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## The Executive

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TUESDAY, 22ND NOVEMBER, 2005 at 19:00 HRS - CIVIC CENTRE, HIGH ROAD, WOOD GREEN, N22 8LE.

MEMBERS: Councillors Adje (Chair), Canver, Diakides, Hillman, Lister (Vice-Chair), Meehan, Milner, Reith, Sulaiman and Wynne

### **AGENDA**

**1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

(if any)

**2. 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 17 below).

**3. 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 judgement of the public interest.

**4. MINUTES**

To confirm and sign the minutes of the meeting of the Executive held on 1 November 2005.

**5. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/QUESTIONS**

To consider any requests received in accordance with Standing Orders.

**6. MATTERS IF ANY REFERRED TO THE EXECUTIVE FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

Scrutiny Review of Estate Parking

Head of Member Services to report, for information, that the Overview and Scrutiny Committee at their meeting on 24 October 2005 considered the Scrutiny Review having been endorsed, the Director of Housing should be asked to produce a proposed response for consideration by the Executive in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution.

**7. FINANCE AND PERFORMANCE - SEPTEMBER 2005 (JOINT REPORT OF THE INTERIM CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE - AGENDA ITEM 7) (PAGES 1 - 20)**

(Joint Report of the Chief Executive and the Director of Finance - to be introduced by the Executive Member for Finance): To set out an exception report on the finance and performance monitoring for September 2005.

**8. PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS OF RESULTS AT THE END OF KEY STAGES 1 - 4 AND POST 16 RESULTS FOR 2004/5 (REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE CHILDREN'S SERVICE - AGENDA ITEM 8): (PAGES 21 - 92)**

(Report of the Director of the Children's Service - To be introduced by the Executive Member for Children and Young People): To provide a detailed analysis of results achieved at Key Stages 1-4 and post 16 in the 2004/5 academic year.

**9. CHANGES TO TENANCY AGREEMENT (REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF HOUSING - AGENDA ITEM 9): (PAGES 93 - 108)**

(Report of Director of Housing - To be introduced by the Executive Member for Housing): To summarise the results of consultation on demoted tenancies and identify photographs and to outline the further stages in the review of the Council's tenancy agreement.

**10. UNITARY DEVELOPMENT PLAN - ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT (REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES - AGENDA ITEM 10): (PAGES 109 - 118)**

(Report of the Director of Director of Environmental Services - To be introduced by the Executive Member for Environment and Conservation): To approve the Annual Monitoring Report for submission to the Government Office for London.

**11. FINSBURY PARK CPZ EXTENSION - STATUTORY CONSULTATION (REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES - AGENDA ITEM 12): (PAGES 119 - 148)**

(Report of the Director of Environmental Services - To be introduced by the Executive Member for Environment and Conservation): To report the feed back of the Statutory Consultation for the extension of the Finsbury Park CPZ.

**12. DEFRA CONSULTATION - RESPONSE TO THE PROPOSALS TO CHANGE THE LEVY DEFAULT (REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES - AGENDA ITEM 11): (PAGES 149 - 176)**

(Report of the Director of Environmental Services - To be introduced by the Executive Member for Environment and Conservation): To report that payment for the disposal of household waste is to move from the current levy based on Band C equivalent property to an actual tonnage basis.

**13. STREETSCAPE MANUAL (REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES - AGENDA ITEM 13): (PAGES 177 - 194)**

(Report of the Director of Environmental Services - To be introduced by the Executive Member for Environment and Conservation): To seek approval for the introduction of the Street Scene Streetscape Manual.

**14. MINUTES OF SUB-BODIES (AGENDA ITEM 15) (PAGES 195 - 216)**

- a) Procurement Committee – 11 October 2005
- b) Transforming Tottenham Advisory Committee – 13 October 2005
- c) Children's Services Advisory Committee – 17 October 2005
- d) Building Schools for the Future Strategic Management Board – 19 October 2005
- e) Race Equality Joint Consultative Committee – 20 October 2005
- f) Procurement Committee – 25 October 2005

**15. URGENT ACTIONS TAKEN IN CONSULTATION WITH THE LEADER OR EXECUTIVE MEMBERS (REPORT OF THE INTERIM CHIEF EXECUTIVE - AGENDA ITEM 14): (PAGES 217 - 220)**

(Report of the Chief Executive): To inform the Executive of urgent actions taken by Directors in consultation with the Leader or Executive Members.

**16. MATTERS RAISED BY MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE**

**17. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

To consider any items admitted at item 2 above.

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Report title: **Finance & Performance – September 2005**

Report of: **The Chief Executive and Director of Finance**

**Ward(s) affected:** All

**Report for:** Key Decision

### 1. Purpose

- 1.1 To set out an exception report on the finance and performance monitoring for September 2005.

### 2. Introduction by Executive Member for Finance (Cllr Richard Milner)

- 2.1 The table at 10.1 shows the overall revenue position for each of the services and indicates the emerging pressures for September 2005, amounting to a variation of around £2.3m (around 0.7% of the total revenue budget).
- 2.2 While this remains a manageable position within an appropriate tolerance zone, we must look to reduce any variation against plan. I have identified the key sources for the variance below and have sought to identify the remedial actions in place.
- 2.3 As reported last month, Social Services is working to resolve the significant financial pressures in the adults and older peoples services which may require further discussions with our partners in the NHS. Environment Services the parking income target remains behind plan but with encouraging signs of progress in September against the run of the previous months. Non-Revenue Services continue to carry its underperformance on the procurement savings targets.
- 2.4 Additionally, the HRA continues to show cost pressures in repairs for reasons outlined in last month's report. Options have been agreed by members on how the budget pressures can be contained within the available resources without significant impact on service performance and are expected to reduce the net overall overspend to £500k
- 2.5 With regard to the capital position, pressures on the BSF programme, Tech Refresh and CCTV implementation are driving the projected variance of £0.6m and we continue to work to resolve these and will update members on progress in the next monthly report.

2.6 Members have also requested that this report picks out the highlights of council performance and I have some of these at 8.6.5 onward.

**Introduction by Executive Member for Organisational Development and Performance (Cllr Takki Sulaiman)**

2.7 Haringey is striving to improve its performance for the benefit of the people of the borough. This report shows continuing good progress against many challenging targets set by ourselves and the government. There are also areas where we must try harder and this report sets out some of the measures being taken.

**3. Recommendations**

3.1 To note the report.

To agree virements set out in section 11.

**Report authorised by: Max Caller – Interim Chief Executive**

**Contact officers: John Hardy – Chief Accountant  
Telephone 020 8489 3726**

**Margaret Gallagher – Performance Manager  
Telephone 020 8489 2553**

**4. Executive Summary**

4.1 This report sets out the routine financial and performance monitoring for September 2005.

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

5.1 None

**6. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985**

**The following background papers were used in the preparation of this report:**

Budget management papers

Service PI returns

## **7. Background**

- 7.1 This is the regular finance and performance monitoring report for September 2005. It is based on the financial monitoring reports prepared for the budget management meetings held on 21 October 2005 for period 6 and the service submission of the basket of performance indicators that we are using for 2005/06.
- 7.2 For 2005/6 the indicators contained within the Appendix 1 for the traffic light report include key threshold indicators used in the Council's Comprehensive Performance Assessment (CPA) and those included in Haringey's Local Public Service Agreement (LPSA) as well as some key local indicators for the Council.
- 7.3 Performance data is shown in full in Appendix 1. Progress is tracked on the monthly and year to date position against the target using a traffic light annotation where:
- green = target achieved / performance better than planned
  - amber = just below target
  - red = target not achieved / below expectation

In addition, trend arrows depict progress since the last financial year, so whilst an indicator may receive a red traffic light for not achieving target, it would show an upward trend arrow if performance had improved on the previous year's outturn. Between them, the lights and arrows indicate current progress and predict the likely annual position.

## **8. Service Positions**

### **8.1 Children**

- 8.1.1 The overall revenue position shows a marginal projected overspend of £0.1m. Within this overall position there are a number of over-spending budgets where action is required to resolve the on-going position.
- 8.1.2 The looked after children commissioning budget remains an area of concern. The number of children looked after is 407 compared to the budget figure of 390, although a lower unit cost results in a projected underspend of £154k. The budget for additional young people over 18, however, shows a projected overspend of £346k due to significantly higher unit costs. The overall projected overspend is therefore £192k. The commissioning strategy for future years assumes that net savings will be delivered and this remains key to the Council's overall financial strategy.
- 8.1.3 The asylum position remains as previously reported, that is a gross shortfall of £3.4m to be covered by a contingency and assumed special case grant claims for 2004/5 and 2005/6. The position remains a serious concern for the financial strategy and the Leader has written to the relevant Home Office Minister.
- 8.1.4 The £0.8m shortfall in respect of BSF costs remains an issue and action is required to contain this within Children's Service resources.

- 8.1.5 Performance highlights for Children's services are as follows.
- 8.1.6 Performance on both parts of the indicator on issuing statements of special educational needs is on target. Where exceptions under the Code of Practice are included 49 out of 58 statements were issued within the 18-week timescale in the year to August. For part a, which excludes exceptions, all xx statements issued in the year to September were in time.
- 8.1.7 Care leavers engaged in employment, education and training at the age of 19 is an LPSA measure. Our target for 2005/06 is that 65% of these young people are in employment, education or training. Excellent progress has been made in this area with all the children who turned 19 in September in education, training or employment on their 19<sup>th</sup> birthday. Performance in the year to date at 74% is exceeding the LPSA target of 65% for 2005/06.
- 8.1.8 All reviews of children on the register due so far were completed. (BV162). Excellent performance has been sustained in this area.
- 8.1.9 There have been 6 adoptions in the year to September '05. The target for 2005/06 is 20 adoptions.

## 8.2 Social Services

- 8.2.1 As reported last month it is recognised that there are significant financial pressures within Adults and Older People's services that will need to be managed carefully.
- 8.2.2 In Adults there are increased costs in physical disabilities where there is growth in the number of clients receiving a service (294 to 346) where revised NHS criteria means that less people qualify for NHS funding. The projected overspend in Older People is mainly as a result of a higher number of weeks being commissioned above the commissioning strategy assumptions.
- 8.2.3 The net projected overspend is currently £0.6m.
- 8.2.4 Further work will be done to identify ways of containing this cost. This underlying pressure is a risk to the existing financial strategy. The position for future years will require careful review in the budget process, particularly in the light of efficiency savings required by government in the supporting people programme.
- 8.2.5 The performance appendix reports the latest performance figures on some key indicators in Adults and Older People's services. This shows that:
- 3073 out of 3795 (81%) items of equipment have been delivered in 7 working days in the year to September with an excellent performance of 93% in the month of September. Performance now exceeds the 80% target.
  - There have been 2 new supported admissions to residential / nursing care in September. The indicator is calculated per 10,000 population aged over 65 and equates to a value of 51.4 for the year, placing us inside the Department of Health "Good" performance banding range. Our LPSA target to be in the banding of between 70 and 100 admissions per 10,000 population. However in order to promote independence, the objective of the Community Care Strategy



has been to reduce supported admissions and current performance is very close to the target set for 2005/06.

- Our performance on clients receiving a statement of need remains on the 95% target. Recent work to identify all clients requiring a statement of need has led to this improvement in performance.
- 18.2% of carers for Adults and Older People have received a carer's break or specific carer's service in the last year. This compares with a target of 25% set for the year.

8.2.6 Some areas where we need to improve our performance in Adults and Older People's services are:

- *Adults and older clients receiving a review as a percentage of those receiving a service.*  
64% of clients received a review against a target of 75% (BV55). Although the new Framework i report is capturing the data more accurately and the figures show improvement, performance is still well below the target.
- *Acceptable waiting times for assessment- new older clients aged 65+*  
This indicator is the average of the percentage of clients where time from first contact to beginning of assessment is less than 48 hours and the percentage where time from first contact to completion of assessment is less than or equal to 4 weeks. Performance on this key threshold indicator at 65% although improved from the August position is still below the 70% target.

### 8.3 Housing

8.3.1 As reported last month, there is potentially a further improvement on the homelessness general fund budget of around £2m in addition to the approved budget changes already implemented. This is a financial consequence of the successful programme of private sector lease procurement and movement of families from short-term bed and breakfast accommodation and the increasing total numbers of these in the current year.

8.3.2 As reported last month, in the HRA there are pressures on repairs spending mainly due to an increase in demand and therefore increases in the volume of general repairs delivered by the HHBS service. The potential overspend could be in the region of £2m. Options have been prepared on how the budget pressures can be contained within the overall resources available without any significant impact on service performance and these were considered at a Member working group and will now be implemented. These actions will reduce the net overall overspend in 2005/06 to £500k.

8.3.3 Performance issues in Housing are as follows:

#### Homelessness Assessments

8.3.4 In September '05, decisions on homelessness applications were issued in 33 days for 98.9% of cases, exceeding the 92% target.

- 8.3.5 BV183a and BV183b measure the average length of stay in weeks that a household at the point of permanent rehousing have spent in bed and breakfast or hostel accommodation, respectively. The indicators only measure households with children or pregnant women, who have spent time in accommodation where facilities are shared with other people.
- 8.3.6 Since 2004, we no longer place any such households in shared facility accommodation for long periods. The definition for this indicator has recently been amended to exclude tenant's historical stays in bed & breakfast prior to April 2004. This was the date from which the Homelessness (Suitability of Accommodation) England order 2003 took effect.
- 8.3.7 The average length of stay in bed & breakfast accommodation, under this new definition is expected to fall dramatically from last year's outturn. The reports to calculate this are currently being finalised.
- 8.3.8 The average length of stay in hostels, in September '05 increased to 153 weeks well above the 40 week target. The year to date position is 59 weeks.

#### Average Re-let Times

- 8.3.9 The average re-let time of local authority dwellings increased to 31 days in September, outside both the local target of 29 days and our LPSA target of 25 days. There were high levels of staff shortage within the lettings team in September compromising the outputs of this indicator. The year to date position is 32.7 days.

#### Rent Collection

- 8.3.10 Rent collected to the end of September (BV 66a) dipped and is projected at 96.7% of rent due for the year, against a target of 97.8%.
- 8.3.11 The percentage of tenants with more than seven weeks rent arrears at 13% is also above our target of 8%.

#### Repairs

- 8.3.12 An appointment was made and kept for 97% of responsive repair jobs in September which although falls short of the 99% target is within the London top quartile. Reports from Optitime will not now be available until February '06 therefore a manual validation exercise will be undertaken as current figures calculated using customer care cards are unreliable.

### 8.4 Environment Services

- 8.4.1 A shortfall of £400k was reported last month against the parking income target for 2005/06 based on income performance for the first 5 months. The shortfall is still projected at this level this month. However, there are encouraging signs that the position may improve as income for September held up well and exceeded the monthly target. The position is being kept under close review and further actions are being investigated in order to recover the projected

shortfall. The income recovery rate for parking charges is now at 57%, which meets the target.

- 8.4.2 A number of other budget pressures have also been identified by Business Units but the Directorate is committed to managing these within its approved cash limit for the year.
- 8.4.3 There is a projected underspend on capital of £650k due to slippage on the CCTV project.
- 8.4.4 Performance highlights in Environment are:
- 8.4.5 Household waste recycled or composted in September '05 passed 20% with total tonnage reaching an all time high. This exceeds the 18% target for the fifth month running.
- 8.4.6 Waste Minimisation- Performance in September and the year to date remains within the London top quartile although still above the target. New minimisation schemes are planned.
- 8.4.7 Waste collections missed per 100,000 reduced further to 116 in September '05, inside the LPSA target of 130 for the second month this year. This has been achieved through a combination of contract monitoring, practical on-street remedial measures. If this level of performance is sustained, we should hit our LPSA target.
- 8.4.8 98.2% of Zone 1 streets were of an acceptable standard of cleanliness in September against a 95% target. Performance continues to be above the target and it is expected that this level of achievement should be sustained.
- 8.4.9 44 out of 58 minor planning applications (76%) were determined in 8 weeks in September falling slightly short of our 78% target although still beating the government target. In addition all but one of the twenty one major applications processed in the year so far were determined within 13 weeks.
- 8.4.10 Parks Cleanliness index improved to 83.5 in September beating the target of 80 for 2005/06. The year to date figure at 79 is just short of the target.
- 8.4.11 Incidents of dumped rubbish reported to the Call Centre have reduced this year and are below our target placing the Council in a strong position to meet its LPSA target.
- 8.4.12 The average number of days to repair streetlights at 1.5 days for the year is well below the target of 3.5 days. However the average length of time to repair faults relating to power supply handled by our District Network Operator (DNO)- currently EDF was 29.7 days in September and 24.5 days in the year to date against a target of 10 days. This continues to be disappointing but the performance of DNOs is an issue across London and OFGEM are reviewing all DNOs across the UK because performance has been an on-going problem for many years.

## **8.5 Finance**

8.5.1 As reported last month, the continuing drive to improve performance in Benefits and Local Taxation in the context of an on-going recruitment programme has resulted in a significant level of agency staff. Additional costs are projected with a best case scenario of £0.2m and a worst case of £0.6m. After carrying out a review of all budget areas within Finance it is now expected that this additional cost can be contained within the overall budget of the department.

### Council Tax and Business Rates

8.5.2 93.3% of Council tax due was collected in the year to September '05 just short of the 93.5% target set for 2005/06. Performance has remained steady over the last three months with an improvement over the same period last year. Enforcement processes have been reviewed and to ensure that the annual target is reached the service is concentrating on improving the collation of key information from customers after a liability order has been obtained.

8.5.3 99.3% of business rates due were collected in September, exceeding the 99% target level. The position in the year to date is 98.9%. The collection rate will continue to be closely monitored to ensure the annual target is achieved.

### Invoice payments

8.5.4 88.7% of invoices were paid in 30 days in September and 89.4% in the year to date, close to the 90% target for 2005/06. Three way matching is generally working well for those purchasing groups (particularly as experience is gained) that have so far been moved to this process - with more being added every week.

## **8.6 Chief Executive's**

8.6.1 As reported last month, a budget pressure identified to date is that Local Land Charges income is projected to be below target. The projected shortfall has increased from £133k to £158k since last month in light of reduced activity in the housing market and further losses of business to private sector personal search agencies. Measures to reduce the impact of this are currently being pursued.

8.6.2 As reported last month, there is also a budget pressure that has been identified in respect of Broadwater Farm Community Centre. An options appraisal is being undertaken regarding use of the building. A budget is being drawn up to run the centre effectively in the short term – this will be in excess of the previous grant payment budget and could be as much as £250k. Work is being undertaken to minimise this figure. Proposals are also being developed around the use of the centre in the longer term that could include accessing regeneration grants. This issue has been included in the business planning process.

- 8.6.3 Other budgets within Chief Executives Service are being reviewed such that the overspends can be contained in overall terms. In particular there may be some flexibility in Strategy arising from vacancies in the first half of this year.
- 8.6.4 As reported last month, on capital there is potential slippage and subsequently additional costs on the Tech Refresh project. The roll-out of PC replacement is now well underway and while good progress is being made some niggles are being experienced which have been highlighted in the risk monitoring process. An overspend of £0.5m is currently projected.

Performance highlights are:

#### Public Complaints

- 8.6.5 In the year to September 781 or 80% of complaints at stage 1 (local resolution) were dealt with within the 15 working day timescale against a target of 80%. For the more complex service investigation stage, 15 out of 23 (65%) complaints were resolved within timescale in September and 71% in the year to date, both below the 80% target.
- 8.6.6 The use of the CRM system, implemented in May 2005, to log Freedom of Information (FOI) requests is still bedding in. Data cleansing was recently carried out on the CRM system and as a result performance data has been amended with a year to date position of 64% against a target of 90%. However September's performance with 77% of replies in timescale was an improvement on previous months.

#### Sickness

- 8.6.7 The average number of working days lost to sickness per full time equivalent employee in September '05 increased to 8.2 days per annum but the year to date position, including late reported sickness, of 8.7 days is only just below the target of 8.8 days.

#### Access Services

- 8.6.8 68% of callers to Customer Service Centres were seen within 15 minutes in September. The year to date position is also 68% falling just short of the 70% target set for 2005/6.
- 8.6.9 There have been 1,103,818 visits to our libraries in the year to September '05, the equivalent of 9.8 visits per head of population in a year. The target for 2005/06 is 9 visits per head.

## **9. Performance Summary**

- 9.1 In summary the traffic lights for the year to date position as at September '05 show that for 76% of indicators, performance is on target or close to the end of year target. In addition 81% of indicators have maintained or improved performance since the end of last year.

## 10. Summary - Budget Monitoring

- 10.1 The aggregate revenue projected position in 2005/6 is as shown in the following table. The variation shown under non-service revenue relates to the likely non-achievement of part of the budgeted savings in relation to the Programme Board and specifically the Procurement savings. There is a target of £1 million in respect of Procurement savings in 2005/06 and to date only £200k from the renewal of the Insurance contract is likely.

General Fund revenue	Approved Budget	Projected variation
	£m	£m
Children	202.1	0.1
Social Services	51.7	0.6
Housing	(0.2)	0
Environment	48.9	0.4
Finance	12.9	0
Chief Executive	19.0	0.4
Non-service revenue	11.5	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>345.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>

- 10.2 As reported last month, in the HRA there are pressures on repairs spending mainly due to an increase in demand and therefore increases in the volume of general repairs delivered by the HHBS service. The potential overspend could be in the region of £0.5m.
- 10.3 The aggregate capital projected position in 2005/06 is as shown in the following table. There is a pressure on the BSF programme within Children's Services of the order of £0.8m. The CCTV project in Environment is projected to slip by £0.7m. There is also potential slippage and subsequently additional costs on the Tech Refresh project within Chief Executive's Service.

Capital	Approved Budget	Spend to date	Projected variation
	£m	£m	£m
Children	40.0	18.3	0.8
Social Services	4.7	0.5	0
Housing – General Fund	4.4	1.1	0
Housing – HRA	23.5	8.3	0
Environment	21.5	4.8	(0.7)
Finance	7.3	2.0	0
Chief Executive	17.4	4.3	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>118.8</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>

## 11. Financial administration

11.1 Financial regulations require proposed budget changes to be approved by Executive. These are shown in the table below. These changes fall into one of two categories:

- budget virements, where it is proposed that budget provision is to be transferred between one service budget and another. Explanations are provided where this is the case;
- Increases or decreases in budget, generally where notification has been received in-year of a change in the level of external funding such as grants or supplementary credit approval.

11.2 Under the Constitution, certain virements are key decisions. Key decisions are:

- for revenue, any virement which results in change in a directorate cash limit of more than £250,000; and
- for capital, any virement which results in the change of a programme area of more than £250,000.

Key decisions are highlighted by an asterisk in the table.

11.3 The following table sets out the proposed changes. Each entry in the table refers to a detailed entry in the appendices, which show the budgets that it is proposed to change. There are two figures shown in each line of the table and the detailed sheets. The first amount column relates to changes in the current year's budgets and the second to changes in future years' budgets (full year). Differences between the two occur when, for example, the budget variation required relates to an immediate but not ongoing need or where the variation takes effect for a part of the current year but will be in effect for the whole of future years.

11.4 Proposed virements are set out in the following table:

Period	Service	Key	Amount current year (£'000)	Full year Amount (£'000)	Description
6	Social Services	Cap	154		Allocation of Mental Health SCE [R] 2005/06 grant.
6	Chief Executive	Rev*	417		DAAT funding £177k, LDA sub regional partnership engagement programme £240k
6	Chief Executive	Rev	24		GOL Building Safer Communities adjustment £121k(-), ODPM Beacon grant for getting closer to communities £67k, SRB grant for improving the public realm in Northumberland Park £30k, NDC grant for Black Arts in Seven Sisters £20k, SRB grant for Northumberland Park Aspire summer programme £23k, Youth Offending Service adjustment £5k
6	Finance	Rev	22		Programme evaluations: SRB grant for JUNP £10k and West Green £12k.

6	Chief Executive	Rev*	(755)	(755)	Neighbourhoods – SRB budgets removed that were added to base in previous years as on-going.
6	Chief Executive	Rev*	285		Removal/grant reduction of Laurel Health Centre NDC income.
6	Chief Executive	Rev	143	(45)	IRT grant no longer receivable £47k(-), Arts Council – North London sub-regional arts partnership grant £10k, ODPM Local enterprise growth initiative grant £100k, LDA employment ULV framework developing beneficiary consultancies grant £25k, other grants £55k.
6	Environment	Cap*	290		TFL funding for Dukes avenue area.
6	Environment	Cap	138		TFL funding for Priory road bus lane £16k, Local safety schemes £87k, W4 re-routing £10k, Heartland regeneration £25k.
6	Environment	Rev*	150	300	Parking Shop merger with Cashiers.
6	Education	Rev*	751		New allocation of DfES Standards Fund grant.
6	Chief Executive	Rev	100	100	Assumed annual spend for CRB checks.
6	Chief Executive	Rev*	400		Drugs Intervention programme c/f from 2004/05.
6	Chief Executive	Rev	223		Resettlement & aftercare provision.
6	Chief Executive	Rev	20		Heritage economic regeneration funded scheme at Hornsey High Street.
6	Chief Executive	Cap	245		Heritage economic regeneration funded schemes £220k, Conservation area partnership scheme £25k.
6	Chief Executive	Cap*	(1,756)		UCCG profile between years amended.
6	Chief Executive	Cap*	3,000		Unsupported borrowing for IT refresh project.

## 12. Recommendations

12.1 To note the report.

12.2 To agree the virements set out in section 11.

## 13. Legal Comments

13.1 There are no legal implications.



## 14. Use of Appendices



Appendix i. September Performance summary



Appendix ii September Telephone answering performance












Key:

 Same as last year  
 Performance missing target

 Better than last year  
 Performance close to target

 Worse than last year  
 Performance on target

Ref.	04/05	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep							Monthly Progress	YTD Progress	Target 05/06	Monthly Perf. Req. to hit	
<b>Children's Services Monthly indicators</b>																		
BV 43a	% of statements of special educational need issued by the authority in a financial year and prepared within 18 weeks excluding those affected by "exceptions to the rule" under the SEN Code of Practice. 10 cases in Sep, 59 in April to Sep.																	
	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%							Green	Green	100%	99%	Maintain Performance
BV 43b	% of statements of special educational need issued by the authority in a financial year and prepared within 18 weeks including those affected by "exceptions to the rule" under the SEN Code of Practice. In April to Sep, 59 cases were done on time out of 70. In Sep, 10 out of 12.																	
	74%	64%	86%	100%	83%	100%	83%							Green	Green	84%	80%	Maintain Performance
BV 49 A1	Stability of placements of children looked after by the authority by reference to the % of children looked after on 31st March in any year with three or more placements during the year. CPA Key Threshold We remain in the top performance banding for this indicator (<13%)																	
	14.7%	14.7%	14.7%	13.2%	10.6%	10.4%	11.60%							Green	Green	11.6%	13%	Maintain Performance
BV 161 A4	Employment, education and training for care leavers: The % of those young people who were looked after on 1 April in their 17th year (aged 16), who were engaged in education, training or employment at the age of 19 LPSA Indicator Target 65% based on 60-70 clients We have made excellent progress in this area and have exceeded the target set for the year																	
	47%	68%	40%	100%	50%	67%	100%							Green	Green	74%	65%	Maintain Performance
BV 162 C20	Reviews of child protection cases: The % of child protection cases which should have been reviewed during the year that were reviewed CPA Key Threshold We have remained in the top performance banding and have maintained 100% each month this year																	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%							Green	Green	100%	100%	Maintain Performance
BV 163 C23	Adoptions of children looked after: The number of looked after children adopted during the year as a % of the number of children looked after at 31 March who had been looked after for 6 months or more at that date. CPA Key Threshold It is not possible to accurately forecast the number of adoptions at this early stage in the year, however, it is expected that Haringey will achieve its target of around 20 adoptions for the year.																	
	5%	0.0%	1 adoption 0.3%	0.0%	1 adoption 0.3%	1 adoption 0.3%	3 adoptions 0.9%							Amber	Red	6 adoptions 1.8%	20 adoptions or 6%	3 per month
L60	SSI 50: % of all children on the register (excluding those missing and registered in the last week of the month) who were visited within the calendar month Good performance maintained, with visits remaining over 90%. Data not available for July as report unavailable on new client system.																	
	92%	94.2%	92.3%	95.1%		91.5%	95.8%							Green	Green		95%	
Local	Children's act complaints - Stage 1 responded to in 14 days This relates to 8 out of 12 complaints dealt with in time since April.																	
	39%	80% 4 out of 5	100% 1 out of 1	0% 0 out of 1	50% 1 out of 2	100% 1 out of 1	50% 1 out of 2							Green	Green	67% 8 out of 12	50%	Maintain Performance
Local	Children's act complaints - Stage 2 responded to in 28 days None of the 7 cases since April completed on time, 5 of which were completed within 90 days. Stage 2 complaints involve the appointment of two external specialists, an investigating officer and a dedicated person for the child or young person. The consequence is that progress on these complaints is particularly susceptible to the availability of people outside the Council. Once appointed the investigating officer and the independent person meet the complainant to clarify the exact nature of the complaint and get them to sign it off. Only after the complainant has signed do they proceed with the investigation. Following a survey of practice in other London Boroughs the timescale for stage two complaints is now being counted from the time the complaint is signed off. It is hoped that this will improve the performance on these timescales, though discussions with other Boroughs has revealed a general widespread difficulty in responding to stage two complaints within the timescales.																	
	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%							Red	Red	0%	20%	40%

Ref.	04/05	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep							Monthly Progress	YTD Progress	Target 05/06	Monthly Perf. Req. to hit				
<b>Environment Monthly indicators</b>																					
BV 109a	<b>% of major planning applications determined within 13 weeks (Gov't target 60%)</b>																				
	<i>CPA Key Threshold</i> 6 done on time out of 7 in Sep - 20 out of 21 in Apr-Sep																	Green	Green		
	78%	100%	100%	100%	100%	none determined	86%									95%	77%	Maintain Performance			
BV 109b	<b>% of minor applications determined in 8 weeks (Gov't target 65%)</b>																				
	<i>CPA Key Threshold</i> 44 applications on time in Sep (out of 58). In April to Sep 253 out of 313. Performance beats Gov't target.																	Amber	Green		
	79%	86%	77%	82%	81%	86%	76%									81%	78%	Maintain Performance			
BV 109c	<b>% of other applications determined in 8 weeks (Gov't target 80%)</b>																				
	<i>CPA Key Threshold</i> In Sep, 113 applications done on time out of 122. In Apr to Sep 635 out of 699																	Green	Green		
	86%	92%	91%	89%	93%	89%	93%									91%	86%	Maintain Performance			
BV 204	<b>% planning application appeals allowed against the authority's decision to refuse.</b>																				
	<i>New for 2004/05</i> There were 3 appeals in September, 2 of the 3 were dismissed.																	Red	Green		
	38%	33%	21%	9%	20%	42%	33%									27%	30%	Maintain Performance			
BV 215a	<b>Average days to repair street lighting faults (except faults relating to power supply - see below)</b>																				
	<i>New starting in 2005/06. Our District Network Operator (electricity supplier) is EDF</i> We have maintained the performance expected below the target figure.																	Green	Green		
	tbc	1.86	1.95	1.54	1.09	1.54	1.36									1.52	3.50	Maintain Performance			
BV 215b	<b>Average days to repair street lighting power supply related faults (these are handled by our District Network Operator - currently EDF)</b>																				
	<i>New starting in 2005/06. Our District Network Operator (electricity supplier) is EDF</i> This continues to be disappointing: EDF have stated that they are doing all they can, but we are constantly chasing them for repairs to be done. The performance of DNOs is an issue across London and OFGEM is reviewing all DNOs across the UK because performance has been an ongoing problem for many years.																	Red	Red		
	tbc	10.50	3.00	20.33	38.30	18.31	29.69	24.54								22.49	10	Unlikely to hit target			
BV 218a	<b>% of reports of abandoned vehicles investigated within 24 hrs of notification</b>																				
	<i>New starting in 2005/06</i> Excellent performance and the level of achievement continues to be above target.																	Green	Green		
	tbc	96.8% (393 out of 406)	99.6% (224 out of 225)	96.2% (379 out of 394)	92.0% (333 out of 362)	96.3% (336 out of 349)	93.0% (334 out of 359)									95.4% (1999 out of 2095)	84%	Maintain Performance			
BV 218b	<b>% of abandoned vehicles removed within 24 hrs (from when the LA is legally entitled to remove them)</b>																				
	<i>New starting in 2005/06</i> Excellent performance continuously exceeding the target.																	Green	Green		
	tbc	81.5% (128 out of 157)	90.0% (45 out of 50)	94.5% (121 out of 128)	96.4% (107 out of 111)	94.1% (111 out of 118)	99.2% (120 out of 121)									92.3% (632 out of 685)	84%	Maintain Performance			
BV 82ai +bi	<b>% of household waste which has been recycled or composted</b>																				
	<i>CPA Key Threshold</i> The previously reported figures for 2005/06 have been revised by NLWA and amended here. For the first time the monthly recycling rate has passed 20%, with the total tonnage reaching an all time high. This was largely due to the commingled collection being 830 tonnes (the new organic scheme having an immediate impact). The kerbside and estates tonnage was also at its highest for this financial year and the improvements planned (particularly the organic participation and incentive schemes) should increase performance in the coming months.																	Green	Green		
	14%	18.1%	18.6%	19.95%	19.2%	19.3%	20.5%									19.27%	18%	Maintain Performance			
BV 84a	<b>Kg of household waste collected per head (seasonally adjusted annual equivalent)</b>																				
	<i>Amber is awarded if performance is top quartile (London 2004/05)</i> The figure for September is relatively high, but the target is challenging. New minimisation schemes are planned - details will be given in coming months. Figures for whole year have been revised - see BV 82 above.																	Amber	Amber		
	354.18	371.3 (actual 30.5)	378.7 (actual 32.1)	357.5 (actual 32.3)	341.2 (actual 30.4)	372.0 (actual 31.2)	371.6 (actual 31.8)									365.1 (actual 188.3)	345	325.0			

Ref.	04/05	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep							Monthly Progress	YTD Progress	Target 05/06	Monthly Perf. Req. to hit
BV 99a	<b>Number of casualties - All killed or seriously injured (KSI). Seasonally adjusted annual equivalent.</b> <i>CPA Key Threshold. Data here is for calendar year 2005, shown 3 months in arrears.</i> May/June data is not yet available from TfL.																
	2004	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		Green	2005	
	131	58 (actual: 5)	66 (actual: 5)	83 (actual: 7)	77 (actual: 6)	not yet available	not yet available								Jan-Apr: 77 (actual: 25)	145	Maintain Performance
Was BV 88	<b>No waste collections missed per 100,000 household waste collections (from Accord)</b> <i>LPSA Indicator</i> Good performance this month. For the first time this year the figure for missed collections is below the target level. This has been achieved through a combination of contract monitoring, practical on-street remedial measures and a more comprehensive assessment of household collections. Practical measures have now been put in place to sustain the level of performance.														Green	Red	
	190	149	150	149	148	128	116								140	130	120.1
L	<b>Incidents of dumped rubbish reported to the Accord Call Centre (seasonally adjusted annual equivalent).</b> <i>LPSA Indicator</i> Performance continues to be above the target level.														Green	Green	
	10,849	6,142 (actual: 474)	5,636 (actual: 429)	4,799 (actual: 484)	4,420 (actual: 423)	4,311 (actual: 426)	5,169 (actual: 504)								5,023 (actual: 2,740)	8,246	Maintain Performance
L 790	<b>Zone 1 Streets of an acceptable standard of cleanliness (Accord)</b> Continued high level of performance with 98.2% roads being clean to at least an acceptable standard this month.														Green	Green	
	97.7%	98.3%	98.5%	99.2%	98.8%	99%	98.2%								98.7%	95%	Maintain Performance
L	<b>Sports &amp; Leisure usage (seasonally adjusted annual equivalent)</b> <i>Figures seasonally adjusted to a profile supplied by Recreation.</i> Cumulative use is down 4.5% on target. Works have commenced at Park Road with some disruption to service and impact on usage. Revision of annual target, taking into account performance to date, disruption during works, and planned growth in 2006, will be completed by end of October and reported in November.														Amber	Amber	
	876,581	894,257 (actual: 71,349)	815,810 (actual: 81,274)	898,129 (actual: 94,960)	863,890 (actual: 87,331)	822,712 (actual: 76,013)	866,288 (actual: 80,781)								859,819 (actual: 491,708)	900,000	940,181
	<b>Parks cleanliness Index</b> Continuing to see an upward trend in Cleanliness Index with a 0.78 point increase bringing the overall score for the year to 79.01.														Green	Amber	
	79.20	73.2	76.9	81.11	79.46	79.81	83.52								79.01	80	81.0
<b>Housing Monthly indicators</b>																	
Ex. BV 185	<b>The % of responsive (but not emergency) repairs during the year, for which the authority both made and kept an appointment.</b> Optitime installed in May 2005. Current performance based on customer care card returns, is unreliable and understates actual performance. Optitime prevents any missed appointments. Reports from Optitime not now available until TASK go live in Feb '06, therefore manual validation exercise to be undertaken.														Amber	Amber	
	99%	96.36%	95.9%	98%	96%	97%									96%	99%	Unlikely to hit target
BV 183a	<b>The average length of stay in bed and breakfast accommodation of households which include dependent children or a pregnant woman and which are unintentionally homeless and in priority need. (Amended definition applied wef Apr)</b> <i>CPA Key Threshold</i>														Green	Green	
	19.1 (old definition)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00								0.00	4	Maintain Performance
BV 183b	<b>The average length of stay (weeks) in hostel accommodation of households which include dependent children or a pregnant woman and which are unintentionally homeless and in priority need.</b>														Red	Red	
	79.34	69.64	25	41.33	74.55	56.33	153.00								59.18	40.00	20.8
BV 212 LHO 4	<b>Average relet times for local authority dwellings let in the financial year (calendar days)</b> <i>Reintroduced for 05/06 - Ex. BV 68</i> September saw high levels of staff shortage within the Lettings Team - this has compromised outputs.														Red	Red	
	29.6	32.78	30.83	34.29	33.73	27.53	31.03								32.72	29 LPSA 25	25.3
BV 66a	<b>Local authority rent collection and arrears: proportion of rent collected</b>														Amber	Amber	
	97.6%	91.84%	96.11%	96.65%	96.95%	97.05%	96.71%								96.71%	97.8%	98.9%
BV 66b	<b>Percentage of tenants with more than seven weeks rent arrears</b> <i>New from 2005/06</i>																

Ref.	04/05	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep							Monthly Progress	YTD Progress	Target 05/06	Monthly Perf. Req. to hit	
														Red	Red			
	9%	N/A	N/A	11.8%	12.2%	11.89%	13.02%								13.02%	8%	2.0%	
was BV 67	<b>Decisions on homelessness applications made in 33 days</b>														Green	Green		
	81.10%	100%	97.04%	97.83%	94.16%	96.67%	98.9%								97.9%	92%	Maintain Performance	
LHO 6 (BV 73)	<b>The average time taken to complete non-urgent responsive repairs (calendar days)</b>														Green	Green		
	Performance has significantly improved as a result of improvements following BPR including the establishment of area working and the introduction of Optitime														Green	Green		
	11	9.19	10.75	7.89	8.47	8.46	8.12								8.73	10	Maintain Performance	
LHO 5 (BV 72)	<b>The % of urgent repairs completed within Government time limits.</b>														Green	Green		
	Same comments as for LHO 6 (BV 72) above														Amber	Green		
	97%	100%	99.7%	98%	98.8%	98%	96.4%								98.3%	97%	Maintain Performance	
<b>Social Services Monthly indicators</b>																		
BV 54 C32	<b>Older people helped to live at home per 1000 population aged 65 or over</b>														Green	Green		
	This information has been taken from a 'test' system as the report is not yet 100% accurate. The report should be correct in time for the Executive meeting.														Green	Green		
	121.00	121.71	120.81	116.16	120.35	121.66	131.00								131.00	127	Maintain Performance	
55 D40	<b>Adult and older clients receiving a review as a percentage of those receiving a service</b>														Green	Green		
	This is a joint (older people and adults) indicator. Due to the use of Framework I report, the data is more accurate hence the improved performance.														Red	Red		
	61%	53%	61%	62%	62%	58%	64%								64%	75%	86.0%	
BV 56 D54	<b>% of items of equipment &amp; adaptations delivered within 7 working days</b>														Green	Green		
	<i>CPA Key Threshold</i> This equates to an increase from 77% in Quarter 1 to 86% in Quarter 2. The year to date figure of 81% is derived from 3073 items of equipment delivered in 7 days from a total of 3795.														Green	Green		
	70%	72%	87%	70%	73%	91%	93%								93%	81%	80%	Maintain Performance
BV 58 D39	<b>% of people receiving a statement of their needs and how they will be met.</b>														Green	Green		
	<i>Joint Indicator for Adults &amp; Older People - Deleted as BVPI from 05/06</i>														Green	Green		
	89%	87%	88%	95%	95%	95%	95%								95%	95%	Maintain Performance	
BV 195 D55	<b>Acceptable waiting time for assessment- average of (i) % where time from first contact to beginning of assessment is less than 48 hours &amp; (ii) % where time from first contact to completion of assessment is less than or equal to 4 weeks</b>														Green	Green		
	<i>CPA Key Threshold</i> This PI is based on acceptable waiting times for assessment for new older clients (65+). This data has been produced from a new Framework I report.														Red	Red		
	62.5%	62%	62%	62%	62%	63%	65%								65%	70%	75.0%	
BV 196 D56	<b>Acceptable waiting time for care packages - % where the time from completion of assessment to provision of all services in a care package is less than or equal to 4 weeks</b>														Red	Red		
	<i>CPA Key Threshold</i> This PI is based on acceptable waiting times for care packages for new older clients (65+). This performance places us within the top performance banding although falling short of our target. The outturn has been produced from a new Framework I report and although fairly accurate, further testing is being carried out.														Red	Red		
	89.9%	89%	88%	88%	88%	89%	84%								84%	91%	98.0%	
Paf C26	<b>Supported admissions to residential/nursing care per 10,000 population over age 65 [annual equivalent]</b>														Green	Green		
	<i>CPA Key Threshold (using 2003 mid year estimate population of 21,100)</i> There were 2 new supported admissions during September. Our performance is still within the good DH performance banding although our LPSA target was to remain in the top banding. In order to promote independence, the objective of the Community Care Strategy has been to reduce supported admissions. Due to this the number of supported admissions reduced by almost half in 2004/05.														Green	Green		
	56.10	97.83	40.28	58.80	61.10	60.30	51.40								51.40	50.5	Maintain Performance	
Paf C62	<b>The number of carers for Adults &amp; Older People receiving a carer's break or specific carer's service as a proportion of all Adult clients receiving a community based service</b>														Red	Red		
	We now have a full year's worth of data from which to calculate PAF C62.														Red	Red		
	24%	25.7% scaled up	24.0% scaled up	22.43% scaled up	22% scaled up	20.4% scaled up	18.2%								18.2%	25%	31.8%	
Local	<b>Percentage of all identified carers of older people aged 65+ receiving an assessment</b>														Red	Red		
	<i>LPSA</i> Based on 227 Assessments of Older People from 269 known carers.														Red	Red		
	N/A	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	84%								84%	90%	96.0%	
PAF D43	<b>Number of new clients (adults and older people) where time from first contact to first service is more than 6 weeks</b>														Green	Green		
	Unfortunately this figure is not available within a reasonable margin of error.														Red	Red		

Ref.	04/05	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep							Monthly Progress	YTD Progress	Target 05/06	Monthly Perf. Req. to hit
	301	280	284	272	289	296	N/A								296	125	-4600.0%
BV 201	<b>Adults and older people receiving direct payments at 31 March per 100,000 population aged 18 or over (age standardised)</b>																
C51	<i>CPA Key Threshold</i> Indicator value equates to 147 people in receipt of a direct payment. The decrease is due to a few deaths in the past month. We are still on course to hit the target of 120 by March 06.														Green	Green	
	86	84.66	86	95	102	109	107								107	103 for September 120 by Mar	Maintain Performance
Local	<b>NHS &amp; Community Care Act Complaints - Stage 1 responded to within 14 days</b>																
	20 out of 27 responses on time in since April														Green	Green	
	62%	50%	100%	86%	50%	75%	80%								74%	70%	Maintain Performance
Local	<b>NHS &amp; Community Care Act Complaints - Stage 2 responded to within 28 days</b>																
	Only response of the year sent late in August, but was completed within 90 days. Under the Act, subject to agreement between the complainant and the investigating officer the response date can extend to 90 days. This is the case in the current situation.															Red	
	0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0%	N/A								0%	30%	60%
<b>Finance Monthly indicators</b>																	
BV 8	<b>The percentage of invoices for commercial goods and services that were paid by the authority within 30 days of such invoices being received by the authority</b>																
	<i>CPA Key Threshold</i> Three way matching is generally working well for those purchasing groups (particularly as experience is gained) that have so far been moved to this process - with more being added every week.														Amber	Amber	
	85%	90.3%	88.4%	89.5%	90.4%	89.1%	88.7%								89.4%	90.0%	90.6%
BV 9	<b>The percentage of council taxes due for the financial year which were received in year by the authority.</b>																
	<i>CPA Key Threshold</i> Performance has remained steady and shows an improvement over the same period last year. The service has worked with Customer Services to improve the enforcement processes. To ensure that the annual target is reached there is a focus on improving the collation of key information from customers after a liability order has been obtained.														Amber	Amber	
	93%	92.8%	93.9%	93.2%	93.2%	93.4%	93.3%								93.3%	93.5%	93.7%
BV 10	<b>The percentage of non-domestic rates due for the financial year which were received in year by the authority.</b>																
	<i>CPA Key Threshold</i> Performance in September achieved target. The collection rate will continue to be closely monitored to ensure that the annual target is achieved.														Green	Amber	
	98.6%	98.6%	98.9%	99.1%	98.8%	98.8%	99.3%								98.9%	99%	99.1%
PM1	<b>Performance Indicator for average speed of processing new claims (Standard 36 days)</b>																
	<i>Measured in days</i> The performance has remained above target. A revised process for submitting improved proofs with claims to customer services and mobile claim processing are being implemented. This will reduce the number of days to process claims and meet the annual target.														Green	Amber	
	48	47	44	44	44	40	40								43	42	41.0
PM5	<b>Performance Indicator for average speed of processing change of circumstances (Standard of 9 days – subject to review)</b>																
	<i>Measured in days</i> Performance has improved from April and remains on target.														Green	Green	
	14	20	18	17.6	17	18	18								18	18	Maintain Performance
<b>Chief Executive's Monthly indicators</b>																	
BV 12	<b>Working days lost due to sickness per FTE employee</b>																
CPA	<i>FTE = full time equivalent</i> The YTD progress includes late reporting of sickness inevitably missing from monthly figures														Green	Green	
		0.64 Per FTE Equivalent	0.72 Per FTE Equivalent	0.75 Per FTE Equivalent	0.75 Per FTE Equivalent	0.61 Per FTE Equivalent	0.68 Per FTE Equivalent								4.37 Per FTE Equivalent		
	9.53	7.7	8.6	9.0	9.0	7.3	8.2								8.7	8.8	Maintain Performance
BV 117	<b>The number of physical visits per 1,000 population to public libraries</b>																
	<i>Deleted as BVPI from 05/06</i>														Green	Green	
		871 Annual Equivalent	829 Annual Equivalent	813 Annual Equivalent	814 Annual Equivalent	767 Annual Equivalent	821 Annual Equivalent								4921 Annual Equivalent		
	9,032	10,448	9,944	9,754	9,765	9,205	9,850								9,842	9,000	Maintain Performance

Ref.	04/05	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep							Monthly Progress	YTD Progress	Target 05/06	Monthly Perf. Req. to hit
Local	<b>Members Enquiries, percentage responded to within 10 working days</b>													↑			
	Performance has been below target for most of the year. However, the target of 90% is a very challenging one. MEs performance for 04-05 was 71.5%. Performance this year is therefore a significant improvement at 84.1%. It is hoped that the roll out of the new Members' Enquiries procedure and associated training for officers will further improve performance.												Amber	Red			
	71%	82.3%	83.4%	84.2%	82.8%	88.2%	85.7%								84.1%	90%	95.9%
Local	<b>Local Resolution complaints (stage 1) responded to within 15 working days</b>													↑			
	781 responded to on time since April. There was a drop in performance across virtually all directorates to bring the year to date performance very slightly below the target. The reasons for this will be investigated.												Red	Amber			
	75%	79%	80%	81%	81%	83%	75%								79.9%	80%	80.1%
Local	<b>Service investigation complaints (stage 2) responded to within 25 working days</b>													↓			
	81 out of 114 stage 2 complaints replied to on time April to September. 15 out of the 23 in September. Housing's performance fell to 45% in September. This is largely responsible for the overall dip in performance. This is a temporary downfall as they were clearing up a number of cases that had been outstanding for some time.												Red	Red			
	76%	75%	47%	92%	78%	76%	65%								71%	80%	89.0%
LCE1	<b>Independent review (stage 3) public complaints responded to within 25 working days</b>													↑			
	13 out of 13 in year to September.												Green	Green			
	86%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	100%	100%								100%	90%	Maintain Performance
L	<b>Freedom of information act replies within 20 day time scale</b>																
	Use of the CRM system, implemented in May 2005, to log FOI requests is still bedding in. Data cleansing was recently carried out on the CRM system and as a result performance data has been amended												Red	Red			
	N/A	51%	62%	69%	65%	53%	77%								64%	90%	Unlikely to hit target
L	<b>Waiting times - % personal callers to Customer Service Centres seen in 15 minutes</b>													↓			
	Performance in line with target												Amber	Amber			
	77%	74%	56%	67%	67%	75%	68%								68%	70%	72.2%
L	<b>Switchboard- Telephone answering in 15 seconds</b>													↑			
	Switchboard operatives are being trained in other areas of customers service to assist with call centre demand and address any spare capacity												Green	Green			
	92%	98%	98%	99%	98%	98%	98%								98%	90%	Maintain Performance
L	<b>Council Wide Position- Telephone Calls answered within 15 seconds as a % of total calls (total includes those that reached the busy signal and unanswered calls)</b>													↑			
	Performance in line with target												Green	Green			
	67%	N/A	N/A	81%	81%	83%	80%								81%	75%	Maintain Performance
	<b>Call Centre Totals</b>																
	<b>Calls answered in 15 Secs as % of calls presented</b>													↑			
	The proactive management of resources continues with rearranging of leave to fit in with billing schedules and other demands from our client services, we are also flexible when client services' business needs alter with no notice, but this more difficult to manage as effectively - September will bring performance back in line with target.												Amber	Green			
	43.0%	84.0%	61.9%	67.8%	66.6%	67.6%	78.3%								71%	70%	Maintain Performance
	<b>Calls answered as percentage of all calls presented</b>													↑			
	Performance in line with target												Green	Green			
	65.3%	97.34%	92.11%	94.52%	89.20%	95.32%	94.94%								93.9%	85%	Maintain Performance
	<b>Average queuing time</b>													↑			
	Min:Sec													Green	Green		
	Achieving target												Green	Green			
	01:02	00:13	00:37	00:29	00:35	00:24	00:16								00:25	40 Secs	Maintain Performance
	<b>Housing Other indicators</b>																
Local	<b>The number of under-occupied tenancies re-housed</b>													↑			
	LPSA Comprehensive Lettings LPSA target action plan has been produced and is in the process of implementation. Incremental improvement expected over next quarter.												Green	Red			
	45	1	7	3	6	7	12								36	95	10
DMT 10	<b>Tenancies re-housed under the Moving out of London Scheme</b>													↑			
	LPSA Comprehensive Lettings LPSA target action plan has been produced and is in the process of implementation. Incremental improvement expected over next quarter.												Green	Green			
	23	1	4	2			19								26	50	3
LHO 7	<b>% of permanent social lettings which are made through the choice-based lettings processes</b>													↑			
	LPSA												Red	Red			
	61%	27%	51%	22%	33%	43%	43%								36%	80%	Unlikely to hit target



Ref.	04/05	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep							Monthly Progress	YTD Progress	Target 05/06	Monthly Perf. Req. to hit
<b>Social Services other Indicators</b>																	
Local	Number of people placed in long term extra care sheltered housing places, excluding step down provision <i>LPSA</i>															Maintain Performance	
	60			60			60								Green		60
<b>Finance Services other indicators</b>																	
BV 156	The percentage of authority buildings open to the public in which all public areas are suitable for and accessible to disabled people  Adaptation works are in hand to meet the target of 25% by the end of this financial year															Maintain Performance	
	22%			22%			22%								Green		22%
PM2	Percentage of new claims outstanding over 50 days (Standard 10%)  Although this is classified as a 'good' score for CPA ratings an improvement is required. The service is identifying ways to reduce the length of time it takes for customers to return proofs to enable the claim to be processed. Similar to new claims (BVPI78a) mobile processing and improved information collation with customers who visit are being implemented.															4.0%	
				19%			10.8%										14%
PM10	What is the percentage of interventions when review action commenced in the last quarter against the annual target?  The target for the first quarter is 8 and 16 has been achieved. This equates to an 'excellent' score for CPA purposes and on target to reach 100% for the year.															Maintain Performance	
				16%			38.5%										39%
PM12	What is the percentage of visits carried out against the annual target?  The target for the first quarter is 8 and 33 has been achieved. This equates to an 'excellent' score for CPA purposes and on target to reach 100% for the year.															Maintain Performance	
				33%			63%										63%
BV 126	Domestic burglaries per 1,000 households (seasonally adjusted annual equivalent) <i>LPSA target 27.51</i>															Maintain Performance	
	34.5	26.1	36.2	32.8	27.7	30.3									Green		Green
<b>Chief Executive's Other indicators</b>																	
BV 14	Employees retiring early (excluding ill-health retirements) as a % of the total work force <i>Annual equivalents shown</i> None in first quarter, 3 in the year to date.															Maintain Performance	
	0.37%			0.00%			0.12%										0.06%
BV 15	Employees retiring on grounds of ill health as a % of the total workforce <i>Annual equivalents shown</i> 5 ill health retirements															Maintain Performance	
	0.35%			0.17%			0.04%										0.10%
BV 17a	The percentage of staff from minority ethnic communities															Maintain Performance	
	40.8%			41.7%			41.6%										41.6%
BV 11a	The percentage of top 5% of earners that are women															Maintain Performance	
	50%			50%			52.4%										52%
BV 11b	The percentage of top 5% of earners from ethnic minority communities															Maintain Performance	
	24%			25%			25%										25%
BV 11c	The percentage of top 5% of earners declaring they meet the Disability Discrimination Act disability definition <i>New for 2005/06</i>															Maintain Performance	
	4.55%			4.88%			4.96%										4.9%

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Agenda item:

**Executive****On 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2005**

Report Title: **Preliminary analyses of results at the end of Key Stages 1, 2, 3, 4 and Post 16 for 2005 and data for attendance and exclusions**

Forward Plan reference number (if applicable):

Report of: **Director of the Children's Service**

Wards(s) affected: **All**

Report for: **Information**

**1. Purpose**

- 1.1 To inform members of the provisional results at Key Stages 1, 2, 3,4 and Post 16 for 2005, the analyses of these results and the implications for the School Improvement Programme 2005-6.
- 1.2 To highlight the priorities for raising standards during this and coming years.

**2. Introduction by Executive Member**

- 2.1 One of the Council's priorities is to raise educational achievement. I am pleased that this report shows how the Children's Service has worked with the headteachers and teachers in schools in the borough to support children and young people to make the progress outlined in this report. Pages 4-6 of the report provide a good summary. Congratulations are due for the hard work of Haringey's students and school staff and the support of the parents and carers. There is still much to do and the report also signals the priority areas where standards need to rise further next year.

**3. Recommendations**

- 3.1 To note the good progress made by Haringey's children and young people outlined in the attached report.

Report Authorised by:

Sharon Shoesmith  
Director  
The Children's Service

Contact Officer: Janette Karklins, Deputy Director School Standards and Inclusion  
David Holmes, Deputy Director Service Delivery and Performance  
Avi Becker, Head of Management Information and Research  
Tel: 020 8489 5009

**4. Executive Summary**

- 4.1 The results at Key Stages 1 and 2 in Haringey have been improving and tracking the national results but the gap is not closing substantially although the improvement at Key Stage 2 English this year has been very encouraging. At Key Stage 3 the progress is well ahead of the national figures and the closing gap is beginning to show the same pattern as we have seen at Key Stage 4.
- 4.2 At Key Stage 4 there has been a significant improvement which has led to progress at almost four times the national rate since 2001. Haringey has improved from 31% (2001) to 50% 5+ A\* - C in 2005. The national result has increased from 50% (2001) to 55.7% in 2005. The greatest improvement has been seen in the schools in the east of the borough.
- 4.3 Progress for the major ethnic minority groups in the borough has been good. Caribbean pupils are now the fastest improving group with 20% more achieving 5+ A\*-C grades since 2002 compared with African pupils at 15% and White UK pupils at 4%. The gap of achievement between ethnic minority groups is now closing.
- 4.4 Attendance in primary and secondary schools continues to improve.
- 4.5 Priorities for raising standards are focused on: Key Stage 2, especially schools where fewer than 65% of pupils achieve level 4; continuing to improve the achievement of pupils from ethnic minorities; lower achievers, especially those with special educational needs, and higher achievers, especially those from ethnic minority heritages.

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

Not applicable

**6. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985**

- 6.1 There are no background documents to this report  
6.2 Not applicable

**7. Background**

- 7.1 This report presents information on the attainment of children in Haringey schools. Members will be aware of headline information. This report gives significantly more detailed information which lies behind those headlines.

## **8. Summary and Conclusions**

Haringey's strategy for raising attainment is very well established and has been positively praised by successive inspections over the last five years. The major focus has been on Key Stage 4 and the rapid improvement has been encouraging. That focus will continue but now must include a concerted drive to improve performance at Key Stage 2 and on continuing to drive up attainment for pupils from ethnic minority heritages. The progress now apparent, especially for Caribbean pupils, and is very encouraging. Clear evidence that the strategies are working.

## **9. Recommendations**

- 9.1 To note the detailed analysis of the performance results set out in the report

## **10 Comments of the Director of Finance**

- 10.1 The Director of Finance has been consulted on this report and comments that there are no financial implications associated with the recommendations contained within this report.

## **11 Comments of the Head of Legal Services**

- 11.1 The Head of Legal Services has been consulted on the content of this report and has no comments to make.

## **12 Equalities Implications**

- 12.1 The report gives detailed information on the attainment of the different ethnic and gender groups in Haringey. It also details the attainment of children who are eligible for free school meals and who have English as a second language. The Children's Service uses this and other information to target resources where they are most needed.

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The Children's Service

**Analyses of results at the end of  
Key Stages 1,2,3,4 and Post 16 for 2005  
and data for attendance and exclusions**

**NOVEMBER 2005**

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**Analyses of results at the end of Key Stages 1,2,3,4 for 2005  
and data for attendance and exclusions**

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**Introduction**

The results overall show improving trends, in particular progress at Key Stage 4 has improved year on year since 2001 at almost four times the national rate. The schools in the east of the borough have been rapidly closing the gap between east and west, with 400 more 16 year olds in the east of the borough achieving 5+ A\* - C grades in 2005 than was the case in 2001.

At Key Stage 2 many schools have achieved major improvements. Almost three-quarters (72%) of schools achieved at or above the national average in English, at level 4+ and 68% of schools achieved at or above the national average in maths at level 4+.

This report provides a very detailed analyses of the results for 2005, which reflects the breadth and depth of data available.

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. Readers need to be aware that at the time of writing schools are still checking their data with the DfES. This may lead to some of the analyses and data being modified when final results are confirmed by the DfES in February 2006. The analyses will continue into the new year when DfES data is confirmed and a final report will be prepared usually in February.

The annual evaluation of performance data is very important as it is used to drive future priorities. The analysis and evaluation of the 2005 data will be used to inform and drive the priorities in the new Children and Young People's Plan.

The report starts with a useful summary giving key points and presents the overall results for 2005 on one page. The report continues with analyses of the results for each key stage, by gender, ethnic minority pupils, mobility, English as an additional language, 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.

Haringey data includes detailed analysis of all ethnic groups. The largest African, African Caribbean Turkish, Kurdish and White British. The attainment of all groups is monitored in the Children'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 low attaining pupils are defined as those pupils attaining two levels below national expectations. The annexes to the report, contain detailed tables of data which show Haringey relevant 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.

## SUMMARY

1. The results at Key Stage 1 indicate that overall Haringey is making similar progress to the national rate but remains below the national average.
2. In 2005 some apparent decline in reading, writing and mathematics at Level 3 can be accounted for by a change of assessment method. Haringey was one of 34 LAs invited in 2004 to participate in a national trial to use teacher assessment as the main method of determining results, rather than using national tests for seven year olds. In 2005 all LAs moved to a similar method of assessment. Our view is that teacher assessment is more reliable for children at this age because it assesses a wider range of achievement. However, a consequence has been a local as well as a national downward trend at Level 3.
3. At Key Stage 2 the gap between the Haringey and national figures at Level 4 and above has narrowed slightly in English (from 8% to 7%) and remained unchanged in maths (7%) and in science (9%). The key priority is to identify and target support for groups of pupils that are at risk of not achieving level 4 by age 11. Ensuring that more pupils achieve what is expected for eleven year olds will provide them with a firm foundation for the next phase of their education.
4. Whilst the ambitious LEA targets for Key Stage 2 have not been met, many schools have secured major improvements. For example, in English, some of the most substantial gains were made at Alexandra, Broadwater Farm, Stroud Green and Nightingale schools. In mathematics, some of the biggest gains were made at South Harringay Juniors, Muswell Hill, St Mary's RC Junior and Earlsmead, as well as schools already mentioned for English. There has also been a substantial reduction in the number of schools where fewer than 65% of pupils achieve level 4+ in English and maths. In English (since 1999) the number has reduced from 29 schools to 18, in mathematics the number has reduced from 30 schools to 19.
5. Twenty six schools (49% of schools) in Haringey achieve at or above the national average in English at level 4+ (national average is 79% Level 4+). Fourteen schools (26%) obtain 90% and over at English level 4+.
6. Twenty schools (38% of schools) achieve at or above the national average in maths at level 4+ (national average is 75% Level 4+). At Key Stage 2 seven schools (13%) obtain 90% and over at maths level 4+. Coleridge, Rhodes Avenue, Our Lady of Muswell, St Gildas' RC Juniors, Tetherdown, Muswell Hill and Stroud Green obtain 50% and over at English level 5+ (national is 27%). Sixty nine percent of pupils at Rhodes Avenue and Weston Park achieved level 5+ in maths (national is 31%). Rhodes Avenue, St James and St Aidan's achieved 100% level 4+ in science. West Green achieved 96% and Welbourne 88% level 4+ in science.
7. There are still a number of schools where high proportions of pupils do not achieve what is expected of them by the end of Key Stage 2. To some extent this is a reflection of low attainment on entry, but some schools manage to overcome this obstacle and we want all schools to be like this. All these lower-



performing schools receive an individual programme of intervention focused on raising standards. In all cases this support is provided in line with the schools' participation in one or more of the national and local initiatives specifically aimed at raising standards in such schools.

8. The majority of pupils make the progress expected of them in English and maths between the ages of 7 and 11. However there are a small number who do not make the expected progress in science across Key Stage 2. Specialist consultants continue to develop teachers' subject knowledge and teaching methods in these areas and promote rigorous assessment, target setting and tracking of progress as a means to ensure that this situation is redressed. There are a range of programmes to support and develop primary school leadership which are also clearly focused on improving pupils' achievements.
9. The attainment of most ethnic minority pupils continues to improve in English and maths, both at Key Stage 2 with evidence of beginning to close the gap with UK White pupils. At Key Stage 3 the progress is ahead of UK White pupils.
10. The difference in attainment levels between girls and boys in Haringey primary schools generally mirrors the national picture. The attainment of all mobile pupils continues to be well below that of other pupils across all phases of education. Many of these pupils speak English as an additional language (EAL) and achieve less well than their English-speaking peers in tests. However, once they become fully fluent in English, EAL pupils attain equally to, or better than pupils speaking English as their first language.
11. Pupils' attendance in Haringey primary schools has improved by 0.22%, representing approximately, an additional 11,000 sessions attended this year. Attendance has also improved in secondary schools by 0.12%, representing approximately, an additional 4,000 sessions attended. Primary attendance is now 0.98%, secondary is now 0.81% behind the national. This improvement is due to a range of effective school-based initiatives and the improved work of the Education Welfare Service.
12. There were no permanent exclusions in primary schools during the academic year. There were 28 permanent exclusions from secondary schools in the 2004/05 academic year (20 exclusions in 2003/04). This represents approximately 0.25% of the secondary school population. The 2003/04 national figure for secondary school exclusions is also 0.25%.
13. At Key Stage 3, Haringey's rate of progress over the past four years has been significantly better than the national trend. Since 2001 improvement in English level 5+ has been 17% in Haringey (10% national), in maths the improvement has been 14% (8% national), in science the improvement has been 10% (4% national). The gap between Haringey overall results and the national remain substantial, but good progress is being made.
14. Park View Academy and St. Thomas More schools secured significant improvements in Key Stage 3 English. Notable improvements were made in mathematics at Northumberland Park, John Loughborough, Greig City Academy and Highgate Wood.

15. Good progress has continued at GCSE with very impressive gains in the percentage of pupils attaining 5+ A\* - C grades. Since 2001 Haringey has improved from 31% to 50% in the 5+ A\* - C indicator (national improvement is from 50% to 56%). Haringey is now only 6% behind the national figure.
16. The gap in performance between schools in the east and the west of Haringey is quickly closing at Key Stage 4. Since 2001 schools in the east have improved from 18% to 42%, schools in the west have improved from 48% to 58% in the 5+ A\* - C indicator. This has had a significant impact on improving the life chances of many of Haringey's young people. All schools have made very significant progress since 2001. This year has seen Northumberland Park, John Loughborough and Greig City Academy also making big improvements.
17. The attainment of most ethnic minority pupils at KS4 has improved considerably and progress is beginning to close the gap with White UK pupils. Caribbean pupils are the fastest improving group at Key Stage 4 with 20% more achieving 5+ A\*-C grades since 2002 compared with 15% of African pupils and 4% of White UK pupils.
18. Post 16 the Haringey result in the percentage of pupils obtaining A – E grades in A level courses is in line with national results. The average point score per exam entry is below the national. The number of final year students taking advanced courses in Haringey schools is 321 from a potential year 11 cohort of approximately 2,100 students. These figures reinforce the need for the new Haringey Sixth Form Centre.
19. The educational attainment of Looked After Children at Key Stage 2 has improved by 5% in English and remained the same in mathematics and science. At Key Stage 3 results have declined slightly in English, mathematics and science. At Key Stage 4 results stayed the same in the 5+ A\* - C indicator, declined by 3% in the 5+ A\* - G indicator, and improved by 3.6% in the 1+ A\* - G indicator. National 2005 results for Looked After Children are not currently available.
20. The percentage of the 16-18 cohort in Haringey who are NEET (Not in Employment, Education or Training) is 14.3% in August 2005. This is significantly higher than for neighbouring local authorities.

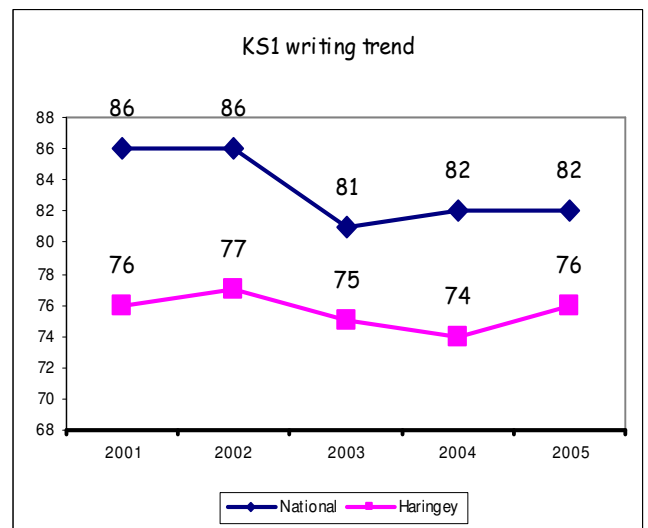
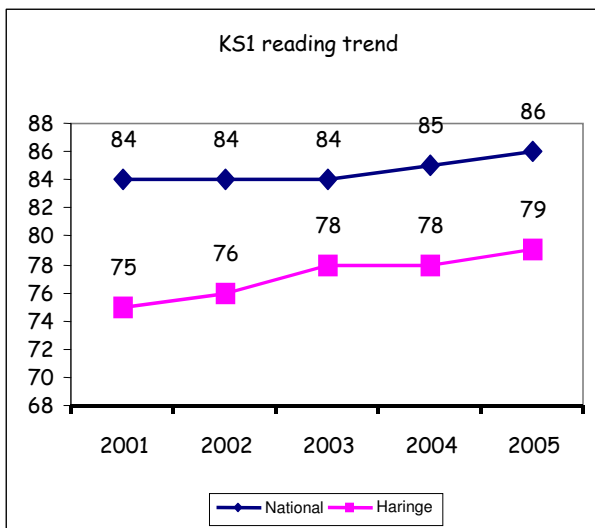
**Summary of results 2005 (2004 in brackets)**

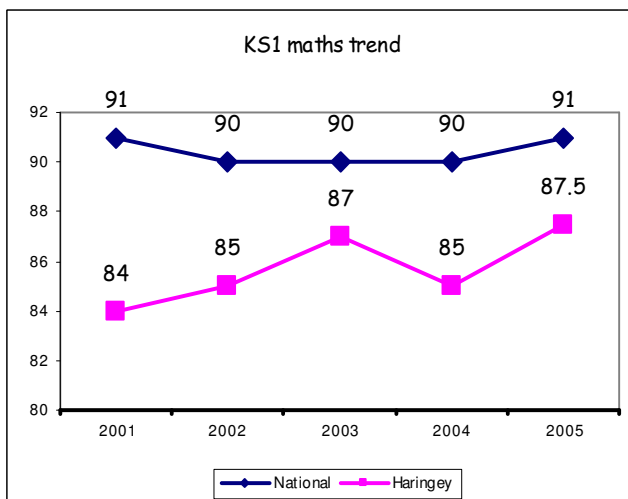
	<b>Haringey</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>Key Stage 1</b>		
% Reading level 2+	79 (78)	86 (85)
% Writing level 2+	76 (74)	82 (82)
% Maths level 2+	87.5 (85)	91 (90)
% Reading level 2B+	66 (63)	73 (71)
% Writing level 2B+	53 (54)	61 (62)
% Maths level 2B+	68 (66)	74 (75)
<b>Key Stage 2</b>		
% English level 4+	72 (70)	79 (78)
% Maths level 4+	68 (67)	75 (74)
% Science level 4+	77 (77)	86 (86)
% English level 5+	24 (25)	27 (27)
% Maths level 5+	25 (26)	31 (31)
% Science level 5+	38 (36)	47 (42)
<b>Key Stage 3</b>		
% English level 5+	65 (59)	74 (71)
% Maths level 5+	62 (58)	74 (73)
% Science level 5+	52 (51)	70 (66)
% English level 6+	28 (25)	35 (34)
% Maths level 6+	39 (37)	53 (52)
% Science level 6+	24 (24)	37 (34)
<b>Key Stage 4</b>		
% 5+ A* - C	50 (44)	56 (54)
% 1+ A* - G	96 (93)	97 (96)
<b>Post 16 Advanced</b>		
% A – E grades	96 (96)	96 (96)
Total average point score	186.5 (208.7)	273.7 (269.2)
Average point score per exam entry	71.9 (74.0)	79.6 (78.7)

**Section 1**

**Key Stage 1 (see Annex 1 for more detail)**

- 21 The 2005 results are not directly comparable with previous years because the DfES has introduced more flexible reporting arrangements using tests and tasks to underpin an overall teacher assessed grade at the end of Key Stage 1. Haringey participated in the 2004 trial of this new arrangement. Evidence from previous years shows that Haringey teacher assessment is reliable and correlates well to test results, though there may be a tendency for teachers to be more strict in awarding a level 3 in some areas, particularly in mathematics. (see national trend at level 3+)
- 22 Over the last five years, Haringey's rate of progress at the end of Key Stage 1 has been very similar to the rate nationally. At Level 2 and above (L2+) in reading, the improvement has been better than the national rate at 4% compared to 2% nationally. Writing has not changed, whilst the national has fallen by 4%. Mathematics has improved by 3.5% to 87.5%, whilst national has remained at 91%
- 23 In 2005, the percentage of pupils achieving L2+ has improved by 1% to 79% in reading, improved by 2% to 76% in writing and improved by 2.5% to 87.5% in mathematics. The percentage achieving L3 decreased from 23% to 22% in reading, from 14% to 13% in writing and from 23% to 18% in mathematics (this substantial reduction is also reflected in the national trend).
- 24 Nationally at L2+ there has been a 1% improvement in reading, no change in writing and a 1% improvement in mathematics. At L3+, nationally there has been a 2% fall in reading, a 1% fall in writing and a 5% fall in mathematics.





## Gender

- 25 At Key Stage 1, girls outperform boys in reading by 11% at L2+ and 6% L3+ (national 8% and 10% respectively). In writing by 13% at L2+ and 6% at L3+ (national 11% and 10%). The results in mathematics are closer; girls outperform boys by 3% at L2+, boys outperform girls by 4% at L3+. These differences are similar to national results.

## Ethnic Minority Pupils

- 26 At Key Stage 1, there continues to be a substantial difference in attainment between White British pupils and pupils from the other large ethnic groups. This is particularly significant at the higher levels of achievement. Thirty seven percent of White UK pupils attain L3+ in reading compared to 21% African Caribbean, 15% African, 6% Turkish and 24% White Other pupils. In writing, the comparative L3+ figures are: 20% White UK, 11% African Caribbean, 8% African, 2% Turkish and 18% White Other. Mathematics L3+ figures are 28% White UK, 15% African Caribbean, 10% African, Turkish 8% and 25% White Other.

## Mobility

- 27 2164 (77%) of KS1 pupils were at their school for more than 2 years prior to taking KS1. 643 (23%) were at their school 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. Traveller, Congolese, Somali, Kosovan, Kurdish and Turkish pupils continue to be some of the most mobile at Key Stage 1.

## English as an Additional Language (EAL)

- 28 At the end of Key Stage 1, 477 pupils (18% of cohort) at EAL Stage 3 and above continue to attain higher standards in reading, writing and mathematics than pupils without EAL.

### **Special Educational Needs (SEN)**

29 There were 701 pupils at the end of Key Stage 1 who had special educational needs (25% of cohort). 61 pupils had statements of special educational needs, twelve of these pupils were attending special schools. Most statemented pupils follow the national curriculum and where necessary are assessed using P scales. (P scales are a series of descriptors that operate below level 1). Many schools are now using P scales but there is currently not enough information to use them comparatively.

### **Eligibility for free school meals**

30 There were 1733 pupils eligible for free school meals, 1022 not eligible. 53% of eligible pupils and 75% of not eligible obtained Reading level 2B+. The figures for level 3 are 10% and 30% respectively. Writing and mathematics have similar differences.

### **High Attaining Pupils**

31 At Key Stage 1 there has been a reduction in the percentage of high attaining pupils (pupils attaining L3+). In reading the figure fell by 1% to 22% (nationally a 2% fall to 27%), in writing a 1% decrease to 13% (nationally a 1% fall to 15%), and in mathematics a 5% decrease to 18% (nationally a 5% fall to 23%).

### **Low attaining pupils**

32 At Key Stage 1 there continues to be a slight reduction in the percentage of low attaining pupils. In reading the percentage of pupils who attained a W (working towards level 1) fell from 5.3% to 5.1% (nationally the 2005 figure is 3%). Writing fell from 7.3% to 6.8% (5% nationally) and mathematics fell from 4.3% to 3.4% (2% nationally).

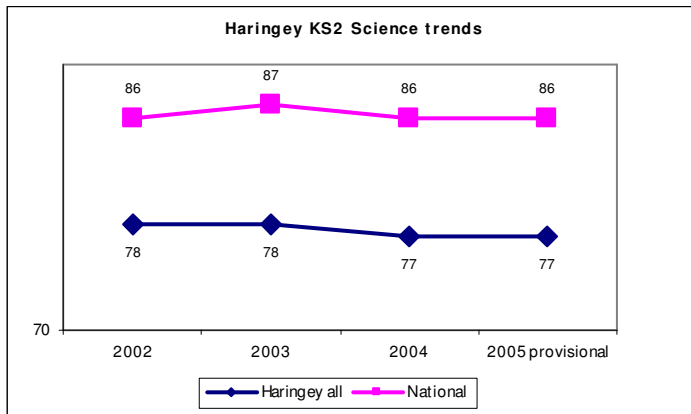
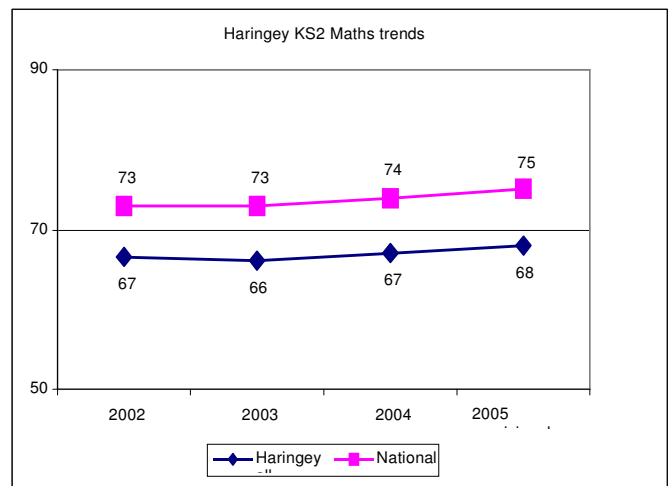
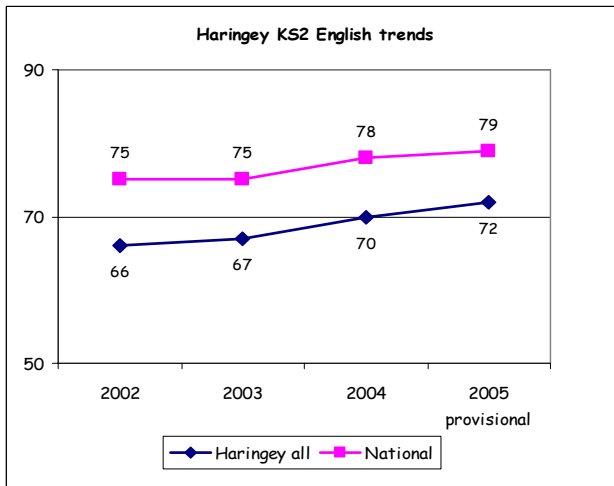
### **Looked After Children**

33 There has been an overall reduction of the percentage of pupils achieving L2+ in reading (50% to 47%) and writing (50% to 41%) and improvement in mathematics (61% to 65%) Haringey results for Looked After Children are 7% below the 2004 national in reading and writing and 1% above in mathematics. The number of Looked After Children in 2005 was 17. This means that each child is approximately 6% of the cohort and that changes in the attainment of a few children can have a significant effect on the percentage variation year on year.

## Section 2

## Key Stage 2 (see Annex 2 for more detail)

- 34 Overall, Haringey's rate of progress since 2002 at Key Stage 2 has been roughly in line with the national trend. At level 4 and above (L4+), English has improved by 5% in Haringey compared to national improvement of 4%. Mathematics in Haringey has improved by 1% compared to a 2% gain nationally. In science the Haringey result has dropped by 1% whilst the national result has not changed.



- 35 In 2005 in English, the percentage achieving L4+ has improved from 70% to 72%. In mathematics the improvement is from 67% to 68%. In science, results remained the same at 77%. The percentage of pupils achieving L5+ in English and mathematics has decreased by 1% to 24% and 25% respectively. The result in science has increased by 2% to 38%. Targets for the end of Key Stage 2 have not been met.
- 36 Nationally, in 2005, at L4+ there has been an increase of 1% in English and mathematics and no change in science. At L5+ the English result is 27%, the mathematics result is 31% and the science result is 47%.

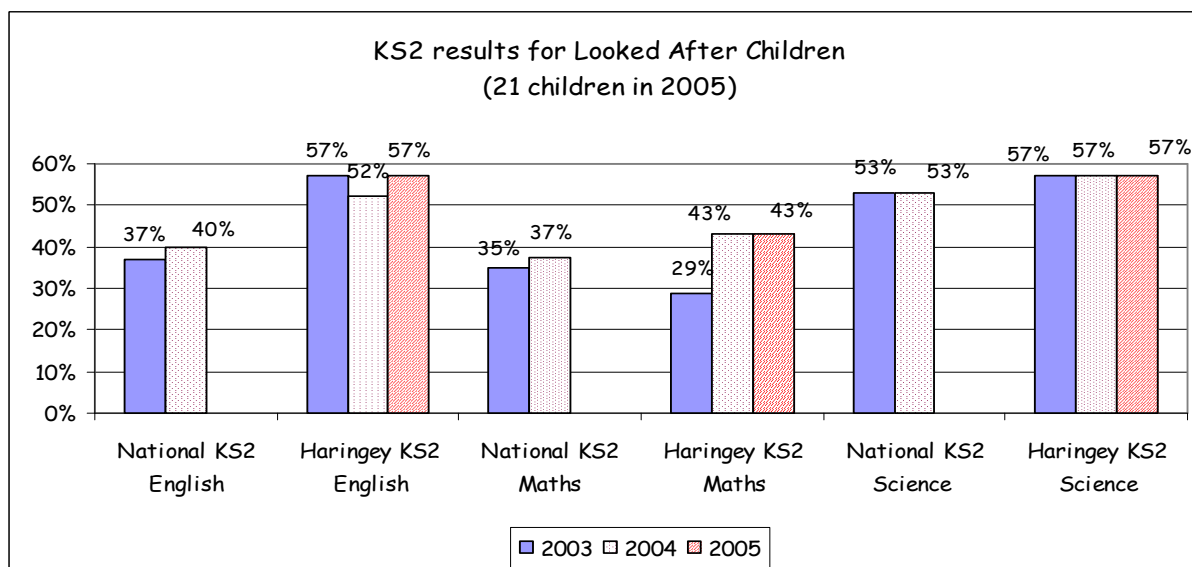
- 37 A continuing concern is lack of progress in science at Key Stage 2. To some extent this remains a consequence of schools concentrating on English and mathematics. The LA has developed a science strategy, which has been in place for a little over a year, and the science consultant is targeting those schools where there is a significant gap between the science results and those in English and mathematics. We are also pursuing links with King's College in terms of specialist teaching input for schools.
- 38 Although Haringey is following the national trend, our rate of overall improvement still needs to increase in order for us to close the gap on national results. To address this issue the LA will work closely with schools to ensure they have appropriate pupil tracking systems and procedures in place, that pupils' progress is monitored regularly and teacher's plans for learning are in place to meet the needs of all pupils.
- 39 There remains a significant gap between the results in the east and west of the borough.
- 40 In English Key Stage 2 Level 4 and above, for example, the difference in 2002 between east and west was 23%, in 2005 the gap is 21%. The gap in maths remains at 18%.

**Gender**

- 41 Haringey's results mirror the national picture with girls outperforming boys in English at L4+ by 8% and at L5+ by 10% (national difference is 10% at L4+ and 12% at L5+). This is reversed in maths with boys outperforming girls at L4+ by 2% and at L5+ by 5% (national picture is 1% at L4+ and 5% at L5+). In science, boys outperform the girls at L4+ by 2% (against a national picture of girls outperforming boys by 1% and at L5+ by 1% (nationally boys outperform girls by 2%).

**Looked after Children**

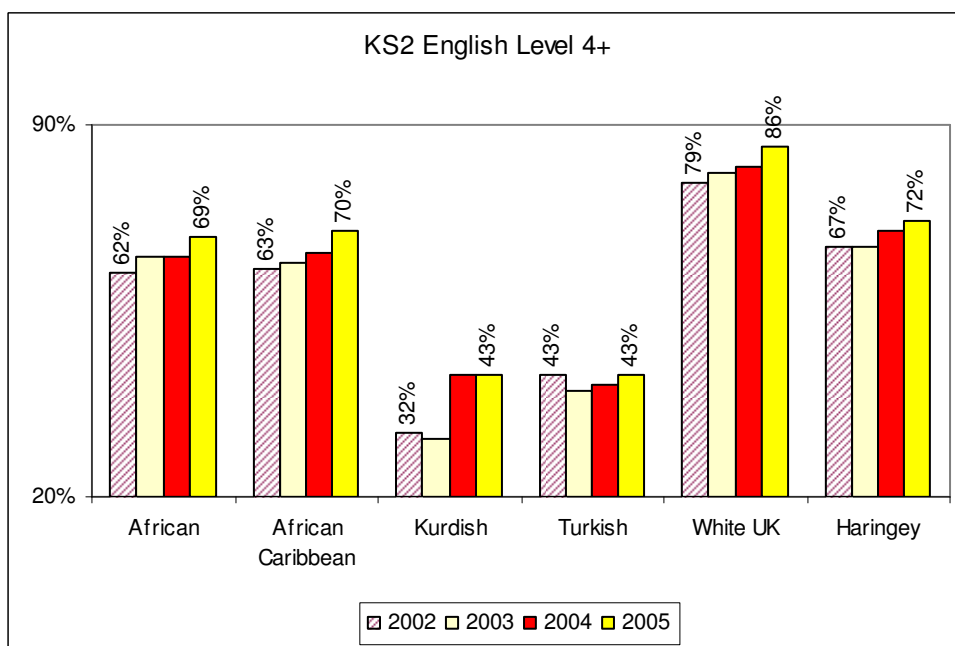
- 42 At KS2 results have improved (since 2004) by 5% for English and remained the same for maths and science. All results are above the national 2004 figures for Looked After Children. The number of Looked After Children at KS2 in 2005 is 21. This means that each child is approximately 5% of the cohort.



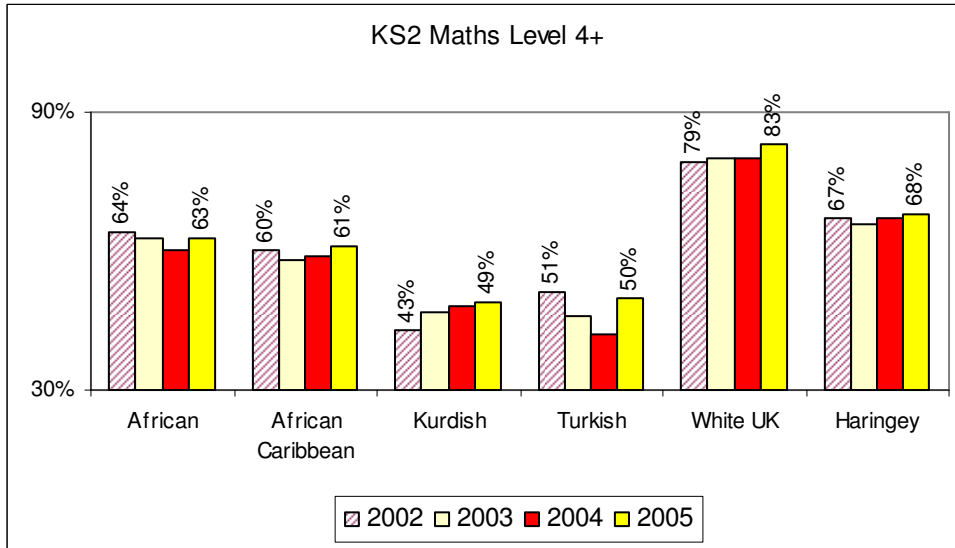


## Ethnic Minority Pupils

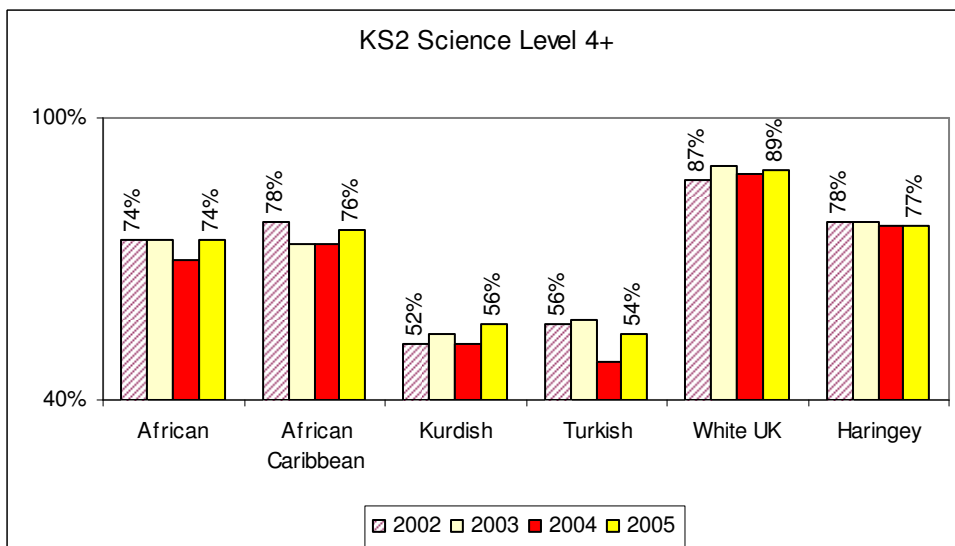
- 43 In English at L4+, African, African-Caribbean and Turkish pupils' attainment has improved since 2004 by 4%, 4% and 2% respectively compared to a 7% rise for UK White pupils. The achievements of Kurdish pupils remained the same. These improvements build on the gains made in 2004. The differences between boys and girls attainment in most of the ethnic groups are not significantly different to national differences – when the size of the cohort is taken into account. For African Caribbean, African, Kurdish, Turkish and White UK pupils, the differences are 14%, 8%, 6%, 11% and 11% in favour of girls.



- 44 In mathematics at L4+, African, African-Caribbean, Turkish and Kurdish pupils' attainment has improved by 3%, 2%, 8% and 1% respectively compared to a 4% rise for UK White pupils. The differences between boys and girls attainment for African Caribbean pupils is 4%, White UK 2% in favour of girls, Kurdish, African and Turkish are 14%, 5% and 6% in favour of boys.



- 45 In science, at L4+, African, African-Caribbean, Turkish, Kurdish pupils' attainment has improved by 4%, 3%, 6%, 4% respectively compared to a 1% rise for UK White pupils.



- 46 At L5+ 44% (+5) of White UK pupils attained L5+ compared to 16% (-1) African Caribbean, 18% (+1) African and 10% (+6) Kurdish and 6% Turkish. Figures in brackets show 2004 results.
- 47 In mathematics, the comparative L5+ figures are 43% (-1) White UK, 11% (-4) African Caribbean, 16% African, 8% (-1) Turkish and 10% (+2) Kurdish.
- 48 In science, the figures are 59% (+2) White UK, 27% (+3) African Caribbean, 28% (+5) African, 17% (+3) Turkish and 14% Kurdish (no change). Figures in brackets show 2004 results.
- 49 This year, a further cohort of primary schools in Haringey are participating in the DfES EAL programme. This programme is expressly designed to train primary teachers in methods that will accelerate the progress of pupils approaching fluency in English.

### **Mobility**

- 50 At the end of Key Stage 2, 548 pupils (21%) 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, 58% of mobile pupils attain L4+ compared to 76% of non-mobile pupils. Similar differences occur in mathematics and science.

### **English as an Additional Language (EAL)**

- 51 At the end of Key Stage 2 pupils with EAL Stage 4 and above attain higher in English, mathematics and science than pupils without EAL. There were 483 pupils who were at EAL stages 1 to 3 who sat the tests and whose overall results were significantly below the average attainment.

### **Special Educational Needs (SEN)**

- 52 There were 798 pupils at the end of Key Stage 2 with special educational needs (30% of cohort). 104 pupils had statements of special educational needs. Twenty five of these pupils were attending special schools. Most statemented pupils follow the national curriculum and where necessary are assessed using P scales. (P scales are a series of descriptors that operate below level 1). Many schools are now using P scales but there is currently not enough information to use them comparatively.

### **Eligibility for free school meals**

- 53 There were 1022 pupils eligible for free school meals, 1643 not eligible. 58% of eligible pupils and 78% of not eligible obtained English level 4+. The figures for level 5+ are 11% and 32% respectively. Mathematics and science have similar differences.

### High attaining pupils

- 54 At Key Stage 2 there has been a slight decrease in the percentage of high attaining pupils (pupils attaining L5+, a level above the expected level). In English the figure decreased by 1% to 24% (nationally it stayed the same at 27%), in mathematics the figure decreased by 1% to 25% (nationally there was no change at 31%) and in science it increased by 2% to 38% (nationally it rose by 5% to 47%).

### Low attaining pupils

- 55 At Key Stage 2 there has been a small decrease in the percentage of low attaining pupils in English, but a slight increase in mathematics and science. In English the percentage of pupils attaining L2 and below has decreased from 12.8% to 10.1% (nationally the figure has increased to 7%). Mathematics has decreased from 11% to 10.1% (nationally it increased from 5% to 6%) and science has increased from 6.2% to 6.8% (nationally it has increased from 2% to 3%)

### Value Added - Key Stage 1 to Key Stage 2

- 56 The attainment of pupils at Key Stage 1 is matched to their attainment at Key Stage 2, and their progress is compared with nationally expected progress. Haringey has matched 2035 pupils out of 2626 who took the Key Stage 2 tests in 2005. The reason for pupils not being matched is usually because they have arrived from abroad and have not been in England for Key Stage 1. Results in English show that matched pupils in Haringey did slightly better than expected; about 53 more pupils achieved L4+ English than expected nationally. The number at L5+ was 80 above that which is to be expected nationally. These figures represent a considerable increase from 2004 when 4 more pupils than expected reached L4+ and 53 more pupils than expected reached L5+. In mathematics matched pupils did better than expected at L4+ by 21 pupils and at L5+ by 19 pupils. In science, Haringey fell short by 57 pupils at L4+, a reduction of 30 on 2004, but 57 more pupils than expected reached L5+. We will continue our focus on higher achieving pupils in the coming terms. The expansion of the EiC gifted and talented project to all Haringey primary schools and the dissemination of gifted and talented strategies to all primary schools will support implementation. We also need to develop and implement effective strategies to meet the learning needs of newly-arrived pupils. The targeted pupils' team will carry this out.

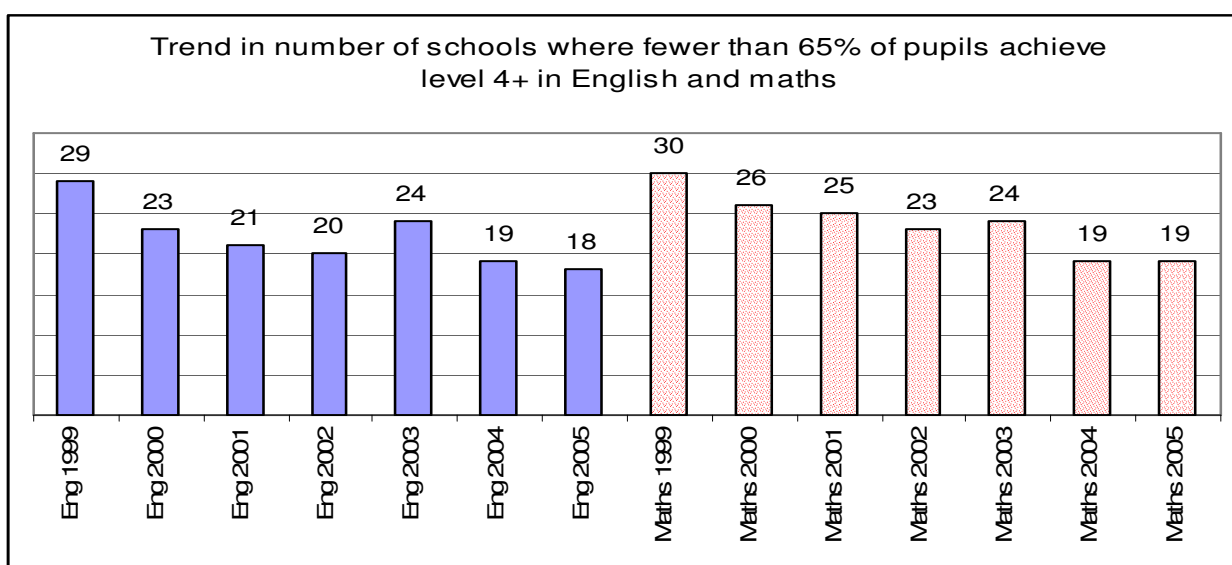
### Schools

#### Targets

- 57 These are national targets 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 18 schools in Haringey that in 2005 are below the floor target in English and 19 schools below the target in maths. These are both very good improvements from 1999 when there were 29 schools below the target in English and 30 schools below the target in maths.

	KS2 Eng 1999	KS2 Eng 2000	KS2 Eng 2001	KS2 Eng 2002	KS2 Eng 2003	KS2 Eng 2004	KS2 Eng 2005
Less than 65%	29	23	21	20	24	19	18

	KS2 Maths 1999	KS2 Maths 2000	KS2 Maths 2001	KS2 Maths 2002	KS2 Maths 2003	KS2 Maths 2004	KS2 Maths 2005
Less than 65%	30	26	25	23	24	19	19



- 58 A number of schools improved their results dramatically in English, maths and science. In English, Alexandra Primary improved by 33%, Broadwater Farm by 29%, Stroud Green by 18%, Nightingale by 15%, Rokesly Junior by 14% and Mulberry by 14%. In maths Alexandra improved by 37%, Broadwater Farm by 31%, South Harringay Junior by 16%, Muswell Hill by 15%, St Mary's RC Junior by 14%, Earlsmead by 13%.
- 59 Many schools in Haringey continue to attain results well above the national average in English, maths or science. Some of these schools are: Coldfall, Coleridge, Lea Valley, Rhodes Avenue, St Ignatius, St Paul's RC, Welbourne and West Green.

## OFSTED inspections Sept 2004 - June 2005

### Primary

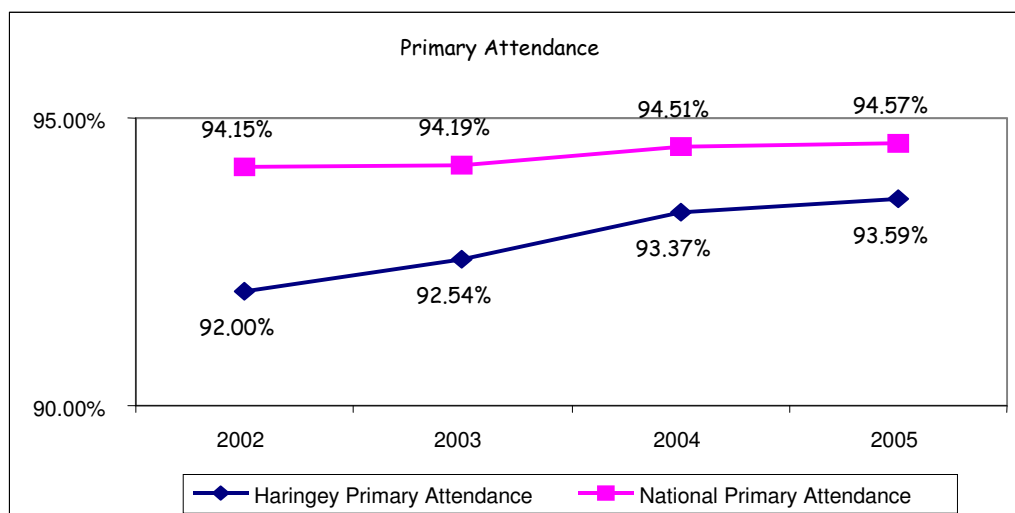
- 60 There have been two primary school inspections in this period. (Broadwater Farm and West Green).  
 The quality of education was judged as good in and unsatisfactory in 1.  
 Teaching was good in 1 and unsatisfactory in 1.  
 Learning was good in 1 and unsatisfactory in 1.  
 Leadership and management were good in 1 and satisfactory in 1.

### Schools causing concern

- 61 Haringey currently has one school in special measures (out of a total of 79). This represents 1.3% of the number of schools, compared to 1.5% nationally. There is one school in the category of serious weakness. Both these schools are receiving targeted support focussed on ensuring that all issues identified by Ofsted are addressed and improved.

### Attendance

- 62 Attendance levels in Haringey rose in primary schools during the 2004-05 academic year. Primary schools have reduced both authorised and unauthorised absence leading to an overall improvement in the average level of attendance in the LEA. Primary school attendance in England improved by 0.06% compared to a 0.22% improvement in Haringey.
- 63 These improvements represent approximately 11,300 extra sessions being attended. This is equivalent to 30 children who may have truanted for a full year now attending for a full year. These gains are based on much more rigorous systems for managing attendance that will provide a firm foundation for measuring further improvement in the coming years.



### Exclusions

- 64 There were no permanent exclusions from primary schools in 2004/05 (2 in 2003/04).

## Strategies for Raising Standards in Key Stages 1 and 2

### Targeted support

- 65 Individual intervention programmes are targeted at the two schools in an Ofsted category (1 special measures, 1 serious weaknesses) and other schools identified by School Standards and Inclusion as causing concern. The interventions include:
- Intensive support for literacy and numeracy in all schools achieving less than 60% L4+ in English and/or mathematics at the end of KS2 in 2005 (a total of 20 schools).
  - Support is in place for targeted schools to improve planning and assessment for learning to ensure pupils' learning needs are met. This will be mediated and delivered through schools' participation in a number of DfES pilots including the Primary Leadership Programme (PLP), the Intensifying Support Pilot (ISP) and the English as an Additional Language Pilot (EAL).
  - LPSA targets are in place in schools in Wood Green Networked Learning Community (acting as a pilot) to stretch the attainment targets for African Caribbean pupils by 3%.
  - Holiday programmes are in place to support borderline pupils (those needing to improve from level 3 to 4) in targeted schools.
  - Additional monitoring visits for targeted schools to evaluate improvements.
  - Targeted support for science education where results are significantly below those for English and mathematics.
  - Schools where attendance is identified as a concern receive additional support through the Education Welfare Service and advice on successful strategies that could be used. Schools where there are concerns about exclusions also receive specialist support through the behaviour support team.
  - The Targeted Pupil Initiative continues with a focus on 50 children in nine schools, as identified through the ISP.

### Support for senior managers

- 66 Support includes a variety of strategies such as:
- The continuation and implementation of the Primary Leadership Programme in a further cohort of ten primary schools including three special schools (The Vale, Moselle and William Harvey as "Sustaining Success" schools).
  - Allocation of experienced Headteacher mentors for all new and acting Headteachers.
  - Revised and updated programme of professional development for senior leaders in primary schools including a focus on the development of effective school self evaluation.
  - Focused support from external consultants for Headteachers facing seriously challenging circumstances as identified through the School Review Group.

### Support for teachers

- 67 A range of support is in place including : the opportunity to participate (where relevant in the Primary National Strategy pilot projects (PLP, African Caribbean,

EAL and ISP) to support the achievement of underachieving and/or bilingual pupils with an additional consultant employed to lead this project.

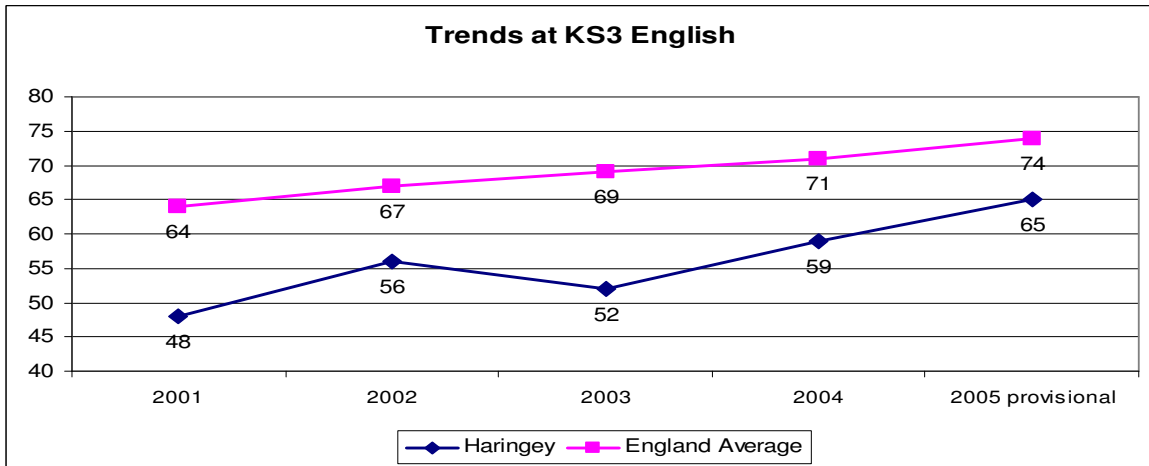
- The continued expansion of the EiC gifted and talented project to all Haringey primary schools will aid support for high attaining pupils.
- There is a continuation of the development and implementation of a primary science strategy in schools where science results are below those of similar schools and links with a high performing London borough to share and disseminate good practice.
- A national pupil tracking system is being introduced to monitor achievement across Key Stages.
- The use of intervention, catch-up and booster classes is being promoted in all primary schools.
- High quality literacy and numeracy training for primary teachers is in place.
- The use of ICT is being improved to support teaching and learning with a focus on the use of Interactive Whiteboards as multimedia teaching and learning tools;
- Training for teaching assistants is being used to improve classroom support for underperforming pupils.
- Sharing success and good practice seminars and leaflets are in place to disseminate good practice throughout the LA.



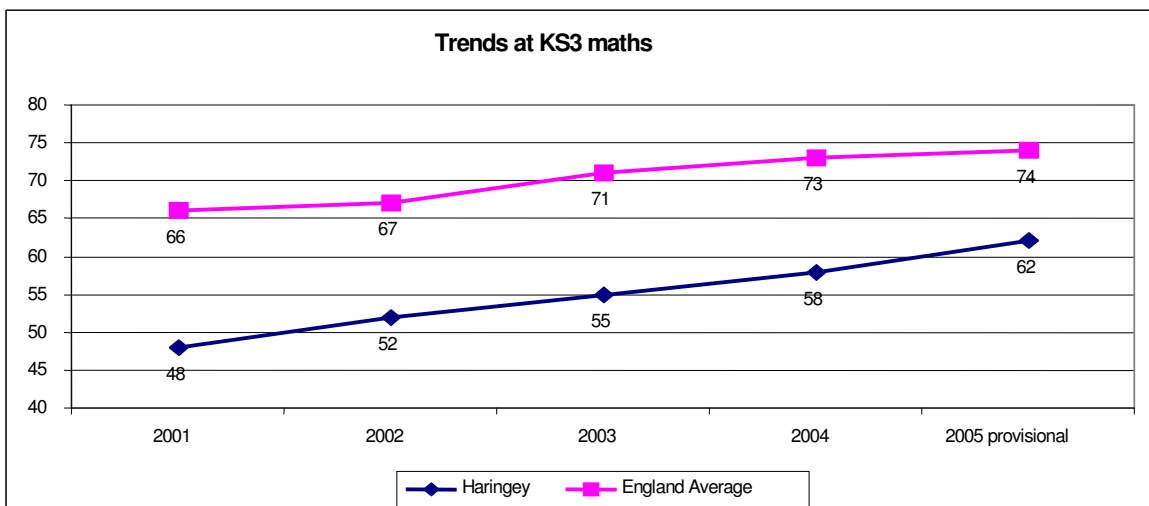
**Section 3**

**Key Stage 3 (see Annex 3 for more detail)**

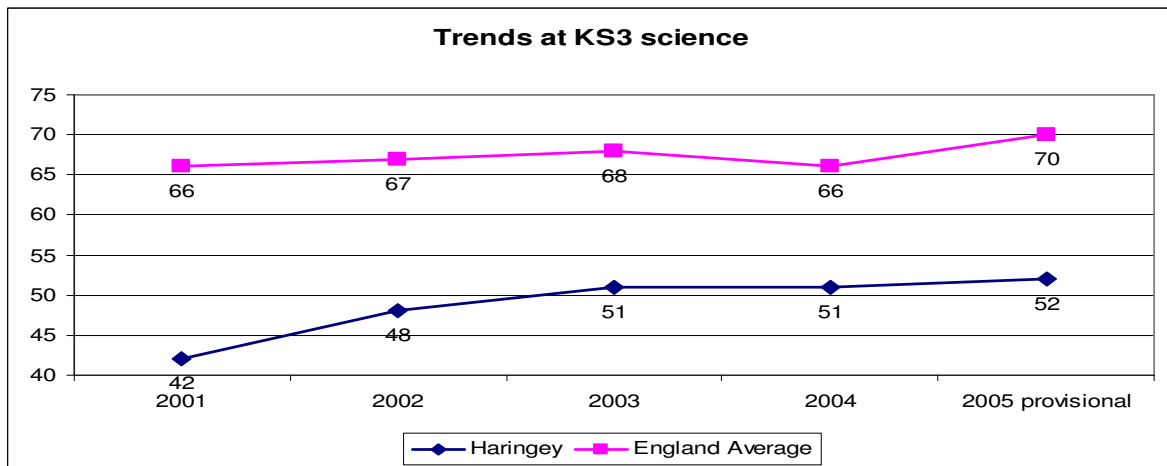
68 Haringey's rate of progress (since 2001) at Key Stage 3 has been significantly better than the national. In English Haringey has improved by 17%, national by 10%, since 2001. The 16% gap that existed in 2001 between Haringey and the national has been reduced to 9% in 2005. This year Haringey saw its results improve by 6% (national 3%). Park View Academy and St Thomas More improved their English results by 20% and 14% respectively.



69 In mathematics Haringey has improved (since 2001) by 14%, national by 9%. The 18% gap that existed in 2001 between Haringey and the national has been reduced to 12% in 2005. This year Haringey's results improved by 4% (national 1%). Some schools in the east of the borough made significant improvements in the past five years and the overall upward trend is encouraging, although there was a shortfall in the number of pupils expected to achieve at higher levels. The key challenge now is to keep up the pace in order to close the gap between Haringey and the national average. Improving standards in mathematics remains a key priority.



- 70 In science Haringey has improved (since 2001) by 10%, national by 4%. The 24% gap that existed in 2001 between Haringey and the national has been reduced to 18% in 2005. This year Haringey's results improved by 1% (national by 4%). Standards in science at Key Stage 3 are too low in too many schools and consequently too many pupils do not achieve what is expected of them. Science is a key priority and we will seek ways to make significant improvements in the next three years by improving the quality of leadership, teaching and learning in science.



- 71 Whilst the improvement trend is encouraging, there remain very substantial gaps between Haringey's results and the national. Key Stage 3 standards in all three core subjects remain a priority for action.

### Gender

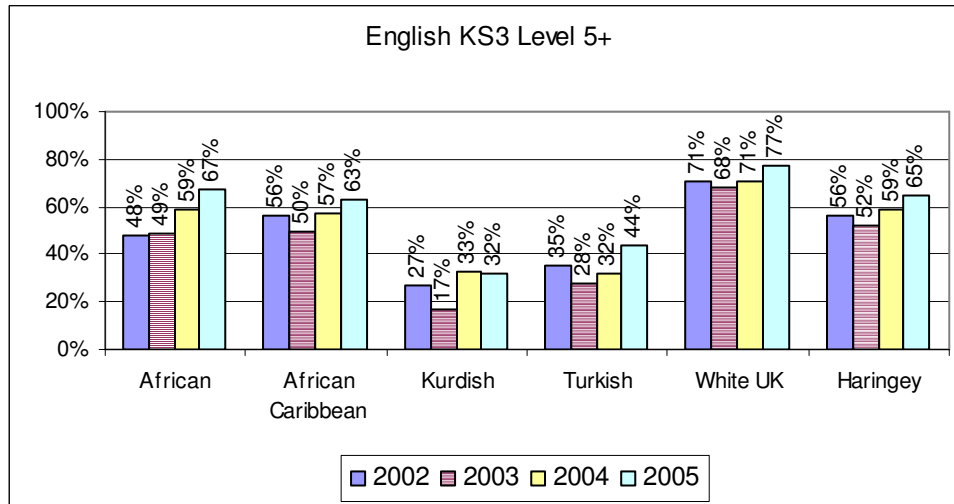
- 72 The pattern of achievement between boys and girls is very similar to that found nationally. In English, girls outperform boys at level 5+ by 15% (national by 13%) and by 20% at level 6+ (national by 13%). In mathematics, girls and boys have very similar results at level 5+ 62% and 61% (national 74% and 73%) and at level 6+ 39% and 40% (national both are 53%). In science girls outperform boys at level 5+ by 4% (national by 1%) and at level 6+ by 7% (national boys outperform girls by 2%)

### Looked After Children

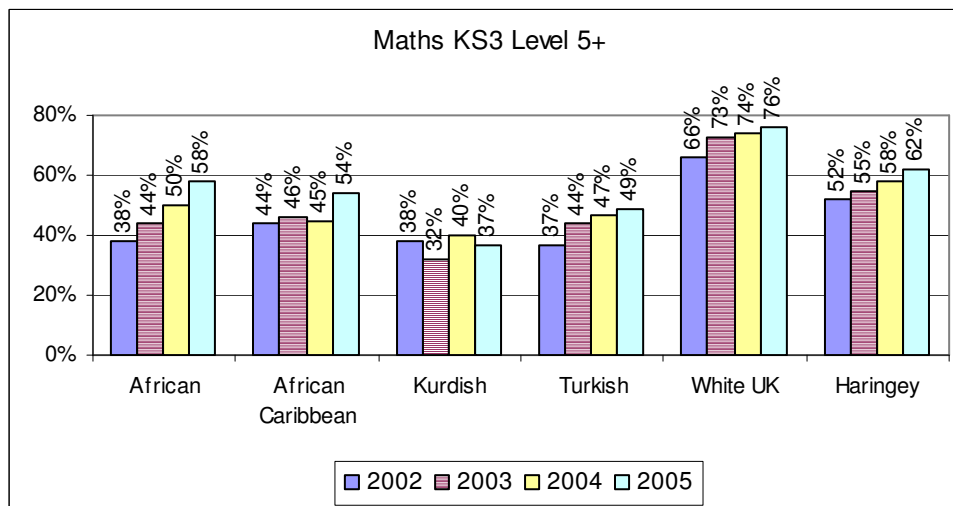
- 73 Results for Looked After Children at KS3 are very similar to national results. English has declined from 29.3% (in 2004) to 26.5%, maths from 27% to 26.5%, science from 20% to 18%. The number of Looked After Children at KS3 in 2005 is 34. This means that each child is approximately 3% of the cohort.

## Ethnic Minority Pupils

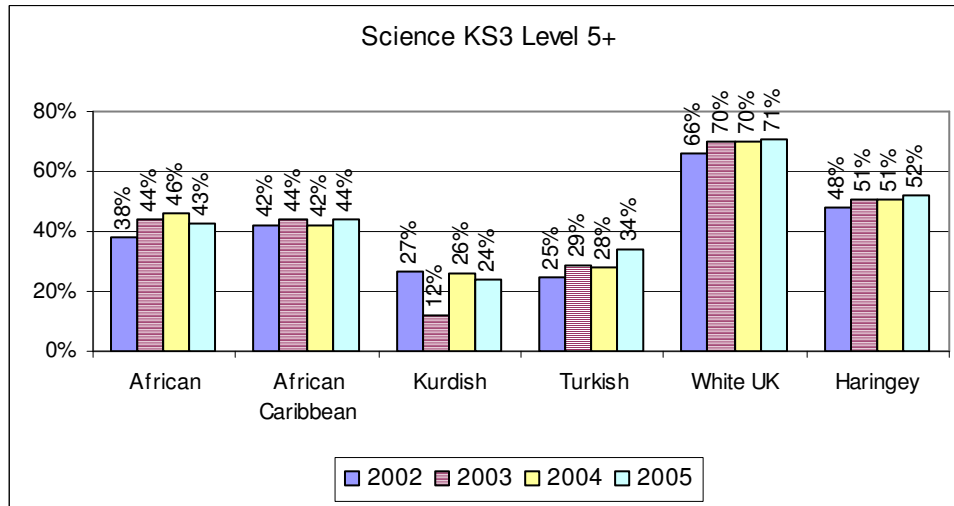
- 74 Achievement for almost all pupils from ethnic minority heritages is much improved and the rate of progress in some cases is ahead of the rate of progress of White UK pupils. African pupils have improved by 8% since 2004 (by 19% since 2002), Caribbean pupils by 6% (7% since 2002), Turkish pupils by 12% (9% since 2002), White UK by 6% (6% since 2002), Kurdish pupils declined by 1%, but have improved by 5% since 2002.



- 75 In mathematics African pupils have improved by 8% since 2004 (by 20% since 2002), Caribbean pupils by 9% (10% since 2002), Turkish pupils by 2% (12% since 2002), White UK by 2% (10% since 2002), Kurdish pupils declined by 3% and also by 1% since 2002.



- 76 In science African pupils have declined by 3% since 2004 (improved by 5% since 2002), Caribbean pupils improved by 2% (2% since 2002), Turkish pupils improved by 6% (by 9% since 2002), White UK by 1% (5% since 2002), Kurdish pupils declined by 2% (declined by 3% since 2002)



### High attaining pupils

- 77 Progress for high attaining pupils (since 2002) has been faster than the progress nationally. At Key Stage 3 there has been an overall increase in the percentage of high attaining pupils (L6+). Since 2004 English increased by 3% to 28% (national increased by 1% to 35%). In mathematics the figure increased by 2% to 39% (national increased by 1% to 53%). Science remained at 24% (national increased by 3% to 37%)

### Low attaining pupils

- 78 A high proportion of students are low achievers but the number is now reducing fast. In English the (provisional) percentage has reduced (from 2004) from 17% to 13.5% (nationally it is 9%). Mathematics has reduced from 20% to 18% (nationally 9%). Science has increased from 21% to 22% (nationally 9%).

### Special Educational Needs (SEN)

- 79 There were 558 pupils at the end of Key Stage 3 who had special educational needs (27% of cohort). 88 of these pupils had statements of special educational needs. Thirty one of these pupils were attending special schools. Most statemented pupils follow the national curriculum and where necessary are assessed using P scales. (P scales are a series of descriptors that operate below level 1). Many schools are now using P scales but there is currently not enough information to use them comparatively.

### Eligibility for free school meals

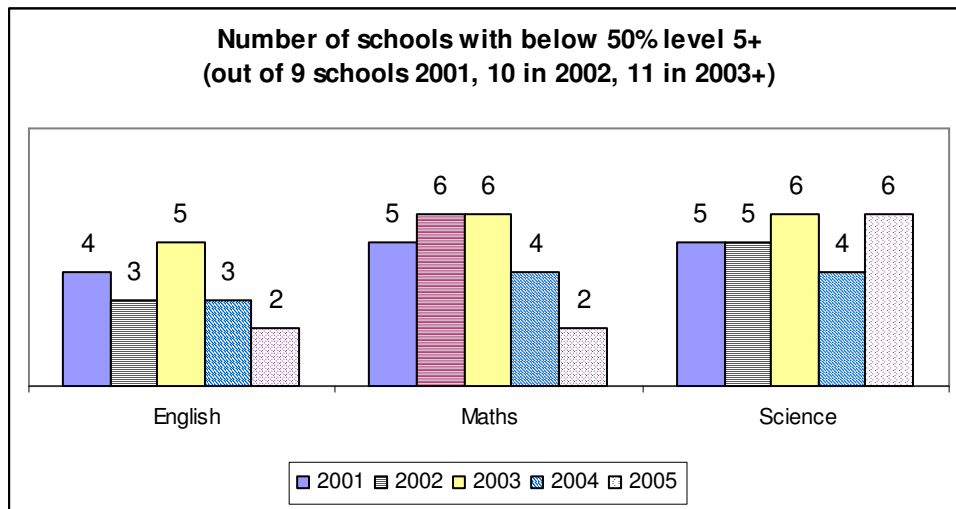
- 80 There were 805 pupils eligible for free school meals, 1217 not eligible. 53% of eligible pupils and 73% of not eligible obtained English level 5+. The figures for level 6+ are 17% and 35% respectively. Mathematics and science have similar differences.

**Value Added KS2 (2002) to KS3 (2005)**

81 The attainment of pupils at Key Stage 2 is matched to their attainment at Key Stage 3, and their progress is compared with nationally expected progress. Haringey has matched 1779 pupils out of 2092 who took the Key Stage 3 tests in 2005. The reason for pupils not being matched is usually because they have arrived from abroad and have not been in England for Key Stage 2. This analysis indicates good value added in English, where 40 more pupils than expected attained level 6+, and a further 30 more than expected attained level 5. Maths value added indicates a shortfall of 90 pupils to achieve level 6, science a shortfall of 70 pupils to achieve level 6 and another 20 pupils to achieve level 5.

**Floor targets**

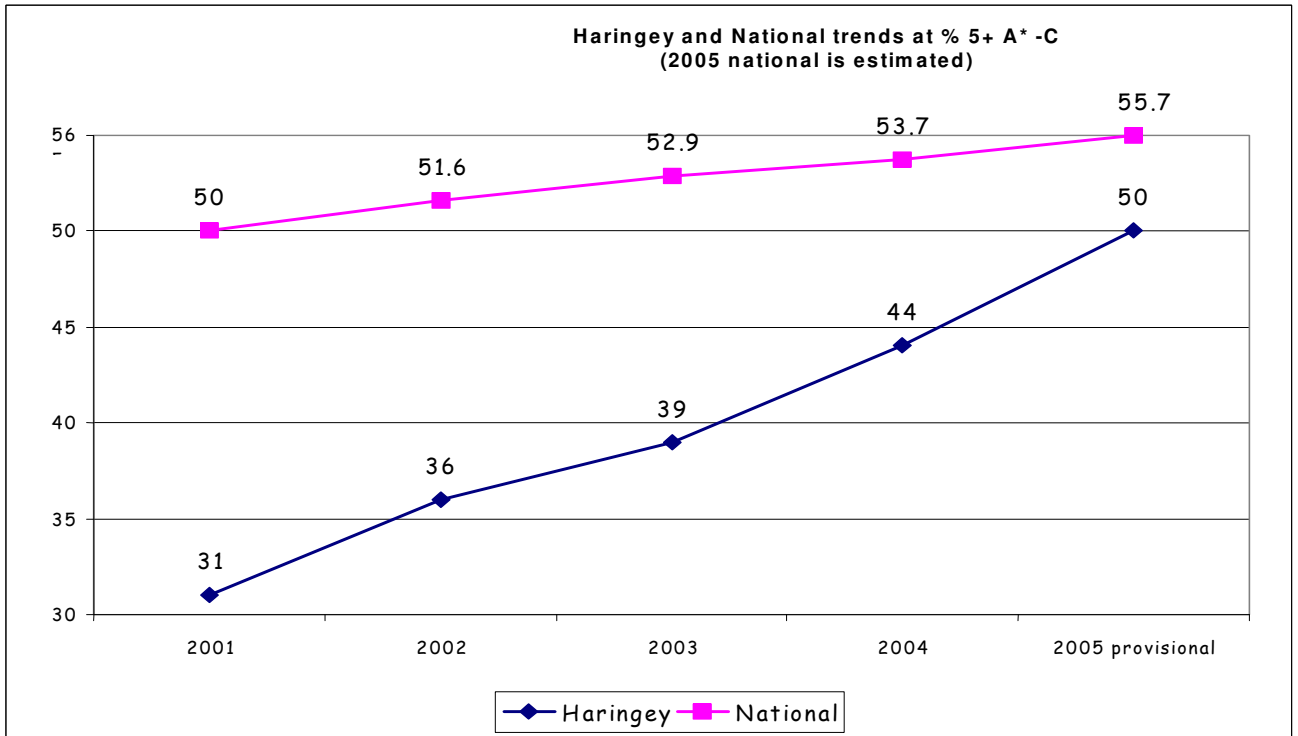
82 The national KS3 floor targets are to reduce (by 2008) the number of schools where fewer than 50% of pupils attain below level 5+ in English, maths and science. Provisional data indicate that there are 2 schools below the floor target in English (3 in 2004), 2 schools below target in maths (4 in 2004) and 6 schools below target in science (4 in 2004)



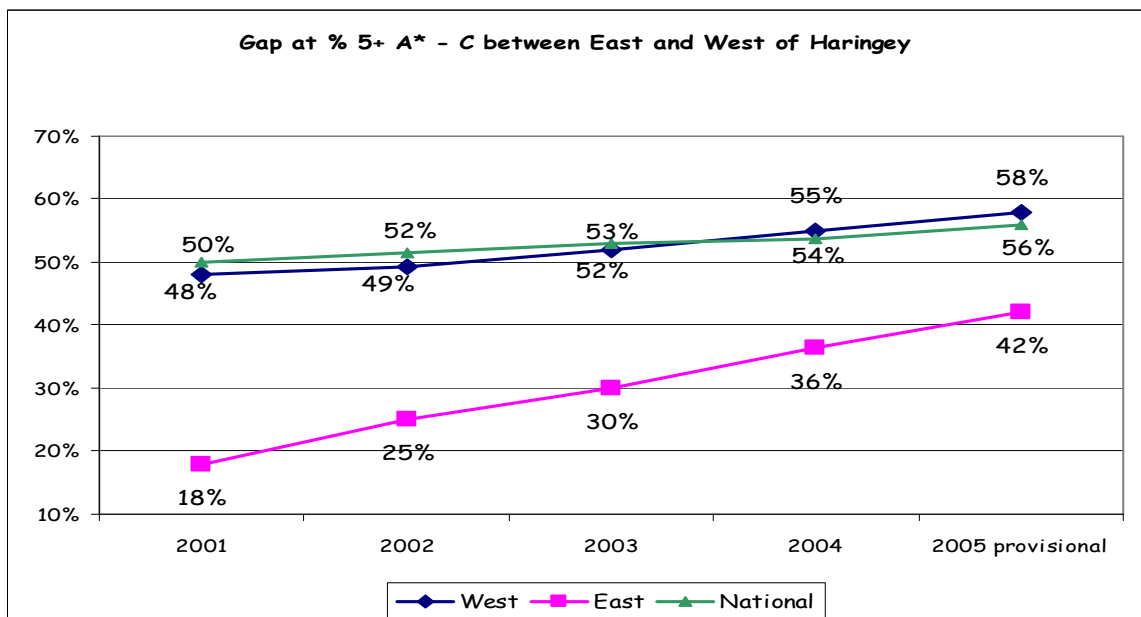
**Section 4**

**Key Stage 4 (see Annex 4 for more detail)**

83 Haringey's rate of progress (since 2001) at Key Stage 4 has been at more than 3 times the national rate. In the main 5+ A\* - C indicator Haringey has improved by 19%, compared to the estimated national increase of 6%. The 19% gap between Haringey and the national has now been reduced to (provisional) 6%. This year Haringey saw its results improve by 6% (national by 2%). However, there needs to be an awareness that in 2006 there will be a new 5+ A\* - C indicator that will include English and maths. This may have a significant impact on some schools.



84 Progress is continuing to be made in closing the east and west gap in the main 5+ A\* - C indicator. The gap of 30% in 2001 has been narrowed down to 16% in 2005.

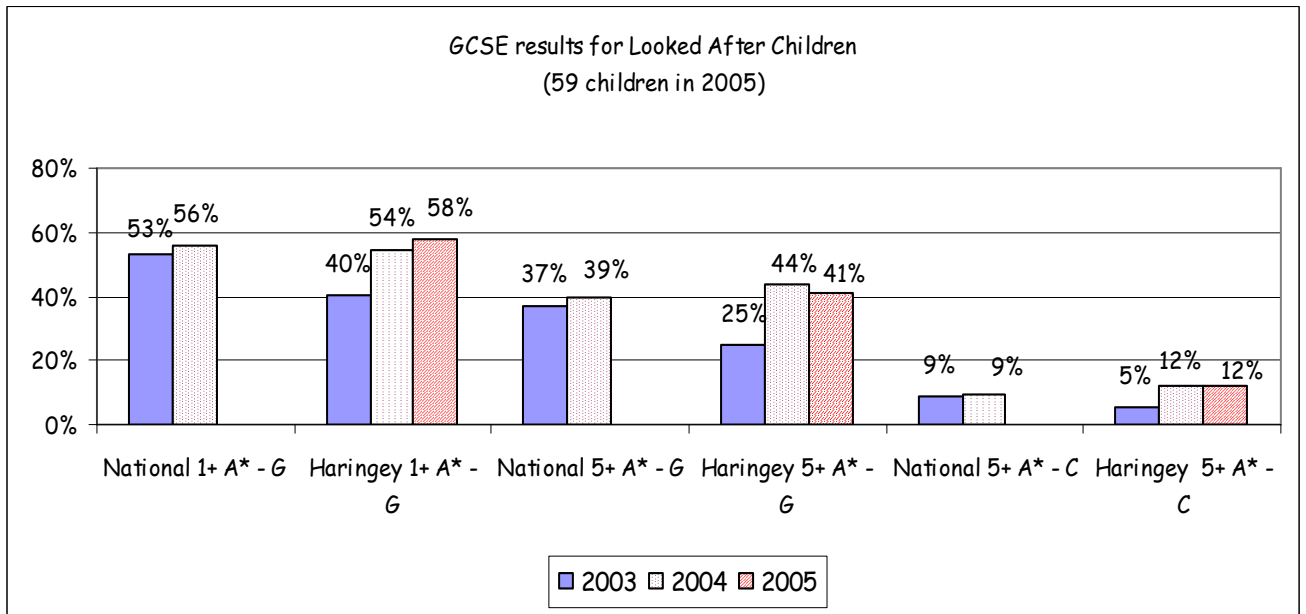


**Gender**

85 In the main 5+ A\* - C indicator, girls outperform boys by 12% (the same as in 2004). The national difference in 2005 is 10%.

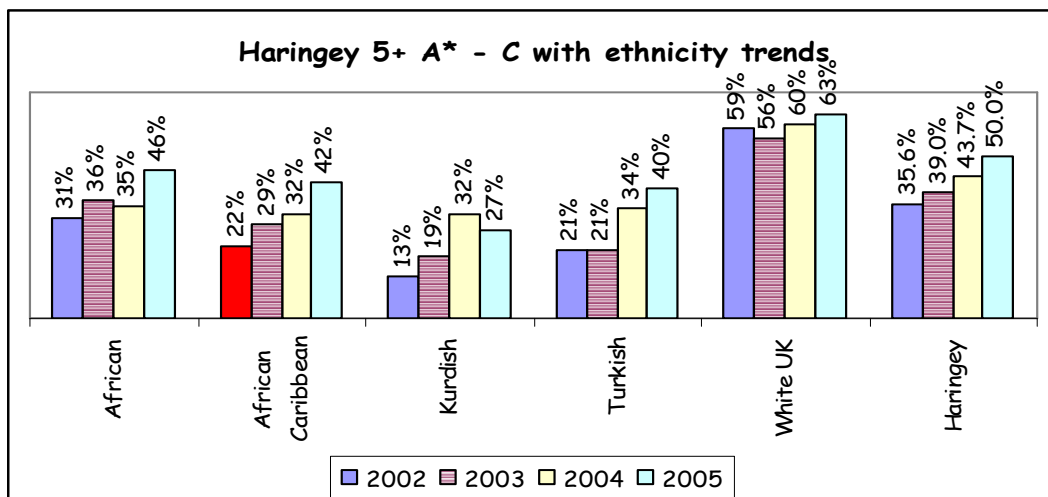
**Looked After Children**

86 At GCSE results have remained the same on the 5+ A\* - C indicator and declined slightly on the 5+ A\* - G indicator. They have improved slightly in the 1+ A\* - G indicator. The number of Looked After Children at KS4 in 2005 is 59 (57 in 2004). The results in all three indicators remain slightly above the national 2004 results.



**Ethnic minority pupils**

87 The continuing improvement at GCSE is reflected in the performance of the larger ethnic groups in Haringey. There is real evidence that the gap between ethnic minority groups and White UK pupils is closing. In the 5+ A\* - C indicator, African pupils have improved by 11% since 2004 (15% since 2002), Caribbean pupils by 10% (20% since 2002), Turkish pupils by 6% (19% since 2002). Kurdish pupils declined by 5% in 2004, but have improved by 14% since 2002. White UK pupils improved by 3% (4% since 2002).



### Special Educational Needs (SEN)

88 There were 609 pupils at the end of Key Stage 4 who had special educational needs (30% of cohort). 71 of these pupils had statements of special educational needs. Sixteen of these pupils were attending special schools. Most statemented pupils follow the national curriculum and where necessary are assessed using P scales. (P scales are a series of descriptors that operate below level 1). Many schools are now using P scales but there is currently not enough information to use them comparatively.

### Eligibility for free school meals

89 There were 772 pupils eligible for free school meals, 1301 not eligible. 42% of eligible pupils and 53% of not eligible pupils obtained 5+ A\* - C GCSE grades.

### Post 16

#### Post 16 - A level results

Trend in % A-E passes	2003	2004	2005
Haringey Number of A level exams taken	822	881	949
Haringey % A-E	95.30%	96%	96%
National % A-E	95.4%	96.0%	96.2%

90 The Haringey result in the percentage of pupils achieving A to E grades is in line with national results.

91 There has been a reduction in the total average point score for Haringey pupils from 208.7 to 186.5 (national increased from 269.2 to 273.7).

### Ofsted Inspections - September 2004 - June 2005 - Secondary

#### Secondary

92 There have been two secondary school inspections in this period. (Gladesmore and St Thomas More).  
 The quality of education was judged as good in 1 and satisfactory in 1.  
 Teaching was judged as good in 1 and unsatisfactory in 1.  
 Learning was judged as good in 1 and unsatisfactory in 1.  
 Leadership and management were judged as being very good in 1 and satisfactory in 1.

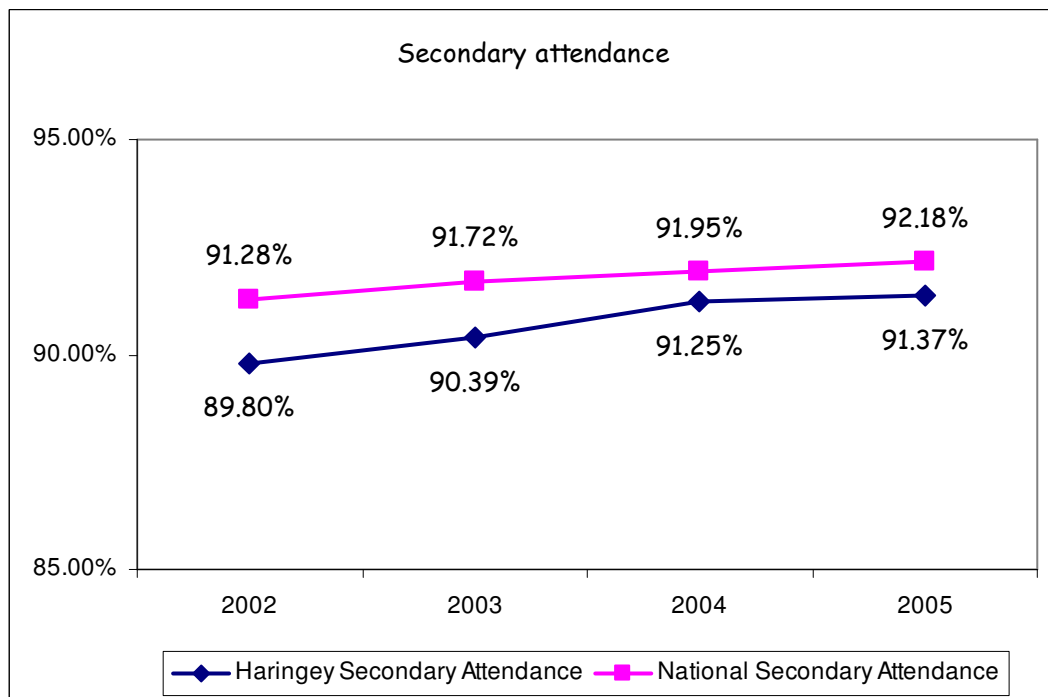


**Schools causing concern**

93 Haringey currently has one secondary school in the Ofsted category of serious weaknesses (out of a total of 11). The school has an action plan in place and intensive support to ensure all the issues identified by Ofsted are being addressed.

**Attendance**

94 The attendance in seven secondary schools improved in 2004/05 and fell in four schools. Overall secondary attendance has improved by 0.12% since 2004. This represents approximately 4,000 additional sessions attended. Since 2002 Haringey's attendance has improved by 1.57% (national by 0.9%), representing approximately 51,000 additional sessions attended.



**Exclusions**

95 There were 28 permanent exclusions from secondary schools in the 2004/05 academic year. This is a significant increase on the 20 exclusions in 2003/04. The number of exclusions represents approximately 0.25% of the secondary school population. This figure is in line with the national 2004 figure for secondary school exclusions.

**NEET (Not in Employment, Education or Training)**

96 The percentage of young people (16-18) who are NEET in Haringey (August 2005) is 14.3%. This is significantly higher than in neighbouring local authorities. In Barnet it is 6.1%, Enfield 9.4%, Waltham Forest 9.7%

## **Strategies for Raising Standards 11-19**

- 97 Schools and the LA are committed to continuing to improve the educational experience of all young people in Haringey. There is a focus on continuing to raise the number of pupils who attain 5+ A\* - C grades and the number who attain 5+ A\* - C, including English and maths. The improving trend at GCSE means that there are an increasing number of students who will be able to start post 16 advanced courses. Improving the curriculum pathways 14-19 and changing the curriculum to better match the needs and interests of students are some of the ways in which opportunities can be improved. Schools will be working to improve the take up of advanced courses by Haringey students, particularly in the east of the borough.
- 98 Haringey has been involved in a number of national and local initiatives to improve the performance of secondary age pupils. The enthusiastic and committed implementation of these initiatives is continuing the process of transforming secondary education in the borough. The strong partnership developed in Haringey between key stakeholders, such as parents, schools, DfES, London Challenge, has resulted in a marked impact on raising aspirations and achievement, developing ambition and reducing disaffection in students.

### **Targeted support**

- 99 Individual intervention programmes are in place for schools identified as causing concern including:
- Within the Key Stage 3 Strategy, schools at risk of not achieving the floor targets and showing low value added have additional focused support from consultants.
  - There is a particular focus on improving science through intensive support
  - A wide range of strategies are in place to support students to improve their achievements at Key Stage 4, including Excellence in Cities: Aim Higher, Learning Mentors; and Gifted and Talented programmes.
  - Study Support: after-school, weekend and holiday classes for targeted students to complete course work and prepare for exams.
  - Pilot programmes are in place to support focused ethnic minority groups at risk of under-achievement, in particular African Caribbean, Turkish and Kurdish students.
  - Strategies to improve attendance in secondary schools, through the complementary work of the Education Welfare Service and school staff

### **Support for senior managers**

- 100 A wide range of strategies support senior managers such as:
- Additional support for senior leaders in intervention schools, including support to develop school self-evaluation.
  - A range of leadership programmes for senior and middle-tier leaders delivered through the London Leadership Centre, National College for School Leadership, London Challenge and the Specialist Schools Trust.

- Extensive support to develop the Tottenham schools' Collegiate as they prepare for the launch of the new sixth form centre.
- Additional resources through the LSC/LEA area wide action plan are being used to develop capacity and innovation in 14-19 education.

### **Support for teachers**

- 101 Support is provided for national and local initiatives:
- There are extensive central programmes of training in the national strategies in English, mathematics, science, ICT and foundation subjects as well as training in the improvement of behaviour and attendance.
  - School based support is in place through an agreed programme to coach and train teachers in effective classroom practice.
  - Training to develop a cadre of expert teachers in every school to act as lead professionals and provide a focus for spreading good practice.
  - Training and support from EMA staff in promoting effective EAL and EMA teaching and supporting refugees and asylum seekers.
  - ICT is used in teaching to aid learning interactive whiteboards in at every classroom of at least one core subject in every secondary school and Broadband connectivity in every secondary school.
- 102 The strategy for raising standards for Haringey's young people 11-19 is set out in Bright Futures (2005). The overall aim is to:
- finally break the link between disadvantage and low achievement in order to create prosperous, inclusive and sustainable communities for the 21st century;
  - support secondary schools to achieve the highest standards, to be fully inclusive, to put the aspirations and achievement of the learner first and to contribute to community cohesion and race equality;
  - transform outcomes for vulnerable individuals and groups;
  - enable secondary schools to have a key role in neighbourhood regeneration and in the wider agenda that supports the well-being of young people;
  - assist all our partners with a stake in the future of young people to work together to provide the best possible opportunities for young people; and
  - invest in services that support young people.

**ANNEX 1: KEY STAGE 1 DATA**

(Please Note: Data on Statistical Neighbours are provided by Ofsted in the Local Authority Statistical profile. This is not published until late December)

**Reading****Table A1.1: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 2+ Reading at the end of Key Stage 1**

Key Stage 1 Reading	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National	84	84	84	85	86
Haringey	75	76	78	78	79
Statistical Neighbours	80	80	80	80	

**Writing****Table A1.2: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 2+ Writing at the end of Key Stage 1**

Key Stage 1 Writing	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National	86	86	81	82	82
Haringey	76	77	75	74	76
Statistical Neighbours	81	81	76	77	

**Mathematics****Table A1.3: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 2+ Maths at the end of Key Stage 1**

Key Stage 1 Maths	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National	91	90	90	90	91
Haringey	84	85	87	85	87.5
Statistical Neighbours	88	87	86	85	

**Table A1.4: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 2B+ at the end of Key Stage 1****Reading**

	2002	2003	2004	2005
National	69	69	71	73
Haringey	58	62	63	66

**Writing**

	2002	2003	2004	2005
National	60	62	62	61
Haringey	52	56	54	53

**Maths**

	2002	2003	2004	2005
National	76	74	75	74
Haringey	68	67	66	68

Table A1.5: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 3+ at the end of Key Stage 1

## Reading

	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>National</b>	30	28	29	27
<b>Haringey</b>	24	23	23	22

## Writing

	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>National</b>	9	16	16	15
<b>Haringey</b>	9	15	14	13

## Maths

	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>National</b>	31	29	28	23
<b>Haringey</b>	24	27	23	18

Table A1.6 KS1 results for Looked After Children

	KS1 Reading Level 2+	KS1 Writing Level 2+	KS1 Maths Level 2+
<b>National 2004</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>63.5</b>
<b>Haringey 2004 (18 children)</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>Haringey 2005 (17 children)</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>64.7</b>

Table A 1.7 Key Stage 1 results with gender

	Reading					
	level 2+		level 2B+		level 3	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
<b>National</b>	81	89	67	78	22	32
<b>Haringey</b>	74	85	61	72	19	25

Table A 1.8 Key Stage 1 results with gender

	Writing					
	Level 2+		level 2B+		Level 3	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
<b>National</b>	77	88	54	70	10	20
<b>Haringey</b>	69	82	46	60	10	16

Table A 1.9 Key Stage 1 results with gender

	Maths					
	Level 2+		level 2B+		Level 3	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
National	90	92	73	75	25	20
Haringey	86	89	66	70	20	16

Table A1.10: KS1 results with Time in school

	2005 More than 2 years (2164 pupils)	2005 Less than 2 years (643 pupils)
Reading Level 2+	83	66
Reading Level 2B+	71	51
Writing Level 2+	79	63
Writing Level 2B+	56	40
Maths Level 2+	81	78
Maths Level 2B+	71	59

Table A1.11: KS1 results with EAL levels

2004	Number	Reading 2+	Reading 2B+	Reading 3	Writing 2+	Writing 2B+	Writing 3
NO EAL	1609	82	72	28	79	59	16
Stage 5	36	100	85	47	91	88	24
Stage 4	81	97	89	44	96	85	27
Stage 3	360	95	85	26	92	68	16
Stage 2	597	69	46	4	63	29	3
Stage 1	124	28	14	2	23	7	2
Total		79	66	22	75	53	13

Table A1.12: KS1 results with EAL levels

2004	Number	Maths 2+	Maths 2B+	Maths 3
No EAL	1609	88	72	22
Stage 5	36	100	88	42
Stage 4	81	96	89	32
Stage 3	360	96	84	24
Stage 2	597	85	52	4
Stage 1	124	53	25	2
Total		87	68	18

Table A1.13 : Key Stage 1 results for pupils with special educational needs

SENstatus	Grand Total	Reading W, D or 1	Reading 2+	Writing W, D or 1	Writing 2+	Maths W, D or 1	Maths 2+
No SEN	2053	10%	90%	13%	87%	6%	94%
School Action	517	45%	55%	50%	50%	22%	78%
School Action Plus	123	58%	42%	67%	33%	46%	54%
Statemented	61	79%	21%	84%	16%	72%	28%
Unknown	53	55%	45%	60%	40%	47%	53%
Grand Total	2807	21%	79%	24%	75%	13%	87%

**Table A1.14: Key Stage1 results for eligible and not eligible for Free school meals**

	<b>Reading level 2B+</b>	<b>Reading level 3</b>	<b>Writing level 2B+</b>	<b>Writing level 3</b>	<b>Maths level 2B+</b>	<b>Maths level 3</b>
<b>FSM 1022 pupils</b>	53%	10%	36%	5%	55%	9%
<b>NOT FSM 1733 pupils</b>	75%	30%	63%	18%	76%	23%

Table A 1.15 KS1 Results with ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number			Reading						Writing					
	All	Boys	Girls	All 2+	Boys 2+	Girls 2+	All 3+	Boys 3+	Girls 3+	All 2+	Boys 2+	Girls 2+	All 3+	Boys 3+	Girls 3+
Any Other Ethnic Background	62	32	30	76%	66%	87%	10%	0%	20%	68%	50%	87%	10%	6%	13%
Asian - Any Other Asian	56	30	26	88%	83%	92%	25%	27%	23%	88%	80%	96%	13%	10%	15%
Asian - Bangladeshi	79	43	36	78%	74%	83%	16%	12%	22%	73%	67%	81%	14%	12%	17%
Asian - Indian	33	19	14	82%	79%	86%	21%	21%	21%	79%	74%	86%	18%	16%	21%
Asian - Pakistani	33	13	20	73%	69%	75%	18%	15%	20%	76%	69%	80%	18%	23%	15%
Black - Other Black	39	17	22	79%	71%	86%	26%	24%	27%	79%	71%	86%	10%	6%	14%
Black - Caribbean	347	174	173	82%	75%	88%	21%	17%	25%	79%	71%	87%	11%	9%	12%
Black - Ghanaian	89	39	50	83%	74%	90%	26%	21%	30%	80%	69%	88%	15%	8%	20%
Black - Nigerian	94	35	59	91%	89%	93%	26%	20%	29%	85%	80%	88%	13%	11%	14%
Black - Other Black African	129	67	62	87%	82%	92%	19%	21%	16%	80%	79%	81%	9%	13%	5%
Black - Somalian	159	86	73	66%	65%	67%	2%	1%	3%	62%	59%	64%	2%	2%	1%
Black - Zairian/Congolese	34	22	12	76%	73%	83%	12%	9%	17%	76%	68%	92%	6%	5%	8%
<b>Black African Total</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>9%</b>
Chinese	18	9	9	89%	78%	100%	33%	22%	44%	89%	78%	100%	28%	11%	44%
Mixed - Any Other Mixed	92	55	37	87%	82%	95%	39%	38%	41%	83%	76%	92%	24%	16%	35%
Mixed - White and Asian	32	15	17	91%	80%	100%	41%	33%	47%	91%	80%	100%	34%	20%	47%
Mixed - White and Black African	35	18	17	83%	72%	94%	17%	17%	18%	86%	83%	88%	9%	6%	12%
Mixed - White and Black Caribbean	108	50	58	88%	84%	91%	28%	28%	28%	84%	80%	88%	16%	10%	21%
Other - Kurdish	92	52	40	62%	54%	73%	2%	4%	0%	52%	48%	58%	0%	0%	0%
Other - Latin/South/Central American	21	14	7	76%	64%	100%	24%	21%	29%	62%	57%	71%	14%	14%	14%
Other - Vietnamese	29	16	13	72%	69%	77%	7%	6%	8%	66%	56%	77%	7%	6%	8%
Unknown	67	39	28	57%	54%	61%	13%	15%	11%	51%	46%	57%	9%	8%	11%
White - Albanian	18	10	8	61%	70%	50%	6%	10%	0%	56%	60%	50%	6%	10%	0%
White - British	615	321	294	87%	83%	91%	37%	33%	41%	84%	78%	91%	20%	17%	24%
White - Greek Cypriot	23	12	11	70%	75%	64%	4%	0%	9%	70%	67%	73%	4%	0%	9%
White - Gypsy/Roma	7	4	3	14%	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	29%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
White - Irish	38	22	16	82%	68%	100%	37%	27%	50%	82%	73%	94%	18%	5%	38%
White - Kosovan	24	10	14	79%	70%	86%	13%	10%	14%	83%	80%	86%	4%	0%	7%
White - Other White	204	102	102	83%	79%	87%	24%	20%	28%	81%	77%	85%	18%	14%	23%
White - Traveller of Irish Heritage	15	8	7	33%	13%	57%	0%	0%	0%	27%	13%	43%	0%	0%	0%
White - Turkish	191	102	89	58%	56%	60%	6%	5%	7%	53%	47%	60%	2%	1%	3%
White - Turkish Cypriot	24	12	12	50%	42%	58%	0%	0%	0%	46%	33%	58%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2807</b>	<b>1448</b>	<b>1359</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>16%</b>



Ethnicity	Number			Maths						Science					
	All	Boys	Girls	All 2+	Boys 2+	Girls 2+	All 3+	Boys 3+	Girls 3+	All 2+	Boys 2+	Girls 2+	All 3+	Boys 3+	Girls 3+
Any Other Ethnic Background	62	32	30	84%	78%	90%	13%	16%	10%	76%	66%	87%	15%	13%	17%
Asian - Any Other Asian	56	30	26	95%	93%	96%	14%	17%	12%	95%	93%	96%	20%	27%	12%
Asian - Bangladeshi	79	43	36	91%	86%	97%	10%	12%	8%	81%	74%	89%	13%	12%	14%
Asian - Indian	33	19	14	94%	89%	100%	18%	21%	14%	91%	84%	100%	24%	26%	21%
Asian - Pakistani	33	13	20	82%	77%	85%	15%	23%	10%	82%	77%	85%	15%	15%	15%
Black - Other Black	39	17	22	90%	88%	91%	15%	12%	18%	85%	88%	82%	15%	6%	23%
Black - Caribbean	347	174	173	88%	83%	94%	15%	16%	14%	86%	81%	91%	18%	17%	20%
Black - Ghanaian	89	39	50	87%	82%	90%	15%	13%	16%	83%	82%	84%	26%	28%	24%
Black - Nigerian	94	35	59	89%	83%	93%	13%	23%	7%	87%	86%	88%	20%	23%	19%
Black - Other Black African	129	67	62	89%	88%	90%	10%	15%	5%	81%	85%	77%	16%	21%	10%
Black - Somalian	159	86	73	81%	83%	79%	7%	6%	8%	67%	69%	66%	5%	5%	5%
Black - Zairian/Congolese	34	22	12	71%	68%	75%	6%	9%	0%	74%	68%	83%	18%	18%	17%
<b>Black African Total</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>14%</b>
Chinese	18	9	9	94%	89%	100%	28%	22%	33%	94%	89%	100%	22%	11%	33%
Mixed - Any Other Mixed	92	55	37	93%	93%	95%	27%	35%	16%	90%	89%	92%	23%	24%	22%
Mixed - White and Asian	32	15	17	91%	87%	94%	44%	40%	47%	91%	87%	94%	34%	27%	41%
Mixed - White and Black African	35	18	17	94%	94%	94%	26%	28%	24%	94%	94%	94%	29%	28%	29%
Mixed - White and Black Caribbean	108	50	58	88%	86%	90%	20%	22%	19%	89%	90%	88%	28%	26%	29%
Other - Kurdish	92	52	40	83%	83%	83%	3%	6%	0%	62%	62%	63%	5%	6%	5%
Other - Latin/South/Central American	21	14	7	81%	79%	86%	24%	29%	14%	76%	79%	71%	19%	21%	14%
Other - Vietnamese	29	16	13	93%	100%	85%	14%	13%	15%	83%	88%	77%	3%	6%	0%
Unknown	67	39	28	63%	64%	61%	12%	13%	11%	61%	59%	64%	12%	13%	11%
White - Albanian	18	10	8	78%	90%	63%	11%	20%	0%	67%	70%	63%	11%	20%	0%
White - British	615	321	294	91%	89%	93%	28%	30%	26%	91%	88%	95%	30%	33%	28%
White - Greek Cypriot	23	12	11	91%	92%	91%	4%	8%	0%	91%	92%	91%	4%	0%	9%
White - Gypsy/Roma	7	4	3	43%	50%	33%	14%	25%	0%	14%	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%
White - Irish	38	22	16	97%	95%	100%	26%	18%	38%	100%	100%	100%	37%	41%	31%
White - Kosovan	24	10	14	88%	80%	93%	21%	30%	14%	75%	60%	86%	8%	0%	14%
White - Other White	204	102	102	95%	95%	94%	25%	29%	22%	91%	92%	89%	20%	20%	21%
White - Traveller of Irish Heritage	15	8	7	67%	50%	86%	7%	13%	0%	73%	75%	71%	13%	25%	0%
White - Turkish	191	102	89	77%	81%	73%	8%	8%	8%	69%	70%	69%	4%	4%	4%
White - Turkish Cypriot	24	12	12	79%	75%	83%	0%	0%	0%	67%	67%	67%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2807</b>	<b>1448</b>	<b>1359</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>19%</b>

## Annex 2: Key Stage 2

## English

Table A2.1: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 4+ in English at the end of Key Stage 2

<b>ENGLISH Level 4+</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005 Provisional</b>
<b>National</b>	75	75	78	79
<b>Haringey</b>	67	67	70	72
<b>Statistical Neighbours</b>	72	74	75	

## Mathematics

Table A2.2 Percentage of pupils achieving Level 4+ in Maths at the end of Key Stage 2

<b>MATHS Level 4+</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005 Provisional</b>
<b>National</b>	73	73	74	75
<b>Haringey</b>	67	66	67	68
<b>Statistical Neighbours</b>	71	70	71	

## Science

Table A2.3: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 4+ in Science at the end of Key Stage 2

<b>SCIENCE Level 4+</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005 Provisional</b>
<b>National</b>	86	87	86	86
<b>Haringey</b>	78	78	77	77
<b>Statistical Neighbours</b>	84	83	82	

Table A2.4: Percentage of pupils achieving level 5+ at the end of Key Stage 2

## English

	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005 Provisional</b>
<b>National</b>	29	27	27	27
<b>Haringey</b>	24	25	25	24

## Maths

	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005 Provisional</b>
<b>National</b>	28	29	31	31
<b>Haringey</b>	23	25	26	25

## Science

	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005 Provisional</b>
<b>National</b>	38	41	42	47
<b>Haringey</b>	31	32	36	38

Table A2.5 KS2 results for Looked After Children

	KS2 English Level 4+	KS2 Maths Level 4+	KS2 Science Level 4+
National 2004	39.9	37.2	53.0
Haringey 2004 (23 children)	52	43	57
Haringey provisional 2005 (21 children)	57	43	57

Table A2.6 Key Stage 2 English results with gender

	Male Number	Female Number	Male English 4+	Female English 4+	Male English 5+	Female English 5+
National			74%	84%	21%	33%
Haringey	1314	1320	68%	76%	19%	29%

Table A2.7 Key Stage 2 Maths results with gender

	Male Number	Female Number	Male Maths 4+	Female Maths 4+	Male Maths 5+	Female Maths 5+
National			76%	75%	33%	28%
Haringey	1314	1320	68%	66%	27%	22%

Table A2.8 Key Stage 2 Science results with gender

	Male Number	Female Number	Male Science 4+	Female Science 4+	Male Science 5+	Female Science 5+
National			86%	87%	48%	46%
Haringey	1314	1320	78%	76%	38%	37%

Table A2.9: KS2 English with time in school

Time in School	Number of pupils	4	5	4+
More than 3 years	2076	49%	27%	76%
2 to 3 years	199	44%	20%	64%
1 to 2 years	214	44%	15%	59%
Less than 1 year	102	40%	8%	48%
no data	33	30%	3%	33%
Grand Total	2624	48%	24%	72%

**Table A2.10: KS2 maths with time in school**

Time in School	Number of pupils	4	5	4+
More than 3 years	2076	43%	28%	71%
2 to 3 years	199	45%	15%	60%
1 to 2 years	214	44%	14%	59%
Less than 1 year	102	32%	8%	40%
no data	33	24%	0%	24%
<b>Grand Total</b>	2624	43%	25%	68%

**Table A2.11: KS2 science with time in school**

Time in School	Number of pupils	4	5	4+
More than 3 years	2076	40%	41%	81%
2 to 3 years	199	46%	27%	73%
1 to 2 years	214	37%	29%	65%
Less than 1 year	102	35%	18%	53%
no data	33	27%	9%	36%
<b>Grand Total</b>	2624	40%	38%	77%

**Table A2.12: Key Stage 2 results with EAL**

EAL	Grand Total	English 4+	Maths 4+	Science 4+
Stage 1	23	8%	33%	17%
Stage 2	139	17%	24%	37%
Stage 3	323	49%	50%	63%
Stage 4	395	83%	78%	90%
Stage 5	126	98%	95%	98%
No EAL	1617	78%	70%	80%
<b>Grand Total</b>	2624	72%	68%	77%

**Table A2.13: Key Stage 2 results for pupils with special educational needs**

SENstatus	Number	English Level 2 and below	English Level 4+	Maths Level 2 and below	Maths Level 4+	Science Level 2 and below	Science Level 4+
No SEN	1826	4%	85%	4%	80%	3%	86%
School Action	468	14%	51%	15%	48%	10%	66%
School Action Plus	227	28%	35%	27%	31%	17%	50%
Statemented	103	64%	16%	58%	20%	41%	33%
<b>Grand Total</b>	2624	10%	72%	10%	68%	7%	77%

**Table A2.14: Key Stage2 results for pupils eligible and not eligible for Free school meals**

	<b>English level 4+</b>	<b>English level 5</b>	<b>Maths level 4+</b>	<b>Maths level 5</b>
<b>FSM 1022 pupils</b>	58%	11%	54%	10%
<b>NOT FSM 1643 pupils</b>	78%	32%	74%	33%

Table A 2.15: KS2 Results with ethnicity

English KS2				All	Girls	Boys	All	Girls	Boys
Ethnicity	All	Girls	Boys	4+	4+	4+	5	5	5
Any Other Ethnic Background	65	42	23	71%	81%	52%	17%	24%	4%
Asian - Any Other Asian	59	28	31	78%	79%	77%	29%	46%	13%
Asian - Bangladeshi	65	29	36	75%	79%	72%	17%	14%	19%
Asian - Indian	49	24	25	80%	88%	72%	18%	21%	16%
Asian - Pakistani	26	15	11	77%	67%	91%	15%	0%	36%
Black - Other Black	55	27	28	84%	93%	75%	13%	11%	14%
Black - Caribbean	421	213	208	70%	77%	63%	16%	21%	10%
Black - Ghanaian	100	54	46	73%	83%	61%	17%	22%	11%
Black - Nigerian	81	41	40	85%	85%	85%	27%	39%	15%
Black - Other Black African	135	66	69	73%	73%	74%	21%	26%	17%
Black - Somalian	107	52	55	56%	62%	51%	10%	15%	5%
Black - Zairian/Congolese	41	20	21	49%	50%	48%	7%	15%	0%
<b>Black African total</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>11%</b>
Chinese	11	4	7	91%	100%	86%	73%	50%	86%
Mixed - Any Other Mixed	107	56	51	88%	88%	88%	39%	39%	39%
Mixed - White and Asian	22	11	11	86%	100%	73%	45%	82%	9%
Mixed - White and Black African	13	6	7	100%	100%	100%	31%	33%	29%
Mixed - White and Black Caribbean	91	44	47	70%	82%	60%	25%	34%	17%
Not Obtained/Refused	58	33	25	47%	42%	52%	12%	15%	8%
Other - Kurdish	70	42	28	43%	45%	39%	10%	12%	7%
Latin/South/Central American	17	10	7	53%	40%	71%	12%	10%	14%
Other - Vietnamese	22	11	11	77%	82%	73%	23%	27%	18%
White - Albanian	18	9	9	61%	67%	56%	17%	22%	11%
White - British	526	250	276	86%	92%	81%	44%	48%	40%
White - Greek Cypriot	34	13	21	62%	62%	62%	24%	31%	19%
White - Gypsy/Roma	7	4	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
White - Irish	41	23	18	85%	83%	89%	32%	39%	22%
White - Kosovan	31	10	21	52%	40%	57%	10%	10%	10%
White - Other White	162	80	82	77%	83%	72%	33%	45%	22%
White - Traveller of Irish Heritage	14	9	5	43%	44%	40%	0%	0%	0%
White - Turkish	155	78	77	43%	49%	38%	6%	13%	0%
White - Turkish Cypriot	31	16	15	48%	44%	53%	6%	6%	7%
<b>Haringey</b>	<b>2634</b>	<b>1320</b>	<b>1314</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>19%</b>

<b>Maths KS2</b>				<b>All</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>
<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>4+</b>	<b>4+</b>	<b>4+</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
Any Other Ethnic Background	65	42	23	68%	69%	65%	14%	17%	9%
Asian - Any Other Asian	59	28	31	73%	71%	74%	31%	32%	29%
Asian - Bangladeshi	65	29	36	75%	72%	78%	29%	17%	39%
Asian - Indian	49	24	25	78%	79%	76%	29%	25%	32%
Asian - Pakistani	26	15	11	65%	67%	64%	27%	20%	36%
Black - Other Black	55	27	28	51%	44%	57%	20%	22%	18%
Black - Caribbean	421	213	208	61%	63%	59%	11%	9%	13%
Black - Ghanaian	100	54	46	67%	69%	65%	15%	11%	20%
Black - Nigerian	81	41	40	83%	78%	88%	31%	27%	35%
Black - Other Black African	135	66	69	65%	58%	72%	18%	18%	17%
Black - Somalian	107	52	55	52%	52%	53%	7%	12%	4%
Black - Zairian/Congolese	41	20	21	39%	40%	38%	5%	0%	10%
<b>Black African total</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>17%</b>
Chinese	11	4	7	91%	100%	86%	82%	75%	86%
Mixed - Any Other Mixed	107	56	51	80%	79%	82%	36%	27%	47%
Mixed - White and Asian	22	11	11	91%	100%	82%	50%	73%	27%
Mixed - White and Black African	13	6	7	85%	83%	86%	38%	33%	43%
Mixed - White and Black Caribbean	91	44	47	58%	64%	53%	26%	27%	26%
Not Obtained/Refused	58	33	25	40%	36%	44%	16%	15%	16%
Other - Kurdish	70	42	28	49%	43%	57%	10%	10%	11%
Latin/South/Central American	17	10	7	59%	50%	71%	6%	10%	0%
Other - Vietnamese	22	11	11	82%	91%	73%	36%	45%	27%
White - Albanian	18	9	9	67%	67%	67%	22%	33%	11%
White - British	526	250	276	83%	84%	82%	43%	40%	46%
White - Greek Cypriot	34	13	21	53%	38%	62%	29%	15%	38%
White - Gypsy/Roma	7	4	3	14%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%
White - Irish	41	23	18	80%	78%	83%	34%	22%	50%
White - Kosovan	31	10	21	58%	50%	62%	13%	0%	19%
White - Other White	162	80	82	73%	73%	73%	39%	40%	38%
White - Traveller of Irish Heritage	14	9	5	21%	22%	20%	0%	0%	0%
White - Turkish	155	78	77	50%	47%	53%	8%	5%	10%
White - Turkish Cypriot	31	16	15	55%	56%	53%	6%	6%	7%
<b>Haringey</b>	<b>2634</b>	<b>1320</b>	<b>1314</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>27%</b>

Science KS2				All	Girls	Boys	All	Girls	Boys
Ethnicity	All	Girls	Boys	4+	4+	4+	5	5	5
Any Other Ethnic Background	65	42	23	75%	79%	70%	31%	38%	17%
Asian - Any Other Asian	59	28	31	83%	82%	84%	44%	57%	32%
Asian - Bangladeshi	65	29	36	80%	83%	78%	42%	38%	44%
Asian - Indian	49	24	25	80%	79%	80%	39%	38%	40%
Asian - Pakistani	26	15	11	81%	80%	82%	42%	27%	64%
Black - Other Black	55	27	28	78%	78%	79%	25%	37%	14%
Black - Caribbean	421	213	208	76%	77%	76%	27%	26%	27%
Black - Ghanaian	100	54	46	76%	78%	74%	25%	24%	26%
Black - Nigerian	81	41	40	90%	88%	93%	42%	46%	38%
Black - Other Black African	135	66	69	75%	70%	80%	29%	26%	32%
Black - Somalian	107	52	55	67%	69%	65%	23%	29%	18%
Black - Zairian/Congolese	41	20	21	54%	55%	52%	12%	15%	10%
<b>Black African total</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>26%</b>
Chinese	11	4	7	100%	100%	100%	82%	75%	86%
Mixed - Any Other Mixed	107	56	51	89%	88%	90%	52%	46%	59%
Mixed - White and Asian	22	11	11	86%	91%	82%	68%	82%	55%
Mixed - White and Black African	13	6	7	92%	100%	86%	62%	67%	57%
Mixed - White and Black Caribbean	91	44	47	78%	80%	77%	36%	43%	30%
Not Obtained/Refused	58	33	25	48%	42%	56%	22%	18%	28%
Other - Kurdish	70	42	28	56%	52%	61%	14%	17%	11%
Other - Latin/South/Central American	17	10	7	71%	60%	86%	24%	20%	29%
Other - Vietnamese	22	11	11	77%	82%	73%	41%	55%	27%
White - Albanian	18	9	9	72%	78%	67%	22%	33%	11%
White - British	526	250	276	89%	90%	89%	59%	57%	61%
White - Greek Cypriot	34	13	21	74%	69%	76%	38%	23%	48%
White - Gypsy/Roma	7	4	3	14%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%
White - Irish	41	23	18	85%	78%	94%	56%	52%	61%
White - Kosovan	31	10	21	65%	40%	76%	23%	10%	29%
White - Other White	162	80	82	81%	80%	81%	52%	56%	47%
White - Traveller of Irish Heritage	14	9	5	36%	11%	80%	7%	11%	0%
White - Turkish	155	78	77	54%	58%	51%	17%	15%	18%
White - Turkish Cypriot	31	16	15	71%	63%	80%	16%	13%	20%
<b>Haringey</b>	<b>2634</b>	<b>1320</b>	<b>1314</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>38%</b>



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

Table A2.16: English Level 4+

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>African</b>	64%	62%	65%	65%	69%
<b>African Caribbean</b>	69%	63%	64%	66%	70%
<b>Kurdish</b>	29%	32%	31%	43%	43%
<b>Turkish</b>	45%	43%	40%	41%	43%
<b>White UK</b>	81%	79%	81%	82%	86%
<b>All</b>	69%	67%	67%	70%	72%

Table A 2.17: Maths Level 4+

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>African</b>	55%	64%	63%	60%	63%
<b>African Caribbean</b>	58%	60%	58%	59%	61%
<b>Kurdish</b>	45%	43%	47%	48%	49%
<b>Turkish</b>	55%	51%	46%	42%	50%
<b>White UK</b>	78%	79%	80%	80%	83%
<b>All</b>	65%	67%	66%	67%	68%

Table A2.18 Science Level 4+

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>African</b>	69%	74%	74%	70%	74%
<b>African Caribbean</b>	80%	78%	73%	73%	76%
<b>Kurdish</b>	64%	52%	54%	52%	56%
<b>Turkish</b>	65%	56%	57%	48%	54%
<b>White UK</b>	91%	87%	90%	88%	89%
<b>All</b>	80%	78%	78%	77%	77%

Table A2.19 English level 5+

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>African</b>	19%	13%	15%	17%	18%
<b>African Caribbean</b>	15%	18%	19%	17%	16%
<b>Kurdish</b>	1%	3%	4%	4%	10%
<b>Turkish</b>	5%	6%	7%	6%	6%
<b>White UK</b>	42%	44%	45%	39%	44%
<b>All</b>	26%	24%	25%	25%	24%

**Table A2.20 Maths level 5+**

	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>African</b>	12%	17%	14%	16%	16%
<b>African Caribbean</b>	11%	14%	13%	15%	11%
<b>Kurdish</b>	5%	9%	10%	8%	10%
<b>Turkish</b>	8%	13%	10%	9%	8%
<b>White UK</b>	36%	38%	46%	44%	43%
<b>All</b>	21%	23%	25%	26%	25%

**Table A2.21 Science level 5+**

	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>African</b>	16%	20%	21%	23%	28%
<b>African Caribbean</b>	19%	24%	25%	24%	27%
<b>Kurdish</b>	7%	9%	12%	14%	14%
<b>Turkish</b>	11%	17%	11%	14%	17%
<b>White UK</b>	48%	49%	53%	57%	59%
<b>All</b>	28%	31%	32%	36%	38%

**Table A2.22 Progress from Key Stage 1 to Key Stage 2 (Autumn Package and QCA 2004)**

Reading	Grand Total	Number of pupils achieving level 4+ Haringey	Number of pupils expected to achieve level 4+ Nationally	Number of pupils achieving level 5+ Haringey	Number of pupils expected to achieve level 5+ Nationally
3	478	475	477	388	386
2A	347	333	340	170	160
2B	420	380	390	155	120
2C	363	295	282	54	47
1	319	156	144	16	13
W	93	20	14	0	1
A	7				
D	8				
No KS1 Data	591				
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2626</b>	<b>1659</b>	<b>1647</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>726</b>

Writing	Grand Total	Number of pupils achieving level 4+ Haringey	Number of pupils expected to achieve level 4+ Nationally	Number of pupils achieving level 5+ Haringey	Number of pupils expected to achieve level 5+ Nationally
3	182	174	178	109	105
2A	308	281	287	100	108
2B	573	481	449	108	84
2C	572	307	271	32	21
1	257	69	48	5	2
W	128	7	8	0	0
A	7				
D	8				
No KS1 Data	591				
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2626</b>	<b>1319</b>	<b>1240</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>320</b>

English	Grand Total	Number of pupils achieving level 4+ Haringey	Number of pupils expected to achieve level 4+ Nationally	Number of pupils achieving level 5+ Haringey	Number of pupils expected to achieve level 5+ Nationally
More than 18	421	418	421	291	286
16 to less than 18	327	318	317	136	108
14 to less than 16	519	463	457	108	67
12 to less than 14	316	227	205	18	13
9 to less than 12	297	128	101	3	3
7 to less than 9	55	9	8	1	0
Less than 7	88	9	6	0	0
No KS1 Data	591				
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2626</b>	<b>1563</b>	<b>1510</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>477</b>

Maths	Grand Total	Number of pupils achieving level 4+ Haringey	Number of pupils expected to achieve level 4+ Nationally	Number of pupils achieving level 5+ Haringey	Number of pupils expected to achieve level 5+ Nationally
3	433	426	429	315	322
2A	427	399	397	169	155
2B	504	390	387	74	65
2C	401	196	187	14	12
1	200	45	34	2	1
W	52	2	3	0	0
A	9				
D	8				
No KS1 Data	591				
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2626</b>	<b>1458</b>	<b>1437</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>555</b>

Science	Grand Total	Number of pupils achieving level 4+ Haringey	Number of pupils expected to achieve level 4+ Nationally	Number of pupils achieving level 5+ Haringey	Number of pupils expected to achieve level 5+ Nationally
More than 18	421	417	421	344	354
16 to less than 18	327	315	320	207	186
14 to less than 16	519	469	483	203	171
12 to less than 14	315	239	255	68	50
9 to less than 12	296	178	186	23	27
7 to less than 9	55	16	25	3	3
Less than 7	87	28	24	5	3
No KS1 Data	591				
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2624</b>	<b>1634</b>	<b>1691</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>791</b>

**ANNEX 3: KEY STAGE 3 DATA****English****Table: A3.1: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 5+ in English at the end of Key Stage 3**

<b>ENGLISH Level 5+</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005 provisional</b>
<b>NATIONAL</b>	64	67	69	71	74
<b>Haringey</b>	48	56	52	59	65
<b>Statistical Neighbours</b>	56	60	61	N/A	

**Mathematics****Table: A3.2: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 5+ in Maths at the end of Key Stage 3**

<b>MATHS Level 5+</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005 provisional</b>
<b>NATIONAL</b>	66	67	71	73	74
<b>Haringey</b>	48	52	55	58	62
<b>Statistical Neighbours</b>	56	59	63	62	

**Science****Table: A3.3: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 5+ in Science at the end of Key Stage 3**

<b>SCIENCE Level 5+</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005 provisional</b>
<b>NATIONAL</b>	66	67	68	66	70
<b>Haringey</b>	42	48	51	51	52
<b>Statistical Neighbours</b>	53	56	58	53	

**Information and Communications Technology (ICT)****Table A3.4: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 5+ in ICT at the end of Key Stage 3**

<b>ICT Level 5+</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005 provisional</b>
<b>NATIONAL</b>	65	66	67	67	69
<b>Haringey</b>	42	53	57	54	63

Table A3.5: Percentage of pupils achieving Level 6+ at the end of Key Stage 3

% Level 6+	English 2002	English 2003	English 2004	English 2005 provisional
National	33	35	34	35
Haringey	23	18	25	28

% Level 6+	Maths 2002	Maths 2003	Maths 2004	Maths 2005 provisional
National	45	49	52	53
Haringey	29	33	37	39

% Level 6+	Science 2002	Science 2003	Science 2004	Science 2005 provisional
National	33	40	34	37
Haringey	19	26	24	24

Table A3.6 Key Stage 3 results for Looked After Children

	% KS3 English Level 5+	% KS3 Maths Level 5+	% KS3 Science Level 5+
National 2004	22.5	25.8	20.8
Haringey 2004	29.3	27	20
Haringey provisional 2005 (34 children)	26.5	26.5	18

Table A3.7: Key Stage 3 results with gender

2004	English Level 5+ Male	English Level 5+ Female	English Level 6+ Male	English Level 6+ Female
NATIONAL	67	80	28	41
Haringey	57	72	18	38

Table A3.8: Key Stage 3 results with gender

2004	Maths Level 5+ Male	Maths Level 5+ Female	Maths Level 6+ Male	Maths Level 6+ Female
National	73	74	53	53
Haringey	61	62	40	39

Table A3.9: Key Stage 3 results with gender

2004	Science Level 5+ Male	Science Level 5+ Female	Science Level 6+ Male	Science Level 6+ Female
NATIONAL	69	70	38	36
Haringey, 2174	50	54	21	28

Table A3.10: Key Stage 3 results with time in school

	KS3 Cohort	% English Level 5+	% Maths Level 5+	% Science Level 5+
<b>Between 2 and 3 years</b>	1810	68	65	55
<b>Between 1 and 2 years</b>	114	50	43	39
<b>Less than 1 year</b>	73	48	44	32
<b>Unknown</b>	87	43	36	32
<b>All pupils</b>	2084	65	62	52

Table A3.11: Key Stage 3 results for pupils with special educational needs

SEN status	Grand Total	English Level 3 and below	English Level 5+	Maths Level 3 and below	Maths Level 5+	Science Level 3 and below	Science Level 5+
<b>No SEN</b>	1526	6%	76%	9%	73%	14%	63%
<b>School Action</b>	365	24%	39%	31%	34%	37%	22%
<b>School Action Plus</b>	105	22%	37%	34%	34%	37%	25%
<b>Statemented</b>	88	60%	6%	68%	10%	63%	13%
<b>Grand Total</b>	2084	12%	65%	17%	62%	21%	52%

Table A3.12: Key Stage3 results for pupils eligible and not eligible for Free school meals

	English level 5+	English level 6+	Maths level 5+	Maths level 6
<b>FSM 805 pupils</b>	53%	17%	50%	29%
<b>NOT FSM 1217 pupils</b>	73%	35%	70%	48%

Table A3.13: KS3 provisional results - English

	KS3 English 01	KS3 English 02	KS3 English 03	KS3 English 04	KS3 English 05 Provisional
Alexandra	-	73	68	70	72
Fortismere	76	87	82	84	86
Gladesmore	38	59	59	60	60
Greig City Academy	-	-	47	55	60
Highgate Wood	59	70	53	72	77
Hornsey	68	73	65	84	86
John Loughborough	66	58	62	69	50
Northumberland Park	27	47	37	25	35
Park View	29	45	32	43	63
St Thomas More	50.5	60	45	58	72
White Hart Lane	22	17	28	41	41
Haringey	48	56	52	59	65
England Average	64	67	69	71	74

Table A3.14: KS3 provisional results - Maths

	KS3 Maths 01	KS3 Maths 02	KS3 Maths 03	KS3 Maths 04	KS3 Maths 05 Provisional
Alexandra	-	74	74	75	74
Fortismere	75	79	83	84	85
Gladesmore	45	47	53	57	60
Greig City Academy	-	-	34	39	48
Highgate Wood	67	63	70	66	72
Hornsey	54	67	66	71	70
John Loughborough	67	44	48	43	57
Northumberland Pk	30	37	48	41	50
Park View	36	46	38	52	59
St Thomas More	44.5	42	45	54	57
White Hart Lane	28	31	32	40	37
Haringey	48	52	55	58	62
England Average	66	67	71	73	74



Table A3.15: KS3 provisional results - Science

	<b>KS3 Science 01</b>	<b>KS3 Science 02</b>	<b>KS3 Science 03</b>	<b>KS3 Science 04</b>	<b>KS3 Science 05 Provisional</b>
<b>Alexandra</b>	-	63	69	63	69
<b>Fortismere</b>	76	80	83	78	80
<b>Gladesmore</b>	37	41	47	50	43
<b>Greig City Academy</b>	-	-	36	32	43
<b>Highgate Wood</b>	61	58	60	57	61
<b>Hornsey</b>	52	66	68	69	72
<b>John Loughborough</b>	66	55	60	50	55
<b>Northumberland Pk</b>	23	36	33	33	41
<b>Park View</b>	27	35	32	41	40
<b>St Thomas More</b>	38	40	49	51	39
<b>White Hart Lane</b>	27	30	27	35	33
<b>Haringey</b>	42	48	51	51	52
<b>England Average</b>	66	67	68	66	70

**Table A 3.16: KS3 Results with ethnicity  
English KS3**

<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>All 5+</b>	<b>Girls 5+</b>	<b>Boys 5+</b>	<b>All 6+</b>	<b>Girls 6+</b>	<b>Boys 6+</b>
Any Other	67	25	42	54%	60%	50%	25%	36%	19%
Any Other - Kurdish	75	36	39	32%	33%	31%	3%	3%	3%
Any Other - South/Central American	17	4	13	47%	25%	54%	12%	0%	15%
Any Other - Vietnamese	19	9	10	53%	78%	30%	11%	22%	0%
Other Asian	42	18	24	69%	78%	63%	19%	33%	8%
Bangladeshi	48	29	19	79%	86%	68%	42%	55%	21%
Indian	51	31	20	71%	77%	60%	39%	48%	25%
Pakistani	21	9	12	71%	100%	50%	43%	56%	33%
Other Black	49	25	24	73%	76%	71%	22%	28%	17%
African Caribbean	280	141	139	63%	72%	54%	23%	32%	13%
Ghanaian	47	25	22	83%	88%	77%	15%	28%	0%
Nigerian	45	17	28	73%	88%	64%	22%	47%	7%
Other Black African	139	80	59	68%	70%	64%	27%	34%	19%
Somali	79	42	37	49%	71%	24%	14%	21%	5%
Zairian/Congolese	22	11	11	73%	82%	64%	36%	36%	36%
<b>Black African total</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>12%</b>
Chinese	4	1	3	50%	100%	33%	0%	0%	0%
Mixed - Any Other Mixed	65	35	30	83%	86%	80%	42%	51%	30%
Mixed - White and Asian	13	4	9	69%	75%	67%	46%	75%	33%
Mixed - White and Black African	39	12	27	64%	75%	59%	23%	42%	15%
Mixed - White and Black Caribbean	96	52	44	65%	79%	48%	33%	46%	18%
Not obtained	108	43	65	57%	65%	52%	23%	30%	18%
White - Albanian	5	1	4	40%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%
White - British	438	204	234	77%	78%	75%	41%	54%	30%
White - Greek Cypriot	25	12	13	64%	83%	46%	28%	33%	23%
White - Gypsy/Roma	8	3	5	13%	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%
White - Irish	19	11	8	68%	64%	75%	32%	45%	13%
White - Kosovan	19	6	13	32%	67%	15%	5%	0%	8%
White - Other	108	51	57	68%	80%	56%	42%	59%	26%
White - Traveller of Irish Heritage	4	1	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
White - Turkish	97	46	51	44%	48%	41%	8%	9%	8%
White - Turkish Cypriot	45	23	22	49%	65%	32%	11%	17%	5%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2094</b>	<b>1007</b>	<b>1087</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>18%</b>

<b>Maths KS3</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>All 5+</b>	<b>Girls 5+</b>	<b>Boys 5+</b>	<b>All 6+</b>	<b>Girls 6+</b>	<b>Boys 6+</b>
Any Other	67	25	42	52%	40%	60%	36%	24%	43%
Any Other - Kurdish	75	36	39	37%	36%	38%	17%	14%	21%
Any Other - South/Central American	17	4	13	47%	50%	46%	12%	0%	15%
Any Other - Vietnamese	19	9	10	68%	78%	60%	42%	33%	50%
Other Asian	42	18	24	67%	61%	71%	50%	50%	50%
Bangladeshi	48	29	19	73%	62%	89%	44%	38%	53%
Indian	51	31	20	80%	87%	70%	59%	71%	40%
Pakistani	21	9	12	71%	89%	58%	43%	44%	42%
Other Black	49	25	24	53%	60%	46%	37%	44%	29%
African Caribbean	280	141	139	54%	55%	53%	28%	27%	29%
Ghanaian	47	25	22	66%	64%	68%	28%	32%	23%
Nigerian	45	17	28	64%	76%	57%	44%	65%	32%
Other Black African	139	80	59	58%	51%	66%	32%	30%	34%
Somali	79	42	37	49%	55%	43%	22%	24%	19%
Zairian/Congolese	22	11	11	64%	73%	55%	23%	27%	18%
<b>Black African total</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>27%</b>
Chinese	4	1	3	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Mixed - Any Other Mixed	65	35	30	72%	71%	73%	52%	46%	60%
Mixed - White and Asian	13	4	9	62%	75%	56%	46%	50%	44%
Mixed - White and Black African	39	12	27	56%	58%	56%	31%	33%	30%
Mixed - White and Black Caribbean	96	52	44	68%	69%	66%	39%	33%	45%
Not obtained	108	43	65	48%	53%	45%	28%	26%	29%
White - Albanian	5	1	4	60%	0%	75%	60%	0%	75%
White - British	438	204	234	76%	75%	78%	60%	61%	58%
White - Greek Cypriot	25	12	13	60%	58%	62%	36%	33%	38%
White - Gypsy/Roma	8	3	5	13%	0%	20%	13%	0%	20%
White - Irish	19	11	8	63%	55%	75%	47%	45%	50%
White - Kosovan	19	6	13	37%	33%	38%	16%	17%	15%
White - Other	108	51	57	69%	78%	60%	50%	55%	46%
White - Traveller of Irish Heritage	4	1	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
White - Turkish	97	46	51	49%	41%	57%	28%	15%	39%
White - Turkish Cypriot	45	23	22	47%	52%	41%	24%	22%	27%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2094</b>	<b>1007</b>	<b>1087</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>40%</b>

Science KS3	All	Girls	Boys	All 5+	Girls 5+	Boys 5+	All 6+	Girls 6+	Boys 6+
Any Other	67	25	42	48%	40%	52%	21%	20%	21%
Any Other - Kurdish	75	36	39	24%	22%	26%	5%	6%	5%
Any Other - South/Central American	17	4	13	41%	25%	46%	6%	0%	8%
Any Other - Vietnamese	19	9	10	53%	56%	50%	11%	22%	0%
Other Asian	42	18	24	55%	50%	58%	19%	17%	21%
Bangladeshi	48	29	19	56%	55%	58%	19%	17%	21%
Indian	51	31	20	67%	74%	55%	25%	39%	5%
Pakistani	21	9	12	67%	89%	50%	33%	33%	33%
Other Black	49	25	24	43%	48%	38%	20%	24%	17%
African Caribbean	280	141	139	44%	48%	40%	17%	21%	14%
Ghanaian	47	25	22	43%	48%	36%	11%	12%	9%
Nigerian	45	17	28	53%	71%	43%	18%	35%	7%
Other Black African	139	80	59	44%	43%	46%	16%	15%	17%
Somali	79	42	37	37%	45%	27%	13%	14%	11%
Zairian/Congolese	22	11	11	41%	36%	45%	23%	18%	27%
<b>Black African total</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>13%</b>
Chinese	4	1	3	75%	100%	67%	25%	0%	33%
Mixed - Any Other Mixed	65	35	30	71%	71%	70%	38%	37%	40%
Mixed - White and Asian	13	4	9	62%	75%	56%	46%	75%	33%
Mixed - White and Black African	39	12	27	36%	50%	30%	13%	17%	11%
Mixed - White and Black Caribbean	96	52	44	63%	67%	57%	27%	31%	23%
Not obtained	108	43	65	44%	47%	43%	19%	19%	20%
White - Albanian	5	1	4	40%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%
White - British	438	204	234	71%	72%	71%	44%	50%	38%
White - Greek Cypriot	25	12	13	48%	50%	46%	20%	17%	23%
White - Gypsy/Roma	8	3	5	13%	0%	20%	13%	0%	20%
White - Irish	19	11	8	47%	45%	50%	16%	27%	0%
White - Kosovan	19	6	13	16%	17%	15%	5%	17%	0%
White - Other	108	51	57	62%	69%	56%	32%	47%	19%
White - Traveller of Irish Heritage	4	1	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
White - Turkish	97	46	51	34%	26%	41%	9%	7%	12%
White - Turkish Cypriot	45	23	22	33%	39%	27%	18%	17%	18%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2094</b>	<b>1007</b>	<b>1087</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>21%</b>

**Ethnic Minority Achievement Trends****Table A3.17: Comparison of performance at Level 5+ at Key Stage 3 for the larger minority ethnic groups between 2002 and 2005**  
**English Level 5+**

	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>African</b>	48%	49%	59%	67%
<b>African Caribbean</b>	56%	50%	57%	63%
<b>Kurdish</b>	27%	17%	33%	32%
<b>Turkish</b>	35%	28%	32%	44%
<b>White UK</b>	71%	68%	71%	77%
<b>All</b>	56%	52%	59%	65%

**Maths Level 5+**

	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>African</b>	38%	44%	50%	58%
<b>African Caribbean</b>	44%	46%	45%	54%
<b>Kurdish</b>	38%	32%	40%	37%
<b>Turkish</b>	37%	44%	47%	49%
<b>White UK</b>	66%	73%	74%	76%
<b>All</b>	52%	55%	58%	62%

**Science Level 5+**

	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>African</b>	38%	44%	46%	43%
<b>African Caribbean</b>	42%	44%	42%	44%
<b>Kurdish</b>	27%	12%	26%	24%
<b>Turkish</b>	25%	29%	28%	34%
<b>White UK</b>	66%	70%	70%	71%
<b>All</b>	48%	51%	51%	52%

**Table A3.18: Comparison of performance at Level 6+ at Key Stage 3 for the larger minority ethnic groups between 2002 and 2004****English Level 6+**

	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>African</b>	14%	12%	22%	22%
<b>African Caribbean</b>	20%	11%	16%	23%
<b>Kurdish</b>	6%	1%	5%	3%
<b>Turkish</b>	7%	4%	6%	8%
<b>White UK</b>	37%	36%	43%	41%
<b>All</b>	23%	18%	25%	28%

**Maths Level 6+**

	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>African</b>	18%	25%	28%	30%
<b>African Caribbean</b>	19%	23%	25%	28%
<b>Kurdish</b>	15%	9%	20%	17%
<b>Turkish</b>	17%	21%	17%	28%
<b>White UK</b>	48%	53%	55%	60%
<b>All</b>	29%	33%	37%	39%

**Science Level 6+**

	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>African</b>	9%	19%	18%	15%
<b>African Caribbean</b>	15%	17%	15%	17%
<b>Kurdish</b>	6%	4%	8%	5%
<b>Turkish</b>	10%	8%	8%	9%
<b>White UK</b>	34%	48%	43%	44%
<b>All</b>	19%	26%	24%	24%

Table A3.19: Value Added KS2 to KS3

		Number achieved LEA		Number expected National 2004	
		5+	6+	5+	6+
<b>2002 KS2 English</b>	Grand Total				
5	354	344	276	351	282
4	742	649	222	626	194
3	452	198	23	144	6
2	18	3	0	1	0
N	88	8	0	4	1
B	87	6	1	3	0
A	13				
D	25				
No KS2 data	313				
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2092</b>	<b>1208</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>1128</b>	<b>483</b>

		Number achieved LEA		Number expected National 2004	
		5+	6+	5+	6+
<b>2002 KS2 Maths</b>	Grand Total				
6	3	3	3	3	3
5	329	320	305	328	322
4	791	679	411	725	483
3	436	138	24	160	24
2	30	1	0	1	0
N	83	0	0	1	1
B	71	1	0	1	0
A	16				
D	20				
No KS2 data	313				
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2092</b>	<b>1142</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>1219</b>	<b>833</b>

		Number achieved LEA		Number expected National 2004	
		5+	6+	5+	6+
<b>2002 KS2 Science</b>	Grand Total				
6	2	1	0	2	2
5	494	466	334	474	367
4	843	467	127	553	164
3	299	31	0	22	1
2	23	1	0	0	0
N	34	1	0	3	2
B	45	1	0	1	0
A	19				
D	20				
No KS2 data	313				
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2092</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>1056</b>	<b>536</b>

## ANNEX 4 KEY STAGE 4 AND POST 16 DATA

Table A4.1: Percentage of pupils attaining 5+ A\*-C grades at the end of Key Stage 4

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 Provisional
<b>National</b>	50.0	51.2	52.9	53.7	55.7
<b>Haringey</b>	30.9	35.6	39	43.7	50
<b>Statistical Neighbours</b>	41.5	44.4	46.6	48.6	

Table A4.2: Percentage of pupils attaining 5+ A\*-G grades (including English and maths) at the end of Key Stage 4

	2002	2003	2004	2005 Provisional
<b>National</b>	86.8	86.3	86.4	86.7
<b>Haringey</b>	75	80	80	83

Table A4.3: Percentage of pupils attaining 1+ A\*-G grades at the end of Key Stage 4

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 Provisional
<b>National</b>	96	96	96	96	96
<b>Haringey</b>	92	91	90	93	96
<b>Statistical Neighbours</b>	96	96	96	96	

Table A4.4: Average point score at the end of Key Stage 4

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 Provisional
<b>National</b>	39.3	39.8	40.7	340.4	347.9
<b>Haringey</b>	30.6	31.9	33.0	34.8 (New point score 294.4)	36.9 (New point score 308.4)
<b>Statistical Neighbour</b>	35.6	36.8	38.5	330.1	



**Table A4.5: Key Stage 4 results for Looked After Children**

	<b>5+ A* - C</b>	<b>5+ A* - G</b>	<b>1+ A* - G</b>
<b>National 2004</b>	9.4	39.4	56.0
<b>Haringey 2004</b>	12.3	44	54.4
<b>Haringey provisional 2005 (59 children)</b>	12	41	58

**Table A4.6: Key Stage 4 results for pupils with special educational needs**

<b>SENstatus</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>5+ A* - C</b>	<b>1+ A* - G</b>	<b>5+ A* - G</b>
<b>No SEN</b>	1485	59%	96%	90%
<b>School Action</b>	430	24%	93%	79%
<b>School Action Plus</b>	108	10%	81%	64%
<b>Statemented</b>	71	1.4%	70.4%	52.1%
<b>Grand Total</b>	2078	50%	96%	86%

**Table A4.7: Key Stage 4 results for eligible and not eligible for Free school meals**

	<b>FSM 772 pupils</b>	<b>NOT FSM 1301 pupils</b>
<b>5+ A* - C</b>	42%	53%

**Table A4.8: GCSE performance by gender**

	<b>Number of Male</b>	<b>Number of Female</b>	<b>5+ A* to C Male</b>	<b>5+ A* to C Female</b>
<b>National</b>			51%	61%
<b>Haringey</b>	1051	1012	43%	55%

**Table A4.9: Comparison of performance at GCSE for minority ethnic groups %5+ A\* - C**

	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>African</b>	31%	36.4%	35%	46%
<b>African Caribbean</b>	22%	29.3%	32%	42%
<b>Kurdish</b>	13%	19%	32%	27%
<b>Turkish</b>	21%	21%	34%	40%
<b>White UK</b>	59%	56%	60%	63%
<b>Haringey</b>	35.6%	39%	43.7%	50%

Table A4.10: % 5+ A\* - C with ethnicity

Ethnicity	All	Girls	Boys	All 5+ A* - C	Girls 5+ A* - C	Boys 5+ A* - C
Any Other Ethnic Background	66	34	32	48%	50%	47%
Asian - Any Other Asian	37	13	24	54%	85%	38%
Asian - Bangladeshi	55	31	24	58%	77%	33%
Asian - Indian	55	28	27	64%	79%	48%
Asian - Pakistani	29	16	13	48%	38%	62%
Black - Other Black	52	22	30	40%	50%	33%
Black - Caribbean	343	173	170	42%	51%	32%
Black - Ghanaian	54	30	24	39%	37%	42%
Black - Nigerian	55	24	31	60%	71%	52%
Black - Other Black African	129	64	65	48%	47%	49%
Black - Somalian	59	28	31	34%	29%	39%
Black - Zairian/Congolese	12	7	5	67%	86%	40%
<b>Black African total</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>46%</b>
Chinese	10	6	4	60%	67%	50%
Mixed - Any Other Mixed	28	12	16	54%	83%	31%
Mixed - White and Asian	13	6	7	77%	67%	86%
Mixed - White and Black African	41	18	23	61%	72%	52%
Mixed - White and Black Caribbean	59	32	27	58%	72%	41%
Not Obtained/Refused	81	36	45	32%	39%	27%
Other - Kurdish	102	54	48	27%	37%	17%
Other - Latin/South/Central American	20	6	14	30%	50%	21%
Other - Vietnamese	23	12	11	57%	67%	45%
White - Albanian	7	2	5	29%	50%	20%
White - British	398	193	205	63%	64%	61%
White - Greek Cypriot	43	26	17	42%	50%	29%
White - Gypsy/Roma	4	3	1	0%	0%	0%
White - Irish	24	8	16	46%	38%	50%
White - Kosovan	16	6	10	25%	17%	30%
White - Other White	94	44	50	45%	57%	34%
White - Turkish	104	57	47	40%	40%	40%
White - Turkish Cypriot	50	21	29	46%	48%	45%
<b>Haringey</b>	<b>2063</b>	<b>1012</b>	<b>1051</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>43%</b>

Table A4.11: 2005 GCSE subjects

Full GCSE (Year 11 pupils)	2002 number	2002 % A* - C (based on entries)	2005 number (end of KS4)	2005 % A* - C (based on entries)
Mathematics	1701	37%	1849	40%
English	1641	48%	1812	54%
English Literature	1539	51%	1718	53%
Sci: Double Awd	1288	40%	1264	48%
History	581	52%	511	62%
French	712	48%	500	53%
Drama & Theat.Stds	443	70%	490	62%
Art & Design	504	62%	463	60%
Religious Studies	200	35%	439	47%
Sci: Single Award	254	10%	378	12%
Geography	479	42%	349	42%
Media/Film/TV Stds	180	52%	347	54%
Sport/P.E. Studies	295	47%	306	48%
Music	198	60%	267	63%
D&T Resist. Matrls	344	26%	232	42%
D&T Graphic Prods	509	37%	231	41%
Sociology	153	46%	227	57%
Spanish	154	58%	203	58%
Bus. Studs:Single	135	22%	194	44%
D&T Food Technolgy	289	37%	186	47%
Turkish	220	86%	166	90%
German	218	41%	135	61%
Inform Comm Tech	113	50%	129	53%
Bus.Stds&Economics	69	35%	101	18%

Table A4.12: GCSE Trend 5+ A\* - C

## GCSE provisional 2005

School	% achieving 5+ A* - C 2001	% achieving 5+ A* - C 2002	% achieving 5+ A* - C 2003	% achieving 5+ A* - C 2004	Provisional % achieving 5+ A* - C 2005
Alexandra	-	-	-	49	<b>55</b>
Fortismere	69	67	71	77	<b>79</b>
Gladesmore	16	30	37	41	<b>47</b>
Greig City Academy	-	25	35	26	<b>52</b>
Highgate Wood	41	43	46	51	<b>51</b>
Hornsey	44	52	49	54	<b>49</b>
John Loughborough	24	24	39	36	<b>54</b>
Northumberland Park	18	19	20	27	<b>50</b>
Park View Academy	15	16	23	39	<b>47</b>
St Thomas More	31	33	40	36	<b>38</b>
White Hart Lane	10	24	27	36	<b>28</b>
Haringey	31	36	39	44	<b>50</b>
England Average	50	51.5	52.6	53.7	<b>56</b>

## Post 16 Advanced provisional results

**Table A4.13: Trend in % A-E passes**

Trend in % A-E passes	2003	2004	2005
Haringey Number of A level exams taken	822	881	949
Haringey % A-E	95.30%	96%	96%
National % A-E	95.4%	96.0%	96.2%

**Table A4.14: Trend in total average point score**

	2003 Average point score per student	2004 Average point score per student	2005 Average point score per student
England Average	258.6	269.2	273.7
Haringey	179.5	208.7	186.5

**Table A4.15: Trend in average point score per exam entry**

	2003 Average point score per examination entry	2004 Average point score per examination entry	2005 Average point score per examination entry
England Average	77.4	78.7	79.6
Haringey	68.8	74.0	71.9

## Data on NEET (Not in employment, education or training)

**Table A4.16: NEET**

Haringey	Aug-04	Aug-05
<b>Cohort 16-18 year olds</b>	4493	4056
Actual NEET %	13.9%	14.3%
Target % NEET	8.6%	8.1%

Source: Connexions North London

**ANNEX 5: Attendance and exclusions****Table A5.1: Average attendance, authorised and unauthorised absence in Haringey Primary s (Figures in brackets are national)**

Primary	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Attendance	92.5 (93.9)	91.9 (94.2)	92.66 (94.2)	93.37 (94.5)	93.59(94.57)
Authorised	5.8 (5.6)	6.4 (5.4)	6.1 (5.4)	5.50 (5.1)	5.20(5.0)
Unauthorised absence	1.7 (0.5)	1.7 (0.4)	1.24 (0.4)	1.13 (0.4)	1.21(0.43)

**Table A5.2: Average attendance, authorised and unauthorised absence in Haringey Secondary s (Figures in brackets are national)**

Secondary	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Attendance	90.1 (90.9)	89.8 (91.0)	90.32 (91.7)	91.25 (91.93)	91.37 (92.18)
Authorised	8.0 (8.0)	8.0 (7.6)	7.4 (7.2)	6.87 (6.92)	6.75 (6.57)
Unauthorised absence	1.9 (1.1)	2.2 (1.4)	2.2 (1.1)	1.89 (1.13)	1.88 (1.25)

**Exclusions**

There were 28 permanent exclusions from secondary schools in 2004/05 (20 in 2004). There were no permanent exclusions from primary schools (2 in 2004)

**Table A5.3 Exclusions by year group**

Year Group	Total
7	3
8	6
9	10
10	8
11	1
Grand Total	28

**Table A5.4 Exclusions by ethnicity**

Ethnicity	Total	Number in PLASC 2005	% excluded (out of cohort)
Black African	2	1931	0.10
Black Caribbean	9	1690	0.53
Greek Cypriot	1	183	0.55
Iranian	1	Not available	Not available
Kurdish	3	452	0.66
Mixed Race - White and Black Caribbean	2	427	0.47
Other Black	2	257	0.78
Other White	1	685	0.15
Turkish	1	713	0.14
White British	6	2577	0.23
Grand Total	28	12729	0.22



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**Appendix 1****Organisations Consulted on Demoted Tenancies and Identity Photographs**

African Caribbean Leadership Council  
African Francophone Association  
Age Concern  
Albanian Drop In Service  
Alhijra Community Centre  
Angolan Community Association  
Asian Action Group  
Association of Haringey Muslim Community  
Bangladesh Womens Association in Haringey  
CARA Haringey  
Cypriot Centre  
Cypriot Elderly & Disabled Group  
Disabilities Alliance  
Ethiopian Community Centre  
Greek Cypriot Women's Assocoation  
Haringey Anti-Social Behaviour Liaison Group  
Haringey Chinese Centre  
Haringey Citizens Advice Bureau  
Haringey Consortium of Disabled People  
Haringey Irish Cultural & Community Centre  
Haringey Pensioners Action Group  
Haringey Phoenix Group  
Haringey Race Equality Council  
Haringey Somali Community Centre  
Haringey Women's Aid  
Haringey Women's Forum  
Hornsey Vale Community Centre  
Irish in Britain Reprasetation Group  
Joining Up Northumberland Park Youth Drop In  
Kurdish Advice Centre  
Kurdish Community Centre  
LB Haringey Environmental Services  
LB Haringey Equality and Diversity Team  
LB Haringey Neighbourhood Management Services  
LB Haringey Supporting People Team  
LB Haringey Travellers Community Team  
LGBTG BME- Wise Thoughts  
Mencap  
Mental Health Trust  
Middlesex Association for the Blind  
Mind In Haringey  
Preset  
The Council of Asian People  
Tottenham Hard of Hearing  
Tottenham Law Centre

Turkish Cypriot Womens Project  
Victim Support Haringey  
Wheelchair User Group  
Winkfield Deaf Service  
Young Offending Service  
Haringey Youth Service  
ZACCA Zairean & Congolese Community Assocoation

Haringey Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy Group including:

Anti-Social Behaviour Team Manager (Housing)  
Assistant Director Enforcement Services  
Children Services  
Circle 33 Housing  
Corporate Legal Services  
Haringey Primary Care Trust  
HAVCO  
Housing Needs  
Housing Services  
LBH Safer Communities  
LBH Communities Safety Team  
LBH Communities Safety Team  
LBH Community Safety Team Police Projects Officer  
LBH Equality and Diversity  
LBH Equality and Diversity  
LBH Head of Youth Service  
LBH Social Services  
LBH Street Wardens  
London & Quadrant Housing Association  
London Fire Brigade Service  
Mental Health Trust  
Metropolitan Police Services  
Metropolitan Police Services  
Neighbourhood Management  
Peabody Trust Housing Association  
Presentation Housing Association  
Social Services  
Victim Support  
Youth Offending Service

Report title: **Changes to Tenancy Agreement**

Forward Plan reference number:

Report of: **The Director of Housing**

**Ward(s) affected:** All

**Report for:** Key Decision

**1. Purpose**

- 1.1 This report summarises the results of consultation on demoted tenancies and identity photographs and outlines further stages in the review of the Council's tenancy agreement.

**2. Introduction by Executive Member**

- 2.1 In recent years we have been undertaking a major good housekeeping review of all aspects of the housing service, under the broad slogan of "Rights & Responsibilities".
- 2.2 The service has introduced already a range of changes on both counts (ie on the one hand implementing tougher measures against those who default without a good reason on their rents and service charges and tougher Anti-Social Behaviour related action, and on the other hand enshrining within our tenants charter increased rights to proper consultation, access to better support mechanisms (eg through the expanded partnership with the CAB and various Supporting People projects), stronger and more effective complaints and appeals procedures and more choice based systems in a range of areas, to mention a few examples.
- 2.3 The effort throughout has been on getting the balance right and ensuring that service users are being consulted, are supportive of the proposed refinements and understand the rationale of the changes at every stage. The overriding concern is to safeguard and whenever possible strengthen tenants and leaseholders rights and choices, whilst minimising as far as possible heavy handed and arbitrary restrictions.
- 2.4 The measures outlined in this report are part of this ongoing search for refinements in our relationship with our service users, and as the report demonstrates they have been refined through research, careful evaluation and extensive consultation.
- 2.5 They have to be considered not in isolation but in the context of all the other measures that have been introduced and are being considered for the future and

they are designed to improve the balance between the responsibilities of a small number of anti-social tenants and the rights of all tenants (e.g. to enjoy a relatively clean and safe environment in their estates) and those on our waiting lists (i.e. ensuring that scarce council properties are allocated according to need and clear criteria, rather than fraudulent methods).

### **3. Recommendations**

#### **3.1 That Members:**

- Note the results of consultation.
- Note further stages in the review of the tenancy agreement.
- Approve the introduction of demoted tenancies.
- Approve an amendment to the tenancy agreement requiring identity photographs of tenants.

#### **Report Authorised by:**

**Director of Housing**

**Contact officer:** Arin Akin,  
**Service Development Project Manager**  
**Telephone:** 020 8489 4612

### **4. Executive Summary**

4.1 Consultation on demoted tenancies and identity photographs was undertaken from June to October 2005. This report summarises the results and highlights further stages in the review of the Council's tenancy agreement.

### **5. Reasons for any change in policy or for new policy development (if applicable)**

- Identity photographs will help address fraud and unauthorised sub-letting.
- The use of demoted tenancies is expected to reduce incidents of anti-social behaviour and help prevent rent arrears. If the introduction of demoted tenancies is approved, arrangements will be put in place for reviews (see section 10.2) in accordance with the Demoted Tenancies (Review Of Decisions) (England) Regulations 2004.

### **6. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985**

Background documents:

Housing Act 1985 section 82A (as amended by Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003)

Housing Act 1985 sections 103 and 105

Report to Executive of 19 April 2005: Proposed Changes to Conditions of Tenancy

## **7. Background**

7.1 In April 2005, as part of a review of the Council's tenancy agreement, the Executive approved proposals to consult on demoted tenancies and identity photographs. Consultation was undertaken between June and October. This report summarises the results of the consultation and highlights further stages in the review.

## **8. Description**

### **8.1 Results of consultation**

8.1.1 Area Housing Forums were consulted in June and July 2005. The forums supported proposals for demoted tenancies and identity photographs.

8.1.2 A consultation pack was sent to all secure tenants in September 2005. This comprised information (appended to this report) on demoted tenancies and identity photographs, with a questionnaire. Over 400 responses were received.

8.1.3 Of tenants who responded to the question on demoted tenancies, 80% supported the proposal, 15% were undecided and only 5% were against it. 87% of respondents favoured a requirement for housing applicants to be photographed, but fewer (74%) supported applying this to existing tenants.

Comments included the following:

- Several tenants said that demotion does not go far enough. They suggested faster and more preventative measures.
- The North Tottenham Area Housing Forum specifically requested that the Council Executive again consider the use of Introductory Tenancies.
- A number of tenants felt that it would not be cost effective or appropriate to photograph existing tenants

8.1.5 Agencies were consulted through a range of means. Presentations were given at the Anti-Social Behaviour Partnership Board and the Haringey Anti-Social Behaviour Liaison Group. In addition, agencies and community groups (list appended to this report) were consulted via letters. Feedback from organisations included:

- The Council must ensure robust investigations, so that tenants are not unfairly demoted, for example due to malicious reports.
- Safeguards should be put in place to ensure that vulnerable people are not demoted inappropriately.

### **8.2 Identity photographs**

8.2.1 There is evidence that in some London boroughs, individuals and gangs have committed organised fraud when applying for council housing. Identity photographs of applicants have been found to deter fraudulent applications.

8.2.2 The proposed change to the tenancy condition (section 3 above) would allow the Council to photograph all tenants. It is however envisaged that at present, the Council will continue to photograph only housing applicants. The reasons for this are listed below.

- Since 2002, the Council has carried out very effective periodic checks for unauthorised occupants in its properties. In the year to March 2005, these checks identified 67 such households. A recent feasibility study recommended that even without photographs, occupancy checks are sufficient to identify existing unauthorised occupants.
- The study considered 2 options for photographing existing tenants:
  - **Photographs taken in Council offices**  
The study found that 7 years would be required to photograph all tenants at Council offices. This estimate assumes that a second Council office is equipped with photographic facilities. It allows for tenant lateness and non-attendance and technology downtime (a particular photographic format is required for the OHMS housing database) as well as time to check the identity of attendees and explain both the scheme and data protection issues. The study concluded that due to the time required, this option is not feasible
  - **Mobile technology with photographs taken in tenants' homes**  
This would require the development of mobile technology with the ability to interface with OHMS. The cost of this option (including staff time) was found to be in excess of £325,000.

### 8.3 Further stages in the review of the tenancy agreement

8.3.1 In addition to identity photographs, the following amendments to the tenancy agreement are proposed:

- A specific clause requiring tenants to place refuse only in chutes, bins and bulk refuse facilities.
- Amendments to strengthen the Council's right to access to carry out repairs and maintenance (such as gas servicing).

These amendments arise from consultation with the Tenancy and Estate Management Panel and the Resident Repairs Panel respectively. They do not require consultation under section 105 of the Housing Act 1985.

8.3.2 In order to amend the tenancy agreement, the prescribed procedure for variation under section of the 103 Housing Act 1985 must be followed. This requires that a preliminary notice of intention to vary is served on all tenants. The notice must set out the proposed variations and their effects, and invite comments.

8.3.3 The preliminary notice will be followed by a notice of variation, specifying the date on which the changes to the tenancy agreement will take effect.

## 9. Consultation

9.1 Council tenants and other stakeholders were consulted on demoted tenancies and identity photographs

### 9.2 Target Groups

- Council tenants
- Partner organisations, advice agencies and community groups

### 9.3 Consultation Period

- Area Housing Forums: June and July 2005
- Consultation of all tenants under Section 105 of the Housing Act 1985: September and October 2005
- Agencies: September and October 2005

### 9.4 Methods

Consultation methods were as follows:

- Presentations and discussions at Area Housing Forums
- In accordance with Section 105 of the Housing Act 1985, information was sent to all tenants on identity photographs and demoted tenancies. Contact details were given and a questionnaire was provided, including space for additional comments.
- Agencies and community groups were consulted via letters and meetings.

### 9.5 Hard to Reach Groups

A wide range of community groups and agencies (list appended) were contacted, including those representing vulnerable and/or non-English speaking tenants.

Consultation material and other information for tenants was offered in Haringey's 6 main community languages, as well as in Braille, audio tape and large print. Responses to the resident's questionnaire were monitored by ethnicity, disability, age and gender.

65% of respondents identified their ethnic background as White, 20% as Black, 1% as Asian and 5% as other ethnic groups. Nine per cent did not respond to the question on ethnic background. 48% were disabled, 39% non-disabled and 13% did not respond to this question. 50% of respondents were male, 44% female and 6% gave no response.

**Table 1: Age of Respondents**

Age group	Percentage
18-25	1%
26-44	14%
45-64	33%
65-80	35%
Over 80	11%
No response to the question on age	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 1 shows the age groups of respondents. Most respondents came from the 65-80 and 45-64 age groups, accounting for 35% and 33% of questionnaires respectively. However a significant number of responses (14% and 11% respectively) came from tenants aged 26-44 and those over 80.

**9.6 Feedback**

A bulletin summarising the outcomes of this consultation will be sent to tenants and other stakeholders.

**10. Comments of the Head of Legal Services**

10.1 The Head of Legal Services has been consulted in the preparation of this report.

10.2 Variations to the terms of the Tenancy Agreement must strictly follow the prescribed procedure under s103 Housing Act 1985 .

10.3 A demoted tenant has the right to request a review of the Council's decision to seek an order for possession against him or her. This is an internal review undertaken by the Council and it is a statutory requirement that the Council put in place arrangements to carry out such reviews. The arrangements must comply with the Demoted Tenancies (Review of Decisions) (England) Regulations 2004."

**11. Equalities Implications**

- If the changes are approved, safeguards will be included in the Housing Department's procedures to ensure that vulnerable people, including those with mental health problems and learning difficulties, are protected under these policies.
- Outcomes of the policies will be monitored by ethnic background, age, gender and disability.
- Also see 9.5 above.

**12. Use of Appendices**

Appendix 1: List of organisations consulted on demoted tenancies and identity photographs

Appendix 2: Consultation pack used for tenant consultation under section 105 of the Housing Act 1985



We need this information to make sure that the views we get from this consultation represent all sections of the population in Haringey.

### Question 7

Are you?  Male  Female

### Question 8

How old are you?

18 to 25  26 to 44  45 to 64  65 to 80  Over 80

### Question 9

How would you describe your ethnic background?

#### **White**

White: British  White: Irish  White: Greek-Cypriot  White: Turkish Cypriot

White: Kurdish  White: Turkish

Any other White background (Please specify)

---

#### **Asian or Asian British**

Indian  Pakistani  Bangladeshi  East African

Any other Asian background (Please specify)

---

#### **Mixed**

Mixed: White and Black Caribbean  Mixed: White and Black African

Mixed: White and Asian

Any other Mixed background (Please specify)

---

#### **Black or Black British**

Black or Black British: Caribbean  Black or Black British: African

Any other Black background (Please specify)

---

#### **Chinese**

#### **Any other Ethnic background**

(Please specify)

---

### Question 10

Do you have a disability?  Yes  No

**Thank you. Please return to the freepost address listed on the bottom of page 2.**

The Council is considering changes that will affect your tenancy agreement.

These are:

- ★ Demoted tenancies (for tenants proved to have committed anti-social behaviour)
- ★ Photographs

This document explains these issues and asks for your views.

If you want this information in another language, please tick the box and fill in your name, address and telephone number. Tear off these pages, and send them to the Freepost address address below.

### OFERTË PËRKTHIMI

Albanian

Këshilli po konsideron ndryshime që do të ndikojnë në kontratën tuaj të qirasë. Këto janë:

- Kontratat e ulura në pozitë (për qiraxhinj të **dëshmuar** të kenë pasur sjellje anti-shoqërore)
- Fotografitë

Ky dokument sqaron këto çështje dhe kërkon mendimet tuaja.

Nëse e doni këtë informacion në Shqip, ju lutem shënjoni kutinë dhe plotësoni emrin tuaj, adresën dhe numrin e telefonit. Griseni këtë nga faqja dhe dërgojeni në adresën e mëposhtme me Postim Falas.

### অনুবাদ সরবরাহ

Bengali

কাউন্সিল এমন কিছু পরিবর্তন বিবেচনা করছে যাদের দরুণ আপনার ভাড়াটিয়াস্বত্ব চুক্তি প্রভাবিত হতে পারে। এগুলি হলো :

- \* অবনমিত ভাড়াটিয়াস্বত্ব (যে ভাড়াটিয়ারা কোনরকম সমাজ-বিরোধী কাজ করেছে বলে প্রমাণিত তাদের জন্য)
- \* ফোটোগ্রাফ

আপনি যদি অন্য কোন ভাষায় এই তথ্য পেতে চান, তাহলে বাক্সে টিক্ চিহ্ন দিন এবং আপনার নাম, ঠিকানা ও টেলিফোন নম্বর লিখুন। এই পাতাগুলি ছিঁড়ে নিন, এবং উত্তর দেওয়ার ফর্মে দেখানো ফ্রীপোস্ট বা বিনা ডাকমাশুলের ঠিকানায় পাঠিয়ে দিন।

### OFFRE DE TRADUCTION

French

La Municipalité envisage des changements qui toucheront votre contrat de location, dont:

- Des locations rétrogradées (pour les locataires qu'on a **prouvés** responsables de comportement anti-social)
- Des photographies

Ce document explique ces points et vous demande vos opinions.

Si vous souhaitez obtenir ces informations en français, veuillez cocher la case, et noter votre nom, adresse et numéro de téléphone. Veuillez détacher cette page et l'envoyer à l'adresse au port payé ci-dessous.

Kurdish

**PÊŞNIYARA WERGERANDINÊ**

Beledîye hinek guhertinan difikire ku wê bandûrê li peymanana kirêdarîya we bike.

Ev in:

- Fotografên kirêdaran.
- Kêmkirina Asta Kirêdarîyê (ji bo kirêdarên ku **îspat bûye** ku şêlên nesosyal kirine)

Ev pelge van mijaran îzeh dike û nêrînên we dipirse.

Hek hun vê agahîyê bi Kurdî dixwazin, ji kerema xwe qutîkê îşaret bikin û nav, navnîşan û hejmara telefona xwe binivîsin. Wê ji vî rûpeli biqetînin, û bişînin bo navnîşana jêrîn a posta bêpere.

Somali

**SIIN QORAAL TARJUMID**

Kownsalku waxuu ka fakeraayaa inuu sameeyo isbadalo kuwaasoo saamayn kara nadaamka heshiiska guri kireysashadiina. Kuwan waxay yihiin:

- Hoos u dhigid guryo kireysteyaal (guryo kireysteyaal ay **ku cadaatay** inay ku kaceen anshax xumo bulsho)
- Sawiro ka qaadis kireysteyaal

Qoraalkani arimahan ayuu tafaasiil ka bixinaayaa waxaana codsanaynaa inaad nagu biirisaan fikradihiina.

Haddii aad rabto in macluumaadkan lagugu tarjumo [**SOMALI**], fadlan sax mari sanduukha kuna soo buuxi magaca, ciwaan iyo lambarka telefoonkaaga. Jeex boggan, kuna soo dir ciwaanka **BOOSTA LACAG LA'AANTA** ah ee hoose.

Turkish

**ÇEVİRİ HİZMETİ TEKLİFİ****Önemli Bilgi:**

Belediye kiracılık sözleşmenizi etkileyecek değişiklikler yapmayı tasarlamaktadır. Bu değişiklikler:

- İndirgenmiş Kiracılık (Anti-Sosyal davranışta bulunduğu **kanıtlanan** kiracılar İÇİN)
- Kiracıların fotoğrafları

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# Demoted tenancies and photographs

This consultation is being  
carried out under section 105  
of the Housing Act 1985

This consultation document is  
about two important issues:

- ★ Demoted tenancies
- ★ Photographs



In the year from April 2004 to March 2005, the Council received 1485 complaints regarding anti-social behaviour. Demoted tenancies (for tenants **proved** to have committed serious anti-social behaviour) would help tackle this problem.

Photographs help detect and discourage fraud and prevent people who are not eligible from living in council homes.

We would like to hear your views. If you would like to comment on these issues, please read this leaflet and fill in the questionnaire below. Send it to the following address, by **Thursday 20 October 2005**.

Freepost **RLSH-LUYZ-AYUY**, Tenancy Changes , London Borough Haringey, 13-27 Station Road, Wood Green, London N22 6UW

## Section A: Photographs

There is evidence that in some London boroughs, individuals and gangs have committed organised fraud when applying for council housing. As a result, some individuals got tenancies for more than one council home or to a home that they were not entitled to. There is also evidence that some tenants move away permanently, while renting their homes to other people. All these situations prevent people in the greatest need from getting council homes and transfers.

The Council wants to create new tenancy conditions that will require tenants and people who apply for council housing to be photographed.

Photographs will help staff to check identity. This will help prevent fraud and stop people who are not eligible from living in council homes.

## Section B: Demoted tenancies

The Council is considering the introduction of demoted tenancies. These are a less secure form of tenancy. If a tenant commits significant, proven anti-social behaviour, local authorities can apply to the county court to demote their tenancy. For a year, the tenant will then have a demoted tenancy rather than a secure tenancy.

During the 12-month demotion period, if the tenant breaks the terms of their tenancy agreement, it will be easier for the Council to get a court order to evict them. A demoted tenancy is a serious warning to the tenant that if their anti-social behaviour continues, we can take swift legal action to end their tenancy. They also temporarily lose some of their tenancy rights (see next page).

After 12 months, as long as we have not started proceedings to evict them, the tenant will automatically become a secure tenant again.

### Safeguards:

- ★ The Council will put safeguards in place to protect vulnerable people, such as people with learning difficulties or mental health problems.

- ★ **If the Council decides to demote a tenancy:**

By law, the Council must give the tenant written notice. This must say we want to get a demotion order and the date when court proceedings may start. The notice must give the reasons why we have decided to apply for an order.

- ★ **If the demoted tenant continues to break their tenancy agreement, causing the Council to start action to evict them:**

The tenant has the right to ask for their case to be looked at again. This will be done by a manager who was not involved in the demotion proceedings. It will be considered fairly, in line with central government regulations.

### Rights:

- ★ During the 12-month demotion period, tenants can not buy their homes. However, when the demotion is over and they are a secure tenant again, their Right to Buy is fully restored. All of their years as a tenant (including the year when they were demoted) count towards their discount, so the tenant does not lose out.
- ★ During the 12-month demotion period, tenants do not have the right to exchange their homes or to take in lodgers. When the year is over, both of these rights are restored.

If you would like to know more about demoted tenancies ring us on 020 8489 3221 or visit the website:

<http://www.together.gov.uk/category.asp?c=79>

or

<http://england.shelter.org.uk/advice/advice-3139.cfm>

Thank you for reading this leaflet, we value your input. If you would like to comment on these issues, please fill in the questionnaire opposite. Send it to the Freepost address below (you do not need a stamp).

Your questionnaire must get to us by **Thursday 20 October 2005.**

Freepost **RLSH-LUYZ-AYUY**  
Tenancy Changes  
London Borough Haringey  
13-27 Station Road  
Wood Green  
London N22 6UW

# Questionnaire

Your name and address (**optional**).

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Tel \_\_\_\_\_

You do not have to give your name and address if you prefer not to.

On all questions please **tick one box only**.

## Question 1

Do you think photographing **people who apply for council housing** (see section A of leaflet) is:

- A good idea?                       A bad idea?                       Don't know

## Question 2

Do you think photographing **existing tenants** (see section A of leaflet) is:

- A good idea?                       A bad idea?                       Don't know

## Question 3

Do you think demoted tenancies (see section B of leaflet) are:

- A good idea?                       A bad idea?                       Don't know

## Question 4

Are you?

- a) A secure tenant?                       b) On the Council's Waiting List?  
 c) A leaseholder?                       d) An organisation?

## Question 5

Any other comments about the proposals in this leaflet. If necessary, continue on a separate sheet.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Question 6 (organisations only)

If you ticked D to question 4, please give the following details.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Organisation \_\_\_\_\_

Tel \_\_\_\_\_





Agenda item:

Executive Meeting

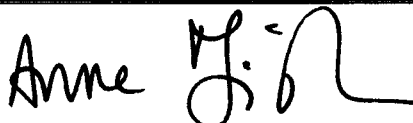
On 22 November 2005

<b>Report Title:</b> Unitary Development Plan - Annual Monitoring Report		
<b>Forward Plan reference number:</b> 2005/115		
<b>Report of:</b> Anne Fisher, Director of Environmental Services		
<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Wards(s) affected:</b> All</td> <td><b>Report for:</b> Non Key Decision</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Wards(s) affected:</b> All	<b>Report for:</b> Non Key Decision
<b>Wards(s) affected:</b> All	<b>Report for:</b> Non Key Decision	
<p><b>1. Purpose</b></p> <p>1.1 To seek Members approval for the Annual Monitoring Report for submission to the Government Office for London as required by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004.</p>		
<p><b>2. Introduction by Executive Member</b></p> <p>2.1 The Report outlines the first Annual Monitoring Plan (AMP) that presents available statistical data relating to the Planning Policies in our Unitary Development Plan (UDP). This is a new statutory requirement under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act, 2004. It is subject to a Best Value Performance Indicator and will attract a Planning Development Grant if submitted to the Secretary of State by 31<sup>st</sup> December 2005. The statistical indicators are grouped under the following themes: Housing; Employment and Economic Activity; Retail and Town Centres; the Environment; and Planning Obligations. These are summarised in Appendix A of the Report. The full AMR has been placed in the Members Room. The AMR shows that we are performing well against the Best Value indicators; the Planning Service having met its 2004/05 targets. It also, as specifically required, highlights housing development which is now set against the new reduced target for new housing that will apply from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2006. Although the AMP is not subject to consultation, I feel that the statistical information it contains should be widely publicised given the positive performance achieved by the Planning Service. There are no immediate financial implications but the Planning Development Grant could be lost if the AMR is not submitted by the 31<sup>st</sup> December deadline.</p>		

**3. Recommendation**

3.1 To approve the Annual Monitoring Report for submission to the Government Office for London.

**Report Authorised by:** Anne Fisher



**Contact Officer:** Malcolm Souch, Planning Policy Team Leader (extension 5590)

**4. Executive Summary**

4.1 Local planning authorities are required to produce Annual Monitoring Reports (AMR) under Section 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and Regulation 48 of Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004. The AMR covers the period April 2004 to March 2005 and must be submitted to the Secretary of State by 31 December 2005. The publication of the AMR is also subject to a Best Value Performance Indicator (BV 200c). The Government is also intending to allocate Planning Delivery Grant to authorities that submit an AMR by the end of December 2005.

4.2 The Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) is used for information purposes to assess the performance and effectiveness of planning policies. It presents available statistical data relating to the planning policies in Haringey's adopted and emerging Unitary Development Plan. It contains a monitoring framework that identifies targets and indicators, which will be used to assess the performance and effectiveness of Unitary Development Plan objectives and key policies. The document also identifies any problems of data collection and analysis.

**5. Reasons for any change in policy or for new policy development**

5.1 The production of an Annual Monitoring Reports (AMR) is a new requirement for local planning authorities under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004.

5.2 The Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) is used for information purposes to assess the performance and effectiveness of planning policies. The AMR does not recommend any policy changes.

**6. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985**

6.1 The following documents were used in the preparation of this report:-

- Unitary Development Plan – Annual Monitoring Report 2005
- Haringey Unitary Development Plan, adopted March 1998
- Haringey Unitary Development Plan First Deposit Consultation Draft Sept. 2003

- Haringey Unitary Development Plan Revised Deposit Consultation Draft Sept. 2004
- London Plan Annual Monitoring Report 1 (Mayor of London, January 2005)
- Local Development Framework Monitoring: A Good Practice Guide (ODPM March 2005)
- Local Development Framework Core Output Indicators Update 1/2005 (ODPM October 2005)

## **7. Background**

- 7.1 The Haringey Unitary Development Plan (UDP) was adopted in March 1998. The UDP deals with development and use of land in Haringey, and contains information on the Council's policies and proposals. The UDP Review has been developed under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and the Town and Country Planning (Development Plan)(England) Regulations 1999. It has been subject to two statutory public consultation stages and a public inquiry, which closed on 13 September 2005. Following the receipt of the inquiry Inspector's report and further changes known as modifications, the Council intends to adopt the new UDP in April 2006.
- 7.2 The Government advises local authorities to monitor both adopted and emerging UDP policies. Prior to the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act, local authorities were advised to publish the results of plan monitoring on a regular basis. Therefore, Policy IMR4 of Haringey's Revised Deposit Consultation Draft UDP states that the Council will monitor the UDP by assessing progress towards targets, such as the housing figure, will monitor the effectiveness of policies in the plan and will produce an Annual Monitoring Report.
- 7.3 On 22 March, the Council submitted its Local Development Scheme (LDS) to the Government Office for London. The LDS is a three-year project plan, which sets out a programme for replacing the UDP policies with Local Development Documents. In future years, the AMR will monitor progress on the LDS.

## **8. Description – Format of the Annual Monitoring Report**

- 8.1 The Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) presents available statistical data relating to planning policies in Haringey's adopted and emerging Unitary Development Plan. It also presents some contextual information on the Borough's population, housing and economy, primarily from the 2001 Census. It includes a monitoring schedule that identifies targets and indicators. This schedule will be used to assess the performance and effectiveness of Unitary Development Plan objectives and key policies. It will develop over time as monitoring systems become more sophisticated.
- 8.2 The AMR sets out information on the key planning policy issues in Haringey. These are grouped together under the following policy themes:-
- Housing
  - Employment and economic activity
  - Retail and Town Centres

- Environment and Transport
- Planning obligations

An executive summary is provided on the key findings and is attached as Appendix A to this report. A copy of the full Annual Monitoring Report has been placed in the Members Room.

- 8.3 The AMR covers the monitoring period April 2004 – March 2005. Where possible, data is provided for the monitoring period, but in other cases the most recent data is provided. In the case of housing information, data is only available for the calendar year 2004.
- 8.4 The Government has published a good practice guide to Local Development Framework Monitoring. The Council has some discretion over the content of the AMR and the choice of targets and indicators. However, the AMR is required to include information on housing policy and performance, particularly in terms of net additional dwellings. A housing trajectory has been included in the AMR to show past supply of housing and estimated progress towards housing targets. The trajectory will be updated annually and will be used to influence the delivery of major sites, reflect site phasing requirements or check progress of windfall sites.
- 8.5 Government advice suggests that authorities should avoid developing large numbers of indicators, particularly during the initial stages of developing their monitoring frameworks. Initially, a small number of indicators have been selected which reflects the current availability of data. These indicators are consistent with national and regional planning policy objectives, national core output indicators and UDP policies and objectives.
- 8.6 Although the Council's emerging UDP has addressed sustainability issues, a formal sustainability appraisal is not required. For future AMRs, the Council will develop 'significant effects indicators' which will link to the sustainability appraisal objectives and indicators identified as part of the Council's Local Development Framework.
- 8.7 In future years, the AMR will review progress on the preparation of the Council's Local Development Framework as indicated in the timetable and milestones set out in the Local Development Scheme.
- 8.8 This is the first Annual Monitoring Report. As such it provides the framework for future monitoring reports. The document summarises the current monitoring arrangements and identifies information gaps and problems of data collection and analysis. The AMR is heavily dependent on data collected on planning applications and appeals.
- 8.9 The Government is proposing to introduce a standard planning application form (1 APP), which will provide authorities with a wider source of data on development proposals. It intends to introduce the form on a transitional basis in March 2006 with it coming into full effect by March 2007. This will be complemented by phase 2 of the PARSOL Land Use Monitoring Project which will develop a national scheme for the collection and transfer of planning monitoring data.

8.10 The Greater London Authority is currently working to implement the new London Development Database (LDD). The system is designed to record the progress of planning permissions in the Greater London area. In January 2005, the Mayor of London published the first London Plan Annual Monitoring Plan. The AMR has a number of information gaps, which in most cases are being addressed by the London Development Database.

8.11 The Mayor of London has recently published for consultation a draft North London Sub Regional Development Framework. The final document will identify policy areas that may need to be considered in the first review of the London Plan. It will also identify growth requirements for North London. The Mayor proposes to convene annual sub-regional monitoring meetings for all partners in the sub-region to assess progress on the growth requirements.

## **9. Consultation**

9.1 There is no requirement to consult on the Annual Monitoring Report. For future AMRs, the Council will consult with other authorities and bodies to co-ordinate the capture and analysis of data.

9.2 The Council is encouraged to bring any monitoring problems to the attention of the Government Office. The Council has consulted the Government Office for London in the preparation of the AMR.

## **10. Summary and Conclusion**

10.1 The Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) presents available statistical data relating to planning policies in Haringey's adopted and emerging Unitary Development Plan. It is the first AMR and provides a monitoring framework to assess the performance and effectiveness of planning policies, which will develop over time as monitoring systems become more sophisticated.

10.2 The publication of the AMR is a statutory requirement under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act. It is subject to a Best Value Performance Indicator and the award of Planning Delivery Grant and accords with Policy IMR4 of Haringey's emerging Unitary Development Plan.

10.3 From 2005/06, the AMR will monitor progress on the Local Development Scheme and will monitor indicators identified as part of a sustainability appraisal process.

## **11. Recommendation**

11.1 To approve the Annual Monitoring Report for submission to the Government Office for London.

## **12. Comments of the Director of Finance**

12.1 The recommendation of this report does not give rise to any immediate financial implications. However, the AMR should be submitted before the deadline of end of December 2005, as it is a factor in the allocation of planning delivery grant to authorities.

**13. Comments of the Head of Legal Services**

13.1 The Head of Legal Services has been consulted and comments that the Inspector's report on the Inquiry into Objections to the UDP is awaited.

**14. Equalities Implications**

14.1 The AMR provides an analysis of planning decisions. No specific issues relating to equalities were identified. In future the Council's planning policies will be subject to Equality Impact Assessment.

**15. Use of Appendices**

15.1 Appendix A: Executive Summary from the Annual Monitoring Report 2005

**Unitary Development Plan**  
**Annual Monitoring Report 2005**

**Executive Summary**

The Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) presents available statistical data relating to planning policies in the Haringey's adopted and emerging Unitary Development Plan. It also presents some background information on the Borough's population, housing and economy and information on the Council's development control performance as monitored by the Government's Best Value (BV) performance indicators.

The report covers the period 1 April 2004 - 31 March 2005.

For further information please contact:  
the Planning Policy Team: 020 8489 5269  
or email: [udp@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:udp@haringey.gov.uk)

**Population**

- Haringey has a population of 224,300 (mid 2004 estimate) living in an area of 30 square kilometres. Haringey accounts for 3% of the total London population.
- Haringey's population has grown by 8.4% since 1991 and is projected to grow by a further 21.3% by 2021
- 43% of the population are from black and minority ethnic groups, the 6th highest proportion in London, and almost half of all pupils in Haringey schools speak English as an additional language
- Haringey has a relatively transient population. At the time of the 2001 Census, there were 36,000 migrants in the borough, the 9th highest proportion in London.

**Development Control**

- In 2004/05, a total of 2,197 planning applications were determined by the Council. Of these:-
  - 78% of major applications were determined within 13 weeks compared to a Government target of 60% (BV 109a)
  - 79% of minor applications were determined within 8 weeks compared to a Government target of 65% (BV 109b)
  - 86% of other applications were determined within 8 weeks compared to a Government target of 80% (BV 109c).
- There were 90 appeals against the Council's decision to refuse planning applications, of which 37% were allowed, compared to a Council target of 35% (BV 204)

- The following types of application were determined in 2004/05:
  - 64% were full applications (1,405 applications)
  - 3% were for Conservation Area or Listed Building Consent (57 applications)
  - 4% were for Advertisement consent (100 applications)
  - 4% were for reserved matters to an outline permission (83 applications)
  - 25% were other types of applications (552 applications)

### Housing

- In 2004, 100% of completions took place on previously developed land, which exceeded the Council target of 95% and the Government target of 60%. (BV 106)
- In 2004, 834 dwellings were completed in the Borough, comprising:
  - 80% new build (671 dwellings)
  - 12% conversions (99 dwellings)
  - 8% changes of use (64 dwellings)
- Between 2002-2004, 1,766 dwellings were completed in the borough, which was 61% of the London Plan target of 2,910 dwellings for this period. At March 2005, there was a further 5,100 dwellings in the development pipeline.
- It is estimated that between 2007-2017 Haringey has capacity for an additional 6,800 dwellings, or 680 dwellings per year.
- In March 2005, Haringey had an estimated 2,940 empty private sector properties, which was the 13 highest proportion in London. In 2003/04, 875 empty private sector properties were brought back into use.
- In 2003, residential developments were completed at an average density of 81 dwellings per hectare, above the average for outer London and in accordance with PPG3.
- In 2004, 320 affordable housing units were completed, which represents 38% of all housing completions.
- In January 2005, a Gypsy Caravan Count identified two gypsy and traveller sites in the borough, both of which were authorised Council sites. The count identified 10 caravans on these sites. No unauthorised encampments were identified, compared to 10 unauthorised caravans in January 2003.

### Employment and economic activity

- In March 2005, 7.5% of Haringey's residents were unemployed, which was higher than the London rate (4.5%) and more double the national unemployment rate.
- In 2004/05, 6 major applications for non-residential use were granted. 28,285 sq.m. of employment floorspace was developed in the Borough.
- In 2003, Haringey was home to approximately 8,200 businesses, together employing some 60,300 people. 95% of the businesses are small, employing fewer than 24 people.



- In 2003, Haringey had a net growth in businesses of 0.2% compared with 0.8% in London

#### Retail and Town Centres

- In 2003, the Borough 'lost' a significant amount of retail expenditure to centres outside of the borough, as the borough had an overall 38% market share for convenience (food) shopping and an overall 27% market share for comparison (non food) shopping.
- It is predicted that the borough will require an additional 40,430 sq.m. of comparison goods floorspace and an additional 5,250 sq.m. of convenience goods floorspace by 2016
- In 2002/2003, vacancy rates in Haringey's six main town centres varied from 2% to 8%, compared to a national vacancy rate of 11%
- The proportion of non A1 (retail) use varies between 31% in Wood Green Metropolitan Centre and 46% in Green Lanes District Centre

#### Environment and Transport

- 27% of the land area of Haringey is green spaces and areas of water.
- 95% of Haringey residents have access to recycling services
- Haringey has 1.7 hectares of open space per 1,000 of the population. For the monitoring year 2004/2005 there has been no net loss of designated open spaces
- The Open Space Study (2003) identified areas of the borough deficient in public open space.
- In 2004/05, 9 planning applications were accompanied by a travel plan

#### Planning Obligations

- During 2004, the Council secured planning obligations and signed legal agreements on 19 planning permissions. From these
  - A total of £2,286,490 was negotiated
  - 367 affordable housing units were negotiated
- During 2004 a total of £187,557 was received
- There were four instances where planning obligation monies was spent, totalling £40,717

The main report provides more information on different categories of contributions secured and spent by ward.

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Agenda Item

The Executive

on 22 November 2005

Report title: <b>Finsbury Park CPZ Extension- Report of Statutory Consultation</b>	
Forward Plan reference number: <b>2005/105</b>	
Report of: <b>Anne Fisher, Director of Environmental Services</b>	
Ward(s) affected: <b>STROUD GREEN</b>	Report for: <b>Key decision</b>
<p><b>1.0 Purpose</b></p> <p>1.1 To summarise feedback from the Statutory Consultation process carried out in July 2005.</p> <p>1.2 To seek approval to authorise the making of the Traffic Management Orders (TMO) necessary to introduce a Finsbury Park Controlled Parking Zone Extension in specified roads, as shown in Appendix I of this report.</p> <p>1.3 To seek approval to authorise modifications to the existing CPZ for the relocation of business and pay &amp; display bays along the roads specified in Appendix VI of this report.</p>	
<p><b>2.0 Introduction by the executive member</b></p> <p>Following a report to the Executive in June 2005, additional consultation and a 21 day period of Statutory Consultation was carried out in July/August 2005 seeking residents views on extending the Finsbury Park controlled parking zone. This report summarises the feedback received and sets out the rationale for extending the Finsbury Park CPZ. The report also provides recommendations to proceed to statutory consultation for modifications to business and pay &amp; display parking bays in the existing Finsbury Park CPZ.</p>	

<p><b>3.0 Recommendations</b></p> <p>3.1 It is recommended that the Executive:</p> <p>3.2 Note the feedback of the further consultation and statutory consultation process and in particular the objections received.</p> <p>3.3 Agree to the extension of the Finsbury Park CPZ for the hours Monday to Saturday 8:30am to 6:30pm, Match day and event Day Controls Monday to Saturday 8:30am to 8:30pm, Sunday 12 noon to 4:30pm, as specified in Appendix I of this report.</p> <p>3.4 Authorise council officers to make the Traffic Management Order (TMO) and take all the steps necessary for the introduction of a CPZ in the proposed extension area.</p> <p>3.5 Authorise council officers to proceed to Statutory Consultation for modifications of the existing Finsbury Park CPZ for the relocation of business and pay and display parking bays in the roads specified in Appendix VI of this report.</p> <p>3.6 Inform residents of the Council's decision and works programme in a letter to all properties in the consultation area.</p>
<p><b>Report authorised by:</b> Anne Fisher, Director of Environmental Services</p>
<p><b>Contact officer:</b> Tony Kennedy, Group Manager, Traffic &amp; Road Safety</p> <p><b>Telephone:</b> 0208 489 1765</p>
<p><b>4.0 Executive summary</b></p> <p>4.1 Further to the report to the Executive in June 2005, this report sets out the feedback from further and Statutory Consultation on the extension to the Finsbury Park CPZ. The report demonstrates that the statutory requirements for making TMO's for CPZ's have been satisfied. As a result, it recommends approval to formalise the necessary TMO's for the extension of the Finsbury Park CPZ, in the roads specified in Appendix I.</p> <p>4.2 Approval is also sought to enter into further Statutory Consultation for modifications to the existing scheme. This is to provide business and pay &amp; display bays at locations, identified in the satisfaction survey, where demand exists and where impact on resident parking is minimal.</p>
<p><b>5.0 Reasons for any change in policy or for new policy development:</b></p> <p>There is no change in policy</p>

**6.0 Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985**

6.1 The following background papers have been used in the preparation of this report:

- Executive report of 14 September 2004 - Satisfaction Survey Feedback.
- Executive report of 14 June 2005 – Formal Consultation
- Additional consultation July 2005 – returned questionnaires
- Comments received within the Statutory Consultation period

6.2 For access to background papers or any further information please contact Beth Girma on 0208 489 1763.

**7.0 Background**

7.1 The Finsbury Park CPZ was reviewed in June/July 2004, by a satisfaction survey in the CPZ and in roads on the periphery of the zone. The feedback indicated support for inclusion from some roads on the periphery. It also highlighted the need to review the distribution of business and pay and display bays to provide for the businesses on Stroud Green Road.

7.2 A report to the Executive in September 2004 gave approval to proceed with formal consultation for a possible extension of the existing zone. The Council conducted formal consultation in March/April 2005 for the possible extension of the Finsbury Park CPZ in Scarborough Road, Carlisle Road, Upper Tollington Park, Carlton Road, Cornwall Road, Lancaster Road, Connaught Road, Oakfield Road, Dagmar Road, Beatrice Road and Stapleton Hall Road.

7.3 The results were presented to the Executive in June 2005 and approval given to proceed to statutory consultation for a CPZ extension on Scarborough Road, Carlisle Road, Upper Tollington Park, Carlton Road and Cornwall Road. It was agreed to do further consultation with the residents/businesses of Lancaster Road, Connaught Road, Oakfield Road, Dagmar Road and Beatrice Road to ask if, in light of the agreed extension, they now wished to be included, despite their initial lack of support.

7.4 It was also agreed that all the roads listed in 7.4 and 7.5 are consulted on preferred hours of operation for the extension, as responses received during formal consultation were unclear.

**8.0 Additional consultation**

8.1 Additional consultation documents (800 in total) were hand delivered to all residents in the consultation area between the 13 and 15 July 2005. This consisted of a letter, questionnaire and a freepost envelope (see Appendix II for the consultation leaflet). It asked all respondents for preferred hours of operation. Those in the roads listed in 7.5 were asked whether or not they would like to be included in the CPZ. The closing date was 27 July 2005 and 199 questionnaires met this deadline. This was a 25% response rate.

- 8.2 Of the roads opposed to parking controls at the formal consultation stage Lancaster Road (63%) and Beatrice Road (77%) had majorities in support of inclusion in the zone. In Connaught Road (74%) and Oakfield Road (70%) the majority opposed inclusion. In Dagmar Road 50% of respondents were opposed, 20% in favour and 30% undecided. Only 7 responses were received from Dagmar Road.
- 8.3 As Connaught Road, Oakfield Road and Dagmar Road are in the heart of the proposed extension they will if excluded, bear the brunt of serious parking displacement and pressures. For these reasons, and as there is support in the area as a whole for the scheme, it is proposed that these roads are part of the extended zone. They were therefore included in the statutory process.
- 8.4 Regarding hours of operation, 46% of respondents would prefer the zone to operate all day i.e. 8.30am to 6.30pm; 33% of respondents opted for a scheme that would operate for a 2-hour period during the day; the remaining 21% did not respond to this question.
- 8.5 For a full breakdown of the results and summarised comments, please refer to Appendix III.

## **9.0 Statutory consultation**

- 9.1 Statutory Consultation is the legal part of the process and takes the form of a Public Notice, published in The London Gazette, the local press and on site. This sets out the Council's intention to implement parking controls in a specified area. The Notice has a 21-day Statutory Consultation period, which allows all members of the public an opportunity to support or object the proposals
- 9.2 A Notice of Intention was published in the London Gazette, Hornsey, Tottenham, Muswell Hill Journals and the Islington Gazette and on site on the 18 August 2005.
- 9.3 In addition to the normal Statutory Consultation procedure, leaflets providing information regarding the statutory procedure were hand delivered to all residents. See Appendix IV for a copy of the leaflet.
- 9.4 As part of Statutory Consultation the views of the following bodies were sought Transport for London, Police (local), Fire Brigade, London Ambulance Service, Freight Transport Association, Road Haulage Association, RAC, Metropolitan Police (traffic), Haringey Cycling Campaign and Haringey Accord.

## **10.0 Letters received during statutory consultation**

- 10.1 The Council received eleven written representations during the statutory period objecting to the proposed extension. Five were from residents of Stapleton Hall Road; five from residents within the boundary of the proposed zone; and one was received from a resident outside of the proposed zone. See Appendix V for the summarised comments.

10.2 Representations from Stapleton Hall Road residents were from nos. 64-84. They were included in the original consultation in March/April 2005 and expressed support. However, at that time, the majority of roads north of the railway line did not support the extension. It was therefore decided to exclude this area, including Stapleton Hall Road, from the statutory process. A meeting held with council officers, local councillors and residents of nos. 64-84 Stapleton Hall Road showed continuing high levels of support for inclusion. It is therefore proposed that further consultation in this area be carried out in June/July 2006, as part of the 6 month review.

**11.0 View from statutory bodies and other interested parties**

11.1 The views of the following bodies were sought: AA, London Transport, Police (local), Fire Brigade, London Ambulance Service, Freight Transport Association, Road Haulage Association, RAC, Metropolitan Police (traffic), Haringey Cycling Campaign and Haringey Accord. No letters of objection have been received from the above bodies.

**12.0 Summary and conclusions**

12.1 Taking into account the feedback from the formal and additional consultation, 58.7% of respondents from the proposed extended area are in support of the extension.

12.2 Feedback from the additional and statutory consultation has shown that a majority of roads in the area support parking controls to alleviate non-resident parking issues. Three roads do not have a majority of residents in support. Most residents support all day parking controls to mirror the existing hours of operation of the Finsbury Park Zone.

12.3 As there is a high level of support for inclusion in the zone by residents of Stapleton Hall Road, it is proposed to review the inclusion of roads north of the railway line six months after this current extension is operational.

12.4 There is also a need to relocate business and pay & display bays to better serve Stroud Green Road. Appendix VI sets out locations where bays can be relocated without having a negative impact on residents.

**13.0 Recommendations**

13.1 It is recommended that the Executive:

13.2 Note the feedback of the further consultation and statutory consultation process and in particular the objections received.

13.3 Agree to the extension of the Finsbury Park CPZ for the hours Monday to Saturday 8:30am to 6:30pm, Match day and event Day Controls Monday to Saturday 8:30am to 8:30pm, Sunday 12 noon to 4:30pm, as specified in Appendix I of this report.

13.4 Authorise council officers to make the Traffic Management Order (TMO) and take all the steps necessary for the introduction of a CPZ in the proposed extension area.

- 13.5 Authorise Council Officers to proceed to Statutory Consultation for modifications of the existing Finsbury Park CPZ for the relocation of business and pay and display parking bays in the roads specified in Appendix VI of this report.
- 13.6 Inform residents of the Council’s decision and works programme in a letter to all properties in the consultation area.

**14.0 Comments of the Director of Finance**

- 14.1 The Environmental Services capital budget for 2005/06 contains a provision of £50k for the introduction of this scheme and some modifications to the existing scheme. The implementation costs must not exceed the budget provision.
- 14.2 A financial appraisal of the proposed extension has been undertaken and indicates a payback period of 0.83years as summarised below:

	£
Set up and implementation costs	<u>50,000</u>
Annual running costs	6,000
Annual income	<u>66,500</u>
Net income	<u>60,500</u>
Payback of Set Up Costs (Years)	<u>0.83</u>

- 14.3 The part year impact of running costs and income is included in the parking account for 2005/06 and the full year effect will be reflected in next year’s budget.

**15.0 Comments of the Head of Legal Services:**

- 15.1 Before reaching a decision to make the necessary Traffic Management Order to implement a CPZ scheme, the Council must follow the statutory consultation procedures pursuant to the Road Traffic Regulation Act (“RTRA”)1984 and the Local Authorities Traffic Orders (Procedure)(England and Wales) Regulations 1996. All objections received must be properly considered in the light of administrative law principles, Human Rights law and the relevant statutory powers.
- 15.2 The Council’s powers to make Traffic Management Orders arise mainly under sections 6, 45, 46, 122 and 124 and schedules 1 and 9 of the RTRA 1984.
- 15.3 When determining what paying parking places are to be designated on the highway, section 45(3) requires the Council to consider both the interests of traffic and those of the owners and occupiers of adjoining properties. In particular, the Council must have regard to: (a) the need for maintaining the free movement of traffic, (b) the need for maintaining reasonable access to premises, and (c) the extent to which off-street parking is available in the neighbourhood or if the provision of such parking is likely to be encouraged by designating paying parking places on the highway.



15.4 By virtue of section 122, the Council must exercise its powers under the RTRA 1984 so as to secure the expeditious, convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic including pedestrians, and the provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the highway. These powers must be exercised so far as practicable having regard to the following matters:-

(a) the desirability of securing and maintaining reasonable access to premises.

(b) the effect on the amenities of any locality affected including the regulation and restriction of heavy commercial traffic so as to preserve or improve amenity.

(c) the national air quality strategy.

(d) facilitating the passage of public service vehicles and securing the safety and convenience of their passengers.

(e) any other matters appearing to the Council to be relevant.

**16.0 Equalities implications**

16.1 The Statutory Consultation is seeking the views of all residents/businesses of an area and the leaflet offers translation facilities in community languages.

16.2 Controlled parking is an effective form of deterring commuters from entering an area. It also promotes the use of public transport, walking and cycling and benefits the people who do not have access to a car.

**17.0 Use of Appendices / Tables / Photographs**

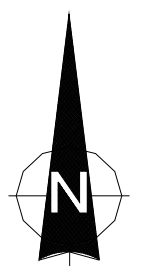
- Appendix I – Proposed Finsbury Park CPZ Extension
- Appendix II – Additional Consultation Documents
- Appendix III – Analysis of Results
- Appendix IV – Statutory Consultation Leaflet
- Appendix V – Statutory Consultation Summary of representations
- Appendix VI – Existing Finsbury Park CPZ Parking bay modifications

**Appendix I**

**PROPOSED FINSBURY PARK CPZ  
EXTENSION AREA**



- NOTES.
- KEY**
- Residents & Visitors Parking Bays
  - Yellow Lines
  - Disabled Parking Bays
  - Dual Use- Business & Residents Bays
  - Driveway or crossing
  - Existing CPZ boundary
  - Proposed CPZ Extension boundary



REV	DESCRIPTION	CHECKED	DATE
<b>HARINGEY COUNCIL</b>			
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES</b>			
<b>HIGHWAY AND TRAFFIC ENGINEERING</b>			
FINSBURY PARK AREA PROPOSED CPZ EXTENSION			
Designed	BMG	Drawn	BMG
Scale	NTS	Date	11/05/05
App. No.	TRS/		

**APPENDIX II**

ADDITIONAL CONSULTATION  
DOCUMENTS

**Environmental Services**

River Park House  
1st floor (South)  
225 High Road  
Wood Green  
London N22 8HQ  
Minicom:

**Your Ref. :****Our Ref. V02008**

Haringey Council  
Direct Line: 0208 489 1765

Fax: 0208 489 1251

This matter is being dealt with  
by Tony Kennedy

Date: 12 July 2005

For a large print copy, contact 0208 489 1225

Resident/Occupier,  
Scarborough Road, Carlisle Road, 91-123  
& 64-94 Upper Tollington Park, Carlton  
Road, Cornwall Road, Lancaster Road,  
Connaught Road, 2-48 7 1-35 Oakfield  
Road, Dagmar Road and Beatrice Road.

Dear Resident/Occupier,

**Finsbury Park CPZ Extension**

As you may be aware, the Council consulted on proposals for a possible extension of the Finsbury Park CPZ in March 2005. The feedback indicated support in a number of roads for an extension of the CPZ and this was reported to the Council's Executive at its meeting of 14 June 2005.

It was agreed by the Executive that the Council would proceed to Statutory Consultation for an extension of the Finsbury Park CPZ in the following roads: **Scarborough Road, Carlisle Road, Upper Tollington Park (between Parkland Walk and Endymion Road), Carlton Road and Cornwall Road.**

It was further agreed that **Lancaster Road, Connaught Road, Oakfield Road, Dagmar Road and Beatrice Road** would also be included in the statutory process. Although respondents from these roads did not show initial support for inclusion in the CPZ, they will be afforded the opportunity to confirm, if, in light of the above roads i.e, Scarborough Road etc being integrated in the Finsbury Park CPZ, they now wished to be included. The feedback received from these roads, by completing and returning the attached questionnaire by 27 July will determine if they are to be included.

The consultation responses regarding the hours of operation of the CPZ extension were unclear. Therefore the Council is also affording all residents/businesses of roads included in the statutory process the opportunity to confirm if they would favour a 2-hour zone i.e, 10am-noon or an all day scheme i.e, 8.30am-6.30pm. The operational days will mirror the existing scheme. Please complete and return the attached questionnaire by 27 July to confirm your preference regarding the hours of operation of the extended zone.

Director: Anne Fisher  
Asst. Director: Beverley Taylor  
Head of Highways: Alex Constantinid

Statutory Consultation is the legal part of the process and takes the form of a Public Notice, which is published in the local press setting out the Council's intention to implement parking controls in a specified area. The Notice has a 21-day Statutory Consultation period that will commence on the 4 August.

We will also be posting the Notice at various visible locations within the area. The Notice explains whom to write to when making comments. This allows all interested parties an opportunity to make representation regarding the Council's intentions.

If you have any questions, please contact the Traffic and Road Safety Group on 0208 489 1763 or via email at [Bethlehem.Girma@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:Bethlehem.Girma@haringey.gov.uk).

Yours faithfully

Cllr Hillman  
**Executive Member for Environment**

**QUESTIONNAIRE**

**FINSBURY PARK CONTROLLED PARKING ZONE**

**EXTENSION**

Name:(optional).....

Address:essential).....

Postcode:(essential).....

**Please indicate your preference by ticking one of the boxes below**

**For the Residents/Occupiers**

**Lancaster Road, Connaught Road, 2-48 7 1-35 Oakfield Road, Dagmar Road and Beatrice Road**

Q1) Would you like your road to be included in the Controlled Parking Zone?

**YES**

**NO**

**For Resident/Occupiers of,**

**Scarborough Road, Carlisle Road, 91-123 & 64-94 Upper Tollington Park, Carlton Road, Cornwall Road, Lancaster Road, Connaught Road, 2-48 7 1-35 Oakfield Road, Dagmar Road and Beatrice Road**

Q2) What is your prefer operating hours of the Zone?

**Two Hours a day (10am - 12noon)**

**All day (8.30 - 6.30pm)**

Are there any comments that you would like to make?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**N.B. Due to the provision of Local Government (Access to information) Act 1985, You cannot be assured of confidentiality, as any letter received will be available for public inspection.**

PLEASE RETURN IN THE PRE-PAID ENVELOPE PROVIDED BY:  
27 July 2005

**APPENDIX III**

Analysis of Results



**Finsbury Park CPZ Extension**

**Total Distributed 800**

**Total Returned 199**

**Q1) Would you like your road to be included in the Controlled Parking Zone?**

**Q2) What is your prefer operating hours of the Zone?**

Returns by Road	
Carlisle Road	5
Carlton Road	6
Cornwall Road	19
Scarborough Road	18
Upper Tollington Park	21
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>69</b>

YES	NO	NO RESPONSE
2	0	3
4	0	2
4	3	12
5	0	0
3	2	16
<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>33</b>

All day (8.30am-6.30pm)	2 hrs(10am-12noon)	Blank
4	1	0
5	1	0
7	9	3
12	5	1
12	9	0
<b>40</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4</b>

Returns by Road	
Beatrice Road	22
Connaught Road	27
Dagmar Road	10
Lancaster Road	51
Oakfield Road	20
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>130</b>

YES	NO	NO RESPONSE
17	5	0
7	20	0
2	5	3
32	16	3
6	14	0
<b>64</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>6</b>

All day (8.30am-6.30pm)	2 hrs(10am-12noon)	Blank
12	5	5
6	8	13
2	5	3
20	15	16
7	4	0
<b>47</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>

**Comments by street - Additional Questionnaires**

<b>Beatrice Road</b>
- I would like to see the garage allocated bays, as they seem to park everywhere
- we do not need all day controls
- As this scheme has in effect been forced upon us, the least you can do is improve the current system for obtaining permits...
- we need 24hour CPZ as it is very hard to park at night
<b>Carlisle Road</b>
- many cars park in our street after 12pm
- I would be happy if it included match days, special events & concerts.
<b>Carlton Road</b>
- 10am to noon will mean that there will be no parking when we get home, which is the major problem.
- If we are left out of the extension, Carlton Road will become very congested and parking will be impossible.
<b>Connaught Road</b>
- I am concerned about the knock-on effect if all roads in this area become part of the CPZ. I hope we can reconsider this once the scheme is in place.
- Don't you make enough money out of us!!
- I would prefer not to have a CPZ in my street. I do not support the scheme.
- CPZ will not solve the parking problem, as it will create less parking space. I do not favour paying for permits and not being guaranteed a space.
- I am not in favour of CPZ - it will make parking problems worse by reducing parking spaces. Paying for a permit does not guarantee you a space.
- All day zone will prevent unlawful use of this road for car maintenance business.
- Connaught Road only requires CPZ on match days. It is easy to park on most other occasions.
- I would like the road to remain as it is, as there is no charge
- I welcome double yellow lines to improve junctions
- We seem to pay so many parking charges!!
- stop trade parking in the street
- I have not supported the CPZ in the past, and I still do not support it. If you are concerned about parking availability you should concentrate on removing dumped vehicles.
<b>Cornwall Road</b>
- I do not want the CPZ at all
- I retract my original support. I do not want my road in the CPZ. Original document did not indicate that a significant fee would be incurred, this was misleading and has led me to change my mind.
- I do not want the CPZ
- do not want the restrictions on Saturday and Sunday if possible
<b>Dagmar Road</b>
- FP CPZ is an inconvenience to residents etc in the area. There is no way it helps the people living here.
- There is no parking problem. CPZ only pushes parking problems to another area.
- CPZ will mean that residents will have to fork out more money for parking.
<b>Lancaster Road</b>
- There is no parking problem, no CPZ.
- Double yellow lines on both sides of Lancaster Road should be one side only, which would allow further parking.
- Only yellow lines on one side of Lancaster Road from Stapleton Hall Road to 91 Lancaster.

- I feel that additional controls should be in place on match days.
- Parking is now very difficult. It is imperative that the CPZ is extended, if not in the area, then at least into Lancaster Road.
- We only support the 2-hour zone, we do not support an all day CPZ.
- If our road is excluded from a widening of the scheme, then parking will become a disaster.
- I only agree to CPZ if traffic calming measures (humps etc) are included for our road, as it is very dangerous.
- I do not want a CPZ, but if you are going to do it, I would prefer 10-12noon.
- implement immediately
- it makes sense as it is currently impossible to park due to commuter parking
- Carlton road should be for residents only. People from Lancaster and Oakfield always park here
- If Lancaster must be included I would prefer the full day restrictions.
- No CPZ
- Yes, it should be until 8pm.
- I am a blue badge holder that heavily relies on carers - namely family - who stay for long periods at a time. This will not benefit them.
- parking will be impossible if this road is not included
- parking in Lancaster road is a nightmare, I am in favour of the CPZ
- We do not want the CPZ.
- I object to paying an annual fee to park my car outside my own home. If the CPZ for Lancaster was to be free, I would support it.
- there is also a major problem with speeding on Lancaster Road
- I am a pensioner with no car, but if driver friends visit me I will have to pay.
- we are a 2 car family and believe we should have 2 votes
- Our main parking problems start after 6.30pm. There are times when we can not even gain access in or out due to the cul-de-sac being packed with cars.
<b>Oakfield Road</b>
- There is no parking problem.
- CPZ is not necessary, as there is no parking problem.
- If the CPZ goes ahead we do not want charges for the right to park on our road. We also don't want to pay for visitors. I m not in favour of the scheme on Oakfield Road.
<b>Scarborough Road</b>
- CPZ time needs to be all day as our road suffers from casual shoppers to Finsbury Park, as well as commuters. Existing zone is all day, so it would seem absurd if they did not marry up.
- Guest permits should be free and available at short notice. Perhaps email permits!!
- A 2 hour or 1 hour in the afternoon would be preferable to stop the commuter parking, but still allow me to receive visitors.
- Will all residents be able to purchase permits. I live at 103 (outside zone) but if I can't buy permits then it will be impossible to park.
- We support the CPZ. Parking here is a nightmare. Its used as a car park for commuters and for match day goers
- I am disabled and require care, your restrictions prevent this both financially and by limiting the number of visitors.
- Parking problems are caused by commuters. 2hr zone will still allow for visitors
- we still think the whole CPZ should be removed from this area
- Access to my flat is from Lancaster Road, thus I park there too. I fully support the extension of the zone. As a minimum, all junctions should be protected with yellow lines.

**APPENDIX IV**

Statutory Consultation Leaflet

**Environmental Services**

River Park House  
1st floor (South)  
225 High Road  
Wood Green  
London N22 8HQ  
Minicom:

Your Ref. :

Our Ref. V02008

**Haringey Council**

Direct Line: 0208 489 1765

Fax: 0208 489 1251

This matter is being dealt with by Tony Kennedy

Date: 15 August 2005

Dear Resident/Occupier,

**STATUTORY CONSULTATION**

**Re: Finsbury Park Controlled Parking Zone Extension**

Haringey Council conducted consultation in July 2005 to seek your views on the operational hours of the proposed extension and, to confirm if residents of Lancaster Road, Connaught Road, Oakfield Road, Dagmar Road and Beatrice Road, wished to be included in the extended CPZ, in light of other neighbouring roads being included and due to the likely displacement if they were excluded.

The feedback concluded that the operational hours of the proposed controlled parking zone will be Monday to Saturday between 8:30am and 6:30pm. The proposed hours and days of operation are identical to the restrictions in the existing zone and will include Match and Event Day restrictions.

The feedback received from residents in Lancaster Road and Beatrice Road indicated support for inclusion in the proposed zone. Residents of Connaught Road, Oakfield Road and Dagmar Road against. Geographically these roads that have not supported inclusion are positioned in the heart of the proposed CPZ and in our opinion would bear the brunt of serious parking displacement, it has therefore been decided that exclusion from the proposals would not be sensible and hence will be included in the next stage of consultation known as statutory process. Residents of these roads will have a further opportunity to make representation during the statutory process.

Statutory Consultation is the legal part of the process and takes the form of a Public Notice, which is published in the local press setting out the Council's intention to implement parking controls in a specified area. The Notice has a 21-day Statutory Consultation period that will commence on the 18 August 2005. This allows all interested parties an opportunity to support or object to the proposals.

The public Notice will be posted at various visible locations within the area and will also be published in the following journals: - Islington Gazette, Camden Gazette, Hornsey Journal, Tottenham Journal, Muswell Hill Journal The London Gazette, and The London Gazette.

Director: Anne Fisher  
Asst. Director: Beverley Taylor  
Head of Highways: Alex Constantinides

If you have any questions or required any additional information, please contact the Traffic and Road Safety Group on 0208 489 1763 or via email at Bethlehem.Girma@haringey.gov.uk.

If you want to object to the proposed scheme or make other representation you should send a statement in writing to the Traffic and Road Safety Group, River Park House, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor (South), 225 High Road, Wood Green, N22 8HQ by 14 September 2005

Yours faithfully

Cllr Hillman  
**Executive Member for Environment**

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

### **What is a Controlled Parking Zone (CPZ)?**

A Controlled Parking Zone (CPZ) is an area where all on-street parking is controlled either by yellow lines or designated parking bays.

CPZ's give priority to residents and local businesses, and their visitors, who must display permits or vouchers to show their entitlement to park.

Outside the hours of operation parking remains unrestricted, unless otherwise stated by additional time-plate signs.

Double yellow lines prohibit parking at any time regardless of the CPZ.

CPZ's are usually located in town centres and areas surrounding underground and rail stations where parking most affects the local residents.

CPZ's ease congestion caused by illegal and obstructive parking by introducing waiting restrictions where parking is undesired.

Some roads further away from the source of the problem are included in the zone to prevent displaced motorists from moving into these roads.

A permit for one CPZ does not allow the holder to park in any other CPZ.

### **How do CPZ's work?**

Controlled Parking Zones (CPZ's) work by ensuring that vehicles park in designated bays at certain times of the day. Any vehicles that are parked illegally are liable to receive a Penalty Charge Notice.

CPZ's operate at different times of the day depending on the parking demands of the area and each zone is designed to deal with the type of problem in the area.

Different types of bays are provided for specific groups of motorists. In this instance, there will be four types of bays provided:

- Residential - for residents of the roads in the area and their visitors. A valid parking permit must be displayed.
- Business - for businesses that require a vehicle for business use. A valid parking permit must be displayed.
- Dual Use Bays - for business and residents. A valid parking permit must be displayed.
- Dual Use Pay & Display Bays – combined resident only and pay and display parking. A valid parking permit must be displayed.

During the hours of operation of the CPZ, all vehicles must be parked in the appropriate bays. At other times the parking bays do not apply and parking is unrestricted except where yellow lines operate for longer periods.

### **Types of Parking Permits**

Parking permits are only needed within the hours of operation of the CPZ and must be visibly displayed on the vehicle.

Applications may be sent and received by post.

Permits may also be obtained on the day over the counter at the Parking Shop, 247 High Road, Wood Greed N22 8NZ.

Application forms for all types of permits may be obtained by phoning the parking helpline on 0208 489 1234 Monday to Friday 8am to 6pm. Forms can also be downloaded from the website – [www.haringey.gov.uk](http://www.haringey.gov.uk).

Visitor permits in the form of scratch cards may be purchased in advance. These are purchased through the Haringey Parking Team.

The Council sends further information to residents before any scheme is put in place.

**Residential Permits** - residents who live in the zone are entitled to apply for a resident permit. Residents who display a valid permit can park in resident's bays and some shared-use bays.

**Short-stay visitor Permits** - people visiting the area (friends, relatives, etc.) have a number of options.

They can:

- Park in a shared-use bay and purchase a pay and display ticket from a machine.
- Obtain a visitor's permit from the resident they are visiting and display it in their windscreen. (Visitors' permits will need to be purchased in advance by residents).

**Weekend Visitor Permits** (*only applicable if the scheme operates on weekends*) - people wishing to visit residents within the zone for a weekend may use a weekend permit. (These permits will need to be purchased in advance by residents).

**Long-stay visitor Permits** - people visiting residents for longer periods (including trades people) may use long term visitor permits. These allow parking for 2 weeks. Residents who hire a car for a short period can also purchase these permits. (These permits will need to be purchased in advance by residents).

**Business Permits** - a number of parking bays will be provided for businesses within the area to provide regular parking for vehicles used in the course of business.

**Trade Permits** - builders and other trades people, who work for local residents and businesses, are entitled to apply for a Trade Permit. This will allow them to park in a resident's, pay & display & business parking bays.

Individuals will have to satisfy the Council of the need for such a facility in order to

Director: Anne Fisher

Asst. Director: Beverley Taylor

Head of Highways: Alex Constantinides

avoid commuter parking. Those who qualify will be issued with a Trade permit.

### **Cost of permits**

There is a charge for all of the mentioned parking permits. This is to cover the costs of operating and enforcing the scheme. Any surplus money is "ring-fenced" for reinvestment in the Public Highway.

### **Current Permit Charges**

Concessionary rates do apply to residents aged 60 years and above or residents who are registered disabled. Proof of age or disability is required. Please contact the parking service for further information.

Residents Parking Permit - £25 for a 12 month permit, less than 50p a week
Short-stay Visitor Permit – 2-hour maximum stay.
- £3.60 per 12 set (60 in any 3 month period)
- £6.00 per 20 set (60 in any 3 month period)
Weekend Visitor Permit - £5 each (12 in a 12 month period)
Long-stay visitor Permit - £8 each, for a 2 week period. (2 in a 12 month period)
Business Permit - £225
12 months (Business bays only)

### **Further Features of a CPZ**

Parking for Businesses, Services and Community Users

One of the major objectives of Controlled Parking Zones is to give a degree of priority to the parking needs of residents. It is clear that businesses, services and community users also have legitimate parking requirements that need to be catered for. In existing controlled parking zones the Council operates a business Parking Permit Scheme that enables businesses to purchase permits which allows them to park in business bays or shared used permit holder bays. The criteria for eligibility for Business Permits



(which currently cost £225.00 per annum) is strict and may be defined as follows: -

- Require regular and unavoidable use of a vehicle to run their business
- Transport bulky and / or high value goods on a regular and unavoidable basis
- Work unsociable hours (when public transport is not readily available).
- 

Permits are not available just for travelling to work by car (unless these journeys have to be made at unsociable hours). Nevertheless, they are not only available for commercial businesses: other employers - e.g. local schools and health providers - may also apply. The same criteria must be satisfied.

**Loading and Unloading** - A vehicle may load and unload for a maximum period of 20 minutes in any part of the zone when delivering or collecting goods, unless loading / unloading restrictions are in place. Loading / unloading must be continuous and must involve heavy / bulky goods (not normally shopping). An exception to this is for moving house, when vehicles may wait longer than 20 minutes whilst being loaded / unloaded, provided they are not causing an obstruction.

**Moovit scheme** - A delivery Vehicle taking part in the Moovit scheme will not get ticketed if they are delivering.

Moovit is a device fitted on delivery vehicles, which incorporates a transmitter and an exterior membrane button. The driver carries a small convenient audio receiver with him/her when he/she leaves the vehicle. Should a parking attendant need to recall the driver, then he or she need simply push the button on the vehicle.

### **Suspension of Parking Places**

In certain circumstances the Police or the Council may suspend parking bays, for example to allow for building operations, domestic removals, weddings, funerals or special events etc.

Director: Anne Fisher  
Asst. Director: Beverley Taylor  
Head of Highways: Alex Constantinides

### **Vehicle Crossovers (Driveways) and recommended pedestrian road crossing points.**

Parking bays will not be placed in front of a foot-way crossover where vehicle access has been provided for a property, or at recommended pedestrian crossing points. A yellow line will be provided at these points to enable the Council and the Police to carry out enforcement during the operational hours of the CPZ.

### **Enforcement of Regulations**

Any driver who parks a vehicle in contravention of parking restrictions will be issued with a Penalty Charge Notice (parking ticket).

Haringey Council is responsible for enforcing parking restrictions and uniformed parking attendants would regularly patrol the area to ensure that adequate enforcement takes place.

### **Signs and Environmental Issues**

Signs will be placed on existing lamp columns or on boundary walls of properties where possible, subject to statutory consultation. This is to reduce the amount of street furniture. Only where it is absolutely necessary will sign posts be erected for signs.

### **Special Parking Groups**

Disabled Badge Holders (*blue / orange badge holders*) - Any vehicle displaying a Disabled Badge will be able to park:

- in any residents' bay within the zone;
- on yellow lines without loading restrictions for a maximum of 3 hours provided they are not causing an obstruction;
- in any Disabled Bay, for a maximum of three hours.

**Doctors** - the existing designated doctors parking bays provided for exclusive use by doctors will remain and no additional charges will be made.

**Motorcycles** - these can park in any of the parking bays, free of charges, apart from designated disabled or doctor parking bay.

**APPENDIX V**

Statutory Consultation Summarised  
Comments

## Comments by street - Statutory Consultation

Beatrice Road	
-	No justification has been provided for the extension of a CPZ to this area and I am concerned with CPZ permits which affects people like my self who are over sixty five years of age retired and living on pensions unable to afford the permits of friends, relatives health visitors and trades people will be become increasingly isolated and all permits for those over sixty should be fee.
Cornwall Road	
-	I object to the proposed extension is seems from reading letter of 12 <sup>th</sup> July that although this scheme was not supported you are still trying to impose it through the back door.
Connaught Road	
-	I object to the proposed CPZ, I see no need for parking restrictions to be imposed.
Lancaster Road	
-	I am against the CPZ because I see this as another form of taxation.
Oakfield Road	
-	I strongly object to the proposed extension of the scheme into Oakfield Road. I objected at the initial consultation, as did a majority of my fellow residents of oakfield Road, not to mention Connaught and Dagmar Roads. I do not accept you reasons for ignoring the wishes of the majority of residents.
Ferme Park Road	
-	The results of a consultation carried out in April 05 shows that the majority of residents in the proposed zone are opposed to an extension of the CPZ of the seventeen roads consulted, only six were in favour; one result was tied and the remaining ten were against. It is unfair that those roads Connaught road, Dagmar road and oakfield road that have consistently rejected are now being forced to accept it against their will;
Stapleton Hall Road	
-	I would like to voice my concern that the decision has been taken to include Lancaster Road, Connaught, Dagmar, Beatrice Road and Oakfield Road. If this roads are included in the zone Stapleton Hall Road between 70 and 84 is going to be a few yards not only from the end of the existing CPZ but also the end of the new one in Lancaster Road. Considering that we are already affected by displacement parking and have the additional problem of the shops this going to make the situation even more intolerable.
-	I am a resident of Stapleton Hall Road and I would like to voice my objections to the fact that Stapleton Hall Road has not been included in the proposal.
-	We understand from the report published following the consultation that an overwhelming majority of those affected in Stapleton Hall Road were in favour. Despite this level of support, it was decided not to recommend the extension of CPZ to our part of Stapleton Hall Road. The stated logic for Lancaster Road, Connaught Road, Oakfield Road, Dagmar Road, and Beatrice Road being included in the statutory process was that, although these roads did not initial support for the scheme, they should be afforded the opportunity to be included in light of the proposed extension and possible displacement parking that may arise. The residents of Stapleton Hall Road who were initially considered for inclusion in the extension must be afforded the same opportunity.
-	I do not agree to the extensions to Lancaster Road, Connaught Road, Oakfield Road, Dagmar Road and Beatrice Road, this will now impact on our part of Stapleton Hall Road, in light of the proposed extension at the very least we should be afforded the opportunity to be included in the CPZ.
-	We are residents of Stapleton Hall Road parking in our street was relatively straightforward but changed dramatically for the worse when the Finsbury Park CPZ was introduced. We also suffer significant problems parking on days when arsenal is playing

**APPENDIX VI**

Existing Finsbury Park CPZ  
Parking bay reviews

**Finsbury Park CPZ, Review**

**Woodstock Road**

- Change the existing shared used (Residents and P&D) Parking bays in the south eastern side of Woodstock Road, into Shared use (Residents and Business) parking bays.
- Change some of the existing residents Parking bays into Shared use (Residents and Business) parking bays.

**Ennis Road**

- Change some of the existing Residents Bay in the north western side into Business and Shared used (Residents and Business) parking bays.

**Perth Road**

- Change the existing residents parking bays located in the north western side into Shared use (Residents and Business) parking bays.

**Upper Tollington Park**

- Change the existing Residents parking bays located in the north western side into Shared use (Residents and Business) parking bays.

**Marquis Road**

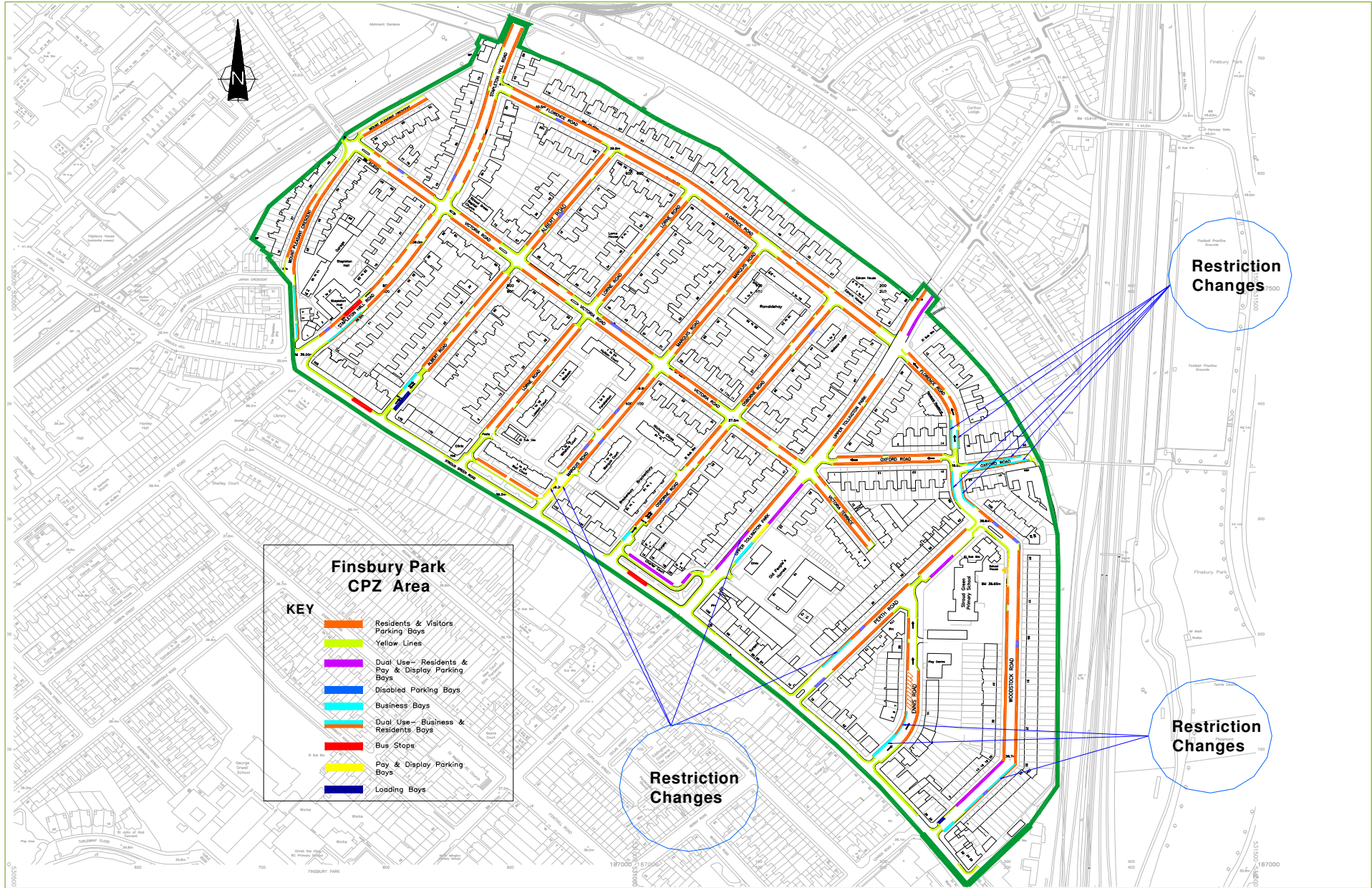
- Change the existing Business parking bays located on both sides of the road into Pay and Display parking bays only.

**Oxford Road**

- Change some of the existing Residents Parking bays into Business Parking bays.

**Florence Road**

- Change some of the existing Residents bays located in Florence Road, into Shared used bays (Business and Residents).





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Agenda item:

**The Executive****22 November 2005**

Report Title: DEFRA Consultation – Response to Proposals to Change the Levy Default

Forward Plan reference number (if applicable):

Report of: Director of Environmental Services

Wards(s) affected: All Wards

Report for:

**1. Purpose**

- 1.1 To inform Members of DEFRA consultation taking place on proposed changes to the Statutory Joint Waste Disposal Authorities levy apportionment basis and the Council's response to the consultation paper.

**2. Introduction by Executive Member**

In the early Autumn of 2005, the Government carried out a brief consultation on changing the default charging arrangements for Joint Waste Disposal Authorities (JWDAs). Haringey is a member of a JWDA. Haringey is a member of the North London Waste Authority (NLWA). The current default charging arrangement system is unfair as it is based on an apportionment in proportion to each borough's Council Tax base. This is unsatisfactory as there is no direct relationship between the amount of waste produced by each borough and the levy that each borough pays. Neither does the present arrangement reflect the principle that 'the producer pays'.

Haringey has worked hard to increase recycling and reduce household waste. The new charging arrangements proposed by the Government would not only be fairer, but would encourage other councils to reduce waste, invest more in recycling and promote the reuse of materials. Although the Government's proposals would be largely cost neutral for Haringey, their intention to introduce the new levy arrangements for the financial year 2006/07 may result in a degree of uncertainty for constituent boroughs, who are members of JWDAs, until very late in the budget setting cycle, therefore the Council, whilst supporting the proposed changes, is also calling for transitional relief for those boroughs who would be adversely affected by these changes in the next financial year.

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Report Authorised by: Anne Fisher, Director of Environmental Services  
(ext 4523)

Contact Officer: Stephen McDonnell , Head of Waste Management (ext 5661)

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- 4.1 The NLWA is largely funded by a levy that at present is paid by the constituent borough councils in proportion to their Council Tax bases. This way of apportioning the levy is the 'default' arrangement that applies if no other means of apportionment is unanimously agreed by the boroughs. A Government consultation paper proposes to change the law so that, from next year onwards, the default arrangement would require the levy to be made up of two parts. One part would meet the Authority's disposal costs of the household waste that it receives from the boroughs, and this part would be paid by the boroughs in proportion to their tonnages of household waste in the most recent completed financial year. The other part would meet all the Authority's other costs, including the transport and disposal costs of civic amenity waste, and would be paid by the boroughs in proportion to their Council Tax bases. Responses are sought by 28 October 2005.
- 4.2 This report describes the proposals and their likely effects for the NLWA levy on the Council and the other constituent borough councils and proposes a response to the consultation paper.

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### Existing levy arrangements

- 7.1 The NLWA is mostly funded by a levy paid by the seven constituent borough councils including Haringey. By law, which applies also to the other five Joint Waste Disposal Authorities (JWDAs), the levy is apportioned between the boroughs in such proportions as the boroughs may unanimously agree. If there is no unanimous agreement, the law specifies that a default basis of apportionment in proportion to each borough's Council Tax base shall apply.
- 7.2 The NLWA levy has always been apportioned on the default basis because there has never been unanimous agreement on any alternative method. By definition, any change in the apportionment method would be financially disadvantageous for at least one of the boroughs. This makes the necessary unanimous agreement hard to achieve - particularly when, as in North London's case, the financial effects for the boroughs would be significant.

### The need for change

- 7.3 However, in the last decade or so attention has increasingly been given to the case for payment to be made in proportion to the tonnages that boroughs deliver to the Authority. The main element in each Waste Disposal Authority's expenditure is the amount of waste that comes from the constituent boroughs for disposal. However, when the levy is apportioned on the default Council Tax base, there is no direct relationship between the expenditure incurred in disposing of the waste from each borough and the levy each borough pays.
- 7.4 In consequence, there has been a view in most constituent councils that the default Council Tax base is unsatisfactory, and that there is a case for a change in the law so that boroughs would pay on some form of tonnage basis. The higher a borough's tonnage the more it would pay, and vice versa. This would accord with the "producer pays" principle, would give boroughs more direct control over their own costs, and would be an encouragement to efficiency savings, and promoting waste minimisation, reuse and recycling.
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- 8.1 The consultation paper was issued to all Joint Waste Disposal Authorities and all their constituent borough councils at the end of August along with draft statutory regulations.

- 8.2 In addition, DEFRA is also consulting on this matter with the Local Government Association, the Greater London Authority, the Association of London Government, and some other relevant professional/representative bodies.
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- 8.4 Responses are sought by no later than Friday 28 October 2005, which is only nine weeks after the consultation began. The paper notes that this allows less time than the Government's usually recommended twelve weeks because of the need for the new arrangements to be in place before the end of December in time for the setting of budgets for next financial year. The Executive Member for Environment and Conservation therefor submitted a draft response. The Council's response is attached at Appendix 1.
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- 8.6.1 **Collected household waste levy**  
One part (which is referred to as the "collected household waste levy") would be to meet the budgeted costs of dealing with the household waste collected by the boroughs and delivered to North London Waste Authority for treatment or disposal. The boroughs would pay this part of the levy in proportion to their relative tonnages of household waste delivered in the most recent complete financial year for which data is available. In other words, the household waste tonnages delivered in 2004-05 would be used to apportion this part of the levy for 2006-07.
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The other part (which is referred to as the "other expenditure levy") would cover the remaining budgeted costs and administration, and would be apportioned between the boroughs on their relative Council Tax bases, as at present.
  - 8.6.3 **Civic Amenity/Re-use & Recycling Centre Waste**

It is envisaged that the proposed repeal of Section 1 of the refuse Disposal Amenity Act 1978 will result in: -

1. The categorisation of waste delivered to CA/RRCs falling in line with the recognised national interpretation as set out in the Environment Protection Act 1990 together with the resulting Controlled Waste Regulations 1992.
2. The provision of CA/RRCs to revert to the waste disposal authority as prescribed in Section 51 of the Environment Protection Act 1990.

Whilst, the Council agrees with the reclassification of the waste delivered to CA/RRCs, it is concerned that London Boroughs in JWDA areas should still be able to exercise its local democratic right to continue to operate its own CA/RRCs' sites. Haringey Council has invested significant amount of capital and ongoing revenue in the development of its RRCs in recent years. This investment has enabled the Council to recycle household waste at these sites providing a vital strategic role in Haringey being able to meet the recycling targets set by Government. However, the council does agree with Defra's suggestion, that in order to ensure that these sites remain open to all residents within the NLWA area, the costs for transport and disposal of waste from CA/RRCs' sites should continue to be funded via a council tax base within NLWA's 'other expenditure levy'.

**8.6.4 Non-household wastes**

Separate payment to the Joint Waste Disposal Authorities by their constituent borough councils for the disposal of collected commercial waste under Section 52(9) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 would continue.

**8.6.5 Recycling Credits**

Payment of recycling credits by the Joint Waste Disposal Authorities to their constituent boroughs would cease, since the tonnage based household waste levy inherently would provide the equivalent financial incentive for the boroughs to undertake recycling. The incentive for boroughs would simply be the reduced levy contribution that would follow from recycling waste and not sending it to the SJWDA.

**8.6.6 Transitional relief**

The consultation paper offers no transitional arrangements. Discussions with DEFRA before and during the consultation meeting on 20<sup>th</sup> September have raised the possibility of statutory transitional relief arrangements being provided to assist constituent borough councils that would be substantially adversely affected by the changed

funding mechanism. DEFRA officials are currently not able to confirm if the Government will be able to support transitional relief financially.

## **9. THE DEFRA PROPOSALS IN PRACTICE**

### **Total amount to be levied**

9.1 If DEFRA's proposals are implemented in time for the setting of next year's budget and levy, the main part of the 2006-07 budget and levy process would be the same as it is now. In other words, as before, the NLWA would agree its budget, including its non-household waste charges, and then decide the total amount to be levied. It is not entirely clear, however, how NLWA should treat any balances. Currently these are taken into account when deciding the total amount to be levied. It appears, however, that in the future these may be apportioned either between the two parts of the levy, or they may be apportioned wholly to either the collected household waste levy or the other expenditure levy. From a practical point of view it would appear best to apportion balances in proportion to the budgeted costs for each element of the levy, i.e. the amount that needs to be financed before applying balances.

### **Fixing the size of the levy's two parts**

9.2 Having agreed the sum to be levied, and assuming no unanimous agreement by the constituent borough councils to do something different, the NLWA would divide the total amount to be levied into two parts. The division would be into firstly the net amount budgeted for collected waste, and secondly for other expenditure.

### **Apportionment of the two levy parts between the constituent boroughs**

9.3 After determining the total amounts of each part of the levy, the previous year's household waste tonnages notified by the constituent borough councils would be used to apportion the household waste levy according to the draft statutory instrument. The Council Tax bases notified by the constituent boroughs would be used to apportion the other expenditure levy.

### **Non-household waste tonnages and charges**

9.4 DEFRA's proposals would result in all the boroughs' delivered waste being paid for on one form of tonnage basis or another. Household waste would be paid for by a levy apportioned on a previous year's household waste tonnage. Non-household waste would be paid for on the tonnes delivered in the year in question, but some agreed method would still be needed to determine boroughs' non-household waste tonnages.

9.5 The NLWA had been working to develop a new, agreed way of assessing the amount of non-household waste contained within the mixed municipal waste stream from each constituent council. This work, however, was subsumed into developing a voluntary tonnage-based levy system. Now that a statutory tonnage-based levy is being proposed, it appears prudent to again postpone detailed discussion on the merits of any change in this area until the effects of the new statutory default levy arrangements are clear.

## **10. FINANCIAL EFFECTS OF PROPOSALS ON NLWA BOROUGHES**

- 10.1 To provide an indication of the effects of DEFRA's proposals, the NLWA has worked out some exemplification's using the Authority's approved budget for 2005/06 and the medium term forecasts for 2006/07 and 2007/08 as reported to the NLWA at its budget and levy meeting on 9 February 2005. In each case the figures have been adjusted to reflect the up-to-date recycling data that has been provided by boroughs to assist with this comparison, the effect of which is to reduce the Authority's recycling credit budget and therefore its levy requirements under the current levy arrangements. No allowance is made for possible revenue balances in 2006/07. The exemplification's are set out at Appendix 2.
- 10.2 For each year, the spreadsheets show the estimated levy payments that would be made by each borough on a council tax basis together with an estimate of the income that each borough would receive based upon each borough's latest estimate of their recycling activity. The net effect is to illustrate the net payment made by each borough to the NLWA. This is set out in table 1.
- 10.3 The information contained in table 1 provides a base for comparing the estimated financial effect on constituent boroughs of Defra's proposals in table 2.
- 10.4 The exemplification's indicate that the financial impact for Haringey is likely to be broadly neutral for the year the changes are proposed, a gain of £25k compared to the current system. In the main only Hackney and Waltham Forest are likely to be disadvantaged in the year of a change in the levy apportionment arrangements.

## **11. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 11.1 That Members note the proposed changes to the NLWA levy apportionment basis and it's estimated impact for the Council.
- 11.2 That Members confirm the Council's response to the consultation paper which had to be submitted to DEFRA by 28 October 2005.

## **12. COMMENTS OF THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE**

- 12.1 To provide an indication of the financial effects of the Defra proposals, the NLWA have undertaken some exemplification's using the Authority's approved budget for 2005/06 and medium term forecasts for 2006/07 and 2007/08, which are attached at Appendix 2. These show that the predicted financial effect for Haringey is very broadly neutral. Had the changes happened this financial year the net effect for Haringey would be an additional cost of £80k. For the proposed year of change 2006/07 Haringey would gain by £25k compared to it's share under the old system and for 2007/08, there is an additional cost of £119k. Factors for the annual variances include predicted rates of recycling by boroughs relative to each other and changes in the overall NLWA budgets for the next two financial years.

- 12.2 The Council's budget setting process for 2006/07 already includes a provision for the impact of these changes, which will be kept under review as the exemplification's are firmed up in the coming months. However, Defra's proposals may result in uncertainty for the constituent borough councils as to the structure and therefore potential amount of the final levy for next year until a very late point in their budget-setting processes.

**13. COMMENTS OF THE LEGAL ADVISER**

- 13.1 The Legal Adviser has been consulted in the drafting of this report.

**14. Use of Appendices / Tables / Photographs**

Appendix 1 – Council's response to the consultation paper.

Appendix 2 – Financial effect on constituent boroughs of the Defra proposals.



Local Authority Funding and Governance Team  
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs  
Zone 7/E14  
Ashdown House  
123 Victoria Street  
London  
SW1E 6DE

28 October 2005

Dear Sir or Madam

**HARINGEY COUNCIL CONSULTATION RESPONSE ON ALTERING THE STATUTORY JOINT WASTE DISPOSAL AUTHORITY FUNDING MECHANISM**

Haringey Council is pleased that the Government has come forward with a consultation on changing the default apportionment of Joint Waste Disposal Authorities funding basis from a Council Tax basis to a tonnage basis.

The Council supports this on the basis that the current Council Tax base is unsatisfactory and bears no direct relationship between the expenditure incurred in disposing waste from each borough and the levy that each borough pays. Furthermore the proposals would accord with the “producer pays” principle, would give boroughs more control over their own costs and would encourage efficiency, recycling and waste minimisation generally.

The Council is pleased too that your officials were able to come to North London to set out the Government’s views and to listen to the NLWA and Borough views first hand. This aspect of the consultation is very much supported by the Council and we would prefer this approach again on any future Government consultation processes.

The Council supports the view expressed by NLWA that any new regime provides a certain, unambiguous funding base for this essential public service. In this regard the new default arrangements must be very clearly expressed, so that there is no scope for interpretation or challenge to any decision-making processes and their implementation. The continuing freedom to implement any alternative cost apportionment system that gains unanimous local approval should remain the avenue to correct any new imbalances that emerge over time.

The Council also sets out in Appendix A answers to your direct questions. Appendix B is other comments, observations or requests that relate to the proposed change.

Yours sincerely,

Cllr Peter Hillman  
Executive Member for Environment and Conservation

Appendix A

DEFRA Questions

**Q.1 Do you consider, in principle, that introducing a tonnage-based levy to be the best way of introducing a link between the size of the levy on the waste collection authorities and the amount of waste they deliver to JWDA's for disposal? If not, please give reasons**

A.1 Yes. The principle of a tonnage-based levy is supported by the Council.

**Q.2 Do you agree that the other elements of the JWDA's costs, aside from disposal costs, such as administration costs and the costs of running the JWDA civic amenity sites should be excluded from the new funding mechanism and instead continue to be funded through a levy based on the current council tax base? If not, please state how these costs should be funded.**

A.2.1 The Council is of the view that wherever possible all costs should be funded through the tonnage-basis, except for the costs of the transport & disposal of wastes from Civic Amenity Sites / Re-use and Recycling Centres (CA/RRC's) operated by councils to satisfy our duty under S.1 of the Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978 (RDA). This will ensure that there is no financial incentive on Councils to impose "residents only" restrictions on their sites, for fear of paying for waste from other areas.

A.2.2 It is envisaged that the proposed repeal of Section 1 of the Refuse Disposal Amenity Act 1978 will result in: -

1. The categorisation of waste delivered to CA/RRCs falling in line with the recognised national interpretation as set out in the Environment Protection Act 1990 together with the resulting Controlled Waste Regulations 1992.
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Whilst, the Council agrees with the reclassification of the waste delivered to CA/RRCs, it is concerned that London Boroughs in JWDA areas should still be able to exercise its local democratic right to continue to operate its own CA/RRCs' sites. Haringey Council has invested significant amounts of capital and ongoing revenue in the development of its RRCs in recent years. This investment has enabled the Council to recycle household waste at these sites providing a vital strategic role in Haringey being able to meet the recycling targets set by Government.

A.2.3 The Council is disappointed that the Government has decided not to harmonise non-household waste charging provisions and has thereby missed an opportunity to have a flat rate for household and non-household waste. As a consequence of this, the debate about the different systems used by WDAs to assess the amounts of non-household waste in the mixed municipal waste stream, and the impact this has on the reliability of household waste BVPIs, will remain unresolved.

**Q.3 Do you agree that the Secretary of State should remove the duty for all JWDA's to pay recycling credits to their collection authorities? If not, please give reasons.**

A.3.1 Yes, as the avoided cost of disposal under a tonnage based levy will fall to the boroughs and a direct relationship will be forged between recycling and waste disposal costs.

A.3.2 By definition, this must also apply to recycling and composting services that the NLWA contracts for when the Authority is calculating each Borough's proportions of future levies.

**Q.4 If the levy default were changed to a tonnage basis, do you agree that the levy should be based on historical data of waste volumes delivered to the JWDA from previous years? If not, please give reasons.**

A.4 Yes (assuming DEFRA means waste tonnages rather than waste volumes as above), because there must be a firm foundation for the levy that must be capable of resisting challenge. The use of the most recent audited data would offer certainty around the figures being used. The use of more recent un-audited/estimated figures would benefit authorities whose recycling rates are increasing quicker but the figures are capable of being challenged. Also at some point these figures would have to be compared with final audited figures and adjustments made if different.

**Q.5 If a tonnage-based levy was introduced, do you agree that the method of calculation should be left to individual JWDAs? If not, please give alternative.**

A.5 No. A clear statutory default position is essential so that it can be reliably applied without risk of challenge and so that an essential public service can be reliably provided. This should be achieved by the statutory instrument unambiguously stating the areas of expenditure that should be allocated to the tonnage-based "pot", and saying that all other expenditure should go to the Council Tax "pot". If, for technical reasons, this is not wholly possible, it must be clear that any decision that has to be made about the allocation of any area of expenditure to the tonnage-based "pot" or the Council-Tax based "pot" must clearly be a majority decision of the SJWDA alone.

It must also be clear and unambiguous if it is the Government's intention that appropriate resolutions would have to be passed separately by all seven constituent borough councils for an alternative to the default to be applied, rather than being able to rely on a unanimous vote at the relevant meeting of the SJWDA.

**Q.6 Noting the potential for some JWDAs and their constituent authorities in moving to a tonnage-based levy in April 2006, do you consider there to be any action that Government should take centrally to assist with the transition. If so, please give details.**

A.6 Yes. The Government has previously recognised the need for better financial planning in local government (and beyond) by introducing three-year spending reviews. Given this consultation's short timescale and the immediacy and magnitude of change, the Government needs to give direct transitional relief to those Boroughs which will suddenly have to find significant additional funds.

Appendix B

DEFRA Annex B - Draft Statutory Instrument

7. Clause 3(4) – the timetable for notifying the constituent borough councils of the size of the levy by 10<sup>th</sup> March is the same as in the 1985 Order, but this was recognised as impractical and amended by the Levying Bodies (General) Regulations 1992 (LBGR 1992) to 15<sup>th</sup> February. The draft SI must be amended to the 15<sup>th</sup> February as being the latest date for notifying constituent boroughs of the size of the levy otherwise boroughs could have major problems in meeting their statutory deadlines for setting their budget and Council Tax. A date earlier than 15<sup>th</sup> February would also be very helpful to the boroughs.

Report Title: DEFRA Consultation – Response to Proposals to Change the Levy Default

Forward Plan reference number (if applicable):

Report of: Director of Environmental Services

Wards(s) affected: All Wards

Report for:

### 1. Purpose

- 1.1 To inform Members of DEFRA consultation taking place on proposed changes to the Statutory Joint Waste Disposal Authorities levy apportionment basis and the Council's response to the consultation paper.

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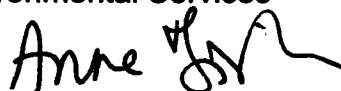
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1. The categorisation of waste delivered to CA/RRCs falling in line with the recognised national interpretation as set out in the Environment Protection Act 1990 together with the resulting Controlled Waste Regulations 1992.
2. The provision of CA/RRCs to revert to the waste disposal authority as prescribed in Section 51 of the Environment Protection Act 1990.

Whilst, the Council agrees with the reclassification of the waste delivered to CA/RRCs, it is concerned that London Boroughs in JWDA areas should still be able to exercise its local democratic right to continue to operate its own CA/RRCs' sites. Haringey Council has invested significant amount of capital and ongoing revenue in the development of its RRCs in recent years. This investment has enabled the Council to recycle household waste at these sites providing a vital strategic role in Haringey being able to meet the recycling targets set by Government. However, the council does agree with Defra's suggestion, that in order to ensure that these sites remain open to all residents within the NLWA area, the costs for transport and disposal of waste from CA/RRCs' sites should continue to be funded via a council tax base within NLWA's 'other expenditure levy'.

#### **8.6.4 Non-household wastes**

Separate payment to the Joint Waste Disposal Authorities by their constituent borough councils for the disposal of collected commercial waste under Section 52(9) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 would continue.

#### **8.6.5 Recycling Credits**

Payment of recycling credits by the Joint Waste Disposal Authorities to their constituent boroughs would cease, since the tonnage based household waste levy inherently would provide the equivalent financial incentive for the boroughs to undertake recycling. The incentive for boroughs would simply be the reduced levy contribution that would follow from recycling waste and not sending it to the SJWDA.

#### **8.6.6 Transitional relief**

The consultation paper offers no transitional arrangements. Discussions with DEFRA before and during the consultation meeting on 20<sup>th</sup> September have raised the possibility of statutory transitional relief arrangements being provided to assist constituent borough councils that would be substantially adversely affected by the changed

funding mechanism. DEFRA officials are currently not able to confirm if the Government will be able to support transitional relief financially.

## **9. THE DEFRA PROPOSALS IN PRACTICE**

### **Total amount to be levied**

- 9.1 If DEFRA's proposals are implemented in time for the setting of next year's budget and levy, the main part of the 2006-07 budget and levy process would be the same as it is now. In other words, as before, the NLWA would agree its budget, including its non-household waste charges, and then decide the total amount to be levied. It is not entirely clear, however, how NLWA should treat any balances. Currently these are taken into account when deciding the total amount to be levied. It appears, however, that in the future these may be apportioned either between the two parts of the levy, or they may be apportioned wholly to either the collected household waste levy or the other expenditure levy. From a practical point of view it would appear best to apportion balances in proportion to the budgeted costs for each element of the levy, i.e. the amount that needs to be financed before applying balances.

### **Fixing the size of the levy's two parts**

- 9.2 Having agreed the sum to be levied, and assuming no unanimous agreement by the constituent borough councils to do something different, the NLWA would divide the total amount to be levied into two parts. The division would be into firstly the net amount budgeted for collected waste, and secondly for other expenditure.

### **Apportionment of the two levy parts between the constituent boroughs**

- 9.3 After determining the total amounts of each part of the levy, the previous year's household waste tonnages notified by the constituent borough councils would be used to apportion the household waste levy according to the draft statutory instrument. The Council Tax bases notified by the constituent boroughs would be used to apportion the other expenditure levy.

### **Non-household waste tonnages and charges**

- 9.4 DEFRA's proposals would result in all the boroughs' delivered waste being paid for on one form of tonnage basis or another. Household waste would be paid for by a levy apportioned on a previous year's household waste tonnage. Non-household waste would be paid for on the tonnes delivered in the year in question, but some agreed method would still be needed to determine boroughs' non-household waste tonnages.
- 9.5 The NLWA had been working to develop a new, agreed way of assessing the amount of non-household waste contained within the mixed municipal waste stream from each constituent council. This work, however, was subsumed into developing a voluntary tonnage-based levy system. Now that a statutory tonnage-based levy is being proposed, it appears prudent to again postpone detailed discussion on the merits of any change in this area until the effects of the new statutory default levy arrangements are clear.

## **10. FINANCIAL EFFECTS OF PROPOSALS ON NLWA BOROUGHES**

- 10.1 To provide an indication of the effects of DEFRA's proposals, the NLWA has worked out some exemplification's using the Authority's approved budget for 2005/06 and the medium term forecasts for 2006/07 and 2007/08 as reported to the NLWA at its budget and levy meeting on 9 February 2005. In each case the figures have been adjusted to reflect the up-to-date recycling data that has been provided by boroughs to assist with this comparison, the effect of which is to reduce the Authority's recycling credit budget and therefore its levy requirements under the current levy arrangements. No allowance is made for possible revenue balances in 2006/07. The exemplification's are set out at Appendix 2.
- 10.2 For each year, the spreadsheets show the estimated levy payments that would be made by each borough on a council tax basis together with an estimate of the income that each borough would receive based upon each borough's latest estimate of their recycling activity. The net effect is to illustrate the net payment made by each borough to the NLWA. This is set out in table 1.
- 10.3 The information contained in table 1 provides a base for comparing the estimated financial effect on constituent boroughs of Defra's proposals in table 2.
- 10.4 The exemplification's indicate that the financial impact for Haringey is likely to be broadly neutral for the year the changes are proposed, a gain of £25k compared to the current system. In the main only Hackney and Waltham Forest are likely to be disadvantaged in the year of a change in the levy apportionment arrangements.

## **11. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 11.1 That Members note the proposed changes to the NLWA levy apportionment basis and it's estimated impact for the Council.
- 11.2 That Members confirm the Council's response to the consultation paper which had to be submitted to DEFRA by 28 October 2005.

## **12. COMMENTS OF THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE**

- 12.1 To provide an indication of the financial effects of the Defra proposals, the NLWA have undertaken some exemplification's using the Authority's approved budget for 2005/06 and medium term forecasts for 2006/07 and 2007/08, which are attached at Appendix 2. These show that the predicted financial effect for Haringey is very broadly neutral. Had the changes happened this financial year the net effect for Haringey would be an additional cost of £80k. For the proposed year of change 2006/07 Haringey would gain by £25k compared to it's share under the old system and for 2007/08, there is an additional cost of £119k. Factors for the annual variances include predicted rates of recycling by boroughs relative to each other and changes in the overall NLWA budgets for the next two financial years.

- 12.2 The Council's budget setting process for 2006/07 already includes a provision for the impact of these changes, which will be kept under review as the exemplification's are firmed up in the coming months. However, Defra's proposals may result in uncertainty for the constituent borough councils as to the structure and therefore potential amount of the final levy for next year until a very late point in their budget-setting processes.

**13. COMMENTS OF THE LEGAL ADVISER**

- 13.1 The Legal Adviser has been consulted in the drafting of this report.

**14. Use of Appendices / Tables / Photographs**

Appendix 1 – Council's response to the consultation paper.

Appendix 2 – Financial effect on constituent boroughs of the Defra proposals.

Local Authority Funding and Governance Team  
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs  
Zone 7/E14  
Ashdown House  
123 Victoria Street  
London  
SW1E 6DE

28 October 2005

Dear Sir or Madam

**HARINGEY COUNCIL CONSULTATION RESPONSE ON ALTERING THE STATUTORY JOINT WASTE DISPOSAL AUTHORITY FUNDING MECHANISM**

Haringey Council is pleased that the Government has come forward with a consultation on changing the default apportionment of Joint Waste Disposal Authorities funding basis from a Council Tax basis to a tonnage basis.

The Council supports this on the basis that the current Council Tax base is unsatisfactory and bears no direct relationship between the expenditure incurred in disposing waste from each borough and the levy that each borough pays. Furthermore the proposals would accord with the "producer pays" principle, would give boroughs more control over their own costs and would encourage efficiency, recycling and waste minimisation generally.

The Council is pleased too that your officials were able to come to North London to set out the Government's views and to listen to the NLWA and Borough views first hand. This aspect of the consultation is very much supported by the Council and we would prefer this approach again on any future Government consultation processes.

The Council supports the view expressed by NLWA that any new regime provides a certain, unambiguous funding base for this essential public service. In this regard the new default arrangements must be very clearly expressed, so that there is no scope for interpretation or challenge to any decision-making processes and their implementation. The continuing freedom to implement any alternative cost apportionment system that gains unanimous local approval should remain the avenue to correct any new imbalances that emerge over time.

The Council also sets out in Appendix A answers to your direct questions. Appendix B is other comments, observations or requests that relate to the proposed change.

Yours sincerely,

Cllr Peter Hillman  
Executive Member for Environment and Conservation

Appendix A

DEFRA Questions

**Q.1 Do you consider, in principle, that introducing a tonnage-based levy to be the best way of introducing a link between the size of the levy on the waste collection authorities and the amount of waste they deliver to JWDAs for disposal? If not, please give reasons**

**A.1 Yes. The principle of a tonnage-based levy is supported by the Council.**

**Q.2 Do you agree that the other elements of the JWDAs costs, aside from disposal costs, such as administration costs and the costs of running the JWDA civic amenity sites should be excluded from the new funding mechanism and instead continue to be funded through a levy based on the current council tax base? If not, please state how these costs should be funded.**

**A.2.1 The Council is of the view that wherever possible all costs should be funded through the tonnage-basis, except for the costs of the transport & disposal of wastes from Civic Amenity Sites / Re-use and Recycling Centres (CA/RRC's) operated by councils to satisfy our duty under S.1 of the Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978 (RDA). This will ensure that there is no financial incentive on Councils to impose "residents only" restrictions on their sites, for fear of paying for waste from other areas.**

**A.2.2 It is envisaged that the proposed repeal of Section 1 of the Refuse Disposal Amenity Act 1978 will result in: -**

- 1. The categorisation of waste delivered to CA/RRCs falling in line with the recognised national interpretation as set out in the Environment Protection Act 1990 together with the resulting Controlled Waste Regulations 1992.**
- 2. The provision of CA/RRCs to revert to the waste disposal authority as prescribed in Section 51 of the Environment Protection Act 1990.**

**Whilst, the Council agrees with the reclassification of the waste delivered to CA/RRCs, it is concerned that London Boroughs in JWDA areas should still be able to exercise its local democratic right to continue to operate its own CA/RRCs' sites. Haringey Council has invested significant amounts of capital and ongoing revenue in the development of its RRCs in recent years. This investment has enabled the Council to recycle household waste at these sites providing a vital strategic role in Haringey being able to meet the recycling targets set by Government.**

**A.2.3 The Council is disappointed that the Government has decided not to harmonise non-household waste charging provisions and has thereby missed an opportunity to have a flat rate for household and non-household waste. As a consequence of this, the debate about the different systems used by WDAs to assess the amounts of non-household waste in the mixed municipal waste stream, and the impact this has on the reliability of household waste BVPIs, will remain unresolved.**

**Q.3 Do you agree that the Secretary of State should remove the duty for all JWDAs to pay recycling credits to their collection authorities? If not, please give reasons.**

**A.3.1 Yes, as the avoided cost of disposal under a tonnage based levy will fall to the boroughs and a direct relationship will be forged between recycling and waste disposal costs.**

**A.3.2 By definition, this must also apply to recycling and composting services that the NLWA contracts for when the Authority is calculating each Borough's proportions of future levies.**

**Q.4 If the levy default were changed to a tonnage basis, do you agree that the levy should be based on historical data of waste volumes delivered to the JWDA from previous years? If not, please give reasons.**

**A.4 Yes (assuming DEFRA means waste tonnages rather than waste volumes as above), because there must be a firm foundation for the levy that must be capable of resisting challenge. The use of the most recent audited data would offer certainty around the figures being used. The use of more recent un-audited/estimated figures would benefit authorities whose recycling rates are increasing quicker but the figures are capable of being challenged. Also at some point these figures would have to be compared with final audited figures and adjustments made if different.**

**Q.5 If a tonnage-based levy was introduced, do you agree that the method of calculation should be left to individual JWDAs? If not, please give alternative.**

**A.5 No. A clear statutory default position is essential so that it can be reliably applied without risk of challenge and so that an essential public service can be reliably provided. This should be achieved by the statutory instrument unambiguously stating the areas of expenditure that should be allocated to the tonnage-based "pot", and saying that all other expenditure should go to the Council Tax "pot". If, for technical reasons, this is not wholly possible, it must be clear that any decision that has to be made about the allocation of any area of expenditure to the tonnage-based "pot" or the Council-Tax based "pot" must clearly be a majority decision of the SJWDA alone.**

**It must also be clear and unambiguous if it is the Government's intention that appropriate resolutions would have to be passed separately by all seven constituent borough councils for an alternative to the default to be applied, rather than being able to rely on a unanimous vote at the relevant meeting of the SJWDA.**

**Q.6 Noting the potential for some JWDAs and their constituent authorities in moving to a tonnage-based levy in April 2006, do you consider there to be any action that Government should take centrally to assist with the transition. If so, please give details.**

**A.6 Yes. The Government has previously recognised the need for better financial planning in local government (and beyond) by introducing three-year spending reviews. Given this consultation's short timescale and the immediacy and magnitude of change, the Government needs to give direct transitional relief to those Boroughs which will suddenly have to find significant additional funds.**

Appendix B

DEFRA Annex B - Draft Statutory Instrument

7. **Clause 3(4) – the timetable for notifying the constituent borough councils of the size of the levy by 10<sup>th</sup> March is the same as in the 1985 Order, but this was recognised as impractical and amended by the Levying Bodies (General) Regulations 1992 (LBGR 1992) to 15<sup>th</sup> February. The draft SI must be amended to the 15<sup>th</sup> February as being the latest date for notifying constituent boroughs of the size of the levy otherwise boroughs could have major problems in meeting their statutory deadlines for setting their budget and Council Tax. A date earlier than 15<sup>th</sup> February would also be very helpful to the boroughs.**



NORTH LONDON WASTE AUTHORITY

2005/06

APPENDIX 2 (1)

DEFRA CONSULTATION ON LEVY APPORTIONMENT

ESTIMATED IMPACT OF DEFRA PROPOSALS USING 2005/06 APPROVED BUDGET  
BUT ADJUSTED TO REFLECT RECYCLING CREDIT BUDGET BASED UPON BOROUGH RECYCLING UPDATED DATA

TO ESTABLISH A BASIS FOR COMPARISON TABLE 1 SHOWS THE 2005/06 BUDGET APPORTIONED  
ON A COUNCIL TAX BASIS AND SHOWS THE NET PAYMENTS TO THE NLWA  
(I.E. LEVY LESS RECYCLING CREDIT INCOME)

TABLE 1

	LEVY PAYMENT TO NLWA	INCOME FROM NLWA	NET PAYMENT
	COUNCIL TAX	RECYCLING CREDITS	TO NLWA
	£'000	£'000	£'000
BARNET	8,821	2,736	6,085
CAMDEN	5,898	1,049	4,849
ENFIELD	6,975	2,158	4,817
HACKNEY	4,213	499	3,714
HARINGEY	5,429	1,025	4,404
ISLINGTON	5,136	872	4,264
WALTHAM FOREST	4,753	1,468	3,285
TOTAL	41,225	9,807	31,418

TABLE 2 SHOWS THE ESTIMATED FINANCIAL EFFECT ON CONSTITUENT BROUGHS OF DEFRA'S PROPOSALS

TABLE 2

	LEVY PAYMENT TO NLWA			NET COST OR (GAIN) COMPARED TO PRESENT (TABLE 1)
	HOUSEHOLD WASTE LEVY	OTHER EXP LEVY	TOTAL LEVY	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
BARNET	5,474	593	6,067	(18)
CAMDEN	3,672	396	4,068	(781)
ENFIELD	4,290	469	4,759	(58)
HACKNEY	3,908	283	4,191	477
HARINGEY	4,119	365	4,484	80
ISLINGTON	3,502	345	3,847	(417)
WALTHAM FOREST	3,883	319	4,002	717
TOTAL	28,648	2,770	31,418	0

summary 1 2005/06 defra proposals

30/09/05

updated for recycling budget adjustment

NORTH LONDON WASTE AUTHORITY

2006/07

APPENDIX 2 (2)

## DEFRA CONSULTATION ON LEVY APPORTIONMENT

ESTIMATED IMPACT OF DEFRA PROPOSALS USING 2006/07 MEDIUM TERM FORECAST (FEBRUARY 2006)  
BUT ADJUSTED FOR RECYCLING TONNAGES AS ADVISED BY BOROUGH AS AT 29/9/05

TO ESTABLISH A BASIS FOR COMPARISON TABLE 1 SHOWS THE 2006/07 BUDGET FORECAST APPORTIONED  
ON A COUNCIL TAX BASIS AND SHOWS THE NET PAYMENTS TO THE NLWA  
(I.E. LEVY LESS RECYCLING CREDIT INCOME)

TABLE 1

	LEVY PAYMENT TO NLWA	INCOME FROM NLWA	NET PAYMENT
	COUNCIL TAX	RECYCLING CREDITS	TO NLWA
	£'000	£'000	£'000
BARNET	10,551	3,189	7,362
CAMDEN	7,055	1,219	5,836
ENFIELD	8,343	2,477	5,866
HACKNEY	5,040	973	4,067
HARINGEY	6,494	1,184	5,310
ISLINGTON	6,143	1,191	4,952
WALTHAM FOREST	5,685	1,964	3,721
TOTAL	49,311	12,197	37,114

TABLE 2 SHOWS THE ESTIMATED FINANCIAL EFFECT ON CONSTITUENT BOROUGHES OF DEFRA'S PROPOSALS

TABLE 2

	LEVY PAYMENT TO NLWA			NET COST OR (GAIN) COMPARED TO PRESENT (TABLE 1)
	HOUSEHOLD WASTE LEVY	OTHER EXP LEVY	TOTAL LEVY	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
BARNET	6,419	719	7,138	(224)
CAMDEN	4,378	481	4,859	(977)
ENFIELD	4,962	569	5,531	(335)
HACKNEY	4,694	343	5,037	970
HARINGEY	4,842	443	5,285	(25)
ISLINGTON	4,100	419	4,519	(433)
WALTHAM FOREST	4,358	387	4,745	1,024
TOTAL	33,753	3,361	37,114	0

summary 1 2006/07 defra proposals

30/09/05

NORTH LONDON WASTE AUTHORITY

2007/08

APPENDIX 2 (3)

## DEFRA CONSULTATION ON LEVY APPORTIONMENT

ESTIMATED IMPACT OF DEFRA PROPOSALS USING 2007/08 MEDIUM TERM FORECAST (FEBRUARY 2005)  
BUT ADJUSTED FOR RECYCLING TONNAGES AS ADVISED BY BOROUGHES AS AT 29/9/05

TO ESTABLISH A BASIS FOR COMPARISON TABLE 1 SHOWS THE 2006/07 BUDGET FORECAST APPORTIONED  
ON A COUNCIL TAX BASIS AND SHOWS THE NET PAYMENTS TO THE NLWA  
(I.E. LEVY LESS RECYCLING CREDIT INCOME)

TABLE 1

	LEVY PAYMENT TO NLWA	INCOME FROM NLWA	NET PAYMENT
	COUNCIL TAX	RECYCLING CREDITS	TO NLWA
	£'000	£'000	£'000
BARNET	11,432	3,718	7,714
CAMDEN	7,644	1,535	6,109
ENFIELD	9,039	2,838	6,201
HACKNEY	5,461	1,223	4,238
HARINGEY	7,037	1,577	5,460
ISLINGTON	6,657	1,453	5,204
WALTHAM FOREST	6,159	2,533	3,626
TOTAL	53,429	14,877	38,552

TABLE 2 SHOWS THE ESTIMATED FINANCIAL EFFECT ON CONSTITUENT BROUGHES OF DEFRA'S PROPOSALS

TABLE 2

	LEVY PAYMENT TO NLWA			NET COST OR (GAIN) COMPARED TO PRESENT (TABLE 1)
	HOUSEHOLD WASTE LEVY	OTHER EXP LEVY	TOTAL LEVY	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
BARNET	6,410	732	7,142	(572)
CAMDEN	4,658	490	5,148	(961)
ENFIELD	5,188	579	5,767	(434)
HACKNEY	5,013	350	5,363	1,125
HARINGEY	5,128	451	5,579	119
ISLINGTON	4,317	426	4,743	(461)
WALTHAM FOREST	4,416	394	4,810	1,184
TOTAL	35,130	3,422	38,552	0

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Agenda item:

The Executive  
005

On 22nd November

**Report Title: Streetscape Manual**

Forward Plan reference number: **2005/085**

Report of: **Anne Fisher, Director of Environmental Services**

Wards(s) affected: **All**

Report for: **Non-Key Decision**

### **1.0 Purpose**

- 1.1 To agree in principle to the adoption by the Council of a Streetscape Manual that can be used to ensure a consistent approach to street design in the borough.

### **2.0 Introduction by Executive Member**

- 2.1 The Haringey Streetscape Manual reflects current good practice for streetscape design. It is intended to be a reference document for those who design, maintain and carry out works on our streets. The Streetscape Manual reflects the Council's commitment to improve the quality of the public realm. It aims to enhance the image of the borough and improve mobility for users of our streets.

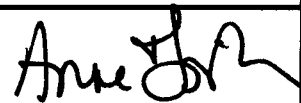
Executive Members are asked to note the amendments made to the Streetscape Manual as a result of consultations that took place with stakeholders during July and August 2005. Executive Members are also asked to agree the recommendations set out in Section 3 of this report.

### **3.0 Recommendations**

- 3.1 The Executive is recommended to :
- 3.2 Agree in principle to adopt a Streetscape Manual to promote consistency in street design and furniture throughout the borough.
- 3.3 Agree that the draft Streetscape Manual (shown as Appendix I) is modified to reflect comments received during consultation as summarised in para 9.9.

3.4 Agree that the final Streetscape Manual be adopted by the Council, with the final decision on content being taken by the Executive Lead Member for the Environment and Conservation in consultation with the Director of Environmental Services.

**Report Authorised by:** Anne Fisher, Director of Environmental Services.



**Contact Officer:** Alex Constantinides, Head of Highways  
**Telephone:** 020 8489 1777

**4.0 Executive Summary**

4.1 In May 2004 the Audit Commission inspected Streetscene and one of the recommendations of their final report was that the Council develop a design guide to ensure consistency in the appearance of street furniture. To address this a new Streetscape Manual has been prepared to encourage consistency in the appearance of street infrastructure and furniture throughout the borough. Consultation has been carried out on this manual with Members, Council Business Units, Living Streets Haringey, English Heritage, the Metropolitan Police Crime Prevention Design Advisor, Transport for London, London Buses, Haringey London Cycling Campaign, the Mobility Forum, and recognised residents' groups. It is now proposed that the Executive adopts this Manual, agree to incorporate modifications as detailed in para 9.9 to be ratified by the Executive Lead Member for the Environment and Conservation & Director of Environmental Services in December/January 2005/06.

**5.0 Reasons for any change in policy or for new policy development (if applicable)**

5.1 N/A

**6.0 Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985**

6.1 Draft 1997 Streetscape Manual

6.2 Consultation feedback

6.3 Transport for London Streetscape Guidance

## **7.0 Background**

7.1 In May 2004, the Audit Commission inspected Streetscene and one of the recommendations of their final report was that the Council develops a design guide to ensure consistency in the appearance of street furniture. A Streetscape Manual has been drawn up based on a draft manual produced by the Council in 1997, a review of streetscape manuals from other local authorities, Transport for London and current good practice for streetscape design.

## **8.0 Streetscape Manual**

8.1 The Streetscape Manual has been prepared not only to address the Audit Commission Inspection report recommendation but also, as part of Better Haringey, to reflect the Council's commitment to improve the quality of the public realm. It will also help ensure value for money, as maintaining many different types of street furniture can be costly. The aim is to enhance the street environment, improve the quality of movement for all users, preserve the character of historic areas and promote regeneration within the town centres. Above all, the Manual aims to enhance the image of the borough.

8.2 The purpose of the streetscape manual is:

- To set out a high standard of design, consistency of specification and maintenance of the Streetscene across the whole Borough.
- To provide a good practice reference document to assist designers, planners and highway engineers.
- To enable residents and local amenity groups to understand the Council's vision for the streets, to develop civic pride and a sense of ownership within the public realm.
- To establish guiding principles on the design and layout of streetscape elements that reflect and encourage good safe and accessible designs, innovative local solutions, value for money and sustainability.
- To provide a framework for detailed design visions to be developed for the town centres within the borough over the next five years.

8.3 The Manual has eight chapters:

1. Introduction
2. Vision for Haringey – Key Principles
3. Carriageway and footway surfaces
4. Street furniture
5. Traffic management schemes
6. Town centres and conservation areas
7. TLRN roads
8. Maintenance

- 8.4 The Appendices to the Manual contain streetscape design sheets, which further specify the materials and street furniture in greater detail.
- 8.5 It is envisaged that those who design and maintain the streets will use the Manual as a reference document and this includes Council departments (Highways Design, Management, Maintenance and Safety, Neighbourhoods, Recreation, Transportation, Waste, Planning and Conservation) as well as contractors, developers, transport agencies and utility companies. Once the Manual has been finalised training sessions will be set up for relevant staff.
- 8.6 The guidance in the Manual is non-statutory but does link into UDP policies concerning town centres, the protection of the environment and conservation. The guidance will aid developers in understanding the requirements of the Council in terms of streetscape improvements where they relate to Section 106 and 278 agreements.
- 8.7 Due to legal and time constraints which apply to the adoption process of the emerging Unitary Development Plan, adoption of the Streetscape Manual as a separate Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) is not possible. The Council intends to adopt the UDP and existing draft SPG in April 2006. This is an extremely tight timescale to which staff resources will need to be focused. Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, the Council cannot develop the Streetscape Manual as SPG, but may develop it as a Supplementary Planning Document. However, this process involves continuous community involvement and a sustainability appraisal and takes about 12 months to complete. At present the Streetscape Manual is not included in the Council's Local Development Scheme as a document which will form part of the Council's Local Development Framework.
- 8.8 The possibility of incorporating the Streetscene Manual key principles into the existing draft SPGs, such as the draft "Design Guidance and Design Statements", and "Parking in Front Gardens" SPGs, is currently being explored. Cross-reference to the Manual will be made where appropriate.

## **9.0 Consultation**

- 9.1 Consultation on the manual was conducted during August and September 2005. Meetings were arranged to present the Streetscape Manual to stakeholders and invite comment on its contents. A questionnaire broken down into each section of the draft manual was provided to allow the stakeholders to make their comments by the closing date of 5 October. The feedback received is summarised in Appendix I of this report. A full copy of the consultation results and the Manual is available in the Members Room.
- 9.2 The consultation included the views of internal stakeholders, external bodies such as Living Streets Haringey, English Heritage, the Metropolitan Police Crime Prevention Design Advisor, Transport for London, London Buses, Haringey London Cycling Campaign, the Mobility Forum, and recognised residents' groups.



- 9.3 We received 11 consultation questionnaire responses and 5 additional comments through letters and emails. Overall the responses were supportive and there was a lot of useful feedback on how to improve streetscape design.
- 9.4 The feedback received produced 100% support for the introduction of Streetscape Guidance for Haringey. A further 73% of respondents agreed that the draft manual contained the correct streetscape elements, although it was highlighted that environmental aspects should be added to the key principles.
- 9.5 With regards to the palette of materials and products to be used, 45% of respondents were in favour with a further 27.5% opposed and the remaining 27.5% undecided. The main issue centred on vulnerable road users, particularly the partially sighted, and their ability to see dark objects such as lamp columns, bollards etc if they were in black.
- 9.6 The construction and use of footway space generated a lot of comment. The majority (55%) of respondents agree with the use of Bitumen Macadam to aid a trip free environment, However some felt that the visual appearance was unappealing and may become unsightly when patched after utility works or maintenance. Footway parking was also highlighted as a safety issue for pedestrians.
- 9.7 The introduction of porous resin-bound gravel to replace tree grilles was unanimously supported and all felt it would reduce litter traps, trip hazards and vandalism.
- 9.8 The introduction of a new street nameplate with improved information and visibility received a high level of support. It was however highlighted that nameplates with a historical value should remain and consideration should also be given to conservation areas.
- 9.9 Below is a summary of the salient issues that will either be considered or adopted when finalising the Draft manual:
- Street signage should be in lower case and where they can be seen. **(Not possible because legislation does not allow)**
  - Road nameplates at junctions should have direction arrows and property numbers and to be on poles rather than houses. **(To be considered)**
  - Signage is required at entrances to Parades / local shopping areas **(To be adopted)**
  - The manual requires a chapter on energy saving measures **(To be adopted)**
  - The manual should discourage the use of guard rails **(To be adopted where there is no compromise to safety)**
  - Identify and protect historic street furniture **(To be adopted)**
  - The manual needs to address planning issues. Planning issues will inevitably effect the Streetscene. Traffic engineers and planning officers need to liase with each other over the manual. **(To be adopted)**
  - Lack of detail on seating. There should be more seating on all roads especially for the elderly and disabled people. **(To be adopted where appropriate)**

- Lack of reference to green verges or landscaping –trees and planting is mentioned but very briefly. The greenery is being covered by concrete. **(To be considered)**
- Reflective strip to be incorporated on bollards **(To be adopted)**
- Oppose 'Two up' footway parking. Priority within footways to be given to pedestrians **(To be adopted)**
- Mix views on footway surfacing ie Bitmac material **(To be debated)**
- Less clutter strongly supported
- Retain character of historic crossovers / original materials such as York Stone and Granite Setts **(To be considered)**
- Strong support for treatment at the base of trees using Porous Resin bound gravel. **(To be adopted)**
- Have materials uniformity between conservation and non conservation areas
- Bell Bollards are dangerous and cause problem for visually impaired people **(To be considered)**
- More information required on sustainability **(To be adopted)**

9.10 See Appendix II for a summary of the responses received. The full results are available in the Members Room or on request from the Highways Service.

## 10.0 Summary and Conclusions

10.1 It is clear from the feedback that the concept of a Streetscape Guidance Manual for Haringey has a high level of support. There were a number of points that can be adopted in the manual and others that require further discussion/consideration, as highlighted in paragraph 9.9 above.

10.2 The manual should incorporate a chapter on sustainability and energy saving, as part of the drive to a cleaner greener borough.

10.3 The manual provides non statutory guidance. However, it may be possible to incorporate the Streetscene Manual key principles into the existing draft SPGs, such as the draft "Design Guidance and Design Statements", and "Parking in Front Gardens" SPGs. The link between planning issues and the effect this has on the streetscape environment raised a lot of comment. It is important that the document should consider "Design Guidance and Design Statements" to provide closer links to Planning.

10.4 There is strong support for the introduction of the new road nameplates as there is for the porous resin bound gravel around trees and this should be adopted immediately.

10.5 Further debate is required on the materials to be used on the footway. Although there was support for the use of Bitumen Macadam on safety and maintenance grounds it was also regarded to be unsightly if patched after utility works and maintenance.

## **11.0 Recommendations**

The Executive is recommended to:

- 11.1 Agree in principle to adopt a Streetscape Manual to promote consistency in street design and furniture throughout the borough.
- 11.2 Agree that the draft Streetscape Manual (shown as Appendix I) is modified to reflect comments received during consultation as summarised in para 9.3
- 11.3 Agree that the final Streetscape Manual be adopted by the Council, with the final decision on content being taken by the Executive Lead Member for the Environment in consultation with the Director of Environmental Services.

## **12 Comments of the Director of Finance**

- 12.1 The Streetscape manual will ensure that a consistent approach is adopted in terms of design standards, specification and maintenance of highway activities across the whole borough. The principles will be applied to all relevant schemes and within approved revenue or capital budgets as appropriate.

## **13 Comments of the Head of Legal Services**

- 13.1 Relevant provisions from the Streetscape Manual could be included in the terms of section 106 Planning Agreements or section 278 Highways Works Agreements entered into with developers. There are no other specific legal implications.

## **14 Equalities Implications**

- 14.1 The manual aims to specifically address the accessibility of the street environment and include good practice on this. The external consultation with stakeholder groups included the Mobility Forum and presentations to two meetings were held.

## **15 Environmental Implications**

- 15.1 The manual will also address good environmental practice in the use of appropriate materials. The external consultation with stakeholder groups has included groups who are concerned about sustainability. These were from Living Streets and resident groups.

## **16 Use of Appendices / Tables / Photographs**

### **16.1 Appendices**

- **Appendix I – Draft Streetscape Manual**
- **Appendix II – Consultation feedback**

**Appendix I**  
**Draft Streetscape Manual**

**Appendix II - Summary of consultation feedback**

**Summary of consultation feedback**

**Questionnaire Results**

Along with the notes taken from the consultation meetings and additional comments sent in, we also handed out questionnaires that asked questions on the manual.

**3. Do you support the principle of LBH having Streetscape Guidance?**

Yes	No	No Opinion	Key Comments
11	0	0	It is useful & readable & covers much of interest to resident's removal of clutter very desirable.

**6. Does the draft Streetscape Guidance contain the correct streetscape elements?**

Yes	No	No Opinion	Key Comments
7	4	0	As it is the first streetscape manual its ok. Environmental aspects should be added to key principles.

**8. Are the details in the streetscape manual correct, if not, please say where more detail is needed?**

Yes	No	No Opinion	Key Comments
5	3	3	It could deal with more detailed issues such as retaining the character of historic features.

**9. Do you consider the number and descriptions of the streetscape areas to be correct?**

Yes	No	No Opinion	Key Comments
7	3	1	

<b>10. Do you consider the palette of materials for each streetscape area to be correct?</b>			<b>Key Comments</b>
<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No Opinion</b>	
5	3	3	For partially sites people stainless steel is difficult to see. As is dark. So a yellow stripe is needed on all black or stainless steel objects.
<b>11. Do you consider all four areas and palettes to be appropriate to the Borough?</b>			<b>Key Comments</b>
8	2	1	
<p><b>Footway surfaces: A number of different materials are currently used to surface general footways in the LBH and there is a desire to rationalise this. The long term strategy is to use Bitumen macadam (Bitmac) as shown in Appendix FCS detail number 01, for most areas in Borough.</b></p>			
<b>12. Do you consider this detail to be a practical and beneficial improvement the Borough's footways?</b>			<b>Key Comments</b>
6	4	1	Bitumen macadam sounds good, as it will assist in maintaining a smooth trip free environment, however, if black is always used it may make the visual appearance a bit dark & dreary.
			Good idea
			It can be very unsightly when used to patch up within a stone paved area, ideally, perhaps all pavements should use good quality sustainable materials . Stone!
<p><b>Tree planting: Tree grilles have been provided in certain areas, and it is recognised that these may act as litter traps. The Council will introduce porous resin-bound gravel within tree pits to allow water to reach the roots and to enable the safe passage of pedestrians.</b></p>			
<b>13. Do you consider the use of the porous resin to be a practical improvement?</b>			<b>Key Comments</b>
11	0	0	Excellent choice avoids trip hazard's At page 43 the tree protection is very good. More of those please. Too many trees are vandalised/ broken etc. The damages are not foiled up by the tree section

<b>New street nameplate: Haringey will be introducing new street nameplates. The new plates will gradually replace the old plates. Emphasis will also be placed on using existing poles/structures for new name plates/signs so as to minimise street clutter.</b>		
<b>14. Do you consider their use to be a practical improvement?</b>		
<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No Opinion</b>
10	1	0
Yes but please respect conservation areas		
<b>15. Do you consider the illustrative and typical details useful?</b>		
<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No Opinion</b>
11	0	0
Very helpful, especially for people unfamiliar with an area.		
<b>Controlled Pedestrian Crossings. We use red tactile paving at controlled crossings except in conservation areas.</b>		
<b>16. Is the use of these materials appropriate in aiding the visually and mobility impaired road/street users of this Borough?</b>		
<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No Opinion</b>
8	2	1
Very helpful for visually impaired, I should think, which is most important. Perhaps rather humpy for wheel chairs passenger, and for others a bit hard on ones feet unless meaning which sales, but not really a problem.		
I would like to see equality between conservation areas and all other areas in better quality materials generally used in conservation areas.		
They may help visually impaired but are a hazard to elderly. Colours very unattractive layout generally unrelated the lines of the kerb.		
<b>Uncontrolled Pedestrian Crossings in Conservation Areas: We propose the use of paving that matches the surrounding footway. If the Council considers complementary tactile paving, concrete slabs with a blister profile cast into the slab / yorkstone paving ground to provide a tactile profile / or brass or stainless steel studs will be used.</b>		
<b>17. Is this appropriate for the Borough's conservation areas?</b>		
<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No Opinion</b>
9	1	1
Key Comments		



<b>Other Uncontrolled Pedestrian Crossings: We use tactile paving at uncontrolled crossings, most commonly we use buff and red blister type paving. The layout of tactile paving should be in accordance with the current DFT document – ‘Guidance on the use of Tactile Paving Surfaces’ (2002).</b>		
<b>18. Is this appropriate for the Borough?</b>		
<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No Opinion</b>
8	1	2
<b>Key Comments</b>		
Wouldn't it be better to have uniformity between conservation areas & normal areas use the same materials		
The whole issue is badly worked out and needs to be challenged in the interest of people with disabilities		
<b>Bollards: There is a desire to standardise the types of bollards used within the Borough.</b>		
<b>19. Do you agree that these designs are appropriate?</b>		
<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No Opinion</b>
7	2	2
<b>Key Comments</b>		
Chrome not suitable for visually impaired		
However the bell bollard does present problems for visually impaired, despite its colours.		
<b>Pedestrian Guardrailling: Without compromising safety, we aim to only use guardrailling in areas where there is high volumes of traffic and where there has been a history of pedestrian accidents.</b>		
<b>20. Do you agree that this design is appropriate?</b>		
<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No Opinion</b>
6	2	3
<b>Key Comments</b>		
Please limit the use of guard railings near bus stops		
It is feeble, generally guard railings undesirable. Accidents in Kensington High Street have gone down since it is removed.		
<b>Signage: It is proposed to install gateway signage on boundary roads where feasible to provide a clear and defined entrance into the borough. All other signage will be implemented and maintained in such a way as to keep street clutter to a minimum.</b>		
<b>21. Do you agree that this design and proposal is appropriate?</b>		
<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No Opinion</b>
7	2	2
<b>Key Comments</b>		
It would be helpful to have the name of the area but larger.		

			Quite unnecessary it is more clutter- stick to your principles- leave it out.
<p><b>Bicycle stands: We aim to provide secure bicycle parking facilities in all of the Borough's town centres and close to other popular destinations such as rail stations and public buildings.</b></p>			
<p><b>22. Do you agree that these designs are appropriate for the Borough?</b></p>			
<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No Opinion</b>	<b>Key Comments</b>
8	3	0	
<p><b>Seats. We favour the use of timber seats across the Borough and want to meet the requirements of all seat users within the Borough. At present a number of different styles of seating are used.</b></p>			
<p><b>23. Is this design appropriate for the borough?</b></p>			
<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No Opinion</b>	<b>Key Comments</b>
2	8	1	Different opinions, new seats are a good idea but not sure about new design. Some locations may favour metal seating less vandalisable, lets create more public spaces-stopping points
<p><b>Street lighting. Standard designs that will be used throughout the borough. There will be some locations within the borough where exceptions to standard street lighting design will be required.</b></p>			
<p><b>24. Do you agree that this design is appropriate for the LBH?</b></p>			
<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No Opinion</b>	<b>Key Comments</b>
5	5	1	
<p><b>Lanterns: In most locations the standard lantern to be used will be either a ZX1 or ZX2 lantern.</b></p>			
<p><b>25. Do you agree that this design is appropriate for the LBH?</b></p>			
<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No Opinion</b>	<b>Key Comments</b>
7	2	2	A broad yellow stripe around black columns is needed for partially sighted people

<b>Bins. We favour bins that are floor mounted and enclosed. All bins will carry the 'Better Haringey' logo. The standard design to be continued throughout the borough is the Linpac Heritage bin.</b>		
<b>26. Do you agree that this design is appropriate for the LBH?</b>		
<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No Opinion</b>
7	3	1
Provided bins are firmly fixed & enclosed, also easy to empty & clean & financially viable these are more important than actual design		
But you need to consider recycling and receptacles of glass, cars & batteries.		
<b>Street furniture. The London Borough of Haringey aims to have a consistent range of street furniture. For the street furniture options presented, consistency is achieved through the finish (i.e. black).</b>		
<b>27. Do you consider the range of street furniture presented to be appropriate for the LBH?</b>		
<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No Opinion</b>
4	4	3
We don't like it! Like different colours, brighter colours		
<b>Finishes. We propose the use of a black finish to street furniture in most areas, with the Wood Green Town Centre being the exception, where stainless steel is used.</b>		
<b>28. Is this the correct approach?</b>		
<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No Opinion</b>
7	4	0
Black is less visible & means its faults such as chipped paintwork & are not noticeable.		
<b>Visibility Bands. We propose a contrasting colour on items of street furniture to aid visibility. This would mean a white band on a black finish.</b>		
<b>29. Is this the correct approach?</b>		
<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No Opinion</b>
6	3	2
The doric bollards have this type of finish & they look tatty after a few months. The white head band chips very easily. Highgate common bollards look nicer & won't need a white head band painted on.		

<p><b>Traffic management schemes: We believe that traffic management schemes should slow traffic, prevent accidents and provide a safe environment for walking and cycling. We have identified 6 traffic calming measures to use in aiding safety on our street.</b></p>		
<p><b>30. Is this the correct approach?</b></p>		
<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No Opinion</b>
9	1	1
<p>Though agree with need for people, traffic calming measures, road humps cause difficulties for pedestrians crossing the roads</p>		
<p><b>Town centres: The London Borough of Haringey has identified 6 town centres which are shown graphically in Appendix TCCA ref. - TCCA01. Pages 68-82 of the manual outline the design principles for each of the identified town centres.</b></p>		
<p><b>31. Is this the correct approach?</b></p>		
<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No Opinion</b>
7	2	1
<p>Doric bollards look cheap, the common bollards looks more uniform &amp; the stainless steel will never need maintenance.</p>		
<p><b>Conservation areas: LBH has identified 28 conservation areas, as shown in Appendix TCCA -ref. TCCA02. The design principles for these conservation areas are identified on pages 83-87 of the manual.</b></p>		
<p><b>32. Is this the correct approach?</b></p>		
<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No Opinion</b>
9	1	1
<p>Conservation areas are our heritage areas &amp; should be preserved, protected &amp; enhanced where possible. However it would be better to use the generally better quality elements in the areas.</p>		
<p><b>33. Do you find the Streetscape guidance easy to use?</b></p>		
<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No Opinion</b>
9	1	1
<p>It were good enough to use its layout simple, but the subject is far more complex then your simplistic approach allows.</p>		

### Summary of Additional Comments

Positive Comments	Negative Comments
<p>Very pleased with ideas to remove clutter from pedestrians environment - by removing excess polls &amp; bollards and positioning objects near building when possible as mentioned above when objects such as bollards are black or stainless steel a yellow stripe would make them much more visible.</p> <p>I think this whole idea is wonderful, and I wish you every success in your endeavours. For shopping, sports, leisure facilities, whatever.</p> <p>Its heart is in the right place but it needs for more sensitivity and local destructiveness to succeed. Massive re-write needed after you have created a philosophy</p> <p>Good manual –it's a step forward</p>	<p>Manual doesn't address new development- noticed in the TFL manual they highlighted the points about new buildings close to the pavement-obligations to Streetscene should be considered in design- should design buildings for people.</p> <p>Streets are social spaces; all users should have equal rights. Most roads are made for cars and not pedestrians. Manual needs to approach pedestrians</p> <p>Environment needs to be a key principle not just the look and furniture</p>
<p>For a first draft streetscape manual it was good.</p>	<p>Seating- Lack of detail on seating, seating should be mentioned in more depth. There should be more seating on all roads especially for the elderly and the disabled. Seating is constantly vandalised.</p> <p>Pedestrians association member- Council should be more pro-active in encouraging walking and making the streets more pedestrian friendly. Implementing more seating, better road surfaces and the overall look of the streets will encourage walking. Give the pavements back to the pedestrians.</p>
<p>The manual itself was a very useful document- it is readable covers a lot of issues- most importantly to local residents and communities in terms of how our streets look are able to be used safely.</p> <p>There were a lot of positive paragraphs about reducing street clutter. This is encouraging.</p>	<p>We believe that the following should be included as a key principle. Interests of pedestrians, cyclists, public transport and private vehicles. At the moment they conflict and so therefore we need to ensure that environmental, social and economic sustainability criteria determine the resolution of the conflict.</p> <p>Lack of reference to Green verges or landscaping- less and less greenery. Mentioned trees and planting in manual but only very briefly. The greenery is being covered by concrete.</p> <p>Cultural side all focused on conservation areas and on the west side- should not just focus on the West Side but equally improve the east and west sides of Haringey.</p>
<p>Connecting people- signage, good move towards improving signage. Community notice boards should be introduced to the borough. More pedestrian friendly. The notice board can have all sorts of information on it to let people know where they are.</p>	

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**MINUTES OF THE PROCUREMENT COMMITTEE**  
**11 OCTOBER 2005**

Councillors \*Milner (Chair), Adje, \*Diakides and \*Hillman.

\* Members present

MINUTE NO.	SUBJECT/DECISION	ACTION BY
PC40.	<p><b>APOLOGY FOR ABSENCE</b></p> <p>An apology for absence was submitted by Councillor Adje.</p>	
PC41.	<p><b>LEISURE SERVICES INVESTMENT AWARD OF CONTRACT FOR FITNESS EQUIPMENT</b> (Report of the Director of Environmental Services – Agenda Item 3):</p> <p>We noted that the date shown in paragraph 4.3 of the report on which the OJEU notice had been posted should read 12 August 2005 and not 15 August. The wording of paragraph 7.2 also needed to be amended by the inclusion of the maximum value of the lease of £101,000.</p> <p>The gym equipment comparison and fitness equipment evaluation which were set out in Appendices to the interleaved report (Agenda Item 5) were the subject of a motion to exclude the press and public from the meeting as they contained exempt information relating to terms proposed or to be proposed to the authority in the course of negotiations for a contract for the acquisition or disposal of property or the supply of goods and services.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. That, in accordance with Contract Standing Order 11 and subject to final design and layout following more in depth discussion with Crispin &amp; Borst (Build contractors), the contract for the provision of health and fitness equipment be awarded to Technogym UK Ltd. to the value of £454,218.</li> <li>2. That authority to source finalise lease arrangements in relation to the procurement of the health and fitness equipment with Technogym UK Ltd. to a value not exceeding £101,000 per annum over a 5 year operational lease as detailed in paragraph 6.2 of the interleaved report be delegated to the Director of Environmental Services.</li> </ol>	<p>D.Env</p> <p>D.Env</p>

RICHARD MILNER  
 Chair

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**MINUTES OF THE TRANSFORMING TOTTENHAM ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
13 OCTOBER 2005**

Councillors Lister (Chair), \*Diakides, Dillon, Dodds, \*Khan, \*Peacock, \*Reith (In the Chair), Reynolds, \*Robertson, \*Stanton and Sulaiman

\* Members present.

Also present: Councillors

MINUTE NO.	SUBJECT/DECISION	ACTION BY
TTAC20.	<p><b>APOLOGIES</b></p> <p>Apologise for absence were received from Councillors Dodds and Lister.</p>	HMS
TTAC21.	<p><b>DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST</b></p> <p>Councillor Stanton declared that he was the partner of Zena Brabazon.</p>	HMS
TTAC22.	<p><b>MINUTES</b></p> <p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <p>That the minutes of the meeting held on 19 September 2005 be confirmed and signed.</p>	HMS
TTAC22.	<p><b>LOCAL ENTERPRISE GROWTH INITIATIVE AND LDA OPPORTUNITIES FUND</b> (Report of the Assistant Chief Executive - Strategy - Agenda Item 6)</p> <p>We received the report of the Assistant Chief Executive – Strategy which acquainted us of the Government’s new funding streams to encourage enterprise in deprived areas and outlined the Council’s plans in developing proposal. However no relevant officer was in attendance to present the report and we instructed that our concern be conveyed to the Chief Executive – Strategy over this situation.</p> <p>We noted that the LEGI is the Government’s new initiative aimed at developing proposals to boost incomes and employment in the most deprived areas of the UK through enterprise and investment. We noted also that it is expected that 10 LEGI’s were expected to be awarded in the first tranche of bidding and a further 20 in the following tranches and that accordingly that only 2 out of 11 eligible London boroughs would be successful in the first round.</p> <p>We also noted that £100k had been made available to develop a proposal in partnership with key local stakeholders in order to determine local priorities and how to tackle them and a consultation exercise is currently taking place. It was also noted that the Council was working with LDA’s to ensure a proper fit of local proposals within the wider regional economic strategies which identify long term proposals for enterprise in deprived areas. These proposals had to be developed with the aim of helping</p>	ACE Strategy

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	<p>people and businesses from deprived areas and the deadline for submission of the proposals was 9 December 2005. Finally we noted that the LDA had announced a £38m pot of funds for London called the Opportunity Fund and that outline proposals were required to be submitted by 21 October 2005.</p> <p>In considering this report we had regard to the Borough wide consultation that was taking place with stakeholders, businesses, business support agencies, the community and voluntary section with a view to demonstrating that the Council's bid had been developed in accordance with HM Treasury requirements.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. That the Advisory Committee note the LEGI as a new government initiative aiming to boost incomes and employment opportunities in the most deprived areas of the UK through enterprise and investment.</li> <li>2. That the Advisory Committee endorses the necessary plans to develop a proposal to be submitted to support this initiative.</li> </ol>	
<p><b>TTAC23.</b></p>	<p><b>ODPM GROWTH AREA FUND, ROUND 2, INVITATION BY THE ODPM TO SUBMIT FULLY WORKED UP BIDS</b> (Report of the Director of Environmental Services - Agenda Item 7): The observations of the director of Finance were tabled at the meeting.</p> <p>We noted that the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister and the Government Office for London had invited the Council to submit "Expressions of Interest" for Growth Area Funds. We noted that the Council had submitted 7 Expressions of Interest and that in addition 6 other submissions had been made by our partners/other organisations within Haringey. Furthermore it was noted that following discussions between ODPM and GoL, 5 of the Council's proposals were invited to submit fully worked up bids together with 3 from the other organisations.</p> <p>Concern was expressed in respect of issues at Markfield Park especially having regard to possible flooding and whether the views of the Environment Agency had been obtained, the need for infilling and the surfaces that are to be laid. We also accepted the need to enter into public consultation once the funding package had been agreed.</p> <p>The Director of Environmental Services reminded Members that a Flood Strategy Report had been commissioned for consideration by Council. The report will form the basis of work by the flood management scrutiny review panel associated with the Markfield bid. She also undertook to put in place a briefing session to acquaint Members more fully on the projects.</p> <p>Councillor Stanton expressed his disagreement at the arrangements for funding for the GLS site at Tottenham Hale International and asked for further details in respect of the of the cost of dealing with the tunnels.</p> <p>Councillor Reith reminded Members of the work being done by Claris on the allocation of funding and other aspects of the scheme including the tunnels and on the further study being undertaken by Mssrs Arup which was still awaited.</p>	<p>Dir E.S.</p>

**MINUTES OF THE TRANSFORMING TOTTENHAM ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
13 OCTOBER 2005**

Finally we noted that the current stage of full capital bids involved a rigorous assessment of how realistic and viable the proposals would be by means of a Treasury "Green Book" appraisal. To undertake this assessment would involve the Council in an expected expenditure of £80k which would not be refundable if the bid was not successful. The Council's 5 "expressions of interest" were costed and referred to within the report and the Council would be required to prioritise its projects as only £9.2m is available against these projects of which £1m has been ring-fenced to one project.

**RESOLVED:**

1. That the contents of the report be noted.
2. That the prioritisation of the bids, as reported, be confirmed but in the event that Haringey Heartlands (Eastern Utility Lands) Acquisition of SRA/Rail Property bid fails it be replaced by the Haringey Heartlands (Eastern Utility Lands) Business Relocation Project.
3. That the revenue cost implication to the Council of submitting the bids be noted.
4. That the submissions for funding be further refined and presented to Members.

**The meeting concluded at 8.30 p.m and was followed by two briefings for members on**

- 1. Tottenham Hale Gyrotory Scheme by Transport for London; and**
- 2. GLS Supplies Depot at Tottenham Hale by Architects for the former owner of the Depot**

HARRY LISTER  
Chair

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**MINUTES OF THE CHILDREN'S SERVICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
17 OCTOBER 2005**

Councillors \*Meehan (Chair), Adje, \*Adamou, \*Hoban, Bax, \*Jean Brown, \*Santry, Stanton, \*Engert and \*Harris.

\* Members present

<b>MINUTE NO.</b>	<b>SUBJECT/DECISION</b>	<b>ACTION BY</b>
<b>CSAC18.</b>	<p><b>APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE</b></p> <p>None Received</p>	HMS
<b>CSAC19.</b>	<p><b>MINUTES</b> (Agenda Item )</p> <p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <p>That the minutes of the meeting held on 5 September 2005 be confirmed and signed.</p>	HMS
<b>CSAC20.</b>	<p><b>JULY/AUGUST PERFORMANCE DATA FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES</b> (Agenda Item 6 ):</p> <p>We received the performance report for July and August, which contained key performance data relating to children looked after, child protection, referrals and assessments, family support and staffing for members of the committee to consider. The data was compared to key performance indicators, which the Council was obliged to meet and contained the statutory requirements and local time scales for meeting these targets.</p> <p>We were informed that there had been 255 referrals received in the month of July and 233 in August. The performance for completion of initial assessments stood at 31.7% against a target of 56%. The committee conveyed its concern at the speed of which assessments were being completed. They were informed by officers that this issue was a priority and that they would be implementing measures to improve performance in this area. Officers further explained that social workers were diligently ensuring that the quality of initial assessments were of a high standard. We were advised that Haringey completed a greater number of initial assessments than other London boroughs. Officers advised that they would complete research to find out why this was the case and would report their findings in the performance report at a future meeting.</p> <p>In July 50% of core assessments were completed within timescales and 19% in August. Committee members were assured by officers that core assessments were being completed and there was not a backlog of cases. We were further informed that a new management information database was being implemented which would allow social workers to keep an electronic social care record. All local authorities were required to implement an electronic system for recording cases. Staff were being trained on the new e- care system and this had led to a delay in the speed of recording cases. This had now been rectified and all outstanding case</p>	



**MINUTES OF THE CHILDREN'S SERVICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE**  
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	<p>5. That a report be provided to the committee in January detailing out comes of the implemented new strategy.</p> <p>6. That the report back on staffing include details of the long term employment of agency staff.</p>	<p>CH/DH</p> <p>CH/DH</p>
<p><b>CSAC21.</b></p>	<p><b>RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SCHOOLS ON EXCLUSIONS &amp; ALTERNATIVE PROVISION</b>  (Agenda Item 7):</p> <p>The report gave account of proposals for the development of provision to young people who had been excluded from school and/or were hard to place and sought the views of the committee. The documented proposals formed an important part of the Haringey Secondary Strategy and Building Schools for the Future Programme.</p> <p>We noted that the main part of proposals were based on devolving resources to schools and commissioning schools to make provisions enabling, the majority of children and young people to be retained in a school setting. To help achieve this, it was proposed that Children Services retained the resources that would ensure that children and young people were able to access specific support for their needs.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <p>That we note the report.</p>	
<p><b>CSAC22.</b></p>	<p><b>ADOPTION SERVICE UPDATE REPORT: APRIL – SEPTEMBER 2005</b>  (Agenda Item 8):</p> <p>The purpose of the report was to update the committee on the progress of permanency planning in the adoption service. The report focussed on the progress being made on granting of adoption orders and contained end of year projections.</p> <p>We noted the information provided on all children currently in the adoption process, this included reasons for understanding the delays i.e. with placing children with suitable families and received an update on each adoption order currently in progress. We were also related the factors which were considered when making a decisions on adoption. We noted that 4 new adopters had been approved between April 2005 and September 2005 and that there would the recruitment strategy for this financial year would include trying to recruit more adopters from, African Caribbean, Central African and Turkish communities which there was a need for.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <p>That we note the report.</p>	
<p><b>CSAC23.</b></p>	<p><b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT OF LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN</b>  (Agenda Item 9):</p>	

**MINUTES OF THE CHILDREN'S SERVICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE**  
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The purpose of the report was to update the Committee on the educational achievement of looked after children in the borough and inform members of the continuing work to enable looked after children to achieve their educational potential which would in turn improve their life chances. It was recognised that there were a number of reasons for looked after children not attaining the same educational achievements as their peers at key stages and in their GCSE's. It was also recognised that although the educational achievement of LAC in Haringey is at or above the national average, there was still a great need to target reducing the gap between looked after children and their peers. The main areas which had been previously identified by members as affecting attainment included:

- Lack of stability
- Missed schooling
- Lack of support with their education when faced with difficulties
- Lack of help for carers of LAC to support a learning environment
- The need to improve help for children in care with their emotional , mental and physical health

These issues were being addressed by the Children's service and its partners and we were presented with information on the strategies and resources which would be undertaken to improve support to looked after children and young people.

There were in total 297 Looked after children in school and 61 in alternative provision. We were provided with information on the number of initiatives taken to support their educational attainment and these included:

- The Director of Children's services communicating with Schools which had looked after children as pupils to communicate the importance of raising attainment of looked after children
- Additional tuition for 43 looked after children
- Additional teaching assistant support
- Funding to support preparation of KS2 SATs
- LAC children in years 7, 8, 9 had 10 had been visited by a teacher
- Homework club established for looked after children in Yrs 10 and 11
- Social Inclusion Panel ensures that any looked after children without educational provision is given priority for a school place
- 142 computers allocated to individual looked after children
- Training sessions for carers for supporting children through the primary and secondary school process

We noted the significant improvements that had taken place and agreed the importance of continuing to support the educational achievements of looked after children. We asked to receive a further report once the 2005 comparative data was received and that information on educational



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	<p>attainment include A-level and degree achievements of looked after children.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. That we note the report.</li> <li>2. That we receive a further report with 2005 comparatives and information on A-level and degree attainments among looked after children.</li> </ol>	JD
<b>CSAC24.</b>	<p><b>PROVISIONAL ATTAINMENT DATA FOR KEY STAGES 1-4, GCE A LEVEL AND ATTENDANCE INCLUDING CHILDREN LOOKED AFTER BY THE COUNCIL</b> (Agenda Item 10)</p> <p>We were presented with the provisional results for key stages 1, 2, 3, GCSE's and A-levels. These results were provisional and were provided to the committee to provide an understanding of steady improvements made in these areas over the last 5 years. A more detailed report was due to be presented to the Executive in November.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <p>That we note the report.</p>	
<b>CSAC25</b>	<p><b>MISSING FROM CARE, MISSING FROM HOME, - JOINT PROTOCOL &amp; PRACTICE</b> (Agenda item 11)</p> <p>Members of the committee were issued with the joint protocol and practice guidance for dealing with children missing from care or home. The guidance and protocols had been created to ensure that there was an effective response across agencies when a child or young person goes missing or returns. The guidance had been agreed by the Haringey Area Child Protection Committee and been compiled in consultation with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Haringey Social Services</li> <li>• Haringey Police Missing Persons unit</li> <li>• Haringey Education service</li> <li>• Haringey Teaching Primary care trust</li> <li>• Haringey Children's right service</li> </ul> <p>The booklet provided committee members with an understanding of what would practically be done when a child is missing and detailed the responsibilities of the Police, agencies, officers and senior managers.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <p>That we note that the guidance has been received by members of the committee.</p>	
<b>CSAC26.</b>	<p><b>ORAL UPDATE ON CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE PLAN</b></p>	

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	<p>The Deputy Director advised the committee that the Children's service was currently information gathering to start developing the Children and young people's plan. The committee was asked to put forward their views on what the priorities should be included in the plan and were asked to forward these to the deputy director, David Holmes within the next 2 weeks.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. That officers note the need to address health issues of young people as part of the plan.</li><li>2. That members of the committee contact the Deputy Director, within the next 2 weeks with their suggestions of priorities for the Children and Young People's plan.</li></ol>	DH
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GEORGE MEEHAN  
Chair

**MINUTES OF THE BSF STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT BOARD  
19 OCTOBER 2005**

Councillors: \*Meehan, Dillon, Santry, Harris.

\*Present

Chairs of Governing Bodies, Head Teachers of all BSF Secondary Schools, Blanche Neville and Vale Special Schools, and Pupil Support Centre: Arthur Philips, Tony Burton, Tony Hartney, Denise Tunstall, Neil McAllister, Peter Walker, Sue Panter, John Abraham, Clive Menzies, Margaret Sumner, Mike McKeaveney, Keith Davidson, Edgar Neufeld and Mark Rowland

Learning & Skills Council: Victor Candlish.

Diocesan / Church Representatives: -

Place representatives: R Wilkins, A Andersson & Rob Carter.

Officers: Sharon Shoemsmith, Jon Hiscock, Chris Parr, Rob Graham, David Williamson, Janette Karklins and Ann Crago

Also present: John McCormack, Paul Guenault, A Sutcliffe, Barbara Simon, Mark Rowland, Jon Sinclair & Steve Moss.

MINUTE NO.	SUBJECT/DECISION	ACTION BY
BSF21.	<p><b>APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE</b> (Agenda Item 1)</p> <p>Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of Councillors Dillon, Santry and Harris and also Mrs Berkery-Smith, Judy Downey, Colin Hickey &amp; Pauline Ashbee.</p>	
BSF22.	<p><b>MINUTES</b> (Agenda Item 4)</p> <p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <p>1. That the minutes of the Building Schools for the Future (BSF) Strategic Management Board held on 21 September 2005 be approved and signed</p>	HMS
BSF23.	<p><b>UPDATE ON BSF - FEEDBACK ON INTERVIW VISION</b> (Agenda Item 6):</p> <p>We received the report the Director of the Children's Service, informing us that the Department for Education and Skills had thanked the Council for the discussions that had been held in respect of building schools for the future.</p> <p>The Department had been interested at the work being undertaken by the Council on the following:</p> <p>Involving young people            Extended schools and family learning within schools            Developing 14 – 19 curriculum flexibility and vocational pathways, and            The cross borough working on School Improvement partners (SIPs).            Ms Shoemsmith also advised us that the Department for Education and</p>	

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	<p>Skills had formally approved Haringey's Vision Document in support of the BSF project and commended the Council on the robustness and ambition of the Vision Document. Finally we were advised that comprehensive discussions would take place on the funding requirements and implications and that the publication "Bright Futures" would be finalised and circulated as soon as possible.</p>	DCS
<p><b>BSF24.</b></p>	<p><b>UPDATE ON FUNDING</b> (Agenda Item 7 and 8):</p> <p>We received the report of the Director of Children's Services on the Haringey BSF – Funding and Phasing Programme on the informal approval of the PFS to a total funding package of £155m of which £5m is to be allocated for SEN. We noted that this allocation represented an increase of £30m and noted the following SBC/OBC to be progressed on these figures The details reported set out the proposed funding per school together with other ring – fenced items (new school, ICT etc); and Schools in the east of the Borough to have works for commencement in the first phase.</p> <p>We noted the schedule attached to the report which set out the proposed spend per school and recognised the inability of some schools to meet their expectations from the proposed allocations reported and there followed a discussions on whether any shortfalls could be funded by alternative means. The Chair of Fortismere recorded his disappointment at the funding allocation in respect of this School.</p> <p>We received the advice of the Chair, Councillor Meehan, that he would write to the Minister seeking a meeting to impress on her the need to increase the overall allocation.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. That we note contents of the presentation.</li> <li>2. That an assessment be carried out to mitigate the risk of the new Sixth Form Centre not opening within the expected timescale.</li> </ol>	
<p><b>BSF25.</b></p>	<p><b>THE NEW HARINGEY SIXTH FORM CENTRE – BRAND AND LOGOS</b> (Agenda Item 9):</p> <p>We received the report of the Director of Children's Services and the comments of Anna Crago who had engaged the services of agencies which specialised in marketing for younger people. We noted that the initial proposals were still being worked on but that the fundamental approach to the brands and logos had been identified.</p> <p>We noted the further comments of Sharon Shoesmith that the preliminary designs and concepts would be reported in the first instance to the Youth focus Group before being considered by the temporary governing body. Finally we discussed the importance of creating the appropriate visual identity especially having regard to the ongoing work being undertaken to form a Federation.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <p>That the progress report be noted and the original design concept and</p>	

**MINUTES OF THE BSF STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT BOARD  
19 OCTOBER 2005**

	brief be passed to the Chair, Councillor George Meehan.	HCS
<b>BSF26.</b>	<p><b>PROGRESS ON ICT</b> (Agenda Item 10):</p> <p>We received the report of the Officers on the consultative process that had been followed in the preparation of the draft ICT Document and that following discussions with the major stakeholders the evaluation process had been completed.</p> <p>We were assured that the preliminary works had been totally transparent and that a further updated report would be submitted to Members. Finally we noted that issues concerning local choice and continually evolving study and students report writing procedures were structural matters and were continually being looked at.</p>	
<b>BSF27.</b>	<p><b>PRESENTATIONS FROM 4PS ON GATEWAY REVIEW</b> (Agenda Item 11):</p> <p>We received a presentation from representatives of 4PS Gateway Review which set out the directions to secure best practice advice and support from a wide range of organisations undertaking similar projects within local government. We were advised that over 150 reviews had been undertaken by 4PS and that the exercises had proved beneficial to those projects reviewed as well as to those who take part as reviewers. Finally we were advised of the methodology that would be followed, the need to identify specific issues affecting the Council and the role of the commissioners in the procedure.</p>	

**CLLR GEORGE MEEHAN**  
Chair

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**Minutes of the REJCC  
20 October 2005**

Councillors \*Adje(Chair), Bloch, Bull, Canver,\*Diakides, Featherstone,\*Hillman, Lister, Meehan, Milner, Reith, \*Santry and Williams.

**\*Members present.**

*Mr. Moses Igbasi		[VICE CHAIR OF REJCC]
*Mr. Chidi Odili	Mrs. Ngozi Chiegina	[African Community]
*Ms Martha Osamor		
Mr. George Martin	*Mrs Beverley D. Willis	[African Caribbean Community]
Mr. Pat Tonge	*Mrs Lena Hartley	
*Mrs Indu Shukla	*Mr M.A Moosa	[Asian Community]
Mr. D.N. Halder	*Mrs. Pushpa Rayvadera	
Ms Flora Man	Ms Dorothy To	[Chinese Community]
Mr. Abe Tse	Mr. Peter Chan	
Chris Stylianou	Susi Contantenides	[Greek Cypriot Community]
*Tony Brennan	Larry O'Mahoney	[Irish Community]
Carmel Naessens		
Shmiel Davidsohn	Irene Mansfield	[Orthodox Jewish Community]
Irene Mansfield	Delia Goldring	[Non-Orthodox Jewish Community]
Mr. Erdal Askin	Mr. Niyazi Eren	[Kurdish Community]
Ms Peray Ahmet	*Mr. Ertanch Hidayettin	[Turkish Cypriot Community]

**Minutes of the REJCC  
20 October 2005**

Mohammed Maigag

[Haringey Refugee Forum]

Mr. Fred Ellis

\*Ms Liz Singleton

[Haringey Race Equality Council]

**REJCC1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE:**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Bull, Canver, Featherstone, Meehan, Milner, Reith and Wynne.

Councillor Haley was present as a substitute for Councillor Dodds.

**REJCC2. MINUTES:**

**RESOLVED:**

That the minutes of the meeting held on 4 April 2005 be confirmed and signed.

**REJCC3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST – No declarations of interest were made.**

**REJCC4 HOUSING AND DIVERSITY IN HARINGEY: FEEDBACK FROM JULY 2005 HOUSING R.E.J.C.C. CONSULTATION** (Report of the Executive Member for Housing – Agenda Item 7)

Councillor Diakides, as the Executive Member for Housing, introduced this report and reminded the Joint Consultative Committee that the Council continued to be totally committed to meaningful consultation with all the residents within the Borough having regard to rich and diverse make up of the population and on the programme of consultations which had taken place.

We noted the contents of the report and specially had regard to the need for affordable housing which greatly exceeded current demand. We were also reminded that over 5000 households were living in temporary accommodation and that significant investment was needed to bring the Council's housing stock up to "decent homes standards". Finally we noted the need to improve conditions in the private rented sector and to make private renting and home ownership a viable option for local people.

Members raised concerns certain sections of the community had not been part of the consultation procedure and Councillor Diakides gave an assurance that such groups would be identified and further briefings would be held.

In considering the report we had particular regard to a range of key strategic developments around Haringey which included:

- Arms Length Management Organisation (ALMO),
- Homelessness Improvement Project; and
- Private Sector Housing.



**Minutes of the REJCC  
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We noted that these initiatives would form the basis of wide consultation and that in the event of translators being needed the Chair, Councillor Charles Adje, gave an assurance that the Council would provide the necessary resources to provide a translation service. The Chair also expressed the view that we needed more input from consultation with the community and urged the closer working together of the various representatives making up the REJCC.

**RESOLVED:**

That we note the report.

**REJCC5 IMPLEMENTING RECOMMENDATIONS FROM R.E.J.C.C. COMMUNITY COHESION CONFERENCE** (Report of the Head of Equalities and Diversity – Agenda Item 8)

We received and noted the reports from Children's Service and Equalities and Diversity Unit respectively, on their responses to recommendations from the REJCC Community Cohesion Conference held in March 2005.

We particularly noted the work and range of activities that Children's Service and schools have been undertaking to tackle inequality in educational outcomes, and promote interaction and social cohesion across the diverse communities of Haringey. We noted the comments of the Director of Children's Services on initiatives adopted to raise the achievements of certain ethnic minorities and that a report was about to be submitted to the Executive in November. Ms Shoesmith also reminded Members of the Parent Involvement Week and that her department had produced a "good practice" DVD. We also noted the work that the Equalities & Diversity Unit has been doing in terms of events that bring people together and seek to break down barriers that prevent cross community interaction. We also noted that the a first step has been taken to include over time, a range of Community Cohesion indicators that will enable the Council measure its performance on Community Cohesion. We noted too that Tottenham, along with the Moss Side district of Manchester were the subject of a Joseph Rowntree national research pilot on Community Cohesion, the report of which is expected in April 2006. We noted too that the REJCC would be building on the outcome of its Community Cohesion conference, and would be undertaking further work in 2006 on this important agenda.

The Vice Chair expressed his view that the work of the REJCC should have a greater inclusiveness of communities within the boundaries of the London Borough of Haringey. He urged that the review should consider how wider representation could be achieved. We noted the assurances of the Chair on the efforts being undertaken by the Council to redress this balance in the representation and also accepted his view that the council was not able to achieve everything without a positive contribution from the whole of Haringey's communities.

The Chair, Councillor Adje, re-affirmed the Council's commitment to work continually for an even closed community and urged representatives to meet and discuss these issues with Inno Amadi.

**RESOLVED:**

That the position be noted and that further reports be submitted as appropriate.

**Minutes of the REJCC  
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**REJCC6 IMPROVING THE R.E.J.C.C.** (The leader and chair's Special Information Item – Agenda Item 9)

The Chair reported his thoughts on re-energising the REJCC through measures to:

1. Updating the REJCC in line with current practice in local government,
2. Promoting even greater inclusiveness in REJCC membership,
3. Enabling the REJCC to embrace other equality standards; and
4. Improving the effectiveness of the REJCC.

The Chair set out the scope for the review and the timetable for the undertaking and completion of the various components of his review strategy.

We noted the Chair's comments on the need for wide consultation, wider participation in the work of the REJCC, the recognition that the Council was not fully achieving its consultation objectives and the possible need to provide additional funding to the work of the REJCC.

**RESOLVED:**

1. That we thank the Chair for his report and that it be accepted in principle as the way forward subject to the timescales set out within the report being extended by one month.

**REJCC 7 UPDATE FROM THE CHAIR ON THE ASIAN EARTHQUAKE**

The Chair reported that he, as Leader of the Council, had sent letters of Condolences to the High Commissioners of India and Pakistan on behalf of the Council and Community of Haringey. The Chair reported also that he had arranged for a public statement to be put on the Council's web page. In respect of fund raising he expressed the view that this was best left to those agencies who have a wide experience in dealing with global tragedies and said he was confident that communities and individuals would do all that is possible to give support to those people so grievously affected by the earthquake.

**Time concluded: 9.00p.m.**

**Cllr Charles Adje  
Chair**

**MINUTES OF THE PROCUREMENT COMMITTEE  
25 OCTOBER 2005**

Councillors \*Milner (Chair), Adje, \*Diakides and \*Hillman.

\* Members present

MINUTE NO.	SUBJECT/DECISION	ACTION BY
PC42.	<p><b>APOLOGY FOR ABSENCE</b></p> <p>An apology for absence was submitted by Councillor Adje. An apology for lateness was submitted by Councillor Milner. In the absence of Councillor Milner, Councillor Hillman took the Chair.</p>	
PC43.	<p><b>MINUTES</b></p> <p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <p>That, subject to the deletion of Councillor Adje from the list of Members who had been present on 20 September, the minutes of the meetings held on 20 September and 11 October 2005 be approved and signed.</p>	HMS
PC44.	<p><b>THE MERGER OF PATCHWORK HOUSING ASSOCIATION WITH COMMUNITY HOUSING ASSOCIATION AND TRANSFER OF CONTRACTS AND UNDERTAKINGS</b> (Report of the Director of Housing Services – Agenda Item 6):</p> <p>We noted that Patchwork Housing Association had been placed under supervision by the Housing Corporation due to concerns about its governance and viability but that with the support and assistance of the Housing Corporation Patchwork had entered into merger negotiations with Community Housing Association. We also noted that the merger negotiations were near completion and both Associations were now in the process of transferring Patchwork’s management and undertakings to Community Housing Association.</p> <p>We were informed that Patchwork had two interim Supporting People contracts with the Council which we had approved in June 2003 as part of all Supporting People interim contracts. These approvals had been granted in accordance with the Government’s statutory grant conditions and guidance covering the set up of Supporting People interim contracts.</p> <p>At this point Councillor Milner arrived and took the Chair.</p> <p>Details of the contracts which were set out in the Appendix to the interleaved report were the subject of a motion to exclude the press and public from the meeting as they contained exempt information relating to terms proposed or to be proposed to the authority in the course of negotiations for a contract for the acquisition or disposal of property or the supply of goods and services.</p>	

**MINUTES OF THE PROCUREMENT COMMITTEE  
25 OCTOBER 2005**

	<p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <p>That, in accordance with Contract Standing Order 14, approval be granted to the transfer of the contract for Supporting People services from Patchwork Housing Association to Community Housing Association.</p>	DH
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RICHARD MILNER  
Chair

**The Executive***On 22 November 2005*

**Report title: URGENT ACTIONS TAKEN IN CONSULTATION WITH EXECUTIVE MEMBERS**

**Report of: The Chief Executive**

**1. Purpose**

To inform the Executive of urgent actions taken by Directors in consultation with Executive Members.

The report details urgent actions taken by Directors in consultation with Executive Members since last reported. Item numbers 16 - 17 (2005-6) have not previously been reported.

**2. Recommendations**

That the report be noted.

**Report authorised by:** Max Caller, Interim Chief Executive

**Contact officer:** Richard Burbidge

**Telephone:** 020 8489 2923

**4. Access to information:**

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

4.1 Background Papers

The following background papers were used in the preparation of this report;

Executive Member Consultation Forms

Those marked with ♦ contain exempt information and are not available for public inspection.

The background papers are located at Civic Centre, N22.

To inspect them or to discuss this report further, please contact Richard Burbidge on 020 8489 2923.

# 1. DIRECTOR'S ACTION – 2005-06

Exempt forms are denoted by ♦

No	Directorate	Date received in EMO	Date approved by Director	Date approved by Executive Member/ Leader	Title	Decision
16.	Chief Executives	25.10.05	J.Suddaby	C.Adje 12.10.05	<b>Bernie Grant Centre Nomination to the Board</b>	Approval to the appointment of the Interim Chief Executive to fill a vacant position on the Board of this charitable company.
17.	Housing	03.11.05	S.Clarke 03.11.05	N.Canver 03.11.05	<b>Purchase of CCTV Equipment to tackle Anti Social Behaviour – Request for a waiver of requirement to tender</b>	Approval to the waiver of Contract Standing Order (CSO) 6.4 (Requirement to Tender) as allowed by CSO 7.2 c in connection with the purchase of CCTV equipment to tackle anti-social behaviour.

# 1. DIRECTOR'S ACTION – 2005-06

Exempt forms are denoted by ♦

No	Directorate	Date received in EMO	Date approved by Director	Date approved by Executive Member/ Leader	Title	Decision