

Overview and Scrutiny Committee

MONDAY, 16TH FEBRUARY, 2009 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 below. New items of exempt business will be dealt with at item 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 ADULT SOCIAL CARE AND WELL BEING (PAGES 1 - 2)

Briefing and answers to questions from Cllr Bob Harris, Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care and Well Being.

7. ANNUAL REVIEW FOR PERFORMANCE OF ADULT SOCIAL CARE 2007/08 (PAGES 3 - 64)

(Report of the Director of Adult, Culture and Community Services) To inform the Committee of the outcome of the Commission of Social Care Inspection's (CSCI) annual Review of Social Care 2007/08 and to highlight some of the key achievements and areas for development for the Directorate.

8. CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS: CABINET MEMBER FOR RESOURCES (PAGES 65 - 70)

Briefing and answers to questions from Councillor Charles Adje, Cabinet Member for Resources.

9. RESPONDING TO THE RECESSION IN HARINGEY (PAGES 71 - 94)

(Report of the Director of Corporate Resources and the Director of Urban Environment) To inform the Overview and Scrutiny Committee of the known extent of the last year of financial uncertainty and the slowdown of the national economy to a recession, to provide empirical and anecdotal evidence of how the state of the economy is impacting on the delivery of a broad range of our key services to residents and the borough and to provide details of mitigating actions that are being taken or are planned in order to ensure service delivery is not unduly interrupted.

10. PEOPLE, PLACES AND PROSPERITY - HARINGEY'S REGENERATION STRATEGY (PAGES 95 - 102)

(Report of the Director of Urban Environment) To update the Committee on Haringey's Regeneration Strategy and the rollout of the delivery plan.

11. ANALYSES OF RESULTS AT THE END OF FOUNDATION STAGE, KEY STAGES 1, 2, 3, 4 AND POST 16 FOR 2008 (PAGES 103 - 258)

(Report of the Director of The Children and Young People's Service) To inform Members of the results at Foundation Stage, Key Stages 1, 2, 3, 4 and Post 16 for 2008.

12. CO-ORDINATION OF SERVICES FOR 16-19 YEAR OLDS (PAGES 259 - 268)

(Report of the Chair of Overview and Scrutiny) To suggest areas where Overview and Scrutiny might usefully conduct an in-depth review, further to the Committee asking for a report on the possibility of undertaking an in-depth review on the co-ordination of services for 16 -19 year olds.

13. MINUTES (PAGES 269 - 282)

To confirm and sign the minutes of the meetings held on 12 January and 21 January 2009.

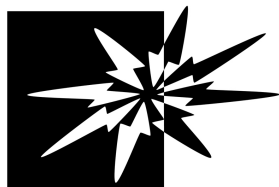
14. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

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6th February 2009

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Haringey Council

Response to Overview & Scrutiny Committee regarding key issues and priorities.

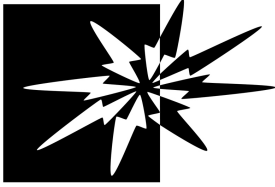
Councillor Bob Harris, Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care & Well-being.

Achievements (2008)

- Haringey was awarded a two star rating from the Commission for Social Care Inspection (CSCI) for adult social care in November 2008. The overall judgement was “good” and “promising”;
- Haringey’s older people’s in house residential care homes and homecare service have achieved a rating of *Good* from CSCI;
- Haringey was invited to give evidence to the Independent Inquiry on Access to Healthcare for People with Learning Disabilities as a result of its Overview and Scrutiny review on improving the health of people with profound and multiple learning disabilities, and was highly commended for it in the Centre for Public Scrutiny Good Scrutiny Awards in June 2008;
- Good performance in first three quarters on people of all ages supported to live independently, with up to 60 more older people per week supported by Adult Services to live at home. (CSCI Outcome 2 Quality of Life); and
- Good performance also on carers receiving a specific carers’ service or advice and information (CSCI Outcome 2 Quality of Life) and adult social care users receiving self-directed support (CSCI Outcome 3 Making a Positive Contribution).

Priorities (2009/10)

- To continue to provide strong political leadership to adult social care and the Well-Being Partnership Board;
- To sustain the Performance rating of *Good* for Adult Services and to consolidate and improve performance (including improving performance on delayed discharge from hospital and admission prevention);
- To ensure sound, fiscal management and achieve a balanced budget;
- To further strengthen Safeguarding Adult arrangements and implement key recommendations following the Service Inspection of Independence, Well-being and Choice in January 2009:
 - Look actively at setting up a specialist team to support mainstream workers in response to review of ‘No Secrets’ guidance; and
 - Improve recording of risk assessment and protection plans.
- To improve Quality Assurance (QA) systems/framework including QA audits of Safeguarding and care management; and
- To continue to develop a clear, outcome focused model of service provision, in line with central Government’s *Transforming Social Care, Putting People First* agenda:
 - Ensure sound assessment and care planning practices that take account of independence, well-being and choice outcomes;



Haringey Council

- Develop early intervention services:
 - Including the joint rehabilitation strategy with the PCT;
 - Neighbourhood level work with people who have long-term conditions and further enhance signposting and advocacy services for all adults;
- To continue developing, and innovative working with, the 3rd sector and Black and Minority Ethnic communities, for example through excellent market development and management, prevention services and self-directed support;
- To achieve Level 3 of the Equality Standards for Local Government and work towards Level 4;
- To further enhance commissioning for older adults, for example by completing a joint strategy and commissioning plan for older people's mental health services, and commission Extra Care Supported Housing for older adults;
- To revise Haringey's Carers Strategy in line with the 2008 national strategy for carers and continue to further develop services for carers in line with the Local Area Agreement target; and
- To work with the Department for Work and Pensions on income maximisation for Haringey residents - even more important during the recession.

Agenda item:

[No.]


Overview & Scrutiny

On 16th February 2009

Report Title.

Annual Review of Performance for Adult Social Care 2007/08

Report authorised by Director of Adult, Culture and Community Services

Signed: 
Dated: 16. 1. 2009

Contact Officers :

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Wards(s) affected: All

Report for: Non-Key Decisions

1. Purpose of the report

1.1 To inform Cabinet of the outcome of the Commission of Social Care Inspection's (CSCI) annual Review of Social Care for 2007/08.

1.2 To highlight some of the key achievements and areas for development for the Directorate.

2. Introduction by Cabinet Member

2.1 2007/08 results show that Haringey has continued improving services with a rise in our performance rating. CSCI confirm this is a good indication of the substantial work and improvements made. Recognition of promising capacity reflects that the council is well placed in 2008/09 to build on the significant improvements already made in 2007/08 and CSCI has noted the positive direction of travel in various areas.

3. State link(s) with Council Plan Priorities and actions and /or other Strategies:

3.1 The report contributes to the achievement of:

- **Priority 3 – Encouraging lifetime well being at home, work, play and learning**
- **Priority 4 – Promoting independent living while supporting adults and children when needed.**
- **Priority 5 – Delivering excellent customer focussed cost effective services**

3.2 The Well-being Strategic Framework was well established by the end of 2007/08. Haringey Council worked closely with Haringey Teaching Primary Care Trust (HTPCT) to develop a Well-being Strategic Framework (WBSF) based on the seven *Our Health, Our Care, Our Say* (OHOCOS) outcomes. It recognises that promoting well-being requires creative and integrated solutions beyond the traditional health and social care agenda which focuses on people as service users rather than people living independent lives. Resources have been targeted towards delivering an innovative programme from our universal services such as libraries and leisure centres which will improve well-being and help us make best use of our resources. There is a key focus on prevention, as well as re-ablement and diversion from traditional models of care, for example residential care.

3.3 Our safeguarding strategy is embedded within each client group. Safeguarding adults continues to be a high priority for the service and we have invested in additional resources to create a new role of safeguarding officer.

3.4 The Adult Social Care judgement and star rating is a component part of the Comprehensive Performance Assessment and is fed into the matrix of information that informs the final judgement for the council's overall performance rating published by the Audit Commission.

3.5 In addition to the specific service comments, CSCI also identify Council-wide improvements and achievements, with an increased focus on performance management and people development.

4. Recommendations

- 4.1 That Cabinet notes the content and outcome of CSCI's annual review for 2007/08 and proposed action to respond to the identified areas for development.

5. Reason for recommendation(s)

- 5.1 Not applicable

6. Other options considered

- 6.1 Not applicable

7. Summary

- 7.1 CSCI hold an annual review monitoring meeting with all Councils with Social Care responsibilities. Following the meeting, CSCI inform the Director of Adult Social Care Services outlining progress against performance targets in the year, drawing out key strengths, and areas for development. It is a requirement that the CSCI assessment and any action or improvement plan in response is placed before the Council's relevant Executive Committee in open session. The CSCI assessment is based on a set of national standards and criteria. The CSCI judgement is provided to councils in the following November of the year being judged and councils have the opportunity to challenge the results before they are made public in the form of a star rating at the end of November.
- 7.2 The annual review monitoring meeting for Haringey took place on 26 August 2008. The purpose of the meeting was to review progress on performance across a range of targets for Adult Social Care Services.
- 7.3 CSCI sent the Council their summary report for 2007/08 annual performance assessment of social care services for Adult Services on 27 October 2008 (see Appendix 1).
- 7.4 This was based on a Performance Assessment Notebook (PAN). The purpose of the PAN is to provide the council with an assessment from CSCI which outlines strengths, achievements, and areas for development.
- 7.5 A Performance Improvement Plan (PIP) has been drawn up to ensure that

identified areas for development in the PAN and the key areas for improvement, in CSCI's summary letter, are addressed (see Appendix 2).

7.6 The judgement reached by CSCI draws on evidence from a variety of sources, including:

- The published PAF performance indicators and other statistical data up to 31st March 2008, plus data supporting planned targets for 2008/09;
- Evidence agreed in the course of four routine business meetings;
- Service user visits, for example the Clarendon Centre;
- Monitoring information from the Self Assessment Survey completed in May 2008.

As a result of this judgement the CSCI award star ratings, from zero stars to a maximum of three stars.

7.7 In 2006/07, CSCI introduced a new outcomes framework related to delivering the seven outcomes as defined in the DH White Paper "Our Care, Our Health, Our Say". There are two additional domains, leadership and the commissioning and use of resources, which combined, measure the capacity to improve.

7.8 In 2006/07 we were rated as a One-Star authority with:
 (a) Delivering Outcomes judgement was determined as *adequate*, and
 (b) *Promising* capacity to improve.

7.9 In 2007/08, CSCI our rating improved to Two Stars: the overall judgements are:
 (a) Delivering Outcomes judgement has been determined as *good*, with
 (b) Capacity to improve judgement as *Promising*.

7.10 Performance against the seven outcomes for adult social care as set out in the White Paper "Our Care, Our Health, Our Say",

Areas for Judgement

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Delivering Outcomes | Good |
| Improved health and emotional well-being | Good |
| Improved quality of life | Good |
| Making a positive contribution | Good |
| Increased choice and control | Good |
| Freedom from discrimination and harassment | Good |
| Economic well-being | Good |
| Maintaining personal dignity and respect | Good |
| Capacity to Improve (Combined Judgement) | Promising |
| Leadership | Promising |
| Commissioning and use of resources | Promising |

Performance Rating

Two Stars ★★

7.11 Significant improvements have been made in 20 of 23 PAF indicators (16 of which are in top banding) and Key achievements in 2007/08 include :

- The stabilisation of the financial position and the robustness of the budget.
- The workforce is stable, with decreasing and relatively low levels of vacancies, turnover and sickness absence.
- The number of people funded by the Council receiving non-residential intermediate care to prevent hospital admission exceeded our planned target of 425 with an end of year outturn of 484.
- Performance on reviewing care packages improved significantly from 63% of clients receiving a review in 2006/07 to 80.26% of clients being reviewed in 2007/08 This is top performance banding.
- The percentage of items of equipment and adaptations delivered within seven working days rose from 88.4% in 2006/07 to 97.8% in 2007/08 and keeps us in top performance banding.
- The outturn for the number of clients receiving intensive home care, enabling them to remain in the community remained in top performance banding.
- The number of clients with Physical Disabilities supported to remain in the community through community based services increased and put us in top performance banding.
- There was an increase in the number of people with mental health issues who we helped to live at home and we remained in top performance banding.
- The number of Older People supported to live in the community achieved top performance banding with 2156 people supported to live in the community on 2007/08 against 1965 on 2006/07.
- Improvement in direct payments from 191 clients in 2006/07 to 214 in 2007/08.
- The number of Older People admitted into residential care was managed and remained low with a band 5 outturn of 65.08. This is equal to 137 clients.
- The percentage of people receiving a statement of their needs exceeded our plan and rose to 98%.
- We completed over 96% of contact assessments for Older People within 48 hours from initial contact, and remained in top performance banding.
- We completed over 95% of assessments of Older Peoples clients within 28 days and placing Haringey in top performance banding.
- 92.9% of care packages were in place within 28 days of the completion of assessment. This remains in the top performance banding.
- In the learning disabilities service, we supported 61 people into paid employment and 72 people into voluntary work.

We also;

- Supported 1,210 people using day care services.
- Looked after 1,447 people in residential or nursing homes (including respite and rehabilitation) throughout the year with 830 in placement at year end.

- Supported 697 new people using our safe and sound community alarm service.
- Delivered over 11,951 hours of home care per week.
- Delivered over 300 meals on wheels every day.

CSCI noted that :

- The balance of care has shifted towards community support, and more people were helped to live at home;
- Increased telecare and telehealth support helped to reduce emergency calls;
- Operational safeguarding arrangements are consolidated and reviewed;
- The LAA is used constructively;
- The relationship between the Council and HTPCT is reciprocal and increasingly effective;
- Joint commissioning and the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment are well developed.

- 7.12 The Directorate is on course to further improve performance with a focus on:
- (a) Ensuring the future availability of extra-care housing capacity;
 - (b) Continuing to develop the prevention framework;
 - (c) Continuing existing employment related developments for everyone using adult social care services;
 - (d) Ensuring a statements of need are sent to all users in receipt of a care package;
 - (e) Progressing project plans for self-directed care;
 - (f) Further reducing the level of delayed transfers of care;
 - (g) Increase the number of breaks, especially to those caring for people with learning disabilities, and other support to carers.
- 7.13 Detailed actions to address identified areas for development are embedded in the Business plans for Adults, Culture and Community Services (ACCS) and key activities are monitored through the Performance Improvement Plan (Appendix 2).
- 7.14 The council has an elected member (Councillor Catherine Harris) as our Dignity and Carers Champion, with a focus on safeguarding. Cllr Harris has attended schedule 26 visits (monthly quality assurance spot checks on residential units) with managers from ACCS.
- 7.15 We have planned a peer review with neighbouring local authorities (Camden and Hackney) to inspect our care planning and safeguarding practice.
- 7.16 The following are examples of performance activity against our local indicators and the national indicator set that are already contributing to sustained improvement and positive progress to October 2008:

- NI 135 – Services and Information to carers year to date figure of 22% against a target of 14%
- NI 130 – Self Directed support year to date figure of 226 against a target of 190 which equates to over 300 people receiving self directed support.
- NI 132 – Timeliness of social care assessments year to date figure of 92.8% against a target of 80%.
- Admissions to permanent residential care for Adults and those 65+ (LAA target) are low and projected to meet our target. Only 7 adults and 70 older people admitted permanently to residential care.
- Reviews are on track to hit our target of 82%.
- Deliveries of equipment are on track to hit the target of 98%.
- 100% of Adults Services stage 1 complaints have been responded to within timescale and members' enquiries response times are exceeding council targets with a year to date figure of 98%.

7.17 These performance indicators are robustly monitored and scrutinised through monthly Performance call over with Service Heads and Team Managers.

7.18 To validate the performance indicators, Managers undertake 5 case file audits per month. The audits are robust with a total of 70 questions divided into the following 8 sections;

- Key Information,
- Community Care/Assessments,
- Finance,
- Legal,
- Case Recording,
- Correspondence/Referrals,
- Information Given Out to Service User/Carer,
- Administration.

A total of 94 audits were completed in 2007/08, fully meeting the standards in the majority of applicable questions. Particular areas that exceeded standard, are:

- Latest care plans being on file;
- Up to date case notes on the client;
- Risk Assessments on file;
- Carer details recorded on the file;
- Completion of Fair Access to Care Services.

7.19 A quality assurance outcome survey set up in February 2008 for Older Service Users with a variety of services ranging from residential care and supported housing to homecare and meals on wheels. Analysis of the responses provided information as follows;

- 96% of service users are satisfied with the overall service.

- 73% agree that their overall health & wellbeing has improved as a direct result of the service they received, with 20% neither agreeing nor disagreeing that their health & wellbeing improved.
- 98% of service users felt they were treated with dignity and respect.
- 89% and 87% respectively felt the Councils with Social Services Responsibilities and community health services they received improved their quality of life.
- 67% of service users felt they were given enough information and advice to enable them to have choice and control about the services they received, with a further 20% falling into the neither agreeing nor disagreeing category.
- 79% of service users felt they were involved as much as they wanted to be in decisions about their care packages.
- 95% of service users feel they were treated fairly and not discriminated against on grounds of their race, religion or culture.

7.20 In September 2008 we commenced quality assessment direct observation visits assessing episodes of care delivery in the home for those in receipt of home care services. We have undertaken over 50 to date. These assessments generate key management information identifying training needs, monitoring of equalities, and assess user satisfaction at the point of delivery enabling us to make informed decisions to improve services.

7.21 CSCI's recognition of "*dramatically improved Performance Indicators*" and promising capacity to improve reflects that the council is well placed in 2008/09 to build on the significant improvements made in 2007/08.

8. Chief Financial Officer Comments

8.1 There are no specific financial implications included within this report. The financial implications of the work undertaken by the service are monitored through the regular financial and performance management framework of the council.

9. Head of Legal Services Comments

9.1 There are no legal implications to this report.

9. Head of Procurement Comments – [Required for Procurement Committee]

9.1 Not applicable

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| <p>10. Equalities and Community Cohesion Comments</p> <p>10.1 CSCI is very positive about our performance on Access to Services and equalities issues. They acknowledge that services have improved for users, carers and staff, and continue to be fair and reflective of the diverse communities. There is recognition of commitment to promoting equality through specific projects, which run in line with the Haringey's Community Strategy. The CSCI report also acknowledges continual development and innovative ways of improving accessibility.</p> |
| <p>11. Consultation</p> <p>11.1 Not applicable</p> |
| <p>12. Service Financial Comments</p> <p>12.1 Not applicable</p> |
| <p>13. Use of appendices /Tables and photographs</p> <p>Appendix 1 –CSCI Summary Report for Haringey's 2007/08 Annual Performance Appendix 2 –ACCS Performance Improvement Plan for Areas for Development as identified in the Performance Assessment Notebook</p> |
| <p>14. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985</p> <p>14.1 Performance Assessment Notebook</p> |

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Making Social Care
Better for People

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Mun Thong Phung
Director of Adult, Culture and Community
Services
40 Cumberland Road
Wood Green
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N22 7SG

27 October 2008

Dear Mun Thong Phung

**Performance Summary Report of 2007-08
Annual Performance Assessment of Social Care Services for Adults Services
London Borough of Haringey**

Introduction

This performance summary report summarises the findings of the 2008 annual performance assessment (APA) process for your council. Thank you for the information you provided to support this process, and for the time made available by yourself and your colleagues to discuss relevant issues.

Attached is the final copy of the performance assessment notebook (PAN), which provides a record of the process of consideration by CSCI and from which this summary report is derived. You will have had a previous opportunity to comment on the factual accuracy of the PAN following the Annual Review Meeting.

The judgments outlined in this report support the performance rating notified in the performance rating letter. The judgments are

- delivering outcomes using the LSIF rating scale

and

- capacity for improvement (a combined judgement from the Leadership and the Commissioning and Use of Resources evidence domains)

The judgment on delivering outcomes will contribute to the Audit Commission's CPA rating for the Council.

The Council is expected to take this report to a meeting of the Council within two months of the publication of the ratings (i.e. by 31st January 2009) and to make available to the public, preferably with an easy read format available.

Adult Social Care Performance Judgments for 2007/08

| Areas for Judgment | Grade awarded |
|--|----------------------|
| Delivering Outcomes | Good |
| Improved health and emotional well-being | Good |
| Improved quality of life | Good |
| Making a positive contribution | Good |
| Increased choice and control | Good |
| Freedom from discrimination and harassment | Good |
| Economic well-being | Good |
| Maintaining personal dignity and respect | Good |
| Capacity to Improve (Combined judgment) | Promising |
| Leadership | Promising |
| Commissioning and use of resources | Promising |
| Performance Rating | Two stars |

The report sets out the high level messages about areas of good performance, areas of improvement over the last year, areas which are priorities for improvement and where appropriate identifies any follow up action CSCI will take.

Key Strengths and Areas for Improvement by People Using Services

| Key strengths | Key areas for improvement |
|---|---|
| All people using services | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Directorate of Adults, Culture and Community Services was well established by 2007/08. • Senior management and political leadership were strong. • The LAA was used constructively. • The relationship between the Council and Haringey PCT was reciprocal and increasingly effective. • Haringey's partnership working was commended in the Municipal Journal awards, and shortlisted in the Health Services Journal. • Ethnic monitoring of staff improved. • A stable budget enabled investment in services and change capacity. • A clear modernised model of service was developing. • Self-directed care including self-assessment was relatively well-developed. • The workforce was stable, with low rates of vacancies and sickness. • Joint commissioning and the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment were well developed. • The Council and PCT had agreed in principle to move towards integrated commissioning. • Efficiencies for long-term care were recycled to re-abling and prevention. • CSCI noted improvements in the regulated service market in Haringey. • The Council had a clear procurement policy relating to CSCI quality ratings. • Work with the Charedi Jewish community was cited as innovative practice by IdeA. • The in-house home care service was short-term and re-abling, reducing most care packages after 8 weeks. • People using drug services were increasingly well served. Drug | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider management integration with the PCT, as agreed in principle. • Improve the one remaining Adequate in-house residential home. • While more people received a review, ensure reviews are holistic and well-focused. • Ensure the future availability of extra-care housing capacity. • Continue to develop the prevention framework. • Fewer people were provided with intensive home care, and the use of direct payments to purchase intensive home care should be increased further. • Continue existing employment related developments for everyone using adults social care services. • Continue to increase provision of statements of need. • Address the need for investment in advocacy services for people with learning disabilities and mental health needs. • Progress project plans for self-directed care. • Fewer people declined to state their ethnicity when assessed or receiving services. • Further progress and validation on the Equality Standards of Local Government. • Finalise the Joint Visiting Team with the DWP. • Staff training regarding vulnerable adults increased, although this should be increased for the independent sector. • Implement the audit of quality assurance by service providers and partner agencies. |

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|---|--|
| <p>partnerships were rated Excellent by the Healthcare Commission.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The balance of care shifted towards community support. More people were helped at home. • Increased telecare and telehealth support helped to reduce emergency calls. • The Council was short-listed for a Beacon Award for Transforming Services through Citizen Empowerment and Engagement • Eligibility criteria were stable and those not meeting them were offered information and advice. • People were more promptly assessed. • All elements of the Single Assessment Process were implemented. • Increasing numbers of people, particularly older people, accessed services via direct payments. • Two positive individual budget pilots were in place. • People were offered basic care plans (outside formal assessment) via four drop-in centres, as part of the prevention strategy. • Compliance with ethnic monitoring of assessment and service receipt increased. • The Council self-assessed at Level 4 of the Equality Standards. • Operational safeguarding arrangements were consolidated and reviewed. • A multi-agency Safeguarding Board and subgroups were established. • A safeguarding quality assurance project was completed. • CSCI regulation feedback indicated that day-to-day safeguarding work and its management were sound. | |
| <p>Older people</p> | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More people were provided with intermediate care, and a Joint Rehabilitation and Intermediate Care Strategy was in place. • 73% of older people questioned stated that health and wellbeing had | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further reduce the level of delayed transfers of care. • Attend to placements in some Poor residential homes, including out of the borough. |

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>improved after receiving services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Older People's Forum encouraged involvement in service developments. | |
| People with learning disabilities | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People using services were involved in the selection of staff. • Fewer people were admitted to residential or nursing care, including people with learning disabilities. • Increasing numbers of people with learning disabilities were helped into paid work. | |
| People with mental health problems | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People using 684 and Clarendon day services had good access to employment options. • CSCI engagement confirmed that services at the Clarendon Centre were user-focussed. | |
| People with physical and sensory disabilities | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People were increasingly able to access equipment and adaptations in a timely manner. | |
| Carers | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to carers increased (though remaining below the average level) including through a range of service developments. • Involvement of carers included participation as Regulation 26 lay assessors for in-house residential services. • The Carers Emergency Alert Card scheme was expanded. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the number of breaks, especially to those caring for people with learning disabilities, and other supports to carers. |

Improved Health and Emotional Well-Being

The contribution that the Council makes to this outcome is **good**.

Within its overall Health and Wellbeing strategy, Haringey's Joint Rehabilitation and Intermediate Care Strategy was central to modernising adult social and health care. It reflected close agreement between the Council and PCT that services should be routinely enabling and strong partnership working to achieve this.

The Council's home care service was entirely re-abling and short-term, and was rated Good by CSCI regulation. Half of those it supported were fully independent within the normal eight weeks of re-abling support, and another quarter had their care package significantly reduced. This service was about to be part of a Care Services Efficiency Delivery (CSED) longitudinal study of re-ablement outcomes.

Delayed transfers of care, which had historically been at high levels, reduced by 40%. Although remaining above the London average, and a continuing joint priority, this improvement suggested the effectiveness of joint approaches such as the Rapid Response Team, close working between the Re-ablement Service and district nurses, the establishment of step-down units in supported housing and an increased level of reviewing. Nonetheless, further reductions in delays should be a continuing priority.

Further evidence of re-abling effectiveness was provided by the clear shift in the overall balance of care between help at home and residential solutions, while most older people questioned within the Council's pilot satisfaction survey said their overall health and wellbeing had improved as a result of receiving services.

Key Strengths

- Health promotion work with the Charedi Jewish community was cited as innovative practice by IDeA.
- The Joint Rehabilitation and Intermediate Care Strategy was central to good progress in expanding and mainstreaming re-ablement.
- The in-house home care service was wholly short-term and re-abling. 78% of care packages reduced after its eight week interventions.
- 73% of older people questioned stated that their overall health and wellbeing had improved as a result of receiving services.
- People using drug services were increasingly well served, and drug partnerships were rated Excellent by the Healthcare Commission.

Key areas for improvement

- Although more people received a review, undertake further work to ensure that reviews are holistic, well-focused and maximise re-abling and diversion.
- Continue the significant reduction of delayed transfers of care.

Improved Quality of Life

The contribution that the Council makes to this outcome is **good**.

The balance of care clearly shifted towards support in the community. Numbers of people helped at home increased, including that for older people which had reduced in 2006/07 but was now above the London average. The rate of community-based support for younger adults with physical disabilities was also above average while those for people with learning disabilities and mental health needs were now close to the average. Nonetheless the level of intensive home care decreased, and should be explored.

At the same time the need for residential solutions for older people and those with learning disabilities reduced significantly. Use by older people was now at the London average and use by other groups was close to the average.

The Health and Wellbeing Strategy emphasised prevention, as well as re-ablement and diversion from residential care. Four drop-in centres provided meals, coordinated preventive inputs and arranged simple care plans without formal assessment. The Libraries for Health scheme offered Choose and Book health service access and wider health promotion resources, and numbers accessing these services increased very significantly.

Other preventive services were provided by the third sector, which was prominent in their development including charring partnership sub-groups. At the next stage the partners should examine models for further maximising the potential of these developments, such as by simplifying their coordination.

Telecare developed rapidly. Numbers of applications were very high indeed within London, and increasingly involved individualised solutions. These included telehealth developments linked to the work of Community Matrons, such as the Doc@home units for long-term self-monitoring. Telecare and telehealth contributed to the consolidation of re-ablement and prevention within Haringey.

The potential of developments in extra-care sheltered, supported by flexible, re-abling care teams and telecare, was recognised but planned developments were not achieved in 2007/08 or anticipated in 2008/09. To ensure sustained shifts in the balance of care in future years, plans for this area of supported housing should be given high priority. New models of extra-care also offered scope to expand preventive health and well-being services through access to their facilities from the community.

Support to carers developed through a range of innovations including a new emergency alert card for accessing urgent respite care, carers' forums across all services, discounts for leisure services and an Expert Patient Programme for carers run by the PCT.

The overall numbers of carers assessed and supported rose, although the latter was still well below the London average. The Council and partners recognised this and had given the carers support agenda priority by including it within its Local Area Agreement, establishing a new Carers Partnership Board chaired by an elected member carers champion and starting to revise its Carers Strategy.

Key Strengths

- The balance of care shifted towards community support. More people were helped to live at home and further development was a Local Area Agreement target.
- A range of positive developments in carers support included involving carers directly in Regulation 26 visits to in-house residential homes.
- A significant number of people were provided with telecare and telehealth, leading to a decrease in emergency calls.
- People were increasingly able to access equipment and adaptations promptly.

Key areas for improvement

- Increase the number of carers supported through breaks and other relevant services.
- Ensure the availability of adequate extra-care housing capacity in future years.
- Continue to develop the prevention framework, including co-ordination mechanisms.

Making a Positive Contribution

The outcomes in this area are **good**.

A wide range of activities ensured participation and influence by people using services. Partnership Boards involved user and carer representation. A specific Making a Positive Contribution Subgroup was established, chaired by a third sector representative. An early task of this group was to develop a policy for paying people who use services for their contributions.

Key examples of participation included a home care user forum chaired by a service user and increased numbers at learning disability user forums. Close involvement by carers, especially in developments within learning disability services, included discussion about the future of day opportunities and participation as lay assessors in Section 26 visiting of residential services.

The Council's progress in this area was reflected in its short-listing for a Beacon Award for Transforming Services through Citizen Empowerment and Engagement. CSCI engagement confirmed that mental health service users were centrally involved in initiatives based at Clarendon day service.

Key Strengths

- Self assessment was taken forward through individual budget pilots.
- A range of positive participation included the older people's forum and developments in mental health such as at Clarendon day service.
- Carers were increasingly involved in service development, including as Section 26 lay assessors.
- The Council was short-listed for a Beacon Award for Transforming Services through Citizen Empowerment and Engagement.

Key areas for improvement

- None, except continuing existing developments for all people using social care services.

Increased Choice and Control

The outcomes in this area are **good**.

The assessment system performed efficiently in relation to those using services. Waiting time reductions led to above average performance for London. The subsequent provision of statements of need also improved significantly, though the Council recognised the need for continuous progress. Despite an increase in numbers, carers were rather less well served by the assessment system, and further attention had been prioritised.

The Single Assessment Process was fully implemented by the end of 2007/08 and the electronic summary was already available across the Council.

Although spending on advocacy for people with learning disability increased it was still relatively low, while a review of mental health advocacy in 2007 also indicated the need for further investment.

Direct payments activity increased across almost all user groups, and was above the Council's plan and the London average. New recipients of direct payments were prominent. Although informal feedback was positive, systematic evidence about outcomes was more limited. Developments in this area were planned in relation to the Council's strategy for personalisation.

Personalisation and self-directed care project planning and capacity were in place. Self assessment had begun, and early individual budget pilots involved people with learning disabilities interested in employment and people with physical disabilities. Further pilots were about to be implemented during 2008, leading to a first report early in 2009. The Council planned to provide 1,000 individual budgets by 2011/12.

Significant changes to mental health services included restructuring to a front-line team (START) and three longer-term Support and Recovery Teams. As intended, very few referrals progressed to the latter teams, partly as a result of joint developments with primary care and also a range of improved opportunities for support within day services. These increasingly emphasised employment outcomes and were working towards service user management and self-directed support. Further strategic objectives included a more preventative and citizenship based approach with less reliance on secondary services.

Key Strengths

- People were more promptly assessed.
- All elements of the Single Assessment Process including the electronic summary were in place.
- Across all service user groups, fewer people were admitted to residential or nursing care.
- The Carers Emergency Alert Card scheme was expanded.
- Increasing numbers of people, particularly older people, were accessing services via direct payments.
- Two individual pilots were progressing positively, including an innovative pilot involving people with learning disabilities seeking employment.

Key areas for improvement

- Continue to increase the provision of statements of need.

- Address the recognised need for investment in advocacy for people with learning disabilities and mental health needs.
- Progress project plans for self-directed care including further pilots, continued expansion of numbers of people involved and evidence of outcomes.

Freedom from Discrimination and Harassment

The outcomes in this area are **good**.

Eligibility criteria of critical and substantial remained unchanged. The Council saw improvements to access as important to both the prevention and self-directed care agendas, and was investing in an Access Pathways Project within the transformation change programme.

Performance indicators showed that the ethnic representativeness of assessment and service provision was close to the London average, while deficits in ethnically monitoring of service receipt were at one of the lowest levels in London.

The Council assessed itself as achieving level 4 of the 5 equality standards for local government. This was to be peer-assessed in October 2008.

Key Strengths

- People with substantial or critical needs remained eligible for services. People who did not meet the criteria were offered information and advice, including via libraries and recreation centres.
- People were offered basic care plans outside formal assessment via four drop-in centres as part of the prevention strategy.
- Compliance with ethnic monitoring of people assessed or receiving services increased.
- The Council self-assessed as achieving Level 4 of the 5 equality standards for local government, and was to be peer-assessed in October 2008.

Key areas for improvement

- Further progress and validation on the Equality Standards for Local Government.

Economic Well-being

The outcomes in this area are **good**.

Above average numbers of people with learning disabilities were assisted into employment, or were in training or voluntary work. The Learning Disability Service was working with the Care Services Improvement Partnership to increase this trend.

An individual budget pilot involved people with learning disabilities seeking employment.

Progress was also being made in mental health services. The Clarendon Centre was now strongly oriented towards employment outcomes, worked closely with the Richmond Fellowship and was developing a relevant social enterprise.

The "Haringey Guarantee" of help to citizens towards employment reflected its role of community leader and major employer and was achieving employment outcomes for people with social care needs as well as the wider population.

There were no disputes over responsibility for continuing care in 2007/08.

Key Strengths

- Increasing numbers of people with learning disabilities were helped into paid work. An individual budget pilot involved this group.
- The "Haringey Guarantee" reflected the Council's role as major employer as well as its responsibility to promote well-being through employment outcomes.
- CSCI engagement confirmed that people with mental health needs had good access to employment support at 684 Clarendon day services and an emerging social enterprise scheme.

Key areas for improvement

- Finalise the creation of a Joint Visiting Team with the DWP to provide income maximisation and thus prevention.

Maintaining Personal Dignity and Respect

The outcomes in this area are **good**.

Safeguarding in Haringey was consolidated in 2007/08. Central team staffing was enhanced and three subgroups including one for quality assurance. The PCT was a key contributor to safeguarding machinery.

The number both of alerts and completed cases increased significantly and included work with self-funders. No serious cases were reported.

Staff training activity also increased significantly overall although that provided to the independent sector was less than the Council had planned, and the London average. This should be developed at the next stage.

Feedback from CSCI regulation was positive. Individual safeguarding investigations and strategy meetings were well organised and effective. The Safeguarding Board and its subgroups quickly became established and were well attended.

An Equality Impact Assessment identified scope for development with black and ethnic minority communities led to developments on specific public information and outreach.

Key Strengths

- A safeguarding manager was recruited and operational safeguarding arrangements were consolidated and reviewed.
- The multi-agency Safeguarding Board and subgroups were established, including senior representatives of all key organisations.
- A safeguarding quality assurance project was completed.
- CSCI regulation feedback indicated that day-to-day safeguarding work and its management were sound.
- The availability of single rooms remained at 100%.

Key areas for improvement

- While staff training increased overall, access from the independent sector should be expanded.
- Implement the quality assurance audit by service providers and partner agencies.

Capacity to Improve

The Council's capacity to improve services further is **promising**.

The Directorate of Adult, Culture and Community Services, Haringey Strategic Partnership and Wellbeing Strategic Framework were all well established by the end of 2007/08. They received strong leadership from elected members including the lead member for Social Care and a Dignity Champion, and from senior managers. The Local Area Agreement included key social care targets: vulnerable people achieving independent living, achieving independence for older people through intermediate care and carers receiving assessment or review were particularly relevant to the current improvement agenda.

The organisational proximity of adult social care to leisure and library services was clearly productive, especially for the prevention agenda. The Council and partners were demonstrably moving towards a modernised model of services emphasising prevention, re-abling and self-directed services, not only for older people and those with learning disabilities but also through an ambitious programme of strategic change in mental health services.

Joint working with Haringey PCT was increasingly strong. The PCT was closely identified with the adult social care agenda, including co-production of the carers and self-directed care agendas as well as prevention and re-abling through initiatives such as situating Choose and Book access in local libraries and the work of the Joint Director of Public Health. The Council was similarly involved in developing the Primary Care Strategy. It would be important to ensure the sustainability of this joint momentum by moving to formal management integration when structural changes in the London NHS become clearer.

The Council was progressing the personalisation agenda. A programme board was established in February 2008, whose lead officer coordinated two established individual budget pilots (learning and physical disabilities), additional forthcoming pilots and their links with the prevention agenda, Access Pathways project and future work on cultural change and workforce issues.

Performance management was well established. Quality, satisfaction and outcome monitoring were being developed. The pilot quality assurance survey undertaken with older people in February 2008 evaluated most of the outcomes and was being extended to other groups of people using services.

The workforce was stable, with decreasing and relatively low levels of vacancies, turnover and sickness absence that brought the Council roughly into line or below London averages.

Joint commissioning was in place in relation to learning disability and mental health services. There was agreement about the key commissioning objectives for older people and those with physical and sensory disabilities, which included expanding the range of preventive and re-abling services, particularly through intermediate care and telecare. The Council and PCT had agreed in principle to move towards integrated commissioning.

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment was led by the Joint Director of Public Health and was well advanced. The first version of the JSNA report was already on the

Council's website and was being consulted upon. The JSNA was to be used to influence new commissioning plans for April 2009.

The unit cost of home care decreased, although initial estimates suggested relatively high costs for intensive social care. However, the Audit Commission Corporate Performance Assessment evaluated the Council as "performing well" (3) in its overall use of resources and value for money.

The regulated service market in Haringey was improving and generally of good quality. This was especially true of domiciliary care agencies. Attention was needed in relation to some residential homes for older people, especially out of borough placements in Poor homes. The Council and PCT jointly commissioned and provided a new registered nursing home at Osbourne Grove. CSCI regulation feedback showed that two in-house homes had improved, but one was still Adequate. Liaison forums with providers were regular and positive. The Council had a clear procurement policy making use of CSCI ratings.

Key Strengths

➤ Leadership

- The Directorate of Adults, Culture and Community Services was well established by 2007/08.
- Senior management and political leadership were strong.
- The Council and partners had agreed key social care targets within Haringey's Local Area Agreement.
- The relationship between the Council and Haringey PCT was reciprocal and effective.
- Haringey's partnership working was commended in the Municipal Journal awards, and short listed in the Health Services Journal.
- The Council was developing a clear modernised model of service involving prevention, re-abling and diversion, self-directed care, participation by service users and carers and partnership working.
- Initial pilots and project arrangements for self-directed care were relatively well-developed.
- The workforce was stable with low rates of turnover, vacancies and sickness absence.

➤ Commissioning and use of resources

- Joint commissioning was in place for learning disability and mental health services.
- The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment was well-developed and likely to assist further strategic change.
- The Council and PCT had agreed in principle to move towards integrated commissioning.
- A stable budget position and corporate support for adult social care allowed significant investment both in service development and in change capacity including self-directed care projects.
- Efficiencies from reduced reliance on long-term care were being recycled into re-abling and preventive services.
- CSCI noted improvements in the regulated service market in Haringey, particularly in relation to domiciliary care agencies.
- The Council had a clear procurement policy relating to CSCI quality ratings.

Key areas for improvement

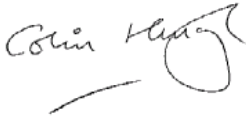
➤ **Leadership**

- Increase the sustainability of partnership working with Haringey PCT by considering formal management integration, as agreed in principle.

➤ **Commissioning and use of resources**

- Ensure improvements to the one remaining Adequate rated in-house residential home.
- Attend to Council funded placements in some residential homes for older people, especially out of borough placements in Poor homes.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Colin Hough', with a horizontal line underneath.

**Colin Hough, Regional Director
Commission for Social Care Inspection**

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Haringey Council

Adult, Culture and Community Services

PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT PLAN

2007 – 2008

**Areas for further development and exploration
(27 October 2008)**



Haringey Council

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Vision and Key Service Objectives

The Haringey Strategic Partnership (HSP), in consultation with residents and partner organisations, has developed a Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS) 2007-2016. This will help enable Haringey to be a Borough we can all be proud of. The Adult Service is committed to helping the HSP meet this vision and the work of the service will help delivery of the strategy's priority of 'Healthier people with a better quality of life.'

The Council Plan takes its priorities from the Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS) and there is a clear golden thread that links the SCS to the Council Plan and down to the Adult Services Business Plan. One of the Council Plan's key priorities is to 'Promote independent living whilst supporting adults and children where needed' and the outcomes that the Adult Service delivers play a key role in supporting the council to deliver this priority.

In October 2007 the Well-being Partnership Board adopted Haringey's first *Strategic Framework for Improving Adults' Well-being 2007-2010*. The Framework is for all people aged 18 years and over in Haringey. Our vision is that "All people in Haringey have the best possible chance of an enjoyable, long and healthy life". The Framework aims to promote a healthier Haringey by improving well-being and tackling inequalities. Local residents, statutory, voluntary, community and commercial organisations all have a role to play in improving well-being. This includes access to health and care services; access to appropriate leisure and educational services; access to employment; and, opportunities for a healthier lifestyle. The Framework was developed by the Council, health and the voluntary sector in partnership and provides strategic direction for all work on well-being by partner agencies in the borough. The Framework is based on seven outcomes for improving well-being from the Government White Paper, *Our Health Our Care Our Say*. Linked to each outcome there are priorities and key initiatives.

Experience Counts – Older People's Strategy, launched in 2005, is Haringey's strategy for improving the quality of life for older people in the borough. The strategy aims to tackle discrimination and promote positive attitudes towards ageing in Haringey so that older people are enabled to be as informed, active, healthy and independent as possible and empowered citizens at the heart of the community. The strategy is being reviewed and, as before, this process is being developed with key partners including health and the voluntary sector. More importantly, older people living in Haringey are at the heart of the consultation process and continue to be the key drivers for the development of the strategy. The great strength of the document is that it does not belong to any one

organisation but to the whole community, cutting across a range of mainstream services including housing, libraries and leisure, as part of an ambitious vision that addresses quality of life issues with good balance and emphasis on independence and well-being.

The strategy was praised in Haringey's 2006 Corporate Performance Assessment, and will be cited as notable practice in a forthcoming Audit Commission national report, *'Learning from local government'*.

Experience Counts covers all aspects of older people's lives and is represented by ten goals which link to the seven outcomes of the Well-being Strategic Framework as follows:

Links between WBSF and Experience Counts

| WBSF outcomes | Experience Counts goals |
|---|---|
| Improved health and emotional well-being | Staying healthy: to promote healthy living |
| Improved quality of life | <p>Being active: to create opportunities for being active, including getting involved, volunteering, socializing and life long learning</p> <p>Feeling safer: to create safer communities</p> <p>Having a safe, comfortable and well maintained home: to ensure that older people have a safe, comfortable and well-maintained home (and garden) which meets their need</p> <p>Getting out and about: to ensure that older people are able to get out and about, including being able to use public transport</p> |
| Making a positive contribution | Being active: to create opportunities for being active, including getting involved, volunteering, socializing and life long learning |
| Increased choice and control | <p>Keeping informed: to ensure that older people have accurate information on which to base their decisions</p> <p>Living with support: to enable older people to live independently with support for as long as possible in their own homes</p> |
| Freedom from | Being respected: to ensure that older people are respected and valued |



| WBSF outcomes | Experience Counts goals |
|--|---|
| discrimination or harassment | |
| Economic well-being | Choosing work: to create opportunities for employment Making the most of your income: to enable older people to maximize their income. |
| Maintaining personal dignity and respect | Being respected: to ensure that older people are respected and valued |

The government has developed strategic plans for the health and social care sector as a whole, through the auspices of the Social Care Institute for Excellence, setting out its vision for the future. The vision that this sets out is fully supported by Haringey's Adult Services. The vision is:

- To promote and enhance people's independence, safety and quality of life
- To provide services that meet each individual's specific needs
- To provide services in a fair, transparent and consistent way
- To provide services which are effective and meet clear standards
- To ensure service users have a say, and are involved in planning

We were recently rated by our external assessors, the Commission for Social Care Inspection (CSCI), as providing a 2 star 'Good' service, with 'Promising' capacity to improve. This demonstrates the high quality services we provide for vulnerable people based on the principles of early intervention and high quality support for those with long-term needs.

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OUTCOME 1 – Improving health and emotional wellbeing

| Service User Group | PAN Analysis | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | Who will do it? | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|-------------------|---|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Outturn 07/08 | | Target 08/09 |
| Older People | Area for further development | <p>Delayed Transfer of Care</p> <p>The levels of delayed transfers of care as reported by the Council decreased by 40% to 38.55, though this was still above other London council. The Council worked closely with the PCT to develop transparent systems and improve communication. PCT capacity and performance management for health delays were improving. Delays attributable to the Council decreased but remained high</p> | NI 131 | PAF D41 NI 131 | <p>The Council is working closely with the Primary Care Trust (PCT) to ensure delays are kept to a minimum and the following processes are underway to help achieve improved performance:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Monthly performance call over structure & systems deeply embedded now into practice; -Senior and middle management and performance representation at the monthly Whole Systems Capacity Planning Meeting | PAF D41 38.55 | PAF D41 TBC | Bernard Lanigan |

| Service User Group | PAN Analysis | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | Who will do it? | |
|--------------------|---------------------|--|------------------------------|---------|---|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| | | | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Outturn 07/08 | | Target 08/09 |
| SUG | Pan Analysis | <p>within London.</p> <p>Increased use of telecare (noted in Outcome 2.1), step-down supported housing units and the work of the Rapid Response and Reablement Teams contributed to these improvements, but they needed to be sustained.</p> | | | <p>-The PCT has recently re-invested further in the Rapid Response service which means the Council can extend it further –and this will be a major contribution in reducing delays and admission avoidance.</p> <p>-Regular meetings with the Assistant Director, Adult Services and the PCT Director regarding all performance, joint practice issues and negotiations with the PCT regarding joint investment of step-down beds to reduce delays and extension of use of telecare and</p> | 07/08 | 08/09 | Lead Officer |



| Service User Group | PAN Analysis | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | | Who will do it? |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------|--|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | | | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Outturn 07/08 | Target 08/09 | |
| SUG | Pan Analysis | | | | telehealth; Please note that NI 131 now includes acute and non acute delays and is calculated using the whole 18+ population. | | | Lead Officer |

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OUTCOME 2 – Improved quality of life

| Service User Group | PAN Analysis | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | | Who will do it? |
|--------------------|----------------------|--|------------------------------|---------|--|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | | | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Outturn 07/08 | Target 08/09 | |
| Older People | Area for exploration | <p>Promoting independence (intensive home care)</p> <p>Although in line with the London average, levels of intensive home care decreased. The estimated level of intensive home care purchased via direct payments increased but was below the London average. This trend should be investigated. Diversion was clearly occurring, but is normally correlated with</p> | N/A | PAF C28 | <p>Although performance in this area has reduced we remain in the top performance banding. This controlled reduction in performance is a reflection of the services drive to promote independent living, which has led to a slight reduction in the number of services users in receipt of intensive home care, but not a reduction in the number of home care hours overall.</p> <p>Please note this PI has</p> | 20.5 | 21 | Len Weir |

| Service User Group | PAN Analysis | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | | Who will do it? | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|--|------------------------------|---------|---|---------------|----------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Outturn 07/08 | Target 08/09 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUG | Pan Analysis | CSCI Findings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carers | Area for development | <p>intensive services for those with high needs.</p> <p>Promoting independence (carers)</p> <p>Measured by the key performance indicator, support for carers (an area for improvement 2006/07) increased but was below the London average. The total number of breaks provided was roughly in line with London, while the number of black and minority ethnic carers receiving breaks service was above the average.</p> | NI 135 | PAF C62 | <p>not been transferred to the new National Indicator Set and statutory reporting is no longer required.</p> <p>In 2008/09 we have worked hard to increase the profile of carers and improve accessibility of carers assessments for carers within the department by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ensuring a much higher profile given ensuring the wellbeing and welfare needs of carers are met through assessment and service provision. -High profile of carers in Performance Call-Overs. -Increased profile of carers in team meetings | PAF C62 9.91% | NI 135 14.22 % | Jan Bryant | | | | | | | | | | |

| Service User Group | PAN Analysis | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | | Who will do it? |
|--------------------|----------------------|---|------------------------------|------------|--|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| | Pan Analysis | | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Outturn | Target | |
| SUG | | <p>However that for people with learning disabilities was below the average. Within an overall good assessment system, assessments of carers caring for older learning disabled people were very low.</p> | | | <p>and supervision. -Promoting the services available to carers as a result of contact with the Council. -Promoting the use of voluntary sector partnership arrangements to undertake delegated assessments of 'hidden' carers. Please note that NI 135 now includes those carer assessments which resulted in information and advice being provided in addition to specific carers' services.</p> | 07/08 | 08/09 | |
| Older People | Area for development | Preventative Services (extra-care housing) | | SAS 1.2OP0 | Two developments are in process of being built. | 484 (No. of | 500 (No. of | Barbara Nicholls |

| Service User Group | PAN Analysis | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | | Who will do it? |
|--------------------|--------------|---|------------------------------|--------------------|---|---|---|-----------------|
| | | | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Outturn | Target | |
| SUG | Pan Analysis | CSCI Findings | | | | | | |
| | nt | Investment in five step-down supported housing units continued, and the use of telecare contributed to independent living outcomes. However, the number of additional extra-care housing places was not achieved, or planned, in 2008/09. Following 2008/09, 120 units were to be available. These developments should be carefully focussed and assured, in order to sustain the current shift in balance of care in future years. | | 06 1.2OP0 04 | These are both in the West of the borough and will be provided by RSL's. Each development providing approximately 40 units of different size accommodation. Both of these developments are expected to be completed by 2010/11 with 110 available units by 2010. There are two further prospective developments in the East of the borough at feasibility stage, which if achievable would come on stream 2012. Additionally, a recently completed review of existing council-owned sheltered | people funded by the council receiving intermediate care to prevent hospital admission) | people funded by the council receiving intermediate care to prevent hospital admission) | Lead Officer |



| Service User Group | PAN Analysis | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | | Who will do it? |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------|---|---------|--------|-----------------|
| | SUG | CSCI Findings | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Outturn | Target | Lead Officer |
| | | | | | accommodation has provided the basis for further work in addressing the need to develop ECSSH in the borough. With two possible existing sites being re-developed into ECSSH. | 07/08 | 08/09 | |

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OUTCOME 3 – Making a positive contribution - Nothing specified

OUTCOME 4 – Increased choice and control

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| Service User Group | PAN Analysis | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | Who will do it? | |
|--------------------|----------------------|---|------------------------------|--------------|---|---|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Outturn 07/08 | | Target 08/09 |
| All Service Users | Area for development | Care management experiences (advocacy) The total amount spent by the council on advocacy services for learning disabled people increased but remained below the London average. Mental health advocacy was reviewed in | | SAS 4.6LD105 | There are a number of organisations providing advocacy across the care groups in Haringey. There are four main areas of advocacy: befriending, low level practical, specialist and developmental through personalisation. A recent review of the Advocacy services identified that an investment into Advocacy services is needed. The proposal is to have a cohesive system and pathway for advocacy with all organisations working together | Our planned outturn was 14 which we exceeded with 16. | 16 | Gary Jefferson Barbara Nicholls |



| Service User Group | PAN Analysis | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | Who will do it? | |
|--------------------|--------------|---|------------------------------|---------|---|---------|-----------------|--------------|
| | Pan Analysis | CSCI Findings | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Outturn | | Target |
| SUG | | <p>2007 and a new commissioning plan developed reflecting a similar need for investment. Nonetheless, the Council commissioned the Rethink IMCA service and specialist mental health advocacy was commissioned through MIND. For carers, the Council commissioned advocacy from the Carers' Centre, MH Carers Support Association and Asian Careers</p> | | | <p>and clarity over which organisation is responsible for the various elements. This will mean reinvesting all the funding currently commissioning the above organisations and using the transforming social care grant to build capacity across all care groups.</p> | 07/08 | 08/09 | Lead Officer |



| Service User Group | PAN Analysis | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | | Who will do it? |
|--------------------|--------------|---|------------------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|-----------------|
| | Pan Analysis | CSCI Findings | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Outturn | Target | |
| SUG | | <p>Support Group. The Council also funded Ethiopian Community Centre UK, which advocated for HIV positive residents. A jointly commissioned advocacy service from Age Concern supporting people in hospital assisted 60 people (5 self funders). The Supporting People programme included advocacy and support in accessing social care services, and with housing related issues and</p> | | | | 07/08 | 08/09 | Lead Officer |

| Service User Group | PAN Analysis | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | Who will do it? |
|--------------------|---------------------|--|------------------------------|---------|--------|---------------|---------------------|
| | | | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Outturn 07/08 | |
| SUG | Pan Analysis | CSCI Findings employment/trainin g. | | | | | Lead Officer |

OUTCOME 5 – Freedom from discrimination or harassment – Nothing specified

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OUTCOME 6 – Economic Wellbeing – Nothing Specified

[\(Return to Contents\)](#)

OUTCOME 7 – Maintaining Personal Dignity and Respect

| Service User Group | PAN Analysis | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | | Who will do it? | |
|--------------------|----------------------|---|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|---------|--------|-----------------|---|
| | | | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Outturn | Target | | |
| All Service Users | Area for exploration | <p>Safeguards against poor treatment (referrals)</p> <p>The number of referrals of vulnerable people who were buying their own care without financial support from the Council increased significantly. Although this remained below the London average, the Council considered this an important trend and noted it within the</p> | | SAS – 7.1GN194 | <p>We are collating the names of the self-funders who use Haringey’s Service Providers Forum. Information about safeguarding is publicised through posters and leaflets which will be available in service providers and public places. We are working closely with neighbouring boroughs to inform them of our policy and procedures which they pass onto the relatives of self-funders. Service providers are being educated about the</p> | 5 | 07/08 | 08/09 | <p>Olive Komba-Kono Gary Jefferson Jeremy Walsh Bernard Lanigan Douglas Maitland-Jones Eija Sinitalo Len Weir</p> |



| Service User Group | PAN Analysis | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | Who will do it? | |
|--------------------|--------------|---|------------------------------|---------|--|---------|-----------------|--------------|
| | Pan Analysis | CSCI Findings | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Outturn | | Target |
| SUG | | annual safeguarding report. Following an area for improvement in 2006/07, the range of access points for self-funders increased. Six self-funders were referred (four self-referred) under safeguarding procedures. | | | rights of self-funders to safeguarding services. | 07/08 | 08/09 | Lead Officer |

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Leadership – Nothing Specified

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Commissioning and use of resources

| Service User Group | PAN Analysis | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | Who will do it? | |
|--------------------|----------------------|---|------------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------|------------------|
| | | | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Outturn 07/08 | | Target 08/09 |
| All Service Users | Area for development | Market management and development It was noted in 2006/07 that the Council should review its distribution of block and spot contracts. However, there was in 2007/08 a large increase in 'block' contracting for residential and nursing care, and | | SAS 9.4GN29 6 9.4GN29 7 9.4GN29 8 | <p>The Council needs to ensure continued good value for money in its contracting with providers.</p> <p>In 2009 the Council will be reviewing the balance of spot/block contracts in the care home sector, through a full needs/gap analysis of the likely future needs of the population. Specialist block contracted care home provision will still be required – such as dementia care, challenging</p> | <p>CARE HOMES 31/3/07 Block 14% Spot 65% Inhouse 21%</p> <p>31/3/08 Block 39% Spot 46.5% Inhouse</p> | | Barbara Nicholls |



| Service User Group | PAN Analysis | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | Who will do it? | |
|--------------------|--------------|---|------------------------------|---------|---|---|-----------------|--------------|
| | | | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Outturn 07/08 | | Target 08/09 |
| SUG | Pan Analysis | decreases 'spot' and 'in-house' contracting. For domiciliary care, there was an increase in 'block' and 'in-house' contracting, and a decrease in 'spot' purchasing. The increase in 'block' purchasing included the opening of Osbourne Grove, a jointly commissioned in-house nursing home. | | | behaviour, learning disabilities and mental health. The domiciliary care 'block' percentage includes home care services provided by 'preferred providers'. There are 20 preferred providers working with the council, to compliment the two main block contracted providers. The existence of the preferred provider list ensures a degree of increased choice and control to service users. In 2007/08 the Council worked to ensure services were commissioned from the preferred provider list, only commissioning from other external providers | 14.5% | | Lead Officer |
| | | | | | | DOMI CARE 31/3/07 Block 60% Spot 15% Inhouse 25% 31/3/08 Block 75.9% Spot 3.4% | | |



| Service User Group | PAN Analysis | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | Who will do it? | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------|---|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | | | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Outturn 07/08 | | Target 08/09 |
| SUG | Pan Analysis | CSCI Findings | | | <p>where service user needs could not be met from the by the two main block contracted agencies, or the 20 'preferred providers'.</p> <p>The Council is seeking Procurement Committee approval to extend the current domiciliary care block contracts to 31st March 2010; and has started the process of re-tendering domiciliary care contracts. The service specification will be redesigned completely, to allow for greater flexibility for the Council and users to accommodate increased take up of individual/personal budgets.</p> | Inhouse 20.7% | | Lead Officer |



| Service User Group | PAN Analysis | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | | Who will do it? |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|---------|--------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|
| | | | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Outturn 07/08 | Target 08/09 | |
| SUG | Pan Analysis | CSCI Findings | | | | | | Lead Officer |

Part B: Key Areas for Improvement

| Service User Group | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | Who will do it? | |
|--------------------|---|------------------------------|---------|---|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Output 07/08 | Target 08/09 | Lead Officer |
| All Service Users | Consider management integration with the PCT, as agreed in principle. | | | We are currently working with HTPCT to formalise our partnership work. An away day held on 15 th Dec with CE/leader LA/PCT focussed on agreed priorities, financial drivers and joint strategic commissioning and provision. The Director and AD adults met with Chief Exec PCT and Director of operations to agree to work on further areas of | | | LR |

| Service User Group | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | | Who will do it? |
|--------------------|---|------------------------------|---------|---|--------------|--------------|---------------------|
| | | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Outturn | Target | |
| SUG | CSCI Findings | | | | 07/08 | 08/09 | Lead Officer |
| | | | | integration - delayed discharge, Nursing and allied health with community teams and joint management arrangements. The first step is for PCT to formally join with the Islington Provider arm (estimated to be by Apr 09) | | | |
| All Service Users | Improve the one remaining Adequate in-house residential home. | | | Red house has moved from adequate to good. Whitehall St has an agreed action plan to improve before re inspection. | | | GJ |
| All Service Users | While more people received a review, ensure reviews are | D40 (PAF) | | To carry out sample audits and include feedback from users. | 80% | 82% | BL/GJ/DMJ |

| Service User Group | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | | Who will do it? |
|--------------------|---|------------------------------|---------|--|---------|--------|---------------------|
| | | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Outturn | Target | |
| SUG | CSCI Findings | | | | | | Lead Officer |
| | holistic and well-focused. | | | | | | |
| All Service Users | Continue to develop the prevention framework. | | | Our access pathways project will improve peoples contact with Adult social care .We have established 'silver surfers' groups in our sheltered housing units. We have a specialist palliative care home care service to support those wishing to die at home. We are revising our partnership carers strategy , the project brief was agreed at WBCE and WBPB and consultation will commence in Jan | | | PK/LR |

| Service User Group | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | | Who will do it? |
|--------------------|---|------------------------------|---------|---|---------|--------|---------------------|
| | | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Outturn | Target | |
| SUG | CSCI Findings | | | | | | Lead Officer |
| All Service Users | Continue existing employment related developments for everyone using adults social care services. | NI 145 (LD) | | <p>09.</p> <p>In Nov 08 we launched 'ASK SARA' a self assessment tool for community equipment.</p> <p>We have a welfare to work board with leads from each SU group. Each SU grp lead has a target to develop employment in their performance appraisal. There are NI's linked to employment for specific groups LD and MH which are monitored through Performance call over. Employment is also a sub work</p> | n/a | tbc | DMJ/BL/GJ |

| Service User Group | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | Who will do it? | |
|--------------------|--|------------------------------|---------|--|---------|-----------------|--------------|
| | | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Outturn | Target | Lead Officer |
| SUG | CSCI Findings | | | | 07/08 | 08/09 | |
| All Service Users | Continue to increase provision of statements of need. | | | stream of Personalisation. We are currently on track to meet our target of 98% | 98% | 98% | GJ/DMJ/BL |
| All Service Users | Progress project plans for self-directed care. | D39 | | Programme plans are in place and the recruitment commences in Jan 09. PD pilot is at mid way stage and LD pilot has commenced in Dec 08. | | | PK |
| All Service Users | Further progress and validation on the Equality Standards of Local Government. | | | ACCS has embedded the use of both the Equalities Impact Assessments and PI's in our business planning and performance management, whilst continuing to develop | | | MTP |

| Service User Group | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | | Who will do it? | | | |
|--------------------|--|------------------------------|---------|---|---------|--------|-----------------|--|---------------------|----|
| | | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Outturn | Target | | | | |
| SUG | CSCI Findings | | | | | | | | Lead Officer | |
| All Service Users | Finalise the Joint Visiting Team with the DWP. | | | our equalities and Diversity promotional programme. We are seeking external IDeA level 3 assessment in Feb09 and level 4 self assessment in March/April 09 We have met with the DWP to discuss a Joint Working Partnership agreement. We have agreed in principal to joint working and will be meeting week beginning 22 nd Jan 2009 to discuss the details of the agreement. In light of the changes expected due to the | | | | | | NS |



Haringey Council

| Service User Group | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | | Who will do it? |
|--------------------|---|------------------------------|---------|--|---------|--------|-----------------|
| | | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Outturn | Target | |
| SUG | CSCI Findings | | | | 07/08 | 08/09 | Lead Officer |
| All Service Users | Staff training regarding vulnerable adults increased, although this should be increased for the independent sector. | | | Personalisation agenda we are working towards a flexible (light touch) agreement to be reviewed annually. This approach is intended to provide us with maximum benefit without committing to any complex set of arrangements | | | DMJ/OKK |
| All Service | Implement the audit of quality | | | We have implemented a SOVA | | | BN |



| Service User Group | CSCI Findings | How will we measure success? | | | | Who will do it? | |
|--------------------|--|------------------------------|---------|--|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| | | National Ind. | Measure | Action | Outturn 07/08 | | Target 08/09 |
| SUG | CSCI Findings | | | | | | Lead Officer |
| Users | assurance by service providers and partner agencies. | | | audit of providers and have begun analysis of the returns. | | | |
| All Service Users | Attend to placements in some Poor residential homes, including out of borough. | | | Reviews are booked for the SU in these homes and we will be asking the providers for an action plan. | | | GJ |



Glossary

Officers

| Abbreviation | Name | Job Title |
|--------------|------------------------|---|
| MTP | Mun Thong Phung | Director Adult, Culture & Community Services |
| JH | Margaret Allen | Assistant Director: Commissioning & Strategy |
| DE | Diana Edmonds | Assistant Director: Culture, Libraries and Adult Learning |
| JM | John Morris | Assistant Director: Recreation Services |
| LR | Lisa Redfern | Assistant Director, Adult Services |
| GJ | Gary Jefferson | Head of Service Learning Disabilities |
| BL | Bernard Lanigan | Service Manager Younger and Older Adults and Occupational Therapy |
| LW | Len Weir | Service Manager Supported Housing and Home Care |
| DMJ | Douglas Maitland-Jones | Service Manager Mental Health and Safeguarding |
| ES | Eija Sinitalo | Service Manager Nursing Residential Care/Emergency Response |

| Abbreviation | Name | Job Title |
|--------------|---------------------|---|
| JB | Jan Bryant | Commissioning Manager |
| PK | Paul Knight | Programme Coordinator Personalisation |
| PH | Phil Harris | Assistant Director Strategic and Community Housing |
| CL | Charlotte Law | Finance Manager (Corporate) |
| NS | Niyazi Soyel | Finance Manager (Community Care) |
| HG | Helen Gaffney | Personnel Manager Central Services |
| EP | Eve Pelekanos | Corporate Head of Performance & Policy |
| EC | Eugenia Cronin | Joint Director of Public Health |
| SO | Susan Otit | Associate Director of Public Health for Adults and Older People (HTPCT) |
| ChG | Christina Gradowski | Director of Corporate Services and Partnerships (HTPCT) |



Haringey Council

| | | |
|----|-------------------|---|
| JW | Jeremy Walsh | Team Manager Start Team |
| BN | Barbara Nicholls | Head of Commissioning |
| HC | Helen Constantine | Head of Governance and Partnerships |
| SB | Sarah Barter | Head of Systems Development and Performance |

| | | |
|----|----------------|--|
| KE | Keith Edmunds | Director Strategic Commissioning (HTPCT) |
| NS | Naeem Sheikh | Chief Executive HAVCO |
| RE | Robert Edmunds | Director Age Concern Haringey |
| | | |

Terminology

| Abbreviation | Meaning | Service/ further explanation |
|--------------|--|---|
| ACCS | Adult, Culture and Community Services | Name of directorate |
| ADASS | Association of Directors of Adult Social Services | |
| BEHMHT | Barnet, Enfield and Haringey Mental Health Trust | |
| CASSRs | Council with Adult Social Service Responsibilities | |
| CSCI | Commission for Social Care Inspection | Inspection body for adult social care |
| FACS | Fair Access to Care Services | Eligibility criteria for accessing social care services |
| Framework-i | Haringey's Electronic Social Care System | |

| Abbreviation | Meaning | Service/ further explanation |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Haringey TPCT | Haringey Teaching Primary Care Trust | NHS |
| LD | Learning Disabilities | |
| MHT | Mental Health Trust | |
| Phys Dis | Physical Disabilities Service | |
| SOVA | Safeguarding of Vulnerable Adults | |
| SAS | Self-Assessment Survey | Annual assessment of adult social care |
| SU | Service User | |

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Cabinet Member for Resources Overview and Scrutiny Briefing – January 2009

Key elements of the Portfolio

Corporate Finance

- Strategic Financial Planning
- Financial management and support to budget holders across the council
- Treasury and Pension Fund Management
- Financial accounting and control
- Financial systems support and development
- Strategic debt management co-ordination
- Front line income collection service 'Haringey Payment Service'

Audit and Risk

- Internal audit
- Insurance
- Risk Management
- Helping to deliver good governance across the authority

Corporate Property Services

- Improving the condition and performance of our operational properties
- Accommodation Strategy implementation
- Contributing to Haringey's regeneration
- Improved performance of the Commercial Portfolio and Community Buildings provision

Corporate Procurement Unit

- Construction Procurement
- Supplies & Services Procurement
- Accounts Payable
- Energy & Carbon Reduction

Benefits and Local Taxation

- Bill, collect and recover Council Tax (CT) and National and Non-domestic Rates (NNDR)
- Provide a comprehensive Housing Benefit (HB) and Council Tax Benefit (CTB) claims service for the local residential, business community and other key stakeholders

Organisational Development and Learning

Organisational Development and Learning Services exists to help the council (and its partners) to plan, organise and develop its workforce effectively to support the achievement of its strategic priorities. The service has particular responsibility for the elements of the CAA use of resources relating to the workforce – i.e. the organisation:

- has a productive and skilled workforce;

- knows in the medium to longer term what staff it will need, with what skills, and has plans to achieve this;
- engages and supports staff in organisational change; and
- has policies which support diversity and good people management.

Recent Key Events

Corporate Finance

- The 2009/10 budget process including overview and scrutiny
- Corporate Performance Assessment – Use of Resources and Data Quality findings to be reported to the Audit Committee on 3 February 2009.

Audit and Risk

- Review of Internal Audit performance and outcomes to 31/12/08 – Deloitte are on target to deliver the Audit Plan by 31st March 2009
- Insurance - the contract with the Local Authorities Mutual Ltd (LAML) is continuing to deliver value for money for the Council
- The Council's Corporate Risk Register has been updated. Departmental risk registers are being continually updated.

Corporate Property Services

- Systematic approach to the maintenance of our buildings in place, ensuring value for money and buildings fit-for-purpose through the appointment of a 'Managing Agent'.
- Works continue to implement energy efficiency measures in key buildings to drive down the Council's CO2 emissions through a range of technology controls.
- Accommodation Plan being actioned releasing of surplus buildings which will support the social and physical regeneration of the borough and contributing to reduced CO2 targets.
- Space reduction plans in process with RPH being used as the pilot building to further reduce accommodation costs.
- Significant progress made on three major regeneration projects, Tottenham Town Hall, Hornsey Town Hall and Hornsey Central Depot

Corporate Procurement Service

The Council's Category Management Programme has identified sixteen external market segments through which all of the Council procurement spend is channelled. These markets are now being managed with the benefits of better co-ordination of procurement between departments, improved supplier management and improved value for money.

The Council's performance to pay undisputed invoices within 30 days has improved to almost 92% (an increase of 3% on last year) and of those approx 56% were paid within 10 days.

Carbon emissions from Council buildings have been reduced by approx 3%

Major procurement programmes underway include:

- Building Schools for the Future (BSF) Supplies & Services Procurement
- Highways and Street Lighting
- Waste Management

Benefits and Local Taxation

Value for Money Review

- Completion of a Value for Money Review. A full action plan has been developed and will be implemented in order to ensure that the necessary efficiency savings are met.

Royal Mail Partnership

- Deciding on the future of the strategy in using Post Offices to assess the validity of claimants' information for claims following The 'Validate' pilot project with the Royal Mail

Benefits Take up

- Continual work with organisations to provide Benefits Advice and encourage take up of unclaimed benefits to local people.
- Events attended included Area Assemblies and Community Access to Service days such as the Greek Elders Day, Polish Day and Orthodox Jewish Day - all events being under the 'Claim it' banner. The drop in stalls ran in partnership with Citizens Advice, Age Concern and the Pension Service
- In excess of 600 people advised at more than 12 events.
- Partnership with the Pension Service to maximise take up of all under claimed benefits in the borough - £580k of unclaimed benefits identified over a year

Organisational Development and Learning

- Investor in People status retained.
- Leadership Programme won a National Training award in October 2008.
- We were awarded full GO Local Government status in Autumn 2008
- Between April and September 2008 over 1000 staff attended short courses and workshops from the short course programme.

Key Issues and Challenges for the coming year

Corporate Finance

- Closure of accounts process 2008/09
- In March, Grant Thornton start their interim audit work on the 2008/09 accounts prior to the full audit which starts in July
- Next year's budget process, which will be even more challenging given the current economic climate
- The implementation of the new SAP Asset Accounting module is underway and progressing well. This will significantly improve our management information and accounting for our assets.
- Treasury management: –
 - the increasing need to ensure security of our investments; and,
 - bank interest rates fluctuating with a declining trend putting extra pressure on the Council's budget.

Audit and Risk

- Further improvement in the internal audit service through the timely issue of final reports and the implementation of audit recommendations
- Further embedding of risk management across the authority in line with the revised Strategy
- NFI – investigating data matches

Corporate Property Services

- Managing the impacts of the economy and the decline in the property market as it affects the regeneration projects and capital income.
- Driving through the benefits of the Accommodation Plan and the savings and improvements identified.
- Actioning the out come of the Commercial portfolio review and ensure that we maximise the benefits of holding these investment properties.
- Continue the work being done to drive down energy consumption and improve CO2 emissions for the Council.

Corporate Procurement Unit

A key issue is the "credit crunch" and the effect this is having on our supply chains. We have seen a number of suppliers ceasing to trade and others merging or being taken over. Supply arrangements are under constant review.

Benefits and Local Taxation

Dealing with the economic downturn whilst maintaining performance

- Impact on collection of CT, Business Rates and increase in volume of benefit claims.
- CT Recovery plan put in place and review of policy engaged to ensure responsiveness to taxpayers' circumstances
- Slowdown in collection of NNDR also due to changes in legislation regarding rates on empty business properties

Automated Benefit Claims (ABC)

- Introduction of electronic benefit claims system both at customer service centres (CSC) and the call centre along with a new model of service provision allowing more varied avenues for claiming benefits
- The ABC software will be rigorously tested before implementation and paper claim forms will remain available.

Reshape of current Service Provision

- Implementing the findings from the Value for Money review
Reshaping the department to re-align capacity with demand

Benefits and Local Taxation

- The need to deliver services through partnerships will mean that organisational boundaries become more fluid and blurred and the challenges of delivering through partnerships greater. OD&L currently works across a number of partnerships for adults social care. This trend is likely to increase – with a greater focus on supporting new ways of working; new structures; different organisational cultures; and more opportunities for cross sector learning and development.
- We will use the Value for Money review of learning and development across the council to ensure that as a council we understand and maximise our investment in our staff.
- In 2009 we will use the management standards and other HR matrixes to identify, and take in hand those in a management role who need additional support.



Agenda item:

[No.]

Overview and Scrutiny Committee

On 16th February 2009

Report Title. Responding to the Recession in Haringey

Report of Julie Parker (Director of Corporate Resources)

J. Parker

and Niall Bolger (Director of Urban Development)

Signed :

NPBolger

Contact Officer : Karen Galey (Head of Economic Regeneration)

Wards(s) affected: All

Report for: Non-Key Decision

1. Purpose of the report

- 1.1. The attached report (appendix 1) informs Overview and Scrutiny of the known extent of the last year of financial uncertainty and the slowdown of the national economy to a recession.
- 1.2. The table (appendix 2) contains empirical and anecdotal evidence of how the state of the economy is impacting upon the delivery of a broad range of our key services to residents and the borough.
- 1.3. The table also contains details of mitigating actions that are being taken or are planned in order to ensure service delivery is not unduly interrupted.

2. Introduction by Cabinet Member

- 2.1. **Councillor Charles Adje (Cabinet Member for Resources)** – With the national economy entering a recession, we will face greater challenges as our services become in even greater demand and our resources are stretched. This report

outlines what the impact of the recession is, or will be, on the key services we provide and how we are planning to best use our resources to continue to ensure that those services continue to be delivered and where need is greatest.

2.2. Councillor Kaushika Amin (Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Enterprise) – In this recession, our business community and those seeking work will need our assistance more than ever before. Our businesses are suffering because of shrinking markets and withdrawal of credit and finance and unemployment is rising. This report outlines our commitments to ensuring that business and enterprise access all the support available to them and that our job brokerage programme, the Haringey Guarantee, and our drive to provide apprenticeships is accessible and widespread.

3. State link(s) with Council Plan Priorities and actions and /or other Strategies:

3.1. Protecting service delivery across the council supports all Council Plan Priorities and is important in helping us meet our wellbeing duties.

4. Recommendations

4.1. Committee are asked to note the report.

5. Reason for recommendation(s)

5.1. No decision is required.

6. Other options considered

6.1. n/a

7. Summary

7.1. The UK is currently facing one of the worst economic crises for decades. A combination of the credit crunch, the collapse of the housing market and increase in fuel and food prices has resulted in the UK economy officially entering into a recession in January 2009, which is expected to be deep and protracted. A recession occurs when the economy experiences two consecutive periods of negative growth.

7.2. The recession will exacerbate the high levels of deprivation and poverty that currently exist in Haringey, the 5th most deprived borough in London. This will have major implications for the council and the people living and working in the area.

7.3. This briefing outlines the likely impact of the recession in Haringey and provides details of the actions the Council is taking to help businesses and residents

through this period.

8. Chief Financial Officer Comments

8.1. Consideration is given to the potential impact on the Council, either in terms of financial impact from possible income reductions; resource implications from increased demands placed upon the Council or positive additional action put in place by the Council. The symptoms and effects are still coming through as the conditions continue to deteriorate and this may come through in different ways at a local level. The budget report to Cabinet on 26 January and Council on 9 February gives consideration to the potential impact of these issues and sets aside a contingency that may be utilised to address key aspects of this if they cannot be managed within existing resources.

9. Head of Legal Services Comments

9.1 The requirement for BSF contractors to engage apprentices (Action Point 10 in Appendix 1) has been approved as compliant with national and EU law and included in the relevant contract documentation by the Legal Service. Increased resources for economic and social improvement projects should be authorised under the Council's statutory well-being powers. There are no other obvious legal implications in the report.

10. Head of Procurement Comments

10.1. n/a

11. Equalities & Community Cohesion Comments

11.1. During the recession, poverty and inequality will become increasing challenges for Haringey Council to address as part of its well-being powers. The role of Haringey Council in responding to the recession is to address market failure and in this respect some actions will purposefully target one group over another – the ultimate goal being greater equality for all.

12. Consultation

12.1. Both the report and table has been produced with contributions from Corporate Policy, Corporate Resources, Strategic Housing Services, the Voluntary Sector Team and Benefits and Local Taxation.

13. Service Financial Comments

13.1. n/a

14. Use of appendices /Tables and photographs

14.1. Appendix 1 – Report – Responding to the Recession in Haringey

14.2. Appendix 2 – Table of Evidence and Proposed Mitigating Actions

15. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

15.1. Reference documents:

- Local Government Association, From recession to Recovery: the local dimension, November 2008
- Local Government Association, Global Slowdown: local solutions councils helping people and businesses, November 2008
- Greater London Authority, The Mayor's Economic Recovery Action Plan, December 2008
- Audit Commission, Crunch Time? The impact of the economic downturn on local government finances, December 2008.



Haringey Council

REPORT FOR OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Responding to the Recession in Haringey

Introduction

The UK is currently facing one of the worst economic crises for decades. A combination of the credit crunch, the collapse of the housing market and increase in fuel and food prices has resulted in the UK economy officially entering into a recession in January 2009, which is expected to be deep and protracted. A recession occurs when the economy experiences two consecutive periods of negative growth.

The recession will exacerbate the high levels of deprivation and poverty that currently exist in Haringey, the 5th most deprived borough in London. This will have major implications for the council and the people living and working in the area.

This report outlines the likely impact of the recession in Haringey and provides details of the actions the Council is taking to help businesses and residents through this period.

National & local context

Data from the International Labour Organisation shows that by November 2008, unemployment was at **1.92 million** across the UK and **298,000** in London. In Haringey the claimant count was **7,323** at December 2008, the highest since September 2007.

Annual house prices in England & Wales fell by **12.2%** between November 2007 and November 2008 and by **10.2%** in London for the same period (Source: Land Registry). In Haringey, land registry figures show that average house prices **fell by 4.9%** in the last 12 months, less than the national and London averages.

Local Impact

The economic downturn has had an impact on commercial property tenants' ability to pay rents on review and backdated rents. Tenants affected have been contacted by the Council to arrange payment plans.

Despite falling land and property prices the Registered Social Landlords are finding hard to raise the capital needed for new projects as borrowing is restricted. There has been a reduction in shared ownership sales and at least 1 RSL has admitted that beyond contractual commitments they will not be starting any new sites in the immediate future.



Haringey Council

Woolworths and Bridisco, both large employers in the borough have gone into administration, with several other large retailers also struggling and/or closing, including Officers Club and Roseby's in Shopping City, Wood Green. Overall there are 20% vacancies on the site.

The Citizen's Advice Bureau has reported that requests for advice had increased substantially between April 07-Dec 07 and Jan 08-Sept 08; Welfare benefits (UP 66%), Debt (UP 26%), Housing (UP 35%) and Employment (UP 104%).

Taking Action

a) Supporting businesses and tackling worklessness

- A letter was sent to over 1,000 eligible businesses in December 2008 advising them on how to claim [Small Business Rate Relief](#).
- At the beginning of January the council published a **10 point action plan** to support businesses and to tackle worklessness during a recession:
 - 1 Launch of the Employer Zone in early 2009 to support residents and open up increased employment opportunities to [Haringey Guarantee](#) participants.
 - 2 Extra consideration to be given to funding projects through the Haringey Guarantee that specifically focus on engaging with people who have become recently unemployed.
 - 3 Closer working relationship with Jobcentre Plus so that appropriate jobseekers are referred to the Haringey Guarantee.
 - 4 Extra engagement with residents through the Haringey Guarantee programme after outreach venues were increased to 40.
 - 5 Meeting with local bank managers in late January 2009 to discuss support for local businesses.
 - 6 Details of [support available for businesses](#) to be circulated with annual rate request in February 2009.
 - 7 New business pack to be circulated to Haringey businesses in March 2009, outlining relevant council services and support available from other agencies.
 - 8 Increased support to give local businesses more chance of successfully tendering for public contracts and the Olympic procurement programme, CompeteFor.
 - 9 Increased support to be offered to Homes for Haringey to help it further develop its apprenticeship scheme after a recent request for applicants attracted more than 200 responses.
 - 10 A requirement for all contractors involved in the [Building Schools for the Future](#) (BSF) programme to engage apprentices on their schemes.

b) Improving take up of benefits and tax credits



Haringey Council

- On-going publicity about the Council's 'Claim It' campaign is currently appearing in the Council magazine and on street sign banners and using the Haringey website to sign-post people to the web based benefits checker [Entitled To](#).
- Running the [Reaping the benefits](#) campaign in eight different venues in Northumberland Park, Bruce Grove and Noel Park. Addressing some of our most deprived areas.
- Employing a Benefits Campaign manager to identify the best methods of increasing benefit take up in the borough and targeting those most in need. A launch event took place on 15th January 2009. A mail shot in was sent out in January to working housing benefit claimants and/or council tax claimants who do not appear to be claiming child tax credit or working tax credit.

c) Tackling fuel poverty

- Promoting the [Warm Front](#) scheme and the [Warmth and Comfort](#) scheme which provide heating and insulation improvements for those eligible.
 - 1 Energy Efficiency road shows will be held in February and March 2009 to promote take up of these grants.
 - 2 Direct mailing of those in receipt of benefits which would qualify them for the Warmth and Comfort scheme to encourage take up.
- Attending Access to Service events to publicise the assistance available with heating and insulation.
 - 1 Distributing 5000 Home Energy Efficiency Advice booklets annually.
 - 2 Distributing many thousands of low energy light bulbs annually.
 - 3 Distributing 2000 thermometers to older and vulnerable people.

d) Other

- Publicising [Free School Meals](#), supporting families in making claims and reviewing take up.

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REPORT TO OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY – RESPONDING TO THE RECESSION IN HARINGEY

APPENDIX 2 – TABLE OF EVIDENCE AND PROPOSED MITIGATING ACTIONS

| BUSINESS UNIT | EVIDENCE/ISSUES | ACTIONS |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | <p>Corporate Income – how will the council’s revenue and capital receipts be affected?</p> | |
| <p>Corporate Property</p> | <p>Capital receipts from strategic Council owned land and other property disposals –Some landowners are deferring land from being put on the market as a strategy to deal with the current uncertainty in the property market. However this does not necessarily suit regeneration need.</p> <p>There is in fact no guarantee that deferral of a disposal will produce a greater receipt particularly if the decline in property values continues for a number of years. Some areas of the property market in Haringey are likely to be less hit by the recession than other parts of London/UK due to their social and economic profile. In previous downturns, it has taken the property market up to 7 years to fully recover to its previous highest level, and the current indicators are that this may be the case with the current market.</p> | <p>Strategies to manage and minimize financial impact of any further property market falls and market uncertainty (e.g. Phasing of developments, Minimum Land Values or guaranteed rental agreements, upward only reviews, temporary lets to reduce holding costs or transfer of risks to Developers or tenants, investment to enhance site value, planning consents prior to marketing of sites, etc).</p> <p>Periodic Monitoring of Property Market activity (e.g. Performance indicators from Land Registry on transactions in Haringey), with a market commentary included in any reports where a decision on a land or building disposal is being made.</p> |
| <p>Corporate Finance</p> | <p>Treasury investment income – Currently £171m invested. Whilst this is set to generate a surplus of £700k above budget in the current year, this is mainly as a result of interest being earned on fixed interest deals that were agreed when base rates were much higher. Up to September 2008 we were regularly investing at rates of between 5 and 6% and now they have fallen to between</p> | |

| BUSINESS UNIT | EVIDENCE/ISSUES | ACTIONS |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Corporate Finance | <p>0.8 and 2%.</p> <p>Sundry debts – The impact on the collection of the council's sundry debt is expected to be minimal. This is due to the following reasons:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 22% of our debt is with other public sector bodies e.g. other LA's, NHS etc. • 22% of the debt on the ledger is with Haringey schools. • 26% of the debt relates to sundry debt, but a significant proportion of this relates to adults social care debt where the majority of the debt is due from older people who may not be as severely impacted on as others e.g. they are not at risk of job losses. • The remaining 30% relates to leaseholders where there is no apparent impact at present. <p>Of the sundry debt not relating to adults social care there is a small risk of increased non-payment due to the economic situation, however to date there has been no effect on the collection of this, and if there is an impact, we would expect it to be minimal.</p> | <p>Ongoing monitoring. Mitigation against increasing debt can be made by more pro-active management of the Council's debt and this is being reviewed at present to see what additional measures can be put into place.</p> |
| Corporate Finance | <p>Planning and building control income – Building Control Income - Period 8 YTD income is £417K, a small decrease of £30K over the same period last year.</p> <p>Planning Application – Income and Cases received –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Period 8 YTD fees banked is £620K, an increase of £182K over the same period last year. | <p>Much of our income is determined by demand for services, but also by regulatory changes. Leisure Fees income have shown an increase because of attractive pricing, but Building Control and Parking fees income have decreased. It is yet to be determined how we mitigate for loss of income as a result of the credit crunch, however where we can market the services better or make them more</p> |

| BUSINESS UNIT | EVIDENCE/ISSUES | ACTIONS |
|---------------|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Period 8 YTD cases received 1539 compared to 1398 over the same period last year; decrease of 141 cases. <p>It appears that applications for planning permissions are still coming in but these are not immediately being actioned which is resulting in a reduction in Building Control applications. Overall it is anticipated that the planning fee income will achieve its target for 2008/09 of £1.03M, but Building Control's target of £790k will be short by approx £100k.</p> <p>Leisure Fees – Period 9 YTD income is £2.3m; an increase of £250K over the same period last year. Main contributing factors are change in pricing structure and promoting payments by direct debit. However it is still early days to assess the effects of the recession as this could take 8 to 9 months to reflect in the income figures.</p> <p>Car parking (off street) – Up to close of period 9 there has been a reduction in car parking income of £27k when compared with the same period in 2007/08 and the year end projection is for a reduction of £67k compared to last year. However the budget was reduced in 2008/09 for parking income by £37k so the real like with like reduction is an anticipated £30k for the full year. Whether this is as a direct consequence of the economic downturn is not possible to answer but it is logical that as consumers reduce their spending and visits to the High Streets this will impact on car park income generated.</p> | <p>attractive and accessible this should be considered.</p> |

| BUSINESS UNIT | EVIDENCE/ISSUES | ACTIONS |
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| | <p>Licence (premises) income – Licensing Act 2003 - We deal with 4 new applications on average per month, most of the applications fall into Band B which is £190 per application. In December there were 7 new/variation applications received, but this is probably more to do with timing to take advantage of people being away on hols etc and thereby attracting less public interest. There have been no real changes that we can pin point at the moment. The annual fees for those already granted are coming in steadily month by month dependant on when the licence was initially granted.</p> <p>The Gambling Act 2005 – we have had 5 premises close last year, only 1 operator closed 3 of his premises as they were no longer financially viable, the others were closed due to the operators moved to bigger premises.</p> | |
| <p>Debt and poverty – how many residents are on the poverty line, to what extent are these residents at risk of slipping below that line as a result of economic downturn.</p> | | |
| <p>Strategic Housing</p> | <p>Homelessness – In November 2008, the levels of homeless applications were no higher than the same period in 2007. However, it is possible that the full effects of this economic downturn may not be felt for some months.</p> <p>There is a risk that the levels of homelessness will increase and jeopardise the achievement of the temporary accommodation reduction target. However, with early intervention and the successful and timely implementation</p> | <p>Early intervention will enable either the prevention of homelessness or planned moves into private sector housing options. By maximising the potential to acquire private sector properties for Assured Short-term Tenancy schemes (frequently reviewing targets), the impact should be minimised and allow the continued reduction of existing households in temporary accommodation.</p> <p>Refresh empty property publicity to maximise take-up and work to acquire properties under Compulsory purchase</p> |

| BUSINESS UNIT | EVIDENCE/ISSUES | ACTIONS |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| <p>Strategic Housing</p> | <p>of the above actions, the impact will be significantly minimised.</p> <p>Demands for Housing Advice</p> <p>Mortgage arrears – internal data shows that the number of people seeking advice for this reason has been consistently higher in August, September, October and November 2008 than the same period in 2007. As the Council of Mortgage Lenders is forecasting that the number of households at least three months in arrears will more than double by the end of 2009, the demand for housing advice and intervention is expected to increase.</p> <p>Rent arrears - Although the data does not currently show an increase in demand for advice on rent arrears, it is anticipated that the full impact of the economic downturn will be felt in 6-12 months' time.</p> <p>Over the coming months, increased redundancies and the loss of overtime are likely to result in an increase in the number of private tenants and social housing tenants applying for Housing Benefit. The time taken to assess and pay claims may result in an increase in the number of tenants in rent arrears and, as a consequence, more requests for advice.</p> <p>Disrepair – Landlords' response to disrepair may also be affected, as many have less money available for property maintenance and repair. This is likely to lead to an increase in requests for advice and intervention for</p> | <p>schemes where appropriate.</p> <p>Need to examine resources and schemes (including mortgage advice and mortgage rescue) to address demand and to work with local advice agencies to ensure that people access advice services early, when there is more scope to prevent homelessness.</p> |

| BUSINESS UNIT | EVIDENCE/ISSUES | ACTIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-----|------|-----|---------|-----|------------|-----|------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|-------|------------|--------|---|
| | <p>tenants, but may also result in an increase in the number of empty properties.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Haringey Citizen's Advice Bureau</p> | <p>Financial advice requests – Citizens Advice Bureau</p> <p><u>October 08 – December 08</u></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Welfare benefits</td> <td>754</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Debt</td> <td>335</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Housing</td> <td>253</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Employment</td> <td>198</td> </tr> </table> <p>A comparison with the first period in 2007 would show a % change as follows:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Welfare benefits</td> <td>+ 66%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Debt</td> <td>+ 26%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Housing</td> <td>+ 35%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Employment</td> <td>+ 104%</td> </tr> </table> <p>It is clear from these figures that 2008 has seen a rapid rise in the need for advice on virtually all fronts. It is interesting that employment enquiries are likely to have doubled from April 2007 to April 2009.</p> | Welfare benefits | 754 | Debt | 335 | Housing | 253 | Employment | 198 | Welfare benefits | + 66% | Debt | + 26% | Housing | + 35% | Employment | + 104% | <p>We have been active in promoting benefit take up over the last year or so and this is reflected in the increase in welfare benefit enquiries. These figures are additional to any undertaken by our various projects including the Reaping the Benefits project.</p> |
| Welfare benefits | 754 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt | 335 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Housing | 253 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employment | 198 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Welfare benefits | + 66% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt | + 26% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Housing | + 35% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employment | + 104% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Benefits and Local Taxation and Corporate Policy</p> | <p>Benefits take up – data from Benefits and Local Taxation shows that in the period upto October 2008, the number of new claims made for housing and/or council tax benefit had increased by nearly 100% compared to the same point in 2007. There was a marked increase in September 2008 and this coincides with the Wood Green Claim It campaign</p> | <p>On-going publicity about the Council's 'Claim It' campaign is currently appearing in the Council magazine and on street sign banners and using the Haringey website to sign-post people to the web based benefits checker Entitled To.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| BUSINESS UNIT | EVIDENCE/ISSUES | ACTIONS |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| | <p>and 13 events hosted by Benefits and Local Taxation, providing advice to 536 people.</p> | <p>Running the Reaping the benefits campaign in eight different venues in Northumberland Park, Bruce Grove and Noel Park. Addressing some of our most deprived areas.</p> <p>Employing a Benefits Campaign manager to identify the best methods of increasing benefit take up in the borough and targeting those most in need. A launch event is planned for 15th January 2009. Sending out a mail shot in January 2009 to working housing benefit claimants and/or council tax claimants who do not appear to be claiming child tax credit or working tax credit.</p> |
| <p>Corporate Policy</p> | <p>Fuel Prices and Fuel Poverty – Fuel Poverty occurs where more than 10% of a household's income is spent on fuel to maintain a satisfactory heating system. The price of fuel and light has increased by 23% since quarter 3 of 2007 (Department of Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform), over that same period average earnings rose by 3.3% (Office for National Statistics). There is clearly a squeeze for benefit claimants, job-seekers, the low-paid and the elderly living on Pensions. In the borough this amounts to a substantial number of people, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 36,495 housing/Council Tax Benefit claimants ▪ 7,024 JobSeekers Allowance claimants – ▪ 25,000 Older People of which 3,982 live in three of our most deprived wards (source: Office for National Statistics) | <p>Promoting the Warm Front scheme and the Warmth and Comfort scheme which provide heating and insulation improvements for those eligible through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Energy Efficiency road shows will be held in February and March 2009 to promote take up of these grants. ○ Direct mailing of those in receipt of benefits which would qualify them for the Warmth and Comfort scheme to encourage take up. <p>Attending Access to Service events to publicise the assistance available with heating and insulation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Distributing 5000 Home Energy Efficiency Advice booklets annually. ○ Distributing many thousands of low energy light bulbs annually. ○ Distributing 2000 thermometers to older and vulnerable people. |

| BUSINESS UNIT | EVIDENCE/ISSUES | ACTIONS |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Adult services/ Commissioning and strategy</p> | <p>Adult social care and commissioned services - More need for and pressure on services (for people with physical and/or learning disabilities, mental health needs and older people and carers) as recession affects people's health and well-being physically and mentally. People with social care needs may be disproportionately affected by the recession as they are already more likely to have higher living costs arising from ill-health and/or disability and higher rates of unemployment.</p> <p>Increased need for assessment of people's need by care management teams likely especially in mental health.</p> <p>Increased poverty among service users.</p> | <p>Increase focus on income maximisation and advocacy on behalf of service users by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial assessment teams ensuring that all service users have income maximisation assistance. • Benefits take up outreach such as recent <i>Claim it</i> campaign • Joint working protocol between Department of Work and Pensions and ACCS Financial Assessment team. |
| <p>Corporate Policy</p> | <p>Free School Meals – at December 2008, School Catering Services reported that 75% of eligible pupils were claiming Free School Meals. You may be eligible if you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Income Support ▪ income-based Jobseeker's Allowance ▪ support under Part VI of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 ▪ Child Tax Credit, provided they are not entitled to Working Tax Credit and have an annual income (as assessed by HM Revenue & Customs) that does not exceed £15,575 ▪ the Guarantee element of State Pension Credit | <p>Publicising Free School Meals, supporting families in making claims and reviewing take up.</p> |
| <p>Land and property – how have residential and commercial property prices been affected and have land values increased or decreased for developers.</p> | | |

| BUSINESS UNIT | EVIDENCE/ISSUES | ACTIONS |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| <p>Corporate Property</p> | <p>Letting of vacant properties –The current vacancy level in the commercial portfolio review is 10% which amounts to 112 units. It is anticipated that there will be a reduction in the take up of vacant units as a result of the current economic downturn in the property market and the potential impact of the recession.</p> <p>Lease Renewals The renewal of leases expiring have been affected by the economic downturn as some of the tenants have decided to close down their businesses that are not economically viable. There have been approximately 40 tenancies not renewed in the past twelve months some of which will be as a result of the economic downturn. This trend is expected to continue throughout 2009.</p> | <p>Our strategy to minimise the financial risk to the Council is to continue with the intensive marketing of the vacant units and offer incentives such as flexible leases, rent free periods and phased rents to prospective tenants to take up the units.</p> |
| <p>Corporate Property</p> | <p>Rent Reviews – We currently have approximately 76 rent reviews to complete by end of 2009. Their will be an impact on tenants ability to pay rents on review and backdated rents.</p> | <p>The Council takes action to mitigate the financial risk by offering phased rents and payment plans to tenants. It is estimated that about 20% of the tenants will be offered phased rents and 50% payment plans by the end of this year.</p> |
| <p>Strategic Housing</p> | <p>Registered Social Landlords/ Affordable Housing Supply - Housing Associations (RSLs) are finding it hard to raise the capital needed for new projects as borrowing is less available and lenders become more risk averse. This applies equally to the development of shared ownership as well as open market homes and is therefore affecting overall housing supply.</p> <p>RSLs are already experiencing difficulty with completed shared ownership properties. Sales are slow as potential</p> | <p>Support for RSLs with unsold or under construction shared ownership homes for HCA funding to allow the units to be let under the Rent to Homebuy scheme.</p> <p>Support for RSLs to acquire directly from developers unsold new build for use either as affordable rented accommodation or Rent to Homebuy as appropriate to the size and location of developments.</p> <p>Support for RSLs to acquire vacant properties on the open</p> |

| BUSINESS UNIT | EVIDENCE/ISSUES | ACTIONS |
|---------------|--|--|
| | <p>buyers wait for further reductions in house prices and are unable to obtain mortgages or provide increased levels of cash deposit. The recent cut in interest rates may help the situation but the more immediate problem is the lack of confidence and the banks unwillingness to loan.</p> <p>In Haringey RSLs and developers stopping their site acquisition programmes and requesting tenure changes from sale to rent for existing consents and unsold completed units due to the shared ownership and open market stagnation. Additionally we are receiving requests to develop new schemes at 100% affordable rent rather than at policy levels of 50/50 market/affordable with a 70/30 rent/sales split of the affordable. However, in most cases this is not considered to be an acceptable solution as, due to land values, the majority of schemes occur in the East of the borough, with already above average levels of rented social housing.</p> | <p>market for use as affordable rented family homes to reduce local needs and particularly overcrowding of the existing social housing stock.</p> <p>We are aware via the Empty Homes Team of a substantial number of un-occupied properties and are considering extending the use of compulsory purchase powers and enforced sales to bring more of these properties into use as affordable housing. Again we are speaking to the HCA about enhanced levels of grant to RSLs allowing onward disposal of those properties that may otherwise be unviable allowing recovery of the Council's costs and further CPOs.</p> <p>To address an overcrowded rental market. RSLs are being advised to follow the recently introduced rent to buy model which is a form of deferred purchase that allows buyers, to rent for a period of up to 5 years prior to a shared ownership purchase.</p> |
| | <p>Section 106 income - The supply and provision of new housing, and s106 agreements is monitored by the Council as an on-going process. It is too early to make any firm conclusions about the impact of the economic downturn, but it is reasonable to state that it is likely to have the following impact:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The submission of planning applications for new residential developments and the implementation of existing planning permissions for such are likely to decrease. 2. The economic downturn is likely to make residential | <p>The Council continues to work pro-actively with its partners to promote and secure acceptable forms of development, including the provision of housing and infrastructure to support such housing.</p> |

| BUSINESS UNIT | EVIDENCE/ISSUES | ACTIONS |
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| | <p>developments less economically viable. Hence, it is reasonable to assume that the level of monetary contributions local authorities will be able to reasonably negotiate as part of future s106 agreement will be reduced.</p> <p>3. Existing s106 agreements, that have already been negotiated and signed, only come into effect once planning permissions are implemented. Hence, a reduction in the implementation of planning permissions will impact on s106 contributions.</p> | |
| <p>Local Economy – what is the impact on the borough’s enterprises and employers?</p> | | |
| <p>Economic Regeneration (Business and Enterprise)</p> | <p>VAT registration rates – the registration rate has been in decline for the last 5 years, however there was a significant jump in registrations in 2007. Data is annual and with 2007 data not corresponding to recent trends, it is difficult to forecast for 2008 and 2009. Overall over 7,000 of the boroughs 8,500 businesses are VAT registered. This is an indicator of business growth in the borough and at the moment it is a stable figure. There is neither significant growth or decline based on data up to the end of 2007.</p> | <p>In 2008/09 £60k of Area Based Grant was allocated to projects that were promoting VAT registration to small business. For 2009/10 additional ABG resources will be made available to reflect that this one Haringey’s LAA indicators (NI 171).</p> <p>Meeting with local bank managers in late January 2009 to discuss support for local businesses.</p> <p>Details of support available for businesses to be circulated with annual rate request in February 2009.</p> <p>New business pack to be circulated to Haringey businesses in March 2009, outlining relevant council services and support available from other agencies.</p> <p>Increased support to give local businesses more chance of</p> |

| BUSINESS UNIT | EVIDENCE/ISSUES | ACTIONS |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Benefits and Local Taxation</p> | <p>Business Rate Recovery – The collection of business rates for 2008/09 had been holding up in line with our target. However, recent collection profiling indicates a slowdown and dip in collection and this is attributed to two factors; the economic climate affecting businesses and the changes in legislation brought in April 2008 in respect of empty properties. Comparison with the other London authorities in respect of in year collection is regularly reviewed and overall the London authorities report a downturn in collection performance. This is expected to become more evident over the final quarter to March 2009.</p> <p>It has been noted that some ratepayers are cancelling their direct debit arrangements. The number of recalls and direct debit cancellations has increased by 10% in comparison with 2007/08.</p> <p>Legislative changes are planned to take place with effect 1st April 2009. These include an exemption from empty property rates for properties with Rateable Values of less than £15,000 for the 2009/10 year.</p> <p>Council Tax Recovery – The collection of council tax for 2008/09 has been holding up, however there was a downward trend in December 2008.</p> | <p>successfully tendering for public contracts and the Olympic procurement programme, CompeteFor.</p> <p>The recovery of business rates follows legislated guidelines. The information sent with bills and recovery documentation was updated in October 2008 and now provides a link to the Council's website in respect of information to businesses. In addition, staff are advising customers of this information as necessary in dealing with enquiries. In December 2008 all small business ratepayers who were not in receipt of small business rate relief and not known as non-eligible were provided a further opportunity to apply for the relief. Applications in response are now being received and will be processed accordingly.</p> <p>In circumstances where the ratepayer is experiencing genuine difficulty in paying their current business rates, staff are offering extended instalments to the end of the financial year. Ratepayers are advised to make contact with the team at the earliest opportunity to enable a revised repayment arrangement to be made prior to the debt being referred to enforcement agents.</p> <p>A policy for hardship exists and two applications have been received in the second half of the year. Both applications were turned down as the criteria was not met. Consideration will be given to future applications in line with the policy on an individual basis.</p> |
| <p>Benefits and</p> | <p>Insolvency and liquidation – The business rate team are</p> | <p>Meeting with local bank managers in late January 2009 to</p> |

| BUSINESS UNIT | EVIDENCE/ISSUES | ACTIONS |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Local Taxation and Economic Regeneration (Business and Enterprise Team)</p> | <p>again led by legislation. It has been noted that businesses are suffering due to the reduced ability to borrow and two formal requests have been made for extended or rate-free periods to alleviate this problem. These applications have included Woolworths. The second organisation, Bridisco being a local business established for 49 years for whom an extended repayment arrangement was allowed earlier this year. Unfortunately, this business has recently called in administrators and the outstanding business rates are at risk of non recovery.</p> <p>In comparison with 2007/08 the team have dealt with 33 cases resulting in debts being written off due to insolvency/liquidation an increase of 27% on the previous year for the same period. This excludes Woolworths and Bridisco.</p> | <p>discuss support for local businesses.</p> <p>Details of support available for businesses to be circulated with annual rate request in February 2009.</p> <p>New business pack to be circulated to Haringey businesses in March 2009, outlining relevant council services and support available from other agencies.</p> <p>Increased support to give local businesses more chance of successfully tendering for public contracts and the Olympic procurement programme, CompeteFor.</p> |
| <p>Economic Regeneration (Employment and Skills Team)</p> | <p>Employment Rates - The most recent labour market data show that at November 2008, 7,024 people were claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) in Haringey – the highest level since September 2007. Since May 2008, the JSA claim rate has risen by 750 (or 12.0 per cent). These figures are expected to increase further as the national level of Job Seekers Allowance claimants is predicted by many observes to rise to at least 2m by 2010.</p> <p>Less recent data show some deterioration in Haringey's residential employment rate. In the year to June 2008, 66.5 per cent of Haringey's working age population was in employment, down from 69.2 per cent the previous year but up from 65.8 per cent in the period covering the year to</p> | <p>Launch of the Employer Zone in early 2009 to support residents and open up increased employment opportunities to Haringey Guaranteee participants.</p> <p>Extra consideration to be given to funding projects through the Haringey Guaranteee that specifically focus on engaging with people who have become recently unemployed.</p> <p>Closer working relationship with Jobcentre Plus so that appropriate jobseekers are referred to the Haringey Guaranteee.</p> <p>Extra engagement with residents through the Haringey</p> |

| BUSINESS UNIT | EVIDENCE/ISSUES | ACTIONS |
|--|---|--|
| | June 2006. | <p>Guarantee programme after outreach venues were increased to 40.</p> <p>Increased support to be offered to Homes for Haringey to help it further develop its apprenticeship scheme after a recent request for applicants attracted more than 200 responses.</p> <p>A requirement for all contractors involved in the Building Schools for the Future (BSF) programme to engage apprentices on their schemes.</p> |
| <p>The Voluntary Sector – a key sector in the delivery of services to particularly deprived communities, the vulnerable and those with acute health and educational needs. How is funding for the sector being affected and capacity to deliver these key services?</p> | | |
| <p>Corporate Voluntary Sector Team</p> | <p>Funding Availability – So far there has been no direct impact on Voluntary Agencies seeking funding support. However as funding become tighter to statutory agencies and as priorities consequently change there is likely to be a knock on impact on local voluntary groups, the majority who do not provide statutory service. Charities and Trust who are dependent on investment income will be less able to provide preventative funding and will be less inclined to fund local or high risk initiatives.</p> | <p>We will need to keep abreast of national funding trends through national bodies that support the VCS and regularly meet with HAVCO to monitor trend locally.</p> |
| <p>Corporate Voluntary Sector Team</p> | <p>Service Demand – As the voluntary sector is often the first port of call for many communities, with the possible rise in unemployment, house repossessions and debt problems there is likely to be a rise in the demand for the services from local organisations, particularly those who are able to</p> | <p>It may be necessary to make further investment in local advice agencies to support increased demand on already overstretched services. In Lewisham further investment has been linked to Economic Regeneration.</p> |

| BUSINESS UNIT | EVIDENCE/ISSUES | ACTIONS |
|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| | provide advice and guidance. | |

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Agenda item:


[No.]

Overview and Scrutiny Committee

On 16 February 2009

Report Title. People, Places & Prosperity – Haringey’s Regeneration Strategy

Report of **Niall Bolger (Director of Urban Environment)**

Signed : pp:  *Niall Bolger*

Contact Officer : Patrick Jones (Business and Enterprise Policy Officer)

Wards(s) affected: All

Report for: **Non-key decision**

1. Purpose of the report (That is, the decision required)

1.1. The report is to update the committee on Haringey’s Regeneration Strategy and the rollout of the delivery plan.

2. Introduction by Cabinet Member (if necessary)

2.1. [click here to type]

3. State link(s) with Council Plan Priorities and actions and /or other Strategies:

3.1. The Regeneration Strategy supports the Community Strategy objective ‘economic vitality and prosperity shared by all’. The Regeneration Strategy also links in with the planning framework in the form of the UDP and the emerging Local Development Framework. This Strategy demonstrates substantial linkages with services delivered by the Children and Young People Directorate. Through the Haringey Guarantee and the Families into Work projects we will contribute to both the impending corporate Child Poverty Strategy and the achieving economic wellbeing strand of the Children and Young People’s Plan.

4. Recommendations

4.1. Committee are asked to note the report.

5. Reason for recommendation(s)

5.1. n/a

6. Other options considered

6.1. n/a

7. Summary

7.1. In February 2008, Haringey Council adopted 'People, Places & Prosperity', Haringey's Regeneration Strategy, setting out the authorities regeneration priorities for the Borough to 2016. The Regeneration Strategy is a principal component in the delivery of the Community Strategy objective 'economic vitality and prosperity shared by all'. The Strategy was developed through consultation and has been endorsed by Haringey Strategic Partnership.

7.2. The focus of the Delivery Plan reflects that of the Strategy – with a very clear focus on economic regeneration. The Delivery Plan clearly sets out the activities on which we intend to concentrate and that constitute priorities. As such, this plan contains a number of projects that have already been initiated by Haringey Council, demonstrating a clear commitment to the major regeneration programme necessary to implement social and economic change in the borough.

8. Chief Financial Officer Comments

8.1. On the Cabinet Report for the Delivery Plan, the Chief Financial Officer commented *"Identifying and maximising both external and internal funding opportunities for regenerating the borough remains a key priority within the strategy... Any financial implications arising from new projects in future must be properly assessed and costed and funding, external or internal, clearly identified before they can be implemented."*

9. Head of Legal Services Comments

9.1. On the Cabinet Report for the Delivery Plan, the Head of Legal Services commented *"that the key objectives and themes at the heart of the Regeneration Strategy (People, Places and Prosperity) are essentially the same as the statutory well-being powers (Economic, Social and Environmental) which are broadly framed... There are no legal issues arising from the strategy so long as each project promotes some aspect of well –being in the borough and does not have a primary purpose of raising money or is explicitly prohibit by other legislation."*

10. Head of Procurement Comments –[Required for Procurement Committee]

10.1. n/a

11. Equalities &Community Cohesion Comments

11.1. An draft equalities impact assessment has been completed which acknowledges that BAME groups, women and people with disabilities will be over-represented in the delivery of regeneration activities, because of geographical factors and the priorities of our funders. Annual evaluation of regeneration activities will continue to assess whether this over-representation is still justified.

12. Consultation

12.1. Consultation for the Regeneration Strategy consisted of a stakeholder conference, held on 29th October 2007 and a widely circulated draft strategy document. The conference was attended by over 100 people. Five speakers from the wider regeneration sector gave presentations to add context to the discussion and workshops. Attendees were asked to address key questions around the central themes of people, places and prosperity.

Comments ranged from specific points on where infrastructure and investment should targeted to more general comments around promoting social cohesion and joined up approaches to delivery. There were only three specific comments around equalities:-

1. *"Add greater emphasis on equalities"* (under People)
2. *"Build on unique 'non-conformism' of the borough e.g. 'London's Ellis Island' but the orthodox Jewish population stayed – centre for Jewish Enterprise?"* (under Prosperity)
3. *"Must not focus on BME population to exclusion of other NEET groups (e.g. young white males). Also must address disparities within BME population"* (under People)

13. Service Financial Comments

13.1. n/a

14. Use of appendices /Tables and photographs

14.1. appendix 1 – update report.

15. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

15.1. n/a

APPENDIX 1

People, Places & Prosperity – Haringey’s Regeneration Strategy

Introduction

In February 2008, Haringey Council adopted 'People, Places & Prosperity', Haringey's Regeneration Strategy, setting out the authorities regeneration priorities for the Borough to 2016. The Regeneration Strategy is a principal component in the delivery of the Community Strategy objective 'economic vitality and prosperity shared by all'. The Strategy was developed through consultation and has been endorsed by Haringey Strategic Partnership.

The priorities identified by the strategy are a combination of those over which the Council has direct influence and those with which it has a more indirect relationship. It also brings together work already underway - for example, The Haringey Guarantee - with new areas of activity - for example, working more closely with mainstream services around the regeneration agenda.

The Delivery Plan

The focus of the Delivery Plan reflects that of the Strategy – with a very clear focus on economic regeneration. The Delivery Plan clearly sets out the activities on which we intend to concentrate and that constitute priorities. As such, this plan contains a number of projects that have already been initiated by Haringey Council, demonstrating a clear commitment to the major regeneration programme necessary to implement social and economic change in the borough. The principle projects include:

- The Haringey Guarantee and the North London Pledge
- Families Into Work
- The transformation of Tottenham from Seven Sisters to Tottenham Hotspur and to Tottenham Hale
- The redevelopment of the Haringey Heartlands site.
- Developing a simple but effective single point of access for business inquiries to the council.
- Supporting Businesses in Key Sectors such as food and drink, retail and the cultural industries, personal services and green / environmental industries.

Progress to date

PEOPLE

The Haringey Guarantee is the borough's flagship programme tackling worklessness which has been delivering since September 2006. To date 2000 residents have been engaged with programme receiving employment support, skills development and going on work placement. A review has been undertaken of the Haringey Guarantee looking at performance to date, challenges and forecast delivery to the end of the year.

The Employment Action Network through which residents can access the Haringey Guarantee is now fully staffed and operating from 12 neighbourhood outreach venues across the borough. Advisers from the PCT also operate in 8 GP surgeries and Women Like Us are now engaged with 20 primary schools. As a result of the review and actions above the Haringey Guarantee is now forecasting supporting 230 people into sustained employment.

The Haringey Guarantee Employer Zone has been operational from January 2009 with a formal launch in February 2009. The Employer Zone aims to link Haringey's Employers to the full complement of training, education & skills services on offer through the Haringey Guarantee & North London Pledge.

The North London Pledge is a LDA funded tri-borough integrated employment and skills programme led by Haringey. Since its delivery commenced in July 2009 81 Employment Support outputs had been delivered against an annual target of 57.

Families into Work is a new family focussed project of the Haringey Guarantee looking to improve family life chances through improved educational attainment and support into sustainable employment. Since the launch of the programme on 24 October the Team have negotiated engagement with families in nine outreach venues including North Tottenham Customer Service and Tottenham Job Centre Plus. Awareness raising presentations have been delivered to a range of colleagues in the Health Centre, Schools, Children Centre and the Job Centre. 19 families are now engaged with the project.

Partnerships events are being negotiated with Job Centre Plus (In Work Better Off 27th November 2008 at NRC with 41 partners of IB Claimants), Homes for Haringey – Income Collections, and Neighbourhood Management. Work is underway to engage with the families of NEET pupils from Northumberland Park Community School from the last academic year.

Further the team are working up added value projects to support families with Northumberland Park Community School (rolling programme of skills development, work placements and job starts with parents and older siblings of students) and Women Like Us who engage parents through local primary schools and support them through coaching, training and job brokerage.

A number of initiatives are underway in the borough focussing on developing and increasing apprenticeships. Economic Regeneration have been liaising with Homes for Haringey and BSF around local labour and apprenticeships. All contractors working on the BSF programme will be required to engage apprentices on their schemes. Contractors have agreed in principle to offer 'work & skills' development for NVQ level 3 & 4 in the Value Bidding Stages of their Contracts. The Building Schools for the Future programme (BSF) itself has also employed an apprentice for administration. Homes for Haringey have agreed to develop a joint project plan with

BSF in regards to the acquisition, training and placement of Apprenticeships. BSF and Homes for Haringey will have a joint apprenticeship recruitment drive in Spring 2009.

PLACES

Planning and development work continues on our major regeneration sites. The Hale Wharf development by Lee Valley Estates is on site and visible progress has been made in the construction phase. The masterplan for Haringey Heartlands is being taken forward through site acquisitions, with discussion taking place between ourselves and the London Development Agency. Planning permission has been granted for the New School to be built at the north of the Heartlands area.

Our heritage and conservation regeneration schemes continue apace. Phase 1 & 2 of the HLF funded Bruce Grove Townscape Heritage Initiative on Tottenham High Road complete. Phase 3 to commence 2009/10. The English Heritage funded Partnership Schemes in Conservation Areas in Tottenham has commenced consultation process with traders and property owners. Projects on Myddleton Road will commence in 2009/10.

A Project to provide a new strategic depot at a site in Marsh Lane in 2011 to replace the existing Ashley Road depot commenced in summer 2008. Land was purchased in August 2008 with support from Growth Area fund. The Council's Framework Regeneration consultant has been commissioned to deliver a feasibility study, options appraisal and planning consent for the agreed design. A separate contract for Site clearance is due to commence in June 2009.

The Wood Green Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) was formulated, consulted on and adopted formally by the Council in October 2008. It will form part of the Council's forthcoming core strategy and Local Development Framework (LDF) and, provides guidance to supplement policies of the adopted Unitary Development Plan. The SPD provides a framework for the sustainable development of Wood Green town centre and will be a material consideration for any future development.

Tottenham Hotspur formally announced their plans for the redevelopment of White Hart Lane in November. A consultation document has been produced asking for views on the outline proposals.

PROSPERITY

The Haringey City Growth programme has been concluded and an evaluation report has been prepared by North London Business. This report sets out how City Growth has supported key sector business clusters in collaborative working and taking forward initiatives such as the 'meet the buyer' events for food producers. The City Growth programme will evolve into a series of business boards with boroughwide coverage, linking into existing business engagement structures.

The third Haringey City Growth Business Awards took place on May 29th 2008. Over 300 nominations were made by businesses and residents, with 28 business being short listed for nine awards. The event was a success and the nine winners have received publicity material to make there customers and clients aware of their achievements.

The sixth annual Wood Green International Short Film Festival was held in April 2008 with over 50 films being shown over 3 days at Cineworld, Wood Green. Various fringe events were held across the borough, including events for aspiring young filmmakers. The seventh annual festival will take place between the 16th and 22nd of March this year with another round of excellent short films and fringe events as well as business engagement activities.

Haringey continues to maximise the borough's opportunities through the London 2012 Olympics. An Olympic Action Plan has been drafted with input from Recreation and Libraries and Arts services. John Armitt, Chief Executive of the Olympic Development Agency, has visited the borough to look at the strategic offer from Tottenham Hale (as a transport hub) and White Hart Lane sports centre, which is a listed training venue. The Council has also created links with Relay Jobs, the Olympics employment and volunteering programme.

Conclusions

Just under a year since the Regeneration Strategy was adopted by Council, a great deal has been achieved and progress made in a number of areas. A more detailed evaluation of the delivery plan will take place in the new financial year and this will further inform whether the priorities remain the same for ongoing delivery of regeneration in the borough.

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Haringey Council

Agenda item:

Overview and Scrutiny

on 16th February 2008

Report Title: Analyses of results at the end of the Foundation Stage, Key Stages 1, 2, 3, 4 and Post 16 for 2008.

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

Wards(s) affected: All

Report for: Information

1. Purpose

- 1.1 To inform Members of the results at Foundation Stage, Key Stages 1, 2, 3,4 and Post 16 for 2008.

2. Introduction by Cabinet Member

- 2.1 The 2008 GCSE results are very encouraging and thanks are due to our pupils and their teachers.
- 2.2 However, the Key Stage 1 results were more mixed and there are still significant differences in the achievement levels of different ethnic groups. Key Stage 2 results were disappointing – though they have not been fully validated. All schools where these results are of concern are part of our monitoring and intervention programmes.
- 2.3 We have seen a welcome reduction in the percentage of NEETs but I recognise that we will need to continue to focus on this group as the recession takes effect.

3. Recommendations

- 3.1 To note the analyses of the results set out in the summary report.
- 3.2 A copy of the full report is given at Appendix 1 and a final version will be prepared in April 2009 when all the results should be validated.

Report Authorised by:


Peter Lewis
Director of The Children and Young People's Service

Contact Officers: Janette Karklins, Deputy Director, School Standards and Inclusion
Tel: 020 8489 5048
Avi Becker, Head of Management Information and Research
Tel: 020 8489 5009

4. Executive Summary

- 4.1 The headlines are that results have improved at GCSE in 2008. The percentage of pupils achieving 5+ GCSE with and without English and mathematics have each improved by 4.6% and 3.5% respectively. The Contextual Value Added measure Key Stage 2 to Key Stage 4 placed Haringey 4th out of 148 Local Authorities.
- 4.2 The national publication of school by school results from the Key Stage 3 tests will not take place this year because of the problems with marking. The Key Stage 2 nationally validated results are not yet available, they are usually published in January but this year the timescales are more fluid.
- 4.3 The report attached at Appendix 1 provides analyses of the results for Haringey for each key stage, by gender, ethnicity, mobility, special educational needs, free school meals, high and low attaining pupils and Looked After Children. We do not have the validated data for the Key Stage 2 results and have therefore used the predicted results. Once the validated data is available the Key Stage 2 analysis will be reviewed.

5. Chief Financial Officer Comments

- 5.1 The Chief Financial Officer has been consulted on the content of this report and has no additional 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. There are no legal implications in this report.

7. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

Not applicable

8. Summary of the report**Foundation Stage**

1. The Foundation Stage Profile (FSP) is now established as the statutory end of year assessment tool for pupils going into the reception class aged 5. However it is still fairly new and the data need to be treated with caution as its reliability is dependent on robust moderation systems being fully implemented and on accurate ongoing assessments being made by teachers. Haringey results improved slightly in the two main indicators used. The percentage of children achieving at least 78 points and 6 or above in all of Personal, Social and Emotional development (PSE) and Communication, Language and Literacy (CLL) improved from 41.2% to 43% (national from 46% to 49%). The local authority gap between the median score and the lowest 20% reduced from 38.9% to 38.1% (national gap reduced from 37.2% to 35.6%)

Key Stage 1

2. The results at Key Stage 1 at levels 2+ were stable in reading and maths but declined slightly in writing and science. At level 2B+ there were slight increases in reading and writing but a slight reduction in maths. There were significant reductions at level 3 in reading, maths and science.
3. There continue to be significant differences between ethnic groups, particularly at the higher level 3 in Key Stage 1. For example, 38% White UK pupils attain level 3 and above in reading compared to 12% African Caribbean, 13% African, 2% Turkish, 32% Irish, 29% Nigerian and 25% White Other pupils.

Key Stage 2

4. Results at Key Stage 2 have declined. There were significant issues with the marking and returning of scripts to schools in 2008. A number of schools returned scripts to be remarked. The school checking process has not been completed so the results are still very provisional. Our estimates are that English level 4+ results have gone down from 76% to 75%, maths from 73% to 72% and science from 84% to 81%. Results in combined English and maths also fell from 67% to 65%. All schools where KS2 results are of concern are part of the LA monitoring and intervention programmes.

Value-added KS1 – KS2

5. Haringey provisional analysis of the progress made from Key Stage 1 to Key Stage 2 indicates that progress in English was in line with national at level 4+ and 2% below expected at level 5. Progress in maths was in line with national at all levels and progress in science was in line at level 4+ and 3% below expected at level 5.

Key Stage 3

6. FOLLOWING THE NATIONAL DIFFICULTIES WITH THE 2008 KEY STAGE 3 RESULTS THE DCSF HAVE ANNOUNCED THAT THEY WILL NOT BE PUBLISHING KEY STAGE 3 PERFORMANCE TABLES FOR LOCAL AUTHORITIES OR SCHOOLS. THE ANALYSIS PROVIDED IN THIS DOCUMENT FOR 2008 IS THEREFORE BASED ON UNVALIDATED DATA WHICH HAS NOT BEEN CHECKED.
7. Progress in English, maths and science from 2003 to 2007 has been significantly better than national. In English results improved by 16% to 68% (national by 5% to 74%), maths results improved by 11% to 66% (national by 5% to 76%). Results in science improved by 10% to 61% (national by 5% to 73%). The 2008 results appeared to show continuing improvement in English and maths above the national trend. Science results appeared to drop by 1% (national results dropped by 2%), but there are some results still outstanding.

Key Stage 4

8. Steady progress has continued at GCSE with continued gains in the percentage of pupils attaining 5+ A* - C grades. Since 2002 Haringey has improved from 35.6% to 59.7% in the 5+ A* - C indicator (national improvement is from 51.2% to 65.3%). Haringey is now 5.6% behind the national figure. There is also improvement in the 5+ A* - C (including English and maths) indicator. Haringey has improved from 26.9% in 2002 to 42.0% in 2008 (national from 42.1% to 47.6%). Haringey is now 5.6% behind the national figure.
9. The gap in performance between schools in the east and the west of Haringey is closing quickly at Key Stage 4. Since 2001 schools in the east have improved from 18% to 57% (adding approximately 380 more pupils achieving 5+ A* - C grades), schools in the west have improved from 48% to 64% in the 5+ A* - C indicator. The gap in 5+ A* - C (including English and maths) has also begun to close. Since 2002, east schools have improved from 17% to 34%, west schools from 39% to 51%. This is now the main challenge for all schools to improve.
10. The attainment of most ethnic minority pupils at KS4 has improved considerably and many groups are beginning to close the gap with the Haringey average in the 5+ A* - C indicator. The challenge now is to make good progress in the 5+ A* - C (including English and maths) indicator where differential attainment is a significant issue.
11. The attainment of Looked After Children at most Key Stages has seen an improving trend. The percentage of Looked After Children who gain 5+ A* - C grades at GCSE has decreased slightly from 27.5% in 2007 to 22.5% in 2008, though still above the 2007 national of 13%. The percentage who gain 5+ A* - C (including English and maths) is 17.5% which is expected to be significantly above the national average (not yet available).

VALUE-ADDED KS2 – KS4

12. Haringey's DCSF contextual value added measure (KS2 – KS4) in 2008 was 1018.8. This placed Haringey in 4th place out of 148 local authorities.

Post 16

13. The average total point score per student after a constant increase since 2005 has decreased from 593 to 589 compared to the national improvement from 731 to 733. The average point score per exam entry also decreased from 203.3 to 199.3 (national improved from 207.5 to 209.1). Analysis by Advanced Level Performance Systems (ALPS) of Level 3 attainment indicates a good performance overall in the value added score. The DCSF KS4 to 5 CVA score for Haringey is 1016.8 (national not yet available).

NEET

14. There has been a decrease in the percentage of NEET from 10.4% in November 2007 to 6.7% (319 young people) in November 2008. This is a very good improvement, but can fluctuate significantly on a monthly basis. This is an area of particular focus in Haringey and nationally.

Attendance and exclusions

15. Pupils' attendance in Haringey primary schools has fallen slightly from 94.34% to 94.15%. Attendance in secondary schools improved from 92.29% to 92.64%. Attendance in special schools declined from 89.98% to 89.89%. National data will be available in February 2009.
16. There were 4 permanent exclusions in primary schools during the academic year 2007/08 (5 in 2006/07). There were 34 permanent exclusions from secondary schools in the 2007/08 academic year (24 exclusions in 2006/07).

Summary of results 2008 (provisional) (2007 in brackets)

| | Haringey | National |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Foundation Stage VALIDATED | | |
| Personal, social and emotional development (PSE) - % achieving 6 or more in all 3 scales | 64 (67) | 72 (71) |
| Communication, language and literacy (CLL) - % achieving 6 or more in all 4 scales | 48(45) | 52 (50) |
| Mathematical Development - % achieving 6 or more in all 3 scales | 59 (59) | 68 (67) |
| Percentage achieving at least 78 points and 6+ in all PSE and CLL | 43 (41.2) | 49 (46) |
| LA % gap between median and lowest 20% | 38.1 (38.9) | 35.6 (37.3) |
| Key Stage 1 VALIDATED | | |
| % Reading level 2+ | 81 (81) | 84 (84) |
| % Writing level 2+ | 75 (76) | 80 (80) |
| % Maths level 2+ | 87 (88) | 90 (90) |

| | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| % Reading level 2B+ | 69 (67) | 71 (71) |
| % Writing level 2B+ | 53 (54) | 58 (59) |
| % Maths level 2B+ | 69 (71) | 74 (74) |
| Key Stage 2 UNVALIDATED | | |
| % English level 4+ | 75 (76) | 81 (80) |
| % Maths level 4+ | 72 (74) | 78 (77) |
| % Science level 4+ | 81 (84) | 88 (88) |
| % English and maths combined 4+ | 65 (67) | 72 (71) |
| % English level 5+ | 26 (29) | 29 (34) |
| % Maths level 5+ | 26 (29) | 31 (32) |
| % Science level 5+ | 36 (40) | 44 (46) |
| % English and maths combined 5+ | 17 (19) | 19 (22) |
| Key Stage 3 UNVALIDATED | | |
| % English level 5+ | 70 (68) | 73 (74) |
| % Maths level 5+ | 68 (66) | 77 (76) |
| % Science level 5+ | 60 (61) | 71 (73) |
| Key Stage 4 (GCSE) VALIDATED | | |
| % 5+ A* - C | 59.7 (56.2) | 65.3 (61.4) |
| % 5+ A* - C (inc English and maths) | 42.0 (37.4) | 47.6 (46.3) |
| % at least one qualification | 96 (94.9) | 98.6 (98.0) |
| Key Stage 5 (Post 16 Advanced) VALIDATED | | |
| Average point score per student | 589.2 (592.6) | 739.8 (731.1) |
| Average point score per exam entry | 199.3 (203.3) | 209.4 (207.5) |

9. Equalities Implications

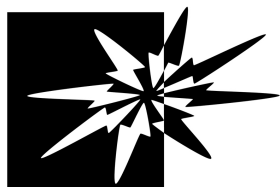
9.1 The attainment of all groups is monitored in the Children and Young People's Service and information provided at school level ensures that the progress of all pupils is monitored closely. The Haringey data includes detailed analysis of the performance of all ethnic groups, the largest groups being African, African Caribbean, Turkish, Kurdish and White British. The report also provides a detailed analysis at each key stage by gender, looked after children, free school meals, as well as high attaining and low attaining pupils. The data that underpins the analysis is included in the tables at the end of the report. The information is used to focus school improvement activities.

10.1 Conclusion

10.1 The results are analysed each year to help us to ensure that standards are

improving at the end of each key stage test and also to target and assess the impact of our school improvement work. We recognise that we need to continue to close the gap with the national data and maintain a particular focus on improving results at Key Stage 2.

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Haringey Council

The Children and Young People's Service

**Analyses of results at the end of the
Foundation Stage, Key Stages 1,2,3,4 and Post 16
for 2008 and Data for Attendance and Exclusions**

JANUARY 2009

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**Analyses of results at the end of the Foundation Stage, Key Stages 1,2,3,4
and
Post – 16 for 2008 including data on attendance and exclusions**

Introduction

The detailed analyses and reporting of Haringey results is an annual publication, prepared in the latter half of the autumn term when results can start to be compared with national data. It is regularly updated as validated results are received from the Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF), with a final version in March 2009 when the final data sets are confirmed. The 2008 validation of results at Key Stage 2 has been delayed because of problems with marking and assessment. Key Stage 3 results for 2008 will not be validated and are to be discontinued.

The annual evaluation of performance data is very important and the analyses of the 2008 data will be used to inform and drive the priorities in the Children and Young People's Service and especially School Standards and Inclusion.

The report starts with headlines and a useful summary giving key points and presents the overall results for 2008 on one page. The report continues with detailed analyses of the results for each key stage, by gender, ethnicity, mobility, special educational needs, free school meals, high and low attaining pupils and Looked After Children. Where relevant the value added analysis of progress between each key stage is compared with progress made nationally.

The term 'mobility' refers to pupils who join or leave a school other than at the usual times of joining or leaving. The data in this report include information on mobile pupils.

Haringey data include detailed analysis of all ethnic groups. The largest groups being African, African Caribbean, Turkish, Kurdish and White British. The attainment of all groups is monitored in the Children and Young People's Service and information provided at school level ensures that the progress of all pupils is monitored closely.

In this report high attaining pupils are defined as those attaining at least one level above national expectations at the end of each Key Stage and 3 or more A*/A grades at GCSE. Low attaining pupils are defined as those pupils attaining two levels below national expectations and less than 5+ A* - G grades at GCSE.

The annexes to the report contain detailed tables of data which show Haringey in comparison to national data and where available statistical neighbours. The report also includes an overview of the strategies for raising standards and the support measures that have been put in place.

Note: A number of tables in this document contain information about a relatively small number of pupils. Readers need to be cautious in interpreting this data as the sample size involved will often mean that the data are not statistically significant and may fluctuate considerably year on year.

Headlines

This is the third year in which we have included detailed analysis of the **Foundation Stage** profile. The data in the profile is now more established and is becoming more robust. Results in 2008 went down in Personal, social and emotional development (all 3 scales) and improved in Communication, language and literacy (all 4 scales). This meant that the overall result improved slightly across the seven scales.

National Indicator 72 (Achievement of at least 78 points across the Early Years Foundation Stage with at least 6 in each of the scales in Personal, Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy) **improved from 41% to 43% (national 46% to 49%)**.

National Indicator 92 (Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage) **improved by reducing from 38.9% to 38.1% (national reduced from 37.2% to 35.6%)**

At **Key Stage 1**, following changes introduced by the Department for Children Schools and Families (DCSF) in 2004 to the way assessment was conducted; the data are now becoming far more reliable and able to be used to provide helpful comparisons and will increasingly be important for progression and target setting data. Results generally stayed similar to last year at Level 2 and above, there was a slight decline at Level 2B and above in writing and maths and a more marked decline at Level 3 in reading (down 4% to 20%) and in maths (down 4% to 18%).

At **Key Stage 2** the provisional overall results are disappointing and have gone down in most areas although there was a significant improvement in boys writing (up 8% to 59% level 4 and above). There are no schools where fewer than 50% of pupils achieve level 4 or above in English (8 in 2003) and one school below 50% in maths (9 in 2003). The number of schools where fewer than 65% of pupils achieve level 4 or above in English decreased back down to 10 from 13 (22 in 2003) and the number in maths decreased from 16 to 13 (24 in 2003). The number where fewer than 65% achieve level 4 or above in combined English and maths remained at 25 (27 in 2003).

National Indicator 73 (Achievement at Level 4 and above in both English and maths) **reduced from 67% to 65% (national improved from 71% to 72%)**

National Indicator 76 (Reduction in number of schools where fewer than 65% of pupils achieve level 4 or above in both English and Maths) **remained at 25**.

The **Key Stage 3** test results for 2008 are still very uncertain and it has now been announced that they will not be published. Many schools were unhappy with the quality of marking and returned a significant number to the National Assessment Agency. The DCSF Research and Statistics unit will not be releasing local authority or school level data. The data presented in this report is unvalidated and is based on the best information we currently hold. **Key Stage 3 tests will no longer be taken by pupils.**

At **Key Stage 4 (GCSE)** results have continued to improve at twice the national rate since 2001. The number of schools where fewer than 30% of pupils achieve 5+ A* - C (including English and maths) reduced from 4 to 1. We aim to have no schools below 30% in 2009 and to ensure that all schools continue to push their results up at a good rate.

National Indicator 75 (Achievement of 5 or more A*- C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths) - **improved from 37.4% to 42.0% (national improved from 46.3% to 47.6%)**

National Indicator 78 (Reduction in number of schools where fewer than 30% of pupils achieve 5 or more A*- C grades at GCSE and equivalent including GCSEs in English and Maths) - **reduced from 4 schools to 1 school.**

There has been a steady increase in the number of students being entered **for post 16 level 3 courses**. After steady improvement in the Haringey total average point score per student and the average point score per exam entry, both measures declined marginally in 2008. The majority of centres maintained or increased their scores in both measures. There was, however, a more marked decrease in both measures in a small number of centres. This is partly due to the fact that a number of centres operate a more comprehensive admissions policy for entry onto level 3 courses. However, when looking at the contextual value added measure (CVA KS4 to KS5) the picture is much more consistent and positive. All but one centre have CVA scores above 1001 and 5 out of the 8 centres have CVA scores greater than 1015.

Attendance in primary schools fell slightly from 94.34% to 94.15% in 2008. In 2007 it was 0.50% below the national, having been 2.15% below in 2002. The number of extra half-day sessions attended by primary pupils since 2002 is approximately 117,000 which corresponds to 390 more pupils attending for a full year. Secondary schools' attendance has improved from 92.29% to 92.64% and in 2007 it was just above the national having been 1.4% behind in 2003. The number of extra half-day sessions attended by secondary pupils since 2002 is approximately 75,300 which corresponds to 250 more pupils attending for a full year. Special schools' attendance fell slightly from 89.98% to 89.89% but is still expected to be above the 2008 national rate. National attendance rates for 2008 will be released in February 2009.

There were 4 permanent exclusions in primary schools and 34 in secondary schools. This rate is similar to national rates for primary and slightly above for secondary schools.

SUMMARY

FOUNDATION STAGE (pages 11 - 16 and Annex 1)

1. The Foundation Stage Profile (FSP) is now established as the statutory end of year assessment tool for pupils going into the reception class aged 5. However it is still fairly new and the data need to be treated with caution as its reliability is dependent on robust moderation systems being fully implemented and on accurate ongoing assessments being made by teachers. Haringey results improved slightly in the two main indicators used. The percentage of children achieving at least 78 points and 6 or above in all of Personal, Social and Emotional development (PSE) and Communication, Language and Literacy (CLL) improved from 41.2% to 43% (national from 46% to 49%). The local authority gap between the median score and the lowest 20% reduced from 38.9% to 38.1% (national gap reduced from 37.2% to 35.6%)

KEY STAGE 1 (pages 17 – 21 and Annex 2)

2. The results at Key Stage 1 at levels 2+ were stable in reading and maths but declined slightly in writing and science. At level 2B+ there were slight increases in reading and writing but a slight reduction in maths. There were significant reductions at level 3 in reading, maths and science.
3. There continue to be significant differences between ethnic groups, particularly at the higher level 3 in Key Stage 1. For example, 38% White UK pupils attain level 3 and above in reading compared to 12% African Caribbean, 13% African, 2% Turkish, 32% Irish, 29% Nigerian and 25% White Other pupils.

KEY STAGE 2 (pages 22 – 37 and Annex 3)

4. Results at Key Stage 2 have declined. There were significant issues with the marking and returning of scripts to schools in 2008. A number of schools returned scripts to be remarked. The school checking process has not been completed so the results are still very provisional. Our estimates are that English level 4+ results have gone down from 76% to 75%, maths from 73% to 72% and science from 84% to 81%. Results in combined English and maths also fell from 67% to 65%. All schools where KS2 results are of concern are part of the LA monitoring and intervention programmes.

VALUE-ADDED KS1 – KS2

5. Haringey provisional analysis of the progress made from Key Stage 1 to Key Stage 2 indicates that progress in English was in line with national at level 4+ and 2% below expected at level 5. Progress in maths was in line with national at all levels and progress in science was in line at level 4+ and 3% below expected at level 5.

KEY STAGE 3 (pages 38 – 41 and Annex 4)

6. **FOLLOWING THE NATIONAL DIFFICULTIES WITH THE 2008 KEY STAGE 3 RESULTS THE DCSF HAVE ANNOUNCED THAT THEY WILL NOT BE PUBLISHING KEY STAGE 3 PERFORMANCE TABLES FOR LOCAL AUTHORITIES OR SCHOOLS. THE ANALYSIS PROVIDED IN THIS DOCUMENT FOR 2008 IS THEREFORE BASED ON UNVALIDATED DATA WHICH HAS NOT BEEN CHECKED.**
7. Progress in English, maths and science from 2003 to 2007 has been significantly better than national. In English results improved by 16% to 68% (national by 5% to 74%), maths results improved by 11% to 66% (national by 5% to 76%). Results in science improved by 10% to 61% (national by 5% to 73%). The 2008 results appeared to show continuing improvement in English and maths above the national trend. Science results appeared to drop by 1% (national results dropped by 2%), but there are some results still outstanding.

KEY STAGE 4 (PAGES 42 – 52 AND ANNEX 5)

8. Steady progress has continued at GCSE with continued gains in the percentage of pupils attaining 5+ A* - C grades. Since 2002 Haringey has improved from 35.6% to 59.7% in the 5+ A* - C indicator (national improvement is from 51.2% to 65.3%). Haringey is now 5.6% behind the national figure. There is also improvement in the 5+ A* - C (including English and maths) indicator. Haringey has improved from 26.9% in 2002 to 42.0% in 2008 (national from 42.1% to 47.6%). Haringey is now 5.6% behind the national figure.
9. The gap in performance between schools in the east and the west of Haringey is closing quickly at Key Stage 4. Since 2001 schools in the east have improved from 18% to 57% (adding approximately 380 more pupils achieving 5+ A* - C grades), schools in the west have improved from 48% to 64% in the 5+ A* - C indicator. The gap in 5+ A* - C (including English and maths) has also begun to close. Since 2002, east schools have improved from 17% to 34%, west schools from 39% to 51%. This is now the main challenge for all schools to improve.
10. The attainment of most ethnic minority pupils at KS4 has improved considerably and many groups are beginning to close the gap with the Haringey average in the 5+ A* - C indicator. The challenge now is to make good progress in the 5+ A* - C (including English and maths) indicator where differential attainment is a significant issue.
11. The attainment of Looked After Children at most Key Stages has seen an improving trend. The percentage of Looked After Children who gain 5+ A* - C grades at GCSE has decreased slightly from 27.5% in 2007 to 22.5% in 2008, though still above the 2007 national of 13%. The percentage who gain 5+ A* - C (including English and maths) is 17.5% which is expected to be significantly above the national average (not yet available).

VALUE-ADDED KS2 – KS4

12. Haringey's DCSF contextual value added measure (KS2 – KS4) in 2008 was 1018.8. This placed Haringey in 4th place out of 148 local authorities.

POST 16 (pages 53 – 62 and Annex 5)

13. The average total point score per student after a constant increase since 2005 has decreased from 593 to 589 compared to the national improvement from 731 to 733. The average point score per exam entry also decreased from 203.3 to 199.3 (national improved from 207.5 to 209.1). Analysis by Advanced Level Performance Systems (ALPS) of Level 3 attainment indicates a good performance overall in the value added score. The DCSF KS4 to 5 CVA score for Haringey is 1016.8 (national not yet available).

NEET

14. There has been a decrease in the percentage of NEET from 10.4% in November 2007 to 6.7% (319 young people) in November 2008. This is a very good improvement, but can fluctuate significantly on a monthly basis. This is an area of particular focus in Haringey and nationally.

ATTENDANCE AND EXCLUSIONS (pages 63 – 68 and Annex 6)

15. Pupils' attendance in Haringey primary schools has fallen slightly from 94.34% to 94.15%. Attendance in secondary schools improved from 92.29% to 92.64%. Attendance in special schools declined from 89.98% to 89.89%. National data will be available in February 2009.
16. There were 4 permanent exclusions in primary schools during the academic year 2007/08 (5 in 2006/07). There were 34 permanent exclusions from secondary schools in the 2007/08 academic year (24 exclusions in 2006/07).

Summary of results 2008 (provisional) (2007 in brackets)

| | Haringey | National |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Foundation Stage VALIDATED | | |
| Personal, social and emotional development (PSE) - % achieving 6 or more in all 3 scales | 64 (67) | 72 (71) |
| Communication, language and literacy (CLL) - % achieving 6 or more in all 4 scales | 48(45) | 52 (50) |
| Mathematical Development - % achieving 6 or more in all 3 scales | 59 (59) | 68 (67) |
| Percentage achieving at least 78 points and 6+ in all PSE and CLL | 43 (41.2) | 49 (46) |
| LA % gap between median and lowest 20% | 38.1 (38.9) | 35.6 (37.3) |
| Key Stage 1 VALIDATED | | |
| % Reading level 2+ | 81 (81) | 84 (84) |
| % Writing level 2+ | 75 (76) | 80 (80) |
| % Maths level 2+ | 87 (88) | 90 (90) |
| % Reading level 2B+ | 69 (67) | 71 (71) |
| % Writing level 2B+ | 53 (54) | 58 (59) |
| % Maths level 2B+ | 69 (71) | 74 (74) |
| Key Stage 2 UNVALIDATED | | |
| % English level 4+ | 75 (76) | 81 (80) |
| % Maths level 4+ | 72 (74) | 78 (77) |
| % Science level 4+ | 81 (84) | 88 (88) |
| % English and maths combined 4+ | 65 (67) | 72 (71) |
| % English level 5+ | 26 (29) | 29 (34) |
| % Maths level 5+ | 26 (29) | 31 (32) |
| % Science level 5+ | 36 (40) | 44 (46) |
| % English and maths combined 5+ | 17 (19) | 19 (22) |
| Key Stage 3 UNVALIDATED | | |
| % English level 5+ | 70 (68) | 73 (74) |
| % Maths level 5+ | 68 (66) | 77 (76) |
| % Science level 5+ | 60 (61) | 71 (73) |
| Key Stage 4 (GCSE) VALIDATED | | |
| % 5+ A* - C | 59.7 (56.2) | 65.3 (61.4) |
| % 5+ A* - C (inc English and maths) | 42.0 (37.4) | 47.6 (46.3) |
| % at least one qualification | 96 (94.9) | 98.6 (98.0) |
| Key Stage 5 (Post 16 Advanced) VALIDATED | | |
| Average point score per student | 589.2 (592.6) | 739.8 (731.1) |
| Average point score per exam entry | 199.3 (203.3) | 209.4 (207.5) |

PLEASE NOTE

17. Key Stages 2, 3, 4 and post 16 test/exam results are externally marked. That means the papers are sent away by the school and are marked by paid markers who are employed for this purpose by the National Assessment Agency and the Examination Boards.
18. As soon as all these papers are marked there is a first release of the results, these are called unvalidated results – because the schools have not had a chance to check if the marking is accurate. GCSE and post 16 exam papers are not usually returned to the schools – but there is still a possibility that the results are not what the school was expecting or there may be issues about missing or late results. Where schools have received papers back and they find errors in the marking or even in the addition of the marks, they can appeal to have the final grade or mark changed.

Recent arrivals

19. Because of the importance now given to the results and the publication of performance tables, the DCSF considered that it is fairer to judge schools on the attainment of pupils who they have had some chance of affecting. If a pupil arrives from abroad (speaking little or no English) and four months later has to take Key Stage 2 tests, it is not fair that a school is judged on that child's results.
20. The DCSF has therefore made a ruling that: if pupils have arrived at a school, with less than two years to go before being entered for their KS2, 3 or 4 tests/exams and they have come from a country where English is not their first language, then schools are allowed to apply to have those children results not counted in the final published results of the school. The results of the children still stand, just their performance is not included in the official school results as published by the DCSF. The process of checking which pupils are eligible to be officially removed is a very rigorous one checked carefully by the DCSF and it is they who make the final decision, not the school. Where the DCSF have agreed the removal of a pupil's results from the published performance tables, then all the results for that pupil are discounted.

Validation of results

21. Unvalidated results are usually made available some time in August or early September. However the process of checking through the results, applying to have results amended, applying to have 'recent arrivals' removed from the official published results all takes time. This means that the final **validated** results are usually not published by the DCSF until December to March. Although all these checks and amendments are carried out at school level, the final changes and outcomes also affect the final Haringey results. **KS2 and KS3 results are all still unvalidated in this report.**

Note

These issues do not affect the Foundation Stage or Key Stage 1. At present 'recent arrivals' are not removed from post 16 results.

Section 1

Foundation Stage (see Annex 1 for more detail)

22. The Foundation Stage Profile (FSP) is now established as the statutory end of year assessment tool for pupils going into the reception class aged 5. However it is still relatively new and the data needs to be treated with caution as its reliability is dependent on robust moderation systems being fully implemented and on accurate ongoing assessments being made by teachers.
23. Experienced Foundation Stage teachers are becoming more used to the Profile and are able to use it with confidence. Teachers new to the Foundation Stage are also developing a better understanding of this assessment tool. Training is provided for teachers so that staff become more confident in giving accurate assessments.
24. The philosophy underpinning the Foundation Stage curriculum is that learning should be planned and structured with an emphasis on fun, through relevant and motivating activities.
25. The Foundation Stage Profile is a way of summing up a child's progress and learning across the six areas of learning at the end of the Foundation Stage. The Foundation Stage Profile is made up of 13 scales based on the early learning goals and stepping stones set out in *Curriculum Guidance for the Foundation Stage*. The 13 scales are grouped into the six areas listed below:
 - Personal, social and emotional development (PSE) (3 assessment scales)
 - Communication, language and literacy (CLL) (4 assessment scales)
 - Mathematical development (MAT) (3 assessment scales)
 - Knowledge and understanding of the world (KUW) (1 assessment scales)
 - Physical development (PD) (1 assessment scales)
 - Creative development (CD) (1 assessment scales)
26. Each of the thirteen assessment scales has a total of nine points.
 - The first three points (1-3), the 'stepping stones', describe a child who is still progressing towards the achievements described in the Early Learning Goals.
 - The next five points (4-8), are drawn from the Early Learning Goals themselves.
 - The final point (9) in each scale describes a child who has achieved all the points from 1-8 on that scale and is working consistently beyond the level of the Early Learning Goals.

More information on the Foundation Stage can be found at www.qca.org.uk
27. Children who achieve a scale score of six points or more may be assessed as working securely within the Early Learning Goals.

28. National comparative data is currently focusing on the percentage of children scoring six or more in each of the different assessment scales.

Haringey and National FSP trends

| Percentage of children scoring 6 or more | National 2006 | National 2007 | National 2008 | Haringey 2006 | Haringey 2007 | Haringey 2008 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Personal, social and emotional development (PSE) - all 3 scales | 71% | 71% | 72% | 63% | 67% | 64% |
| Communication, language and literacy (CLL) - all 4 scales | 48% | 49% | 53% | 41% | 45% | 48% |
| Personal, social and emotional development (PSE) and Communication, language and literacy (CLL) combined - all 7 scales | 45% | 46% | 49% | 37% | 41% | 43% |
| Mathematical Development - all 3 scales | 66% | 67% | 68% | 57% | 59% | 59% |
| Knowledge and understanding of the world- 1 scale | 77% | 77% | 78% | 71% | 72% | 74% |
| Physical Development - 1 scale | 88% | 88% | 89% | 87% | 87% | 88% |
| Creative Development - 1 scale | 78% | 78% | 79% | 74% | 75% | 78% |
| Percentage achieving at least 78 points and 6+ in all PSE and CLL | 45% | 46% | 49% | 37.1% | 41.2% | 43.0% |
| Number of pupils in lowest performing 20% | | | | 555 | 571 | 603 |
| % gap between median and lowest 20% | 38.3% | 37.3% | 36.0% | 43.5% | 38.9% | 38.1% |

Overall

29. Results in 2008 have improved in most areas of the Foundation Stage. In PSE Haringey results dipped by 3% to 64% achieving 6 or more in all 3 scales comprising PSE (national up 1% to 72%). Results in CLL improved by 3% to 48% (national up 4% to 53%). PSE and CLL combined improved by 2% to 43% (national up 3% to 49%). Mathematical Development remained at 59% (national up 1% to 68%). The percentage of children achieving at least 78 points and 6+ in all PSE and CLL improved by 1.8% to 43.0%. The overall local authority gap between the median score and the lowest 20% of children reduced from 38.9% to 38.1% (national gap reduced from 37.3% to 36.0%).

Gender

30. Girls outperform boys in all areas of the Foundation Stage both nationally and in Haringey and the gender differences in Haringey are similar to national differences. This may well be linked to levels of maturation at this early age and we need to be careful not to view this as necessarily a deficiency in the boys' levels of attainment. In Personal, Social and Emotional Development (PSE) 71% of girls score 6 or more in all 3 scales compared to 58% of boys. In Communication, Language and Literacy (CLL) the figure for 6 or more in all 4 scales is 57% compared to 40%. In Mathematical Development – all 3 scales – the figure is 63% compared to 56%. Tables in Annex 1 give further comparisons with national data.

Ethnicity

31. The data shows significant differences for the different ethnic groups. 83% of White British children are scoring 6 or more in PSE, compared to 59% of Caribbean, 43% Kurdish, 44% Turkish and 54% African children. In mathematics the comparative figures (scoring 6 or more in all 3 scales) are White British 81%, Caribbean 55%, Kurdish 35%, Turkish 33%, African 50%. There are similar differences in other areas of the Foundation Stage. Currently there are no national comparators for the Foundation Stage by ethnicity.

Free school meals

32. There were 1987 children not eligible for free school meals and 924 eligible for free school meals. The data show that children not eligible for free school meals achieve higher levels than children on free school meals. The greatest contrasts are in communication, language and literacy where 52% of non FSM children achieve 6 or more points compared to 38% of FSM children and in mathematical development where the difference is 65% to 45%.

Network learning Communities

| 2008 | North | South | West | Haringey 2008 |
|---|-------|-------|------|---------------|
| Number of children | 808 | 1148 | 984 | 2940 |
| Personal, social and emotional development (PSE) - all 3 scales | 53% | 57% | 80% | 64% |
| Communication, language and literacy (CLL) - all 4 scales | 42% | 42% | 59% | 48% |
| Personal, social and emotional development (PSE) and Communication, language and literacy (CLL) combined - all 7 scales | 36% | 37% | 55% | 43% |
| Percentage achieving at least 78 points and 6+ in all PSE and CLL | 35% | 37% | 55% | 43% |
| Average total FSP score | 78 | 78 | 91 | 83 |
| Number of pupils in lowest performing 20% | 211 | 319 | 92 | 622 |

Main points for action from a detailed analysis of the data

33. The annual detailed analysis of the data for the Foundation Stage Profile enables us to evaluate our strategies for raising standards and also to ensure that all areas for improvement that have been identified through the data are included in our strategies. An analysis of the data in 2008 has particularly identified the following areas for improvement.

Foundation Stage Profile

Interventions at Foundation Stage .

34. Continue to raise attainment for all children by the end of the Foundation Stage and in particular to improve attainment for the lowest scoring 20% of children with a focus on ethnicity.
35. Continue to improve moderation across schools so that data is accurate and reliable across all settings.
36. Provide focused training and support for teachers especially FSP moderation, and communication, language and literacy (CLL) development in order to raise attainment for all children by the end of the Foundation Stage.
37. Continue to support parental/guardian involvement with their child's early years development and learning.
38. Improve support and training in Problem Solving, Reasoning and Numeracy (PSRN) for practitioners and parents/carers.

Strategies for Raising Standards in the Foundation Stage

Targeted support

39. A support programme is provided for all early year's settings with a focused programme for those causing concern. The aim is to raise the attainment of all pupils in the Foundation Stage.
40. Programmes are in place to raise the attainment of ethnic minority pupils, particularly Caribbean, Kurdish, Turkish and African children so that they can make the expected levels of progress.
41. The supported self-evaluation process is being used to assist improvement in early years' private, voluntary and independent day-care settings and will be further enhanced through the implementation of a new quality assurance (QA) scheme.
42. New protocols are in place, which explain clearly the responsibilities for providing high quality day-care, how the LA will provide support and what are the consequences when providers do not reach a satisfactory standard when inspected by Ofsted.

43. Training and development programmes are used to provide focused support, this includes access to national and local programmes.
44. Early years provision that is identified as causing concern have half termly reviews to consider the impact of the intervention work.

Support for senior managers

45. Additional support is provided for senior leaders in early year's provision that is causing concern. The role of the early year's development officer post has been extended in order to provide a lead role for intensive support in targeted settings.
46. New providers are supported, advised and then assessed for their understanding and suitability through a new protocol thus ensuring all new provision is at least satisfactory from the outset.
47. The new QA scheme was started in a pilot group of schools and settings and is being extended to support improvement for a larger group of targeted settings.
48. Setting review group (SRG) meetings are used to identify where support, training and advice is most needed and will have the most impact.

Support for teachers

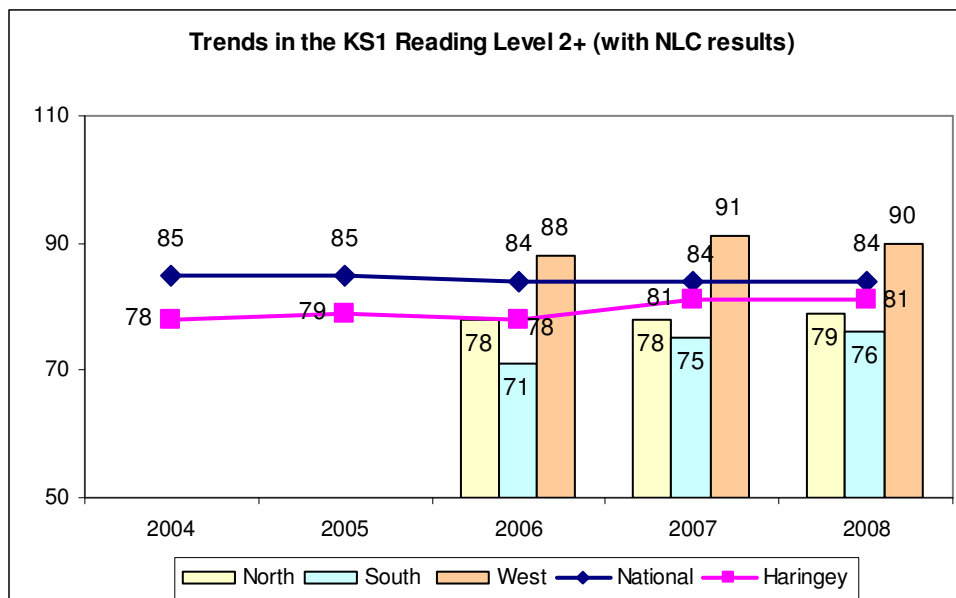
49. Early years consultants provide a programme of training and coaching support both centrally and in schools and settings where there is a need to raise levels of attainment and/or to further develop practitioners.
50. The Children's Centres and Advanced Skills Teachers are used alongside the Early Years Quality and Inclusion team to provide intensive support to those settings and schools which are identified through the SRG as needing extra support, for example to tackle lower achievement.
51. We continue to support the involvement of parents/guardians with their child's early year's development and learning through national programmes such as Making a Big Difference and Every Child a Talker.
52. Extend the 'Making a Big Difference Programme' (MBD) to buddy schools and their feeder settings and childminders, providing support and training and models of good practice where the attainment of children at the Foundation Stage Profile (FSP) was particularly low in 2008. Training sessions will be linked to in school support and FSP moderation to ensure improved outcomes in 2009 and will focus on Problem Solving, Reasoning and Numeracy (PSRN) and parental involvement with an audit of areas to improve for each teacher. A close liaison between all the programmes running (Communication Language and Literacy Development, Making a Big Difference, Ethnic Minority Achievement & Every Child a Talker) will ensure that consistent messages are provided and the best use is made of the resources we are able to access.

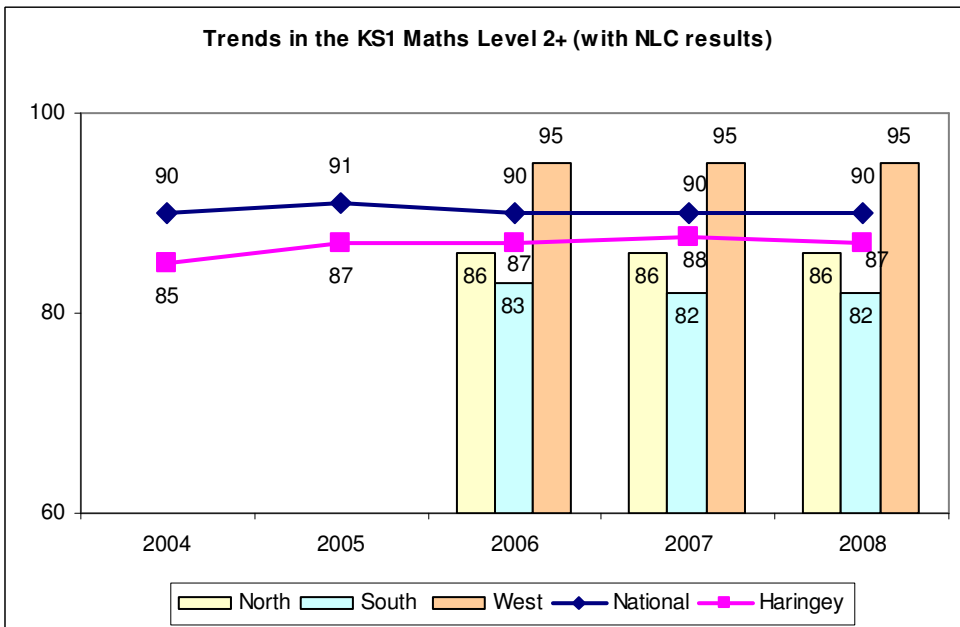
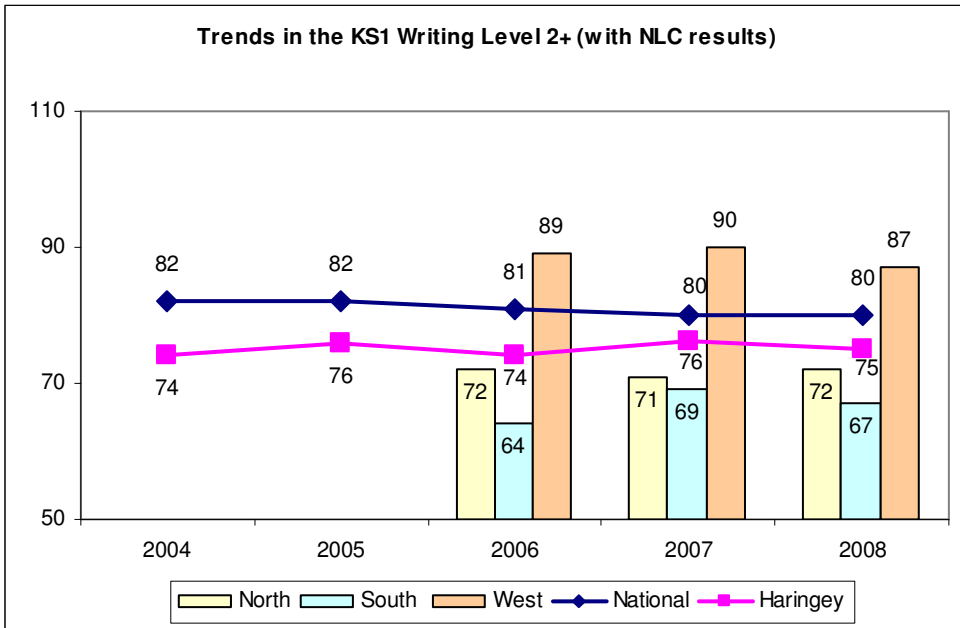
53. The Foundation Stage moderation programme is being adapted and enhanced to ensure that issues identified through the analysis of data are taken up with individual schools or through specific training sessions and that it is focused on ensuring accurate judgements are made by teachers. The team had been extended this year to include Headteachers and colleagues from the Primary Strategy team, which should also provide a more cohesive and consistent approach to support and monitoring of early years provision. Visits will also include a longer period for observing and discussing randomly selected sample children with teachers to ensure the accuracy of their judgements.
54. The two year pilot programme to support vulnerable children will provide 80 new free part-time places for very young children from 'vulnerable' families. Pathfinders will provide longer and more flexible nursery sessions for 3 & 4 year olds.
55. The Communication, Language and Literacy Development Programme (CLLDP) will continue to provide training and support for Early Years Foundation Stage teachers in schools and settings with a particular emphasis on phonological awareness and development.
56. The Early Years Conference (May 1st 2009) will focus on the dissemination of good practice in Problem Solving, Reasoning and Numeracy.
57. The Capital spend programme for Early Years is focused on developing outdoor areas, PSRN and ICT so is also closely linked with other programmes and work to improve outcomes across the 6 areas of learning and specifically for boys.
58. The Making a Big Difference programme in 2009 is focused on developing practitioners skills in teaching and assessing PSRN. This year we have received funding which has enabled us to support a buddying scheme for teachers to have time out of the classroom and work together to assess their practice and provision. We are also tying this to the Social, Emotional Aspects of Development (SEAD) funding to buy in specific training and resources for settings.
59. Planning is taking place to ensure that further training and support is provided both for practitioners and parents on personal, social and emotional development as our results at the FSP showed a drop in 2008. This will be led by the Inclusion Manager within the Early Years team.

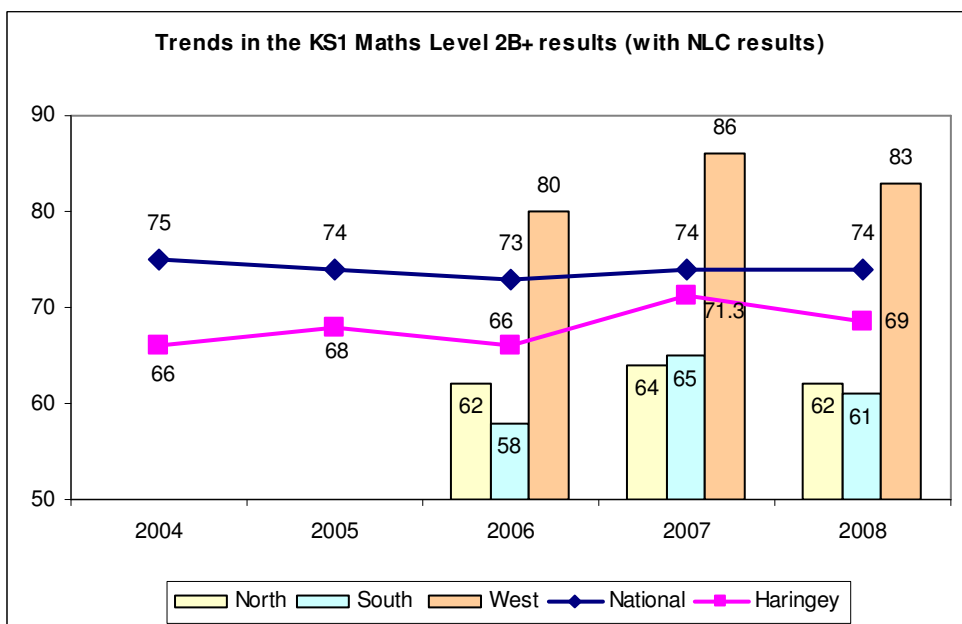
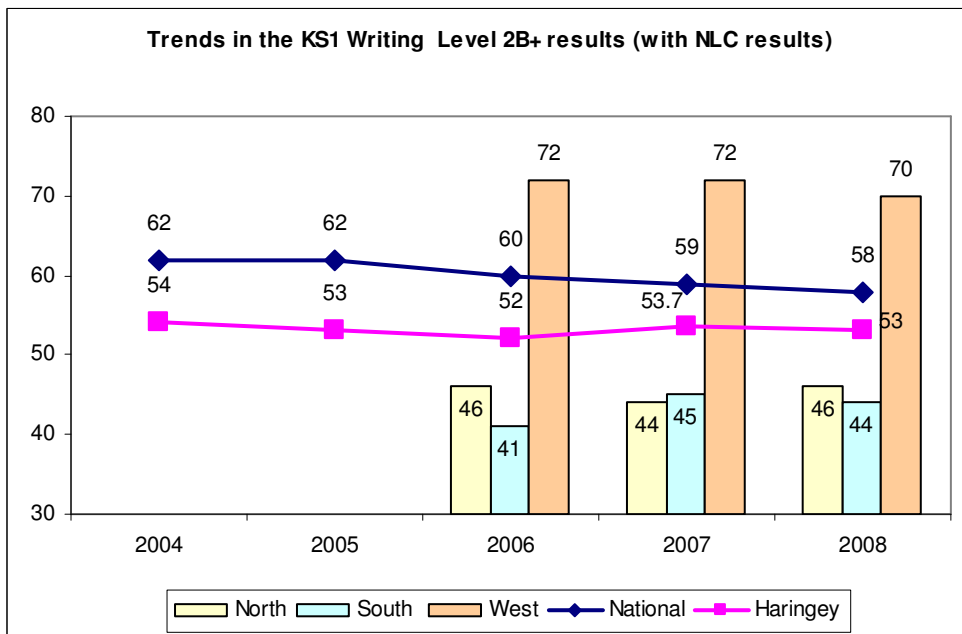
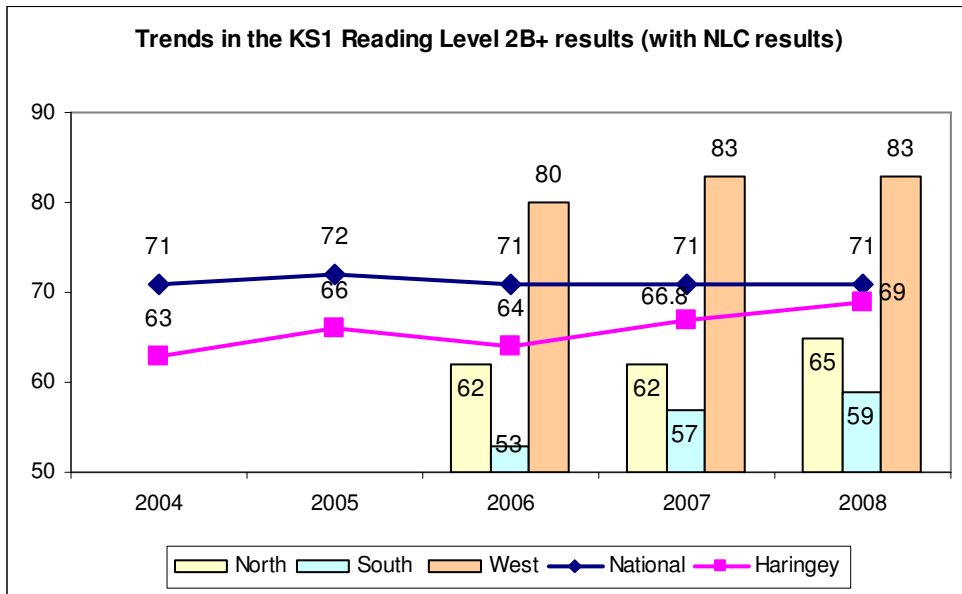
Section 2

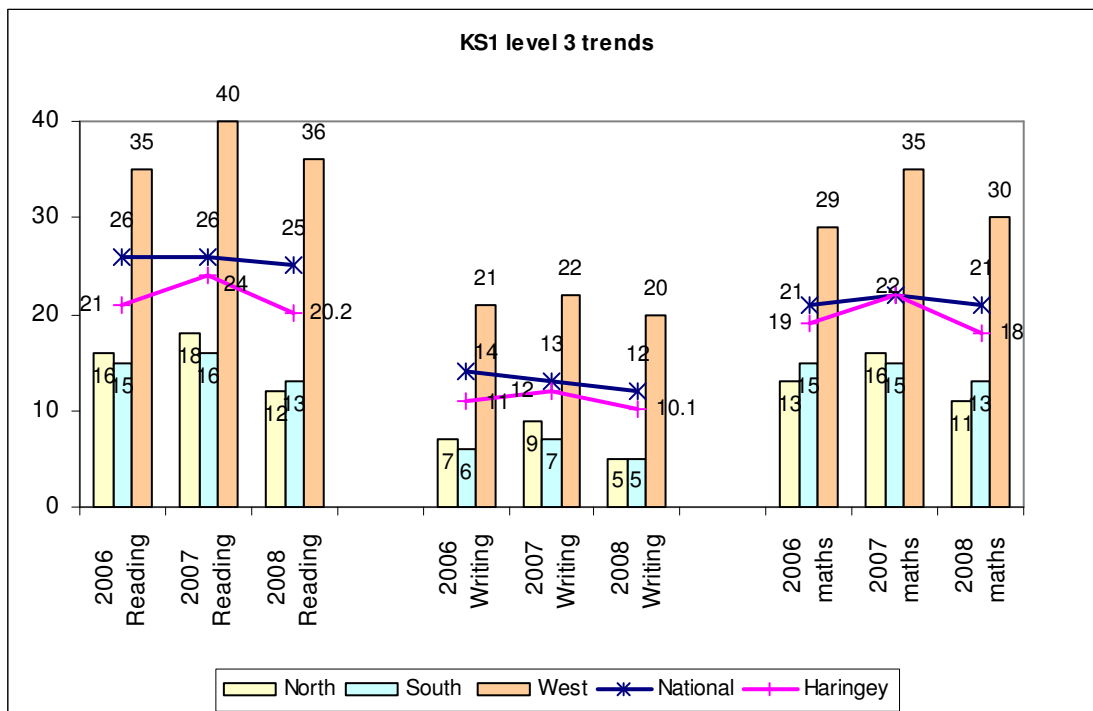
Key Stage 1 (see Annex 2 for more detail)

60. Key Stage 1 assessment changed slightly in 2004 when the Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF) introduced more flexible reporting arrangements using tests and tasks to underpin an overall teacher assessed grade. This means that Haringey and national results prior to 2004 are not directly comparable to previous years.
61. Key Stage 1 results are below national standards at level 2 (the expected level of attainment), but there are signs of the gap being closed. **Since 2005** Haringey's rate of progress at the end of KS 1 has been better than the rate nationally. At level 2 and above (L2+) reading results in Haringey have improved by 2% to 81% compared to a national 1% fall to 84%. Writing results have remained at 75% compared to a national 2% fall to 80%. Results in mathematics have stayed at 87% compared to a national fall of 1% to 90%. Science results have risen by 4% to 87% compared to a national fall of 1% to 89%. Results at L2+ are slightly higher than statistical neighbours. Reading 81% compared to 80%, writing 75% compared to 75%, maths 87% compared to 86%.
62. Trends at level 2B and above (2B+) have also been better than the national pattern. Reading results have improved by 3% to 69% compared to national dropping 1% to 71%. Writing has improved by 1% to 53% compared to a national fall of 3% to 58%. Maths has improved by 1% to 69% compared to national staying at 74%.
63. Results at level 3 (above national expectation) have declined in a similar pattern to national results. Reading has declined 2% to 20% compared to national decline of 2% to 25%. Writing declined 3% to 10% in line with national decline to 12%. Maths has remained at 18%, national decline of 2% to 21%. Science has declined 2% to 17% compared to national decline of 3% to 22%.









Gender

64. At Key Stage 1, girls outperform boys in reading by 8% at L2+ and 6% L3+ (national 8% and 8% respectively). In writing by 9% at L2+ and 9% at L3+ (national 11% and 8%). The results in mathematics are closer; girls outperform boys by 3% at L2+, boys outperform girls by 7% at L3+. These differences are similar to national results.

Ethnic Minority Pupils

65. At Key Stage 1, there continue to be differences in attainment between White British pupils and pupils from the other large ethnic groups. These are particularly significant at the higher levels of achievement. Thirty eight percent of White UK pupils attain L3+ in reading compared to 12% African Caribbean, 13% African, 2% Turkish, 32% Irish, 29% Nigerian and 25% White Other pupils. In writing, the comparative L3+ figures are: 21% White UK, 6% African Caribbean, 6% African, 2% Turkish, 16% Irish, 16% Nigerian and 14% White Other. Mathematics L3+ figures are 33% White UK, 11% African Caribbean, 10% African, 9% Turkish, 27% Irish, 19% Nigerian and 21% White Other.

Mobility

66. Approximately 75% of KS1 pupils were at their school for more than two years prior to taking KS1 and 25% for less than 2 years. There is a 15% to 20% difference in the percentage of pupils attaining L2+ and 2B+ in reading, writing and mathematics between pupils who have been at their school for more than two years compared to pupils with less than two years.

Eligibility for free school meals

67. There were 870 pupils eligible for free school meals, 1821 not eligible. 74% of eligible pupils and 85% of not eligible obtained Reading level 2+. The writing figures are 63% to 80%. The difference in mathematics level 2+ is 81% to 90%.

High Attaining Pupils

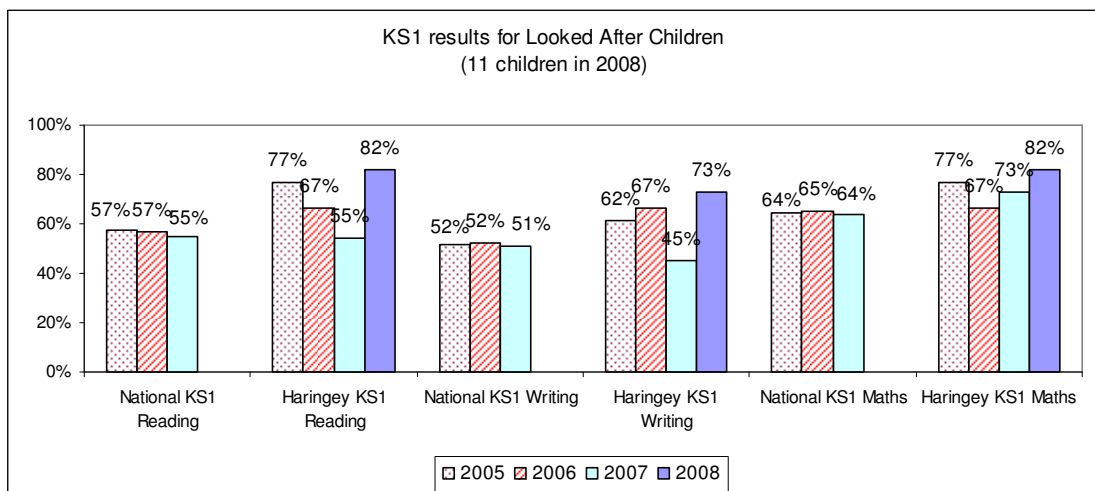
68. At Key Stage 1 there has been a fall in the percentage of high attaining pupils (pupils attaining L3+). In reading the figure fell 4% to 20% (nationally it fell 1% to 25%), in writing a 2% decrease to 10% (nationally a 1% fall to 12%), and in mathematics a fall of 4% to 18% (nationally a 1% fall to 21%).

Low attaining pupils

69. At Key Stage 1 there has been a decrease in the percentage of low attaining pupils. In reading the percentage of pupils who attained a W (working towards level 1) fell from 4.9% to 4.75% which equates to 128 children (nationally the 2008 figure is 3%). Writing increased slightly from 6.7% to 6.8%, 183 children (5% nationally) and mathematics fell from 3.6% to 3.2%, 85 children (2% nationally).

Looked After Children

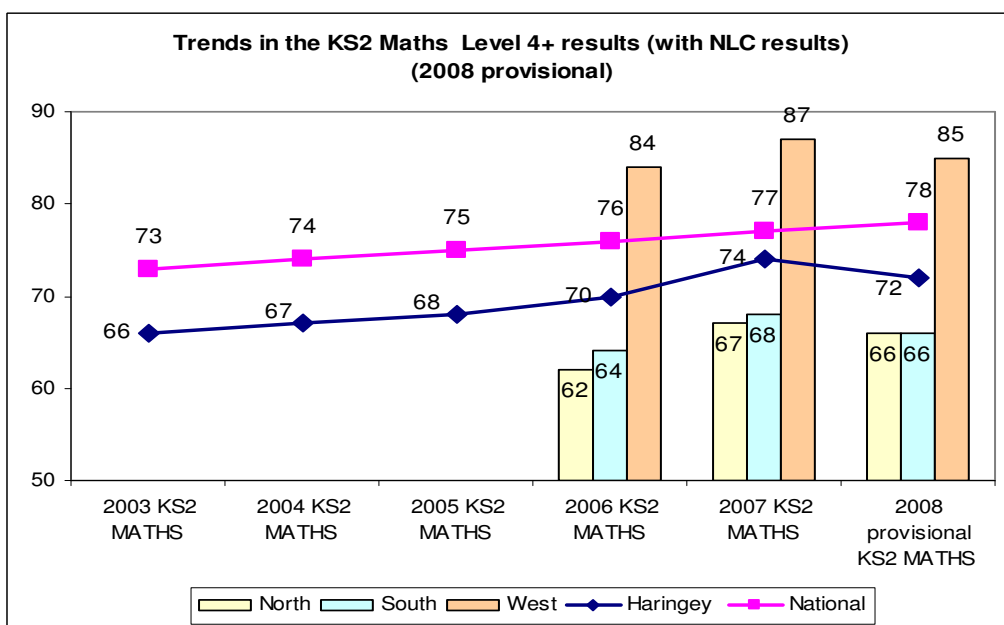
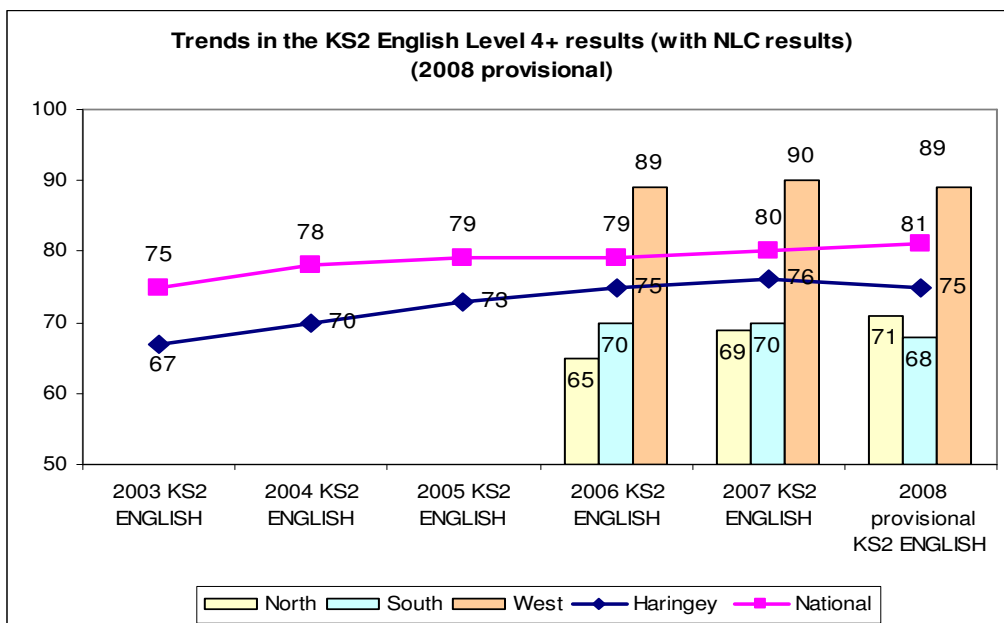
70. There were 11 Looked After children in the 2008 KS1 cohort. This means that each child is equivalent to 9% and that there can therefore be significant fluctuations from year to year. There was an improvement in the percentage of pupils achieving L2+ in reading from 55% to 82%, and in writing from 45% to 73%. Results in mathematics improved from 73% to 82%. Results are above national results for LAC. National LAC results in 2007 were reading 55%, writing 51%, mathematics 64%. The 2008 National data is not yet available.

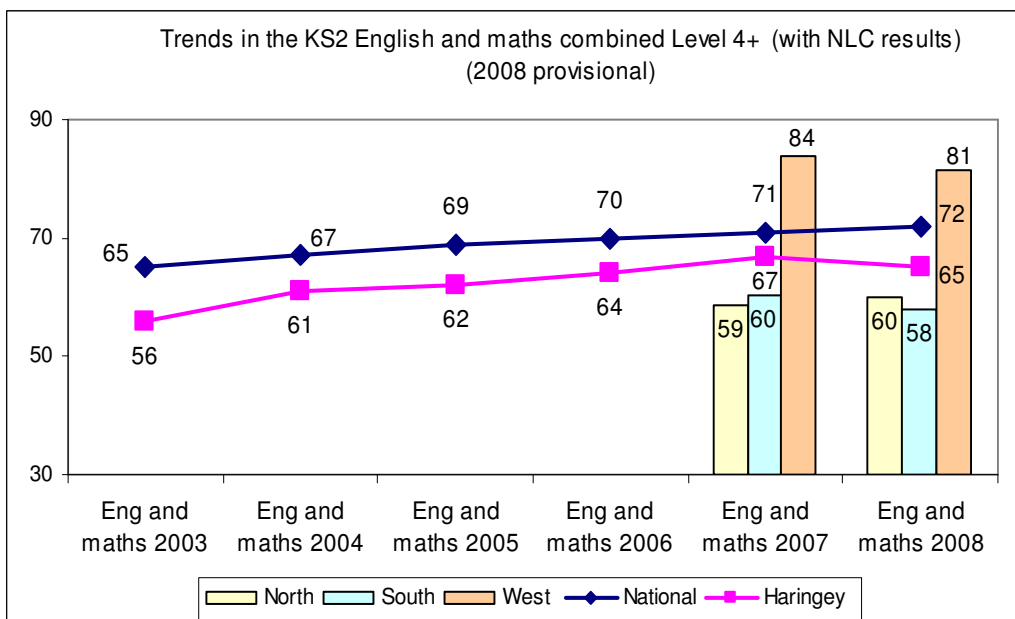
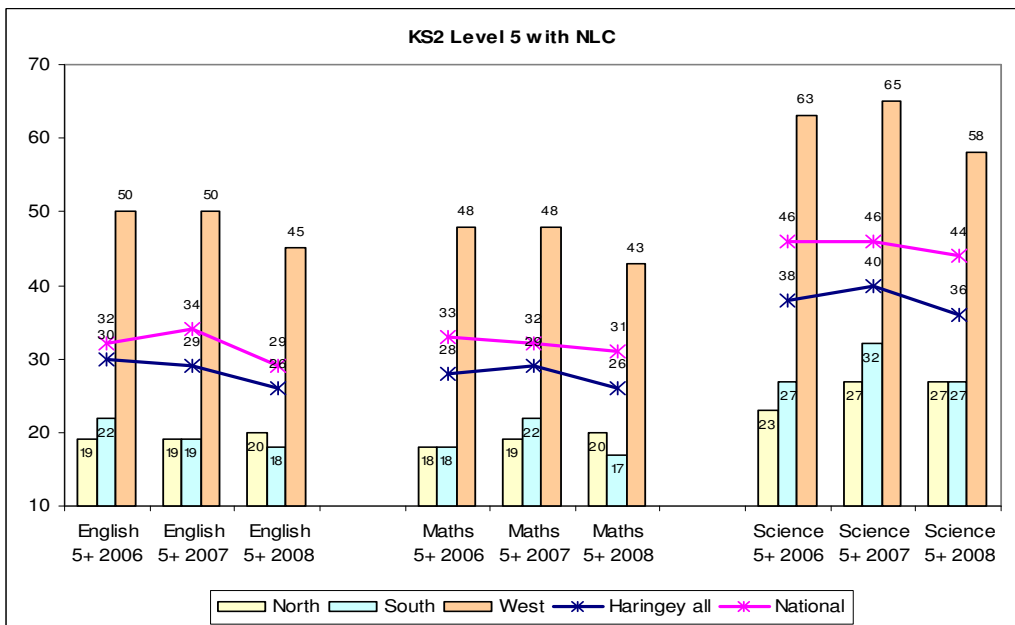
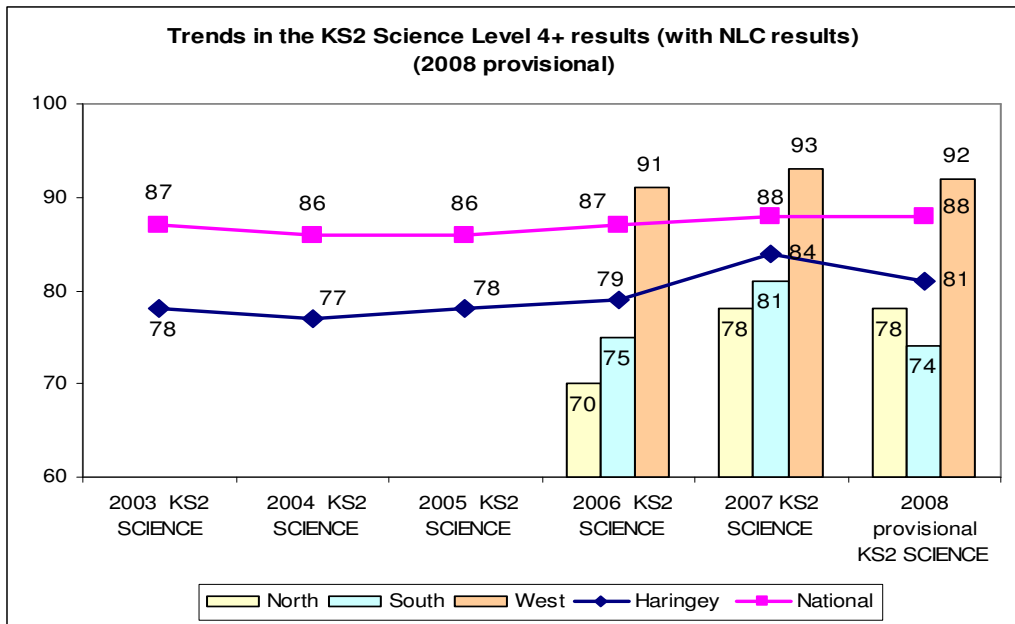


Section 3

Key Stage 2 (see Annex 3 for more detail) UNVALIDATED DATA

71. Overall, Haringey's rate of progress **since 2003** at Key Stage 2 has been better than the national trend. At level 4 and above (L4+), English has improved by 8% in Haringey compared to national improvement of 6%. Mathematics in Haringey has improved by 6% compared to a 5% gain nationally. In science the Haringey result has improved by 3% compared to 1% nationally. Comparative data on statistical neighbours will be available later in the year.





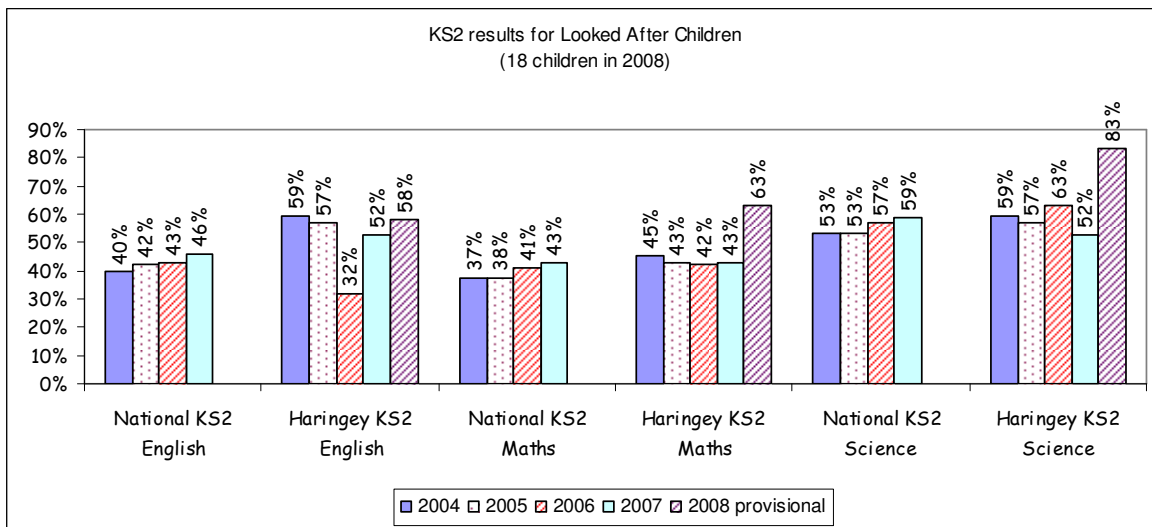
72. In 2008 in English, the percentage achieving L4+ has declined from 76% to 75%. Mathematics results have declined from 74% to 72% and science results declined from 84% to 81%. The percentage of pupils achieving L5+ in English fell by 3% to 26%, maths also fell by 3% to 26% and results in science fell by 4% to 36%. The percentage of pupils who achieved L4+ in both English and maths has fallen by 2% to 65%.
73. Nationally, in 2008, at L4+ results in English and maths improved by 1% and science results stayed the same. At L5+ the English results fell by 5% to 29%, mathematics fell 1% to 31%, science fell 2% to 44%. The combined English and maths results improved by 1% to 72%.
74. The graphs also illustrate the gaps between the three network learning communities and the challenges faced particularly in the north and south of the borough.

Gender

75. Haringey's results mirror the national picture with girls outperforming boys in English at L4+ by 12% and at L5+ by 8% (national difference is 9% at L4+ and 13% at L5+). In mathematics girls score the same as boys at L4+ (national boys are 1% higher), at L5+ boys outperform girls by 5% (national difference is 7% in favour of boys). In science there is a 4% difference in favour of girls at L4+ (2% national difference), and a 3% difference at L5 (2% national difference).

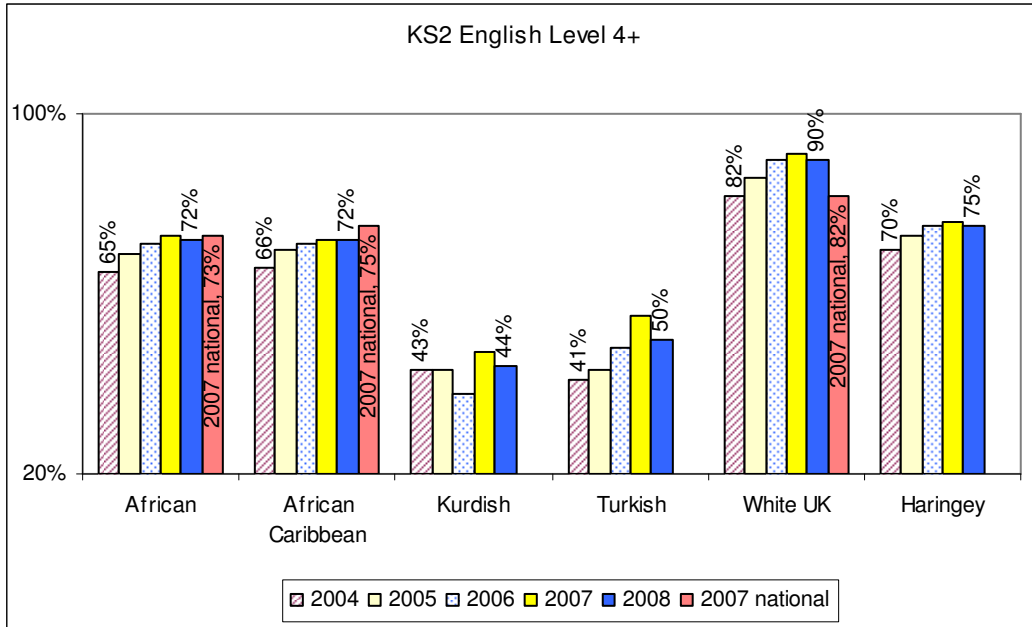
Looked after Children

76. At KS2 there were 18 Looked After Children, so each child is approximately 5%. Results in English improved to 58%. Maths results improved from 43% to 63%. Results in science improved to 83%. As can be seen from the graph below, results in English, maths and science are better than national 2007 LAC results.

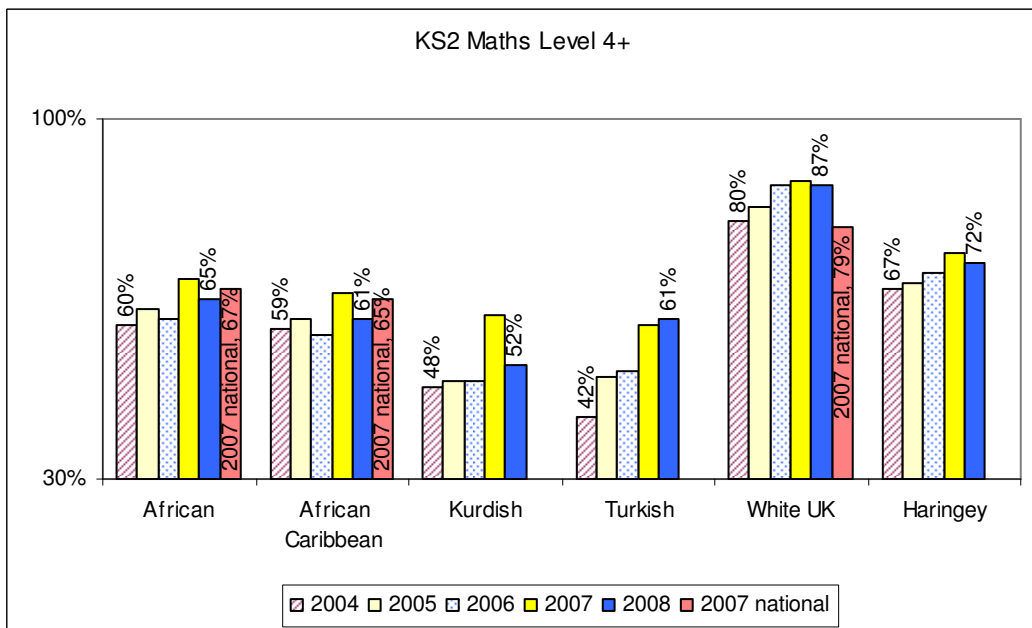


Ethnic Minority Pupils

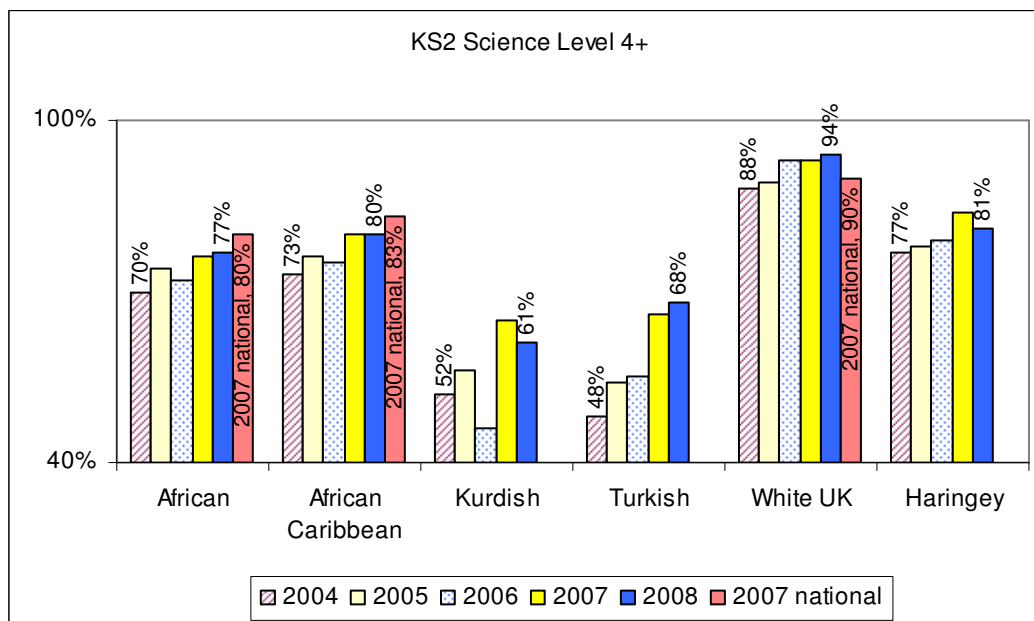
77. In English at L4+, the gap between the Haringey results and the results of all the larger ethnic groups has generally been closing slowly. The graph below also shows national results for African, African Caribbean and White UK pupils in 2007. Haringey African pupils are 1% below their national 2007 peers. Caribbean pupils are 3% below national peers and White UK pupils are 8% above national peers.



78. In mathematics at L4+ (since 2004), African pupils results have improved by 5%, African-Caribbean results by 2%, Kurdish by 7% and Turkish pupils by 19%. White UK pupils have improved by 7%.



79. In science at L4+ (since 2004), African pupils results have improved by 7%, African-Caribbean results by 7%, Kurdish by 9% and Turkish pupils by 20%. White UK pupils have improved by 6%.



80. Significant differences persist in the level 5+ results at KS2. In English 51% (+6) of White UK pupils attained L5+ compared to 19% (+4) African, 18% (-1) African Caribbean, 5% (+1) Kurdish and 6% (-1) Turkish. Figures in brackets show the difference from 2003 results.
81. In mathematics, the comparative L5+ figures are 51% (+5) White UK, 19% (+5) African, 15% (+2) African Caribbean, 11 (+1) Kurdish and 16 (+6) Turkish.
82. In science, the figures are 64% (+11) White UK, 30% (+9) African, 28% (+3) African Caribbean, 14% (+2) Kurdish, 15% (+4) Turkish.

Mobility

83. At the end of Key Stage 2, 534 pupils (20%) were at their school for less than three years prior to taking the Key Stage 2 tests. The attainment of these 'mobile' pupils is significantly below 'non mobile' pupils. In English, for example, 63% of mobile pupils attain L4+ compared to 79% of non-mobile pupils. Similar differences occur in mathematics and science.

Eligibility for free school meals

84. There are significant differences nationally between the overall attainment of pupils who are eligible for free school meals (FSM) and pupils not eligible for FSM. In English (2007) for example, 62% of FSM pupils compared to 83% of non FSM pupils attain level 4 and above. At level 5 the comparative figures are 15% compared to 36%. Figures for maths and science are similar. In Haringey (2008) 62% of FSM pupils and 82% of non FSM pupils obtained English level 4+. The figures for level 5+ are 12% and 34%

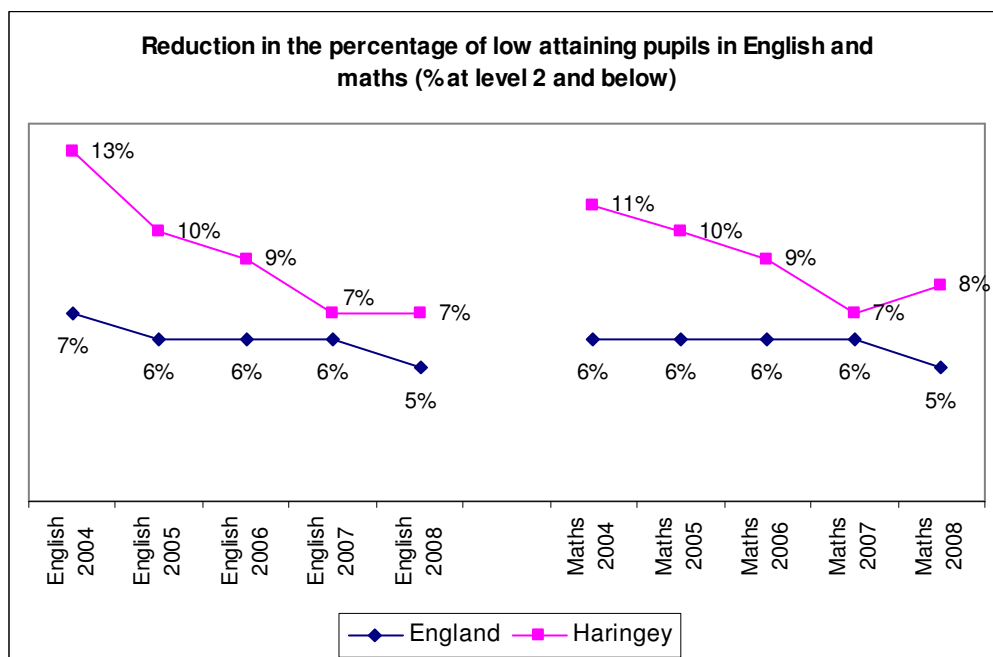
respectively. Mathematics and science have similar differences. When the number of pupils is small in particular ethnic groups these differences are not always so clear cut. However there are some very significant differences in some of the groups. In English, 74% of non FSM Caribbean pupils attain level 4+ compared to 66% of FSM pupils. For level 5 the figures are 18% compared to 9%. For White British pupils the figures are 94% non FSM and 70% FSM for level 4+ and 53% and 16% for level 5.

High attaining pupils

85. At Key Stage 2 pupils who attain level 5+ are high attaining pupils. Since 2005 the percentage of high attaining pupils in English has increased by 1% to 26% (nationally by 3% to 29%), in mathematics Haringey has increased by 1% to 26% (same as national 1% increase to 31%) and in science there has been a 2% drop to 36% (national drop of 3% to 44%).

Low attaining pupils

86. At Key Stage 2 there has been a decrease in the percentage of low attaining pupils in English and maths. In English the percentage of pupils attaining L2 and below has decreased from 13% (350 pupils in 2004) to 7% (190 pupils in 2008), nationally the figure is 5%. Mathematics has decreased from 11% (300 in 2004) to 8% (216 in 2008), nationally the figure is 5%. This means that fewer pupils are now starting secondary schools with low literacy and numeracy levels.



DCSF Contextual Value Added (CVA)

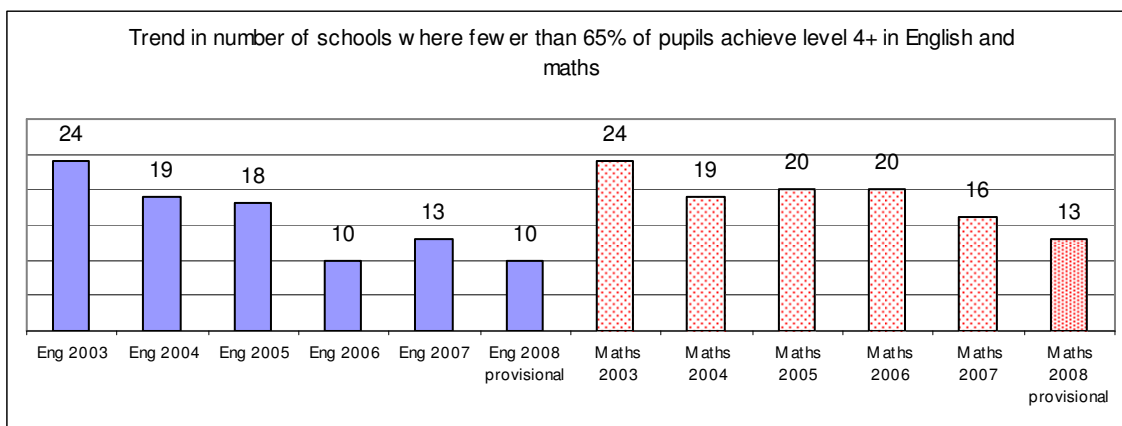
87. The DCSF contextual value added measure for **2007** was 100.1. This placed Haringey in joint 44th place out of 150 local authorities. Individual schools CVA measure is used as an indicator to measure whether pupils make appropriate progress in moving from Key Stage 1 to Key Stage 2 (mainly based on their prior attainment, but also including factors such as the

gender, eligibility to free school meals, ethnicity and other contextual factors). Thirty nine schools made appropriate or considerably better progress than expected for their pupils (when error margins are taken into account). Progress for pupils in fourteen schools was below what might be expected. The 2008 CVA measures will be available in April 2009.

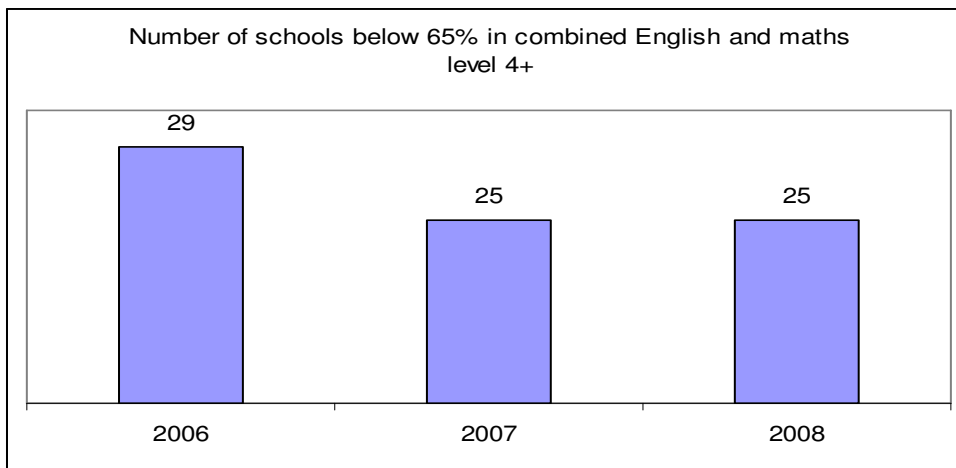
Targets

88. These are national targets which are aimed to be achieved by 2008. The target for Key Stage 2 is to substantially reduce the number of schools where fewer than 65% of pupils achieve level 4+ in English and maths. There are 10 schools in Haringey that in 2008 are below the floor target in English and 13 schools below the target in maths. These are both very good improvements from 2003 when there were 24 schools below the target in English and 24 schools below the target in maths. The intention is to reduce this further by 2009.

| | KS2 Eng 2003 | KS2 Eng 2004 | KS2 Eng 2005 | KS2 Eng 2006 | KS2 Eng 2007 | KS2 Eng 2008 | KS2 Maths 2003 | KS2 Maths 2004 | KS2 Maths 2005 | KS2 Maths 2006 | KS2 Maths 2007 | KS2 Maths 2008 |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Less than 65% | 24 | 19 | 18 | 10 | 13 | 10 | 24 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 13 |



The new target is to reduce the number of schools where fewer than 65% of pupils achieve level 4 and above in both English and maths. The graph below shows the trend since 2006.



School results can be downloaded at www.dfes.gov.uk/performance/tables

Primary Ofsted inspections September 2007 – August 2008

89. Key to judgements: grade 1 outstanding, grade 2 good, grade 3 satisfactory, grade 4 inadequate.
90. Under the new Ofsted inspection framework when a school is graded as 4, inadequate, the Ofsted inspectors determine whether the school needs to be categorised as special measures or given a notice to improve. A school categorised as special measures is failing or likely to fail to give its pupils an acceptable standard of education. A school categorised as requiring a notice to improve is underachieving. This could be due to one or more important weaknesses, such as unsatisfactory achievement in core subjects, unsatisfactory teaching, crucial aspects of leadership or management which are unsatisfactory.

Ofsted Primary inspections (Sept 2007 to August 2008) - Comparison of National with Haringey

The data below refers to the list of 21 inspections in this period

| Establishment | Inspection date | Outcome | Establishment | Inspection date | Outcome |
|------------------------|-----------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Our Lady of Muswell | 11/09/2007 | Good with outstanding features | Belmont Junior | 10/12/2007 | Provides outstanding education |
| St Peter in Chains | 18/09/2007 | Good with many outstanding features | St Paul's and All Hallows CE Infants | 01/02/2008 | Outstanding |
| Belmont Infants | 27/09/2007 | Outstanding | Bounds Green Infants | 12/02/2008 | Good |
| South Haringay Juniors | 02/10/2007 | Good with outstanding features | Bounds Green Junior | 12/02/2008 | Satisfactory and improving |
| Risley | 02/10/2007 | Satisfactory and improving school - no longer requires significant improvement | Downhills | 13/02/2008 | Satisfactory - improving |
| Coleraine | 03/10/2007 | Satisfactory with a number of strengths | Stroud Green | 27/02/2008 | Satisfactory |
| The Green | 10/10/2007 | Satisfactory and steadily improving | Stamford Hill | 01/05/2008 | Satisfactory and improving |
| St James | 08/11/2007 | Outstanding school | Weston Park | 13/05/2008 | Good with some outstanding features |
| St Martin of Porres | 16/11/2007 | Good with several outstanding features | St Paul's RC | 10/07/2008 | Satisfactory and improving |
| Tiverton | 21/11/2007 | Satisfactory with many good features | Mulberry | 14/07/2008 | Satisfactory |
| St Anns | 26/11/2007 | Good with some outstanding features | | | |

The data in the table below compares haringey Ofsted inspections with national data for each indicator from the Ofsted framework.

| Primary School inspections National and Haringey data are for Sept 2007 to August 2008 | | Outstanding | Good | Satisfactory | Inadequate | | Good or better |
|---|----------|--------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------|--|-----------------------|
| How effective, efficient and inclusive is the provision of education, integrated care and any extended services in meeting the needs of learners? | National | 13% | 50% | 33% | 4% | | 63% |
| | Haringey | 19% | 33% | 48% | 0% | | 52% |
| Schools work with others to promote learner's well-being? | National | 30% | 58% | 11% | 0% | | 88% |
| | Haringey | 43% | 52% | 5% | 0% | | 95% |
| Capacity to make any necessary improvements. | National | 17% | 57% | 25% | 2% | | 74% |
| | Haringey | 33% | 33% | 33% | 0% | | 67% |
| Quality and standards in foundation stage. | National | 15% | 64% | 20% | 1% | | 79% |
| | Haringey | 26% | 42% | 26% | 5% | | 68% |
| How well do learners achieve | National | 13% | 50% | 33% | 4% | | 63% |
| | Haringey | 29% | 24% | 48% | 0% | | 52% |
| Standards reached by learners. | National | 10% | 38% | 47% | 6% | | 48% |
| | Haringey | 19% | 24% | 48% | 10% | | 43% |
| How well learners make progress, taking into account different groups. | National | 13% | 50% | 33% | 4% | | 63% |
| | Haringey | 29% | 24% | 48% | 0% | | 52% |
| How well learners with learning difficulties and disabilities make progress. | National | 14% | 55% | 28% | 3% | | 69% |
| | Haringey | 29% | 33% | 38% | 0% | | 62% |
| How good is the overall personal development and well-being of the learners? | National | 35% | 55% | 10% | 0% | | 90% |
| | Haringey | 43% | 43% | 14% | 0% | | 86% |
| Extent of spiritual, moral and cultural development. | National | 34% | 56% | 10% | 0% | | 90% |
| | Haringey | 38% | 52% | 10% | 0% | | 90% |
| Extent to which learners adopt healthy lifestyles. | National | 36% | 57% | 7% | 0% | | 93% |
| | Haringey | 38% | 52% | 10% | 0% | | 90% |
| Extent to which learners adopt safe practices. | National | 33% | 59% | 7% | 0% | | 92% |
| | Haringey | 43% | 43% | 14% | 0% | | 86% |
| How well learners enjoy their education. | National | 41% | 52% | 7% | 0% | | 93% |
| | Haringey | 48% | 48% | 5% | 0% | | 95% |
| The attendance of learners. | National | 11% | 44% | 43% | 2% | | 55% |
| | Haringey | 14% | 38% | 48% | 0% | | 52% |
| The behaviour of learners. | National | 37% | 56% | 7% | 0% | | 93% |
| | Haringey | 43% | 52% | 5% | 0% | | 95% |
| Extent to which learners make a positive contribution to the community. | National | 35% | 53% | 11% | 0% | | 88% |
| | Haringey | 33% | 48% | 19% | 0% | | 81% |
| Develop workplace and other skills that will contribute to future economic well-being. | National | 20% | 44% | 33% | 3% | | 64% |
| | Haringey | 29% | 24% | 48% | 0% | | 52% |

| Primary School inspections National and Haringey data are for Sept 2007 to August 2008 | | Outstanding | Good | Satisfactory | Inadequate | | Good or better |
|---|----------|--|----------|--------------|------------|-----|----------------|
| | | How effective are teaching and learning to meet the full range of the learners' needs? | National | 12% | 52% | 34% | 3% |
| | Haringey | 14% | 43% | 43% | 0% | | 57% |
| How well do the curriculum and other activities meet the range of needs and interests of learners? | National | 19% | 50% | 30% | 1% | | 69% |
| | Haringey | 19% | 48% | 33% | 0% | | 67% |
| How well are learners cared for, guided and supported? | National | 28% | 48% | 23% | 1% | | 76% |
| | Haringey | 43% | 29% | 29% | 0% | | 71% |
| How effective are leadership and management in raising achievement and supporting all learners? | National | 15% | 52% | 31% | 2% | | 67% |
| | Haringey | 33% | 24% | 43% | 0% | | 57% |
| Leaders and managers set clear direction to improve and promote high quality of care and education. | National | 19% | 50% | 29% | 2% | | 69% |
| | Haringey | 38% | 24% | 38% | 0% | | 62% |
| Performance monitored, evaluated and improved to meet challenge targets through quality assurance. | National | 16% | 50% | 31% | 3% | | 66% |
| | Haringey | 29% | 33% | 38% | 0% | | 62% |
| Effectiveness of the school's self-evaluation. | National | 17% | 54% | 26% | 2% | | 71% |
| | Haringey | 33% | 29% | 38% | 0% | | 62% |
| Equality of opportunity is promoted and discrimination tackled so all learners achieve as well as they can. | National | 17% | 49% | 31% | 3% | | 66% |
| | Haringey | 38% | 19% | 43% | 0% | | 57% |
| How effectively and efficiently resources are deployed to achieve value for money. | National | 14% | 51% | 31% | 4% | | 65% |
| | Haringey | 33% | 19% | 48% | 0% | | 52% |
| The extent to which governors and other supervisory boards discharge their responsibilities. | National | 13% | 53% | 32% | 2% | | 66% |
| | Haringey | 19% | 43% | 38% | 0% | | 62% |

Highlighted numbers indicate that Haringey percentage is greater than national. Every 5% in Haringey is approximately 1 school.

The table shows that consistently there are more outstanding grades for Haringey schools, fewer good than national but a greater percentage of satisfactory. There are only 2 indicators which show any inadequate grades.

Ofsted reports can be downloaded at www.ofsted.gov.uk

Schools causing concern

91. The Ofsted framework was updated in September 2006 to provide shorter, more frequent inspections with little prior notice of inspection. Haringey currently has no schools in special measures and one primary school (Risley) was given a Notice to Improve during the academic year 2007/08. A detailed action plan was put in place to address the weaknesses identified and in October 2007 Risley was successfully re-inspected and the Notice to Improve was removed. There are now no primary schools in an Ofsted category.

Main points for action from a detailed analysis of the data

92. The annual analysis of data for each Key Stage enables us to evaluate our strategies for raising standards, and to ensure that all areas for improvement identified by the data are included in our strategies. An analysis of the data from 2008 has identified the following areas for improvement:

Interventions at Key Stage 1 include:

- Continue the focus on raising standards to at least level 2 in reading, writing, mathematics and science. There is now a focus on achieving level 2B at key stage 1 as those children achieving level 2C are at risk of failing to achieve level 4 at Key Stage 2.
- Continue the focus on narrowing the attainment gap at level 3 between White UK pupils and other ethnic groups.
- Provide a sharper focus on higher attaining pupils.
- There is a focus on improving the standards of Quality First Teaching, through modelling and CPD to ensure that class teachers are able to engage all children in their class.

Interventions at Key Stage 2 include:

- Continue the focus on raising standards to at least level 4 in English, mathematics and science.
- Continue to narrow the attainment gap between pupils in the west and those in the east.
- Continue to close the gap between the attainment levels of White UK pupils and other ethnic groups.
- Continue strategies to close the gap between the attainment of boys and girls.
- Continue to monitor progress of pupils, particularly in schools where contextual value added is below national expectations.
- Again there is a focus on quality first teaching and ensuring an engaging curriculum.
- Support more schools to move from satisfactory to good and good to outstanding in their Ofsted inspections.

Strategies for Raising Standards in Key Stages 1 and 2

Targeted support

93. The Local Authority will continue to work in partnership with schools to secure the momentum of improvement in standards and achievement at Key Stages 1 and 2. This will be achieved through the focused work of the primary and special standards teams. It will include strategic intervention from the LA workforce including advanced skills and leading teachers working alongside the teaching and learning consultants.
94. There will be continued support for targeted schools through the Primary National Strategy (PNS) and Local Authority (LA) programmes including the following:
- Targeted Pupil Intervention (TPI)

- Improving Schools Programme (ISP)
 - Black Children's Achievement Programme (BCAP)
 - English as an Additional Language Programme (EALP)
 - One to one tuition across key stage 2 in maths and English for those children at risk of falling behind
95. These programmes are designed to improve planning and assessment for learning and to ensure that pupils' learning needs are met, particularly those from ethnic minority groups.
96. There will be continuing support to schools to make effective provision for refugee and asylum-seeking pupils, as well as for Gypsy Roma Traveller (GRT) pupils. Improving the quality of provision, rates of attendance and raising the attainment of GRT pupils continues to be a priority within the National Strategies and in Haringey.
97. Schools will be supported to implement effective procedures to improve the induction, integration and thus the attainment and progression of newly arrived pupils. Haringey's guidance document will be updated to include best practice emerging from the National Strategies New Arrivals Excellence Programme (NAEP).
98. Support to schools will continue to ensure that no school is placed in a category of concern by Ofsted. Individual intervention programmes will be in place in schools identified as causing concern and followed up with challenge and support from the LA.
99. We will evaluate the Cross Phase Project between Park View Academy, Tiverton, Downhills, Bruce Grove and Mulberry School in partnership with the Local Authority and the Primary and Secondary National Strategies to embed curriculum targets and focus on progression in teaching and learning. Plans will be progressed to extend the programme to a second cluster.
100. The strategies in place that have led to improved primary attendance will be maintained. We will ensure that the revised attendance procedures and absence recording codes are well embedded to reduce the levels of unauthorised absences, and to focus on improving actual levels of attendance. Targets have been set again for attendance.
101. Service Level Agreements with primary schools and attendance action plans will continue to be stringently used in target schools and prosecutions will be implemented swiftly as a means of further establishing the culture across Haringey of the importance of school attendance.
102. Support and advice is provided for schools, families and young people to help reduce the risk of exclusion, Support is provided to help schools develop strategies and activities aimed at reducing the risk of exclusion.

Key Stage 1

103. We will build on the success of last years' initiatives and continue the actions to boost the percentage of pupils achieving level 3, in particular Caribbean, Black African and Turkish children with particular reference to those on free school meals.
104. We will focus on boosting the number of pupils achieving level 2B and above in order to secure the improved likelihood of those pupils achieving level 4 and above at the end of Key Stage 2, in particular boys' writing and reading.
105. We will continue to monitor and evaluate the impact of our work through team meetings, SIP reports and regular reviews with targeted schools.

Key Stage 2

106. We will build on the achievement of our schools in 2007-8 with a particular focus on the schools that are below the recommended DCSF 'Floor' target of 65% of pupils attaining level 4 and above in both English and mathematics.
107. We will continue to provide support for targeted ethnic minority groups. Provisional KS2 figures for 2007 show that the target groups of Kurdish and Turkish pupils had made significant progress by the end of KS2 in English, maths and science and the support programmes for these pupils will continue.
108. Support for the continued improvements for Caribbean and African pupils' achievement will also be maintained. The KS2 figures for level 5 show a more varied and less secure trend. We will continue to focus on raising the level 5 attainment of all pupils, with particular emphasis on those groups whose attainment is below the Haringey average. The programmes in place will continue in order to improve further attainment in targeted groups. In spite of these improvements there remains lower attainment of pupils with English as an additional language and certain ethnic groups. In order to address this the EAL/EMA and literacy teams will focus on accelerating pupils' progress by further developing their work on single support plans.
109. Training will be provided for Leading Teachers for Gifted and Talented (G&T) Education using the National Strategies materials. Leading G&T teachers will contribute to the development of whole-school self evaluation and improvement planning for the provision and outcomes for G&T pupils. A pilot project is being set up in some Haringey schools but the intention is that every school should have access to the support of a leading teacher for G&T education in order to meet targets for pupils attaining level 5 in English and mathematics.
110. We will promote the renewed primary strategy framework as a tool for improvement with a particular focus on assessment for learning and planning.

We will implement a strategy to focus on:

- Specific training provided to teachers in using guided writing and reading.
- Letters and sounds intervention rolling forward into KS2.
- Science support and challenge programme continuing into the second year in 25 schools where targets do not indicate that 80% of pupils will achieve L4+ at the end of KS2.
- Creative curriculum journey programme, working with schools to develop a curriculum, that is creative, has high expectations and aspirations for all children.

111. Major new initiatives will be implemented, embedded and monitored through CPD for classteachers, subject leaders, middle leaders and senior leaders including headteachers. These initiatives will include

- Assessment of Pupil Progress (APP)
- Lesson Study
- Making Good Progress
- Overcoming Barriers in Maths

112. We will build on the successful focus of 2006 – 2007 on improving the conversion rate from level 2 and above at the end of Key Stage 1 to level 4 and above at the end of Key Stage 2.

113. Provide an increased focus on the attainment by pupils of level 4 and above in both English and maths.

114. Whilst the overall focus will be maintained on literacy and numeracy the drive to improve science attainment for all pupils will be sustained.

115. We will continue the work on cross cutting areas between Key Stages 2 and 3 through the transition action plans.

Support for senior leaders

116. Additional support is provided for senior leaders in schools causing concern through the various Primary National Strategy (PNS) and Local Authority (LA) programmes.

117. Nationally accredited School Improvement Partners have been in place since 2006 and they provide a balance of support and challenge for headteachers.

118. Support for new headteachers is provided through experienced headteachers acting as mentors and a comprehensive induction programme.

119. External consultants provide dedicated support where there is a need to accelerate progress and/or build capacity.

120. Training and development programmes on the renewed frameworks will continue to be delivered. The headteacher training events have been well

publicised and we are continuing with a further focus on deputy headteachers and middle leaders.

121. Succession Planning is a major focus of the authority and aspiring leaders as well as experienced headteachers are given opportunities to experience working in different settings.
122. We are planning a development programme for headteachers linked to the successful middle leaders' programme.

Support for teachers

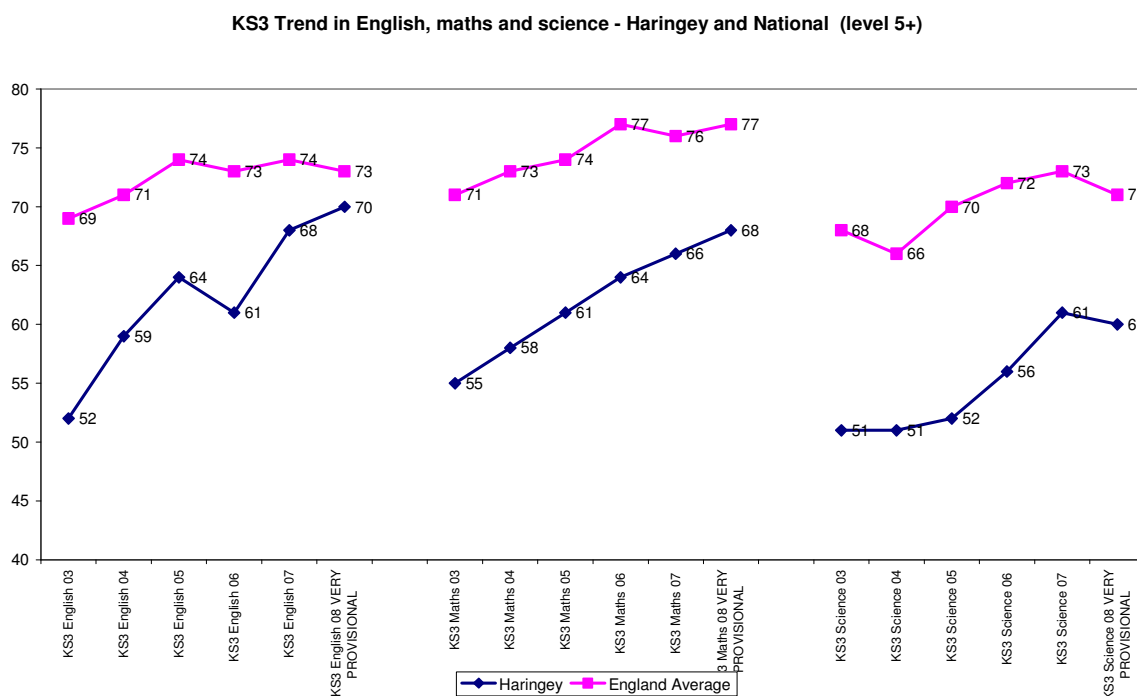
123. The National Strategies continue to provide subject based support for improving standards. Consultants provide classroom based support on assessment for learning and targeted pupil level support. School based support is in place for targeted schools to coach and train teachers in strategies around developing classroom practice.
124. We will continue to roll out the Communication Language and Literacy Development programme (CLLDp) which is now in its third year. Other schools interested in accessing the training can access it even if they are not receiving the focused and sustained support from the teaching and learning consultants involved in the direct delivery of the programme.
125. Further support for the successful Every Child a Reader (ECAR) programme will be provided, with Haringey continuing to be a prominent training provider and lead for other local authorities.
126. We will be one of the pilot authorities taking part in the Every Child a Writer (ECAW) project starting in autumn 2009.

Section 4

Key Stage 3 (see Annex 4 for more detail)

THERE HAVE BEEN MAJOR ISSUES WITH THE KEY STAGE 3 RESULTS IN 2008. THESE ISSUES HAVE INCLUDED; LATE RETURN OF PAPERS TO SCHOOLS, SIGNIFICANT ERRORS IN THE MARKING AND MISSING PAPERS.

AS A CONSEQUENCE THE DCSF HAS DECIDED TO DISCONTINUE THE KEY STAGE 3 TESTS AND THEY WILL NOT BE PUBLISHING KS3 PERFORMANCE TABLES AT LOCAL AUTHORITY OR SCHOOL LEVEL. THE KS3 DATA CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS UNVALIDATED. WE HAVE ATTEMPTED TO GIVE SOME INFORMATION ON TRENDS WITH THE MOST ACCURATE DATA WE CURRENTLY HAVE AVAILABLE.



127. Haringey's rate of progress (since 2003) at Key Stage 3 has been better than the national trend. In English Haringey has improved by 18%, national by 4%. This year Haringey's results improved by 2% whilst national fell by 1%.

In mathematics Haringey has improved (since 2003) by 13%, national by 6%. The 16% gap that existed in 2003 between Haringey and the national reduced to 10% in 2007. This year Haringey's results improved by 2% (national by 1%).

128. In science Haringey has improved (since 2003) by 9%, national by 3%. The 17% gap that existed in 2003 between Haringey and the national has been reduced to 11% in 2008. This year Haringey's results fell by 1% (national fell by 2%).

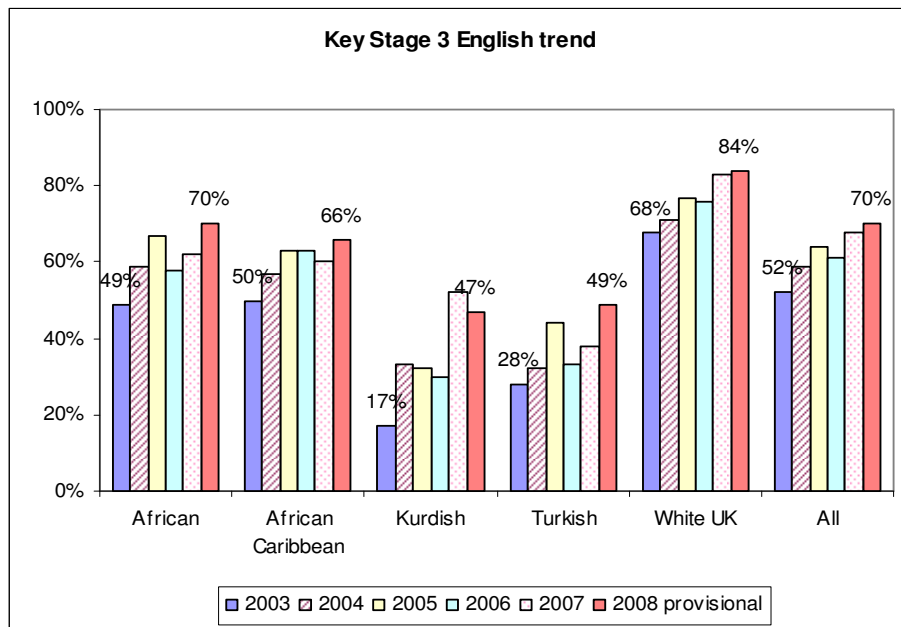
Whilst the improvements are encouraging, there remain substantial gaps between Haringey's results and the national in maths and science. Key Stage 3 standards in all three core subjects remain a priority for action.

Gender

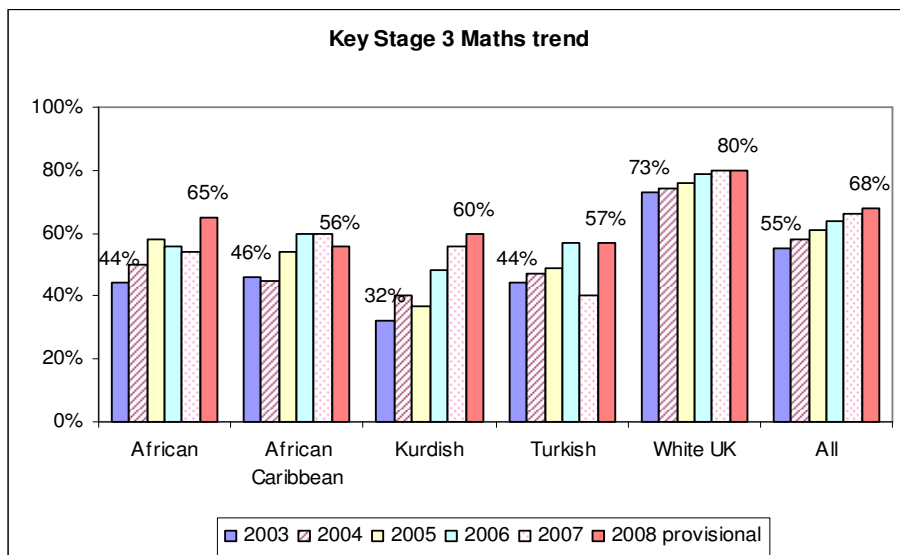
129. The pattern of achievement between boys and girls is very similar to that found nationally. In English, girls outperform boys at level 5+ by 7% (national by 14%) and by 14% at level 6+ (national by 15%). In mathematics, girls and boys have very similar results at level 5+, 68% (national 77% and 76%) and at level 6+, 46% and 49% (national 56% and 58%). In science girls outperform boys at level 5+ by 1% (national boys outperform girls by 1%).

Ethnic Minority Pupils

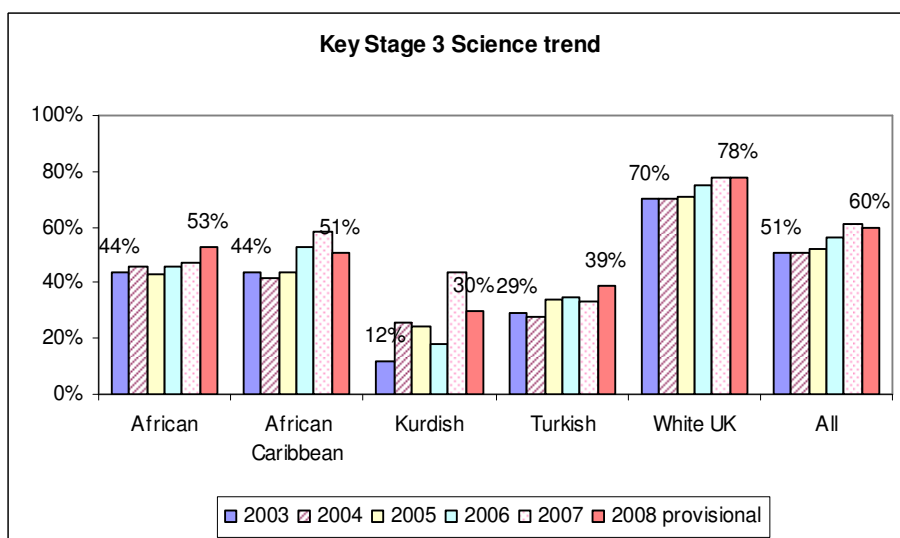
130. In English achievement for almost all pupils from ethnic minority heritage has improved and the rate of progress in some cases is ahead of the rate of progress of all pupils. African pupils have improved by 21% since 2003, Caribbean pupils by 16%, Kurdish pupils by 30%, Turkish pupils by 21% and White UK improved by 16%.



131. In mathematics African pupils have improved by 21% since 2003, Caribbean pupils by 10%, Kurdish pupils by 28%, Turkish pupils by 13% and White UK have improved by 7%.



132. In science African pupils have improved by 9% since 2003, Caribbean pupils improved by 7%, Kurdish pupils improved by 18%, Turkish pupils improved by 10% and White UK improved by 8%.



High attaining pupils

133. Progress for high attaining pupils (since 2003) has been better than progress nationally. **Since 2003** the percentage of pupils achieving L6+ in English has increased by 11% to 30% (national declined by 2% to 33%). In mathematics the figure increased by 14% to 48% (national increased by 8% to 57%). Science has increased by 4% to 31% (national increased by 1% to 41%).

Low attaining pupils

134. The number of low achievers (level 3 and below) has reduced slightly from last year but remains significantly higher than the national. In English the percentage has decreased from 16.4% in 2007 to 14.3%(nationally it is

12%). Mathematics has reduced from 16.8% to 16.1% (nationally 9%).
Science has reduced from 15.9% to 15.0% (nationally 7%).

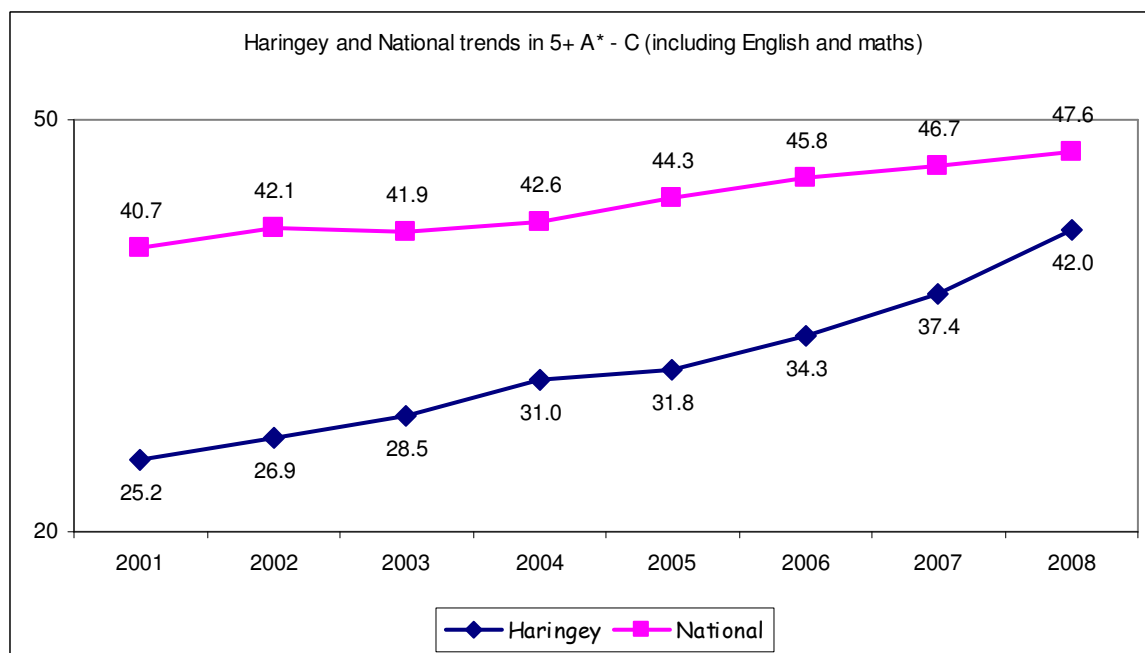
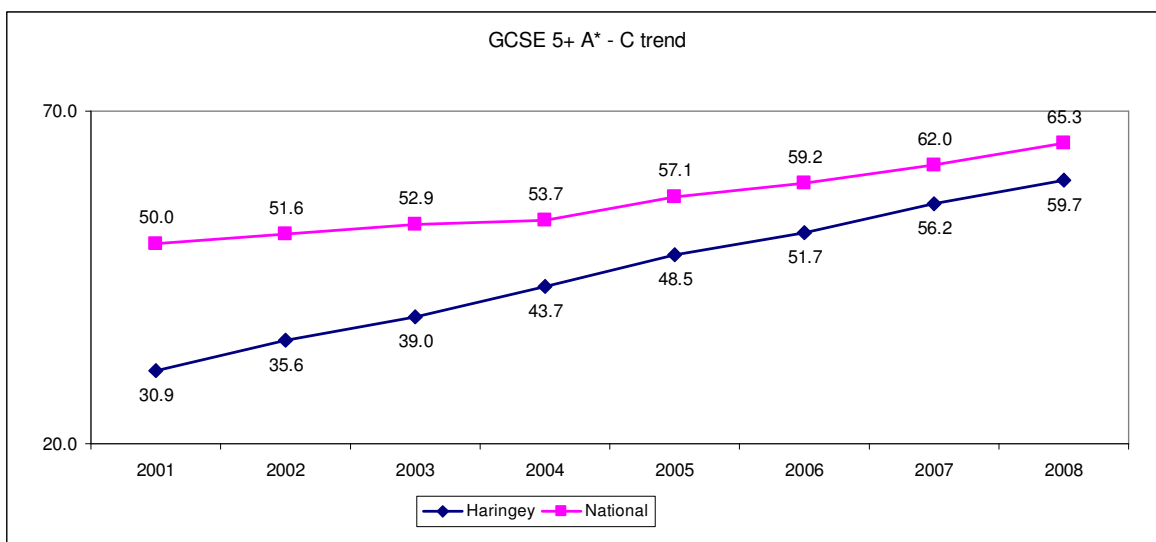
Contextual Value Added

135. Haringey's DCSF contextual value added measure in 2007 was 100.9. This placed Haringey in joint 4th place out of 150 local authorities. This data will not be published in 2008.

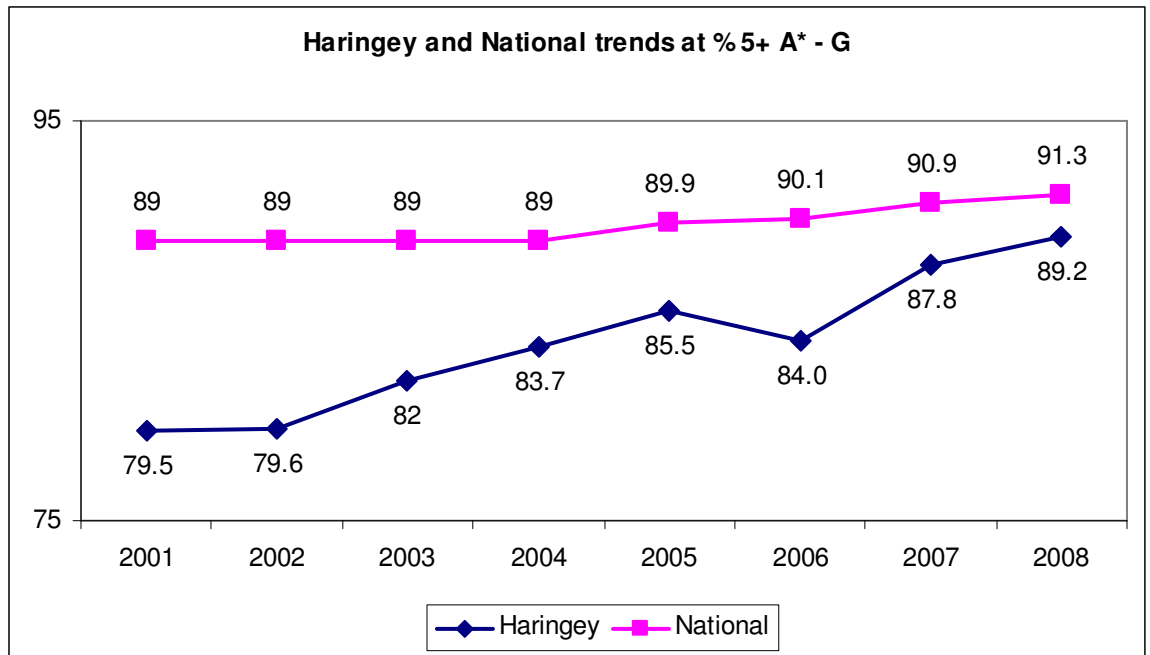
Section 5

Key Stage 4 (see Annex 5 for more detail)

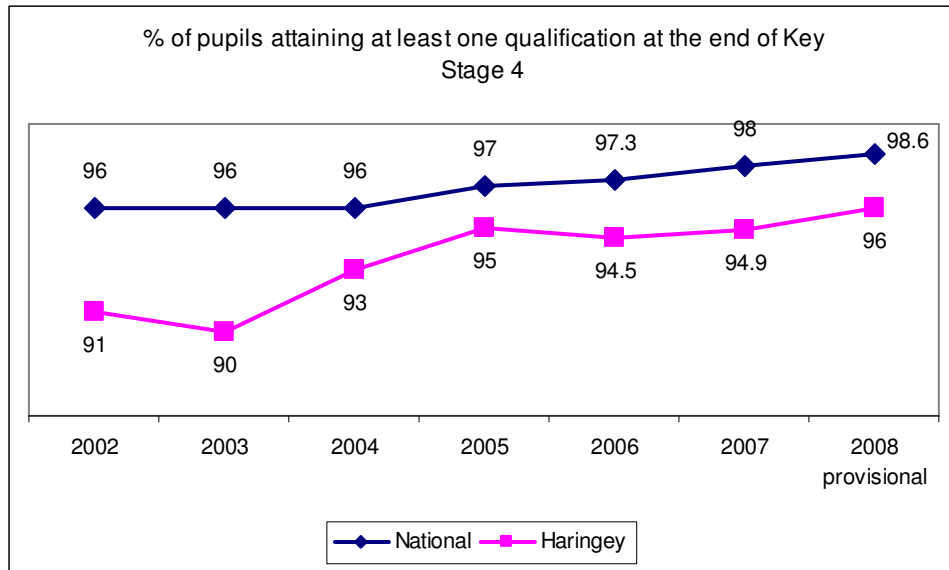
136. Haringey's rate of progress (since 2001) at Key Stage 4 has been at nearly twice the national rate. In the main 5+ A* - C indicator Haringey has improved by 28.8%, compared to the national increase of 15.3%. The 19.1% gap between Haringey and the national has now been reduced to 5.6%. This year Haringey saw its results improve by 3.5% (national by 3.3%). The 5+ A* - C (including English and maths) indicator shows the significant challenge facing Haringey schools in their drive to improve standards. In this indicator, Haringey has improved by 16.8% (since 2001) compared to the national increase of 6.9%. Haringey is now 5.6% below the national. In comparison to statistical neighbours (2007 results), Haringey's progress in the 5+ A* - C indicator has been better than that of SN and in line on the 5+ A* - C (including English and maths) indicator.



- 137. Progress is continuing to be made in closing the east and west gap in the 5+ A* - C indicator. The gap of 30% (east 18%, west 48%) in 2001 has been narrowed down to 7% (east 57%, west 64%) in 2008.
- 138. The gap in the 5+ A* - C (including English and maths) indicator has also began to close. In 2002 the gap was 22% (east 17%, west 39%). The gap in 2008 has narrowed to 17% (east 34%, west 51%).
- 139. (East schools are: Gladesmore, John Loughborough, Northumberland Park, Park View Academy, St Thomas More, Woodside High. West schools are: Alexandra Park, Fortismere, Highgate Wood, Hornsey, Greig City Academy).
- 140. The percentage of young people achieving 5+ A* - G grades has generally been improving steadily since 2001, following a dip in 2006. This year it improved by 1.4% compared to national improvement of 0.4%.



- 141. The percentage of young people achieving at least one qualification at GCSE has improved by 1.1% to 96.0%, but remains below the national which is 98.6%. Improving this result is a major focus for Haringey.

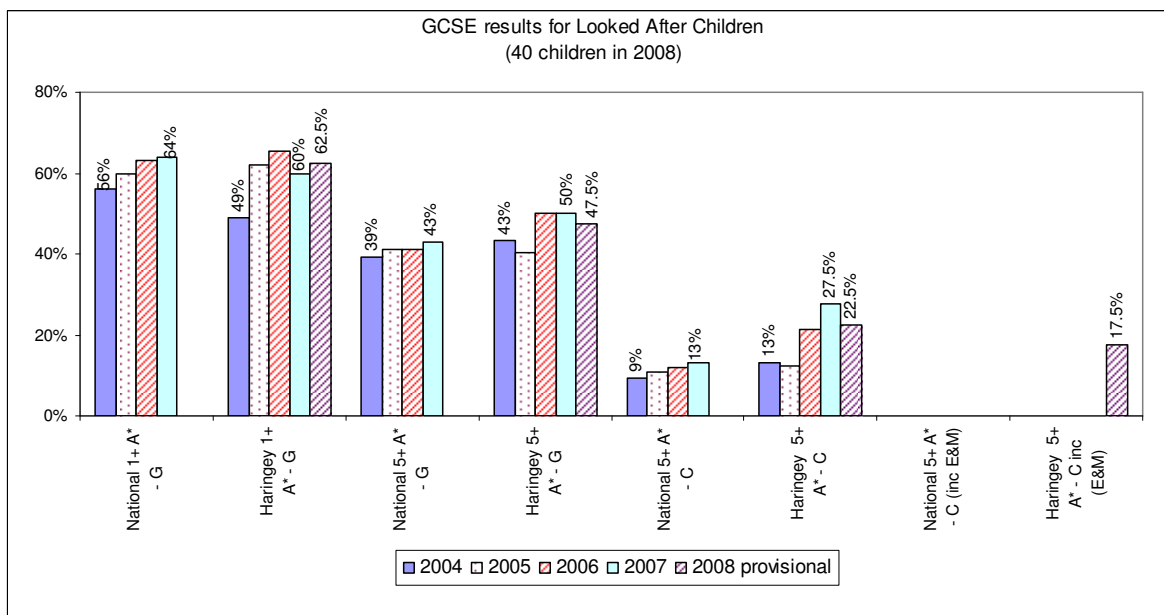


Gender

142. In the 5+ A* - C indicator, girls outperform boys by 8% (64% v 56%). The national difference in 2008 is 9% (69.3% v 60.1%). In 5+ A* - C (including English and maths) girls outperform boys by 7% (46% v 39%). The national difference is 9% (51.9% v 42.8%).

Looked After Children

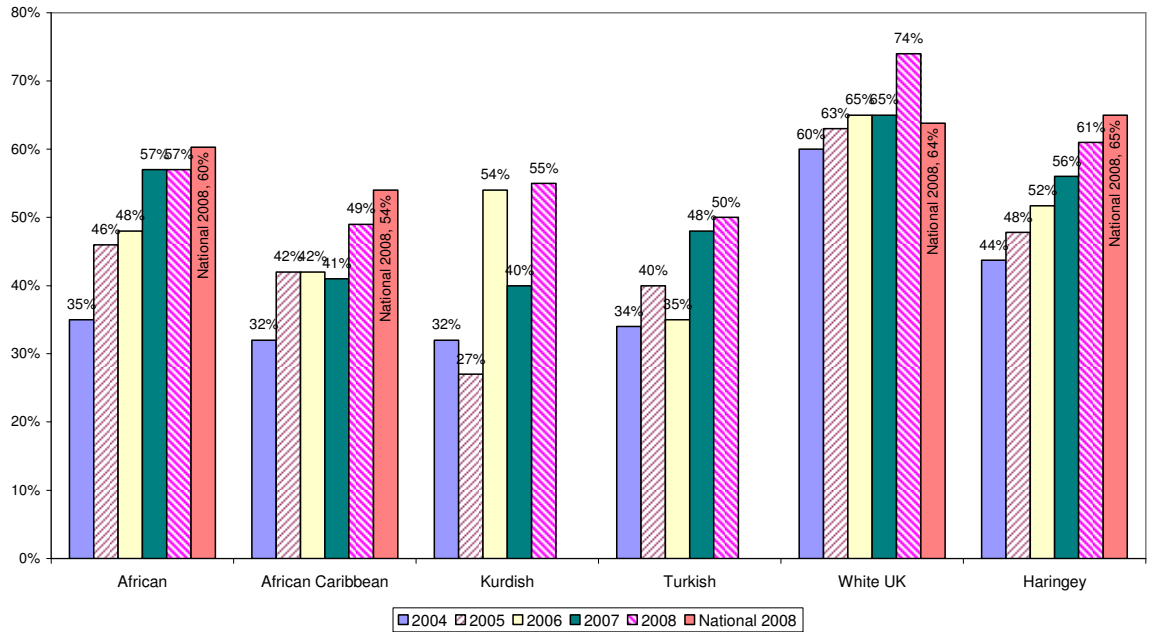
143. Results at %1+ A* - G improved from 60% to 62.5%, in the %5+ A* - G they reduced slightly from 50% to 47.5% and in the 5+ A* - C they fell slightly from 27.5% to 22.5%. In the new National Indicator (NI101) for % 5+ A* - C (including English and maths) they are 17.5%.



Ethnic minority pupils

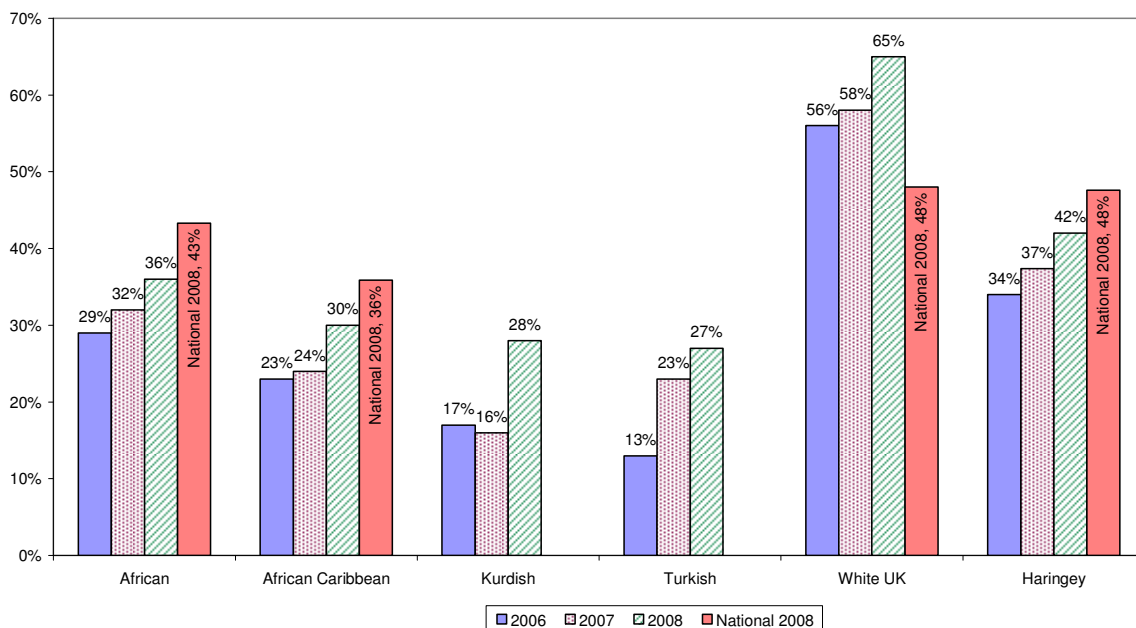
144. The continuing improvement at GCSE is reflected in the performance of the larger ethnic groups in Haringey. There are signs that the gap between ethnic minority groups and the Haringey average is closing. In the 5+ A* - C indicator, African pupils have improved by 22% since 2004, Caribbean pupils by 17%, Turkish pupils by 16%, Kurdish pupils by 23%. White UK pupils have improved by 14%.

GCSE % 5+ A* - C Trend for larger ethnic groups



145. There remain significant differences between ethnic groups in the 5+ A* - C (including English and maths) indicator. 65% of White British pupils obtain 5+ A* - C (including English and maths). The figure for African pupils is 36% (40% nationally in 2007), Caribbean pupils 30% (33% nationally in 2007), Turkish pupils 27%, Kurdish pupils 28%. Some of the smaller ethnic groups doing well in this indicator include; Bangladeshi 58%, Indian 63% and Kosovan 50%.

GCSE 5+ A* - C (inc Eng and maths) for larger ethnic groups



Eligibility for free school meals

146. As with Key Stage 2 there are significant differences nationally between the overall attainment of pupils who are eligible for free school meals (FSM) and pupils not eligible for FSM. For 5+ A* - C the national (2008) figures are 40% and 67% respectively. For 5+ A* - C (inc English and maths) they are 23.5% and 51.3%. The Haringey figures are 51% of eligible FSM pupils and 64% of not eligible pupils obtained 5+ A* - C GCSE grades. 29% of eligible pupils and 48% of not eligible pupils obtained 5+ A* - C (inc English and maths). One of the biggest differences occurs for White British pupils, where 45% of FSM pupils and 81% of non FSM pupils attain 5+ A* - C.

High attaining pupils

147. The percentage of pupils attaining 3 or more A*/A grades at GCSE has been a steady increase since 2003 from 12.6% to 23.0% in 2008. There is no national comparative figure.

Low attaining pupils

148. The percentage of pupils achieving fewer than 5+ A* - G grades at GCSE has been falling steadily since 2003 from 18% to 10.8% in 2008 (national 8.7%). The percentage of pupils achieving at least one qualification has improved from 90% in 2003 to 96% in 2008 (national 98.6%).

Fischer Family Trust (FFT) and DCSF analysis of progress data from Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3 to GCSE

149. Fischer Family Trust is a charitable organisation which is used by all local authorities and the DCSF to help local authorities and schools make more effective use of data. Their analysis is used by the DCSF to monitor the performance of local authorities and schools and is well respected in educational circles. FFT are granted access to all national data which they use to match pupils to their prior attainment. They are then able to monitor the progress pupils make in all the local authorities in England and produce comparative analysis. FFT analysis only deals with the progress of pupils who have prior attainment from the previous key stage. It does not deal with the full cohort who took the key stage test/exams. The analysis gives an indication of whether the pupils made better or worse progress than expected (when compared to all pupils nationally) and this is indicated by the percentage over or under what they were expected to attain. FFT also measures whether that result is 'statistically significant'.
150. FFT analysis of pupils' progress in Haringey from Key Stage 2 to GCSE is shown in detail in table A5.15. The analysis shows that progress to 5+ A* - C was 5.9% above national expectations and was statistically significant. Progress to 5+ A* - C (including English and maths) was 4.7% above expectation and also significant.
151. Analysis of the progress from Key Stage 3 to GCSE shows that progress to 5+ A* - C was 8.0% above national expectations and was statistically significant. Progress to 5+ A* - C (including English and maths) was 6.2% above expectation and also significant.
152. The 2007 DCSF contextual value added (CVA) measure from Key Stage 2 to Key Stage 4 showed Haringey to have exceeded national expectations significantly. Haringey's value added measure was 1011.6 (national 1000.9). This placed Haringey in joint 13th place out of 149 local authorities.

The 2008 KS2 to KS4 CVA measure is 1018.8 (national 1000.9) and placed Haringey in 4th place out of all local authorities.

Secondary Ofsted Inspections - September 2006 – August 2007

Please see the generic information on Ofsted in the Primary Ofsted section earlier.

Ofsted Secondary inspections - Comparison of National inspections for the period Sept 2007 to August 2008 with Haringey inspections for all 11 secondary schools which span the period Dec 2004 to Oct 2008

The data below refers to the list of 11 inspections in this period

| Establishment | Inspection date | Outcome | | Establishment | Inspection date | Outcome |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--|--|-------------------|-----------------|---|
| Greig City Academy | 08/12/2004 | Improving rapidly | | Fortismere | 18/05/2007 | Good with a number of outstanding features |
| Highgate Wood Secondary | 16/11/2005 | Good | | Hornsey | 22/05/2007 | Outstanding |
| Northumberland Park | 01/11/2006 | Good with a number of outstanding features | | Woodside High | 06/11/2007 | Satisfactory - no longer requires Notice to Improve |
| St Thomas More | 21/03/2007 | Provides good quality education | | John Loughborough | 20/05/2008 | Notice to Improve |
| Alexandra Park | 03/05/2007 | Good with some outstanding features | | Gladesmore | 8/10/2008 | Outstanding |
| Park View Academy | 08/05/2007 | Good and improving school | | | | |

153. The data in the table below compares Haringey Ofsted inspections with national data for each indicator from the Ofsted framework. The table indicates that Haringey secondary schools are performing better than the national in most indicators.

| Secondary school inspections | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|--------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------|--|-----------------------|
| National data is for Sept 2007 to August 2008 | | | | | | | |
| Haringey data covers all latest school inspections | | | | | | | |
| | | Outstanding | Good | Satisfactory | Inadequate | | Good or better |
| Overall effectiveness | National | 17% | 40% | 34% | 9% | | 57% |
| | Haringey | 18% | 55% | 18% | 9% | | 73% |
| Schools work with others to promote learner's well-being? | National | 36% | 51% | 13% | 0% | | 87% |
| | Haringey | 22% | 56% | 22% | 0% | | 78% |
| Capacity to make any necessary improvements. | National | 23% | 52% | 22% | 3% | | 75% |
| | Haringey | 38% | 38% | 25% | 0% | | 75% |
| How well do learners achieve | National | 15% | 41% | 35% | 8% | | 56% |
| | Haringey | 18% | 55% | 18% | 9% | | 73% |
| Standards reached by learners. | National | 14% | 28% | 49% | 9% | | 42% |
| | Haringey | 10% | 20% | 70% | 0% | | 30% |
| How well learners make progress, taking into account different groups. | National | 15% | 42% | 35% | 8% | | 57% |
| | Haringey | 11% | 67% | 11% | 11% | | 78% |
| How well learners with learning difficulties and disabilities make progress. | National | 17% | 44% | 33% | 6% | | 61% |
| | Haringey | 11% | 56% | 33% | 0% | | 67% |
| How good is the overall personal development and well-being of the learners? | National | 29% | 48% | 22% | 1% | | 77% |
| | Haringey | 27% | 55% | 18% | 0% | | 82% |
| Extent of spiritual, moral and cultural development. | National | 27% | 49% | 23% | 1% | | 76% |
| | Haringey | 30% | 60% | 10% | 0% | | 90% |
| Extent to which learners adopt healthy lifestyles. | National | 27% | 57% | 16% | 0% | | 84% |
| | Haringey | 50% | 40% | 10% | 0% | | 90% |
| Extent to which learners adopt safe practices. | National | 27% | 56% | 17% | 1% | | 83% |
| | Haringey | 30% | 60% | 10% | 0% | | 90% |
| How well learners enjoy their education. | National | 29% | 49% | 22% | 1% | | 78% |
| | Haringey | 40% | 50% | 10% | 0% | | 90% |
| The attendance of learners. | National | 16% | 36% | 41% | 6% | | 52% |
| | Haringey | 11% | 22% | 67% | 0% | | 33% |
| The behaviour of learners. | National | 23% | 49% | 26% | 2% | | 72% |
| | Haringey | 11% | 56% | 33% | 0% | | 67% |
| Extent to which learners make a positive contribution to the community. | National | 35% | 48% | 17% | 1% | | 83% |
| | Haringey | 40% | 50% | 10% | 0% | | 90% |

| Secondary school inspections | | | | | | |
|---|----------|--------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| National data is for Sept 2007 to August 2008 | | | | | | |
| Haringey data covers all latest school inspections | | | | | | |
| | | Outstanding | Good | Satisfactory | Inadequate | Good or better |
| Develop workplace and other skills that will contribute to future economic well-being. | National | 23% | 42% | 30% | 5% | 65% |
| | Haringey | 40% | 30% | 20% | 10% | 70% |
| How effective are teaching and learning to meet the full range of the learners' needs? | National | 10% | 48% | 37% | 5% | 58% |
| | Haringey | 18% | 45% | 27% | 9% | 64% |
| How well do the curriculum and other activities meet the range of needs and interests of learners? | National | 24% | 50% | 25% | 1% | 74% |
| | Haringey | 36% | 27% | 36% | 0% | 64% |
| How well are learners cared for, guided and supported? | National | 30% | 46% | 22% | 1% | 76% |
| | Haringey | 36% | 36% | 27% | 0% | 73% |
| How effective are leadership and management in raising achievement and supporting all learners? | National | 20% | 46% | 30% | 4% | 66% |
| | Haringey | 18% | 55% | 27% | 0% | 73% |
| Leaders and managers set clear direction to improve and promote high quality of care and education. | National | 23% | 44% | 29% | 4% | 67% |
| | Haringey | 22% | 56% | 22% | 0% | 78% |
| Performance monitored, evaluated and improved to meet challenge targets through quality assurance. | National | 20% | 43% | 32% | 5% | 63% |
| | Haringey | 11% | 67% | 11% | 11% | 78% |
| Effectiveness of the school's self-evaluation. | National | 22% | 48% | 26% | 3% | 70% |
| | Haringey | 38% | 38% | 25% | 0% | 75% |
| Equality of opportunity is promoted and discrimination tackled so all learners achieve as well as they can. | National | 22% | 42% | 31% | 5% | 64% |
| | Haringey | 11% | 67% | 11% | 11% | 78% |
| How effectively and efficiently resources are deployed to achieve value for money. | National | 20% | 41% | 31% | 8% | 61% |
| | Haringey | 11% | 56% | 22% | 11% | 67% |
| The extent to which governors and other supervisory boards discharge their responsibilities. | National | 20% | 48% | 29% | 3% | 68% |
| | Haringey | 11% | 78% | 11% | 0% | 89% |

Highlighted numbers indicate that Haringey percentage is greater than national. Every 9% in Haringey is approximately 1 school.

Note – most judgements are based on 11 school inspections – a few judgements were not given to all schools (Hornsey had a short inspection and Greig City Academy's inspection in 2004 did not contain all judgements) – so they may only be based on 9 or 10 inspections.

Special Schools Ofsted Inspections Sept 2006 – August 2007

Ofsted Special schools inspections - Comparison of National inspections for the period Sept 2007 to August 2008 with Haringey inspections for all 4 special schools which span the period Dec 2005 to Feb 2008

The data below refers to the list of 4 inspections in this period

| | | |
|------------------|------------|--|
| William C Harvey | 06/12/2005 | Good |
| Blanche Nevile | 20/11/2006 | Good with a number of outstanding features |
| Moselle | 29/01/2007 | Outstanding school |
| The Vale | 12/02/2008 | Outstanding and dynamic |

154. The data in the table below compares Haringey Ofsted inspections with national data for each indicator from the Ofsted framework. The table indicates that Haringey special schools perform much better than similar schools nationally on every indicator.

| Special school inspections National data is for Sept 2007 to August 2008 Haringey data covers all latest school inspections | | Outstanding | Good | Satisfactory | Inadequate | Good or better |
|---|----------|-------------|------|--------------|------------|----------------|
| | | | | | | |
| Overall effectiveness | National | 26% | 54% | 18% | 2% | 80% |
| | Haringey | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Schools work with others to promote learner's well-being? | National | 55% | 38% | 6% | 1% | 93% |
| | Haringey | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Quality and standards in foundation stage. | National | 44% | 46% | 8% | 1% | 90% |
| | Haringey | 75% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| How well do learners achieve | National | 23% | 58% | 18% | 2% | 81% |
| | Haringey | 75% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Standards reached by learners. | National | 0% | 0% | 13% | 87% | 0% |
| | Haringey | 0% | 0% | 25% | 75% | 0% |
| How well learners make progress, taking into account different groups. | National | 23% | 57% | 18% | 2% | 80% |
| | Haringey | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| How well learners with learning difficulties and disabilities make progress. | National | 23% | 57% | 18% | 2% | 80% |
| | Haringey | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| How good is the overall personal development and well-being of the learners? | National | 57% | 36% | 6% | 1% | 93% |
| | Haringey | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Extent of spiritual, moral and cultural development. | National | 55% | 37% | 7% | 1% | 92% |
| | Haringey | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Extent to which learners adopt healthy lifestyles. | National | 56% | 37% | 7% | 0% | 93% |
| | Haringey | 25% | 75% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Extent to which learners adopt safe practices. | National | 50% | 41% | 7% | 2% | 91% |
| | Haringey | 25% | 75% | 0% | 0% | 100% |

| Special school inspections | | | | | | |
|---|----------|-------------|------|--------------|------------|----------------|
| National data is for Sept 2007 to August 2008 | | | | | | |
| Haringey data covers all latest school inspections | | | | | | |
| | | Outstanding | Good | Satisfactory | Inadequate | Good or better |
| How well learners enjoy their education. | National | 62% | 31% | 5% | 1% | 93% |
| | Haringey | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| The attendance of learners. | National | 16% | 62% | 18% | 3% | 78% |
| | Haringey | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| The behaviour of learners. | National | 49% | 42% | 8% | 1% | 91% |
| | Haringey | 75% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Extent to which learners make a positive contribution to the community. | National | 53% | 38% | 9% | 1% | 91% |
| | Haringey | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Develop workplace and other skills that will contribute to future economic well-being. | National | 41% | 45% | 13% | 1% | 86% |
| | Haringey | 75% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| How effective are teaching and learning to meet the full range of the learners' needs? | National | 21% | 59% | 18% | 2% | 80% |
| | Haringey | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| How well do the curriculum and other activities meet the range of needs and interests of learners? | National | 33% | 50% | 16% | 1% | 83% |
| | Haringey | 25% | 75% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| How well are learners cared for, guided and supported? | National | 51% | 38% | 10% | 2% | 89% |
| | Haringey | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| How effective are leadership and management in raising achievement and supporting all learners? | National | 27% | 54% | 17% | 2% | 81% |
| | Haringey | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Leaders and managers set clear direction to improve and promote high quality of care and education. | National | 34% | 47% | 16% | 2% | 81% |
| | Haringey | 75% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Performance monitored, evaluated and improved to meet challenge targets through quality assurance. | National | 27% | 45% | 25% | 3% | 72% |
| | Haringey | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Effectiveness of the school's self-evaluation. | National | 26% | 54% | 18% | 2% | 80% |
| | Haringey | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Equality of opportunity is promoted and discrimination tackled so all learners achieve as well as they can. | National | 35% | 48% | 15% | 2% | 83% |
| | Haringey | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| How effectively and efficiently resources are deployed to achieve value for money. | National | 29% | 54% | 15% | 2% | 83% |
| | Haringey | 75% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| The extent to which governors and other supervisory boards discharge their responsibilities. | National | 22% | 51% | 24% | 3% | 73% |
| | Haringey | 75% | 0% | 25% | 0% | 75% |

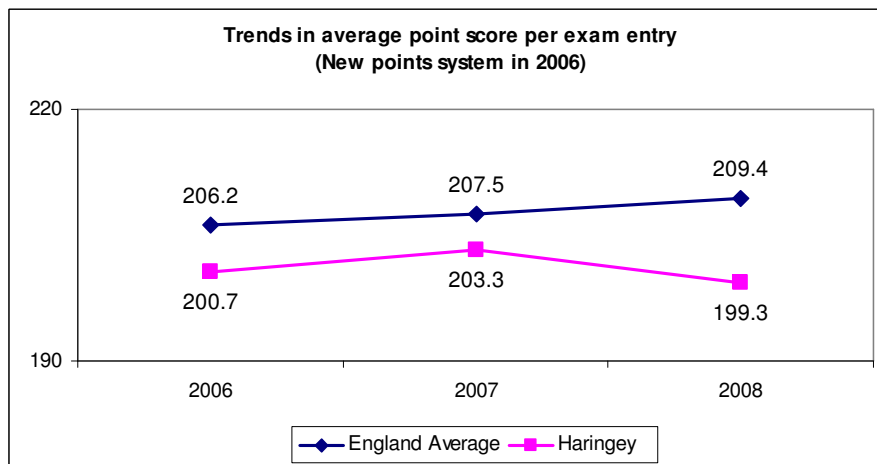
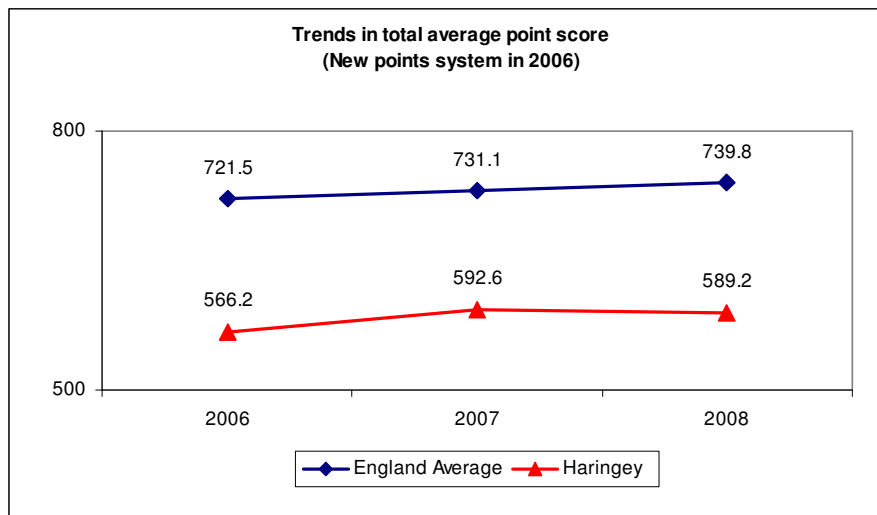
Schools causing concern

155. Woodside High and John Loughborough were given a Notice to Improve when inspected. Detailed action plans have been agreed with the schools. Woodside High was successfully re-inspected in November 2007 and the Notice to Improve was removed. John Loughborough is now the only school in Haringey in an Ofsted category.

Section 6 Post 16

Post 16 - A level results

156. The main indicators for post 16 attainment are the total average point score and average point score per exam entry.
157. These indicators are now (since 2006) measured in QCA points and give an indication of the average Level 3 attainment for each pupil at post 16 (for 16 – 18 year olds). QCA points are assigned to general (GCE) and vocational (VCE) advanced level grades on the following basis. Grade A = 270 points, B = 240 points, C = 210 points, D = 180 points, E = 150 points.
158. This means that the total average point score for Haringey in 2008 of 589.2 roughly translates to an average of 2Cs and an E grade. The average point score per exam entry of 199.3 means that the average grade attained at each exam is a little below a C grade.



159. The graphs above show that the average point score per exam entry was close to the national result in 2007 but has fallen in 2008. The total average point score is significantly below the national. This would suggest that many

students in Haringey are not being entered for as many subjects as the average nationally.

160. The majority of centres maintained or increased their scores in both measures. There was, however, a more marked decrease in both measures in a small number of centres. This is partly due to the fact that a number of centres operate a more comprehensive admissions policy for entry onto level 3 courses. However, when looking at the DCSF contextual value added measure (CVA KS4 to KS5) the picture is much more consistent and positive. All but one centre have CVA scores above 1001 and 5 out of the 8 centres have CVA scores greater than 1015.

Detail of ALPS (Advanced Level Performance Systems) analysis

161. ALPS is a system used in seventy two local authorities and twelve LSC areas to analyse the performance of schools, colleges and 6th form centres. The ALPS Local Authority report analyses in detail how post 16 education providers are performing in their respective areas against a national benchmark. It provides evidence of where strengths and weaknesses lie and it contains measurements of the overall performance of each school/college and subject by subject performance. **ALPS analysis only includes students who have taken at least two A levels or equivalents and who can be matched to prior attainment at GCSE. The data presented here is therefore different to the data that will be shown in the School and College Achievement and Attainment Tables**

Table A5.26 Numbers and entries (ALPS)

| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|--|------|------|------|------|
| Student numbers: level 3 U6 | 287 | 360 | 374 | 424 |
| Total exam entries (excluding General Studies) | 794 | 999 | 1065 | 1214 |

Table A5.26 shows a significantly increasing roll, particularly between 2005/06 and 2007/08.

Table A5.27 Prior attainment at GCSE (ALPS)

| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Distribution of students included in analysis - based on prior attainment GCSE avg point score | | | | |
| 6.4+ % of students | 17.8% | 23.6% | 26.7% | 25.0% |
| 5.5+ to 6.4+ % of students | 36.6% | 36.1% | 36.6% | 33.4% |
| <5.5 % of students | 45.6% | 40.3% | 36.6% | 41.0% |
| Average GCSE point score | 5.7 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.0 |

162. Table A5.27 shows the trend in the prior attainment of students being entered for level 3 courses. There was a significant increase in higher level GCSE students in 2006 which has been steady in 2007 and 2008. The percentage of middle band GCSE students is steady around 35%. The biggest group of level 3 students in Haringey is made up of GCSE students with an average C grade or lower at GCSE.

Overall Haringey Value – Added Index

163. **Notes from ALPS guidance:** The Value Added index calculated for the area. This score gives an indication of the overall performance of the combined providers.
- A score of over 1.35 is better than the best benchmark score
 - A score of over 0.96 is equivalent to performance above the 75th percentile
 - A score between 0.78 and 0.96 ranges between the 25th and 75th percentile

Value Added Grade (ALPS)

Grades 1,2,3 indicate excellent performance

Grades 4,5,6 indicate very good to satisfactory performance

Grades 7,8,9 indicate relatively poor performance

Table A5.28 Haringey Value Added Grade (ALPS)

| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|------|------|------|------|
| Overall Haringey value added score | 0.93 | 0.91 | 0.95 | 0.91 |
| Overall VA grade (1 to 9) 1-3 indicating excellent performance | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 |

Table A5.28 shows a consistently good grade for Haringey Level 3 work.

Overall Subject Value Added analysis (ALPS)

Subject grades from 1 to 9 are assigned to each value added score.

Grades 1,2,3 indicate performance above the 75% and indicate outstanding to excellent performance

Grades 4,5,6 indicate performance between the benchmark 25% to 75% and indicates very good to satisfactory performance.

Grades 7,8,9 indicate relatively poor performance

| Subject | Student nos | VA score | Subject grade | Judgement |
|------------------|-------------|----------|---------------|-----------|
| A - Film Studies | 20 | 1.19 | 3 | Very good |
| A - Geography | 25 | 1.04 | 3 | Very good |
| A - History | 89 | 1.03 | 3 | Very good |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|------|---|--------------|
| A - Mathematics | 81 | 1.00 | 3 | Very good |
| A - Physical Education | 17 | 1.00 | 3 | Very good |
| A - Chemistry | 57 | 0.90 | 4 | Good |
| A - English Lang. & Lit | 63 | 1.00 | 4 | Good |
| A - Government & Politics | 30 | 1.03 | 4 | Good |
| A - Media Studies | 85 | 1.07 | 4 | Good |
| A - Philosophy | 29 | 0.96 | 4 | Good |
| A - Art & Design | 67 | 1.00 | 5 | Satisfactory |
| A - Business Studies | 29 | 0.99 | 5 | Satisfactory |
| A - Drama & Theatre Studies | 52 | 1.05 | 5 | Satisfactory |
| A - Economics | 27 | 0.99 | 5 | Satisfactory |
| A - English Literature | 90 | 0.97 | 5 | Satisfactory |
| A - French | 18 | 0.90 | 5 | Satisfactory |
| A – Maths (Further) | 8 | 0.94 | 5 | Satisfactory |
| A – Spanish | 17 | 0.96 | 5 | Satisfactory |
| A - Design & Technology | 43 | 0.91 | 6 | Satisfactory |
| A - Music | 22 | 0.84 | 6 | Satisfactory |
| A – Physics | 28 | 0.78 | 6 | Satisfactory |
| A - Psychology | 82 | 0.88 | 6 | Satisfactory |
| A - Sociology | 63 | 1.00 | 6 | Satisfactory |
| A – Turkish | 9 | 0.94 | 6 | Satisfactory |
| A - Biology | 55 | 0.74 | 7 | Weak |
| A - ICT | 2 | 0.51 | 8 | Weak |

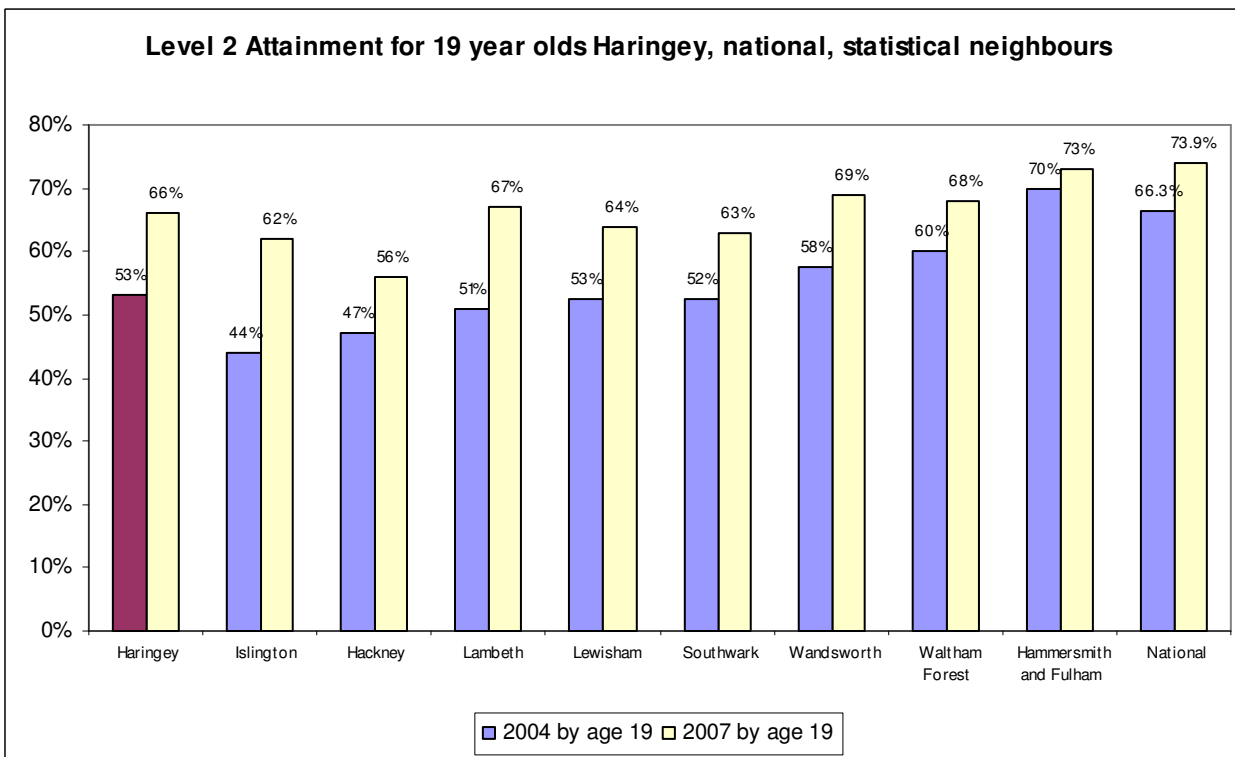
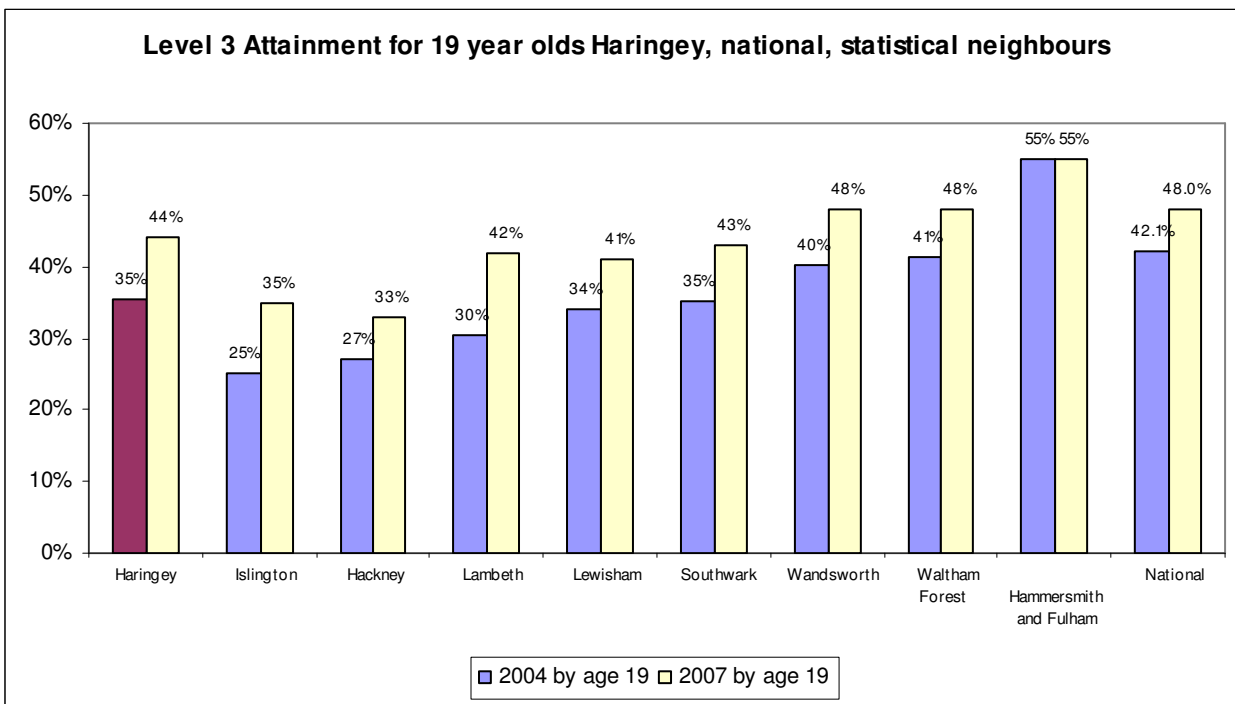
Table A5.29 shows the performance of A level subjects being taught in Haringey schools. Forty six percent of the subjects listed were judged to be good or better. Forty two percent were satisfactory. Twelve percent were unsatisfactory.

Level 2 and 3 Attainment by Young People Aged 19

(NOTE This data is released by the LSC. 2008 data will not be available until April 2009)

164. This information relates to national targets to increase the proportion of 19 year olds who achieve level 2 and level 3 qualifications. A learner is defined as having reached the level 2 threshold if they have achieved the equivalent of 5 GCSEs at grades A*-C. A learner is defined as having reached the level 3 threshold if they have achieved the equivalent of 4 AS / 2 A-levels. The local authority level data has been provided by the Learning and Skills Council (LSC).
165. The data shows the percentage of 19 year olds achieving level 2 in Haringey as having increased from 53% to 66% (2004 to 2007) compared to the national increase from 66.3% to 73.9%. The percentage of 19 year olds achieving level 3 has increased from 35% to 44% compared to the national increase from 42.1% to 48.0%. These outcomes are above those in a number of similar Local Authorities and the rate of improvement is greater than seen nationally.
166. The Statistical Neighbours (SN) used in the tables and graphs for this data are new ones developed by the National Foundation for Educational Research (NFER). The NFER was commissioned by the DCSF to review statistical neighbours and to develop a Statistical Neighbours Benchmarking Model for Children's Services which would be appropriate for comparing performance in terms of the five Every Child Matters (ECM) outcomes. Each LA has been assigned 10 statistical neighbours. The statistical neighbours that the NFER report has produced for Haringey (in order of 'closeness') are: Lewisham (close), Lambeth (close), Hackney (somewhat close), Waltham Forest (somewhat close), Southwark (somewhat close), Islington (somewhat close), Hammersmith and Fulham (somewhat close), Wandsworth (not close), Greenwich (not close), Croydon (not close)

(The definition of the 'closeness' is in terms of the factors that NFER have used to determine statistical neighbours, such as % of dependent children living in overcrowded homes, % of adults with higher educational qualifications etc).



NEET (Not in Employment, Education or Training)

167. Excellent progress has been made in driving down the Haringey NEET figures over the last 2 years. In 2006/07 the adjusted NEET figure was 12.5%, this has reduced to 10.3% for 2007/08. The November 2008 figure has reduced to 6.7% (319 young people) and we expect the final year figure

for 2008/09 to be significantly down on the 2007/08 figure. (The final year figure is calculated on the average of November, December and January).

168. 66.4% of NEETs in November 2008 are short term (3 months or less), while 18% have been NEET for 6 months or more. Long term NEETs are less than 20% of the total NEET population. There are however higher levels of young people for whom their destination is unknown. Addressing the levels of unknown is a key target for 2008/09.

Main points for action from a detailed analysis of the data

169. The annual analysis of data for each Key Stage enables us to evaluate our strategies for raising standards, and to ensure that all areas for improvement identified by the data are included in our strategies. An analysis of the data from 2008 has identified the following areas for improvement:

170. **Interventions at Key Stage 3 include:**

- Continuing to focus on improving the attainment of Kurdish and Turkish pupils in English whilst maintaining improvements for Caribbean and African pupils.
- Continue
 - i. to improve the rates of progress for Caribbean, African, Kurdish and Turkish pupils in maths and science;
 - ii. to improve the higher level attainment of Caribbean, African, Kurdish and Turkish pupils;
 - iii. focus on the attainment by pupils of L5+ in both English and maths; and
 - iv. focus on the raising of attainment in maths.
- Restore the trend of improvement in science.

171. **Interventions at GCSE include:**

- Providing a focus on the attainment of 5 good GCSE grades including English and maths by all pupils, with a focus on Turkish, Kurdish, Caribbean and African pupils whose attainment remains below the Haringey average.
- Maintain the upward trend in attainment in respect of 5+A*-C (with English and maths).
- Close the gap in attainment between Haringey and National averages.
- Ensure there are no schools in the national Challenge by 2010.
- Continue to address the NEET and unknown levels.

Strategies for raising standards 11-19

Targeted support

172. A support programme is provided for all secondary schools in Haringey. The school support plan addresses areas identified by the data, the school's self-evaluation processes, and Local Authority analyses. The nature and

quantity of support depends upon the issue(s), which will by definition be greatest in schools causing concern.

173. The principle focus of support programmes at Key Stage 3 is to eradicate performance in any core subject below the floor target of at least 50% of pupils attaining Level 5 or above. These support programmes also focus on the need to raise attainment in the core subjects in Haringey at Key Stage 3 to closer to the national average.
174. In 2008 the rate of progress in Haringey was slowest in science. This has become an area for focussed support and programmes are in place to support targeted schools to raise attainment in science.
175. Programmes are also in place to continue to raise the attainment of ethnic minority pupils. In English, support is focussed on maintaining improvements by Caribbean and African pupils, and raising the attainment of Turkish and Kurdish pupils. In maths and science it continues to be focussed on raising the attainment of Caribbean, African, Kurdish and Turkish pupils. These groups also continue to be the focus of support programmes to improve the achievement of higher attaining pupils.
176. The National Strategy team continues its focus to develop the use of the automated tracking systems and to embed Assessing Pupil Progress (APP) processes to identify and target support for individuals and groups of pupils.
177. At Key Stage 4 support is provided by the National Strategy team working in close partnership with the London Challenge, Aim Higher, and the Targeted Pupil Initiative programmes. Support is also provided at Key Stage 4 on improving the proportion of pupils who gain at least one formal qualification. An "at risk" list has been created and shared with different agencies and schools. The 14-19 team is funding a coherent programme within providers to help increase participation rate. For example, Gladesmore Community School funded for sports academy incorporating the Prince's Trust programme and Woodside High School funded to introduce Adult Literacy and Adult Numeracy (ALAN) qualifications to support maths and English provision.
178. Students not in education, employment or training (NEETs) are targeted for support by the Local Authority in order to improve rates of participation and achievement. The overall NEET figure has decreased to 6.7% for Nov 2008. Support also continues to be focussed at ages 14 and 16 to increase the proportion of pupils who gain level 2 or 3 qualifications in order to improve progression to the Haringey Sixth Form centre, to FE / HE or employment.
179. For schools identified as causing concern, monthly Project Board meetings are held. These meetings include discussion of the impact of the Local Authority's support and intervention strategies. These meetings are ongoing in John Loughborough, where the October 2007 HMI monitoring visit judged that the school had made inadequate progress since its inspection in February 2007. John Loughborough was re-inspected in May 2008 and was given another 'Notice to Improve'. It is now awaiting its monitoring visit from HMI.

180. Woodside High's re-inspection in November 2007 removed the school from a category of concern with a judgement of satisfactory for overall effectiveness. Issues remain with maths, however, and an OFSTED inspection is imminent. It has been agreed, therefore, to continue with the Project Board meetings at least until after the OFSTED inspection.
181. The sixth form centre receives support for leadership and management as well as subject leader support in areas identified as underperforming. This is in liaison with London Challenge.
182. A lead officer works with John Loughborough and Woodside High to co-ordinate the work of the Local Authority and to liaise with London Challenge and other agencies.

Support for senior managers

183. Additional support is provided for senior leaders in schools causing concern, in schools where there may be issues with particular subjects, or where there may be issues of a temporary nature, for example unexpected high staff absence. This includes pre- and post-inspection support as appropriate, and support to further develop processes of self-evaluation, particularly at middle leader level.
184. The Authority has developed, in partnership with the National Strategies, a system for undertaking reviews and validation of self-evaluation processes. These take place over two days, after which the Authority works with the school in implementing recommendations.
185. A system is being developed to offer support for department and whole school reviews to all secondary schools.
186. Nationally accredited School Improvement Partners have been in place since September 2005. SIPs provide a balance of challenge and support to schools. They have again been briefed in advance of the autumn term target setting visit, for example with minimum suggested targets that have been aggregated to provide the borough's trajectory targets for 2009 and 2010. SIPs are integrated into the Authority's programme for school improvement, for example through a joint meeting with senior improvement officers and representatives from Building Schools for the Future.
187. Support to accelerate progress is provided by external consultants where there is a need to build capacity and accelerate progress in a school or department causing concern.
189. Additional pathway routes are currently being developed including from September 2007 the piloting of the pre-NEETs engagement programme and functional skills in ICT, English and maths. Partners are currently developing plans for the Diploma roll out with the first Diploma in Construction and the Built Environment being piloted from September 2008.
190. The LA and LSC have aligned funds through the 14-19 Task Group and have commissioned a range of targeted provision and curriculum support including; business mentoring, additional KS4 Level 1 provision and

targeted NEETs provision linked to job brokerage. The 14-19 team is leading on a pilot for the transition of post 16 funding to the LA.

191. The 14-19 Task Group has commissioned an on-line application and registration system to allow for the tracking of learner performance and support on collaborative provision.

Support for teachers

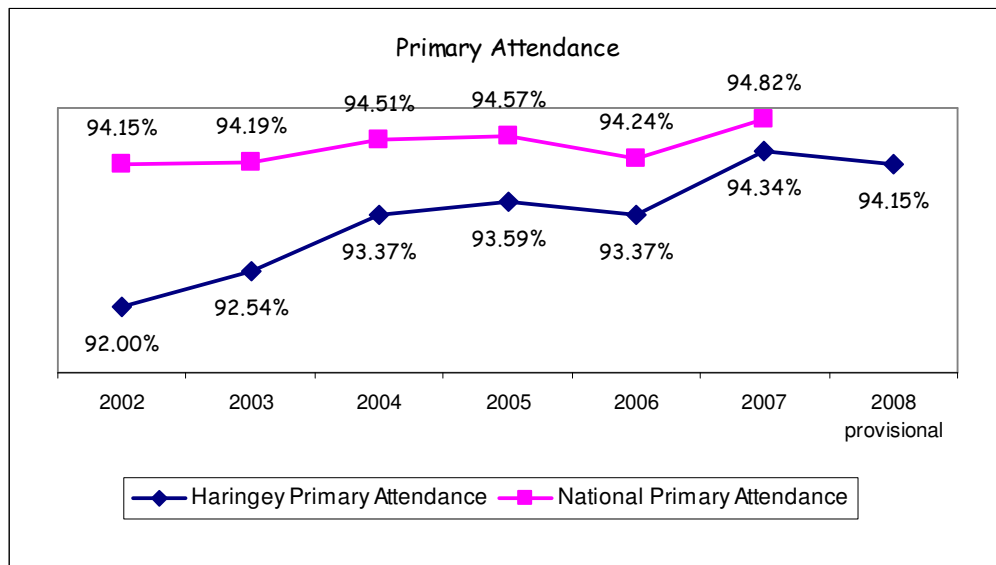
192. The Secondary National Strategy continues to provide subject based support and challenge, in addition to that provided for improving behaviour and attendance.
193. Secondary consultants provide support for assessment for learning, linked to the automated tracking system to identify pupils for targeted support.
194. A programme of support is in place to raise levels of attainment in the core subjects in schools that do not meet the Key Stage 3 floor targets or have low levels of attainment in English and maths at GCSE.
195. A programme of support is being developed to support schools where there is a need to raise levels of attainment at Key Stage 3 and / or Key Stage 4 in the combined English and maths benchmarks.
196. School based support continues to coach and train teachers in effective and sustainable classroom practice.
197. Training continues to develop expert teachers in each school to act as lead professionals and to disseminate good practice with the aim of building sustainable good practice across the borough.
198. Training and support continues from the Targeted Pupil Initiatives team to raise the attainment of African, Caribbean, Turkish and Kurdish pupils.
199. Training continues for subject leaders at the sixth form centre.

Section 7

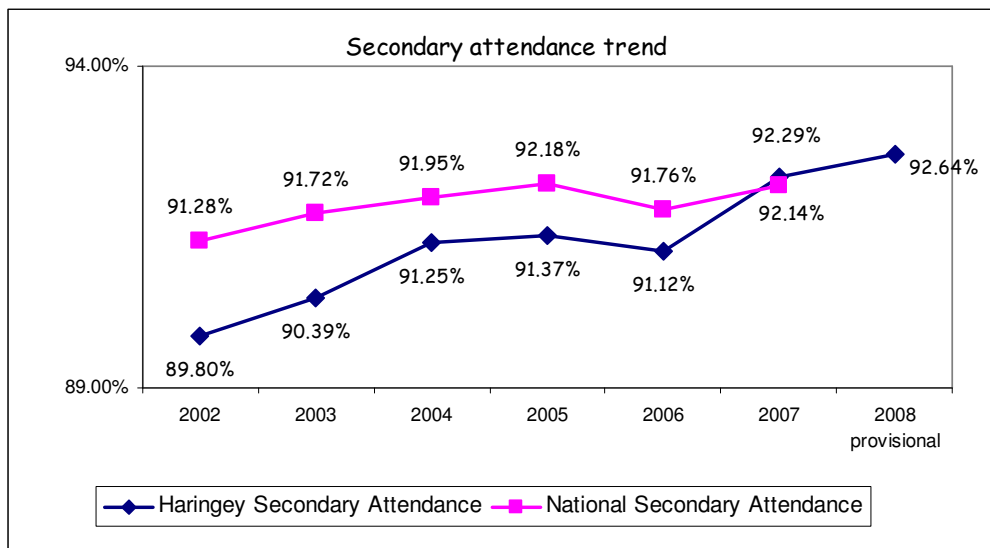
Attendance and exclusions

Attendance (National 2008 attendance data will be available in February 2009)

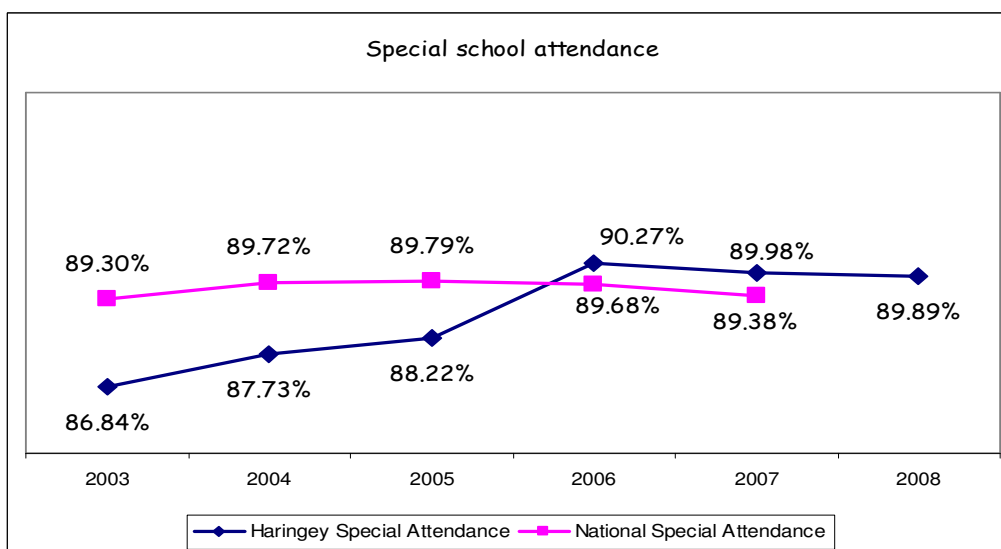
200. Attendance levels in Haringey primary schools have reduced slightly in 2007-08. The graph, however, shows the steady progress that has been made since 2002 in improving attendance and closing the gap with national figures. The number of extra half-day sessions attended by primary pupils since 2002 is approximately 117,000 which corresponds to 390 more pupils attending for a full year.



201. Attendance at secondary schools continued to improve at a good rate. There has been a change to the collection method of attendance data since 2006. It is now collected through the school census and there have been issues with regard to the new system of collection in comparison to the results from the previous system. This led to a national and local revision of the data for 2006. Haringey's secondary attendance rate for 2007/08 is now above the national 2007 levels. The number of extra half-day sessions attended by secondary pupils since 2002 is approximately 75,300 which corresponds to 250 more pupils attending for a full year.



202. Attendance in special schools has fallen slightly again in 2008 but is still expected to be above the national figure. The smaller number of pupils in special schools means that fluctuations are more likely to happen.

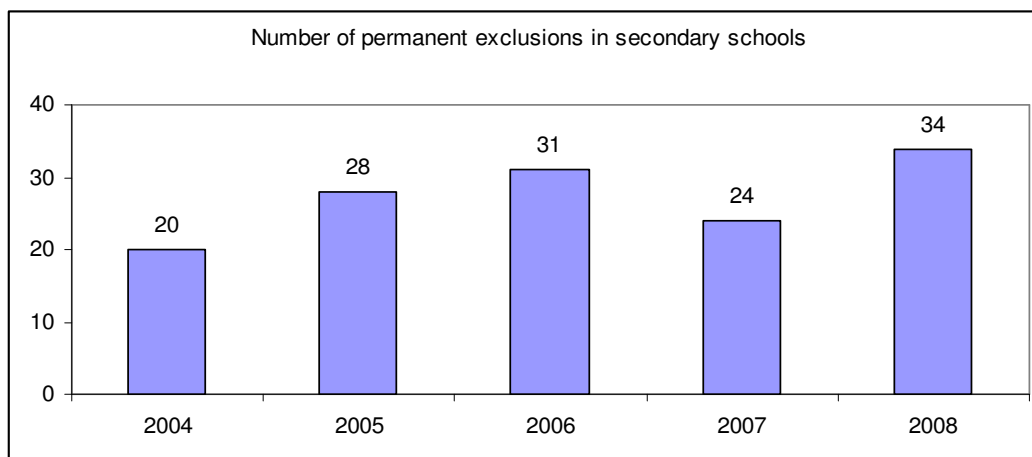


Exclusions

203. There were 4 permanent exclusions from primary schools in 2007/08 (5 in 2006/07). This represents approximately 0.02% of the primary school population and is in line with the national and London rates which were also 0.02% in 2007. **(National exclusion data for 2007/08 is not currently available).**

204. There were 34 permanent exclusions from secondary schools in the 2007/08 academic year. This is a significant increase on the 24 in 2006/07 (some of this is due to the appeals process where exclusions may be carried over into the next year if not finalised in the year the exclusion was applied). The number of exclusions represents approximately 0.28% of the secondary school population. This figure is above the national 2007 rate of 0.22% and in line with the London rate of 0.28%. Mixed White and

Caribbean (4 pupils) and Black Other (3 pupils) are most significantly over-represented in the permanent exclusion data. Work is targeted to ensure this trend and over-representation does not continue, though sometimes just one exclusion from a small group can appear as over-representation. From September 2007 Local Authorities have been required to ensure full-time education is provided from day six of a permanent exclusion.



Main points for action from a detailed analysis of the data on exclusions and attendance

205. The annual detailed analysis of the data enables us to evaluate our strategies for improving attendance and addressing behaviour leading to fixed-term and permanent exclusions and also to ensure that all areas for improvement that have been identified through the data are included in our strategies. An analysis of the 2007-08 data has identified the following areas for improvement.

Attendance

Interventions and actions

206. There is a need to continue the publicity and information campaign strategy to inform parents/carers, schools and the Haringey community about the importance of attendance at school, the impact of lateness and the requirement for not condoning absence (including holidays in term-time) if attendance rates are to continue to improve.
207. Funding is devolved to secondary schools for a school-based Education Welfare Officer and in addition a Service Level Agreement is in place which provides secondary schools with central support with formal proceedings, including legal action. It is recommended that a review of these arrangements takes place in 2009 to promote best practice in terms of ensuring systems and procedures are in place.

Strategies

208. The strategy to tackle persistent absentees at secondary age has proved successful and this needs to continue in secondary schools and has been introduced more systematically in primary schools where persistent absence is higher than national.
- Work in Primary schools to establish patterns of good attendance with non-statutory school age children (whose absence/attendance does not contribute directly to the attendance figures), has proved successful in pilot projects. The Education Welfare Service now accepts referrals for pupils with poor attendance or who are potentially missing, if they are on the roll of any school, even if they are below statutory school age. Schools need to focus attention and resources where attendance is poor in the early years.
 - The allocation of Primary EWOs on a banded basis by network and school data has increased stability of support to Primary schools and has led to the development of more focussed interventions in the schools. Since September 2008, a significant number of primary schools have received additional support based on both overall absence and Persistent Absence data.
 - Regrettably, it is sometimes necessary to take legal action as a final resort in addressing parentally condoned absence. Fast-track and fixed-penalty notices will continue to be used and schools continue to build their capacity to provide sufficient evidence of interventions and strategies that have been attempted, should legal action be needed.

Targeted support

209. The focus on persistent absentees in 5 secondary schools identified by the DCSF as having higher than national levels of persistent absence (PA) has been very effective such that despite the threshold for identification being significantly reduced, persistent absence continues to reduce across the LA with now 3 secondary schools identified as priority schools. The LA is on track to meet its PA target. Haringey is no longer identified by the DCSF as a PA authority. Support from the Secondary Attendance Manager will continue to focus on addressing PA in all secondary schools.
210. All priority primary schools are now involved in the Attendance Olympics scheme which rewards individual students for 100% or improved attendance. This scheme is a development of the phase based 'Most Improved School' scheme that has been operational for some years.
211. Schools where slow or late referrals to EWS for action have contributed to slower reductions in absence rates have had these identified and key actions to address this recommended.

Support for improved IT in key primary schools to monitor and track attendance will continue.

Support for senior managers

212. The revised Notes of Visit and Advice produced by EWS have been brought in line with those used in School Standards and Inclusion and this has been welcomed by Headteachers and EWOs in schools. This will continue as they support the school in identifying key actions in the school action / development plan.
213. With effect from January 09, each school will be provided on a termly basis a detailed graphical report analysing attendance data by reason for absence, year group, ethnicity, with details of progress against targets, and trend data, to support senior school managers and governors in strategic planning. This will routinely be shared with staff in SIFS.
214. The support through CPD programmes and visits to schools will continue for EWOs in secondary schools.

Support for teachers

215. Through close working links with teams in Primary and Secondary Standards, the sharing of attendance data has led to a focus on absence / attendance at schools of specific lessons as one factor needing to be analysed when targeting classroom-based initiatives.

Exclusions

Interventions and actions

216. There has been a considerable reduction in the number of days lost through fixed term exclusions. Permanent exclusions in primary schools are in line with national and Inner London averages but secondary are now slightly above national but in line with Inner London 2007 figures.
217. The introduction of the Common Assessment Framework (CAF) referral process has started to identify earlier those young people who would benefit from a more holistic approach to behaviour management, including issues related to speech and language development, parenting and family support.
218. Training will be accelerated for senior managers and governing bodies in relation to the exclusions procedures and legislation which came into force in September 2007. One session attended by 50 governors, Headteachers, LA staff and Independent Appeals Panel representatives has already taken place in the Autumn term.
219. We will work to better embed the use of Managed Moves, Parenting Contracts and Parenting Orders, with support for schools available through the Pupil and Family Mediation Officer.
220. We will improve the sharing of data on fixed-term and permanent exclusion with schools and governing bodies. We will provide regular analysis to better enable schools to target and monitor the impact of

interventions and move towards the requirements of the Key to Well being strategy.

Strategies

221. The Local Authority, under its Key to well Being strategy, is currently reviewing the strategies used by schools to prevent exclusions and improve behaviour. This is a major, key piece of work for 2008-10 and schools will be supported to share best practice through the National Strategy for Behaviour and Attendance. The continuation in primary schools of the Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning (SEAL) programme and the introduction of SEAL in secondary schools will also support this work.

Targeted support

222. Schools with higher levels of permanent and fixed-term exclusions will be supported through SIP discussions with schools and the work of the Primary and Secondary Behaviour teams as well as the Head of Attendance and Welfare.
The CAF process also enables individual cases to be referred to specialist support services, mental health services and the Pupil Support Centre.
223. Both the targeted support and the key strategies will be delivered to support senior managers and classroom-based staff. New processes have recently been instituted to share data related to assaults on staff with the health and safety team to enable better monitoring of these incidents and to support staff effected.

Annex 1: FOUNDATION STAGE DATA

- The percentage of children scoring 6 or more in all Personal Social Emotional Development (PSED) scales is down from 66.7% to 63.7%.
- The percentage of children scoring 6 or more in all Communication, Language and Literacy (CLL) scales is up from 44.9% to 47.8%.
- The percentage of children with a total of 78 points or more is up from 65.6% to 65.7%.
- The percentage of children scoring 6 or more in PSED and CLL combined and 78+ points across all areas is up from 41.3% to 43.0%.
- The median FSP score is down from 86 to 85.
- The average score of the lowest 20% has remained the same at 52.7.
- The percentage gap between the median overall score and the average of the bottom 20% has reduced from 38.9% to 38.1%.

Lowest performing 20% of pupils in LA

DCSF 20% is 595 pupils. This analysis includes a total of 630 children since this includes all the children scoring a particular total. (Otherwise some children scoring 68 points would/would not be included)

The FSP total score range for these pupils is from 0 to 68. Their average score is 53.6

64% of these children are male, 36% are female.

41% are eligible for FSM, 55% are not eligible for FSM, 4% are unknown.

69% (432) have no special educational needs, 13% (81) are on school action, 11% (71) are on school action plus, 7% (46) have a statement.

The largest groups in numbers are Caribbean 87 children (22% of Caribbean FSP cohort), Turkish 74 (37% of Turkish FSP cohort), White Other 67 (24% of White Other cohort), White British 42 (7% of cohort), Black African 36 (23% of cohort) Somali 33 (27% of cohort), Kurdish 23 (43% of cohort).

Ethnicity of pupils in lowest 20%

| ETHNICITY | Lowest 20% | | Lowest 20% | As percentage of cohort | | |
|---------------------------|------------|-----|------------|-------------------------|------|-------|
| | F | M | Total | F | M | Total |
| Caribbean | 31 | 56 | 87 | 18% | 25% | 22% |
| Turkish | 29 | 45 | 74 | 33% | 41% | 37% |
| Other White | 25 | 42 | 67 | 19% | 28% | 24% |
| White British | 15 | 28 | 43 | 6% | 8% | 7% |
| Not obtained | 13 | 25 | 38 | 17% | 30% | 24% |
| Black African | 11 | 26 | 37 | 14% | 31% | 23% |
| Somali | 10 | 23 | 33 | 19% | 33% | 27% |
| Kurdish | 8 | 15 | 23 | 40% | 44% | 43% |
| Bangladeshi | 12 | 9 | 21 | 32% | 27% | 30% |
| Congolese | 7 | 14 | 21 | 27% | 37% | 33% |
| Other | 7 | 14 | 21 | 22% | 42% | 32% |
| Nigerian | 6 | 11 | 17 | 17% | 44% | 28% |
| Latin American | 7 | 10 | 17 | 37% | 48% | 43% |
| Mixed White /Caribbean | 4 | 12 | 16 | 8% | 26% | 16% |
| Ghanaian | 6 | 8 | 14 | 11% | 18% | 14% |
| Turkish Cypriot | 3 | 7 | 10 | 38% | 64% | 53% |
| Asian Other | 3 | 6 | 9 | 13% | 25% | 19% |
| Mixed Other | 6 | 3 | 9 | 11% | 5% | 8% |
| Indian | 1 | 7 | 8 | 5% | 29% | 18% |
| Kosovan | 3 | 5 | 8 | 15% | 36% | 24% |
| Pakistani | 2 | 5 | 7 | 13% | 33% | 23% |
| Mixed White/Black African | 2 | 5 | 7 | 10% | 26% | 18% |
| Black other | 3 | 3 | 6 | 18% | 21% | 19% |
| Vietnamese | 2 | 3 | 5 | 22% | 38% | 29% |
| Albanian | 2 | 3 | 5 | 22% | 17% | 19% |
| East European | 2 | 3 | 5 | 33% | 50% | 42% |
| Chinese | 2 | 2 | 4 | 33% | 22% | 27% |
| White European | | 4 | 4 | 0% | 67% | 40% |
| Roma | 2 | 2 | 4 | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Greek Cypriot | | 3 | 3 | 0% | 50% | 25% |
| Irish | | 3 | 3 | 0% | 14% | 9% |
| Mixed White/Asian | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4% | 5% | 5% |
| Irish Traveller | | 2 | 2 | 0% | 50% | 33% |
| Grand Total | 225 | 405 | 630 | 16% | 25% | 21% |

48% of the lowest 20% of pupils were 'summer born' (May, June, July, August)
 30% were born January to April
 22% were born Sept to Dec

| Lowest 20% of pupils | GENDER | | Grand Total | F | M | Grand Total |
|---------------------------|--------|-----|-------------|------|------|-------------|
| | F | M | | | | |
| Born | | | | | | |
| Earlier and SeptOctNovDec | 53 | 87 | 140 | 24% | 21% | 22% |
| JanFebMarAp | 70 | 116 | 186 | 31% | 29% | 30% |
| MaJuJuAugand later | 102 | 202 | 304 | 45% | 50% | 48% |
| Grand Total | 225 | 405 | 630 | 100% | 100% | 100% |

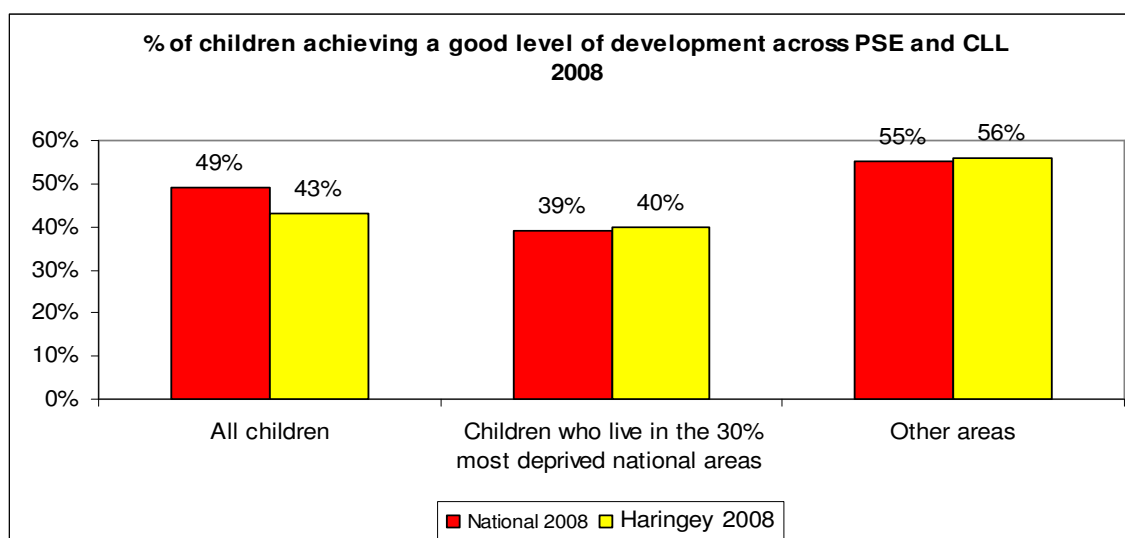
Network Learning Communities

Excluding pupils from special schools, the table below shows the distribution of the lowest 20% of pupils across the NLCs

| NLC | Number of children | Percentage |
|-------|--------------------|------------|
| North | 207 | 34% |
| South | 306 | 51% |
| West | 89 | 15% |
| | 602 | |

The national figure of 49% of children achieving a good level of development across personal, social and emotional and communication, language and literacy development is broken down into **39%** of children achieving this level who live in the 30% most deprived areas (**40%** for Haringey equivalent children) and nationally **55%** of children in other areas (**56%** for Haringey equivalent children)

Of the 3000 children in Haringey doing the Foundation Stage profile, about 70% (2,100) live in the 30% most deprived national areas. This is obviously considerably more than the national population. **Like for like** (in terms of location of deprivation), each group in Haringey does better than similar national group, but overall (because such a high proportion of Haringey children live in deprived areas), Haringey is below the national average



National Indicator 72:

Achievement of at least 78 points across the Early Years Foundation Stage with at least 6 in each of the scales in Personal, Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy

| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| National | 45% | 46% | 49% |
| Haringey | 35% | 41% | 43% |

National Indicator 92:

Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage

| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| National | 38.3% | 37.2% | 35.6% |
| Haringey | 43.3% | 38.9% | 38.1% |

Table A1.1 Percentage of pupils achieving a score of 6 or more in the different areas of the Foundation Stage

| Curriculum Area | | 2007 Haringey Girls 1443 | 2007 Haringey Boys 1461 | 2007 Haringey All pupils | 2008 Haringey Girls | 2008 Haringey Boys | 2008 Haringey All pupils | National 2008 Girls | National 2008 Boys | National 2008 All |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Personal, social and emotional development (PSE) | Dispositions and attitudes | 91% | 84% | 88% | 88% | 80% | 84% | 91% | 85% | 88% |
| | Social development | 82% | 73% | 78% | 84% | 71% | 77% | 87% | 77% | 82% |
| | Emotional development | 78% | 67% | 72% | 75% | 64% | 69% | 83% | 72% | 77% |
| | PSE all 3 scales | 73% | 61% | 67% | 71% | 58% | 64% | NA | NA | 72% |
| Communication, language and literacy (CLL) | Language for communication and thinking | 81% | 70% | 75% | 79% | 72% | 75% | 84% | 75% | 79% |
| | Linking sounds and letters | 67% | 58% | 62% | 74% | 62% | 68% | 76% | 66% | 71% |
| | Reading | 67% | 56% | 62% | 67% | 55% | 60% | 76% | 65% | 70% |
| | Writing | 64% | 49% | 56% | 69% | 50% | 59% | 70% | 52% | 61% |
| | CLL all 4 scales | 52% | 39% | 45% | 57% | 40% | 48% | NA | NA | 52% |
| | PSE and CLL combined all 7 scales | 49% | 35% | 41% | 53% | 35% | 43% | NA | NA | 49% |
| Mathematical Development | NLC | 86% | 83% | 84% | 86% | 83% | 84% | 90% | 86% | 88% |
| | C | 70% | 61% | 65% | 68% | 61% | 64% | 74% | 69% | 72% |
| | SSM | 73% | 67% | 70% | 74% | 67% | 71% | 84% | 79% | 81% |
| | Knowledge and Understanding of the world | 74% | 70% | 72% | 75% | 72% | 73% | 80% | 77% | 79% |
| | Physical Development | 90% | 83% | 87% | 91% | 84% | 88% | 92% | 85% | 89% |
| | Creative Development | 81% | 68% | 75% | 86% | 71% | 78% | 86% | 72% | 79% |

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Table A1.2 Haringey and National FSP trends

Summary Haringey and National FSP trends

| | National 2006 | National 2007 | National 2008 | Haringey 2006 | Haringey 2007 | Haringey 2008 |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Personal, social and emotional development (PSE) - all 3 scales | 71% | 71% | 72% | 63% | 67% | 64% |
| Communication, language and literacy (CLL) - all 4 scales | 48% | 49% | 53% | 41% | 45% | 48% |
| Personal, social and emotional development (PSE) and Communication, language and literacy (CLL) combined - all 7 scales | 45% | 46% | 49% | 37% | 41% | 43% |
| Mathematical Development - all 3 scales | 66% | 67% | 68% | 57% | 59% | 59% |
| Knowledge and understanding of the world- 1 scale | 77% | 77% | 78% | 71% | 72% | 74% |
| Physical Development - 1 scale | 88% | 88% | 89% | 87% | 87% | 88% |
| Creative Development - 1 scale | 78% | 78% | 79% | 74% | 75% | 78% |
| Percentage achieving at least 78 points and 6+ in all PSE and CLL | 45% | 46% | 49% | 37.1% | 41.2% | 43.0% |
| Number of pupils in lowest performing 20% | | | | 555 | 571 | 603 |
| % gap between median and lowest 20% | Not published | 37.3% | 36.0% | 43.5% | 38.9% | 38.1 |

Table A1.3 Percentage of pupils achieving a score of 6 or more in the different areas of the Foundation Stage by ethnicity

| Ethnicity 2008 | Number in group | DA 6+ | SD 6+ | ED 6+ | PSE ALL 3 SCALES | LCT 6+ | LSL 6+ | R 6+ | W 6+ | CLL ALL 4 SCALES | PSE AND CLL ALL 7 SCALES |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|--------|--------|------|------|------------------|--------------------------|
| Asian Bangladeshi | 70 | 79% | 77% | 64% | 61% | 67% | 70% | 59% | 63% | 47% | 43% |
| Asian Indian | 44 | 80% | 73% | 73% | 61% | 77% | 68% | 64% | 66% | 52% | 48% |
| Asian Other | 47 | 87% | 83% | 72% | 64% | 81% | 72% | 70% | 68% | 60% | 49% |
| Asian Pakistani | 30 | 80% | 77% | 70% | 53% | 63% | 77% | 67% | 70% | 57% | 47% |
| Black - Caribbean | 395 | 82% | 72% | 64% | 59% | 77% | 66% | 58% | 55% | 47% | 42% |
| Black - Congolese | 64 | 66% | 66% | 48% | 42% | 59% | 55% | 45% | 56% | 33% | 28% |
| Black - Ghanaian | 98 | 89% | 73% | 62% | 57% | 77% | 70% | 66% | 63% | 49% | 40% |
| Black - Nigerian | 61 | 80% | 69% | 56% | 48% | 75% | 66% | 59% | 66% | 49% | 34% |
| Black - Other Black African | 168 | 86% | 72% | 63% | 58% | 70% | 67% | 55% | 61% | 46% | 40% |
| Black - Somali | 122 | 84% | 74% | 62% | 57% | 60% | 62% | 49% | 52% | 33% | 28% |
| Black - Other Black | 31 | 81% | 77% | 77% | 71% | 77% | 58% | 55% | 52% | 42% | 39% |
| Chinese | 15 | 80% | 73% | 60% | 53% | 60% | 53% | 33% | 53% | 33% | 33% |
| Information Not Obtained | 161 | 82% | 80% | 75% | 72% | 76% | 64% | 58% | 60% | 53% | 51% |
| Kurdish | 54 | 76% | 69% | 44% | 43% | 46% | 54% | 37% | 37% | 22% | 15% |
| Mixed - White And Asian | 42 | 90% | 93% | 90% | 83% | 93% | 88% | 88% | 69% | 69% | 64% |
| Mixed - White And Black African | 39 | 90% | 82% | 79% | 72% | 87% | 74% | 69% | 69% | 64% | 56% |
| Mixed - White And Black Caribbean | 98 | 88% | 81% | 68% | 65% | 79% | 67% | 67% | 61% | 49% | 46% |
| Mixed Other | 114 | 91% | 87% | 82% | 78% | 86% | 73% | 73% | 64% | 53% | 49% |
| Other - Any Other | 65 | 82% | 72% | 68% | 63% | 65% | 65% | 60% | 57% | 49% | 45% |
| Other - Latin American | 40 | 75% | 63% | 45% | 40% | 55% | 45% | 33% | 38% | 25% | 23% |
| Other - Vietnamese | 17 | 76% | 65% | 59% | 59% | 65% | 65% | 59% | 53% | 47% | 47% |
| White - Albanian | 27 | 85% | 78% | 74% | 63% | 74% | 74% | 52% | 63% | 37% | 33% |
| White - British | 602 | 93% | 90% | 87% | 83% | 93% | 81% | 78% | 69% | 63% | 60% |
| White - Greek Cypriot | 12 | 83% | 67% | 67% | 58% | 83% | 50% | 58% | 58% | 50% | 50% |
| White - Gypsy/Roma | 4 | 0% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 25% | 0% | 25% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Irish | 33 | 85% | 82% | 79% | 79% | 82% | 70% | 73% | 67% | 58% | 52% |
| White - Kosovan | 34 | 85% | 79% | 65% | 59% | 65% | 71% | 47% | 56% | 44% | 38% |
| White - Other White | 305 | 79% | 73% | 65% | 61% | 66% | 63% | 52% | 52% | 41% | 38% |
| White - Traveller of Irish Heritage | 6 | 100% | 83% | 50% | 50% | 67% | 33% | 17% | 50% | 17% | 0% |
| White - Turkish | 199 | 75% | 66% | 55% | 44% | 53% | 53% | 40% | 46% | 29% | 25% |
| White - Turkish Cypriot | 19 | 74% | 58% | 58% | 37% | 53% | 42% | 37% | 26% | 21% | 21% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grand Total | 3016 | 84% | 77% | 69% | 64% | 75% | 68% | 60% | 59% | 48% | 43% |

Table A1.4 Percentage of pupils achieving a score of 6 or more in the different areas of the Foundation Stage by ethnicity

| 2008 Ethnicity | Grand Total | NLC 6+ | C 6+ | SSM 6+ | MATHS ALL 3 SCALES | KUW 6+ | PD 6+ | CD 6+ |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------|------|--------|--------------------|--------|-------|-------|
| Asian Bangladeshi | 70 | 81% | 61% | 61% | 59% | 66% | 89% | 80% |
| Asian Indian | 44 | 86% | 66% | 77% | 61% | 66% | 86% | 75% |
| Asian Other | 47 | 89% | 64% | 77% | 64% | 79% | 91% | 81% |
| Asian Pakistani | 30 | 90% | 73% | 73% | 63% | 80% | 80% | 73% |
| Black - Caribbean | 395 | 85% | 61% | 73% | 55% | 69% | 85% | 76% |
| Black - Congolese | 64 | 75% | 52% | 59% | 45% | 59% | 81% | 69% |
| Black - Ghanaian | 98 | 89% | 58% | 70% | 54% | 71% | 92% | 83% |
| Black - Nigerian | 61 | 85% | 62% | 62% | 52% | 64% | 80% | 70% |
| Black - Other Black African | 168 | 84% | 54% | 63% | 49% | 68% | 89% | 76% |
| Black - Somali | 122 | 75% | 51% | 61% | 43% | 66% | 84% | 74% |
| Black - Other Black | 31 | 81% | 48% | 65% | 39% | 71% | 84% | 81% |
| Chinese | 15 | 87% | 53% | 53% | 40% | 67% | 93% | 53% |
| Information Not Obtained | 161 | 84% | 70% | 73% | 66% | 73% | 84% | 74% |
| Kurdish | 54 | 67% | 46% | 39% | 35% | 59% | 87% | 59% |
| Mixed - White And Asian | 42 | 98% | 86% | 90% | 81% | 95% | 88% | 93% |
| Mixed - White And Black African | 39 | 95% | 74% | 82% | 72% | 85% | 90% | 85% |
| Mixed - White And Black Caribbean | 98 | 89% | 73% | 79% | 69% | 77% | 86% | 84% |
| Mixed Other | 114 | 92% | 75% | 86% | 72% | 87% | 96% | 89% |
| Other - Any Other | 65 | 77% | 55% | 60% | 49% | 63% | 88% | 74% |
| Other - Latin American | 40 | 75% | 43% | 43% | 33% | 55% | 83% | 68% |
| Other - Vietnamese | 17 | 94% | 65% | 59% | 41% | 53% | 82% | 59% |
| White - Albanian | 27 | 81% | 56% | 67% | 52% | 74% | 89% | 63% |
| White - British | 602 | 93% | 84% | 91% | 81% | 91% | 93% | 89% |
| White - Greek Cypriot | 12 | 83% | 50% | 75% | 50% | 75% | 83% | 83% |
| White - Gypsy/Roma | 4 | 25% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 25% |
| White - Irish | 33 | 85% | 76% | 88% | 76% | 85% | 82% | 91% |
| White - Kosovan | 34 | 85% | 59% | 65% | 50% | 62% | 97% | 74% |
| White - Other White | 305 | 82% | 64% | 63% | 54% | 71% | 87% | 76% |
| White - Traveller of Irish Heritage | 6 | 67% | 33% | 50% | 33% | 67% | 100% | 67% |
| White - Turkish | 199 | 72% | 41% | 43% | 33% | 56% | 86% | 65% |
| White - Turkish Cypriot | 19 | 58% | 37% | 37% | 32% | 42% | 79% | 74% |
| Grand Total | 3016 | 85% | 65% | 71% | 59% | 74% | 88% | 78% |

Table A1.5 Foundation Stage Profile results for children eligible and not eligible for free school meals

| 2008 FSM | Number | PSE ALL 3 SCALES | CLL ALL 4 SCALES | PSE AND CLL ALL 7 SCALES | MATHS ALL 3 SCALES | KUW 6+ | PD 6+ | CD 6+ |
|----------|--------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------|-------|-------|
| No | 1987 | 68% | 52% | 48% | 65% | 78% | 89% | 81% |
| Yes | 924 | 55% | 38% | 32% | 45% | 64% | 85% | 73% |
| No data | 105 | 72% | 52% | 51% | 65% | 71% | 85% | 74% |
| | | | | | | | | |
| All | 3016 | 64% | 48% | 43% | 59% | 74% | 88% | 78% |

Annex 2: KEY STAGE 1 DATA

Table A2.1: Key Stage 1 results – number and percentage

| All pupils 2691 | U/D/A | W | 1 | 2 | 2C | 2B | 2A | 3 | % 2+ | %2B+ | %3+ | Avg point score |
|-------------------------------|-------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|--------|--------|-----------------------|
| Speaking and Listening | 1 | 89 | 329 | 1759 | | | | 513 | 84.40% | | 19.10% | 15.0 |
| Reading | 1 | 128 | 373 | | 343 | 682 | 621 | 543 | 81.35% | 68.60% | 20.20% | 15.0 |
| Writing | 1 | 182 | 496 | | 587 | 719 | 435 | 271 | 74.77% | 52.95% | 10.07% | 13.6 |
| Maths | | 84 | 260 | | 502 | 652 | 714 | 478 | 87.18% | 68.52% | 17.76% | 15.3 |
| Science | 1 | 74 | 287 | 1866 | | | | 463 | 86.55% | | 17.21% | 15.1 |
| Overall APS | | | | | | | | | | | | 14.7 |

Reading

Table A2.2: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 2+ Reading at the end of Key Stage 1

| KS1 Reading % L2+ | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | |
| Girls | 84% | 81% | 86% | 86% |
| Boys | 74% | 76% | 76% | 78% |
| All | 79% | 78% | 81% | 81% |
| National | | | | |
| Girls | 89% | 89% | 88% | 88% |
| Boys | 81% | 80% | 80% | 80% |
| All | 85% | 84% | 84% | 84% |

Writing

Table A2.3: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 2+ Writing at the end of Key Stage 1

| KS1 Writing % L2+ | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | |
| Girls | 82% | 79% | 81% | 80% |
| Boys | 69% | 70% | 72% | 70% |
| All | 75% | 74% | 76% | 75% |
| National | | | | |
| Girls | 88% | 87% | 86% | 86% |
| Boys | 77% | 76% | 75% | 75% |
| All | 82% | 81% | 80% | 80% |

Mathematics**Table A2.4: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 2+ Maths at the end of Key Stage 1**

| KS1 Maths % L2+ | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | |
| Girls | 89% | 88% | 89% | 89% |
| Boys | 85% | 86% | 86% | 86% |
| All | 87% | 87% | 88% | 87% |
| National | | | | |
| Girls | 92% | 92% | 91% | 91% |
| Boys | 90% | 89% | 88% | 88% |
| All | 91% | 90% | 90% | 90% |

Science**Table A2.5: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 2+ Science at the end of Key Stage 1**

| KS1 Science % L2+ | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | |
| Girls | 85% | 87% | 89% | 87% |
| Boys | 81% | 85% | 84% | 86% |
| All | 83% | 86% | 86% | 87% |
| National | | | | |
| Girls | 91% | 91% | 90% | 90% |
| Boys | 88% | 88% | 87% | 87% |
| All | 90% | 89% | 89% | 89% |

Table A2.6: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 2B+ at the end of Key Stage 1 Reading

| KS1 Reading % L2B+ | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | |
| Girls | 72% | 68% | 72% | 74% |
| Boys | 60% | 60% | 62% | 64% |
| All | 66% | 64% | 67% | 69% |
| National | | | | |
| Girls | 78% | 77% | 77% | 77% |
| Boys | 67% | 66% | 65% | 66% |
| All | 72% | 71% | 71% | 71% |

Writing

| KS1 Writing % L2B+ | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | |
| Girls | 60% | 57% | 60% | 61% |
| Boys | 45% | 47% | 48% | 46% |
| All | 52% | 52% | 54% | 53% |
| National | | | | |
| Girls | 70% | 69% | 67% | 67% |
| Boys | 54% | 52% | 51% | 51% |
| All | 61% | 60% | 59% | 58% |

Table A2.7: Maths

| KS1 Maths % L2B+ | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | |
| Girls | 70% | 66% | 71% | 70% |
| Boys | 66% | 66% | 71% | 68% |
| All | 68% | 66% | 71% | 69% |
| National | | | | |
| Girls | 75% | 74% | 75% | 75% |
| Boys | 73% | 72% | 73% | 73% |
| All | 74% | 73% | 74% | 74% |

Table A2.8: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 3+ at the end of Key Stage 1**Reading**

| KS1 Reading % L3+ | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | |
| Girls | 25% | 25% | 29% | 23% |
| Boys | 19% | 18% | 21% | 17% |
| All | 22% | 21% | 24% | 20% |
| National | | | | |
| Girls | 32% | 30% | 30% | 29% |
| Boys | 22% | 21% | 21% | 21% |
| All | 27% | 25% | 26% | 25% |

Table A2.9: Writing

| KS1 Writing % L3+ | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | |
| Girls | 16% | 14% | 17% | 13% |
| Boys | 10% | 8% | 8% | 8% |
| All | 13% | 11% | 12% | 10% |
| National | | | | |
| Girls | 20% | 19% | 17% | 16% |
| Boys | 10% | 9% | 9% | 8% |
| All | 15% | 14% | 13% | 12% |

Table A2.10: Maths

| KS1 Maths % L3+ | | | | |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | |
| Girls | 16% | 16% | 20% | 14% |
| Boys | 20% | 21% | 23% | 21% |
| All | 18% | 19% | 22% | 18% |
| National | | | | |
| Girls | 20% | 16% | 20% | 19% |
| Boys | 25% | 21% | 23% | 24% |
| All | 23% | 19% | 22% | 21% |

Table A2.11: Science

| KS1 Science % L3+ | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | |
| Girls | 19% | 16% | 21% | 15% |
| Boys | 20% | 19% | 20% | 19% |
| All | 19% | 18% | 21% | 17% |
| National | | | | |
| Girls | 24% | 23% | 22% | 21% |
| Boys | 26% | 24% | 24% | 23% |
| All | 25% | 24% | 23% | 22% |

Table A2.12: KS1 results for Looked After Children

| % level 2+ | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 provisional |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------------------|
| Number of children Haringey | 17 | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| National KS1 Reading | 57.2 | 57.3 | 55.1 | |
| Haringey KS1 Reading | 77 | 66.7 | 54.5 | 82 |
| National KS1 Writing | 51.8 | 51.6 | 50.7 | |
| Haringey KS1 Writing | 61.5 | 66.7 | 45.4 | 73 |
| National KS1 Maths | 64.4 | 64.6 | 63.6 | |
| Haringey KS1 Maths | 77 | 66.7 | 72.7 | 82 |

Table A2.13: KS1 results with Time in school

| | 2008 More than 2 years | 2008 1 to 2 years | 2008 Less than 1 year |
|------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Reading Level 2+ | 84 | 75 | 58 |
| Writing Level 2+ | 78 | 66 | 52 |
| Maths Level 2+ | 89 | 82 | 69 |
| Science level 2+ | 89 | 79 | 68 |

Table A2.14 : Key Stage 1 results for pupils with special educational needs

| SEN status 2008 | Number | Reading 2+ | Writing 2+ | Maths 2+ | Science 2+ |
|--------------------|--------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| No SEN | 2108 | 89 | 83 | 93 | 92 |
| School Action | 403 | 62 | 50 | 74 | 73 |
| School Action Plus | 127 | 53 | 36 | 63 | 62 |
| Statement | 53 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 17 |

Table A2.15: Key Stage1 results for eligible and not eligible for Free school meals

| 2008 | Number | Reading level 2+ | Writing level 2+ | Maths level 2+ | Science level 2+ |
|----------------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| FSM | 870 | 74% | 63% | 81% | 80% |
| Not FSM | 1821 | 85% | 80% | 90% | 90% |

Table A 2.16 KS1 Results with ethnicity 2008

| 2008 Ethnicity | Number | | | S&L | | | S&L | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | All | Girls | Boys | All | Girls | Boys | All | Girls | Boys |
| | | | | 2+ | 2+ | 2+ | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Asian - Asian British/Any Asian Background | 45 | 17 | 28 | 80% | 94% | 71% | 9% | 6% | 11% |
| Asian - Asian British/Bangladeshi | 76 | 41 | 35 | 78% | 80% | 74% | 17% | 22% | 11% |
| Asian - Asian British/Indian | 37 | 16 | 21 | 97% | 100% | 95% | 35% | 31% | 38% |
| Asian - Asian British/Pakistani | 26 | 13 | 13 | 69% | 62% | 77% | 4% | 0% | 8% |
| Black - Black British/Caribbean | 342 | 178 | 164 | 87% | 88% | 85% | 17% | 18% | 16% |
| Black - Congolese | 39 | 16 | 23 | 85% | 88% | 83% | 13% | 13% | 13% |
| Black - Ghanaian | 81 | 48 | 33 | 91% | 94% | 88% | 16% | 23% | 6% |
| Black - Nigerian | 58 | 27 | 31 | 91% | 96% | 87% | 24% | 30% | 19% |
| Black - Other Black African | 150 | 73 | 77 | 80% | 86% | 74% | 13% | 19% | 8% |
| Black - Somali | 150 | 61 | 89 | 76% | 82% | 72% | 7% | 7% | 7% |
| Black African Total | 820 | 403 | 417 | 84% | 88% | 81% | 15% | 18% | 12% |
| Black - Other Black | 38 | 19 | 19 | 87% | 89% | 84% | 8% | 11% | 5% |
| Chinese | 16 | 11 | 5 | 94% | 100% | 80% | 13% | 9% | 20% |
| Information Not Obtained | 17 | 10 | 7 | 71% | 80% | 57% | 12% | 20% | 0% |
| Kurdish | 65 | 30 | 35 | 66% | 70% | 63% | 3% | 7% | 0% |
| Mixed - Any Other Mixed Background | 93 | 36 | 57 | 94% | 100% | 89% | 22% | 28% | 18% |
| Mixed - White And Asian | 32 | 18 | 14 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 44% | 44% | 43% |
| Mixed - White And Black African | 38 | 16 | 22 | 89% | 94% | 86% | 29% | 50% | 14% |
| Mixed - White And Black Caribbean | 92 | 39 | 53 | 91% | 92% | 91% | 18% | 18% | 19% |
| Other - Any Other Ethnic Group | 75 | 39 | 36 | 77% | 82% | 72% | 17% | 21% | 14% |
| Other - Latin American | 28 | 10 | 18 | 82% | 90% | 78% | 4% | 10% | 0% |
| Other - Vietnamese | 17 | 6 | 11 | 76% | 83% | 73% | 18% | 17% | 18% |
| Refused | 7 | 1 | 6 | 86% | 100% | 83% | 14% | 0% | 17% |
| White - Albanian | 34 | 17 | 17 | 82% | 82% | 82% | 6% | 0% | 12% |
| White - British | 534 | 247 | 287 | 97% | 98% | 95% | 34% | 37% | 32% |
| White - Greek Cypriot | 13 | 5 | 8 | 92% | 100% | 88% | 15% | 20% | 13% |
| White - Gypsy/Roma | 6 | 4 | 2 | 17% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Irish | 44 | 18 | 26 | 89% | 94% | 85% | 36% | 39% | 35% |
| White - Kosovan | 43 | 22 | 21 | 79% | 77% | 81% | 9% | 9% | 10% |
| White - Other White | 269 | 126 | 143 | 82% | 86% | 79% | 22% | 25% | 19% |
| White - Traveller of Irish Heritage | 12 | 7 | 5 | 58% | 43% | 80% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Turkish | 193 | 80 | 113 | 63% | 64% | 63% | 3% | 5% | 2% |
| White - Turkish Cypriot | 21 | 12 | 9 | 57% | 58% | 56% | 5% | 0% | 11% |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Grand Total | 1263 | 1428 | 2691 | 84% | 87% | 82% | 19% | 22% | 17% |

Table A 2.17 KS1 Results with ethnicity 2008

| 2008 Ethnicity | Number | | | Reading | | | Reading | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | All | Girls | Boys | All | Girls | Boys | All | Girls | Boys |
| | | | | 2+ | 2+ | 2+ | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Asian - Asian British/Any Asian Background | 45 | 17 | 28 | 80% | 94% | 71% | 22% | 29% | 18% |
| Asian - Asian British/Bangladeshi | 76 | 41 | 35 | 82% | 85% | 77% | 17% | 24% | 9% |
| Asian - Asian British/Indian | 37 | 16 | 21 | 97% | 100% | 95% | 27% | 31% | 24% |
| Asian - Asian British/Pakistani | 26 | 13 | 13 | 73% | 54% | 92% | 12% | 8% | 15% |
| Black - Black British/Caribbean | 342 | 178 | 164 | 86% | 90% | 82% | 12% | 14% | 10% |
| Black - Congolese | 39 | 16 | 23 | 67% | 81% | 57% | 15% | 6% | 22% |
| Black - Ghanaian | 81 | 48 | 33 | 90% | 92% | 88% | 11% | 15% | 6% |
| Black - Nigerian | 58 | 27 | 31 | 88% | 96% | 81% | 29% | 41% | 19% |
| Black - Other Black African | 150 | 73 | 77 | 80% | 84% | 77% | 15% | 19% | 10% |
| Black - Somali | 150 | 61 | 89 | 75% | 85% | 69% | 7% | 8% | 6% |
| Black African Total | 820 | 403 | 417 | 83% | 88% | 77% | 13% | 16% | 10% |
| Black - Other Black | 38 | 19 | 19 | 79% | 79% | 79% | 8% | 16% | 0% |
| Chinese | 16 | 11 | 5 | 94% | 100% | 80% | 19% | 18% | 20% |
| Information Not Obtained | 17 | 10 | 7 | 53% | 60% | 43% | 18% | 30% | 0% |
| Kurdish | 65 | 30 | 35 | 58% | 67% | 51% | 2% | 3% | 0% |
| Mixed - Any Other Mixed Background | 93 | 36 | 57 | 87% | 97% | 81% | 24% | 39% | 14% |
| Mixed - White And Asian | 32 | 18 | 14 | 97% | 94% | 100% | 50% | 50% | 50% |
| Mixed - White And Black African | 38 | 16 | 22 | 89% | 94% | 86% | 26% | 38% | 18% |
| Mixed - White And Black Caribbean | 92 | 39 | 53 | 85% | 85% | 85% | 22% | 18% | 25% |
| Other - Any Other Ethnic Group | 75 | 39 | 36 | 79% | 85% | 72% | 21% | 23% | 19% |
| Other - Latin American | 28 | 10 | 18 | 50% | 70% | 39% | 14% | 30% | 6% |
| Other - Vietnamese | 17 | 6 | 11 | 76% | 67% | 82% | 18% | 33% | 9% |
| Refused | 7 | 1 | 6 | 86% | 100% | 83% | 14% | 0% | 17% |
| White - Albanian | 34 | 17 | 17 | 82% | 82% | 82% | 6% | 0% | 12% |
| White - British | 534 | 247 | 287 | 92% | 94% | 90% | 38% | 42% | 35% |
| White - Greek Cypriot | 13 | 5 | 8 | 85% | 100% | 75% | 15% | 20% | 13% |
| White - Gypsy/Roma | 6 | 4 | 2 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Irish | 44 | 18 | 26 | 77% | 83% | 73% | 32% | 28% | 35% |
| White - Kosovan | 43 | 22 | 21 | 79% | 82% | 76% | 9% | 5% | 14% |
| White - Other White | 269 | 126 | 143 | 78% | 82% | 74% | 25% | 31% | 20% |
| White - Traveller of Irish Heritage | 12 | 7 | 5 | 25% | 29% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Turkish | 193 | 80 | 113 | 67% | 70% | 65% | 2% | 4% | 1% |
| White - Turkish Cypriot | 21 | 12 | 9 | 52% | 58% | 44% | 10% | 8% | 11% |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Grand Total | 1263 | 1428 | 2691 | 81% | 86% | 78% | 20% | 23% | 17% |

Table A 2.18 KS1 Results with ethnicity 2008

| 2008 Ethnicity | Number | | | Writing | | | Writing | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | All | Girls | Boys | All | Girls | Boys | All | Girls | Boys |
| | | | | 2+ | 2+ | 2+ | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Asian - Asian British/Any Asian Background | 45 | 17 | 28 | 76% | 88% | 68% | 4% | 12% | 0% |
| Asian - Asian British/Bangladeshi | 76 | 41 | 35 | 74% | 76% | 71% | 13% | 15% | 11% |
| Asian - Asian British/Indian | 37 | 16 | 21 | 86% | 88% | 86% | 11% | 19% | 5% |
| Asian - Asian British/Pakistani | 26 | 13 | 13 | 73% | 54% | 92% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Black - Black British/Caribbean | 342 | 178 | 164 | 79% | 84% | 73% | 6% | 9% | 4% |
| Black - Congolese | 39 | 16 | 23 | 69% | 75% | 65% | 8% | 13% | 4% |
| Black - Ghanaian | 81 | 48 | 33 | 86% | 90% | 82% | 6% | 8% | 3% |
| Black - Nigerian | 58 | 27 | 31 | 84% | 96% | 74% | 16% | 30% | 3% |
| Black - Other Black African | 150 | 73 | 77 | 75% | 81% | 69% | 3% | 5% | 1% |
| Black - Somali | 150 | 61 | 89 | 61% | 77% | 51% | 3% | 3% | 2% |
| Black African Total | 820 | 403 | 417 | 75% | 83% | 68% | 6% | 9% | 3% |
| Black - Other Black | 38 | 19 | 19 | 68% | 74% | 63% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Chinese | 16 | 11 | 5 | 94% | 100% | 80% | 19% | 18% | 20% |
| Information Not Obtained | 17 | 10 | 7 | 53% | 70% | 29% | 12% | 20% | 0% |
| Kurdish | 65 | 30 | 35 | 51% | 57% | 46% | 2% | 3% | 0% |
| Mixed - Any Other Mixed Background | 93 | 36 | 57 | 83% | 94% | 75% | 6% | 11% | 4% |
| Mixed - White And Asian | 32 | 18 | 14 | 97% | 94% | 100% | 34% | 22% | 50% |
| Mixed - White And Black African | 38 | 16 | 22 | 87% | 94% | 82% | 11% | 13% | 9% |
| Mixed - White And Black Caribbean | 92 | 39 | 53 | 79% | 77% | 81% | 7% | 5% | 8% |
| Other - Any Other Ethnic Group | 75 | 39 | 36 | 73% | 79% | 67% | 9% | 10% | 8% |
| Other - Latin American | 28 | 10 | 18 | 50% | 70% | 39% | 4% | 10% | 0% |
| Other - Vietnamese | 17 | 6 | 11 | 76% | 67% | 82% | 12% | 33% | 0% |
| Refused | 7 | 1 | 6 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Albanian | 34 | 17 | 17 | 74% | 76% | 71% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White - British | 534 | 247 | 287 | 88% | 91% | 85% | 21% | 26% | 18% |
| White - Greek Cypriot | 13 | 5 | 8 | 62% | 80% | 50% | 8% | 20% | 0% |
| White - Gypsy/Roma | 6 | 4 | 2 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Irish | 44 | 18 | 26 | 64% | 61% | 65% | 16% | 17% | 15% |
| White - Kosovan | 43 | 22 | 21 | 70% | 77% | 62% | 2% | 5% | 0% |
| White - Other White | 269 | 126 | 143 | 71% | 74% | 68% | 14% | 17% | 11% |
| White - Traveller of Irish Heritage | 12 | 7 | 5 | 8% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Turkish | 193 | 80 | 113 | 54% | 58% | 52% | 2% | 3% | 1% |
| White - Turkish Cypriot | 21 | 12 | 9 | 48% | 50% | 44% | 5% | 0% | 11% |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Grand Total | 1263 | 1428 | 2691 | 75% | 80% | 70% | 10% | 13% | 8% |

Table A 2.19 KS1 Results with ethnicity 2008

| 2008 Ethnicity | Number | | | Maths | | | Maths | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | All | Girls | Boys | All | Girls | Boys | All | Girls | Boys |
| | | | | 2+ | 2+ | 2+ | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Asian - Asian British/Any Asian Background | 45 | 17 | 28 | 87% | 94% | 82% | 13% | 6% | 18% |
| Asian - Asian British/Bangladeshi | 76 | 41 | 35 | 82% | 88% | 74% | 11% | 10% | 11% |
| Asian - Asian British/Indian | 37 | 16 | 21 | 95% | 94% | 95% | 19% | 6% | 29% |
| Asian - Asian British/Pakistani | 26 | 13 | 13 | 77% | 62% | 92% | 19% | 8% | 31% |
| Black - Black British/Caribbean | 342 | 178 | 164 | 87% | 88% | 85% | 11% | 11% | 11% |
| Black - Congolese | 39 | 16 | 23 | 77% | 75% | 78% | 13% | 6% | 17% |
| Black - Ghanaian | 81 | 48 | 33 | 93% | 98% | 85% | 10% | 13% | 6% |
| Black - Nigerian | 58 | 27 | 31 | 91% | 96% | 87% | 19% | 26% | 13% |
| Black - Other Black African | 150 | 73 | 77 | 84% | 85% | 83% | 9% | 7% | 12% |
| Black - Somali | 150 | 61 | 89 | 79% | 84% | 75% | 7% | 7% | 8% |
| Black African Total | 820 | 403 | 417 | 85% | 88% | 82% | 10% | 10% | 11% |
| Black - Other Black | 38 | 19 | 19 | 84% | 84% | 84% | 3% | 0% | 5% |
| Chinese | 16 | 11 | 5 | 94% | 100% | 80% | 50% | 45% | 60% |
| Information Not Obtained | 17 | 10 | 7 | 65% | 80% | 43% | 18% | 20% | 14% |
| Kurdish | 65 | 30 | 35 | 78% | 80% | 77% | 6% | 7% | 6% |
| Mixed - Any Other Mixed Background | 93 | 36 | 57 | 91% | 100% | 86% | 19% | 19% | 19% |
| Mixed - White And Asian | 32 | 18 | 14 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 28% | 17% | 43% |
| Mixed - White And Black African | 38 | 16 | 22 | 95% | 100% | 91% | 26% | 25% | 27% |
| Mixed - White And Black Caribbean | 92 | 39 | 53 | 93% | 95% | 92% | 20% | 8% | 28% |
| Other - Any Other Ethnic Group | 75 | 39 | 36 | 81% | 85% | 78% | 17% | 13% | 22% |
| Other - Latin American | 28 | 10 | 18 | 75% | 80% | 72% | 11% | 10% | 11% |
| Other - Vietnamese | 17 | 6 | 11 | 82% | 83% | 82% | 29% | 17% | 36% |
| Refused | 7 | 1 | 6 | 86% | 0% | 100% | 14% | 0% | 17% |
| White - Albanian | 34 | 17 | 17 | 88% | 82% | 94% | 12% | 0% | 24% |
| White - British | 534 | 247 | 287 | 96% | 97% | 96% | 33% | 27% | 37% |
| White - Greek Cypriot | 13 | 5 | 8 | 85% | 80% | 88% | 15% | 20% | 13% |
| White - Gypsy/Roma | 6 | 4 | 2 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Irish | 44 | 18 | 26 | 86% | 94% | 81% | 27% | 17% | 35% |
| White - Kosovan | 43 | 22 | 21 | 88% | 86% | 90% | 12% | 5% | 19% |
| White - Other White | 269 | 126 | 143 | 88% | 90% | 87% | 21% | 20% | 22% |
| White - Traveller of Irish Heritage | 12 | 7 | 5 | 42% | 29% | 60% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Turkish | 193 | 80 | 113 | 79% | 80% | 78% | 9% | 5% | 12% |
| White - Turkish Cypriot | 21 | 12 | 9 | 76% | 75% | 78% | 5% | 0% | 11% |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Grand Total | 1263 | 1428 | 2691 | 87% | 89% | 86% | 18% | 14% | 21% |

Table A 2.20 KS1 Results with ethnicity 2008

| 2008 Ethnicity | Number | | | Science | | | Science | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | All | Girls | Boys | All | Girls | Boys | All | Girls | Boys |
| | | | | 2+ | 2+ | 2+ | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Asian - Asian British/Any Asian Background | 45 | 17 | 28 | 84% | 88% | 82% | 22% | 24% | 21% |
| Asian - Asian British/Bangladeshi | 76 | 41 | 35 | 80% | 83% | 77% | 12% | 15% | 9% |
| Asian - Asian British/Indian | 37 | 16 | 21 | 97% | 100% | 95% | 14% | 6% | 19% |
| Asian - Asian British/Pakistani | 26 | 13 | 13 | 69% | 54% | 85% | 12% | 0% | 23% |
| Black - Black British/Caribbean | 342 | 178 | 164 | 88% | 88% | 88% | 10% | 10% | 10% |
| Black - Congolese | 39 | 16 | 23 | 82% | 75% | 87% | 15% | 6% | 22% |
| Black - Ghanaian | 81 | 48 | 33 | 93% | 98% | 85% | 16% | 23% | 6% |
| Black - Nigerian | 58 | 27 | 31 | 93% | 96% | 90% | 19% | 22% | 16% |
| Black - Other Black African | 150 | 73 | 77 | 87% | 86% | 87% | 13% | 14% | 12% |
| Black - Somali | 150 | 61 | 89 | 74% | 77% | 72% | 5% | 3% | 7% |
| Black African Total | 820 | 403 | 417 | 86% | 87% | 84% | 11% | 12% | 11% |
| Black - Other Black | 38 | 19 | 19 | 82% | 79% | 84% | 3% | 0% | 5% |
| Chinese | 16 | 11 | 5 | 94% | 100% | 80% | 38% | 27% | 60% |
| Information Not Obtained | 17 | 10 | 7 | 65% | 70% | 57% | 12% | 10% | 14% |
| Kurdish | 65 | 30 | 35 | 74% | 73% | 74% | 5% | 7% | 3% |
| Mixed - Any Other Mixed Background | 93 | 36 | 57 | 96% | 97% | 95% | 19% | 14% | 23% |
| Mixed - White And Asian | 32 | 18 | 14 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 44% | 39% | 50% |
| Mixed - White And Black African | 38 | 16 | 22 | 97% | 100% | 95% | 24% | 13% | 32% |
| Mixed - White And Black Caribbean | 92 | 39 | 53 | 93% | 92% | 94% | 16% | 13% | 19% |
| Other - Any Other Ethnic Group | 75 | 39 | 36 | 79% | 82% | 75% | 12% | 8% | 17% |
| Other - Latin American | 28 | 10 | 18 | 79% | 90% | 72% | 18% | 30% | 11% |
| Other - Vietnamese | 17 | 6 | 11 | 88% | 100% | 82% | 29% | 33% | 27% |
| Refused | 7 | 1 | 6 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 14% | 0% | 17% |
| White - Albanian | 34 | 17 | 17 | 79% | 71% | 88% | 12% | 6% | 18% |
| White - British | 534 | 247 | 287 | 97% | 97% | 97% | 32% | 26% | 37% |
| White - Greek Cypriot | 13 | 5 | 8 | 85% | 80% | 88% | 15% | 20% | 13% |
| White - Gypsy/Roma | 6 | 4 | 2 | 17% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Irish | 44 | 18 | 26 | 89% | 89% | 88% | 23% | 6% | 35% |
| White - Kosovan | 43 | 22 | 21 | 81% | 73% | 90% | 7% | 0% | 14% |
| White - Other White | 269 | 126 | 143 | 86% | 89% | 83% | 20% | 20% | 21% |
| White - Traveller of Irish Heritage | 12 | 7 | 5 | 58% | 43% | 80% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Turkish | 193 | 80 | 113 | 72% | 74% | 71% | 6% | 6% | 6% |
| White - Turkish Cypriot | 21 | 12 | 9 | 62% | 67% | 56% | 5% | 0% | 11% |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Grand Total | 1263 | 1428 | 2691 | 87% | 87% | 86% | 17% | 15% | 19% |

Table A 2.21 KS1 Results with ethnicity and free school meals 2008

| Ethnicity | | | Reading 2008 | | | |
|--|--------|---------|--------------|------|---------|-----|
| | FSM | Not FSM | FSM | | Not FSM | |
| | Number | Number | 2+ | 2B+ | 2+ | 2B+ |
| Asian - Asian British/Any Asian Background | 12 | 33 | 83% | 42% | 79% | 70% |
| Asian - Asian British/Bangladeshi | 28 | 48 | 79% | 46% | 83% | 71% |
| Asian - Asian British/Indian | 9 | 28 | 100% | 78% | 96% | 89% |
| Asian - Asian British/Pakistani | 4 | 22 | 50% | 50% | 77% | 64% |
| Black - Black British/Caribbean | 117 | 225 | 83% | 66% | 88% | 75% |
| Black - Congolese | 29 | 10 | 66% | 52% | 70% | 40% |
| Black - Ghanaian | 17 | 64 | 88% | 71% | 91% | 86% |
| Black - Nigerian | 8 | 50 | 100% | 100% | 86% | 80% |
| Black - Other Black African | 70 | 80 | 76% | 69% | 84% | 68% |
| Black - Somali | 110 | 40 | 75% | 55% | 75% | 60% |
| Black - Other Black | 17 | 21 | 71% | 53% | 86% | 67% |
| Chinese | 5 | 11 | 100% | 100% | 91% | 73% |
| Information Not Obtained | 2 | 15 | 50% | 50% | 53% | 33% |
| Kurdish | 47 | 18 | 62% | 43% | 50% | 33% |
| Mixed - Any Other Mixed Background | 17 | 76 | 82% | 65% | 88% | 82% |
| Mixed - White And Asian | 5 | 27 | 80% | 80% | 100% | 96% |
| Mixed - White And Black African | 12 | 26 | 92% | 92% | 88% | 77% |
| Mixed - White And Black Caribbean | 30 | 62 | 80% | 77% | 87% | 82% |
| Other - Any Other Ethnic Group | 21 | 54 | 76% | 67% | 80% | 74% |
| Other - Latin American | 8 | 20 | 13% | 13% | 65% | 45% |
| Other - Vietnamese | 11 | 6 | 73% | 55% | 83% | 83% |
| Refused | 2 | 5 | 100% | 100% | 80% | 80% |
| White - Albanian | 25 | 9 | 80% | 64% | 89% | 78% |
| White - British | 46 | 488 | 83% | 63% | 93% | 85% |
| White - Greek Cypriot | 4 | 9 | 50% | 0% | 100% | 78% |
| White - Gypsy/Roma | 5 | 1 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Irish | 9 | 35 | 56% | 22% | 83% | 74% |
| White - Kosovan | 32 | 11 | 72% | 56% | 100% | 73% |
| White - Other White | 37 | 232 | 76% | 54% | 78% | 68% |
| White - Traveller of Irish Heritage | 8 | 4 | 38% | 13% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Turkish | 113 | 80 | 65% | 47% | 70% | 40% |
| White - Turkish Cypriot | 10 | 11 | 60% | 40% | 45% | 36% |
| | | | | | | |
| Grand Total | 870 | 1821 | 74% | 57% | 85% | 74% |

Table A 2.22 KS1 Results with ethnicity and free school meals 2008

| Ethnicity | | | Writing 2008 | | | |
|--|--------|---------|--------------|------|---------|-----|
| | FSM | Not FSM | FSM | | Not FSM | |
| | Number | Number | 2+ | 2B+ | 2+ | 2B+ |
| Asian - Asian British/Any Asian Background | 12 | 33 | 67% | 25% | 79% | 64% |
| Asian - Asian British/Bangladeshi | 28 | 48 | 61% | 36% | 81% | 60% |
| Asian - Asian British/Indian | 9 | 28 | 78% | 56% | 89% | 75% |
| Asian - Asian British/Pakistani | 4 | 22 | 50% | 25% | 77% | 41% |
| Black - Black British/Caribbean | 117 | 225 | 74% | 45% | 81% | 56% |
| Black - Congolese | 29 | 10 | 69% | 45% | 70% | 30% |
| Black - Ghanaian | 17 | 64 | 88% | 41% | 86% | 67% |
| Black - Nigerian | 8 | 50 | 100% | 75% | 82% | 60% |
| Black - Other Black African | 70 | 80 | 70% | 49% | 79% | 53% |
| Black - Somali | 110 | 40 | 58% | 34% | 70% | 38% |
| Black - Other Black | 17 | 21 | 71% | 41% | 67% | 48% |
| Chinese | 5 | 11 | 100% | 100% | 91% | 73% |
| Information Not Obtained | 2 | 15 | 50% | 50% | 53% | 27% |
| Kurdish | 47 | 18 | 49% | 32% | 56% | 28% |
| Mixed - Any Other Mixed Background | 17 | 76 | 76% | 41% | 84% | 61% |
| Mixed - White And Asian | 5 | 27 | 80% | 40% | 100% | 85% |
| Mixed - White And Black African | 12 | 26 | 92% | 75% | 85% | 65% |
| Mixed - White And Black Caribbean | 30 | 62 | 67% | 43% | 85% | 58% |
| Other - Any Other Ethnic Group | 21 | 54 | 76% | 48% | 72% | 54% |
| Other - Latin American | 8 | 20 | 13% | 13% | 65% | 30% |
| Other - Vietnamese | 11 | 6 | 73% | 64% | 83% | 67% |
| Refused | 2 | 5 | 100% | 50% | 100% | 60% |
| White - Albanian | 25 | 9 | 68% | 44% | 89% | 67% |
| White - British | 46 | 488 | 63% | 30% | 90% | 73% |
| White - Greek Cypriot | 4 | 9 | 0% | 0% | 89% | 67% |
| White - Gypsy/Roma | 5 | 1 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Irish | 9 | 35 | 22% | 11% | 74% | 60% |
| White - Kosovan | 32 | 11 | 66% | 44% | 82% | 36% |
| White - Other White | 37 | 232 | 68% | 46% | 71% | 57% |
| White - Traveller of Irish Heritage | 8 | 4 | 13% | 13% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Turkish | 113 | 80 | 52% | 30% | 58% | 31% |
| White - Turkish Cypriot | 10 | 11 | 50% | 30% | 45% | 27% |
| | | | | | | |
| Grand Total | 870 | 1821 | 63% | 39% | 80% | 59% |

Table A 2.23 KS1 Results with ethnicity and free school meals 2008

| Ethnicity | | | Maths 2008 | | | |
|--|--------|---------|------------|-----|---------|------|
| | FSM | Not FSM | FSM | | Not FSM | |
| | Number | Number | 2+ | 2B+ | 2+ | 2B+ |
| Asian - Asian British/Any Asian Background | 12 | 33 | 92% | 75% | 85% | 52% |
| Asian - Asian British/Bangladeshi | 28 | 48 | 75% | 46% | 85% | 56% |
| Asian - Asian British/Indian | 9 | 28 | 89% | 56% | 96% | 54% |
| Asian - Asian British/Pakistani | 4 | 22 | 75% | 75% | 77% | 59% |
| Black - Black British/Caribbean | 117 | 225 | 85% | 58% | 88% | 61% |
| Black - Congolese | 29 | 10 | 76% | 69% | 80% | 70% |
| Black - Ghanaian | 17 | 64 | 88% | 53% | 94% | 63% |
| Black - Nigerian | 8 | 50 | 100% | 50% | 90% | 60% |
| Black - Other Black African | 70 | 80 | 81% | 56% | 86% | 53% |
| Black - Somali | 110 | 40 | 79% | 57% | 78% | 58% |
| Black - Other Black | 17 | 21 | 82% | 59% | 86% | 62% |
| Chinese | 5 | 11 | 100% | 80% | 91% | 82% |
| Information Not Obtained | 2 | 15 | 50% | 0% | 67% | 53% |
| Kurdish | 47 | 18 | 85% | 62% | 61% | 50% |
| Mixed - Any Other Mixed Background | 17 | 76 | 88% | 41% | 92% | 62% |
| Mixed - White And Asian | 5 | 27 | 100% | 60% | 100% | 63% |
| Mixed - White And Black African | 12 | 26 | 92% | 58% | 96% | 58% |
| Mixed - White And Black Caribbean | 30 | 62 | 90% | 70% | 95% | 69% |
| Other - Any Other Ethnic Group | 21 | 54 | 81% | 71% | 81% | 56% |
| Other - Latin American | 8 | 20 | 38% | 38% | 90% | 75% |
| Other - Vietnamese | 11 | 6 | 73% | 55% | 100% | 83% |
| Refused | 2 | 5 | 50% | 50% | 100% | 60% |
| White - Albanian | 25 | 9 | 84% | 64% | 100% | 100% |
| White - British | 46 | 488 | 87% | 61% | 97% | 65% |
| White - Greek Cypriot | 4 | 9 | 75% | 50% | 89% | 56% |
| White - Gypsy/Roma | 5 | 1 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Irish | 9 | 35 | 67% | 67% | 91% | 66% |
| White - Kosovan | 32 | 11 | 84% | 63% | 100% | 82% |
| White - Other White | 37 | 232 | 78% | 51% | 90% | 59% |
| White - Traveller of Irish Heritage | 8 | 4 | 63% | 50% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Turkish | 113 | 80 | 76% | 63% | 83% | 63% |
| White - Turkish Cypriot | 10 | 11 | 80% | 80% | 73% | 55% |
| | | | | | | |
| Grand Total | 870 | 1821 | 81% | 59% | 90% | 61% |

Annex 3: KEY STAGE 2

Table A3.0: Key Stage 2 results – number and percentage

| | (blank) | T | A | B | N | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Grand Total | % 4+ | % 5 |
|---------|---------|---|---|-----|----|----|-----|------|-----|-------------|------|-----|
| English | 15 | 5 | 8 | 100 | 46 | 24 | 482 | 1318 | 700 | 2698 | 75% | 26% |
| Maths | 6 | 4 | 9 | 97 | 69 | 39 | 538 | 1244 | 692 | 2698 | 72% | 26% |
| Science | 2 | 4 | 7 | 79 | 38 | 28 | 351 | 1208 | 981 | 2698 | 81% | 36% |

A – absent, B – working below level assessed by test, N – no test level awarded

English

Table A3.1: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 4+ in English at the end of Key Stage 2

| KS2 English % L4+ | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | |
| Girls | 77% | 80% | 81% | 81% |
| Boys | 68% | 70% | 69% | 69% |
| All | 73% | 75% | 76% | 75% |
| National | | | | |
| Girls | 84% | 84% | 84% | 85% |
| Boys | 74% | 74% | 76% | 76% |
| All | 79% | 79% | 80% | 81% |
| Statistical Neighbours | 75% | 77% | 77% | |

Reading

Table A3.1a: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 4+ in reading at the end of Key Stage 2

| KS2 Reading % L4+ | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | |
| Girls | 78% | 83% | 84% | 85% |
| Boys | 74% | 75% | 75% | 75% |
| All | 76% | 79% | 80% | 80% |
| National | | | | |
| Girls | 87% | 87% | 87% | 89% |
| Boys | 81% | 79% | 81% | 83% |
| All | 84% | 83% | 84% | 86% |

Writing

Table A3.1b: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 4+ in writing at the end of Key Stage 2

| KS2 Writing % L4+ | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | |
| Girls | 66% | 71% | 70% | 72% |
| Boys | 52% | 56% | 51% | 59% |
| All | 59% | 63% | 60% | 65% |
| National | | | | |
| Girls | 72% | 74% | 74% | 74% |
| Boys | 54% | 59% | 59% | 60% |
| All | 63% | 67% | 67% | 67% |

Mathematics

Table A3.2 Percentage of pupils achieving Level 4+ in Maths at the end of Key Stage 2

| KS2 Maths % L4+ | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| | | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | | |
| | Girls | 67% | 70% | 73% | 72% |
| | Boys | 69% | 70% | 72% | 72% |
| | All | 68% | 70% | 73% | 72% |
| National | | | | | |
| | Girls | 74% | 75% | 76% | 78% |
| | Boys | 75% | 76% | 78% | 79% |
| | All | 75% | 76% | 77% | 78% |
| Statistical Neighbours | | 69% | 71% | 73% | |

Science

Table A3.3: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 4+ in Science at the end of Key Stage 2

| KS2 Science % L4+ | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| | | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | | |
| | Girls | 77% | 80% | 86% | 83% |
| | Boys | 79% | 78% | 82% | 79% |
| | All | 78% | 79% | 84% | 81% |
| National | | | | | |
| | Girls | 87% | 87% | 88% | 89% |
| | Boys | 86% | 86% | 87% | 87% |
| | All | 86% | 87% | 88% | 88% |
| Statistical Neighbours | | 81% | 82% | 84% | |

Table A3.4: Percentage of pupils achieving level 5+ at the end of Key Stage 2
English

| KS2 English % L5+ | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| | | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | | |
| | Girls | 30% | 37% | 35% | 30% |
| | Boys | 20% | 23% | 22% | 22% |
| | All | 25% | 30% | 28% | 26% |
| National | | | | | |
| | Girls | 32% | 39% | 38% | 36% |
| | Boys | 20% | 25% | 27% | 23% |
| | All | 26% | 32% | 33% | 29% |

Reading

| KS2 Reading% L5+ | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | |
| Girls | 38% | 46% | 48% | 46% |
| Boys | 30% | 36% | 34% | 35% |
| All | 34% | 42% | 41% | 41% |
| National | | | | |
| Girls | 46% | 53% | 52% | 54% |
| Boys | 38% | 41% | 43% | 43% |
| All | 42% | 47% | 47% | 48% |

Writing

| KS2 Writing % L5+ | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | |
| Girls | 20% | 22% | 21% | 23% |
| Boys | 11% | 12% | 12% | 14% |
| All | 15% | 17% | 16% | 18% |
| National | | | | |
| Girls | 20% | 23% | 24% | 25% |
| Boys | 10% | 13% | 14% | 15% |
| All | 15% | 17% | 19% | 20% |

Maths

| KS2 Maths % L5+ | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | |
| Girls | 23% | 25% | 28% | 23% |
| Boys | 27% | 30% | 29% | 28% |
| All | 25% | 28% | 29% | 26% |
| National | | | | |
| Girls | 28% | 30% | 29% | 28% |
| Boys | 33% | 35% | 35% | 35% |
| All | 30% | 33% | 32% | 31% |

Science

| KS2 Science % L5+ | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | |
| Girls | 38% | 38% | 45% | 37% |
| Boys | 38% | 37% | 37% | 34% |
| All | 38% | 38% | 40% | 36% |
| National | | | | |
| Girls | 46% | 46% | 47% | 45% |
| Boys | 48% | 45% | 46% | 43% |
| All | 47% | 46% | 47% | 44% |

Table A3.5 KS2 combined English and maths level 4+

| KS2 Both English and Maths % L4+ | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | | | |
| Girls | 59% | 64% | 63% | 66% | 70% | 68% |
| Boys | 54% | 58% | 60% | 62% | 64% | 62% |
| All | 56% | 61% | 62% | 64% | 67% | 65% |
| National | | | | | | |
| Girls | 68% | 70% | 71% | 72% | 73% | 75% |
| Boys | 63% | 65% | 67% | 68% | 70% | 70% |
| All | 65% | 67% | 69% | 70% | 71% | 72% |

Table A3.6 KS2 combined English and maths level 5

| KS2 Both English and Maths % L5+ | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | | | |
| Girls | 16% | 18% | 16% | 21% | 21% | 17% |
| Boys | 15% | 14% | 15% | 19% | 17% | 17% |
| All | 16% | 16% | 15% | 20% | 19% | 17% |
| National | | | | | | |
| Girls | 19% | 20% | 19% | 23% | 22% | 21% |
| Boys | 15% | 16% | 16% | 20% | 21% | 18% |
| All | 17% | 18% | 17% | 22% | 22% | 19% |

Table A3.7 KS2 combined English and maths with FSM

| KS2 Both English and Maths FSM % L4+ | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey FSM | | | | | |
| Girls | 50% | 50% | 50% | 57% | 54% |
| Boys | 43% | 44% | 48% | 51% | 46% |
| All | 46% | 47% | 49% | 54% | 50% |
| No FSM | | | | | |
| Girls | 72% | 72% | 75% | 78% | 77% |
| Boys | 68% | 69% | 70% | 73% | 71% |
| All | 70% | 71% | 73% | 75% | 74% |
| National FSM | | | | | |
| Girls | 50% | 50% | 52% | 53% | |
| Boys | 43% | 46% | 46% | 49% | |
| All | 46% | 48% | 52% | 51% | |
| No FSM | | | | | |
| Girls | 75% | 76% | 76% | 76% | |
| Boys | 70% | 72% | 72% | 74% | |
| All | 72% | 74% | 74% | 75% | |

Table A3.8 KS2 results for Looked After Children

| Number of children Haringey | 23 | 20 | 19 | 21 | 18 |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------------|
| Year | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 provisional |
| National KS2 English | 40% | 42% | 43% | 46% | |
| NI 99 Haringey KS2 English | 59% | 57% | 32% | 52% | 57.9% |
| National KS2 Maths | 37% | 38% | 41% | 43% | |
| NI 100 Haringey KS2 Maths | 45% | 43% | 42% | 43% | 63.2% |
| National KS2 Science | 53% | 53% | 57% | 59% | |
| Haringey KS2 Science | 59% | 57% | 63% | 52% | 83% |

Table A3.9 KS2 English with time in school

| Time In school 2008 | Number of Pupils | 4+ | 5 |
|---------------------|------------------|-----|-----|
| More than 3 years | 2195 | 78% | 28% |
| 2 to 3 years | 211 | 63% | 15% |
| 1 to 2 years | 177 | 64% | 16% |
| Less than 1 year | 100 | 56% | 26% |
| No Data | 15 | 27% | 7% |
| Grand Total | 2698 | 74% | 26% |

Table A3.10 KS2 Maths with time in school

| Time In school 2008 | Number of Pupils | 4+ | 5 |
|---------------------|------------------|-----|-----|
| More than 3 years | 2195 | 75% | 28% |
| 2 to 3 years | 211 | 62% | 16% |
| 1 to 2 years | 177 | 59% | 15% |
| Less than 1 year | 100 | 56% | 21% |
| No Data | 15 | 20% | 0% |
| Grand Total | 2698 | 72% | 26% |

Table A3.11 KS2 Science with time in school

| Time In school 2008 | Number of Pupils | 4+ | 5 |
|---------------------|------------------|-----|-----|
| More than 3 years | 2195 | 84% | 39% |
| 2 to 3 years | 211 | 72% | 25% |
| 1 to 2 years | 177 | 69% | 24% |
| Less than 1 year | 100 | 65% | 26% |
| No Data | 15 | 27% | 0% |
| Grand Total | 2698 | 81% | 36% |

Table A3.12 KS2 results for pupils with special educational needs

| SEN 2008 | Number | English 4+ | English 5+ | Maths 4+ | Maths 5+ | Science 4+ | Science 5+ |
|----------------------------------|--------|------------|------------|----------|----------|------------|------------|
| 2008 Haringey No SEN | 1886 | 88% | 35% | 85% | 34% | 92% | 47% |
| 2008 Haringey School Action | 533 | 48% | 5% | 47% | 5% | 65% | 13% |
| 2008 Haringey School Action Plus | 185 | 40% | 2% | 35% | 4% | 52% | 9% |
| 2008 Haringey Statement | 94 | 16% | 2% | 18% | 7% | 20% | 11% |
| 2007 National No SEN | | 92% | 42% | 88% | 40% | 95% | 55% |
| 2007 National School Action | | 52% | 5% | 50% | 8% | 73% | 18% |
| 2007 National School Action Plus | | 34% | 5% | 38% | 7% | 62% | 16% |
| 2007 National Statement | | 19% | 4% | 20% | 5% | 34% | 9% |
| Grand Total | 2698 | 74% | 26% | 72% | 26% | 81% | 36% |

Table A3.13 Key Stage 2 results for pupils eligible and not eligible for Free school meals

| FSM 2008 | Number | English 4+ | English 5 | Maths 4+ | Maths 5 | Science 4+ | Science 5 |
|----------|--------|------------|-----------|----------|---------|------------|-----------|
| FSM | 995 | 62% | 12% | 61% | 14% | 72% | 21% |
| Not FSM | 1703 | 82% | 34% | 78% | 33% | 86% | 46% |

Table A3.14 Key Stage 2 results with ethnicity

| 2008 English | Gender | | | English 4+ | | | English 5 | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Ethnicity Group | All | Girls | Boys | All | Girls | Boys | All | Girls | Boys |
| Asian Bangladeshi | 61 | 34 | 27 | 87% | 88% | 85% | 30% | 35% | 22% |
| Asian Indian | 43 | 18 | 25 | 79% | 89% | 72% | 26% | 39% | 16% |
| Asian Other | 39 | 10 | 29 | 74% | 80% | 72% | 23% | 30% | 21% |
| Asian Pakistani | 37 | 19 | 18 | 92% | 95% | 89% | 30% | 42% | 17% |
| Black Other | 36 | 22 | 14 | 89% | 91% | 86% | 25% | 32% | 14% |
| Black Caribbean | 381 | 186 | 195 | 72% | 80% | 64% | 15% | 20% | 11% |
| Black African | 129 | 63 | 66 | 71% | 81% | 61% | 17% | 22% | 12% |
| Black Congolese | 63 | 31 | 32 | 67% | 77% | 56% | 10% | 13% | 6% |
| Black Ghanaian | 106 | 58 | 48 | 81% | 81% | 81% | 19% | 21% | 17% |
| Black Nigerian | 92 | 50 | 42 | 88% | 100% | 74% | 32% | 36% | 26% |
| Black Somali | 140 | 62 | 78 | 56% | 66% | 49% | 11% | 10% | 12% |
| Black African Total | 530 | 264 | 266 | 72% | 81% | 62% | 17% | 20% | 14% |
| Chinese | 17 | 9 | 8 | 65% | 67% | 63% | 53% | 56% | 50% |
| Mixed Other | 89 | 45 | 44 | 83% | 87% | 80% | 34% | 36% | 32% |
| Mixed White African | 35 | 18 | 17 | 80% | 83% | 76% | 20% | 17% | 24% |
| Mixed White Asian | 24 | 10 | 14 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 50% | 60% | 43% |
| Mixed White Caribbean | 101 | 49 | 52 | 77% | 80% | 75% | 25% | 31% | 19% |
| Other | 58 | 25 | 33 | 71% | 80% | 64% | 29% | 24% | 33% |
| Other Kurdish | 102 | 51 | 51 | 44% | 39% | 49% | 3% | 2% | 4% |
| Other Latin American | 23 | 14 | 9 | 87% | 93% | 78% | 13% | 21% | 0% |
| Other Vietnamese | 18 | 7 | 11 | 72% | 71% | 73% | 39% | 43% | 36% |
| Refused/Not obtained | 26 | 10 | 16 | 46% | 60% | 38% | 12% | 20% | 6% |
| White Albanian | 17 | 6 | 11 | 88% | 83% | 91% | 6% | 0% | 9% |
| White British | 507 | 247 | 260 | 90% | 94% | 87% | 48% | 52% | 44% |
| White Greek Cypriot | 17 | 11 | 6 | 76% | 82% | 67% | 29% | 45% | 0% |
| White Gypsy/Roma | 9 | 5 | 4 | 11% | 20% | 0% | 11% | 20% | 0% |
| White Irish | 44 | 19 | 25 | 84% | 95% | 76% | 30% | 42% | 20% |
| White Irish Traveller | 6 | 5 | 1 | 67% | 60% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White Kosovan | 28 | 12 | 16 | 57% | 67% | 50% | 14% | 8% | 19% |
| White Other | 232 | 106 | 126 | 75% | 81% | 71% | 38% | 48% | 29% |
| White Turkish | 186 | 90 | 96 | 50% | 62% | 39% | 8% | 8% | 8% |
| White Turkish Cypriot | 32 | 16 | 16 | 56% | 63% | 50% | 16% | 25% | 6% |
| Grand Total | 2698 | 1308 | 1390 | 74% | 81% | 69% | 26% | 30% | 22% |

Table A3.15 Key Stage 2 results with ethnicity

| 2008 Maths Ethnicity Group | Gender | | | Maths 4+ | | | Maths 5 | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | All | Girls | Boys | All | Girls | Boys | All | Girls | Boys |
| Asian Bangladeshi | 61 | 34 | 27 | 79% | 79% | 78% | 30% | 29% | 30% |
| Asian Indian | 43 | 18 | 25 | 91% | 94% | 88% | 30% | 28% | 32% |
| Asian Other | 39 | 10 | 29 | 67% | 60% | 69% | 26% | 30% | 24% |
| Asian Pakistani | 37 | 19 | 18 | 84% | 89% | 78% | 27% | 16% | 39% |
| Black Other | 36 | 22 | 14 | 81% | 82% | 79% | 28% | 32% | 21% |
| Black Caribbean | 381 | 186 | 195 | 61% | 61% | 62% | 13% | 12% | 13% |
| Black African | 129 | 63 | 66 | 62% | 73% | 52% | 16% | 13% | 18% |
| Black Congolese | 63 | 31 | 32 | 51% | 61% | 41% | 2% | 3% | 0% |
| Black Ghanaian | 106 | 58 | 48 | 71% | 66% | 77% | 9% | 7% | 13% |
| Black Nigerian | 92 | 50 | 42 | 79% | 84% | 74% | 29% | 28% | 31% |
| Black Somali | 140 | 62 | 78 | 59% | 58% | 59% | 11% | 11% | 10% |
| Black African Total | 530 | 264 | 266 | 65% | 69% | 61% | 14% | 13% | 15% |
| Chinese | 17 | 9 | 8 | 76% | 78% | 75% | 53% | 56% | 50% |
| Mixed Other | 89 | 45 | 44 | 78% | 80% | 75% | 27% | 22% | 32% |
| Mixed White African | 35 | 18 | 17 | 60% | 50% | 71% | 29% | 17% | 41% |
| Mixed White Asian | 24 | 10 | 14 | 96% | 100% | 93% | 50% | 50% | 50% |
| Mixed White Caribbean | 101 | 49 | 52 | 77% | 76% | 79% | 26% | 27% | 25% |
| Other | 58 | 25 | 33 | 78% | 80% | 76% | 40% | 32% | 45% |
| Other Kurdish | 102 | 51 | 51 | 52% | 43% | 61% | 12% | 4% | 20% |
| Other Latin American | 23 | 14 | 9 | 74% | 71% | 78% | 9% | 14% | 0% |
| Other Vietnamese | 18 | 7 | 11 | 83% | 86% | 82% | 44% | 29% | 55% |
| Refused/Not obtained | 26 | 10 | 16 | 46% | 50% | 44% | 12% | 10% | 13% |
| White Albanian | 17 | 6 | 11 | 88% | 83% | 91% | 29% | 33% | 27% |
| White British | 507 | 247 | 260 | 87% | 86% | 88% | 48% | 45% | 52% |
| White Greek Cypriot | 17 | 11 | 6 | 65% | 64% | 67% | 24% | 27% | 17% |
| White Gypsy/Roma | 9 | 5 | 4 | 22% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White Irish | 44 | 19 | 25 | 68% | 68% | 68% | 18% | 16% | 20% |
| White Irish Traveller | 6 | 5 | 1 | 50% | 40% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White Kosovan | 28 | 12 | 16 | 79% | 67% | 88% | 18% | 25% | 13% |
| White Other | 232 | 106 | 126 | 79% | 77% | 80% | 38% | 34% | 40% |
| White Turkish | 186 | 90 | 96 | 61% | 64% | 57% | 13% | 9% | 17% |
| White Turkish Cypriot | 32 | 16 | 16 | 63% | 63% | 63% | 9% | 6% | 13% |
| Grand Total | 2698 | 1308 | 1390 | 72% | 72% | 72% | 26% | 23% | 28% |

Table A3.16 Key Stage 2 results with ethnicity

| 2008 Science | Gender | | | Science 4+ | | | Science 5 | | |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Ethnicity Group | All | Girls | Boys | All | Girls | Boys | All | Girls | Boys |
| Asian Bangladeshi | 61 | 34 | 27 | 87% | 82% | 93% | 34% | 41% | 26% |
| Asian Indian | 43 | 18 | 25 | 88% | 89% | 88% | 37% | 61% | 20% |
| Asian Other | 39 | 10 | 29 | 74% | 70% | 76% | 33% | 30% | 34% |
| Asian Pakistani | 37 | 19 | 18 | 95% | 95% | 94% | 38% | 37% | 39% |
| Black Other | 36 | 22 | 14 | 89% | 91% | 86% | 39% | 45% | 29% |
| Black Caribbean | 381 | 186 | 195 | 80% | 81% | 79% | 24% | 27% | 22% |
| Black African | 129 | 63 | 66 | 74% | 81% | 67% | 26% | 33% | 20% |
| Black Congolese | 63 | 31 | 32 | 70% | 74% | 66% | 14% | 16% | 13% |
| Black Ghanaian | 106 | 58 | 48 | 80% | 76% | 85% | 29% | 31% | 27% |
| Black Nigerian | 92 | 50 | 42 | 90% | 94% | 86% | 37% | 36% | 38% |
| Black Somali | 140 | 62 | 78 | 72% | 79% | 67% | 18% | 18% | 18% |
| Black African Total | 530 | 264 | 266 | 77% | 81% | 73% | 25% | 28% | 23% |
| Chinese | 17 | 9 | 8 | 76% | 89% | 63% | 53% | 56% | 50% |
| Mixed Other | 89 | 45 | 44 | 89% | 91% | 86% | 43% | 42% | 43% |
| Mixed White African | 35 | 18 | 17 | 80% | 83% | 76% | 37% | 22% | 53% |
| Mixed White Asian | 24 | 10 | 14 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 58% | 50% | 64% |
| Mixed White Caribbean | 101 | 49 | 52 | 82% | 80% | 85% | 38% | 43% | 33% |
| Other | 58 | 25 | 33 | 86% | 96% | 79% | 31% | 32% | 30% |
| Other Kurdish | 102 | 51 | 51 | 61% | 53% | 69% | 11% | 10% | 12% |
| Other Latin American | 23 | 14 | 9 | 87% | 93% | 78% | 17% | 21% | 11% |
| Other Vietnamese | 18 | 7 | 11 | 83% | 86% | 82% | 50% | 57% | 45% |
| Refused/Not obtained | 26 | 10 | 16 | 50% | 60% | 44% | 19% | 10% | 25% |
| White Albanian | 17 | 6 | 11 | 94% | 100% | 91% | 59% | 67% | 55% |
| White British | 507 | 247 | 260 | 94% | 94% | 93% | 63% | 61% | 65% |
| White Greek Cypriot | 17 | 11 | 6 | 82% | 91% | 67% | 41% | 55% | 17% |
| White Gypsy/Roma | 9 | 5 | 4 | 22% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White Irish | 44 | 19 | 25 | 86% | 95% | 80% | 41% | 42% | 40% |
| White Irish Traveller | 6 | 5 | 1 | 17% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White Kosovan | 28 | 12 | 16 | 79% | 83% | 75% | 21% | 25% | 19% |
| White Other | 232 | 106 | 126 | 80% | 86% | 75% | 50% | 52% | 48% |
| White Turkish | 186 | 90 | 96 | 68% | 73% | 64% | 18% | 19% | 17% |
| White Turkish Cypriot | 32 | 16 | 16 | 69% | 75% | 63% | 31% | 31% | 31% |
| Grand Total | 2698 | 1308 | 1390 | 81% | 83% | 79% | 36% | 38% | 35% |

| 2008 English & Maths Ethnicity Group | Gender | | | English & Maths 4+ | | | English & Maths 5 | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| | All | Girls | Boys | All | Girls | Boys | All | Girls | Boys |
| Asian Bangladeshi | 61 | 34 | 27 | 77% | 79% | 74% | 16% | 15% | 19% |
| Asian Indian | 43 | 18 | 25 | 79% | 89% | 72% | 16% | 17% | 16% |
| Asian Other | 39 | 10 | 29 | 62% | 50% | 66% | 13% | 20% | 10% |
| Asian Pakistani | 37 | 19 | 18 | 78% | 89% | 67% | 11% | 5% | 17% |
| Black Other | 36 | 22 | 14 | 78% | 77% | 79% | 14% | 18% | 7% |
| Black Caribbean | 381 | 186 | 195 | 56% | 58% | 53% | 8% | 10% | 6% |
| Black African | 129 | 63 | 66 | 56% | 67% | 45% | 9% | 10% | 9% |
| Black Congolese | 63 | 31 | 32 | 44% | 58% | 31% | 2% | 3% | 0% |
| Black Ghanaian | 106 | 58 | 48 | 69% | 66% | 73% | 7% | 5% | 8% |
| Black Nigerian | 92 | 50 | 42 | 75% | 84% | 64% | 21% | 18% | 24% |
| Black Somali | 140 | 62 | 78 | 45% | 50% | 41% | 6% | 6% | 6% |
| Black African Total | 530 | 264 | 266 | 58% | 65% | 50% | 9% | 9% | 9% |
| Chinese | 17 | 9 | 8 | 65% | 67% | 63% | 41% | 33% | 50% |
| Mixed Other | 89 | 45 | 44 | 74% | 78% | 70% | 20% | 18% | 23% |
| Mixed White African | 35 | 18 | 17 | 60% | 50% | 71% | 17% | 11% | 24% |
| Mixed White Asian | 24 | 10 | 14 | 96% | 100% | 93% | 42% | 40% | 43% |
| Mixed White Caribbean | 101 | 49 | 52 | 72% | 76% | 69% | 18% | 20% | 15% |
| Other | 58 | 25 | 33 | 66% | 72% | 61% | 26% | 20% | 30% |
| Other Kurdish | 102 | 51 | 51 | 37% | 27% | 47% | 2% | 0% | 4% |
| Other Latin American | 23 | 14 | 9 | 74% | 71% | 78% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Other Vietnamese | 18 | 7 | 11 | 72% | 71% | 73% | 33% | 29% | 36% |
| Refused/Not obtained | 26 | 10 | 16 | 38% | 50% | 31% | 8% | 10% | 6% |
| White Albanian | 17 | 6 | 11 | 76% | 67% | 82% | 6% | 0% | 9% |
| White British | 507 | 247 | 260 | 84% | 85% | 84% | 37% | 37% | 37% |
| White Greek Cypriot | 17 | 11 | 6 | 65% | 64% | 67% | 18% | 27% | 0% |
| White Gypsy/Roma | 9 | 5 | 4 | 11% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White Irish | 44 | 19 | 25 | 66% | 68% | 64% | 11% | 16% | 8% |
| White Irish Traveller | 6 | 5 | 1 | 50% | 40% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White Kosovan | 28 | 12 | 16 | 54% | 58% | 50% | 11% | 8% | 13% |
| White Other | 232 | 106 | 126 | 72% | 75% | 69% | 28% | 29% | 27% |
| White Turkish | 186 | 90 | 96 | 44% | 53% | 34% | 5% | 6% | 5% |
| White Turkish Cypriot | 32 | 16 | 16 | 53% | 56% | 50% | 3% | 6% | 0% |
| Grand Total | 2698 | 1308 | 1390 | 65% | 68% | 62% | 17% | 17% | 17% |

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Key Stage 2 results with free school meals and ethnicity Tables A3.17 – A3.19

| KS2 English 2008 Ethnicity Group | Number | | | | | | English 4+ | | | | | | English 5 | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|------|--------|------------|--------|-------|--------|------|--------|-----------|--------|-------|--------|------|--------|
| | All | | Girls | | Boys | | All | | Girls | | Boys | | All | | Girls | | Boys | |
| | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM |
| Asian Bangladeshi | 28 | 33 | 16 | 18 | 12 | 15 | 86% | 88% | 94% | 83% | 75% | 93% | 11% | 45% | 19% | 50% | 0% | 40% |
| Asian Indian | 11 | 32 | 5 | 13 | 6 | 19 | 64% | 84% | 60% | 100% | 67% | 74% | 9% | 31% | 20% | 46% | 0% | 21% |
| Asian Other | 9 | 30 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 20 | 67% | 77% | | 80% | 67% | 75% | 22% | 23% | | 30% | 22% | 20% |
| Asian Pakistani | 8 | 29 | 3 | 16 | 5 | 13 | 100% | 90% | 100% | 94% | 100% | 85% | 13% | 34% | 33% | 44% | 0% | 23% |
| Black Other | 18 | 18 | 10 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 89% | 89% | 90% | 92% | 88% | 83% | 33% | 17% | 40% | 25% | 25% | 0% |
| Black Caribbean | 119 | 262 | 63 | 123 | 56 | 139 | 66% | 74% | 71% | 84% | 61% | 65% | 9% | 18% | 11% | 24% | 7% | 12% |
| Black African | 66 | 63 | 31 | 32 | 35 | 31 | 70% | 71% | 74% | 88% | 66% | 55% | 12% | 22% | 13% | 31% | 11% | 13% |
| Black Congolese | 54 | 9 | 27 | 4 | 27 | 5 | 69% | 56% | 78% | 75% | 59% | 40% | 9% | 11% | 11% | 25% | 7% | 0% |
| Black Ghanaian | 32 | 74 | 17 | 41 | 15 | 33 | 78% | 82% | 76% | 83% | 80% | 82% | 16% | 20% | 18% | 22% | 13% | 18% |
| Black Nigerian | 17 | 75 | 11 | 39 | 6 | 36 | 76% | 91% | 100% | 100% | 33% | 81% | 35% | 31% | 45% | 33% | 17% | 28% |
| Black Somali | 109 | 31 | 50 | 12 | 59 | 19 | 56% | 58% | 66% | 67% | 47% | 53% | 11% | 10% | 10% | 8% | 12% | 11% |
| Chinese | 5 | 12 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 60% | 67% | 50% | 71% | 67% | 60% | 60% | 50% | 50% | 57% | 67% | 40% |
| Mixed Other | 26 | 63 | 13 | 32 | 13 | 31 | 65% | 90% | 62% | 97% | 69% | 84% | 19% | 40% | 23% | 41% | 15% | 39% |
| Mixed White African | 12 | 23 | 8 | 10 | 4 | 13 | 75% | 83% | 75% | 90% | 75% | 77% | 8% | 26% | 13% | 20% | 0% | 31% |
| Mixed White Asian | 5 | 19 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 10 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 20% | 58% | 0% | 67% | 25% | 50% |
| Mixed White Caribbean | 30 | 71 | 16 | 33 | 14 | 38 | 60% | 85% | 63% | 88% | 57% | 82% | 10% | 31% | 13% | 39% | 7% | 24% |
| Other | 22 | 36 | 11 | 14 | 11 | 22 | 45% | 86% | 64% | 93% | 27% | 82% | 18% | 36% | 9% | 36% | 27% | 36% |
| Other Kurdish | 72 | 30 | 38 | 13 | 34 | 17 | 43% | 47% | 39% | 38% | 47% | 53% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 0% | 3% | 6% |
| Other Latin American | 10 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 70% | 100% | 86% | 100% | 33% | 100% | 10% | 15% | 14% | 29% | 0% | 0% |
| Other Vietnamese | 13 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 11 | | 77% | 60% | 100% | 60% | 73% | | 31% | 60% | 0% | 60% | 36% | |
| Refused/Not obtained | 7 | 19 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 12 | 71% | 37% | 100% | 43% | 50% | 33% | 0% | 16% | 0% | 29% | 0% | 8% |
| White Albanian | 12 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 92% | 80% | 80% | 100% | 100% | 75% | 8% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 14% | 0% |
| White British | 74 | 433 | 41 | 206 | 33 | 227 | 70% | 94% | 83% | 96% | 55% | 92% | 16% | 53% | 17% | 59% | 15% | 48% |
| White Greek Cypriot | 7 | 10 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 57% | 90% | 50% | 89% | 60% | 100% | 14% | 40% | 50% | 44% | 0% | 0% |
| White Gypsy/Roma | 7 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | |
| White Irish | 10 | 34 | 4 | 15 | 6 | 19 | 60% | 91% | 100% | 93% | 33% | 89% | 0% | 38% | 0% | 53% | 0% | 26% |
| White Irish Traveller | 6 | | 5 | | 1 | | 67% | | 60% | | 100% | | 0% | | 0% | | 0% | |
| White Kosovan | 24 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 54% | 75% | 64% | 100% | 46% | 67% | 13% | 25% | 0% | 100% | 23% | 0% |
| White Other | 49 | 183 | 28 | 78 | 21 | 105 | 49% | 83% | 61% | 88% | 33% | 78% | 18% | 43% | 25% | 56% | 10% | 33% |
| White Turkish | 120 | 66 | 62 | 28 | 58 | 38 | 49% | 52% | 63% | 61% | 34% | 45% | 7% | 11% | 5% | 14% | 9% | 8% |
| White Turkish Cypriot | 13 | 19 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 11 | 62% | 53% | 63% | 63% | 60% | 45% | 15% | 16% | 25% | 25% | 0% | 9% |
| Grand Total | 995 | 1703 | 503 | 805 | 492 | 898 | 62% | 82% | 69% | 87% | 55% | 77% | 12% | 34% | 13% | 41% | 11% | 28% |

| KS2 Maths 2008 | Number | | | | | | Maths 4+ | | | | | | Maths 5 | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|------|--------|----------|--------|-------|--------|------|--------|---------|--------|-------|--------|------|--------|
| | All | | Girls | | Boys | | All | | Girls | | Boys | | All | | Girls | | Boys | |
| | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM |
| Asian Bangladeshi | 28 | 33 | 16 | 18 | 12 | 15 | 75% | 82% | 81% | 78% | 67% | 87% | 21% | 36% | 31% | 28% | 8% | 47% |
| Asian Indian | 11 | 32 | 5 | 13 | 6 | 19 | 91% | 91% | 80% | 100% | 100% | 84% | 27% | 31% | 40% | 23% | 17% | 37% |
| Asian Other | 9 | 30 | | 10 | 9 | 20 | 67% | 67% | | 60% | 67% | 70% | 11% | 30% | | 30% | 11% | 30% |
| Asian Pakistani | 8 | 29 | 3 | 16 | 5 | 13 | 75% | 86% | 100% | 88% | 60% | 85% | 25% | 28% | 33% | 13% | 20% | 46% |
| Black Other | 18 | 18 | 10 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 78% | 83% | 80% | 83% | 75% | 83% | 33% | 22% | 40% | 25% | 25% | 17% |
| Black Caribbean | 119 | 262 | 63 | 123 | 56 | 139 | 55% | 64% | 54% | 64% | 57% | 63% | 7% | 16% | 5% | 16% | 9% | 15% |
| Black African | 66 | 63 | 31 | 32 | 35 | 31 | 58% | 67% | 65% | 81% | 51% | 52% | 12% | 19% | 10% | 16% | 14% | 23% |
| Black Congolese | 54 | 9 | 27 | 4 | 27 | 5 | 54% | 33% | 63% | 50% | 44% | 20% | 2% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Black Ghanaian | 32 | 74 | 17 | 41 | 15 | 33 | 66% | 73% | 59% | 68% | 73% | 79% | 9% | 9% | 0% | 10% | 20% | 9% |
| Black Nigerian | 17 | 75 | 11 | 39 | 6 | 36 | 71% | 81% | 82% | 85% | 50% | 78% | 35% | 28% | 45% | 23% | 17% | 33% |
| Black Somali | 109 | 31 | 50 | 12 | 59 | 19 | 58% | 61% | 56% | 67% | 59% | 58% | 10% | 13% | 10% | 17% | 10% | 11% |
| Chinese | 5 | 12 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 80% | 75% | 50% | 86% | 100% | 60% | 60% | 50% | 50% | 57% | 67% | 40% |
| Mixed Other | 26 | 63 | 13 | 32 | 13 | 31 | 65% | 83% | 54% | 91% | 77% | 74% | 23% | 29% | 23% | 22% | 23% | 35% |
| Mixed White African | 12 | 23 | 8 | 10 | 4 | 13 | 50% | 65% | 38% | 60% | 75% | 69% | 8% | 39% | 13% | 20% | 0% | 54% |
| Mixed White Asian | 5 | 19 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 10 | 100% | 95% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 90% | 20% | 58% | 0% | 56% | 25% | 60% |
| Mixed White Caribbean | 30 | 71 | 16 | 33 | 14 | 38 | 63% | 83% | 63% | 82% | 64% | 84% | 13% | 31% | 6% | 36% | 21% | 26% |
| Other | 22 | 36 | 11 | 14 | 11 | 22 | 68% | 83% | 64% | 93% | 73% | 77% | 32% | 44% | 27% | 36% | 36% | 50% |
| Other Kurdish | 72 | 30 | 38 | 13 | 34 | 17 | 50% | 57% | 39% | 54% | 62% | 59% | 8% | 20% | 3% | 8% | 15% | 29% |
| Other Latin American | 10 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 50% | 92% | 57% | 86% | 33% | 100% | 10% | 8% | 14% | 14% | 0% | 0% |
| Other Vietnamese | 13 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 11 | | 85% | 80% | 100% | 80% | 82% | | 46% | 40% | 0% | 40% | 55% | |
| Refused/Not obtained | 7 | 19 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 12 | 71% | 37% | 100% | 29% | 50% | 42% | 14% | 11% | 0% | 14% | 25% | 8% |
| White Albanian | 12 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 100% | 60% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 75% | 33% | 20% | 40% | 0% | 29% | 25% |
| White British | 74 | 433 | 41 | 206 | 33 | 227 | 59% | 92% | 63% | 91% | 55% | 93% | 20% | 53% | 22% | 49% | 18% | 56% |
| White Greek Cypriot | 7 | 10 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 57% | 70% | 50% | 67% | 60% | 100% | 14% | 30% | 50% | 22% | 0% | 100% |
| White Gypsy/Roma | 7 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | | 14% | 50% | 33% | 50% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| White Irish | 10 | 34 | 4 | 15 | 6 | 19 | 40% | 76% | 25% | 80% | 50% | 74% | 0% | 24% | 0% | 20% | 0% | 26% |
| White Irish Traveller | 6 | | 5 | | 1 | | 50% | | 40% | | 100% | | 0% | | 0% | | 0% | |
| White Kosovan | 24 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 79% | 75% | 64% | 100% | 92% | 67% | 17% | 25% | 18% | 100% | 15% | 0% |
| White Other | 49 | 183 | 28 | 78 | 21 | 105 | 57% | 85% | 54% | 86% | 62% | 84% | 20% | 42% | 25% | 37% | 14% | 46% |
| White Turkish | 120 | 66 | 62 | 28 | 58 | 38 | 61% | 61% | 66% | 61% | 55% | 61% | 9% | 20% | 6% | 14% | 12% | 24% |
| White Turkish Cypriot | 13 | 19 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 11 | 69% | 58% | 75% | 50% | 60% | 64% | 8% | 11% | 0% | 13% | 20% | 9% |
| Grand Total | 995 | 1703 | 503 | 805 | 492 | 898 | 61% | 78% | 60% | 79% | 61% | 77% | 14% | 33% | 13% | 29% | 15% | 35% |

| KS2 Science 2008 Ethnicity Group | Number | | | | | | Science 4+ | | | | | | Science 5 | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|------|--------|------------|--------|-------|--------|------|--------|-----------|--------|-------|--------|------|--------|
| | All | | Girls | | Boys | | All | | Girls | | Boys | | All | | Girls | | Boys | |
| | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM |
| Asian Bangladeshi | 28 | 33 | 16 | 18 | 12 | 15 | 82% | 91% | 81% | 83% | 83% | 100% | 32% | 36% | 50% | 33% | 8% | 40% |
| Asian Indian | 11 | 32 | 5 | 13 | 6 | 19 | 82% | 91% | 60% | 100% | 100% | 84% | 18% | 44% | 40% | 69% | 0% | 26% |
| Asian Other | 9 | 30 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 20 | 67% | 77% | 70% | 70% | 67% | 80% | 11% | 40% | 30% | 30% | 11% | 45% |
| Asian Pakistani | 8 | 29 | 3 | 16 | 5 | 13 | 100% | 93% | 100% | 94% | 100% | 92% | 38% | 38% | 33% | 38% | 40% | 38% |
| Black Other | 18 | 18 | 10 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 83% | 94% | 80% | 100% | 88% | 83% | 33% | 44% | 50% | 42% | 13% | 50% |
| Black Caribbean | 119 | 262 | 63 | 123 | 56 | 139 | 75% | 82% | 76% | 83% | 73% | 82% | 14% | 29% | 13% | 35% | 16% | 24% |
| Black African | 66 | 63 | 31 | 32 | 35 | 31 | 70% | 78% | 71% | 91% | 69% | 65% | 17% | 37% | 16% | 50% | 17% | 23% |
| Black Congolese | 54 | 9 | 27 | 4 | 27 | 5 | 72% | 56% | 74% | 75% | 70% | 40% | 13% | 22% | 15% | 25% | 11% | 20% |
| Black Ghanaian | 32 | 74 | 17 | 41 | 15 | 33 | 81% | 80% | 76% | 76% | 87% | 85% | 31% | 28% | 41% | 27% | 20% | 30% |
| Black Nigerian | 17 | 75 | 11 | 39 | 6 | 36 | 76% | 93% | 82% | 97% | 67% | 89% | 47% | 35% | 64% | 28% | 17% | 42% |
| Black Somali | 109 | 31 | 50 | 12 | 59 | 19 | 73% | 68% | 80% | 75% | 68% | 63% | 17% | 19% | 16% | 25% | 19% | 16% |
| Chinese | 5 | 12 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 80% | 75% | 100% | 86% | 67% | 60% | 60% | 50% | 50% | 57% | 67% | 40% |
| Mixed Other | 26 | 63 | 13 | 32 | 13 | 31 | 77% | 94% | 69% | 100% | 85% | 87% | 27% | 49% | 23% | 50% | 31% | 48% |
| Mixed White African | 12 | 23 | 8 | 10 | 4 | 13 | 83% | 78% | 75% | 90% | 100% | 69% | 17% | 48% | 13% | 30% | 25% | 62% |
| Mixed White Asian | 5 | 19 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 10 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 40% | 63% | 0% | 56% | 50% | 70% |
| Mixed White Caribbean | 30 | 71 | 16 | 33 | 14 | 38 | 67% | 89% | 63% | 88% | 71% | 89% | 23% | 44% | 19% | 55% | 29% | 34% |
| Other | 22 | 36 | 11 | 14 | 11 | 22 | 86% | 86% | 100% | 93% | 73% | 82% | 18% | 39% | 18% | 43% | 18% | 36% |
| Other Kurdish | 72 | 30 | 38 | 13 | 34 | 17 | 54% | 77% | 47% | 69% | 62% | 82% | 8% | 17% | 8% | 15% | 9% | 18% |
| Other Latin American | 10 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 70% | 100% | 86% | 100% | 33% | 100% | 10% | 23% | 14% | 29% | 0% | 17% |
| Other Vietnamese | 13 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 85% | 80% | 100% | 80% | 82% | 82% | 38% | 80% | 0% | 80% | 45% | 0% |
| Refused/Not obtained | 7 | 19 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 12 | 71% | 42% | 100% | 43% | 50% | 42% | 14% | 21% | 0% | 14% | 25% | 25% |
| White Albanian | 12 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 100% | 80% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 75% | 75% | 20% | 80% | 0% | 71% | 25% |
| White British | 74 | 433 | 41 | 206 | 33 | 227 | 81% | 96% | 90% | 95% | 70% | 96% | 26% | 69% | 29% | 67% | 21% | 71% |
| White Greek Cypriot | 7 | 10 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 57% | 100% | 50% | 100% | 60% | 100% | 14% | 60% | 50% | 56% | 0% | 100% |
| White Gypsy/Roma | 7 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White Irish | 10 | 34 | 4 | 15 | 6 | 19 | 70% | 91% | 100% | 93% | 50% | 89% | 10% | 50% | 25% | 47% | 0% | 53% |
| White Irish Traveller | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 17% | 0% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White Kosovan | 24 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 75% | 100% | 82% | 100% | 69% | 100% | 17% | 50% | 18% | 100% | 15% | 33% |
| White Other | 49 | 183 | 28 | 78 | 21 | 105 | 63% | 84% | 75% | 90% | 48% | 80% | 29% | 55% | 36% | 58% | 19% | 53% |
| White Turkish | 120 | 66 | 62 | 28 | 58 | 38 | 72% | 62% | 81% | 57% | 62% | 66% | 18% | 18% | 19% | 18% | 16% | 18% |
| White Turkish Cypriot | 13 | 19 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 11 | 62% | 74% | 63% | 88% | 60% | 64% | 31% | 32% | 38% | 25% | 20% | 36% |
| Grand Total | 995 | 1703 | 503 | 805 | 492 | 898 | 72% | 86% | 76% | 88% | 69% | 84% | 21% | 46% | 23% | 47% | 18% | 44% |

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Rates of improvement for the larger ethnic minority groups at the end of Key Stage 2

Table A3.20: English Level 4+

| | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| African | 62% | 65% | 65% | 69% | 71% | 73% | 72% |
| African Caribbean | 63% | 64% | 66% | 70% | 71% | 72% | 72% |
| Kurdish | 32% | 31% | 43% | 43% | 38% | 47% | 44% |
| Turkish | 43% | 40% | 41% | 43% | 48% | 55% | 50% |
| White UK | 79% | 81% | 82% | 86% | 90% | 91% | 90% |
| All | 67% | 67% | 70% | 73% | 75% | 76% | 75% |

Table A 3.21: Maths Level 4+

| | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| African | 64% | 63% | 60% | 63% | 61% | 69% | 65% |
| African Caribbean | 60% | 58% | 59% | 61% | 58% | 66% | 61% |
| Kurdish | 43% | 47% | 48% | 49% | 49% | 62% | 52% |
| Turkish | 51% | 46% | 42% | 50% | 51% | 60% | 61% |
| White UK | 79% | 80% | 80% | 83% | 87% | 88% | 87% |
| All | 67% | 66% | 67% | 68% | 70% | 74% | 72% |

Table A3.22 Science Level 4+

| | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| African | 74% | 74% | 70% | 74% | 72% | 76% | 77% |
| African Caribbean | 78% | 73% | 73% | 76% | 75% | 80% | 80% |
| Kurdish | 52% | 54% | 52% | 56% | 46% | 65% | 61% |
| Turkish | 56% | 57% | 48% | 54% | 55% | 66% | 68% |
| White UK | 87% | 90% | 88% | 89% | 93% | 93% | 94% |
| All | 78% | 78% | 77% | 78% | 79% | 84% | 81% |

Table A3.23 English level 5+

| | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| African | 13% | 15% | 17% | 18% | 22% | 19% | 17% |
| African Caribbean | 18% | 19% | 17% | 16% | 19% | 18% | 15% |
| Kurdish | 3% | 4% | 4% | 10% | 7% | 5% | 3% |
| Turkish | 6% | 7% | 6% | 6% | 5% | 6% | 8% |
| White UK | 44% | 45% | 39% | 44% | 54% | 51% | 48% |
| All | 24% | 25% | 25% | 25% | 30% | 29% | 26% |

Table A3.24 Maths level 5+

| | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| African | 17% | 14% | 16% | 16% | 14% | 19% | 14% |
| African Caribbean | 14% | 13% | 15% | 11% | 13% | 15% | 13% |
| Kurdish | 9% | 10% | 8% | 10% | 8% | 11% | 12% |
| Turkish | 13% | 10% | 9% | 8% | 9% | 16% | 13% |
| White UK | 38% | 46% | 44% | 43% | 53% | 51% | 48% |
| All | 23% | 25% | 26% | 25% | 28% | 29% | 26% |

Table A3.25 Science level 5+

| | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| African | 20% | 21% | 23% | 28% | 23% | 30% | 25% |
| African Caribbean | 24% | 25% | 24% | 27% | 23% | 28% | 24% |
| Kurdish | 9% | 12% | 14% | 14% | 11% | 14% | 11% |
| Turkish | 17% | 11% | 14% | 17% | 11% | 15% | 18% |
| White UK | 49% | 53% | 57% | 59% | 70% | 64% | 63% |
| All | 31% | 32% | 36% | 38% | 38% | 40% | 36% |

Percentage achieving 2 levels progress overall KS1 to KS2

| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 Provisional |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|---------------------|
| English | | | | | |
| Haringey | 78% | 81% | 84% | 85% | 81% |
| National | 78% | 78% | 81% | 83% | |
| Maths | | | | | |
| Haringey | 70% | 72% | 73% | 75% | 73% |
| National | 73% | 73% | 74% | 76% | |

Annex 4: KEY STAGE 3 DATA (ALL RESULTS ARE PROVISIONAL)

Table A4.0: Key Stage 3 results – number and percentage

| | | V | T | A | B | N | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | Grand Total | 5+ | 6+ |
|---------|----|---|---|----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|-----|-----|
| English | 20 | | 6 | 65 | 114 | 88 | | 61 | 294 | 865 | 486 | 175 | | 2174 | 70% | 30% |
| Maths | 51 | 2 | 4 | 45 | 35 | 26 | 28 | 198 | 302 | 450 | 506 | 351 | 176 | 2174 | 68% | 48% |
| Science | 26 | 1 | 5 | 58 | 53 | 31 | 20 | 188 | 484 | 636 | 437 | 235 | | 2174 | 60% | 31% |

Blank – No Mark, V – No test level awarded, mixed tier papers taken by pupil, T - Unable to access the test or Disapplied (D), A – absent, B – working below level assessed by test, N – no test level awarded.

English

Table: A4.1: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 5+ in English at the end of Key Stage 3

| | | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|-------------------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Haringey | | | | | | | |
| | Girls | 61% | 67% | 73% | 69% | 71% | 74% |
| | Boys | 44% | 52% | 57% | 54% | 62% | 67% |
| | All | 52% | 59% | 64% | 61% | 68% | 70% |
| National | | | | | | | |
| | Girls | 76% | 78% | 81% | 80% | 81% | 80% |
| | Boys | 62% | 64% | 68% | 65% | 68% | 66% |
| | All | 69% | 71% | 74% | 73% | 74% | 73% |
| Statistical Neighbours | | 59% | 65% | 69% | 69% | 69% | |

Mathematics

Table: A4.2: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 5+ in Maths at the end of Key Stage 3

| | | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|-------------------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Haringey | | | | | | | |
| | Girls | 56% | 59% | 62% | 65% | 64% | 68% |
| | Boys | 53% | 57% | 61% | 64% | 66% | 68% |
| | All | 55% | 58% | 61% | 64% | 66% | 68% |
| National | | | | | | | |
| | Girls | 72% | 74% | 74% | 77% | 76% | 77% |
| | Boys | 70% | 72% | 73% | 76% | 75% | 76% |
| | All | 71% | 73% | 74% | 77% | 76% | 77% |
| Statistical Neighbours | | 60% | 64% | 65% | 69% | 70% | |

Science

Table: A4.3: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 5+ in Science at the end of Key Stage 3

| | | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 Provisional |
|-------------------------------|--|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------|
| Haringey All | | 51% | 51% | 52% | 56% | 61% | 60% |
| National All | | 68% | 66% | 70% | 72% | 73% | 71% |
| Statistical Neighbours | | 56% | 54% | 59% | 62% | 64% | |

Table: A4.3: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 6+ in English at the end of Key Stage 3

| KS3 % L6+ English | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | | | |
| Girls | 26% | 33% | 38% | 29% | 33% | 38% |
| Boys | 13% | 19% | 18% | 19% | 20% | 24% |
| All | 19% | 25% | 27% | 24% | 27% | 30% |
| National | | | | | | |
| Girls | 42% | 41% | 42% | 42% | 39% | 41% |
| Boys | 28% | 27% | 28% | 27% | 26% | 26% |
| All | 35% | 34% | 35% | 34% | 32% | 33% |

Table: A4.5: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 6+ in Maths at the end of Key Stage 3

| KS3 % L6+ Maths | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | | | |
| Girls | 35% | 38% | 39% | 44% | 44% | 46% |
| Boys | 33% | 36% | 40% | 44% | 45% | 49% |
| All | 34% | 37% | 39% | 44% | 45% | 48% |
| National | | | | | | |
| Girls | 50% | 52% | 53% | 57% | 55% | 56% |
| Boys | 49% | 52% | 53% | 57% | 57% | 58% |
| All | 49% | 52% | 53% | 57% | 56% | 57% |

| KS3 % L6+ Science | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey All | 27 | 24 | 24 | 28 | 31 | 31 |
| National All | 40 | 34 | 37 | 41 | 40 | 41 |

Table A4.6: Key Stage 3 results combined English and maths level 6+

| KS3 % L5+ Both English and Maths | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | | | |
| Girls | 50% | 54% | 59% | 59% | 59% | 63% |
| Boys | 37% | 46% | 50% | 50% | 54% | 59% |
| All | 43% | 50% | 54% | 54% | 57% | 61% |
| National | | | | | | |
| Girls | 66% | 69% | 70% | 72% | 71% | 71% |
| Boys | 57% | 60% | 62% | 62% | 63% | 62% |
| All | 62% | 64% | 66% | 67% | 67% | 66% |

Table A4.6a: Key Stage 3 results combined English and maths level 6+

| KS3 % L6+ Both English and Maths | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | | | |
| Girls | 21% | 27% | 29% | 26% | 30% | 32% |
| Boys | 11% | 16% | 15% | 18% | 19% | 22% |
| All | 16% | 21% | 22% | 22% | 24% | 27% |
| National | | | | | | |
| Girls | 35% | 35% | 36% | 38% | 35% | 36% |
| Boys | 25% | 25% | 26% | 26% | 24% | 25% |
| All | 30% | 30% | 31% | 32% | 29% | 30% |

Table A4.7: Key Stage 3 results combined English and maths with FSM

| KS3 Both English and Maths % L5+ | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey FSM | | | | | |
| Girls | 38% | 44% | 46% | 49% | 55% |
| Boys | 33% | 36% | 36% | 42% | 49% |
| All | 35% | 40% | 40% | 45% | 52% |
| No FSM | | | | | |
| Girls | 65% | 69% | 68% | 67% | 69% |
| Boys | 57% | 60% | 59% | 62% | 65% |
| All | 61% | 64% | 63% | 65% | 67% |
| National FSM | | | | | |
| Girls | 43% | 45% | 48% | 48% | |
| Boys | 33% | 37% | 37% | 38% | |
| All | 38% | 41% | 43% | 43% | |
| No FSM | | | | | |
| Girls | 74% | 75% | 77% | 76% | |
| Boys | 65% | 67% | 67% | 68% | |
| All | 69% | 71% | 72% | 72% | |

Table A4.8: Key Stage 3 results with gender

| | Science Level 5+ Male | Science Level 5+ Female | Science Level 6+ Male | Science Level 6+ Female |
|---------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| National 2008 | 72% | 71% | 42% | 40% |
| Haringey 2008 | 60% | 60% | 31% | 31% |

Table A4.9: Key Stage 3 results with time in school

| Time in School 2008 | Number | English | | Maths | | Science | |
|---------------------|--------|---------|-----|-------|-----|---------|-----|
| | | 5+ | 6+ | 5+ | 6+ | 5+ | 6+ |
| 2 to 3 years | 1941 | 73% | 32% | 70% | 49% | 62% | 33% |
| 1 to 2 years | 112 | 54% | 20% | 56% | 38% | 47% | 22% |
| Less than 1 year | 87 | 49% | 15% | 59% | 30% | 45% | 15% |
| No Data | 34 | 29% | 3% | 26% | 21% | 21% | 6% |
| All | 2174 | 70% | 30% | 68% | 48% | 60% | 31% |

Table A4.10: Key Stage 3 results for pupils with special educational needs

| SEN Provision | Number | English | | Maths | | Science | |
|--------------------|--------|---------|-----|-------|-----|---------|-----|
| | | 5+ | 6+ | 5+ | 6+ | 5+ | 6+ |
| No SEN | 1486 | 81% | 39% | 81% | 59% | 71% | 40% |
| School Action | 432 | 51% | 11% | 45% | 22% | 38% | 13% |
| School Action Plus | 140 | 54% | 14% | 46% | 27% | 40% | 13% |
| Statemented | 102 | 19% | 7% | 19% | 13% | 21% | 10% |
| No Data | 14 | 57% | 7% | 43% | 36% | 29% | 14% |
| Grand Total | 2174 | 70% | 30% | 68% | 48% | 60% | 31% |

The DCSF will not be publishing 2008 KS3 results for schools

Table A4.11: KS3 English

| | KS3 English 04 | KS3 English 05 | KS3 English 06 | KS3 English 07 |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Alexandra Park | 70% | 72% | 79% | 79% |
| Fortismere | 84% | 87% | 84% | 88% |
| Gladesmore | 60% | 61% | 68% | 63% |
| Greig City Academy | 55% | 60% | 65% | 61% |
| Highgate Wood | 72% | 77% | 76% | 77% |
| Hornsey | 84% | 86% | 76% | 76% |
| John Loughborough | 69% | 50% | 76% | 47% |
| Northumberland Park | 25% | 37% | 53% | 65% |
| Park View | 43% | 62% | 34% | 62% |
| St Thomas More | 58% | 72% | 55% | 75% |
| Woodside High | 41% | 33% | 27% | 40% |
| | | | | |
| Haringey | 59% | 64% | 61% | 68% |
| England Average | 71% | 74% | 73% | 74% |

Table A4.12: KS3 Maths

| | KS3 Maths 04 | KS3 Maths 05 | KS3 Maths 06 | KS3 Maths 07 |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Alexandra Park | 75% | 74% | 78% | 76% |
| Fortismere | 84% | 86% | 84% | 89% |
| Gladesmore | 57% | 61% | 70% | 71% |
| Greig City Academy | 39% | 48% | 51% | 65% |
| Highgate Wood | 66% | 72% | 74% | 73% |
| Hornsey | 71% | 70% | 76% | 67% |
| John Loughborough | 43% | 60% | 67% | 54% |
| Northumberland Pk | 41% | 49% | 55% | 60% |
| Park View | 52% | 58% | 62% | 61% |
| St Thomas More | 54% | 57% | 58% | 57% |
| Woodside High | 40% | 34% | 35% | 46% |
| | | | | |
| Haringey | 58% | 61% | 64% | 66% |
| England Average | 73% | 74% | 77% | 76% |

Table A4.13: KS3 Science

| | KS3 Science 04 | KS3 Science 05 | KS3 Science 06 | KS3 Science 07 |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Alexandra Park | 63% | 69% | 72% | 74% |
| Fortismere | 78% | 80% | 86% | 89% |
| Gladesmore | 50% | 44% | 56% | 61% |
| Greig City Academy | 32% | 43% | 54% | 67% |
| Highgate Wood | 57% | 60% | 65% | 72% |
| Hornsey | 69% | 71% | 66% | 66% |
| John Loughborough | 50% | 55% | 71% | 61% |
| Northumberland Pk | 33% | 41% | 42% | 46% |
| Park View | 41% | 39% | 42% | 53% |
| St Thomas More | 51% | 39% | 44% | 42% |
| Woodside High | 35% | 29% | 29% | 39% |
| | | | | |
| Haringey | 51% | 52% | 56% | 61% |
| England Average | 66% | 70% | 72% | 73% |

Table A4.14: KS3 English and maths combined

| English and maths combined 5+ | 2004 | 205 | 2006 | 2007 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Alexandra Park | 65 | 65 | 75 | 70 |
| Fortismere | 77 | 80 | 79 | 85 |
| Gladesmore | 50 | 52 | 59 | 57 |
| Greig City Academy | 38 | 43 | 44 | 52 |
| Highgate Wood | 61 | 68 | 68 | 67 |
| Hornsey | 69 | 70 | 68 | 62 |
| John Loughborough | 38 | 45 | 63 | 42 |
| Northumberland Pk | 19 | 30 | 45 | 50 |
| Park View | 37 | 48 | 33 | 51 |
| St Thomas More | 47 | 52 | 47 | 52 |
| Woodside High | 33 | 26 | 21 | 33 |

Table A 4.15: KS3 Results with ethnicity
English KS3

| English KS3 2008 Ethnicity Group | Gender | | | Girls | | Boys | | All | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Girls | Boys | All | 5+ | 6+ | 5+ | 6+ | 5+ | 6+ |
| Asian - Asian British/Any Asian Background | 16 | 22 | 38 | 88% | 63% | 86% | 32% | 87% | 45% |
| Asian - Asian British/Bangladeshi | 30 | 40 | 70 | 80% | 47% | 75% | 30% | 77% | 37% |
| Asian - Asian British/Indian | 14 | 24 | 38 | 93% | 43% | 75% | 17% | 82% | 26% |
| Asian - Asian British/Pakistani | 16 | 13 | 29 | 81% | 25% | 77% | 46% | 79% | 34% |
| Black - Black British/Caribbean | 149 | 177 | 326 | 71% | 25% | 62% | 9% | 66% | 16% |
| Black - Other Black | 26 | 26 | 52 | 81% | 23% | 58% | 15% | 69% | 19% |
| Black - Congolese | 10 | 23 | 33 | 70% | 20% | 52% | 0% | 58% | 6% |
| Black - Ghanaian | 24 | 24 | 48 | 79% | 25% | 67% | 13% | 73% | 19% |
| Black - Nigerian | 29 | 24 | 53 | 83% | 48% | 92% | 33% | 87% | 42% |
| Black - Other Black African | 52 | 65 | 117 | 67% | 23% | 68% | 14% | 68% | 18% |
| Black - Somali | 47 | 38 | 85 | 72% | 28% | 58% | 5% | 66% | 18% |
| Black African Total | 162 | 174 | 336 | 73% | 29% | 67% | 13% | 70% | 21% |
| Chinese | 2 | 9 | 11 | 100% | 50% | 89% | 67% | 91% | 64% |
| Kurdish | 49 | 37 | 86 | 53% | 16% | 38% | 5% | 47% | 12% |
| Mixed - Any Other Mixed Background | 40 | 41 | 81 | 70% | 40% | 76% | 46% | 73% | 43% |
| Mixed - White And Asian | 2 | 12 | 14 | 100% | 100% | 92% | 50% | 93% | 57% |
| Mixed - White And Black African | 12 | 13 | 25 | 92% | 83% | 77% | 23% | 84% | 52% |
| Mixed - White And Black Caribbean | 50 | 43 | 93 | 82% | 44% | 65% | 26% | 74% | 35% |
| Other - Any Other Ethnic Group | 32 | 34 | 66 | 84% | 47% | 79% | 24% | 82% | 35% |
| Other - Latin American | 7 | 11 | 18 | 43% | 14% | 64% | 0% | 56% | 6% |
| Other - Vietnamese | 11 | 11 | 22 | 73% | 55% | 64% | 36% | 68% | 45% |
| Refused / Not Obtained | 17 | 11 | 28 | 59% | 12% | 55% | 9% | 57% | 11% |
| White - Albanian | 11 | 8 | 19 | 73% | 36% | 63% | 38% | 68% | 37% |
| White - British | 180 | 213 | 393 | 89% | 60% | 80% | 42% | 84% | 50% |
| White - Greek Cypriot | 4 | 12 | 16 | 75% | 50% | 67% | 25% | 69% | 31% |
| White - Gypsy/Roma | 5 | 3 | 8 | 20% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 13% | 0% |
| White - Irish | 7 | 7 | 14 | 86% | 29% | 100% | 71% | 93% | 50% |
| White - Kosovan | 13 | 22 | 35 | 69% | 31% | 59% | 9% | 63% | 17% |
| White - Other White | 101 | 93 | 194 | 69% | 48% | 56% | 27% | 63% | 38% |
| White - Traveller of Irish Heritage | 3 | 2 | 5 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Turkish | 53 | 66 | 119 | 53% | 25% | 45% | 12% | 49% | 18% |
| White - Turkish Cypriot | 25 | 13 | 38 | 52% | 16% | 62% | 23% | 55% | 18% |
| All | 1037 | 1137 | 2174 | 74% | 38% | 67% | 24% | 70% | 30% |

Table A 4.16: KS3 Results with ethnicity

| Maths KS3 2008 Ethnicity Group | Gender | | | Girls | | Boys | | All | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Girls | Boys | All | 5+ | 6+ | 5+ | 6+ | 5+ | 6+ |
| Asian - Asian British/Any Asian Background | 16 | 22 | 38 | 94% | 69% | 86% | 68% | 89% | 68% |
| Asian - Asian British/Bangladeshi | 30 | 40 | 70 | 80% | 57% | 75% | 65% | 77% | 61% |
| Asian - Asian British/Indian | 14 | 24 | 38 | 93% | 50% | 67% | 46% | 76% | 47% |
| Asian - Asian British/Pakistani | 16 | 13 | 29 | 75% | 44% | 69% | 54% | 72% | 48% |
| Black - Black British/Caribbean | 149 | 177 | 326 | 55% | 24% | 57% | 32% | 56% | 28% |
| Black - Other Black | 26 | 26 | 52 | 73% | 46% | 50% | 35% | 62% | 40% |
| Black - Congolese | 10 | 23 | 33 | 50% | 20% | 39% | 30% | 42% | 27% |
| Black - Ghanaian | 24 | 24 | 48 | 71% | 33% | 58% | 33% | 65% | 33% |
| Black - Nigerian | 29 | 24 | 53 | 83% | 55% | 83% | 50% | 83% | 53% |
| Black - Other Black African | 52 | 65 | 117 | 58% | 29% | 63% | 45% | 61% | 38% |
| Black - Somali | 47 | 38 | 85 | 70% | 38% | 68% | 39% | 69% | 39% |
| Black African Total | 162 | 174 | 336 | 67% | 36% | 63% | 41% | 65% | 39% |
| Chinese | 2 | 9 | 11 | 100% | 100% | 89% | 89% | 91% | 91% |
| Kurdish | 49 | 37 | 86 | 59% | 33% | 62% | 19% | 60% | 27% |
| Mixed - Any Other Mixed Background | 40 | 41 | 81 | 65% | 53% | 83% | 61% | 74% | 57% |
| Mixed - White And Asian | 2 | 12 | 14 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 83% | 100% | 86% |
| Mixed - White And Black African | 12 | 13 | 25 | 83% | 58% | 77% | 77% | 80% | 68% |
| Mixed - White And Black Caribbean | 50 | 43 | 93 | 80% | 56% | 67% | 37% | 74% | 47% |
| Other - Any Other Ethnic Group | 32 | 34 | 66 | 72% | 63% | 85% | 65% | 79% | 64% |
| Other - Latin American | 7 | 11 | 18 | 57% | 43% | 64% | 9% | 61% | 22% |
| Other - Vietnamese | 11 | 11 | 22 | 73% | 64% | 73% | 73% | 73% | 68% |
| Refused / Not Obtained | 17 | 11 | 28 | 65% | 35% | 36% | 36% | 54% | 36% |
| White - Albanian | 11 | 8 | 19 | 55% | 55% | 63% | 50% | 58% | 53% |
| White - British | 180 | 213 | 393 | 83% | 69% | 77% | 67% | 80% | 68% |
| White - Greek Cypriot | 4 | 12 | 16 | 50% | 50% | 58% | 50% | 56% | 50% |
| White - Gypsy/Roma | 5 | 3 | 8 | 20% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 13% | 0% |
| White - Irish | 7 | 7 | 14 | 86% | 43% | 86% | 86% | 86% | 64% |
| White - Kosovan | 13 | 22 | 35 | 54% | 31% | 68% | 41% | 63% | 37% |
| White - Other White | 101 | 93 | 194 | 71% | 53% | 66% | 49% | 69% | 52% |
| White - Traveller of Irish Heritage | 3 | 2 | 5 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Turkish | 53 | 66 | 119 | 51% | 32% | 62% | 41% | 57% | 37% |
| White - Turkish Cypriot | 25 | 13 | 38 | 40% | 36% | 85% | 54% | 55% | 42% |
| All | 1037 | 1137 | 2174 | 68% | 46% | 68% | 49% | 68% | 48% |

Table A 4.17: KS3 Results with ethnicity

| Science KS3 2008 Ethnicity Group | Gender | | | Girls | | Boys | | All | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Girls | Boys | All | 5+ | 6+ | 5+ | 6+ | 5+ | 6+ |
| Asian - Asian British/Any Asian Background | 16 | 22 | 38 | 81% | 50% | 77% | 41% | 79% | 45% |
| Asian - Asian British/Bangladeshi | 30 | 40 | 70 | 73% | 43% | 78% | 45% | 76% | 44% |
| Asian - Asian British/Indian | 14 | 24 | 38 | 93% | 36% | 63% | 38% | 74% | 37% |
| Asian - Asian British/Pakistani | 16 | 13 | 29 | 69% | 44% | 69% | 38% | 69% | 41% |
| Black - Black British/Caribbean | 149 | 177 | 326 | 50% | 15% | 51% | 16% | 51% | 16% |
| Black - Other Black | 26 | 26 | 52 | 65% | 35% | 46% | 8% | 56% | 21% |
| Black - Congolese | 10 | 23 | 33 | 20% | 0% | 30% | 9% | 27% | 6% |
| Black - Ghanaian | 24 | 24 | 48 | 54% | 29% | 50% | 17% | 52% | 23% |
| Black - Nigerian | 29 | 24 | 53 | 72% | 34% | 67% | 21% | 70% | 28% |
| Black - Other Black African | 52 | 65 | 117 | 46% | 17% | 57% | 17% | 52% | 17% |
| Black - Somali | 47 | 38 | 85 | 57% | 19% | 53% | 24% | 55% | 21% |
| Black African Total | 162 | 174 | 336 | 54% | 22% | 53% | 18% | 53% | 20% |
| Chinese | 2 | 9 | 11 | 50% | 50% | 89% | 78% | 82% | 73% |
| Kurdish | 49 | 37 | 86 | 35% | 12% | 24% | 8% | 30% | 10% |
| Mixed - Any Other Mixed Background | 40 | 41 | 81 | 58% | 30% | 78% | 46% | 68% | 38% |
| Mixed - White And Asian | 2 | 12 | 14 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 58% | 100% | 64% |
| Mixed - White And Black African | 12 | 13 | 25 | 92% | 42% | 77% | 46% | 84% | 44% |
| Mixed - White And Black Caribbean | 50 | 43 | 93 | 74% | 32% | 60% | 26% | 68% | 29% |
| Other - Any Other Ethnic Group | 32 | 34 | 66 | 66% | 31% | 74% | 26% | 70% | 29% |
| Other - Latin American | 7 | 11 | 18 | 43% | 29% | 73% | 0% | 61% | 11% |
| Other - Vietnamese | 11 | 11 | 22 | 73% | 55% | 55% | 27% | 64% | 41% |
| Refused / Not Obtained | 17 | 11 | 28 | 41% | 6% | 27% | 18% | 36% | 11% |
| White - Albanian | 11 | 8 | 19 | 55% | 18% | 38% | 38% | 47% | 26% |
| White - British | 180 | 213 | 393 | 83% | 57% | 74% | 54% | 78% | 55% |
| White - Greek Cypriot | 4 | 12 | 16 | 50% | 25% | 58% | 42% | 56% | 38% |
| White - Gypsy/Roma | 5 | 3 | 8 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Irish | 7 | 7 | 14 | 71% | 43% | 86% | 57% | 79% | 50% |
| White - Kosovan | 13 | 22 | 35 | 38% | 8% | 59% | 27% | 51% | 20% |
| White - Other White | 101 | 93 | 194 | 61% | 41% | 59% | 35% | 60% | 38% |
| White - Traveller of Irish Heritage | 3 | 2 | 5 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Turkish | 53 | 66 | 119 | 36% | 8% | 41% | 23% | 39% | 16% |
| White - Turkish Cypriot | 25 | 13 | 38 | 44% | 12% | 62% | 15% | 50% | 13% |
| All | 1037 | 1137 | 2174 | 60% | 31% | 60% | 31% | 60% | 31% |

| English & Maths KS3 2008 Ethnicity Group | Gender | | | Girls | | Boys | | All | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Girls | Boys | All | 5+ | 6+ | 5+ | 6+ | 5+ | 6+ |
| Asian - Asian British/Any Asian Background | 16 | 22 | 38 | 88% | 56% | 82% | 27% | 84% | 39% |
| Asian - Asian British/Bangladeshi | 30 | 40 | 70 | 73% | 43% | 73% | 30% | 73% | 36% |
| Asian - Asian British/Indian | 14 | 24 | 38 | 93% | 36% | 63% | 17% | 74% | 24% |
| Asian - Asian British/Pakistani | 16 | 13 | 29 | 69% | 25% | 69% | 38% | 69% | 31% |
| Black - Black British/Caribbean | 149 | 177 | 326 | 51% | 13% | 49% | 8% | 50% | 10% |
| Black - Other Black | 26 | 26 | 52 | 73% | 23% | 42% | 15% | 58% | 19% |
| Black - Congolese | 10 | 23 | 33 | 50% | 10% | 39% | 0% | 42% | 3% |
| Black - Ghanaian | 24 | 24 | 48 | 67% | 21% | 54% | 8% | 60% | 15% |
| Black - Nigerian | 29 | 24 | 53 | 79% | 41% | 83% | 29% | 81% | 36% |
| Black - Other Black African | 52 | 65 | 117 | 52% | 17% | 57% | 12% | 55% | 15% |
| Black - Somali | 47 | 38 | 85 | 64% | 21% | 47% | 5% | 56% | 14% |
| Black African Total | 162 | 174 | 336 | 62% | 23% | 56% | 11% | 59% | 17% |
| Chinese | 2 | 9 | 11 | 100% | 50% | 89% | 67% | 91% | 64% |
| Kurdish | 49 | 37 | 86 | 47% | 12% | 35% | 5% | 42% | 9% |
| Mixed - Any Other Mixed Background | 40 | 41 | 81 | 58% | 38% | 76% | 44% | 67% | 41% |
| Mixed - White And Asian | 2 | 12 | 14 | 100% | 100% | 92% | 50% | 93% | 57% |
| Mixed - White And Black African | 12 | 13 | 25 | 83% | 58% | 69% | 23% | 76% | 40% |
| Mixed - White And Black Caribbean | 50 | 43 | 93 | 72% | 34% | 51% | 19% | 62% | 27% |
| Other - Any Other Ethnic Group | 32 | 34 | 66 | 72% | 44% | 74% | 21% | 73% | 32% |
| Other - Latin American | 7 | 11 | 18 | 43% | 14% | 55% | 0% | 50% | 6% |
| Other - Vietnamese | 11 | 11 | 22 | 64% | 55% | 64% | 36% | 64% | 45% |
| Refused / Not Obtained | 17 | 11 | 28 | 53% | 12% | 27% | 9% | 43% | 11% |
| White - Albanian | 11 | 8 | 19 | 55% | 36% | 63% | 38% | 58% | 37% |
| White - British | 180 | 213 | 393 | 82% | 54% | 73% | 41% | 77% | 47% |
| White - Greek Cypriot | 4 | 12 | 16 | 50% | 50% | 50% | 25% | 50% | 31% |
| White - Gypsy/Roma | 5 | 3 | 8 | 20% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 13% | 0% |
| White - Irish | 7 | 7 | 14 | 71% | 29% | 86% | 71% | 79% | 50% |
| White - Kosovan | 13 | 22 | 35 | 54% | 15% | 59% | 5% | 57% | 9% |
| White - Other White | 101 | 93 | 194 | 64% | 42% | 48% | 25% | 57% | 34% |
| White - Traveller of Irish Heritage | 3 | 2 | 5 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Turkish | 53 | 66 | 119 | 42% | 21% | 45% | 11% | 44% | 15% |
| White - Turkish Cypriot | 25 | 13 | 38 | 32% | 12% | 62% | 23% | 42% | 16% |
| All | 1037 | 1137 | 2174 | 63% | 32% | 59% | 22% | 61% | 27% |

Ethnic Minority Achievement Trends

Table A4.18: Comparison of performance at Level 5+ at Key Stage 3 for the larger minority ethnic groups between 2002 and 2008

English Level 5+

| English Level 5+ | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| African | 48% | 49% | 59% | 67% | 58% | 62% | 70% |
| African Caribbean | 56% | 50% | 57% | 63% | 63% | 60% | 66% |
| Kurdish | 27% | 17% | 33% | 32% | 30% | 52% | 47% |
| Turkish | 35% | 28% | 32% | 44% | 33% | 38% | 49% |
| White UK | 71% | 68% | 71% | 77% | 76% | 83% | 84% |
| All | 56% | 52% | 59% | 64% | 61% | 68% | 70% |

Maths Level 5+

| Maths Level 5+ | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| African | 38% | 44% | 50% | 58% | 56% | 54% | 65% |
| African Caribbean | 44% | 46% | 45% | 54% | 60% | 60% | 56% |
| Kurdish | 38% | 32% | 40% | 37% | 48% | 56% | 60% |
| Turkish | 37% | 44% | 47% | 49% | 57% | 40% | 57% |
| White UK | 66% | 73% | 74% | 76% | 79% | 80% | 80% |
| All | 52% | 55% | 58% | 61% | 64% | 66% | 68% |

Science Level 5+

| Science Level 5+ | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| African | 38% | 44% | 46% | 43% | 46% | 47% | 53% |
| African Caribbean | 42% | 44% | 42% | 44% | 53% | 58% | 51% |
| Kurdish | 27% | 12% | 26% | 24% | 18% | 44% | 30% |
| Turkish | 25% | 29% | 28% | 34% | 35% | 33% | 39% |
| White UK | 66% | 70% | 70% | 71% | 75% | 78% | 78% |
| All | 48% | 51% | 51% | 52% | 56% | 61% | 60% |

Table A4.19: Comparison of performance at Level 6+ at Key Stage 3 for the larger minority ethnic groups between 2002 and 2007

English Level 6+

| English Level 6+ | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| African | 14% | 12% | 22% | 22% | 17% | 17% | 21% |
| African Caribbean | 20% | 11% | 16% | 23% | 16% | 18% | 16% |
| Kurdish | 6% | 1% | 5% | 3% | 5% | 13% | 12% |
| Turkish | 7% | 4% | 6% | 8% | 4% | 9% | 18% |
| White UK | 37% | 36% | 43% | 41% | 48% | 47% | 50% |
| All | 23% | 18% | 25% | 28% | 24% | 27% | 30% |

Maths Level 6+

| Maths Level 6+ | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| African | 18% | 25% | 28% | 30% | 34% | 32% | 39% |
| African Caribbean | 19% | 23% | 25% | 28% | 30% | 36% | 28% |
| Kurdish | 15% | 9% | 20% | 17% | 27% | 32% | 27% |
| Turkish | 17% | 21% | 17% | 28% | 35% | 20% | 37% |
| White UK | 48% | 53% | 55% | 60% | 64% | 65% | 68% |
| All | 29% | 33% | 37% | 39% | 44% | 45% | 48% |

Science Level 6+

| Science Level 6+ | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| African | 9% | 19% | 18% | 15% | 18% | 16% | 20% |
| African Caribbean | 15% | 17% | 15% | 17% | 19% | 22% | 16% |
| Kurdish | 6% | 4% | 8% | 5% | 7% | 14% | 10% |
| Turkish | 10% | 8% | 8% | 9% | 10% | 10% | 16% |
| White UK | 34% | 48% | 43% | 44% | 54% | 55% | 55% |
| All | 19% | 26% | 24% | 24% | 28% | 31% | 31% |

Annex 5: KEY STAGE 4 AND POST 16 DATA

Table A5.0: GCSE results – number and percentage

| 2008 | Number | Percentage |
|---------------------------------------|--------|------------|
| Number at end of KS4 | 2110 | |
| 5+ A* - C Including English and maths | 886 | 42% |
| 5+ A* - C | 1260 | 60% |
| 5+ A* - G | 1882 | 90% |
| No passes | 84 | 4% |

Table A5.1: Percentage of pupils attaining 5+ A*-C grades at the end of Key Stage 4

| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| National | 52.9 | 53.7 | 56.8 | 59.0 | 61.4 | 65.3 |
| Haringey | 39 | 43.7 | 48.5 | 51.7 | 56.2 | 59.7 |
| Statistical Neighbours | 42.8 | 46.4 | 50.2 | 52.5 | 55.6 | |

| KS4 % 5+ A*-C Grades | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | | |
| | Girls | 54% | 57.2% | 62.2% | 64% |
| | Boys | 43.1% | 46% | 50.3% | 56% |
| | All | 47.6% | 51.4% | 56.2% | 59.7% |
| National | | | | | |
| | Girls | 61.9% | 63.9% | 66.0% | 69.9% |
| | Boys | 51.9% | 54.3% | 57.0% | 60.9% |
| | All | 56.8% | 59.0% | 61.4% | 65.3% |
| Statistical Neighbours | | 50.2% | 52.5% | 55.6% | |

Table A5.1a: Percentage of pupils attaining 5+ A*-C (including English and maths) grades at the end of Key Stage 4

| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| National | 41.9 | 42.6 | 44.7 | 45.6 | 46.3 | 47.6 |
| Haringey | 28.5 | 31 | 31.9 | 34.3 | 37.4 | 42.0 |
| Statistical Neighbours | 31.1 | 33.6 | 36.6 | 38.7 | 41.1 | |

| KS4 % 5+ A*-C Grades inc E&M | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | |
| Girls | 37% | 38.9% | 42.9% | 46% |
| Boys | 27.5% | 29.8% | 32% | 39% |
| All | 32.2% | 34.2% | 37.4% | 42.0% |
| National | | | | |
| Girls | 49.0% | 50.1% | 51.0% | 51.9% |
| Boys | 40.5% | 41.3% | 41.9% | 42.8% |
| All | 44.7% | 45.6% | 46.3% | 47.6% |
| Statistical Neighbours | 36.6% | 38.7% | 41.1% | |

Table A5.2: Percentage of pupils attaining 5+ A*-G grades at the end of Key Stage 4

| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| National | 89 | 89 | 89.9 | 90.1 | 90.9 | 91.6 |
| Haringey | 82 | 84 | 85 | 84.0 | 87.8 | 89.2 |

| KS4 % 5+ A*-G Grades | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | |
| Girls | 87.1% | 88% | 90.9% | 92% |
| Boys | 83.1% | 80.3% | 84.8% | 88% |
| All | 85% | 84% | 87.8% | 89.2% |
| National | | | | |
| Girls | 92.3% | 92.5% | 93.1% | 93.5% |
| Boys | 87.5% | 87.8% | 88.8% | 89.3% |
| All | 89.9% | 90.1% | 90.9% | 91.6% |

Table A5.2a: Percentage of pupils attaining 5+ A*-G grades (including English and maths) at the end of Key Stage 4

| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| National | 86.3 | 86.4 | 87.6 | 87.4 | 87.1 | 87.4 |
| Haringey | 80 | 80 | 81 | 79.3 | 84.4 | 87.1 |

| KS4 % 5+ A*-G Grades inc E&M | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | |
| Girls | 83.6% | 83.5% | 87.8% | 90.6% |
| Boys | 79.2% | 75.4% | 81.2% | 84.1% |
| All | 81.3% | 79.3% | 84.4% | 87.1% |
| National | | | | |
| Girls | 90.4% | 90.3% | 89.9% | 90.1% |
| Boys | 85.0% | 84.6% | 84.5% | 84.8% |
| All | 87.6% | 87.4% | 87.1% | 87.4% |

Table A5.3: Percentage of pupils attaining at least one qualification at the end of Key Stage 4

| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| National | 96 | 96 | 97.0 | 97.3 | 98.0 | 98.6 |
| Haringey | 90 | 93 | 95 | 94.5 | 94.9 | 96.0 |
| Statistical Neighbours | 96 | 96 | 98 | 98 | 97.6 | |

| KS4 % at least one qualification | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Haringey | | | | |
| Girls | 94.9% | 95.8% | 96.2% | 96.7% |
| Boys | 94.5% | 93.3% | 93.6% | 95.5% |
| All | 94.7% | 94.5% | 94.9% | 96.0% |
| National | | | | |
| Girls | 97.8% | 98.15 | 98.7% | 99.2% |
| Boys | 96.3% | 96.7% | 97.4% | 98.0% |
| All | 97.0% | 97.3% | 98.0% | 98.6% |

Table A5.4: Average point score at the end of Key Stage 4

| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 provisional |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|
| National | 340.4 | 355.1 | 365.0 | 378.1 | 390.0 |
| Haringey | 34.8 (New point score 294.4) | 307.3 | 313.0 | 346.7 | 354.3 |

Table A5.5: Key Stage 4 results for Looked After Children

| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 provisional |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|-------|------------------|
| Number of pupils Haringey | | | | | | 40 |
| National 1+ A* - G | 53% | 56% | 60% | 63% | 64% | |
| Haringey 1+ A* - G | 40% | 49% | 62% | 65% | 60% | 62.5% |
| National 5+ A* - G | 37% | 39% | 41% | 41% | 43% | |
| Haringey 5+ A* - G | 25% | 43% | 40% | 50% | 50% | 47.5% |
| National 5+ A* - C | 9% | 9% | 11% | 12% | 13% | |
| Haringey 5+ A* - C | 5% | 13% | 12% | 21% | 27.5% | 22.5% |

Table A5.5a: National Indicator 101

| | |
|--|-------|
| Looked After Children 5+ A* - C (including English and maths) | 17.5% |
|--|-------|

Table A5.6: Key Stage 4 results for eligible and not eligible for Free school meals

| | 2007 FSM | 2007 NOT FSM | 2008 FSM | 2008 NOT FSM |
|---|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|
| 5+ A* - C Haringey | 48% | 59% | 51% | 64% |
| 5+ A* - C (inc Eng and maths) Haringey | 26% | 44% | 29% | 48% |
| 5+ A* - C National | 35.5% | 62.8% | 40% | 67% |
| 5+ A* - C (inc Eng and maths) National | 21.1% | 49.0% | 23.5% | 51.3% |

Table A5.7: Key Stage 4 results for SEN and non SEN

| | No SEN | SEN without statement | SEN with statement |
|---|--------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Number of pupils | 1487 | 553 | 107 |
| % 5+ A* - C Haringey | 69.5% | 39.2% | 12.1% |
| % 5+ A* - C National | 74.0% | 29.7% | 10.9% |
| % 5+ A* - C (inc Eng & maths) Haringey | 52.3% | 19.0% | 5.6% |
| % 5+ A* - C (inc Eng & maths) National | 57.5% | 14.8% | 5.3% |
| Any passes Haringey | 97.8% | 94.2% | 74.8% |
| Any passes National | 99.4% | 96.2% | 83.1% |

Table A5.8: Comparison of performance at GCSE for minority ethnic groups %5+ A* - C

| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 provisional | 2008 national |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|---------------|
| African | 35% | 46% | 48% | 57% | 57% | 60% |
| African Caribbean | 32% | 42% | 42% | 41% | 49% | 54% |
| Kurdish | 32% | 27% | 54% | 40% | 55% | Not available |
| Turkish | 34% | 40% | 35% | 48% | 50% | Not available |
| White UK | 60% | 63% | 65% | 65% | 74% | 64% |
| Haringey | 43.7% | 48.3% | 51.7% | 56.2% | 59.7% | 65% |

Table A5.9: Comparison of performance at GCSE for minority ethnic groups %5+ A* - C (including English & Maths)

| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 provisional | 2008 national |
|--------------------------|------|-------|------------------|---------------|
| African | 29% | 32% | 36% | 43% |
| African Caribbean | 23% | 24% | 30% | 36% |
| Kurdish | 17% | 16% | 28% | Not available |
| Turkish | 13% | 23% | 27% | Not available |
| White UK | 56% | 58% | 65% | 48% |
| Haringey | 34% | 37.4% | 42.0% | 47.2% |

Table A5.10: % 5+ A* - C and 5+ A* - C (including English and maths) with ethnicity

| 2008 Ethnicity | | | | % 5+ A* - C | | | 5+ A* - C inc English and Maths | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|---------------------------------|------------|------------|
| | (All) | F | M | (All) | F | M | (All) | F | M |
| Asian - Asian British/Any Asian Background | 40 | 15 | 25 | 68% | 60% | 72% | 53% | 53% | 52% |
| Asian - Asian British/Bangladeshi | 40 | 20 | 20 | 75% | 95% | 55% | 58% | 90% | 25% |
| Asian - Asian British/Indian | 48 | 25 | 23 | 79% | 76% | 83% | 63% | 60% | 65% |
| Asian - Asian British/Pakistani | 25 | 15 | 10 | 56% | 53% | 60% | 36% | 40% | 30% |
| Black - Black British/Caribbean | 291 | 124 | 167 | 47% | 56% | 41% | 28% | 32% | 25% |
| Black - Other Black | 52 | 30 | 22 | 58% | 57% | 59% | 33% | 37% | 27% |
| Black - Congolese | 20 | 11 | 9 | 35% | 45% | 22% | 15% | 18% | 11% |
| Black - Ghanaian | 81 | 35 | 46 | 60% | 63% | 59% | 38% | 40% | 37% |
| Black - Nigerian | 59 | 32 | 27 | 76% | 78% | 74% | 58% | 66% | 48% |
| Black - Other Black African | 125 | 57 | 68 | 54% | 65% | 46% | 29% | 30% | 28% |
| Black - Somali | 70 | 29 | 41 | 50% | 48% | 51% | 36% | 34% | 37% |
| Black African Total | 355 | 164 | 191 | 57% | 63% | 53% | 36% | 39% | 34% |
| Chinese | 8 | 1 | 7 | 75% | 100% | 71% | 63% | 100% | 57% |
| Information Not Obtained | 126 | 66 | 60 | 49% | 55% | 43% | 34% | 38% | 30% |
| Kurdish | 82 | 41 | 41 | 55% | 71% | 39% | 28% | 39% | 17% |
| Mixed - Any Other Mixed Background | 61 | 28 | 33 | 72% | 79% | 67% | 49% | 54% | 45% |
| Mixed - White And Asian | 18 | 11 | 7 | 78% | 82% | 71% | 67% | 64% | 71% |
| Mixed - White And Black African | 30 | 16 | 14 | 63% | 63% | 64% | 40% | 50% | 29% |
| Mixed - White And Black Caribbean | 84 | 39 | 45 | 57% | 67% | 49% | 42% | 46% | 38% |
| Other - Any Other Ethnic Group | 63 | 25 | 38 | 48% | 56% | 42% | 40% | 48% | 34% |
| Other - Latin American | 27 | 13 | 14 | 74% | 85% | 64% | 48% | 46% | 50% |
| Other - Vietnamese | 15 | 3 | 12 | 67% | 100% | 58% | 47% | 67% | 42% |
| White - Albanian | 6 | 2 | 4 | 33% | 50% | 25% | 33% | 50% | 25% |
| White - British | 356 | 160 | 196 | 76% | 74% | 77% | 66% | 65% | 67% |
| White - Greek Cypriot | 27 | 9 | 18 | 44% | 33% | 50% | 33% | 33% | 33% |
| White - Gypsy/Roma | 9 | 4 | 5 | 11% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Irish | 24 | 13 | 11 | 75% | 77% | 73% | 50% | 54% | 45% |
| White - Kosovan | 16 | 4 | 12 | 63% | 50% | 67% | 50% | 50% | 50% |
| White - Other White | 157 | 67 | 90 | 61% | 70% | 54% | 41% | 51% | 34% |
| White - Traveller of Irish Heritage | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Turkish | 136 | 53 | 83 | 50% | 55% | 47% | 27% | 38% | 20% |
| White - Turkish Cypriot | 57 | 35 | 22 | 46% | 51% | 36% | 23% | 26% | 18% |
| Haringey | 2155 | 984 | 1171 | 60% | 65% | 55% | 42% | 46% | 38% |

Table A5.11: % 5+ A* - C with ethnicity and FSM

| 2008 | | | | | | | 5 A* -C | | | | | |
|--|-------|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|---------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|
| | (All) | | F | | M | | (All) | | F | | M | |
| Ethnicity name | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM |
| Asian - Asian British/Any Asian Background | 5 | 35 | 2 | 13 | 3 | 22 | 80% | 66% | 50% | 62% | 100% | 50% |
| Asian - Asian British/Bangladeshi | 18 | 22 | 7 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 72% | 77% | 86% | 100% | 64% | 86% |
| Asian - Asian British/Indian | 8 | 40 | 6 | 19 | 2 | 21 | 88% | 78% | 83% | 74% | 100% | 83% |
| Asian - Asian British/Pakistani | 9 | 16 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 44% | 63% | 40% | 60% | 50% | 40% |
| Black - Black British/Caribbean | 86 | 205 | 38 | 86 | 48 | 119 | 40% | 50% | 37% | 64% | 42% | 37% |
| Black - Other Black | 15 | 37 | 8 | 22 | 7 | 15 | 60% | 57% | 63% | 55% | 57% | 63% |
| Black - Congolese | 15 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 40% | 20% | 57% | 25% | 25% | 57% |
| Black - Ghanaian | 22 | 59 | 10 | 25 | 12 | 34 | 59% | 61% | 80% | 56% | 42% | 80% |
| Black - Nigerian | 13 | 46 | 8 | 24 | 5 | 22 | 62% | 80% | 75% | 79% | 40% | 75% |
| Black - Other Black African | 49 | 76 | 23 | 34 | 26 | 42 | 51% | 57% | 57% | 71% | 46% | 57% |
| Black - Somali | 53 | 17 | 19 | 10 | 34 | 7 | 47% | 59% | 47% | 50% | 47% | 47% |
| Chinese | 6 | 2 | | 1 | 6 | 1 | 67% | 100% | | 100% | 67% | |
| Information Not Obtained | 2 | 124 | 1 | 65 | 1 | 59 | 0% | 50% | 0% | 55% | 0% | 0% |
| Kurdish | 55 | 27 | 29 | 12 | 26 | 15 | 62% | 41% | 72% | 67% | 50% | 72% |
| Mixed - Any Other Mixed Background | 9 | 52 | 6 | 22 | 3 | 30 | 89% | 69% | 100% | 73% | 67% | 100% |
| Mixed - White And Asian | 2 | 16 | 2 | 9 | | 7 | 100% | 75% | 100% | 78% | | 100% |
| Mixed - White And Black African | 9 | 21 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 10 | 78% | 57% | 60% | 64% | 100% | 60% |
| Mixed - White And Black Caribbean | 20 | 64 | 12 | 27 | 8 | 37 | 45% | 61% | 58% | 70% | 25% | 58% |
| Other - Any Other Ethnic Group | 28 | 35 | 13 | 12 | 15 | 23 | 46% | 49% | 46% | 67% | 47% | 46% |
| Other - Latin American | 8 | 19 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 63% | 79% | 80% | 88% | 33% | 80% |
| Other - Vietnamese | 13 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 62% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 55% | 100% |
| White - Albanian | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0% | 67% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| White - British | 53 | 303 | 27 | 133 | 26 | 170 | 45% | 81% | 56% | 78% | 35% | 56% |
| White - Greek Cypriot | 8 | 19 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 13 | 13% | 58% | 0% | 50% | 20% | 0% |
| White - Gypsy/Roma | 3 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 33% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| White - Irish | 7 | 17 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 9 | 86% | 71% | 100% | 63% | 50% | 100% |
| White - Kosovan | 11 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 64% | 60% | 67% | 0% | 63% | 67% |
| White - Other White | 38 | 119 | 15 | 52 | 23 | 67 | 50% | 65% | 60% | 73% | 43% | 60% |
| White - Traveller of Irish Heritage | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 0% | 0% | 0% | | | 0% |
| White - Turkish | 88 | 48 | 37 | 16 | 51 | 32 | 49% | 52% | 57% | 50% | 43% | 57% |
| White - Turkish Cypriot | 28 | 29 | 16 | 19 | 12 | 10 | 43% | 48% | 56% | 47% | 25% | 56% |
| Grand Total | 685 | 1470 | 317 | 667 | 368 | 803 | 51% | 63% | 59% | 67% | 45% | 59% |

Table A5.12: % 5+ A* - C (including English and maths) with ethnicity and FSM

| 2008 | | | | | | | 5 A* -C with E&M | | | | | |
|--|-------|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|------------------|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|
| | (All) | | F | | M | | (All) | | F | | M | |
| Ethnicity name | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM | FSM | No FSM |
| Asian - Asian British/Any Asian Background | 5 | 35 | 2 | 13 | 3 | 22 | 60% | 51% | 50% | 54% | 67% | 50% |
| Asian - Asian British/Bangladeshi | 18 | 22 | 7 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 39% | 73% | 71% | 100% | 18% | 33% |
| Asian - Asian British/Indian | 8 | 40 | 6 | 19 | 2 | 21 | 50% | 65% | 50% | 63% | 50% | 67% |
| Asian - Asian British/Pakistani | 9 | 16 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 11% | 50% | 20% | 50% | 0% | 50% |
| Black - Black British/Caribbean | 86 | 205 | 38 | 86 | 48 | 119 | 24% | 29% | 24% | 36% | 25% | 24% |
| Black - Other Black | 15 | 37 | 8 | 22 | 7 | 15 | 40% | 30% | 50% | 32% | 29% | 27% |
| Black - Congolese | 15 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 20% | 0% | 29% | 0% | 13% | 0% |
| Black - Ghanaian | 22 | 59 | 10 | 25 | 12 | 34 | 41% | 37% | 50% | 36% | 33% | 38% |
| Black - Nigerian | 13 | 46 | 8 | 24 | 5 | 22 | 46% | 61% | 63% | 67% | 20% | 55% |
| Black - Other Black African | 49 | 76 | 23 | 34 | 26 | 42 | 24% | 32% | 22% | 35% | 27% | 29% |
| Black - Somali | 53 | 17 | 19 | 10 | 34 | 7 | 30% | 53% | 26% | 50% | 32% | 57% |
| Chinese | 6 | 2 | | 1 | 6 | 1 | 50% | 100% | | 100% | 50% | 100% |
| Information Not Obtained | 2 | 124 | 1 | 65 | 1 | 59 | 0% | 35% | 0% | 38% | 0% | 31% |
| Kurdish | 55 | 27 | 29 | 12 | 26 | 15 | 27% | 30% | 38% | 42% | 15% | 20% |
| Mixed - Any Other Mixed Background | 9 | 52 | 6 | 22 | 3 | 30 | 44% | 50% | 50% | 55% | 33% | 47% |
| Mixed - White And Asian | 2 | 16 | 2 | 9 | | 7 | 50% | 69% | 50% | 67% | | 71% |
| Mixed - White And Black African | 9 | 21 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 10 | 33% | 43% | 40% | 55% | 25% | 30% |
| Mixed - White And Black Caribbean | 20 | 64 | 12 | 27 | 8 | 37 | 40% | 42% | 50% | 44% | 25% | 41% |
| Other - Any Other Ethnic Group | 28 | 35 | 13 | 12 | 15 | 23 | 36% | 43% | 38% | 58% | 33% | 35% |
| Other - Latin American | 8 | 19 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 25% | 58% | 20% | 63% | 33% | 55% |
| Other - Vietnamese | 13 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 38% | 100% | 50% | 100% | 36% | 100% |
| White - Albanian | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0% | 67% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 50% |
| White - British | 53 | 303 | 27 | 133 | 26 | 170 | 28% | 73% | 33% | 71% | 23% | 74% |
| White - Greek Cypriot | 8 | 19 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 13 | 0% | 47% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 46% |
| White - Gypsy/Roma | 3 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White - Irish | 7 | 17 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 9 | 43% | 53% | 60% | 50% | 0% | 56% |
| White - Kosovan | 11 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 45% | 60% | 67% | 0% | 38% | 75% |
| White - Other White | 38 | 119 | 15 | 52 | 23 | 67 | 26% | 46% | 33% | 56% | 22% | 39% |
| White - Traveller of Irish Heritage | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 0% | 0% | 0% | | | 0% |
| White - Turkish | 88 | 48 | 37 | 16 | 51 | 32 | 26% | 29% | 35% | 44% | 20% | 22% |
| White - Turkish Cypriot | 28 | 29 | 16 | 19 | 12 | 10 | 18% | 28% | 25% | 26% | 8% | 30% |
| Grand Total | 685 | 1470 | 317 | 667 | 368 | 803 | 29% | 47% | 35% | 51% | 24% | 44% |

Table A5.13: GCSE Trend 5+ A* - C

| School | % 5+ A* - C 2003 | % 5+ A* - C 2004 | % 5+ A* - C 2005 | % 5+ A* - C 2006 | % 5+ A* - C 2007 | % 5+ A* - C 2008 |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Alexandra Park | - | 49 | 53 | 55 | 52 | 69 |
| Fortismere | 71 | 77 | 77 | 72 | 72 | 79 |
| Gladesmore | 37 | 41 | 46 | 50 | 46 | 64 |
| Greig City Academy | 35 | 26 | 55 | 61 | 64 | 53 |
| Highgate Wood | 46 | 51 | 49 | 48 | 55 | 54 |
| Hornsey | 49 | 54 | 49 | 64 | 61 | 62 |
| John Loughborough | 39 | 36 | 51 | 44 | 32 | 58 |
| Northumberland Park | 20 | 27 | 49 | 64 | 70 | 63 |
| Park View Academy | 23 | 39 | 47 | 39 | 59 | 57 |
| St Thomas More | 40 | 36 | 36 | 44 | 61 | 64 |
| Woodside High | 27 | 36 | 23 | 32 | 41 | 39 |
| | | | | | | |
| Haringey | 39 | 44 | 48 | 51.7 | 56.2 | 59.7 |
| England Average | 52.6 | 53.7 | 57.1 | 59.2 | 62.0 | 65.3 |

Table A5.14: GCSE Trend 5+ A* - C (Including English and maths)

| School | % 5+ A* - C (inc Eng and maths) 2003 | % 5+ A* - C (inc Eng and maths) 2004 | % 5+ A* - C (inc Eng and maths) 2005 | % 5+ A* - C (inc Eng and maths) 2006 | % 5+ A* - C (inc Eng and maths) 2007 | % 5+ A* - C (inc Eng and maths) 2008 |
|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Alexandra Park | - | 41.8 | 45 | 46 | 48 | 60 |
| Fortismere | 59.6 | 68.8 | 65 | 64 | 64 | 70 |
| Gladesmore | 27.4 | 28.6 | 34 | 38 | 38 | 42 |
| Greig City Academy | 19.4 | 9.9 | 10 | 15 | 21 | 30 |
| Highgate Wood | 39.1 | 40.1 | 41 | 42 | 47 | 46 |
| Hornsey | 37.1 | 44.6 | 35 | 49 | 50 | 42 |
| John Loughborough | 36.5 | 24.1 | 15 | 13 | 19 | 39 |
| Northumberland Park | 15 | 14.4 | 28 | 20 | 32 | 38 |
| Park View Academy | 10.5 | 23 | 22 | 24 | 30 | 30 |
| St Thomas More | 23.2 | 18.2 | 22 | 25 | 21 | 36 |
| Woodside High | 13.3 | 17.1 | 11 | 18 | 17 | 27 |
| | | | | | | |
| Haringey | 28.5 | 31 | 31.8 | 34.3 | 37.4 | 42.0 |
| National | 41.9 | 42.6 | 44.3 | 45.8 | 46.7 | 47.6 |

Fischer Family Trust (FFT) analysis of 2008 GCSE results

This analysis shows the number of pupils matched by FFT for their analysis. The actual results are the provisional results for the group of matched pupils – not the full Haringey cohort. The ‘difference’ boxes indicate whether the actual results are considered to be significantly higher or lower than expected. Green indicates higher than expected, blue – lower than expected, no shading indicates differences are not significant.

Table A5.15 2008 GCSE matched to Key Stage 2

| 5+ A* - C Matched to Key Stage 2 | Matched number | Actual results | Difference from expected based on prior attainment, gender, age |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| All pupils | 1926 | 60.5% | 5.9% |
| Girls | 884 | 66.2% | 6.3% |
| Boys | 1042 | 55.8% | 5.5% |

| 5+ A* - C (E&M) Matched to Key Stage 2 | Matched number | Actual results | Difference from expected based on prior attainment, gender, age |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| All pupils | 1926 | 43.3% | 4.7% |
| Girls | 884 | 48.1% | 5.5% |
| Boys | 1042 | 39.3% | 4.0% |

2008 GCSE matched to Key Stage 3

| 5+ A* - C Matched to Key Stage 3 | Matched number | Actual results | Difference from expected based on prior attainment, gender, age |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| All pupils | 2074 | 60.0% | 8.0% |
| Girls | 947 | 65.3% | 8.0% |
| Boys | 1127 | 55.5% | 7.9% |

| 5+ A* - C (E&M) Matched to Key Stage 3 | Matched number | Actual results | Difference from expected based on prior attainment, gender, age |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| All pupils | 2074 | 42.2% | 6.2% |
| Girls | 947 | 46.7% | 6.8% |
| Boys | 1127 | 38.3% | 5.7% |

The preliminary analysis above by FFT indicates that performance at GCSE overall in Haringey was significantly higher than expected.

Post 16 Advanced results

Table A5.16: Trend in total average point score (APS) per student

| | 2003 APS per student | 2004 APS per student | 2005 APS per student | 2006 APS per student new point system (old point system) | 2007 APS per student | 2008 APS per student |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| England Average | 258.6 | 269.2 | 277.6 | 721.5 (289.5) | 731.1 | 739.8 |
| Haringey | 179.5 | 208.7 | 188.8 | 566.2 (226.8) | 592.6 | 589.2 |

Table A5.17: Trend in average point score per exam entry

| | 2003 APS | 2004 APS | 2005 APS | 2006 APS new point system (old point system) | 2007 APS | 2008 APS |
|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|----------|----------|
| England Average | 77.4 | 78.7 | 79.9 | 206.2 (80.2) | 207.5 | 209.4 |
| Haringey | 68.8 | 74.0 | 72.3 | 200.7 (76.4) | 203.3 | 199.3 |

Table A5.18: School and College Post 16 Achievement and Attainment Tables 2008

| | Number of students aged 16-18 | Number at end of A/AS or equivalent study | Average point score per student | Average point score per exam entry | CVA Key Stage 4 to 5 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Alexandra Park | 228 | 74 | 664.9 | 192.5 | 1001.2 |
| CONEL | 2115 | 84 | 344.0 | 177.7 | 1003.4 |
| Fortismere | 382 | 172 | 776.0 | 223.2 | 10024.0 |
| Greig City Academy | 106 | 27 | 397.2 | 174.4 | 1021.2 |
| Haringey 6 th Form Centre | 546 | 25 | 458.8 | 194.0 | 1015.4 |
| Highgate Wood | 207 | 82 | 583.7 | 197.4 | 1029.1 |
| Hornsey | 224 | 73 | 665.1 | 193.4 | 992.9 |
| St Thomas More | 150 | 58 | 359.2 | 160.3 | 1023.4 |
| | | | | | |
| Haringey average | | | 589.2 | 199.3 | 1016.8 |

Level 2 and 3 Attainment by 19 year olds

A learner is defined as having reached the level 2 threshold if they have achieved 5 GCSEs at grades A*-C or equivalent.

(SN indicates Statistical Neighbour defined by NFER)

Level 2 and 3 data for 19 year olds is provided by the LSC and 2008 information will not be available until April 2009

Table A5.19: Level 2 Attainment for 19 year olds

| Local Authority | 2004 by age 19 | 2005 by age 19 | 2006 by age 19 | 2007 by age 19 |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Haringey | 53% | 57% | 62% | 66% |
| Hackney | 47% | 51% | 57% | 56% |
| SN Islington | 44% | 48% | 54% | 62% |
| Tower Hamlets | 48% | 54% | 58% | 62% |
| SN Southwark | 52% | 56% | 62% | 63% |
| SN Lewisham | 53% | 56% | 60% | 64% |
| Newham | 50% | 57% | 59% | 65% |
| SN Lambeth | 51% | 54% | 60% | 67% |
| Westminster | 60% | 64% | 67% | 68% |
| Waltham Forest | 60% | 64% | 67% | 68% |
| SN Wandsworth | 58% | 63% | 65% | 69% |
| Enfield | 65% | 64% | 67% | 70% |
| SN Hammersmith and Fulham | 70% | 68% | 71% | 73% |
| Ealing | 63% | 66% | 73% | 74% |
| Brent | 71% | 67% | 79% | 74% |
| Camden | 63% | 78% | 72% | 75% |
| Barnet | 71% | 73% | 76% | 78% |
| National | 66.3% | 69.3% | 71.4% | 73.9% |

A learner is defined as having reached the level 3 threshold if they have achieved the equivalent of 4 AS / 2 A-levels

(SN indicates Statistical Neighbour defined by NFER)

Table A5.20 Level 3 Attainment for 19 year olds

| | 2004 by age 19 | 2005 by age 19 | 2006 by age 19 | 2007 by age 19 |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Haringey | 35% | 40% | 43% | 44% |
| Hackney | 27% | 30% | 35% | 33% |
| SN Islington | 25% | 28% | 32% | 35% |
| Tower Hamlets | 27% | 32% | 33% | 37% |
| SN Lewisham | 34% | 36% | 39% | 41% |
| SN Lambeth | 30% | 33% | 39% | 42% |
| SN Southwark | 35% | 37% | 42% | 43% |
| Newham | 33% | 39% | 42% | 44% |
| SN Wandsworth | 40% | 45% | 45% | 48% |
| Waltham Forest | 41% | 45% | 47% | 48% |
| Westminster | 43% | 46% | 50% | 48% |
| Enfield | 45% | 44% | 46% | 49% |
| Ealing | 48% | 49% | 53% | 53% |
| Brent | 51% | 48% | 60% | 53% |
| SN Hammersmith and Fulham | 55% | 53% | 57% | 55% |
| Camden | 47% | 59% | 53% | 56% |
| Barnet | 53% | 56% | 58% | 60% |
| National | 42.1% | 45.6% | 46.8% | 48.0% |

Table A5.21: Data on NEET (Not in employment, education or training) Haringey and Statistical neighbours

| | 'Closeness' | 2006/07* | 2007/08* | Nov 2008 |
|------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|-------------|
| Haringey | | 12.5% | 10.3% | 6.7% |
| | | | | |
| Lewisham | Close | 6.7% | 6.1% | 5.5% |
| Lambeth | Close | 10.5% | 9.8% | 8.2% |
| Hackney | Somewhat close | 13.1% | 11.7% | 10.0% |
| Waltham Forest | Somewhat close | 6.3% | 5.4% | 4.5% |
| Southwark | Somewhat close | 11.7% | 10.0% | 8.4% |
| Islington | Somewhat close | 8.6% | 9.5% | 7.7% |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | Somewhat close | 8.4% | 7.0% | 5.7% |
| | | | | |
| England Average | | 7.7% | 6.7% | 6.8% |

*End of year data is calculated from the average of November, December and January

Annex 6: ATTENDANCE AND EXCLUSIONS

Table A6.1: Attendance in Haringey Primary Schools

| Primary | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Haringey | 92.66 | 93.37 | 93.59 | 93.37 | 94.34 | 94.15 |
| National | 94.2 | 94.5 | 94.57 | 94.24 | 94.82 | |

Table A6.2: Attendance in Haringey Secondary Schools

| Secondary | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Haringey | 90.32 | 91.25 | 91.37 | 91.12 | 92.29 | 92.64 |
| National | 91.7 | 91.93 | 92.18 | 91.76 | 92.14 | |

Table A6.3: Attendance in Haringey Special Schools

| Special | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Haringey | 87.73 | 88.22 | 90.27 | 89.98 | 89.89 |
| National | 89.72 | 89.79 | 89.68 | 89.38 | |

Exclusions

There were 34 permanent exclusions from secondary schools in 2007/8 and 4 permanent exclusions from primary schools.

Table A6.4: Exclusions by year group

| | Year Group | 2004/05 Total | 2005/06 Total | 2006/07 Total | 2007/08 Total |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | 5 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Primary total | | 0 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| | 7 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | 8 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| | 9 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 6 |
| | 10 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 12 |
| | 11 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Secondary total | | 28 | 31 | 24 | 34 |
| | | | | | |
| | Grand Total | 28 | 35 | 29 | 38 |

Table A6.5: Exclusions by ethnicity 2005/06 Primary

| Ethnicity | Total | Number in PLASC 2006 | % excluded (out of cohort) |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Black African | 1 | 4181 | 0.02% |
| Black Caribbean | 1 | 2926 | 0.03% |
| White British | 2 | 4504 | 0.04% |
| Grand Total | 4 | 22400 | 0.02% |

Table A6.6: Exclusions by ethnicity 2005/06 Secondary

| Ethnicity | Total | Number in PLASC 2006 | % excluded (out of cohort) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Black African | 5 | 1858 | 0.27% |
| Black Caribbean | 9 | 1569 | 0.57% |
| Black Other | 1 | 234 | 0.43% |
| Kurdish | 1 | 419 | 0.24% |
| Mixed Race – White & Black Caribbean | 5 | 419 | 1.19% |
| Not specified | 1 | Not available | Not available |
| Turkish | 4 | 648 | 0.62% |
| White British | 2 | 2127 | 0.09% |
| White European | 2 | 932 | 0.21% |
| White Irish | 1 | 120 | 0.83% |
| Grand Total | 31 | 10943 | 0.28% |

Table A6.7: Exclusions by ethnicity 2006/07 Primary

| Ethnicity | Total | Number in PLASC 2007 | % excluded (out of cohort) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Black African | 1 | 4011 | 0.02% |
| Black Caribbean | 3 | 2768 | 0.11% |
| Mixed Race – White & Black Caribbean | 1 | 752 | 0.13% |
| Grand Total | 5 | 21,800 | 0.02% |

Table A6.8: Exclusions by ethnicity 2006/07 Secondary

| Ethnicity | Total | Number in PLASC 2007 | % excluded (out of cohort) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Bangladeshi | 1 | 327 | 0.31% |
| Black African | 3 | 2139 | 0.14% |
| Black Caribbean | 5 | 1699 | 0.29% |
| Black Other | 1 | 306 | 0.33% |
| Mixed Race – White & Black Caribbean | 8 | 478 | 1.67% |
| Not specified | 1 | Not available | |
| White British | 5 | 2513 | 0.20% |
| Grand Total | 24 | 12654 | 0.19% |

Table A6.9: Exclusions by ethnicity 2007/08 Primary

| Ethnicity | Total | Number in PLASC 2008 | % excluded (out of cohort) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Black African | 1 | 4011 | 0.02% |
| Black Caribbean | 2 | 2704 | 0.07% |
| Mixed Race – White & Black Caribbean | 1 | 770 | 0.13% |
| Grand Total | 4 | 21667 | 0.02% |

Table A6.10: Exclusions by ethnicity 2007/08 Secondary

| Ethnicity | Total | Number in PLASC 2008 | % excluded (out of cohort) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Black African | 8 | 2004 | 0.40% |
| Black Caribbean | 8 | 1575 | 0.51% |
| Black Other | 3 | 321 | 0.93% |
| Iranian | 1 | 14 | 7.14% |
| Kurdish | 1 | 429 | 0.23% |
| Mixed Race – White & Black Caribbean | 4 | 475 | 0.84% |
| Mixed Other Race | 1 | 422 | 0.24% |
| White British | 4 | 2365 | 0.17% |
| White Turkish | 4 | 804 | 0.50% |
| Grand Total | 34 | 12358 | 0.28% |

Annex 7: TARGETS FOR 2008 and 2009. (2010 targets will be available in February 2009)

Table A7.1

| Percentage of pupils on roll at end of Key Stage 2 who will be expected to achieve | Academic Year | Academic Year |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | 2007/08 | 2008/09 |
| English Level 4+ | 78 | Replaced |
| Maths Level 4+ | 76 | Replaced |
| English and maths Level 4+ | New for 2009 | 75 |
| % to move up 2 levels in English | New for 2009 | 90 |
| % to move up 2 levels in Maths | New for 2009 | 86 |

Table A7.2

| Percentage of pupils on roll at end of Key Stage 3 who will be expected to achieve | Academic Year | Academic Year |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | 2007/08 | 2008/09 |
| English 5+ | 72 | Replaced |
| Maths 5+ | 70 | Replaced |
| English and maths Level 5+ | New for 2009 | 66 |
| Science 5+ | 65 | 70 |
| % to move up 2 levels in English | New for 2009 | 41 |
| % to move up 2 levels in Maths | New for 2009 | 61 |

Table A7.3

| Percentage of 15 year old pupils on roll expected to achieve | Academic Year | Academic Year |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | 2007/08 | 2008/09 |
| 5+ grades A* - C | 59 | Replaced |
| Average point score per pupil (uncapped) | 346 | Replaced |
| 5+ grades A* - C (inc English and maths) | 44 | 50 |
| % to move up 2 levels in English | New for 2009 | 65 |
| % to move up 2 levels in Maths | New for 2009 | 42 |

Table A7.4 Targets for the attainment of children who will have been in local authority care for at least one year

| | Anticipated numbers of eligible pupils 2008 | Anticipated numbers of eligible pupils 2009 |
|---|--|--|
| The estimated number of eligible children in year 6 | 21 | 16 |
| ..of these the estimated number who will achieve level 4 and above at KS2 in English & Maths | 10 | 7 (English) 7 (Maths) |
| The estimated number of eligible children in year 11 | 35 | 42 |
| of these the estimated number who will achieve a graded result in a GCSE or equivalent qualification | 20 | Not required |
| the estimated number who will achieve qualifications equivalent to 5 GCSEs at grades A*-C | 5 | Not required |
| the estimated number who will achieve qualifications equivalent to 5 GCSEs at grades A*-C including English and maths | 4 | 13 |

Table A7.5: Attendance targets

| | 2007/2008 |
|---|------------------|
| % of half days missed by pupils in all Maintained Primary, Middle, Secondary and Special schools | |
| Primary | 5.4 |
| Secondary | 7.7 |
| Special | 11.7 |

Table A7.6: LA Secondary Persistent Absence Targets

| | 2008/2009 |
|---|------------------|
| % of pupil enrolments with 64 or more sessions of absence in all secondary schools | |
| Secondary | 6.6 |

Table A7.7 Key Stage 2 Targets for 2008 and 2009

| SCHOOL | 2008 ENGLISH LEVEL 4+ TARGET | 2008 MATHS LEVEL 4+ TARGET | 2009 ENGLISH AND MATHS LEVEL 4+ | 2009 ENGLISH - 2 LEVELS PROGRESS FROM KS1 TO KS2 | 2009 MATHS - 2 LEVELS PROGRESS FROM KS1 TO KS2 |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Alexandra Primary School | 65 | 70 | 63 | 100 | 94 |
| Belmont Junior School | 70 | 70 | 65 | 88 | 82 |
| Bounds Green Junior School | 68 | 77 | 62 | 81 | 67 |
| Broadwater Farm Primary School | 61 | 68 | 75 | 80 | 75 |
| Bruce Grove Primary School | 68 | 68 | 71 | 91 | 86 |
| Campsbourne Junior School | 65 | 70 | 72 | 79 | 80 |
| Chestnuts Primary School | 64 | 69 | 76 | 68 | 84 |
| Coldfall Primary School | 87 | 87 | 90 | 92 | 90 |
| Coleraine Park Primary School | 68 | 73 | 61 | 91 | 80 |
| Coleridge Primary School | 90 | 90 | 95 | 98 | 98 |
| Crowland Primary School | 60 | 65 | 75 | 86 | 92 |
| Devonshire Hill Primary School | 71 | 75 | 68 | 81 | 70 |
| Downhills Primary School | 68 | 70 | 64 | 85 | 71 |
| Earlham Primary School | 67 | 68 | 67 | 95 | 90 |
| Earlsmead Primary School | 85 | 83 | 82 | 92 | 86 |
| Ferry Lane Primary School | 70 | 74 | 65 | 100 | 100 |
| Highgate Primary School | 92 | 87 | 76 | 92 | 92 |
| Lancasterian Primary School | 65 | 73 | 75 | 86 | 91 |
| Lea Valley Primary School | 75 | 78 | 71 | 88 | 80 |
| Lordship Lane Primary School | 73 | 70 | 69 | 90 | 92 |
| Mulberry Primary School | 64 | 66 | 70 | 93 | 94 |
| Muswell Hill Primary School | 90 | 90 | 90 | 93 | 90 |
| Nightingale Primary School | 57 | 64 | 74 | 86 | 90 |
| Noel Park Primary School | 68 | 67 | 65 | 86 | 83 |
| North Harringay Primary School | 71 | 69 | 69 | 80 | 76 |
| Our Lady of Muswell RC Primary School | 94 | 94 | 90 | 83 | 87 |
| Rhodes Avenue Primary School | 96 | 96 | 93 | 100 | 97 |
| Risley Avenue Primary School | 70 | 65 | 62 | 88 | 88 |
| Rokesly Junior School | 88 | 85 | 85 | 97 | 99 |
| Seven Sisters Primary School | 69 | 68 | 51 | 70 | 72 |
| South Haringey Junior School | 68 | 70 | 76 | 90 | 84 |
| St Aidan's Voluntary Controlled Primary School | 93 | 90 | 88 | 90 | 87 |
| St Ann's CE Primary School | 89 | 89 | 83 | 93 | 100 |

| SCHOOL | 2008 ENGLISH LEVEL 4+ TARGET | 2008 MATHS LEVEL 4+ TARGET | 2009 ENGLISH AND MATHS LEVEL 4+ | 2009 ENGLISH - 2 LEVELS PROGRESS FROM KS1 TO KS2 | 2009 MATHS - 2 LEVELS PROGRESS FROM KS1 TO KS2 |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| St Francis de Sales RC Junior School | 86 | 80 | 80 | 75 | 70 |
| St Gildas' RC Junior School | 93 | 83 | 86 | 88 | 86 |
| St Ignatius RC Primary School | 80 | 75 | 79 | 92 | 96 |
| St James' CE Primary School | 97 | 97 | 90 | 96 | 93 |
| St John Vianney RC Primary School | 81 | 78 | 80 | 88 | 88 |
| St Martin of Porres RC Primary School | 80 | 80 | 79 | 86 | 86 |
| St Mary's CE Junior School | 80 | 80 | 75 | 85 | 81 |
| St Mary's Priory RC Junior School | 80 | 80 | 69 | 79 | 83 |
| St Michael's CE Primary School (N22) | 78 | 88 | 79 | 96 | 96 |
| St Michael's CE E Voluntary Aided Primary School (N6) | 88 | 89 | 93 | 94 | 94 |
| St Paul's and All Hallows CE Junior School | 87 | 90 | 88 | 89 | 86 |
| St Paul's RC Primary School | 81 | 73 | 72 | 76 | 92 |
| Stamford Hill Primary School | 76 | 76 | 65 | 88 | 88 |
| Stroud Green Primary School | 80 | 80 | 69 | 97 | 92 |
| Tetherdown Primary School | 94 | 94 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| The Green CE Primary School | 58 | 58 | 71 | 92 | 86 |
| Tiverton Primary School | 67 | 71 | 67 | 71 | 71 |
| Welbourne Primary School | 73 | 69 | 66 | 66 | 83 |
| West Green Primary School | 82 | 78 | 76 | 96 | 90 |
| Weston Park Primary School | 90 | 87 | 89 | 89 | 93 |

Table A7.8 Key Stage 3 Targets for 2008

| SCHOOL NAME | KS3 ENGLISH LEVEL 5+ TARGET (%) | KS3 MATHS LEVEL 5+ TARGET (%) | KS3 SCIENCE LEVEL 5+ TARGET (%) | KS3 ICT TA LEVEL 5+ (%) |
|---------------------|--|--|--|----------------------------------|
| Alexandra Park | 82 | 79 | 75 | 79 |
| Fortismere | 89 | 90 | 87 | 86 |
| Gladesmore | 73 | 71 | 59 | 92 |
| Highgate Wood | 82 | 79 | 78 | 65 |
| Hornsey | 85 | 73 | 72 | 60 |
| John Loughborough | 70 | 62 | 64 | 70 |
| Northumberland Park | 55 | 60 | 50 | 52 |
| Park View Academy | 62 | 65 | 64 | 50 |
| St Thomas More | 67 | 62 | 57 | 62 |
| Woodside High | 50 | 50 | 45 | 50 |
| Blanche Nevile | 17 | 50 | 50 | 17 |
| Moselle | - | - | - | - |
| The Vale | - | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| William C Harvey | - | - | - | - |

Table A7.9 Key Stage 4 Targets for 2008

| SCHOOL NAME | 5+ GCSE (and equivalents) GRADES A*-C | 5+ GCSE (and equivalents) GRADES A*-C English and Maths | AVERAGE GCSE (and equivalents) POINT SCORE |
|---------------------|---|--|--|
| Alexandra Park | 62 | 51 | 378 |
| Fortismere | 78 | 70 | 441 |
| Gladesmore | 55 | 42 | 312 |
| Highgate Wood | 57 | 46 | 356 |
| Hornsey | 63 | 51 | 367 |
| John Loughborough | 55 | 34 | 330 |
| Northumberland Park | 66 | 36 | 370 |
| Park View Academy | 60 | 45 | 360 |
| St Thomas More | 60 | 38 | 312 |
| Woodside High | 37 | 20 | 255 |
| Blanche Nevile | 37 | 37 | 180 |
| Moselle | - | - | - |
| The Vale | - | - | - |
| William C Harvey | - | - | - |

Table A8.0 Key Stage 4 Targets for 2009*

| SCHOOL NAME | 5+ GCSE (AND EQUIVALENTS) GRADES A*-C ENGLISH AND MATHS | ENGLISH - 2 LEVELS PROGRESS FROM KS3 TO KS4 | MATHS - 2 LEVELS PROGRESS FROM KS3 TO KS4 |
|---------------------|--|---|---|
| Alexandra Park | 59 | 80 | 40 |
| Fortismere | 75 | 85 | 49 |
| Gladesmore | 50 | 70 | 48 |
| Highgate Wood | 57 | 64 | 44 |
| Hornsey | 52 | 63 | 63 |
| John Loughborough | 30 | 57 | 36 |
| Northumberland Park | 40 | 49 | 22 |
| Park View Academy | 50 | 76 | 56 |
| St Thomas More | 38 | 52 | 35 |
| Woodside High | 35 | 50 | 20 |
| | | | |
| Blanche Nevile | 12 | 100 | 100 |
| Moselle | - | - | - |
| The Vale | - | - | - |
| William C Harvey | - | - | - |

*These targets were set in December 2007

Table A8.1 Primary Attendance targets for 2008 and 2009

| School | 2008 Attendance target | 2009 Attendance target |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Alexandra Primary School | 94.00% | 94.5% |
| Belmont Infant School | 93.40% | 93.8% |
| Belmont Junior School | 94.80% | 95.0% |
| Bounds Green Infant School | 94.00% | 94.5% |
| Bounds Green Junior School | 94.50% | 95.0% |
| Broadwater Farm Primary School | 94.20% | 94.8% |
| Bruce Grove Primary School | 93.10% | 93.8% |
| Campsbourne Infant School | 95.00% | 95.0% |
| Campsbourne Junior School | 95.00% | 95.0% |
| Chestnuts Primary School | 93.20% | 94.0% |
| Coldfall Primary School | 95.70% | 95.9% |
| Coleraine Park Primary School | 93.80% | 94.8% |
| Coleridge Primary School | 97.00% | 96.9% |
| Crowland Primary School | 93.80% | 96.0% |
| Devonshire Hill Primary School | 93.30% | 93.3% |
| Downhills Primary School | 94.00% | 94.3% |
| Earlham Primary School | 92.10% | 94.3% |
| Earlsmead Primary School | 94.60% | 94.8% |
| Ferry Lane Primary School | 95.00% | 95.0% |
| Highgate Primary School | 94.30% | 94.4% |
| Lancasterian Primary School | 94.50% | 95.0% |
| Lea Valley Primary School | 94.50% | 94.7% |
| Lordship Lane Primary School | 94.50% | 94.6% |
| Mulberry Primary School | 95.00% | 94.0% |
| Muswell Hill Primary School | 95.00% | 95.1% |
| Nightingale Primary School | 95.00% | 95.0% |
| Noel Park Primary School | 94.00% | 94.1% |
| North Harringay Primary School | 94.50% | 95.0% |
| Our Lady of Muswell RC Primary School | 96.00% | 96.3% |
| Rhodes Avenue Primary School | 95.80% | 95.9% |
| Risley Avenue Primary School | 93.80% | 94.0% |
| Rokesly Infant School | 94.90% | 95.0% |
| Rokesly Junior School | 95.10% | 95.2% |

| School | 2008 Attendance target | 2009 Attendance target |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Seven Sisters Primary School | 95.40% | 94.6% |
| South Haringay Infant School | 91.80% | 92.1% |
| South Haringay Junior School | 94.00% | 94.0% |
| St Aidan's Voluntary Controlled Primary School | 95.10% | 95.4% |
| St Ann's CofE Primary School | 96.00% | 96.5% |
| St Francis de Sales RC Infant School | 95.00% | 96.0% |
| St Francis de Sales RC Junior School | 96.00% | 96.1% |
| St Gildas' RC Junior School | 95.00% | 95.4% |
| St Ignatius RC Primary School | 95.50% | 95.6% |
| St James' CofE Primary School | 96.50% | 96.8% |
| St John Vianney RC Primary School | 95.30% | 95.4% |
| St Martin of Porres RC Primary School | 96.00% | 96.0% |
| St Mary's CofE Infant School | 94.80% | 95.5% |
| St Mary's CofE Junior School | 95.90% | 96.0% |
| St Mary's Priory RC Infant School | 94.50% | 94.6% |
| St Mary's Priory RC Junior School | 95.60% | 95.6% |
| St Michael's CofE Primary School | 95.00% | 95.0% |
| St Michael's CofE Voluntary Aided Primary School | 95.60% | 96.0% |
| St Paul's and All Hallows CofE Infant School | 96.85% | 96.9% |
| St Paul's and All Hallows CofE Junior School | 96.10% | 96.1% |
| St Paul's RC Primary School | 94.90% | 95.0% |
| St Peter-in-Chains RC Infant School | 95.53% | 95.6% |
| Stamford Hill Primary School | 95.00% | 95.2% |
| Stroud Green Primary School | 94.50% | 95.5% |
| Tetherdown Primary School | 96.00% | 96.2% |
| The Green CofE Primary School | 95.40% | 95.4% |
| Tiverton Primary School | 93.60% | 94.3% |
| Welbourne Primary School | 94.70% | 94.9% |
| West Green Primary School | 94.10% | 94.5% |
| Weston Park Primary School | 95.50% | 95.5% |

Table A8.2 Secondary Attendance targets for 2008 and 2009

| School | 2008 Attendance target | 2009 Attendance target |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Alexandra Park School | 92.5% | 92.6% |
| Fortismere School | 95.0% | 95.0% |
| Gladesmore Community School | 93.5% | 93.5% |
| Highgate Wood Secondary School | 92.0% | 92.5% |
| Hornsey School for Girls | 93.2% | 93.2% |
| John Loughborough School | 95.0% | 95.0% |
| Northumberland Park Community School | 93.0% | 93.0% |
| Park View Academy | 93.0% | 93.0% |
| St Thomas More Catholic School | 92.0% | 93.3% |
| Woodside High | 93.0% | 93.0% |

Table A8.3 Special school Attendance targets for 2008 and 2009

| School | 2008 Attendance target | 2009 Attendance target |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Blanche Nevile School | 94.30% | 94.3% |
| Moselle School | 91.65% | 93.4% |
| The Vale | 87.60% | 87.6% |
| William C Harvey School | 84.00% | 85.0% |

Abbreviations and Glossary

| | |
|-------|--|
| ALPS | Advanced Level Performance Systems |
| BME | Black and Minority Ethnic |
| BPAP | Black Children's Achievement Programme |
| CAF | Common Assessment Framework |
| CLLD | Communication Language and Literacy Development |
| CLLDP | Communication, Language and Literacy Development Programme |
| CPD | Continuing Professional development |
| CVA | Contextual value added |
| DCSF | Department for Children, Schools and Families |
| EAL | English as an additional language |
| ECAT | Every Child a Talker |
| ECM | Every Child Matters |
| EMA | Ethnic Minority Achievement |
| FFT | Fischer Family Trust |
| FSM | Free school meals |
| FSP | Foundation Stage Profile |
| G&T | Gifted and Talented |
| ICT | Information and Communications Technology |
| ISP | Intensifying Support Programme |
| KS | Key Stage |
| LAC | Looked After Children |
| LSC | Learning and Skills Council |
| MBD | Making a Big Difference Programme |
| NAEP | New Arrivals Excellence Programme |
| NEET | Not in education, employment or training |
| NFER | National Foundation for Educational Research |
| NLC | Networked Learning Community |
| NS | National Strategies |
| PA | Persistent Absence |
| PSHE | Personal, Social and Health Education |
| PSRN | Problem Solving, Reasoning and Numeracy |
| PVI | Private and Independent Sector |
| SEAD | Social, Emotional Aspects of Development |
| SEAL | Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning |
| SEN | Special Educational Needs |
| SN | Statistical Neighbours |
| SRG | Setting review group |
| TPI | Targeted Pupil Initiative |

Common Assessment Framework

The Common Assessment Framework is a nationally standardised approach to conducting an assessment of the needs of a child or young person, and deciding how those needs should be met.

Contextual Value Added

This is an indicator that measures the progress pupils have made from one key stage to the next. The main component of this measure is the prior attainment of the pupil. To make the measurement even more refined, other contextual factors, such as gender, special educational needs, ethnicity and deprivation are included.

Fischer Family Trust

This is an organisation that works with the DCSF, local authorities and schools to help make more effective use of data. Their analysis is used by the DCSF to monitor the performance of local authorities and schools and is well respected in educational circles.

Foundation Stage

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

Key Stage

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

Network learning Community

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

P scales

P scales are a set of optional indicators for recording the achievements of pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN) working towards level one in the national curriculum programmes of study.

Persistent Absence

'Persistent absence' refers to absence of more than 20%, whether authorised or unauthorised. Pupils with persistent absence are often those unlikely to attain at school and stay in education after the age of 16 years. There is a strong national initiative to reduce the number of pupils who have high absence levels.

Statistical Neighbours

These are other local authorities who are deemed to have similar characteristics based on socio-economic and demographic indicators. They can be used by the local authority to compare its performance against its Statistical neighbours to provide an initial guide as to whether its performance is above or below the level that might be expected.

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Agenda item:

[No.]**Overview and Scrutiny Committee****On 16 February 2009**Report Title: **Co-Ordination of services for 16-19 year olds**

Report authorised by:

Cllr Gideon Bull, Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Contact Officer:

Carolyn Banks Principal Scrutiny Support Officercarolyn.banks@haringey.gov.uk 0208 489 2965Wards(s) affected: **N/A**Report for: **[Key / Non-Key Decision]****1. Purpose of the report (That is, the decision required)**

1.1 In June 2008 the Overview and Scrutiny Committee asked for a report on the possibility of undertaking an in-depth review on the co-ordination of services for 16-19 year olds.

1.2 The aim of this report is to suggest areas where the Overview and Scrutiny Committee might usefully commission an in-depth review.

2. Introduction by Cabinet Member (if necessary)

2.1 N/A

3. State link(s) with Council Plan Priorities and actions and /or other Strategies:

Any reviews into the co-ordination of services to this age group would help the Council to meet three of its priorities, namely:

- Encouraging lifetime well-being at home, work, play and learning
- Promoting independent living whilst supporting adults and children when needed
- Delivering excellent, customer focussed, cost effective services.

4. Recommendations

- 4.1 That the Overview and Scrutiny Committee consider whether they wish to commission a review into any of the areas referred to in the report.
- 4.2 That the Committee agree that if a review is undertaken they agree in principle to the co-options and that the review be undertaken in accordance with the principals set out in Paragraph 13.

5. Reason for recommendation(s)

It would not be practical to carry out a detailed review into the co-ordination of all the services provided to young people between 16 and 19 years old. It is therefore, suggested that if a scrutiny review is commissioned it looks at particular aspects of this service.

6. Summary

This reports sets out possible options for in-depth scrutiny reviews.

7. General

- 7.1 As part of its work programme the Overview and Scrutiny Committee asked for a report on whether the co-ordination of services for 16 – 19 year olds should be subject to a full scale scrutiny review.
- 7.2 If the Committee is to undertake a review in this area, it might be better to extend the age group to 14 – 19 as this is the classification used by the Department for Children Schools and Families (DCSF) in its Children’s Plan and other policy documents. However the DCSF also use the 16-19 terminology and ask the Council to plan around that cohort specifically. So both the 14-19 and 16-19 cohorts are perfectly legitimate.

8. The Importance of the 14- 19 Age Group

- 8.1 The Department for Children, Schools and Families state in their one year progress report on the Children’s Plan that:

“The years from 14 to 19 are characterised by the transition from childhood to young adult life. This brings with it significant physical, emotional and social change, alongside the move from compulsory schooling to further or higher education, or to employment. It is a period during which young people develop a sense of, and need for, independence, and take increasing responsibility for themselves and their future, although parents remain the most important influence on the choices they make. It is also a period when young people increasingly face choices involving risk, including risks related to alcohol or substance misuse or sexual behaviour”.

8.2 Providing good services to this age Group is also an essential element of the Council’s vision of wanting every child and young person in Haringey to be happy, healthy and safe with a bright future. This is reflected in the priorities set out in the Haringey children and young people’s plan and in particular the ones set out in Appendix A.

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8.3 This committee has also been long aware of the significance of this age group and have carried out a number of reviews on issues which concerned it, such as teenage pregnancy. Indeed this year it commissioned a review on the early identification and assessment of young people at risk of substance abuse.

9. The Services Provided to this Age Group

9.1 The services provided for this age group are both numerous and diverse, including education, career advice, work related training, youth facilities, counselling, help, advice and assistance. It also involves many agencies i.e. the Council, Connexions, FE Colleges, Job Centre Plus, and Housing Associations. There are some interesting points to explore around Health provision for this age group. It is, apart from anything else, one of those areas where the transition from ‘children’ to ‘adult’ services occurs at a different ages according to the service provided. It is also an area where there are likely to be substantial changes for instance the Education and Skills Act:-

- Introduces a new duty on young people to participate in education or training beyond 16 and creates a statutory framework to support and enforce it with new duties on local education authorities, education providers and employers.
- Places a duty on Local Authorities to arrange for the assessment of the education and training needs of a person with a statement of educational needs during their last year at school.
- Requires secondary schools to present careers advice in an impartial way and which is in the best interest of the child.
- Gives an explicit duty on the Learning and Skills Council to provide proper facilities for apprenticeships for 16 to 18 year olds and to make reasonable provision for apprenticeships for 19 years and over.
- Requires Local Education Authorities to co-operate with partners who are

responsible for 14 to 19 education and training.

The Children and Young Person's Act is as far reaching in its provision relating to looked after children.

10. Areas which could be covered by a Review

10,1 To write a report covering the co-ordination of all services provided to 14 to 19 year olds would be a complex and lengthy undertaking. It would not be practical to subject the whole area to detailed scrutiny review. If scrutiny is to undertake a review which is likely to make a difference and help the council to improve already excellent services, a more helpful approach might be to look at the overall strategy for this age group or at the issues which might arise in the way a particular service is delivered, For instance what happens when responsibility for providing a service to a particular group of people passes from one agency to another. Any topic chosen should tie in with the Council priorities listed in Paragraph 3 above.

11. Strategic Issues which might be subjected to a Review

11.1 The statutory guidance on Children's Trusts state that local collaboration is essential to deliver 14-19 reform priorities and that a 14-19 partnership is central to facilitating this. This partnership is, "the strategic body in the local area that agrees and reviews the local vision for 14-19 and develops and articulates local strategies and plans to deliver the full range of 14-19 priorities. Each 14-19 partnership will produce a 14-19 plan which will be an integral element of the Children and Young People's Plan.

11.2 This work is at an early stage and is going to involve a number of agencies. Although, in theory, scrutiny might add value to this process it is probably better when the partnership has been set up and the 14-19 plan prepared for scrutiny to receive a report on what has been agreed.

11.3 The same considerations would arise insofar as a scrutiny exercise into plans for 16-19 education are concerned. Scrutiny could do some work looking at 'transitions' into adulthood and what that means in the eyes and organisation of different services. The arrangements for the Council taking responsibility for this age group and extending the leaving age to 18 are being developed by the Council and its partners. This area could also be scrutinised in more detail once the Council has taken responsibility for this.

12. Issues which arise in the way a particular service is delivered

12.1 Following consultation with the relevant services we have identified the following activities which might benefit from scrutiny review:

- The provision of housing for young people who have been looked after by the Council. This review would be mainly concerned with the way the different agencies worked together, at whether there had been any difficulties in finding accommodation and if so why and whether anything could be done to prevent any similar problems in the future.
- How the Council and its partners plan for young people who do not meet adult eligibility criteria but are still vulnerable, eg. Young people with a mild learning disability who are leaving care. This would involve discussing with the agencies the way they work together to plan for this group of people, problem areas and possible improvements
- The effectiveness of services aimed at meeting the needs of young people who are considered “vulnerable” or “hard to reach”. This would look at the action taken to identify such young people, the services provided to them and whether there were any shortfall or gaps in provision and how these might be addressed.
- Transition planning from 14 + years for all young people with statements of special educational needs including those with disabilities. Again this would be concerned with looking at how the agencies work together to provide cost-effective services.
- The development of individualised budgets to enable the young person to manage their own packages of support. This would be looking at what happens at present and proposed improvements.
- The way in which the future social care and health needs of young people with complex and long term high support needs are assessed and met. This again would involve discussing the present arrangements with agencies, whether there are any problems and if so how they might be addressed.
- Looking at the arrangements for ensuring parent/carers and young people are aware of the opportunities and services available post 16 years and beyond. This would be looking at what happens at present and proposed improvements
- The arrangements made when responsibility for providing services to young people with learning difficulties and disabilities passes from Children and Family Services to Adult Social Services. This would look at how the agencies work together to ensure that there is a smooth handover and that the changes cause as little stress to the customer as possible.

12.2 Officers from the Children and Young Peoples Service and from Adult Cultural and Community Services involved will be present at the meeting to answer any specific questions members may have and to advice on the appropriateness of each review.

12.3 It is suggested that Members agree to look at one activity and then when that is completed they can, if they wish, chose another activity to scrutinise.

13. The Scrutiny Process

13.1 Whatever review is undertaken it is suggested:

- That at least 4 members are appointed to the review panel to emphasise the importance the Council attach to this area.
- That depending on the area of work covered, at least one representative of the other agencies and a young person who has made use of the service being scrutinised be co-opted on to the review panel. The Committee are asked to agree in principle to this proposal so that action can be taken to co-opt the necessary people.
- All relevant agencies should be involved in the review. Depending on what is scrutinised this could include Connexions, the Health Authority, Homes for Haringey, Adult Social Services, The Children's Trust, voluntary organisations other statutory agencies such as Job Centre Plus or the Learning and Skills Council.
- Any review should ideally take no more than two meetings. The first would discuss any problems and the second, if one is necessary, will discuss solutions. If a longer review is required the possible benefits should first be clarified as the agencies involved would have to allocate scarce resources to it.
- Any review should be looking at what the different agencies do, how they liaise with each other, if there are any difficulties and whether there are any gaps or duplications in services.
- An important element of the review will be looking at the Council's priorities for the area scrutinised
- Any public service agreements performance indicators which relate to the issue being scrutinised will be reported to the Panel.
- The review panel should be looking to make recommendations for improving services which either result in savings or service improvements at no additional cost. In the rare instances where proposals are likely to result in additional expenditure the review must identify how this could be met.

14. Chief Financial Officer Comments

14.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from the proposal within this report. However, any future review of services which results in a change in service provision may require additional resources. Any such recommendation will need either to be funded from within existing resources or be considered as part of the normal budget setting process.

15. Head of Legal Services Comments

15.1. The Head of Legal Services has been consulted on the content of this report and has no specific comment to make.

16. Consultation

16.1 This report has been written in consultation with the relevant services.

17. Service Financial Comments

17.1 Apart from the cost of writing this short report which can be met from existing resources there are at present no financial implications for the Overview and Scrutiny. The cost of any detailed review will also be met from existing budgets.

18. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

Relevant reports and decisions of this Committee. Anyone wishing to inspect these should phone Carolyn Banks

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Priorities for young people set out in the Haringey Children and Young People's Plan

- We will improve outcomes for all vulnerable children and young people through earlier intervention.
- We will continue to improve life chances for children in care and care leavers.
- We will improve outcomes for children and young people with disabilities.
- We will promote healthier lifestyles to children, young people and parents.
- We will prevent young people from developing mental health problems by strengthening their emotional well being and self esteem and improve services to those who have mental health needs.
- We will work with young people to reduce teenage conception rates in Haringey as part of a broader aim to improve sexual health.
- We will reduce the incidence of specific dangers affecting some or all children and young people in the community, in partnership with parents and the wider community
- We will renew our efforts to reduce bullying, discriminatory incidents and the gang culture that young people have told us is most important to them
- We will create more safe places for children to play and young people to go through working with partners from the Council, the police and the voluntary sector.
- We will enable children and young people to enjoy wider opportunities through grater access to recreational leisure and cultural activities.
- We will improve attendance and raise standards of achievement for All children and young people reflected across all sections of our community.
- We will empower children and young people to have a more effective voice in decision making.
- We will ensure that children and young people living in Haringey are given wider opportunities to broaden their experiences.
- We will work together to give a more positive profile to children and young people drawing attention to their positive contributions and celebrating their achievements.
- We will improve access to services for young people and parents that support them to be more economically active.
- We will reduce the number of young people between the ages of 16 to 19 who are not in education, employment or training, especially those looked after by the local authority.
- At age 19 we will improve the percentage of young people qualified to Level 2 and Level 3.

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**MINUTES OF THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
MONDAY, 12 JANUARY 2009**

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

Also Present: Felicity Kally (parent governor Co-Optee)
Councillors Amin and Canver

| MINUTE NO. | SUBJECT/DECISION |
|-------------------|--|
| OSCO01. | WEBCASTING The meeting was not webcast on the Council's website, owing to it not being held in the Council Chamber. |
| OSCO02. | APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE There were no apologies for absence. |
| OSCO03. | URGENT BUSINESS There were no items of urgent business. |
| OSCO04. | DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST Cllr Adamou declared a personal interest in respect of item 14, Houses in Multiple Occupation, as Chair of a working group on this issue, referred to in the report. Cllr Dodds declared a personal interest in respect of item 13, Gambling establishments in Haringey, as a member of the Licensing Committee. Cllr Alexander declared a personal interest in respect of item 14, Houses in Multiple Occupation, as a member of a working group on this issue, referred to in the report. |
| OSCO05. | DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS There were no such items. |
| OSCO06. | LINKS The Committee received a presentation from Peter Durrant of the Shaw Trust on the Haringey Local Involvement Network (LINK). It was noted that LINKs had replaced Patient and Public Involvement (PPI) Forums and had a wider remit that included social care as well as health care, as well as statutory powers of inspection and receipt of information on request. It was emphasised that a strong working |

**MINUTES OF THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
MONDAY, 12 JANUARY 2009**

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| | <p>relationship between the LINK and the Overview and Scrutiny Committee would be essential, and it was suggested that the possibility of inviting a representative from the Haringey LINK onto the Committee be explored.</p> <p>The Committee asked about the current structure of the Haringey LINK, and it was reported that current membership consisted of self-nominated members, largely drawn from former members of the PPI Forums and community groups, with a steering group supported by a number of small working groups. It was intended that structure and governance arrangements would be firmly established in the coming months, and that membership of the LINK would then be expanded further by actively visiting community groups to find out what the LINK could offer them and how they would like to be involved. It was clarified that handling complaints was not within the remit of the LINK, as this was the role of the Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS), but that feedback gathered by the LINK would be used to identify priority issues. The Committee requested further information on the accountability of the LINK.</p> <p>The Committee asked about the LINK's involvement in the issue of neighbourhood health centres. The LINK had not been specifically asked to contribute, but it was likely that a specific group to look at this issue might be established once membership had been expanded. It was reported that minutes were available on the LINK website www.communityvoicesonline.org which was in the process of being developed and would eventually be promoted at community access points.</p> <p>The Committee expressed thanks to Peter Durrant for his presentation.</p> <p>RESOLVED</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) That the presentation and answers to questions be noted. ii) That the Committee be provided with additional information on the respective accountability of the LINK and the Shaw Trust outside the meeting. |
| <p>OSCO07.</p> | <p>MENTAL HEALTH RECONFIGURATION</p> <p>The Committee received a report to approve amendments to the scope, terms of reference and work plan for the review of the proposals to close an adult acute ward at St Ann's Hospital, and to agree to a shortened period of public consultation.</p> <p>It was reported that the approval from NHS London was required before consultation could commence, and it was suggested that a letter be sent from Cllr Aitken and the Chair to NHS London to chase this.</p> |

**MINUTES OF THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
MONDAY, 12 JANUARY 2009**

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| | <p>The Committee emphasised that it was essential for questions about the impact of the proposed closure on adult social services to be raised as part of the consultation process, and that evidential data be requested.</p> <p>RESOLVED</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) That amendments to the scope, terms of reference and work plan for the review set up to respond to proposals by Barnet, Enfield and Haringey Mental Health Trust to close an adult acute ward at St. Ann's Hospital be approved. ii) That, in light of previous and ongoing engagement with patient and user groups by the Mental Health Trust on the proposals, a shortened period of public consultation of 8 weeks be agreed. | |
| <p>OSCO08.</p> | <p>CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS: CABINET MEMBER FOR ENFORCEMENT AND SAFER COMMUNITIES</p> <p>The Committee received a briefing and answers to questions from Councillor Canver, Cabinet Member for Enforcement and Safer Communities.</p> <p>The importance of promoting good news stories about falling crime rates in the borough was emphasised; the Committee noted the work currently being done on this, and acknowledged that it was an ongoing process. Concerns were expressed regarding the reduction in the pooled treatment budget; it was reported that this was an issue the Council was continuing to lobby the Government on and the possibility of voluntary sector organisations continuing with some of the activities that would no longer be funded was being explored.</p> <p>It was reported that the number of social clubs in Green Lanes remained constant, although the number of non-compliant, problem social clubs was very small and had fallen. The Committee noted the way in which these businesses were monitored, and welcomed the news that the borough's methods for tackling problem social clubs had been short-listed for an LGC award.</p> <p>The position regarding the Planning Enforcement Action Plan was clarified; it was reported that there was no current backlog of cases and that the remaining actions from the Action Plan were now being monitored by other management processes. Planning enforcement updates were provided regularly to both the Planning and Overview and Scrutiny Committees.</p> <p>The Committee expressed concern regarding Police responses to reported burglaries; Cllr Canver agreed to raise this matter with the Borough Commander directly.</p> <p>The Committee asked for an update on the protocol for using knife-detecting equipment in schools. It was reported that general guidance</p> | |

**MINUTES OF THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
MONDAY, 12 JANUARY 2009**

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| | <p>had been sent out to schools, and that schools were in the process of consultation on how they wished to proceed individually. Concern was expressed that it was not clear to schools that it was their responsibility as an individual school to determine their own procedures, and a briefing note to clarify the precise status of the guidance circulated to schools by the Council was requested. It was agreed that Felicity Kally would be provided with Youth Crime figures outside the meeting.</p> <p>The Committee thanked Cllr Canver for her briefing.</p> <p>RESOLVED</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) That the Committee be provided with a briefing note to clarify the status of the guidance circulated to schools in relation to the use of knife-detecting equipment. ii) That the briefing and answers to questions be noted. |
| OSCO09. | <p>ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR STRATEGY 2009-2011</p> <p>The Committee received a report on the Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy 2009-2011. The Committee was advised that further information and detailed actions for certain hotspots could additionally be found in the Alcohol Strategy.</p> <p>Committee members enquired about the possibility of exercising the Council's power to declare alcohol 'saturation zones', to prevent additional licensed premises opening in an area, as a means of addressing anti-social behaviour issues in certain areas. Cllr Canver, Cabinet Member for Enforcement and Safer Communities, agreed that, where the necessary criteria were met, saturation zones could be considered as one of the tools available for tackling anti-social behaviour and that this would be incorporated into the ASB Strategy. Cllr Aitken moved that the Committee make a formal recommendation that the Council consider the feasibility of alcohol saturation zones in areas where high numbers of alcohol-related disturbances were recorded. Following a vote, the motion fell.</p> <p>Clarification of the distinct roles of the Youth Task Force and the Youth Crime Action Plan, and the way in which these interlinked, was provided.</p> <p>RESOLVED</p> <p>That the current ASB Strategy (2009-2011), which is an update on the previous (2003) and details the Council's approach and areas of focus, be noted.</p> |
| OSCO10. | <p>HATE CRIME AND HARASSMENT - PROGRESS UPDATE</p> <p>The Committee received a report on progress made against agreed</p> |

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| | <p>actions in the Hate Crime and Harassment Strategy 07-08.</p> <p>The Committee asked for information on the progress made with reporting systems for hate crimes. It was reported that work was underway to develop systems such that individuals who did not wish to contact the statutory agencies to report incidents to community or voluntary group representatives, who could then pass information on to the Police or the Council on their behalf. A list of the organisations involved in this initiative could be provided to Members.</p> <p>The importance of raising awareness and publicising details of who to contact for assistance was emphasised, and it was reported that work was ongoing in these areas, including providing information in community languages.</p> <p>RESOLVED</p> <p>That the content of the report and the work underway in the borough on the Hate Crime and Harassment Strategy be noted.</p> | |
| <p>OSCO11.</p> | <p>FLY-TIPPING UPDATE REPORT</p> <p>The Committee received an update report on the action plan created in response to the recommendations from the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the Scrutiny Review of Fly Tipping.</p> <p>The Committee asked for further details on the work undertaken to identify unused plots of land with the potential for development as usable open spaces in the borough and sources of funding. It was reported that work to identify fly tipping hotspots contributed to this, although no mapping exercise had been carried out for this specific purpose. A bid for funding to develop outdoor sites on a response basis had been included in the pre-budget planning process.</p> <p>It was suggested that fly tipping enforcement data be included on the agenda for each Safer Neighbourhoods Panel as a means of raising awareness, and that the Haringey People article relating to fly tipping enforcement also be circulated to all leaseholders of commercial properties in the borough.</p> <p>Cllr Winskill offered to submit additional questions on the report to the Enforcement Service after the meeting, and would speak to John Morris for further information on the issue of the development of micro-sites.</p> <p>RESOLVED</p> <p>That the update of the action plan created in response to the recommendations in the Scrutiny Review of Fly Tipping be noted.</p> | |

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| <p>OSCO12.</p> | <p>CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS: CABINET MEMBER FOR ENTERPRISE AND REGENERATION</p> <p>The Committee received a briefing and answers to questions from Cllr Amin, Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Enterprise. It was emphasised that regeneration encompassed social aspects such as employment and training as well as physical regeneration.</p> <p>The Committee discussed the funding available for Olympic based activity in the borough. It was reported that Haringey was looking to make use of the facilities available in connection with the Olympics, to ensure that residents of the borough and local businesses were able to access the training and opportunities available. It was important to focus resources on those key areas where the Council could most effectively deliver. It was clarified that the funding under discussion did not relate to funding for young people to train as athletes.</p> <p>The Committee asked about the impact of the credit crunch on local retail outlets. It was reported that the situation was being closely monitored, and that initiatives to support local retail were being introduced, such as the reduction in parking fees in the run up to Christmas and the promotion of local retailers in areas such as Crouch End. The Committee expressed concern regarding vacant retail space in Wood Green, as this seemed greater than the available data suggested, and asked that this be looked into.</p> <p>The Committee thanked Cllr Amin for her briefing.</p> <p>RESOLVED</p> <p>That the briefing and answers to questions be noted.</p> |
| <p>OSCO13.</p> | <p>GAMBLING ESTABLISHMENTS IN HARINGEY</p> <p>The Committee received a report considering the feasibility of Overview and Scrutiny commissioning a full Scrutiny Review of Gambling Establishments in Haringey.</p> <p>Cllr Aitken would contact the Head of Legal Services regarding the public availability of a previous report to the Licensing Committee on Counsel's advice in relation to a gambling establishment, which could be relevant to the issue under discussion.</p> <p>RESOLVED</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) That a full scrutiny review of the licensing of gambling establishments in Haringey not be commissioned at this current time. ii) That the Directorate report back to the Committee on or before September 2009 to provide further analysis of the impact of the Gambling Act (2005) in Haringey. |

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| | <p>iii) That a Member Development session be undertaken, jointly facilitated by Licensing and Planning, to allow Members to discuss issues pertaining to the future licensing and planning application of gambling establishments in Haringey.</p> |
| <p>OSCO14.</p> | <p>HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION</p> <p>The Committee received a report considering the feasibility of Overview and Scrutiny commissioning a full Scrutiny Review of Houses in Multiple Occupation.</p> <p>RESOLVED</p> <p>i) That a review into HMO licensing not be commissioned at this time.</p> <p>ii) That the Strategic Housing Service be asked to report back on the conclusions of the working group on discretionary and selective licensing, and that the draft report be presented to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee before being reported to Cabinet.</p> |
| <p>OSCO15.</p> | <p>MINUTES</p> <p>RESOLVED</p> <p>i) That the minutes of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee of 1st December 2008 be confirmed and signed.</p> <p>ii) That the minutes of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee of 10th December 2008 be confirmed and signed, subject to the inclusion of Cllr Allison's acting as substitute at the meeting.</p> |
| <p>OSCO16.</p> | <p>NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS</p> <p>There were no such items.</p> <p>The meeting concluded at 22:00hrs.</p> |

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

Also Present: Felicity Kally, Councillors Cooke and Haley

| MINUTE NO. | SUBJECT/DECISION |
|-------------------|---|
| OSCO17. | WEBCASTING The meeting was webcast on the Council's website. |
| OSCO18. | APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE There were no apologies for absence. |
| OSCO19. | URGENT BUSINESS There was no urgent business. |
| OSCO20. | DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST There were no declarations of interest. |
| OSCO21. | DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS There were no such items. |
| OSCO22. | PRIMARY CARE UPDATE The Committee received an update from James Slater, Director of Performance and Primary Care at Haringey TPCT, on the implementation of key projects within the "World-Class Primary Care" programme. The update covered progress relating to consultation, the transport and access study, community survey, neighbourhood development planning, Hornsey Central, The Laurels, Lordship Lane and IT systems. The Chair invited a number of interested parties to address the Committee. Local residents expressed concern regarding the lack of consultation on or scrutiny of the fundamental principles behind the 10 year strategy for primary care, including the plans for polyclinics and the "contestability" element of the procurement process for services. Residents also expressed concern regarding the lack of information available on the specific services that would be in place at Hornsey Central by the time of its planned opening. Dave Morris of the Stop Haringey Health Cuts coalition called for an additional meeting of the Committee for an in-depth review of the proposals. |

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In response to questions and comments from the public, Mr Slater denied that there had been a lack of consultation and reported that the TCPT was making great efforts to meet the expectations of service users; lessons learned from the Laurels consultation included the need to consult and involve clinicians at an earlier stage, and the value of using external organisations to facilitate consultation. Responding to concerns raised regarding the recruitment of volunteers by an external agency to look at mobility and access issues, Mr Slater reported that this was an example of the TPCT commissioning work to test the proposals and that specific points raised regarding the process would be responded to outside the meeting. It was reported that “contestability” within the procurement process was a legal requirement under procurement law.

It was reported that a special meeting would be convened when the Neighbourhood Development Plans (NDPs) were published in April 2009, and that there were four local consultation processes proposed to consider the four Plans in detail. The Neighbourhood Development Plans would contain detailed information on the transport and access survey, and all the data from the survey would be made available to anyone interested on request. Mr Slater apologised that there had been no response to an email requesting information on the services and providers already agreed for Hornsey Central, and reported that the NDP would help to inform the services appropriate at the site in future, and shape the consultation process.

In response to a question from the public, it was confirmed that the proposals would be Compact compatible, as signed up to by the TPCT. In respect of individual experiences relating to primary care services in the borough, Mr Slater would discuss residents’ specific feedback with them outside the meeting.

The Committee requested updates on the issue of a health centre site for the Wood Green area, and also the cessation of GP services in Stuart Crescent. Mr Slater responded that discussions were taking place regarding a possible site in the Wood Green area, and it was hoped that further information could be provided at the next meeting. It was reported that closure at Stuart Crescent was the result of the retirement of a local GP, but that investment was taking place at a site across the road from the GP that was closing down to enable two other GP practices to provide services for a larger list of patients in same locality.

The Committee asked for further details on the transport and access study; Mr Slater reported that the study did include baseline data of the current transport situation for comparison purposes, and that the full report would set out whether average journey times and frequency of transport services had been taken into account in the report’s findings. Mr Slater hoped that further details on discussions with TfL could be brought to the next meeting. In response to a question from the Committee on the footcare strategy, Mr Slater reported that money was available for non-medical footcare, and that he could provide

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| | <p>contact details for further information to those who were interested.</p> <p>Responding to a question from the Committee about the current situation in North Tottenham, Mr Slater reported that service gaps had been identified in that area, and that preliminary talks were taking place with Tottenham Hotspur FC regarding possible health facilities as part of the new stadium development. Councillors expressed concern about pursuing only one option in this area, and were assured by Mr Slater that other options were being looked into.</p> <p>The Committee asked about the monitoring of out of hours services and the issue of GPs expanding beyond capacity. Mr Slater reported that the contract for out of hours provision was monitored very closely, particularly in relation to the calibre of the individuals employed, and that any concerns raised regarding GP practices expanding beyond capacity would be acted on.</p> <p>In response to a question regarding healthcare provision in Green Lanes and the specific needs of non-English speakers, Mr Slater reported that the Neighbourhood Development Plans would cover issues such as this and would promote further discussion with residents on how the needs of the area could best be met. The Committee asked whether there would be an opportunity for the development boards to include local people, and it was confirmed that ways of involving local people in the process were currently being explored.</p> <p>The Committee emphasised that it was important for details of services at Hornsey Central be brought to the Committee for consideration at the very earliest opportunity, and looked forward to the discussions that would be held around the NDPs when they were published.</p> <p>RESOLVED</p> <p>That the content of the report and responses to questions be noted.</p> | |
| <p>OSCO23.</p> | <p>REPAIRS TO HIGHWAYS</p> <p>The Committee received a report on progress made with implementing the executive responses to recommendations of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on repairs to highways.</p> <p>The Committee asked about the Pothole Blitz, and whether this was a short-term initiative or a permanent programme. It was reported that the Pothole Blitz focussed on specific wards in turn for a two-week period and that, once all wards had been dealt with, the process would continue to be repeated. This was in addition to the Council's general pothole service.</p> <p>The Committee also asked about the funding obtained from TfL in relation to damage caused by buses. It was reported that TfL had</p> | |

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| | <p>made additional funding available in the past few years, but that TfL had not been able to make this contribution in the current financial year due to budget shortfalls. It was reported that the Council was continuing to pursue the issue of the condition of the sewer system in the borough with Thames Water.</p> <p>In response to a question from the Committee, Cllr Haley, Cabinet Member for Environment and Conservation, confirmed that street lighting in the borough operated in response to light sensors, and that for safety reasons there were no proposals to switch off any street lights during night-time hours.</p> <p>It was reported that pavements were a priority within the action plan, and that money was being obtained upfront from developers to cover repairs to footpaths for damage related to construction work.</p> <p>RESOLVED</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) That a written response on the issue of collapsed trenches following utility works be provided to the Committee. ii) That data on the number of reports received from the public via the website on general highway matters be provided to the Committee. iii) That the update be noted. | |
| <p>OSCO24.</p> | <p>HARINGEY COUNCIL CONSULTATION STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>The Committee received a report on the review of the consultation strategy and proposals for the development of a new strategy. Cllr Cooke, Cabinet Member for Community Cohesion and Involvement, introduced the report and reported that the strategy would sit alongside the communications strategy, and within the Community Engagement Framework.</p> <p>The Committee enquired regarding the process for recruiting area panels. It was emphasised that robust structures would be necessary to ensure that the process was democratic and open. The Committee requested that they be kept updated as to progress with the recruitment process.</p> <p>In response to a question from the Committee, it was reported that, where response rates to previous consultations had been low, reasons would be identified and ways of addressing this in future would be incorporated into the strategy.</p> <p>The role of area assemblies was discussed and it was agreed that, where there was disparity between different area assemblies in terms of taking recommendations forward, this should be looked into.</p> <p>The Committee thanked the Cabinet Member for presenting the report,</p> | |

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| | <p>and looked forward to further updates with progress.</p> <p>RESOLVED</p> <p>That the content of the report be noted.</p> | |
| <p>OSCO25.</p> | <p>ACHIEVING EXCELLENCE UPDATE - VALUE FOR MONEY</p> <p>The Committee received an update on the Value for Money aspect of the Achieving Excellence Programme.</p> <p>In response to a question from the Committee about expenditure, it was reported that all savings indicated in the report were net of any associated costs. It was also confirmed that, where applicable, a breakdown of the individual savings specific to each recommendation in the report could be provided to the Committee.</p> <p>RESOLVED</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) That information on expenditure relating to the refurbishment of office space and an update on progress regarding home-working be provided to the Committee. ii) That, where applicable, figures for savings relating to the individual recommendations outlined in the report be provided to the Committee. iii) That the content of the update be noted. | |
| <p>OSCO26.</p> | <p>BUDGET SCRUTINY - PRE BUSINESS PLAN REVIEW DOCUMENTS</p> <p>The Committee received a report on the issues raised by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on departmental Pre Business Plans and Cabinet budget proposals.</p> <p>RESOLVED</p> <p>That the recommendations of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee in relation to the Pre Business Plans and budget proposals, as set out in the report, be agreed.</p> | |

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| | <p>Cllr Egan announced that this would be his last meeting as a member of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee. The Committee thanked Cllr Egan for all of the excellent work he had done as a member of the Committee, and congratulated him on his appointment as Chair of the Alexandra Palace and Park Board.</p> <p>The meeting finished at 20:15 hrs.</p> | |
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COUNCILLOR GIDEON BULL

Chair