

Overview and Scrutiny Committee

MONDAY, 28TH JULY, 2008 at 19:00 HRS - CIVIC CENTRE, HIGH ROAD, WOOD GREEN, N22 8LE.

MEMBERS: Councillors Bull (Chair), Adamou (Vice-Chair), Aitken, Alexander, Dodds, Egan and Winskill

Co-Optees: Ms. F. Kally plus 2 Vacancies (parent governors), L. Haward plus 1 Vacancy (church representatives)

AGENDA

1. WEBCASTING

Please note: This meeting may be filmed for live or subsequent broadcast via the Council's internet site - at the start of the meeting the Chair will confirm if all or part of the meeting is being filmed. The images and sound recording may be used for training purposes within the Council.

Generally the public seating areas are not filmed. However, by entering the meeting room and using the public seating area, you are consenting to being filmed and to the possible use of those images and sound recordings for webcasting and/or training purposes.

If you have any queries regarding this, please contact the Committee Clerk at the meeting.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

3. 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 at item 15 below).

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

A member with a personal interest in a matter who attends a meeting of the authority at which the matter is considered must disclose to that meeting the existence and nature of that interest at the commencement of that consideration, or when the interest becomes apparent.

A member with a personal interest in a matter also has a prejudicial interest in that matter if the interest is one which a member of the public with knowledge of the relevant facts would reasonably regard as so significant that it is likely to prejudice the member's judgment of the public interest **and** if this interest affects their financial position or the financial position of a person or body as described in paragraph 8 of the Code of Conduct **and/or** if it relates to the determining of any approval, consent, licence, permission or registration in relation to them or any person or body described in paragraph 8 of the 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. CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS: CABINET MEMBER FOR RESOURCES (PAGES 1 - 6)

Briefing from Councillor Charles Adje, Cabinet Member for Resources

7. MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES - UPDATE (PAGES 7 - 30)

To receive an update on Mental Health services in Haringey.

8. PROPOSAL BY HARINGEY LEARNING DISABILITIES PARTNERSHIP - CHANGING SERVICES AND IMPROVING OUTCOMES FOR ADULTS WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES WHO ALSO HAVE MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES OR BEHAVIOUR THAT CHALLENGES SERVICES (PAGES 31 - 38)

(Report of the Chair of Overview & Scrutiny Committee) To consider and comment on proposals by Haringey Learning Disabilities Partnership.

9. CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS: CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE (PAGES 39 - 42)

Briefing from Councillor Liz Santry, Cabinet Member for Children & Young People

10. BUILDING SCHOOLS FOR THE FUTURE: OVERALL PLAN AND UPDATE ON POSITION (PAGES 43 - 56)

(Report of the Director of the Children & Young People's Service) To provide an update on the plans for the Building Schools for the Future programme.

11. UPDATE: EXTENDED SERVICES IN AND AROUND SCHOOLS (PAGES 57 - 64)

(Report of the Director of the Children & Young People's Service) To provide an update on progress on the recommendations arising from the Overview & Scrutiny review of extended services in 2007.

12. SCHOOL PLACES PLANNING REPORT (PAGES 65 - 174)

(Report of the Director of the Children and Young People's Service) To report on demand for pupil places in Haringey's schools and to update on action to respond to this demand.

13. SCRUTINY REVIEW ON NEIGHBOURHOOD MANAGEMENT SERVICES (PAGES 175 - 222)

(Report of the Chair of the Review Panel) To approve the final report of the Review Panel.

14. MINUTES (PAGES 223 - 228)

To confirm and sign the minutes of the meeting held on 30th June 2008.

15. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

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18 July 2008

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Resources Portfolio Update

Key Issues/Priorities Overview and Scrutiny – July 2008

Audit and Risk

Risk management. During 2007/08, we revised the council's risk management framework to enable the council to demonstrate a corporate and consistent approach in all areas where risk needs to be effectively managed; including risk registers, project management, health and safety, business continuity planning and performance management and this was agreed by the Audit Committee in May 2008. We have now also agreed a risk management framework for the Haringey Strategic Partnership which will be implemented during 2008/09. We have developed this approach independently and hope to have it recognised as best practice by the Use of Resources assessment.

London Authorities Mutual Ltd. The council has joined the London Authorities Mutual Ltd as a full member from April 2008. We have been working as part of the Steering Group during 2007/08 to ensure that the anticipated savings were realised in substantially reduced insurance premiums for the council in 2008/09. Although LAML is subject to an ongoing external challenge, we have a contract in place which will continue to deliver value for money for the council. We will continue to work with LAML and the other London Boroughs who are also LAML members to resolve the legal challenge.

Internal audit contract. At the start of 2007/08, we re-let the council's contract for the delivery of internal audit services in order to improve the quality and performance of the service to all departments. The contract is now output based, focusing on delivery of the final audit reports and advice to clients and it has been successful in its first year of operation in delivering increased performance and improved completion rates for audit projects.

Business and Local Taxation (BLT)

Benefit take-up. As part of the Council's approach to addressing Child Poverty, BLT are finalising the arrangements for benefit take up activity during the forthcoming months.

In partnership with Children's and Young People's Service, BLT staff will be visiting three large schools in the borough to pilot take up surgeries. The proposed schools for the pilot are Devonshire Hill, Chestnuts and Noel Park. We are beginning discussion with those schools to make the necessary arrangements for the days. These activities will take place in September, once the schools resume after the summer break.

In addition to this, BLT staff will also be attending six Access Service events across the year, giving HB/CTB and general welfare benefit advice. BLT will use mobile PC's (tablets) to calculate entitlement to benefits. Two of the six events have already been finalised. These are:

Saturday 30th August - Polish and new European Migrants (with a focus on families)

Venue – Chestnut Park (in conjunction with cultural/fun day planned by local Polish community group – Razem)

Focus – benefits and education, including adult training.

Key agencies that will be invited are Libraries, Benefits, CONEL, Job centre, NHS, voluntary sector and the Children's Services

Thursday 2nd October 12-3 Greek and Turkish (with a focus on the elderly)

Venue – Cypriot Centre or Woodside House

Focus – pensioner poverty and health

Key agencies to be invited are Age Concern, Benefits, NHS, CAB, Social Services, Recreation, Leisure, Libraries, Police, voluntary sector groups, i.e. luncheon clubs and befriending)

BLT staff will also be in attendance at the following events – car free day in Wood Green High Road, Employment Day, Haringey Forum for older People and Area Assemblies which are planned for September.

New national benefit PIs. The two new national benefit indicators are up and running. These are NI 180 – Changes in HB/CTB entitlements identified within the year and NI 181 - Time taken to action new claims and changes (combined). BLT have a comprehensive action plan in place to ensure that claimants are encouraged to report their changes of circumstances as quickly as possible and we are proactively ensuring that we identify any possible changes to entitlement before they are reported by the claimant. We have been working in partnership with the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) Performance Development Team to ensure that we achieve our target of 40,000 changes to identify during 2008/2009.

Performance information on these two PIs is produced by the DWP using data we supply, they are only just in a position to start to be able to process this data – so to date it has not been possible to measure this indicator for 2008/09.

Partnership with Royal Mail. BLT have entered into a pilot partnership working agreement with the Royal Mail to provide additional outlets for benefit claimants to provide information about their benefit claims to the Council. The three month pilot exercise will commence on the 11th August 2008 and will enable benefit claimants living in the N22, N15 and N17 areas to hand in evidence to support their benefit claim or information relating to changes in their circumstances to any one of twelve Post Offices in these areas.

Partnership with RSLs. The DWP launched a scheme where Registered Social Landlords (RSL's) could verify documents to support HB/CTB claims.

Stadium Housing Association have been a verifying partner for Haringey since September 2007 and BLT are in the process of completing VF partnership agreements with two large RSL's in Haringey - Sanctuary Housing Association and Circle Anglia Housing Association.

Homeworking pilot. The BLT home working pilot has completed and was an outstanding success. Review workshops have been held and some of the many benefits identified included

- Productivity increased for all staff taking part
- Average sickness for the pilot workers reduced from 11 days to 2 days
- Stress levels reduced through less commuting and more flexible working hours
- Financial savings for staff including:
 - from travel costs, childminder fees
 - General expenses – less spent on lunch etc.
 - Able to benefit from discounts and low-cost options for off peak memberships such as gym memberships)

BLT now plan to roll out home working to a further 50 staff. Within the same project, BLT will implement a desk share policy. This project will run in conjunction with the overall SMART working programme.

NNDR Shared Service. BLT are continuing to progress the NNDR Shared Service Project. The councils who will be part of the shared service are Islington, Tower Hamlets and Haringey. Haringey is leading the project.

Corporate Procurement

Supplies and services. The Contract for the Host organisation to establish a LINK (Local Involvement Network) was awarded from 1st July 2008 to the Shaw Trust.

The Supplies and Services team attended a Meet the Buyer event at Alexandra Palace on 19th June organised by the North London Chamber of Commerce. Local small to medium sized enterprises attended and were given an insight into how to do business with the Council.

A rail travel pilot has been implemented in Children's and Young People's Service, streamlining the purchasing of rail tickets. If successful this will be rolled out across the Council.

Procurement team are making it a requirement that all payments to commercial suppliers (new & old) over £5k (previously £10k) are paid by bank transfer and where identifiable obtaining bank details from suppliers irrespective of payment value so increasing the number of electronic transactions.

Corporate Property Services

Accommodation Strategy/SMART working. The Accommodation Strategy is being implemented to realise further financial efficiencies, improve working environments and support SMART working. Work is currently underway to assess the cost/benefit of accelerating the programme in order that some key sites can be released to support social and physical regeneration of the borough including contributing to housing supply targets and help the Council deliver targets to reduce CO2 emissions. The revised plan and business case will be considered by Cabinet later in the year including a building disposal schedule.

Key disposal/Redevelopment projects progress. The service is currently developing a large number of strategic sites and major disposals aimed at supporting the social, economic and physical regeneration of the borough as well as realise capital receipts for the Council. In addition to those schemes being pursued with development partners (Hornsey Town Hall, Tottenham Town Hall, Hornsey Depot) the service is now progressing new schemes that are being scoped and will be marketed as appropriate .

Community buildings. Following the joint building inspections of the community buildings managed corporately the service is systematically addressing the maintenance, compliance and landlord & tenant matters. A number of specific historical issues relating to occupation, urgent building condition and suitability matters are also being addressed jointly with the voluntary sector team and other services.

Income generation – effects of the economy. The service is experiencing some effects of the slowing down of the property market and down-turn in the economy. Already the number of Right To Buy house sales has dramatically reduced and other disposals are likely to be harder to achieve in terms of value and/or timescales.

Corporate Management of Property (CMP). The programme of considering further Council operational service buildings being incorporated within corporate landlord management is currently being reviewed along with the further consolidation of the building maintenance procurement through a single arrangement for planned and reactive services.

Considerable progress has been made this year in delivering a number of major projects on the maintenance capital programme, addressing the backlog of high priority repairs. Significant progress has also been achieved in addressing legal compliance issues to ensure our buildings are safe and fit for use.

IT

Projects/Initiatives. IT has been working with service departments, through the Corporate Prioritisation Board, to ensure that the scope and benefits of the IT Capital Programme are aligned to our business drivers and priorities. Project Requests, outlining specific project proposals with benefits aligned to the Achieving Excellence categories of Performance, Perception and Efficiencies were developed by the business in conjunction with the IT Business Partners and where appropriate, full business cases have also been developed for consideration.

Recent project deliveries include the launch of the SAP CRM system within Customer Services. During 2008/9 we will extend both the functionality and breadth of the user base. The investment in SAP will also be further leveraged as we look to introduce Asset Management later this year.

IT Service provided support and technical consultancy to Homes for Haringey, enabling them to establish a fully operational call centre. This exercise was followed by a Value for Money assessment of IT Services by HfH and the results will be considered by HfH's Board shortly.

IT Services have participated in the SOCITM (Society of IT Management) benchmarking exercise for seven years, along with 18 other London Boroughs. In last year's benchmarking SOCITM confirmed that Haringey has a more resilient environment compared to the other London boroughs. The exercise is valuable to IT as the results, and the comparisons given against the other boroughs, are reviewed to identify value for money or areas for service/performance improvements. The results also recognise achievements made and IT have received many indicators of good practice over the years e.g cost of workstations and cost of laptops The submission for 2008 benchmarking exercise has just been returned and the results are due by the end of the calendar year.

Corporate Finance

Closure of the 2007/08 Accounts. The Statement of Accounts was approved at General Purposes Committee on 26th June 2008.

2009/10 budget process. We have commenced the 2009/10 budget process. Pre Business Plan Reviews are planned to be distributed to Directors and Heads of Service before the end of July after Cabinet have considered the financial planning report.

External audit. Grant Thornton started their external audit of the accounts on 7th July along with their assessment of the CPA Use of Resources information. We are meeting weekly with the auditors to review progress.

Bank contract. The new bank contract awarded to Royal Bank of Scotland/NatWest is now almost completely operational.

SAP Asset Management module. The implementation of the Asset Management module of SAP is due to commence soon. Once up and running this will significantly improve our management information on our assets and ensure we can provide the accounting information required in the 2007 SORP (Statement of Recommended Practice)

HR and OD&L

2007/8 successes

HR = Equal Pay – local union agreement and compensation payments to all manual workers
OD = liP re-recognition

Key issues for 2008/9

HR = Equal pay & Single status implementation including employment package review;
Flexible staff/ working deployment; Employment procedure reviews
OD = People Strategy inc Mgt Standards, upward appraisals and staff survey

Key business priorities and how they relate to One council working and Haringey's Local Area Agreement.

Employment environment to enable an excellent org, with effectively managed, led and developed staff

- People Strategy – inc activity to maintain an organisational culture of learning and success driven by our values of service, integrity, improvement, passion and working together as one council
- Investor in people status – sustain first-rate people and service performance
- Equal Pay & Single Status implementation including review of employment package and staff benefits
- Review various employment procedures (grievance, capability, redundancy and redeployment, pensions)
- Employee development programmes including Aiming High, leadership programmes, employee induction, customer focus
- Internal communication strategy and co-ordination
- Effective Member/ Officer working (development, constitution, briefings)
- Staff survey and events

Improve the way people work through support & challenge

- Use the People Plans to inform HR/OD work plans
- Use the new performance cycles to address trends
- Support Achieving Excellence, especially Smart Working & the Operating Model, inc change management
- Deliver the Management standards and Upward appraisal

Focus our resources to a sustainable improvement to Council performance

- HR/OD operating model including internal shared services & opportunities for partnering
- Develop management standards
- Deploy resources to Impact groups as identified by greatest need
- Deploy a project on SAP ESS/MSS
- Capacity growth for effective Member / Officer working (our staff)

PI's for 2008/9 =

		Eng Average	Lon Average	2006/07	2007/08 As at Feb08	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
BV11a	% of top 5% of earners who are women	33.1	37.33	54.2	53%	50%	50%	50%
BV 11b	% of top 5% of earners from ethnic minority communities	3.29	5.98	18.16%	19%	26%	22%	25%
BV 11c	% of top 5% of earners declaring they meet the Disability Discrimination Act disability definition	3.63	1.94	2.18%	2.9%	4.90%	3.5%	3.8%

BV 12	The no. of working days/shifts lost due to sickness absence per FTE employee.	9.44	9.53	9.14	9.6	8.8	8.8 (stretch target 8.5 days)	8.5
BV 16a	% of staff declaring they meet the Disability Discrimination Act disability definition	3.55	2.38	3.56%	6.6%	4.89%	4.89%	4.89%
BV 17a	% of staff from minority ethnic communities	5.2	16.3	44.94%	45.7%	39.90%	39.30%	39.30%
Staff Survey	Percentage of staff who understand Haringey Council's aims and objectives			90%			90%	
Staff Survey	Percentage of staff who believe that the way we do things keeps on improving			68%			79%	
SAP records	Appraisal completion				82%		95%	

Sickness Absence. The Council's annual sickness rate (based on a rolling year of the last 12 months) is 9.4 days. This time last year it was 10.4 days. If we stay on this trend it will be under the 8.8 day target at year end. I have brought focus to bear on actions by management and monitored the progress to ensure we continue to improve performance in this critical area.

Use of Agency staffing. In May the Council engaged 625 agency staff (FTE). This represents a 70%+ reduction since the high usage of a couple of years ago. I have managed to sustain this reduction by careful monitoring of the use of our managed service contract. At the same time cashable savings have been accrued by top slicing the profit margin of the suppliers. This has no effect on the pay rates of the temps, it just means that we have driven a harder bargain with the supplier companies. We exceeded our savings target for 2007/8 bringing £1million to the general budget. This year I have turned my attention to the use of long term temps. An exercise is ongoing to reduce our reliance on such temps.

Consultants. The Council has 39 consultants on its books. I have arranged for a business case to be provided for each one. I have instructed that Directors discuss the use of consultants with their Cabinet Members to ensure that we are fully involved. Whilst we all appreciate that expertise is sometimes needed from outside the Council, I will further reduce the duration of consultants as the year progresses.



MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES - UPDATE

Summary

Mental Health Services in Haringey have been available in their current structure since the reconfiguration of community teams in October 2007.

Following wide ranging consultation, stakeholders, partners and commissioners agreed to the implementation of a modernisation programme which would streamline and refocus community services.

The aims of the service redesign were to improve accessibility to services, streamline care pathways, reduce waiting where possible, improve the clinical focus by developing specialism within teams and improve communication across services, particularly at the primary and secondary care interface.

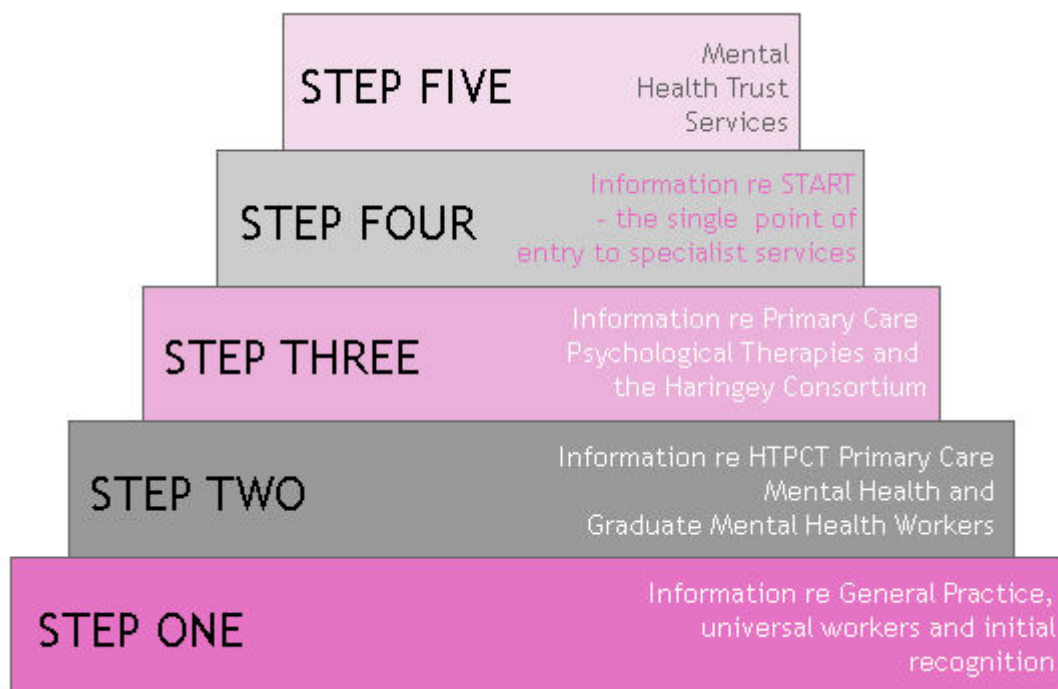
Specific targets included the implementation of a single point of access to secondary care services and to deliver improved access to and availability of psychological therapies to inpatient and community users.

While these specific aims have been achieved, the reconfiguration also enabled the development of a number of other services such as the Early Intervention in Psychosis Service, to work with young people experiencing a first episode of psychosis, and the Community Development Worker programme, to work specifically at improving access and building capacity for BME and Faith Groups.

Structure of Services

Services in Haringey are described by the 'tiered' or 'stepped' approach whereby access to more and more specialised services become available to people with higher levels of need or more specialised treatments.

Haringey TPCT website describes the following



Primary Care Mental Health Service

Local Enhanced Service

Mental Health Services in Haringey are underpinned by a range of primary care led and delivered services that support people with the management of common Mental Health problems, such as anxiety and depression.

A network of 4 GPs and a clinical specialist lead on the development and provision of Mental Health Services at Primary Care 'Tier One' level. The core purpose of this Local Enhanced Service (LES) is to create an infrastructure that strengthens individual GP surgery abilities and builds confidence and competence to assess and provide quality interventions for their patients with mental health difficulties. The LES supports the following objectives of the mental health strategy:

- Improve the interface between primary and secondary care so that service users with serious mental illness receive high quality mental and physical health care.
- Support primary care in the management of common mental illness.
- Help manage the demand for specialist psychological therapy services so that services are provided according to need.
- Address current inequity in provision and access to primary care based mental health services needs to be addressed.
- Increase the availability of evidence based talking therapies available to primary care in line with NICE guidance

Primary Care Mental Health Team

The Local Enhanced Service is supported by the Primary Care Mental Health Team. The key purpose of the team is to help GP's meet the needs of the majority of people who are suffering with mental health problems who do not require the specialist services of secondary mental health care.

Primary Care Mental Health Workers support GP surgeries and provide direct services, through one to one and group interventions and via direct access to residents in local libraries through the Health in Mind Programme.

Availability of Services across Tiers 2 & 3 of the stepped model will continue to increase with new investment from the PCT as part of the Improving Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) programme.

Haringey has just been approved as an Improving Access to Psychological Therapies Transition site for this new initiative, which aims to dramatically increase the availability of psychological therapies for the larger proportion of the population who experience common mental health problems and where an earlier intervention approach could prevent a worsening of the condition and reduce the requirement for specialist interventions.

Specialist Mental Health Services

'Specialist' or 'Secondary Care' services are largely provided by Barnet Enfield and Haringey Mental Health Trust.

Although there is collaboration and joint working with Primary Care at Tiers 1, 2 & 3 and particularly with regard to developing the IAPT programme, services at those levels are predominantly provided directly by the PCT or by other 3rd sector providers commissioned by the PCT or Local Authority.

The Mental Health Trust is the predominate provider of services for people with more complex mental health needs and begins providing services when GPs or the Primary Care Mental Health team require additional advice or support.

Entry into 'Specialist' or 'Secondary Care Services' in Haringey is through the START (Short Term Assessment and Recovery Teams) at Tier 4 of Haringey's model

Short Term Assessment and Recovery Team - START

The START team accepts referrals from anywhere within the borough but predominately from GP or other colleagues in the Primary Care Services.

The START team is able to provide advice and information to referrers, or to people referred, about the specialist Mental Health Services or other services, which may also be important in providing solutions to individual problems.

The START team offers assessment to identify which type of intervention is most likely to support the person and can either offer that intervention directly or ensure that the person receives the right intervention from the right part of the service.

The START team focuses its work on screening, assessment and short term interventions, usually for a period of up to six months, for people who are likely to improve or recover within that period and who are unlikely to require longer term, ongoing case management.

Feedback from GPs and commissioners has been positive about the creation of the START team. It is felt that communication and the interface between Primary and Secondary care services have all improved and that routes into and out of the service have become much simpler and easier to navigate.

With all referrals coming through one access point it has also become possible to improve the pathway to other required services, especially to Psychological Therapies where waiting times for assessment for most treatments have noticeably reduced.

The START team has also been successful in providing effective short-term interventions with a reduction in the number of people moving through into 'Tier 5' Support and Recovery community teams. Following reconfiguration only 22 people required ongoing support beyond 6 months from the new Support and Recovery teams out of a total of more than 600 referrals to the service.

Support & Recovery Teams

Described in the strategy as Tier 5 services, the Support & Recovery teams provide multi-disciplinary community support for people with more complex needs and for whom recovery is likely to be a longer journey.

These teams are more similar to the traditional CMHTs in that their main focus is to co-ordinate packages of care for people subject to the Care Programme Approach (CPA).

People requiring the framework of CPA tend to experience a number of complex issues which affect a number of different factors in their life and which may require a number of interventions or services to support them.

These are usually not limited to mental health services or treatments but usually encapsulate elements such as housing, employment, benefits, families, parenting, relationships, carers, substance misuse and physical well being as well as mental health specific treatments such as medication or therapies. The new Support and Recovery Teams were refocused to enable them to concentrate their work on these aspects of supporting a person to reach recovery. This was achieved by removing the screening & assessment or 'duty' functions and the shorter-term interventions from their role, which are now delivered by the START Team.

The three Support and Recovery Teams currently provide a service to about 3000 people at any one time, many of whom have traditionally received a service in the format of a 6 monthly or annual check-up of their mental state by a doctor. This model, which is increasingly viewed as paternalistic and unnecessary as long as services are available and responsive when needed, does not always support a recovery-focussed approach. This is because it continues to perpetuate an illness model and sometimes provides a false sense of security for the individual or community in place of the other elements necessary for recovery or mental well-being e.g. housing, employment, vocation, relationships and citizenship.

There was concern following reconfiguration that numbers of people would be 'lost to the system' or would not be reviewed prior to discharge. This has not been the case. For those cases that were transferred from the old model to the recently reconfigured services all have been reviewed and the appropriate follow-up identified.

Acute Care Services

Acute Care Services work with people during an acute episode of mental illness.

Traditionally acute services have been hospital based, medically focused in-patient wards. Over recent years there has been recognition that not all acute services need to be delivered in this way and that providing alternative models of care can actually improve the outcomes and experience of people needing this level of support.

The National Service Framework for Mental Health required Home Treatment Teams to be set up in all areas to provide an alternative to hospital admission.

Haringey has had home treatment teams in operations since 2004. These teams can visit people at home and provide intensive support to the service user and family during the most acute phase of someone's illness. They can visit several times a day if required and can tailor the support to meet the needs of the individual or the carers.

Before the reconfiguration of services the Home Treatment Team used to be another access point into secondary mental health services. This meant that they spent a lot of time assessing people and less time actually delivering treatment and support to people at home. Setting up the START team to be the front door for all referrals to the Service has removed this function from the home treatment teams and allows them to concentrate more of their time delivering services to people at home.

It has also meant there has been improved opportunities for joint working, for example with the Therapeutic Network, or Alexandra Road Crisis House, to enable more flexible packages of care to be offered to people which in turn has reduced the requirement for them to come into hospital. It has also enabled the PCT to meet it's targets for the minimum number of treatment episodes to be provided in this way.

The remaining challenge for Haringey, however, is to move further along this pathway and deliver the ambition of the commission strategy 2005-2008 to transfer more resources from traditional models of service delivery – such as bed based wards, to an expanding and more flexible community focussed model.

Psychological Therapies Services

One of the specific requirements of the reconfiguration of Community Services was to streamline patients to Psychological Therapy Services and improve access and availability to users across all parts of the service.

Traditionally the balance of distribution of resources was away from people with severe and enduring mental illness and again, in the old model, a duplication of referral patterns and entry points to the service.

Reconfiguration has now integrated therapy services across the care pathway, increasing availability of specialist interventions across all teams, including START, Support & Recovery and acute care services, helping to redress this balance.

There has also been an improvement in the time it takes to be assessed for a specialist intervention or receive the treatment, even though for some specific interventions the waiting times may remain long.

Other Services

The mental health trust provides a number of other services in Haringey, not all directly affected by the reconfiguration of services last year.

These include a number of other adult specific services as well as those provided to Older People and Children and Adolescents. They also include other specialist services such as eating disorder services, substance misuse services, personality disorder services and some Learning Disability services in partnership with the PCT and local authority

Of the mainstream adult services the following are examples of where further review may identify further opportunity for improvement, development or integration. Other services have been newly created as a direct result of reconfiguration:

Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation is an area requiring further consideration and review.

At the moment, Rehabilitation services remain a traditional inpatient focused service.

People using rehabilitation services may be the most disabled by a long-term condition and may need the most intensive support to enable them to attain their optimum level of recovery.

Rehabilitation services need to be supported to develop in ways that can more effectively support the service user to make meaningful contact with all those meaningful social factors which are necessary to make recovery and rehabilitation a reality.

HOST

Haringey Assertive Outreach Service is another team that can offer intensive support to people who find it difficult to engage with services. There may be further opportunities to consider how this service can support or enhance any recommendation of a rehabilitation service review.

Antenna

Antenna provides a community outreach service to young black people in the borough. This was an innovative service when it opened 8 or so years ago and one that went quite some way to addressing the specific needs of Haringey.

It will be important to keep this service under review to ensure that not only it remains relevant but that pathways to other services remain efficient and that new developments identified through the Community Development Worker Programme do not pass it by.

New Services

Reconfiguration enabled the opportunity to develop two new specialist services in Haringey.

Early Intervention in Psychosis Service (EIP)

The Early Intervention in Psychosis Services has been specifically developed to work with young people (aged 14-35) who are experiencing a first episode of psychotic illness.

The service works directly with the young person and with their social and support networks such as family, friends, school or the workplace. The idea of EIP services is to keep the young person connected with their networks and help their networks to understand what the young person is experiencing in order that they can be supported to manage their condition and achieve recovery. EIP models tend to suggest working to a three-year programme, by which time the young person has normally developed the skills to manage their condition and maintain a meaningful everyday life.

Although newly developed there are plans to continue to support the growth of this service and a commitment from commissioners to support further investment.

Community Development Workers

Community Development Worker roles in Mental Health have been specifically introduced to identify gaps in service provision or barriers to access for Black and Minority ethnic communities. There is a general recognition that people from different cultures access services differently and are represented proportionately differently within different types of service.

Across different cultural groups there are different understandings or concepts of mental health & mental illness and different levels of trust or acceptability of different types of service or intervention.

CDWs help to build understanding between communities and services, identifying areas for improvement or development and providing information, not just to help individuals navigate through systems, but to help commissioners commission different types of services.

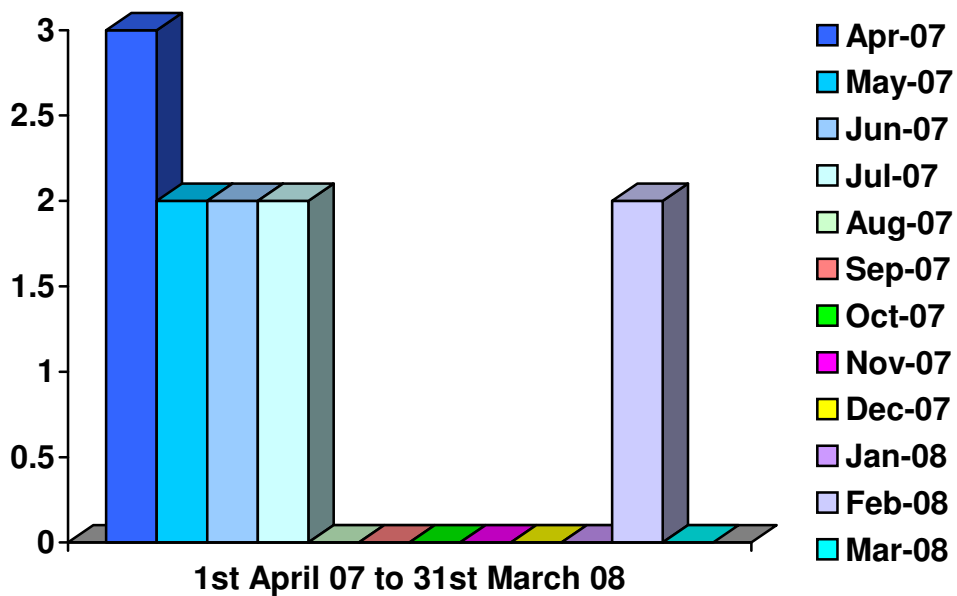
It is also part of their role to build capacity across the community by linking community, third sector and statutory services and identify community priorities.

There are 4 CDW's in Haringey working across a number of community, BME and faith groups.

Other Factors

Serious Untoward Incidents

Although the period for comparison is relatively short as the services are only 9 months post reconfiguration, comparison of a similar period last year shows an encouraging downward trend in serious untoward incidents (SUIs)



Challenges and Achievements

Although changes to services can raise anxieties and concerns, the consultation regarding the reconfiguration of community services was explicit in the main outcomes to be achieved.

These in particular were: Simplified access to services, simplified pathways through services, improved interface between primary and secondary care and more people receiving more of the right services at the right time.

Service reconfiguration has achieved these outcomes and laid the foundation for further service development and expansion.

The strong partnership between primary and secondary care mental health services and third sector partners has paved the way for new investment in the IAPT programme which, together with the changes in care pathways already initiated will greatly expand the availability of psychological therapies across the borough over coming months and years.

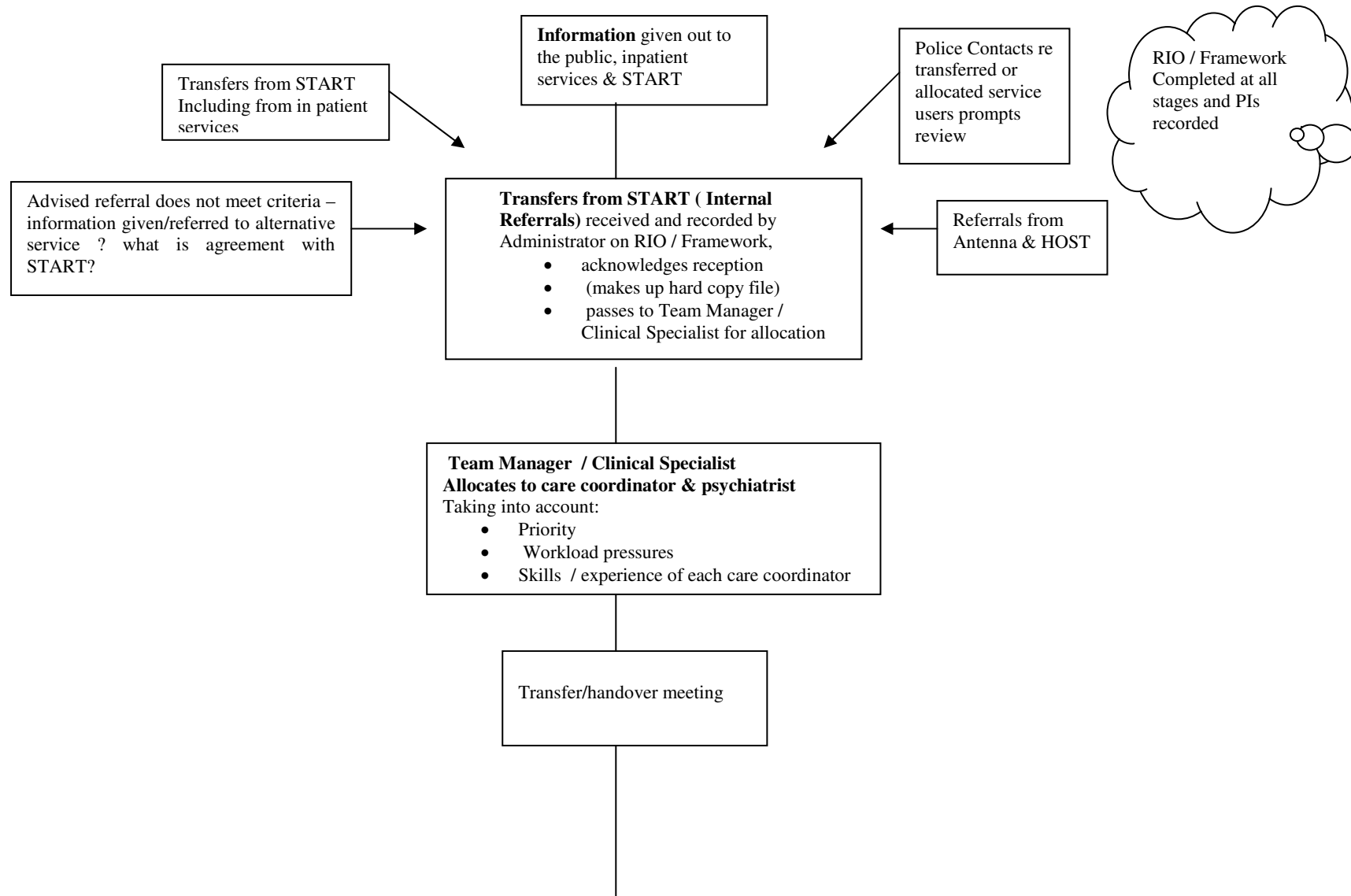
It is hoped that proposed changes to the way acute care services are delivered will again increase the option for more people to receive the level of care in a range of less stigmatising environments.

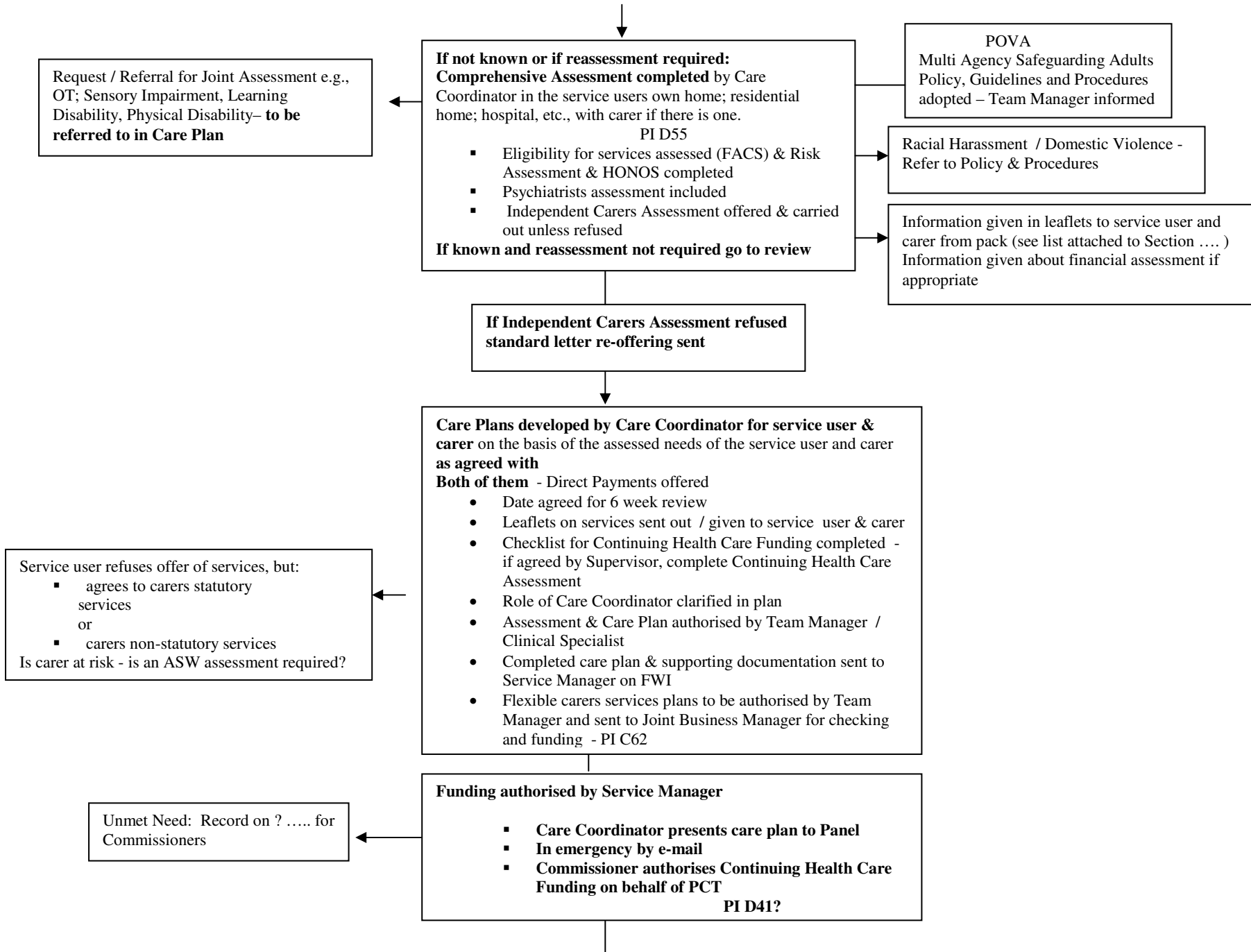
The new mental health commissioning strategy is due to be published this year and will contain a range of further initiatives which the people of Haringey have helped to shape. However, there remain challenges at both national and local level, which partners will need to remain focussed upon, to ensure services continue to deliver what the community requires.

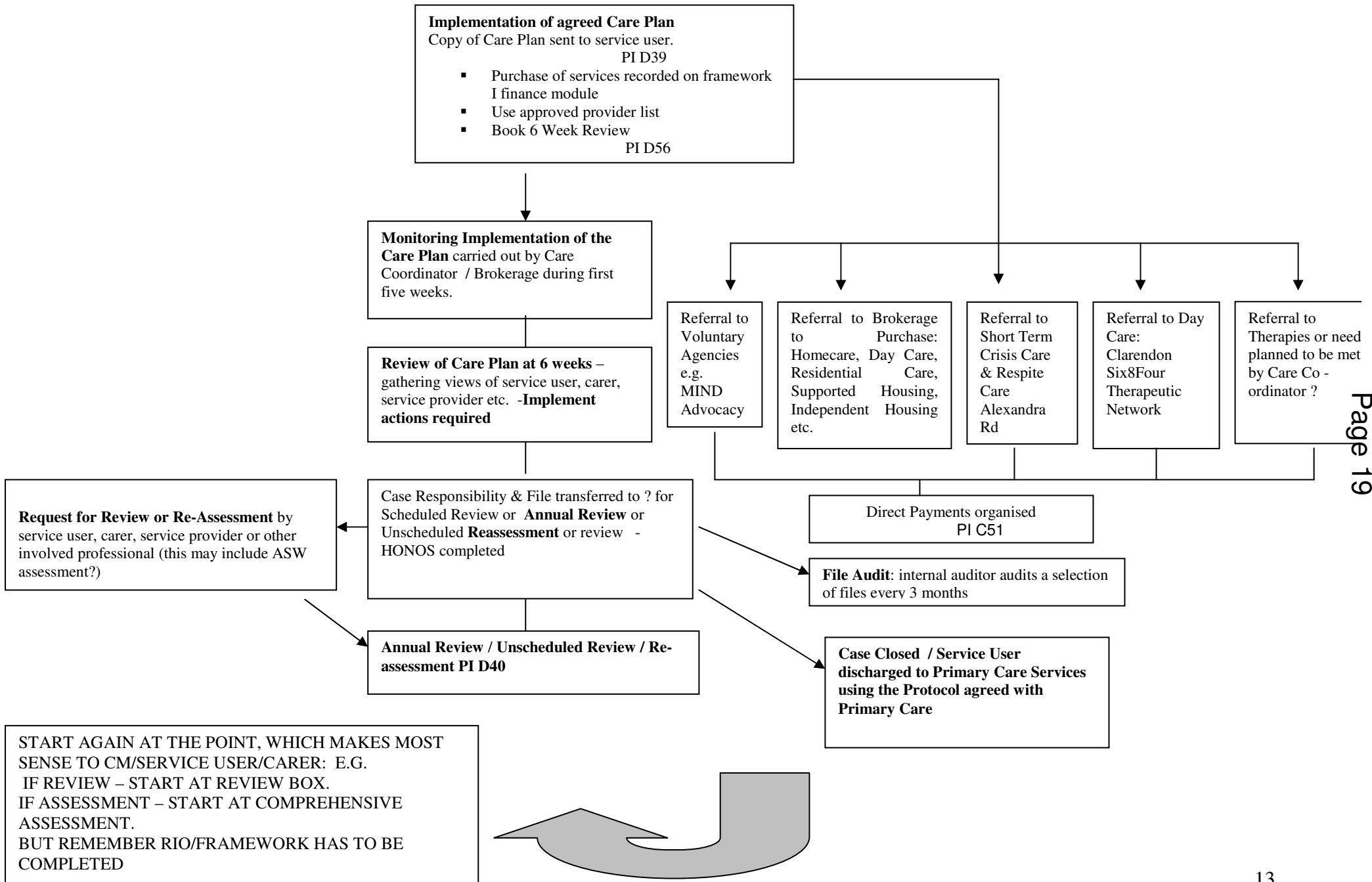
These include changes to the Mental Health Act and the Care Programme Approach alongside a need to embed a philosophy of recovery, personalisation and community responsibility to replace models of illness and prescriptive services.

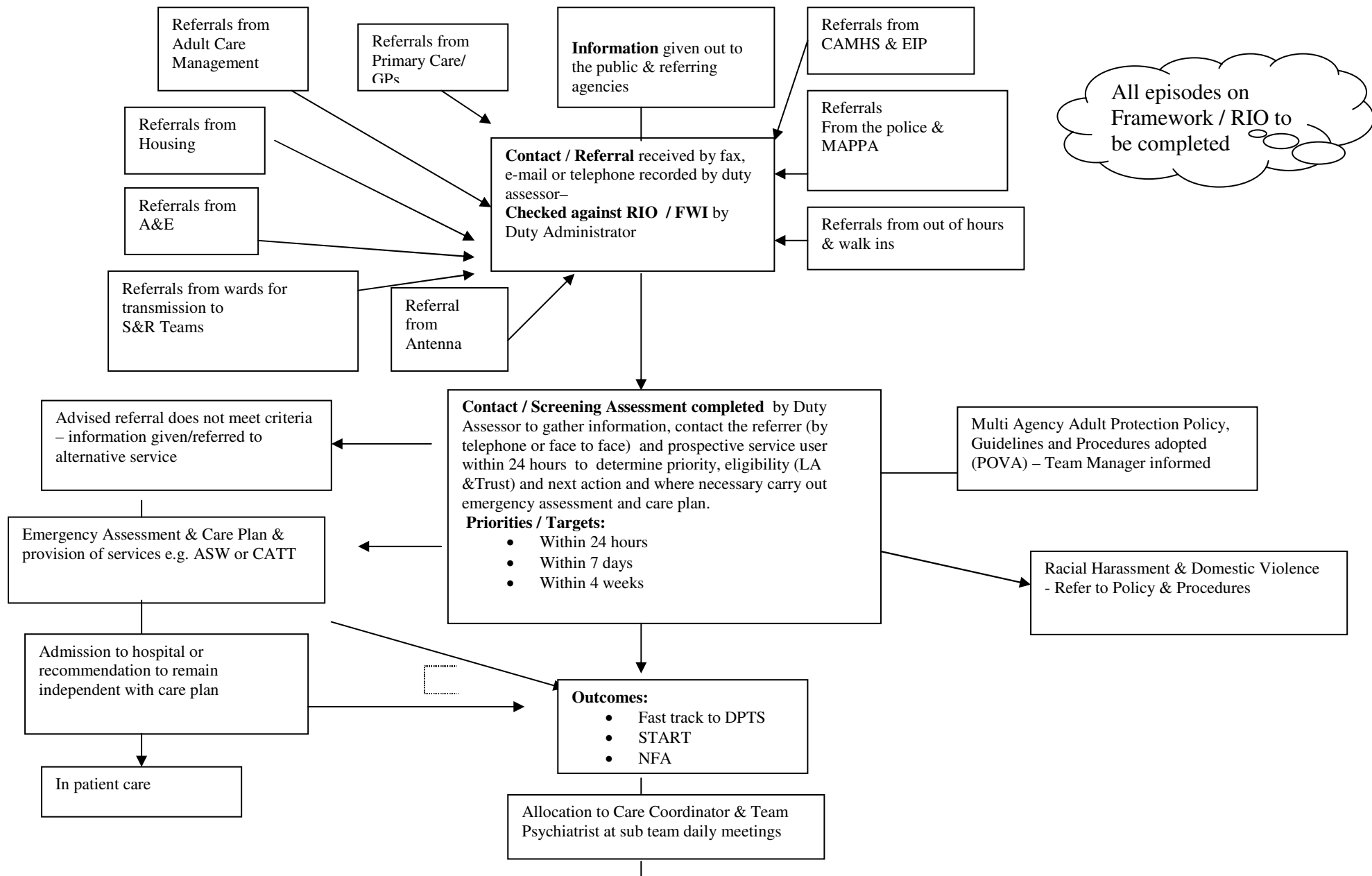
The commissioning strategy will also highlight a need to develop a new model for rehabilitation services and a further move towards mental well being and reducing stigma alongside the range of service developments already described.

CARE PATHWAYS

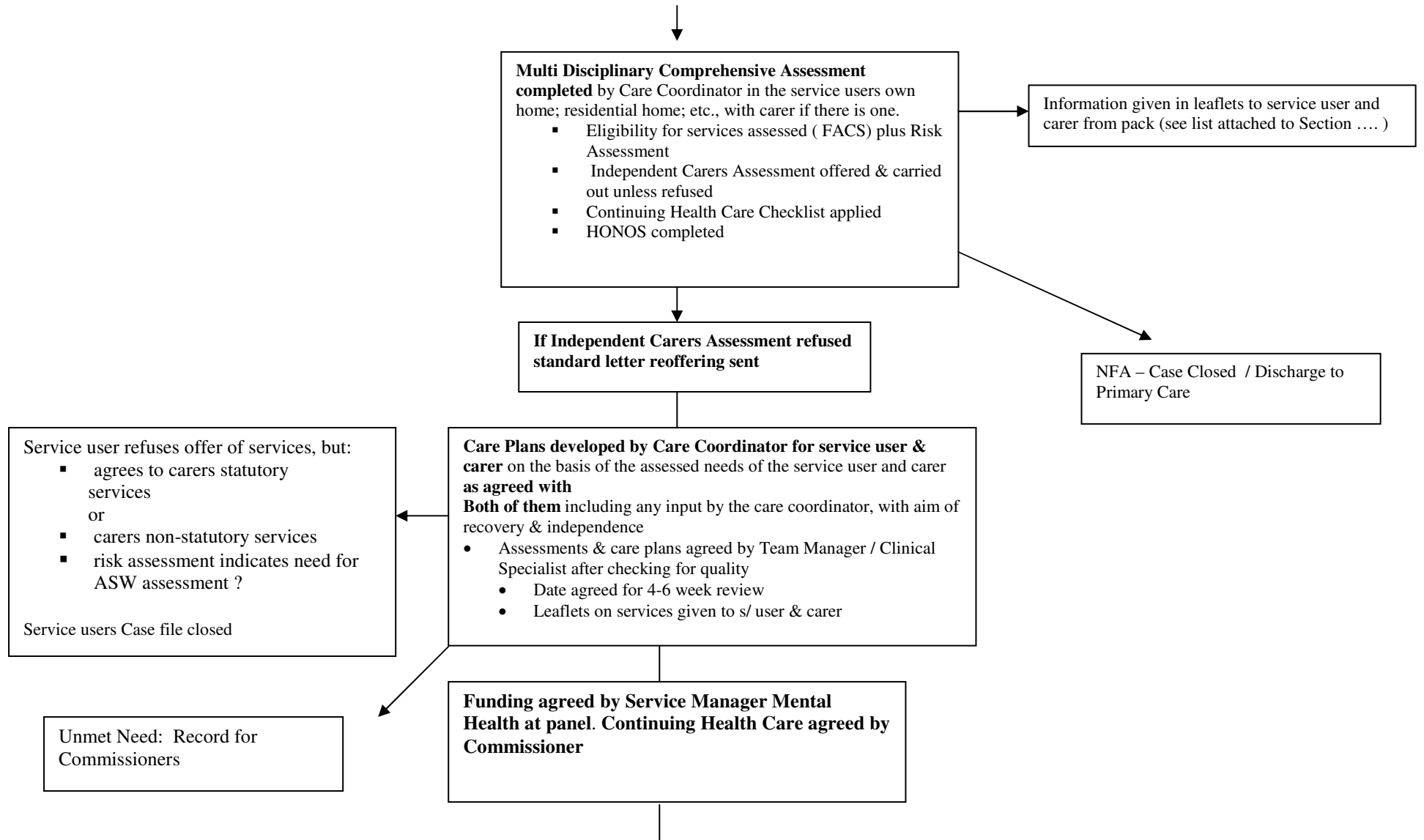


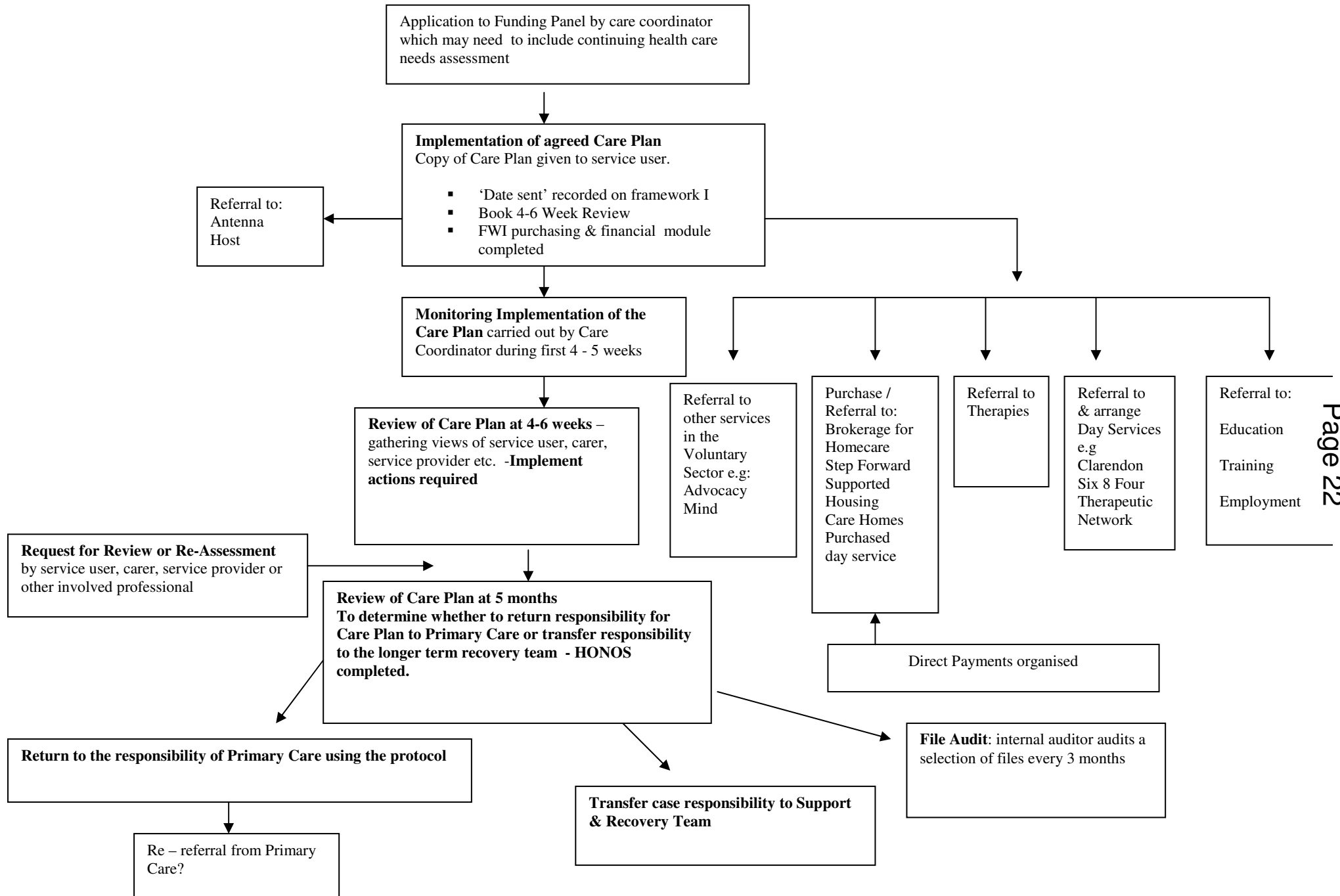






All episodes on Framework / RIO to be completed





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**DEVELOPMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES IN HARINGEY
AND THE REDEVELOPMENT OF ST ANN'S HOSPITAL**

UPDATE PAPER FOR HARINGEY OSC MEETING ON 28 JULY 2008

1. INTRODUCTION

This is a joint paper from the Mental Health Trust (MHT) and the Teaching Primary Care Trust (TPCT), who, together with the local authority, are leading the development of mental health services in Haringey, which will include the redevelopment of the St Ann's Hospital site.

The paper sets out the issues and outlines the current thinking on how to take things forward. It has been prepared for discussion with the Overview and Scrutiny Committee (OSC) at the meeting on 28 July, when the MHT, PCT and local authority will be giving a joint presentation on how the three partners are working together to improve mental health services in Haringey.

2. BACKGROUND

The MHT is the principal provider of mental health services for the people of Haringey (as well as Barnet and Enfield), many of which are currently provided from the St Ann's site. It is well recognised that although many of the local mental health services provided in Haringey are of high quality, some aspects of the services, and the facilities they are provided from at St Ann's, need improvement and investment. The St Ann's site is owned by the MHT, but as well as mental health services, a range of other health services are also currently based there, most provided by the TPCT.

The MHT produced an outline planning document (called a Strategic Outline Case) looking at the future of the St Ann's site in 2006. This set out a range of options for the redevelopment of services currently based at St Ann's. Since this was produced, there have been a number of major changes and developments, including the London wide Healthcare for London proposals, the TPCT's proposals for developing primary care services locally and also changes in plans for the way that mental health services are provided in the future.

The original Strategic Outline Case therefore needs to be significantly revised and updated to take on board these major changes. The MHT, the TPCT and the local authority are working together to agree a process and timetable to produce a new Strategic Outline Case as quickly as possible.

The development of a new Strategic Outline Case will involve the MHT, TPCT and local authority working very closely and taking into account the views of wider stakeholders including service users and carers, community and voluntary groups and local people.

3. MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

There have been significant improvements in mental health services in Haringey recently (as will be outlined to the OSC in the main presentation), however, it is recognised by all major stakeholders that there is a need for major changes, both in terms of the service model and the facilities care is provided from. The major issues which are driving the need for change in the way mental health services are provided in Haringey include:

- **Clinical quality of inpatient services.** Services are currently based within large wards, covering mixed client groups. Lengths of stay are longer than are clinically appropriate and there are too many delayed transfers of care.
- **The current service model is too focused on inpatient services.** More patients should be treated in their own homes and in locations closer to where they live rather than as inpatients, where this is clinically appropriate. This is a key theme of the current mental health strategy agreed by the MHT, TPCT and local authority.
- **Poor quality environment for inpatient services.** There is a lack of access to outdoor space in first floor wards at St Ann's and there is limited single sex accommodation. The overall environment is unwelcoming and feels institutional. There are significant fire safety and infrastructure issues that need to be addressed.
- **Too many services are located away from where people live.** Public transport links to St Ann's are relatively limited, and service users, carers and others who do not live close to St Ann's find accessing it difficult.

The new Strategic Outline Case will outline the proposed way forward, both for the service model and for the redevelopment of facilities on the St Ann's site. The MHT, with its partners, is committed to full engagement of wider stakeholders, including service users, carers and the public, in the development of the plans for the future. A wide reaching engagement exercise is planned to ensure that the views of service users, carers, community and voluntary groups and local people will be taken into account and that that everyone who wants to feed in their views will be able to do so.

It is planned that a discussion paper will be produced by the MHT with the TPCT and local authority, setting out the vision for the future of mental health services in Haringey and inviting comments. The timetable for this engagement exercise is currently being finalised with the MHT, TPCT and local authority, as it needs to link to the TPCT's consultation in early 2009 on the detailed locality plans for primary care services. Further discussions with the OSC on the detail of the proposed engagement process will be required once the timetable is agreed.

The long term changes envisaged in the way mental health services are provided reflect both national and local mental health strategy and are part of the ongoing programme of service improvements and investments in mental health services in Haringey. In the shorter term, the MHT is developing plans to introduce some specific changes to inpatient services, in line with the existing local mental health strategy, which is about modernising services and moving away from an outdated, inpatient bed based, model of care. This will involve the further development of services in the community to support more service users being able to remain at home where possible, receiving appropriate support, rather

than needing an inpatient admission where this is not necessary. This will involve redirecting resources, including staff, from inpatient facilities, into community based teams and a reduction in the need for as many inpatient beds.

The MHT is planning a formal public consultation on some specific changes proposed in inpatient services in the short term. It is proposed that this will run for 12 weeks from early September. The OSC has agreed a dedicated process for considering this formal consultation on short term changes in inpatient services through a dedicated Task and Finish Group and it is planned that draft consultation documents and a proposed consultation plan will be agreed with the Task and Finish Group at the meeting arranged for 2 September.

4. COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES (TPCT PROVIDED SERVICES)

The TPCT currently provides a range of community health services from the St. Ann's site including:

- Sexual health services
- Specialist child health services
- Inpatient rehabilitation for older people
- Audiology
- Physiotherapy
- Dental services

A number of services have recently been relocated from the St Ann's site to the Laurels Healthy Living Centre including phlebotomy (blood tests) and foot health services.

The TPCT has recently consulted on a Primary Care Strategy that sets out how the TPCT intends to develop primary and community health care services to ensure that all Haringey residents can access high quality accessible health services as close to home as possible.

The strategy proposes a 'hub and spoke model' built around five neighbourhood health centres (hubs) that will provide a wide range of community and primary health services to a population of 50-75,000 residents. These neighbourhood health centres will be supported by primary care services delivered from practices working at a more local level (spokes). The next stage of planning will be led by the four local practice based commissioning collaboratives and will develop detailed proposals on a locality basis. These proposals will be formally consulted on with the public in early 2009.

The South East Haringey locality plan will set out options for how primary and community health services for people living in the south east of the borough could be developed. The South East Haringey locality plan will consider what services local residents should be able to access in the locality and options for how these services could be delivered in future – e.g. from local practices, from neighbourhood health centres (Laurels Healthy Living Centre, Tynemouth Road Health Centre and / or a potential new neighbourhood health centre located in central Haringey) or from the St Ann's Hospital site.

It is proposed that a separate consultation paper will consider options for the future development of those TPCT services on the St Ann's site that currently provide a service to a wider catchment area – e.g. the whole of East Haringey / the whole of Haringey (for example sexual health services, outpatient physiotherapy). In line with the TPCT's principles of 'care close to home', wherever possible these services will be provided from the five neighbourhood health centre hubs described in the TPCT's primary care strategy.

For more specialist services (such as specialist dental services and audiology services) a range of options will be considered and consulted on, including locating the service in one of the neighbourhood health centres or retaining the service on the St Ann's site (in improved accommodation where appropriate).

For each service currently provided on the St Ann's site the following questions will be asked before developing options for public consultation:

- Who uses the service currently?
- What is the best future service model to meet the health needs of Haringey residents?
- What options are there for the future location of care?

The TPCT's corporate office accommodation is also currently based on the site and a range of alternative options will be considered as part of the redevelopment planning process. The TPCT is interested in exploring the potential to co-locate some of its corporate staff with the local authority.

Together with the further development of the TPCT's primary care strategy, the redevelopment of the St Ann's site presents some real opportunities to develop services in ways that better meet the needs of local residents and to ensure that all services are provided in modern, fit for purpose accommodation.

5. NEXT STEPS

The MHT, TPCT and local authority are currently working together to agree an overall process and timetable for ensuring that there is a clear, joined-up, plan for the development of mental health services and community services in Haringey and, in particular, that there is an agreed outline planning document (a new Strategic Outline Case) on the future of the St Ann's Hospital site.

The production of an agreed Strategic Outline Case is critical to the MHT's application to become an NHS Foundation Trust. As part of its Foundation Trust application, the MHT has to demonstrate it has realistic, well developed investment plans for the St Ann's site which are deliverable and affordable and which are supported by key stakeholders. The MHT is currently working towards the submission of its Foundation Trust application in spring 2009 and therefore the production of a new Strategic Outline Case has to fit within that timetable.

The MHT is currently establishing a Project Team to develop the Strategic Outline Case and manage the process of engagement with stakeholders. There will be a formal project governance structure, with a Stakeholder Reference Group involving the TPCT and local authority and a Communications Group involving the relevant Communications leads from each of the three principle stakeholder organisations.

It is important to emphasise that although some of the earlier work done to look at the future of services currently based at St Ann's will be taken into account, this is a new process and no decisions have been made at this point. Even when the new Strategic Outline Case is agreed, things will still not be finalised, there will then be a stage of developing and refining the proposed plans before they are finally agreed.

It is also important to clarify that this process will not be considering the final use of the St Ann's site at this stage. This first phase is focused on determining the best way that mental health services and those other services currently based at St Ann's should be provided in the future to ensure that all service users in Haringey receive high quality, effective, safe and responsive services which meet their needs. It will not be until this is clearer, following input from stakeholders, that the possible options for the future of the St Ann's site itself can be considered, which will be later in 2009.

6. SUMMARY

This paper outlines the current thinking on how to take forward the necessary changes in the way mental health services in Haringey are provided, including the much needed redevelopment of the St Ann's site. In order to reach an agreed plan for the future of the site, it is also necessary to clarify how the community services currently provided on the site by the TPCT will also be provided in the future. This complex piece of work is being taken forward by the MHT and TPCT, working very closely with the local authority, and will include wider involvement of other stakeholders including service users, carers and local people.

The MHT, TPCT and local authority are working together to agree the proposed process and timescale for taking this work forward and will need to engage with the OSC again in the near future to agree the more detailed approach to public engagement / consultation.

The OSC is asked for views on the issues raised and the overall proposed way forward, including any specific issues which should be taken into account. The OSC is also asked to confirm its preferred approach to future involvement as the work progresses.

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Agenda item:

Overview & Scrutiny Committee**On 28 July 2008**

Report Title: **Proposal by Haringey Learning Disabilities Partnership - Changing Services and Improving Outcomes for Adults with Learning Disabilities who also have Mental Health Issues or Behaviour that Challenges Services**

Report of: **Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee**

Wards(s) affected: **All**

Report for: **Non-Key Decision**

1. Purpose

To consider and comment on proposals by Haringey Learning Disabilities Partnership

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Committee comment on the proposals by the Learning Disabilities Partnership
- 2.2 That the Committee concur that the proposals do not constitute a “substantial variations” to local health services as specified by Section 7 of the Health and Social Care Act 2001, but notes that they are nevertheless subject to consultation under the Committee’s powers under Section 11 of the Act...

Contact Officer: **Rob Mack, Principal Scrutiny Support Officer**

Tele: **020 8489 2921**

E-Mail: **rob.mack@haringey.gov.uk**

4. Reasons for any change in policy or for new policy development (if applicable)

Not applicable

5. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

The background papers relating to this report are:

Substantial Variations and Developments of Health Services – A Guide (CfPS)

These can be obtained from Robert Mack – Principal Scrutiny Support Officer on

020 8489 2921, 7th. Floor, River Park House

e-mail: rob.mack@haringey.gov.uk

6. Report

- 6.1 Haringey Learning Disabilities Partnership have made proposals to change services for adults with learning disabilities who also have mental health issues or behaviour that challenges services. The proposal is to develop a model of enhanced support to enable people to remain in their local community and minimise the use of hospital based provision. Full details are provided in the attached report.
- 6.2 There is a general requirement for NHS bodies to consult with patients and the public, including a duty to consult with Overview and Scrutiny Committee (OSC) under Section 11 of the Health and Social Care Act 2001. In addition, there is also a specific duty to consult on what are termed as “substantial variations” to local services under Section 7 of the Act. Legislation and relevant guidance does not define exactly what is a “substantial development” in service. Instead, NHS bodies and overview and scrutiny committees are advised to aim for a local understanding of the definition, taking into account;
- Changes in accessibility e.g. reductions or increases of services on a particular site or changes in opening times for a clinic
 - The impact of the proposal on the wider community e.g. economic, transport, regeneration
 - Patients affected e.g. changes affecting the whole population or specific groups of patients accessing a specialist service
 - Methods of service delivery e.g. moving a particular service into a community setting rather than being hospital based.
- 6.3 Discussions have taken place with the Partnership on their proposals and, in particular, if they could be described as constituting a “substantial variation” services. Any proposals that are considered to be “substantial variations” are subject to a statutory consultation process with OSC.

The consensus of views obtained is that proposal does not constitute a “substantial variation” to services due to the comparatively small number of patients directly affected, which is 5. However, it should be emphasised that the Committee still has its specific powers to respond to the consultation under Section 11 albeit without the right of referral that Section 7 carries. The Committee is therefore recommended to approve this designation.

Legal and Financial Implications

- 6.4 Whilst there appear to be no direct financial implications for the Council – the proposals are partly driven by the cost implications of current arrangements, Members may wish to ensure that there are unlikely to be indirect effects.

There are no specific legal implications in this report.

Chief Financial Officer Comments

- 6.5 The Chief Financial Officer endorses the financial comments above. It is understood that the new service will result in additional costs and that this will be entirely funded by the PCT”.

Head of Legal Services Comments

- 6.6 These will be available at the meeting.

Equalities Implications

- 6.7 The proposals involve a particularly marginalised group within the community who suffer from pronounced health inequalities.

Report For:	Overview and Scrutiny Committee
Title:	Changing Services and Improving Outcomes for Adults with Learning Disabilities who also have Mental Health Issues or Behaviour that Challenges Services
Purpose of Report:	Seeking approval for changes to the model of service for adults with learning disabilities who also have mental health issues or behaviour that challenges services
Lead Officer:	Chloe Chandra-Rajan
Date:	14 July 2008

Report:

1. Introduction

This paper outlines the proposal to change services for adults with learning disabilities who also have mental health issues or behaviour that challenges services. The proposal is to develop a model of enhanced support to enable people to remain in their local community and minimise the use of hospital based provision.

2. Background

The Learning Disability Commissioner in conjunction with the Haringey Learning Disability Partnership has carried out a comprehensive review of both commissioned and provided assessment and treatment services. The new model has been developed inline with national best practice and the principles of the government white paper Valuing People. It has been agreed by the TPCT Professional Executive Committee.

The review came about as a result of concerns about the cost and appropriateness of the services currently provided. The key drivers have been to commission / provide a cohesive and responsive service, which both reflects good practice and is the best use of the resources available.

Services for this group of people consist of both outpatient and inpatient services. Haringey Learning Disability Partnership (HLDP) provides outpatient care in the form of community visits and outpatient clinics. It also provides inpatient care in Mulberry House, which is a building on the St Ann's Hospital site. In addition inpatient care is accessed through the General Adult Mental Health Wards at St Ann's Hospital and is commissioned in a number of assessment and treatment units out of borough.

3. Information about the new model

The ethos of this model is to provide a community based service that supports people to remain in their local community with appropriate levels of support rather than hospital based provision. However it also recognised that inpatient care is sometimes the most appropriate response.

Assessment and Intervention

- Low level support and advice to service users, providers and families;
- Intensive crisis support within home or current placement to minimise hospital admission;
- Community Support to enable an individuals transition back into the community.

Rehabilitation and Respite

- Rehabilitation to prepare individuals for returning to the community after a hospital stay if appropriate. This will provide a step-down function.
- Respite to support community placements. This will predominantly be available for people living with their families. This will significantly expand the respite opportunities for this group of people.

Inpatient services

- To be purchased from external providers.

4. Implications of the new model

Assessment and Intervention

The Haringey Learning Disability Partnership Combined Team will be enhanced with a number of different professionals. These will include psychology, occupational therapy, and community nursing.

Rehabilitation and Respite

This will be accommodated at 2 Edwards Drive (owned by HTPCT) which is a community based property and is currently vacant. It is a single level property that will provide 5 beds. It has appropriate disabled access and facilities. It is however not suitable for accommodating people detained under the Mental Health Act as there is no onsite back up support and the building does not have the appropriate safety elements (e.g. unbreakable glass).

Inpatient Services

Mulberry House currently provides inpatient services. It is a two-story building with no lift or disabled toilet facilities. In addition the stairs and corridors are narrow and the room configuration means that restricting access to the kitchen would be difficult. An assessment on the building therefore concluded that it not suitable to support people with high physical needs or people that are being held under the Mental Health Act.

It is therefore proposed that Mulberry House is closed. The new model will instead support people in the community as well as offering short-term respite and step down. When hospital admission is required this will be commissioned externally.

Impact on service users

The people currently resident in Mulberry House all have 'move on' plans for returning to permanent community placements. Mulberry House has always been a short term service so there is no expectation among service users or carers that people would be living there in the longer term.

In order to access the reconfigured service an individual must have been assessed as being eligible for a service from the Haringey Learning Disability Partnership. The purpose of the support being offered is to enable people to remain in their current community situations. For example it will support families to care for someone longer and thereby reduce the need for people to move away from home to receive appropriate support. In addition building the skills and capacity of local providers will reduce the need to place people with complex needs in out of borough placements when they do need to move out of their current home.

5. Consultation

Staff, service users and carers were consulted as part of the review and again formally once the proposals were finalised.

The programme of consultation has enabled both staff and stakeholders gain an understanding of the new model, its implications and to have an input into the final proposal.

The consultation period took place at the end of June 2008. Stakeholders from the Mental Health Trust, care and support providers, Learning Disability Partnership Board, Learning Disability Executive, Supporting People, Chase Farm Hospital – Enfield PCT, Haringey TPCT, service users and carers were invited to 2 events.

Ten people attended from a wide range of backgrounds. The following issues were raised:

Issue	Response
Need for transparent decision making based on clinical need not budget	The clinical team will lead on decision making in relation to interventions appropriate to individuals
Need for clear care pathways	There will be a written care pathway that will lead by the Care Programme Approach (CPA)
Importance of support to carers / families	This is a key element of the reconfigured service
Importance of support for people with no families	The use of Community Support Workers will be particularly key for these people
Concern over loss of Mulberry House – some people feel attached to the building / location	The environment at 2 Edwards Drive will be able to provide a service to people with a wider range of needs
Positive about increase in respite	Respite programmes will be individually designed to meet people needs
Agreement that supporting people to stay out of hospital is a good thing	It is a key aim of the service to do this whenever appropriate
Concern that no specialist beds will be provided for people detained under the Mental Health Act in Haringey and that people will be placed a long way away	Haringey residents will continue to have access to services in the Mental Health wards at St Ann's Hospital. It is expected that more specialist inpatient beds will be

	provided at Chase Farm Hospital in Enfield.
Concern that appropriate levels of funding are maintained	The funding as well as the effectiveness of the reconfigured service will be reviewed quarterly for the first two years and biannually after that.

6. Next Steps

Building

The building at 2 Edwards Drive needs to be prepared. It was recently used as a residential home so the work required is minimal. Support is being received from Haringey TPCT Facilities management

Staffing structure

The staffing structure for both the Assessment and Intervention and Rehabilitation and Respite Unit need to be finalised.

7. Conclusion

Approval is sought from Overview and Scrutiny Committee to proceed with the proposals outlined in this report.

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Overview & Scrutiny Briefing on the Children and Young People's Service

1. Annual Performance Assessment and Review of *Changing Lives*, the Children and Young People's Plan

The review of *Changing Lives 2007/08* has been completed. An evaluation of all 20 priorities was carried out and major steps agreed for each priority for the coming year. This, together with an update on the management of the service, has been submitted to Ofsted for our Annual Performance Assessment (APA). Every Council with responsibility for children and young people's services has to submit an APA each year.

As a follow up to our review the Ofsted inspectors are expected to visit the service for a day in October.

The APA outcomes will be issued to all Councils in the middle of December.

2. Exam Results

We are awaiting the examination results for 2008.

The end of Key Stage 2 and 3 results are due out the week beginning 14th July. They were due the week before but have been delayed nationally due to some difficulties with marking. Schools have been asked to check the scripts when they get them returned for any administrative or marker errors. We are therefore anticipating that there could be more queries than usual on the scripts. GCSE and A Level results will be available in August.

As usual we will carry out the preliminary analyses of all the end of key stage examination results for September.

3. Youth Service Summer University and Summer Holiday Fun

We have an exciting programme of events which builds on the success of the first summer university that took place last year. Youth Workers are targeting schools for recruitment and online enrolments are going well.

For younger children there is Haringey's Summer Fun programme. These events are aimed at children aged 4 ½ - 13 and are based at playcentres around the borough.

All the activities are advertised on Haringey's website and there has also been publicity in the current edition of Haringey People, which has gone out to all residents.

4. Directory of Services for Children & Young People

A new online directory of services for families has just been launched. The Family Information Service Directory (FISD) is aimed at parents and carers and contains details of support services for children and young people aged 0-20. The directory offers a 'one stop shop' for parents to find up to date information. Parents can look for local and national services at www.haringey.gov.uk/fisd.

Searches can be made by keyword, post code, mile radius, or category. Arrangements are being made to help parents who do not have access to a computer at home to get the information they need from frontline staff within Haringey Council. The directory can also be accessed at all of Haringey's libraries.

Organisations in Haringey are able to add their details onto the directory by completing a simple 'add entry' form from the family information service directory homepage.

5. School places

There will be a consultation in the autumn on the tentative proposal to create more places in Alexandra Park / Muswell Hill, possibly through the expansion of Rhodes Avenue Primary School. Though we have proposed consultation to allow the expansion option to be available, expansion may well not be necessary or appropriate. Recommendations will go to Cabinet in January. We are also monitoring demand in the area over the next admission round to ensure we have sufficient provision.

In addition, we are also evaluating options and the need for new places in the Tottenham Hale area. This will involve informal consultations in the area.

6. Admissions

Appeals will be completed by the end of July. All pupils have been allocated places.

7 Capital programme

We are currently awaiting the DCSF response on our Primary Capital proposals, which is due in September. Planning has started for an expanded primary investment programme from 2009/10.

The Broadwater Farm Inclusive Learning campus project becomes live from September 2008.

The expansions at Tetherdown and Coleridge Schools will be ready for the September intake.

Work continues on the integration of the Building Schools for the Future (BSF) programme team with the Children and Young People's Service.

We will be reporting to Cabinet in December with proposals for the phase 3 children's centres capital investment.

8 ICT

The secondary schools ICT Managed Service Provision (MSP) goes live in September, with RM delivering a comprehensive service across all aspects of ICT to the BSF schools. We are currently recruiting to the new post of Head of Information Strategy and Communications, to lead on developing ICT across the whole children and young people's partnership, from the ICT/MSP through ContactPoint and the integrated children's system. This post will also lead the continued development of the Family Information Services Directory.

The ContactPoint (the database for all children at risk) roll-out is on schedule.

9 Transport

The successful review of passenger transport is nearing conclusion. We are carrying out final evaluations on whether to out-source our remaining routes.

10 Catering

The school meals service is operating viably at present but the impact of the equal pay settlement still remains unclear.

11 Student loans

This is the final time the council will take new applications as the service transfers to a new national centre. We will be keeping members updated on developments as there may be many enquiries as a result of this change.

12 Commissioning and contracting

A review of all Children and Young People's Service activities in this area, including voluntary sector grants and commissioning, continues.

13 Children in Care

We have successfully bid for funding in partnership with Tottenham Hotspur FC to set up "To Care is To Do", a joint initiative to improve outcomes for vulnerable children, in particular children in care.

14 Care Matters

One of our key drivers is to continue to improve outcomes for children in care. As such we are implementing the recommendations contained in the White Paper, Care Matters Time for Change, and the Children and Young Person's bill which will complete its passage through Parliament prior to the summer recess. Key elements will be;

- The adoption of a London wide pledge for children in care
- The formation of a Children in Care council
- The implementation of a scheme to fund £500 of additional activities for each Child in Care (CIC) who is at risk of not achieving their potential.
- Improvements in educational maintenance allowances paid to CIC and Care Leavers in higher education.
- Improvements to the Child Trust fund scheme for CIC.

15 Child Protection

The new joint Child Protection Advisory Service established with health colleagues is now in place at Station Road.

16 Children and Young People with LDD

We have made good progress with implementation of Aiming High for Disabled Children. Over the next few years up to 2010 there will be additional funding coming through the Local Authority and the PCT to fund short breaks for disabled children. We will be working in partnership with the PCT and voluntary sector providers to ensure that we are well prepared for the introduction of this new scheme.

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Haringey Council

Agenda item:

Report Title: Building Schools for the Future Overall Plan and Update on Position

Report of: Director of The Children and Young People's Service

Wards(s) affected: All

Report for: Information

1. Purpose

1.1 To provide an update on the plans for the Building Schools for the Future (BSF) programme

2. Introduction by Cabinet Member (if necessary)

2.1 I am pleased to present this update on the BSF programme.

3. Recommendations

3.1 That the progress on the BSF programme is noted

Report Authorised by:

Sharon Shoemith
Director
The Children and Young People's Service

Contact Officers: Gordon Smith, BSF Programme Director
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Telephone: 020 8489 5368

4. Executive Summary

4.1 This report provides a summary of Haringey's Building Schools for the Future programme, its objectives and overall aims. The governance structures in place for effective control and management of programme delivery are outlined together with the timeline, budget position and brief programme update.

5. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

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6 Objectives of the programme

6.1 The Building Schools for the Future programme is a capital investment, largely funded by targeted government grants, to rebuild, remodel or refurbish every Haringey secondary school, including the secondary department of every special school. The grant will also fund the rebuilding of the Young Peoples Centre, the building of a new school in Haringey Heartlands and provide a £24m investment in ICT.

6.2 The scale and complexity of Haringey's BSF programme is substantial, with approximately £200m of funding dependent on its success. It is seen as a critical programme within the Council, with the Chief Executive, Dr Ita O'Donovan being the Programme Sponsor.

6.3 The standard arrangement for BSF delivery by Local Authorities is to use the Local Education Partnership (LEP) model. However, due to the nature of the pre-existing PFI scheme involving 8 schools, Haringey Council decided to run a Non-LEP (Local Educational Partnership) programme - resulting in separate construction and ICT partners being procured.

6.4 Haringey's BSF programme covers both Waves 2 and 4 and includes 12 design schemes covering 16 schools in total (including special schools). These schools are

- St Thomas More
- Woodside High/Moselle/ WC Harvey
- Gladesmore
- Park View Academy
- Northumberland Park and the Vale
- John Loughborough
- Heartlands High School (the new school)
- Young People's Centre (formerly the Pupil Support Centre)
- Highgate Wood
- Hornsey Girls School
- Alexandra Park
- Fortismere / Blanche Neville

6.5 Haringey is committed to delivering educational transformation in the most effective, fair and equitable manner:

“Our vision is for successful schools, enjoying the confidence of local communities, maximising the life chances of local children and young people, contributing to the well-being and cohesion of the local area and gaining from the potential connections across the capital. We intend to raise standards further and ensure the inclusion of all our children and young people. We believe they deserve nothing less”.

Bright Futures, 2005

6.6 With this vision guiding the programme, there are a number of specific programme objectives that are set to be achieved:

- **Improved school facilities, design and ICT provision** - enabling them to improve their educational provision, support their particular specialisms and improve the 14-19 offer, including delivery of the 14 specialised diplomas;
- **Reduction in the number of pupils excluded or educated outside mainstream education** - by establishing in all schools flexible space to enable small group and individual support;
- **Increased personalisation** - by providing flexible and adaptable learning environments and new technologies;
- **Improved extended schools provision** and integrated children's services in and around schools;
- **Change management** - support staff in preparing for and implementing changes in policies and practices across all the policy areas set out in the Strategy for Change

6.7 Above all, Haringey want to finally break the link between disadvantage and low achievement in order to create prosperous, inclusive and sustainable communities for the 21st century. In addition, Haringey also aim to:

- support secondary schools to achieve the highest standards, to be fully inclusive, to put the aspirations and achievement of the learner first and to contribute to community cohesion and race equality;
- transform outcomes for vulnerable individuals and groups;
- enable secondary schools to have a key role in neighbourhood regeneration and in the wider agenda that supports the well-being of young people;
- assist all our partners with a stake in the future of young people to work together to provide the best possible opportunities for young people; &
- invest in services that support young people

7 Programme Governance

7.1 Haringey's BSF programme uses robust assurance processes to ensure continuous monitoring of value for money, quality and programme planning. A BSF Board has been established to oversee accountability, approval and guidance on all key elements of the programme.

7.2 The BSF Board meets every 2 weeks and is made up of the following representatives.

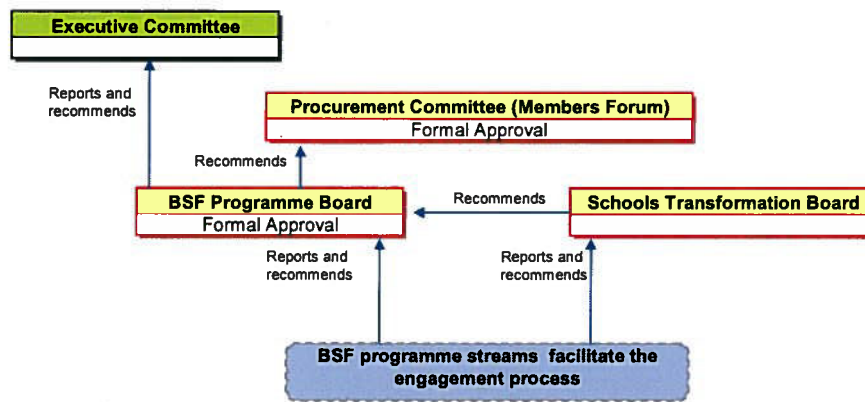
Name	Role
Dr Ita O'Donovan	LBoH Chief Executive, BSF Programme Sponsor
Sharon Shoesmith	Director of CYPS, Educational Sponsor
Cllr Liz Santry	Cabinet member for CYPS, BSF Design Champion
David Williamson	Director Secondary Innovations, Transformation Lead
Kevin Bartle	Head of Corporate Finance, Financial Control
Alex Atherton	Head Teacher, School Assurance
Tim Dauncey	Director of Special Projects, Council Assurance
Ian Bailey	Deputy Director of CYPS, Council Assurance
Julie Parker	Director of Corporate Resources, Council Assurance
Michael Edwards	PfS Project Director
Gordon Smith	BSF Programme Director
Andrew Stainsby	BSF Programme Manager
Simon Wastenev	BSF Programme Accountant
David Rumsey	BSF Construction Stream Lead
Eugene Cash	BSF ICT Stream Lead
Graham Jones	BSF ICT Procurement Lead

7.3 The Programme Board is accountable to the Council for successfully executing the BSF Programme undertaken by Haringey. In particular, the Board has the following responsibilities:

- Approval of programme governance
- Authorisation of changes to the programme plan and budget
- Ensuring delivery of the overall business case
- Removing organisational roadblocks
- Championing BSF cause across stakeholder groups
- Advise the Council's Executive on strategic direction and key decisions
- Sign-off of key documents, reports and design stage reviews
- Advising the Programme Sponsor in any decisions affecting the programme
- Communicating the Programme feedback and progress to key stakeholders within the Council
- Making recommendations to Council decision making bodies on issues arising from or affecting the Programme

- 7.4 Through a fortnightly cycle of informal and formal meetings, the BSF Board undertakes the key governance roles described above.
- 7.5 At formal board meetings, the monthly highlight report (e.g. budget, progress, risk, issues) is presented and a review of the programme's progress is carried out. At informal meetings, other business that requires attention is discussed, in order to reduce the amount of work carried out at formal meetings
- 7.6 In order to effectively control and report on the programme, the BSF Board also links to a number of key decision and stakeholder groups ensuring continuous, transparent and robust programme control.

Figure 1

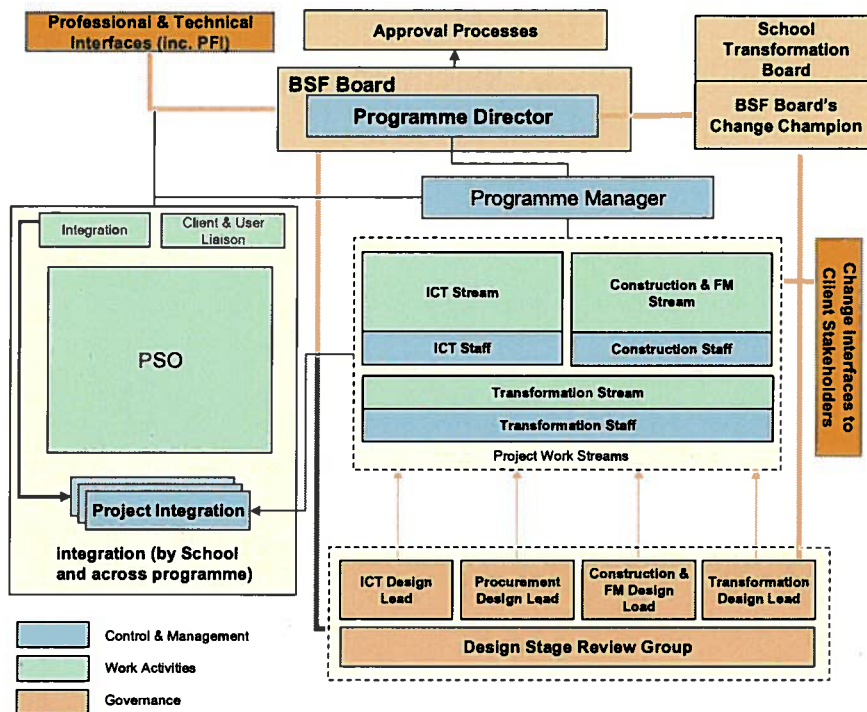


- 7.7 In September 2006, Haringey's BSF programme sought and gained approval from the BSF Board to implement best-practice programme governance. Programme governance structures were presented that provided sufficient capacity, focus and capability to ensure that the expected benefits of transformation through the BSF programme were achieved. At this initial stage, the report highlighted a number of key programme management capabilities which were required to lead, manage and control the BSF Programme effectively:

- Programme Integration and Coordination
- Change and Transformation Management
- Programme Management (e.g. Risk and Issues Management, Project Reporting & Financial Control)
- Stakeholder Management
- Quality Assurance, KPI (balanced scorecard approach) and Benefits Realisation
- ICT Procurement Management

- 7.8 The resulting programme structure, which includes a Project Support Office (PSO), dedicated work streams and a design assurance group, installed all the necessary governance structures to provide sufficient oversight, alignment and control of the complex and highly critical and complex programme.

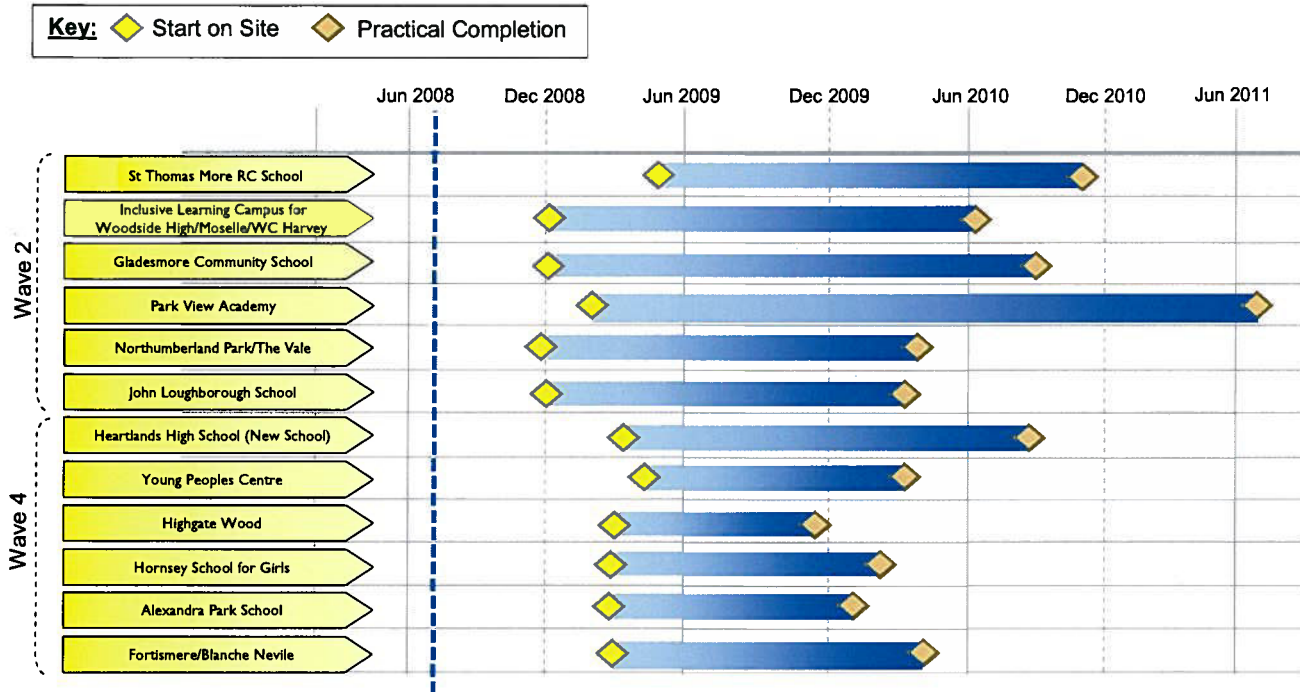
Figure 2: BSF Programme Structure



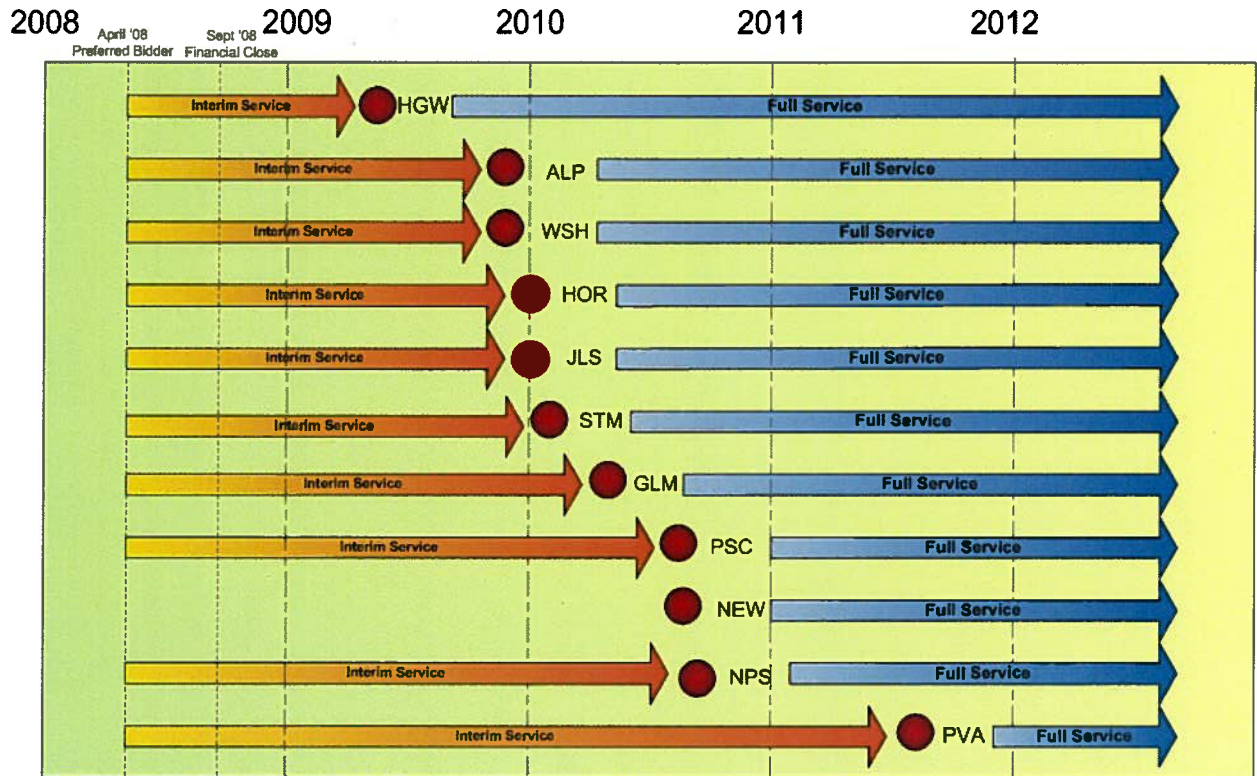
- 7.9 Since approval by the BSF Board (and in turn Partnership's for School and the DCSF), Haringey's BSF programme has been subject to appropriate scrutiny from the BSF Board, internal audit, external audit (4ps who are the local government's project delivery specialist) and other government departments. The results of these audits and reviews have led to Haringey's BSF programme gaining justification, endorsement and praise for the quality of all governance processes implemented.
- 7.10 Programme and Project Management supported by rigorous governance structures have been put in place to ensure that affordability and any planned deviation from the original business cases are understood, agreed and transparent with all key stakeholders in the Council.

8 Time Lines

8.1 The following diagram shows the start on site date and the practical completion dates for delivery of the BSF programme for construction (excluding the anticipated enabling works that are planned to commence from this Summer 2008).



9 In addition to the construction programme, a managed service has been procured for the delivery of ICT equipment and services for all schools within the programme. The ICT service developed with the RM (the selected supplier) through the competitive dialogue procurement process comprises of a five year service period commencing with interim service being provided to all schools from the 1st of September 2008. Interim Service transitions into full service in line with practical completion of the building programme at each school.



10 Budget

- 10.1 The total funding envelope for the BSF programme is £212m. This is primarily funded by grant and supported borrowing from the Department of Children, Schools and Families (DCSF). The funding is made up from the following sources:

Funding source	£m
DCSF	188
Haringey Council	13
Other	11

- 10.2 Below is a summary of the budget for each area within the programme, the actual spend to date and the forecast through the life of the project.

	Schools Projects	Cash Limit Budget	Actuals and committed (to date)	Budget Remaining	Out turn forecast (all years)
Schools Projects	Gladesmore	11,570,359	950,343	10,620,016	11,570,359
	John Loughborough	4,539,090	366,518	4,172,571	4,539,090
	Northumberland Park/Vale	18,089,783	1,291,134	16,798,649	18,089,783
	Park View Academy	13,508,359	733,804	12,774,555	13,508,359
	St Thomas More	8,110,268	594,531	7,515,737	8,110,268
	Woodside High	28,674,177	1,874,213	26,799,964	28,674,177
	6th Form	28,953,000	28,406,593	546,407	28,953,000
	New School (incl land purchase £7.27m)	42,578,359	8,522,116	34,056,243	42,657,505
	Pupil Support Centre	5,273,269	168,217	5,105,053	5,273,269
	Alexandra Park	5,290,904	35,089	5,255,815	5,290,904
	Fortismere / Blanche Neville	6,650,221	39,108	6,611,113	6,650,221
	Highgate Wood	6,778,101	216,034	6,562,067	6,778,101
	Hornsey Girls	6,628,101	288,713	6,339,388	6,628,101
	Gladesmore Sports Hall	1,391,000	124,500	1,266,500	1,391,000
	Sub total	188,034,991	43,610,911	144,424,080	188,114,137
Delivery	Programme Delivery, Advisory, Accommodation and Overheads	4,475,112	2,389,429	2,085,683	4,475,112
	Transformation - Work Stream and Advisory	2,994,927	1,371,950	1,622,977	2,994,927
	Construction - Work Stream and Advisory	2,025,349	1,085,251	940,098	2,025,349
	ICT Work Stream and Advisory	1,867,882	1,825,649	42,233	1,962,882
	Programme Contingency: Construction	8,372,978	0	8,372,978	8,372,978
	Programme Contingency: Other	2,584,439	0	2,584,439	2,489,439
	DoV Negotiation Fees for PFI	849,992	849,992	0	849,992
	6th Form Centre Fit Out	350,000	342,026	7,974	350,000
Sub total	23,520,679	7,864,296	15,656,383	23,520,679	
Total	211,555,670	51,475,207	160,080,463	211,634,816	

- 10.3 Haringey's BSF programme operates using the concept of a cash limited budget – meaning that expenditure is not allowed to exceed the budget

allocated. This means that the project levers of scope, quality and time must be flexed to ensure that delivery is maintained within budget.

- 10.4** To secure the funding for the programme from DCSF the Haringey Council is required to complete Final Business Cases for key elements of the programme.
- 10.5** The ICT Final Business Case has recently been submitted (July 2008), and is awaiting formal approval (expected early August). This will secure funding for the ICT component, with interim service due to begin on the 1st of September.
- 10.6** The Final Business Case for the Design and Build element of the programme is currently being drafted and is due for submission to DCSF in August 2008.

11 Progress Update

- 11.1** Overall the Haringey Council BSF programme is forecast to deliver its objectives within its time and affordability parameters.
- 11.2** The OBC Addendum, submitted for approval earlier this year (May 2008), has been formally approved by the Department for Children, Schools and Families. This has set down a firm baseline for the scope, timing and budget of the works that are being delivered as part of the programme and provides a strong foundation for subsequent FBC approval.
- 11.3** The BSF programme is planning to start enabling works on site on a number of schools during the Summer break. This will minimise disruption to the schools by phasing work during school holiday periods and improve overall delivery timescales when main works start.
- 11.4** Additionally, Procurement Committee sign-off has been secured for the ICT Managed Service Provider procurement and good progress has been made with engaging the preferred bidder (RM) within the programme and the schools. This coupled with the submission of the ICT FBC for DCSF approval will allow ICT Interim Service to start for all schools at the start of the Autumn term.
- 11.5** The emphasis of the programme is now moving from the design and planning phase towards final procurement and delivery of both ICT and construction.
- 11.6** More detailed information on the progress of the programme is included in the programme highlight report. Below is an extract from the highlight report detailing the technical progress made at the Haringey BSF schools:
- 11.7** Progress continues at the wave 2 schools:
- Woodside High School (WSH) Stage D +Employers Requirements and contract documentation has been issued to the contractor and we are awaiting their response.
 - Gladesmore Community School (GLM) overall Stage D scheme has achieved final approval and the Employer's Requirements are to be issued at the end of July
 - Gladesmore BLF Sports Hall Project (BLF) has started on site and Ground excavation work have commenced.
 - Northumberland Park (NPS) Stage E. Employers Requirements has been sent to the contractor and planning permission has been approved.
 - St Thomas More Roman Catholic School (STM) is progressing through Stage D. The returns from the mini-competition have been received and interview for constructor will take place in July.
 - Parkview Academy (PVA) Stage E Employers Requirements are being prepared and planning application has been submitted.

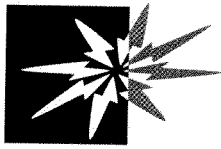
- John Loughborough (JLS) Stage E Employers Requirements has been prepared and planning permission has been received.

11.8 Wave 4 continues in line with expectations:

- Highgate Wood (HGW) is approaching the end of Stage D and Employers Requirements are being prepared.
- Fortismere (FOR) Stage C design report is nearing completion.
- Hornsey School for Girls (HOR) Stage D design stage is nearing completion and the mini-competition tender evaluation/interviews have been completed.
- Alexandra Park (ALP) Stage C report has been completed and is to be submitted to the DSRG.
- The Young Peoples Centre Stage D design is progressing and mini competition has commenced.
- Heartlands High School (HHS) is progressing through Stage D and planning application has been submitted.

11.9 For further information on the Haringey BSF programme please contact the BSF Programme team located at Haringey Council, Civic Centre, High Road, Wood Green.

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Haringey Council

Agenda item:

[No.]**OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY**

On 28 JULY 2008

Report Title: Update: Extended Services in and around Schools	
Forward Plan reference number : N/A	
Report of: Director of The Children and Young People's Service	
Wards(s) affected: [All / Some (Specify)]	Report for: [Key / Non-Key Decision]
<p>1. Purpose</p> <p>1.1 To provide an update on progress on the recommendations arising from the Overview & Scrutiny review of Extended Services in 2007.</p>	
<p>2. Summary</p> <p>2.1 This report shows that all of the recommendations arising from the 2007 Overview & Scrutiny review of Extended Services have been addressed and progress is being made.</p>	
<p>3. Introduction by Cabinet Member</p> <p>3.1 I recommend this report detailing progress to date on the recommendations arising from the Overview & Scrutiny Review of Extended Services in 2007. This update was scheduled for October 2007 as recommended. This was updated to show progress up to July 2008.</p>	
<p>4. Recommendations</p> <p>4.1 That the committee receives the update and notes progress on each of the recommendations</p>	

Report Authorised by:



Sharon Shoemith
Director
The Children and Young People's Service

Contact Officer:

Belinda Evans (020 8489 3637)

5. Chief Financial Officer Comments

5.1 The Head of Finance – CYPS has been consulted on this report and has no further comments to make.

6. Head of Legal Services Comments

6.1 The Head of Legal Services has been consulted on the content of this report and has no specific comment to make on its recommendations concerning progress on this review.

7. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

Overview and Scrutiny Review of Extended Services in and around schools

Scrutiny recommendation	Response given at 17 July 2007 Cabinet	Progress	Ownership
<p>1 That the Leader writes to Secretary of State to commission an independent review</p> <p>a) of viable funding regime for extended schools; and</p> <p>b) to look at the way people pay for extended services and children's centres and how Benefits structure relates to this.</p>	<p>Since this recommendation was drafted the results of a consultation on school, early years and 14-16 funding 2008-2011 have been reported in a letter from the Director, School Resources Group. This letter includes funding arrangements for Extended Schools.</p> <p>In addition in March the Executive (now the Cabinet) agreed a flat fee and a commensurate hourly rate for Extended Schools' activity.</p> <p>It is therefore the view that a letter from the Leader is not required at this point. This position can remain under review.</p>	<p>No further action required.</p>	<p>The Leader of the Council</p>
<p>2. That Senior staff meet with Highgate and Channing schools to have discussions about partnership arrangements to provide extended services to local residents and schools:</p>	<p>The Extended School Manager will meet with the Heads of both schools shortly to explore the possible support that can be offered to Haringey schools in relation to extended services. A progress report will be</p>	<p>Meetings have now been held with Highgate School. This has resulted in CYPS and Highgate School jointly planning a number of activities.</p>	<p>Extended Schools Manager and Head Of Secondary Standards</p>

Scrutiny recommendation	Response given at 17 July 2007 Cabinet	Progress	Ownership
	<p>represented to the Overview & Scrutiny Committee prior to the Cabinet meeting in October.</p>	<p>There has been tremendous interest from the Primary sector in relation to the Summer School offer for July 2008. When the offer was advertised through the Primary Standards route in December, over 100 names were put forward for only 30 places. Highgate subsequently increased the places available to 35 and schools have nominated pupils based on size of their intake – 1 pupil for 1 form entry. The possibility of a follow-up Summer School is currently being considered in view of the overwhelming response.</p> <p>The Secondary Summer School is going ahead as usual and details of involving Haringey Schools currently being planned. This is being progressed as last year through the Secondary Standards route.</p>	

Scrutiny recommendation	Response given at 17 July 2007 Cabinet	Progress	Ownership
		<p>The ongoing Oxbridge Tuition sessions continue this term and take up has been from Highgate Wood, Hornsey School for Girls and Fortismere.</p> <p>The Youth Service has worked with all secondary and special schools on promoting and delivering Summer University activities.</p> <p>Earlier in the year Highgate invited Haringey state school students to attend a one day workshop called “Getting the Edge” specifically to advise students about applying to Oxbridge Universities and to experience advanced subjects such as English, Science etc</p> <p>Two students from Haringey schools took part – one from Hornsey School for Girls and the other from Fortismere.</p>	

Scrutiny recommendation	Response given at 17 July 2007 Cabinet	Progress	Ownership
<p>3. That the existing Children's network structure identifies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • extended services required by wider community together with information on how need is being met; • developing a list of extended services suppliers who could meet local community need; 	<p>There are presently a number of systems in place which provide information on local provision within each network. Local partnership boards are being developed, one in each network, to identify needs and feedback on services being delivered.</p> <p>The work is being developed through our Network Learning Communities (NLCs) structure.</p>	<p>Although Channing School originally agreed to participate, it has not been possible to secure their involvement.</p> <p>A mapping exercise has been undertaken in relation to all the voluntary and community services operating within each CN area. This information is being used to support the planning of provision within each CN.</p> <p>A number of established and recent providers of services are operating in and around Haringey schools. Individual NLCs have details of those providers and the Children's Information Service also has an extensive database of service providers. It is proposed that this information will be made available to schools and their immediate community via NLCs.</p>	<p>Extended Schools Manager</p> <p>Extended Schools Manager</p>

Scrutiny recommendation	Response given at 17 July 2007 Cabinet	Progress	Ownership
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> arrangements for identifying which Children's Network provides services to those residents who live on borders of an area covered by the Network: (paragraphs 7.5, 7.6 & 7.7) 	<p>The Children's Network Panels presently carry out this role in relation to children who are referred. For wider services this will be developed through the NLCs and will be made available.</p>	<p>The Children's Network Panel continues to carry out this role in relation to children who are referred by schools. For additional and wider services for the community, a planning group is involved in mapping services.</p>	<p>Extended Schools Manager</p>
<p>4 That schools be encouraged to purchase Millfield Community School excellent DVD on creating successful extended day programme. (paragraph 3.2)</p>	<p>Copies of the DVD will be made available to each Network Learning Community by October.</p>	<p>DVDs have been purchased and all NLCs have been allocated copies of the DVD.</p>	<p>Extended Schools Manager</p>
<p>5. That the Director of CYPS reports on all recommendations to October 2007 Overview and Scrutiny Committee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress in helping schools to develop appropriate arrangements for the development of extended services; The action being taken to ensure that there are effective lines of communication to ensure that Council staff and 	<p>A report will be submitted to the Overview & Scrutiny Committee as requested addressing the points raised in recommendation 5 and providing a progress update on the other recommendations.</p>	<p>A report was prepared for Overview & Scrutiny setting out progress against the recommendations. In addition, briefings have been provided for lead members on request providing further update information</p>	<p>Director of CYPS</p>

Scrutiny recommendation	Response given at 17 July 2007 Cabinet	Progress	Ownership
<p>other agencies are kept informed of current developments;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The action being taken to ensure provision of services continues as children and young people move from one educational establishment to another; • The action being taken to try to ensure that charges and concessions levied by schools are consistent; • The way in which services are advertised (paragraph 7.8) 			

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Agenda item:

[No.]

OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY On 28th July 2008

Report Title: Annual School Place Planning Report	
Forward Plan reference number	
Report of: Sharon Shoesmith – Director, The Children and Young People’s Service	
Ward(s) affected: ALL	Report for: Key
<p>1. Purpose</p> <p>1.1 To report on demand for pupil places in Haringey’s Primary, Secondary and Special schools and to update on action to respond to this demand.</p> <p>1.2 To propose consultation on additional school capacity around Tottenham Hale is undertaken from September 2009.</p> <p>1.3 To propose consultation on the expansion of Rhodes Avenue primary school in the west children’s network to create an additional form of entry, with a report back to Cabinet in January on the outcome of the consultation and determine whether statutory notices are published.</p> <p>1.4 To propose an additional school place planning principle arising from recent Primary Strategy consultation.</p>	
<p>2. Introduction By Cabinet Member</p> <p>This is the fifth comprehensive annual report of primary, secondary and special school roll trends, projections and plans. Projections for the next 10 years are provided for the 14 planning areas in the borough.</p> <p>We seek to balance the need to create places for projected increases in pupil numbers, and to respond to parental preference, with the need to manage surplus capacity in some areas which impacts on the finances of some schools</p> <p>I recommend approval of the recommendations in this report.</p>	
<p>3. Recommendations</p> <p>3.1 That Cabinet agree the working priorities as set out in paragraph 20.1 with recommendations arising from this work to be presented in July 2009.</p>	

3.2 That Cabinet endorse the consultation on the possible expansion of Rhodes Avenue primary school in the west children's network to create an additional form of entry, with a report back to Cabinet in January on the outcome of the consultation and to determine whether statutory notices are published.

3.3 That Cabinet endorse the consultation on additional school capacity around Tottenham Hale is undertaken from September 2009.

3.4 To propose an additional school place planning principle arising from the recent Primary Strategy consultation.

3.5 That a further annual report on school places be presented in July 2009.

Report Authorised by:



Sharon Shoemith
Director
The Children and Young People's Service

Contact Officers: Ian Bailey – Deputy Director – Ext 2450
Corinne David - Head of Place Planning – Ext 5019

4 Chief Financial Officer Comments

4.1 The Chief Financial Officer has been consulted in the preparation of this report and comments that it is vital for strategic financial planning, both at local authority and at individual school level, to have robust projections of pupil numbers. The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG), which funds pupil related expenditure, including delegated school budgets, is determined by pupil numbers recorded in the January Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC). An increase in pupil numbers during the course of a financial year, for instance increased numbers entering the education system in September, will need to be contained within the DSG for that year. In exceptional circumstances, such as an overall increase in pupil numbers exceeding 2.5%, additional funding may be available through the Exceptional Circumstances Grant. The set-up costs of any new school will also need to be contained within the DSG.

4.2 The reduction of PANs at schools unable to achieve their planned numbers will help those schools in longer term financial planning and in alleviating deficits that can arise from maintaining vacant places. The federation of schools and the setting of a minimum size of two forms of entry for new schools will help achieve economies of scale not realisable in single form schools.

5 Head of Legal Services Comments

5.1 The Head of Legal Services has been consulted on the content of this report. Section 14 of the Education Act 1996 requires the authority to secure that there are sufficient schools for providing primary and secondary education in its area. Consideration of the data set out in the report should be undertaken with this duty in mind. While this is not an issue for the determination of this report, the authority will need to bear in mind the duty to respond to parental representations concerning the provision of schools introduced by Section 3 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006. The provisions in Part 2 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 and associated regulations relating to the establishment, alteration and discontinuance of schools should be considered. As the report makes clear, the local authority takes over most of the decision making functions exercised previously by the Schools Organisation Committee, with the exception of the approval of proposals for new schools in which the authority has an interest. The proposals set out in the report indicate that all proposals for decision by the authority will be referred to Haringey's Admissions & School Organisation Forum (HASOF) prior to referral to the Cabinet. While the authority can take account of the views of such bodies as HASOF, the final decision must remain that of the authority.

6 Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

6.2 GLA roll projections for Haringey 2008

6.3 1997-2008 Haringey PLASC returns

6.4 Primary Strategy for Change consultation document 2008

7 Introduction

7.1 This is the fifth annual report on school places in Haringey. This report updates all projections on primary and secondary rolls, roll trends for the borough's special schools, with updates on organisational developments. This report, upon agreement, will be published on the Haringey website. As in previous years, we have welcomed questions and contributions from any interested party. Thank you to those who have contacted us throughout this year and influenced this report.

7.2 This report looks 10 years ahead, with detailed proposals for changes a minimum of two years ahead. Thus, if a school organisational change were recommended in July 2008, we would expect the change to come into operation no earlier than September 2010. This will allow sufficient time for statutory consultation to take place before admission numbers are established and well before the start of the admissions application process.

7.3 In 2007/08 we have again been successful in ensuring sufficient school places for Haringey pupils. To maintain this success, we now need to address issues in this

report that are as complex as any that have been encountered in the five years since we introduced annual reporting to the July Cabinet. There are two main reasons for this. The first is the need to assist schools with their long term financial planning by reducing the amount of vacant places, which in turn alleviates deficit budgets. However, we have to balance this with the need to allow some real scope for parental preference; this is accepted by the DCFS, and other agencies, to be around 5% surplus capacity. Yet this surplus capacity is rarely distributed evenly across all schools, so when, as is the case with school budgets, funding is very tightly driven by a formula based on actual pupil numbers and Local Authorities have considerably reduced discretion to fund schools in a way that allows for vacant places, a proportion of schools inevitably experience budgetary difficulties. This creates a pressure to manage to a slightly lower level of surplus capacity.

- 7.4 The second issue is the current economic uncertainty. As we will show in this report, reception place demand is projected to increase, suggesting a need for action to increase the number of school places. However, these projections assume a very high level of housing developments in the area. At this point, as we begin to experience a credit crunch, it is not at all clear that such a level of housing development will continue.
- 7.5 In the light of this uncertainty and of the issue of school budget viability, both of which mainly affect the primary phase, the plans set out in this report are deliberately characterised by a good degree of tentativeness and flexibility.
- 7.6 The main development in the previous school year was the consultation on the reorganisation of Moselle and William C Harvey Special Schools into one primary and one secondary special school. This is discussed in further detail in section 19.
- 7.7 Also, through the normal admissions consultation process, North Harringay primary school has had its Planned Admission Number reduced from 81 to 60 with effect from September 2009.
-
- 7.8 The most significant school place planning development in recent years has been the expansion of Tetherdown, Coldfall and Coleridge schools to alleviate the under provision of places in the west of the borough, accompanied by adjustments in admission numbers of other schools on the fringe of the areas with expansions. We will continue to monitor and report on the impact of these changes. There is an update in this report.
- 7.9 This report is accompanied by further detailed appendices. These set out in detail:
- Overall pupil roll projections.
 - Area by area data on:

- primary school rolls;
 - roll projections;
 - admissions applications;
 - school mobility;
 - distances pupils live from school;
 - details on building and children centre developments, and;
 - temporary accommodation local housing developments.
- School organisation proposals in neighbouring boroughs.

8 Principles for school place planning in Haringey

8.1 To guide the planning process in Haringey the following principles were agreed in July 2005.

We should:

- seek to meet demand for places within local communities, having regard for the role of schools at the heart of sustainable communities;
- seek to make all our schools popular and successful. Where expansion is needed to meet demand for places, we should favour the expansion of schools where there is proven demand and well-established and successful leadership and management;
- have regard to the impact of any changes on the viability and standards at existing and new schools;
- bring forward proposals that make best use of scarce capital resources.

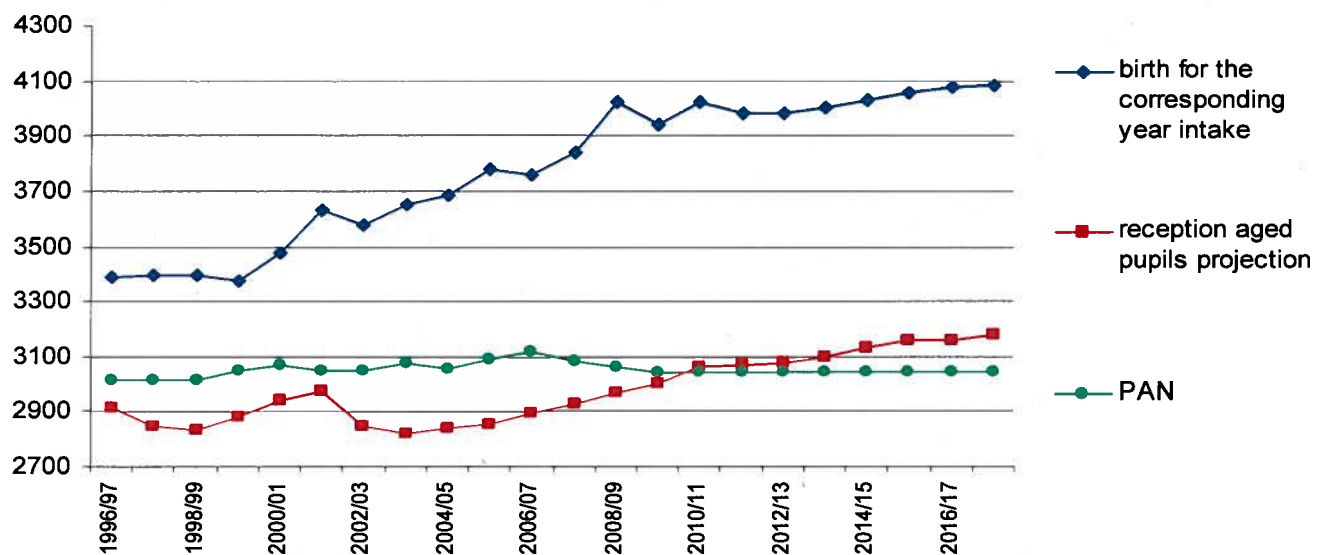
8.2 In addition, we have been consulting this year on the development of a primary strategy, setting out the borough's aspirations for primary aged children over the period of the National Children's Plan –to 2020. In this consultation, we proposed the following school organisational enabler:

- Working towards more schools having at least 2 forms of entry when building any new schools and through actively support for federation of schools to help give each school the capacity to meet our aspirations.

8.3 We propose that this principle is added to the school place planning principles set out above.

9 Provision of primary school places

9.1 The graph below shows the main trends affecting the planning of reception places in Haringey. The pressure is greatest in reception and year 1. In recent years we have invested heavily in major expansions at popular and successful schools creating an additional 120 new reception places. We have also managed Planned Admission Number (PAN) reductions at schools which have in the past carried significant amounts of surplus capacity. As a result we have successfully maintained Haringey's overall surplus capacity.



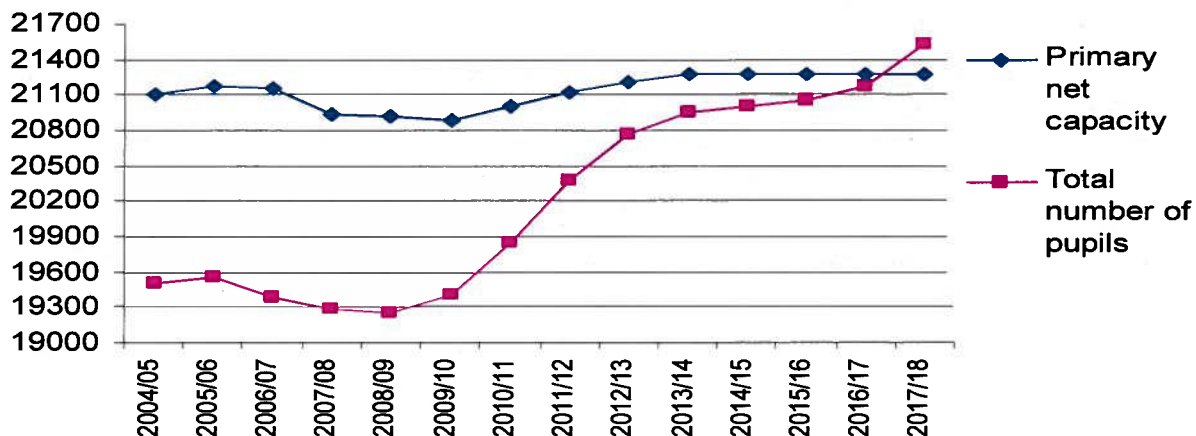
9.2 The upper line shows the number of live births for the relevant years of entry to school (thus children born 2004/05 entered reception in school year 2008/09). The birth data up until 2010/11 corresponds to actual births. The data beyond this is based on population projections provided by the GLA. Although the numbers of births fluctuated in the late 90s the long-term trend is upwards. For the September 2008 reception intake there was a noticeable increase in the number of births and this was reflected in a significant increase in the number of children coming forward for reception admission to Haringey schools. This trend is then projected to decline for 2009 and 2010, then return to a steady upward trend beyond then.

9.3 The line for the number of reception aged pupils shows the actual (up to 2007/08) and projections for (2008/09 onwards) pupil roll count. The difference between this and the births line shows the impact of migration: a substantial number of children and their families move away from the borough between birth and school age. This is the case even though Haringey is a net 'importer' of pupils in the primary sector, particularly from Hackney, Islington and Barnet.

- 9.4 The PAN line shows the amount of reception provision, based on the number of reception places available for September entry. This line shows the impact of the Tetherdown, Coldfall and Coleridge expansions. This line also shows the impact of planned school PAN reductions at Bounds Green, Seven Sisters, Alexandra, Devonshire Hill and North Harringay schools.
- 9.5 The GLA projections, show an increasing demand for places at reception. This is driven by two related factors: the increasing birth rate and the continuing high level of housing development in and around the Borough. If actual experience follows the projections we can expect that by September 2010 the number of reception aged pupils could exceed the number of school places available at reception. For this reason it would be prudent to plan for additional capacity within our schools.

Intake year	Actual & projected births applicable for that cohort intake	Actual (1996-2007) & Projection (2008-2017) reception aged pupils	PAN figure	% of reception surplus
1996/97	3386	2919	3020	3.34%
1997/98	3397	2849	3020	5.66%
1998/99	3396	2835	3020	6.13%
1999/00	3372	2880	3050	5.57%
2000/01	3474	2943	3071	4.17%
2001/02	3635	2978	3050	2.36%
2002/03	3581	2849	3050	6.59%
2003/04	3652	2820	3080	8.44%
2004/05	3689	2840	3059	7.16%
2005/06	3777	2855	3089	7.61%
2006/07	3759	2899	3119	7.05%
2008/09	4021	2973	3062	2.91%
2009/10	3943	3004	3041	1.22%
2010/11	4022	3066	3041	-0.82%
2011/12	3983 (projection)	3073	3041	-1.05%
2012/13	3984 (projection)	3075	3041	-1.12%
2013/14	4004 (projection)	3100	3041	-1.94%
2014/15	4031 (projection)	3131	3041	-2.96%
2015/16	4058 (projection)	3159	3041	-3.88%
2016/17	4076 (projection)	3162	3041	-3.98%
2017/18	4082 (projection)	3178	3041	-4.51%

- 9.6 As with the reception projections, the future trend for Haringey's primary school population is upwards, as shown by the total number of pupils line in the graph below. The primary net capacity line shows the impact of the recent school expansions and PAN reductions.



- 9.7 In the last two years the actual number of children in our primary schools has dipped slightly. This corresponds to the dip in reception numbers seen from September 2002 to September 2004. These cohorts (with lower numbers of children) are working their way through the schools with the reception 2002 cohort currently in year 5. The January 2010 PLASC count is when these cohorts start working their way out of the system and also marks the turning point of when we expect the overall primary school population will increase. Actual numbers of children in reception to year 3 are at a 4 year high.

Year	Total number of pupils	Primary net capacity	% of surplus capacity
2004/05	19509	21101	7.54%
2005/06	19568	21170	7.57%
2006/07	19398	21159	8.32%
2007/08			
2008/09	19252 Projection	20913	7.94%
2009/10	19414 Projection	20886	7.05%
2010/11	19853 Projection	21006	5.49%
2011/12	20377 Projection	21126	3.55%
2012/13	20770 Projection	21216	2.10%
2013/14	20953 Projection	21276	1.52%
2014/15	21001 Projection	21276	1.29%
2015/16	21053 Projection	21276	1.05%
2016/17	21173 Projection	21276	0.48%
2017/18	21526 Projection	21276	-1.18%

- 9.8 Haringey's overall surplus capacity in January 2008 was 7.84%. With an increasing population the total amount of surplus capacity is expect to reduce, and by September 2017 demand is predicted to outstrip supply if no additional capacity is created.
- 9.9 However, we must also be aware of current events that make these projections increasingly uncertain, as discussed in the introduction to this report. The economy appears to be slowing down, there is an international shortage of credit and as a result we cannot at this stage be certain:
- that housing developments will continue as currently expected;
 - that the housing developments currently in train will be as fully occupied as has previously been expected.
- 9.10 The sensible response to this is to prepare to make more school places available, while retaining flexibility and allowing some time for the impact of these economic processes on Haringey to become clearer. This is discussed in more detail in section 14.

10 Local provision of primary school places

10.1 Sufficient overall provision does not necessarily prevent demand in popular locations and surplus capacity in other areas. Providing sufficient places in the right location is a balancing act, as we also have to ensure that if additional capacity is created at one school, we are not inadvertently creating large amounts of surplus capacity at another school, which causes budgetary difficulties. The 14 planning areas used in this report have not changed since the 2005 report. Detailed information about each of these is shown in appendix 3.

10.2 The current reception and total surplus position, by planning area, is as follows:

PA	Ward(s)	Total reception PAN	Percentage of reception surplus places	Net capacity (total number of places)	Percentage of surplus capacity
1	Alexandra, Fortis Green and Muswell Hill	360	0.56%	2250	0.98%
2	Highgate	116	3.45%	812	7.64%
3	Crouch End and Hornsey	390	5.13%	2361	6.65%
4	Stroud Green	120	7.5%	840	11.55%
5	Harringay	141	8.51%	987	13.58%
6	St Ann's	270	0.74%	1890	4.93%
7	Seven Sisters	210	10%	1470	16.80%
8	Tottenham Green	120	0%	840	10.71%
9	Tottenham Hale	210	1.43%	1470	7.62%
10	Northumberland Park	268	-2.61%	1876	1.55%
11	White Hart Lane	150	4%	1050	9.52%
12	Bruce Grove and West Green	257	11.28%	1799	11.28%
13	Noel Park	111	20.72%	777	19.31%
14	Bounds Green and Woodside	360	7.5%	2509	6.3%
Total		3083	4.90%	20931	7.84%

10.3 Overall, the reception surplus capacity for Haringey has decreased from 7.11% in 2006/07 to 4.9% in 2007/08. A similar pattern can be seen for the total surplus capacity which has decreased from 8.32% in 2006/07 to 7.84% in 2007/08. This shows the impact of the expansions and PAN reductions and the increasing numbers of reception aged children.

- 10.4 Overall the number of places in the west has increased in the last 3 years, which is reflected by the general increase in surplus capacity overall for PA 1-4.
- 10.5 Planning area 5 has a higher percentage of surplus capacity than last year. However, the PAN for North Harringay will be reduced for September 2009. This should significantly reduce the amount of surplus capacity for this planning area.
- 10.6 Planning area 13 has high percentages of surplus capacity. This is predominately at one school. With the PAN reductions at both North Harringay and Bounds Green, it is sensible to see what the impact of these changes are first before any further PAN changes are initiated.
- 10.7 Although the surplus capacity within planning area 14 is below 7%, there are schools carrying large amounts of capacity especially within the Wood Green area. Coupled with the schools in PA 13 – we will closely monitor the demand for school places within the Wood Green area over the coming year and report back in the 2009 school place planning report.
- 10.8 Planning area 10 has a reception deficit capacity of 2.61%, with an overall surplus capacity of 1.55%. There is surplus capacity in the two planning areas adjacent. Access between PA 9-11 is relatively easy, as there are no major barriers to impede the movement of people. This allows children who live in Northumberland Park to easily attend schools not located in that PA. A planning area review has been conducted within this area, which is discussed in section 13 below.
- 11 Demand for reception places in planning area 1.**
- 11.1 As stated in the 2007 school place planning report, we would carefully monitor the school place situation in planning area 1 – this is that update. The wards in planning area 1 are Alexandra, Fortis Green and Muswell Hill.
- 11.2 For the September 2008 reception intake, a total of 390 first place preference applications were received by families living in wards constituting PA 1. First place preference data is used here simply as a measure of the number of unique applications received from families.
- 11.3 The table below shows the planning area location of schools parents are putting down as their first choice. For example, if a family had put Rhodes Avenue as their first choice then this would be under PA 1.

Number of applications by parents living in PA 1	Number of reception place applications by the planning area the school is located in.							
	PA 1	PA 2	PA 3	PA 4	PA 5	PA 13	PA 14	Total
1 st place applications	325	10	32	1	1	2	19	390
2 nd place applications	251	7	33	2	0	1	18	312
3 rd place applications	199	13	23	16	1	1	7	260
4 th place applications	76	9	4	0	0	2	15	106

11.4 The majority of applicants listed a school within PA 1 for their four preferences, though out of the 390 applicants from wards in PA 1, only 106 applicants used all four of their preferences when submitting their reception forms.

11.5 On 14th March, when offer letters were sent to parents, a total 343 (88%) families in PA 1 received an offer at one of their preferred schools. Twelve percent of applications from PA 1 were allocated a school – that is, it was not possible to offer a place at one of the nominated schools, so a place was offered at the nearest community school that had a place available.

11.6 The table below shows the location, by planning area, of schools offered on 14th March 2008, by preference or allocation. The largest allocation was to Noel Park Ward (PA13).

PA of school offered	Number of families receiving their first preference	Number of families receiving their second preference	Number of families receiving their third preference	Number of families receiving their fourth preference	Number of families allocated a place
PA1	252	12	8	3	0
PA2	10	2	1	1	0
PA3	24	2	4	3	2
PA4	1	0	0	0	0
PA 5	1	0	0	0	9
PA11	0	0	0	0	2
PA12	0	0	0	0	1
PA13	2	1	0	1	20
PA14	11	2	1	1	13
Total	301 (77.2%)	19(4.8%)	14(3.5%)	9(2.3%)	47 (12%)

11.7 Once offer letters go out, there is a period of movement as families either accept or decline the place. Families may decline a place as they have been offered a place at a private school, in a neighbouring borough or have informed admissions that they are moving out of Haringey altogether.

- 11.8 With this natural movement, parents who were allocated a reception place on 14th March are subsequently offered a place at one of their preferred schools. Within a month from offer day, 17 families were offered a place at a preferred school. This movement is shown in the table below.

	Number on waiting list/ not accepted allocated school	Number offered one of their preferences
Situation on 15 th April	30	17
Situation on 15 th May	23	24
Situation on 30 th May	19	28

- 11.9 With the location of PA 1 bordering Barnet, there is a natural amount of movement between the two boroughs. Barnet sent out offer letters to parents on 18th April. By the 30th May, 28 families received a place at a preferred school from the 47 originally allocated a place on 14th March.
- 11.10 Although there are no new major housing developments planned for this planning area, there is a number of infill developments consisting of 3-5 bedroom housing. With the developments completed since 1996 and developments planned for PA 1, the overall child yield from known developments is estimated to be around 560.
- 11.11 The total amount of surplus capacity for all the schools in PA 1 is 1%. Over the past 7 years the greatest amount of surplus capacity was 1.89% in January 2003 and this has been decreasing even further over recent years. At reception for January 08 PLASC there were only 2 places available out of 360. This provides limited amount of scope for parental preference.
- 11.12 All of the schools within this planning area are popular and successful and meet the criteria, as set out by the DCFS, for expansion.
- 11.13 Planning area 1 still has pressure for places, as all of the schools are oversubscribed and popular, with large numbers of reception applications received from parents in this area. We have recently expanded both Tetherdown and Coldfall within this planning area to alleviate some of this pressure. However, it would be prudent if additional capacity for this area was considered.

12 Building developments around Tottenham Hale

- 12.1 The GLS site will generate 1210 homes, of which 30% will be shared ownership and 70% private housing. 5,500sqm will be dedicated to retail floor space which will create shops, cafes and restaurants on the development.
- 12.2 The child yield assessment conducted by the planning department concluded that there will be an increase in demand for school places as a result of the GLS development, requiring an additional 210 primary school places.

- 12.3 The S106 will facilitate a new school building on the GLS site, if there is sufficient demand. The footprint of the school site will allow for a 2 form entry stacked school, similar to the model used in Westminster.
- 12.4 The agreement provides flexibility to develop school provision on the GLS site, on an alternative site or within an existing local school.
- 12.5 On commencement of the building works, Haringey Council has a maximum of 5 years to decide whether school provision is to be provided and whether that is on or off the GLS site. The building work has now started.
- 12.6 A further 3 major housing development sites (Ashley Road (1500 units), Hale Wharf (500 units) and Island site/Peninsula (500 units)) and 20 other major housing developments are planned for the area.
- 12.7 There are approximately 4826 units planned for Tottenham Hale and Tottenham Green wards within the next 6 years. The total number of children aged 0-16 estimated to come from all the housing developments outlined above is 1799. A conservative estimation range would be between 800 -1800 children & young people coming from all the housing developments within the next 6 to 10 years.
- 12.8 The impact of the Woodberry Down Estate development and Hackneys school organisational plans for this site will also need to be taken into consideration. Current plans have The Skinners Academy opening on the estate for September 2010 – this may draw back Hackney pupils from Haringey schools, particularly from Gladesmore. However due to Gladesmore’s continuing popularity, The Skinners Academy is not expected to have a detrimental impact on pupil numbers. For further information on Hackney’s school organisational plans for Woodberry Down at the primary and secondary sectors, please see Appendix 4 paragraphs 13-15.
-
- 12.9 Within in Tottenham Hale and Tottenham Green wards there are 6 primary schools and 1 secondary school. Currently all the primary schools do have a limited amount of surplus capacity as shown in the table below. However it is anticipated that this will be filled in the coming years by children coming from the smaller housing developments. Crowland primary school has also been included due to its close proximity to the GLS site and other housing developments, so there is the possibility that children may be attracted to this school as well.

Primary school rolls and capacity in Tottenham Hale and Tottenham Green wards.

School Name	Planned Admission Number	Total number of children on roll	Net Capacity	Surplus capacity
Coleraine Park	60	390	420	7.1%
Crowland	60	331	420	21.2%
Earlsmead	60	370	420	11.9%
Ferry Lane	30	190	210	9.5%
Mulberry	90	593	630	5.9%
The Green	30	185	210	11.9%
Welbourne	60	380	420	9.5%
Total	390	2439	2730	10.6%

Figures taken from the January 2008 PLASC

12.10 The number of forms of entry required will vary depending on the number of children and young people coming from the development. Using the upper and lower estimates the following number of forms of entry in the primary sector could be required.

Child yield	FE
800	1.6
1800	3.75

This was calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{Child yield} \div 16^1) / 30 = \text{Forms of Entry} \\ & (800 \div 16) = 50 \div 30 = 1.6 \end{aligned}$$

12.11 The number of children coming from the housing developments outlined above and requiring school places will be closely monitored over the next two years. However it is anticipated, if the scale of building work indicated above is delivered, then additional capacity within the area will be needed.

13 The school roll and surplus situation in Northumberland Park ward

13.1 Northumberland Park ward has high levels of deprivation and unemployment. There is a high volume of temporary accommodation and council housing comprises over 1,500 units. Despite this, schools in this ward experience considerably lower pupil mobility than schools whose locations have similar characteristics to Northumberland Park.

¹ Child yield calculations work out the number of children coming from a development aged 0-16. Dividing by 16 gives a crude indication of how many children there could be for each age group.
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13.2 In 2007, Lancasterian, Lea Valley, St Francis de Sales and St Paul's and All Hallows schools had a 1.01% surplus capacity, indicating that the schools in this ward were near full capacity. In 2008, the surplus capacity marginally increased to 1.54%, indicating that schools in this area remain popular. The schools felt the main reasons for their popularity were the good Key Stage 2 results and Ofsted reports (aided by low pupil mobility), and parent's perceptions of the schools' good reputations within the local community.

13.3 Coleraine Park and Mulberry schools in Tottenham Hale ward and Risley Avenue and Devonshire Hill schools in White Hart Lane ward, border Northumberland Park ward. These schools have traditionally been used for parents in Northumberland Park who were unsuccessful in securing one of their preferred schools. The ward of residency is shown in the table below. It shows that there is a large amount of cross ward movement of pupils living in one ward and attending a school located in another ward.

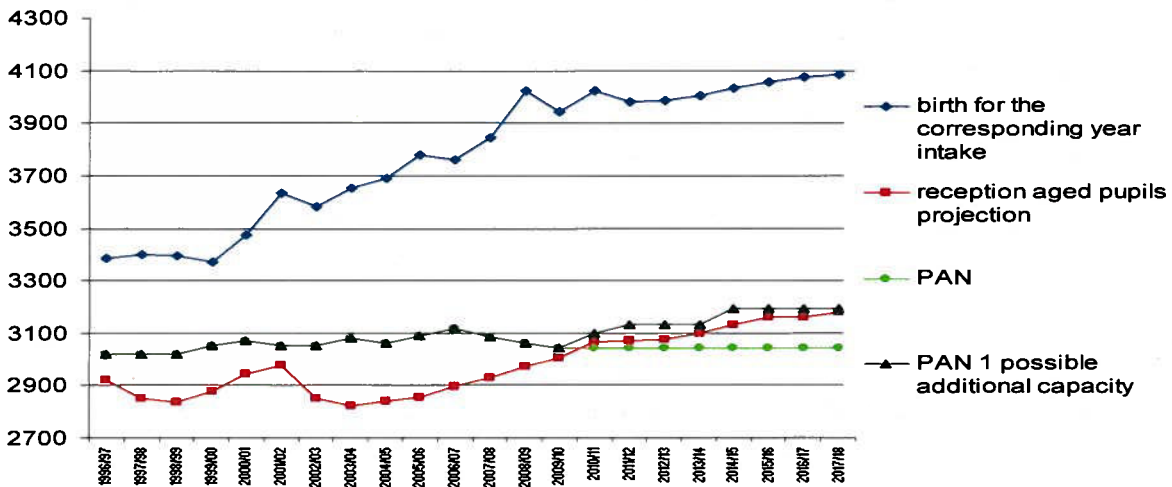
School Name	Pupils ward of residency															
	Bruce Grove		Enfield		Northumberland Park		Tottenham Green		Tottenham Hale		West Green		White Hart Lane		Woodside	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
Coleraine Park Primary School	4%	4%	5%	4%	33%	30%	4%	4%	51%	51%	1%	2%	2%	4%	1%	0%
Devonshire Hill Primary School	2%	2%	13%	13%	19%	16%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	59%	60%	3%	0%
Lancasterian Primary School	11%	11%	4%	5%	57%	54%	2%	3%	11%	13%	2%	2%	12%	12%	0%	0%
Lea Valley Primary School	3%	2%	6%	7%	79%	75%	1%	2%	6%	6%	2%	2%	2%	5%	1%	0%
Mulberry Primary School	10%	12%	3%	4%	7%	8%	2%	2%	70%	68%	2%	2%	4%	3%	2%	0%
Risley Avenue Primary School	21%	20%	4%	3%	10%	11%	1%	1%	4%	4%	9%	8%	50%	51%	2%	0%
St Francis de Sales RC Infant School	9%	10%	19%	18%	27%	26%	3%	3%	18%	18%	6%	5%	16%	17%	2%	0%
St Francis de Sales RC Junior School	11%	10%	25%	22%	21%	20%	3%	3%	19%	19%	7%	7%	14%	17%	1%	0%
St Paul's & All Hallows Infant School	9%	10%	16%	14%	34%	34%	2%	3%	22%	22%	6%	3%	12%	13%	1%	0%
St Paul's and All Hallows CE Junior School	10%	9%	18%	21%	33%	33%	3%	4%	21%	19%	7%	5%	7%	9%	2%	0%

13.5 The Central Leaside development, which extends from Pickett's Lock in Enfield to Northumberland Park in the south, could further increase demand for school places. There is currently no firm information available about the number of units this development will create, though initial estimates range between 5,000-10,000 units. It is expected that the Area Action Plan will be adopted by 2010. Haringey is working in partnership with Enfield to assess the impact of this development on demand for future school places.

- 13.6 Additional capacity might be required in the future to deal with increasing demand for places. Scope for expansion is very limited within the schools in Northumberland Park. However, initial plans indicate that the majority of residential development will be taking place in Enfield and as such, Enfield are drawing up plans to deal with this expected increase in school place demand.
- 13.7 There is capacity within the neighbouring schools to cope with the foreseeable demand.
- 13.8 We will continue to work with planners and colleagues in Enfield to understand the impact of all the housing developments planned for the area and how this will affect the demand for school places. This work is on going and updates will be provided annually.

14 Conclusions for primary school provision

- 14.1 Section 9 of this report sets out the challenge of rising reception demand. Subsequent sections show that this demand is at its most intense in and around our planning area 1, Fortis Green, Alexandra, and Muswell Hill wards. Leaving aside for a moment the uncertainties discussed in the introduction to this report, our plans need to allow for the following:
- two additional forms of entry for September 2010.
 - a further additional form of entry in planning area 1 for 2011 probably at Rhode Avenue primary school.
- 14.2 In addition, we can set out a tentative timetable for consultation on new school capacity in the Tottenham Hale area.
- 14.3 The 2010 capacity can be delivered relatively straightforwardly by use of physical space already available in a number of our schools, including some whose admission number has been reduced in recent years. This can be achieved through the consultation process which takes place annually to set admission arrangements. We propose to develop plans during the autumn of 2008 to allow this to take place should we still consider it necessary. The final decision can be made by Cabinet at the point at which it determines admission arrangements.
- 14.4 The graph below shows the impact of this additional capacity should the plans above be implemented. This is represented by the PAN 1 line. If the projected reception numbers become reality, than the increases will create capacity to cope with this anticipated demand.



14.5 A 1fe expansion at Rhodes Avenue primary school would require formal statutory consultation as well as substantial building works. Statutory consultation has two main stages: firstly a consultation exercise with all stakeholders, followed by a decision to proceed or not and secondly the formal publication of statutory notices. In this report we propose to Cabinet approves only the first stage, allowing the outcome of such a consultation to be reported to Council Cabinet in December. Cabinet will then be able to decide if expansion is still appropriate.

Consultation	Consultation	22 nd September – 21 st November 2008
	Cabinet decides whether to proceed to with statutory notices	26 th January 2009
Only happens if Cabinet decides that the expansion proposal should go forward and statutory notice can be published	Statutory notices published	12 th February– 11 th March 2009
	Report forward to HASOF for recommendations	Mid March
	Cabinet determination (if objections received)	April 2009
	First reception intake	September 2011

14.6 Another advantage of this proposed timeline is that the final decision can be made in the light of both the September pupil count, which will show the actual number of pupils arriving at Haringey schools at the start of the new school year, and of an analysis of admission applications for 2009 entry. These additional data sets will allow us to test further whether the projected trend is continuing.

- 14.7 In September 2014 it is anticipated that additional school capacity will need to be provided around Tottenham Hale to meet the potential increase in demand generated by new housing developments – eventually providing an extra 60 reception place within the area.
- 14.9 To allow us to implement the additional capacity by September 2014 we are proposing that consultation is started in September 2009. Between now and September 2009 we will undertake work to assess the best method for delivering this additional capacity – whether this is through a new school competition or expanding an existing school.
- 14.9 The proposed consultation timeline below is for the additional capacity being created through a school expansion:

Consultation	1 st September – 18 th December 2009
Cabinet decision to proceed to with statutory notices	February 2010
Statutory notices published	March-April 2010
Report forward to HASOF for recommendations (if objections received)	May
Cabinet determination (if objections received)	June 2010
First reception intake	September 2014

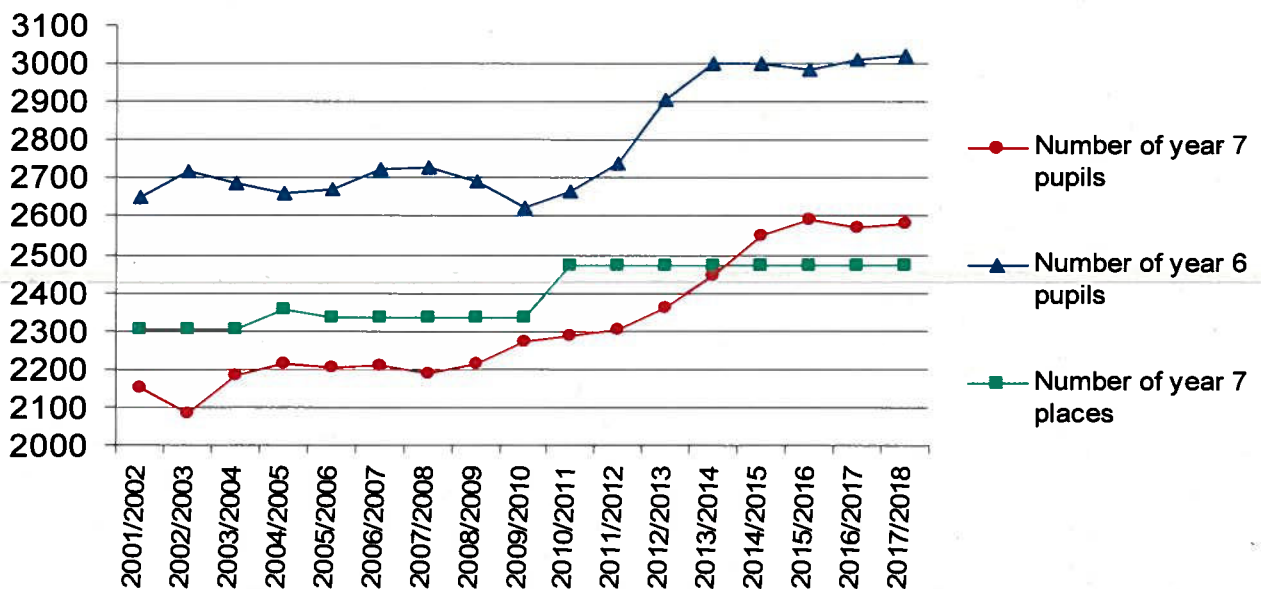
- 14.10 Should it be decided that a new school competition is required than the proposed consultation timeline would be as follows:

Consultation	1 st September – 18 th December 2009	
Statutory notice inviting bids, proposer engagement and submission of proposals.	11 th January 2010 – 11 th April 2010	
Statutory notices – publication & promotion of bids received	26 th April 2010 – 6 th June 2010	
Decision	By Cabinet (only if Haringey does not submit a community school proposal)	July 2010
	By the Schools Adjudicator (if Haringey submits a community school proposal)	No prescribed timescale – but probably by the end of October 2010
First reception intake	September 2014	

14.11 If further additional capacity is required beyond 2017 we are in the position to reinstate the original PANs at other schools we have reduced. Here, we would re-evaluate the situation at a later date in light of further projections and data to assess what the best method of delivering additional capacity (if necessary) would be.

15 Provision of secondary school places

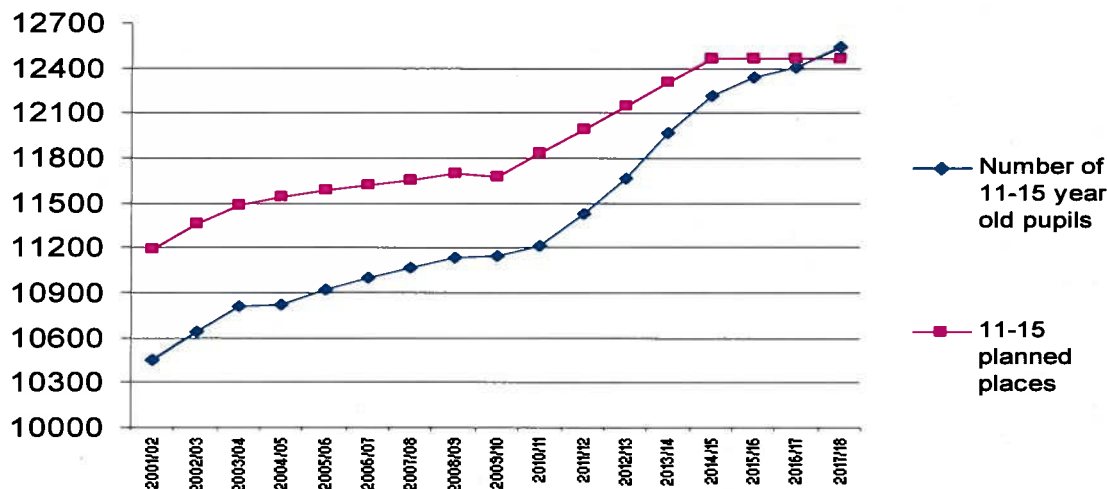
- 15.1 As in the primary sector, the long-term trend in school rolls is upwards. In addition to demography and housing developments, improving standards are also a significant factor in raising secondary rolls – from an average of 31% 5+ A*-C in 2001 to 56.3% in 2007 - making schools in the east of the borough increasingly popular.
- 15.2 In 2006, 73.8% of secondary aged pupils residing in Haringey attended schools maintained by the Local Authority. This is an increase of 3.8% since 2002. At the secondary sector we are a net exporter of pupils, where 26.2% of the LA resident secondary school population attend schools maintained by other LAs. The biggest importer of pupils from Haringey is Enfield (13.3%) and Barnet (3.5%). Hackney is the biggest exporter of pupils into Haringey. 5.7% of Haringey’s secondary school population live in Hackney.
- 15.3 Our expectation is the net exporting of secondary aged pupils residing in Haringey and attending mixed community schools in neighbouring LA will reduce further, as standards continue to improve across all secondary schools in Haringey. With the new community secondary school planned for 2010 we are expecting to reduce the drift even further.
- 15.4 The Greater London Authority (GLA) demographic projections show year 7 pupils increasing, as represented in the following graph.



- 15.5 The year 7 projections show an increase in pupil numbers. The projections show a steeper increase after 2011/12. This is a reflection of the projected increasing numbers of year 6 pupils (caused by the current numbers of reception – year 3 and projected increases in reception aged children) coming through the primary sector. This increasing year 6 is represented by the top line.
- 15.6 The middle line shows the impact of opening the new secondary school in 2010 and reducing the PANs of Gladsmore, PVA and Woodside High. This line assumes the new secondary school to open as an 8fe. In practice the new school may open as a 6fe and increase to 8fe when there is sufficient demand.
- 15.7 Demand for school places in the upper year groups has outstripped supply. We have been working with schools to allow Year 10 & 11 newly arrived pupils to gain a place in our schools. The in year fair access protocol (YFAP) has been very valuable in this respect. This has allowed us to admit pupils to schools above their published admission limit. In Year 11 arrangements are in place for new arrived young people with English as an Additional Language to attend CoNEL for ESOL courses.
- 15.8 The table below shows the year 6 & 7 projections and the surplus capacity for all Haringey secondary schools.

	year	secondary PAN	year 6	year 7	year 7 place shortfall / surplus	% of year 7 surplus places
Actual	2001/2002	2304	2652	2151	153	6.6
Actual	2002/2003	2304	2719	2082	222	9.6
Actual	2003/2004	2304	2684	2183	121	5.3
Actual	2004/2005	2358	2658	2215	143	6.1
Actual	2005/2006	2336	2672	2203	139	5.9
Actual	2006/2007	2336	2724	2207	144	6.2
Actual	2007/2008	2336	2728	2190	146	6.25
Projection	2008/2009	2336	2690	2217	119	5.09
Projection	2009/2010	2336	2621	2273	63	2.7
Projection	2010/2011	2471	2667	2287	184	7.75
Projection	2011/2012	2471	2740	2306	165	6.68
Projection	2012/2013	2471	2906	2363	108	4.37
Projection	2013/2014	2471	2999	2446	25	1.01
Projection	2014/2015	2471	3000	2550	-79	-3.2
Projection	2015/2016	2471	2986	2594	-123	-4.98
Projection	2016/2017	2471	3012	2569	-98	-3.97
Projection	2017/2018	2471	3019	2582	-111	-4.49

15.9 As with the year 7 projections, the future trend for Haringey's secondary school population, is upwards, as shown by the number of 11-15 year old pupils line.



15.10 The number of pupils in our secondary schools has increased year on year since September 2001. The projections indicate that this trend will continue and potentially by September 2017 demand is predicted to outstrip supply.

	year	11-15 planned places	Number of 11-15 year old pupils	11-15 year old place shortfall/surplus	% surplus / shortfall of 11-15 year old places
Actual	2001/02	11196	10447	749	7%
Actual	2002/03	11358	10641	717	6%
Actual	2003/04	11490	10808	682	6%
Actual	2004/05	11544	10821	723	6%
Actual	2005/06	11582	10924	658	6%
Actual	2006/07	11620	11003	617	5%
Actual	2007/08	11658	11070	588	5%
Projection	2008/09	11696	11135	561	5%
Projection	2009/10	11680	11151	529	5%
Projection	2010/11	11837	11216	621	5%
Projection	2011/12	11994	11427	567	5%
Projection	2012/13	12151	11660	491	4%
Projection	2013/14	12308	11968	340	3%
Projection	2014/15	12465	12218	247	2%
Projection	2015/16	12465	12341	124	1%
Projection	2016/17	12465	12405	60	0%
Projection	2017/18	12465	12545	-80	-1%

16 Local provision of secondary school places

16.1 The table below shows the year 7-11 roll trend over the past 6 years for all secondary schools in Haringey.

School	2007 Net Capacity	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Alexandra Park School*	1026	654	802	863	918	971	1027
Fortismere School	1215	1208	1207	1208	1213	1210	1221
Gladesmore Community School	1215	1209	1202	1205	1205	1233	1249
Greig City Academy**	1032	823	738	623	654	673	751
Highgate Wood school	1215	1189	1194	1204	1201	1200	1199
Hornsey school for girls	1215	1187	1185	1198	1211	1201	1203
John Loughborough	300	296	288	289	293	292	277
Northumberland Park Community School	1050	1048	1008	1024	1016	1025	1024
Park View Academy	1215	1039	1174	1170	1196	1210	1216
St Thomas More School	960	985	1002	996	964	967	887
Woodside High School	1215	1005	1046	1042	1072	1045	1028
Total	11620	10643	10846	10822	10943	11027	11082

*Alexandra Park expanded for September 2004 to 8fe

** Greig City has reduced their PAN to 200 from September 2005

16.2 Most of the Haringey's secondary schools are close to their total net capacity for pupils in year 7 to year 11.

16.3 The table below shows the total surplus capacity across Haringey's community and voluntary aid secondary schools for the last 2 academic years and for September and January of the current academic year 2007/08.

school	2005/06 school year			2006/07 school year			2007/08 school year	
	Sep-05	Jan-06	May-06	Sep-06	Jan-07	May-07	Sep-07	Jan-08
Alexandra Park School	0.80%	0.00%	0.70%	0.00%	0.10%	0.41%	0.68%	-0.10%
Fortismere School	0.30%	0.20%	0.20%	0.00%	0.41%	0.58%	-0.91%	-0.49%
Gladesmore Community School	1.30%	0.80%	0.80%	1.60%	-1.48%	-2.14%	-0.49%	-2.8%
Highgate Wood	0.90%	1.20%	1.10%	1.60%	1.15%	0.74%	1.23%	1.32%
Hornsey school for girls	2.10%	0.30%	1.20%	1.90%	1.23%	1.65%	1.73%	0.99%
Northumberland Park Community School	2.50%	3.20%	1.70%	3.70%	2.38%	2.86%	2.86%	2.48%
Park View Academy	1.20%	1.60%	1.20%	2.10%	0.41%	0.74%	1.4%	-0.08%
St Thomas More RC School	-3.30%	-0.40%	0%	-1.60%	-0.73%	0.62%	5.83%	7.6%
The John Loughborough School	1.30%	2.30%	3.00%	3.30%	2.66%	4.67%	6.67%	7.67%
Woodside High School	15.10%	11.80%	10.90%	16.30%	13.99%	13.74%	16.38%	15.39%
Haringey Total	2.50%	2.20%	2.10%	3.00%	2.06%	2.27%	3.27%	2.78%

16.4 The current year 7 situation for all secondary schools in Haringey.

School	PAN	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Alexandra Park School*	216	167	162	216	216	214	214
Fortismere School	243	232	237	237	242	243	251
Gladesmore Community School	243	243	239	239	240	243	242
Greig City Academy**	200	125	142	136	159	182	184
Highgate Wood school	243	237	237	241	243	240	239
Hornsey school for girls	243	239	237	236	240	240	240
John Loughborough	60	48	59	58	59	57	55
Northumberland Park Community School	210	202	205	207	195	199	202
Park View Academy	243	227	234	228	240	241	239
St Thomas More School	192	199	197	199	181	190	145
Woodside High School	243	163	234	218	192	162	179
Total	2336	2082	2183	2215	2207	2211	2190

*Alexandra Park expanded to admit 216 pupils from September 2005

** Greig City reduced their PAN to 200 in September 2006

17 Conclusions for secondary school provision

17.1 Following discussions with neighbouring LAs, the Learning and Skills Council and Partnership for Schools, we have agreed some amendments to our original pupil place planning proposals in the Building Schools for the Future (BSF) Strategy for Change (Part 2): Detail and Delivery. These include:

- Maintaining the potential for three schools in wave 2 to be 9 form entry to ensure sufficient capacity to meet the projected demand in 2015 and beyond. The schools are:
 - Gladesmore Community School
 - Park View Academy
 - Northumberland Park Community school
- Fortismere School is planning to organise its provision as 10 smaller classes in each year group, which will provide capacity for up to 250 per year – a total of 1250 11-16 year old places.

18 Provision of post 16 places.

18.1 Raising the participation age to 18 is a major government priority, and will apply to the pupils starting year 7 in September 2008. Pupils will have a choice of how they participate which could be in:

- full-time education, such as school or college;
- work based learning, such as an apprenticeship;
- part-time education or training, if they are employed, self-employed or volunteering more than 20 hours a week.

18.2 The LSC have examined post 16 data in light of the changes and have concluded that the following post 16 places should be available by 2011/12:

- Alexandra Park to increase to 300 places from its current planned 250
- Hornsey school to increase up to 300 places from its current planned 250
- Fortismere school increasing to 500 from its current planned 450.

18.3 The table below shows the rolls at the 6th forms in Haringey's schools and at the 6th Form Centre. John Loughborough and Northumberland Park never had 6th forms at their schools. In September 2007, the 6th Form facilities at Gladesmore, PVA and Woodside High moved over to the 6th Form Centre.

School	2007/08 Capacity	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Alexandra Park School	250	168	229	270
Fortismere School	450	435	445	379
Gladesmore Community School	0	50	57	0
Greig City Academy	150	99	115	108
Highgate Wood school	250	166	212	209
Hornsey school for girls	250	253	277	227
Park View Academy	0	56	63	0
St Thomas More School	180	170	173	150
Woodside High School	0	92	66	0
Haringey 6 th Form Centre*	600	0	0	627
Total	2130	1489	1637	1970

*the 6th form will eventually take 1200 students, however it will fill it gradually over a 3 year period.

18.4 In 2010 some of the functions of the LSC will pass to the Council. As part of this move we will be working with the LSC over the coming years to ensure pupil projections for post 16 are as accurate as possible, taking account of the governments post 16 agenda. We will provide annual updates within this report, detailing post 16 projections, demand for places and any updates on actions taken.

19 Provision of special school places.

19.1 The table below shows the roll trends over the past 5 years in the borough's special schools.

School Name	Capacity	Jan-03	Jan-04	Jan-05	Jan-06	Jan-07	Jan-08
Blanche Neville School	80	85	72	67	64	63	66
Moselle School	128	121	121	98	127	128	121
Vale Resource Base	70	74	78	64	80	82	69
William C Harvey School	75	72	71	50	68	60	49

19.2 Post 16 pupils at Moselle, The Vale and William C Harvey are now enrolled at the 6th Form Centre, hence the apparent drop in pupil numbers at the Vale and William C Harvey. Moselle's pupil numbers have remained constant due to the increasing numbers of children being diagnosed with Autism requiring a place within the special school sector.

19.3 The consultation on the reorganisation of Moselle and William C Harvey Special Schools into one primary and one secondary special school begun on 8th May and ran until 20th July 07. Statutory notices explaining the intent to reorganise the two schools were published on 20th September 2007. The representation period ran for six weeks. Cabinet agreed the reorganisation on the 18th December 2007. The reorganisation will take effect from 1st September 2011. The reorganisation of Moselle and William C Harvey Special Schools is the first of three stages to establish a primary and secondary Inclusive Learning Campus (ILC). These three stages are:

- the reorganisation of Moselle and William C Harvey special school;
- building the secondary special school on the Woodside High secondary school campus;
- building the primary special school on the Broadwater Farm primary school campus.

19.4 The Council's plans over recent years have set out the activities to ensure that both mainstream and special schools increasingly have the resources, environment, skills and confidence to ensure that children and students with SEN are fully included in the school community and are enabled to reach their full potential.

- 19.5 The steps taken to achieve increased inclusion for pupils include:
- the establishment of co-located primary and secondary provision with the Vale Special School for pupils with physical difficulties;
 - the establishment of co-located primary and secondary provision with Blanche Nevile Special School for deaf and hearing impaired pupils;
 - the establishment of resourced provision for children with autism at White Hart Lane Under 5's Centre and Mulberry Primary School and reorganisation of provision for autism at Moselle school;
 - additional capacity in central Autism Advisory Team;
 - the establishment of resourced provision for children with speech and language impairment with the Nursery at Bruce Grove Primary School, in Key Stage 1 at West Green Primary and Key Stage 2 at Coleraine Park Primary Schools;
 - increasing out reach support and advice for mainstream schools from the Vale, William Harvey and Moselle Special Schools;
 - school and centre based training for teachers and teaching assistants, including courses with local certification and national accreditation;
 - implementation of LA access plan, with particular focus on supporting transition for children with complex and medical needs, including access requirements;
 - the establishment of Network Learning Forums for SENCOs and Inclusion Managers and a Parents/carers SEN Forum;
 - revised formula for the distribution of special and additional needs funding to mainstream schools;
 - the establishment of the Speech, Language and Communication Service, comprising Speech and Language Therapists, Language Support teachers and Advisory Team for Autism;
-
- incorporation of Early Support Professional Guidance when working with very young disabled children and their families.

19.6 The impact of the increase in the provision in the primary sector in borough has resulted in a year on year reduction in the number of children placed out of borough at reception age. However the service continues to rely on out borough special schools to cater for some of the children and young people with ASD requiring specialist provision.

19.7 The Council aims to reduce this reliance on out of borough placements through:

- continuing to increase the capacity of mainstream schools to meet a wide range of ASD needs
- continuing to support schools to work in partnership to share expertise, develop joint training and curriculum initiatives for ASD needs;
- continuing to target the work of the central teams to ensure that schools within each Children's Network increasing achieve the autism friendly schools standards;
- further increase the number of primary places in borough through the establishment of the primary inclusive campus at Broadwater Farm;
- establishing a resource base for 25 young people with autism at the new secondary school in the centre of the borough;
- establishing enhanced provision for 25 young people with Asperger's syndrome at Alexandra Park Secondary School in the west of the borough;
- increasing ASD provision at the secondary inclusive campus at the Woodside High site.

19.8 In order to further improve outcomes for children and young people with ASD, Moselle school will take a lead in co-ordinating provision across the borough to strengthen the teaching and learning approaches, increase opportunities for staff development across schools, share curriculum initiatives and to monitor the implementation of the autism strategy.

20 School place planning working priorities

20.1 On the basis of the above discussion, our main work priorities for 2008/09 will be:

- to develop plans and demographic data during the autumn of 2008 to ensure the potential PAN reinstatements are still required by 2010 and plan are in place to allow this to happen (should we still consider it necessary);
- consultation on increased capacity at Rhodes Avenue primary school for September 2011;
- an update on the proposed additional provision around Tottenham Hale;
- monitoring the demand for school places in Wood Green area;
- continue to work with colleagues on SEN data and projections;
- continue to work with colleagues on post 16 projections.

20.2 Conclusions from this work will be reported to Cabinet in July 2009.

21 Equality implications

21.1 Ensuring a sufficient number of school places in the right area is a key task for the council, together with maximising the extent that we can meet parental preference. Successful schools providing places are at the heart of neighbourhood regeneration, which in turn is central to promoting social inclusion.

21.2 Any school expansion or new build should ensure compliance with the Disability Discrimination Acts (DDA) 2002 and 2005.

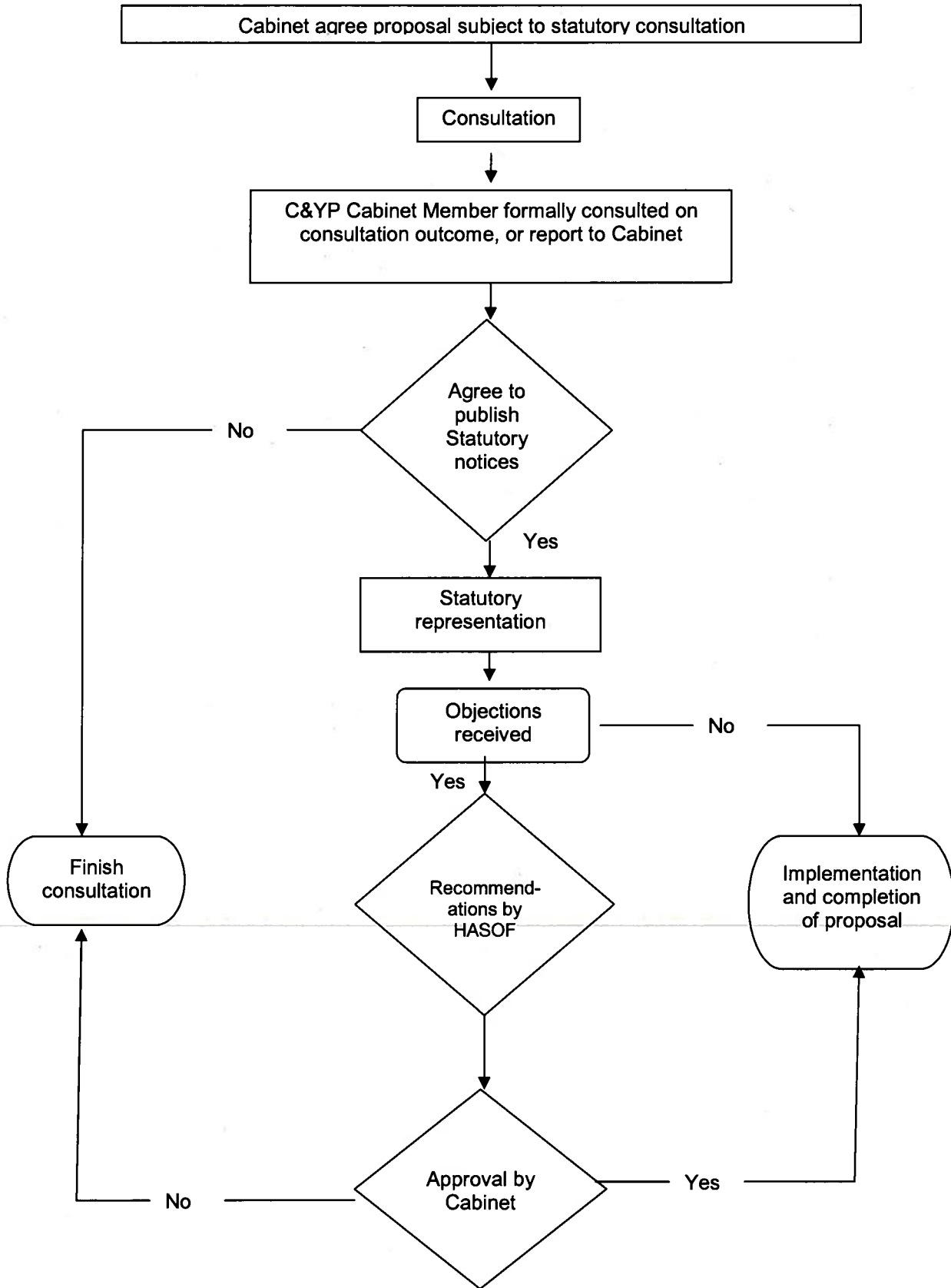
22 Use of Appendices/Tables/Photographs

22.1	Appendix 1	Background information on school roll projections, report arrangements & new Housing policies
	Appendix 2	The impact of migration on school rolls
	Appendix 3	Detailed information about each Planning Area
	Appendix 4	School Organisational Plans in adjoining boroughs

Appendix 1

Reporting arrangements for school organisational statutory consultation in Haringey

- 1 The Education and Inspections Act 2006 came into force from May 2007. Under this Act the School Organisation Committee was abolished. This means the Local Authority has taken over the functions of the School Organisation Committee. Part of the Local Authority's role includes decision making about the establishment, alteration and closure of any maintained mainstream, special and nursery school. The Local Authority also has extended powers to propose the enlargement of premises and the addition or discontinuance of SEN provision.
- 2 The statutory process illustrated in the diagram on the following page was agreed by Cabinet in the 2007 school place planning report.



The model used for the 2008 school roll projections

- 3 Once again we have been working with the Greater London Authority (GLA) to ensure the assumptions in the projections reflect the Haringey picture, including the recent school expansions and PAN reductions. For the primary sector, the model used in this set of projections gives the most recent PLASC count the highest weighting and the 2005 data the lowest weighting. This is worked out as follows:
- 4 The ratio for the most recent year is multiplied by 4, the ratio for 2007 is multiplied by 3, the ratio for 2006 is multiplied by 2 and the ratio for 2005 is multiplied by 1. These are then added together and the result divided by 10.
- 5 Here we have tried to account for the natural fluctuations in pupil numbers associated with school organisational changes. For example the increasing numbers in the 3 expanded schools in the west and the PAN reductions in schools in the east.
- 6 For the secondary school sector (11-15 year olds) the average is taken over the past three years of PLASC data (2006-2008). This is to account for the expansion at Alexandra Park in September 2005.

Background information on school roll projections

- 7 School place demand is dynamic and cannot be predicted precisely. In addition to birth rates and population movements, it is affected by factors such as school standards, perceptions, popularity of individual schools, where they are located in the borough, mobility and new housing developments. For these reasons, school roll projections and plans are re-visited annually.
- 8 The last 5 years projected demand for age 4 pupils and actual show a 2.5% over estimation for the January 2007 projected roll, a difference of 75 places. A 4.4% under-estimation for the January 2006 projected roll (September 2005 entry). A 3.4% over-estimation for the January 2005 projected roll (September 2004 entry), a difference of 101 places. A 7% over-estimation for the January 2004 projected roll (September 2003 entry), a difference of 211 places and a 3.2% over-estimation for the January 03 roll (difference of 94 places). In all of these years, all children were offered a school place.

Year of projection	Reception pupil count			% difference
	Year	Projected	Actual	
2002	2003	2943	2849	3.2%
2003	2004	3031	2820	7.0%
2004	2005	2942	2841	3.4%
2005	2006	2728	2855	-4.4%
2006	2007	2974 (projection set A)	2899	2.5%
2007	2008	3021	2932	2.9%

- 9 Last year's GLA projection set A tried to accommodate the recent increase at Coldfall. The methodology applied only used the most recent year's data (2006 PLASC data) to the model. This resulted in a picture of faster rising rolls. Projection set B used a standard methodology. The average is taken over the past 4 years of PLASC data. This projected a lower overall school roll total than the actual total.
- 10 Fluctuations found in school roll data following a change in PAN can only be introduced into the standard model once they have happened. For example, with Coldfall expanding two years ago and tetherdown expanding this year in PA 1, the rolls will have risen for that year and expectations are they will stay at the new higher level in the coming years.
- 11 Over the next 2 years the reception projections are likely to fluctuate until the first reception cohort at Coleridge Primary have entered the school and the resulting PLASC information (Jan 08) has been incorporated into the projection modelling.
- 12 The data used in this report is based on 2006 population projections produced by the GLA. The population projections have been adjusted since the July 2006 report and are now projecting a faster increase in London's total population. This is primarily driven by the new London Capacity Housing Study figures; increased birth rates and international migration. These population projections feed the school roll projections using 2004 to 2007 PLASC actual roll counts.
- 13 Another aspect to the school roll projections is the patchy impact of housing developments within the borough. The projections use the housing capacity study (as opposed to actual builds) and average the child yield calculation (0-15 year olds) over the whole borough. There is no attempt to account for how many housing developments are actually built and what their impact is on the demand for local school places.

- 14 In 1992 the department of Environment commissioned work that would establish a calculation giving the expected number of children (ages 0 to 15) arising from any new housing development. The figures, derived from the Labour Force Survey, have been used extensively to estimate child yield from new housing developments in London and have been found to provide acceptable, if conservative, level of accuracy. However there is little doubt that the number of children yielded by new dwellings will always be subject to influences that are difficult to determine. Nevertheless the calculation at least provides planners with a logical based estimate to work with.
- 15 An additional factor that will affect school rolls is mobility and the effects of children living in temporary accommodation. Currently there are over 3115 children & young people living in temporary accommodation, who attend Haringey schools.
- 16 The ODPM recently set a target of reducing the amount of temporary accommodation by 50% by 2010. It is not yet clear that this will have the impact of reducing short-term accommodation in Haringey. We are continuing to working with Housing officers to investigate the implications of this policy on pupil rolls and mobility in our schools.

Appendix 2 The impact of mobility on school rolls

- 17 Across Haringey there have been changes in the primary school populations of White British, Black Caribbean, Black African and White Other ethnic groups. Since 2005, there has been a steady decrease in the number of White British and Black Caribbean pupils. The largest net change in the Black African population took place between 2005 and 2007. Between 2005 and 2008, there was no net effect possibly due to Nigerian and Ghanaian population leaving and Congolese and Zairian children entering schools. Since 2005, the number of White Other pupils has steadily increased. Whilst PLASC data does not provide the full details of the ethnic groups within the White Other population, we expect this group to be made up of predominantly pupils from Eastern European backgrounds.
- 18 The table below shows the net change of pupils across network areas amongst the ethnic groups that had a significant amount of movement between 2005-2008.

Ethnicity	Year	North Network	South Network	West Network	Total
Any other Ethnic	05-06	-25	13	23	11
	05-07	-33	-2	22	-13
	05-08	-58	39	6	-13
Black Caribbean	05-06	12	-57	-18	-63
	05-07	44	-192	-52	-200
	05-08	2	-132	-39	-169
Black African	05-06	118	92	96	306
	05-07	35	-258	-44	-267
	05-08	39	-15	-30	-6
White British	05-06	-54	-21	21	-54
	05-07	-81	-127	149	-59
	05-08	-128	-178	92	-214
White Other	05-06	78	108	20	206
	05-07	104	146	71	321
	05-08	166	296	151	613
White Kurdish	05-06	23	32	26	81
	05-07	-2	-64	-4	-70
	05-08	-39	-69	-17	-125
White Turkish	05-06	32	-1	12	43
	05-07	51	-91	13	-27
	05-08	87	-20	20	87
White Irish/gypsy/roma/traveller	05-06	-37	-5	11	-31
	05-07	-55	-35	-4	-94
	05-08	-72	-40	1	-111

- 19 Over the past three years primary schools in the north network have lost 128 White British pupils and gained 166 pupils from White Other backgrounds. For example, Noel Park primary school has seen a decrease in its White British and Black Caribbean pupil population, with an increase of pupils from White Other backgrounds.
- 20 Primary schools in the south network have lost 178 White British pupils and 132 Black Caribbean but gained 296 pupils from White Other backgrounds, over the past three years. For example since 2005, Crowland, North Haringgay and St Mary's RC Infants have seen an increase of over 30 pupils in their schools amongst the white other population.
- 21 Primary schools in the west network have gained 92 White British pupils and 39 Black Caribbean pupils. The greatest increase has been amongst the White Other population, with an additional 151 pupils. For example, St Michael's CE N6 has experienced an increase of 38 pupils from White Other ethnic backgrounds since 2005.
- 22 The south network has experienced the highest proportion of migration and has seen the highest net loss of pupils from its schools. The north network has also experienced a high proportion of migration and net loss of pupils. The west is the only network to have experienced a net gain in its school rolls, indicating that the number of pupils entering schools in this network is greater than the number of pupils leaving. This is shown in the table below.

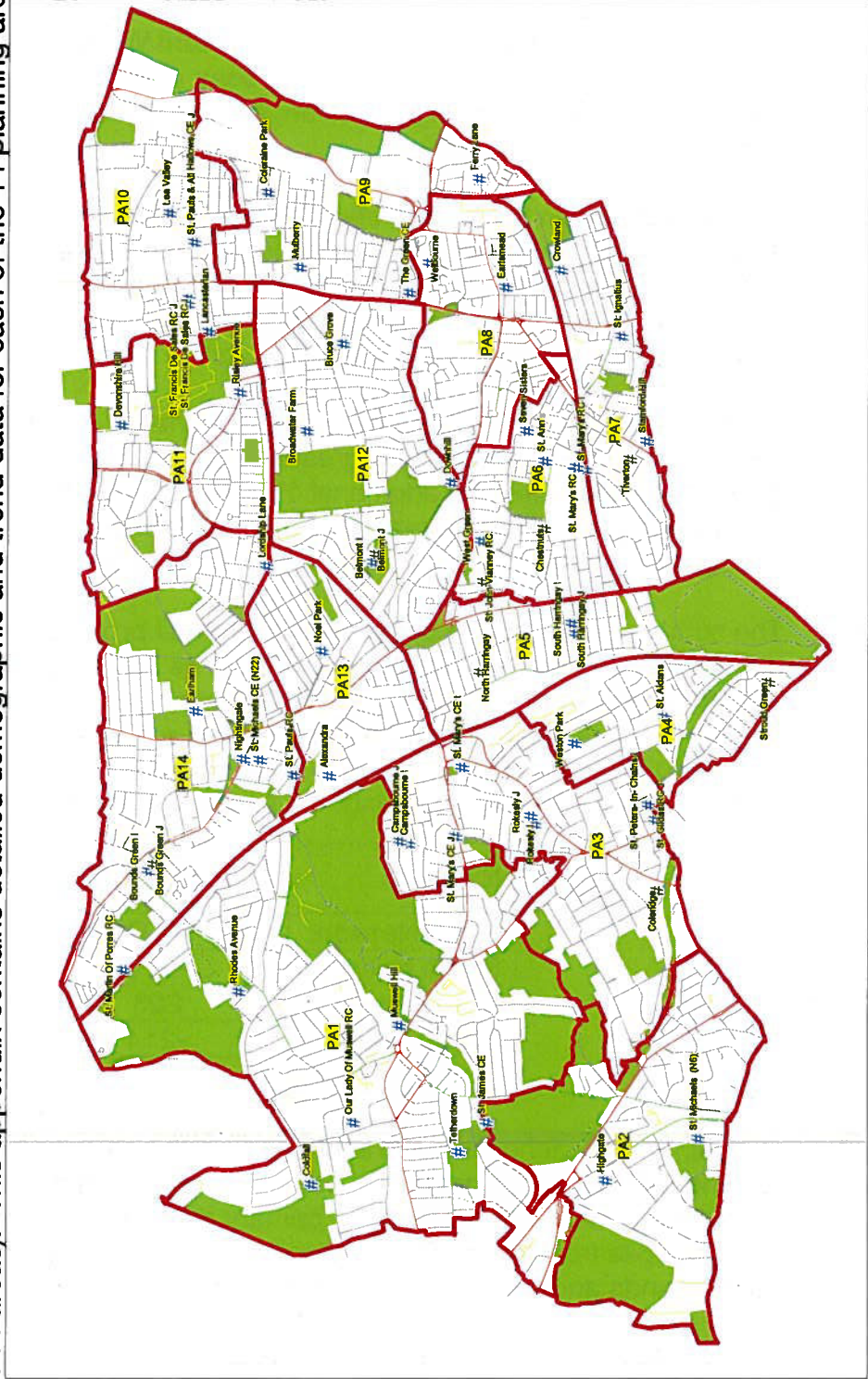
Network	Net effect of migration
North Network	-107
South Network	-310
West Network	203
Grand Total	-214

- 23 Overall, primary schools in the south and north networks areas generally experience a net decrease in the number of pupils on roll because they see greater pupil movement. Haringey primary schools have seen the highest net loss of pupils from White British, Black Caribbean and Black African backgrounds and have gained students from White Other backgrounds.
- 24 The situation with mobility will be reviewed and updated in the next school place planning report.

Appendix 3

Detailed information about Planning Areas 1-14

25 To enable manageable analysis and planning, primary school roll data is provided in localities. As in the 2005 report the borough has been split into 14 planning areas. Each corresponds to one or more wards (the Greater London Demography system does not permit more than 14 areas). This appendix contains detailed demographic and trend data for each of the 14 planning areas.



Planning Area (PA)	Wards
1	Alexandra, Fortis Green and Muswell Hill
2	Highgate
3	Crouch End and Hornsey
4	Stroud Green
5	Harringay
6	St Ann's
7	Seven Sisters
8	Tottenham Green
9	Tottenham Hale
10	Northumberland Park
11	White Hart Lane
12	Bruce Grove and West Green
13	Noel Park
14	Bounds Green and Woodside

- 26 For each planning area we show a range of information:
- The Planned Admission Number (PAN) compared with current reception numbers from the 2007 PLASC count.
 - Total school roll trends and surplus capacity.
 - School mobility.
 - Summary of distances pupils live from their school.
 - Completed and proposed major housing developments, with child yield estimates, where available.
 - GLA projections & comparisons against first place preference information.
 - Updated information on children centre developments.

Notes:

- Admissions operate on an equal preference application system. First place preference data is used here simply as a measure of the number of unique applications for a school. It gives an indication of the number of children applying to Haringey schools.
- For the September 2006 and 2007 reception intake the council co-ordinated all maintained schools admissions in the borough. This has meant that parents can only express a 1st place preference at either a voluntary aid or community school, not both.
- This means that direct comparison of 2006 and 2007 preference data with that for 2002-2005 can be misleading. Until 2006, parents could express a preference for both a voluntary aided (church) school and a community school.

- 27 For each planning area there is a brief conclusion summing up the main characteristics of the data and the implications for the schools.

Planning Area Summary

Table 1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 1

Planning Area	Planned admission number 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Planning area 1	360	358	2
Planning area 2	116	112	4
Planning area 3	390	370	20
Planning area 4	120	111	9
Planning area 5	141	129	10
Planning area 6	270	268	2
Planning area 7	210	189	21
Planning area 8	120	120	0
Planning area 9	210	207	3
Planning area 10	268	275	+7
Planning area 11	150	144	6
Planning area 12	257	228	29
Planning area 13	111	88	23
Planning area 14	360	333	27

Table 2: First place preference information by planning area and year

Planning Area	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Planning area 1	391	448	477	439	409	471	458
Planning area 2	142	174	188	162	127	113	129
Planning area 3	410	390	418	422	385	370	406
Planning area 4	145	155	188	181	136	142	150
Planning area 5	118	138	118	117	105	105	103
Planning area 6	310	303	300	307	222	245	272
Planning area 7	215	192	205	187	135	162	168
Planning area 8	102	126	113	102	90	107	111
Planning area 9	195	207	201	186	151	158	142
Planning area 10	339	318	304	307	281	301	292
Planning area 11	153	145	145	131	119	110	111
Planning area 12	259	276	256	213	229	198	229
Planning area 13	69	79	89	77	56	61	69
Planning area 14	392	431	404	405	349	271	350

Table 3: Percentage of surplus capacity (Reception to Yr 6) by planning area and year

Percentage of Surplus capacity by planning area	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Planning area 1	1.0%	2%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1%	1%
Planning area 2	8.1%	8.7%	8.5%	7.3%	6.2%	8.1%	8.1%
Planning area 3	1.6%	5.7%	5.9%	7.1%	7%	6.3%	6.6%
Planning area 4	1.9%	3.1%	6.5%	8.6%	8.5%	8.8%	11.5%
Planning area 5	16.7%	15.5%	18.5%	15.5%	14.2%	14.3%	13.6%
Planning area 6	0.7%	1.5%	4.9%	3.1%	4.9%	8.2%	10.4%
Planning area 7	8.2%	11.2%	17.6%	17.3%	15.9%	18.6%	16.8%
Planning area 8	8.9%	6.9%	10.2%	9.8%	10.4%	10.1%	10.7%
Planning area 9	2.9%	3.7%	3.8%	5.1%	5.2%	6.5%	7.6%
Planning area 10	1.3%	1.3%	2.2%	2.8%	1.9%	1%	1.5%
Planning area 11	10.5%	9.4%	10.9%	11.9%	13.3%	14.4%	9.5%
Planning area 12	4.3%	6%	6.2%	7.1%	9.2%	10.8%	11.2%
Planning area 13	26.4%	32.5%	35.2%	35.6%	32.5%	35.7%	19.3%
Planning area 14	11.5%	9.5%	9.3%	9.6%	9.4%	10.4%	6.7%

Table 4: Summary of distances pupils live from their school by planning area

Planning area	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Planning area 1	98%	48%	83%	90%	10%
Planning area 2	97%	17%	39%	65%	35%
Planning area 3	99%	49%	82%	90%	10%
Planning area 4	97%	61%	81%	88%	12%
Planning area 5	98%	54%	78%	86%	14%
Planning area 6	98%	52%	76%	88%	12%
Planning area 7	97%	47%	71%	81%	19%
Planning area 8	96%	51%	71%	83%	17%
Planning area 9	98%	56%	78%	88%	12%
Planning area 10	97%	54%	76%	85%	15%
Planning area 11	98%	37%	77%	91%	9%
Planning area 12	98%	52%	79%	90%	10%
Planning area 13	98%	48%	73%	86%	14%
Planning area 14	95%	47%	81%	90%	10%

Planning area 1

This planning area incorporates Muswell Hill, Fortis Green and Alexandra wards.

Table 1.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 1

School	Planned admission number 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Coldfall Primary	90	89	1
Muswell Hill Primary	60	60	0
Our Lady of Muswell RC Primary	60	59	1
Rhodes Avenue Primary	60	60	0
St. James' CE Primary	30	30	0
Tetherdown Primary	60	60	0
Totals	360	358	2

Table 1.2: GLA projections for planning area 1

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st place preferences
2001/2		294	300	-
2002/3		295	300	391
2003/4	382	292	300	448
2004/5	429	300	300	477
2005/6	440	325	330	439
2006/7	428	356	360	409
2007/8	441	358	360	471
2008/9	487	346	360	458
2009/10	437	346	360	
2010/11	458	348	360	
2011/12		343	360	
2012/13		340	360	
2013/14		341	360	

Table 1.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Coldfall Primary	68	63	97	78	55	86	92
Muswell Hill Primary	61	121	102	91	69	63	81
Our Lady of Muswell RC Primary	60	60	60	60	63	73	58
Rhodes Avenue Primary	94	78	102	114	93	105	98
St. James' CE Primary	56	55	56	58	34	39	38
Tetherdown Primary	52	71	60	38	95	105	91
Totals	391	448	477	439	409	471	458

Table 1.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Coldfall Primary*	384	399	409	416	445	474	507
Muswell Hill Primary	420	420	418	420	420	418	420
Our Lady of Muswell RC Primary**	291	314	345	365	400	408	404
Rhodes Avenue Primary	412	418	241	421	419	420	420
St. James' CE Primary	211	208	205	207	206	208	205
Tetherdown Primary***	212	213	213	214	213	241	272
Totals	1930	1972	2011	2043	2103	2169	2228
Total Capacity	1950	2010	2040	2070	2130	2190	2250
Percentage of Surplus capacity	1.03%	1.89%	1.42%	1.30%	1.27%	0.95%	1%

* Coldfall expanded was in Sep 96 to take 60 pupils per year and again sep 2005 to take 90 pupils per year.

** Our Lady of Muswell was expanded in sep 1999 to take 60 pupils.

*** Tetherdown was expanded in Sep 06 to take 60 pupils

Table 1.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year								Total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	265	233	263	243	266	227	218	1715
1998	265	262	237	268	238	268	229	1767
1999	256	267	266	233	267	235	266	1790
2000	293	260	269	265	237	263	236	1823
2001	262	296	267	268	273	238	261	1865
2002	294	295	301	267	270	266	237	1930
2003	295	299	292	292	264	267	263	1972
2004	290	303	296	292	294	267	269	2011
2005	300	291	303	296	296	292	265	2043
2006	325	299	293	300	298	297	291	2103
2007	356	330	301	293	298	293	298	2169
2008	358	354	326	300	295	300	295	2228

Table 1.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
Coldfall Primary	16%
Muswell Hill Primary	12%
Our Lady of Muswell RC Primary	15%
Rhodes Avenue Primary	9%
St. James' CE Primary	14%
Tetherdown Primary	7%

Table 1.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Alexandra	60
Fortis Green	47
Muswell Hill	32
Total	139

Table 1.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Coldfall Primary School	96%	24%	72%	79%	21%
Muswell Hill Primary School	100%	53%	79%	91%	9%
Rhodes Avenue Primary School	99%	55%	91%	97%	3%
Tetherdown Primary School	100%	72%	95%	97%	3%
PA1 Total	98%	48%	83%	90%	10%

Completed building developments in PA1

There have been 12 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 1.9: Completed building developments in PA1

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
24a Church Crescent	44	4
50-66 Park Road	24	11
17 Muswell Hill	11	5
91-105 Durnsford Road	24	15
258-260 Alexandra Park Road	18	34
135 Alexandra Park Road	14	10
Coppetts Road	55	33
Coppetts Road	116	103
Coppetts Road	85	133
131 Coppetts Road	10	7
Southern road	28	31
48-62 Fordington Road	10	19
Total	439	405

Proposed housing developments in PA 1 since 2002

There are a total of 4 major housing developments which have been granted planning approval. The estimated child yield (ages 0-15) would be 102.

Table 1.10: Proposed housing developments in PA1

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Raglan Hall Hotel 8-12 Queens Avenue N10	18	9
Lynxs Depot, Coppetts Road N10 2JR	128	77
53-55 Quens Av. N10 3PE	11	10
72-96 Park Road	9	6
Cranley Gardens	4	7
38 Connaught Gardens	7	11
Former Hornsey Hospital	58	22
Woodlands Terrance	9	17
Total	244	159

Update on school building program

Coldfall

The main school expansion works are completed and the school will admit its fourth expanded cohort in September 2008.

Tetherdown

The first 60 children cohort were admitted in September 2006. The 2007 reception cohort had a staggered admission. The eldest 30 children started in September 2007. The youngest 30 children started in January 2008. This variation was agreed by the schools adjudicator and published in the reception admission booklet for 2007/08. The 2008 cohort will all enter the school this September.

Children's Centre development

There are no developments currently in this planning area. We are in discussions with Barnet on cross border provision.

Conclusion

The projections for 4 year olds show a continuing upward trend. This is supported by increasing birth rates and a number of housing developments. This area is characterised by low mobility, steady growth in school population and high demand for school places.

First place preferences for schools in planning area 1 has declined since last year, however, applications from parents living in PA 1 has remained high.

Planning area 1 still has pressure for places, as all of the schools are oversubscribed and popular, with large numbers of reception applications received from parents in this area. We have recently expanded both Tetherdown and Coldfall within this planning area to alleviate some of this pressure. However, it would be prudent if additional capacity for this area was considered. This is discussed further detail in sections 9 and 11, earlier in the report.

Planning area 2

This planning area incorporates Highgate ward.

Table 2.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 2

School	Planned admission number 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Highgate Primary School	56	52	4
St Michael's CE Primary N6	60	60	0
PA 2 Total	116	112	4

Table: 2.2 GLA projections for planning area 2

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st place preferences
2001/2		110	116	-
2002/3		110	116	142
2003/4	142	115	116	174
2004/5	164	114	116	188
2005/6	146	116	116	162
2006/7	142	110	116	127
2007/8	118	112	116	113
2008/9	176	112	116	129
2009/10	141	112	116	
2010/11	155	113	116	
2011/12		112	116	
2012/13		112	116	
2013/14		114	116	

Table 2.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Highgate Primary School	56	74	88	62	46	40	43
St Michael's CE Primary N6	86	100	100	100	81	73	86
Totals	142	174	188	162	127	113	129

Table 2.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Highgate Primary School*	313	328	330	341	355	340	340
St Michael's CE Primary N6	409	413	413	412	407	406	406
Totals	722	741	743	753	762	746	746
Total Capacity	786	812	812	812	812	812	812
Percentage of Surplus capacity	8.14%	8.74%	8.5%	7.27%	6.16%	8.13%	8.13%

*Highgate primary was expanded in Sep 1996 to take 56 pupils.

Table 2.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total
1997	107	100	97	88	99	93	83	667
1998	111	104	99	89	80	92	83	658
1999	111	106	107	92	89	79	95	679
2000	98	115	102	96	89	85	70	655
2001	118	101	113	102	94	85	88	701
2002	110	112	102	103	101	99	85	712
2003	110	110	107	103	111	103	97	741
2004	115	111	113	103	100	102	99	743
2005	114	116	116	101	100	101	105	753
2006	116	114	115	98	99	98	104	762
2007	110	112	111	110	106	95	102	746
2008	112	104	108	113	113	105	95	746

Table 2.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
Highgate Primary School	32%
St Michael's CE Primary N6	16%

Table 2.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Highgate	11
Totals	11

Table 2.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Highgate Primary School	97%	17%	39%	65%	35%
PA2 Total	97%	17%	39%	65%	35%

Completed building developments in PA 2 since 2002

There have been 2 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 2.9: Completed building developments in PA 2

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
16-18 Stanhope Road	20	12
Cholmeley Dene / Copley Dene	21	26
Total	41	38

Proposed housing developments in PA 2

There is one proposed major housing developments in PA2.

Table 2.10: Proposed housing developments in PA 2

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Elizabeth House, Winchester Place N6	19	9
Total	19	9

Children's Centre development

It is proposed that Highgate Primary will have a phase 2 children's centre to support the Highgate community.

Conclusion

The roll projections for 4 year olds indicate relative stability around the current numbers. This area is characterised by high mobility. There has been a steady growth in the school population over the past 11 years. There are relatively few major building works and no known plans in the area that would have additional impact upon the demand for school places.

Demand for school places in Highgate ward has slightly increased for September 2008 – back to the same level in September. The situation will be closely monitored to ensure the recent school expansion programmes do not create instability within these schools.

The need for school places in this PA will be kept under regular review.

Planning area 3

This planning area incorporates the Hornsey and Crouch End wards.

Table 3.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 3

School	Planned admission number 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Campsbourne Infants	60	52	8
Campsbourne Junior			
Coleridge Primary*	120	117	3
Rokesly Infants	90	90	0
Rokesly Junior			
St Gildas' RC Junior			
St Mary's CE Infant	60	60	0
St Mary's CE Junior			
St Peter in Chains RC Infants	60	51	9
Totals	390	370	20

*120 from Sep 2007

Table 3.2: GLA projections for planning area 3

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st place preferences
2001/2		316	321	-
2002/3		311	321	410
2003/4	325	310	330	390
2004/5	317	324	330	418
2005/6	350	327	330	422
2006/7	347	329	330	385
2007/8	370	370	390	370
2008/9	381	364	390	406
2009/10	395	373	390	
2010/11	368	384	390	
2011/12		388	390	
2012/13		390	390	
2013/14		395	390	

Table 3.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Campsbourne Infants	57	45	63	49	40	40	38
Campsbourne Junior							
Coleridge Primary	108	100	104	114	132	141	157
Rokesly Infants	111	105	111	119	89	83	99
Rokesly Junior							
St Gildas' RC Junior							
St Mary's CE Infant	74	80	80	80	67	62	66
St Mary's CE Junior							
St Peter in Chains RC Infants	60	60	60	60	57	44	46
Totals	410	390	418	422	385	370	406

Table 3.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Campsbourne Infants / Junior	462	405	373	356	343	343	334
Coleridge Primary	419	417	416	415	411	415	476
Rokesly Infants / Junior*	575	563	582	576	587	602	617
St Gildas' RC Junior	217	203	209	213	213	217	226
St Mary's CE Infant / Junior	387	375	386	390	395	396	382
St Peter in Chains RC Infants	161	163	165	162	172	174	169
Totals	2221	2126	2131	2112	2121	2147	2204
Total Capacity	2247	2256	2265	2274	2283	2292	2361
Percentage of Surplus capacity	1.6%	5.7%	5.9%	7.1%	7%	6.3%	6.6%

*Rokesly was expanded in Sep 2003 to take 90 pupils.

* Coleridge was expanded in Sep 2007 to take 120 pupils

Table 3.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 3							total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	332	326	360	335	302	308	301	2264
1998	339	338	328	330	334	312	308	2289
1999	331	344	337	323	322	318	313	2288
2000	324	327	339	315	320	313	299	2237
2001	331	319	320	326	313	307	304	2220
2002	316	328	310	317	337	314	299	2221
2003	311	315	318	295	289	311	287	2126
2004	310	313	313	310	297	287	301	2131
2005	324	302	304	317	294	284	287	2112
2006	327	324	300	293	311	285	281	2121
2007	329	315	321	300	295	306	281	2147
2008	370	327	313	316	295	390	293	2204

Table 3.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
Campsbourne Infants	9%
Campsbourne Junior	19%
Coleridge Primary	17%
Rokesly Infants	3%
Rokesly Junior	12%
St Gildas' RC Junior	8%
St Mary's CE Infant	5%
St Mary's CE Junior	12%
St Peter in Chains RC Infants	7%

Table 3.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Crouch End	63
Hornsey	161
Totals	224

Table 3.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcode s mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Campsbourne Infants School	99%	58%	77%	84%	16%
Campsbourne Junior School	97%	54%	73%	85%	15%
Coleridge Primary School	100%	37%	79%	92%	8%
Rokesly Infant School	100%	59%	90%	93%	7%
Rokesly Junior School	99%	51%	85%	90%	10%
PA3 Total	99%	49%	82%	90%	10%

Completed building developments in PA 3

There have been 7 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 3.9: Completed building developments in PA 3

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Former Hornsey waterworks (phase i)	223	40
130-132 Tottenham Lane	75	29
Duke House, 75 Crouch Hall Road	14	8
Telecom House , Crouch End Hill	84	40
Holly Innocents Vicarage, Hillfield Avenue	12	5
122 Hillfield Avenue	21	15
12 Shepherds Hill	15	8
Total	444	145

Proposed housing developments in PA 3 since 2002

There are 2 major housing developments currently being considered and 7 major housing developments have been granted by the planning authority.

Table 3.10: Proposed housing developments in PA 3

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Womersley House, Womersley Road and, Dickenson House Dickenson Road	Pending	44	27
72-96 Park Road N8	Granted	40	12
40 Coleridge Road N8	Granted	8	11
Telecom House Crouch End Hill	Granted	84	40
124 Hillfield Avenue N8	Granted	11	4
Former Hornsey Waterworks High Street N8	Granted	397	109
159 Tottenham Lane	Pending	13	6
42-48 Newland Road	Granted	12	14
Roden Court, 113-115 Hornsey Lane, N6 5NL	Granted	136	25
Total		745	248

Children's Centre development

Stonecroft children's centre will support the Muswell Hill communities. This is a phase one centre and offers a range of services.

Campsbourne Infant & Junior schools have been designated as part of a phase 2 centre to support the Hornsey community.

Update on school building program

Coleridge

The first reception cohort of 120 children was admitted in September 2007. Building works are on schedule to allow the second cohort of 120 to enter the school in September 2008.

Conclusion

The projections for 4 year olds show a continuing upward trend. This is supported by increasing birth rates and a number of housing developments. This area is characterised by low mobility, steady growth in school population and high demand for school places.

The first 120 cohort was admitted to Coleridge in September 2007 and was full. By creating the additional 60 places, we are currently meeting local demand and are confident that there will be enough local school places to meet current and foreseeable future demand of local parents.

Planning area 4

This planning area incorporates Stroud Green ward.

Table 4.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 4

School	Planned admission number 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
St Aidan's	30	30	0
Stroud Green	60	51	9
Weston Park	30	30	0
Totals	120	111	9

Table 4.2: GLA projections for planning area 4

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st place preferences
2001/2		122	120	-
2002/3		118	120	145
2003/4	188	111	120	155
2004/5	196	109	120	188
2005/6	183	118	120	181
2006/7	172	113	120	136
2007/8	184	111	120	142
2008/9	188	115	120	150
2009/10	174	117	120	
2010/11	182	118	120	
2011/12		118	120	
2012/13		117	120	
2013/14		118	120	

Table 4.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
St Aidan's	49	62	78	73	57	49	52
Stroud Green	57	54	51	45	41	33	42
Weston Park	39	39	59	63	38	60	56
Totals	145	155	188	181	136	142	150

Table 4.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
St Aidan's	212	210	210	210	209	207	210
Stroud Green	379	372	344	328	333	329	327
Weston Park	233	232	231	229	226	230	206
Totals	824	814	785	767	768	766	743
Total Capacity	840	840	840	840	840	840	840
Percentage of Surplus capacity	1.9%	3.1%	6.5%	8.6%	8.5%	8.8%	11.5%

Table 4.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 4							total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	134	128	74	76	70	73	54	609
1998	128	130	118	109	78	69	76	708
1999	138	124	132	117	109	72	66	758
2000	129	118	110	129	115	109	69	779
2001	145	130	117	110	125	112	109	848
2002	118	145	112	120	114	111	109	829
2003	118	118	136	111	110	110	111	814
2004	111	117	113	131	101	103	109	785
2005	109	109	113	111	126	102	97	767
2006	118	114	104	107	105	120	100	768
2007	113	117	114	100	104	102	116	766
2008	111	108	119	109	95	100	101	743

Table 4.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
St Aidan's	10%
Stroud Green	14%
Weston Park	14%

Table 4.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Stroud Green	68
Totals	68

Table 4.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Stroud Green Primary School	96%	53%	78%	86%	14%
Weston Park Primary School	100%	73%	86%	92%	8%
PA4 Total	97%	61%	81%	88%	12%

Completed building developments in PA 4

There has been one major housing development in this area.

Table 4.9: Completed building developments in PA 4

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
6-18 Mount Pleasant Villas	16	5

Proposed housing developments in PA 4 since 2002

There are no major housing developments proposed in PA4.

Children's Centre development

Stroud Green Primary school has a children's centre to support the Stroud Green community. This is a phase one centre and offers the full range of services.

Conclusion

The roll projections for 4 year olds indicated relative stability around the current numbers. This area has a low mobility. The school population has fluctuated over the past 11 years, but has become more stable in the past 5 years.

Demand for schools in this planning area remains high. Rolls fell slightly this year – predominately at one school. With the extra 60 reception places created by the expansion of Coleridge primary in Crouch End, we should be in a position to offer parents one of their preferences, for the foreseeable future. We will continue to closely monitor the effects of the Coleridge expansion on Stroud Green primary.

This situation will be kept under continuous review.

Planning area 5

This planning area incorporates Harringay ward.

Table 5.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 5

School	Planned admission number 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
North Harringay Primary*	81	69	12
South Harringay Infants	60	60	0
South Harringay Juniors			
Totals	141	129	12

* North Harringay PAN will reduced from 81 to 60 from Sep 2009

Table 5.2: GLA projections for planning area 5

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st place preferences
2001/2		138	141	-
2002/3		121	141	118
2003/4	207	110	141	138
2004/5	194	139	141	118
2005/6	198	133	141	117
2006/7	191	131	141	105
2007/8	215	129	141	105
2008/9	229	135	141	103
2009/10	215	138	120	
2010/11	233	139	120	
2011/12		139	120	
2012/13		139	120	
2013/14		141	120	

Table 5.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
North Harringay Primary	63	64	67	68	49	55	52
South Harringay Infants	55	74	51	49	56	50	51
South Harringay Juniors							
Total	118	138	118	117	105	105	103

Table 5.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
North Harringay Primary	424	423	410	434	441	465	465
South Harringay Infants	177	176	170	177	172	162	167
South Harringay Juniors	221	235	224	223	230	219	221
Totals	822	834	804	834	847	846	853
Total Capacity	987	987	987	987	987	987	987
Percentage of Surplus capacity	16.71%	15.50%	18.54%	15.50%	14.18%	14.29%	13.6%

Table 5.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 5							Total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	137	137	143	124	126	110	113	890
1998	134	145	127	150	125	132	116	929
1999	128	146	147	120	150	117	132	940
2000	116	129	132	134	117	144	119	891
2001	127	107	124	130	129	109	147	873
2002	138	118	107	115	120	118	106	822
2003	121	139	114	107	115	118	120	834
2004	108	119	131	114	101	116	115	804
2005	139	116	121	136	116	97	109	834
2006	134	127	115	117	140	112	102	847
2007	131	128	126	114	113	125	109	846
2008	129	131	120	113	120	114	126	853

Table 5.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
North Harringay Primary	Data not available
South Harringay Infants	11%
South Harringay Juniors	24%

Table 5.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Harringay	234
Total	234

Table 5.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
North Harringay Primary School	99%	58%	78%	85%	15%
South Harringay Infant School	98%	54%	82%	90%	10%
South Harringay Junior School	96%	46%	74%	83%	17%
PA5 Total	98%	54%	78%	86%	14%

Completed building developments in PA 5

There have been 8 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 5.9: Completed building developments in PA 5

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Former filling station, 278b Wightman Road	14	7
Coliseum, Green Lanes	15	1
Dylan Thomas House, Denmark Road	31	31
4-14 The Mews, Turnpike Lane	12	3
461 West Green Road	12	1
Railway Approach, 010 Wightman Road	13	1
Dylan Thomas House, Denmark Road	12	6
Wightman road depot, Wightman Road	17	2
Total	126	52

Proposed housing developments in PA 5 since 2002

There are no major housing developments proposed in PA 5

Children's Centre development

It is proposed that South Harringay Infant & Junior schools will be a designated children's centre as part of phase 3 development to support the Harringay community.

It is proposed that North Harringay Primary school will link into the South Harringay Infant & Junior school children's centre.

Conclusion

The roll projections for 4 year olds indicated relative stability around the current numbers. The school population has fluctuated over the past 11 years, but has become more stable in the past 4 years.

Demand for school places for North Harringay has declined slightly for September 2007. This could possibly be a consequence of the extra 60 places created by the expansion of Coleridge primary in Crouch End, as parents living in Crouch End are more likely to receive a place more local to them and will not have to cross the travel barrier of the Kings Cross railway line to attend a school allocated to them.

In consultation with North Harringay we will be reducing their PAN to 60 from 81 for September 2009. Any future increases back to 81 will be considered if there is sufficient and continued demand for the places.

This situation will be kept under continuous review.

Planning area 6

This planning area incorporates St Ann's, and parts of Seven Sisters and West Green wards.

Table 6.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 6

School	Planned admission number 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Chestnuts Primary	60	61	+1
Seven Sisters Primary*	60	58	2
St Ann's CE Primary	30	30	0
St John Vianney RC	30	29	1
St Mary's RC Infant	60	60	0
St Mary RC Junior			
West Green Primary	30	30	0
Totals	270	268	2

*Seven sisters PAN was reduced to 60 from Sep 2007

Table 6.2: GLA projections for planning area 6

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st place preferences
2001/2		296	291	-
2002/3		285	291	310
2003/4	198	271	291	303
2004/5	222	284	291	300
2005/6	212	273	291	307
2006/7	215	271	291	222
2007/8	233	268	270	245
2008/9	214	281	270	272
2009/10	241	283	270	
2010/11	221	291	270	
2011/12		293	270	
2012/13		294	270	
2013/14		298	270	

Table 6.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Chestnuts Primary	47	63	53	60	30	35	45
Seven Sisters Primary	82	60	62	56	36	47	58
St Ann's CE Primary	53	50	50	50	28	40	31
St John Vianney RC	30	30	30	30	36	40	49
St Mary's RC Infant	56	56	58	56	53	50	61
St Mary RC Junior							
West Green Primary	42	44	47	55	39	33	28
Total	310	303	300	307	222	245	272

Table 6.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Chestnuts Primary	397	405	397	394	401	402	380
Seven Sisters Primary	584	574	523	533	515	432	392
St Ann's CE Primary	206	210	203	209	198	203	208
St John Vianney RC	207	210	202	201	202	205	201
St Mary's RC Infant	178	176	120	178	172	176	178
St Mary RC Junior	235	236	235	239	230	238	237
West Green Primary	214	210	198	220	220	214	211
Total	2021	2007	1938	1974	1938	1870	1807
Total Capacity	2037	2037	2037	2037	2037	2037	2016
Percentage of Surplus capacity	0.79%	1.47%	4.86%	3.10%	4.86%	8.2%	10.4%

*Seven Sisters Primary reduced it's Pan in Sep 07 to take 60 pupils per year

Table 6.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 6							total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	307	300	295	284	294	260	274	2014
1998	276	308	293	289	281	297	261	2005
1999	284	282	298	276	289	283	290	2002
2000	302	293	276	286	281	283	282	2003
2001	286	303	293	274	294	288	281	2019
2002	296	287	293	293	275	291	286	2021
2003	285	303	285	290	284	271	289	2007
2004	230	290	293	278	294	288	265	1938
2005	284	274	286	291	267	284	288	1974
2006	273	284	269	275	281	273	283	1938
2007	271	264	268	247	278	269	273	1870
2008	268	266	256	255	236	266	257	1807

Table 6.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
Chestnuts Primary	Data not available
Seven Sisters Primary	24%
St Ann's CE Primary	19%
St John Vianney RC	15%
St Mary's RC Infant	9%
St Mary RC Junior	16%
West Green Primary	22%

Table 6.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
St. Ann's	167
Total	167

Table 6.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcode s mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Chestnut's Primary School	99%	51%	73%	84%	12%
Seven Sisters Primary School	97%	52%	79%	88%	12%
West Green Primary School	100%	55%	77%	89%	11%
PA6 Total	98%	52%	76%	86%	14%

Completed building developments in PA 6

There have been 3 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 6.9: Completed building developments in PA 6

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
250-266 St Ann's Road	71	31
The Salisbury Public House, Green Lanes	14	1
Conway Road Depot, Conway Road	11	4
Total	96	36

Proposed housing developments in PA 6 since 2002

There is 1 major housing development currently being considered and 1 major housing development granted by the planners.

Table 6.10: Proposed housing developments in PA 6

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
20-22 Avenue Road N15	Pending	12	1
Dagmar Arms, Cornwall Road N15 5AR	Granted	25	10
Total		37	11

Children's Centre development

Woodlands Park children's centre (formally Known as Woodlands Park EEC & Nursery). This is a phase one centre and offers the full range of services.

Seven Sisters Primary school will incorporate South Grove children's centre as part phase 2 development to support the St Ann's & part Tottenham Green communities.

Conclusion

The birth rate and reception class projections indicate relative stability. Demand for school places has increased since last year indicating that both schools in this planning area are gaining in popularity and the population is increasing. This area has high mobility and has a high number of temporary accommodation units.

Following the PAN reduction at Seven Sisters primary, the current reception classes are full. Although the school's population has fluctuated over the past 11 years, we are expecting rolls to stabilise.

The situation will be kept under annual review.

Planning area 7

This planning area incorporates the majority of Seven Sisters ward.

Table 7.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 7

School	Planned admission number 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Crowland	60	50	10
St Ignatius RC primary	60	59	1
Stamford Hill primary	30	30	0
Tiverton primary	60	50	10
Totals	210	189	21

Table 7.2: GLA projections for planning area 7

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st place preferences
2001/2		211	210	
2002/3		205	210	215
2003/4	279	189	210	192
2004/5	244	169	210	205
2005/6	242	173	210	187
2006/7	240	183	210	135
2007/8	240	189	210	162
2008/9	268	187	210	168
2009/10	269	189	210	
2010/11	281	194	210	
2011/12		194	210	
2012/13		195	210	
2013/14		197	210	

Table 7.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Crowland	57	59	54	55	24	41	54
St Ignatius RC primary	65	65	65	65	59	52	49
Stamford Hill primary	42	28	42	30	18	28	24
Tiverton primary	51	40	44	37	34	41	41
Total	215	192	205	187	135	162	168

Table 7.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Crowland	392	380	367	348	343	317	331
St Ignatius RC primary	419	396	342	357	363	361	372
Stamford Hill primary	201	187	188	193	187	172	172
Tiverton primary	338	343	314	318	344	346	346
Total	1350	1306	1211	1216	1237	1196	1223
Total Capacity	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470
Percentage of Surplus capacity	8.16%	11.16%	17.62%	17.28%	15.85%	18.64%	16.81%

Table 7.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 7							total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	197	199	179	202	179	165	168	1289
1998	188	204	190	179	205	174	171	1311
1999	182	204	203	198	170	195	175	1327
2000	189	171	189	202	186	164	200	1301
2001	201	190	169	188	203	186	169	1306
2002	221	211	183	165	190	202	178	1350
2003	205	199	184	182	149	183	204	1306
2004	153	190	188	181	169	148	182	1211
2005	169	178	194	182	174	170	149	1216
2006	173	158	183	196	192	171	164	1237
2007	183	163	156	169	184	176	165	1196
2008	189	186	154	164	166	187	177	1223

Table 7.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
Crowland	31%
St Ignatius RC primary	16%
Stamford Hill primary	30%
Tiverton primary	28%

Table 7.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Seven Sisters	192
Total	192

Table 7.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Crowland Primary School	96%	39%	70%	84%	16%
Stamford Hill Primary School	97%	40%	65%	74%	26%
Tiverton Primary School	99%	58%	74%	82%	18%
PA7 Total	97%	47%	71%	81%	19%

Completed building developments in PA 7

There has been one major housing development completed since 1996.

Table 7.9: Completed building developments in PA 7

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Woodberry Down Baptist Church, Varsity Road.	24	2

Proposed housing developments in PA 7 since 2002

There are 2 major housing development currently being considered and 6 major housing developments granted by the planners.

Table 7.10: Proposed housing developments in PA 7

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
318-320 High Road N15	Pending	15	6
Arena Estate off Finsbury Park Avenue N4	Granted	28	13
Corner of Lemsford Close & Grovelands Road N15	Granted	58	25
Omega Works Hermitage Road N4 1NA	Granted	66	10
Former Goods Yard Site adjacent to S. Tottenham Station, High Road N15	Granted	246 (225 bedsits)	7
145-156 High Road N15	Pending	27	7
381-481 Seven Sisters Road	Granted	27	32
242-274 Hermitage Road N4 1NR	Granted	20	15
Total		487	114

A major development of 4000 units of affordable housing (of which 2000 units is new housing) is planned over in the Hackney border on the Woodbury Down estate by Seven Sisters road. Hackney council will be expanding Woodbury Down primary school to 3fe, from September 2009 to meet the expected increase in demand.

Children's Centre development

The Triangle children, young people and community centre (incorporating Plevna Children's centre) is a phase one centre offering the full range of services.

Continuation of partnership work with LB Hackney to develop a service plan for the Lubavitch Children's Centre in Stamford Hill to support the Orthodox Jewish Charedi community living in Seven Sisters.

Conclusion

Rolls are currently increasing within this planning area and reception figures are at a five year high. This area is characterised by high mobility.

The Woodbury Down development over the Hackney border will have an impact on school rolls in this area. The expectation is for school rolls to increase in the area within the next 3 - 4 years, once families are moved back into the Woodbury Down development. For further information on Hackney's school development plans for Woodbury Down please see Appendix 4 paragraphs 13-15.

The situation for school places will be kept under regular review.

Planning area 8

This planning area incorporates Tottenham Green ward.

Table 8.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 8

School	Planned admission number 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Earlsmead	60	60	0
Welbourne	60	60	0
Totals	120	120	0

Table 8.2: GLA projections for planning area 8

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st place preferences
2001/2		124	120	-
2002/3		110	120	102
2003/4	225	111	120	126
2004/5	250	110	120	113
2005/6	251	99	120	102
2006/7	246	120	120	90
2007/8	288	120	120	107
2008/9	257	122	120	111
2009/10	252	124	120	
2010/11	259	129	120	
2011/12		131	120	
2012/13		131	120	
2013/14		133	120	

Table 8.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Earlsmead	49	75	63	47	35	51	65
Welbourne	53	51	50	55	55	56	46
Total	102	126	113	102	90	107	111

Table 8.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Earlsmead	398	398	396	392	386	379	370
Welbourne	367	384	358	366	370	376	380
Total	765	782	754	758	753	755	750
Total Capacity	840	840	840	840	840	840	840
Percentage of total Surplus capacity	8.93%	6.91%	10.24%	9.76%	10.36%	10.12%	10.71%

Table 8.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 8							total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	108	94	94	81	87	77	80	621
1998	111	106	86	98	69	85	70	625
1999	116	105	108	76	101	73	80	659
2000	116	114	112	112	71	105	85	715
2001	119	117	114	116	109	80	105	760
2002	124	115	110	109	116	115	76	765
2003	110	119	119	113	108	108	105	782
2004	111	108	115	112	107	102	99	754
2005	110	114	110	108	115	99	102	758
2006	99	115	111	113	109	107	99	753
2007	120	96	113	107	110	104	103	755
2008	120	118	97	108	107	105	95	750

Table 8.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
Earlsmead	30%
Welbourne	33%

Table 8.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Tottenham Green	173
Total	173

Table 8.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Earlsmead Primary School	95%	58%	76%	85%	15%
Welbourne Primary School	97%	45%	65%	82%	18%
PA8 Total	96%	51%	71%	83%	17%

Completed building developments in PA 8

There have been 5 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 8.9: Completed building developments in PA 8

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Former Goods Yard Site, High Road	246 (majority are studio flats)	6
Jewish Home And Hospital, 295 High Road	63	34
Jewish Home And Hospital, 295 High Road	16	11
Former Stone Works, Dorset Road	12	9
Mountford House, Tottenham Green East	25	14
Playground Site adjoining Stainby Road, Monument Way	9	6
Total	371	80

Proposed housing developments in PA 8 since 2002

There is 1 major housing development currently being considered and five major housing developments have been granted by the planning department.

Table 8.10: Proposed housing developments in PA 8

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
1 & 2 Tottenham Green East & 280-288 High Road N17	Granted	22	4
280-296 High Road & 1-3 Tottenham Gr. East N15 4DQ	Granted	30	12
344 High Road N15 4BN	Granted	41	15
278 High Road N15 4AJ	Granted	14	8
Saltram Close Housing Estate N15	Granted	44	33
Wards Corner High Road N15	Pending	197	99
Total		348	171

Building work has began on Hale village (former GLS Site). The location of the development is around Tottenham Hale station. There will be 1210 units within the Hale Village development, yielding an estimated 608 children (see PA 9). A separate application will be submitted for the current Hale Wharf site. It is anticipated that the planning application will be for approximately 500 units.

Children's Centre development

Welbourne primary school now incorporates a designated children's centre as part of the phase 2 development to support part of the Tottenham Green and part of the Bruce Grove communities.

Earlsmead primary school now incorporates a designated children's centre as part of the phase 2 development to support part of the Tottenham Hale and part of the Tottenham Green communities.

Conclusion

Currently the birth rate and reception class projections remain steady. However we expect these trends to raise once the large housing developments in the area become populated. Due the extent of building development planned for Tottenham Hale, we are proposing that consultation for additional school provision is undertaken from September 2009. This will allow us to implement the additional capacity by September 2014. This is discussed in further detail in section 12 of this report.

We will continue to closely monitor the school places situation for this area.

Planning area 9

This planning area incorporates Tottenham Hale ward.

Table 9.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 9

School	Planned admission number 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Coleraine Park Primary	60	60	0
Ferry Lane Primary	30	30	0
Mulberry Primary	90	87	3
The Green CE Primary	30	30	0
Totals	210	207	3

Table 9.2: GLA projections for planning area 9

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st place preferences
2001/2		209	210	
2002/3		196	210	195
2003/4	253	198	210	207
2004/5	257	197	210	201
2005/6	266	203	210	186
2006/7	245	198	210	151
2007/8	249	207	210	158
2008/9	261	200	210	142
2009/10	242	200	210	
2010/11	257	202	210	
2011/12		200	210	
2012/13		199	210	
2013/14		201	210	

Table 9.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Coleraine Park Primary	44	51	66	46	33	33	28
Ferry Lane Primary	38	38	31	27	11	29	21
Mulberry Primary	73	88	74	73	82	71	62
The Green CE Primary	40	30	30	40	25	25	31
Total	195	207	201	186	151	158	142

Table 9.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

Year	Rolls PA 9							total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	194	198	189	203	197	196	157	1334
1998	199	205	197	187	198	203	193	1382
1999	190	209	208	199	197	195	188	1386
2000	195	204	211	209	197	197	184	1397
2001	196	210	208	217	205	197	193	1426
2002	209	204	207	209	211	198	190	1428
2003	196	211	201	205	195	204	204	1416
2004	198	210	207	202	203	194	200	1414
2005	197	194	206	209	191	200	198	1395
2006	203	195	189	211	209	193	194	1394
2007	198	195	198	188	211	204	196	1374
2008	207	195	189	187	188	189	202	1358

Table 9.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Coleraine Park Primary	415	414	404	407	401	399	390
Ferry Lane Primary	207	195	197	199	193	187	190
Mulberry Primary	604	606	613	585	607	598	593
The Green CE Primary	202	201	200	204	193	190	185
Total	1428	1416	1414	1395	1394	1374	1358
Total Capacity	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470
Percentage of Surplus capacity	2.86%	3.67%	3.81%	5.10%	5.17%	6.53%	7.61%

Table 9.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
Coleraine Park Primary	28 %
Ferry Lane Primary	17%
Mulberry Primary	32%
The Green CE Primary	21%

Table 9.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Tottenham Hale	355
Total	355

Table 9.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Coleraine Park Primary School	99%	52%	75%	85%	15%
Ferry Lane Primary School	98%	72%	76%	91%	9%
Mulberry Primary School	98%	53%	80%	89%	11%
PA9 Total	98%	56%	78%	88%	12%

Completed building developments in PA 9

There have been 4 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 9.9: Completed building developments in PA 9

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
636-638 High Road	26	7
Former Dairycrest Depot, Hampden Lane	28	13
178 Landsdowne Road	26	11
Former Wisepart Ltd. Factory Lane	14	2
Total	94	33

Proposed housing developments in PA 9 since 2002

Seven major housing developments have been granted in PA9. Together there is a combined unit total of 197. The estimate for the child yield is 78. One housing development is pending agreement by the planning department.

Table 9.9: Proposed housing developments in PA 9

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
148-156 High Road N15	Pending	27	6
612 High Road N17	Granted	18	4
658 High Road N17	Granted	13	13
691-693 High Road N17	Granted	58	24
22-70 Dowsett Road N17 9DD	Granted	19	8
143 Broad Lane N15 4QX	Granted	54	10
Silver Industrial Estate. Reform Row N17	Granted	25	10
2-70 Dowsett Road N17 9DD	Granted	10	7
Total		224	82

Building work has begun on Hale village (former GLS Site). The location of the development is around Tottenham Hale station. There will be 1210 units within the Hale Village development, yielding an estimated 608 children (see PA 9). A separate application will be submitted for the current Hale Wharf site. It is anticipated that the planning application will be for approximately 500 units.

Children's Centre development

Pembury children's centre (formerly known as Pembury House EEC & Nursery School). This is a phase one centre and offers the full range of services.

Conclusion

Demand for school places has increased with reception figures are at a 4 year high, however rolls overall have fallen this year – predominately due to year groups with lower pupil numbers working their way through the system.. This area is characterised by high mobility and has a high number of temporary accommodation units.

Currently the birth rate and reception class projections remain steady. We expect these trends to increase once housing developments become populated. Due the extent of building development planned for Tottenham Hale, we are proposing that consultation for additional school provision is undertaken from September 2009. This will allow us to implement the additional capacity by September 2014. This is discussed in further detail in section 12 of this report.

We will continue to closely monitor the school places situation for this area.

Planning area 10

This planning area incorporates Northumberland Park ward.

Table 10.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 10

School	Planned admission number 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Lancasterian Primary	58	60	-2
Lea Valley Primary	60	63	-3
St Francis de Sales RC Infants	90	91	-1
St Francis de Sales RC Juniors			
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Infants	60	61	-1
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Juniors			
Totals	268	275	-7

Table 10.2: GLA projections for planning area 10

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st place preferences
2001/2		271	268	-
2002/3		266	268	339
2003/4	204	286	289	318
2004/5	193	264	268	304
2005/6	252	265	268	307
2006/7	234	271	268	281
2007/8	263	275	268	301
2008/9	279	282	268	292
2009/10	254	289	268	
2010/11	294	297	268	
2011/12		301	268	
2012/13		302	268	
2013/14		303	268	

Table 10.3: First place preference

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Lancasterian Primary	78	72	57	56	47	59	55
Lea Valley Primary	81	74	75	79	77	89	74
St Francis de Sales RC Infants	103	95	95	95	94	88	102
St Francis de Sales RC Juniors							
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Infants	77	77	77	77	63	65	61
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Juniors							
Total	339	318	304	307	281	301	292

Table 10.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Lancasterian Primary*	434	431	419	415	416	402	390
Lea Valley Primary	452	423	426	425	424	424	425
St Francis de Sales RC Infants	270	266	268	264	269	269	269
St Francis de Sales RC Juniors***	270	301	326	350	356	347	349
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Infants	180	180	180	179	180	180	175
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Juniors	230	233	227	232	236	235	239
Total	1834	1834	1846	1865	1881	1857	1847
Total Capacity	1858	1858	1888	1918	1918	1876	1876
Percentage of Surplus capacity	1.29%	1.29%	2.22%	2.76%	1.93%	1.01%	1.54%

* Lancasterian had two budge years these have now been worked out of the system.

** Lea Valley last took a budge year of 30 in Sep 95

***St Francis de Sales RC expanded in sep 1999 to take 90 pupils.

Table 10.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 10							Total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	260	264	240	233	230	234	206	1667
1998	234	262	262	235	238	233	231	1695
1999	262	237	262	264	237	242	232	1736
2000	261	267	232	261	260	232	235	1748
2001	293	265	262	237	263	263	232	1815
2002	271	290	264	262	238	248	261	1834
2003	266	273	287	266	258	236	248	1834
2004	286	269	269	287	262	251	222	1846
2005	264	274	263	267	285	262	250	1865
2006	265	266	278	266	265	283	258	1881
2007	271	262	260	270	263	263	268	1857
2008	275	261	258	254	271	264	264	1847

Table 10.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
Lancasterian Primary	Data not available
Lea Valley Primary	22%
St Francis de Sales RC Infants	7%
St Francis de Sales RC Juniors	9%
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Infants	2%
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Juniors	6%

Table 10.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Northumberland Park	233
Total	233

Table 10.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Lancasterian Primary School	98%	42%	76%	90%	10%
Lea Valley Primary School	96%	65%	77%	81%	19%
PA10 Total	97%	54%	76%	85%	15%

Completed building developments in PA 10

There have been 3 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 10.9: Completed building developments in PA 10

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Northumberland Park House	20	9
Blaydon Close	15	5
1-49 Meridian Walk	74	54
Total	109	68

Proposed housing developments in PA 10 since 2002

There no major housing development currently being considered. Nine major housing developments have been granted by planning.

Table 10.10: Proposed housing developments in PA 10

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
62-70 Northumberland Park N17	Granted	16	6
Blaydon Close, Northumberland Park N17	Granted	15	5
Northumberland Park House, Northumberland Park	Granted	20	10
6-8 James Place N17 8NR	Granted	12	5
Three Compasses, Queen Street N17 8HU	Granted	23	10
Harpers Yard, Ruskin Road N17 8QQ	Granted	16	5
Harpers Yard, Ruskin Road N17 8QQ	Granted	9	9
761-767 High Road Tottenham N17 0JP	Granted	16	8
691-693 High Road N17	Granted	58	24
Total		185	82

The area around White Hart Lane football stadium has been identified in the Mayors Draft Spatial Strategy as a potential regeneration area. The area has the potential capacity to build a further 400-600 units.

The Central Leaside development, which extends from Pickett's Lock in the North East Tottenham (in Enfield) to Northumberland Park in the south, could further increase school place demand in Northumberland Park ward. The development is large scale and will transform the area by creating a mix of community businesses and homes. There is currently no information available about the number of units this development will bring, however initial estimates range between 5,000-10,000. It is expected that the Area Action Plan will be adopted by 2010. Haringey is working in partnership with Enfield to assess the impact on demand for future school places.

Children's Centre development

No current plans for this planning area.

Conclusion

The schools in this planning area are either full or very close to capacity across all their year groups. The projections for 4 year olds show a continuing upward trend. This is supported by increasing birth rates and some major housing developments in Haringey and Enfield.

We will continue to work with planners and colleagues in Enfield to understand the impact of all the housing developments planned for the area and how this will affect the demand for school places. This work is on going and updates will be provided annually. A detailed review of this planning area has been carried out with the and reported in section 13 – earlier in this report.

Planning area 11

This planning area incorporates White Hart Lane ward.

Table 11.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 11

School	Planned admission number 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Devonshire Hill*	60	57	3
Risley Avenue	90	87	3
Totals	150	144	6

*60 from Sep 2007 however the Local Authority has, where possible, informally held the PAN at 60

Table 11.2: GLA projections for planning area 11

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st place preferences
2001/2		154	165	
2002/3		149	165	153
2003/4	181	136	165	145
2004/5	208	135	165	145
2005/6	190	136	165	131
2006/7	234	142	165	119
2007/8	205	144	150	110
2008/9	193	140	150	111
2009/10	234	138	150	
2010/11	227	139	150	
2011/12		138	150	
2012/13		137	150	
2013/14		138	150	

Table 11.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Devonshire Hill	65	58	62	59	46	54	55
Risley Avenue	88	87	83	72	73	56	56
Total	153	145	145	131	119	110	111

Table 11.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Devonshire Hill *	414	424	409	408	397	393	369
Risley Avenue	620	622	620	610	604	589	581
Total	1034	1046	1029	1018	1001	989	950
Total Capacity	1155	1155	1155	1155	1155	1155	1050
Percentage of Surplus capacity	10.48%	9.44%	10.90%	11.86%	13.33%	14.37%	9.52%

*from Sep 2007 the PAN was reduced to 60

Table 11.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 11							total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	157	141	147	143	128	153	119	988
1998	140	147	152	148	151	148	132	1018
1999	141	139	161	147	155	151	146	1040
2000	135	134	140	153	141	150	158	1011
2001	151	139	141	147	147	139	148	1012
2002	154	146	148	146	144	145	151	1034
2003	149	156	149	148	151	146	147	1046
2004	136	152	152	149	147	147	149	1032
2005	135	143	149	152	147	145	147	1018
2006	136	141	140	147	151	144	142	1001
2007	142	136	132	135	145	150	142	989
2008	144	138	125	129	130	134	150	950

Table 11.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
Devonshire Hill	26%
Risley Avenue	23%

Table 11.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
White Hart Lane	170
Total	170

Table 11.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Devonshire Hill Primary School	97%	36%	73%	88%	12%
Risley Avenue Primary School	98%	38%	79%	93%	7%
PA11 Total	98%	37%	77%	91%	9%

Completed building developments in PA 11

There have been two major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 11.9: Completed building developments in PA 11

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
White Hart P.H, Devonshire Hill Lane	24	18
Falconer Court, Compton Crescent N17 7SU	21	8
Land North Off Allington Avenue	16	5
Total	61	31

Proposed housing developments in PA 11 since 2002

There are no major housing development currently being considered. Four major housing developments have been granted by planning.

Table 11.10: Proposed housing developments in PA 11

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Falcomer Court, Compton Crescent	Granted	21	8
Middx University White Hart Lane N17 8HR	Granted	81	33
Middlesex University White Hart Lane N17	Granted	123	51
Hesta Annexe White Hart Lane N17	Granted	13	10
Total		238	102

On the Enfield border the Bull Lane development is currently going through Enfield's planning department. The site is 4 acres and one third of this land will be developed for family housing.

Children's Centre development

Rowland Hill children's centre (formerly known as Rowland Hill EEC & Nursery School) is a phase one centre and offers the full range of services.

Conclusion

The birth rate and reception class projections remain steady. Reception applications have remained steady past three years. This area is characterised by high mobility. The school population has fluctuated over the past 12 years, and is currently at the lowest since 1997.

There are a few major housing developments that could affect the current demand for places. With high demand for school places in PA 10, there is the option of expanding Devonshire Hill primary to 3fe. However this option will only be considered if and when demand is sufficient to sustain an expansion.

Planning area 12

This planning area incorporates Bruce Grove ward and part of West Green ward.

Table 12.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 12

School	Planned admission number 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Belmont Infant	56	55	1
Belmont Junior			
Broadwater Farm Primary*	81(60)	55	26
Bruce Grove Primary School	60	60	0
Downhills Primary	60	58	2
Totals	257	228	29

*reducing the PAN to 60 for September 08.

Table 12.2: GLA projections for planning area 12

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st place preferences
2001/2		249	257	-
2002/3		246	257	259
2003/4	465	249	257	276
2004/5	414	234	257	256
2005/6	480	223	257	213
2006/7	480	235	257	229
2007/8	471	228	257	198
2008/9	508	233	236	229
2009/10	494	232	236	
2010/11	468	237	236	
2011/12		237	236	
2012/13		237	236	
2013/14		239	236	

Table 12.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Belmont Infant	57	65	71	70	66	66	79
Belmont Junior							
Broadwater Farm Primary	72	66	52	32	57	47	45
Bruce Grove Primary School	72	70	67	58	46	34	58
Downhills Primary	58	75	66	53	60	48	47
Total	259	276	256	213	229	198	229

Table 12.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Belmont Infant	164	162	168	166	168	165	157
Belmont Junior	223	207	203	204	218	206	207
Broadwater Farm Primary*	462	475	495	481	450	418	410
Bruce Grove Primary School	412	416	410	416	400	412	415
Downhills Primary	401	392	391	404	397	404	407
Total	1662	1652	1667	1671	1633	1605	1596
Total Capacity	1736	1757	1778	1799	1799	1799	1799
Percentage of Surplus capacity	4.26%	5.98%	6.24%	7.12%	9.23%	10.78%	11.28%

*Broadwater Farm was expanded in sep 1998 to take 81 pupils.

Table 12.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 12							total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	249	234	261	224	256	217	225	1666
1998	251	253	215	234	230	253	221	1657
1999	243	257	240	233	232	229	256	1690
2000	243	243	247	226	237	236	221	1653
2001	245	246	239	237	226	228	226	1647
2002	249	255	240	230	231	229	228	1662
2003	246	243	248	239	219	220	237	1652
2004	248	253	244	239	238	220	225	1667
2005	234	256	250	241	235	236	219	1671
2006	223	218	251	240	235	230	236	1633
2007	235	223	222	237	229	233	226	1605
2008	228	233	221	219	237	225	223	1596

Table 12.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
Belmont Infant	11%
Belmont Junior	18%
Broadwater Farm Primary	18%
Bruce Grove Primary School	31%
Downhills Primary	35%

Table 12.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Bruce Grove	355
West Green	133
Total	488

Table 12.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Belmont Infant School	99%	49%	81%	92%	8%
Belmont Junior School	98%	47%	76%	86%	14%
Broadwater Farm Primary School	99%	69%	85%	92%	8%
Bruce Grove Primary School	96%	55%	80%	91%	9%
Downhills Primary School	96%	37%	72%	87%	13%
PA12 Total	98%	52%	79%	90%	10%

Completed building developments in PA 12

There have been 8 major housing developments completed since 1996

Table 12.8: Completed building developments in PA12

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
6 Bruce Grove	19	14
3-25 Pembury Road	19	9
579d High Road	13	6
Former High cross upper school, High Road	28	8
Pembury House, 593-599 high road	13	3
Milton Road depot, 70 Milton Road	67	42
Dagmar Arms Cornwall Road	26	9
Tangmere house Willan Road	12	5
Total	197	96

Proposed housing developments in PA 12 since 2002

There is 1 major housing development currently being considered and 3 major housing developments granted by the planners.

Table 12.9: Proposed housing developments in PA 12

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
472-480 West Green Road N15	Granted	22	11
415-419 High Road N17	Granted	52	5
339 Lordship Lane N17 6AZ	Granted	14	5
308 West Green Road N15	Pending	43	16
Total		131	37

Children's Centre development

Broadwater Farm children's centre opened in September 2005. This centre offers the full range of services.

Conclusion

The birth rate and reception class projections remain steady. This area is characterised by high mobility probably due to large amount of temporary accommodation. The school population has remained relatively stable in this area. There are few major housing developments and no plans that would affect the current situation.

The demand for school places in this planning area has increased. However, the demand for school places in Broadwater Farm primary school remains steady. This school continues to be undersubscribed and validates the need to reduce its PAN from 81 to 60. With the development of the Primary Inclusive Learning Campus on this site and the remodelling of the school building under the ILC development the PAN will be kept at 60.

Planning area 13

This planning area incorporates Noel Park ward.

Table 13.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 13

School	Planned admission number 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Alexandra Primary*	30	30	0
Noel Park Primary	81	58	23
Totals	111	88	23

*30 from Sep 2007

Table 13.2: GLA projections for planning area 13

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st place preferences
2001/2		120	141	-
2002/3		75	141	69
2003/4	177	87	141	79
2004/5	188	104	141	89
2005/6	197	97	141	77
2006/7	209	85	141	56
2007/8	168	88	111	61
2008/9	208	94	111	69
2009/10	194	94	111	
2010/11	214	97	111	
2011/12		97	111	
2012/13		99	111	
2013/14		99	111	

Table 13.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Alexandra Primary	28	32	28	32	20	24	27
Noel Park Primary	41	47	61	45	36	37	42
Total	69	79	89	77	56	61	69

Table 13.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Alexandra Primary*	227	216	205	181	192	182	183
Noel Park Primary	499	450	435	455	474	453	444
Total	726	666	640	636	666	635	627
Total Capacity	987	987	987	987	987	987	777
Percentage of Surplus capacity	26.44%	32.52%	35.15%	35.57%	32.52%	35.66%	19.31%

*from Sep 2007 the PAN was reduced to 30

Table 13.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 13							total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	127	109	116	118	130	95	101	796
1998	113	121	106	101	107	127	91	766
1999	109	116	117	100	115	104	126	787
2000	124	120	111	117	104	132	118	826
2001	120	112	128	110	115	109	127	821
2002	120	100	104	100	104	105	93	726
2003	75	106	98	98	95	103	91	666
2004	87	83	98	95	89	88	100	640
2005	104	87	82	93	91	95	84	636
2006	97	110	91	90	95	88	95	666
2007	85	90	106	88	87	88	91	635
2008	88	81	89	94	93	90	92	627

Table 13.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
Alexandra Primary	24%
Noel Park Primary	31%

Table 13.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Noel Park	213
Total	213

Table 13.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Alexandra Primary School	98%	26%	61%	80%	20%
Noel Park Primary School	98%	57%	78%	88%	12%
PA13 Total	98%	48%	73%	86%	14%

Completed building developments in PA 13

There have been 7 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 13.9: Completed building developments in PA 13

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Buller Road, Redvers Road	17	8
51 Mayes Road	18	5
675-679 Lordship Lane	16	8
Former Car Park And Building At Altair Close	24	5
Park Lane Health Centre, Park Lane	24	14
Garages Off, William Street	14	9
3-11 Station Road	10	1
Total	123	50

Proposed housing developments in PA 13 since 2002

There are 2 major housing developments currently being considered and 4 major housing developments granted by the planners

Table 13.10: Proposed housing developments in PA 13

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
136 A, B, C High Road N22	Pending	14	3
673 Lordship Lane N22	Granted	18	9
Goulding Court, Turnpike Lane N8	Granted	69	24
1-3 Whymark Avenue N22 6DJ	Granted	13	4
761-767 High Road N17 8AH	Granted	16	7
120-128 Mayes Road	Pending	9	5
Total		139	50

The Haringey Heartlands development will have a minimum of 1000 units on the Land between Kings Cross East coast main line, Mayes Rd & Hornsey Park Rd N8. A conservative estimate would be a child yield figure of between 197 - 300

Children's Centre development

There are currently no plans for a children's centre in this planning area.

Conclusion

The birth rate and reception class projections remain steady. Demand for school places has increased slightly since last year. The area is characterised by high mobility and has a high number of units of temporary accommodation.

Planning area 14

This planning area incorporates Bounds Green and Woodside wards.

Table 14.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 14

School	Planned admission number 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Bounds Green Infants*	60	59	1
Bounds Green Juniors			
Earlham	60	41	19
Lordship Lane	90	89	1
Nightingale	60	56	4
St Martin of Porres RC Primary	30	30	0
St Michael's CE Primary N22	30	28	2
St Paul's RC Primary	30	30	0
Totals	360	333	27

* 60 from Sep 2007

Table 14.2: GLA projections for planning area 14

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st place preferences
2001/2		364	390	-
2002/3		362	390	392
2003/4	434	355	390	431
2004/5	380	357	390	404
2005/6	373	367	390	405
2006/7	353	353	390	349
2007/8	388	333	360	271
2008/9	358	362	360	350
2009/10	401	369	360	
2010/11	405	378	360	
2011/12		382	360	
2012/13		383	360	
2013/14		387	360	

Table 14.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Bounds Green Infants	75	62	66	64	53	37	73
Bounds Green Juniors							
Earlham	54	68	51	48	48	24	37
Lordship Lane	81	74	75	102	88	72	88
Nightingale	81	93	78	57	59	50	55
St Martin of Porres RC Primary	36	36	36	36	54	42	53
St Michael's CE Primary N22	36	70	70	70	24	24	20
St Paul's RC Primary	29	28	28	28	23	22	24
Total	392	431	404	405	349	271	350

Table 14.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Bounds Green Infants*	191	211	221	227	216	195	175
Bounds Green Juniors	258	257	266	241	243	245	240
Earlham	374	388	386	372	380	385	350
Lordship Lane	590	605	604	621	623	622	611
Nightingale	418	406	397	394	403	406	384
St Martin of Porres RC Primary	201	202	204	203	203	205	204
St Michael's CE Primary N22	200	204	197	202	197	188	185
St Paul's RC Primary	204	199	201	207	206	202	202
Total	2436	2475	2476	2467	2474	2445	2351
Total Capacity	2751	2730	2730	2730	2730	2730	2520
Percentage of Surplus capacity	11.45%	9.45%	9.31%	9.63%	9.38%	10.44%	6.71%

*Bounds green schools were expanded in Sep 1996 to take 90 pupils and reduced to take 60 in Sep 2007.

Table 14.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 14							total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	346	359	345	351	341	303	335	2380
1998	360	339	352	331	348	341	307	2378
1999	345	358	340	370	324	361	334	2432
2000	347	363	360	318	361	331	362	2442
2001	349	359	361	346	323	351	331	2420
2002	364	342	351	361	347	326	345	2436
2003	362	368	343	346	369	357	327	2472
2004	354	367	358	351	328	367	351	2476
2005	357	365	364	344	345	334	358	2467
2006	367	369	356	356	346	352	328	2474
2007	353	357	348	344	347	347	349	2445
2008	333	334	338	330	328	341	347	2351

Table 14.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
Bounds Green Infants	8%
Bounds Green Juniors	13%
Earlham	42%
Lordship Lane	25%
Nightingale	26%
St Martin of Porres RC Primary	11%
St Michael's CE Primary N22	19%
St Paul's RC Primary	17%

Table 14.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Bounds Green	154
Woodside	226
Total	380

Table 14.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Bounds Green Infants School	95%	42%	84%	86%	14%
Bounds Green Junior School	97%	41%	82%	86%	14%
Earlham Primary School	98%	47%	77%	91%	9%
Lordship Lane Primary School	94%	52%	87%	94%	6%
Nightingale Primary School	93%	43%	71%	87%	13%
PA14 Total	95%	47%	81%	90%	10%

Completed building developments in PA 14

There have been 7 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 14.9: Completed building developments in PA 14

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
33 Commerce Road	17	11
Bounds Green Centre, Park Road	54	19
68-76 Truro Road	29	6
R/O Bounds Green Br Depot, Imperial Road	30	30
65 Trinity Road & 110-114 Nightingale Road	17	6
Adj. To Woodall House Lordship Lane	114	38
The Family Tree Public House & 472-480 Lordship Lane	80	33
Corner Of Nightingale Road, High Road	23	3
Former St. Gabriels Church, Bounds Green Road	20	6
Freemasons Tavern, 646 Lordship Lane, N22 5JH	9	3
Total	393	155

Proposed housing developments in PA 14 since 2002

There are 7 major housing developments granted by the planners.

Table 14.10: Proposed housing developments in PA 14

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
133 Whittington Road N22	Granted	14	1
419 High Road N22	Granted	40	14
Former Middlesex University Bounds Green Road	Granted	260	88
98 White Hart Lane N22	Granted	27	6
Corner of Nightingale Road & High Road N22	Granted	23	4
Adjacent to Woodhall House Lordship Lane N22	Granted	114	39
Former St Gabriel's Church Bounds Green Road N11	Granted	20	7
Total		498	159

Children's Centre development

Woodside children's centre (formally known as White Hart Lane children's centre) opened from September 2006 offering the full range of services.

It is proposed that Bounds Green Infant / Junior schools will have a phase 2 children's centre to support the Bounds Green community.

It is proposed that Nightingale primary school will be a link site to Bounds Green Infant & Junior school as part of phase 2 development offering children's centre services.

Conclusion

The birth rate and reception class projections indicate an increase in demand. Overall demand for reception places has increased since last year. The area is characterised by high mobility and a large number of temporary accommodation.

Following the formal PAN reduction to 60 and federation of Bounds Green Infant and Junior schools, the surplus capacity in this planning area has dropped.

Although there are a number of housing developments in this area which could in the future years place increased demand on the schools, there are currently a number of schools which have surplus capacity. A detailed review of school place demand for this area will be conducted over the coming year and report back in the July 2009 report.

Appendix 4

School Organisational Plans in adjoining boroughs

Islington

- 1 St Mary Magdalene Academy opened in September 2007, the Academy is an all through school (primary and secondary) sponsored by the Church of England. The primary department has a PAN of 30 and the secondary department has a PAN of 180. Rosedale EYC is also co located on the same site.
- 2 The City of London Academy Islington will open in September 2008 on the current site that Islington Green Secondary school occupies. The Academy will be 4FE phasing out the current 6FE currently operated at Islington Green secondary school. It is proposed to have post 16 provision once all the 6FE years are phased out. Richard Cloudesley Special School secondary department is scheduled to co-locate at the same site for September 2009.
- 3 Samuel Rhodes Special school – the primary department will be co-located at Montem Primary School for September 2008, the secondary department will be co-located at Highbury Grove Secondary School for September 2009
- 4 Prior Weston Primary and Fortune Park Children's Centre have relocated to a new Golden Lane Campus as one institute, Richard Cloudesley Special School Primary department also co-located to the site as a separate institute creating an inclusive primary site.
- 5 Islington is currently preparation a formal planning application for the Crouch Hill Project, which includes relocating Ashmount Primary school on that site. As this land is metropolitan open land the GLA will make a formal decision on the application.

Camden

-
- 6 Primary school projections suggest a slight overall decrease in the short term, up to 2009, with a subsequent increase beyond this with figures exceeding current levels from 2010 (+260 to 270 on 2005 actual). There are more immediate pressures in some areas of the borough.
 - 7 To alleviate this pressure two schools have been identified with potential for expansion. St. Mary's Kilburn CofE Primary, Quex Road NW6 has potential for expansion from 1fe to 2fe. The other one is an expansion from 1fe to 2fe at St. Alban's CofE Primary, Baldwin's Gardens, EC1.
 - 8 Both these schools are some distance from Haringey and are unlikely to have an impact.

- 9 Secondary school projections indicate an increase with an estimated demand of around 500 – 670 additional 11-16 places by 2010. By 2015, the projections suggest there will be an estimated shortfall of around 400 places (i.e. between 2 and 3 forms of entry) across the 11-16 age range. However, this figure needs to be adjusted to take into account possible changes in patterns of cross border flows.
- 10 There is strong community and political pressures for new secondary schools in the North West and South of the borough. No sites of suitable size in either area are owned by the Council. The Building Schools for the Future (BSF) programme will provide funding to address pupil place needs but not site acquisition costs.

Hackney

- 11 Hackney have recently opened two 6 fe Academies with 6th forms:
 - The Petchey Academy opened in September 2006 (on the site of Kingsland school)
 - The Bridge Academy opened in September 2007 (on the site of Laburnum primary school in the south of the borough)
- 12 Both sites are located in the centre of Hackney and are expected to be as popular as Mossbourne Academy. Due to their geographical location it is not expected that many Haringey pupils will not be drawn to them. Hackney predicts a net change of 50 Hackney pupils being drawn back to Hackney
- 13 There are plans to build a further 2 academies creating an additional 360 year 7 places; the City of London/KPMG Academy (on the site of in Homerton College of Technology) from September 2009 and the Skinners Academy in Woodberry Down in September 2010. The Skinners Academy may draw back pupils Hackney pupils from Haringey, who many has sort a place at Gladsmore school. However due to Gladesmore's continuing popularity, the new Skinners Academy is not expect to have a detrimental impact.
- 14 Since it received Listed Building Status, Woodberry Down Primary School will not be demolished and rebuilt as a 3FE school on an adjoining site for 2009. Instead it is proposed that it will be expanded within its existing site. There is no fixed date as to when this will be proposed and Hackney will begin consulting on a new proposal once it has been decided.
- 15 Hackney will review the opportunity to expand Sir Thomas Abney Primary School from 2 to 3 FE on its existing site towards the end of the Woodberry Down regeneration programme (2015 / 2016) depending on demand.

Waltham Forest

- 16 The Walthamstow Academy opened as a 6 FE in September 2006. The Sixth Form opened in September 2007 and it's expected to have an intake of 250-300 pupils.
- 17 Warwick Boys and Aveling Park schools have been federated and reduced to 900 places on a new site.
- 18 The federated school (Frederick Bremer) is due to open on the on 1 September 2008. It is not expected to have a significant impact upon Haringey.
- 19 The secondary rolls are projected to rise considerably from 2011/12. The Borough will be expanding a number of secondary schools to ensure that there are sufficient secondary school places to meet local demand.
- 20 As a result of rising births and migration from 2002 onwards, the primary rolls have started rising and are projected to do so in the next five years. The following primary schools are being expanded to meet demand:
 - Willow Brook Primary School expanded from 2 FE to 3 FE from 1 Sept 2008
 - St Saviour's CE Primary School expanded from 1 FE to 2 FE from 1 Sept 2008
Mayville Primary School expanded from 2 FE to 3 FE from 1 Sept 2008
 - Edinburgh Primary School expanded from 1 FE to 3FE from 1 Sept 2010 and being relocated on a new site.

Enfield

- 21 The latest primary projections indicate a significant increase in reception numbers from 2008/09 onwards, which is fundamentally driven by a major rise in the birth rate in Enfield between 2001 and 2005. While this increase is forecast to level off in later years, numbers will remain at a higher level than at present as further new housing is built. Enfield is therefore reviewing its primary places strategy in light of this latest information and is planning to provide permanent additional places through the expansion of existing schools.
- 22 In the secondary sector demand indicates a deficit in Year 7 places from 2015/16 onwards and an overall deficit from 2015/16.
- 23 From September 2007 Salisbury school was reorganised into a 6fe school on one site,

- 24 reducing from a split site 9fe school. This school is a mile and half from the Haringey / Enfield border so there may be an impact upon a small number of residents in the north east of Haringey.
- 25 The Oasis academy opened in September 2007 as a 6fe school. The school is a ten minute walk from Enfield Lock station, so may attract some pupils who live by Tottenham Hale railway line.
- 26 These changes have resulted in a total net secondary gain of 3 forms of entry (90 places) per year group
- 27 Major residential development is likely in south east Enfield/north east Haringey as part of a joint Enfield/Haringey Area Action Plan for what is known as the Central Leaside area. As primary schools in both boroughs in this area are full to capacity and oversubscribed, new primary places will need to be provided as part of the regeneration proposals for this area. The level and local of this provision will depend upon the size, scale and type of residential development. There will also be a subsequent knock-on effect on the need for additional secondary provision.

Barnet

- 28 In the 3 years up to 2004 primary rolls remained fairly steady with a surplus capacity of around 9%. In 2005 this rose to 10% but reduced back to 9% in 2006. This is higher than the borough target set at 5%. The number of primary schools with 25% or more surplus capacity has reduced to 5 schools in 2006. While rolls were expected to slowly decrease giving rise to a projected surplus capacity of 12% in 2007-08 the latest GLA data predicts a 12% increase in demand for primary places over the next 10 years.
- 29 In 2006 Barnet Councils Cabinet approved a £218 million Primary School Capital Investment programme (PSCIP). Essentially, the PSCIP is a programme of significant capital investment in Barnet's primary school infrastructure with Wave 1 consisting of the provision of twelve new build schools and two major refurbishments.
- 30 The Governors at Hollickwood primary school have voted and agreed to become a foundation school from September 2007. This has resulted in the plans to amalgamate Coppetts Wood in Friern Barnet and Hollickwood in Muswell Hill to be withdrawn. Summerside school in Finchley will be expanded from 1.5fe to 2fe for 2010.
- 31 Over the six years up to 2006 there has been significant pressure on secondary places and as a consequence there was a recognised need to provide additional school places. In 2006 Barnet's overall surplus capacity was 13%. Barnet recently closed one CofE school and has considered plans to provide an

additional 450 new school places through 3 school expansions. There are also plans for a second academy to open in 2008 and a new Jewish secondary school in 2010. The latest GLA data predicts a 4% increase in demand for 11-15 year old school places over the next 10 years.

Agenda item:

Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 28 July 2008
Report Title: Scrutiny Review on Neighbourhood Management Services
Report of: Chair of Review Panel
Wards(s) affected: ALL
1. Purpose

1.1 To approve the final report of the Review Panel

2. Recommendations

That Members approve the conclusions and recommendations of the Review, as outlined in the Scrutiny Review report.

Contact Officer: Carolyn Banks Principal Scrutiny Support Officer, Tel 0208 489 2965

3. Executive Summary

3.1 As set out in the attached report

4. Reasons for any change in policy or for new policy development (if applicable)

4.1 N/A

5. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

5.1 The background papers relating to this report are :

Please refer to the Scrutiny Review report (attached).

These can be obtained from Carolyn Banks – Principal Scrutiny Support Officer on 020 8489 2965, 7th. Floor, River Park House , e-mail: carolyn.banks@haringey.gov.uk

5. Description

 5.1 *Please refer to the Scrutiny Review report (attached).*

6. Consultation

- 6.1 The Review report has been submitted to relevant departments for consideration of technical accuracy and feasibility of the recommendations.

7. Summary and Conclusions

- 7.1 *Please refer to the Scrutiny Review report (attached).*

8. Recommendations

- 8.1 *Please refer to the Scrutiny Review report (attached).*

9. Chief Financial Officer Comments

9.1 The Chief Financial Officer has been consulted on the production of this report. The Neighbourhood management service has now re-aligned budgets to accommodate the savings for 2008/09 agreed by Council in February 2008 and the impact of the savings is being addressed each month as part of the council's monthly management and performance framework. Any further financial implications arising from the expected white paper on community empowerment or council strategic decisions will be assessed as they arise. Currently no additional financial burden is expected that can not be met from existing council resources."

10. Head of Legal Services Comments

10.1 The Head of Legal Services has been consulted on the contents of this report and specifies that the legal implications relating to partnerships are set out in the body of the report.



Scrutiny Review of Neighbourhood Management Services

**A REVIEW BY THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
JULY 2008**

Panel Members:- Councillors Davies (Chair), Bevan and Weber

www.haringey.gov.uk

Reasons for the Review

- 1.1 Since its inception Neighbourhood Management has played an important part in the delivery of local services which meet Government's intentions and achieves Council objectives.
- 1.2 Initially established in 2001, to implement the Government's national strategy for neighbourhood renewal, Neighbourhood Management was restructured in 2005 and 2007. This was necessary to meet an evolving local and national agenda which placed community involvement and engagement as central to the revitalisation of local communities. There have been numerous policy initiatives from Government since 2001 trying to strengthen community engagement and involvement within public services such as:
 - Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act placing new duties to develop a story of place with 35 improvement targets, development of systematic opportunities for involvement, consultation and engagement and new statutory duties for partners to participate within the Local Strategic Partnership.
 - Place shaping roles identified through the Lyons Review
 - Extended schools and children's networks from the Department of Children and Families.
 - Neighbourhood Policing from the Home Office
 - Our Health, Our Choice, Our Say from the Department of Health.
- 1.3 The Government has just published it's White Paper on community empowerment.
- 1.4 Perceptions of the Neighbourhood Management Service were thought to vary between Members, internal stakeholders and external organisations. With the numerous new polices and the new legislation it was opportune to review activity and direction to ensure fitness for purpose. This is the reason why it was selected for in-depth review by Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

The Way in Which the Review was Undertaken

- 2.1 The initial terms of reference are attached as Appendix A. As the review progressed it was realised that it needed to concentrate and make general recommendations on the way Neighbourhood Management could best contribute to the work of the Council and its partners in improving local area working.
- 2.2 The Panel met four times. They heard from:-

- The Young Foundation on how Haringey's Neighbourhood Management was perceived nationally
- Safer Communities in relation to the Safer Neighbourhoods Police Teams
- The Primary Care Trust.
- The Directors of Urban Environment and Children and Young Peoples' Service and the Assistant Chief Executive Policy, Performance, Partnerships and Communications.
- Homes for Haringey
- Those councillors who responded to a general invitation to submit comments
- The Cabinet Members for Community Cohesion and for Environment and Conservation
- Area Assembly chairs
- The Head of Neighbourhood Management
- Neighbourhood area managers.

2.3 The Council's Consultation Manager was also engaged to run a focus group specifically with residents who did not attend area assembly meetings and to conduct telephone interviews with residents who were involved in the work of Neighbourhood Management.

Role of Neighbourhood Management

3.1 Neighbourhood Management identifies "one person or a small team of people to co-ordinate at a neighbourhood level to act as champion and trouble shooter for the area". With the development locally of area based working and the Council's re-shaping exercise the Neighbourhood Management's role has evolved into that of an "enabler" and "facilitator". Neighbourhood Management's main roles within Haringey are:

- Developing and promoting the seven Area Assemblies and their 'making the difference' budgets.
- Building community capacity and creating engagement and participation
- Helping new and harder to reach communities to access services.
- Initiating and developing community programmes within the Area Based Grant (such as the reaping the benefit employment initiative and community empowerment seed corn funding).
- Managing the Neighbourhood Resource Centre and the Broadwater Farm Community Centre.
- Supporting local service improvements with other Council services and partners,
- Acting as a broker and enabler and supporting members, colleagues and partners
- Advising assembly chairs and ward councillors on local issues and helping to improve consultation with local residents

- 3.2 Neighbourhood Managers told the Panel that they saw themselves as a crucial link working for Members, council services and external partners to enable the Council to better meet community needs. They quoted, as a good example of this, the Green Lanes Strategy Group which had brought together businesses, residents, external partners and officers to identify key objectives.
- 3.3 Attached at Appendix B is a paper from the Head of Neighbourhood Management which sets out more information about the service and what he considers the successes and benefits of the service.

Views on the performance of Haringey's Neighbourhood Management Services

- 4.1 Neighbourhood Management is seen as a central part in the way in which local services were delivered and the Young Foundation testified that Haringey's service was seen as a "trail-blazer" and was carrying out some excellent work.
- 4.2 The Directors of Urban Environment and Children and Young People's Services considered that Neighbourhood Management provided local intelligence, identified local priorities, and facilitated community engagement and participation. Additionally Neighbourhood Management was good at co-ordinating multi-agency working. As the Director of Children and Young People's Services said they were seen by other services "as the eyes and ears on the ground".
- 4.3 The Panel agreed with the two directors that it was not the role of Neighbourhood Management to be responsible for service delivery or to be seen as an operational delivery/reporting service getting involved in activities such as personally patrolling to identify dumping spots. The Assistant Chief Executive Policy, Performance Partnerships and Communications emphasised the Neighbourhood Management role of supporting Council Services and Partners to deliver good services within neighbourhoods through working with communities.
- 4.4 There was concern joint working between Neighbourhood Management and other departments did not always keep to a coordinating role for Neighbourhood Management and also needed to be responsive to other departments' work programmes. The Panel considered that there was a need for greater clarity as to the roles and tasks of the Neighbourhood Management Service along with clear guidelines which should be shared across the Council. This view was supported by the research undertaken with local residents who attended Area Assembly meetings, the results of which are set out in Appendix C.

The Panel's views

Organisational Issues

- 5.1 The Panel appreciated that Neighbourhood Management would continue to be an area of rapid change and that staff structures and duties needed to be flexible if the service was to continue as it is. However staffing stability would help to maintain continuity in service knowledge and delivery. The efficiency savings and forthcoming restructure were noted and the need for this to be delivered professionally, sensitively, transparently and within Council Policy. It was also accepted that effective neighbourhood working required staff to build up a wide knowledge of local issues and priorities and to secure the confidence of local residents.
- 5.2 It was felt that the structure for managing and monitoring Neighbourhood Management could be improved. There were particular concerns regarding area based working (see also later section) with regard to the clarity of which service was leading – Neighbourhood Management or Urban Environment. It was felt that greater clarity was required and improvements in accountability both between the services involved and the Members.
- 5.3 Neighbourhood Management have a work programme which is developed in conjunction with assembly chairs and endorsed by the Cabinet Member. However, care needed to be taken to ensure that workloads for all Neighbourhood Management areas are consistent and that some areas do not end up with excessive workloads, which could led to expectations not being achieved. Greater links, evidence and transparency between the Neighbourhood Management priorities within the work programmes, local priorities and the Council and Partnerships Plans was highlighted as an area for improvement.

Partnership Working

- 6.1 The Panel heard about the various initiatives that Neighbourhood Management was involved in, such as “the health in mind” project with the Primary Care Trust and “living under one sun” initiative which involved the Council, Mental Health Trust, Primary Care Teaching Trust, Metropolitan Police Safer Neighbourhoods Team, Lee Valley Authority and many others. However the links with Homes for Haringey and with housing associations did not seem to be as well formed or positive. Some neighbourhood managers found working with Homes for Haringey staff particularly difficult. The Primary Care Trust also wished to develop further their working with Neighbourhood Management, particularly on community based care.

Area Based Working

- 7.1 In January 2006 the Urban Environment Directorate set up an area based working pilot in Northumberland Park working in close collaboration with Neighbourhood Management. The purpose of the project, which is now being extended to all neighbourhoods, was to explore how environmental services could work more effectively with the neighbourhoods, other directorates and key partners to improve the overall effectiveness of services and to 'join up' services on the ground. The remit of the project was the 'cleaner, safer, greener agenda'. The over-arching objectives of the pilot were to:
- Improve service delivery and promote 'one Council'
 - Improve efficiency (by removing duplications etc)
 - Improve resident satisfaction
- 7.2 The pilot has begun to develop and to report some area based performance data on environmental issues and consideration is being given as to how they can be used to more clearly inform service improvement priorities, both within the Council's Business Plans and the Local Area Agreement. Commissioning and procurement of front line services is also likely to be in force by the end of 2009.
- 7.3 The Panel heard from the Director of Children and Young People, that three children's networks have been established. Each children's network was divided into two network learning community of schools whose aim was to deliver integrated services to children and young people as close to the family as possible, creating 'the team around the family'.
- 7.4 Neighbourhood Management was already helping to operate area based working. Another advantage was that the safer neighbourhoods policing was rolled out, the police used the same framework as Neighbourhood Management, hence maximising joint working opportunities.
- 7.5 The Panel considered that there was a need to develop better information at the neighbourhood/area assembly level which would inform the production of priorities and work programmes. These would need to be considered and included within business planning processes and plans across Council Services. The need to clarify the role of Neighbourhood Management in relation to area based working is detailed above particularly the lead service as Urban Environment and Adults, Culture and Community Services all participate. It was noted that Neighbourhood Management was already involved in facilitating and chairing monthly meetings across several partners but its role could be developed further to be the central co-ordination point. It was proposed that more effective systems were required to ensure good working relations between Neighbourhood Management and other services. One suggestion was that Neighbourhood Management should have a pivotal co-ordinating role for area based working taking into account the local area agreement targets.

Involvement and Engagement of Local Residents

- 8.1 It is envisaged that the White Paper due in Summer 2008 will build on the “strong and prosperous communities” agenda and make further recommendations around empowerment, engagement and participation.
- 8.2 Neighbourhood Management has already carried out extensive work to engage with local communities, had achieved Beacon status in 2005 and been short listed this year for a transforming services: citizen engagement and empowerment award.
- 8.3 Involving local people in planning and shaping local services is fundamental to the work of Neighbourhood Management, and is carried out in a number of ways e.g. area assemblies, making the difference projects, liaison with councillors, businesses and residents, and supporting community groups. The Head of Neighbourhood Management informed the Panel that he hoped that local people felt that Neighbourhood Management staff facilitated access to service delivery staff; the service supported Members in their Ward Councillor role and provided opportunities for resident involvement and engagement.
- 8.4 There were numerous examples of successful schemes involving community engagement which is set out in detail in Appendix B.
- 8.5 Additionally Neighbourhood Management supports various community groups, local businesses and other initiatives including residents associations, young people, faith groups and safer neighbourhood police teams. The Panel recognised that community engagement and community development projects were crucial if the Council was to continue to be in the forefront of providing local services. It was also suggested that further development work could be undertaken such as engaging with voluntary work, encouraging self help groups, or setting up community groups but that, depending on the cost of this work, it might need to be funded from compensatory savings. The Panel wished to see funding for these projects maintained or improved.

Area Assemblies

- 9.1 Area assemblies are seen as one way of developing accountable local services. Each area assembly is chaired by a ward councillor and give residents an opportunity to contribute ideas on how their areas can be improved. Meetings are held quarterly and topics of local interest are discussed both there and in smaller discussion groups. Cabinet Members attend each of the area assemblies to answer questions and provide information across a range of subjects. The role profile for chairs of area assemblies is attached as Appendix D.

9.2 Evidence from local residents indicated that assemblies were not always as effective in obtaining residents views as they could be. The logo “You talk we listen” was cited as a method of operation for assembly meetings, but at times meetings were too business like and used too extensively as a consultation mechanism for both the Council and its partners. This gave the impression that meetings were too controlled by the Council and residents had insufficient opportunity to express their views. This view was supported by the residents consultation exercise as comments received included:

- “I’ve stopped going to them because I prefer to raise issues rather than listen to a lot of speakers”
- “Generally residents are outnumbered by councillors, officers and the police”

9.3 This problem might be resolved if the Council gives further consideration as to how and when area assemblies should be used for consultation purposes and seek each assemblies views on this issue. However the Panel was informed that both the Primary Care Trust and the new Community Based Justice Programme had expressed an interest in using Area Assemblies as part of their wider consultations.

9.4 Also there was a need for the resources allocated to each area to be monitored. Following completion of projects Neighborhood Management should monitor service delivery to completion, and keep residents and ward councillors informed. Additionally it was suggested that a central register of all external agencies should be kept so that each Area Assembly does not have waste time finding contacts etc.

9.5 Each area assembly had a designated Chief Officer known as the Area Liaison Officer (formerly Neighbourhood Champion) to assist area assembly chairs and ward councillors. Their specific role is attached at Appendix E, but the duties include:

- assisting and advising area assemblies,
- being the budget holder for “making the difference” funding,
- being a signpost for strategic partners
- being an escalation point in turning feedback into action.

9.6 However the Panel felt that these duties needed to be clarified and awareness of the position better promoted and advertised to residents.

9.7 The Cabinet Member for Community Cohesion and Involvement suggested that area assemblies should have better links with corporate priorities and other Council services. Once again the Panel felt that this and improved communication between services could be better achieved if there was greater clarity of the Neighbourhood Management Services role and the relationships between departments. Additionally the Panel felt that a central register of external agencies

and contact details between the Area Assemblies would be helpful, although it was recognised that this could have financial implications.

Making the Difference Funding

- 10.1 Each Area Assembly is allocated £50K per year for one off small improvements to make a difference in their local area and around 500 possible projects are considered annually. This is a form of participatory budgeting and the process confirms a commitment to local involvement. The sort of projects that have been approved include improving open spaces, better youth activities, better street lighting, planting of trees and community events. Projects have to be completed within the specific financial year.
- 10.2 Some Neighbourhood Managers stated that there were difficulties with residents' expectations being raised when proposed projects had involved considerable time in terms of detailed research and costings were not selected for implementation. It was considered that there was a need for greater transparency and clarity in terms of projects eligible for "making the difference" funding or for which mainstream Council funding might be possible. Furthermore there should be clearer guidance as to the purpose of the funding i.e seed funding, one off projects etc and there was a need to ensure that residents were kept informed of progress on their applications, including those that were not pursued. Also information should be provided to residents on what happens to bids that are rejected such as whether there are alternative routes and who takes responsibility for follow through.
- 10.3 The Panel noted that a review of the "making the difference" programme was being carried out by the Cabinet Member for Community Cohesion and Involvement (now completed); so this area was not the subject of detailed consideration in this report. However, the Panel also noted that the Area Assemblies have different sizes – from two to four wards each – meaning that in some parts of the borough the Making the Difference funding equalled £12.5k per ward and in others £25k per ward.

Support to Members

- 11.1 The Head of Neighbourhood Management told the Panel how the service supported ward councillors to carry out their role as community champions. This support included providing briefings on ward issues, supporting area assembly chairs, responding to members' enquiries and attending meetings with councillors. This was to support ward councillors in their roles of engaging with local residents and partners.
- 11.2 Whilst it is clear that new Ward Councillors needed help and support as they grew into their roles, the need for such support should diminish over time. It was evident to the Panel that there needed to be clarity in the respective roles of Councillors and Neighbourhood Management

staff so as to avoid any confusion. The Panel also considered that the briefings provided to Ward Councillors needed to be improved and that there should be regular liaison and updates with local councillors and the sharing of priorities for the annual work programme to ensure that priorities are transparent for each ward.

Funding

- 12.1 The overall cost of Neighbourhood Management was being reduced from £3.255.million in 2007/8 to £2.975 million in 2008/9, i.e. a £280,000 reduction. This was due to efficiency savings and reduction in external funding. In 2008/9, 2.055.million was from Haringey's mainstream funding and the rest from Area Based Grant. Details of the Neighbourhood Management expenditure and grant income for 2007/08 and 2008/09 is set out in Appendix F
- 12.2 The Panel was advised that Neighbourhood Management was getting better at using data for identifying issues around income and employment deprivation, which helped in bidding for extra funding. Opportunities were always being sought to lever in extra funds and to ensure external income was maximised. As the cost of service improvements have to be met from existing budgets it is essential that administration and other costs are kept to a minimum. This can only be achieved with lean and efficient structures which work harmoniously together to provide "joined up" services. The Panel considered that it was the use of essential resources by Neighbourhood Management are clearly monitored with regular reports to management.
- 12.3 The Panel understood that £50k previously used/delegated to each Area Manager for each neighbourhood management team to facilitate local solutions and for small local projects had been substantially reduced in this year's budget but they felt that this should be re-instated in next year's budget to at or near its previous allocation.

Performance

- 13.1 The Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 provide a new performance framework for Council's with 198 indicators replacing the previous best value performance indicators. Five of these targets relate directly to the work of Neighbourhood Management and they are:
- % of people who felt that they can influence decisions in their locality
 - Fair treatment by local services
 - Environment of a thriving third sector
 - %of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area
 - Participation in regular volunteering

- 13.2 This year's audit and inspection letter states that "Neighbourhood Management services is responsive to local needs and allows residents to influence how services are delivered". This echoes the finding from the Annual Residents survey where the percentage of residents that feel involved in decision making has increased from 36% in 2004 to 48% in 2007 and the number of residents who consider that the Council keeps them informed has risen from 61% in 2004 to 74% in 2007.
- 13.3 One possibility worth pursuing is to try out a "secret shopper" test of how neighbourhood management works.
- 13.4 It would also help if the targets relating to neighbourhood management were reflected in their area work programmes and part of the appraisal process for all neighbourhood staff.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the roles, purpose and tasks of Neighbourhood Management (including ensuring that these are linked into appraisal objectives) be defined and that guidelines be produced which clearly specify the role and responsibility of Neighbourhood Management in relation to other Council services and to Ward Councillors, especially in the light of the Council's plans to extend area based working and that the local area agreement targets be taken into account re appraisal objectives.
2. That whilst the functions and structure of Neighbourhood Management needed to be reviewed in the light of recent developments, this should be done sensitively with relevant staff being consulted and where possible given assurances about their future employment.
3. That area work programmes involving all relevant Council services and partners be shared with Ward Councillors and further developed with links to local area agreement's targets and outcomes and that departments' business plans take into account any concerns raised by Neighbourhood Management when developing their work programmes.
4. That a review be carried out of the way in which area assemblies and Neighbourhood Management contribute to council's consultation processes.
5. That regular review of each areas' staffing levels and workloads, bearing in mind the advantages to be gained through staff stability and their local knowledge be undertaken.
6. That a reassessment of the size of Area Assemblies be carried out to ensure proper engagement with each area and that Making the Difference funding be split evenly across the Borough on a 'per ward' basis.

7. That the role and operation of area assemblies be reviewed to ensure that they are achieving the desired objectives and link into the Council's corporate priorities.
8. That the names of Area Liaison Officer and their precise duties be further developed and advertised.
7. That Homes for Haringey be asked to appoint a designated officer to link with Neighbourhood Management on joint initiatives and that Neighbourhood Management compile a list of issues causing concern with Housing Associations which may be taken up by the Council at its regular meetings with Housing Associations.
8. That Neighbourhood Management and each service directorate it deals with nominate one of their existing officers to have specific responsibility for joint liaison.
9. That consideration be given in next year's budget process to reinstating at or near the previous level the devolved budget (formerly £50k) for each Neighbourhood Management team used to facilitate local solutions or for small local projects.
10. That serious consideration be given to maintaining or increasing the funding for community engagement and community development projects .
11. That residents whose Making the Difference bids are rejected be advised of alternatives and given support where possible.

APPENDIX A

SCRUTINY REVIEW NEIGHBOURHOOD MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Terms of Reference

To consider:

1. Government policy and the national position relating to Neighbourhood Management
2. How Neighbourhood Management is perceived nationally and by other Local Authorities.
3. The overall cost of Neighbourhood Management, whether it is meeting Council targets, its successes and the benefits it has delivered.
4. The way in which Council Services and external partners provide a local, holistic, cost effective service to residents.
5. How Neighbourhood Management involves local people in planning and shaping local services.
6. The support provided to Ward Councillors by Neighbourhood Management to assist them in their role as community champions.

Possible Outcomes of the Review

1. To identify best practice and how it can be adopted in Haringey where appropriate.
2. To assist in the continual development of holistic, cost effective local services.
3. The potential identification of indicators for measuring performance.

Scrutiny Process

Meeting One

To receive presentations from:

- the Young Foundation and the Department for Communities and Local Government on, government policy on Neighbourhood Management, how other local authorities have responded, the identification of, best practice and central and local government's perception of Haringey's service;

- Neighbourhood Management on its budget, how it is allocated, its successes to date and proposed future developments.

Meeting Two

To consider the views of:

- Head of Partnerships,
 - Assistant Director, Policy, Performance, Partnership and Communications,
 - the Directors of Urban Environment and Children and Young People,
 - External partners including Safer Neighbourhoods,
- on the provision of a holistic, cost effective service to local residents;

Meeting Three

- Discussion with Cabinet Member, Chairs of Area Assemblies and Neighbourhood Managers on the way in which the Service operates.
- Report from Corporate Head of Performance and Policy on possible indicators for measuring performance
- Presentation from Policy Studies Institute on research in Haringey on effectiveness of Neighbourhood Management

Additionally

- To hear from local residents on the ways in which they are involved in planning and shaping local services.
- To seek views of all Councillors on Service provided

APPENDIX B

Neighbourhood Management's successes and the benefits it has delivered.

Haringey's Neighbourhood Management is driven by community participation, engaging with service users and seeking out non users. This working style is becoming firmly embedded within the Councils' formal framework and driven by Neighbourhood Management.

Involving people in transforming and shaping services is a significant cultural shift for public services, requiring leadership and strong strategic direction. Neighbourhood Management has learnt that this involvement and changed relationship depends on building trust with our communities, making change and being seen to deliver.

Neighbourhood Management supports local Councillors as they understand that strong community engagement drives service improvement. The Neighbourhood Managers are able through their local knowledge and contacts to connect members with active and committed residents, to drive change.

Our Area Assemblies form the framework for Haringey's seven neighbourhoods with the explicit intention of aligning service planning and accountability to these areas. As formal Council bodies, assemblies are chaired by ward Councillors acting as champions and advocates for their communities. Assemblies are integral to our political landscape, linking community expectations for involvement to Members' commitment to accountability. 'Making the Difference', where local people propose and vote on community projects, promotes 'participatory budgeting'. With some 500 projects submitted and an annual budget of £350k this process confirms commitment to local involvement. We produce four newsletters a year for each neighbourhood (28 in total) to correspond with each of the Area Assembly meetings so that residents are aware of our achievements, how they can become involved or give us feedback.

The decision to divide into seven neighbourhoods, with the explicit brief to engage people and broker service improvements, underpinned strategic planning across Council services and influenced partners in their thinking and approach. The Neighbourhood Management structure has provided the foundation for area based working. When the Safer Neighbourhoods policing was rolled out, the police used the same framework, maximising joint working opportunities, planning together with residents through ward panels, community strategy and steering groups, setting local priorities and driving delivery.

Neighbourhood Management is the channel through which a number of key Haringey Strategic Partnership and Local Area Agreement objectives are implemented, particularly around narrowing the gap between the deprived east and relatively prosperous west of the borough.

The neighbourhoods are also the focus for work addressing the complexities of our diverse borough. Some examples are:

- “Access to Services” days for our Polish, Kurdish and Somali communities, backed up with translated material and ongoing community development work;
- Founding a Somali Forum, with 200 people at the launch event, and ongoing two way communication established;
- Project work with our Orthodox Jewish community transforming service provision for this significant but hardest to reach community;
- Regular targeted communications, for example our Turkish community, with specially translated newsletters and business packs for local traders;
- “Living Under One Sun” project which brings together families from all backgrounds together in Tottenham
- A full programme of local engagement activities, from seasonal parties and trips out for elderly people to our successful “Bling your Dog” events which combine a dog show with responsible dog ownership advice.

We were awarded Beacon status in 2005 for Community Involvement and were short listed in 2008 for Transforming Services: Citizen Engagement and Empowerment.

Examples of Our Work in Neighbourhood Management: Community Engagement & Shaping Services

How Neighbourhood Management involves local people in planning and shaping local services.

Possibly the most significant long-term impact of effective Neighbourhood Management is in the role of catalyst. Neighbourhood Managers rely completely on developing good relationships across service departments, external agencies and within the various communities.

The prime purpose of neighbourhood working is to act as a change agent for the local authority and partner agencies – focusing on improving services and delivery where our communities shape and influence service planning. In the longer term neighbourhood management is a tool for implementing organisational and cultural change where services work together, share their professional and technical knowledge and see residents as important partners in delivering excellent services.

Delivering effective neighbourhood working requires neighbourhood managers to build up a very wide ranging understanding of performance issues that matter locally. They are required to create the environment where services welcome challenge and positively respond to identifying ways to improve performance and solve long standing service problems. The role

requires seeing things from several different angles and supports services to bring fresh thinking and ideas to solve long term problems. Being the broker, negotiator and enabler means not being tied to traditional service demarcations, but using other skills to support services, partners and residents in:

- a) Determining what the problems actually are and
- c) Balancing the demands of service users
- b) Coming to shared solutions.

Neighbourhood Managers have been successful in using small amounts of additional funding, to achieve many small but significant results. It has also provided an effective vehicle for securing new sources of funding that can be brought to bear in the most effective way, to tackle seemingly intractable problems and provide new models that can be used to demonstrate to our partners, communities and to Government better ways of dealing with problems.

A core function of neighbourhood Management is to develop effective and sustainable ways to engage with communities and businesses, particularly those in disadvantaged areas, on local decision making for planning and delivering key services. This includes shaping service priorities and delivering quality services.

Neighbourhood Management provides support to council services and partner agencies to measure local service performance and service excellence. This is an important tool to help manage conflicting demands, to prioritise targeted resources to disadvantaged areas. The service has an important role in building effective partnership working with community organisations, the voluntary and community sector, through developing active participation in local governance structures. Neighbourhood Managers support existing residents associations and encourage the formation of new groups.

Involving local people in planning and shaping local services is key to the work of Neighbourhood Management. We ensure that there is a flow of information and intelligence from residents up to those delivering services in our area and back down. We use Area Assemblies, conversations with councillors and residents, residents' meetings, cross-service open meetings and area based working meetings to facilitate this process. The Making the Difference programme is an important mechanism for local people to have their say in what improvements they would like to see in their area. We use the information received from applications and the projects we deliver to make changes happen.

I would like to think that local people feel that they can talk to Neighbourhood Management staff in any number of ways and settings about service delivery in their area; and that Neighbourhood Management would take forward points that have been raised to the appropriate place to seek action as appropriate as well as encouraging these residents to become more involved in the local democratic process.

Neighbourhood Management supports community groups and initiatives at various levels, including:

- Resident Associations
- Community Association
- Strategy Groups eg Green Lanes & Myddleton Road Strategy Groups
- Friends of Parks Groups
- Faith Groups
- Allotment Groups
- All 19 Safer Neighbourhood Police Team panels
- Consultation with local residents

The support provided to Ward Councillors by Neighbourhood Management to assist them in their Community Champion Role.

Neighbourhood Management works with and supports local ward councillors in their role as community champions. They brief members on local service and policy issues, facilitating successful community engagement through focus groups, community forums and neighbourhood focused meetings.

The team supports ward councillors in a number of ways and through various channels. We assist them with resident engagement through meetings and events and open up channels of communication between services and agencies. It is important that councillors are aware of current and future initiatives in their area so that they can refer their constituents to these as appropriate. Neighbourhood Management is well placed to be able to give an overview of what is being delivered by various services. All the different teams work closely with councillors in the promotion of local democracy through Area Assemblies and the Making the Difference programme.

- The Neighbourhood Managers provide regular written updates for councillors on the work of Neighbourhood Management in their wards. These updates provide councillors with information that should assist them with queries from residents and about the services being provided in their wards, information that they can promote with residents as appropriate.
- Neighbourhood Management provides support to ward councillors on an *ad hoc* basis to help them respond effectively to issues raised by residents. Although councillors do often know who to speak to within services and departments, they also see Neighbourhood Management as being able to work across services and knowing who to work with in the council and other agencies to resolve issues.
- The Neighbourhood Manager attend meetings with ward councillors as requested to give updates on the current and planned work of the team. These are good opportunities for councillors to use their knowledge of their ward to contribute towards the design of local projects and initiatives and influence the delivery of local services

Examples of Our Work in Neighbourhood Management: Community Engagement & Shaping Services

- **Resident engagement** - various community participatory forums have been established to enable resident involvement in influencing decisions in their area. Examples include the West Green / Bruce Grove Better Places Theme Group, a bi-monthly meeting brings together representatives from local Residents' Associations, Friends of Parks groups, councillors and service providers to discuss local problems and consider solutions for the West Green and Bruce Grove area. The West Green Road and Philip Lane Strategy Group, a bi-monthly forum bringing together businesses and residents and service providers to focus on improving businesses in the area and tackle specific problems (like crime and waste) on these important shopping roads. A nationally recognised example is of Area based Working is the Green Lanes Strategy Group. Myddleton Road Strategy Group has emulated this model with some good examples of joined up delivery on the ground.
- **Resident Consultation on key areas of concern** - - Carried out consultation with community regarding future of Log Cabins Playcentre and Fairfax/Falkland Open Space where it was located. Following an open day (80 people attended) a local working group has been set up which meets bi monthly and is well attended, consisting of local ward members, community representatives, and key council officers working in partnership with other agencies. The working group is overseeing a master plan for a phased programme of works to improve the open space.
- **Working in partnership with local businesses** - working with local business in Green Lanes and Turnpike Lane to improve parking provision for more pay and display bays and reviewing business parking bays. Following the recent consultation to review the current CPZ the council will be reducing times and days of operation that will assist the commercial viability in the area. Working with Street Scene residents and local businesses we piloted "Timed Waste Collections on Green Lanes. This model is now borough wide. Also piloted the provision of cigarette butt bins situated at key locations along Green Lanes to address the amount of cigarette butts on the pavement following the recent introduction of the "No Smoking Ban".
- **Engaging Young People:** - Set up an inter faith youth group representing a number of faiths within the local communities. Working with partner agencies and community representatives to assist this group to develop their constitution.
- **Anti Social behaviour** - we have successfully engaged young people hanging around James Place, Selby Road and Tower Gardens Estate. These areas have had a long history of young people just hanging about and more recently issue of anti social behaviour and drug

dealing. Joint working with Homes for Haringey, ASBAT, Youth Service, Crime Prevention and both SNTs to address these problems and seek local solutions. We have been successful in developing the use of neighbourhood facilities to respond to this challenge and have started *from where young people are and not where we wish them to be*. Another multi agency approach to address anti social activity in Colina Mews which is an un-adopted stretch of land that encourages fly tipping, prostitution, vagrants, illegal car repairs, dumped vehicles and crime related issues. Some issues have been addressed and we will be monitoring the situation to develop a sustainable solution.

- **Capacity Building:** Working with Tiverton Greek Elders Group to support them in strengthening their group and assisting them to relocate following the temporary closure of St Ann's Library Hall; A number of meetings held with local residents and community representatives to discuss local priorities and issues to agree/develop sustainable solutions; The White Hart Lane and Northumberland Park neighbourhood now has more Residents' Associations, Tenants' Associations and Neighbourhood Watches than a year ago.
- **Area assemblies in 7 neighbourhoods** – involve and inform residents of local initiatives, local decision making and local strategy and service priorities. Within the last six months 14 area assemblies have been delivered. These meetings are chaired by ward councillors in their community leadership role. The first cycle of meetings in each of the neighbourhoods invites the community to identify key issues that they would like discussed at future meetings – these themes are being used to determine the agenda items for future meetings. In Tottenham and Seven Sisters they have piloted a successful community cohesion initiative where one new community comes to each Area Assembly meeting to speak about their community. They speak about their culture, how they came to the UK, the issues facing the community etc. They also bring traditional food and music to the meeting. This has brought better understanding between the different communities living side by side. The following communities have taken part in this initiative: Somali Community; Sierra Leonean Community; Colombian community; Polish community, Kurdish community and Orthodox Jewish Community
- **NRF Seed Money** - This budget is used to address/supplement local projects and initiatives raised by local ward councillors through local intelligence as priority areas in their wards.
- **Community Leadership Training** - Neighbourhood Management Service is working with the Young Foundation to train 20 youth Leaders in 2008. The education department is going to train 10 youth volunteer school mentors. Working with Westminster University we have delivered two community leadership courses for active residents with a third planned for March 2008. This has involved adult learning 30 people.

- **Citizenship** -Tottenham and Seven Sisters Neighbourhood has piloted a new project to run English language classes essentially using citizenship as the vehicle for the English language teaching. Working with partners from the College of North East London we set out to recruit a minimum of 40 people from the major language groups in Tottenham, aiming to get a spread of ages and with a reasonable balance between men and women. This an innovation project funded externally through the CLG Innovation Forum.
- **Love in the Community/Parents Working To Silence The Violence:** Working in partnership with the Safer Neighbourhoods Teams, Youth Offending Service, Youth Service, Peace Alliance, Voluntary Sector and the Anti-Social Behaviour Action Team, two well-attended events (80 residents at each event) have taken place in White Hart Lane (“Love In The Community”) and Northumberland Park (“Parents Working To Silence The Violence”). These community led initiatives are aim at building the capacity of our communities to safely challenge anti social behaviour and violence.
- **Living Under One Sun: (LUOS)** is a community cohesion initiative which has attracted national and international attention. The project continues to meet on three days each week and now encompasses a programme of healthy eating, exercise (including walking to Tottenham Marshes, dance and shiatsu). The project provides information and advice on accessing services and has invited a range of guest speakers drawn from the voluntary sector and partner agencies. LUOS is delivered in partnership with the PCT and the voluntary sector. This ground-breaking project, brings together women and families from diverse backgrounds, has an average weekly attendance of 50 residents and has received many visitors from the UK and Europe to share in the LUOS experience.
- **Strengthening Families, Strengthening Communities:** have developed form Living Under One Sun. These projects are run for local parents who need help and support with parenting skills. Each training programme runs for 13 weeks and is for parents with children over the age of 5. They are being delivered in partnership with Children’s Services, the National Race Equality Unit and the voluntary sector. Parents who have attended the first two programmes are now working together to provide parenting support.
- **Haringey Somali Forum** - Haringey Council’s Neighbourhood Management Team has worked with partners to establish a borough wide forum which brings together all the Somali voluntary organisations and community leaders working and living in the borough. The Forum provides a strong unified voice for the Somali community and assists in tackling the various problems the community faces. The forum has undertaken a range of activities and projects which include: Working with the Local Education Authority: A research project to examine why

Somali students are underachieving in school; Training for Somali school mentors to help tackle the issue of underachievement; Facilitated a regular dialogue with the education department and Somali parents and community advocates; Working with the police, YOT and probation service: The forum has organised a meeting between the above services and members of the Somali community. From that meeting came the need for a wide awareness day to be organised in the beginning of December 2007; working with Housing.

- **The Polish Community** - The Polish community represents one of our fastest growing new communities in Haringey. Neighbourhood Management has facilitated meetings between the community and the Marcus Garvey Library which has led to setting up a Polish Drop in provision at the library. The object of this work has been to support the Polish community to more effectively network with key services, partners and the voluntary sector. This work has developed invaluable links with the voluntary sector supporting the Polish Community as well as a play group.
- **The Charedi Community** - Neighbourhood Management has also undertaken ground breaking work with the Charedi community (orthodox Jewish community). Although a presence in the Borough for over 80 years this is a very isolated community that had previously had very little to do with the local authority. For the past 2 years Neighbourhood Management has worked with the Charedi community to their improve access to services and to build community capacity within this community. This work has been used as a case study by The Young Foundation.
- **Summer University**
Last summer over 2000 young people participated in a wide range of youth activities over the summer months in the Haringey and across London. This is a partnership initiative with Safer Communities Teams, Haringey Youth Service, Sports and Leisure Service and voluntary sector. The Summer University attracted £66,000 of external funding to develop and sustain summer activities for young people in Haringey and providing access to activities by young people pan London. 72 young people from Haringey have signed up to take part in The Festival of Sport which took place in Tower Hamlets in August. As a mark of its success many courses were oversubscribed.
- **Off the Street, Less Heat**
This project was a joint partnership with the Metropolitan Police, Safer Communities Teams, Haringey Youth Service and voluntary sector. Haringey Council successfully delivered the Off the Street Less Heat Summer programme 2007. The activity-based youth crime reduction initiative targeting mainly young people at risk between the ages of 14 and over was delivered in Campsbourne Estate, Milton Road Community Centre, Broadwater Farm Estate and Northumberland Park. The locally-based partnership diversionary project incorporated a

variety of crime prevention initiatives, general youth work, workshops and mentoring approaches to address a need or problematic issues concerning local young people which affected the wider communities.

- **Reaping the Benefits for Haringey Residents**

This a joint project with Haringey Council and Haringey Citizen's Advice Bureau started in March this year to offer benefit checks, debt counselling and employment advice to hard to reach communities. This project targets communities in the three priority areas. Residents have benefited by nearly £100,000 of extra benefits and/or debts written off. In six months they have dealt with 636 enquiries and directly contributing to fulfilling Local Area Agreement targets in the Well Being Theme and tackling poverty.

The project was funded until March 2008 and has advised residents by:

- preventing bailiff recovery action
- debt renegotiation
- engaging more with council services
- referrals to Employment and Training Officers
- accessing services provided at the outreach services such as English and IT classes.

- **Employment Network**

This project is funded through the Stronger Communities Fund under the Worklessness Theme. The project provides employment support and advice to a wide spectrum of residents who qualify for The Haringey Guarantee and live in the priority neighbourhoods. Advice and support is provided from the West Green Learning Centre, Wood Green Library and the Neighbourhood Resource Centre at Northumberland Park. The centres provide local and easy access to all our communities. This supported route to work is promoted and targeted through local Children Centres, schools, youth service and neighbourhood networks and local contacts. This service also receives referrals and works closely with our "Reaping the Benefits" project which is provided welfare benefits and debt counselling advice.

Examples and evidence of how Neighbourhood Management supports Members in their Community Champion Role in Tottenham & Seven Sisters Neighbourhood.

Supporting Members work to improve Tottenham Hale Station and the steps and grass verge area. Keeping Members abreast of developments and maintenance issues at the station so that she can feed back to her constituents, including the Ferry Lane estate residents association

Supporting members on community engagement work on the Chestnuts estate and with the residents of Campbell Court sheltered housing. Ensuring that a Making the Difference project on Campbell Court to extend the communal kitchen, which he had championed, was completed by Homes for Haringey after lengthy delays.

Responding to Member's concerns and issues of anti-social behaviour, drug dealing and prostitution on Ashdown Court and to drug dealing at the entrance to Campbell Road; issues highlighted, in the first instance by Cllr Stanton. Successfully bidding for funds to implement 'Designing Out Crime' projects on these estates.

Supporting Members to improve the situation of residents at Horsham and Dorking Court – working with enforcement to ensure that the estate managing company fulfil their obligations.

Working to support Members in community engagement with residents on Bleinheim Rise to set up a residents association (unsuccessfully), however, succeeding in implementing two Making the Difference projects on the estate to improve the communal garden area and the community room.

Residents groups and community groups that you have established and supported in Tottenham and Seven Sisters Neighbourhood.

Tottenham Hale:

- Ashdown Court Residents Association
- Protheroe House Sheltered Housing Scheme
- Campbell Court Sheltered Housing Scheme
- Ferry Lane Action Group
- Chestnuts Area Residents Association
- Supreme Athletic sports development organisation
- Higher Heights sports development organisation

Tottenham Green

- Fountain Area Residents Association
- Clyde Road Area Residents Association
- Tynemouth Road Residents Association
- Lomond Close Residents Association

Seven Sisters

- Plevna Crescent Residents Association
- Bournes House residents

Groups established:

- Friends of Down Lane Park

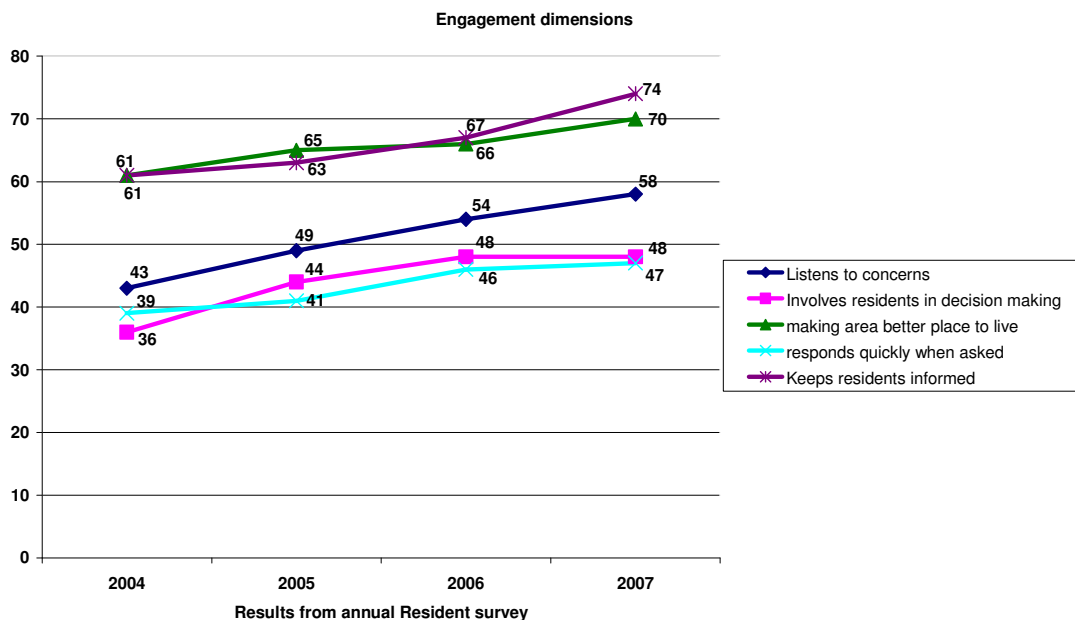
APPENDIX C

Neighbourhood Management and Area Assembly Research

Report of the Consultation Unit

In February 2008 overview and Scrutiny team asked the Consultation unit to undertake some research into the amount of knowledge that residents have and the effect that Neighbourhood Management activities have had on resident perception.

Our desk research has shown that residents have improved perceptions of being involved, being informed, listening to concerns, responding quickly when asked and making the area a better place to live since 2004 when Neighbourhood Management was launched in Haringey. (Source Annual Survey of Residents)



Further research was commissioned to identify opinions from both 'uninvolved' residents and 'involved' residents. The team undertook structured interviews with a selection of residents who have been involved with area assemblies, since that would be the prime contact with residents and with a group of randomly selected residents.

It was felt that awareness of Neighbourhood Management as a name may not be very high since their role is not to promote themselves but it would be more rational to investigate the effect of activities which they have initiated.

Findings

The findings of this research are reported in detail in the body of this report. A brief summary follows:

Overall the contact with Area Assemblies and, specifically, with Neighbourhood Management team members has been viewed as a positive approach from the council.

APPENDIX C

Neighbourhood Management and Area Assembly Research

Suggestions included encouraging more attendance by giving more notice for meetings and more thought about the venue and the promotion of the meetings via leaflets and invitations.

Residents at focus group sessions appear keen to receive more information local to their area. Focus group participants made many suggestions for content they would like to see included in local newsletters.

The information from the focus groups suggested that many 'uninvolved' residents have limited knowledge about activities and channels for accessing and receiving information or making complaints. By their own admission some will not read Haringey People in good time.

Some useful information about the council web site has been fed into the group reviewing that facility.

Focus group and interviews are reported in detail below.

APPENDIX C

Neighbourhood Management and Area Assembly Research

Resident Involvement Focus Groups Wood Green Library, Thursday 13 March 2008

The people attending this group were drawn from a list of people who originally been randomly selected for interview for the Resident Survey in November 2007. They had agreed to give their names to take part in further research. All the people who took part are residents of the borough and they were a reasonably representative cross section of age/gender/ethnicity/area of their dwelling/tenure

The focus group took place in the gallery room at Wood Green library; this being a centrally-located and accessible venue and also 'neutral' in the sense of being more of a community building, rather than a council office.

Topics Covered

- What involvement have people had to date?
- What is the nature of their Involvement?
- Have they ever attended a public meeting?
- What would help get them to public meetings?
- What's the best way for the council to give them information?

Exercise:

What information should be in a Newsletter?

Responses:

1. Have they ever attended a public meeting?

What would help get them to public meetings?

Attendees were initially asked what meetings they had attended. Answers included for CPZs, Planning re secondary schools, and community safety matters. More than half had never attended a public meeting.

Responses to the main question of what would encourage more people to attend meetings were:

Bigger venues

APPENDIX C

Neighbourhood Management and Area Assembly Research

Something that particularly affects me

Safety on the streets

Posters

Leaflets

Intensive coverage which also needs to be eye-catching

Provision of information is important and meetings are also a source of information.

Haringey People (12 out of 18 persons present had seen the latest issues)

Several people (c5) commented that Haringey People provided information which was out of date because it appeared too late or because the information was out of date by the time they got around to reading it.

Some people commented that it would also help to have meeting dates clearly set out on the website; with any changes updated clearly and in large font. A problem was identified in relation to venues. These appear to be subject to change with very little warning.

Area Assemblies:

Consider changing the name to something more inviting.

The name Area Assembly is a turn-off – I've never heard of Area Assemblies despite living here for 31 years.

Engender a belief that the council actually wants to hear what residents say and think.

Candidly I don't want my son to grow up in South Tottenham. The council really needs to be aware of the problems and no-go areas on the estates which interfere with deliveries of papers like the Independent and the Advertiser.

2. What's the best way for the council to keep you informed about things?

Worked in groups of 3 or 4 to come up with ideas and suggestions:

Have a suggestion area on the website

Update the web more frequently

The way the website search works is bizarre.

Have a better functioning website with improved search facilities and more regularly updated, and much more visible, key dates (this point raised by two of the small working groups)

Make the website easier to use and navigate through

E-mail alerts related to people's specified areas of interest

The website 'update me' service doesn't work I've been registered for several years and never received an email.

Area Assembly notice boards are rarely changed

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Like to point out that Black Boy Lane is kept tidy because residents complain immediately anything goes wrong. (There is a resident association)

Provide much better advance notice in Haringey people; which often lists things after the date they took place.

Have a better system for informing residents about planning applications – don't rely on Royal Mail. Consider hand delivery for some leaflets.

When using the mail, post well in advance.

Keep mailing lists fully updated

Leaflets through the door (mentioned several times)

Information/notice boards

We need leaflets to tell us what is going on locally

Information is not supplied to us in South Tottenham – why don't we get leaflets?

What else is out there that we don't know about?

Some seem not to have seen the area leaflets – these are only delivered to people who've expressed an interest.

Invitations should be sent out with council tax bills [11 out of 18 agreed with this] We would be more likely to turn up if we had these leaflets.

Have a better system for informing people about public meetings.

Use a colour coded calendar for different types/topics of meetings

Have more visible up to date information about dates and venues of public meetings – have details available in libraries as well as other forms.

Have designated areas in the libraries and use large posters

Advertise in such places as library/Shopping City/Community centre/ schools/ clinics

Post offices/ sports centres/ surgeries, and parks

Consider advertising on buses and tubes, in Post Offices, and doctors' surgeries

Also advertise on Adshels (bus shelters) and use banners across the road.

Schools were also suggested as a point to pick up information; although the point was also made that not all are parents.

Information boards are very effective.

Schools information boards

Can you assure the public that they will have both Independent & Advertiser delivered regularly?

Apex House & Customer Services make people wait too long in order to make comments – it would be a good idea to have a suggestion box within council buildings

Also the existing complaints and compliments system is too complicated and tries to focus too much on 'feedback' when people just want to complain.

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3. What sections should we have in the Area Newsletter?

Area Assemblies report progress on:

Noise issues, fly –tipping, policing, waste & recycling

SNT report (police)

New developments in your area: Retail; Housing; Leisure - include a short summary and have additional information if required.

Children's events,

School and nursery fundraising events

Public events

Upcoming meetings

Children's activities (free for low income families)

Events, activities and festivals

Date of next meeting

Planning issues – specifically details of applications, and what have been given permission.

Significant planning applications coming up

New laws and regulations

Things happening elsewhere in the borough

Homes for Haringey issues - property swaps

People's Corner – suggestions, comments, soapbox

Residents' soapbox

Residents' comments and questions page

Address to write to with suggestions, and a Freepost envelope

Local gossip for each area

Local notices e.g. on issues like forming a residents association

Examples of inspiring, community-led events and projects, e.g. street parties

Section for personal ads e.g. 'wanted'.

Local artists work displayed, cartoons

Refuse and recycling section (times and any changes)

Useful information section – GPs, councillors, council tax, benefits, CABx

The general 'aim' of the council to be stated – could be the same across each of the 7 areas.

Development updates on the regeneration of each area

Better presentation e.g. 'Have your Say about issues which affect you: Come to your Area Assembly On (date and day).... At... (time)

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4. What is the nature of your Involvement? (Post-It Stickers)

None – other than having pest Control in on one occasion

Contacting Apex House regarding council tax, housing, housing benefits, repairs, rubbish removal and meetings

I'm in touch about repairs, housing, internet, doorstep interview about council. Residents meetings also keep me informed
Questionnaires, council walk-about, community meetings, planting raised flower beds, short life coop secretary

I go to Public meetings including AGMs local to my area. I give written feedback at times. Try to read monthly newsletters; I've attended Area Assemblies Leaseholder Forums

I protested about CPZ, campaigned relentlessly until it was stopped. I went to all the meetings and sometimes councillors were present
(4) CPZ campaign meetings, Concrete factory campaign
Hornsey Library art gallery
Website
Recycling for voluntary organisations
Community Safety

Meeting with the leader at the civic centre.
Repair office.
Apex House at Seven Sisters.
Temporary Accommodation office.

Meeting re Crowland Primary School temporary buildings after a fire.

Area assemblies: making the Difference. Observing meetings including Scrutiny and Planning Panels. I represent a residents association and am a Conservation Planning Officer with trees and parks.
Planning – secondary schools
Hornsey High St regeneration meetings
Cllr Brian Haley – environment, assembly, meetings

Doorstep survey, childcare assessment survey, campaign to protect under-5s provision. Red Gables & Stonecroft & Noel Park CC – volunteer organiser
Have your Say Haringey – secondary school Consultation

Local councillor visits at election time
Consultation meetings on parking issues

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Various school meetings

Face to Face Interviews (in-home)

Interviewees were told that the purpose of the study is to obtain a snapshot view of how Area Assemblies and associated activities. It was explained that the council is interested in how these are perceived and valued by residents who attend the sessions.

Interviews were conducted with a total of nine residents – all of who have participated in Area Assembly meetings. Names of residents, who had previously indicated their willingness to engage in discussions, consultations or other activities, were supplied to the Consultation Team who then chose a random selection to be interviewed.

A total of nine interviews have been conducted with residents in both the East (4) and West (5) regions of the borough:

- 1: Avenue Road (Crouch End)
- 2: Fortis Green (Muswell Hill)
- 3: Lancaster Road (Crouch End)
- 4: Coldfall (Muswell Hill)
- 5: Stroud Green (Muswell Hill)
- 6: Waltheof Gardens (W Hart Lane & Nthumbld Park)
- 7: Burgoyne Road (Harringay & St Ann's)
- 8: Tower Gardens Road (W Hart Lane & Nthumbld Park)
- 9: Green lanes (Harringay & St Ann's)

The interviews were conducted by Haringey Council's Consultation Team and took place during the period 13 – 20 March 2008. All interviews were tape-recorded, and responses were also entered into questionnaires. Interviewees were asked to sign the questionnaire to indicate their agreement to a recording being made. There were no objections to this request. Respondents were initially contacted to arrange suitable times and locations for the interview. Two chose to call in at River Park House for the interviews; six others requested home visits and one chose to meet at a café near Green Lanes station.

Responses to Questions

Q What lead you to first start attending Area Assemblies?

- As secretary of local residents' association, I thought it would be appropriate.

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- It was the issues that attracted me to get involved and I then subsequently started going to Area Assemblies
- I suggested a Neighbourhood Watch scheme and was then notified of the Area Assemblies by the council. I also felt it was a duty to get involved.
- I've lived here for 70 years - seen the area go down and would like to see it come back up. It depresses me. I joined to work with HVC and the Audit Committee
- They replaced the old style meetings held near the Hornsey area housing office.
- An interest in community affairs and I'm a member of the local residents association
- Just a desire to be informed about the local area and to see what contribution I could make
- I was invited to go and I was told they were very good. They also offered the chance to raise issues
- To tackle the many problems in the area and contribute to people working together to solve them - this includes police, residents, mixed communities and traders.

Q What has your level of involvement been? [Attending, Making the Difference grants]

- Mostly attend all meetings - Crouch End & Hornsey plus Muswell Hill. I report back to committee and have been involved with Making a Difference applications.
- Attending, seeing officers before the meeting part starts. They are useful for networking.
- I attend whenever I can.
- I am generally advised by letter. The last meeting was at Bruce Castle. I attend and say how I feel.
- I'm on the Tenant Participation Panel which meets monthly at the Civic Centre. I talk with Jason and Errol on an ad hoc basis to obtain advice and information.
- I am involved with Making a Difference grants and I try to get to the Area Assemblies in both Muswell Hill and Crouch End areas.
- I'm a regular attendee, and chair of panels including 'Ladder CSP'. Also put in bids under MaD to plant trees. Because max size of bid is £3k we've broken down the bid into 3 annuals.
- Attending as a resident I tend to find that AAs are overly managed by the council and residents are more likely to be expected to listen, rather than air their views. Generally, residents are outnumbered by councillors, officers and the police.
- Attending and contributing to debates and issues. I have lived here for 50 years and run a shop for 40. I spend a lot of my time at meetings and my son and daughter run the salon.

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Q How did you find out about Area Assemblies?

- I've no idea!
- Someone told me about them so I signed up and get the mailing. It works well. Often there is not enough notice (less than 2 weeks) so we need more time. This is because we often need to 'pin down' officers in advance. Venue details are invariably finalised late.
- I was notified by the council. Currently there is lack of notice by Stroud Green so details of meetings were not put in Newsletter
- By letter from Sue Grant. She invited me to the audit committee and Park Lane
- Through Home Zone and by direct notification as well as through Haringey People
- Sorry but it's lost in the mists of time!
- Can't really remember - maybe through residents group; or possibly through Haringey People - which is useful despite its focus on smiley faces and relentless good news!
- I think it was by post. Maybe it was Haringey People. I've now stopped going to them because I prefer to raise issues rather than listen to a lot of speakers.
- Because I'm already involved with groups and committees - in fact it would be very helpful to have one of your 'go anywhere' parking badges.

Q Are other people involved in the issues/projects (that you raise at meetings)

- Myself, secretary and one other - generally about 3 or 4.
- Colleagues on the association. We have lots of projects e.g. recycling initiatives to discuss. Other projects include regeneration of parks, pathways and beds etc.
- I relay AA reports to NW monthly meeting. People only tend to go if there is something topical going on - such as the proposed post office closures.
- To the extent that the main issue is a neighbour who stores 12 old bangers on his front lawn (council well aware of this but does little or nothing). Churned up grass etc gives a bad impression and lets down the neighbourhood.
- My committee colleagues. Currently we're looking at 'Intergenerational' contact between current and former pupils. There is no funding for this from MaD.
- I'm transport officer of my local association so am interested in transport issues. I've also got to know a number of councillors as a result of this.
- Yes when I am speaking on behalf of LCSP or similar and we have an agreed stance. No, if I'm giving my own opinions. Originally LCSP focused on crime issues but Safer Neighbourhoods has made a significant impact, and crime has reduced.
- In part yes. Recycling and rubbish dumping are issues now. Antisocial behaviour was a problem but Neighbourhood Management has been brilliant in sorting it out by coordinating all the agencies to take action.

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- Yes. I represent the local traders and quite a few of us go together. The trouble is that always the same people turn up at AAs to talk about the same issues they talked about last time. We need some new and a wider range of people.

Q What difference has working with them made in your area? (What is achieved?)

- Partly the ease of getting information and in part the MaD grants. There is a clear advantage of the Area Assemblies in the opportunity for two-way dialogue. Maybe we can influence the council's policy - I don't know! But it's all part of the democratic process.
- I think they've made a big difference and helped build good relationships with Neighbourhood Management.
- Information is useful. Too much self-praise by the council can be annoying. It would help if locals could be warned about parking restrictions on match days as many locals are ticketed for parking outside their houses.
- De Haven Day Centre is wonderful. Staff have wonderful manners. Children occasionally climb on the roof of the centre and/or engage in vandalism. There is excellent traffic calming arrangement at the end of the road.
- Neighbourhood Management have provided funding for the Intergenerational project. They have been really helpful.
- They are a useful channel of contact for raising issues - for those who want to make use of them. Of course, being retired, I have more time than many. Younger people don't always want to come out after a hard day's work, especially if they have a family.
- £10k from MaD made the biggest difference. This is truly a bottom-up, grass roots initiative which is owned by residents as something genuinely local.
- Neighbourhood Management have had tremendous impact on eliminating antisocial behaviour. They have also worked to set up a friendship club for elders and helped us to set up a residents' group.
- Enormous difference made by Neighbourhood management - particularly in terms of cutting crime and antisocial behaviour. Five years ago this was really bad area but all the trouble has now gone away thanks to NM. Area is also cleaner, has flower baskets and there has been no major crime incident in the last four years.

Q What do you know about the work of Neighbourhood Management?

- I'm not aware of them in terms of what their formal duties are. I do know they are the organisers of the Making a Difference projects. I also know Bob's team who run it.
- But for my projects I would know nothing about the work of NM. As an individual I would not relate AA to NM- the links are not obvious.
- NM does provide good information and I see this as joined-up thinking- the Saturday AA in Albert Recreation Ground was good – as it encouraged youth involvement.

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- I meet Bob Goldsmith regularly and the ward councillors and hear what is going on. I'm not impressed. Problems exist which managers are either unaware of or are unwilling to take action about.
- Not very much. Once they tried to close down the day centre. The dustmen do a wonderful job as does the road sweeper (he has a beard) who picks everything up in spite of the litter louts who leave fast food wrappings and empty their car ash trays
- Not a lot, really. I assume they run things like Bingo clubs for seniors.
- I've worked with managers on a Living Streets audit. I met Errol who was very helpful. Neighbourhood Management help with local issues and provide a point of liaison with the council.
- More than most I expect! Have a lot of contact with Dasos & colleagues regarding various issues ranging from lighting to dog mess. I'm a fan of NM - they are active and accessible, they get back to you. They're a good group.
- I say that their good work is not recognised enough and that they are spread too thinly for all the work they have to deal with. It is only recently that Neighbourhood Management have been organisationally linked to Area Assemblies.
- We work closely with Dasos Maliotis who is good. I report things to him - anything suspicious or dumped rubbish etc. We've achieved lots: the Clean Sweep anti graffiti work, we cleaned the railway bridge.

Q How could we make it easier for you to get involved in community projects?

- Nothing obvious - as your question comes out of the blue. Clearly AA attendees are a self-selecting group, so you are not getting a range of people attending. The last time I went, wheelchair access was not good and I couldn't use the toilet.
- MaD has certainly made a difference! This initiative has really taken off. I use AAs to get feedback on possible future projects. Relationships depend on a good chair, someone who knows the area and can foster good links. Councillors are important, too.
- I don't want it any easier! I'm involved in too many already.
- Invite us to more committee meetings and listen to grass roots views. Often our views don't seem to count. Mr Ayer is the best person - he makes sure action is taken.
- More publicity, better publicity! Muswell Hill area is often forgotten about for funding and we do wonder if we'll see any of the Better Homes money. Nothing about Coldfall on the list but we've been told to expect new kitchens and bathrooms.
- This is not an issue. Residents' association projects are often ably assisted by the council - a good example being Priory Common. My view is that the council has an important support role to play.
- I'm already fully involved.
- Actually it's not that easy. The council is supportive if it approves of the project you want to get involved in. To some extent I think they want token people - and I'm talking here about the council in general and not Neighbourhood Management. Neighbourhood management are great.

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- It's already easy. However, Enfield Area Assemblies do leaflet distribution while Haringey just sends letters to attendees only. Can Haringey do leaflets? I can help you with advertising in Turkish papers and Turkish is also spoken by Kurds and Turkish Cypriots

Q What involvement do you think you could have in the future?

- MaD projects are useful - not sure what else we could do. In part it's about helping Haringey to work more efficiently.
- Much the same - taking photos of those areas which could do with development, and then submitting proposals.
- Less and less! Often, 50% of attendees are from the council; which then claims it is well-attended. Look at the attendance sheets and strike out the names of council staff, councillors, caretakers and speakers and you'll see what I mean.
- I want to remain involved. We campaigned to save the day centre.
- The same as at present, although I have thought about joining the Homes for Haringey board and that remains a possibility.
- I haven't thought of any other role we could carry out
- I'm currently at the maximum limit - could not devote any more time.
- Our area needs a lot more money. In spite of the fact that there are few flats, it's actually an economically poor area with a high proportion of council housing.
- I need a parking permit as I'm on 9 different committees as well as a governor of CONEL

Any other points you would like to have noted?

Neighbourhood Management have been incredibly successful in making Green Lanes area virtually crime free. They got the police to arrest the two gangs, prosecute them and send them to prison. This solved what had been a major problem and one which had even got the attention of the national press.

Neighbourhood Management is a frontline service and a real ambassador for the council. They are essential to handle the many difficult residents that are encountered. Dasos goes to all meetings as do many of his colleagues. This is commitment which should be valued.

AA are a good means of providing info even though I am often in direct touch with departments. Having said this, I could easily contact a local councillor directly.

Too much time given to LBOH blowing its own trumpet - AAs should be more of an opportunity for engagement. They need a good chair who can give more time to questions from residents (some of who admittedly can't stop talking), our group can also act as focal point for putting in bids to MaD. One man has already asked us.

In the old days, Tottenham Council were brilliant. They had a man going round on a bicycle checking the state of front gardens and ensuring the tenants looked after

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them properly. The council also trimmed the hedges. The area now looks a bit neglected - several shops have closed.

Although we were told about new kitchens and bathrooms, my home has yet to be surveyed despite a letter in January advising us of a surveyor's visit

The council will often put its foot in it by actually saying it has a statutory duty to consult - thereby implying that it has no desire to consult, but is being forced to by the government.

We felt the council resented our original group because we got Home Zones money direct from the government. We had little doubt that specific councillors were being petty and vindictive.

Appendix D

Role profile for Chairs of Area Assemblies

Area Assembly Chairs must operate within the framework of Council policy at all times. The Cabinet Member for Community Cohesion and Involvement has overall responsibility for Neighbourhood Management and the Area Assemblies.

Area Assembly chairs should act to:

- improve Council and other services and make them more sensitive to local needs;
- strengthen links locally between the various Council services and other agencies;
- involve local people and improve the Council's relationships with local communities;
- promote community cohesion;
- assist Ward Councillors in exercising their community leadership role
- help Ward Councillors to work together to represent their areas more effectively;
- ensure the Council's Cabinet is aware of issues of concern to local residents; and
- build good links with the Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

Specific duties

Area Assembly meetings: set the agenda and the format of the meeting, in consultation with neighbourhood management officers and the Cabinet member for Community Cohesion and Involvement; chair Assembly meetings, ensuring opportunities for local residents to engage with the Council and question Cabinet Members; ensure meetings start and finish on time and that there is an opportunity for all sections of the community to take part; ensure that meetings are conducted in a democratic manner.

Making the Difference programme: work with the neighbourhood manager to encourage a broad range of groups and individuals make applications; convene meetings of ward members to check applications against the agreed criteria; ensure appropriate consultation takes place; make recommendations to the Area Liaison Officer; monitor the delivery of the programme to time and to budget and raise any concerns to the neighbourhood manager, escalating to the Head of Service as required.

Area Assembly chairs' meetings: attend meetings to share information and experiences, to set dates and to consider criteria for the Making the Difference programme.

Community Leadership: as appropriate, and as the budget allows, assist ward councillors to engage with local residents, partners and services through setting up forums, strategy groups, theme groups etc. Ensure issues of concern are fed back to the appropriate Cabinet member.

Working with officers: attend briefing meetings with Neighbourhood Managers, work closely with the Area Liaison Officer.

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Appendix E

Role description for Area Liaison Officers (ALO)

Introduction

Each of the seven areas has a designated chief officer to assist the Area Assembly Chair and the Ward Members in carrying out their responsibilities. The role is to add value to, rather than cut across, routine Member/officer relationships and has four key responsibilities:

- Assisting with Area Assemblies
- Being the budget holder for Making the Difference
- Being a signpost for strategic partners
- Being an escalation point in turning feedback into action.

Area Assemblies

Area Assemblies are key, public facing meetings of the Council. The role of the ALO is to provide advice to the Area Assembly Chair to assist in:

- Agenda planning
- Management of the meeting
- Answering questions about the Council and its activities
- Follow through on issues.

This will require a meeting with the chair of the assembly, the Neighbourhood Manager and the area liaison officer prior to each Assembly meeting.

As formal meetings of the Council, the Council's rules and procedures need to be followed. The ALO will advise Members on these. On rare occasions the ALO may need to step in to assist with or intervene in the management of the meeting.

Budget holder for Making the Difference

The arrangements for the administration of the Making the Difference programme was agreed by the Executive on 16 April 2004, where it was agreed that:

"Budgets are held at officer level by 'Area Champions' designated from the Chief Executive's Management Board, to be spent with the concurrence of the relevant Area Assembly Chair, based upon the advice of the relevant assembly."

Clear guidance is available and a standard process has been set up. The role of the ALO is to support members through the process and to authorise the final programme.

Signposting

Partners and agencies can find their way into the Council confusing. The role of the ALO is to assist in the right connections being made.

Escalation point and turning feedback into action

The purpose of Area Assemblies and community involvement is to generate constructive and useful feedback on Council services. The feedback and issues so generated are normally dealt with using line management arrangements but occasionally the assistance of the ALO, which could be at the request of either the Neighbourhood Manager or the Area Assembly chair, may help to unblock an issue or generate a different way of thinking about the problem.

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APPENDIX F

Neighbourhood Management Budget	Revised Budget' 2007/08	Revised Budget '2008/09 @ Period 4	Variance 2007/08 v/s 2008/09
	£'000	£'000	£'000
EXPENDITURE			
Head of Partnership:	276	18	-258
Employees	82	7	-76
Support Services	1	11	10
Third Party Payments	57		-57
Contingencies	135		-135
Neighbourhood Mgt Support:	1481	1052	-430
Employees	679	388	-291
Premises	31	46	15
Transport	5		-5
Supplies & Services	63	18	-46
Third Party Payments	142	22	-120
Support Services	549	577	28
Capital Charges	-66		66
Contingencies	79		-79
Area Assembly Admin:	2476	2232	-245
Employees	1580	1634	55
Premises	120	127	7
Transport	9	5	-4
Supplies & Services	334	271	-63
Third Party Payments	206	195	-11
Contingencies	228		-228
BWF:	316	382	67
Employees	189	156	-33
Premises	143	207	64
Transport	1		-1
Supplies & Services	59	19	-40
Third Party Payments	12		-12
Contingencies	-88		88
Making the Difference:	350	350	0
Third Party Payments	350	350	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	4899	4034	-865
			-865
OTHER INCOME			
Head of Partnerships		18	18
Area Assembly Admin	102	63	-39
BWF	53	54	1
GRANT INCOME ***			
Head of Partnerships	135		-135
Neighbourhood Mgt Support	273	48	-225
Area Assembly Admin	1081	876	-205
TOTAL INCOME	1644	1059	-585
			-585
NET BUDGET	3255	2975	-280
			280

GRANT INCOME ***	2007/08 £'000	2008/09 £'000
Head of Partnership		
NRF	135	
Neighbourhood Mgt Support		
NRF	66	
ERDF	144	
SSCF	63	
	273	48 ABG
Area Assembly Admin		
NRF	578	
SSCF	453	
Joint Funding Income - Police	50	
	1081	876 ABG

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**MINUTES OF THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
MONDAY, 30 JUNE 2008**

Councillors Councillors Bull (Chair), Adamou (Vice-Chair), Aitken, Alexander, Dodds, Egan and Winskill

MINUTE NO.	SUBJECT/DECISION
OSCO11.	WEBCASTING Due to technical difficulties, the meeting was not webcast.
OSCO12.	APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE There were no apologies for absence.
OSCO13.	URGENT BUSINESS With the consent of the Chair, item 8, Greenest Borough Strategy, was admitted as a late report.
OSCO14.	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST Personal interests were declared in respect of item six by Councillor Aitken (tenant), and Councillors Bull and Winskill (leaseholders).
OSCO15.	DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS There were no such items.
OSCO16.	THE CABINET'S PRIORITIES FOR 2008/9 The Leader of the Council addressed the committee, setting Cabinet priorities for the coming municipal year. The committee was informed of Council activity to encourage benefit take-up, including benefit entitlement forms being included with Council Tax bills and teams visiting Schools to provide information. It was noted that the borough's rent collection rate had improved in recent months, with the numbers of residents in arrears in decline. Members re-iterated their desire for a co-ordinated campaign to increase benefit take-up to be undertaken by the Council. The Leader stated that although the 2006-07's reduction in crime had been difficult to repeat this year, the rate of police detection for crime Haringey was one of the best in London, and was optimistic of future improvements. With regards to security in Schools, the Leader stated that he was not

**MINUTES OF THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
MONDAY, 30 JUNE 2008**

	<p>in favour of knife arches unless an individual School was explicitly in favour. Security issues with regards to Schools would be decided upon by a dialogue between the school, the Children & Young People's Service and the police. It was noted that this was a London-wide issue, with debate currently taking place with key stakeholders across the capital.</p> <p>The Leader re-iterated that the Council was travelling in the right direction, being recognised as a three-star authority and performing well. The committee was informed that services continued to improve, with further action able to be taken around recycling and other environmental areas.</p> <p>RESOLVED:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the committee note its disappointment at the lack of sustained benefit take-up campaign undertaken by the Council. 2. That the committee be provided with information on Council action to increase benefit take-up. 3. That the Leader of the Council, together with the Cabinet Member for Regeneration, respond to the committee with regards to the financial costs and benefits to the borough of the Olympics. 4. That the Director of Urban Environment look into the question of the re-branding of 'Frontline Services' and respond to the Chair on whether a report could be circulated. 5. That the report be noted.
<p>OSCO17.</p>	<p>RESPONSE TO SCRUTINY REVIEW ON HIGH IMPACT USERS OF HEALTHCARE</p> <p>With the consent of the Chair, this item was deferred.</p>
<p>OSCO18.</p>	<p>TOWARDS EXCELLENCE - THE COUNCIL'S END OF YEAR PERFORMANCE - APRIL 2007 TO MARCH 2008</p> <p>The committee received this report to review 2007/08 service performance against the Council's basket of key indicators using the balanced scorecard format and showing progress against achievement of Council priorities.</p> <p>Members were informed by Officers that performance with regards road repairs on principal roads in the borough was undoubtedly improving with a survey of non-principal roads to follow in due course. Members would have the opportunity to be involved in this review. It was noted that the 'pothole blitz' (with £10,000 allocated to each ward) was intended to complement the Capital Programme.</p> <p>In terms of the monitoring of utility companies who carried out work on</p>

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	<p>the borough's roads, Officers informed Members that they were working with the Highways Inspection Team, as well as carrying out a more stringent approach to permits and fining. Members requested an update on the information provided in the Scrutiny Review of Potholes, particularly in areas around contractor performance.</p> <p>The Director confirmed that there were no current plans to change the standard 30 mile per hour speed limit for the borough, although areas where a 20 mile per hour limit would be beneficial would be subject to consultation where demand required it.</p> <p>Officers stated that they would continue to work on improving performance in the areas of graffiti and fly-posting.</p> <p>In response to question with regards to creating a Performance Management culture at the Council, Officers responded that a greater focus was needed on perception as a criterion of judgement. Members noted that sickness absence performance was improving, with the figure of 9.6% for the first two months of the year comparing favourably to other authorities.</p> <p>RESOLVED:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the committee be provided with updated information relating to contractor's work on the borough's roads, updating the statistics used in the Scrutiny Review of Potholes. 2. That the report be noted. 	
<p>OSCO19.</p>	<p>HARINGEY'S LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT 2008/09 TO 2009/11</p> <p>The committee received this report to be provided with an overview of the development of Haringey's 2008/09 – 2010/11 Local Area Agreement, which was due shortly to receive Ministerial sign-off.</p> <p>The committee noted that the lead organisation for the LAA was the Haringey Strategic Partnership. Members noted that the changes to arrangements with regard Area Based Grants, and agreed to receive further information from Officers on this topic in due course. It was noted that new grant arrangements would be reviewed after a period of approximately six months.</p> <p>It was noted that the Haringey's LAA Communications Plan would be brought before the committee following its sign-off.</p> <p>RESOLVED:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the committee be provided with a one-page briefing on the rôle of Scrutiny with regards the LAA. 2. That the committee be provided with a one-page briefing on 	

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	<p>the 'Duty to Co-operate'</p> <p>3. That the Haringey Story section of the LAA document be redrafted for accuracy.</p> <p>4. That the report be noted.</p>	
<p>OSCO20.</p>	<p>YEAR ONE REPORT OF HARINGEY'S 2007/08 - 2009/10 LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT 'STRETCH TARGETS'</p> <p>The committee received a report providing an end of year outcome against the Local Area Agreement stretch targets, together with an analysis of the direction of travel.</p> <p>Members noted that Haringey's 13 stretch targets were now considered as part of the Local Area Agreement. Members emphasised the importance of Health targets within the LAA, and Officers were advised by the Chair to refer to the Tackling Health Inequalities Report as part of their work in meeting these targets.</p> <p>Officers noted the importance of carbon footprint reduction, assuring Members that Council measures on this theme continued, including working with Property Services to ensure that more sustainable buildings were created for the future.</p> <p>RESOLVED:</p> <p>1. That the Chief Financial Officer be provided with the 'Tackling Health Inequalities' report.</p> <p>2. That the report be noted.</p>	
<p>OSCO21.</p>	<p>GREENEST BOROUGH STRATEGY</p> <p>Councillor Adamou took the Chair for this item.</p> <p>The committee received this report to be informed of the strategy to tackle climate change and create an environmentally sustainable future that would make Haringey one of London's greenest boroughs.</p> <p>Officers expressed their confidence that the new Frontline Services directorate would have sufficient capacity to lead on the co-ordination and implementation of the Strategy. Attempts were being made to link the Strategy into the two other major capital projects which were being embarked on; the Building Schools for the Future programme and Decent Homes Standard programme.</p> <p>The Planning Service was also being expected to help achieve the objectives set out in the strategy. Concern was expressed over the availability of resources from Central Government, although Officers remained confident that the objectives of the strategy were achievable.</p>	

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	<p>RESOLVED:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the report be noted. 2. That the committee be updated on monitoring of the strategy. 	
<p>OSCO22.</p>	<p>O&S WORK PROGRAMME 2008/09</p> <p>The committee received the work programme for the coming municipal year, including the reports the committee wished to receive in the next few months and the topics which the committee wished to commission “task and finish” review panels.</p> <p>The Chair and committee agreed various amendments to the programme, as set out below.</p> <p>RESOLVED:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the proposed Scrutiny Review of Recycling be commissioned to begin immediately, with its Terms of Reference limiting it to an investigation of Co-mingling. 2. That the Support to Carers review be deferred, to start no later than early October 2008. 3. That the Social Care – Learning Disabilities budget review be deferred to start after completion of the VFM review in October 2008. 4. That the proposed Animal Welfare and Animal Fouling reviews be combined to form a single review, subject to the approval of a scoping document. 5. That work commence on drafting scoping documents for delayed reviews. 6. That the reviews on Mediation in Anti–Social Behaviour cases and Child Protection Processes be commissioned when appropriate and when resource allows. 7. That the latest version of the Committee Forward Agenda Plan be provided to Members. 8. That a representative from the Youth Council be invited to attend the meeting of July 28th 2008 for discussion of the Children & Young People items. 9. That a new protocol for the conduct of the Cabinet Member Questions item be drafted for approval by Members of the Committee. 	

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	10. That the work programme be agreed as detailed in Appendices A to E, incorporating the above alterations.
OSCO23.	MINUTES RESOLVED: That the minutes of the following meetings be confirmed and signed: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 17 March 2008- 7 April 2008- 28 April 2008- 2 June 2008
OSCO24.	NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS There were no such items.

COUNCILLOR GIDEON BULL

Chair