023](#)



Our partnership governance arrangements

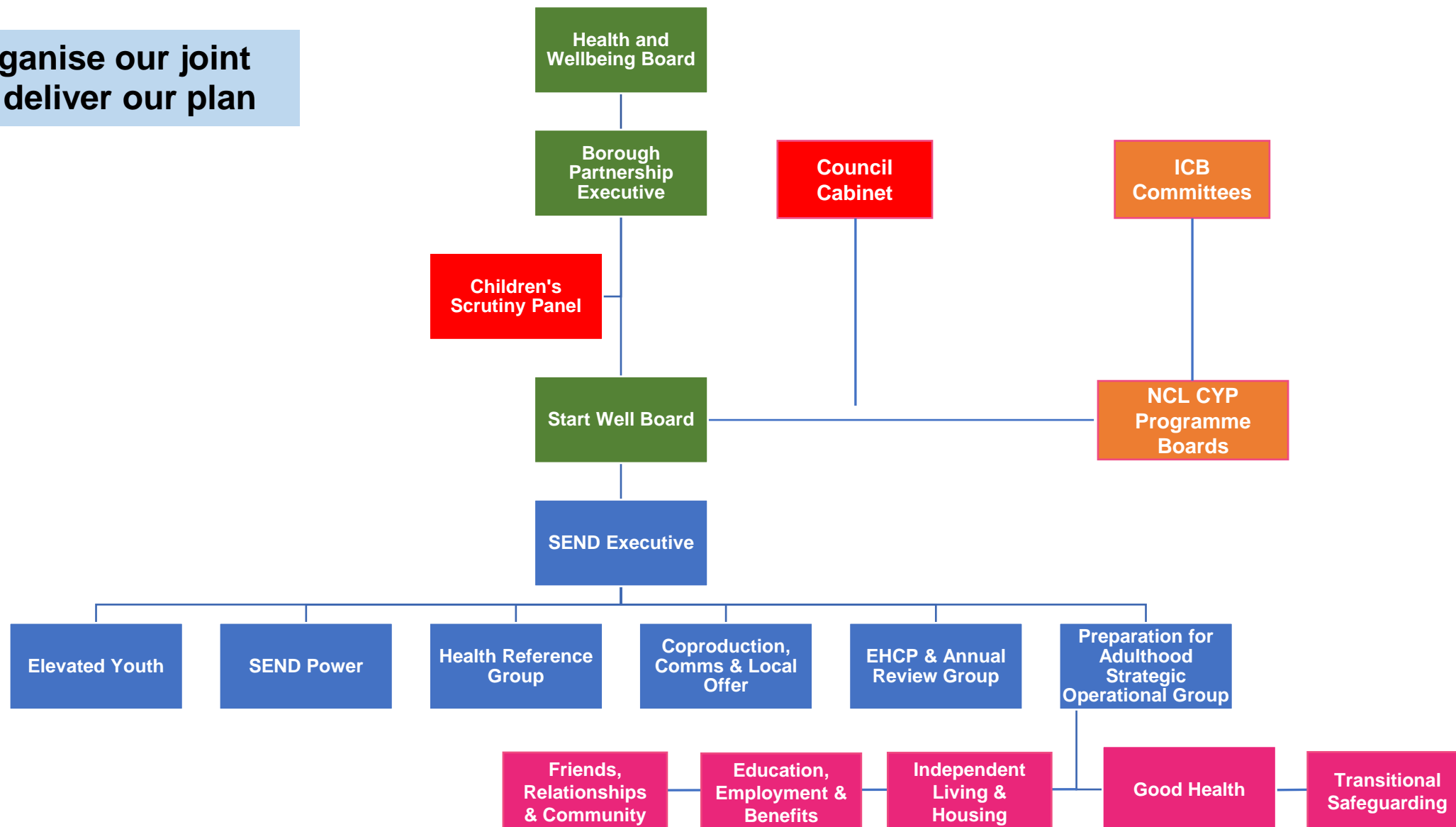
- The SEND Executive Board leads Haringey SEND.
- The **governance is well embedded and assured** by SEND Improvement Advisors and the NHSE regional team.
- Performance and **progress against delivery** plans are reported to the Board.
- **Sub-groups meet** regularly and deliver actions in the plans.
- Our Parent Carer Forum, 'SEND Power, ' supports and challenges the Partnership to improve, address issues, communicate and co-produce.
- Our SEND Youth Forum, Elevated Youth Haringey, advises the partners on what services young people want to see in the Local Offer for Children and Young People.

How we organise our joint working to deliver our plan



Our partnership governance arrangements

How we organise our joint working to deliver our plan



SEND Strategy Priority One: All young people with SEND in Haringey will receive timely support which enables them to achieve and thrive.									
Ref	Action	Lead	Milestone	Impact measures	Milestone completion timescales				
					Mar 2024	June 2024	Sept 2024	Dec 2024	Year 2
1.1 Send Strategy SS8 (SS)	To ensure that our Family Hubs Programme has a comprehensive suite of services to provide early identification, assessment and support to families with emerging SEND needs	Head of Early Help & Prevention LBH Simone Common	a. Family hubs offer to include sessions for children 0-2 with emerging SEN needs (Dec 2024) b. Parents of children with emerging SEN needs supported to participate in the parent carer panels (June 2024) c. Work in the Home Learning Environment strand of the family hub offer targets children with emerging speech and language difficulties (June 2024)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEND offer within each Family Hub Number of CYP with SEND accessing FH 					Page 17
1.2 . Safety Valve Project A.4 (SVP) Inspection Action (IA)	Improve quality and co-production within Individual children’s EHCPs and Annual Reviews	SAT Service Manager, LBH Alena Lerari DCSO, LBH Dennis Scotland DCO, ICB Andrew Ralephata	a. Deliver Co-production and Annual Review training to SENDCOs/ education Psychologists / SEN Co-ordinators to ensure consistency of delivery across SEND Services. (by July 2024) b. Ensure delivery of Liquid Logic system to support better practice and improved Annual Review reporting and Performance within the Statutory Assessment Team by September 2024 c. Ensure all plans and Annual Reviews delivered within Statutory Timescales by December 2024 d. Ensure that Outcomes for children are SMART (September 2024) e. Ensure that all plans focus on Preparation for Adulthood.(September 2024) f. Ensure all plans and Annual reviews are coproduced (March 2024) g. Review our SEND Core Standards (June 24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount of Training completed- measured in the Training completion log Completion of Liquid Logic migration (service plan). Timeliness and Statutory Compliance for EHCPs and Annual reviews (Data dashboard: EHCP7, P5D & P5G) Co-production measures (Data dashboard: COM6, COM7, EHCP2, EHCP 4, EHCP8) Publication of new standard for working with parents and carers (July 2024) 					

SEND Strategy Priority One: All young people with SEND in Haringey will receive timely support which enables them to achieve and thrive									
Ref	Action	Lead	Milestone	Impact measures	Milestone completion timescales				
					Mar 2024	June 2024	Sept 2024	Dec 2024	Year 2
1.3 SS1 IA	Improve the Autism & ADHD Assessment Waiting times for Children and Young People, and support when waiting.	Startwell Lead ICB Michele Gumarin	a. Update the Local Offer with ASC advice and information – Mar 24 b. Update the Local Offer with ADHD advice and information – Mar 24 c. Tavistock & Portman Trust to reduce autism assessment waiting times to WSOA target levels – Year 2 d. Whittington Health Trust to reduce autism assessment waiting times – Yr 2 e. BEH Trust to reduce ADHD assessment waiting times from 12 months to 9months – Year 2 f. Commission a pre and post ADHD support service to cyp and families.- Sept 24 g. Localise the NCL Neuro Diverse framework (ASC & ADHD) to Haringey's needs and vision.- Sept 24 h. Agree the next phase of improvement planning in Neuro Diverse pathways in Haringey – Sept 24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waiting times (Data Dashboard: ASC1) Communication (Data Dashboard: COM3) Parents tell us that communication following referral to an autism or ADHD assessment i s good and they feel informed Parents tell us they feel that they have adequate support whilst they are in the process of waiting for/ having an autism or ADHD assessment 					
1.4 SS1	To continuously improve the co-ordination, and timeliness of education, health and care plans and annual reviews	Senior QA Practitioner, LBH Francesca Zucconi SAT Service Manager, LBH Alena Lerari Head of Virtual School, LBH Eghele	a. Monitor and complete SEND Audit Reports and Action plans (Quarterly) b. Virtual school to have processes to ensure EHCP annual review and PEP is combined in the PEP cycle. (Apr 2024) c. Virtual school to provide termly numbers for combination of EHCP annual review and PEP to SEND team. (Apr 2024) d. Series of workshops held across the directorate to increase service knowledge around completing social care advice – emphasis on quality and accuracy of detail included in the form. (June 2024) e. Repeat workshop on a quarterly circle to capture new starters and refresh knowledge. (dates in diary for academic year 24/25) f. Dip sampling of completed social care and health advice to measure timeliness and quality of information. Feedback findings to wider service to indicate progress and any areas of challenge. (June 2024)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review completed (October 2023) Number of Audits completed monthly/ Quarterly (Data Dashboard: AUD1) Outcomes of Audits and Moderations (Data Dashboard: EHCP3, EHCP5) 					

SEND Strategy Priority 2: All young people in Haringey with SEND are able to have their education, health and care needs met within Haringey wherever this is possible.									
Ref	Action	Lead	Milestone	Impact measures	Milestone completion timescales				
					Mar 2024	June 2024	Sept 2024	Dec 2024	Year 2
2.1 SS3	Expand our Alternative Provision offer	Assistant Director, Schools and Learning, LBH. Jane Edwards	a. Alternative Provision action plan will be developed which aligns with the Council’s SEND Strategy. b. An SEMH pathway is developed which aligns with the AP pathway – Dec 24	Pupils have access at the right time to outreach or respite AP with successful reintegration into mainstream					
2.2 SS1	Refresh JSNA and implement associated actions	Senior Commissioner, Public Health, LBH Linda Edwards	a. JSNA underpins our SEND strategy, therefore this will be updated 3 yearly to ensure that we have the right information to enable measurement of progress, and to inform planning which accurately reflect needs. :Annual Review of JSNA b. Commissioned Public Health services will take an inclusive, targeted approach and this is reflected in service specifications for early recognition to enable the right level of intervention to achieve best possible health outcomes.: Annual Review of SNA c. Utilise PH intelligence data to inform CYP services of children with SEND that are most disadvantaged, to enable a whole systems approach for reducing health inequalities. Annual Review of JSNA	PH intelligence data to inform progress and future needs. Service specifications set out service delivery inline with and commissioning plan					Page 19
2.3 SVP A.6	Implement new Early Years Bandings and Top-Ups	Early Years Improvement Lead/ SEND Inclusion Lead Nick Hewlett Ellika McAuley	a. Review use and distribution of early support places March 2024 b. Review and implement new early years Bandings September 2024	GLD for children with SEND in early Years					

SEND Strategy Priority 2: All young people in Haringey with SEND are able to have their education, health and care needs met within Haringey wherever this is possible.									
Ref	Action	Lead	Milestone	Impact measures	Milestone completion timescales				
					Mar 2024	June 2024	Sept 2024	Dec 2024	Year 2
2.4 SS4 SVP B 1.1 B1.2 B7.1 B.7.2	Increase the sufficiency of Specialist Placements for autistic children and young people and those with social, emotional and mental health needs.	Head of Programmes (Commissioning and Projects, LBH) Stu Barratt (Interim)	a. Cabinet approval gained (Feb 2024) b. ASC and SEMH subgroups to be established to ensure the health and support interventions required in the increased capacity are planned and resourced. (April 24) c. Builds started (Summer term 2024) d. Builds completed (Sept 2025)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New places created Reduction in out borough placements (dashboard) 					
2.5 SPV B6	Ensure that Haringey has a needs led Banding and Top-Ups system which ensure children and young people receive early support, have their needs met in a timely fashion and that funding follows the child.	Head of SEND, LBH Mary Jarrett	a. New Bandings devised by March 2024 b. New Bandings consulted on November- December 2023 c. Governance arrangements created- January 2024 d. New financial settlement agreed- March 2024 e. System review September 2026.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in take-up of Early Intervention Band C Improved academic outcomes for children and young people with SEND. 					Page 20
2.6 SS6 SVP B2 and B5	Create a Quality Assurance Framework to review Specialist Provision in and out of Borough	Head of Children’s Commissioning, LBH Ginny Thorne (Interim)	a. Review of current commissioning framework- end June 24 b. QA Framework agreed- agree sign off procedures- Sept 24 c. QA visits scheduled- identify providers and agree timetable - Sept 24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved outcomes for children and young people with SEND in Haringey. 					
2.7 SS4 SVP B 1.1 B1.2 B7.1 B.7.2	Increase provision for post 16 SEMH and post 19	Head of Programmes (Commissioning and Projects, LBH) Stu Barratt (Interim)	a. Commissioning framework for SEND to include: Dec 24 -Independent Special Schools -Pre and Post 16 Tuition Providers -Post 16 settings -Post 19 Settings b. In addition to framework identify opportunities for block purchase with high quality providers to negotiate volume discounts –aligned with procurement regulations – Sept 24 c. Resource provisions: pre and post 16 - Year 2 •School D 34 SEMH places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New provision commissioned Reduction in OOB placements (dashboard) 					

SEND Strategy Priority 3: We will deliver a Local Offer to children and families that allows them choice and access to services that meet their needs										
Ref	Action	Lead	Milestone	Impact measures	Milestone completion timescales					
					Mar 2024	June 2024	Sept 2024	Dec 2024	Year 2	
3.1 SS8	Strengthen our Short Breaks Offer which will include the development of residential respite provision within the borough	Head of Service Disabled Childrens Service, LBH Emma Cummergen DCSO, LBH Dennis Scotland	•Disability Register established embedded within LL December 2024 •Consent form to be redrafted and circulated to parents. Then DR to be activated. December 24 •Discount card scheme to be launched early Feb 24 •Discussions underway with local provider to lease their provision on a short-term basis while the new build process is completed. Approach aimed at addressing the overnight and weekend respite provision. December 2024 •Long term build site identified, planning and architectural discussion are underway 2026. •Launch of revamped Short Breaks application form Jan 2024 •Short Breaks guidance to be updated and reissued Jan 2024 •Short Break offer to streamlined to further clarify pathways of support. Jan 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Number of CYP receiving a Short Break.• Families having access to overnight and weekend respite, and increased choices.• Reduction in the number of complaints around sufficiency.• Improved range of choices for parent/carer.						Page 21
3.2 SS10 SVP A.1 A.2 A.3 IA	We will embed our transformation of SLCN pathways and refreshed SLT offer to ensure that needs are identified early and waiting times are reducing.	Head of SEND, LBH Mary Jarrett Startwell Lead ICB Michele Gumarin HOS Commissioning, LBH Ginny Thorne (Interim) Head of CYP, Whittington Jane Grant	a. SLT individual purchasing mapped and reviewed- Sept 24 b. SLCN pathways monitored and further developed – Sept 24 c. Agree KPIs and of new SLCN specification.- Mar 24 d. Present new SLCN pathway to GPs – Mar 24	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SaLT waiting times (Data dashboard: P1K)• EHCPs with primary need of SLCN (Data dashboard: A11)						

SEND Strategy Priority 3: We will deliver a Local Offer to children and families that allows them choice and access to services that meet their needs

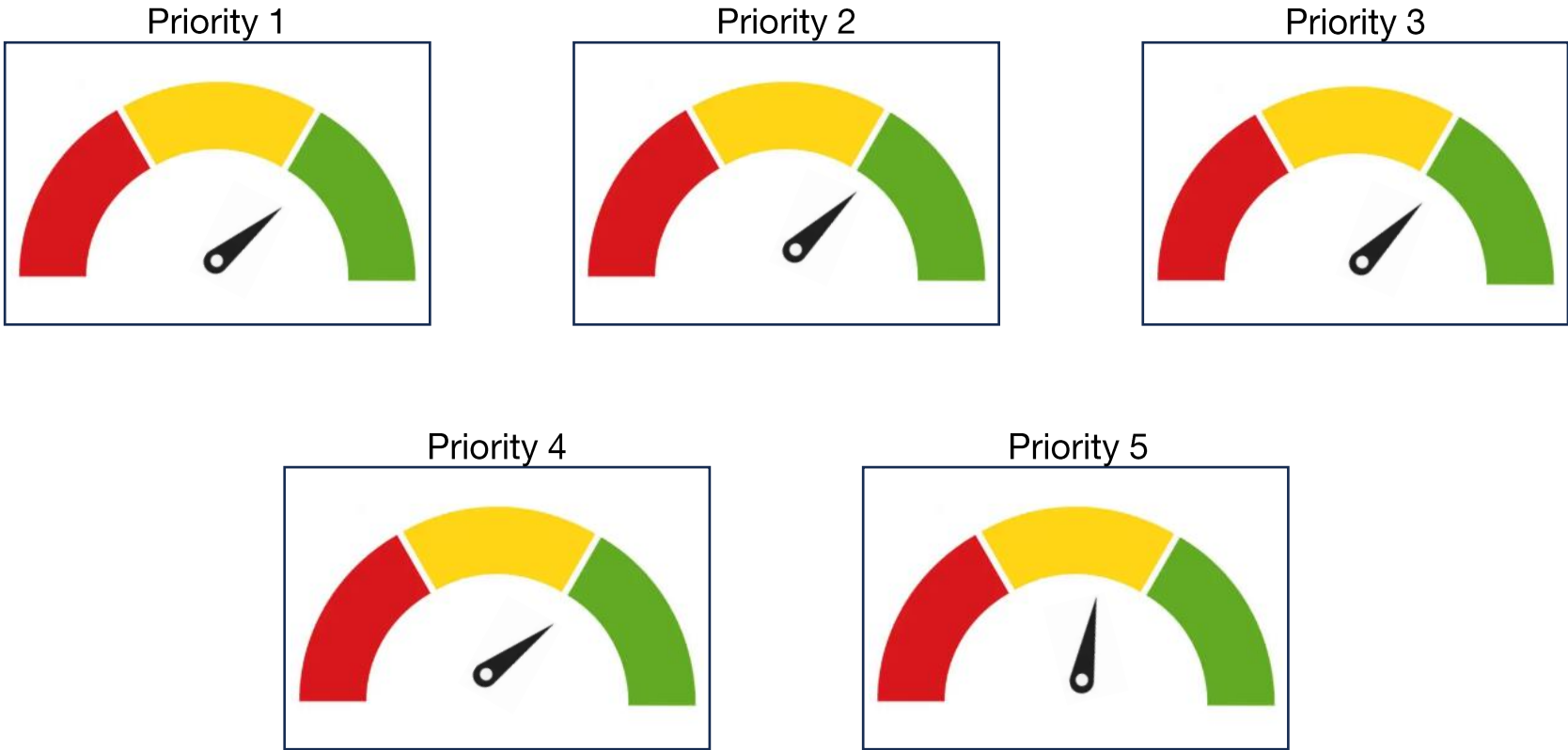
Ref	Action	Lead	Milestone	Impact measures	Milestone completion timescales				
					Mar 2024	June 2024	Sept 2024	Dec 2024	Year 2
3.3 SS1	Review OT Services and create a graduated response to needs.	HOS Childrens Commissioning. LBH Ginny Thorne (Interim)	a. Review existing pathway – Sept 24 b. Identify gaps – Dec 24 c. Define transformation plan – Dec 24 d. Implement a graduated OT model of delivery – Year 2 e. Review policy and up-date Local Offer- September 2024.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">OT waiting timesService user evaluation.Waiting times for equipment.					Page 22
	Ensure Haringey’s Specialist Equipment policy is up to date and published on the Local Offer	Startwell Lead ICB Michele Gumarin							
		Head of CYP, Whittington Jane Grant							
		SEND Transformation Manager, LBH Matthew Fisk							
3.4 SVP A3	Develop graduated response for SEMH, linked to borough plan for improving child mental health	Head of SEND, LBH Mary Jarett Startwell Lead ICB and LBH Michele Gumarin Head of CAMHS, BEHMHT Clive Blackwood	a. Complete a deep dive of CYP SEMH services to identify best practice and areas for improvement – Sept 24 b. Develop a graduated response for SEMH in Haringey – Sept 24 c. Define pathways between SEMH offers in education settings and specialist services based on Thrive practice – Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">CAMHS acceptance and referral rates.Referral of young people with SEMH needs for EHCNA (Data dashboard: A12)					

SEND Strategy Priority 4: We will actively seek opportunities to work with our children, young people and families in a model of co-production

Ref	Action	Lead	Milestone	Impact measures	Milestone completion timescales				
					Mar 2024	June 2024	Sept 2024	Dec 2024	Year 2
4.1 SVP A.4 B.6	Ensure that Children, young people, parents and carers tell us that they were involved in co-producing their EHCP plans and the plans are producing the right help at the right time	Head of SEND, LBH Mary Jarret	a. All parents and young people are involved in writing their plan and reviewing it from September 2024 b. Parents receive a feedback email after statutory assessment or Annual review Process is complete. From September 2024 c. Needs/ Provision and outcomes are accurately described in plans from September 2024 d. Support to deliver the plan is available and understood. From September 2024 e. Update the EHCP to include GP details- September 2024 f. Ensure GPs are sent a copy of the final EHCP- September 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Dashboard QA scores (Data Dashboard: EHCP3, EHCP5)Co-production measures (Data dashboard: COM6, COM7, EHCP2, EHCP 4, EHCP8)					Page 23
4.2 SS4	Develop an Inclusive approach to young people’s participation and co-production.	HOS Early Help & Prevention Simone Common	a. Elevated Youth to develop an annual projects in relation to SEND improvement (June 2024) b. You Said/ We did accountability Framework developed (September 2024) c. NLMHP implement a youth panel in CAMHS services (September 2024)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No of yp involved in formal SEND system deliveryYou Said/ We did.					
4.3 SS4	Develop Co-production training and Charter and accompanying Core standard to develop outcomes from The Voices Day 2023	Head of SEND, LBH May Jarrett	a. Development of a SEND charter – January 2025 b. Development of Haringey Co-production training- January 2025 c. Development of final Core Standard for working with parents and carers- January 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Attendance at trainingTraining Feedback measures					

SEND Strategy Priority 5: We will prepare our children for their adult lives and support their transition										
Ref	Action	Lead	Milestone	Impact measures	Milestone completion timescales					
					Mar 2024	June 2024	Sept 2024	Dec 2024	Year 2	
5.1 SS 11 SVP B.5	Review current education, employment and training offer for post-16s in Haringey	Head of SEND, LBH Mary Jarrett HOS Children’s Commissioning, LBH Ginny Thorne (Interim)	a. Review existing offer and spend- April 2024 b. Identify gaps and develop improvement and delivery plan- June 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of SEND NEETS (Data Dashboard: P5B) Number of Support Internship places (Data Dashboard: P5C) 						Page 24
5.2 SVP B.5	Improve quality of PfA outcomes in EHCPs for young people from Year 9 and above	Service Manager Statutory Assessment Alena Lerari	a. Annual Review training- September 2024 b. Co-production training- September 2024 c. EPS training- September 2024 d. SENDco support partner development work- from September 2024 e. Ensure adults services are represented and contribute to PfA planning -Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Year 9 Annual reviews(Data Dashboard: EHCP7, P5D, P5G) Quality Assurance Measures for EHCPs (Data Dashboard: EHCP3, EHCP5) 						
5.3 SS5 IA	To improve the timely support for Young People as they move into adulthood	HOS SEND, LBH Mary Jarrett HOS Learning Disability, LBH Andrea Kelly HOS, Transitions/DSCO Dennis Scotland	a. Increase no of SEND Supported Internships to 90 per year from Year 2 b. Develop SEND pre-supported Internships mode – September 2024 c. Develop a joint Transitions Team between Council Childrens and Adults services. d. Develop reporting Framework for Transitions service milestones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of SEND NEETS (Data Dashboard: P5B) Number of Support Internship places (Data Dashboard: P5C) 						

Key Performance Indicators – Summary 2024



Below target and not moving toward target Below target and moving toward target At or above target

Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Performance Dashboard

Sub-Group	SEND	Information Only	Our children and young people statistics
Leads	Mary Jarrett		
Reporting Period	July 2024		
Summary overview	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Number of pupils receiving SEN support has risen by 0.8% from Jan 23 figure [A1 & A2]• Number of requests for EHCPs has over the first 2 quarters increased by 6.3% compared to the same period last year [A3].• Number of active EHCPs has increased by 5.2% from 2023 figure [A7].• Number of EHCPs ceased in Q2 has increased by 15 compared to previous quarter [A5].		

Ref	Performance indicator	2023	Target	Month (Jul 24)	Q1 (2024) (Jan- Mar)	Q2 (2024) (Apr- Jun)	Q3 (2024) (Jul- Sep)	Q4 (2024) (Oct- Dec)	YTD	Change	Comments
A1	Number of pupils with SEN support	4783 [Jan]	-		4822 [Jan 24]	X			[4822]	↑	Page 26 'Previous' period + 'new' – 'ceased' may not = 'current' exactly due to delays in completion of ceased and new plan workflows on LL
A2	% increase of pupils with SEN support	-	-	0.8%	0.8%				[0.8%]	↑	
A3	Number of requests for EHCPs	692	-	38	198	146			382^	↑	
A4	New EHCPs	454	-	29	104	117			250^	↑	
A5	Ceased EHCPs	328	-	49	39	54			142^	↑	
A6	Active EHCPs	2876 (Dec 23)	-	3025	2920	2992			[3025]	↑	Quarterly figures are averages for period.
A7	% increase in EHCPs	-	-	5.2%	2.3% (end of Q)	5.5% (end of Q)			[5.2%]	↑	% Increase from December 2023 figure (2876 EHCPs)
A8	Number of LAC with an EHCP	97 (Dec 23)	-	94	88	88			[94]	↓	
A9	Number of children under child protection with an EHCP	18 (Dec 23)	-	14	16	14			[14]	↓	
A10	Number of children in need with an EHCP	285 (Dec 23)	-	279	296	296			[279]	↑	

Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Performance Dashboard													
Sub-Group		SEND					Priority		1: We will support children at the earliest opportunity to access the intervention they need to achieve and thrive.				
Leads		Tim Miller/ Karel Stevens-Lee					Outcome		All young people with SEND in Haringey will receive timely support which enables them to achieve and thrive.				
Reporting Period		July 2024					RAG status		Below target and moving toward target				
Summary overview		<div>The new pathway commenced in September 2023 with early years planned to commence in November 2023<ul style="list-style-type: none">Recruitment into Universal Therapy Services postsSLCN pathway launch and presentation to parents.Involvement in multi-agency practice week and presented SLCN pathway as a lite bite session to partnership staff</div>											
Ref	Performance indicator		22/23	Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year to date	Change	SN/Eng Lndn	Compare	Commentary
SLT 1 – need	Total number of contacts		3808	N/A	5059	2225	5054	5902		Increased		N/A	The reduced number of contacts is due to the Summer holidays.
SLT 2 – need	Number of new referrals received		108	N/A	269	219	237	225		Increased		N/A	The reduced number of contacts is due to the Summer holidays.
SLT 3 – need	Number new patients seen		96	N/A	191	194	260	264		Increased		N/A	The service has responded well to the increase in referrals.
SLT 4 – experience	Waiting times for assessments services (Mainstream)		13.1	13 wks	16.7	23.5	19.9	15.9 weeks		Better		N/A	Waiting times increased have increased due to the Summer Holidays.
SLT 5 – need	Numbers of children on the caseload		1672	N/A	3354	2797	2767	3068		Lower		N/A	This reduction is reflective of the pathway of early years referring schools and not onto the Speech and Language Therapy waiting lists.
SLT 6 – impact	Number of children and young people discharged		129	N/A	193	353	179	213		Lower		N/A	Evidence of children no longer needing a specialist service.
SLT 7- experience	Child/parent feedback (quality of experience)		-	-	-	-							To be developed.
ASC Assessment Wait times	Age 0-5				53.8 weeks			59 weeks			NCL 62		
	Age 6+		-		57.1 weeks			60 weeks			NCL 60		
CAMHS 1 Need	CAMHS access target – children and young people receiving treatment from an NHS funded mental health service		80%	20579 (Q4)	81%	83%	87%	76%		Better	97%	Worse	NCL data included here as placeholder until borough data available. NCL lowest performing in London, which is low performing nationally. Data quality + operational issues.
CAMHS 2 Need	Children accessing mental health support teams in schools		TBC	5,590	5,102	13,496	20,025	13,791		N/A		Similar	NCL data included here as placeholder until borough data available. Not all MHST activity being picked up.
CAMHS 3 experience	Wait from referral to 1 st appointment (% or average)	BEH	42.7%	95% within 4 weeks	65%	-	62%	73%		Worse	61%	Overall TBC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ongoing performance recovery at BEH Haringey.Tavistock remains challengedOpen Door high performing and quarter data available for next reporting period.
		Tavistock & P	18.6%		20%	-	21%	73%					
		Open Door	End of Q4: 2.4 weeks		TBC	-	3.8	100%					
	Wait from referral to	BEH	54.7%	Within	79.4%	-	79%	n/a		Worse			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ongoing, strong performance recovery at BEH Haringey (though expected to drop back in Q2)
									Worse				

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Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Performance Dashboard

Sub-Group	SEND	Priority	2: Wherever possible we will meet the provision needs of Haringey's children and young people in Haringey
Leads	Mary Jarrett	Outcome	All young people in Haringey with SEND are able to have their education, health and care needs met within Haringey wherever this is possible.
Reporting Period	July 2024	RAG status	At or above target
Summary overview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The proportion young people attending special schools within Haringey is increasing suggesting there are more placements being made available in borough [P2F]. ✓ Percentage of young people with EHCPs in a mainstream provision, , suggesting universal education offer is able to meet the needs of more children with SEND [P2G]. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of young people whose primary need is SEMH has risen [P2D]. ▪ Percentage of EHCPs in independent/ NM schools across all ages has decreased [P2A & P2B]. ▪ Number of young people whose primary need is SEMH has risen [P2D]. 		

Ref	Performance indicator	2023	Target	Month (Jul 24)	Q1 (2024) (Jan- Mar)	Q2 (2024) (Apr- Jun)	Q3 (2024) (Jul- Sep)	Q4 (2024) (Oct- Dec)	YTD	Change	Comments
P2A	% and number of total EHC plan placements children in independent and NM sector - all age pre 16	9.4% 194 (Dec 23)	-	6.6% 200	6.9% 198	6.4% 195			[6.6% 200]	↑	Page 29
P2B	% of total EHC plan placements children in independent and NM sector - all age post 16	5.9% 45 (Dec 23)	-	1.8% 53	2.8% 80	2.1% 64			[1.8% 53]	↑	
P2C	Number of young people with EHCP whose primary need is autism	1314 Dec 23	-	1336	1294	1324			1313*	↑	
P2D	Number of young people with EHCP whose primary need is SEMH	361 Dec 23	-	373	333.5	350			346*	↔	
P2E	% of young people with EHCPs (post-16) who are supported in further education	76.7% Dec 23	-	76.8%	80.2%	74.4%			77%*	↑	
P2F	% of young people with EHCPs who attend special schools within Haringey	74.3% Dec 23	-	74.0%	75.2%	74.1%			75%*	↑	
P2G	% of young people with EHCPs in a mainstream provision	52.0%	-	54%	53.9%	54.3%			54%*	↓	
P2H	Number of Special Schools reported as 'Good' or 'Outstanding' by Ofsted	5	-	5	5	5			[5]	↔	

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In YTD column:

* Average of Quarters

^ Sum of quarters

[] Snapshot from latest data

Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Performance Dashboard			
Sub-Group	SEND	Priority	3: We will deliver a Local Offer to children and families that allows them choice and access to services that meet their needs
Leads	Mary Jarrett	Outcome	All young people in Haringey with SEND and their families are able to access a Local Offer which gives them choice and control over the services they use.
Reporting Period	July 2024	RAG status	At or above target
Summary overview	✔ Communication plan is effective with number of people using the local offer website increasing, as is the number of people signed up to the newsletter [COM4 & COM5]. ✔ Number of families receiving personal travel budgets is above last year and above target [P3D].		

Ref	Performance indicator	2023	Target	Month (Jul 24)	Q1 (2024) (Jan- Mar)	Q2 (2024) (Apr- Jun)	Q3 (2024) (Jul- Sep)	Q4 (2024) (Oct- Dec)	YTD	Change	Comments
P3A	Number of children supported by Portage	346	-	35	26	34			30*	↔	
P3B	Number of families accessing a Short Break	352 (Dec 23)	-	279	371	257			309*	↓	
P3C	Number of Personal Budgets deliver by social care (CSC & DCT)	208 (Dec 23)	-	208	213	207			210*	↓	
P3D	Number of Personal Travel Budgets (PTBs)	45	55	48	46.5	52			48*	↑	Number of individual CYP who receive PTBs
COM 1	Parents, carers and practitioners tell us that the online local offer is easy to use and provides useful information Feedback on LO via web comms eg) easy to use clicks, however rarely used..... In addition to annual survey, bespoke LO questionnaire on next SEND newsletter through survey monkey with rating.....	54%	44% (Local offer feedback survey June 2022)	No responses %	No responses	No responses			54% (2023)	↔	
COM4	An increasing number of people using the local offer website (monitored through increase of page views – target 50%)	71,526 unique page views	7,448 unique page views	8,562 unique page views	28,502 unique page views	24,861 unique page views			61,925 unique page views^	↑	2023 data (71,526 views) is from May 23 – Dec 23. Earlier data not available on Google Studio
COM5	Increase sign up to the SEND newsletter by 40% by July 2022	4774 (Dec 23)	1000 subscribers	5841 Subscribers	5034	5531			[5841 Subscribers]	↑	
TRAN1	Number of young people supported by home-school transport	670 (Dec 23)	-	-	694				872+	↑	+Number of individual CYP who have used home-school transport
TRIB1	Number of cases that have led to tribunal	86	-	11	27	27			65^	↑	Accumulative figures for quarters

Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Performance Dashboard												
Sub-Group		SEND			Priority		4: We will actively seek opportunities to work with our children, young people and families in a model of co-production					
Leads		Mary Jarrett			Outcome		All children and young people with SEND and their families are involved in co-producing their individual plans and have an opportunity to become involved in strategic co-production.					
Reporting Period		July 2024			RAG status		Stable					
Summary overview		<div>✓ Co-production is continuing to improve during the EHCP process, with take up of co-production meeting increasing and CYP/ parent carer/s voice being demonstrated [EHCP2 & EHCP4].</div> <div>▪ Percentage of Older young people who are participating in annual reviews is above last year but below target. [COM6]. It has remained consistent throughout the year.</div> <div>✓ Improvement on trends from Q1 to Q2 compared to previous trends i.e. 23 Q4 to 24 Q1.</div> <div>× Percentage plans adhering to the co-production expectations has decreased from quarter and below target [EHCP2].</div> <div>× Children and young people with SEND are actively influencing service delivery and design across the SEND system has reduced [COM7].</div>										
Ref	Performance indicator		2023	Target	Month (Jul 24)	Q1 (2024) (Jan- Mar)	Q2 (2024) (Apr- Jun)	Q3 (2024) (Jul- Sep)	Q4 (2024) (Oct- Dec)	YTD	Change	Comments
COP 1	Our Parent Carers Forum feel they are recognised as equal partners in developing and delivering SEND services Contract monitoring specifically asks this question with % response to enable baseline Commission independent annual survey Oct Development of SEND complaints analysis tool		81%	-	90%	85%	74%				↑	Page 31
COM 2	Parents tell us that they feel increasingly more informed through the SEND newsletter As per COM 1		-	100%	No responses in month	0	1 response in May; Negative			81.0%* 1 response in year	↔	
COM 6	Older young people are actively participating in annual reviews – return on YP questionnaire		81.9%	100%	83%	73%	77%			76.1%*	↑	
COM 7	Children and young people with SEND are actively influencing service delivery and design across the SEND system		76%	85%	85%	75%	70%			74.3%	↑	
EHCP2	Percentage plans adhering to the co-production expectations (take up of co-production meeting)		63%	67%	32%	76%	52%			59.4%*	↑	
EHCP4	Percentage plans demonstrating the voice of the CYP/ parent carer/s as a golden thread through the plan		83%	65%	94%	85%	86%			86.7%*	↑	
EHCP8	Children, young people and their parents and carers tell us that they were involved in co-producing their EHC plans and the plans will provide them with the right help at the right time so that they can make progress towards identified outcomes.		98%	100%	100%	75%	79%			80.3%*	↓	
EHCP9	Young people and their parents and carers tell us there are more options for young people moving into employment, education and training with timely advice and guidance.		29%	36%	2 Response in July 24 “Yes” “Not sure”	0 Responses to question Q1	2 Response in May and June 24 Both “No”			2 Response in July 24 “Yes” “Not sure”	↔	
	Information		Performance indicator				In YTD column: * Average ^ Sum of quarters			[] Snapshot from latest data		

Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Performance Dashboard			
Sub-Group	SEND	Priority	5: We will prepare our children for their adult lives and support their transition
Leads	Mary Jarrett	Outcome	All young people in Haringey with SEND will be prepared to transition to adulthood, and to have a successful adult life.
Reporting Period	July 2024	RAG status	Below target and moving toward target
Summary overview	<div>✓ Number of NEET children is below previous year figure and London average [P5B].</div> <div>✓ Number of young people in Supported Internships is increasing, meaning PFA is happening [P5C].</div> <div>▪ Number and percentage of Annual Reviews for year 11 or above has increased from previous year but still below target [P5G]</div> <div>× Number of CYP successfully travel trained has reduced, due to shift from Travel Buddying scheme to Independent Travel Training scheme [P5A]. Extra capacity for more travel trainers is being considered.</div> <div>× Percentage of post-16 transitions completed before March 31st was significantly below target. Capacity within the service hampered ability to do transitions, weekly monitoring occurring to improve.</div>		

Ref	Performance indicator	2023	Target	Month (Jul 24)	Q1 (2024) (Jan- Mar)	Q2 (2024) (Apr- Jun)	Q3 (2024) (Jul- Sep)	Q4 (2024) (Oct- Dec)	YTD	Change	Comments
P5A	Number of young people successfully travel trained and travelling to school independently	12	12	0	1	1			2*	↓	
P5B	Percentage and Number of NEET (SEN and EHCP)	120	London average= 3.8% (109)	2.3% (70)	3.3% (94)	3.1% (93)			[2.3% (70)]	↓	
P5C	Number of young adults in Supported Internships	32	Yearly target	30	32	32			[32]	↑	
P5D	Percentage of Annual Reviews completed in year 9	56%	100%	63.3%	61.1%	66.7%			63.8%*	↑	
P5E	Percentage of year 7 transfers completed by 15 th February	99%	100%	99.4%	-	-			99.4%	↔	
P5F	Percentage of post-16 transitions completed before March 31 st	-	100%	74.4%	-	-			[74.4%]	↓	Named placement on plan.
P5G	Percentage and number of year 11 or above Annual Reviews completed before January 31 st	25.7% (185)	100%	59.6% (552)	-	-			[59.6% (552)]	↑	

Report Title: Housing Issues affecting Children and Families

Report for: Children's Scrutiny Panel

Title: Housing Issues affecting Children and Families

Report authorised by: Sara Sutton, Assistant Director, Partnerships and Communities / Jahedur Rahman, Operational Director of Housing Services and Building Safety

Lead Officer:

Ward(s) affected: All

**Report for Key/
Non Key Decision:** For information.

1. Recommendations

That the report be noted.

2. Describe the issue under consideration.

- 2.1 This report sets out the overarching picture of Housing Demand and homelessness in Haringey and provides the Scrutiny Panel with details of the key housing issues affecting Haringey's children and families in temporary accommodation and social housing and the measures being taken to address these.
- 2.2 The issues and themes explored in this report are not exhaustive but focused on key topics that include the level of housing need generally indicated by the housing register, families housed in temporary accommodation, damp and mould in social housing, housing adaptations, tackling domestic abuse and other measures to support vulnerable families.

3. Housing Demand

- 3.1 The allocation of social housing is governed by part 6 of the Housing Act 1996, as amended. Housing authorities are required to have an allocations scheme, which must give 'reasonable preference' to certain groups of people:
 - People who are homeless
 - Those living in insanitary or overcrowded housing, or otherwise unsatisfactory housing conditions.
 - Those who need to move on medical or welfare grounds

- Those who need to move to a particular locality within the district where it would cause hardship if they were unable to do so.

3.2 Haringey's Allocations Policy uses bands to prioritise applicants. Bands are A,B and C.

- Band A - Care leavers, under occupiers, critical medical or welfare issues, management transfers due to violence,
- Band B - Homeless household in TA, serious medical or welfare issues, severely overcrowded social housing tenant (lacking at least 2 bedrooms)
- Band C - Moderate medical or welfare issues, overcrowded social housing tenant (lacking one bedroom), severely overcrowded private sector tenant, homeless household who aren't owed a duty

3.3 At the end of July there were 13,585 households on the Housing Register, 795 in Band A and 3224 in Band B. 7063 are in need of family sized accommodation, 3174 are in Bands A or B.

Band	Studio	1 Bed	2 Bed	3 bed	4 Bed	5 Bed	6 Bed	7 Bed	Total
A	1	541	158	53	28	9	4	1	795
B	0	303	1141	1291	382	90	13	4	3224
C	0	5677	2353	1313	184	25	12	2	9566
Total	1	6521	3652	2657	594	124	29	7	13585

3.4 In recent years due the shortage of social housing, no lets have been made to Band C applicants. The table below shows the length of time on average that a household had waited before they were offered social housing in 2022/2023. Homeless families in temporary accommodation, with a 3 or 4 bed housing need waited on average over 12 years.

Bedroom Need:	1	2	3	4
Band A - Average Wait Time	1 year 5 months	5 years 3 months	4 years 1 month	3 years 2 months
Band B - Average Wait Time	2 years 7 months	8 years 9 months	12 years 8 months	12 years 6 months

3.5 Work is currently being undertaken to develop a New Housing Allocations Policy and through the consultation process there will be an opportunity to contribute to its development. Examples of considerations for families may include;

- Gardens &/or street properties prioritised to those with young children (e.g. <12) or those with a need for private outdoor space e.g. a child with autism.

- Properties with a parking space attached prioritised to those who need it (and possibly those with young children)
- Homes with 3 double bedrooms prioritised to those with at least 3 possibly 4 children.
- Maximum floor level (1st floor) to where a family includes a child with autism.

3.6 Homelessness

3.6.1 In 2023/24 4715 households approached the Council for help because they were homelessness or threatened with homelessness, (this was just over 200 more than in 22/23). Projections indicate an increase of 13% in demand by the end of the year.

3.6.2 Wherever possible helping residents remain in their homes is the priority and when this is not possible support to secure alternative accommodation to relieve their homelessness is provided. Homelessness Prevention and relief activity is strong (successful prevention of homelessness for 1,134 households in 23/24) – exceeding the annual target and higher than last year (1,059). While prevention and relief is more challenging due to changes in the private sector market and fewer affordable private sector properties being available, performance in the first quarter indicates we are on track to meet this year target of 849 preventions.

3.6.3 Demand for temporary accommodation is also likely to increase by 8% in 2024/25, although due to a significant number of new build housing developments due to become available this year, while there may be a small increase in the number of families in TA, the overall number of households in temporary accommodation is not likely to change significantly by year end.

3.7 Profile of Families in TA

3.7.1 As at 6th August 2024, there were 2,655 households living in temporary accommodation provided by the Council. 2,005 households are families with dependent children under 18, with a total of 4,067 children within those households compared with 4,155 Children in TA (2,028 households) at the same time last year. The number of children proportionately per household is also broadly the same. Of these, 1,829 (91.3%) are in long term self-contained homes and 175 are in accommodation where the family need to share either a bathroom and/or cooking facilities. There are a further 8 households without dependent children recorded as currently expecting a baby in 24/25. Currently:

- 40% of households include 1 child,
- 31% include 2 children,

- 20% include 3 children and
- 9% include 4 or more children.

A brief breakdown of households is provided below:

	Number of children u 18 in household								Pregnant
Description	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total	
Couple with dependent children	162	178	123	55	19	6	3	546	
Lone female parent with dependent children	594	421	266	72	23	7	2	1385	
Lone male parent with dependent children	44	22	5	3				74	
Total (households with children U18)	800	621	394	130	42	13	5	2,005	
Total Number of Children U18	800	1242	1182	520	210	78	35	4,067	
Couple with non-dependent children									2
Lone female person household									6

3.7.2 Of the 4,067 children, 87% are of school age with 14% in Key Stage 4 preparing for GCSE's and 12% in 6th /7th form:

*Start and end ages in each key stage overlap	Age	No of children	% of all Children	% per key stage
	0	77	1.9	
	1	143	3.5	
	2	164	4.0	
	3	159	3.9	13
Reception	4	171	4.2	4
Key Stages 1 & 2	5	206	5.1	
	6	223	5.5	
	7	241	5.9	
	8	300	7.4	
	9	241	5.9	
	10	243	6.0	36
Key stage 3	11	296	7.3	
	12	288	7.1	
	13	265	6.5	21
Key stage 4	14	278	6.8	
	15	276	6.8	14
6th form	16	263	6.5	
	17	233	5.7	12
Total Children		4067		100%

3.8 Temporary accommodation allocations

- 3.8.1 Haringey Council's TA Placements Policy sets out our approach to the placement of households in temporary accommodation, both in and out of the borough, on the periphery of London and when required further afield. It covers both interim placements made under Section 188 Housing Act 1996 ("HA96"), while homelessness enquires are undertaken, and longer-term temporary accommodation placements for households accepted as homeless under Section 193 HA96.
- 3.8.2 The Policy (Appendix A) takes into account the statutory requirements on local authorities in respect of the suitability of accommodation, including the Suitability of Accommodation Orders, the Homelessness Code of Guidance 2006, and Supplementary Guidance issued in 2012. It has also been formulated having regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, as required by section 11 of the Children Act 2004. Haringey TA placements policy sets out the way in which households are prioritised for in borough TA, neighbouring borough placements and transfers.
- 3.8.3 Pending a wider review, a recent addition to the policy has been approved which relates specifically to Suitability Order requirements on the use of Hotel accommodation and supporting the provision of cots to prevent co-sleeping for families with babies. See Appendix B.
- 3.8.4 When offering temporary accommodation, the council will consider the suitability of the offer, taking into account:
- The location, size and condition and facilities of the accommodation
 - Health factors of household members
 - Education - some priority will be given to special educational needs and students who are close to taking public examinations in determining priority for placements in the borough.
 - Employment – for applicants, who are in paid employment, to reach their normal workplace from the accommodation that is secured. This will include having a regard to both travelling time and the costs associated with this travel
 - Proximity to services - proximity to schools, public transport, primary care services, and local services in the area in which the accommodation is located
 - The need to safeguard and promote the welfare of any children in the household
 - Any other special circumstances
- 3.8.5 In addition to case level collaboration with CYPS, we have also started conversations with health colleagues about how we may be able collaborate and better support families in TA.
- 3.8.6 We are also we are currently developing a flagging system on our housing database which will discretely flag any households including a

looked-after child, a child in Need, or a child with a Protection Plan, to ensure that negative housing decisions, moves and evictions from TA are not actioned until we have liaised with the relevant CYPS colleague assigned to the case.

3.8.7 The flag will not provide any information but will direct officers to refer to their manager before any action is taken. The manager will then be able to identify the reason for the flag and the relevant CYPS colleague to contact. In all cases involving children, where we do not have CYPS colleague details and a negative outcome is pending, a referral will be made to CYPS in advance on the decision.

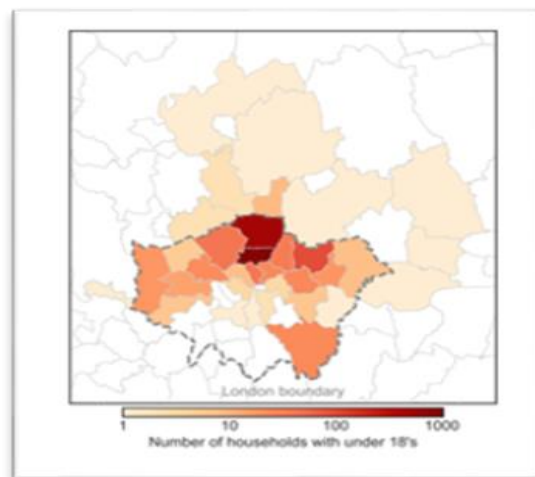
3.8.8 Of the 4,067 children currently in TA, 65 are a recognised as a Child in Need, 16 are a looked after child and 5 have child protection plans.

3.9 Temporary Accommodation Geography and Types

3.9.1 Wherever possible we aim to accommodate families within the Haringey Borough or in neighbouring boroughs when nothing in Haringey is available. The post pandemic market changes has however led to a lack of available affordable TA supply and has meant securing TA further afield has been necessary.

3.9.2 Currently just over half (51.5%) of households with dependent children are accommodated within Haringey. 35 % are in Enfield and other neighbouring boroughs. 12.5% in other London boroughs and 1% are out of London.

Area – Out of London -Aug 2024	No Of Households
Basildon	1
Broxbourne	9
Chelmsford	1
East Hertfordshire	1
Epping Forest	1
Hertsmere	2
North Hertfordshire	1
Slough	1
Thurrock	1
Welwyn Hatfield	2



3.9.3 Compared with the same time last year there are significantly fewer TA Households in Haringey (-79), Barnet (-24), Enfield (-17) and Hackney (-15) and increases in Redbridge (+61), Barking and Dagenham (+17) and Bromley (+24). This is a direct result of market conditions and the ability to secure affordable temporary accommodation more locally

3.9.4 Families are accommodated in various types of temporary accommodation. Just under 16% are in Council Owned accommodation. 27% of TA is leased (typically for 3 years at a time) from the private sector either by the Council, Homes for Haringey or a Housing association. 57% (Annexes 52%, B&B 5% and PSHMO 15%) are secured as and when they become available dependent on demand.

3.9.5 Fully self-contained temporary accommodation with all facilities makes up 89% of the TA portfolio, the only exception to this is Commercial hotels/B&B's which are self-contained but lack cooking facilities, a small number of Private sector rooms (see below) which have shared cooking facilities and Council Lodges.

SHORT-TERM SHARED FACILITY ACCOMMODATION		175	8.7%
Commercial hotel (B&B)	Last resort when no other accommodation is available, and we have a duty to make a placement. We try to use hotels that we block book but also use commercial hotels, like Travelodge's.	102	5.1%
Council lodge	3 Lodges for families only – Broadwater, Whitehall and Birkbeck. At BWL and WHL families shared bathrooms and kitchens. Birbeck rooms are en-suite but have shared kitchens. Used as first placement when homeless – was intended to be short term – up to 3 months but many stays are now longer.	70	3.5%
Room in a property with multiple occupants (HMO)	Typically, these have an ensuite bathroom but a shared kitchen	3	0.1%
LONG-TERM SELF-CONTAINED HOMES		1,829	91.3%
Council owned hostel	Self-contained homes held in the HRA – some are purpose-built hostels (e.g. Russell Road) and some are very large, converted houses in the West e.g. 3 hostels on Queens Ave).	80	4.0%
Annex (NPA)	Annexe is a historical term for emergency accommodation where landlord fees are calculated on a nightly basis. However, this does not mean residents can be evicted at short notice as these contracts all contain notice periods. The properties are all self-contained and families often remain for long periods of time. The properties are secured through Adam, a dynamic Purchasing Scheme.	1,037	51.7%
Private Sector Leasing (Council)	Private owners lease their properties to the Council usually for 3 years. During that time, we manage them, carry out most of the repairs (apart from the structure) and collect and guarantee the rent.	316	15.8%
Private Sector Leasing (HFH)	As above but the lease is between the owner and HFH. This enables us to charge LHA rents rather than rents limited at TA subsidy levels.	183	9.1%
Section 193	s.193 just refers to the section of the Act under which we are providing the TA. These are Council general needs properties that we are using as TA – most are on the Love Lane Estate pending the redevelopment, but we do also use some other lets as TA when needed e.g. agreement to use one bed lets as TA for small families.	167	8.3%
Housing Association Leases	This is the same as our leases, but the arrangement is between the owner and a Housing Association, and the HA then allow us to nominate to them	47	2.3%
All		2,005	100%

3.10 Issues in TA

3.10.1 There are currently just over 300 households in TA that are approved for a transfer to alternative temporary accommodation, however lack of suitable supply means a significant delay before families move to a new home. Where there is an immediate risk to a family and no alternative accommodation is immediately available, a hotel placement is offered to ensure their safety.

3.10.2 TA transfers are prioritised in the following order:

Priority Band 1 - Households who must move from their temporary accommodation

- 1) Based on the severity of their situation the following will be prioritised for transfers:
 - a) Households who need to move urgently because of a critical medical or welfare need, having regard to the Public Sector Equality Duty.
 - b) Households who need to move due to critical safeguarding concerns.
 - c) Households who need to move urgently because of domestic abuse
 - d) Management transfer, eg harassment or hate crime where there is no other resolution to their housing
 - e) Households living in a property with acute disrepair or deemed uninhabitable or with Category 1 hazards where works cannot be carried out in occupation.
 - f) Households with children or who are pregnant who have been living for over 5 weeks in shared facility accommodation (but excluding households in Council run shared facility accommodation)
Where there is an overriding interest to move the household, for example to fulfil an urgent statutory or legal need.
- 2) Accepted homeless households in short stay hostels
- 3) Properties to be handed back

Priority Band 2

Based on the severity of their situation and the suitability of the available alternative property:

- a) Households who need to move because they have been assessed as having a serious medical or welfare need. This would include:
 - b) Where the household has a serious medical condition, and their current housing has a serious detriment to their health and where a move would have a positive impact on their health.
 - c) Where there is a serious welfare need, normally due to a household's vulnerability where a move would have a positive impact on their health.
- d) Households in accommodation who are severely overcrowded (at least two fewer rooms than their need)

- e) Households where there is disrepair but with no imminent risk/ danger.
- f) Households living in temporary accommodation which is costly to the Council.

Priority Band 3

- a) Households who need to move because they have been assessed as having a moderate medical or welfare need which is impacted by their housing. This may include chronic conditions where they would benefit from a move.
- b) Households living in overcrowded accommodation (by one room).

3.10.3 The table below provides the breakdown of the current approved transfers. These do not include households in B&B in priority band 1(f) above as these are automatically prioritised.

Row Labels	Priority Band 1	Priority Band 2	Priority Band 3	Grand Total
Crit/serious safeguard	8	2		10
Critical medical/welfare	6			6
Disrepair	11	6	1	19
DV	11			11
Expensive TA	1	3	1	5
Landlord TA Hand back request	36	161		197
Management transfer	4	10		14
Moderate medical	2	2		4
Overcrowded	2	4	3	11
Serious medical/welfare	1	1		2
Serious Safeguarding	1	1		2
Severely overcrowded	2	6		8
TA uninhabit/cat 1 hazard	6	1		7
Under-occupying	2	2		4
Unsuitable after review	8	3		11
Grand Total	100	202	6	311

3.10.4 Until June 2022, commercial hotels and B&Bs had not been used to accommodate Haringey homeless families for over a decade and almost all temporary accommodation (TA) was self-contained.

3.10.5 Although some block booked hotels used by the Council have cooking facilities, typically commercial hotels and B&Bs do not have cooking facilities or separate living areas, only a bedroom and bathroom, and therefore long-term use has an impact both on families mental and financial wellbeing. Under The Homelessness (Suitability of Accommodation) (England) Order 2003, the use of commercial hotels and B&B accommodation is permitted, however, this should only be in

exceptional circumstances and for families with dependent children and pregnant females, for no more than 6 weeks.

3.10.6 In a recent release from London Councils reported:

- The number of households living in TA in April 2024, reported by 32 councils, increased 9.8% to 60,959, in comparison to the same month of 2023 for which 55,524 households were reported, increasing by 5,435 households.
- The data continues to show a rise in the number of London households living in Bed & Breakfast (B&B) accommodation, including those living in B&Bs for longer than six weeks. 27 authorities reported 2,249 families living in B&B accommodation in April 2024, up 24.7% on a year earlier. Over the same period 28 authorities report 1,613 families living in B&Bs beyond the six-week limit, an increase of 41.2% from 1,142 the year before (an additional 471 families).
- The composition of TA used by councils continues to contain a significant proportion of B&B accommodation, but efforts by councils to reduce this have seen some success. In April 2024, 27 authorities reported the number of B&B units in use was down by 3.2%, a reduction of 207 units. At the same time 26 authorities reported the number of private rented sector (PRS) accommodation units in use as TA increased by 6.6% (up 1,841 units) on a year earlier. The number of notices to quit received by 22 councils for TA accommodation has increased substantially. There were 623 notices in April 2024, 76.5% more than the same month a year earlier.

3.10.7 In April 61% of Haringey families in B&B were living in B&Bs beyond the six-week limit (compared with 72% of London Councils reporting).

3.10.8 While the use of B&B has not reduced, movement out of temporary has been consistent with over 300 moves out of Hotel/shared rooms up to the end of May 24. At the end of July, the average length of stay for families in this type of accommodation was 13 weeks.

3.11 Temporary Accommodation Supply and ending the use of B&B

3.11.1 The lack of supply of affordable temporary accommodation and increased demand is a London wide issue and has led to continued use of B&B accommodation. In Haringey the supply challenges are exacerbated by a heavy reliance on the private sector with many TA landlords serving notice to recover their properties. The cost of alternative forms of private sector temporary accommodation is also on the increase.

3.11.2 Following on from the development of the B&B Elimination Plan (contained within the report to Housing, Development and Planning Scrutiny on 18th December 2023), The Council has approved the Reduction of TA and B&B elimination as a Priority A project. The key Priorities for the group are set out in the table below and have been organised within four work streams, Conversions, Purchasing, Income and Prevention. Progress will be overseen by a Programme Board which will report up to the Council's Change Delivery Board.

3.11.3 All of the work streams are underway and are at various stages. Initial sprints have taken place for each workstream which defined and agreed the activities needed to achieve the key deliverables. Regular sessions are in place to progress these actions.

Projects	Scope	Key deliverables / benefits
Buying more properties for use as TA	To increase the numbers of properties purchased by the Council for use as TA, increasing the supply of available TA and reducing the need for B&B use.	Higher numbers of properties purchased at affordable, sustainable rates. Reduced usage of B&Bs.
Converting more existing buildings already within the Council's control	To identify and convert buildings already within the Council's portfolio with the potential to be used as TA, increasing the supply of available TA and reducing the need for B&B use.	Increased numbers of units available for TA. Reduced usage of B&Bs.
Increasing levels of TA income collection	To increase levels of TA income collection (91% last year) to at least 95.4% (level needed to meet bad debt provision).	Increased levels of TA income collection.
Implementing further improvements in homelessness prevention processes	To increase numbers of residents effectively prevented from needing homelessness support through improvements to service processes and practices	Reducing numbers of residents entering temporary accommodation. Reducing levels of need for TA and usage of B&Bs.
Reduce the number and time taken for TA voids	To reduce the number of voids within the system. The project will link connect and draw on ongoing voids improvement work taking place within the service area.	Reducing the number of voids across the Council from 500 to 150 or lower, enabling greater TA supply to be released and preventing the use of B&Bs.

3.12 Housing adaptations

3.12.1 In both the private and public sectors are crucial for meeting the specific needs of children, particularly those with disabilities or special

requirements. These adaptations help ensure that children can live safely and comfortably in their homes, supporting their development and well-being.

- 3.12.2 Families in private housing may face different challenges when seeking adaptations for their children's needs. Laws protect tenants' rights to make reasonable adaptations to rented homes. The Equality Act 2010 prohibits landlords from unreasonably refusing requests for disability-related adaptations. However, there may still be limitations, especially for extensive modifications. Adaptations in private homes may include structural changes like widening doorways, installing ramps, or creating accessible bathrooms. However, the scope of what can be done may be limited by the landlord's approval or the building's structure.
- 3.12.3 Adaptations in public housing are often funded through government grants or local authority budgets. In the UK, the Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) provides funding for essential adaptations like installing ramps, widening doorways, or creating accessible bathrooms. These grants are available to families in both public and private housing, but local authorities often manage the process for public sector homes.

3.13 New Housing developments

- 3.13.1 In 2018, we started a new era of council home building in Haringey. We have already completed and let 482 new Council homes; by 2031, we will have completed more than 3,000. The high number of Haringey children living in temporary accommodation or overcrowded conditions means that there is a pressing need for new family-sized homes: in spite of the considerable financial challenges presented by delivering larger homes, 184 of the 482 completed new council homes have two bedrooms, 101 have three, and 13 have four bedrooms. Building work is already underway on site for another 1590 council homes. Of these, 40% have two bedrooms, 22% have three bedrooms and 7% have four bedrooms. The shortage of council homes for larger households is particularly acute, so between 2024 and 2029 we will work towards our new Housing Strategy's target that half the council homes we start developing during the period will have three or more bedrooms.
- 3.13.2 We also ensure our new homes meet the needs of children with disabilities and other special needs. As well as aiming to deliver 20% of our new council homes as wheelchair adaptable, through our Bespoke Homes Programme we are designing and building council homes around the individual requirements of specific families with disabilities and other additional needs. So far, 60 new council homes have been delivered with bespoke design and adaptations.

4. Tackling damp and mould in council properties

- 4.1 In October 2021, the Housing Ombudsman published its' [Spotlight on Damp and Mould](#) report. This report heavily criticised the way a number of social housing landlords failed to listen to and effectively act upon reports from their tenants and leaseholders about incidents of damp and mould in their homes. In November 2022, following the inquest into the tragic death of Awaab Ishak, the coroner's report was published, which found that he died from a respiratory condition caused by long term exposure to mould in his social housing Rochdale home.
- 4.2 Following this, social landlords were requested by the Housing Ombudsman to self-assess against the 26 recommendations made in its 'Spotlight' report, which includes having a dedicated damp and mould policy in place. Haringey's Housing Damp and Mould Policy was subsequently agreed by Cabinet 24 April 2023. The policy applies to council tenants, leaseholders and temporary accommodation within our own stock, and leased accommodation.
- 4.3 The policy's key objectives are to:
- provide and maintain dry, warm, healthy homes for our tenants and leaseholders.
 - ensure that the fabric of our homes is protected from deteriorating and damage resulting from damp and condensation.
 - ensure that tenants never feel blamed and always be treated with dignity and respect
 - ensure every visit count so all staff visiting a tenant's home are able to identify the early signs of damp and mould.
 - reduce both landlord and tenants' cost associated with damp and mould.
- 4.4 It is structured around three clear stages:
- prevention: ensuring that homes are not susceptible to conditions leading to damp and mould, for example by ensuring that they are well heated and ventilated.
 - identification: ensuring that the Council, both via data analysis and stock condition surveys and by equipping officers, identifies cases of damp and mould, and that residents are able to report cases quickly, easily and confidently.
 - treatment: dealing with cases of damp and mould quickly and decisively and prioritising the most severe cases.
- 4.5 There is a dedicated project between the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) and the Haringey's Repairs Service to share information and prioritise vulnerable families who are living in properties affected by Category 1 (the most severe cases) and Category 2 damp and mould

hazards, as defined by the Government's Housing Health and Safety Rating System [HousingHealthSafety.qxd \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/publishing.service.gov.uk/qxd/HousingHealthSafety.qxd).

- 4.6 As of 20.8.24 the Repairs Service have progressed the following actions in relation to Children's Services referrals:

Children and Social Care Damp and mould cases

Total number of cases referred from Children's Services	Total cases with CAT 1 Status	Total cases with CAT 2 Status	Total Cases closed to date	Total cases remaining / under investigation/ works underway
18 ¹	0	15	7	8

- 4.7 Of the 8 cases still to be completed:

Case 1	Repairs on hold at resident's request as awaiting roofing repairs to be actioned/ completed. Roofing leak identified as the contributing factor to the damp and mould in the property. Roofing inspection booked and confirmed with the resident for 04/09/24. The damp and mould team will follow up on completion of the roofing repair to apply mould treatment to the affected area
Case 2	Damp suspected to be as result of leak from the balcony walkway above or the internal rainwater pipe. Arranged for CCTV of internal rainwater stack to identify the cause. Quote for this work received, currently awaiting approval.
Case 3	Surveyor's report received on 12th June. The property has been identified as CAT 2 status and a number of repairs identified. During the inspection, the resident would not allow access to the bedroom. The surveyor provided information to the resident on how to manage damp and mould in the property. An initial appointment was arranged to apply the mould treatment to the affected area on 12/08/24. This has had to be rearranged due to no access. New appointment booked for 13/09/24.
Case 4	Surveyor's report received 21/05/24. The property has been identified as CAT 2 status. At the time of inspection, there was no damp and mould found in the property. However, remedial repairs were booked to remedy a leak in the bathroom, this was completed on 25/06/24. A follow up appointment has been booked for 18/09/24 to renew damaged skirting and bath panel. The operative who attended to address the leak recommended a roofer to inspect the gully/balcony leaking around drain. An appointment to inspect this has been made for 16/10/24
Case 5	Repairs to this property have been assigned to a contractor to complete. The contractor's report/survey was received on 06/06/24 and is currently being reviewed by senior management before an order is raised with the contractor to progress works
Case 6	Unable to gain access to the property to action the mould treatment required. Resident has cancelled on 2 separate occasions. This has been referred to Tenancy Services to investigate. Mould wash has provisionally been booked for 16/09/ 24 and a letter has been sent to the tenant to confirm the appointment date.

¹ 3 referrals were for properties not owned by Haringey Housing Services

Case 7	Mould wash completed to property on 21/02/24. The resident has made a complaint following the completion of works. This relates to matter outside of the remit of the repairs service but this is being investigated to ensure that we are following our process correctly.
Case 8	CAT 2 status given following inspection, no damp and mould issues recorded at the time of inspection. Roofing leak identified; roofing works scheduled for 29/10/24.

- 4.8 As part of our internal continuous improvement workstreams we are looking to manage the process of dealing with Damp and Mould as efficiently as we can. We have implemented a new business process following on from the launch of the new policy and we are reviewing our customer relations system to identify solutions which will make it easier for our customers to report new cases and for us to monitor the response and resolution for such cases.

5. Tackling domestic abuse and other measures to support vulnerable families

- 5.1 Following the insourcing of Homes for Haringey in June 2022 the Council immediately began a process of reviewing that service provision and in April 2023 adopted a comprehensive Housing Improvement Plan backed by significant financial investment. Amongst many other commitments, that plan committed to review housing management policies. In July 2023 the Housing Ombudsman published a Special Report on the London Borough of Haringey that amongst other recommendations asked the Council to review the vulnerability and safeguarding policies used by its housing management services to ensure they are up-to-date and relevant. Two new policies have since been written and approved by Cabinet in July 2024, responding in full to the Ombudsman's recommendation and help the Council meet the Social Housing Regulator's consumer standards.
- 5.2 Amendments in February 2024 to the Social Housing Regulator's consumer standards require that from 1 April 2024 all social landlords publish clear and accessible policies which outline their approach to tenancy management, including interventions to sustain tenancies and prevent unnecessary evictions, and set out their policy on taking into account the needs of those households who are vulnerable by reason of age, disability or illness, and households with children. The Housing Strategy and Policy team has therefore undertaken a review of both policies and then the drafting of new policies.
- 5.5 The review and redrafting process included a thorough review of other housing providers' policies and of best practice, and engagement in an interactive process of policy development with key stakeholders across the Council and externally, including through Haringey's Safeguarding Adults' Board. Council tenants and leaseholders were engaged in the design of both policies from an early stage with broad outlines taken in November 2023 to the Resident Voice Board for discussion.

- 5.6 The new Vulnerable Council Tenants and Leaseholders Policy looks to a definition of vulnerability that includes anyone who currently experiences difficulties with everyday living and, in order not to be disadvantaged by those difficulties, needs either additional support or service adaptation to access our landlord services, or additional support to sustain their tenancy. The new policy also takes a holistic view of tenancy sustainment, recognising that supporting people to live well in the community is a key factor in preventing homelessness and is therefore a core housing management task.
- 5.7 The new Safeguarding Council Tenants and Leaseholders Policy sets out how the Council's housing management services will work to prevent abuse and neglect of children and vulnerable adults in its own housing stock. The newly drafted Safeguarding Tenants and Leaseholders Policy aims to ensure that the Council's overarching Safeguarding Policy is embedded and delivered specifically through our housing management services to ensure that we actively safeguard children and vulnerable adults in the homes of our Council tenants and leaseholders. The policy is clear that safeguarding is a core responsibility for everyone working in any capacity in or with any of its housing management teams.
- 5.8 Both of these policies were approved at Cabinet in July 2024. At its heart, the new Vulnerable Council Tenants and Leaseholders Policy focuses us not on defining vulnerability but on how we can adjust our services to make sure that everyone can access them on an equal basis, sustain their tenancy, and live a good life. The new Safeguarding Council Tenants and Leaseholders Policy will help ensure that all our landlord services focus on that responsibility and protect our most vulnerable residents more effectively.
- 5.9 In addition to the work around vulnerability and safeguarding, work to improve our response to Domestic Abuse is required and has a direct link into the new Vulnerability and Safeguarding policies. Domestic Abuse also has a renewed focus in the Neighbourhood and Community consumer standard from the Regulator of Social Housing. Housing Services and Housing Demand have therefore initiated the work required to obtain a Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance (DAHA) accreditation.
- 5.10 Home is often the most dangerous place for victims and survivors of domestic abuse, and housing continues to be one of the primary barriers to those leaving the abuse and the leading cause of homelessness amongst women and children. The introduction of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 now means that children and young people are recognised as victims. Previously identified as the hidden victims, children are now able to access the protection and support needed to recover.
- 5.11 Around 1 in 5 children and young people are exposed to Domestic Abuse and living in households where this is present can have a serious impact upon a child or young person's mental and physical wellbeing, as well as

their behaviour. This can continue after the adults' relationship has come to an end, and post-separation abuse and coercive controlling behaviours can continue to remain a factor in the child's life. The impact can last into adulthood affecting perceptions on healthy relationships and how you treat people physically and emotionally, therefore prolonging the trauma and having a devastating impact.

- 5.12 DAHA's mission is to improve the housing sector's response to domestic abuse through the introduction and adoption of an established set of standards and an accreditation process. This is a cross-cutting project which not only addresses the policies and procedures needed but puts an importance on culture. This culture should demonstrate that all staff are aware of domestic abuse and its impacts upon survivors, children and young people, promoting a believing and survivor-led approach and also empowering families to be able to thrive and have confidence that they will receive the right response through their housing provider.
- 5.13 Obtaining DAHA accreditation is also reflected within the Corporate Delivery Plan for 2024-26, and work includes introducing two new policies, consisting of a new staff policy and a separate residents Domestic Abuse and VAWG (Violence Against Women and Girls) policy, implementing a training programme, reestablishing sanctuary scheme works, and exploring case management systems. Overall, this work intends to strengthen our response to domestic abuse, ensuring that a believing and caring approach is at the heart of all interactions of survivors, and in turn will have a positive impact on them, children, and families.

6. Housing Sub Group

- 6.1 In recognition of the wide ranging issues affecting vulnerable residents, a Housing Subgroup has been set up with the overarching purpose to safeguard and promote the welfare of vulnerable children and adults and to gain assurance that safeguarding arrangements are effective across the housing sector and provide assurance to Haringey's Safeguarding Childrens Partnership (HSCP) and Haringey Safeguarding Adults Board (HSAB) regarding matters arising in relation to Housing and Safeguarding
- 6.2 Issues with the quality of the housing provision, overcrowding or risk of homelessness are all matters that could meet the threshold for Local Authority interventions and should be the subject of information sharing or a formal referral.
- 6.3 The Housing sub-Group has established a committed group of representatives to meeting to fulfil their responsibilities to safeguard adults and children and to give housing a voice on the HSCP & HSAB. Over the last year it has:

- Developed a work programme to address the issues facing the cohorts of needs deemed vulnerable
- Supported the priorities in the Draft Housing Allocations Policy
- Ensured data is effectively shared to enable rapid response to families living with damp and mould and children with special educational needs (SEND) living in temporary accommodation
- Supported the Service Level Agreement between Early Help , Safeguarding for Children's Services and Housing to address high risk safeguarding accommodation needs, provide early intervention for families struggling with rent arrears

Its work has helped the Council and its Safeguarding partners to:

- speak with other providers, including Registered providers and others active in the Borough, to ensure that SEND children are prioritised in their allocation of suitable accommodation affording geographical priority to maintain the circle of support
- adapted policies to seek to avoid lengthy travel distances for SEND children in their journeys to School and other key locations including GP and Hospital support where appropriate.
- created a Task Force which will react, within 48 hours of a report being submitted indicating a SEND child at risk of damp and mould in an allocated property, to secure suitable alternative accommodation, or, prioritise repairs to eradicate the health and safety risks
- Worked to ensure that property allocations enable the best available and suitably specified, safe accommodation for SEND children at risk of SUDI (sudden unexpected deaths in infants).
- Committed to; acute urgent cases (life threatening) are prioritised for near-immediate move AND will prioritise households with dependents over multi-adult (non-dependent) households .

7. Statutory Officers comments (Director of Finance (procurement), Head of Legal and Governance, Equalities)

Not required on the advice of the Principal Scrutiny Officer.

8. Procurement

Not required.

9. Head of Legal & Governance

Not required.

10. Equality

The Council has a Public Sector Equality Duty under the Equality Act (2010) to have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.

The three parts of the duty apply to the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy/maternity, race, religion/faith, sex and sexual orientation. Marriage and civil partnership status applies to the first part of the duty.

Although it is not enforced in legislation as a protected characteristic, Haringey Council treats socioeconomic status as a local protected characteristic.

11. Use of Appendices

Appendix A – TA Placements Policy

Appendix B – Additional Text – TA Placements Policy

12. Background papers - none

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Appendix B



Temporary Accommodation Placements Policy

Approved by Cabinet on 18th October 2016

Temporary Accommodation Placements Policy

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Temporary Accommodation Placements Policy

1 Introduction

- 1.1 This document sets out our approach to the placement of households in temporary accommodation, both in and out of the borough, on the periphery of London and when required further afield. It covers both *interim* placements made under Section 188 Housing Act 1996 (“HA96”), while homelessness enquires are undertaken, and longer-term temporary accommodation placements for households accepted as homeless under Section 193 HA96.
- 1.2 The Policy takes into account the statutory requirements on local authorities in respect of the suitability of accommodation, including the Suitability of Accommodation Orders, the Homelessness Code of Guidance 2006, and Supplementary Guidance issued in 2012. It has also been formulated having regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, as required by section 11 of the Children Act 2004.
- 1.3 As per section 208 of the Housing Act 1996, and paragraph 16.7 of the Homelessness Code of Guidance, so far as reasonably practicable, the council seeks to accommodate homeless households in Haringey and always considers the suitability of the accommodation, taking into account the circumstances of the individual household. However, due to an acute shortage of affordable housing locally and rising rental costs, an increasing number of households are likely to be placed out of the borough as it will not be reasonably practicable to provide accommodation within Haringey.
- 1.4 When determining whether it is reasonably practicable to secure accommodation in Haringey, as opposed to simply what is reasonable, the cost of the accommodation is a relevant and proper consideration given the intensive pressures on housing stock in Haringey and a high demand for a range of suitable accommodation with a limited budget.
- 1.5 The Local Housing Allowance (LHA) is used to work out how much Housing Benefit a tenant will receive to pay their rent. LHA rates depend on who lives in the household, and the area they are making their claim in. These areas are called Broad Rental Market Areas (BRMA).
- 1.6 Haringey Council is divided into two Broad Rental Market Areas which are used to calculate LHA rates in Haringey. Inner North London BRMA and Outer North London BRMA.
- 1.7 Due to the lack of supply of affordable, suitable temporary accommodation across London, it may be necessary to procure some units outside London. Where possible, these units will be in the periphery of London, for example in Essex and Hertfordshire. However, at times of high demand and limited supply, it may be necessary to secure units further away from London. Such units will only be procured when all other reasonable options have been exhausted. Prior

to placing a household into such accommodation, an assessment will be undertaken to determine that the placement is affordable in cases where travel to employment is a factor.

- 1.8 This Policy details how applicants will be prioritised for temporary accommodation in Haringey, and out of the borough.

2 Temporary Accommodation Offers and Refusals

- 2.1 Homeless applicants who are housed under the council's interim duty to accommodate pursuant to Section 188 HA96 may initially be placed into accommodation with shared facilities. Where this is non-council owned accommodation, families will be moved to alternative accommodation within 6 weeks to comply with the legislation on B&B use. There is no restriction on the length of time a household can spend in council owned accommodation with shared facilities. It is also possible that families will be moved to nightly paid self-contained accommodation. This accommodation is increasingly likely to be out of the borough. If the council decides it has a duty to house the household, they may be moved to longer-term accommodation such as council owned hostel, Housing Association leased or other leased accommodation as soon as a suitable property becomes available.
- 2.2 Where the council decides that applicants housed under Section 188 HA96 are not owed the main homelessness duty, they will be asked to leave following reasonable notice, after being notified of the decision. The reasonable notice period would generally be 7-14 days for single applicants and 28 days for families (having regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of any children in the family). The cessation of temporary accommodation will always be notified to Social Services in cases where there are dependent children.
- 2.3 Applicants will be given one offer of suitable interim or longer term temporary accommodation and they will be asked to accept it straight away. There is no obligation upon the council to enable applicants to view the accommodation prior to acceptance. In making the offer, the household's individual circumstances will be considered, taking into account the factors set out in section 3 of this Policy and the council's criteria on out of borough placements (section 4).
- 2.4 If an applicant refuses an offer, they will be asked to provide their reasons for refusal and to sign a pro-forma confirming that they understand the consequences of the refusal. Failure to agree to sign the refusal pro-forma will be noted. This applies to new applicants to whom the council has an interim duty to accommodate under Section 188 HA96, as well as those being transferred to alternative temporary accommodation. The council will consider the reasons given and undertake further enquires as necessary. If the council accepts the reasons for refusal as valid, the offer will be withdrawn and a further offer will be made.

- 2.5 Where applicants refuse suitable emergency accommodation (which may include out of borough placements) and the council does not accept their reasons for refusal, and considers that the offer is suitable, applicants will not be offered further accommodation and will be required to make their own arrangements. There is no right of internal review against the suitability of accommodation offered to applicants under Section 188 HA96 (although applicants can apply for judicial review through the courts). For applicants where the council has accepted a rehousing duty under Section 193 HA96, (s193 duty) there is a right to request an internal review of the suitability decision, pursuant to Section 202 HA96.
- 2.6 In cases where the applicant still refuses a suitable offer of accommodation, the homelessness duty will be discharged. If the applicant is resident in emergency accommodation, they will usually be asked to vacate the property and advised that no further assistance will be provided. If they are already in longer-term temporary accommodation not managed by the council, the relevant housing provider should be advised that the duty has been discharged so that they can start possession action.
- 2.7 Where applicants, towards whom the council has accepted a s193 duty, refuse a suitable offer and submit a review request, they will only continue to be accommodated during the review period in exceptional circumstances. Each case will be considered on an individual basis, taking into account the overall merits of the review request, any new information or evidence that may affect the original decision, and the personal circumstances of the applicant and the potential impact of the loss of accommodation.

3 Suitability of accommodation – factors to consider

- 3.1 In offering temporary accommodation, the council will consider the suitability of the offer, taking into account the following factors:
- 3.2 **Location** – if suitable, affordable accommodation is available in its area, applicants will be housed in Haringey, allowing them to maintain any established links with services and social/support networks. However, when there is a lack of suitable accommodation or there are higher priority households needing accommodation in the borough, out of borough placements will be used to meet the council's housing duty (see section 4 on priority for local accommodation below). If no suitable accommodation is available in the borough, attempts will be made to source accommodation within other parts of London. If this is not available, the provision of accommodation on the periphery of London or further afield may have to be considered.
- 3.3 **Size condition and facilities** – accommodation must provide adequate space and room standards for the household and be fit to inhabit. Households in temporary accommodation will often be placed into units with 1 bedroom less than they would be entitled to on a permanent basis, with the expectation that the living room provides dual purpose as a living and sleeping area. In deciding

on the fitness of the property, consideration should be given to the length of time needed to complete any necessary repairs and whether it is reasonable to complete these while the property is occupied. The quality of the decoration/furniture, the layout/type of accommodation, provision of parking and lack of access to a garden are extremely unlikely to be acceptable reasons for a refusal.

- 3.4 **Health factors** – the council will consider health factors, such as an ability to get up the stairs, care and support provided by other statutory agencies or the need to access any specialist medical services that are only available in Haringey. If the applicant or a member of the resident household is citing medical grounds that were not identified during the initial assessment, the applicant will be asked to submit medical information within 24 hours. The key test in determining the impact of medical issues is whether the condition itself makes the housing offered unsuitable. Problems such as depression, asthma, diabetes or back pain would not normally make a property unsuitable, as the problems would persist in any sort of accommodation.
- 3.5 **Education** - attendance at local schools will not be considered a reason to refuse accommodation, though some priority will be given to special educational needs and students who are close to taking public examinations in determining priority for placements in the borough (see Section 4).
- 3.6 **Employment** –the council will consider the need of applicants, who are in paid employment, to reach their normal workplace from the accommodation that is secured. This will include having a regard to both travelling time and the costs associated with this travel (see Section 4).
- 3.7 **Proximity to schools and Services** - The council will consider the proximity to schools, public transport, primary care services, and local services in the area in which the accommodation is located
- 3.8 **The need to safeguard and promote the welfare of any children in the household** – Insofar as not already identified, the council will seek to identify any particular needs of the children in the household. It will have regard to the need to safeguard and promote their welfare in making decisions on whether the offer is suitable (although it has to be borne in mind that almost all families seeking temporary accommodation are families with children).
- 3.9 **Any special circumstance** - The council will consider any other reasons put forward by the applicant and come to an overall view about whether the offer is suitable.

4 Criteria for prioritising placements inside/outside the Borough

4.1 As a number of applicants will be housed out of the borough, it will increasingly be necessary to make decisions about the suitability of out of borough placements for individual households and balance these against the type and location of temporary accommodation that can be offered. In many cases housing out of the borough will be more sustainable for the household in the long-term, with lower rents allowing them to better meet their subsistence and household costs and avoid rent arrears.

4.2 Priority for accommodation in the borough will be given to*:

- (a) Members of an applicant's household with a severe and enduring health condition requiring intensive and specialist medical treatment where a move from Haringey would disrupt that treatment and continuity of care.
- (b) Members of an applicant's household who are in receipt of a significant package and range of health care options that cannot be easily transferred.
- (c) Members of an applicant's household with a severe and enduring mental health problem who are receiving psychiatric treatment and aftercare provided by community mental health services and have an established support network where a transfer of care would severely impact on their well being.
- (d) Households with children registered on the Child Protection Register in Haringey who are linked into local services and where it is confirmed that a transfer to another area would adversely impact on their welfare.
- (e) Households containing a child with special educational needs who is receiving education or educational support in Haringey, where change would be detrimental to their well-being.
- (f) An applicant or a member of their household who have a longstanding arrangement to provide care and support to another family member in Haringey who is not part of the resident household and would be likely to require statutory health and social support if the care ceased.
- (g) An applicant or a member of their household who have a formal arrangement to receive housing related or other support, including addiction help or recovery, and where a move from Haringey would disrupt that support.
- (h) Any other special circumstance will also be taken into account (including any particular needs of the children in the household not already identified).

**Whilst priority will be given for these placements, this is dependent on such accommodation being available.*

4.3 Priority for placements within neighbouring boroughs will be given to:

- (a) Applicants who have as part of their household, a child or children who are enrolled in GCSE, AS or A level courses or post 16 vocational qualifications (for example, BTEC) in Haringey, with exams to be taken within the academic year. Wherever practicable we will seek to place such households within 60 minutes' travelling distance of their school or college.
- (b) Wherever practicable, an applicant or a member of their household who works for more than 16 hours per week will not be placed more than one hour travelling distance by public transport, from their place of employment. Consideration will also be given to the affordability of the travel arrangements needed to reach the place of employment. This will include women who are on maternity leave from employment.
- (c) An applicant or a member of their household who is in higher or adult education, vocational or professional training, a recognised apprenticeship, self-employed with a business predominantly in Haringey, have a confirmed start date to commence employment in Haringey or are enrolled in a Haringey work readiness programme.
- (d) Any other special circumstance will be taken into account (including any particular needs of the children in the household not already identified).

4.4 Applicants who meet none of the above criteria are likely to be offered properties outside of Haringey and the neighbouring boroughs, in other parts of London or outside London.

4.5 If placed outside London the council may offer assistance and support for a reasonable period, on a case by case basis. Support may include help with:

- Finding employment
- Identifying and arranging schools
- Child care
- Health e.g. signing up with a local GP
- Council links e.g. Council Tax, electoral register
- Welfare benefits
- Utility connections (i.e. electricity/gas/phone/internet)
- Removals and assistance with identifying appropriate storage
- Identifying links to local support e.g. contact with community, voluntary, faith and other groups
- Financial assistance with immediate resettlement costs

The package will be kept under review and amended as required to ensure the provision of appropriate support.

5 Minimum Size Criteria

- 5.1 Accommodation must provide adequate space and room standards for the household and be fit to inhabit. Households in temporary accommodation will often be placed into units with 1 bedroom less than they would be entitled to on a permanent basis, with the expectation that the living room provides dual purpose as a living and sleeping area. The following minimum size criteria will apply:
- 5.2 Studio accommodation:
- Single applicants
 - Couples
 - Lone parents with a child under the age of 12 months.
- 5.3 One bedroom accommodation:
- Lone parents or couples with 1 child over the age of 1 year (no upper age limit)
 - Lone parents or couples with 2 children of the same sex (no upper age limit)
 - Lone parents or couples with 2 children of opposite sexes where both children are under the age of 10 years.
- 5.4 Two bedroom accommodation:
- Lone parents or couples with 2 children of opposite sexes where one is over the age of 10 years.
- 5.5 Three bedroom accommodation:
- Lone parents or couples with between 3 and 6 children.
- 5.6 Four bedroom accommodation:
- Lone parents or couples with more than 6 children.

6 Criteria for prioritising moves between temporary accommodation

6.1 Transfers between TA will be prioritised in the following order:

1. Transfer from TA found to be in serious disrepair that poses threat to life
2. Transfer from TA because of evidenced critical medical need e.g. TA accessed by stairs and tenant unable to negotiate
3. Transfer from non-council shared accommodation for families who have been in occupation for at least 5 weeks (to avoid penalties of sharing accommodation beyond 6 weeks)
4. Transfer from TA found to be unsuitable following a review.
5. Transfer from PSLs at least 5 months beyond lease expiry date
6. Transfer because of evidenced serious medical need
7. Transfer from TA found to be in serious disrepair that cannot be rectified while the tenant is in situ
8. Transfer from expensive TA to cheaper units
9. Transfer for overcrowding/under occupation.

Appendix C

Text to be added to the Temporary Accommodation Placement Policy

7 Priority for types of temporary accommodation

Placement in Hotels and Bed & Breakfast will only be made where there is no alternative supply. Where Hotels or Bed & Breakfast are the only option, the decision on which households are placed there will be governed by the Homelessness Code of Guidance and the Homelessness (Suitability of Accommodation) (England) Order 2003 (see Appendix A).

Temporary accommodation should not be considered suitable for a family with children under 2 if there is not enough space for a cot. Further, Haringey will support families to secure a cot where needed (see Appendix B 17.13).

Appendix A

Homelessness (Suitability of Accommodation) (England) Order 2003

Bed and breakfast accommodation

17.31 Bed and breakfast (B&B) accommodation caters for very short-term stays only and affords residents only limited privacy, and may lack or require sharing of important amenities, such as cooking and laundry facilities. Wherever possible, housing authorities should avoid using B&B accommodation as accommodation for homeless applicants, unless, in the very limited circumstances where it is likely to be the case, it is the most appropriate option for the applicant.

17.32 Living in B&B accommodation can be particularly detrimental to the health and development of children. Under section 210(2), the Secretary of State has made the [Homelessness \(Suitability of Accommodation\) \(England\) Order 2003](#) ('the 2003 Order'). The 2003 Order specifies that B&B accommodation is not to be regarded as suitable for applicants with family commitments provided with accommodation under Part 7.

17.33 Housing authorities should, therefore, use B&B accommodation to discharge a duty to secure accommodation for applicants with family commitments only as a last resort and then only for a maximum of 6 weeks. Applicants with family commitments means an applicant:

- (a) who is pregnant;

- (b) with whom a pregnant woman resides or might reasonably be expected to reside; or,
- (c) with whom dependent children reside or might reasonably be expected to reside.

17.34 For the purpose of the 2003 Order (as amended by the [Homelessness \(Suitability of Accommodation\) \(Amendment\) \(England\) Order 2023](#) (the 2023 Order), B&B accommodation means accommodation (whether or not breakfast is included):

- (a) which is not separate and self-contained premises; and,
- (b) in which cooking facilities are not provided, or any of the following amenities is shared by more than one household:
 - (i) a toilet;
 - (ii) personal washing facilities; or,
 - (iii) cooking facilities.

17.35 B&B accommodation does not include accommodation which is owned or managed by a housing authority, a private registered provider or a voluntary organisation as defined in [section 180\(3\) of the 1996 Act](#), or accommodation that is provided in a private home, such as lodging or as part of a sponsorship arrangement.

17.36 The 2003 Order provides that if no alternative accommodation is available for the applicant the housing authority may accommodate the family in B&B for a period, or periods, not exceeding 6 weeks in result of a single homelessness application. Where B&B accommodation is secured for an applicant with family commitments, the Secretary of State considers that the authority should notify the applicant of the effect of the 2003 Order, and, in particular, that the authority will be unable to continue to secure B&B accommodation for such applicants any longer than 6 weeks, after which the authority must secure alternative, suitable accommodation.

17.37 The [Homelessness \(Suitability of Accommodation\) \(Amendment\) \(England\) Order 2022](#) (the 2022 Order), as amended by the 2023 Order, modifies the 2003 Order to remove the 6 week limitation on placements in B&B between 1 June 2022 and 1 June 2024, where there is no accommodation other than B&B available, and where the applicant:

- (a) make an application to a local housing authority for assistance under Part 7 of the Housing Act 1996 on or after 1 June 2022;
- (b) make that application within 2 years beginning with the date on which they arrive in the United Kingdom;
- (c) are eligible for assistance under Part 7 of the Housing Act 1996; and

- (d) did not have a right to occupy accommodation in the United Kingdom for an uninterrupted period of 6 months or more in the 3 years prior to the date on which they arrived in the United Kingdom.

17.38 When determining whether accommodation other than B&B accommodation is available for use, housing authorities will need to take into account, among other things, the cost to the authority of securing the accommodation, the affordability of the accommodation for the applicant and the location of the accommodation. A housing authority is under no obligation to include in its considerations accommodation which is to be allocated in accordance with its allocation scheme, published under [section 167 of the 1996 Act](#).

17.39 If there is a significant change in an applicant's circumstances that would bring the applicant within the scope of the 2003 Order, the 6 week period should start from the date the authority was informed of the change of circumstances not the date the applicant was originally placed in B&B accommodation.

17.40 If the conditions for referring a case are met and another housing authority accepts responsibility for an applicant under [section 200\(4\)](#), any time spent in B&B accommodation before this acceptance should be disregarded in calculating the 6 week period.

17.41 B&B accommodation is not suitable for 16 and 17 year old applicants even on an emergency basis.

17.42 The Secretary of State considers that the limited circumstances in which B&B accommodation may provide suitable accommodation could include those where:

- (a) emergency accommodation is required at very short notice (for example to discharge an interim duty to accommodate); or,
- (b) there is simply no better alternative accommodation available and the use of B&B accommodation is necessary as a last resort.

17.43 The Secretary of State considers that where housing authorities are unable to avoid using B&B accommodation to accommodate applicants, they should ensure that such accommodation is of a good standard and is used for the shortest period possible.

Appendix B

[Homelessness code of guidance for local authorities](#) issued on 28th February 2024

Cots in temporary accommodation

17.12 Accommodation will not be suitable for a household with children under the age of 2 if there is not adequate space for a cot for each child aged under 2.

17.13 Where households with babies and young children under 2 do not have access to a cot when placed in temporary accommodation, housing authorities should consider what support is available for the provision of a cot. This may involve housing authorities assisting the household to access a cot through local authority or external schemes where needed, especially in emergency situations where a household might be homeless as a result of domestic abuse.