

Overview and Scrutiny Committee

MONDAY, 27TH OCTOBER, 2008 at 19:00 HRS - CIVIC CENTRE, HIGH ROAD, WOOD GREEN, N22 8LE.

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

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

AGENDA

1. WEBCASTING

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

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

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

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

3. URGENT BUSINESS

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

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

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

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

5. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS

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

6. CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS: CABINET MEMBER FOR HOUSING SERVICES (PAGES 1 - 4)

Briefing from Councillor John Bevan, Cabinet Member for Housing Services.

7. POSITION STATEMENT - DECENT HOMES

(Report of the Director of Urban Environment) To provide Members of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee with a position statement regarding the current delivery of the decent homes programme.

TO FOLLOW

8. COMMERCIAL PROPERTY PORTFOLIO (PAGES 5 - 12)

(Report of the Head of Corporate Property) To report on the composition, management and performance of the Council's Commercial Property and review if a further in-depth Scrutiny review is required.

9. HOMES FOR HARINGEY PERFORMANCE (PAGES 13 - 34)

To receive the Homes for Haringey First Quarter Performance Report, 2008/09.

10. CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS: CABINET MEMBER FOR ENFORCEMENT & SAFER COMMUNITIES (PAGES 35 - 60)

Briefing from Councillor Nilgun Canver, Cabinet Member for Enforcement & Safer Communities

11. PLANNING ENFORCEMENT UPDATE (PAGES 61 - 68)

(Report of the Director of Urban Environment) To inform Members of the progress on reducing open planning enforcement cases and on service improvements.

12. HARINGEY'S ALCOHOL HARM REDUCTION STRATEGY 2008-11 (PAGES 69 - 114)

(Report of the A.C.E. – Policy, Performance, Partnerships & Communications) To inform Scrutiny of the development of an alcohol harm reduction strategy, and to encourage comment and feedback.

13. SCRUTINY REVIEW ON SUPPORT TO PUPILS WITH DRUG AND/OR ALCOHOL PROBLEMS (PAGES 115 - 118)

(Report of the Chair of the Review Panel) To approve the scope and terms of reference for the Scrutiny Review.

14. ADULT SERVICES - SAFEGUARDING & PERSONALISATION PRESENTATION

Presentation by Adult Services on Safeguarding and Personalisation

15. LAA & PERFORMANCE (PAGES 119 - 148)

(Report of the A.C.E. – Policy, Performance, Partnerships & Communications) To provide quarter 1 2008/09 update against the Local Area Agreement Targets.

16. MINUTES (PAGES 149 - 154)

To confirm and sign the minutes of the meeting of the Overview & Scrutiny Committee meeting held on September 11th 2008.

17. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

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17 October 2008

KEY ISSUES - HOUSING SERVICE

Key elements of the Service

The Strategic and Community Housing Service covers the Council's housing functions, across all sectors, the main ones being as follows:

- The development and implementation of the overarching housing strategy and its sub strategies, covering such matters as homelessness, private sector housing, fuel poverty and the supply of affordable housing.
- The provision of a robust ALMO client function and a structured approach to determining and communicating the Council's requirements, in order to ensure that Homes for Haringey manages and maintains the Council's housing stock efficiently and to the required standards, and delivers Haringey's decent homes programme within budget and on time.
- The development and implementation of an affordable housing programme, in partnership with registered social bodies, to provide affordable homes for rent and purchase.
- The improvement and enforcement of standards in private sector housing, including houses in multiple occupation, empty homes, the private rented sector and homes requiring substantial renovation.
- The assessment of housing applicants' housing and support needs (including homeless households living in temporary accommodation, and social housing tenants seeking a transfer) and the letting of social housing.

Recent Key events:

- In 2007, Homes for Haringey became the first Sixth Round ALMO to be awarded a '2 Star' inspection rating from the Audit Commission. This paved the way for the Government awarding £198 million additional capital funding to support the delivery of Haringey's decent homes programme.
- To date, more than 500 of Haringey's Council homes have been made decent through the decent homes programme.
- The number of households living in Haringey's temporary accommodation (TA) has reduced by more than 500 during the past six months, and currently stands at 4,943. Increased use of the private rented sector, together with effective homelessness prevention and the more efficient assessment of homelessness applications, has reduced the number of placements in TA.
- Haringey's multi agency, three year homelessness strategy, published in July 2008, was developed in an inclusive manner and has received widespread support from a wide range of stakeholders who are committed to its successful and timely implementation.
- A total of 315 affordable homes were completed in 2007/08. During the period 2006/08, Haringey spent 97% of its National Affordable Housing Programme allocation, some £86 million.
- The Hearthstone domestic violence advice and support service received an award from the Mayor of London, recognising it as a centre of excellence, and is soon to increase the range of services operating from its premises when it re-opens, following extensive refurbishment, in December 2008.
- Some excellent work has been undertaken to tackle fuel poverty in Haringey, drawing on substantial funding from the North London Sub Region. Efforts to bring empty properties back into use have proved equally successful, with a total of 7 properties approved for compulsory purchase and another 20 being the subject of Council applications for enforced sales.
- Work is ongoing to improve the performance of the Strategic and Community Housing Service. Progress is scrutinised by a Housing Improvement Board which meets fortnightly and is chaired by the Council's Chief Executive.

KEY ISSUES & CHALLENGES FOR NEXT YEAR:

- The new staffing structure for the Strategic and Community Housing Service is designed to improve efficiency, accountability and quality of service. Subject to Cabinet's approval, the new structure will be implemented over a three months period up until February 2009.
- Haringey's target of halving its use of temporary accommodation by March 2010 is a very challenging one and is reliant on the continuing success of homelessness prevention measures and the procurement of a plentiful supply of good quality, affordable private rented accommodation.
- The recent downturn of the economy has had a dramatic impact on the availability of mortgage finance and public confidence in home ownership. It is also likely to reduce the number of homes built by developers. A Members training session has been arranged that will also include an update on the Government proposals to deal with the effects of the "Credit Crunch".
- If the economic situation continues, homelessness (fuelled by a growing number of mortgage repossessions, including those obtained for buy-to-let) may increase, and landlords who are struggling to meet increased mortgage payments may take longer to carry out repairs.
- Changes to the subsidy regime for temporary accommodation have already had a significant impact on the Council's income. Details of the new subsidy regime, due to come into effect in 2010/11, have not yet been published.
- Delivery of Haringey's decent homes programme is on track but requires close monitoring to ensure that it is delivered within budget and on time.
- Significant changes and improvements are planned for the way in which the Council and Homes for Haringey deals with voids and the letting of social housing. These improvements will reduce void turnaround times, increase transparency, and enhance the customer experience.
- Discretionary HMO licensing is being considered for two pilot areas in Haringey, as a means of regulating HMO activity in those neighbourhoods.
- Haringey's new housing strategy, scheduled for publication early in 2009, will provide a new overarching framework within which to address the borough's existing and future housing needs in partnership with a range of stakeholders, including the new Homes and Communities Agency.

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Haringey Council

Agenda item:

Overview and Scrutiny Committee

on **27th October 2008**

Report Title: Commercial Property Portfolio

Forward Plan reference number (if applicable):

Report of: **Head of Corporate Property**

Wards(s) affected: **All**

Report for: **Key decision**

1. Purpose

1.1 To report to Overview & Scrutiny on the composition, management and performance of the Council's Commercial Property Portfolio and review if a further in depth scrutiny review is required.

2. Recommendations

2.1 To note the composition of the commercial property portfolio and the management arrangements.

2.2 The views of Overview & Scrutiny committee are requested on the management and performance of the Commercial property Portfolio.

Report Approved by: **Dinesh Kotecha, Director of Corporate Resources**

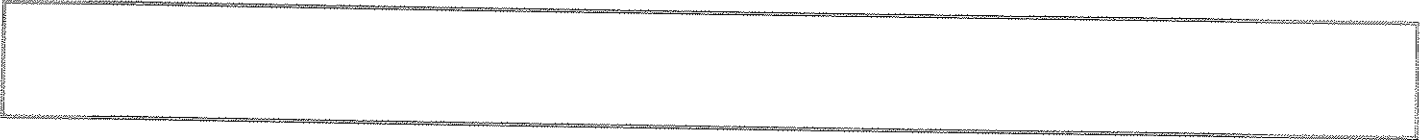
Report Authorised by: **Julie Parker, Director of Corporate Resources**

J Parker 15/10/08

Contact Officer: Oluyinka Awofisayo

Tel: **0208 489 3571**

Email: oluyinka.awofisayo@haringey.org.uk



3. Chief Financial Officer Comments

3.1 Chief financial officer has made no comment.

4. Head of Legal Services Comments

4.1 The Head of Legal Services notes the contents of this report. It does not raise any legal issues at this stage and therefore does not have any comments

5. Strategic Implications

5.1 The content of the report reflects the Council's current Asset Management Plan (AMP) and forms part of the Action Plan to the AMP.

5.2 Cabinet will receive a report on a detailed review of the commercial property portfolio and views from Overview & Scrutiny Committee will be integrated in to this report.

6. Financial Implications

6.1 There are no financial implications in the report.

7. Equalities Implications

7.1 The aim of the commercial portfolio is to support social and economic regeneration and therefore the portfolio contributes to the development of sustainable communities and providing opportunities for individuals.

8. Background

Strategic Objectives

8.1 The Council's commercial property portfolio (with a book value of approximately £30 million) has a key financial input to the Council's revenue budget (income budget of £4.9 million per annum) and aims to contribute to social and economic objectives through the provision of neighbourhood shop premises within housing estates and commercial & industrial premises to support the SME sector. A breakdown of the portfolio is attached as Appendix A.

8.2 Much of the existing commercial property portfolio was built through development projects and funding initiatives to provide employment and appropriate buildings for the local business needs. The portfolio is mixed in terms of tenants and length of leases and predominantly supports local businesses with a small number of national employers.

8.3 The portfolio has traditionally been managed with a focus on revenue income to the Council. More recently the focus has again shifted towards provision of suitable accommodation to local businesses.

8.4 The Council's Asset Management Plan now sets out the strategic objectives for the Commercial Property Portfolio as:-

- **Service** – the commercial estate should provide appropriate market intervention to encourage enterprise, promote the provision of local community and commercial facilities and complement the development of other public services.
- **Financial** – the commercial estate should provide sustainable income to support the

Council's revenue budget in the short to medium term taking account of the scope for enhancing capital gains in the longer term.

- **Regeneration** – the portfolio should be directed to supporting community and strategic projects and ensure that the estates are maintained to enhance the local neighbourhoods thereby supporting the Council's priorities for the Borough.

8.5 The overriding policy aim for the portfolio is to only hold assets that are required for immediate service delivery or contribute to the achievement of corporate objectives and priorities in the longer term.

9. Portfolio Management

9.1 The Council's commercial portfolio is in the main managed by an in-house team of property surveyors located within Corporate Property Services. The commercial team is responsible for assessing rental values, marketing, negotiating lettings, dealing with all the day to day management and financial performance.

9.2 The commercial team currently comprises six officers with a cost to the Council of £329,000. The Income from the commercial property portfolio is £4.9m which represents 6.7% in terms of cost. This does not include support costs.

9.3 Technopark is managed on a separate basis with 6 staff at a running cost of £223,000. This is recovered through service charges.

9.4 The cost of managing the commercial property portfolio on behalf of Homes for Haringey (mainly shops in residential estates) is benchmarked and compared with ACES (local authority based) benchmarking. The cost of management of the portfolio has been reduced from 15.4% to 8.4% this financial year which is comparable with similar local authorities.

9.5 The commercial team is supported by a range of other Council services for income collection, contractual, legislative, debt recovery (legal) and budget monitoring (finance). The commercial team also manages Techno Park with a team based on site to deal with facilities management and tenant services.

9.6 The rental income is collected through the Council's billing system with invoices currently running 100% on time.

9.7 Billing is monitored monthly with the level of debt analysed over 30 day periods. This adheres to the Council's debt management process. Debt reporting is monthly and monitored with the Council's legal department. Levels of debt have recently been reduced although the current economic environment may influence this in the near future. Where debtors have been pursued legally and there is no possibility of recovering debt, the write off policy of the Council is invoked.

9.8 Over the past two years there has been an investment in (contract) resources for the team and external agents have been appointed to address the backlog of rent reviews. This has been a historical issue and of the 140 cases outstanding in April 2007, 107 cases have now been completed.

9.9A strategy to improve the level of voids and outstanding rent reviews has had some success. A level of voids in the portfolio is inevitable and a strategy is in place to deal with this. Within a week of becoming vacant the property will be inspected, valued and advertised on Haringey website. There is a constant rolling programme of advertisement for empty properties. The properties are regularly inspected and monitored through this process. All vacant property is inspected weekly as required for insurance purposes.

9.10 The majority of properties are let on full repairing and insuring leases where the tenants are responsible for maintaining their buildings. In the case of industrial estates a service charge is levied in order to ensure that the common parts are maintained. Estates are monitored regularly and issues discussed with tenants.

9.11 The main property with voids in the portfolio is at Technopark which has at present 80% occupation. There is a recovery plan in progress at Technopark in order to fill these vacancies including an advertising campaign which has created improved interest and it is anticipated that the occupation rate will rise significantly.

10. PERFORMANCE OF THE PORTFOLIO

10.1 A representative sample of properties has recently been assessed on financial performance and this shows an internal rate of return ranging from 7.7% to 10.7%. This suggests that the portfolio is performing in line with requirements with 6 to 7% generally used as a benchmark.

10.2 It is difficult to benchmark the performance of the portfolio with other Councils as performance indicators are measured in different ways by individual Councils. The internal rate of return represents a common indicator which can be compared with other market indices.

11. SUMMARY

11.1 The commercial property portfolio is currently managed in house with a management cost ranging from 6.7% to 8.4%. Further benchmarking is required in the future for this.

11.2 A detailed review of the commercial property portfolio is currently being undertaken and will be reported at Cabinet. Cabinet will be asked to make a decision on the future investment strategy of the portfolio.

11.3 The views of Overview and Scrutiny Committee are sought.

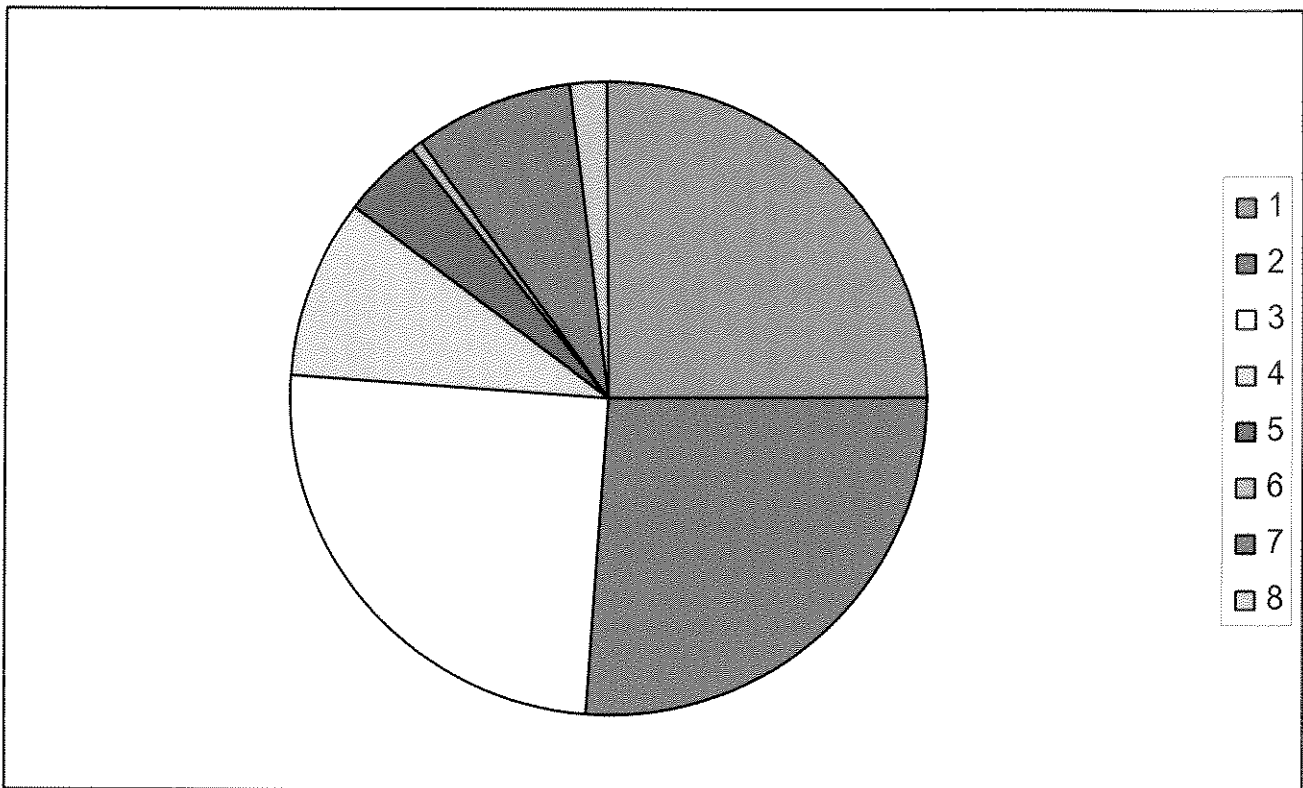
12. APPENDICES

12.1 Appendix A – Breakdown of the Commercial property portfolio including wards

APPENDIX A – Breakdown of the commercial property portfolio

The current income of the portfolio is approximately £4.9m per annum represented as follows:-

1. Retail	25%
2. Industrial	26.2%
3. Office	25%
4. Land	9%
5. Aerials	4.3%
6. Substations/Way leaves	0.5%
7. Community	8%
8. Utilities	2%



Properties split into wards:-

Ward	Grand Total
Alexandra	16
Bounds Green	60
Bruce Grove	22
Crouch End	28
Fortis Green	32
Harringay	33
Highgate	33
Hornsey	39

Muswell Hill	70
Noel Park	120
Northumberland	93
Out of Borough	6
Seven Sisters	43
St Anns	47
Stroud Green	23
Tottenham	5
Tottenham Green	189
Tottenham Hale	148
West Green	37
White Hart Lane	77
Wood Green	7
Woodside	47
Grand Total	1175

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Homes for Haringey

Report Title	HfH Performance –First Quarter 2008/09
Reporting Officer, Team, Role and Contact Details	Joy Walton, Performance and Business Planning Manager 020 8489 1333
Executive Director	Rowann Limond
Meeting Description	Council
Meeting Date	
Agenda Item	
Status of Report	Non-confidential

1. Summary

- 1.1 This report sets out the performance of Homes for Haringey and for the first quarter 08/09 against the key performance indicators (KPIs) the Council agreed it would monitor quarterly.
- 1.2 Appendix 1 summarises the actions being taken to address all under-performing areas.

2. Recommendation

- 2.1 The Council to note performance for the period concerned and the actions being taken to improve performance where targets are not being met.

3. Performance Summary

3.1 Performing well

Estate Services continues to provide consistently good performance.

All indicators for Home Ownership continue to be above target.

While Voids continues to be an area of weakness, one very positive aspect is the reduction in void rent loss for the first quarter of the year. In addition, the time taken from the void date to ready to let has reduced from 33.2 days in Q4 to 26.0 days in Q1.

Indicators for Customer Contact have performed well for quarter 1 of 08/09. There also seems to be a reduction in variance month-on-month which indicates a more consistent service.

We have met our target for the payment of invoices over the first quarter.

3.2 Moving in the right direction

Rent figures have improved from May into June. As data for this area is cumulative it is more relevant to compare the information against June 2007 and our position in 2008 is ahead of last year.

Void figures have improved for June but, with the exception of Void Rent Loss, continue to miss targets by a significant margin. It is important to note however that these indicators are tracking in the right direction.

The majority of Repairs Indicators have shown an improvement in June.

Three of the Customer Feedback indicators are just under their Quarter 1 targets. They have all shown improvement in June

3.3 Areas of concern – Full comments and action plans detailed in Appendix 1

Void turnaround figures for the whole end to end process are still significantly below target although the average time to repair routine voids has improved.

The methodology for assessing repairs performance has been updated this year to make it more accurate. Several repairs indicators are below target although there has been a significant improvement in the average time taken to complete non-urgent repairs.

Gas servicing levels are below target. This is related to the ongoing access issue and the under-performance of one of the gas contractors. The report describes the steps that are being taken to resolve this issue.

4. Comments of the Executive Director of Finance

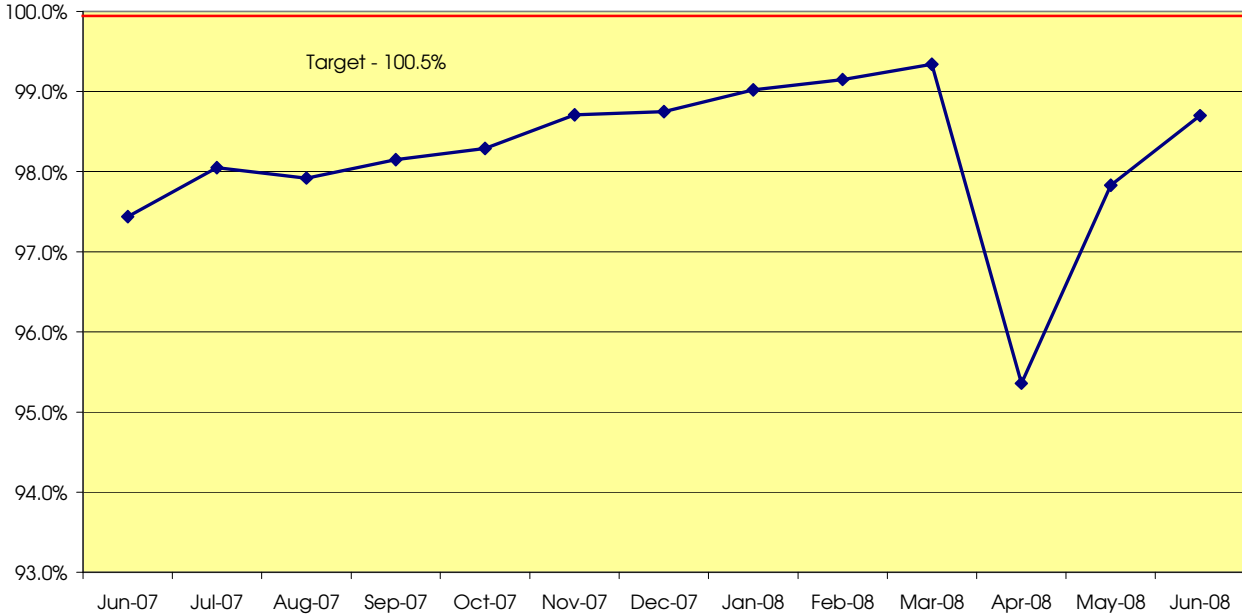
4.1 The improvement in some of the indicators has a direct impact on the financial health of the Housing Revenue Account. Better collection rate performance reduces the need to provide for bad debt.

4.2 The improved void loss figure will also have a positive impact; although there clearly still remains a need for reduce turnover times as well as the overall numbers void at any time.

5. Performance Indicators by area of the business

5.1 Income Collection

Simple collection rate - IC01



Ref	Income collection	Target	June	Month DOT	Q4	Q1	Qtr DOT	YTD	YTD RAG
BV 66a	% of rent collected (including arrears and excluding water rates)	97.6%	97.78%	↑	98.20%	97.78%	↓	97.78%	
IC01	% of rent collected (of rent due excluding arrears)	100.5%	98.70%	↑	99.34%	98.70%	↓	98.70%	

Summary

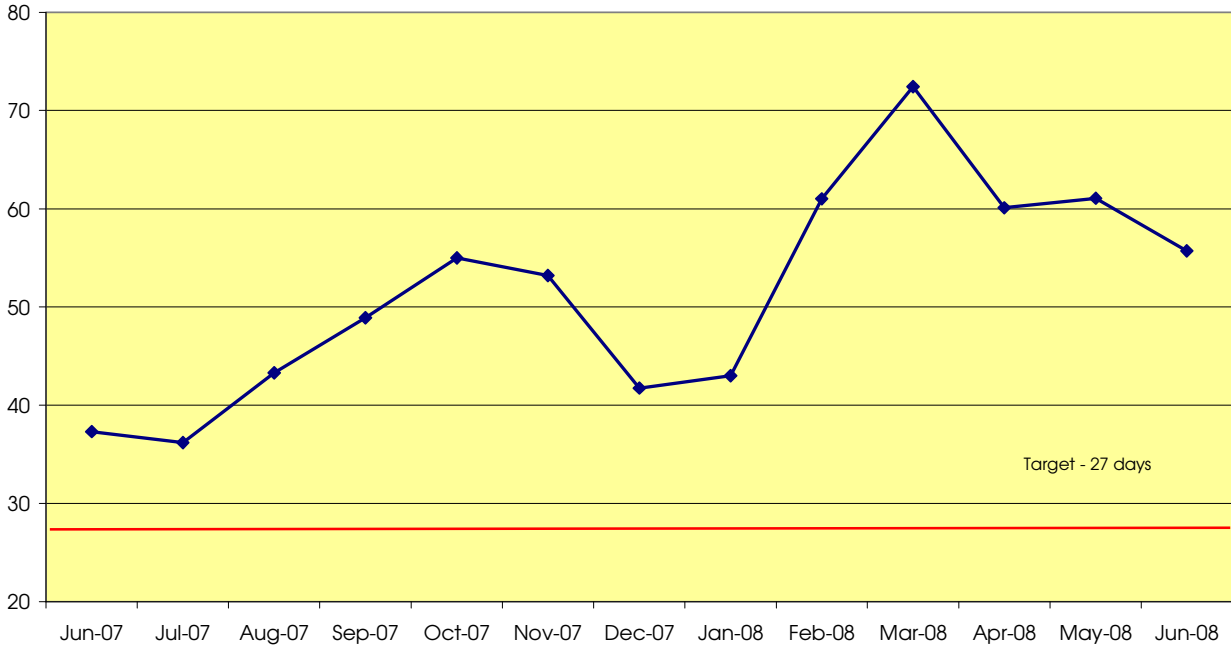
Rent collection data is cumulative over the course of the year and will always see a dip for the first few months. Consequently it is important to note that we are ahead of the comparative position in 07/08.

Actions to Improve Performance

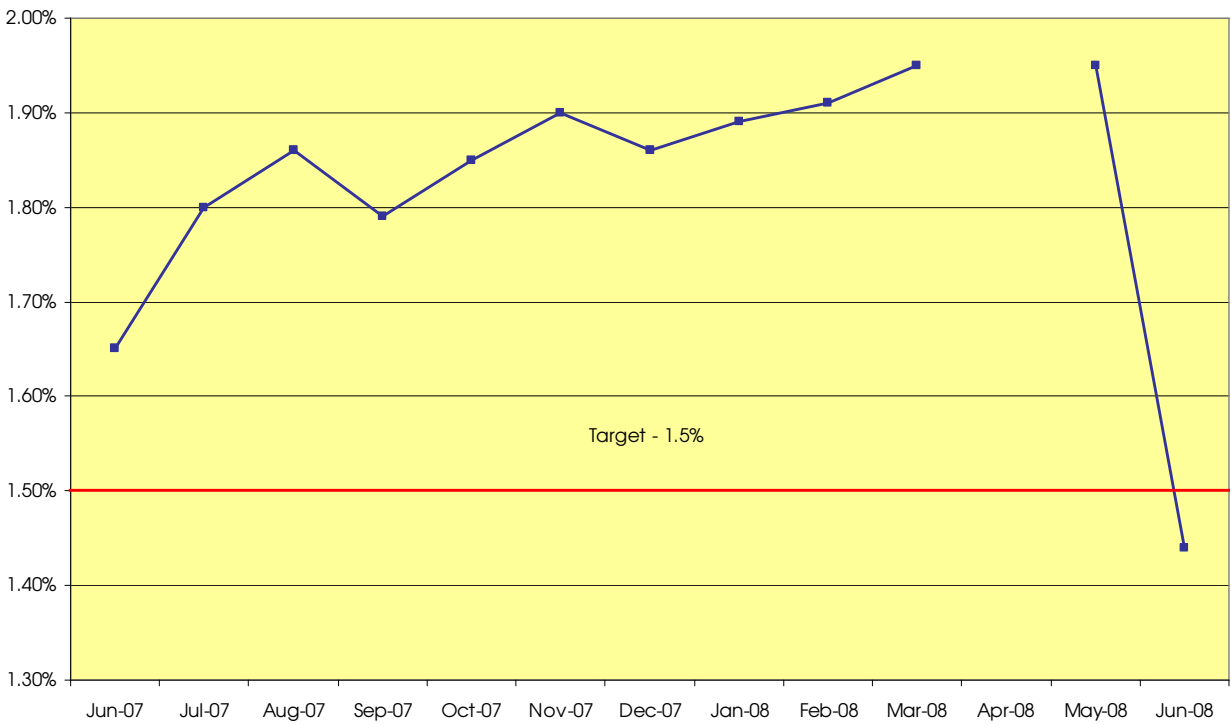
Action plan attached as Appendix 1.

5.2 Voids

Average void turnaround in calendar days



Rent Loss from Voids



Ref	Voids	Target	June	Month DOT	Q4	Q1	Qtr DOT	YTD	YTD RAG
BV 212	Average re-let time in calendar days	27	55.7	↑	50.3	58.6	↓	58.6	
BV 69	Rent loss from voids	1.5%	1.44%	↑	1.95%	1.44%	↑	1.44%	
VO04	Average time for a void to reach ready to let status (VAV)	16 by 04/09	24.2	↑	33.2	26.0	↑	26.0	

Summary

There has been sustained improvements through the first quarter of the year in the time taken to repair voids. The overall target which includes the lettings process has been affected by the need to clear out a lot of older voids in the system, particularly within the sheltered housing stock.

Void rent loss figures have substantially improved, in part due to the reduction in the number of void properties over the last 12 months. There was no data point for April of this year due to a delay with new information being loaded into the report.

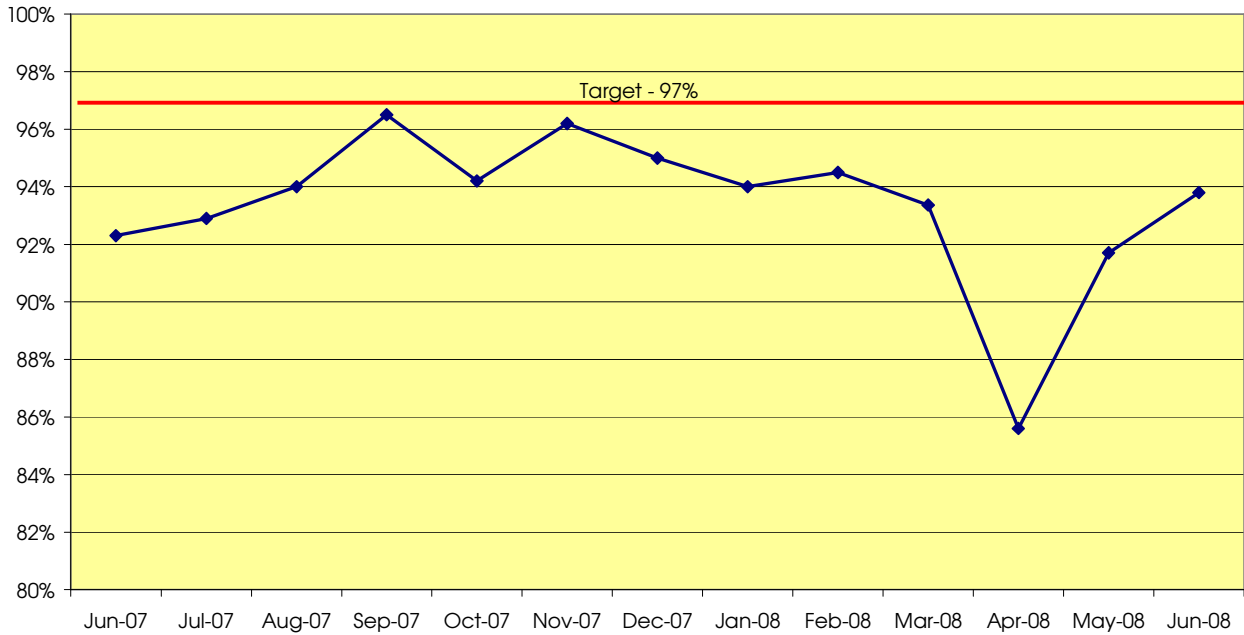
Indicator VO04 measures the total time from void date to ready for let. This has shown considerable improvement although it is still behind target.

Action Points

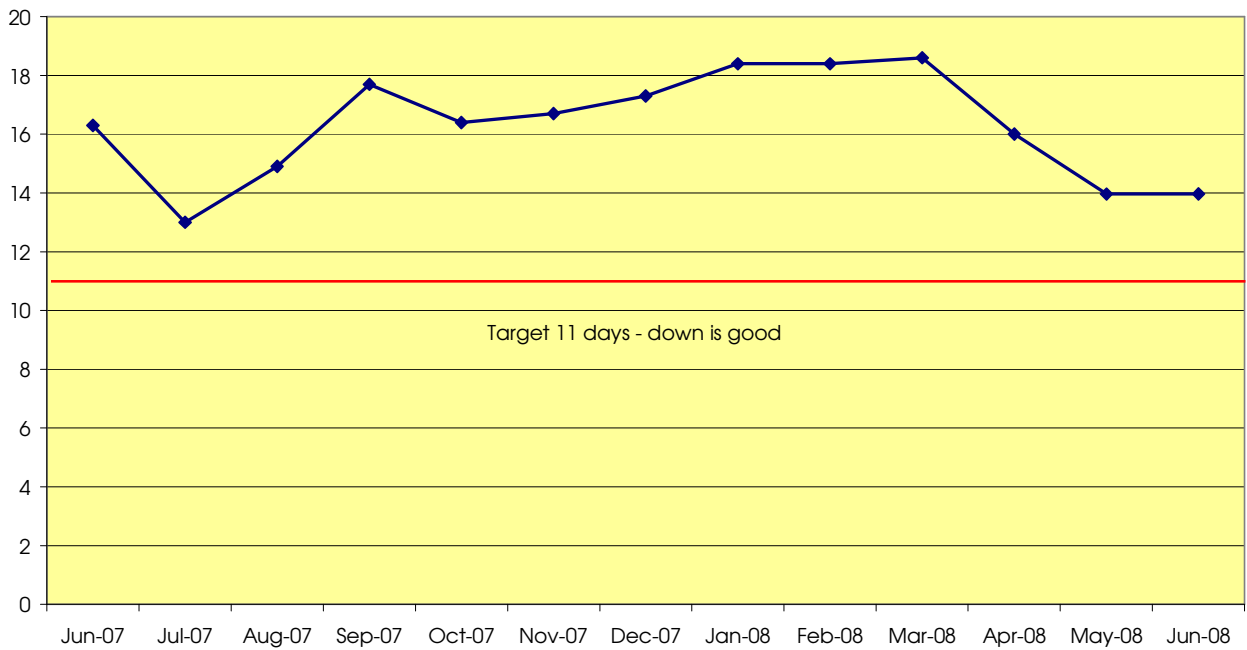
Action plan attached as Appendix 1.

5.3 Repairs

% of specified urgent repairs completed in target



Average time taken to complete non-urgent repairs (calendar days)



Ref	Repairs	Target	June	Month DOT	Q4	Q1	Qtr DOT	YTD	YTD RAG
BV 185	% of non-emergency repairs where appointment made and kept	97%	93.7%	↑	95.0%	93.9%	↓	94.0%	
BV 72	% of urgent (RTR) repairs completed within Government time limits.	97.0%	93.8%	↑	95.2%	92.0%	↓	92.0%	
BV 73	Average time taken to complete non-urgent responsive repairs.	10	13.97	→	17.4	14.67	↑	14.67	

Summary

There has been a considerable amount of work undertaken in the collation of data for BV185, BV72 and BV73. From April the figures are much more closely aligned with the definition of the indicator. Consequently comparisons with the 07/08 figures should only be drawn with a degree of caution.

We have been unable to include Gas repairs figures in both our April and May figures due to systems problems with our contractors. This particularly affects BV72. It would be reasonable to assume that should this data have been available, the figures for the relevant months and for Quarter 1 may be in the order of 2% higher.

Overall the repairs indicators provide a mixed result. The majority of our June figures exceed that of May, but the Quarterly results are still down on Quarter 4 07/08.

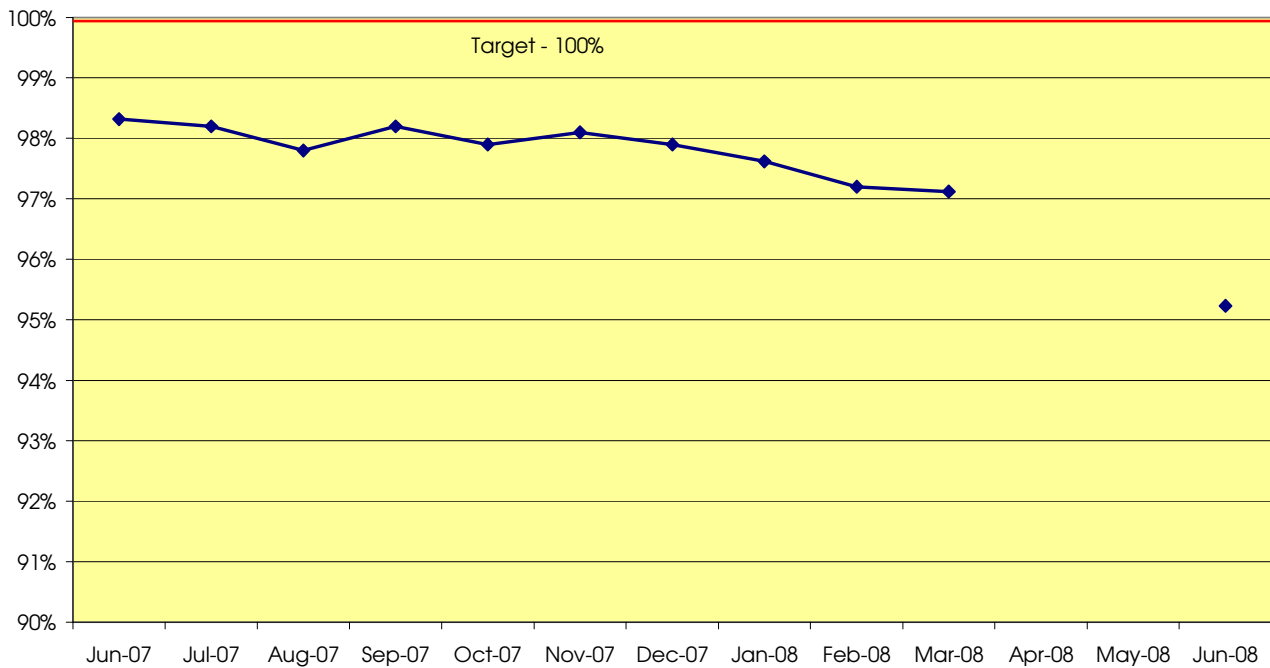
There is a new indicator for 2008/09 which relates to the amount of time it takes to complete an adaptation end-to-end. While we can measure the time from inspection to completion of the works, we are still working on trying to develop a methodology which also incorporates the time taken from occupational therapy referral to inspection.

Actions to Improve Performance

Further detail is provided in Appendix One.

5.4 Design and Engineering

Percentage of homes with a valid gas certificate



Ref	Design and Engineering	Target	June	Month DOT	Q4	Q1	Qtr DOT	YTD	YTD RAG
GS 01	% of properties with a valid gas safety certificate	100%	95.2%	n/a	97.3%	95.2%	↓	95.2%	

Summary

There are two gas term contractors maintaining 4 areas of the borough. The performance levels as at 17th July were:

Contract Area 1 – T.A. Horn (North Tottenham) – 92.79%

Contract Areas 2 &3 – Oakray (South Tottenham, Wood Green and Hornsey) - 97.20%

Contract Area 4 - T.A. Horn (Supported Housing) – 99.47%

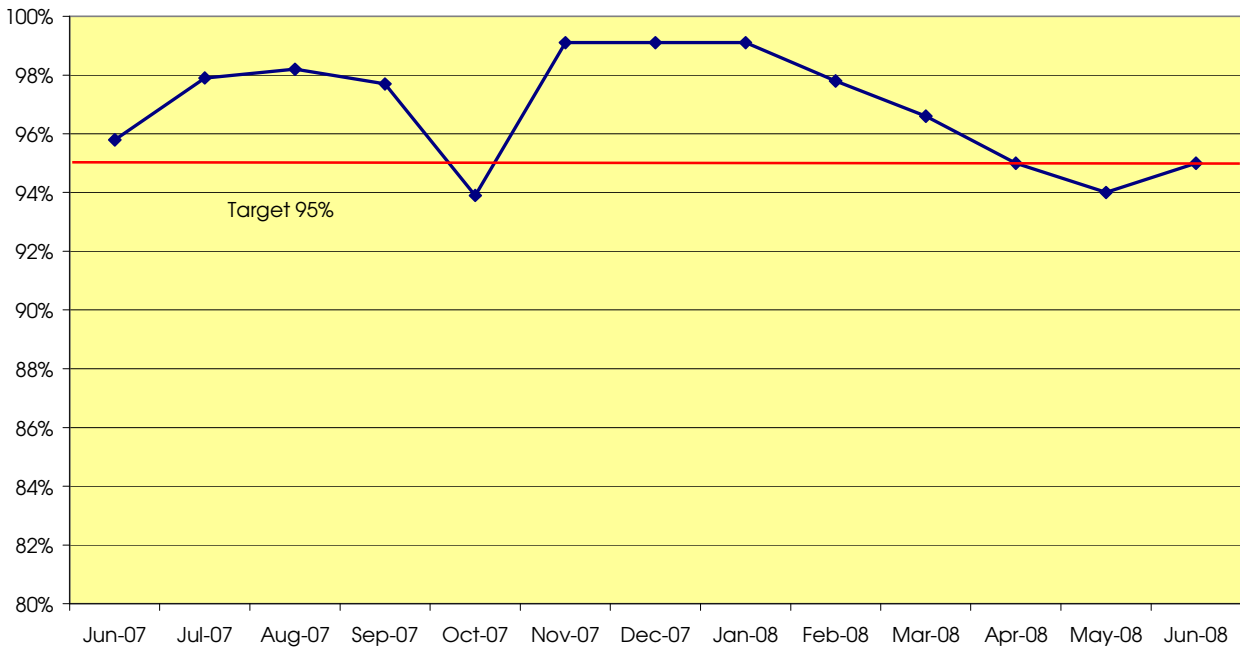
Areas 2, 3 and 4 have showed an upward trend since contract inception on April 1st. T.A. Horn's performance in Area 1 is unsatisfactory and the measures available to HfH under the terms of our contract are being applied rigorously. The level of access granted by tenants, which is outside of the contractors' control, remains an issue and accounts for approximately 2-3% of the non-compliance reported. The use of powers under the Environmental Protection Act are expected to have a positive impact in this respect.

Action to Improve Performance

Action Plan attached as Appendix 1.

5.5 Estate Services

% of estates rated as excellent or good by ESMs



Ref	Estate Services	Target	June	Month DOT	Q4	Q1	Qtr DOT	YTD	YTD RAG
ES01	% of estates graded at A or B by ESMs - overall grade	95%	95.0%	↑	97.7%	94.8%	↓	94.8%	

Summary

Performance has improved in June although the quarterly figure has dipped below target.

5.6 Tenancy Management

Ref	Tenancy Management	Target	June	Month DOT	Q4	Q1	Qtr DOT	YTD	YTD RAG
TM 01	% of stage 1 anti social behaviour tasks completed within timescales	70%		Quarterly	48.3%	68.3%	↑	68.3%	

Summary

Progress on anti social behaviour cases is now reported quarterly for 08/09 and has shown a substantial improvement over Quarter 4 for 07/08.

5.7 Asset Management

Ref	Asset Management	Target	June	Month DOT	Q4	Q1	Qtr DOT	YTD	YTD RAG
BV 184 a	The proportion of local authority homes which were non 'decent'	36%		Quarterly	43%	41.6%	↑	41.6%	
	DHP – number of units completed against programmed	100%		Quarterly	NEW	94%	n/a	94%	

Summary

The Board received the Decent Homes programme in May. The first year of the programme commenced in March; more than 250 units have been completed to date. Resident satisfaction is currently averaged at 91%. More detailed reports measuring programme performance by cost and time are being provided to both the Board and the Council on a monthly basis.

5.8 Home Ownership

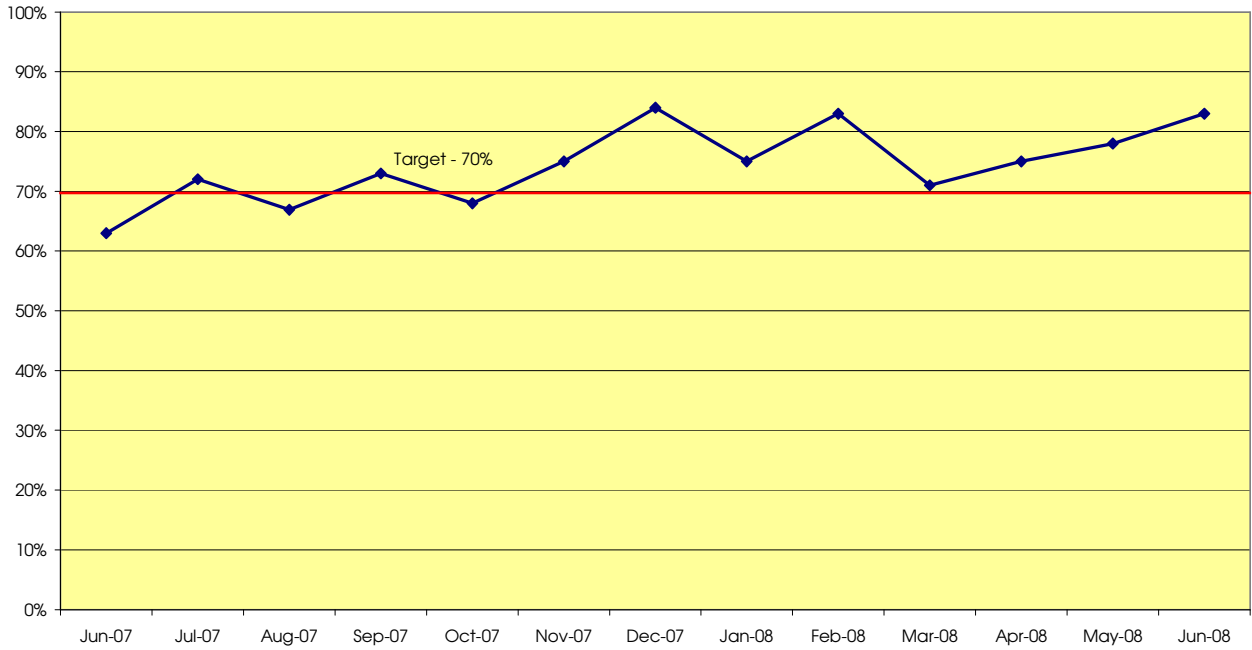
Ref	Home Ownership	Target	June	Month DOT	Q4	Q1	Qtr DOT	YTD	YTD RAG
HO04	% of Right To Buy notices served in timescales	100%	100%	→	New	100%		100%	
HO05	% of offer notices due served in timescales	95%	93%	↓	New	97%		97%	
HO01	% of day to day service charge collected	100%	83%	↓	91.0%	100.2%	↑	100.2%	

Summary

All targets are currently being met.

5.9 Customer Contact

% of visitors to Customer Service Centres seen in 15 minutes



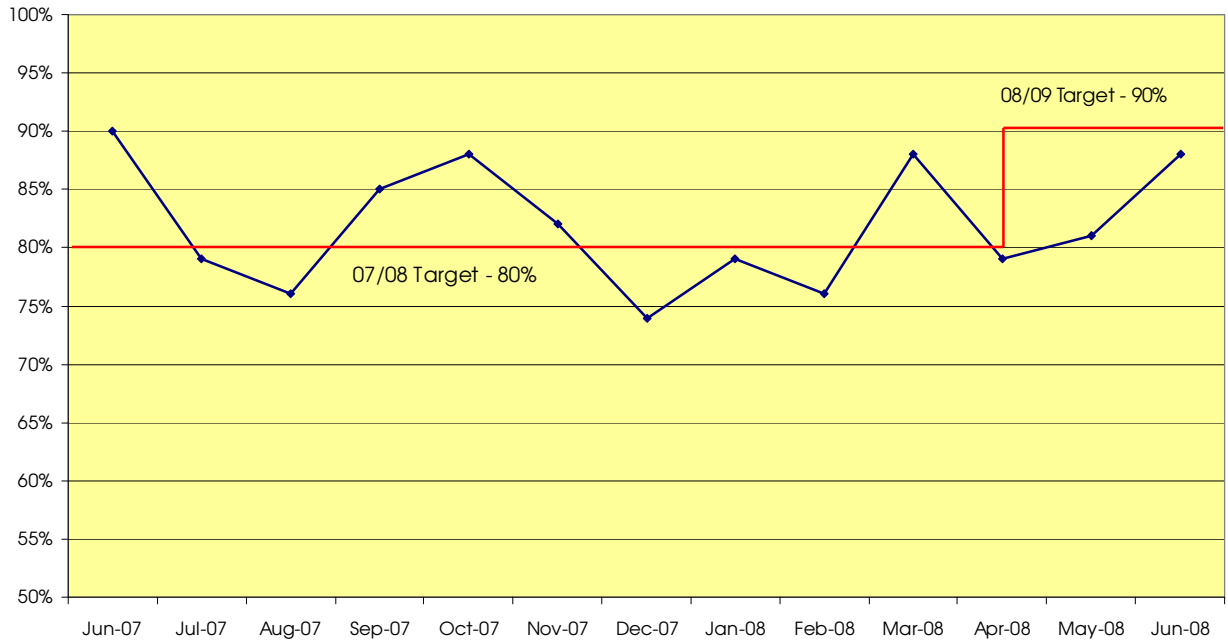
Ref	Customer Contact	Target	June	Month DOT	Q4	Q1	Qtr DOT	YTD	YTD RAG
CA 01	% of all phone calls answered	90%	96%	↑	90%	96%	↑	96%	
CA 08	% of customers seen within 15 minutes at customer service centre	70%	83%	↑	76%	79%	↑	79%	

Summary

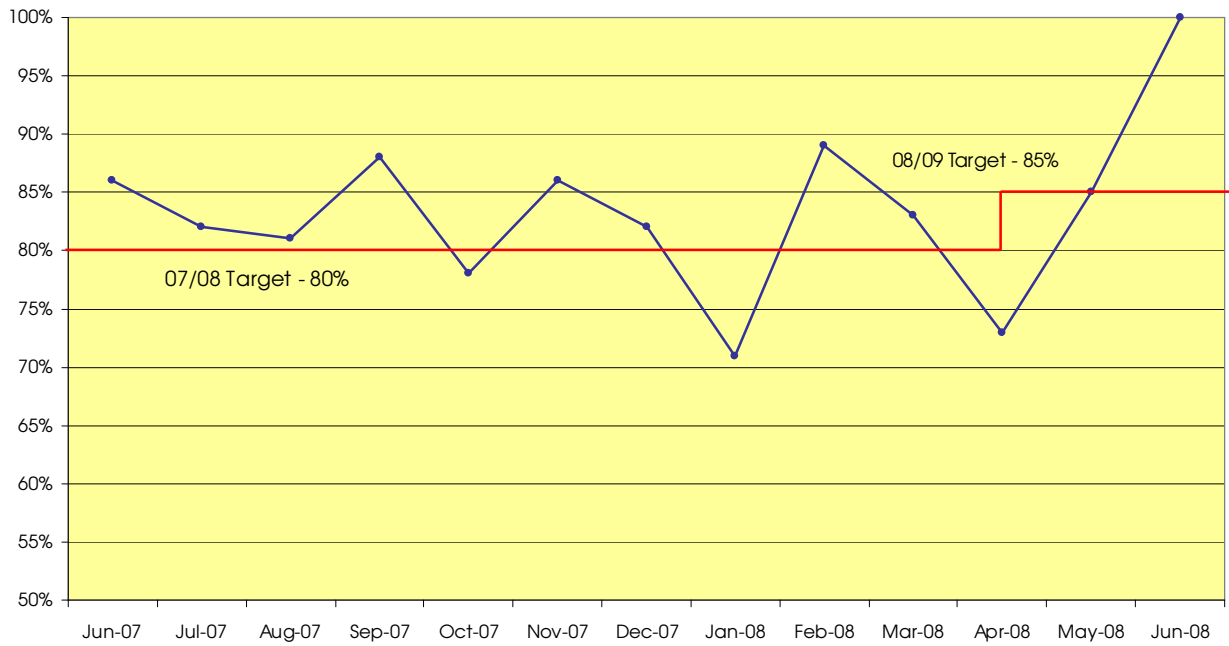
Customer Contact performance continues to be positive.

5.10 Customer Contact (Feedback)

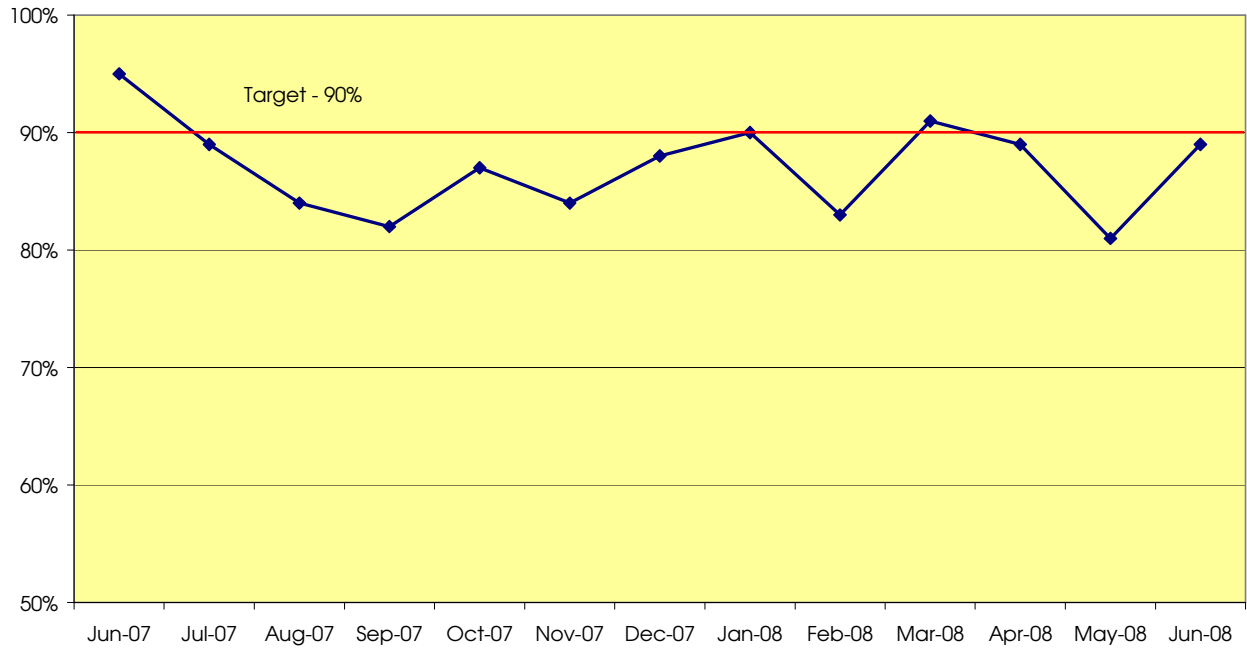
% of stage 1 complaints answered within target



% of stage 2 complaints answered within target



% of Members enquiries answered within target



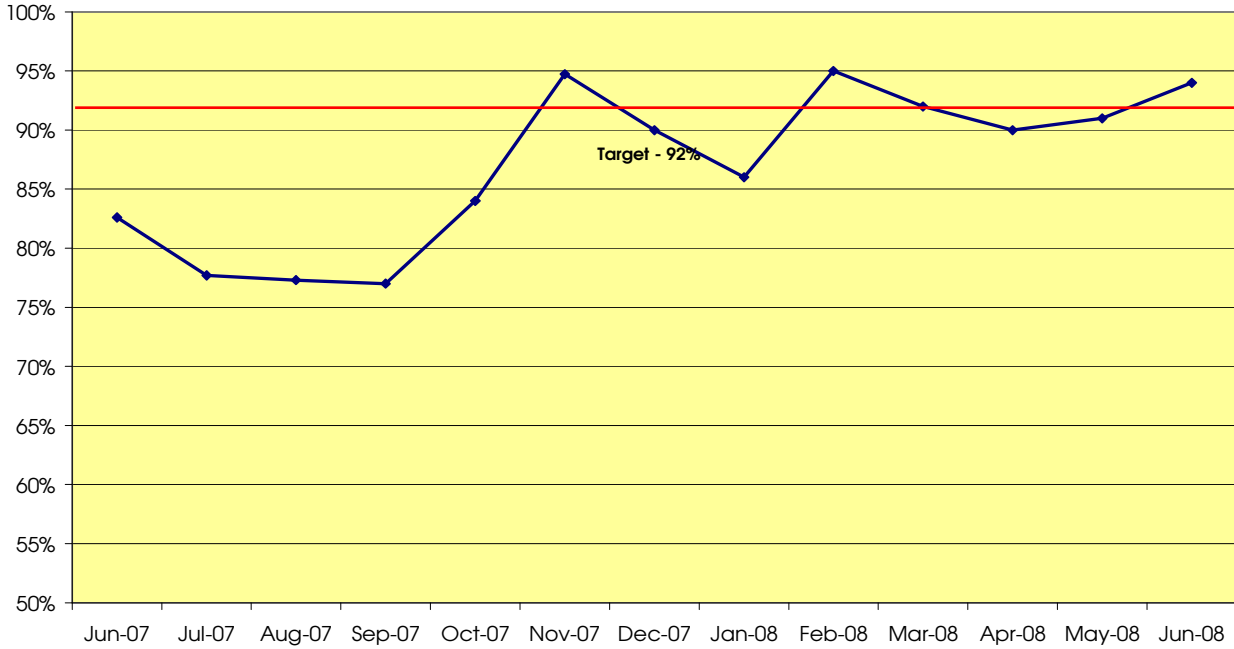
Ref	Customer Contact (feedback)	Target	June	Month DOT	Q4	Q1	Qtr DOT	YTD	YTD RAG
CA 10	% stage 1 complaints answered within timescales	90%	88%	↑	80%	82%	↑	82%	
CA 12	% stage 2 complaints answered within timescales	85%	100%	↑	82%	84%	↑	84%	
CA 14	% members' enquiries answered within timescales	90%	89%	↑	87%	86%	↓	86%	

Summary

Performance generally improved for both June and Quarter 1. Where targets are not being met, the figures fall within tolerance and are broadly tracking in the right direction. The only exception to this is the Quarter 1 result for member enquiries which dipped slightly in comparison to Q4. June's performance represents significant improvement compared to May.

5.11 Finance

% of invoices paid in timescales



Ref	Finance	Target	June	Month DOT	Q4	Q1	Qtr DOT	YTD	YTD RAG
FM 01	% of invoices paid within 30 days	92%	94%	↑	91%	92%	↑	92%	

Summary

Invoice payments continue to perform well through the first quarter of 08/09.

RED RAG STATUS

Appendix 1

Ref	Description	Target	June 08	Reason and any corrective action	Owner
ICO1	% of rent collected (of rent due excluding arrears)	100.5%	98.70%	<p>Rent collection data is cumulative over the course of the year and will always see a dip in the first few months. Consequently, it is important to note that we are ahead of the comparative position in 07/08. A way forward may be to look at setting quarterly targets and performance can then be measured against this rather than the EOY figure.</p> <p>Action: We have a series of monthly rent exercises targeting areas that will positively impact our PIs such as reviewing all possession cases and reviewing arrear cases by bandwidths. A sub panel of the Board meets regularly to review performance and actions. We are also running a summer rent payment postcard campaign in late July – traditionally a time when rent payments tend to fall.</p>	Francine Williams
BV212	Average re-let time in calendar days	27	55.7	The figures continue to move in the right direction. The end to end Voids process remains an area of ongoing management scrutiny.	Joint HfH and Council Ownership
BV69	Rent loss from voids	1.5%	1.44%	Each additional day over the target for voids is equivalent to £9,500 of lost income. The reducing number of voids and increasing turnaround times will reduce the overall costs to the Housing Revenue Account.	

Ref	Description	Target	June 08	Reason and any corrective action	Owner
	Average time for a void to reach ready to let status	16 by 04/09	24.2	A large amount of Voids on the system at the end of last year led to a backlog of work going through the repairs process. This was reviewed in Dec 07 and resources allocated. In the first quarter, turnaround time has continued to improve and compares very favourably with the same period last year.	Paul Young
BV185	% of non-emergency repairs where appointment made and kept	97%	93.7%	The Repairs PIs in this report are a combination of both private contractors' performance and our own direct labour organisation. Future reports need to make this distinction clear.	Bob Watts
BV72	% of urgent (RTR) repairs completed with government time limits	97%	93.8%	In each of the repairs performance categories below, the DLO and HfH performance team are working together to try and establish a reliable, consistent and fair account of the DLO's performance against the corporate targets.	
BV73	Average time taken to complete non-urgent responsive repairs	10	13.97	<p>BV185 This is an area where the true performance of the DLO is not being fairly represented.</p> <p>Previous analysis in April and early May evidenced that the crystal report which is being used to extract data did not pick up part completed jobs where a card has been left because the tenant was not in at the appointed time. Jobs were only being shown as a success if they were completed on the day of the appointment.</p> <p>Detailed analysis of April's performance shows that of 283</p>	

appointments recorded as failures, only 36 (in a total of 2,938 jobs) were real failures. On this basis, the DLO's performance for April would have been 98.77% and above target.

Joinery inspection appointments have not been logged on the correct status resulting in them showing as failures whereas the appointment was actually kept. This has now been corrected. For Quarter 1, there are 148 failed joinery and kitchen fitting appointments making up 2% of the total figure.

Similarly, there is also a very high number of painting and specialist work jobs that need to be checked to see if appointments for inspections were kept.

BV72 As stated in the main report, the omission of gas performance figures for this PI has contributed to a lower than usual result. In addition, for June, of 101 DLO repair jobs recorded as late, 100 are where the first appointment has been made beyond the target time. Further work is needed to establish if this is because the tenant requested a later appointment or because there were no slots available.

BV73 The DLO has successfully, month on month since the end of March 2008, reduced its average repair time for non-urgent repairs from 18.6 in March, to 13.97 at the end of June 2008. This is just under the 14 days internal target for the first quarter. We are confident in a continued consistent incremental progress towards the target of 10 days.

Ref	Description	Target	June 08	Reason and any corrective action	Owner
GS01	% of properties with a valid gas certificate	100%	95.2%	<p data-bbox="1016 213 1890 485">Access remains the biggest single issue, however Area 1 has suffered from a number of difficulties concentrated around the contractor's IT systems and a restructuring of the company after becoming part of a larger group. The contractor for this area, T.A Horn Ltd., is applying a recovery plan which is scheduled to get their performance to 98% within 5 weeks.</p> <p data-bbox="1016 533 1890 644">The plan includes the quadrupling of the normal gas safety check appointments including evenings, Saturdays and Sundays at no additional cost.</p> <p data-bbox="1016 692 1890 919">HfH are exercising their rights under the contract to penalize poor performance and will be deducting approximately £8,000 for TA Horn's payments for the first quarter of 2008. Monitoring of the company's progress towards satisfactory performance will be carried out by the normal weekly reporting to Building Services.</p>	Gowan Turnbull

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Briefing for Overview & Scrutiny - 27 October 2008**Councillor NILGUN CANVER**

Cabinet Member - Enforcement and Safer Communities

COMMUNITY SAFETY**CRIME FIGURES**

All crime. Haringey Community Safety Reduction Partnership (CDRP) shows a reduction of 11% when compared with the same period last year.

Serious acquisitive crime, National Indicator (NI) 16. At just over 2000 allegations recorded throughout May, June and July 2008, Haringey CDRP figures are down 13% compared to the previous quarter for NI16.

Violent Crime NI15. Just under two and a half thousand allegations have been recorded so far this year which is 5% down on the figure for the previous year to date.

Personal robbery fell 33% between May and July 2008 compared with the same period last year. This is exceptional and follows on from very robust robbery performance in 2007/08.

MOTOR VEHICLE CRIME CAMPAIGN

An innovative communications campaign was implemented between May and July 2008 in response to the continued increase of theft from motor vehicles. The campaign focused on engaging school children to deliver a crime prevention message to their families. 10,000 vehicle awareness packs were delivered to children from years 3 to 6 at special assemblies across the borough's primary schools. The assembly used 'low value' objects (e.g. coins or sunglasses) to illustrate that even a small value item can present an opportunity for a thief to break into a car. It is also explained that the mark left by a Sat Nav on the window gives thieves a clue that there might be a Sat Nav device somewhere in the car.

The vehicle crime awareness pack included:

- A sticker to display in vehicles to show that all valuables have been removed;
- A duster to wipe away the suction mark that Sat Navs leave behind on the car windscreen;
- A lanyard printed with the tagline 'don't be a sucker to thieves' to remind parents to use the duster; and
- A motor vehicle crime prevention guide.

Feedback from schools has been very positive and a similar campaign focusing on burglary is planned for later this year.

ASB SUMMARY STRATEGY CONSULTATION

The Community Safety Team have consulted with people at the Area Assemblies and on-line via the Council website. The Police will also be consulting at Safer Neighbourhood Ward Panel meetings.

The Community Safety Team have had very positive feedback to date with people agreeing the approach that is being taken. All responses will be collated once the deadline passes at the end of October. The full strategy goes through the Council process from Nov to Jan (26th Jan CAB).

Further information and the summary document are available on the Haringey website for consultation until the end of October.

VALUE LIFE

Value Life is an award winning anti-violence campaign led by students from Gladesmore School. The campaign aims to:

- Engage young people by giving them the opportunity to become positive agents of change within the community by developing Value Life further;
- Educate young people about issues and challenges surrounding gun and knife crime;
- Change the negative perception of young people being the problem to young people being part of the solution;
- Develop positive collaborative relationships between students within the various schools across the borough; and
- Promote and encourage an anti gun and knife culture among young people.

In July 2008 students from Gladesmore were joined by young people from Park View Academy, Woodside High School, John Loughborough, Alexandra Park and Haverstock School (from Camden) for a tour of the borough on open top buses, delivering the 'Value Life' message. The students then took part in a peace walk up Wood Green High Road and a Peace Concert at the Decorium.

LIFE PROJECT

The Local Intervention Fire Education (LIFE) programme is delivered by the London Fire Brigade (LFB). It is targeted at young people aged between 13 and 17 who have offended, are at risk of offending, or those who may have been victims of crime. The programme is five days of intensive work experience, specifically designed to change the attitude and behaviour of the young people by getting them to:

- Adopt a new set of values;
- Address the consequences of anti-social behaviour;
- Work co-operatively with others;
- Recognise the advantage of improving their learning and performance; and
- Gain self confidence to communicate better.

The aim of the course is to reduce recidivism of attendees. Since 2002 the LFB has facilitated LIFE programmes and 38% of all participants have not re-offended within 12 months of completing the course. Two are now London Fire-fighters.

Two LIFE programmes have been delivered in Haringey and a LIFE programme centre is being established at Tottenham Fire Station.

SAFER FOR ALL PARTNERSHIP PLAN (2008-2011)

A summary of this strategy has just been published and is available from the Community Safety Team (copy attached). The strategy is a statutory requirement for all Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships and was developed in Haringey with the use of 3 year data trends, community intelligence, evaluation of what is working and identified gaps.

The focus for the next three years will be on:

- Youth crime prevention and support;
- Serious violent and acquisitive crime;

- Preventing and reducing anti-social behaviour;
- Drugs and alcohol;
- Reducing re-offending; and
- Increasing confidence in the Criminal Justice System.

There are a number of new or amended strategies that support this work and these include alcohol harm reduction, CCTV strategies, the Domestic and Gender based violence strategies, the Youth Crime Reduction Strategy and the ASB Strategy. Progress and performance will be monitored by the Safer Communities Executive Board.

COMMUNITY PAYBACK

The link up between urban environment and probation continues with the Community Payback programme. The current project will see the completion of a significant area of ground clearance in Romney Close, N17, off Charlgrove Road. This is expected to take at least five weeks to see through but will benefit local residents immensely.

YOUTH CRIME ACTION PLAN PUBLISHED

The Home Office published the Youth Crime Action Plan on 15th July 2008. This is a comprehensive and co-ordinated national package of long and short term options for reducing youth crime. The plan describes a 'triple track' approach of engagement, non-negotiable support and prevention. The overarching policy objective of the plan is to reduce the impact of youth crime on individuals, their families and communities. The 2020 plan aims for a 20% reduction in youth crime.

Preventing and reducing youth crime is a priority for Haringey. Therefore, many of the options described in the plan are already in operation. The consultation questions associated with the plan were considered by the Youth Offending Service Partnership Board on 11th September.

Councillor Santry and I are preparing a full response to the options in the plan with consideration of the implications for Haringey. We are also in the process of submitting and preparing bids to deliver aspects of the plan.

YOUTH INCLUSION PROGRAMME (YIP) EXPANSION

The YIP is a tailor-made programme for 13-17 year olds who are at high risk of involvement in both violent and acquisitive crime and anti-social behaviour. In 2007, the YIP expanded to cover the whole of the borough and to work with a core group of 70 young people. YIP participants are provided with a range of developmental activities provided by YIP workers and volunteer mentors which challenge attitudes to crime and anti-social behaviour. The activities provided are designed to reduce those factors most associated with youth crime (including knife crime) and to enhance those 'protective factors' that reduce the likelihood of offending. The intervention can also lead to recognised accreditation. Assessments of this year's core YIP group show an 85% reduction in criminal activities.

WHAT'S THE POINT?

This anti-knife crime project is co-ordinated by Haringey Peace Alliance. This campaign targets young people aged 11-19 years and consists of factual comic books, presentations and a website with information about initiatives, opinions and activities. The central aim of this campaign is to educate young people about the consequences of carrying a weapon.

The campaign was re-launched at a peace breakfast on 16th September 2008.

GANGS GUIDANCE PUBLISHED BY THE HOME OFFICE

The Tackling Gangs Action Programme (TGAP) was established in 2007 and was driven by a multi-disciplinary team from Birmingham, Liverpool, London and Manchester. The Home

Office published the guide at the end of May 2008 to capture and disseminate some of the good practice developed as part of the TGAP. The guide provides the following information illustrated by examples from the four TGAP areas: understanding the problem, planning a partnership response, preventing gang membership, devising exit strategies, targeting gang members and community reassurance.

Gangs advisors from the Violent Crime Directorate attended the Haringey's Other Violent Crime Partnership Board in July. They were impressed with the partnership work taking place in Haringey and have agreed to keep the board updated about the gang assessment tool they are piloting.

OPERATION BLUNT2

Operation Blunt2 was launched by the Metropolitan Police on 19th May 2008. This initiative continues to focus on addressing the carriage and use of knives in public through a combination of enforcement, prevention and educational measures across the borough. These measures include: high visibility patrols, increased use of stop and search where appropriate, test purchasing operations in partnership with the trading standards and volunteer police cadets. The police are also working closely with schools to provide anti knife crime presentations.

Between 19.05.08 and 07.09.08 there have been 151 arrests for knife related offences as a result of Operation Blunt activity. Of those arrested, 94 were charged and 6 were cautioned.

The Police have seized 82 knives and 57 other weapons (including some firearms).

SCHOOL WEAPONS PROTOCOL

Haringey's Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) and the borough's Safer School Partnership have worked together and alongside schools to consider the safety of secondary aged young people in relation to knife crime. This work culminated in a paper advising schools about the development of protocols for using metal detecting devices in schools. . Protocols must be developed in consultation with school staff and circulated to parents before any metal detecting devices are used in school. The draft protocol is at its final stage of consultation with school heads and governing bodies

The central purpose of using such devices in schools should be as a method of deterring young people from carrying knives and to protect them both in school and in the community.

BOXING CLUB PERIPATETIC SCHEME

The Haringey Police and Community Boxing Club provided a summer training programme at Chestnuts Community Centre, Bernie Grant Centre and the Haringey Amateur Boxing Club gym. Up to forty young people attended each training session. Individuals known to have previously committed offences (or associated with the people involved with the same) have not come to Police attention during their time engaged with the scheme. On-going monitoring includes re-engagement at future schemes (October 2008) and the boxing gym forwarding names of individuals of concern to the YOS.

PEACE WEEK

A range of partnership activities took place in Haringey during London Week of Peace (13th – 21st September). Some of these activities are described below:

- A peace bike ride touring the borough delivering a message of peace and unity;
- Several events at libraries in the borough including book readings and screening of documentaries followed by group discussions;
- A Christian peace service;
- An event bringing together different faith groups to share learning and build understanding;

- Unity Day included an event at Wood Green Shopping City where voluntary, community and public sector organisations showcased their services;
- Unity Day – ‘*I wanna hold your hand*’ - residents, shoppers, police, council workers, community organisations and retailers formed a human hand holding chain from Hollywood Green to the Shopping City;
- The Domestic Violence bus toured the borough offering support and signposting people to local services; and
- On Friday and Saturday afternoons street theatre took place on Lymington Avenue (off Wood Green High Road). Performances from local young people included singing, dancing and plays delivering clear anti-violence messages. There were also opportunities for passers by to get involved; over fifteen people provided impromptu performances which were well received by the audience and celebrated the diversity and unity of the borough.

COURTS

The Community Justice Court continues to be piloted at Tottenham Court covering crimes on four wards in the Tottenham area, by both young people and adults. The Community Justice courts now offer a Helpdesk which ensures offenders and users of the court benefit from its free, confidential help and information to services and support. The aim of the help desk is to identify and tackle those contributory factors that often lead to offending behaviour and break the cycle.

An average of eight cases are heard in one morning. Various agencies, including Sexual Health on Call (SHOC), Probation, and the Drug Intervention Programme (DIP) attend the court. Defendants can be referred to these agencies to avoid a custodial sentence.

SAFER NEIGHBOURHOODS

SAFER NEIGHBOURHOOD TEAM (SNT) PRIORITY SETTING

SNT priorities in all 19 wards will be set using an evidence base to complement the consultation of residents that has traditionally been used. The evidence base shows the locations and actual levels of crime, disorder and environmental issues in the ward as well as the long term trends.

Combined with the perceptual information from the consultations with residents, this will illustrate to the ward panels the full picture in their respective wards and inform the approach that the SNTs take to their priorities (issues which are mainly perceptual can be tackled differently from issues which are actual). Most importantly, it will ensure that SNT resources are directed to those issues which they will have the most impact on in making their ward a safer, more pleasant place for residents.

SAFER TRANSPORT

Officers have been carrying out revenue inspection¹ operations at Wood Green and Turnpike Lane transport hubs. Turnpike Lane in particular saw operations carried out at both bus and London Underground stations, not only for revenue but also including the use of ‘knife arches’. Local schools St Thomas More, Hornsey Girls, Alexandra Park and Northumberland Park have been visited by officers who delivered presentations concerning personal safety and crime on transport. SNT have also assisted at these schools at closing time to speed up dispersal, eliminate loitering and help maintain children’s safety.

¹ Revenue inspections are joint operations between the transport operator, police service and other agencies such as local authority enforcement or community safety team. Tickets for travel are inspected for validity by operator officials with police back-up, whilst other agencies can provide additional information on relevant services, crime prevention advice etc.

DISPERSAL ZONE IN HORNSEY

Following the introduction of a dispersal zone in the Hornsey ward, groups of people causing anti-social behaviour can now be dispersed by PCs and PCSOs. This order has been secured using specific powers available from Section 30 of the Anti Social Behaviour Act. The Dispersal Order covers an area around Campsbourne Road N8 and was introduced by police in Haringey and Haringey Council on 21st July 2008. It will run for six months ending at midday on 21st January 2009.

The order came into effect after police and the council received complaints from residents highlighting problems such as: large groups congregating in an area and intimidating residents, drug use and misuse of mopeds.

This legislation gives police officers and PCSOs discretionary powers to disperse groups of two or more at anytime and these specific powers mean that officers can return young people under the age of 16 to their residences if in a designated area between the hours of 9pm and 6am, are not under the supervision of a responsible adult and are at risk of being a victim or perpetrator of anti social behaviour. To remain in or return to this area having been told to leave or disperse is an offence under Section 30 of the Anti Social Behaviour Act 2003, punishable by three months' imprisonment and/or a fine not exceeding £2,500. Police Community Support Officers may also detain offenders. Police and PCSOs will regularly patrol the dispersal areas throughout the period of the dispersal notice.

Leaflets have been distributed to every household within the dispersal zone and a [map of the dispersal zone](#) will be displayed in the area.

ANPR OPERATION

On Thursday 31/07/08 officers from the Alexandra Safer Neighbourhoods team set up an Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) operation to tackle driver's committing any traffic crimes. Motor vehicle crime is one of the team's priorities for the next 6 months, and this operation is one of many things that Alexandra Safer Neighbourhoods team are doing to tackle this priority.

The ANPR operation took place on Durnsford Road N11 and officers from the Traffic Operational Command Unit and Fortis Green and Bounds Green Safer Neighbourhoods Team assisted with the operation. ANPR technology was used to scan the number plates of vehicles driving along Durnsford Road. If the machine identified a vehicle, which was of interest to police, it was flagged down by police officers. Seven people were fined £200, received three points and had their vehicles seized for not having insurance. One male was also arrested for driving whilst disqualified and driving without insurance.

DAWN RAID BY TOTTENHAM HALE SNT

Officers from Tottenham Hale Safer Neighbourhoods team, the Borough Action Team, the Drugs Focus Desk and the Dog Support Unit executed a drugs warrant at an address in Yarmouth Crescent N17, on Friday 15th Aug, following concerns from local residents regarding drugs and anti social behaviour. Officers forced entry to the house, where The Dog Support Unit contained 6 dogs that were living in the house. 7 bags of cannabis were also removed from the premises. The occupier pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 12 months conditional discharge on 26/08/08 at Highgate Magistrates Court.

Further Haringey SNT news can be found at <http://tinyurl.com/6lbgqc>

EMERGENCY PLANNING AND BUSINESS CONTINUITY

The Emergency Planning and Business Continuity team has had a busy period with a number of severe weather warnings and flood alerts affecting the borough. Torrential rain has caused a number of flooding issues across the borough. The team is working closely with the Environment Agency and other partners to map out the flood risk areas. In one such area, Larkspur Close N17, the team is working closely with Homes for Haringey and Highways to reduce risks and provide greater protection to vulnerable residents.

Four separate fires involving gas cylinders occurred during the summer months. Emergency Planning and Business Continuity Team supported the Fire Brigade in responding to these incidents and is working to educate the public about the risks associated with gas cylinders.

The Council's Emergency Plan was also called upon to deal with a bus crash on Muswell Hill which caused major damage to a block of flats. The team ensured that the residents were looked after, that the building was made safe and the highway reopened.

The team is also closely involved in preparing for a Flu Pandemic. Two major exercises are being planned to ensure that the Council and the Primary Care Trust and other partners are prepared for this risk.

The Emergency Planning and Business Continuity Team is also continuing to work to ensure the community is as prepared as possible. Recent work includes consulting with community centres and groups across the borough to get their help in the event of an emergency evacuation of residents.

YOUTH OFFENDING SERVICE

PERFORMANCE

The YOS now only report on six National Indicators, two of which are annual indicators. We are measured on direction of travel from the same period the previous year. The most recent submission was for the April to June 2008 period and found:

- We had a reduction of 18% in first time entrants to the Youth Justice system compared to last year. This relates to young people coming into contact with the youth justice system for the first time.
- Custodial sentences accounted for 7.7% (8.8% last year) of all sentences for young people.
- 75.7% of our young people were in full-time education, training or employment compared to 69% last year.
- 95.9% of our clients were in suitable accommodation at the conclusion of their order compared to 95.7% last year.

Subsequently, improvements were made in all areas.

PROJECTS

- **Red Cross Weapons Awareness Training**
The Weapons Awareness training sessions are held once a month for young offenders who have been sentenced for the offences of Offensive Weapon, Bladed Article, Robbery (where a weapon has been used) or any other violence related offence, such as Assault, Actual Bodily Harm, Grievous Bodily Harm etc. These sessions are also open to those considered 'at risk' of carrying weapons. The training will also be provided to some year six students in the borough.

Evaluation of this programme has demonstrated positive outcomes for participants including a reduction in re-offending.

- **Black Arts Project**

Dare to Dream was a collaborative project between Haringey Youth Offending Service and Black Arts Project. The programme involved 13 Young People; 9 who participated in the final performance and the remaining group who prepared the back drops and props for a drama performance which took place on 6 August 2008.

The programme started in middle of May with the Young People participating in weekly sessions in order to learn the various skills necessary to perform in front of an audience. Most of the young people who took part had very little experience and it was necessary to put them through their paces as BAP and Haringey Youth Offending Service staff built their confidence /self esteem.

Several of the young people have gone on to further education and one is currently attending Haringey 6th form centre as a result of attending the centre during the 10 sessions leading to what was a highly successful performance.

- **Motivational Education Group**

This group with 7 young people involved with the YOS over school leaving age whom were identified as being NEET (Not in education, employment or training) and lacking motivation/confidence in this area. Some of the group had not attended education/employment for up to 2 years. The group were taken to a Jobs event and assisted in applying for courses. At the end of the group each young person had been placed in some form of ETE provision.

STAFFING

A psychologist has been appointed and will take up post on 6th October.

YOUTH SUMMIT

The recent meeting of the Youth Summit – a co-ordinating body for youth provision and intervention – covered the following main developments:

- Youth members of Haringey's BME community will present their thoughts on the Young back to the Summit;
- A short-term (annual) project was agreed and funding committed to work on Youth at Risk within the Children and Young People's Service;
- The input of police, YOS, schools and Children and Young People Service into the Preventing Extremism programme will be co-ordinated by the Police Projects Office in the Safer Communities Service; and
- The cross-disciplinary and partnership action plan will be reviewed.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ACTION TEAM

FREE PHONE HELPLINE

June saw the launch of a new free drugs helpline phone service, commissioned by the DAAT, which will run from June 2008 - 31st March 2009. It will act as a central point of access for information and advice on drugs and their effects and refer residents to the most appropriate form of drug/alcohol treatment in the borough – depending on the issue that is presented.

The launch of the helpline was supported by a targeted advertising campaign on buses and Wood Green underground station.

CANNABIS AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

A cannabis awareness campaign was commissioned to run from June – August, in response to the high levels of cannabis use in the borough. Adverts were placed on the inside of 100 buses leaving Wood Green and Tottenham depots. The aim was to provide accurate information on the legal status of cannabis along with information on the short and longer term effects of cannabis use.

CARER'S PILOT

A detailed piece of work undertaken with 'carers' of people with substance misuse problems identified that they were a hidden group - who through the perceived stigma/ illegal nature of substance misuse were not accessing mainstream carers services. They were often struggling with huge financial and emotional issues whilst trying to keep some form of order in the family.

To meet this unmet need the DAAT commissioned a pilot counselling service for carers. It is staffed by qualified counsellors and initial signs are that it is much valued.

CONTINGENCY MANAGEMENT PILOT (FOR HEPATITIS B)

Haringey were chosen by the National Treatment Agency for Substance Misuse as one of the pilot sites for the contingency management project for Hepatitis B. This important bit of research will establish whether it is possible to increase the uptake of hepatitis B immunisation amongst injecting drug users through the use of incentives. The Drug Advisory Service is the pilot site.

PERFORMANCE

Haringey DAAT is now in the top Quartile for the overall performance of the Drugs Intervention Programme. The National Treatment Agency has congratulated the DAAT on turning the performance of this important initiative around.

NUMBERS IN DRUG TREATMENT

Good progress has also been made against NI40 increasing the number of problematic drug users entering and being retained in treatment. Currently there are 933 problematic drug users in treatment against the target of 954 for this year. Haringey is the top borough in London for retaining clients in treatment and the second best borough for successful discharges.

ALCOHOL STRATEGY 2008-11

Haringey was one of the first boroughs to have a cross-cutting alcohol strategy, following the 2004 publication of the Government's first national alcohol strategy. The DAAT began the process of developing the new strategy for 2008-11 which builds upon our original strategy that ended in March 2008, and takes into account new statutory duties and guidance. The strategy will be going to cabinet on 18th November 2008.

ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR ACTION TEAM (ASBAT)

PARENTING SERVICE

The ASBAT Parenting Service saw the second set of parents graduate from the Parenting Programme. The programme engages with families who are involved in, or most at risk of becoming involved in, ASB activity, which may lead to further enforcement action being taken, which could result in them losing their home.

The parents on the programme undergo 13 weeks of parenting classes as well as individual 1-2-1 support. So far, 31 families have been supported through the programme and have subsequently graduated. There have been significant improvements in parenting skills and behaviour both inside and outside the home.

To date, there has been no further enforcement activity required against the families who have engaged in the programme. The DCSF (Youth Task Force) have praised the ASBAT in meeting all of the objectives of the programme and delivering best practice. The ASBAT Parenting Service is funded by the DCSF until 2011.

RAISING THE ASBAT'S PROFILE

During August 2008, the ASBAT were featured in a national journal explaining the work of the team and the initiatives it has put in place to tackle ASB. The double page article in the Social Landlord Crime and Nuisance Group (SLCNG) national magazine covered the ASBAT's CCTV and parenting programmes, work in schools as well the MSN/texting initiative delivered on the Campsbourne Estate. This is the first time the SLCNG have covered the work of a dedicated ASB team in its magazine.

NATIONAL AWARDS

The SLCNG are to hold their national award ceremony later this month. An ASB officer was nominated and reached the final stage but one of Haringey's residents who were nominated by the ASBAT has won the award for outstanding contribution by an individual in combating ASB.

JUNIOR CITIZENSHIP PROGRAMME

During the summer, the ASBAT were again invited to deliver its ASB workshop to around 1100 year 7 pupils at the yearly junior citizen programme. The ASBAT devised a poster showing different aspects of ASB activity, which prompted discussion with the young people in attendance. Feedback was very good both from the pupils and the event organisers.

ROLLING PROGRAMME IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

The ASBAT has been attending a number of primary schools to deliver its message of avoiding ASB activity and for young people to use their free time more effectively and develop their own community vision. The sessions were delivered jointly by the ASB Officers and the ASBAT Family Support Officers. More schools will be visited throughout the remainder of the year.

NEW IN-HOUSE CAMERAS

A covert camera which can be installed in communal areas has been devised by an ASBAT CCTV Officer at a fraction of the cost if it would have been purchased on the open market. The camera, which looks like a normal piece of electrical equipment normally costs in the region of £2,500, however, the Officer managed to construct the camera himself costing the Council only £500.

The first camera was installed in a block where a family had been causing problems for many years and residents were too frightened to come forward. Within 10 days after the camera being in place, there was enough evidence captured to secure a court order for eviction. The presiding judge reviewed the evidence and commented that the behaviour was 'disgusting'. More cameras are to be used in the future and HfH have agreed to meet the costs.

TRAINING FOR MEMBERS

The ASBAT held a training session for Members to explain the role of the team and to give guidance on how to deal with residents' enquiries. The session was welcomed by those in attendance and more sessions will be provided in the future.

COMMENDATIONS FROM ASB OFFICERS

Two **WOW** awards were presented to ASB Officers and two special commendations from the Borough Commander, for work tackling ASB in the White Hart Lane Award.

BROTHEL CLOSED DUE TO ASBAT INTERVENTION

The ASBAT alerted a landlord that his property was being used as a brothel and further enforcement action would be taken unless the matter was dealt with. This resulted in the landlord flying back to London from Greece, and serving all of the occupants with notices. It was also discovered by the ASBAT that the people in occupation had used false identities and this information has been passed onto the Police.

Latest enforcement intervention/ figures

Injunctions	128
ASBO	19
ABC	134
Closures	149
Evictions	33
Closures of brothels	12
Parents on parenting classes	31

HATE CRIME

As I have not recently briefed you about improvements to hate crime reporting I wanted to give you some information on how this being done. A process has been designed and agreed upon for tackling the underreporting of hate crime. This will comprise of agencies and voluntary organisations publicising both the ASBAT and Police Community Safety Unit numbers. As well as encouraging officers/volunteers to make the initial contact with the support agencies (with victim/witness consent) where people are initially reticent.

The publicity for this process has been drafted and agreed upon and is ready for final publication/dissemination during the autumn period.

Hate Crime – Reporting Process (Proposed Addition to Current Practice):

1. Haringey already has an excellent structure to be able to achieve assisted reporting especially through the ASBAT. There is also a strong commitment in the borough to working with the voluntary sector and to maximising outcomes through the wider partnership and community. The proposed additions to current practices build on this within existing resources.
2. Some reports about hate crime are made to community groups and voluntary sector agencies when the victim either does not want to speak to the Police/Council or does not know who to contact. In these cases the community groups/agencies concerned are being encouraged to provide the ASBAT directly with the details through a simple information card. The card contains all the necessary contact details. These include the ASBAT, The Police Hate Crime Unit and Victim Support on one side and on the opposite side is the partnership message – *‘working together to prevent and reduce hate crime and harassment’*. The launch of these cards will be further supported by poster information to be placed in community centres, and other buildings where there is an interface with the public (same posters as used for the launch of the Hate Crime Strategy). This process has the benefit of encouraging reporting and explaining how to report; while also raising awareness that hate crime is unacceptable.
3. Where an individual does not wish to report directly to the ASBAT then the community group/partner agency is encouraged to provide the details of the case with the victims/witnesses permission in an email to the ASBAT in the simple format prescribed below. This is clearly indicated on the card:

Name of victim/reporter / Address / Daytime contact telephone number/email address / Brief Description (few lines)

4. Reporting centres / groups to be involved in the process. This can be expanded with time:
 - ASBAT
 - Victim Support
 - LBH Community Safety Team
 - Homes for Haringey / Neighbourhood Offices
 - Registered Social Landlords
 - Parks Constabulary
 - Haringey's Travelling People Team
 - Connexions
 - Libraries
 - Street Pastors
 - Galop (London's lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender Community Safety charity)
 - Haringey Community and Police Consultative Group (CPCG)
 - GP surgeries
 - Hospitals - St Anns and St Lukes
 - Community & Voluntary Groups (which includes groups supporting faith / race / LGBT / age and disabilities)

5. Monitoring
 - There will be monthly monitoring during the first 6 months of the process (through the CST) and on a quarterly basis beyond that through the Hate Crime Steering Group (concerning the impact of both the process and related publicity).
 - Other projects that will report progress to the Hate Crime Steering Group include the 12 month work plan of the Police Community Engagement Team. This will see the revival of the multi-faith forum and the development of a drop-in surgery for the LGBT community (which is still in the development stage). Also community cohesion work in the borough (e.g. Equalities & Emergency Planning teams) will be developing local tension monitoring in line with best practice.
 - Progress with key perception targets will also be monitored quarterly through the Haringey Strategic Partnership and this will include NI 21, dealing with perceptions of how the police and local authority deal with crime and ASB.
 - A system is in the process of being agreed to track and monitor reports into the ASBAT – see below

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

2ND HARINGEY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND GENDER VIOLENCE STRATEGY

The new strategy has been endorsed by the Council's formal committee process. Domestic Violence partner agencies and women's groups in the borough are already hard at work implementing the far-reaching action plan that accompanies the strategy. This includes actions to combat Trafficking, Rape, Forced Marriage and Female Genital Mutilation.

DV BUS/PEACE WEEK

As part of Peace Week Haringey Council's domestic violence team had a hugely successful open top bus tour of Haringey with a steel band on the top deck. This was staffed by 30 volunteers from many agencies in Haringey's Domestic Violence Forum as part of a campaign to "Drive Out Domestic Violence".

This year the annual tour reached over 4,000 people who took information and contact cards about local domestic violence services. Domestic Violence information leaflets were also

distributed during Unity Day at Shopping City on 17 September 2008 and at the "I wanna hold your hand" human chain event on the same day.

ASIAN CENTRE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS SEMINAR, 4 JUNE 2008

A well attended day conference was held on DV and gender violence issues for Haringey's Asian communities at Haringey Council for Asia People's community centre in Wood Green. Cllr. Canver gave the key-note address and speakers included representatives from Heathstone and Haringey Police Community Safety Unit. Further DV outreach events for the Somali and other African community groups are planned, some of which will be women only.

LESBIAN GAY BISEXUAL AND TRANSGENDER DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INFORMATION CARD

A small credit card sized card with DV info for the LGBT community has been launched and produced in conjunction with *Wisethoughts*, a Haringey LGBT group. Many of these cards were distributed during the 2008 Domestic Violence Bus Tour.

MULTI AGENCY RISK ASSESSMENT CONFERENCE (MARAC)

The first meeting of the Haringey MARAC has taken place on 29th September 2008 following a comprehensive training day attended by all the main agencies working in Haringey to support survivors of domestic violence and their children. The MARAC will be co-ordinated by Haringey Police Community Safety Unit with the support of the domestic violence co-ordinator and members of the Council's Equalities Team.

IDVA SERVICE

Survivors of domestic violence whose cases go to the MARAC will benefit from the additional support of specialist domestic violence advocates known as IDVAs. The government-funded IDVA service will be up and running by end October and aims to reduce the risks to service users in high-risk domestic violence situations.

PERPETRATORS PROGRAMME

Haringey Children and Young People's service are funding and over-seeing a perpetrators programme in Haringey. All referrals will be processed through the Haringey Children in Need and Safeguarding service manager.

MULTI-AGENCY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND GENDER VIOLENCE TRAINING CONSORTIUM

13 Haringey staff from key statutory and voluntary sectors took part in a 3-day training for trainers course and will all become accredited trainers by December 2008. They will then provide training and awareness-raising courses for all agencies in Haringey who work with survivors of domestic violence and gender violence.

HOUSING STRATEGY

VACANT PROPERTY ENFORCEMENT

The activity being carried out around empty properties in the borough is continuing to be influenced through the North London Sub Regional delivery programme. Following the input from the sub-region, emphasis and resources are now focussed on enforcing against owners of long-term empty properties, who have shown no interest in bringing those properties back into use, whose properties blight neighbourhoods, cause nuisance and pose risk to the community. The whole Empty Property Enforcement programme is working extremely well and the message is starting to get through to owners, that the Council will no longer tolerate houses being left empty and in a poor condition.

HMO LICENSING

The reactive processing of the back log of HMO licensing application was the target set for the first two quarters of this financial year. 20 Licenses have been issued over the last three months leaving the remainder to continue to be inspected and granted. Work is now being undertaken to ensure that conditions attached to those licenses granted over the last 2 years have been met. This will be the focus of the remaining part of this financial year. Proactive investigations into identifying landlords and properties which have not applied for licensing will be carried out in the next phase due to start in 2009.

The Housing Act 2004 also introduced Interim Management Orders (IMO), a power which allows the Council to take over almost all power an owner or manager has in respect of a HMO for up to 12 months. These orders can be imposed where a HMO should be licensed but is not licensed and either: there is no reasonable prospect of it being licensed in the near future or there is a risk to health, safety or welfare or the Council revokes a license and either of the other points mentioned above applies.

The Council has adopted Touchstone Corporate Property Services Ltd as a managing agent to manage the house on its behalf. Its role will include: collecting rent, undertaking repairs, ensuring that tenants apply with tenancy agreements, ensuring that the property is in an acceptable condition and is properly managed and ensuring that the house is ensured and utilities supplied. It is envisaged that one particular landlord and several of his properties will be subject to these IMO in the near future and will be the focus of the enforcement activity of the HMO officer over the coming months.

Good progress has been made in reducing the number of open cases, however, older cases now open reflect some of our most complex cases and those requiring formal action.

FRONTLINE SERVICES

The provision of frontline response to all private sector housing complaints is still being dealt with within the 24hour response target time. Direct response deal with all quick turn over investigative and enforcement activity in relation to housing and public health complaints. Over the last 3 months 305 complaints have come into the direct response team for investigation. A total of 326 complaints have been remedied and closed. 96 legal notices have been issued and complied with. Officers do not close a case until full debt recovery has been achieved.

Through the implementation of the Housing Act 2004, the use of the Housing Health and Safety Rating System to assess the extent of disrepair to a property and the risk it poses to its occupants is now being undertaken. These inspections are time consuming and are dealt with through a separate scheduled programme where a full inspection can be carried out. In the last 3 months 41 cases have been referred for a full HHSRS Inspection. 10 of these case are still waiting for an inspection date with the tenant. 31 warning letters have been issued in

relation to defects identified. 2 enforcement notices have been issued under sec 11 and sec 41 Housing Act 2004.

PARTNERSHIP WORKING WITH OUR REGISTERED SOCIAL LANDLORDS (RSL)

A new role has been created within the frontline service team following continuous failings from some of our partner RSL's. The new role works specifically on all complaints including those requiring full HHSRS inspection that are associated with our RSL's and Housing Associations. This has been extremely beneficial and has encouraged greater compliance through more effective working practices and communication.

It is envisaged that a new Protocol for working in partnership with Registered Social Landlords' with regard to management and repairs be agreed. The protocol will form part of the RSL Service Level Agreement being developed within the Strategic and Community Housing Service. The aim of the protocol will be to address the existing shortcomings of the current approach of dealing with disrepairs in properties that are either managed by or owned by RSL's in particular, including communication between the RSL's and Council Departments, the speed at which repairs are started and completed and the Customer satisfaction issues that occur through poor communication between RSL's and its tenants in order to manage expectation better.

Over the last three months the team have received 33 complaints regarding RSL tenants of which 31 have required works to be carried out to bring them up to a decent home standard. To date no enforcement notices have needed to be served to get works carried out.

NEIGHBOURHOODS

CARLTON LODGE COMMUNITY FUNDAY

The Carlton Lodge Community Funday took place on Saturday 13 September 2008 in Stroud Green.

The main focus of the day was for local residents to meet the Stroud Green Safer Neighbourhood team and find out more details on attending ward panel meetings and to work with the Homes for Haringey Resident involvement team.

There was also an opportunity for young people to give their opinion on what youth activities they would like in the area and what help they wanted from youth services.

COMMUNITY SUMMER FESTIVAL

A Community Summer Festival 'Giving Thanks with Respect' took place on Sunday 17 August at Down Lane Park Recreation Ground.

The event was organised through the Chestnut Area Resident Association (CARA, N17) and Friends of Down Lane Park and supported by the Safer Neighbourhood Police and sponsored through a Making the Difference grant.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS EVENT FOR AFRICAN WOMEN

Neighbourhood Management in partnership with the White Hart Lane Safer Neighbourhoods Team, the Council's Equalities Team, the Hearthstone Project and the voluntary sector organised this event at the Selby Centre on Thursday 6 March 2008. The event focused on how domestic violence affects women and children in these communities, and what help, support and advice is available to them from different agencies.

A follow up event was held in July where residents participated in workshops and were given information on where to access support.

WHITE HART LANE CAREERS FAIR

A Careers Fair was held on Wednesday 17 September 2008, at Tower Gardens Community Centre as part of a joint initiative between Neighbourhood Management and the Safer Neighbourhood Team. The event included advice from City & Guilds Connexions; CoNEL, Haringey Youth Service, Metropolitan Police, RAF, Army, Navy and London Fire Brigade.

WOOD GREEN AREA ASSEMBLY COMMUNITY SAFETY EVENT

On Saturday 6 September 2008, a special outdoor Area Assembly was held in Russell Park in Noel Park themed around Community Safety.

Residents were able to find out more information from the Police and Fire Service at the event regarding home and personal safety. The meeting workshops were held to find out residents views on Community Safety in Haringey.

ENFORCEMENT SERVICE

PLANNING CHANGES

As from October changes to the General Development Procedure Order will strengthen and relax some planning controls. Most importantly, increased levels of development to homes will be permitted, without the need for planning permission. It is expected that this will increase complaint levels but may also result in homes being enlarged for occupancy such as houses with multiple occupations.

I have asked for a full briefing on this issue be circulated to all members alongside with Councillor Amin.

PLANNING ENFORCEMENT

The service has continued to reduce its historical caseload. Over the last quarter overall numbers of open cases declined from 930 to 588 by the end of August. During this period 458 new cases have been opened and 800 cases closed. From these open cases there are currently 190 cases expected to progress to prosecution.

Fourteen cases have been prosecuted over the last quarter but a further thirteen complied when summonses were served. Over this period 35 Enforcement Notices have been issued, and 5 Temporary Stop or Stop Notices to immediately prevent unauthorised development. As at the end of August, our records show that for cases opened this year 59% have reached a stage where a decision or formal action and resolution has been made within 8 weeks. Of these cases, 99% have been closed within 6 months against a target of 80%.

STREET DRINKING

The service has extended street drinking controls with areas covering Broadwater Farm and areas within Bruce Grove going live in July. Safer Neighbourhood Police activity is being monitored and between May, when initial extensions were introduced, to the end of July, 290 warnings had been issued and 459 seizures of alcohol made. There have been no arrests.

For match days operations this season there have been 405 seizures with the match with Wisla Krackow generating 285 seizures alone.

COUNTERFEIT GOODS

The service has been active through a number of operations to control the supply and distribution of counterfeit goods. Goods seized have included pharmaceutical products, condoms, cigarettes and alcohol. In one operation Trading Standards, working with HM Revenue and Customs, resulted in the seizure of 1200 bottles of counterfeit Spar Imperial Vodka containing high levels of methanol. This can cause blindness and even death if consumed. In a further linked operation, 5 articulated lorries full of alcohol were seized, including vodka and wine.

OUT OF HOURS ENFORCEMENT

Our service continues to receive very high levels of complaints with on average slightly less than 1000 complaints relating to noise nuisance being received each month. Of these complaints 88% of complaints are being responded to within 30 minutes of receipt, and a visit carried out within 60 minutes for 72% from receipt. This level of rapid response is increasing our opportunity to take early action to resolve problems.

Over peak periods at the weekend we have joint patrols with the police and through these we are increasing our routine inspection of licensed pubs and clubs. The number of successful licence reviews has started to increase and last month one case at appeal resulted in a £10,000 award of costs to Haringey.

ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME

Figures for 2007/8 performance are available through the Environment Agencies Fly capture database. These figures show that for last year Haringey had the highest level of recorded enforcement activities in London and was more active than all our neighbouring boroughs added together. Activity for this year is on target to match last year's activity, with activity in the last quarter resulting in around 300 inspections of trade waste agreements and 500 fixed penalty notices.

UNDERAGE SALES

Since 1 April 2008, there have been 6 planned operations concentrating on knives and alcohol. In total, our underage volunteers have attempted to buy age-restricted goods at 42 premises. Staff in 36 shops refused to sell the goods, but 6 did sell (14.3%). Two of the sales were of alcohol and four were of knives. Two of the traders are the subject of prosecutions whilst the remaining cases are still under investigation. Further operations are planned.

OPERATION BLUNT 2

We have been working with the Police on Operation Blunt 2. Underage volunteers have attempted to buy knives at 14 shops. 10 shops refused to sell but there were 4 sales (28%). One of the traders is already the subject of a prosecution, and the remaining cases are still under investigation. Further operations are planned.

SMOKE-FREE HARINGEY

In July we passed the first anniversary of the new smoking ban in enclosed public places. Generally, there is still good compliance within Haringey premises. For the last reported quarter, April to June 2008, 182 premises were checked for compliance with no recorded offences for either signage or smoking. Additionally, during the period we received only four complaints and no formal actions were required.

NEW MORTUARY PROGRESS

Immense progress has been made over the summer with a formal 'topping out' ceremony held on the 1st August when the main structural parts were completed. Since that time the fitting out of the structure has progressed rapidly and all internal walls, wiring, plumbing and most of the ventilation has been installed. The new body storage fridges / freezers are well underway as are the post mortem tables and associated ventilation plant. With approximately 10 weeks to completion, we are hoping to arrange the opening ceremony in mid-December.

REGULATORY ENFORCEMENT AND SANCTIONS ACT 2008

As from October the new Local Better Regulation Office (LBRO) will have a legal remit to improve coordination and reduced burdens for industry from enforcement. The work of LBRO substantially impacts on Trading Standards and Environmental Health work but will also have some impact on fire and rescue services. The Act also introduces arrangements for an extended toolkit of sanctions to provide more flexible and proportionate response to non-compliance. Over coming months the service will be developing a new enforcement policy

incorporating issues arising from the formation of LBRO and a new Regulators Compliance Code.

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION STRATEGY

A new House in Multiple Occupation Strategy with pilots for Myddleton Road and Green Lanes will be a specific service priority for the service that will be developed over the next few months. Working Groups for Myddleton Road and the Green Lanes area are working with ward councillors and local residents to develop actions that will feed into a corporate strategy.

DUMPING ACTION PLAN

A new plan has been devised to tackle a broad range of issues that contribute to dumping incidences across the borough. The plan will have a heavy focus on working with communities to identify where enforcement should be focussed and where services need to improve.

GAMBLING ACT

Research into the impact of gambling premises is expected to start over coming months. So far the Department of Culture, Media and Sport has declined to accept Haringey's position, that the new Act fails to provide authorities with sufficient powers to protect communities and may be vulnerable to problems associated with gambling. Proposed research will seek to provide an evidence base for further decision making by our Licensing Committee

FORTHCOMING OPERATIONS

Haringey and its partners have stepped up activity this year ahead of Halloween and Bonfire Night in order to minimise harm and disruption. A partnership programme of activity has been agreed which focuses on increased patrolling, targeted enforcement and timely awareness raising about safety issues. Additional test purchasing activity and media campaigns are also on the agenda. The Home Office has contributed £30k towards the additional activity this year.

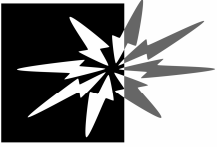
Operations in Haringey will include additional patrols operating on festival nights responding to nuisance and noise, inspections and underage sale programmes to control sale of fireworks, and identifying potential street bonfire locations.

Activity in relation to sale of illegal alcohol will continue with an emphasis on a number of organised crime rings operating in the borough.

We have begun to pilot some work to counteract an increase in 'fly boarding' by estate agents. We intend to escalate this activity and to focus on for sale/ to let boards also.

Out of hours trade waste activity will be increased to target those businesses that fly tip their rubbish or who fail to pay for all their waste to be disposed through contractor.

Councillor NILGUN CANVER
Cabinet Member - Enforcement and Safer Communities



Haringey Council

Overview & Scrutiny

On 27th October 2008Report Title: **Planning Enforcement Update**Forward PLAN reference number **Not Applicable**

Report of: Director of Urban Environment

Wards(s) affected: **All**Report for: **Information****1. Purpose**

- 1.1 To inform Members of the progress on reducing open planning enforcement cases and on service improvements.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That Members note the planning enforcement progress on reducing open cases.
- 2.2 That Members note the progress made to date in improving service performance and the arrangements in place for the delivery and monitoring of these service improvements

Report Authorised by: **Beverley Taylor, Assistant Director for Frontline Services**Contact Officer: **Robin Payne, Head of Enforcement, telephone 020 8489 5513****3. Chief Financial Officer Comments**

- 3.1 The planning enforcement improvement action plan contains proposals to improve service performance and reduce the number of open enforcement cases. The costs of these proposals must be contained within the existing approved Enforcement Service budgets. This assumes that the contribution from the Planning Service of £70k per annum can continue in the medium term. However, there may be some risk associated with this as the amount of housing and Planning Delivery Grant received by the Planning service is reducing. The efficiency savings in respect of legal costs will need to be delivered, albeit it may impact on service delivery. The implications of these risk areas may need to be highlighted as part of the Council's future financial Planning process.

4. Head of Legal Services Comments

- 4.1 Performance Indicators should be meaningful and measurable. These measures need to be reviewed and considered further to ensure that they provide useful information.
- 4.2 In order to prove a useful tool in the enforcement process, consideration should be given to more extensive prosecution for non-compliance with a planning contravention notice.
- 4.3 The Head of Legal Services comments that it is not generally appropriate to use cautions in planning enforcement cases and discussions will take place at the Service Improvement Group to consider future use.
- 4.4 The Government advises Local Planning Authorities to have a Planning Enforcement Policy. Action in any particular case is discretionary based on the policy, sound planning judgement and expediency. The Council's Planning Enforcement Policy will need to be updated in due course.

5. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

- 5.1 Planning Enforcement Review Full Report (2008)

6. Strategic Implications

- 6.1 Planning Enforcement has been undertaking a range of improvements to improve standards of service. Improvements have been based upon a reduction of open cases and improvements resulting from a stable workforce and improving customer perception.

7. Financial Implications

- 7.1 Temporary funding remains in place to support additional staff to tackle the historical high caseload. This is being achieved through vacancy savings achieved elsewhere within the Enforcement service. The service expects to continue supporting planning enforcement through under spend but this position will be reviewed in December 2008.
- 7.2 The Enforcement service has planned efficiency savings of £13k for 2008/9 and a further £37k for 2009/10. Expenditure on planning enforcement cases alone has been on average about £80k per year. However, enforcement activity now being undertaken is projected to be above £120k for 2008/9 and will exceed the legal budget available. The use of simple cautions as an alternative to prosecution is being used to help achieve these efficiency savings.
- 7.3 One of the recommendations of the review was to begin the use of direct action to reverse unauthorised development. This requires use of a contractor to complete works and then recover costs. There is no budget provision for this and any debt would be held against the Enforcement service budget.
- 7.4 The Enforcement service budget has received £70k of funding from Planning this year, to replace Planning Delivery Grant which ended in 2007/8. This pays for one Planning Enforcement Officer post and a contribution to legal costs.

8. Equalities Implications

- 8.1 There are no equalities issues raised by this issue.

9. Consultation

- 9.1 No consultation apart from the Head of Finance and Legal Services. The service meets routinely with colleagues from Development Control and Legal Services to review performance and improvements; information reported here is discussed at these meetings.

10. Planning Enforcement Performance

- 10.1 Open Cases - In January 2007, the Planning Enforcement service initiated a project approved by the Planning Application Sub-Committee (PASC) to reduce the number of open planning enforcement from 1531 cases by two thirds. This target has been achieved and we are now working to a new target of reducing the number of open cases to 120 per case officer. Based on a permanent establishment of 4 case officers, this is 480 overall.
- 10.2 The table below demonstrates the number of open cases by the year received. The table shows the high number of cases that have been closed after investigation resulted in only 599 open cases to date.

Year	No. cases opened for investigation	No. of cases remaining open
2001/2002	401	0
2002/2003	782	12
2003/2004	881	9
sub total 2001/2 - 2003/4	2064	21*
2004/2005	898	15
2005/2006	939	50
2006/2007	686	61
sub total 2004/5- 2006/7	2523	126
2007/2008	914	193
2008/2009 to August 22 nd	458	248
sub total 2007/8 - to 22.7.2008	1372	441
Total for all years		599

* This figure represents the number of open cases received pre 2004. Of the 21 open cases, 7 have been prosecuted but remain con compliant; 9 have a scheduled court date; and 5 are awaiting service of summons.

- 10.3 At the time of review only our initial response to planning complaints was being formally reported as an indicator, although monitoring of formal actions and project performance was undertaken locally. From the review a new set of performance indicators were proposed for the planning enforcement service, these are listed in Appendix 1.

- 10.4 At present a number of these new indicators are presenting technical reporting problems for our database, however we are able to report the following: -
- 10.5 ENF PLAN (1) – Percentage of cases decided after 8 weeks – This indicator monitors closed cases and shows our speed of investigating cases over the first 8 weeks. We have estimated that as from 1st January 2008, 50% of all cases opened and investigated should be either resolved and closed or have an actionable breach determined within the first 8 weeks from receipt.
- 10.6 Between April to July 2008 a total of 235 of cases closed achieved this target representing 48% of all cases investigated. The remaining 52% of cases are requiring a longer period to investigate the allegations made. This demonstrates good performance against the target and that around half of cases that should proceed to an early decision have done so.
- 10.7 ENF PLAN (2) – Breaches stopped through by Temporary Stop Notice/Stop Notice - Between April to July 2008 there have been 5 Notices served.
- 10.8 ENF PLAN (3) - Customer satisfaction with the service received – Standard processes for Enforcement are now being extended to planning enforcement cases. We have begun seeking customer feedback for 10% of all closed actions as from July.
- 10.9 ENF PLAN (4) – Percentage of cases closed within 6 months – This indicator monitors closed cases and shows how quickly we complete our investigations. We have estimated that 90% of cases opened and investigated since 1st January 2008 should be resolved within 6 months, and that only complex cases that have ongoing enforcement activity or appeal should be open for longer.
- 10.10 As 6 months from April has not yet been reached our performance for cases opened is effectively all cases. As we move towards October it is envisaged that this indicator will become more representative.
- 10.11 ENF PLAN (5) (6) Planning Contravention Notices compliance – This notice is one method used for collecting information about relevant interest in a property. Non compliance is not routinely considered to be grounds for prosecution in the absence of other offending. However, it is a valuable tool and is routinely used to gather evidence within an investigation. There have been no prosecutions warranted for non compliance between April and July 2008.
- 10.12 ENF PLAN (7) – Number of Planning Enforcement Notices served - Between April to July 2008, 35 notices have been served. This is approximately 9% of all cases opened in that period.
- 10.13 ENF PLAN (8) (9) (11) Planning Enforcement Notices appealed - Between April to July 2008, 16 appeals have been lodged representing 45% of all notices issued over that same period. Four appeals have been withdrawn and none have been lost.
- 10.14 ENF PLAN (10) Number of prosecutions for non-compliance with Enforcement Notice – Between April and July 2008 we have prosecuted 5 offenders for failure to comply with an Enforcement Notice.

- 10.15 Initial response to complaint – This is an existing performance measure. All planning enforcement cases that are opened and require an initial site inspection are prioritised against a 3, 10 or 15 working day performance indicator.
- 10.16 Between April and July 2008 we have received 402 requests for investigation. This is a very high level of referral and reflects a 30% increase over the average for 2004/5 to 2007/8.
- 10.17 For this period initial site inspections are at 96% against a target of 95%. This reflects continued strong performance for initial response.

11. Action Plan Update

- 11.1 To ensure that the recommendations of the review are progressed an officer Service Improvement Group has been established. This is chaired by the Assistant Director of Frontline Services and meets monthly to review progress on all the recommendations and to review progress on the key performance measures identified by the review by way of an action plan.
- 11.2 Provided as Appendix 2 is an updated action plan showing actions completed and planned. Key improvements completed and issues arising are as follows: –
- 11.3 A permanent team leader has been recruited; however, two rounds of recruitment have filled only one enforcement officer post, leaving two vacant. Further recruitment is due to take place with a £2k recruitment package attached. One post is currently funded by £70k of resources and no replacement funding has been identified long term. Although we have extended the range of Enforcement Officers that capture evidence for planning enforcement, the ability to recruit and retain a dedicated stable workforce remains a key issue.
- 11.4 The service is introducing a range of improvements to ensure complainants are better informed. Activity to improve Member awareness of service standards and limitations are also planned. New standard letters at key stage of investigation and closure are being used and a service standard has been submitted for Crystal Marking, this will ensure that it is written in plain English. Once approved this will form part of a pack to be sent to all service users when they submit a request for service. This pack will include a standard letter and service standard leaflet, an optional questionnaire on permitted development where relevant, a flow chart on key stages for investigation and update, and a leaflet identifying the powers we have and when we will use them. A draft pack will be tabled at the meeting for Members to examine.
- 11.5 Performance measures for the service are proving difficult to introduce as there are limitations in both the software used and resources to collate all the proposed performance measures.
- 11.6 Service priorities for planning enforcement is an area for further development and which will need to be captured in a review of the Enforcement Strategy and Policy. A new House in Multiple Occupation Strategy with pilots for Myddleton Road and Green Lanes will be a specific service priority for the service that will be developed over the next few months.

12. Conclusion

- 12.1 Good progress has been made in reducing the number of open cases, however, older cases now open reflect some of our most complex cases and those requiring formal action.
- 12.2 There is good evidence that high levels of enforcement activity are being maintained, however, a small number of cases that have been prosecuted have not resulted in compliance. There will be a need to consider whether such cases should continue to repeat prosecutions or action including direct action to reverse unauthorised development.
- 12.3 The Planning enforcement action plan will continue to be used to improve the performance of the service particularly aimed at establishing a stable work force and improving perception.
- 12.4 Planning Enforcement has continued make excellent progress on reducing open cases. The service will continue to make good progress in this and to enable the service to meet the challenges of the future.

13. Use of Appendices

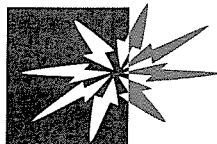
13.1 Appendix 1 – Proposed New Performance indicators

13.2 Appendix 2 – Planning Enforcement Review Action Plan (to be tabled)

Appendix 1 Proposed performance indicators for Planning Enforcement

Performance Indicator NO.	Performance Indicator description	Performance Indicator
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ENF PLAN 11	Outcome of appeals	To be determined

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Haringey Council

Overview & Scrutiny

On 27th October 2008Report Title: **Planning Enforcement Update**Forward PLAN reference number **Not Applicable**

Report of: Director of Urban Environment

Wards(s) affected: **All**Report for: **Information****1. Purpose**

- 1.1 To inform Members of the progress on reducing open planning enforcement cases and on service improvements.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That Members note the planning enforcement progress on reducing open cases.
- 2.2 That Members note the progress made to date in improving service performance and the arrangements in place for the delivery and monitoring of these service improvements

Report Authorised by: **Beverley Taylor, Assistant Director for Frontline Services**Contact Officer: **Robin Payne, Head of Enforcement, telephone 020 8489 5513****3. Chief Financial Officer Comments**

- 3.1 The planning enforcement improvement action plan contains proposals to improve service performance and reduce the number of open enforcement cases. The costs of these proposals must be contained within the existing approved Enforcement Service budgets. This assumes that the contribution from the Planning Service of £70k per annum can continue in the medium term. However, there may be some risk associated with this as the amount of housing and Planning Delivery Grant received by the Planning service is reducing. The efficiency savings in respect of legal costs will need to be delivered, albeit it may impact on service delivery. The implications of these risk areas may need to be

highlighted as part of the Council's future financial Planning process.

4. Head of Legal Services Comments

- 4.1 Performance Indicators should be meaningful and measurable. These measures need to be reviewed and considered further to ensure that they provide useful information.
- 4.2 In order to prove a useful tool in the enforcement process, consideration should be given to more extensive prosecution for non-compliance with a planning contravention notice.
- 4.3 The Head of Legal Services comments that it is not generally appropriate to use cautions in planning enforcement cases and discussions will take place at the Service Improvement Group to consider future use.
- 4.4 The Government advises Local Planning Authorities to have a Planning Enforcement Policy. Action in any particular case is discretionary based on the policy, sound planning judgement and expediency. The Council's Planning Enforcement Policy will need to be updated in due course.

5. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

- 5.1 Planning Enforcement Review Full Report (2008)

6. Strategic Implications

- 6.1 Planning Enforcement has been undertaking a range of improvements to improve standards of service. Improvements have been based upon a reduction of open cases and improvements resulting from a stable workforce and improving customer perception.

7. Financial Implications

- 7.1 Temporary funding remains in place to support additional staff to tackle the historical high caseload. This is being achieved through vacancy savings achieved elsewhere within the Enforcement service. The service expects to continue supporting planning enforcement through under spend but this position will be reviewed in December 2008.
- 7.2 The Enforcement service has planned efficiency savings of £13k for 2008/9 and a further £37k for 2009/10. Expenditure on planning enforcement cases alone has been on average about £80k per year. However, enforcement activity now being undertaken is projected to be above £120k for 2008/9 and will exceed the legal budget available. The use of simple cautions as an alternative to prosecution is being used to help achieve these efficiency savings.

- 7.3 One of the recommendations of the review was to begin the use of direct action to reverse unauthorised development. This requires use of a contractor to complete works and then recover costs. There is no budget provision for this and any debt would be held against the Enforcement service budget.
- 7.4 The Enforcement service budget has received £70k of funding from Planning this year, to replace Planning Delivery Grant which ended in 2007/8. This pays for one Planning Enforcement Officer post and a contribution to legal costs.

8. Equalities Implications

- 8.1 There are no equalities issues raised by this issue.

9. Consultation

- 9.1 No consultation apart from the Head of Finance and Legal Services. The service meets routinely with colleagues from Development Control and Legal Services to review performance and improvements; information reported here is discussed at these meetings.

10. Planning Enforcement Performance

- 10.1 Open Cases - In January 2007, the Planning Enforcement service initiated a project approved by the Planning Application Sub-Committee (PASC) to reduce the number of open planning enforcement from 1531 cases by two thirds. This target has been achieved and we are now working to a new target of reducing the number of open cases to 120 per case officer. Based on a permanent establishment of 4 case officers, this is 480 overall.
- 10.2 The table below demonstrates the number of open cases by the year received. The table shows the high number of cases that have been closed after investigation resulted in only 599 open cases to date.

Year	No. cases opened for investigation	No. of cases remaining open
2001/2002	401	0
2002/2003	782	12
2003/2004	881	9
sub total 2001/2 - 2003/4	2064	21*
2004/2005	898	15
2005/2006	939	50
2006/2007	686	61

Year	No. cases opened for investigation	No. of cases remaining open
sub total 2004/5- 2006/7	2523	126
2007/2008	914	193
2008/2009 to August 22 nd	458	248
sub total 2007/8 - to 22.7.2008	1372	441
Total for all years		599

* This figure represents the number of open cases received pre 2004. Of the 21 open cases, 7 have been prosecuted but remain con compliant; 9 have a scheduled court date; and 5 are awaiting service of summons.

- 10.3 At the time of review only our initial response to planning complaints was being formally reported as an indicator, although monitoring of formal actions and project performance was undertaken locally. From the review a new set of performance indicators were proposed for the planning enforcement service, these are listed in Appendix 1.
- 10.4 At present a number of these new indicators are presenting technical reporting problems for our database, however we are able to report the following: -
- 10.5 ENF PLAN (1) – Percentage of cases decided after 8 weeks – This indicator monitors closed cases and shows our speed of investigating cases over the first 8 weeks. We have estimated that as from 1st January 2008, 50% of all cases opened and investigated should be either resolved and closed or have an actionable breach determined within the first 8 weeks from receipt.
- 10.6 Between April to July 2008 a total of 235 of cases closed achieved this target representing 48% of all cases investigated. The remaining 52% of cases are requiring a longer period to investigate the allegations made. This demonstrates good performance against the target and that around half of cases that should proceed to an early decision have done so.
- 10.7 ENF PLAN (2) – Breaches stopped through by Temporary Stop Notice/Stop Notice - Between April to July 2008 there have been 5 Notices served.
- 10.8 ENF PLAN (3) - Customer satisfaction with the service received – Standard processes for Enforcement are now being extended to planning enforcement cases. We have begun seeking customer feedback for 10% of all closed actions as from July.

- 10.9 ENF PLAN (4) – Percentage of cases closed within 6 months – This indicator monitors closed cases and shows how quickly we complete our investigations. We have estimated that 90% of cases opened and investigated since 1st January 2008 should be resolved within 6 months, and that only complex cases that have ongoing enforcement activity or appeal should be open for longer.
- 10.10 As 6 months from April has not yet been reached our performance for cases opened is effectively all cases. As we move towards October it is envisaged that this indicator will become more representative.
- 10.11 ENF PLAN (5) (6) Planning Contravention Notices compliance – This notice is one method used for collecting information about relevant interest in a property. Non compliance is not routinely considered to be grounds for prosecution in the absence of other offending. However, it is a valuable tool and is routinely used to gather evidence within an investigation. There have been no prosecutions warranted for non compliance between April and July 2008.
- 10.12 ENF PLAN (7) – Number of Planning Enforcement Notices served - Between April to July 2008, 35 notices have been served. This is approximately 9% of all cases opened in that period.
- 10.13 ENF PLAN (8) (9) (11) Planning Enforcement Notices appealed - Between April to July 2008, 16 appeals have been lodged representing 45% of all notices issued over that same period. Four appeals have been withdrawn and none have been lost.
- 10.14 ENF PLAN (10) Number of prosecutions for non-compliance with Enforcement Notice – Between April and July 2008 we have prosecuted 5 offenders for failure to comply with an Enforcement Notice.
- 10.15 Initial response to complaint – This is an existing performance measure. All planning enforcement cases that are opened and require an initial site inspection are prioritised against a 3, 10 or 15 working day performance indicator.
- 10.16 Between April and July 2008 we have received 402 requests for investigation. This is a very high level of referral and reflects a 30% increase over the average for 2004/5 to 2007/8.
- 10.17 For this period initial site inspections are at 96% against a target of 95%. This reflects continued strong performance for initial response.

11. Action Plan Update

- 11.1 To ensure that the recommendations of the review are progressed an officer Service Improvement Group has been established. This is chaired by the Assistant Director of Frontline Services and meets monthly to review progress on all the

recommendations and to review progress on the key performance measures identified by the review by way of an action plan.

- 11.2 Provided as Appendix 2 is an updated action plan showing actions completed and planned. Key improvements completed and issues arising are as follows: –
- 11.3 A permanent team leader has been recruited; however, two rounds of recruitment have filled only one enforcement officer post, leaving two vacant. Further recruitment is due to take place with a £2k recruitment package attached. One post is currently funded by £70k of resources and no replacement funding has been identified long term. Although we have extended the range of Enforcement Officers that capture evidence for planning enforcement, the ability to recruit and retain a dedicated stable workforce remains a key issue.
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12. Conclusion

- 12.1 Good progress has been made in reducing the number of open cases, however, older cases now open reflect some of our most complex cases and those requiring formal action.
- 12.2 There is good evidence that high levels of enforcement activity are being maintained, however, a small number of cases that have been prosecuted have not resulted in compliance. There will be a need to consider whether such cases should continue to repeat prosecutions or action including direct action to reverse unauthorised development.

- 12.3 The Planning enforcement action plan will continue to be used to improve the performance of the service particularly aimed at establishing a stable work force and improving perception.
- 12.4 Planning Enforcement has continued make excellent progress on reducing open cases. The service will continue to make good progress in this and to enable the service to meet the challenges of the future.

13. Use of Appendices

- 13.1 Appendix 1 – Proposed New Performance indicators
- 13.2 Appendix 2 – Planning Enforcement Review Action Plan (to be tabled)

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Haringey Council
APPENDIX A

REPORT TEMPLATE

Agenda item:

[No.]

**Overview & Scrutiny 27th October 2008
Cabinet 18th November 2008**

Report Title: **Dying For A Drink?**

Haringey's Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy 2008-11

Forward Plan reference number **46**

Report of: **Sharon Kemp Assistant Chief Executive Policy, Partnership & Performance** *Sharon Kemp*

Wards(s) affected: **All**

Report for: **Key**

1. Purpose

- 1.1 To inform overview & Scrutiny of the development of an alcohol harm reduction strategy for Haringey.
- 1.2 To encourage comment and feedback.

2. Introduction by Councillor Canver

- 2.1 Haringey was one of the first boroughs to have a cross-cutting alcohol strategy, following the 2004 publication of the government's first national alcohol strategy. This new draft strategy for 2008-11 builds upon our original strategy that ended in March 2008, and takes into account new statutory duties and guidance.
- 2.2 Its aims are to: tackle the health and social harms alcohol causes, as well as alcohol-related crime and anti-social behaviour.

Significant issues

- 2.3 Haringey has the highest rate of male alcohol-related mortality in London
- 2.4 Alcohol-related hospital admissions rates have more than doubled over a five year period from 2002/03-2006/07. This is part of a regional and national trend, but none the less still of great concern.
- 2.5 Alcohol is also linked to violent crime in the borough, as well as anti-social behaviour such as street drinking.

- 2.6 Parental drinking is a factor in a number of cases focused on child protection.
- 2.7 The new Local Area Agreement includes a target to reduce alcohol-related hospital admissions. The strategy addresses this, along with a number of other targets where alcohol misuse is a contributory factor.
- 2.8 To be effective in reducing alcohol-related harm, there needs to be a coordinated response from a wide variety of organisations – this is not just an issue for enforcement agencies, or for the health service. The strategy proposes a strategic framework that places different strands of activity within the relevant HSP thematic board to manage delivery. An Alcohol Strategy Group reporting into the Safer Communities Executive, Wellbeing and Children & Young Peoples Strategic Partnership Boards will ensure all the strands are coordinated.

3. Recommendations

- 3.1 That members endorse the strategic priorities contained in the strategy, the proposed action plan and monitoring framework.

Report Authorised by: **Jean Croot - Head of Community Safety Team**

Contact Officer: **Marion Morris, Drug and Alcohol Strategy Manager**

4. Chief Financial Officer Comments

- 4.1 As outlined in section 9 below, much of the activity proposed in the strategy forms part of core business and will be covered by existing budgets however some additional resources have been identified as necessary particularly to support the change in emphasis in the strategy from interventions based on enforcement & treatment to a more pro-active approach based on local intelligence and targeted prevention. The TPCT has earmarked 250k in its investment strategy for 2009/10 to deliver the alcohol strategy however, as more detailed costings are worked up additional requirement may be identified which will have to be addressed separately.

5. Head of Legal Services Comments

- 5.1 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee is empowered to consider this report by virtue of the *Local Authority (Overview and Scrutiny Committees Health Scrutiny Functions) Regulations 2002* which allow the OSC to 'review and scrutinise any matter relating to the planning, provision and operation of health services in the area'. In doing so, the OSC must invite interested parties to comment and take account of relevant information available and in particular any relevant information provided by a local involvement network.
- 5.2 As discussed in the body of this report, section 6 of the *Crime and Disorder Act 1998* places a duty on the Council, together with the local police authority, chief officer of police, fire and rescue authority and primary care trust, to formulate and implement strategies designed to reduce crime and disorder and to combat the misuse of alcohol (and other substance abuse) in the local authority area. This strategy has been drafted in accordance with that duty.

5.3 The *Crime and Disorder (Formulation and Implementation of Strategy) Regulations 2007* (the Regulations) which came into force in August 2007 provide the framework for developing, implementing and reviewing these strategies. Under the Regulations, each of the above bodies is represented on the strategy group for the local area. The strategy group is responsible for both preparing strategic assessments and preparing and implementing a partnership plan which must be reviewed annually. The partnership plan must set out the three year strategy for the reduction of crime and disorder and for combating substance misuse in the area. It should also address:

- the strategic priorities for the area
- resources allocation; and
- steps required to implement and measure success of the strategy (both in terms of implementation and the extent to which priorities have been met),

5.4 In formulating and implementing the strategies, there is also an obligation to work in partnership with local stakeholders and consult people and bodies who live or work in the area and to make that consultation as representative of the local community as possible.

5.5 As discussed in the body of this report, further guidance about the alcohol harm reduction strategy is provided by the government in the papers referred to in section 7 below.

6. Head of Procurement Comments (to be added only if the report is progressing to Procurement Committee or if the report requires this information)

7. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

7.1 The documents key referred to in the development of the strategy were:

- *Safe. Sensible. Social. The next steps in the national alcohol strategy* (Home Office, Dept of Health, 2007)
- *Safe. Sensible. Social. Alcohol strategy local implementation toolkit* (Home Office, Dept of Health, 2007)
- *Youth alcohol action plan* (DCSF, 2008)

8. Strategic Implications

8.1 The delivery and performance structure in this draft strategy formalises much of what is already being done. However, the strategy encourages a shift in emphasis towards public health/early intervention responses to alcohol-related harm. In the past, most activity to target alcohol-related harm has been in the areas of enforcement and treatment.

8.2 The overarching strategic priorities identified in the draft strategy should be tackled at a local level according to residents' concerns and local intelligence.

8.3 Closer joint working, planning and the maximising of effort and outcome is proposed across key Council departments and with partner agencies, notably with respect to targeted prevention and early identification of problems. This will require strong links with, for example, the Well-being Board, Safer Communities Executive Board and the Children's Board.

9. Financial Implications

- 9.1. Much of the proposed activity falls within core business, but additional resources will be needed to fund initiatives that specifically help the borough reduce alcohol related hospital admission rates and address capacity issues within the residential alcohol treatment budget. The new indicative health costs for delivering the strategy are in the region of 200 – 250K. The TPCT have earmarked 250k in its investment strategy for 2009/10 to deliver the alcohol strategy. Detailed costings for delivery will not be known until the action plan to reduce alcohol related hospital admissions has been more fully developed. The focus will be on expanding alcohol related screening and brief interventions in primary care, A & E and ward based settings, along with a prevention 'strategy' consisting of social marketing, health promotion, awareness training for generic health and social care professionals and targeted work for key identified communities.
- 9.2. There are also costs pressures from demand on the residential alcohol treatment budget.
- 9.3. It should also be noted that this strategy supports outcomes related to a number of agreed LAA targets.

10. Legal Implications

- 10.1 Please see above suggested comments of the Head of Legal Service.

11. Equalities Implications

- 11.1 **An Equalities Impact Assessment has been completed key issues to note are:**

- *The Strategy will benefit people across ages through action to develop a range of 'age appropriate' targeted information on alcohol related harm following analysis of HES data.*
- *Specifically in regard to older people, the Strategy will have a positive impact. It calls for action to research the needs of older people in relation to alcohol. This will involve outreach work into places where older people drink along with home visits*
- *The Strategy will seek to plug the knowledge gap re people with disabilities through action to explore the possibility of HAGA collecting data on people with disabilities in order to assist better understand alcohol related issues facing people with disabilities and to better inform service development for them.*
- *The Strategy will impact positively on LGBT community. It calls for action to improve data on alcohol-related violence and to help understand the extent to which alcohol related violent crime is targeted at LGBT.*
- *The Strategy will help to establish the extent of variations in alcohol consumption and alcohol related issues between ethnic groups in Haringey. It calls for action to analyse hospital admissions data in relation to ethnicity, gender and age and target responses accordingly.*
- *Ethnic monitoring of people using alcohol services will be continued to ensure that any significant changes in variations are picked up and responded to accordingly.*

12 Consultation

12.1 The draft strategy was developed through consultation with a wide range of stakeholders from the council, key partner agencies, the voluntary sector, service users and the public via area assemblies and the councils website. In addition 60 stakeholders attended an event on 4th July 2008 to refine the draft strategy and action plan. A full list of consultees is included in the attached draft at Appendix 1.

13. Background

- 13.1 The production, implementation and monitoring of this strategy is a statutory requirement under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and subsequent reviews Of this legislation.
- 13.2 The Government new National Alcohol Strategy – calls for strategies that address all alcohol related harms – which is the approach taken by Haringey in the development of this strategy.
- 13.3 The broad headings and overall content has been proposed in guidance published by the Home Office and Department of Health.
- 13.4 All priorities in the draft reflect levels of need and ways of working locally, and the content of the draft is in line with Haringey’s Community Strategy and Local Area Agreement.

14. Conclusion

- 14.1 This strategy is based on both quantitative and qualitative evidence, and it complies with new guidance from central Government.
- 14.2 Delivery will depend more than ever on constructive collaboration across Council departments and with partner agencies
- 14.3 The Action Plan will be reviewed on an annual basis.

15. Use of Appendices / Tables / Photographs

- 15.1 Draft strategy document and implementation plan attached with relevant appendices

Appendix 1: people who were consulted in the development of this draft

Cllr Canver, Executive Member Enforcement and Safer Communities
Marion Morris, Drug and Alcohol Strategy Manager, LBH
Jean Croot, Head of Safer Communities, LBH
Helen Brown, acting Deputy Chief Executive, HTPCT

Sharon Kemp, Assistant Chief Executive, LBH
Colin Chapman, Service Manager, Drug Advisory Service Haringey (DASH)
Beverley Taylor, Assistant Director Streetscene, LBH
Robin Payne, Assistant Director Enforcement, LBH
Cllr Gideon Bull
Andy James, DAAT, LBH
Enid Ledgister, Director, Community and Police Consultative Group
Adrian Hosken, commissioner, HTPCT
Claire Kowalska, Community Safety Manager, LBH
Cllr Isidoros Diakides
Paul Nelson, Public Health Consultant, HTPCT
Naeem Sheikh, Chief Executive, HAVCO
Denise Gandy, Assistant Director Strategic and Community Housing, LBH
Eliza Grainger, Community Safety Team, LBH
Otis Williams, Community Safety Team, LBH
Vicky Hobart, Public Health Consultant, HTPCT
Christina Gradowski, Director of Corporate Services and Partnerships, HTPCT
Ian McGregor, Director, HAGA
Dave Gladwell, Inspector, Metropolitan Police
Cecilia Hitchen, Deputy Director, Children and Families, LBH
Stephen Carroll, Deputy Clerk to the Justices, Enfield and Haringey Court Service
Shaun De Souza Brady, Chief Inspector, Metropolitan Police
Anna O'Neil, Public Health, HTPCT
Mike Bagnall, Manager, ASBAT, LBH
Bernard Lanigan, Assistant Director, Adult Social Care, LBH
Sean Burke, Head of Neighbourhood and Area Assemblies, LBH
Mike McNicholas, Acting Head of Waste Management, LBH
Chris Collings, Waste Management, LBH
Cllr Jayanti Patel
Eve Featherstone, Principal Equalities and Diversity Officer, LBH
Cllr Bob Harris
Fazier Rizvi, Director, BME Carers
Pardeep Grewal, Consultant Psychiatrist, DASH
Paulette Haughton, Young People's lead, DAAT
Richard Sumray, Chair, HTPCT
Paul Cox, CCTV Manager, LBH
Fiona McKeown, Director of Haringey Services, BEH Mental Health Trust
Vanessa Bogle, Public Health, HTPCT
Angela Manners, St Mungo's
Angela Small, Eban
Kate Allerdycy, Healthy Schools lead, HTPCT
Catherine Brown, Enhanced Service lead, HTPCT
Mary Pilgrim, Assistant Chief Officer, Probation
Cllr Dilek Dogus
Greg Lucas, consultant, ASB strategy
Robert Edmonds, Director, Age Concern
Michael Fox, Chair BEH Mental Health Trust
Kirsten Hearn, Metropolitan Police Authority
Juliet Jensen, Public Health, HTPCT
Rupert Brandon, Housing Association Forum, LBH

Susan Shaw, Head of Inclusion, Children and Families Service, LBH
Kamini Patel, COSMIC, HAGA
Mark Hembury, Safer Neighbourhoods Inspector, Metropolitan Police
Teresa Walsh-Jones, Child Protection, LBH
Ian Sygrave, Chair, Harringay Ward SNT Police Panel
Caroline Simpson, Co-Chair Bounds Green SNT Panel
Paul Stephenson, Chair, Northumberland Ward SNT Panel
Lauritz Hansen-Bay, Chair, Alexandra Ward SNT Panel
John Hajdu, Chair, Fortis Green Ward SNT Panel
Neil Billany, Safer Neighbourhoods Sergeant, Metropolitan Police
John McGrath, Safer Neighbourhoods Sergeant, Metropolitan Police
Ian Pyles, Safer Neighbourhoods Sergeant, Metropolitan Police
Leon Christodoulou, Safer Neighbourhoods Sergeant, Metropolitan Police
Andy Underwood, Safer Neighbourhoods Sergeant, Metropolitan Police
Mick Kirk, Safer Neighbourhoods Sergeant, Metropolitan Police
Paul McGregor, Safer Neighbourhoods Sergeant, Metropolitan Police
Robert Stevenson, Safer Neighbourhoods Sergeant, Metropolitan Police
Mark Pearce, Safer Neighbourhoods Sergeant, Metropolitan Police
Martin Findlay, Head of Parks Constabulary, LBH
Margaret Allen, Assistant Director Commissioning and Strategy, LBH
Eugenia Cronin, Joint Director of Public Health, HTPCT and LBH
Rev Nims Obunge, Chief Executive, the Peace Alliance
Siobhan Harrington, Director of Primary Care, Whittington Hospital
Mun Thong Phung, Director Adult Social Services, LBH
Ian Sygrave, Chair, Harringay Ward SNT Police Panel
Mark Hembury, Metropolitan Police
Craig Middleton, Metropolitan Police

The following people attended the stakeholder event at Alexandra Palace on 4th July 2008.

Keith Betts, Frontline services LBH
Cindy Mukombegumi, Dual Diagnosis Service
Nuša Pavko, In-volve Haringey
Nidayi Musalar, Station Manager, Hornsey Fire Station
Helena Pugh, Head of Policy, Adult Culture & Community Service
Sean Sweeney, Police Projects Officer
Gail Priddey, HAGA deputy director
Sean Walsh, Acting team manager, Youth Offending Service
Laura Mabel, Substance misuse worker, Youth Offending Service
Howard Jeffrey, Assistant director, learner info & support, College of NE London
Souad Akbur, DAAT communities coordinator
Robin Payne, Assistant director, Frontline Services
Leo Kears, Safer Communities Development Coordinator
Adrian Hosken, Senior Commissioning Manager, HTPCT
Joseph Rambarath, Senior Probation Officer, London Probation
Maria Hajipanayi, Head of Commissioning & Business Management, Children & YP
Jean Croot, Head of Safer Communities
Caroline Simpson, Co-chair Bounds Green SNT panel
Sue Baker, non-executive director HTPCT
Dr Pardeep Grewal, consultant in dual diagnosis & addiction psychiatry

Shaun De-Souza Brady, Chief inspector, Met Police
David Gladwell, Inspector, football & events, Met Police
Sean Burke, Neighbourhood management & area assemblies manager
Mandy Alakija, Chair service user forum, HAGA
Marion Morris, Drug & Alcohol strategy manager, DAAT
Libby Ranzetta, Director, Ranzetta Consulting
Sharon Kemp, Assistant Chief Executive, Haringey Council
Cllr Nilgun Canver, Haringey Council
Eugenia Cronin, Joint Director of Public Health, HTPCT & Haringey Council
Zak Boulton, Service user rep, HAGA Kinesis
Georgia Hay, Data & research officer, community safety
Angela Small, Service Manager, Blenheim CDP, Eban
Daliah Barrett-Williams, Lead Officer, Licensing
Christina Gradowski, Director of corporate services & partnerships, HTPCT
Ian Kibblewhite, Met Police
Robert Curtis, Service Crime manager, Enviro Crime
Cllr Rachel Allison, Haringey Council
Fiona Cooke, HAGA
Ada Okechukwu, DAAT Support Officer
Dr Manheim, GP
Julianna Wojcik, work experience, DAAT
Tracey Cowan, Vice Chair, HAGA
Mary Slowey, Service user, HAGA
Lisa Redfern, Assistant Director, adult services
Bernard Lanigan, Service Manager, Physical Disabilities & Occupational Health
Claire Kowalska, Community Safety
Paulette Haughton, DAAT
Otis Williams, Community Safety
Ian McGregor, HAGA
Ingo Birznieks, Kinesis HAGA
Ronald Silcott, HAGA
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Mary Pilgrim, London Probation
Monica Brimacombe, LB Haringey
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Robert Edmonds, Age Concern Haringey
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Dying for a drink?

Haringey alcohol harm reduction strategy 2008-11

Foreword

There can be no doubt that alcohol plays an important part in our society, whether it be for celebration, socialising, an accompaniment to food, or 'drowning our sorrows'. Of course not everybody drinks alcohol, but one way or another, we are all affected by alcohol use.

In Haringey, as for the rest of England, alcohol-related hospital admission rates are rising rapidly as more and more people are drinking to excess. Residents report concern about street drinking; disorder late at night around pubs and clubs; and children's use of alcohol. These issues are serious: Haringey has the highest alcohol-related death rate for men in London, and we cannot let that continue.

We are pleased to introduce to you Haringey's alcohol harm reduction strategy *Dying for a drink?* that sets out the nature and extent of alcohol problems in the borough as we understand them at present, and identifies where there are gaps in knowledge to be explored. It reviews the many activities currently underway to tackle alcohol-related harm and its consequences and highlights where we need to concentrate our efforts in future.

Reducing alcohol-related harm is everybody's business – the Council, Primary Care Trust, Police, schools, and voluntary sector must all work together if we are to be successful. Above all, the people living, working and studying in Haringey must have the information, support and encouragement to enjoy alcohol safely – and not to suffer the consequences of other people's drinking.

Cllr Nilgun Canver

Cabinet Member for Enforcement and Safer Communities

Tracey Baldwin

Chief Executive Officer, Haringey TPCT

1. Executive Summary

1.1 The need for an alcohol strategy

There is a statutory duty on Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships to have a strategy that addresses alcohol-related crime and disorder. Government guidance, in line with the national alcohol strategy *Safe. Sensible. Social.*, calls for strategies that go beyond a crime focus and also address health harms and the impact of alcohol on children and families - which is the approach this strategy adopts.

Haringey has the highest rate of male alcohol-related mortality in London, and as is the case elsewhere, rising rates of alcohol-related hospital admissions. Alcohol is also linked to domestic violence and other violent crime in the borough, as well as anti-social behaviour such as street drinking. Parental drinking is a factor in a number of cases focused on the protection of children.

This strategy builds on Haringey's Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy 2005/08 and addresses alcohol-related harms by coordinating existing activity better, improving our understanding of the issues and developing new responses to the problems.

1.2 Key aims and objectives

The overarching strategic aim is:

To minimise the health and social harms, violence and anti-social behaviour associated with alcohol, while ensuring that people are able to enjoy alcohol safely and responsibly.

Objectives of the strategy are:

- to reduce alcohol-related crime, especially violent crime, and anti-social behaviour
- to reduce the levels of chronic and acute ill-health caused by alcohol, resulting in fewer alcohol-related accidents and hospital admissions
- to prevent alcohol-related harm to children and young people
- to raise awareness of sensible drinking

1.3 Strategic framework

The strategy objectives fall within the remit of three of Haringey Strategic Partnership's thematic boards: Safer Communities, Well-being and Children and Young People. The implementation plan is therefore split across all of them, with each board responsible for the delivery of the appropriate actions.

An alcohol strategy group sitting under the DAAT will have oversight of the implementation plan as a whole, and will be responsible for evaluating the effectiveness of the strategy and for reviewing the implementation plan on an annual basis.

1.4 Monitoring and Evaluation

Actions within the strategy are incorporated into the action plans of various boards that report into the HSP via its thematic partnerships. The existing

performance management and monitoring structures within those partnerships will monitor and evaluate the individual activities and initiatives for which they are responsible. The Drug and Alcohol Action Team's Alcohol Strategy Group will co-ordinate and evaluate the overall effectiveness of the strategy.

1.5 Outline of targets

The strategy is linked to the following targets:

Indicator	Baseline	Target 2010/11
NI 15: serious violent crime rate		Baseline and targets to be set as part of year 1 refresh
NI 21: Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police	24%	28% feel very or fairly well informed
NI 39 and VSC26: Alcohol-related hospital admissions	1342 (06/07)	1824 (a 1% reduction each year in the underlying upward trend)
NI 111: First time entrant (aged 10-17) to the Youth Justice System	373	tba
NI 112: Under 18 conception rate	59	tba
NI 113: Prevalence of Chlamydia in under 20 year olds	15%	15% (screened or tested)
NI 121: Mortality rate from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75	98 per 100,000 (07/08)	92
NI 195: Improved street and environmental cleanliness (levels of a. graffiti, b. litter, c. detritus and d. fly-posting)	a. 21% b. 32% c. 3% d. 3% (2006/07)	a. 12% b. 24% c. 3% d. 2%
Local target: Repeat victimisation of domestic violence (2007-2010 stretch target)	201 (05/06)	156
Local target: Number of accidental dwelling fires (2007-2010 stretch target)	248 (05/06)	230 (stretch target ends 2010)

2. Background

2.1 Introduction

Alcohol can play an important and positive role in British society but alcohol misuse can harm individuals, families and the wider community. The economic impact of alcohol misuse is around £20bn per year for England and Wales.

In June 2007 the Government published *Safe. Sensible. Social. The next steps in the National Alcohol Strategy*, which builds on the strategy for England it produced in 2004. *Safe. Sensible. Social.* restates the Government's long term aim, which is to minimise the health harms, violence, crime and anti-social behaviour associated with alcohol, while ensuring that people are able to enjoy alcohol safely and responsibly. It has three overarching goals:

- to reduce the levels of alcohol-related violent crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour
- to reduce the percentage of the public who perceive drunk and rowdy behaviour to be a problem in their area
- to reduce chronic and acute ill health caused by alcohol, resulting in fewer alcohol-related accidents and hospital admissions

These goals are reflected in a new Public Service Agreement (PSA) for alcohol, which for the first time commits the Government to reducing alcohol-related harm. Associated with the PSA is a new statutory duty on Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships to put in place a local strategy to tackle alcohol-related crime and antisocial behaviour. Guidance from the Home Office, Department of Health and the Department for Children, Schools and Families says that it is best practice for these local strategies also to address health harm and the impact of alcohol on children and families.

In Haringey, the Drug and Alcohol Action Team produced, with partner agencies, a three-year alcohol harm reduction strategy in 2005. This document updates and replaces the 2005-08 strategy. It takes into account *Safe. Sensible. Social.* and associated new duties and guidance, and also incorporates the findings of a review of local alcohol-related problems and concerns. It was developed by the DAAT during Spring 2008 through discussion with stakeholders and a conference in July.

The findings of a review of teenagers' alcohol and drug use, commissioned by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee in summer 2008 will be incorporated into the Young People's Specialist Substance Misuse Treatment Plan 09/10.

2.2 Alcohol-related harm in Haringey

2.2.1 Borough profile

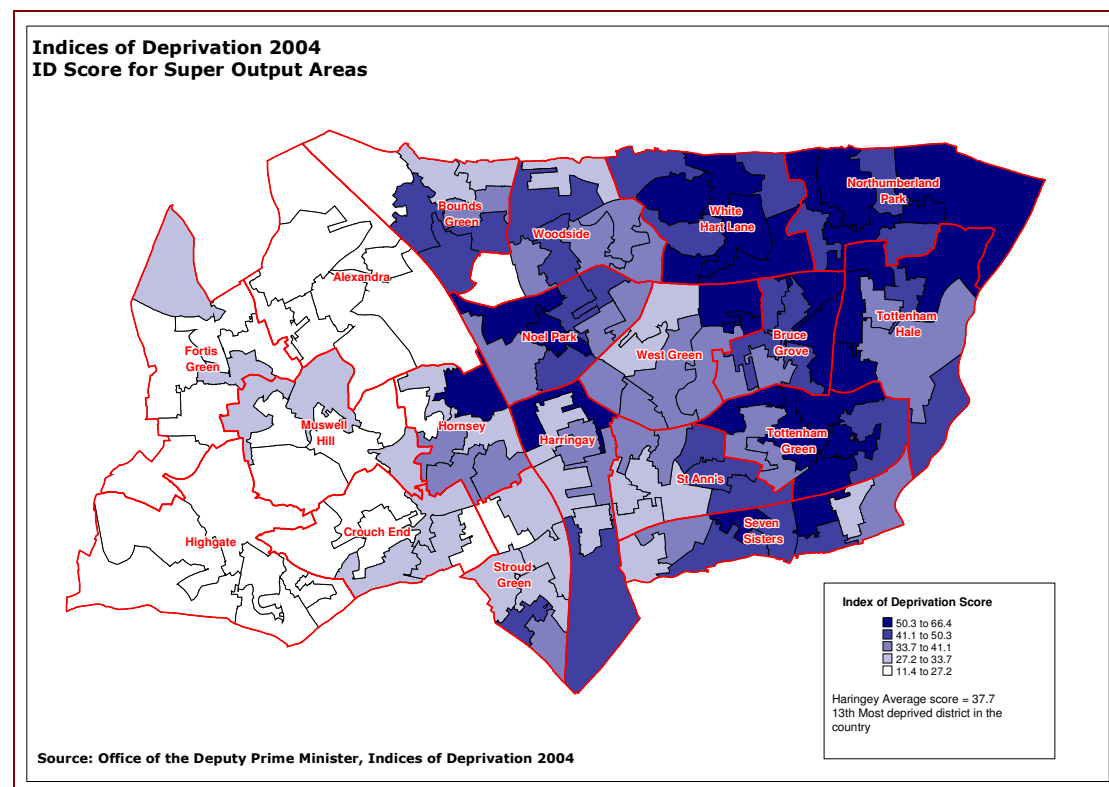
The borough's population has grown by 8.4% since 1991 and is projected to grow by a further 12.6% by 2016 to 233,125. In the 2001 Census, 34% of residents were classified as being from 'non-white' communities. When 'other white' born in Eastern Europe and the Middle East, White Irish and 'other white' born in the UK and Ireland are included in the definition of black and ethnic minorities then almost 49% of Haringey's population is from black and ethnic minority communities.

Haringey continues to attract large numbers of international migrants. National Insurance Number registrations give an indication as to the changing profile of

entry of legal, working age migrants into Haringey. The top three countries of origin for new registrations between 2002/03 and 2006/07 were Poland (8770 registrations), Turkey (1980) and Italy (1350).

Using the Index of Multiple Deprivation, Haringey is the 18th most deprived authority nationally and the 5th most deprived authority in London. 27% of Haringey's Super Output Areas (SOAs) are among the 10% most deprived in the country. These SOAs are concentrated in the east of the borough, mainly in White Hart Lane and Northumberland Park (see figure 1 below).

Figure 1



2.2.2 Prevalence of alcohol use and misuse

Adults 16 to 64

On average Londoners drink less often than the rest of the population in England and fewer drink above the recommended sensible limits (see box 1). The 2004 General Household Survey (GHS) found that:

- 32% of men in London reported drinking above sensible limits (compared with 39% in England as a whole)
- 15% of women in London reported drinking above sensible limits (22% for England)

These percentages should be treated with caution as they are based on self-reported consumption and people often understate the amount they drink.

The Department of Health's 2005 *Alcohol Needs Assessment Research Project* found that a smaller percentage of Londoners are hazardous or harmful

drinkers (see box 1 for definitions) than in England as a whole, but a higher proportion of Londoners are dependent drinkers, as follows:

- 21% of adult Londoners (16 to 64) are hazardous or harmful drinkers (compared with 23% in England)
- 5% of adult Londoners are dependent drinkers (4% for England)

For Haringey, this suggests that (based on ONS 2001 population figures):

- **31,653 adults aged 16 to 64 are hazardous or harmful drinkers**
- **7,536 adults aged 16 to 64 are alcohol dependent**

The North West Public Health Observatory (NWPHO) has produced synthetic estimates of harmful drinking, defined as consumption of more than 50 units of alcohol per week for males and more than 35 units of alcohol per week for females. For Haringey the proportion is 6.17%. Therefore:

- **10,065 adults are drinking at harmful levels**

Box 1: sensible limits and definitions of drinking levels

Sensible drinking: no more than 3-4 units a day for men, and no more than 2-3 units a day for women.

Binge drinking: 8 or more units of alcohol for men, and 6 or more units of alcohol for women on their heaviest drinking day in the past week.

Hazardous drinking: drinking above recognised 'sensible' levels but not yet experiencing harm.

Harmful drinking: drinking above 'sensible' levels and experiencing harm.

Alcohol dependence: drinking above 'sensible' levels and experiencing harm and symptoms of dependence.

Older people

A Scottish study¹ on alcohol and older people reported survey evidence that older people drink lower quantities of alcohol than younger people. There is evidence that the pattern of drinking changes – as people get older they are likely to drink more frequently, but to consume less per day. Over recent years, the number of older people who exceed recommended levels appears to be increasing.

In a national inquiry into mental health services for older people, Age Concern found² that people aged between 55 and 74 have the highest rates of alcohol-related deaths in the UK, and recommended that services “pay more attention to invisible groups like older people with alcohol and drug misuse problems”.

The prevalence of problematic drinking in Haringey amongst older people is not known at present, but anecdotal evidence suggests it is worth investigation.

¹ Alcohol and Ageing: Is alcohol a major threat to healthy ageing for the baby boomers? NHS Health Scotland, 2006

² Improving services and support for older people with mental health problems, Age Concern, 2007 www.mhilli.org

Children

On average young Londoners (aged 11-15) drink less often than young people in England. In 2000 the survey of smoking, drinking and drug use in young people (Information Centre) found that:

- 17% of boys in London had drunk in the last week, compared with 25% in England
- 14% of girls in London had drunk in the last week (23% in England)

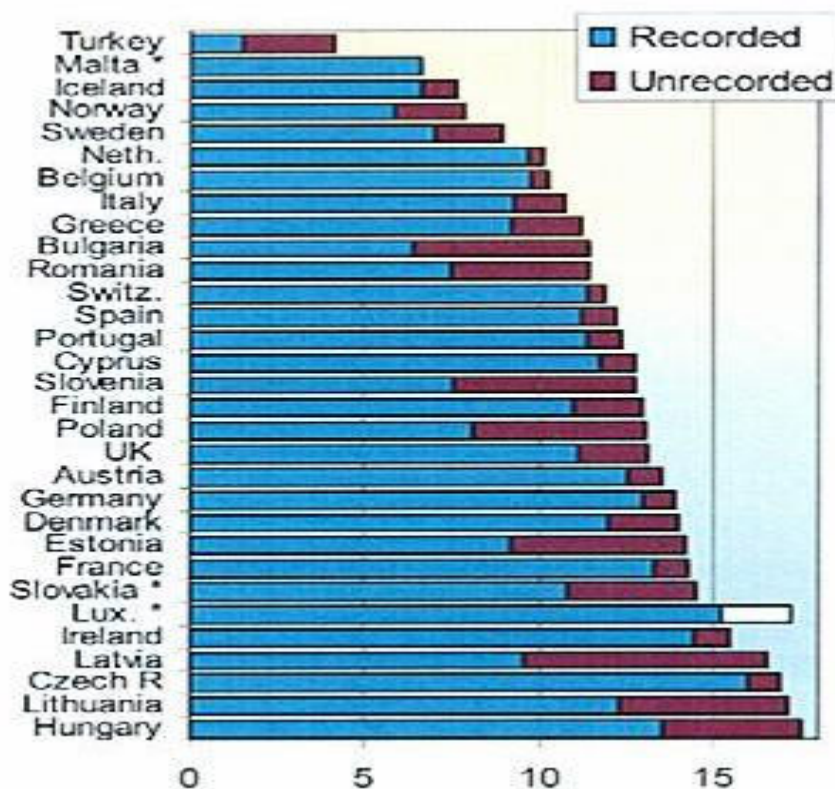
The 2006 survey found that in England the prevalence of drinking alcohol in the last week had declined to 20% of girls and 21% of boys. It also found that the mean alcohol consumption per week of 11 to 15 year olds who had drunk in the last week was 12.3 units for boys and 10.5 for girls (in England).

Ethnic differentials in alcohol use

In 2004 the Health Survey for England found that people from many ethnic minority groups in England (Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Black Caribbean and Black African) were on average more likely to be non-drinkers and less likely to drink above recommended levels or to binge drink than the general population. People from the Irish group, however, were more likely to drink above recommended levels and to binge drink than the general population. It is not known whether this is a contributory factor in the high rates of alcohol related deaths in the borough – and it will require further investigation.

Figure 2 shows how per capita alcohol consumption varies across Europe. Poland, from which Haringey has by far the highest rates of inward economic migration (see 2.2.1 above) has similar consumption rates to the UK.

Figure 2: Adult alcohol consumption in European countries (litres per year per person 15+) Source: Alcohol in Europe, Institute of Alcohol Studies, 2006



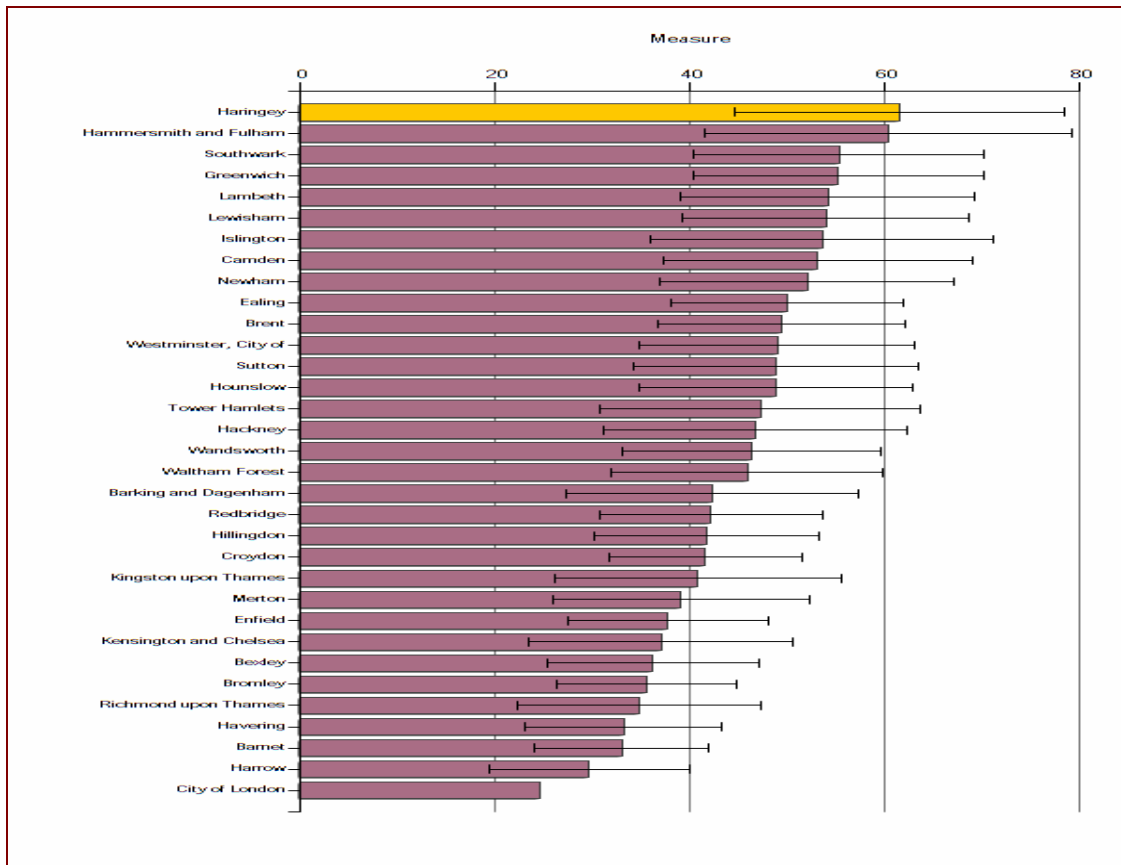
Socio-economic differentials in alcohol use

Per capita consumption and alcohol-related harm are closely correlated at population level, but the harm an individual suffers as result of alcohol misuse depends on the context in which they drink as well as the amount they drink. An individual with low socio-economic status is likely to suffer more harm (through factors such as poorer nutrition, financial problems, less secure employment) than somebody of higher status who is drinking the same amount (London Health Observatory briefing on alcohol and Choosing Health, 2006).

2.2.3 Health harm

According to data collated by the North West Public Health Observatory for 2005, Haringey has a significantly worse mortality rate for chronic liver disease than the English average. Haringey has the highest male mortality rate in London from alcohol-attributable causes (figure 3), and the 18th highest for females.

Figure 3: alcohol-attributable mortality, males (2005) (source: NWPHO)



Hospital admissions for alcohol-related conditions more than doubled from 2002/03 to 2006/07. The current rate of increase in admissions is projected to see Haringey match the higher London and English rate by 2010/11 if left unchecked.

An audit of all patients attending North Middlesex A&E department during a 10 day period in March 2007 found that 52% of male patients and 21% of female were AUDIT C positive – ie drinking at hazardous levels. The AUDIT C scores for 13% of all patients indicated dependent drinking.

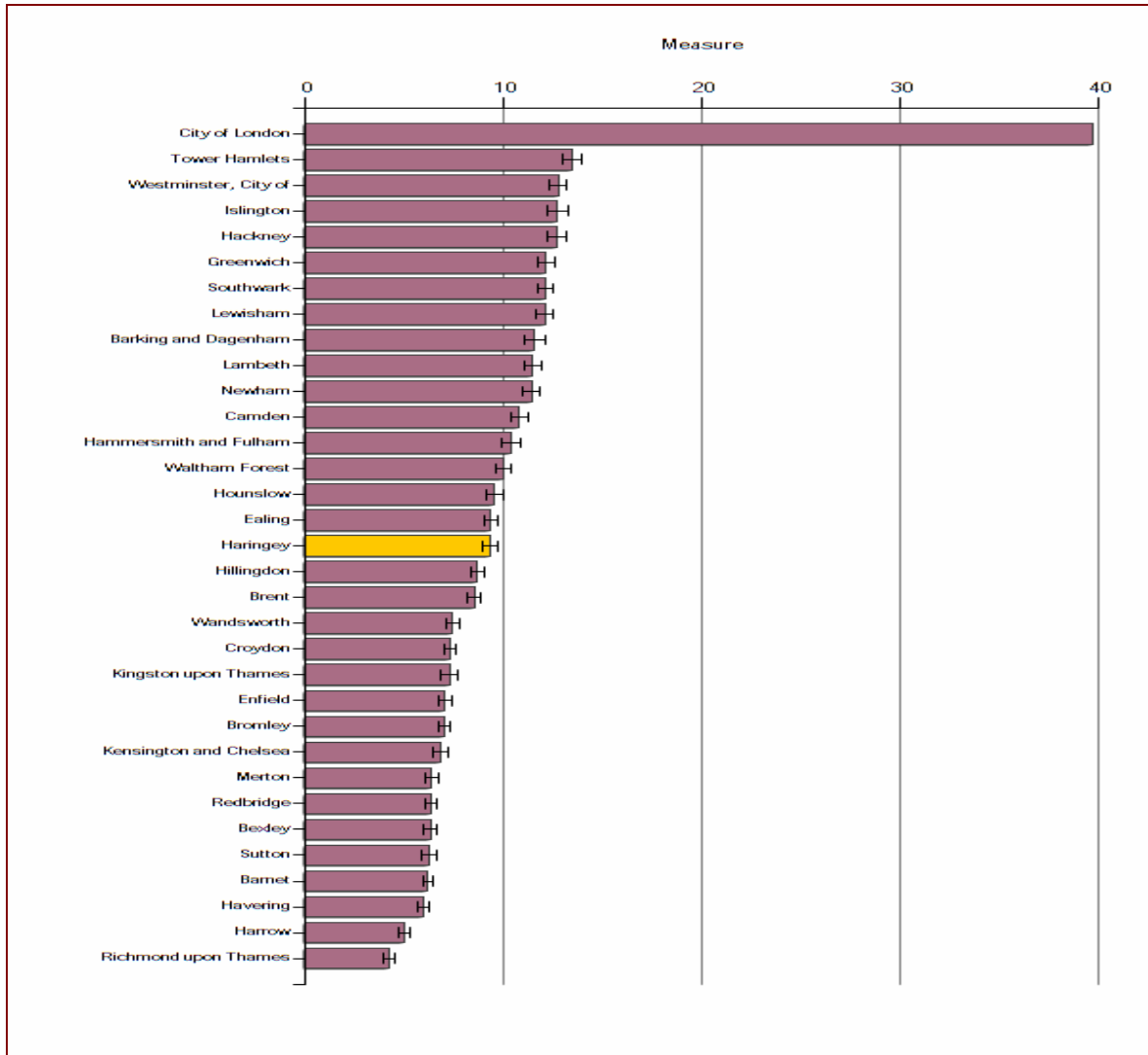
Alcohol is often used problematically by people with mental health problems, which can seriously affect the ability of services to assess, treat and care for patients safely and effectively. The use of alcohol can make symptoms worse and trigger acute illness relapse. Local data from the Dual Diagnosis Service shows that 26% of patients triaged during the 6 month period from September 07 were alcohol users.

Homelessness is associated with alcohol misuse, and St Mungo's South Tottenham hostel report that a disproportionate number of their residents are alcohol dependent. Two residents died in their forties in the last 18 months of alcohol-attributable causes (after multiple hospital admissions).

2.2.4 Alcohol-related crime and anti-social behaviour Crime

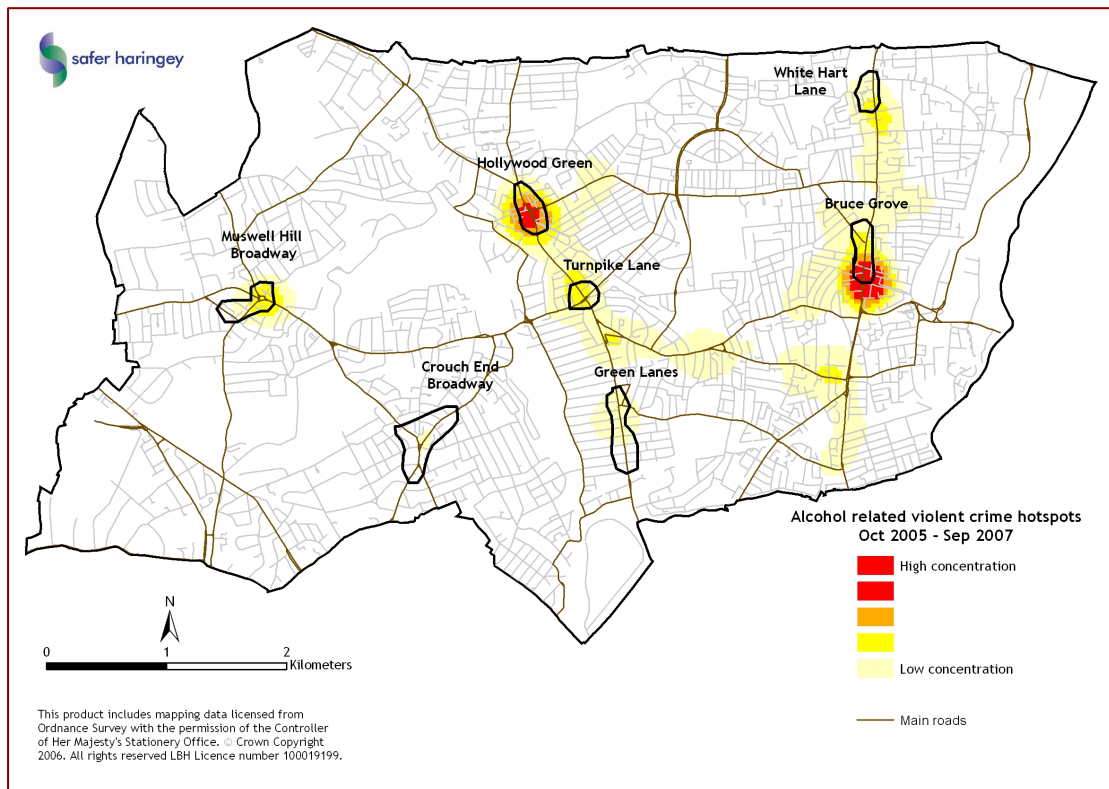
North West Public Health Observatory data suggests that Haringey is ranked seventeenth highest in London for alcohol-related violence (crude rate per 1,000 population) (see figure 4 below).

Figure 4: alcohol-related violent crime 2006/07



Analysis of crime statistics for 2005/06 and 2006/07 indicates that alcohol-related violence accounted for 10% of all violence in Haringey, and less than 2% of all offences. However, under-recording of the involvement of alcohol in crime is common in London and elsewhere, so 10% is probably lower than the true figure. Actual bodily harm (ABH) was the most common alcohol-related violence against the person offence (50%), followed by harassment (24%) and common assault (15%).

The map below shows hotspots of alcohol related crime in Haringey for the period of October 2005 to September 2007. The areas highlighted with a black border have the greatest concentration of licensed premises.



There are clear reads across to the ASB/environmental crime and waste management agenda (Public Realm Management) strategy in that alcohol related ASB/crime hotspots are in the same areas where waste management have issues. Through this alcohol strategy issues will be effectively targeted and tackled.

Of the 688 *crime-related* hospital admissions of Haringey residents during January to October 2006, 245 (36%) were also alcohol-related. Of these, 21 admissions (3%) were flagged as violence-related.

Domestic and gender based violence

The links between substance misuse and domestic violence are well known; the *Crime in England and Wales 2001/2* survey found that domestic violence victims reported 45% of perpetrators were under the influence of alcohol at the time of the assault. Further, national research suggests between 35% and 70% of survivors of domestic violence misuse drugs and alcohol.

Domestic violence constitutes 30 per cent of all violent crime in Haringey. In 2006/7 the police recorded 3310 incidents of Domestic Violence in Haringey which amounts to a decrease of almost 10% compared to the previous year. 2006-07 saw no Domestic Violence murders in Haringey. Wards in the east of the borough were by far the worst affected by Domestic Violence. Some contributing factors are higher levels of deprivation and high density housing.

Of the 1,135 referrals to Haringey's domestic violence service, Hearthstone, in 2006/07 192 cases involved alcohol use by the perpetrator (17%), and 42 cases where the victim was using alcohol problematically (4%).

There were 238 sexual offences in Haringey in 2006/07, and just under a quarter were rape with the remaining classified as 'other sexual', mostly sexual assaults. 20% (48) of all sexual offences were recorded as alcohol-related where the victim or suspect had been drinking at the time of the offence. 14% (26) of other sexual offences and 38% of rapes (22) were alcohol-related.

For rape where alcohol was involved, a third of the victims had been drinking prior to the offence, and 12% of the suspects (see table below)

	Been drinking...			Total
	Suspect	Victim	Both	
Other sexual	8.9%	7.2%	1.7%	180
Rape	12.1%	32.8%	6.9%	58
Total	9.7%	13.4%	2.9%	238

The wards disproportionately affected by alcohol-related violence including domestic and gender based violence are Tottenham Green, Noel Park, Northumberland Park and Tottenham Hale. Alcohol-related violence tends to occur most often during the weekend and generally in the early hours of the morning or evening; the times when people tend to be out, or at home, drinking.

Anti-social behaviour

Anecdotal evidence from a June 2008 survey of Safer Neighbourhood Team sergeants and ward panel chairs found that the main areas of continuing concern are:

- **street drinking:** the problems associated with street drinking are not new, they include intimidation, litter, noise and public urination.
- **young people drinking in public places**
- **rowdiness associated with licensed premises.** It should be noted that enforcement officers consulted as part of the strategy development felt that the level of problems associated with licensed premises is low relative to other London boroughs.

Haringey ranked 8th lowest (ie 8th best) in London for percentage of residents saying that people being drunk and rowdy in public spaces is a problem (31%) in the Best Value Performance Indicators Survey 2006/07.

Fire deaths

Research for London Fire Brigade into fire deaths during 1996-2000 found that nearly a third of accidental dwelling fire victims had some alcohol measured in their bloodstream. Haringey had the 8th highest fatality rate for accidental dwelling fires in London over this period, with 9.9 deaths per million population.

The numbers are small, but it should be noted that alcohol intoxication is associated with accidental fire in general and not just with relatively rare fatal fires. People who have been drinking are more likely to cause a fire, while their ability to escape is impaired.

2.2.5 Impact of alcohol misuse on children and families

Problem drinking can affect all aspects of family functioning, with seven key areas of family life being adversely affected, including its social life, stable finances and good communication. Relationships between family members, employment and health issues can also be adversely affected by alcohol misuse. Heavy drinking is also strongly correlated with conflicts, disputes and domestic violence and this too has a damaging effect on children. Marriages with alcohol problems are twice as likely to end in divorce (see *Alcohol and the family: a position paper from Alcohol Concern* www.alcoholandfamilies.org.uk).

There is anecdotal evidence in Haringey that a significant proportion of carers misuse alcohol, perhaps as a coping mechanism. The number of people caring for people with severe alcohol problems in the borough is not known.

Problem drinking by parents can be disruptive to children and families. The problem is widespread, with up to 1.3 million children estimated to be living in a family with a problem drinking parent in England. Research in this area shows that parental problem drinking can be a source of social and emotional turmoil in families, which can result in both short-term distress during childhood and long-term distress across a wide range of areas. Statistics suggest that alcohol plays a part in around a third to a quarter of known cases of child abuse (see *Understanding Alcohol Issues for Professionals working with Parents*, www.alcoholandfamilies.org.uk).

The main risks to children associated with parental alcohol misuse are:

- Neglect of parental responsibilities, leading to physical, emotional or psychological harm
- Exposing children to unsuitable care givers or visitors
- Use of the family resources to finance the parents' drinking
- Effects of alcohol which may lead to uninhibited behaviours eg inappropriate display of sexual and/or aggressive behaviour and reduced parental vigilance
- Unsafe storage of alcohol thus giving children ease of access
- Adverse impact of growth and development of an unborn child

In Haringey, a number of stakeholders expressed concern about the local prevalence of parental alcohol misuse and its impact on children. Parental drinking is a factor in a number of cases focused on the protection of children. COSMIC, a service for children and families affected by substance misuse saw 324 children in 2006/07, of whom 31 were on the child protection register, 26 were classed as in need and 37 were in care or looked after by the council. The service took on 162 new adult clients (ie substance misusing parents) in 2006/07.

For young people's own use of alcohol, the government suggests in its 2008 *Youth Alcohol Action Plan* that:

- Alcohol can contribute to unacceptable behaviour by young people that can be a significant problem for the rest of the community, for example through anti-social behaviour or crime
- Drinking at an early age can cause serious health problems, both in the short and the long-term. There is also new evidence that drinking too much alcohol can impair adolescent brain development

- Drinking too much alcohol is strongly associated with a wide range of other problems which adversely affect the welfare of teenagers, for example, unprotected sex, teenage pregnancy, failing at school and the use of illicit drugs

There is anecdotal evidence for some of this in Haringey, but it has not been reported as a major concern. See section 2.2.2 above for prevalence of young people's drinking and section 2.2.4 for details of young people drinking in public places.

2.3 Current responses to alcohol-related harm Haringey

There is much going on already to tackle alcohol problems in the borough. This section sets out the main activities, and is not intended to be a comprehensive list.

2.3.1 Activity to reduce alcohol-related health harm

Alcohol is currently included where relevant in HPCT's health promotion work, for example in connection with nutrition and physical activity, although the level of activity is limited at present.

In line with Department of Health guidance³, a pilot screening and brief intervention project in North Middlesex A&E department and four primary care practices has been in place since late 2007.

2.3.2 Specialist treatment

HAGA (Haringey Advisory Group on Alcohol) is the principal specialist alcohol treatment service in Haringey. HAGA offer a range of services including:

- Individual counselling – offering people the chance to discuss their problem in a confidential setting with an experienced counsellor.
- Community Alcohol Team – offering assessment and detoxification from alcohol at home and in the community.
- Access to residential detox and residential rehabilitation
- HAGA provides assessment for and referral to alcohol detox beds and 3 month residential rehabilitation programmes.
- HAGA Centre – offers a structured day programme lasting three months which includes training in how to reduce drinking, offering an alcohol-free 'drop-in', group work, individual key-working and housing support, acupuncture and aromatherapy.
- COSMIC - offers workshops and advice for children, parents and other professionals around alcohol and substance misuse.
- Kinesis – offers employment advice and training, in order to help people recovering from alcohol and drug problems get back to work.
- Project Newstart – supports 15 residents in 3 shared houses in their aim to remain alcohol and drug-free and be resettled into permanent accommodation.

³ Alcohol Misuse Interventions – guidance on developing a local programme of improvement
http://www.dh.gov.uk/prod_consum_dh/idcplg?IdcService=GET_FILE&dID=18933&Rendition=Web

- Community Outreach Team – works with street drinkers and other groups who experience difficulty in accessing mainstream health and related services.
- Domestic Violence – offers one-off confidential advice and information or gives long term support around legal, housing and benefits issues and works closely with Hearthstone.
- Mental Health and Housing worker - offers support to clients suffering from alcohol and long term mental health problems with the primary objective of assisting clients in maintaining their housing and reducing the harm caused by their drinking.

In-volve Haringey works with young people under 21 in Haringey who are using drugs or alcohol themselves, or are affected by someone else's drug or alcohol use. Services offered include:

- Confidential information and advice
- One-to-one support / key-working
- Complementary therapies
- Assessment and access to medical interventions
- Advocacy (help resolving situations with others)
- Access to education and training

Haringey's drug services **DASH** and **Eban** work with clients who use alcohol alongside other drugs.

Haringey's dual diagnosis service works with patients who have alcohol problems and severe and enduring mental health problems.

Investment in **specialist alcohol services** for 08/09 totals £1,002,241, broken down as follows:

- Haringey TPCT: £240,133 plus 72,000 for the screening and brief intervention pilot
- Haringey Social Services: £389,771
- Haringey Supporting People: £48,866 for Project Newstart
- £134,879 for the Resettlement Project
- £116,592 for the Day Centre Floating Support Outreach Workers Project (all HAGA projects)

2.3.3 Activity to tackle alcohol-related crime

Core police activity includes policing alcohol-related disorder associated with licensed premises, work with the licensed trade and involvement in test purchasing operations. There is a targeted inspection and enforcement regime by police and council licensing and trading standards departments that concentrates on high-risk and badly-run premises.

Core Probation activity includes rehabilitation of offenders with alcohol problems. Haringey Community Justice Court began hearing cases in January 2008. The court covers the Tottenham Hale, Tottenham Green, Seven Sisters and Northumberland Park areas. It deals with a wide range of offences committed in these areas, including alcohol-related offences.

Hearthstone provides survivors of domestic violence in Haringey with access to all the support they need in one place. The centre brings together housing

officers, Victim Support volunteers, police Community Safety Officers, and staff from the council's Equalities and Diversity Unit. Hearthstone and HAGA work together in accordance with best practice set out by the Home Office-funded Stella Project to support survivors of domestic violence who have substance misuse problems.

2.3.4 Activity to tackle alcohol-related anti-social behaviour

The existing Designated Public Place Order (known locally as an alcohol control zone) was expanded from May 1st 2008 as a response to anti-social behaviour arising from street drinking. In addition, a multi-agency problem-solving group has been established to address concerns about street drinkers outside Wickes/Seven Sisters tube. A further three areas are now being considered (as at July 2008).

Safer Neighbourhood Teams have been in place across the 19 wards in the borough from April 2006. The aim of these teams is to tackle anti-social behaviour and local problems. Alcohol-related neighbour nuisance, neglect of properties and failed tenancies are common and addressed as part of Homes for Haringey and registered social landlords' core business. ASBAT, the council's anti-social behaviour action team, deals with housing-relating anti-social behaviour requiring input over and above that which housing officers can provide.

2.3.5 Activity to address the impact of alcohol misuse on children and families

Alcohol education is provided in schools as part of PSHE (personal, social and health education) within the council/PCT Healthy Schools Programme.

In-Volve Haringey is commissioned by the DAAT to provide a specialist drug and alcohol service for young people aged 13 to 21 years. Services include: harm reduction, psychosocial interventions, group work, family work, pharmacological intervention and access to residential treatment.

The Youth Offending Service receives monies via the Youth Justice Board to employ two drug workers to work with young people in the criminal justice system. The DAAT commissions two posts within the Children's Service – one to work with Looked After Children who have drug or alcohol problems, and a Senior Practitioner to provide 'expert advice' to other Social Workers working with parents affected by substance misuse. Domestic violence is often linked with parental alcohol misuse and links are being developed between the Local Safeguarding Children Board and the Domestic Violence Strategic Partnership Board.

COSMIC is commissioned by the DAAT to provide support and advice to children and families experiencing drug or alcohol problems. COSMIC holds drop-in sessions that aim to build family relationships and provides telephone advice and support in case conferences for parents/families as required. COSMIC involves young services users and has well-developed user participation processes which feed into service improvement for children and young people.

To tackle under-age sales of alcohol, the licensing department, with trading standards (and the police), undertakes a rolling programme of test purchasing.

3. Local priorities in tackling alcohol-related harm

3.1 Gaps

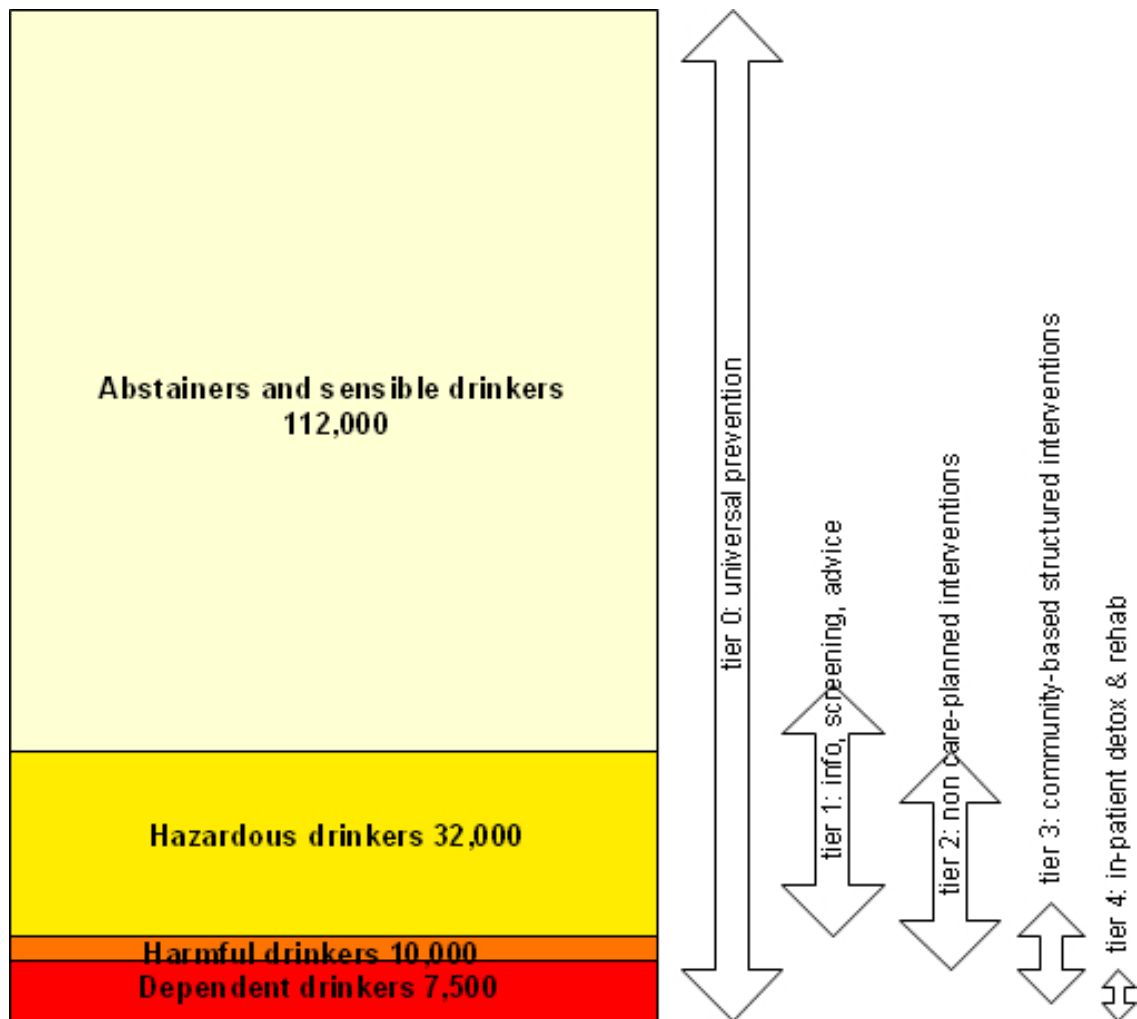
The gaps highlighted in this section have been identified by stakeholders during the development of the strategy and by comparison of what is currently happening in Haringey against Government guidance.

3.1.1 Health

Current alcohol health promotion, screening and early intervention is very limited and needs to be expanded if it is to impact on reducing the rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions. There is an opportunity to include alcohol within the remit of the PCT's proposed Health Trainer's scheme and within strategies for obesity and cardiovascular disease. This should be possible within existing resources.

This leaves a gap in alcohol-specific health promotion, i.e. work to raise awareness of sensible drinking in the general population, and also alcohol awareness training for generic professionals. The figure below shows how this fits into the Department of Health's Models of Care for Alcohol Misuse (MOCAM) – and adds as “tier 0” for universal prevention.

Figure 5: applying Models of Care for Alcohol Misusers (MOCAM) to Haringey's adult population (16-64)



The evidence base suggests media campaigns can raise awareness but are less effective at changing behaviour. However, research also suggests people are largely ignorant about units of alcohol and sensible drinking limits. The Government is committed to raising awareness through national campaigns and there is to be a London-wide campaign in 2008. There is no need to replicate these at local level, but there is an opportunity to ensure the information is available in the main community languages on the relevant partnership websites and at key health and social-care settings.

During summer 2008 it will be known if proposed funding for three new posts within the PCT's public health team, including one with an alcohol remit, has been approved. Similarly, proposals for a social marketing project lead by public health may be approved – this should include alcohol.

The tier 1 pilot alcohol intervention scheme in North Middlesex A&E has a strong evidence base, and is part of a £3M Department of Health research project to test best practice. As the research continues, the pilot should evolve to take account of its finding, and so remain at the forefront of best practice in England. Similar schemes elsewhere have been effective in reducing hospital

admissions; Haringey's scheme will make an important contribution to reducing the rate of alcohol-related admissions.

Aside from A&E, primary care is another key setting for screening and early intervention. Again, there is a strong evidence base to support this. The pilot scheme with four practices is a good start, but ideally all practices would have the opportunity to deliver it. In June 2008 NHS published *Primary Care Service Framework: Alcohol Services in Primary Care*⁴, designed to support commissioners, practitioners and providers in setting up alcohol interventions in primary care.

There is currently no routine screening and early intervention happening in workplace or criminal justice settings. The evidence base for this is less well-established but good practice guidance in the government's local alcohol strategy says work should be developed in these settings.

For specialist treatment, stakeholders reported the following gaps in the current system:

- Detox and residential rehabilitation for people with complex needs
- Care for people with Korsakoff's syndrome (although the numbers are low)
- Housing for people in treatment
- Aftercare (limited to HAGA drop-ins)
- Alcohol interventions in the criminal justice system (pre-court)
- Assertive outreach to support housing officers and carers
- Services for older people with alcohol problems

Estimating need for specialist treatment

In terms of capacity of specialist treatment, estimates of need using the Rush Model⁵ indicate that a reasonable level of provision would have capacity to treat 15% of the in-need population (defined as harmful and dependent drinkers) each year. This would mean, for example, capacity for:

- 909 assessments per year
- 545 community detoxes (there were 68 in 2006/07)
- counselling for 381 people (83 had counselling in 2006/07)
- day care for 207 people (296 in 06/07)
- in-patient detox for 54
- residential and move-on for 165

Clearly, this indicates a significant lack of capacity across the system (with the exception of day care).

To determine how important these gaps are, there should be a review of the treatment system as a whole to ensure there is an appropriate balance of evidence-based interventions across the so-called four tiers of intervention, to ensure there is a clinical governance framework and to ensure it meets the

4

http://www.primarycarecontracting.nhs.uk/uploads/primary_care_service_frameworks/primary_care_service_framework_-_alcohol_v9_final.pdf

⁵ The Rush Model is the best established method of estimating capacity. Rush B (1990) A systems approach to estimating the required capacity of alcohol treatment services, *British Journal of Addiction* **85(1)** p49-59

needs of local communities. To date, investment has focused primarily on tier 3 treatment, for a relatively narrow band of the population. A commissioning framework is needed that will: align the various funding streams across health, social care, housing and the criminal justice system; establish a formal commissioning cycle that includes assessment of need; and set out commissioning roles for the DAAT, PCT, Social Services etc as appropriate.

3.1.2 Community safety

There are no major gaps apparent in current responses to alcohol-related crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB) but the various partnerships and agencies involved would benefit from:

- better data
- better understanding of the drinking culture and needs of diverse communities
- training in the various tools and powers available
- protocols for licence reviews
- more input from and joint working with specialist alcohol workers and generic outreach workers (resources permitting)

Lack of data on alcohol-related ASB is not confined to Haringey, but it does limit how effectively partners can deal with tackling problems. Recent changes to various legislation covering anti-social behaviour and licensing mean that police and council enforcement agencies now have a wide range of powers to tackle problem premises, street drinking and other alcohol-related ASB. Training is needed so that these powers are used as effectively as possible.

In conjunction with the training there should be agreed protocols on the use of key enforcement powers such as the licence review, so that procedures are triggered automatically when certain criteria are met (eg two underage sales).

Safer Neighbourhood teams and housing officers routinely come across drinkers who are causing anti-social behaviour in one way or another but who are unlikely to accept help with their drinking. It may be that specialist outreach workers could work alongside ASB colleagues to help minimise the impact of this behaviour.

There were 19 test purchases for underage sales of alcohol in 2007/08 as part of a rolling programme by police and Trading Standards. There were four sales (21%) and all led to prosecution.

3.1.3 Children and families

In 2006 the Children's Service and Haringey Community Police Consultative Group (HCPCG) jointly organised a conference to hear about young people's views on tackling issues of safety. In a workshop on drugs and alcohol, young people said that drugs education lessons (which cover drugs and alcohol), were excellent for knowledge, exploring attitudes, harm minimization and role plays which synthesise drug use situations.

However, a strong point to emerge was that drug education should be included in other areas of the curriculum, besides PSHE and not treated as an isolated subject. Unfortunately drug education is not currently part of the statutory

curriculum and it is difficult to change the situation in Haringey without policy change at national level.

A number of young people felt that their parents were out of touch with the problems that young people encounter in our society and it was suggested that it would be a good idea to set up parent groups to develop drug awareness.

Haringey's strategy will address education for children and parents and take into account the Department for Children, Schools and Families' 2008 *Youth Alcohol Action Plan* with respect to parental responsibility. A scrutiny review of drug education for children commenced in June 2008 and its findings should inform the Young Persons Treatment Plan in 09/10.

Responsibility for commissioning services for /addressing alcohol misuse in children and families now falls within the remit of Children's Services. As the new Children's Network and Children's Centres develop in Haringey, it will be important to 'mainstream' alcohol within them, albeit with support initially from the DAAT. There needs to be routine awareness training (on how to spot parental drinking and where to refer parents) for all professionals whose focus is the child.

3.1.4 Community engagement

A number of stakeholders highlighted the need for a better understanding of the needs of certain communities with respect to their alcohol use. This includes the visible minority of new communities of economic migrants who drink outside, communities where drinkers are stigmatised and may find it difficult to seek help, older people and carers.

The borough has various mechanisms in place for consulting with and engaging the community, and these should be used as appropriate to inform the ongoing work of the strategy. However, there also needs to be pro-active community development work. Treatment agencies are not currently resourced to undertake all the work necessary to raise the profile of alcohol within diverse communities nor to understand the alcohol-related needs of community groups. A specialist function may need to be created to achieve this first step.

Specialist alcohol outreach work may then need to be developed and targeted where it is most needed. Joint working with community groups is likely to be more successful if alcohol is already firmly on the agenda. Capacity building, involving training and the employment of people from within communities to undertake alcohol-related work, can run alongside this.

3.2 Consultation on the strategy

The strategy and action plan were developed through discussion with people from a wide range of statutory and voluntary sector agencies, as well as community leaders, councillors and Ward Panel chairs. A stakeholder event was held in July 2008 to review the evidence on alcohol-related harm in the borough and to discuss the draft strategy objectives.

In September 2008 residents were asked to comment on the draft strategy at Wood Green, Bruce Grove, St Anne's and Hornsey/Crouch End Area Assemblies and a stall at Shopping City. 49 people returned survey forms with their comments. 94% agreed that the proposed strategy objectives were the right ones. Only two respondents (4%) said that alcohol misuse is not an issue in Haringey. The survey asked about different aspects of alcohol-related harm. Of those that responded, 39% agreed noise is an issue, 42% agreed street drinking is an issue; 44% agreed littering and loitering is an issue; 53% agreed health problems are an issue; 46% agreed violent crime is an issue; 51% agreed domestic violence that is linked to alcohol misuse is an issue; and 53% agreed quality of life (eg in parks, shopping areas, housing estates, flats, on transport) is an issue.

Responses to the question 'what do you think you can do to help control or reduce alcohol consumption' covered a range of suggestions: more education; personal responsibility for self and friends/family; limiting the availability of alcohol; more enforcement and provision of alternative activities. These suggestions are all reflected in the strategy action plan. Some respondents called for an increase in the price of alcohol: this is an issue for the government at national rather than local level. Specifically, the suggestions included:

- *Talk to people about the problems alcohol can cause. Go into schools and talk to young people about the dangers*
- *Reduce pub opening times*
- *Moderate my own use of alcohol*
- *Personally very little*
- *Alternative leisure activities. Youth club support*
- *More educational activities*
- *Educate people – harms, safe drinking, alternatives such as diet, low alcohol drinks*
- *Strict controls*
- *I work as a mental health nurse at the Whittington and do often give advice on alcohol aversion/harm minimisation*
- *Taking personal responsibility for myself, friends and family*
- *Fewer Off Licences*
- *Education on detrimental effects*
- *Stop selling cheap booze and higher the drinking age*
- *Educate our own children about the benefits /disadvantages of alcohol*
- *Make my family aware of the need to consume alcohol sensibly*
- *Have more wardens to supervise area*
- *Street drink ban borough wide*
- *Educate my circle against it. Be aware of early signs of dependence*
- *Contribute to fair justice*
- *Support interventions*
- *Report issues of concern but to whom?*
- *Increase education at an earlier age. More street patrols on the streets and parks to reduce drinking in public outdoor spaces. Fines for littering*
- *Increase the price of alcohol by £2 to £6. Reduce soft drink prices*
- *Object to the wholesale granting of licences to sell alcohol*
- *I made a decision in my teens to abstain from alcohol in order to tip the balance away from excessive alcohol consumption*
- *Sit down and discuss as family to look at problem*

- *Alternative leisure activities for all ages*
- *More publicity re changes, more education to young people, more training for children and young people staff re early identification*
- *Not drink at home during the week*
- *More of a police presence and hard fines*
- *Need someone patrolling the areas advising or shelters*

3.3 Priorities

Based on the evidence of alcohol-related harm in Haringey, the views of stakeholders and analysis of gaps in the current response, the priorities for the strategy are as follows:

- Addressing the knowledge gaps around factors that contribute to Haringey's high rates of alcohol-related mortality
- Developing a commissioning framework for alcohol treatment, to include early interventions and clinical governance
- Developing datasets to inform action on alcohol-related harm
- Improving the enforcement and coordination of existing tools and powers to address alcohol-related ASB
- Addressing the impact of parental alcohol misuse on children and families

3.4 Strategic aims and objectives

The overarching strategic aim is:

To minimise the health harms, violence and anti-social behaviour associated with alcohol, while ensuring that people are able to enjoy alcohol safely and responsibly.

Objectives of the strategy are:

- i. **To reduce alcohol-related crime, especially violent crime, and anti-social behaviour by:**
 - Improving data and intelligence
 - Training enforcement agencies in new powers
 - Establishing a programme of joint enforcement activity targeted at problem premises
 - Developing a multi-agency approach to street drinking
- ii. **To reduce the levels of chronic and acute ill-health caused by alcohol, resulting in fewer alcohol-related accidents and hospital admissions by:**
 - Developing a commissioning framework for alcohol treatment
 - Exploring alcohol issues for older people
 - Developing targeted interventions to reduce hospital admissions related to alcohol
 - Training council and other staff in alcohol-awareness
- iii. **To prevent alcohol-related harm to children and young people by:**
 - Implementing the findings of the scrutiny review into Young People's Specialist Substance Misuse Treatment Plan 09/10

- Developing child protection protocols for parental drinking cases
 - Training workers in identifying parental drinking and signposting
- iv. **To raise awareness of sensible drinking by:**
- Implementing an alcohol prevention programme
 - Mainstreaming alcohol in health promotion activity

4. Implementation of the strategy

4.1 Strategic framework for implementing the alcohol strategy

The Haringey Strategic Partnership (HSP) sets the main priorities for public services in Haringey. Five thematic partnership boards are tasked with co-ordinating the delivery of the Haringey Strategic Partnership's priorities. The thematic boards are:

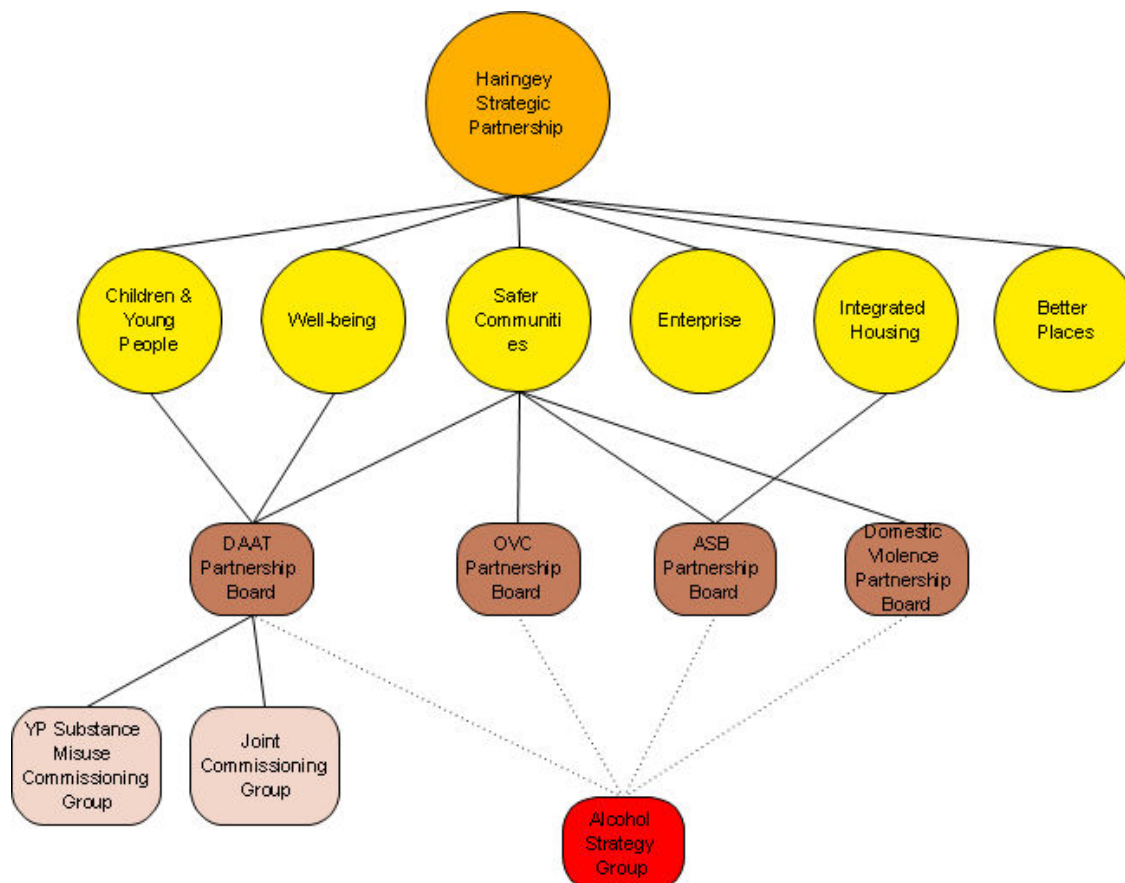
- Children and Young People Strategic Partnership
- Better Places
- Enterprise
- Well-Being
- Safer Communities Executive Board
- Integrated Housing Board

Alcohol misuse impacts to some extent on the work of all the boards, but the strongest links to the alcohol strategy are with the Children and Young People, Well-being and Safer Communities Partnerships.

Until the implementation of this strategy, the main areas of activity *specifically* aimed at reducing alcohol-related harm were enforcement, lead by the police and Haringey council, and specialist treatment, lead by the DAAT. Both fell within the remit of Haringey Safer Communities Partnership. Now, with the adoption of a target within the Local Area Agreement to reduce the rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions, responsibility for an important strand of the strategy falls to the Well-being Partnership Board.

Commissioning responsibility for children and young people's substance misuse services transferred from the DAAT to the Children and Young People Services in April 2008, therefore the Children and Young People Strategic Partnership will have responsibility for activity in the strategy aimed at reducing the impact of alcohol on children and families.

Activity to reduce alcohol-related crime and anti-social behaviour will be delivered by boards that sit under and report to the Safer Communities Partnership (via the Safer Communities Executive Board, SCEB). Figure 6 below shows the interrelationship between the different boards and partnerships involved.

Figure 6: Haringey Strategic Partnership and related Boards

An alcohol strategy group, reporting to the DAAT, will oversee all strands of activity and will have responsibility for ensuring the activity is coordinated and for evaluating the overall effectiveness of the strategy.

The alcohol strategy ties into a number of key partnership strategies and plans, see Appendix 1.

4.2 Action plan

The action plan to support the objectives of this strategy is available as a separate document.

5. Monitoring, evaluation and review of the strategy

5.1 Monitoring and evaluation

Actions within the strategy are incorporated into the action plans of various boards that report into the HSP via its thematic partnerships (see 4.1 above). The existing performance management and monitoring structures within those partnerships will monitor and evaluate the individual activities and initiatives they are responsible for.

However, the strategy has many strands of activity that support and complement each other. The DAAT's alcohol strategy group will evaluate the strategy as a whole by considering its overall effectiveness.

At political level, the cabinet member for Enforcement and Safer Communities and the Chief Executive of Haringey Teaching PCT will ensure delivery of the strategy.

5.2 Review of the strategy

The implementation plan will be reviewed annually by the DAAT's alcohol strategy group and adjusted accordingly. The review will take account of:

- evaluation of effectiveness (see 5.1 above)
- new or changing local priorities
- Government policy and developments through the national alcohol strategy

This review process is included in the strategy action plan.

Appendix 1: strategies and plans that link to the alcohol strategy

Plan	Relevant objective/target
Sustainable Community Strategy 2007-16	Safer for All; healthier people with a better quality of life
Local Area Agreement	NI 21: Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police (improvement target) NI 39: Alcohol-related hospital admissions (improvement target) NI 195: Improved street and environmental cleanliness (levels of graffiti, litter, detritus and fly-posting) Local target: Repeat victimisation of domestic violence (2007-2010 stretch target) Local target: Number of accidental dwelling fires (2007-2010 stretch target)
Safer for All, Haringey's Community Safety Partnership Plan 2008-2011	tba
Domestic and Gender Based Violence Strategy 2008-12	Improve the support and safety of those who experience or are threatened by Domestic or Gender Based Violence.
Licensing Policy 2008	Promotion of licensing objectives
Well-being Plan 2007-10	Promote healthy living and reduce health inequalities (Reduce the harm caused by drugs and alcohol)
Obesity Strategy 2007-10 (in development)	tba
Experience Counts 2005-10	Staying healthy
Day Opportunities Plan (in development)	tba
Joint Health And Social Care Mental Health Strategy 2005-2008 (new strategy in development)	Ensure that all mental health service users who significantly abuse drugs or alcohol receive appropriate and skilled assessment and treatment services
Housing Strategy 2003-08	Improve community safety, sustainability and cohesion in our most deprived communities and create opportunities for people to achieve and succeed
Homelessness Strategy 2003-08	To ensure that there is an integrated response to homelessness in Haringey and that agencies work together to provide services to promote the well-being of individuals in the community. To achieve a reliable and comprehensive knowledge and information system as a basis for delivering our homelessness strategy.
Changing Lives (The children and young people's plan) 2006-09	Reduce alcohol and drug misuse amongst young people together with the effects of parental alcohol and drug misuse on children and young people
Young People's Treatment Plan	Improve substance misuse education and treatment for young people

Appendix 2: Glossary

ASB	anti-social behaviour
ASBAT	Anti-social Behaviour Action Team
AUDIT	Alcohol Use Disorder Test
BAC	blood alcohol concentration
BEH	Barnet, Enfield, Haringey (mental health trust)
CDP	Community Drug Project
DAAT	Drug and Alcohol Action Team
GHS	General Household Survey
HAGA	Haringey Advisory Group on Alcohol
HAVCO	Haringey Association of Voluntary and Community Organisations
HES	Hospital Episode Statistics
HPCT	Haringey Primary Care Trust
HMCR	Her Majesty's Customs and Revenue
HTPCT	Haringey Teaching Primary Care Trust
LBH	London Borough of Haringey
MOCAM	Models of Care for Alcohol Misuse
NI	National Indicator
NWPHO	North West Public Health Observatory
ONS	Office of National Statistics
PSA	Public Service Agreement
PSHE	Personal, Social and Health Education
SCEB	Safer Communities Executive Board
SOAs	Super Output Areas
SNT	Safer Neighbourhood Team

ALCOHOL STRATEGY ACTION PLAN 2008/9 v12

Reducing alcohol-related health harm		Wellbeing Board					
Activities to be undertaken	Lead organisation and lead officer's name	When	Resources	Partnership or subgroup	Related target	Thematic board	Progress (FAG)
H1 Analyse alcohol-related hospital admissions data (HES) for: profile of patients (age, gender, ethnicity, ward of residence); patterns of repeat admissions (i.e. which conditions associated with most repeats); profile of conditions contributing to the overall rate of admissions (i.e. which conditions are most important)	Public Health DAAT	Dec 08	Additional £10k needed from PCT	DAAT (JCG)	NI 39 and VSC26: Alcohol-related hospital admissions (improvement target)	Well-being	
H2 Develop an action plan to reduce hospital admissions based on results of data analysis. (To include consideration of ward-based alcohol interventions for patients with key conditions; development of liaison and referral pathways between hospitals and community based services; alcohol screening and brief interventions in out-patient clinics; primary care, data sharing between A&E and Community Safety re violence-related presentations)	PCT/DAAT	Feb 08	Costs dependent on action plan. [indicative costs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> £72k continued funding for brief interventions Hospital liaison workers (see Liverpool Lifestyle team) 2 band 7 nurses @ £50k; 0.5 admin@ 	DAAT (JCG)	NI 39 and VSC26: Alcohol-related hospital admissions (improvement target)	Well-being	

H3	Develop and implement an alcohol prevention action plan based on analysis of HES data (see H1) to include social marketing, health promotion, awareness training for generic health and social care professionals, and targeted work for key communities (using MOSAIC as one way to identify these).	Joint Director of Public Health/ public health strategist substance misuse	April 09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> £15k = £115k Development of data sharing with the Whittington £2k for training (assumes Enfield will fund corresponding work in North Mid) Local Enhanced Service for primary care £200k (10/11) 	DAAT partnership board	NI 39 and VSC26: Alcohol-related hospital admissions (improvement target)	Well-being
H4	Agree and implement monitoring arrangements for alcohol-related hospital admissions	Joint Director of Public Health/ Head of Performance PCT	By Nov 08	Core business	DAAT (JCG)	NI 39 and VSC26: Alcohol-related hospital admissions (improvement target)	Well-being
H5	Ensure alcohol is included in all relevant mainstream health promotion strategies (e.g. obesity, sexual health) and activities (e.g.	Joint Director of Public Health	Ongoing	Core business	DAAT partnership board	NI 39 and VSC26: Alcohol-related	Well-being

	health trainers)											
H6	Agree a commissioning framework for alcohol treatment and prevention, to include service user involvement.	Joint Commissioning Manager for Substance Misuse	By Apr 09	Core business to develop commissioning framework.	DAAT (JCG)	NI 39 and VSC26: Alcohol-related hospital admissions (improvement target)	Well-being					
H7	Develop a clinical governance framework for specialist alcohol treatment	PCT Clinical Governance Lead/ Director HAGA/Consultant Psychiatrist BEH MHT	By Apr 09	Core business	DAAT Treatment Task Subgroup	NI 39 and VSC26: Alcohol-related hospital admissions (improvement target)	Well-being					
H8	Agree and implement joint working arrangements between drug and alcohol services for community alcohol detox for poly drug users	Service manager DASH/ Director HAG A / DAAT Strategy Manager	May 09	Costs to be drawn from residential detox budget (savings expected overall)	DAAT (JCG)	Well-being						
H9	Agree an action plan for addressing the housing needs of problematic alcohol users (to include: data requirements; awareness training for housing workers, RSLs and private landlords; criteria for priority housing; assessing need for floating support and assertive outreach)	Assistant Director Housing Lead/ Director HAG A/Regional Director St Mungo's/SP commissioner	April 09		SP Commissioning Board	Homeless Strategy objectives.	Well-being/ Integrated Housing Board					
H10	Prepare a proposal to research alcohol problems in older people in Haringey and secure funding to carry this out. Links into PCT falls collaborative.	Director Age Concern	March 09			NI 39 and VSC26: Alcohol-related hospital admissions (improvement target)	Well-being					

H11	Evaluate existing alcohol screening and brief interventions pilot and make recommendations for future developments across A&E and primary care	Joint Commissioning Manager/Director HAGA	Feb 08	Core business	DAAT (JCG)	NI 39 and VSC26: Alcohol-related hospital admissions (improvement target)	Well-being
H12	Train all council employees in alcohol awareness	Adult, Community & Culture Services		Via Learning and Development Board £20k for 40 half day sessions (800 trainees)	Learning and Development Board	NI 39 and VSC26: Alcohol-related hospital admissions (improvement target)	Well-being
H13	Develop range of 'age appropriate' targeted information on alcohol related harm following analysis of HES data to address imbalances and inequalities in the strategy as identified by the Equalities Impact Assessment.	Joint Director of Public Health/ public health strategist substance misuse			DAAT Joint Commissioning Group	NI 39 and VSC26: Alcohol-related hospital admissions (improvement target)	Well-being
H14	Secure resources to continue to commission HAGA, COSMIC and outreach work with street drinkers	Joint Commissioning Manager/ DAAT strategy manager			DAAT Joint Commissioning Group	NI 39 and VSC26: Alcohol-related hospital admissions (improvement target)	Well-being
H15	Develop a local hospital protocol for the management and treatment of problem drinkers	DAAT/HAGA/Dual Diagnosis Service/Acute trusts		Core business	DAAT Joint Commissioning Group	NI 39 and VSC26: Alcohol-related hospital admissions (improvement target)	Well-being

H16	Explore possibility of HAGA collecting data on people with disabilities to better inform future service development.	Joint Commissioning Manager/Director HAGA		Core business	DAAT Joint Commissioning Group	NI 39 and VSC26: Alcohol-related hospital admissions (improvement target)	Well-being
H17	To continue to monitor ethnicity of people using alcohol services and ensure that any change main community languages are catered for.	Joint Commissioning Manager/Director HAGA		Core business	DAAT Joint Commissioning Group	NI 39 and VSC26: Alcohol-related hospital admissions (improvement target)	Well-being

Reducing alcohol-related crime and antisocial behaviour

Safer Communities Executive Board							
CS1	To develop a programme of research and relevant action about alcohol-related violence, including a time-limited local survey of violent incidents to establish the nature and extent of the problem. (To include understanding extent to which alcohol related violent crime is targeted at LGBT – in particular outside licensed premises.)	Policy Officer (violent crime) Community Safety Team/Acting Police Chief Inspector for Partnership and Youth	Mar 09	Core business	Other Violent Crime Partnership Board	NI 21: Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police (improvement target) NI 15: serious violent crime rate	SCEB
CS2	Research local alcohol-related ASB and develop appropriate responses to include relevant	Policy Officer (ASB) Community Safety Team	April 09	Core business	ASB Partnership Board	NI 21: Dealing with local	SCEB

CS3	indicators from the <i>Safe. Sensible. Social. Toolkit</i> plus data gathered through community engagement approaches on the wider needs of street drinkers* and young people who drink in public places. Also use data from housing data arising from H7	Assistant Director for Enforcement	Ongoing	Core business	ASB Partnership Board	NI 21: Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police (improvement target)	SCEB	
CS4	Provide training for enforcement agencies on new powers to address alcohol-related ASB	Assistant Director for Enforcement	Ongoing	Core business	ASB Partnership Board	NI 21: Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police (improvement target)	SCEB	
CS5	Establish programme of joint enforcement activity targeting (rolling) top ten problem licensed premises	Assistant Director for Enforcement	Ongoing	Core business	ASB Partnership Board	NI 21: Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police (improvement target)	SCEB	
CS5	Agree a joint alcohol enforcement protocol for inclusion in the council Enforcement Policy	Assistant Director for Enforcement	Mar 09	Core business	ASB Partnership Board	NI 21: Dealing with local concerns about anti-social	SCEB	

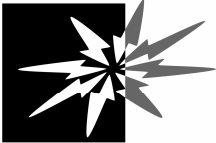
CS6	Agree and implement a multi-agency approach to the alcohol control zones. This will include: ensuring all enforcement officers are clear about their powers; ensuring support agencies are involved (HAGA, employment, housing etc); CCTV are aware of zones and any particular issues	Policy Officer (ASB) Community Safety Team/Director HAGA/Regional Director St Mungo's Assistant Director for Enforcement	June 09	Core business	ASB Partnership Board/DAAT	behaviour and crime by the local council and police (improvement target)	SCEB	
CS7	Information on the Alcohol Control Zones to be clear, sources of support available (eg leaflets/cards to be readily accessible, ensuring enforcement officers have alcohol awareness training	Policy Officer (ASB) Community Safety Team/Director HAGA/Regional Director St Mungo's Assistant Director for Enforcement	June 09	Core business	ASB Partnership Board/DAAT	behaviour and crime by the local council and police (improvement target)	SCEB	
CS8	Integrate fire safety messages as appropriate into alcohol prevention and information, and improve links between fire service and substance misuse agencies where vulnerable adults are concerned – to help reduce accidental dwelling fire	Fire Service Borough Commander	Ongoing	Printed materials £800	ASB Partnership board	Local target: Number of accidental dwelling fires (2007 –2010 stretch target)	SCEB	
CS9	Support survivors of Domestic	HAGA/Hearthstone	Ongoing	Core business	Domestic	Local target:	SCEB	

	Violence who have substance use issues by providing surgeries at Hearthstone by an alcohol and Domestic Violence specialist worker	Equalities Team			Violence Partnership Board	Repeat victimisation of domestic violence (2007-2010 stretch target)	
CS10	Support survivors of Domestic Violence who have substance use issues by providing Stella project training to substance misuse workers and frontline Domestic Violence workers	Hearthstone	Ongoing	£1.5k (advanced training for 10 workers)	Domestic Violence Partnership Board	Local target: Repeat victimisation of domestic violence (2007-2010 stretch target)	SCEB
CS11	Agree and implement a system to ensure all activity related to alcohol harm reduction is suitably communicated and coordinated across the relevant partnership boards and agencies	Chair Alcohol Strategy Group		Core business			SCEB
CS12	To adopt area based working /problem solving approach to alcohol related ASB /environmental crime/crime issues.	Policy Officer (ASB) Community Safety Team	Ongoing	Core business		Public Realm Management strategy objectives	SCEB
CS13	Implement a rolling programme of test purchasing for alcohol	Enforcement Service	Ongoing	Core business	ASB Partnership board		SCEB

Reducing alcohol-related harm to children and young people Children and Young People's Partnership Board

	Activities to be undertaken	Lead organisation and lead officer's name	When	Resources	Partnership or subgroup	Related target	Thematic board	Progress (RAG)
YP1	Implement relevant findings of the 2008 scrutiny review into young people's drug and alcohol into the Young People's Specialist Treatment Plan for 2009/10	DAAT Young People's Coordinator Children and Young People's Service	Mar 09	Costs to be determined when review findings known	YP substance misuse Commissioning Group	NI 111: First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17 NI 112: Under 18 conception rate NI 113: Prevalence of Chlamydia in under 20 year olds	Children and Young People Partnership Board	
YP2	Agree protocols for child protection where alcohol is involved and ensure training is provided as required e.g. to PCT, YOS, Adults, Culture and Community Service, Police Public Protection Desk	DAAT/ Children and Young People's Service/ Deputy Director HAGAPolice/YOS	Mar 09	Core business.	Local Safeguarding Children's Board		Children and Young People Partnership Board	
YP3	Ensure alcohol is included in cluster-based training for schools on PSHE	PSHE advisors	Ongoing	Core business	DAAT Partnership Board	NI 111: First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17 NI 112: Under 18 conception rate NI 113: Prevalence of Chlamydia in under 20 year olds	Children and Young People Partnership Board	
YP4	Training for relevant professionals, voluntary groups and faith groups (faith forum) in identifying parental drinking and signposting. ASBAT's	Children and Young People's Services/ COSMIC		See H12	DAAT Partnership Board		Children and Young People Partnership Board	

	parenting worker should be involved.									
YP5	Training for all relevant front line staff in C&YPS in alcohol awareness in identifying parental substance misuse and appropriate sign -posting	Children and Young People's Services (CYPSMC) COSMIC		Core Business	YP Commissioning Group					
YP6	Contribute to reduction in homelessness (temporary accommodation targets) by working with Housing and the Vulnerable Young Persons subgroup for young people as part of the Housing Strategy.	Children and Young People's Services (CYPSMC)	Ongoing	Core Business	YP substance misuse Commissioning Group				Homelessness Strategy Theme sub-groups and Children and Young People Partnership Board	
YP7	Monitor effectiveness of alcohol awareness programme in schools (delivered as part of PSHE)?	Children and Young People's Services (CYPSMC)	Ongoing	Core Business	YP substance misuse Commissioning Group					
YP8	Develop rolling programme of alcohol awareness for parents and carers.	Children and Young People's Services	Ongoing	Core Business	YP substance misuse commissioning group				Children and young people partnership board.	



Haringey Council

Agenda item:

Overview and Scrutiny Committee***on 27 October 2008***

Report Title: **Scrutiny Review on Support to Pupils with Drugs and/or Alcohol Problems**

Report of: **Chair of Review Panel**

Wards(s) affected: **ALL**

1. Purpose

1.1 To approve the scope and terms of reference for the Scrutiny Review.

2. Recommendations

2.1 That the terms of reference and the proposed co-options onto the Panel be approved.

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

3. Executive Summary

3.1 As set out in the attached report

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

4.1 N/A

5. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

The background papers relating to this report are :

5.1 Feasibility study for a scrutiny review of support to Pupils with drug and/or alcohol problems.

6. Reasons for the review

- 6.1 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee in March 2008 received a feasibility report on the possibility of carrying out an in depth review into support to pupils with drugs and/or alcohol problems. The Committee agreed that such a review should be undertaken and set up a Panel consisting of Councillors Alexander (Chair), Allison and Kober undertake this work.
- 6.2 The Panel wish to undertake a well focussed, time limited review which does not involve officers in unnecessary work. Following further discussions, members of the Panel agreed that the best way to do this would be to focus the review on the early identification and assessment .

7. Terms of Reference

- 7.1 The proposed terms of reference are to examine and comment on the early identification and assessment of young people between the ages of 11 and 18 who are at risk of substance abuse (This is the term used to describe all illicit and illegal drugs, alcohol, solvents and volatile substances -except for tobacco) including the:
 1. Processes for early identification
 2. Assessment procedures used to establish the degree of risk and possible treatment pathway, including the use of the Common Assessment Framework
 3. Effectiveness of inter-agency working and whether there are any gaps, inconsistencies or variations in the processes used by the agencies involved
 4. Identification and dissemination of good inter-agency practice.

8. Co-options to the Panel

- 8.1 Standing Orders provide that a Panel may, in consultation with Overview and Scrutiny Committee, appoint 3 non voting co-opted members. Appropriate co-optees could make a positive contribution to this review and it is proposed to try to co-opt on to the Panel:
 - A head teacher from a School in Haringey
 - A member of the local Primary Care Trust
 - A young person appointed by the local Youth Council.

9. Possible Process

- 9.1 First meeting

It is suggested that at its initial meeting the Review Panel considers officers reports on what is done, the agencies involved, problems and possible solutions.

9.2 Second Meeting

Meet with agencies to discuss findings and the best way of addressing any shortfalls or gaps in the process. Hopefully it will be possible to invite to this meeting a national expert who can give an independent prospective based on their knowledge of what local authorities do.

10. Chief Financial Officer and Head of Legal Comments

10.1 These will be included in the accompanying report to the review.

11. Equalities Implications

11.1 These will be taken into account throughout the review.

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Haringey Council

Agenda item:

[No.]**Overview and Scrutiny****On 27th October 2008**

Report Title: 2008/09 quarter one LAA performance report

Forward Plan reference number (if applicable):

Report of: Sharon Kemp, Assistant Chief Executive, Policy, Performance, Partnerships and Communications

Wards(s) affected: All, with some specific focus on Bruce Grove, Northumberland Park, Noel Park, White Hart Lane and West Green

Report for: Non-key decision

1. Purpose (That is, the decision required)

1.1 To provide quarter 1 2008/09 update against the Local Area Agreement targets.

2. Introduction by Cabinet Member (if necessary)

2.1 [click here to type]

3. Recommendations

3.1 To review progress and actions in place to achieve the 80 LAA indicators.

Report Authorised by: Eve Pelekanos, Head of Policy and Performance

Contact Officer: Catherine Cobb, Project Manager Policy & Performance,
0208 489 2971

4. Chief Financial Officer Comments

4.1 The Chief Financial Officer has been consulted on the contents of this report and notes the progress made on the LAA targets, including the 13 stretch targets. Members should note that final assessment and payment of the performance reward grant (PRG) will not take place until the end of the final year i.e. 2009/10. It should also be borne in mind that the actual sum paid depends on the level of stretch attained.

5. Head of Legal Services Comments

5.1 The Council and all its Member bodies must have regard to every relevant local improvement target under the Local Area Agreement when exercising the Council's functions.

6. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

6.1 Service submissions of performance data to support progress against LAA targets

7. Strategic Implications

7.1 The Local Area Agreement (LAA) facilitates the delivery of agreed improvement targets particularly those agreed as stretch targets. The stretch targets relate to priorities as set out in Haringey's Sustainable Community Strategy.

8. Financial Implications

8.1 There is just over £9 million of Performance Reward Grant (PRG) available to Haringey spread over 13 'stretch' targets. Positive progress has been made over year 1 and quarter 1 of year 2 which indicates that a significant proportion of the funding will be received.

9. Legal Implications

9.1 There are no legal implications

10. Equalities Implications

10.1 The Local Area Agreement improvement targets will be of particular benefit to disadvantaged communities and population groups across the borough especially in those wards and super output areas that have higher levels of deprivation. An equalities impact assessment has been undertaken to ensure that there are no adverse impacts to any particular group and a number of the stretch targets are aimed at improvement in particular areas/ wards.

11. Consultation

11.1 The LAA is based upon the objectives and priorities contained within the Community Strategy which were developed through extensive involvement and consultation with resident, organisations and other stakeholders.

12. Background

12.1 In June 2008 Haringey signed a new Local Area Agreement replacing a previous agreement signed in April 2007. The new LAA was developed within a new framework whereby 35 targets were chosen, selected from a list of 198 new national indicators. These 35 improvement targets encompass our key priority area for the next three years. In addition to the 35 there are 16 mandatory education and early years' targets. Where local priorities were not reflected within the potential 198 indicator list, 29 local indicators have been developed.

12.2 As part of the 2007 LAA 13 'stretch' targets were agreed, these cover the period 2007-2010 and upon achievement of set targets the partnership will receive approximately £9 million. Where these stretch indicators are not reflected in the 35 targets they have been included as local indicators until 2010.

12.3 The scorecard in Appendix 1 shows the quarter 1 performance or the most recent available performance information for the 35 improvement targets, 16 education and early years' targets and the 29 local indicators including stretch targets

How traffic lights are allocated in Appendix 1:

- green: = target achieved / performance better than planned
- amber: = just below target (normally a 5% tolerance)
- red: = target not achieved / below expectation

12.4 People at the Heart of Change

Our community Strategy Commitment: A cohesive and included community that gets on well together, sharing and taking a pride in a clean and attractive environment. Our excellent parks and open spaces will continue to improve. There will be outstanding schools, good housing, improved shopping and transport and a thriving arts and cultural sector. The changes and improvements we see will increase resident satisfaction with where they live.

Summary

12.4.1 Under this priority there are 12 indicators, 2 of which will be measured by the place survey in September 2008 and 2 of which are measured annually. The remaining indicators are focussed on street cleanliness and parks and open spaces. Overall performance is good; however a focus needs to be maintained on the levels of graffiti and fly-posting.

Performance highlights

12.4.2 **NI 1 % of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area**, included within the Place Survey and as a result the baseline will be established in September 2008. A similar question was asked part of the 2006/07 BVPI survey and the result for Haringey was 78% just lower than the London average of 78.6%.

12.4.3 **NI 6 Participation in regular volunteering** the target will be measured by the Place Survey and the baseline will be set in 2009 as part of the year one refresh. A similar question was previously asked within the 2006/07 residents survey. This showed that 16% of people said they formally volunteered in the last year (please see graph below).

12.4.4 For the stretch target **improved street and environmental cleanliness (litter and detritus) for the worst 3 wards** 2007/08 data shows that 24.4 % had unacceptable levels of litter and detritus bettering the target of 29% and for the first quarter local data shows that this has now improved to 21.2%.

12.4.5 In 2008/09 the stretch target for **the number of green flag parks** has shown improved performance and as at June 2008 9 parks have achieved the status the stretch target for this is 12 parks by 2009/10. **The number of pennants achieved is 3** improving from the 07/08 position. **The satisfaction with parks was 72% in 2006/7 and by 2009/10 the target is 77%.**

Areas for Focus

12.4.6 Quarter 1 performance against **NI 195, Improved Street and Environmental Cleanliness** in relation to levels of graffiti, was not on target. Recent data shows a marked improvement against this indicator.

12.4.7 Performance against NI 195 in relation to fly posting is also not on target for Quarter 1. The fly-posting action plan is now being implemented, deploying Clean Team Resource to carry out fly poster removal from hotspot locations proactively on a routine basis, and ensuring that the Enterprise Foundation Teams are working proactively to remove fly posting from key locations.

12.5 An Environmentally Sustainable Future

Our community Strategy Commitment: We want to tackle climate change and manage our environmental resources more effectively, increase levels of recycling, improve and promote sustainable transport and create sustainable and energy efficient homes and buildings. We want to reduce the borough's environmental footprint. We will engage children and young people in environmental issues, encouraging our future citizens to be our first 'green generation'.

Summary

12.5.1 Under this priority there are 5 indicators. For 4 of these current data is not available, for the remaining indicator, household waste recycled and composted performance is good.

Performance highlights

12.5.2 **NI 186 per capita CO2 emissions in the LA area:** performance is measured annually by Defra and the data has a two year time lag. The baseline measured in 2005 shows that at 5.0 tonnes per 1000 Haringey was lower than both the London and England average.

12.5.3 For the local target **NI 175 Access to services and facilities by public transport (and other specified models)** targets will be established as part of the year one re-refresh. TfL is developing a definition for this NI within Greater London, which will be finalised with the Department for Transport during 2008. DfT will inform Government Office London and boroughs individually when this definition has been agreed.

12.5.4 **NI 192 Household waste recycled and composted**, the stretch indicator is on track to meet the target with quarter one performance at 28% which is higher than the 2007/08 result of 25.73%.

12.6 Economic Vitality and Prosperity Shared by All

Our community Strategy Commitment: We will increase employment and the numbers of people in work, creating greater prosperity, opportunity and enterprise. Children will achieve more at school. We will place emphasis on increasing the life chances for young people and will increase the numbers of young people engaged in education and training. We will tackle low income and poverty and champion lifelong learning for all.

Summary

12.6.1 Under this priority there are 24 indicators, including the 16 education and early years targets. Of these 17 are annual collections and for 6 quarterly data is not yet available. For the one remaining indicator for which we have data, NEET's **NI 117 young people who are Not in Education, Employment or Training**, performance is good, although the percentage of not knowns is currently too high.

Performance highlights

12.6.2 For the LAA local indicators **Adults achieving a full level two qualification and entered employment and those gaining a qualification in the workplace**, and **Adults achieving a Skills for Life qualification and entered employment and those gaining a qualification in the workplace** the Learning and Skills Council is still developing the baselines and targets around these two skills indicators.

12.6.3 The target of the **Number of registered Haringey Guarantee participants with a completed better off calculation** will be set once all the contracts for the Haringey Guarantee and North London Pledge are finalised.

12.6.4 **NI 171 New business registration rate**: data for this indicator will not be available until at least October 2008. Available historical data shows that in 2006 the number of business start ups was above the England but below the London average.

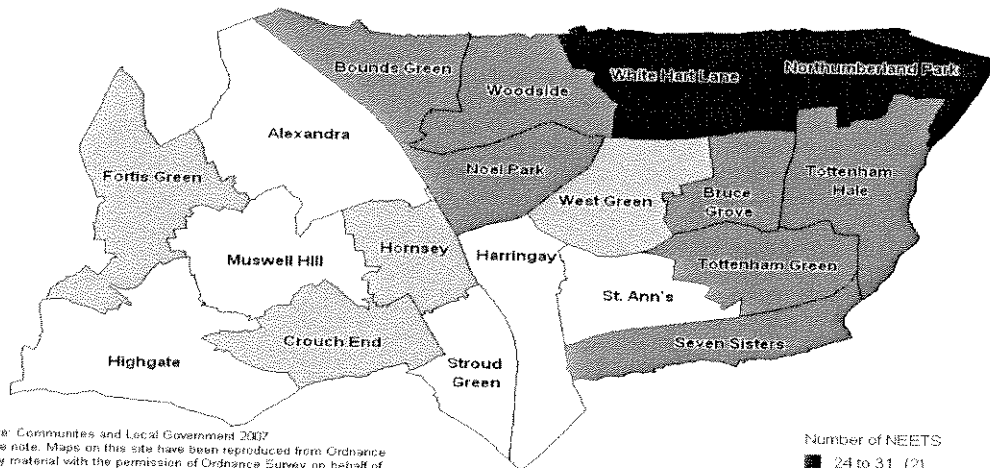
12.6.5 The attainment indicators **NI 72 to NI 101** are attainment indicators are all annual. Where historical information is available it is reflected in the scorecard.

12.6.6 For the two stretch targets of the **number of people from the worst twelve wards helped into sustained work and the number of people on incapacity benefit for more than 6 months helped into sustained employment**, there is a thirteen week lag in reporting therefore information will not be available until the second quarter. The 2007/08 data showed that during 2007/08: 88 long-term (6 months+) JSA claimants and lone parents have been supported into sustained employment through the Haringey Guarantee (44 JSA claimants and 44 lone parents), surpassing the 2007/08 combined target and during 2007/08, 9 long-term IB claimants have been supported into sustained work through the Haringey Guarantee. While this performance is disappointing against the 2007/08 target of 45 it should be noted that overcoming the long-term and complex barriers to work that IB claimants face is challenging.

12.6.7 The stretch target **NI 117 young people who are Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)**. The proportion of NEETs in Haringey is currently (at June 2008) 8.8 %, which exceeds the 2008/09 target of 11.0 %

and the 2010 stretch target level of 10.4 %. However a condition of the stretch target is that the 'not known' figure is not above 9.9% and as at June 2008 it was 10.2%. The map below illustrates the number of NEET's by ward for the year to June 2008.

**Total number of NEETS
Haringey Wards
July 2008**



Source: Communities and Local Government 2007
Please note: Maps on this site have been reproduced from Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.
London Borough of Haringey 100019199 2008

Number of NEETS
 ■ 24 to 31 (2)
 ■ 16 to 23 (7)
 ■ 8 to 15 (4)
 □ 0 to 7 (6)

Areas for Focus

12.6.8 Within this theme there needs to be a continued focus on collection of data and the setting of baselines and targets.

12.6.9 We also need to focus our efforts in reducing the 'not known' figure (NI 117).

12.7 Safer for All

Our community Strategy Commitment: We will reduce the incidence and fear of crime, tackling its underlying causes and provide support and protection to victims, neighbourhoods and the most vulnerable members of our community. We will make homes safer and create places that people and children enjoy using and take pride in. Our roads will be safer. We will reduce the incidence of young people as victims and perpetrators of crime, providing pathways for opportunity and success.

Summary

12.7.1 Under this priority there are 11 indicators, for 5 of these we do not have current data and for 4 indicators green traffic lights are given. For the remaining two no targets have yet been set, however they are showing a downward trend in performance from the previous year.

Performance Highlights

- 12.7.2 **NI 60 Core assessments for children's social care** remain in the top banding with the year to date position at 85.3% against a target of 86%.
- 12.7.3 **Victim Support (local target for young people)** is not expected to show a rise in performance until at least Quarter 2 when the impact of new staff and a focused action plan is anticipated to make a difference.
- 12.7.4 **The number of incidents of domestic violence that result in sanction detections** is exceeding the target at 260.
- 12.7.5 **The reduction in personal robbery stretch target** is performing well at 263. This is an annual equivalent of 1052 against a target of 1343.
- 12.7.6 **NI15 Serious violent crime rate:** a baseline for this indicator is being established in the first year and as such the target has not been set.
- 12.7.7 **NI 21 Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and the police.** Quarter 1 data is not available as it will be sourced from the Place Survey; discussions are still underway on the reporting frequency and data collection method to ensure that meaningful data is available on this indicator for use in APACS.
- 12.7.8 **NI 39 Alcohol related hospital admission rates:** data for this indicator will be available in February 2009, and the baseline figure for Haringey was 1342. Historical data shows this has been increasing overtime in line with the national trend, however the admissions in Haringey are in line with the London average.
- 12.7.9 **NI 40 Drug users in effective treatment:** this data has a twelve week delay. The most recent data available is 933 for 2007/08; the 2008/09 target is 954.

Areas for Focus

- 12.7.10 **Domestic violence - repeat victimisation:** Figures show that at the end of 2007/08 the number of repeat victimisations was 240, missing the target of 191. In the first quarter of 2008/09 the number of repeat victimisation was 217 missing the target of 176.
- 12.7.11 **Domestic burglary,** incorporated within NI 16 for acquisitive crime, is another area of concern as the number is increasing. This issue is being given the highest priority by police and partners.

12.8 Healthier People with a Better Quality of Life

Our community Strategy Commitment: We will tackle health inequalities and create more decent homes, focusing on those communities at the highest risk of poor health. People will live longer and healthier lives in all parts of the borough. Babies will be healthier. There will be greater opportunity for all people to lead healthier and lives and more people will be living independently. We will ensure that all our children and young people get the best possible start in life.

Summary

12.8.1 Under this priority there are 27 indicators, data is available for 8 of these, over performance is good however there is a red traffic light for Chlamydia screening.

Performance Highlights

12.8.2 NI 135 Carers receiving a needs assessment or review and specific carer's service of advice and information, the current number of carers receiving services and/or information and advice is projected to exceed target by nearly 7%.

12.8.3 NI 121 Mortality rate from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75 and NI 123 16+ current smoking rate prevalence no up to date data is available. For mortality rates from circulatory diseases historical data has shown a downward trend. In 2006/07 smoking prevalence in Haringey was significantly higher than London and England.

12.8.4 The stretch target for the number of older people permanently admitted into residential or nursing care is performing well and exceeding the target, 2008/09 projected performance is 116 against a stretch target of 155.

12.8.5 The number of adults permanently admitted into residential or nursing care is also performing well and exceeding target with projected performance of 12 against a stretch target of 35.

12.8.6 The number of accidental dwelling fires is exceeding target with 55 fires for the year to date, this gives a projected annual figure of 220 against a stretch target of 230.

12.8.7 NI 141 Number of vulnerable people achieving independent living. This Supporting People indicator has fluctuated overtime but in 2007/08 was above the London average. The 2007/08 target is 75% and in Quarter 1 of 2008/09 85.2% was achieved.

- 12.8.8 **NI 156 Number of households living in temporary accommodation:** The numbers of households in temporary accommodation continues to fall and the target for the first quarter has been met.
- 12.8.9 **Reducing carbon emissions from vulnerable private households:** final figures for this indicator will be available in the coming weeks. Initial indications show that this target will be met as the result of the interventions.
- 12.8.10 **Schools achieving healthy schools status,** the percentage in 2007/08 was 66%, above the target of 60%. The first quarter of 08/09 shows a further rise to 68%.
- 12.8.11 **NI 51 Effectiveness of child and adolescent mental health (CAMHs) services, NI 112 Under 18 conception rate and NI 116 Proportion of children in poverty,** a new indicator are all measured annually. Historical data shows that the under 18 conception rate in Haringey in 2006 was well above the London and England averages.

Areas for Focus

- 12.8.12 **NI 158 The proportion of non-decent council homes** is measured once at the start of the year is 41.6%, has not met the target of 36% for 2008 - 2009. This result has attracted an amber status. The decent homes programme commenced April 2008, therefore, it is anticipated that future annual reports of NI 158 will deliver improved results.
- 12.8.13 **NI 8 Adult participation in sport,** a survey which established the baseline in 2006 showed that 22.9% of adults did at least 30 minutes of exercise three times a week; this was higher than both the London and national average. The target for 2009/10 is 26.9%. In June 2008, interim half year results from the Active People survey were published which though not statistically valid because of the small sample size, reported a drop in the headline participation indicator of 3.9% from 2006. This appears to be part of a London wide trend with participation across London reducing by an average 2.7%.
- 12.8.14 Within Haringey, the Council and its partners have already taken action designed to increase participation. This includes:
- Substantial additional investment in Council leisure facilities;
 - Financial support through the HSP for a number of initiatives;
 - Securing external funding through Sport England for new activity programmes;
 - The opening of a new private sector facility "Fitness First" in Green Lanes.
 - The launch the HARIACTIVE campaign from April 2009.

12.8.15 NI 113 **Prevalence of Chlamydia in under 25 year olds:** the target is to screen 15% of young people aged 15-25. However only 3.5% has been screened, which is below the target and little changed from the figures for quarter three in 2007/08. A number of activities are in place to increase the numbers being screened:

- partnership work between health services and the Haringey Youth Service to provide training to all Youth Workers by September 2008;
- 35 Haringey GPs are currently part of the Chlamydia Screening Incentive;
- work with local laboratories to identify Chlamydia tests undertaken outside the CSP and GUM Pilot;
- a 4YP PLUS clinic is established for women aged under 20 in Lordship Lane Health Centre which offers a combined sexual and reproductive health services weekly walk in service;
- discussion with Sports and Leisure Co-ordinators within Haringey Local Authority around screening opportunities within Leisure Centres;
- working closely with Haringey Teenage Pregnancy Co-ordinator to provide stronger links with Haringey Schools;
- A Chlamydia advertisement on Tottenham Hotspur's website to encourage web requests for testing.

12.9 People and Customer Focused

Our community Strategy Commitment: We want people in Haringey to receive high quality, customer focused and accessible services that give value for money; respond to people's needs and meet their aspirations. This will result in increased satisfaction with the services that people receive. Local leadership will be transparent and accountable. Everyone has a contribution to make. We will put in place greater opportunities for civic engagement and volunteering, drawing in local people to work together with our elected community leaders to improve the borough. We will bring communities and the generations together ensuring that we tackle social isolation and exclusion. We will increase volunteering and civic engagement amongst children and young people.

Summary

12.9.1 Under this priority there is one indicator which is measured by the place survey which will be undertaken in September 2008.

Performance Highlights

12.9.2 NI 4 % of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality included within the Place Survey. A similar question was asked as part of the 2006/07 BVPI survey, the result was 41% which was higher than the London average of 39.5%.

12.10 Conclusion

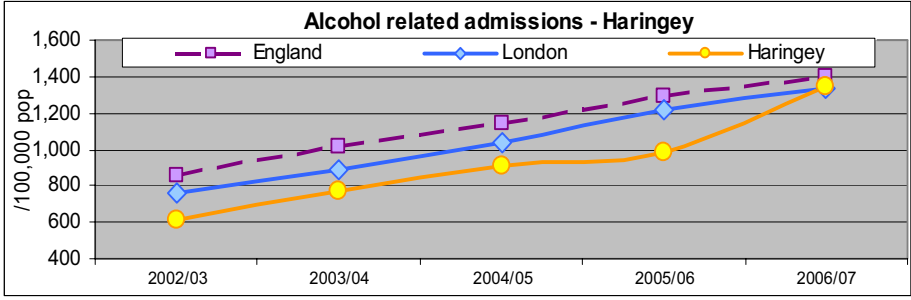
12.10.1 Good progress has been made in Quarter 1 in some areas and the performance against the thirteen stretch targets is strong. However, there is lack of data for 59 2008/09 indicators. For Quarter 2 we are aiming to report a fuller set of data.

13. Use of Appendices / Tables / Photographs

13.1 Appendix i performance scorecard

Haringey Strategic Partnership Scorecard		2008/09																				
Quarterly Performance Review																						
Sustainable Community Strategy Priority		P1 People at the heart of change		P4 Safer for all																		
		P2 An environmentally sustainable future		P5 Healthier people with a better quality of life																		
		P3 Economic vitality and prosperity shared by all		P6 People and customer focused																		
Priority	Baseline 0607	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Progress																
P1		NI 1 % of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area Target 81% Comment This will be measured by the Place Survey in September 2008					PMG LAA Lead															
	78%	<table border="1"> <caption>NI 1, 2006/07</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Area</th> <th>Percentage (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Haringey</td> <td>78</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England</td> <td>78.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>London</td> <td>78.6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Area	Percentage (%)	Haringey	78	England	78.9	London	78.6								
Area	Percentage (%)																					
Haringey	78																					
England	78.9																					
London	78.6																					
P6		NI 4 % of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality Target 43% Comment This will be measured by the Place Survey in September 2008					PMG LAA Lead															
	41%	<table border="1"> <caption>NI 4, 2006/07</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Area</th> <th>Percentage (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Haringey</td> <td>41</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England</td> <td>31.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>London</td> <td>39.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Area	Percentage (%)	Haringey	41	England	31.8	London	39.5								
Area	Percentage (%)																					
Haringey	41																					
England	31.8																					
London	39.5																					
P1		NI 6 Participation in regular volunteering Target This will be measured by the Place Survey but the target and baseline deferred until 2009, when a statistically significant improvement will be agreed as part of year 1 refresh Comment The citizenship survey has been released with national level statistics. Below are the headline figures for the volunteering question					PMG LAA Lead															
		<table border="1"> <caption>Participation in volunteering - England</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>All adults (%)</th> <th>Group at risk of social exclusion (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2001</td> <td>47</td> <td>41</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003</td> <td>50</td> <td>44</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>50</td> <td>43</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apr - Dec 2007</td> <td>47</td> <td>41</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Year	All adults (%)	Group at risk of social exclusion (%)	2001	47	41	2003	50	44	2005	50	43	Apr - Dec 2007	47	41	
Year	All adults (%)	Group at risk of social exclusion (%)																				
2001	47	41																				
2003	50	44																				
2005	50	43																				
Apr - Dec 2007	47	41																				

Priority	Baseline 0607	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Progress
P1	NI 7 - Local Environment for a thriving third sector Target Baseline not available, to be set with targets as part of year 1 refresh Comment					PMG LAA Lead
P5	NI 8 - Stretch Adult participation in sport Target 22.9% without and 26.9% with stretch Comment Annual survey full year data is due November 2008					
	22.9% 05/06					
P4	NI 15 Serious violent crime rate Target No target set. New indicator reporting still being finalised by Police. Baseline performance year. Comment					↓
	11.5 per 1000	11.8 per 1000				11.8
P4	NI 16 Serious acquisitive crime rate Target 37.6 per 1000 popn Comment					↑
	39.8 per 1000	Green 36.4 per 1000				Green 36.4
P4	NI 21 Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and the police Target 24% Comment Quarterly return not available, sourced from the Place Survey. Place Survey discussions are still underway on the reporting frequency and data collection method to ensure that meaningful data is available on this indicator for use in APACS					
	24%					

Priority	Baseline 0607		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Progress
P4		NI 35 Building resilience to violent extremism <i>Target</i> 2					
	1	<i>Comment</i> This is a self assessment and data will be available later in the year					
P5		NI 39 Alcohol-harm related hospital admission rates <i>Target</i>					
	1342	<i>Comment</i> Data available Jan/Feb 09 					
P4		NI 40 Drug users in effective treatment <i>Target</i>					
	883 (07/08)	<i>Comment</i> Quarter one data won't be available until September 08, Quarter two data until December and so on, resulting in end of year (08/09) figure due August/September 2009. The most recent data available is 933 which covers the period April 07 - March 08.					
P5		NI 51 Effectiveness of child and adolescent mental health (CAMHs) services <i>Target</i> 13					
	13	<i>Comment</i> Annual collection via CAMHS mapping exercise					
P5		NI 53 Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks from birth Local <i>Target</i> 1. 50% 2. 85%					
	1, 40% (07/08) 2, 0% (07/08)	<i>Comment</i> Figure 1 is breastfeeding prevalence, Figure 2 is breastfeeding coverage. Data available Jan/Feb 09. Systems are not year in place to monitor this new indicator and guidance suggests that the target for the year is measured by Q4 performance					
P5		NI 56 Obesity among primary school age children in year 6 <i>Target</i> 24%					
	23.80%	<i>Comment</i> Data available in quarter 2					

Priority	Baseline 0607	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Progress
P4	NI 60	Core assessments for children's social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their commencement				
	<i>Target</i>	86%				
	<i>Comment</i>	Excellent performance has been sustained in this area				
	84%	Green				Green
		85.3%				85.3%
P3	NI 72	Achievement of at least 78 points across the Early Years Foundation Stage with at least 6 in each of the scales in Personal Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy PSA 10				
	<i>Target</i>	46.10%				
	<i>Comment</i>	Annual collection				
	41.20%					
P3	NI 73	Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2 (Threshold) PSA 10				
	<i>Target</i>	70%				
	<i>Comment</i>	Annual collection				
	67% 0708					


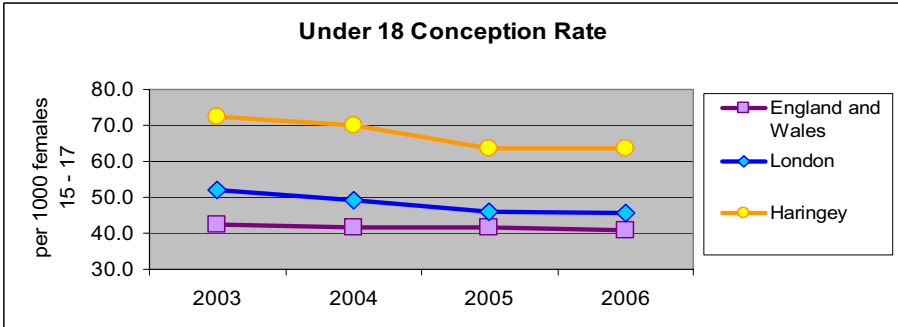


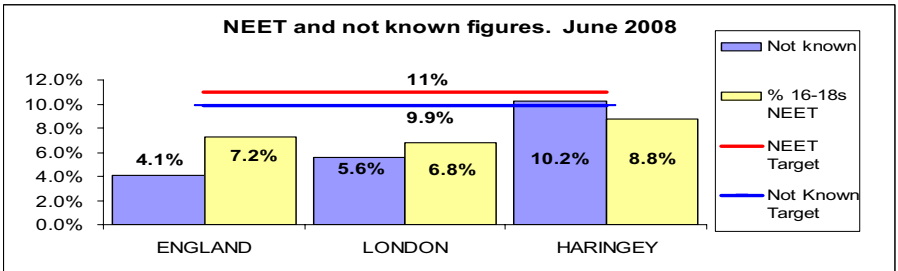
Priority	Baseline 0607	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Progress																																																																																													
P3	<p>NI 74 Achievement at level 5 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 3 (Threshold) PSA 10 <i>Target</i> 61%</p> <p><i>Comment</i> Annual collection</p>	<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>KS3 Maths - Haringey</p> <table border="1"> <caption>KS3 Maths - Haringey Data (Estimated)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>England (%)</th> <th>London (%)</th> <th>Haringey (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1998</td><td>60</td><td>55</td><td>35</td></tr> <tr><td>1999</td><td>62</td><td>58</td><td>40</td></tr> <tr><td>2000</td><td>63</td><td>60</td><td>45</td></tr> <tr><td>2001</td><td>64</td><td>62</td><td>48</td></tr> <tr><td>2002</td><td>65</td><td>63</td><td>52</td></tr> <tr><td>2003</td><td>66</td><td>65</td><td>55</td></tr> <tr><td>2004</td><td>67</td><td>67</td><td>58</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>68</td><td>68</td><td>60</td></tr> <tr><td>2006</td><td>69</td><td>69</td><td>62</td></tr> <tr><td>2007</td><td>70</td><td>70</td><td>65</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>KS3 English - Haringey</p> <table border="1"> <caption>KS3 English - Haringey Data (Estimated)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>England (%)</th> <th>London (%)</th> <th>Haringey (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1998</td><td>65</td><td>62</td><td>45</td></tr> <tr><td>1999</td><td>64</td><td>60</td><td>48</td></tr> <tr><td>2000</td><td>64</td><td>61</td><td>52</td></tr> <tr><td>2001</td><td>65</td><td>62</td><td>48</td></tr> <tr><td>2002</td><td>66</td><td>64</td><td>55</td></tr> <tr><td>2003</td><td>68</td><td>66</td><td>52</td></tr> <tr><td>2004</td><td>70</td><td>69</td><td>58</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>72</td><td>71</td><td>65</td></tr> <tr><td>2006</td><td>71</td><td>70</td><td>62</td></tr> <tr><td>2007</td><td>72</td><td>71</td><td>68</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div>					Year	England (%)	London (%)	Haringey (%)	1998	60	55	35	1999	62	58	40	2000	63	60	45	2001	64	62	48	2002	65	63	52	2003	66	65	55	2004	67	67	58	2005	68	68	60	2006	69	69	62	2007	70	70	65	Year	England (%)	London (%)	Haringey (%)	1998	65	62	45	1999	64	60	48	2000	64	61	52	2001	65	62	48	2002	66	64	55	2003	68	66	52	2004	70	69	58	2005	72	71	65	2006	71	70	62	2007	72	71	68					
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2007	72	71	68																																																																																																
	58%																																																																																																		
P3	<p>NI 75 Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths (Threshold) PSA 10 <i>Target</i> 44%</p> <p><i>Comment</i> Annual collection</p>	<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>GCSEs Maths and English - Haringey</p> <table border="1"> <caption>GCSEs Maths and English - Haringey Data (Estimated)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>England (%)</th> <th>London (%)</th> <th>Haringey (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2006</td><td>46</td><td>46</td><td>34</td></tr> <tr><td>2007</td><td>46</td><td>48</td><td>38</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div>					Year	England (%)	London (%)	Haringey (%)	2006	46	46	34	2007	46	48	38																																																																																	
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2007	46	48	38																																																																																																
	37.40%																																																																																																		

Priority	Baseline 0607	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Progress																																												
P3	<p>NI 79 - Stretch Achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19</p> <p><i>Target</i> 68%</p> <p><i>Comment</i> This is annual dataset so quarterly data is unavailable</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>NI 79 Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Haringey (%)</th> <th>London (%)</th> <th>England (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2003/04</td> <td>53</td> <td>65</td> <td>66</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004/05</td> <td>57</td> <td>68</td> <td>69</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005/06</td> <td>62</td> <td>71</td> <td>71</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006/07</td> <td>66</td> <td>74</td> <td>74</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Year	Haringey (%)	London (%)	England (%)	2003/04	53	65	66	2004/05	57	68	69	2005/06	62	71	71	2006/07	66	74	74																								
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2006/07	66	74	74																																															
66%																																																		
P3	<p>NI 83 Achievement at level 5 or above in Science at Key Stage 3 DCSF DSO</p> <p><i>Target</i> 70%</p> <p><i>Comment</i> Annual collection</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>KS3 Science - Haringey Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>England (%)</th> <th>London (%)</th> <th>Haringey (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1998</td> <td>55</td> <td>48</td> <td>33</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1999</td> <td>54</td> <td>47</td> <td>31</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2000</td> <td>58</td> <td>49</td> <td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2001</td> <td>65</td> <td>56</td> <td>41</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2002</td> <td>66</td> <td>59</td> <td>47</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003</td> <td>67</td> <td>62</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>65</td> <td>60</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>68</td> <td>64</td> <td>51</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>71</td> <td>67</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2007</td> <td>73</td> <td>70</td> <td>61</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Year	England (%)	London (%)	Haringey (%)	1998	55	48	33	1999	54	47	31	2000	58	49	38	2001	65	56	41	2002	66	59	47	2003	67	62	50	2004	65	60	50	2005	68	64	51	2006	71	67	55	2007	73	70	61
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2006	71	67	55																																															
2007	73	70	61																																															
61%																																																		
P3	<p>NI 87 Secondary school persistent absence rate DCSF DSO</p> <p><i>Target</i> 6.3%</p> <p><i>Comment</i> Annual collection</p>																																																	
	7.20%																																																	

Priority	Baseline 0607	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Progress																				
P3	<p>NI 92 Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest PSA 11</p> <p><i>Target</i> 33.40%</p> <p><i>Comment</i></p>	<table border="1"> <caption>NI 92 Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Haringey (%)</th> <th>London (%)</th> <th>England (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>41.5</td> <td>40.5</td> <td>39.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>43.5</td> <td>40.5</td> <td>38.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2007</td> <td>39.0</td> <td>39.0</td> <td>37.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Year	Haringey (%)	London (%)	England (%)	2005	41.5	40.5	39.0	2006	43.5	40.5	38.5	2007	39.0	39.0	37.5				
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2005	41.5	40.5	39.0																							
2006	43.5	40.5	38.5																							
2007	39.0	39.0	37.5																							
	38.90%																									
P3	<p>NI 93 Progression by level 2's in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2</p> <p><i>Target</i> 90.00%</p> <p><i>Comment</i> Annual collection</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>NI 93, 2007 Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Area</th> <th>Percentage (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Haringey</td> <td>84.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>London</td> <td>86.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England</td> <td>83.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Area	Percentage (%)	Haringey	84.8	London	86.7	England	83.5												
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Haringey	84.8																									
London	86.7																									
England	83.5																									
	84.80%																									
P3	<p>NI 94 Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 PSA 11</p> <p><i>Target</i> 86%</p> <p><i>Comment</i> Annual collection</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>NI 94, 2007 Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Area</th> <th>Percentage (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Haringey</td> <td>75.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>London</td> <td>78.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England</td> <td>75.7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Area	Percentage (%)	Haringey	75.4	London	78.2	England	75.7												
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London	78.2																									
England	75.7																									
	75.40%																									

Priority	Baseline 0607	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Progress								
P3	<p>NI 95 Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3 PSA 11</p> <p><i>Target</i> 41%</p> <p><i>Comment</i> Annual collection</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>NI 95, 2007</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Area</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Haringey</td> <td>35.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>London</td> <td>31.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England</td> <td>27.3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Area	Percentage	Haringey	35.6	London	31.0	England	27.3
	Area	Percentage												
Haringey	35.6													
London	31.0													
England	27.3													
35.60%														
P3	<p>NI 96 Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3 PSA 11</p> <p><i>Target</i> 61%</p> <p><i>Comment</i> Annual collection</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>NI 96, 2007</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Area</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Haringey</td> <td>54.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>London</td> <td>57.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England</td> <td>57.9</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Area	Percentage	Haringey	54.7	London	57.9	England	57.9
	Area	Percentage												
Haringey	54.7													
London	57.9													
England	57.9													
54.70%														
P3	<p>NI 97 Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4 PSA 11</p> <p><i>Target</i> 65.00%</p> <p><i>Comment</i> Annual collection</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>NI 97, 2007</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Area</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Haringey</td> <td>55.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>London</td> <td>60.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England</td> <td>55.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Area	Percentage	Haringey	55.5	London	60.8	England	55.5
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Haringey	55.5													
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55.50%														

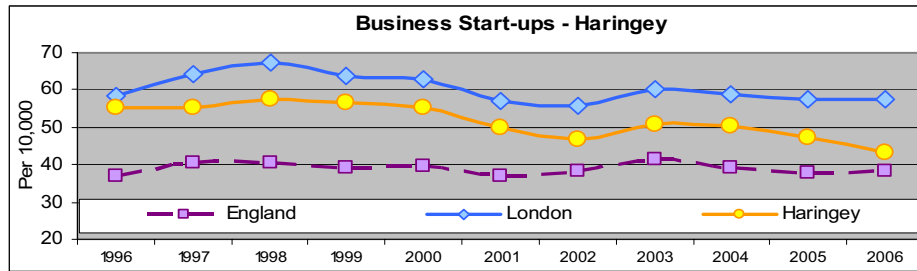
Priority	Baseline 0607	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Progress																																								
P3	<p>NI 98 Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4 PSA 11</p> <p><i>Target</i> 42.00%</p> <p><i>Comment</i> Annual collection</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>NI 98, 2007</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Region</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Haringey</td> <td>36.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>London</td> <td>37.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England</td> <td>27.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Region	Percentage	Haringey	36.4	London	37.9	England	27.8																																
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England	27.8																																													
	36.40%																																													
P3	<p>NI 99 Children in care reaching level 4 in English at Key Stage 2 PSA 11</p> <p><i>Target</i> 64%</p> <p><i>Comment</i> Annual collection</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>LAC - KS2 English - Haringey</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>England (%)</th> <th>London (%)</th> <th>Haringey (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2000</td><td>32</td><td>32</td><td>32</td></tr> <tr><td>2001</td><td>32</td><td>32</td><td>35</td></tr> <tr><td>2002</td><td>32</td><td>32</td><td>35</td></tr> <tr><td>2003</td><td>35</td><td>38</td><td>58</td></tr> <tr><td>2004</td><td>38</td><td>38</td><td>58</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>42</td><td>45</td><td>65</td></tr> <tr><td>2006</td><td>42</td><td>42</td><td>35</td></tr> <tr><td>2007</td><td>45</td><td>48</td><td>52</td></tr> </tbody> </table>					Year	England (%)	London (%)	Haringey (%)	2000	32	32	32	2001	32	32	35	2002	32	32	35	2003	35	38	58	2004	38	38	58	2005	42	45	65	2006	42	42	35	2007	45	48	52				
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2005	42	45	65																																											
2006	42	42	35																																											
2007	45	48	52																																											
	52.00%																																													
P3	<p>NI 100 Children in care reaching level 4 in Maths at Key Stage 2 PSA 11</p> <p><i>Target</i> 64%</p> <p><i>Comment</i> Annual collection</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>LAC - KS2 Maths - Haringey</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>England (%)</th> <th>London (%)</th> <th>Haringey (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2000</td><td>30</td><td>32</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>2001</td><td>28</td><td>25</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>2002</td><td>32</td><td>32</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>2003</td><td>32</td><td>35</td><td>35</td></tr> <tr><td>2004</td><td>35</td><td>35</td><td>45</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>35</td><td>38</td><td>38</td></tr> <tr><td>2006</td><td>38</td><td>38</td><td>42</td></tr> <tr><td>2007</td><td>42</td><td>48</td><td>42</td></tr> </tbody> </table>					Year	England (%)	London (%)	Haringey (%)	2000	30	32	10	2001	28	25	20	2002	32	32	30	2003	32	35	35	2004	35	35	45	2005	35	38	38	2006	38	38	42	2007	42	48	42				
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2006	38	38	42																																											
2007	42	48	42																																											
	43.00%																																													
P3	<p>NI 101 Children in care achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and Maths) PSA 11</p> <p><i>Target</i> 18%</p> <p><i>Comment</i> Annual collection</p>																																													
	12.50%																																													

Priority	Baseline 0607	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Progress	
P4	London Top Quartile	NI 111 First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10 – 17 <i>Target</i> No target set, expected December <i>Comment</i> This is a provisional figure provided by YOS and is subject to change.					 106
	450 (2006) 373 (2007)	106				106	
P5	64 per 1000 (0708)	NI 112 Under 18 conception rate <i>Target</i> 59 per 1000 <i>Comment</i> Measured annually. The latest data is for quarter 1 2007.					
							
P5	3.3% (3rd quarter 07/08)	NI 113 Prevalence of Chlamydia in under 20 year olds <i>Target</i> 15% <i>Comment</i> Target refers to percentage of young people being screened. Data available Jan/Feb 09					 Red 3.5%
		Red				Red 3.5%	
P5	36.4% (06/07 provisional)	NI 116 Proportion of children in poverty <i>Target</i> 34.50% <i>Comment</i> New indicator monitored annually					
P3	11.60%	NI 117 - Stretch 16-18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment <i>Target</i> 11% - 9.95 or less not knowns <i>Comment</i>					 Green 8.4%
							
		Green				Green 8.8%	
		8.8%				8.4%	





Priority	Baseline 0607	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Progress																																														
P5	<p>NI 119 - Local</p> <p>Self reported measure of peoples overall health and well-being</p> <p><i>Target</i> Baseline and targets to be set as part of a year 1 refresh</p> <p><i>Comment</i> Annual Place Survey, delayed until 09/10</p>																																																			
P5	<p>NI 121 Mortality rate from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75</p> <p><i>Target</i> 94 per 100,000</p> <p><i>Comment</i> No data available</p>																																																			
	<p>98 per 100,000 (0708)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Circulatory disease mortality - Haringey</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>England</th> <th>London</th> <th>Haringey</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1996</td><td>142</td><td>142</td><td>155</td></tr> <tr><td>1997</td><td>135</td><td>135</td><td>155</td></tr> <tr><td>1998</td><td>130</td><td>130</td><td>152</td></tr> <tr><td>1999</td><td>125</td><td>125</td><td>128</td></tr> <tr><td>2000</td><td>115</td><td>115</td><td>132</td></tr> <tr><td>2001</td><td>110</td><td>110</td><td>115</td></tr> <tr><td>2002</td><td>105</td><td>105</td><td>135</td></tr> <tr><td>2003</td><td>100</td><td>100</td><td>140</td></tr> <tr><td>2004</td><td>90</td><td>90</td><td>115</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>85</td><td>85</td><td>90</td></tr> <tr><td>2006</td><td>80</td><td>80</td><td>92</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	England	London	Haringey	1996	142	142	155	1997	135	135	155	1998	130	130	152	1999	125	125	128	2000	115	115	132	2001	110	110	115	2002	105	105	135	2003	100	100	140	2004	90	90	115	2005	85	85	90	2006	80	80	92			
Year	England	London	Haringey																																																	
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2000	115	115	132																																																	
2001	110	110	115																																																	
2002	105	105	135																																																	
2003	100	100	140																																																	
2004	90	90	115																																																	
2005	85	85	90																																																	
2006	80	80	92																																																	
P5	<p>NI 123 16+ current smoking rate prevalence</p> <p><i>Target</i> 1008 per 100,000</p> <p><i>Comment</i> No data available</p>																																																			
P5	<p>NI 125 Achieving independence for older people through rehabilitation/intermediate care</p> <p><i>Target</i> 79%</p> <p><i>Comment</i> Delayed until October 2008</p>																																																			
	78%																																																			
P5	<p>NI 126 Early access for women to maternity services</p> <p><i>Target</i> 50%</p> <p><i>Comment</i> Data available September 2008</p>																																																			
	TBC																																																			
P5	<p>NI 127 Local</p> <p>Self reported measure of social care users</p> <p><i>Target</i> Baseline and Targets to be set as part of year 1 refresh</p> <p><i>Comment</i> Annual survey, delayed until 09/10</p>																																																			

Priority	Baseline 0607		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Progress
P5	14.2%	NI 135 Carers receiving needs assessment or review and a specific carer's service, or advice an <i>Target</i> 14.20% Comment New indicator					↑ Green 21.0%
P5	70%	NI 140 Fair treatment by local services <i>Target</i> 71% Comment Measured by the Place Survey in September 2008					PMG LAA Lead
P5	65%	NI 141 Number of vulnerable people achieving independent living <i>Target</i> 75% Comment Supporting People.					↑ Green 85.2%
P5		NI 149 Adults in contact with secondary mental health services in settled accommodation <i>Target</i> 1% increase Comment Baseline not available, will be added as part of 1 year refresh.					
P3	29.10%	NI 153 Working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods <i>Target</i> 27.60% Comment Quarterly data is not yet available from the DWP to assess progress from the baseline					

Priority	Baseline 0607		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Progress
P1		NI 154 Net additional homes provided <i>Target</i> 1657 <i>Comment</i> This data is provided on an annual basis					
	1067						
P5		NI 155 Number of affordable homes delivered (gross) Local <i>Target</i> 340 <i>Comment</i> This data is provided on an annual basis					
	250 (0708)						
P5		NI 156 Number of households living in Temporary Accommodation <i>Target</i> 4250 by 31st December 2008 <i>Comment</i> Improvement measures and scrutiny of the data has resulted in a reduction in households in Temporary Accommodation.					
	5206 (Dec 2004)		Green 5182				Green 5182
P5		NI 158 % non-decent council houses Local <i>Target</i> 36.00% <i>Comment</i> 2007/08 figure is 41.26% (6609 units)					
	42.0% (Q3 0708), 44.67% (06/07), 49.91% (05/06)						Amber
P3		NI 171 New business registration rate <i>Target</i> TBD <i>Comment</i> Data for this indicator will not be available until at least October 2008. The table shows number of enterprises registering for VAT per 10,000 of the 16 + population					
	N/A						
P2		NI 175 Access to services and facilities by public transport (and other specified models) Local <i>Target</i> Baseline and Targets will be set as part of year 1 refresh <i>Comment</i> TFL data not available					
	N/A						



Priority	Baseline 0607		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Progress					
P2	5.0 per 1000 (2005)	NI 186 Per capita CO2 emissions in the LA area <i>Target</i> 5.1 <i>Comment</i> Annual performance measured by DEFRA, 2 year time lag in publishing figures.										
		<p>NI 186, 2005</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Per capita CO2 emissions (tonnes per 1000 population)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Area</th> <th>Emissions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Haringey</td> <td>5.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>London</td> <td>6.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England</td> <td>7.60</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Area	Emissions	Haringey	5.00	London	6.50	England	7.60		
Area	Emissions											
Haringey	5.00											
London	6.50											
England	7.60											
P5	894	NI 187 Tackling fuel poverty – people receiving income based benefits living in homes with a low energy efficiency rating <i>Target</i> 1000 <i>Comment</i> The proxy measure adopted for this NI is the number of households to benefit from energy efficiency measures. The British Gas project which contributes this data provides figures in an end of year report not yet received.										
P2												
P2	25.73% 0708	NI 192 - Stretch Household waste recycled and composted <i>Target</i> 28% <i>Comment</i> Provisional score, as methodology for calculating recycling rate has changed due to changes in how fly tip and non-household waste is calculated.					↑					
		Green				Green						
			28.0%				28.0%					
P1	21% (litter and debris)	NI 195a Improved street and environmental cleanliness levels of litter <i>Target</i> 12% <i>Comment</i> Monthly performance is based on in-house surveys. Low is good, so June performance is on target. Provisional score from independent survey by Encams for tranche 1 (April to July) is 9%, which is also on target.					↑					
		Green				Green						
			7.8%				7.8%					
P1	32%	NI 195b Improved street and environmental cleanliness levels of detritus <i>Target</i> 24% <i>Comment</i> Monthly performance data is based on in-house surveys. Low is good, so performance for the quarter is on target. Provisional score from independent survey by Encams for April - July is 21%, also on target.					→					
		Green				Green						
			23.3%				23.3%					

Priority	Baseline 0607		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Progress
P1		NI 195c Improved street and environmental cleanliness levels of graffiti <i>Target</i> 3%					
		<i>Comment</i> Monthly performance is based on in-house surveys. Low is good, so June performance has not met target. The provisional score from independent survey by Encams for tranche 1 (April to July) is 2% which is on target. A robust action plan is in place.					
	3%		Red 4.3%				Red 4.3%
P1		NI 195d Improved street and environmental cleanliness levels of fly posting <i>Target</i> 2%					
		<i>Comment</i> This monthly performance data is based on in-house surveys. Low is good, so Q1 performance does not meet target. Performance for June is 1%, and provisional score for independent survey by Encams for April - July is 0%, both of which are on target.					
	3%		Red 3.0%				Red 3.0%
P2		NI 198 Local Children travelling to school - mode of transport usually used <i>Target</i> Primary 19.5%, Secondary 4.8%					
	Primary 20.8%, Secondary 4.85% (0708)	<i>Comment</i>					
P1		Stretch Improved street and environmental cleanliness (levels of graffiti, litter, detritus and fly-posting) for the worst 3 wards <i>Target</i> 24% without and 20% with stretch					
		<i>Comment</i>					
	24.40%		Green 21.2%				Green 21.2%
P5		Stretch Number of smoking quitters in the N17 area <i>Target</i> 720 without and 870 with stretch					
		<i>Comment</i> Currently no data is available					
	352						
P5		Stretch Carbon emissions from vulnerable private households <i>Target</i> 324 tonnes without and 376 tonnes with stretch					
		<i>Comment</i> No data is currently available from the contractors - result expected in quarter 2. The project in the private sector which contributes to this indicator is delivered by British Gas, with figures provided in an end of year report not yet received. The project delivered over 1200 thermal efficiency measures to residents across the borough in the last financial year.					
P5		Stretch Number of older people permanently admitted into residential and nursing care <i>Target</i> 165 without and 155 with stretch					
		<i>Comment</i>					
	139		Green 116 (projected)				Green 116

Priority	Baseline 0607		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Progress
P5	21	Stretch Number of adults permanently admitted into residential and nursing care <i>Target</i> 40 without and 35 with stretch <i>Comment</i>	Green				Green
		12 (projected)				12	
P5	253	Stretch Number of accidental dwelling fires <i>Target</i> 242 without and 230 with stretch <i>Comment</i>	Green				Green
		55				55	
P5 P4	798 51.4%	Stretch Number of incidents of domestic violence that result in sanction detections <i>Target</i> 2182 without and 2310 with stretch 07/08 target of 770 <i>Comment</i> Quarter 1 performance is for the period 01/04/08 - 29/06/08	Green				Green
		260 or 49.8%				49.8%	
P5	240	Stretch Repeat victimisation of domestic violence <i>Target</i> 176 <i>Comment</i> Rolling year to June data	Red				Red
		217				217	
P5	51 or 66%	Stretch Number of schools achieving healthy school status <i>Target</i> 75% without and 85% with stretch <i>Comment</i>	Green				Green
		68.0%				68.0%	
P4	1356	Stretch Reduction in personal robbery <i>Target</i> 1343 <i>Comment</i> This is a 38.8% reduction on quarter 1 performance last year.	Green				Green
		263 (1052 annual equivalent)				263	
P1	8	Stretch Number of green flag parks <i>Target</i> 8 without and 12 with stretch <i>Comment</i> This indicator is assessed annually	Green				Green
		9				9	
P1	2	Stretch Number of parks achieving green pennant status <i>Target</i> 2 without and 7 with stretch <i>Comment</i> This indicator is assessed annually	Green				Green
		3				3	

Priority	Baseline 0607		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Progress
P1		Stretch The % of people who report they are satisfied or fairly satisfied with local parks & green <i>Target</i> 72% without stretch and 77% with					
	72%	<i>Comment</i> This was part of the best value survey and will now need to be included within the annual residents survey					
P3		Stretch Number of people from the worst twelve wards helped into sustained work <i>Target</i> 73 - JSA and Lone parents					
	88	<i>Comment</i> As sustained work is based in 13 weeks retention this information will not be available until quarter 2					
P3		Stretch Number of people on incapacity benefit for more than 6 months helped into sustained employment <i>Target</i> 85					
	9	<i>Comment</i> As sustained work is based in 13 weeks retention this information will not be available until quarter 2					
P3		Local Adults achieving a full level two qualification and entered employment and those gaining a qualification in the workplace <i>Target</i>					
		<i>Comment</i> Discussions within the LSC are still ongoing in regards to measurements and targets					
P3		Local Adults achieving a Skills for Life qualification and entered employment and those gaining a qualification in the workplace <i>Target</i>					
		<i>Comment</i> Discussions within the LSC are still ongoing in regards to measurements and targets					
P3		Local Number of registered Haringey Guarantee participants with a completed better off calculation <i>Target</i> 400					
	0	<i>Comment</i> Data will be available in quarter 2					
P4	1403 (07/08)	Local Victim support services for children and young people <i>Target</i> 10% increase					
		<i>Comment</i> Up to 19 year olds receiving victim support.					

Priority	Baseline 0607		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Progress
P5	55% (07/08)	Local <i>Target</i>	Increase in the % of children immunised by the second birthday (MMR) 80.00%				
		<i>Comment</i>	System doesn't work 10 PCTs have - moved to another system supplied by BT should have been up and running by Dec now moved to next July (audit and estimate and forecasting)				
P5	36% (04/05)	Local <i>Target</i>	% of HIV infected patients with CD4 count <200 cells per mm3 diagnosis 42.10%				
		<i>Comment</i>	Not available systems in place for collection but no information.				

**MINUTES OF THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
THURSDAY, 11 SEPTEMBER 2008**

Councillors Councillors Bull (Chair), Adamou (Vice-Chair), Aitken, Alexander and Winskill

Also Present:

Councillor Allison

MINUTE NO.	SUBJECT/DECISION
OSCO57.	WEBCASTING The meeting was webcast on the Council's website.
OSCO58.	APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE There were no apologies for absence.
OSCO59.	URGENT BUSINESS The Chair agreed to the admission of one item of urgent business, 'Proposal by Haringey Learning Disabilities Partnership – Changing Services and Improving Outcomes for Adults with Learning Disabilities who also have Mental Health Issues or Behaviour that Challenges Services' The report was urgent as failure to consider it was likely to cause delay to the LD Partnership in implementing changes to their service which carers were wishing to see implemented quickly. It could also have had cost implications for the Council as a key partner in the service. It was late as Member approval was needed to the proposal to vary the consultation period.
OSCO60.	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST There were no declarations of interest.
OSCO61.	DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS There were no such items.
OSCO62.	TPCT RESPONSE TO HIGH IMPACT USERS SCRUTINY REVIEW The committee received the response to the Scrutiny Review of High Impact users from the Haringey Teaching Primary Care Trust. The committee were informed that significant work had been progressed on Recommendation One, the development of a specific strategy and action plan to provide integrated health and social care services for people with long-term conditions. Work had been carried

**MINUTES OF THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
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	<p>out in relation to capacity and resources, with the final draft planned to be signed off by November 2008. The PCT promised to keep the Committee appraised of progress.</p> <p>It was noted that up to 200 people were benefiting from the pilot Community Matron scheme which was currently taking place in central Haringey, a project designed to streamline the provision of care to high-intensity users through a single point of contact.</p> <p>An update on the recommendations was agreed to come before the Committee in the new year.</p> <p>RESOLVED:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the response from the PCT be noted. 2. That an update on the implementation of the recommendations be brought before the Committee in the new year. 	
<p>OSCO63.</p>	<p>URGENT BUSINESS: PROPOSAL BY HARINGEY LEARNING DISABILITIES PARTNERSHIP – CHANGING SERVICES AND IMPROVING OUTCOMES FOR ADULTS WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES WHO ALSO HAVE MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES OR BEHAVIOUR THAT CHALLENGES SERVICES</p> <p>The report was urgent as if it did not go up it was likely to cause delay to the LD Partnership in implementing changes to their service which carers were wishing to see implemented quickly. It could also have had cost implications for the Council as a key partner in the service. It was late as Member approval was needed to the proposal to vary the consultation period.</p> <p>The Committee received the report to approve the draft response by the Committee to the proposals by Haringey Learning Disabilities Partnership that were considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 28th July.</p> <p>The Committee were informed that in the opinion of Officers, there was no additional benefit in extending the consultation period any further, and thus agreed to approve the draft response with the period of consultation varied.</p> <p>RESOLVED:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the Committee place on records its thanks to Helen Brown of the PCT in her final appearance at Scrutiny. 2. That the draft response as set out in the report be agreed. 	

**MINUTES OF THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
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<p>OSCO64.</p>	<p>BUDGET SCRUTINY</p> <p>The committee received this report to approve the framework for financial scrutiny, the timetable for budget planning and scrutiny within the Council's financial and business planning framework and to consider the financial strategy for the the three-year planning period.</p> <p>The Head of Corporate Finance outlined to the committee the rôle of Scrutiny in the Budget process, which would include three detailed meetings for the sole purpose of considering the budget.</p> <p>Members noted that the Cabinet Member for Community Cohesion & Involvement was due to speak at the National Conference on Participatory Budgeting in the near future.</p> <p>Members again re-iterated their desire to see further Council action carried out in the area of benefit take-up. The Committee was assured that the 'Achieving Excellence' programme remained on track, although it was subject to pressures. Oversight of the programme was provided through updates to the Chief Executive's Management Board, with a report also due to come before Cabinet in due course.</p> <p>RESOLVED:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the Committee be provided with a two-page commentary on how variables in the current economic climate will impact on the Council's budget process. 2. That the Budget Scrutiny framework and timetable be agreed.
<p>OSCO65.</p>	<p>CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS: CABINET MEMBER FOR REGENERATION & ENTERPRISE</p> <p>The Committee received a briefing and answers to questions from the Cabinet Member for Regeneration & Enterprise.</p> <p>Members enquired as to the future of the Business Improvement District. They were informed that although the scheme was facing difficulties, particularly the Crossrail financial burden likely to fall on business, the Council remained committed to it as an idea and continued to be in discussion with local enterprises. Promotional activity was being funded through monies available following the deletion of the 'Town Centre Manager' post.</p> <p>In response to concerns raised by the Committee, the Cabinet Member requested that Members provide her with any evidence of planning guidelines not being adhered to in non-conversion areas.</p> <p>With regards the Olympics, the committee was informed that the Cabinet Member and her Officer team were fully engaged with the</p>

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	<p>LDA on employment opportunities arising out of the games, and that Haringey-specific work was also being carried out by Council officers.</p> <p>RESOLVED:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the Committee be provided with information regarding outstanding Section 106 monies. 2. That the Committee be provided with information on the unit cost per head to the Council for the Haringey Guarantee. 3. That the briefing be noted.
<p>OSCO66.</p>	<p>CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS: CABINET MEMBER FOR COMMUNITY COHESION AND INVOLVEMENT</p> <p>The Committee received a briefing and answers to questions from the Cabinet Member for Community Cohesion and Involvement.</p> <p>The Committee noted that from November onwards, Area Assembly newsletters would be replaced with localised versions of Haringey People. It was noted that attendance at Area Assemblies continued to vary greatly depending on area and the issues discussed; the average attendance remained around thirty.</p> <p>With regards to the 'Child A' situation, the committee was informed that one additional temporary press officer had been hired in order to deal with enquiries from the media, with some external advice also having been taken by the Council's communications team. All enquiries relating to the case were being dealt with by the Council's press office, in house.</p> <p>RESOLVED:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the answers to the questions submitted late be e-mailed to the Committee. 2. That the briefing be noted.
<p>OSCO67.</p>	<p>SCRUTINY REVIEW OF NEIGHBOURHOOD MANAGEMENT SERVICES</p> <p>The committee received this report to approve the conclusions and recommendations of the Scrutiny Review of Neighbourhood Management Services. Members' attentions were drawn to key recommendations in the review, and Officers complemented Scrutiny on its usefulness and informed them of future developments.</p> <p>Members learned that a detailed and updated Neighbourhood Management strategy would be considered by the Cabinet in October. It was noted that the Assistant Chief Executive and the Cabinet</p>

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	<p>Member had met with the new Chief Executive of Homes for Haringey to encourage closer working between themselves and the Neighbourhood Management team.</p> <p>It was noted that Deputy Directors were providing a link between Council senior management and the Area Assembly Chairs, through supporting them and the Neighbourhood Manager.</p> <p>Members raised concerns over the control of Area Notice Boards, with the Cabinet Member offering to look into any specific issues they wished to raise.</p> <p>RESOLVED:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That Members inform the Cabinet Member for Community Cohesion & Involvement of any notice boards which require the Council's attention. 2. That the Review be approved. 	
OSCO68.	<p>NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS</p> <p>There were no such items.</p>	

COUNCILLOR GIDEON BULL

Chair

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