

NOTICE OF MEETING

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SCRUTINY PANEL

**Monday, 1st February, 2016, 7.00 pm - Civic Centre, High Road,
Wood Green, London N22 8LE**

Members: Councillors Kirsten Hearn (Chair), Mark Blake, Clive Carter, Toni Mallett, Liz Morris, Reg Rice and Charles Wright

Co-optees/Non Voting Members: Ms Y. Denny (Church of England representative), Mr C. Ekeowa (Catholic Diocese representative), Mr L. Collier (Parent Governor), and Mr. K. Taye (Parent Governor).

Quorum: 3

1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

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

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

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

3. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

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

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

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

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

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

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

5. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS

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

6. MINUTES (PAGES 1 - 12)

To approve the minutes of the meetings of 9 July and 16 November 2015.

7. LOCAL CHILDREN'S SAFEGUARDING BOARD - ANNUAL REPORT (PAGES 13 - 66)

To receive a presentation from the Chair of Haringey Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB), Sir Paul Ennals, on the LSCB's Annual Report.

8. CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION; OUTCOME OF DIAGNOSTIC REPORT

To consider the outcome of a recent diagnostic audit in respect of how effectively partners on the Local Safeguarding Children's Board address the issue of child sexual exploitation

9. 2015 TEST AND EXAMINATION RESULTS (PAGES 67 - 78)

To consider an overview of test and examination results for 2015.

10. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE (PAGES 79 - 90)

11. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

To consider any items admitted at item 3 above.

12. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

- 3 March 2016

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22 January 2016

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**MINUTES OF THE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SCRUTINY PANEL
THURSDAY, 9 JULY 2015**

Councillors: M Blake, Hearn (Chair), Mallett, Rice and Wright

Co-optees: Ms Y. Denny (Church of England representative)

CYPS1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

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

CYPS2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Morris and Mr Taye.

CYPS3. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

None.

CYPS4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None.

CYPS5. DEPUTATIONS/ PETITIONS/ PRESENTATIONS/ QUESTIONS

None.

CYPS6. MINUTES

AGREED:

That the minutes of the meeting of 18 March 2015 be approved.

CYPS7. TERMS OF REFERENCE - CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SCRUTINY PANEL

AGREED:

That the terms of reference for the Panel be noted.

CYPS8. CORPORATE PLAN, PRIORITY 1: BEST START IN LIFE

James Page, the Head of Transformation and Strategy, Children and Young People's Service, reported that outcome measures and performance targets for the next three years were currently under development. The aim was that these would help to clarify what good looked like. Ambitious targets had been set and it was intended that progress against these would be measured in an open and transparent way. It was proposed that performance information would be published quarterly on the Council's website.

In answer to questions, the Panel noted that:

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- A well-being survey of children and young people had been commissioned from an organisation that had successfully undertaken similar work elsewhere;
- The distribution of services across the borough had been looked at. Locality based services were determined by levels of need. In particular, a detailed analysis of services had been undertaken in respect of early help;
- Health issues relating to migrant children were being considered as part of service re-design. The intention was to re-align services with localities and work on this was taking place with school nurses. The intention was to pick up issues at an earlier stage;
- Over 120 schools were now buying traded services from the Council. A wide range of services were traded and there were now also attracting schools from outside of the borough.
- The number of Looked After Children (LAC) had gone down in the last year. The focus of action was on good permanency planning so that young people had a greater level of stability. The service was also working to support young people better when they left care. In addition, consideration was also being given to the needs of those children and young people who were on the edge of care. The intention was to provide support at an earlier stage.

Councillor Mark Blake reported that there was a disproportionate number of young people from black and ethnic minority communities within the youth justice system and that a disproportionality toolkit had been developed by the Youth Justice Board to help local authorities address this. Gill Gibson, Assistant Director for the Children and Young People's Service, agreed to look into this issue and report back in due course. She reported that, as part of the service from October 15, there would be a team focussing on young people 'at risk' as part of a multi agency response and targeting a response to vulnerable groups. Recent analysis under the LSCB had, for example, identified that disabled children were over represented amongst those young people involved in gangs. The new structure aimed to have the responsiveness to deal with specific needs and issues. The aim was to intervene earlier and involve the whole of the family. It was intended to obtain good data on where any gaps might be and that this would inform the commissioning strategy.

Panel Members requested data on the percentage of LAC who were within the youth justice system. However, it was noted that young people who were remanded were automatically put into care.

Members of the Panel raised the issue of the consultation process for the re-organisation of children's centres, which had recently been launched. Councillor Waters, the Cabinet Member for Children and Families, reported that the consultation would be running until 20 September. The process would involve a number of public meetings. Responses to the proposals could also be made on line. All Children's Centres had been informed of the consultation process and it was hoped that it would be possible to get good feedback from them. One particular issue that would be looked at was what could still be provided at locations that were no longer to be Children's Centres following the reorganisation.

The Chair requested assurance that Equalities Impact Assessments (EIAs) were being used as a tool by the Council. The Panel noted that EIAs were used where required and that there was now additional capacity within the Council's Policy Team to advise services on this issue and ensure that they were an integral part of change processes.

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AGREED:

1. That the Children and Young People's Service give consideration the use of the Youth Justice Board's disproportionality toolkit to monitor the percentage of black and ethnic minority young people within the youth justice system locally; and
2. That data be shared with the Panel on the percentage of LAC within the youth justice system.

CYPS9. PANEL PROJECT ON YOUTH TRANSITION - INTERIM FINDINGS

The Chair reported that the Panel had been disappointed that it had not been able to make more progress with the project. In particular, she thought that they had not necessarily received evidence from the right children and young people so far. Not all young people wished to go to university and a significant number were more interested in vocational options. Part of the evidence received appeared to suggest that some young people felt at a disadvantage coming from the local area. Many young people also went out of borough for post 16 education as they appeared to be of the view that there were more exciting opportunities elsewhere. It was intended that the further work by the Panel would examine these issues.

Panel Members expressed concern at developments within post 16 education within the borough. Both the Tottenham University Technical College (UTC) and Haringey 6th Form College appeared to be experiencing challenges in recruiting students. The Cabinet Member for Children and Families stated that she shared the concerns of the Panel regarding post 16 education in the east of the borough. The 6th Form College now had a new Principal who was committed to increasing its attractiveness to potential students. The UTC should be an attractive post 16 option for young people and efforts were being made to increase its visibility and profile. In addition, a national digital college was to be launched that would provide another option for local young people. Alternative options outside of the borough were not necessarily better than what was provided locally.

Panel Members stated that the work on this issue had to be considered within the context of the inequalities that existed within the borough. Haringey was one of the most unequal boroughs in London and, in particular, there were particular inequalities based on ethnicity. There was also an issue relating to travelling across the borough as there certain places where young people would not go due to rivalries based around post codes. Many schools in the east of the borough did not have 6th forms so provision was something that would need to be looked at, particularly as young people were now required to stay on until they were 18. It would be useful to find out what colleges outside of the borough were doing to attract students. Haringey did not necessarily need to compete directly but could instead focus on creating its own niche. For example, it could concentrate on vocational routes in areas where there were skills shortages.

In respect of the 6th Form College, the Cabinet Member reported that it had now become an academy. Work was taking place with it in order to bring about improvements. The college had been set up at a time when schools in the east of the borough were not performing well and the intention was that it would attract a sufficient number of students to make it a viable proposition. However, schools in the

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east were now performing very well but most still did not have 6th forms. In addition, a greater level of academic rigour was now often required in post 16 options.

The Panel noted that discussions had taken place between the Chair and officers from the Children and Young People's Service regarding how to take the work of the project forward. It was proposed that the following be undertaken:

- Visits to two local schools to hear how they provide impartial advice and guidance to young people and, in particular, those between the ages of 12 and 14. This could also provide an opportunity to raise the issues brought up by children and young people during the earlier consultations undertaken by the Panel;
- Comparisons with other local authorities. It was noted that work regarding this has taken place as part of the Post 16 Review undertaken by the Council's Corporate Delivery Unit; and
- A final evidence gathering session to which relevant officers in the Children and Young People's Service would be invited to update the Panel on work that is currently being done and recent developments.

AGREED:

1. That the preliminary findings of the Panel for the project, as outlined in the report, be approved; and
2. That the proposed programme of further work be approved.

CYPS10. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE

Panel Members were of the view that the prevention of radicalisation was an issue that warranted particular attention. It was noted that the Prevent programme was included within the list of potential community safety issues to be covered by the Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel, under whose terms of reference it was included. The Cabinet Member for Children and Young People reported that there was a lot of work that was being undertaken on this issue with schools and that an element of safeguarding was included within this. More staff were to be recruited to assist with the programme. Members of the Panel were of the view that there needed to be a balanced approach. Over reaction could lead to marginalising communities further. It was important that there was consultation with communities and that Muslim people were involved in the development of the programme.

In respect of the proposal to undertake in-depth work on early help, Gill Gibson, Assistant Director for Children and Young People, requested that this be scheduled after the other proposed project for the Panel, which it was proposed would focus on early years.

The Panel noted the responsibilities that overview and scrutiny had in many important areas and which had been highlighted in reports on the Rotherham and Mid Staffordshire scandals. Concern was expressed that the lack of staffing resources for scrutiny could preclude it from fulfilling these responsibilities adequately. It was noted that report would be submitted to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 27 July on the lessons from Rotherham. This would look at the implications of the Casey report

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into the issue and would have a cross Council focus. A programme of action would be recommended in response to it. The Local Safeguarding Children Board would be an important element within this and regular liaison with it would be included within the work plan.

The Panel noted that overview and scrutiny had assumed a greater level of responsibility for scrutinising safeguarding following the disestablishment of the Council's Children's Safeguarding Policy and Practice Advisory Committee in 2012. It was also noted that that all schools were required to have a safeguarding policy. The Chair felt that reassurance and clarity regarding safeguarding issues would be welcome, such as details of how schools deal with issues and suggested that a presentation to Members could assist with this.

It was noted that the Adults and Health Scrutiny Panel would be undertaking a major piece of work on obesity. The Children and Young People's Panel could nevertheless still look at the issue but it would not necessarily need to be examined in depth. The issue of school places was a matter of general concern and would be appropriate for a one-off item to provide assurance regarding planning processes. In terms of educational attainment performance, there was a lot of data available and school performance was generally good across the borough. One possibility for addressing this issue would be to invite two schools to come along to a Panel meeting and outline what they did to address performance.

Reference was made by the Panel to the fact that some primary schools were over subscribed and that there had been a number of large housing developments within the borough which were likely to increase the pressure on school places. The Cabinet Member for Children and Families reported that the Council was required to publish a school place planning report every year. London wide projections regarding potential demand for places were used within this. The most recent estimates showed a drop in the west of the borough. Projections took into account housing developments. There were more school places available than previously due to the presence of free schools and the overall position had improved since last year.

The Panel noted that the issue of Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) was considered by the Adults and Health Panel during the last year as a piece of in-depth work. An update on the progress of this would be requested in due course by the Adults and Health Panel. Members of the Children and Young People's Panel would be welcome to attend the meeting of the Adults and Health Panel that considered this. It was also felt that fostering and adoption and gangs – possibly jointly with the Environment and Community Safety Panel - would be appropriate areas for future work by the Panel.

The Cabinet Member for Children and Families reported that the Council's Corporate Parenting Advisory Committee had a key role in fostering and adoption and agreed that Panel Members would be put on the distribution list for it. The Chair stated that issues could be approached using a range of approaches, such as scrutiny in a day.

AGREED:

1. That, subject to the above-mentioned comments, the items outlined in Section 8 of the report be prioritised for inclusion in the 2015/16 work programme and

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recommended for endorsement by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 27 July 2015;

2. That, in respect of the items agreed for inclusion in the 2015/16 work programme, the Chair of the Panel meet with appropriate Cabinet Members and senior officers to clarify further the work programme; and
3. That Members of the Panel be added to the distribution list for the Corporate Parenting Advisory Committee.

CYPS11. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

None.

CYPS12. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

- 8 October 2015; and
- 3 March 2016.

Clr Kirsten Hearn
Chair

**MINUTES OF THE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SCRUTINY PANEL
MONDAY, 16 NOVEMBER 2015**

Councillors: Kirsten Hearn (Chair), Mark Blake, Clive Carter, Toni Mallett, Reg Rice and Charles Wright

Co-opted Members: Chukweuma Ekeowa (Church representative)

CYPS5. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Morris, Mr Taye and Ms Denny.

CYPS6. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

None.

CYPS7. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor Mallett stated that she was a governor of Broadwaters and Chair of its Community Services Committee. Councillor Wright stated that he was Chair of Governors at Highgate Wood School.

CYPS8. DEPUTATIONS/ PETITIONS/ PRESENTATIONS/ QUESTIONS

None.

CYPS9. MINUTES

It was noted that the incorrect set of minutes had been included in the agenda pack and therefore agreed to defer approval of the minutes of the meeting of 9 July 2015 until the next meeting of the Panel.

CYPS10. SCHOOL PLACES

Eveleen Riordan, the Joint Interim Head of Education Services, reported that the birth rate in London had stabilised and was now predicted to fall. This would have an impact on future demand for school places and had been reflected in projections of demand for primary school places, especially in the Crouch End and Muswell Hill areas. However, there was still likely to be additional demand in areas of the borough where regeneration was taking place and there was also currently a need for additional capacity at secondary level.

Due to legislative changes, the only way that it was now possible for the Council to increase the supply of school places was through expansion of maintained schools or by facilitating the establishment of new free schools. In terms of post 16 provision, there were currently enough places to meet demand despite the increase in the participation age to 18. Following recent changes in the relationship between schools and local authorities, the majority of Haringey schools had chosen to maintain close ties with the Council. There were a number of different potential options for models of future provision. The most likely future model for Haringey would be a mix of maintained schools, academies, free schools, colleges and multi academy trusts.

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It was noted that if a higher percentage of Haringey young people stayed within the borough for post 16 provision it would be difficult for the borough to meet demand. It was considered that there were sufficient places to meet current and projected demand, although not all settings were currently operating at the optimum level. In respect of apprenticeships, it was felt that the potential of these had not yet been realised fully and the Council would be looking at how they could be better supported and supplemented. The quality and number of them needed to be improved and work was being undertaken in conjunction with colleagues in Regeneration to address how this might happen. It was important that there were more quality pathways available.

In response to a question on diagnosing autism, should a diagnosis be required it would be carried out by agencies outside of the school but with the school supporting the process and seeking an ECHP (Education and Health Care Plan) as required. There was a process for identifying special educational needs and determining any need for support. Of particular note was the current and future provision for autism that was being developed at Heartlands High. Numbers of children with special educational needs had increased, although some of this could be attributed to improved diagnosis. SEN numbers were on the rise across the capital.

It was noted that there were currently sufficient school places across all year groups and phases, including provision to meet demand from in year applications. Placements via primary and secondary were made to ensure that hard to place children were not all placed at the same schools but were shared equitably.

A Panel Member expressed concern that there were currently no schools with sixth forms in Tottenham. In addition, there was likely to be additional demand for places in the Tottenham area due to regeneration. It was noted that school based sixth forms in Tottenham had been removed a number of years ago with the establishment of the 6th Form Centre. Sixth form provision in the borough remained on the agenda. Research suggested that it was aspirational for schools to have 6th forms within their school as it enabled pupils and teachers to see the onwards progression. Specific consideration was being given to potential future provision in the Northumberland Park area.

It was noted that Haringey 6th Form Centre had not been the success in terms of place uptake that it could be. However, it had recently been inspected and categorised as "good" by OFSTED. The establishment of any sixth forms in Tottenham would now have to be funded from within the resources of schools there. They would also face a challenge in ensuring that they were able to provide sufficient breadth of curriculum. It was agreed that a paper on 6th form provision, including outcomes, be submitted to a future meeting of the Panel and that this be linked to its in-depth work on youth transition as the issues were closely related.

In respect of Harris Academy in Tottenham, it was noted that this was an all through school with an age range from 3 to 17. However, whilst Year 7 was currently full, there were a significant number of reception places available. There was a lack of evidence so far to support the effectiveness of all through schools in terms of outcomes.

It was noted that there would be changes in the National Funding Formula for schools from 2016/17, which would mean that some schools were likely to receive less funding. There was a local agreement of 27 in place in respect of class sizes of for

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secondary schools in the borough. To ensure adequate funding continued, consideration was being given to entering into negotiations for this to be increased to class sizes of 30. If class sizes were increased, the number of additional year 7 places created suggests that there would be continued place sufficiency to meet future demand.

It was noted that demand for and supply of primary school places fluctuated across the borough and current projections indicated that there might be an excess of places in Crouch End in the future that equated to approximately 4 classes whilst in Muswell Hill this was likely to be 3 classes.

There had been some volatility in projections for demand for both reception and in year places in recent years. This was affected by, among other things, migration and changes to benefits. As part of their work, Education Services liaised with town planners regarding potential demand for additional places arising from housing developments in the borough and these were factored into the borough's school roll projections. However, projections was not an exact science and demand for and supply of places was continually monitored to ensure sufficiency.

It was noted that half of surplus school places in the borough were concentrated in two new free schools. Parents could be reticent to apply to new schools because of a lack of a track record in terms of attainment and other factors.

AGREED:

1. That educational outcome data be shared with the Panel on young people who are educated out of borough; and
2. That a report on 6th form provision, including outcomes, be submitted to the Panel and that this be linked to its in-depth work on youth transition.

CYPS11. CHILD OBESITY

The Panel received a report outlining measures to address child obesity within the borough. In answer to questions, they noted the following;

- The target that had been set by partners who were addressing the issue was to halt the increase in obesity;
- Levels of child obesity were 23% in reception but for children in Year 6 the figure was nearly 37%;
- There were a wide range of causes of obesity. These included children having the money to buy snacks and participating in lower levels of physical activity;
- Data on levels of obesity was not kept for children in secondary schools. However, action was still being taken to address the issue amongst older children such as improving access to healthy food and providing a range of exercise choices. Action was being taken in line with current evidence but there was no single thing that was likely to make a difference on its own.

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- Local plans were intended to complement London wide and national programmes. Work was being undertaken with local communities and groups of parents. It was being approached in a structured way, with regular reviews being built into the process.
- The Obesity Alliance reported to the Health and Well Being Board and was one of three priorities in its current strategy. It was chaired by the Councillor Morton, the Cabinet Member for Health and Well-Being. Its plans for addressing the issue were currently in the process of being developed and were expected to be completed early in the new year.
- In answer to a question, it was noted that there was a link with ethnicity. However, a focussed piece of research involving boroughs with similar demographics would be required to determine the extent of this.

Panel Members raised the issue of the lack of play space that there was in some areas of the borough, particularly in some regeneration areas. It was noted that partners wished to promote safe play. As part of this, play streets were being established within the borough. Work was also being undertaken with regeneration teams to ensure that there was provision for play within new developments. The planning and regulatory process also had the potential to assist the Council in ensuring that play was taken into account and efforts were being made to influence developers accordingly.

It was noted that the evidence suggested that food was a bigger factor in obesity than lack of physical activity. However, action to address obesity normally focussed on both issues. There were also other benefits to be gained from physical activity, aside from weight control, including improved mental health and well-being.

AGREED:

That an update on progress with the work being undertaken be provided to the Panel when relevant performance information becomes available.

CYPS12. CABINET MEMBERS QUESTIONS

Councillor Waters, the Cabinet Member for Children and Families, reported that there was still an overspend within Children and Young People's services. This was, to a large extent, demand led. Savings were now being made and there was now a better grip on expenditure. There would still be an overspend at the end of the year but it would be lower than previously anticipated. The service was still spending less than the amount that was in the budget for last year. The anticipated overspend would be £5 million without management action. The action that was being taken would reduce this to £4 million. There were 439 Looked After Children (LAC) at the moment, which was the lowest number since 2011. This compared with a number of 514 at the end of last year.

Jon Abbey, the Director of Children's Services reported that the cost of provision for LAC varied depending on the requirements of individual children. Moving young people out of placements could not be done without proper planning and all cases were gone through thoroughly with a very clear plan developed for each of them. Haringey had challenging demographics and OFSTED would challenge the local

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authority if budgetary levels were deemed unsafe. It was not currently possible to recruit permanent staff for the First Response team and agency staff made up 10% of the workforce at the moment.

Neelam Bhardwaja, Assistant Director for Children's Services (Safeguarding and Support), reported that these were common issues across local authorities. The overall reduction in the number of LAC was very positive. In particular, some young people were being adopted whilst a number had turned 18. Although there were lower numbers, there were still significant costs associated with LAC. There were a number of ways that young people were referred to them and these were often not possible to control.

Mr Abbey commented that the overall overspend this year was lower than last year and the service had better control over the number of LAC. They were nevertheless challenged by reduced financial resources and high levels of demand. The budget had been £112 million 4 years ago and was £50 million now. The pressures on the service were caused by demand compounded by austerity.

In answer to a question, the Cabinet Member reported that it was too early for interventions by the new Early Help service to have made an impact on the numbers of LAC.

A Panel Member commented that there needed to be a balanced approach to risk. It was preferable to have an overspend than compromise on quality and safety.

In answer to a question, the Cabinet Member stated that permanence was the best outcome for children and young people. Outcomes for LAC were not as good as for other children and young people. 90% of LAC went back to their family of origin and the service tried to support young people in families and communities. The quality of staff was very important and continuity with social workers assisted with this process.

In respect of Children's Centres, the Cabinet Member reported that the Cabinet report on this issue had set out the impact of the proposed closures. The Centres had provided access to individuals who were able to refer them onto a range of services. This might become more difficult following the closures but there had been a focus on ensuring that access was maintained in developing the new model.

A lot of consultation had been undertaken, including some that had taken place prior to statutory consultation. There had been 480 responses by e-mail to the consultation. No one had wanted the closures. It had been clear from responses to the consultation that there was a lack of understanding of community access points. Many of the former Children's Centres would be used by schools and work was being done to develop this. As a result of the changes, there would no longer be a Children's Centre in the west of the borough but work would nevertheless be undertaken to commission one. Expressions of interest for this would be invited. There was a minimum service offer that included Health Visiting.

It was noted that the saving that would be made from the closures was £1.4 million of a pre-reduction budget of £4.145 million. The Cabinet Member commented that the closures were as a direct result of the cuts and that they would not have taken place otherwise. There were no plans to re-open centres that had been closed for the time being. The closures would take effect from the end of the current financial year.

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Discussions were taking place with trade unions, staff and governing bodies about the implementation.

Panel Members requested assurances that each case would be reviewed. It was noted that individual cases would be moved rather than closed. Jon Abbey, the Director of Children's Services, reported risks arising from the closures were being managed through the Early Help service. Each case required a detailed review and discussion about how support could now be provided.

AGREED:

1. That the Panel be provided with statistics on the number of young people currently on the child protection register, how many were under the age of 5, how many were under the age of 1 and which wards they came from;
2. That comparative information on outcomes elsewhere for LAC be shared with the Panel;
3. That, in respect of Children's Centres:
 - (a). The Panel be provided with details of the cost of the proposed closures;
 - (b). An update on progress with the proposed closures be provided by the Cabinet Member to the March meeting of the Panel; and
 - (c). A full report be made to the Panel in a years time on the impact of the closures.

CYPS13. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE

The Panel noted that although it had been agreed previously that reviews would be undertaken on Early Years and Early Help, there were issues with the timing of these which meant that it would be preferable to defer their start. In the meantime, it had been proposed that the Panel undertake a short piece of in-depth work on the issue of disproportionality in the youth justice system. It was agreed that this would be prioritised and that work be undertaken to develop its scope and terms of reference.

AGREED:

1. That an in-depth piece of work be commissioned by the Panel into disproportionality within the youth justice system and that work on this be prioritised ahead of the previously agreed reviews on Early Help and Early Years; and
2. That the Overview and Scrutiny Committee be requested to endorse the above-mentioned amendment.

**CIr Kirsten Hearn
Chair**

Report for: **Children & Young People Scrutiny Panel – Monday 1st February 2016**

Item number: **7**

Title: **Haringey Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report 2014/15**

Report authorised by : Chair of LSCB

Lead Officer: **Haringey Safeguarding Children Board**
Sir Paul Ennals, Independent Chair
c/o Patricia Durr LSCB & SAB Business Manager,
patricia.durr@haringey.gov.uk 020 8489 1472 or 07964119978

Ward(s) affected: All

**Report for Key/
Non Key Decision:**

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 The annual report is for the period 1st April 2014 to 31st March 2015 and is produced as part of the Board's statutory duties under Section 14A of the Children Act 2004 and Chapter 3 of Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015.
- 1.2 The report was ratified by the Board at its meeting in October 2015 and has been submitted to the Chief Executive, Leader of the Council, the local police and crime commissioner (in London the Mayor's Office for Policing & Crime), and the Health and Wellbeing Board.
- 1.3 The report provides an overview of Board activities and achievements during 2014-2015; it summarises the effectiveness of safeguarding activity in Haringey; provides an overview of how well children in Haringey are protected, and fulfils the Board's statutory duties. The meeting's attention is explicitly drawn to:
 - the Chair's Foreword, especially the last paragraph;
 - Section 6 on Board effectiveness;
 - the summary in Section 8.
- 1.4 The *LSCB Business Plan 2014 – 2016 (Appendix B)* provides the framework of priorities for our work whilst allowing us to be responsive to emerging themes and challenges: it enables us to monitor and track progress on identified actions. The current Business Plan also takes into account areas of improvement as identified in the May 2014 Ofsted review of the LSCB, which have all been completed. We review our priorities annually, and in last year's annual report we outlined priorities within a two year business plan to the end of March 2016. Progress was achieved against each of these priorities:
 - Gangs (and CSE) (para 3)

- Early Help (para 3.4)
- Neglect (para 3.5)
- Promoting good practice (para 3.6)
- Engaging the voices of children and young people (para 3.7)
- Working closer with schools (para 3.8)

- 1.5 Safeguarding arrangements within Haringey are broadly robust and effective, and the partnership has demonstrated its willingness to confront and respond to issues which arise.
- 1.6 Resources available to all agencies are under severe pressure, and the years ahead require continued commitment from all agencies to maintain and further develop the safeguarding and other partnerships.
- 1.7 Board effectiveness and challenge has improved with a new appraisal system introduced and members reporting positively on the impact of the Board on their policies and practice (section 6).
- 1.8 Overall, the Board considers itself to be broadly effective, providing challenge and scrutiny across partners, and actively encouraging partnership working.
- 1.9 The Board has more to do to engage the voices of children and young people effectively within its work. It has more to do to improve the collation and analysis of performance data across partners.

2. Cabinet Member Introduction

N/A

3. Recommendations

- 3.1 Note the LSCB annual report, noting in particular the judgement of the Board that safeguarding in Haringey is broadly robust and effective.
- 3.2 Propose that the secretariats of the Panel and the Board meet in order further to align the work programmes of the Board and the Panel.

4. Background information

- 4.1 The LSCB is the statutory body for agreeing how the relevant organisations will co-operate to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in the London Borough of Haringey.
- 4.2 The objectives of the Board are:
- to co-ordinate what is done by each person or body represented on the Board for the purposes of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the area;
 - to ensure the effectiveness of what is done by each such person or body for that purpose.
- 4.3 The scope of the LSCB role falls into three categories:
1. to engage in activities that safeguard all children, aim to identify and prevent abuse, and ensure that children grow up in circumstances consistent with safe care;

2. to lead and co-ordinate pro-active work that aims to target particular groups;
3. to lead and co-ordinate responsive work to protect children who are suffering or likely to suffer significant harm.

5. Contribution to strategic outcomes

Priority 1 - Outstanding for all: Enable every child and young person to have the best start in life, with high quality education. Which strategic priority outcomes does this proposal support/link to?

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1 Introduction

- 1.1 This annual report is for the period 1st April 2014 to 31st March 2015 and is produced as **part of the Board's statutory duty under section 14A of *The Children Act 2004*** and Chapter 3 of *Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015*. The Chair of the Board is required to publish an annual report in relation to the preceding financial year, on the effectiveness of child safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the local area.
- 1.2 The report will be submitted to the Chief Executive, Leader of the Council, the local police and crime commissioner¹ and the Health and Wellbeing Board. The report provides an overview of LSCB activities and achievements during 2014 – 2015; it summarises the effectiveness of safeguarding activity in Haringey; provides an overview of how well children in Haringey are protected, **and fulfils the Board's statutory duty to:**
- provide an assessment of the performance and effectiveness of local services
 - identify areas of weakness, the causes of those weaknesses and action being taken to address them as well as other proposals for action
 - include lessons from reviews undertaken within the reporting period
 - include assessment of **Board partners' responses to child sexual exploitation**
 - include information on children missing from care, and how the LSCB is addressing the issue
 - include contributions made to the LSCB by partner agencies and details of what the LSCB has spent, including on Child Death Reviews, Serious Case Reviews and other specific expenditure such as learning events or training
- 1.3 More information about the statutory role and function of the LSCB can be found at ***Appendix A***.

¹ In London this is the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime



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2 Foreword by the Chair

- 2.1 I am proud to **present the annual report for Haringey's Safeguarding Children Board for 2014-15**. I assumed the role of Chair in May 2014, and am most grateful for the support and engagement of partner agencies throughout the year. There is a strong collective commitment to working purposefully together in the task of keeping children and young people safe within Haringey, and this year has been one of real progress in many areas.
- 2.2 We are very conscious of the challenges that face all agencies working with children and young people. Budget pressures are real and increasing; all agencies have been required to reduce their budgets, whilst the demand for services has continued to rise in many areas. The world of child protection can be an unforgiving one, so it requires real maturity for agencies to find the necessary balance of strong support and strong challenge. I am proud of the way in which Haringey agencies have felt able to confront those areas where we know we need to improve, whilst seeking to identify examples of good practice that we see daily from staff on the front line.
- 2.3 The year began with an inspection visit from Ofsted, published in July (which I **summarised in last year's report**). The Board **achieved a rating of "Requires Improvement"**, with Ofsted noting only four areas for improvement (see Section 2 below); **we were encouraged that we nearly warranted a rating of "Good"**, and we are confident that should they return any time soon we would achieve that rating. Ofsted confirmed that we were compliant with the new Working Together arrangements, our governance was effective, we had effective business planning, and we paid attention to the voice of the child. They said that we demonstrated challenge to partners, and supported partners in holding each other to account. Our range of audit activity was noted, with support for our Learning and Improvement Framework and our approach to Serious Case Reviews. Our training programme, our policies, and our website, were all commended.
- 2.4 Early in the year we said goodbye to our Board Manager, Angela Bent. It took some time to replace her, but I was delighted recently to welcome Patricia Durr to the post. Patricia has brought vision, enthusiasm and great commitment to our work.
- 2.5 As the report indicates, all our subgroups have been active. We report here on two Serious Case Reviews (SCRs); we have continued work on a third, and we have just commenced a fourth one. We are now implementing our strategy for tackling Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), and our Board has discussed some aspect of this issue at every meeting. We are looking more carefully at work across the borough to tackle **Missing Children**. **We have contributed to the development of the Council's Early Help Strategy**, and agreed our role in monitoring its delivery. We have increased our level of engagement with schools, and conducted a review of practice in the handling of cases of historic abuse.
- 2.6 We were pleased to host a major conference on Female Genital Mutilation, with previous Home Office Minister Lynne Featherstone, with over 150 delegates from across North London. Some pioneering work is taking place on this issue within some Haringey schools, and this is a great example of where young people themselves have helped to set the agenda and lead much of the campaigning.



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- 2.7 The year ended with us receiving news of an Innovation Grant award from the Department for Education to support us in improving our collaboration with the neighbouring borough of Enfield in supporting vulnerable young people. In the years ahead we will need more such collaborations across geographical boundaries, so I am glad of the national recognition of our work.
- 2.8 In the coming year we intend to revisit our long-term strategy. We believe that every child should grow up in a loving and secure environment which is free from abuse, neglect and crime, enabling them to be safe and healthy and to enjoy life and fulfil their social and educational potential. I hope our new strategy will spell out the practical contribution that our Board can make to achieving this vision.
- 2.9 Safeguarding arrangements within Haringey are broadly robust and effective, and the partnership has demonstrated its willingness to confront and respond to issues which arise. Resources available to all agencies are under severe pressure, and the years ahead require continued commitment from all agencies to maintain and further develop the safeguarding and other partnerships. We need to improve our sharing of data, so that we can become better at identifying any changes and emerging threats to the safety of children within Haringey. We need to improve our engagement of children and young people in our work. And we need to think radically about how the services provided by all agencies can work more effectively and efficiently together in the years ahead.

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3 Progress on priorities, issues and challenges

3.1 The *LSCB Business Plan 2014 – 2016 (Appendix B)* provides the framework of priorities for our work whilst allowing us to be responsive to emerging themes and challenges: it enables us to monitor and track progress on identified actions. The current Business Plan also takes into account areas of improvement as identified in the May 2014 Ofsted review of the LSCB, which have all been completed.

3.2 We review our priorities annually, and in last **year's annual report** we outlined 5 priorities within a two year business plan to the end of March 2016. Progress was achieved against each of these priorities, as set out below:

3.3. PRIORITY ONE Gangs

Strengthening the connections between work around a) missing children, CSE and gangs, b) supporting and monitoring the development of a multi-agency response, and c) assessing the effectiveness of early intervention in reducing gang membership

3.3.1 This was also a particular focus for Ofsted recommendations, which we have responded to.

3.3.2 Ofsted recommended that we **review Haringey's Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) multi-agency guidance and consider whether the involvement or association with gangs by young women should be included as a risk factor to strengthen arrangements to provide a co-ordinated response to this vulnerable group of young people.** They recommended that we *accelerate plans to formally agree the draft CSE strategy and ensure it is clearly linked to the gang action plan, make clear how the strategy will link to front-line practice, and set out what success criteria will be used to measure and evaluate progress*

3.3.3 Additionally Ofsted recommended that we *ensure that the Board receives an annual report on children missing from home, missing from care and missing from education, to assure itself that appropriate processes and practice are in place to safeguard this vulnerable group of children and young people.* We should also **strengthen the existing Board's annual report arrangements to include an evaluation of service responses for missing children, to support multi-agency actions and reduce risks posed to children.**

3.3.4 We have updated and re-issued the CSE guidance as suggested. We now know that the profile of CSE that emerges within Haringey is somewhat different to the high-profile cases in some English towns. Here much of CSE appears to be connected to gang activity within the borough, **so Ofsted's recommendation was appropriate.** We have begun implementing the strategy, and are bringing together all agencies on a regular basis to ensure we tackle and bear down upon the incidence of CSE. Our data processes now enable us to monitor changes in the occurrence of suspected CSE, and monitor rates of disruption and prosecution.

3.3.5 We have strengthened our reporting systems. We are currently undertaking a new review of how all agencies respond to missing children, in order to ensure that all

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children are properly interviewed on their return, and that we learn any necessary lessons.

- 3.3.6 The CSE Sub-group is now overseeing this work and has a clear governance and accountability structure and agreed strategy, which includes connections and routes into the Violence Against Women and Girls Board, Gang Action Group Strategy and oversight of our work on Missing Children & Young People. The workflow into Multi-Agency Sexual Exploitation (MASE) meetings and Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) is developing, and the quality of contributions are strengthening significantly and being monitored via the CSE Sub-Group and the MASH Board. There is a clear action plan, with agreed accountabilities and reporting into the Board.
- 3.3.7 A Task & Finish Group chaired by the Metropolitan Police Borough Commander was convened this year to undertake a thorough review of the multi-agency response to Missing Children & Young People, and developing our local protocol.
- 3.3.8 Our Section 11 Audit this year included five additional strategic priorities to help achieve a better understanding of how services were responding, including a focus on working with children and young people affected by gangs and CSE. More information about the audit and its findings can be found at *Section 6*.
- 3.3.9 **The Disabled Children's Sub-group** undertook a review with the Gang Action Group of the engagement of disabled children during the reporting period and reported to the Board in May 2015 with the findings to be fed into the Gang Action Group Strategy.
- 3.3.10 There is work ongoing to make our performance data in this area more robust and to consider the impact of the Early Help offer on gang engagement.

3.4 PRIORITY TWO - Early Help

Scrutinise the move towards strengthening the early help offer across Haringey, seeking assurance on the common understanding of definitions, on the impact on child protection services, and on appropriate multi-agency engagement.

- 3.4.1 **This year the Board considered the Council's Early Help Strategy and we have** established regular reporting to the Board on progress and impact. Questions about Early Help were also a feature of our Section 11 Audit this year. There is still work to be done to review our training and we will be looking at Early Help in our 2015-16 audit cycle. We are committed to the importance of **growing the borough's** Early Help offer, so we can be confident that children and families receive support as early as possible, and fewer children need to rise up the tiers of need to receive a child protection plan.

3.5 PRIORITY THREE – Neglect

Improving effectiveness of all agencies in recognising and responding to neglect

- 3.5.1 Neglect was a key focus of our Section 11 Audit this year to assess agencies safeguarding arrangements and more information about outcomes can be found at *Section 6*.



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3.5.2 The MASH Board is looking in particular at the use of chronologies across the partnership to strengthen responses to cases of neglect. In 2015-16 the MASH Board is operating as a sub-group of the Board with a clear governance structure

3.5.3 The Board is reviewing the development of a Neglect Strategy.

3.6 PRIORITY FOUR - Promoting good practice

Shift the overall balance of our activities more towards identifying and promoting elements of good practice.

3.6.1 Work began on developing a programme for disseminating examples of good practice in safeguarding through the partnership. Three examples of good practice went into the **Board's Jan/Feb 2015 newsletter**.

3.6.2 We developed our annual campaign programme this year and ran two highly successful campaigns including a very well received poster campaign focused on learning from SCRs. We also worked with the Council on a borough wide CSE Campaign towards the end of the year.

3.6.3 In 2015-16 we have ambitions to improve our communications and focus with a review of our training offer, branding, and development of our vision and 3-5 year strategy.

3.7 PRIORITY FIVE - Engaging the voices of children and young people

Identify an effective and proportionate way of tapping into the already available views of children and young people, to inform the work of the LSCB.

3.7.1 **The Board remains committed to ensuring that children's real and lived experiences are the heart of our work.** In 2014-15 we agreed a new annual audit cycle to include a multi-agency audit of how partners are considering the wishes and feelings of children in their direct work. Work also began on our engagement in the Office of **the Children's Commissioner Takeover Day for November 2015**. We have much more to do, though, in involving children in the work of the Board, and we aim to concentrate more on this in the coming year.

3.8 Working closer with Schools

Ofsted also recommended that we "Ensure that schools are more fully involved at Board level so that their representations are known, understood and considered and their contribution fully harnessed to influence the shape of services".

3.8.1 Our engagement with schools has improved considerably this year with established representation on our Board from both primary and secondary schools. The Chair has attended meetings with all head teachers to consider safeguarding priorities. During the summer of 2014 the Chair undertook a review of the procedures for handling cases of historical abuse within schools, following a high-profile case **dating back to the 1980's which resulted** in the conviction of the perpetrator for a 12 year sentence. The review identified examples of effective practice by the police, the school, the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) and the council, but also identified several learning points for all agencies. A small number of other allegations



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have surfaced relating to historical abuse within Haringey schools from up to forty years ago, and the new procedures are now being followed.

- 3.8.2 This review provided an opportunity for schools to revisit their existing child protection policies, in particular their policies relating to whistle-blowing, disclosure, and Sex and Relationship Education, and a programme of work has been initiated with all schools in the borough in order to revise, improve and update policies. The board also reviewed all the most recent Ofsted reports of schools, receiving assurance that Ofsted ratings of safeguarding practice were consistently high, and that where any issues had been identified, appropriate action had been taken.

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4 Local information and data

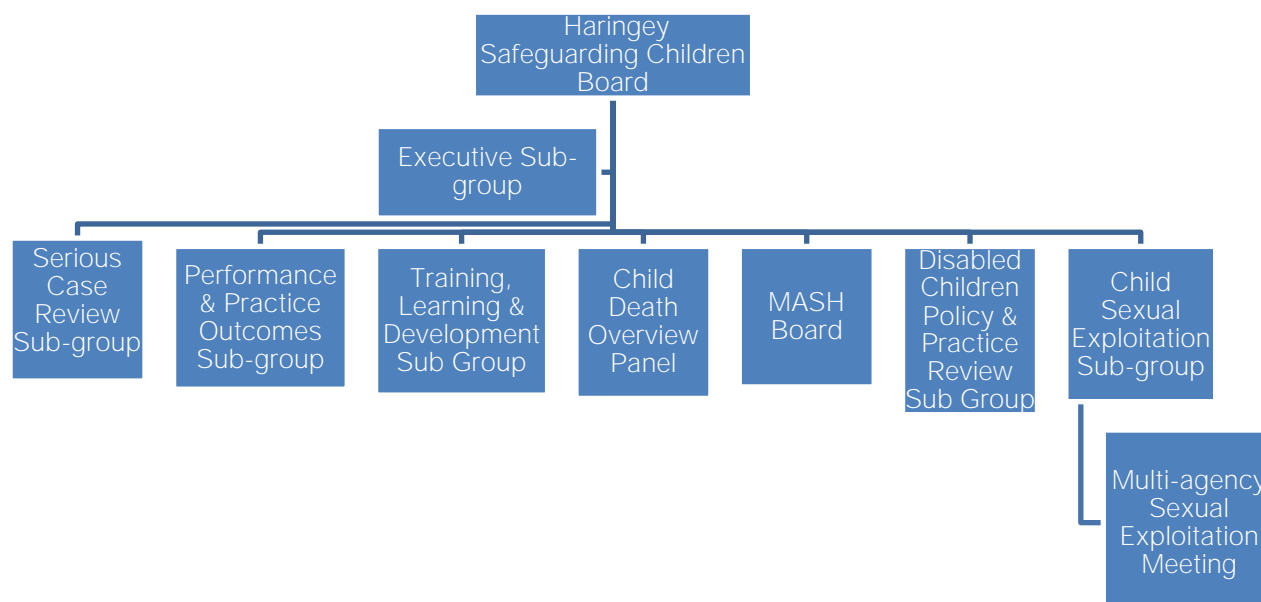
- 4.1 Haringey is an exceptionally diverse and fast-changing borough. We have a population of 267,451 according to the 2014 Office for National Statistics Mid Year Estimates. Almost two-thirds of our population, and over 70% of our young people, are from ethnic minority backgrounds, and over 100 languages are spoken in the borough. Our population is the fifth most ethnically diverse in the country.
- 4.2 The borough ranks as one of the most deprived in the country with pockets of extreme deprivation in the east. Haringey is the 13th most deprived borough in England and the 4th most deprived in London with the 4th highest level of child poverty in London. Haringey is the most unequal borough in London, with over half of its wards being either very rich or very poor. Northumberland Park, a ward in the East, is the most widely deprived ward in London.
- 4.5 Haringey has high unemployment (9%) and the 2nd highest proportion of people living in temporary accommodation, which includes children and families. While three wards were in the top 25% for wellbeing in England in 2012, nine wards – mostly in the east of the borough – were in the bottom 25%.
- 4.6 There are approximately 63,400 children and young people under 20 living in Haringey (approximately one third of the total population). The wards with the largest number of people aged under 20 in Haringey are: Seven Sisters, Northumberland Park, White Hart Lane and Tottenham Hale..
- 4.7 1 in 3 children live in poverty, 1 in 4 children live in household with no working adult (23% compared to 18% in London). Over 10, 000 households are with lone parents (34% compared to 28% in London). It is estimated that over 11, 000 children in Haringey live with some form of long-standing disability.
- 4.8 Over 9,000 children and young people have Special Educational Needs (SEN) in primary and secondary schools. Approximately 1,200 children have a Statement of SEN; of those, 35% had autism followed by moderate learning difficulties (21%) and emotional, behavioural and social difficulties (12%)

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5 Governance and accountability

- 5.1 The LSCB has an independent chair and a number of subgroups chaired by a senior member from across the partner agencies. The Chair is accountable to the Chief Executive of the local authority in chairing the LSCB and overseeing its work programme. However, he is accountable only to the Board for the decisions he takes in that role. The role of Vice-Chair is undertaken by the Designated Nurse from the CCG.
- 5.2 The Board is attended by representatives from the partner agencies with a high level of engagement. Information about Board attendance can be found at *Appendix C*.
- 5.3 Governance continues to be strengthened with regular reporting from sub-groups through to the Executive and the Board; a range of task and finish group activity with clear reporting lines and the introduction of a member appraisal process this year.
- 5.4 During the year the structure of the Board changed to reflect priorities and efficiencies. We report on the business of each of the sub-groups operating during 2014-15 in this report and the structure below reflects the shape of the Board from April 2015.

Board Structure 2015/16



5.5 Relationship between the LSCB and other strategic boards

- 5.5.1 The Chair of the LSCB attends the Health and Well-Being Board and the Children's Trust. He meets regularly with the Chief Executive and Deputy Chief Executive, the



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Director of Children's Services, the lead member for children and the Council Leader. He meets annually with the Chief Executives of the key partner agencies. He meets annually with the Council's **Scrutiny Committee**. Several Board members sit on the Community Safety Partnership and this year greater links have been made with a number of other key strategic partnerships:

- The Violence Against Women & Girls Strategy Group which reports to the Community Safety Partnership
- The Preventing Radicalisation & Violent Extremism Strategy Group which reports to the Community Safety Partnership
- The Safeguarding Adults Board

5.6 Health

5.6.1 As the major commissioner of local health services across the borough Haringey Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) is responsible for safeguarding quality assurance through contractual arrangements with all provider organisations. All health providers in Haringey are required to have effective arrangements in place to safeguard vulnerable children and to assure the CCG, as commissioners, that these were working. These arrangements included:

- safe recruitment;
- effective staff training;
- effective supervision arrangements;
- working in partnership with other agencies;
- all providers ensuring they have a Named Doctor and a Named Nurse for safeguarding Children (and a Named Midwife if the organisation provides maternity services);
- GP practices to have a lead for safeguarding, who should work closely with the Named GP and Designated Professionals.

5.6.2 The three main Provider Trusts are all also represented on the Board and hold internal bi-monthly safeguarding children committees attended by the Designated Doctor, Assistant Director Safeguarding / Designated Nurse Child Protection or Deputy Designated Nurse. The meetings provide an opportunity for information sharing and challenge regarding all aspects of safeguarding children. Any issues arising are discussed with the Executive Nurse/ Director of Quality and Integrated Governance and within the Haringey CCG Safeguarding Children Assurance meeting as appropriate. All Named Safeguarding Professionals in the Provider Trusts were up-to-date with safeguarding children training during 2014/15. More information is contained in the CCG Annual Safeguarding Report²

5.7 Financial arrangements

² Safeguarding Children Annual Report 2014/15, can be found on the [Haringey Clinical Commissioning Group website](#)

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The work of the Board is financed by contributions from partner agencies, of which currently over 80% comes from the council. In addition to financial contributions, partner agencies contribute significant amounts of staff time to support the delivery of the board's work programme, and to support training delivery. Full budget information is contained within *Appendix D*.

5.8 Reports from Sub-groups

5.8.1 Serious Case Review (SCR) Sub-group

Chair: Independent Board Chair

Remit: To consider when to undertake a review on the death of a child where abuse or neglect are factors, or where there are serious concerns regarding inter-agency working where a child suffers potentially life threatening concerns, serious impairment of health or development, and to monitor implementation of action plans.

- 5.8.2 During the year six sub-group meetings were held. Three cases were considered for possible initiation of a SCR. The first case concerned neglect of a severely disabled child, and a multi-agency review was commissioned. The second case concerned the non-accidental injury of a very young child known to agencies, and a single agency review was commissioned. The third concerned the death of a very young child, to be known as *Child R*, an SCR was commissioned in March 2015.
- 5.8.3 Five Panel meetings were held concerning the SCR for *Child O*. This complex case, involving the suicide of a 16 year old girl, involves many agencies, and is expected to report in the autumn of 2015.
- 5.8.4 One final Panel meeting was held in May 2014 for the SCR for *Child D*. Publication was then delayed pending court proceedings, in which the parents were found not guilty of harming their young child. The SCR was published in March 2015. Key areas of weakness identified through the SCR for *Child D* were the following:
- The quality of assessments of need of a mother, and a young child, by health visitors and social workers ;
 - The process of planning for a new placement for children in care, taking account of the needs of the whole family ;
 - The quality of post-natal checks in GP practice ;
 - The importance of taking careful family histories, and understanding better the long-term impact on families of regular exposure to violence ;
 - The need to improve the quality of supervision and management of staff who are dealing with challenging cases.
- 5.8.5 Action had been taken to address all these weaknesses by agencies following this case.
- 5.8.6 A further SCR, joint with the London Borough of Enfield regarding *Child CH*, also had delayed publication because of court proceedings. It was published in May 2015, after the end of the period covered by this report, and related mainly to practice from some years earlier. CH is a young man from a very violent background, who was found guilty of murdering another young man in a street fight. Key areas of weakness identified in this SCR are the following:

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- the failure of **Children's Social Care** at the time to respond to the requests by a social worker and others for intervention with CH and his family;
- the failure of **Children's Social Care** at the time to follow safeguarding procedures and to ensure the safety of CH's nephew, after he was found to have suffered a large number of non-accidental injuries;
- the need to ensure Social Work assessments are used effectively to inform decisive action;
- the apparent normalisation and toleration by agencies of high levels of violence in CH's household, and failure to act on opportunities to remove CH from the household some time prior to Mr Z's death;
- the weaknesses in the processes of transferring case responsibility between the neighbouring boroughs.

5.8.7 Action had been taken to address all these weaknesses.

5.8.8 The group monitors action arising from SCR recommendations and ensures that **learning from SCRs is embedded in the Board's multi-agency training offer**. The sub-group oversaw a major dissemination programme reflecting on the learning from these SCRs, and others, through a well-regarded poster campaign involving all partner agencies and the addition of biannual SCR learning events.

5.8.9 The sub-group also considered the learning from a *Domestic Homicide Review*, and monitored the engagement with an SCR led by another London borough.

5.9 QA & Best Practice Sub-group – *now Practice and Performance Outcomes Sub-group*

Chair: LB Haringey Assistant Director, Quality Assurance, Early Help & Prevention

Remit: To monitor the effectiveness of multi-agency child protection and safeguarding work through data analysis and audit processes. To monitor and scrutinise the effectiveness of local arrangements to safeguard children and, through this, to ensure a demonstrable impact on services.

5.10 The Quality Assurance Subgroup and Best Practice Subgroups merged in January 2015 to form the Practice and Performance Outcomes (PPO) Sub Group, to reflect the broader remit. In 2014-15 both groups had a bimonthly cycle of six meetings per year. In 2015-16 the PPO Subgroup will meet on a quarterly cycle to enable partners to invest time in a meaningful audit process, leading to service improvement on a multi-agency basis.

5.11 Audits

During 2014/15 the group looked at both single agency auditing and a series of themed small scale multi-agency audits. Also during the period the statutory Section 11 audit was overseen by the sub group and included schools for the first time. The findings were presented to the LSCB in March 2015. More detailed information on this can be found in *Section 6*.

5.11.1 Some of the issues considered by the group through auditing were:

- **Supervision** – this is a key feature of a number of Serious Case Reviews and the exercise emphasised the importance of reflective supervision, action, timescales and follow up. CYPS looked at 30 cases over a 12 month period

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and as a consequence reviewed and relaunched its supervision policy which is monitored through the monthly audit process.

- **Supervision Orders** – the review indicated that care plans were not always **visible on children's files**, **internal policies** were not consistently compliant with court orders, and supervision orders had not consistently had multi-agency input. This led to a review of policy, procedures and practice.
- **Family Group Conferencing** - the review led to a CYPS review and consideration of its use as part of the Early Help offer to promote family resilience and self-help.
- **Section 47 & Strategy discussions** – this highlighted concern about a lack of consistency with regard to multi-agency strategy discussions and timescales and the development of the use of conference calling, which the Board continues to pursue.
- **Child Protection Case Conferences – Chairs' summaries** were comprehensive, but lacked some evidence-based analysis that could be incorporated; the voice of the child was sometimes lacking in records; lack of parental input; risk assessments did not sufficiently evidence professional challenge.
- **Female Genital Mutilation** – audit following a challenge raised via Enfield LSCB on number of FGM referrals, leading to the development of and practice at North Middlesex Hospital

5.11.2 During the year, work to develop and agree an integrated multi-agency performance dataset for the Board began with all agencies agreeing to test out and populate a model dataset, with end of year figures for 2014/15 to be used as a baseline. This is being developed and refined into 2015-16 and includes indicators to underpin and monitor the CSE Strategy.

5.11.3 A Task and Finish Group was established reporting into this subgroup and to the CSE Subgroup, chaired by the Borough Commander and focused on Children and Young People Missing from Home, Care and Education. The remit of the group is to **review and understand how partners respond to children 'missing'** and to agree a joint protocol to recommend to the Board. This continues to be a focused priority in 2015-16.

5.11.4 The group is keen to ensure a strong iterative process between performance and practice across the partnership and will be developing and setting out a clear **Performance Framework embedded in the Board's planning cycle**. The group has agreed four priority areas to establish a genuine multi-agency approach to audits in 2015/2016, with a clear process including audit tools and moderation arrangements, to collectively identify issues and learning for all partners. The agreed audit themes for 2015/16 are:

- Quarter 1 Young Peoples Voice
- Quarter 2 Neglect
- Quarter 3 Child Sexual Exploitation
- Quarter 4 **Child's Journey including referrals, MASH & Early Help**

5.12 **Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP)**
Chair: AD Public Health

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***Remit:** To provide a review of all deaths of children who are under 18 and resident in the borough. and use the information gathered to develop interventions and recommendations to improve the health and safety of children in order to prevent future deaths*

- 5.12.1 The Child Death Overview Panel met on three occasions. During this period there were 18 child deaths and seven rapid response meetings (or strategy meetings that encompassed the functions of a rapid response meeting). Three of these meetings related to the same case. Bearing in mind the relatively small numbers involved, any observations must be tentative. The provisional main causes of death during the year broadly mirrored those of previous years with 12 out of 18 deaths being due to congenital anomalies or perinatal events, including prematurity. In one case, a child was hanged and the coroner gave a verdict of accidental death. One six month old child suffered severe head trauma and is the subject of a Serious Case Review. Another case involving the murder of a 10 month old was not felt to qualify for an SCR. Only six of the deaths in 2014-5 have been considered by the panel and closed, so no further conclusions can be drawn.
- 5.12.2 The panel closed a total of 20 cases over this period, of which only six were deaths in 2014-15. The delay was due to waiting for other statutory processes, such as inquests and police investigations, to be completed or to difficulties in obtaining post mortem reports or information from providers, such as discharge reports or Serious Incident reports. The pattern of deaths closed was similar to previous years with 13/20 deaths being due to congenital anomalies or perinatal events, including prematurity. There was also one death by fire and a death by drowning in the bath. Lessons from these had been disseminated to the relevant professionals, before the cases had been formally closed.
- 5.12.3 Over the next year it is planned to review “The Report of the Morecombe Bay Investigation” by Dr Bill Kirkup to see if there are any lessons for CDOP. We also hope to have a discussion with the London Ambulance Service and a presentation from one of the local providers on the Situation Awareness for Everyone (S.A.F.E) programme, a new £500k two year programme to trial care techniques to reduce preventable deaths and errors in England's paediatric departments (www.rcpch.ac.uk/safe).
- 5.13 Child Sexual Exploitation Sub-group**
***Chair:** Designated Nurse, CCG*
***Remit:** To monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the multi-agency approach to the identification and response to Child Sexual Exploitation in Haringey.*
- 5.13.1 The Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) Task Group (set up in 2013/14 to review **Haringey's guidance on CSE**) became the **LSCB Vulnerable Children sub-group** in April 2014 and reviewed partnership processes in place across a range of areas, including female genital mutilation (FGM), domestic and gender based violence, and missing children.



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- 5.13.2 Between November 2014 and January 2015 a partnership Task and Finish group chaired by the Deputy CEO of the Council oversaw the creation of Haringey's Child Sexual Exploitation strategy and this was ratified by the LSCB in January 2015.
- 5.13.3 The Vulnerable Children subgroup narrowed its remit in December 2014 to focus on Child Sexual Exploitation, including risks to missing/trafficked children and risks of CSE within gangs. The sub-group changed its name to the CSE sub-group to reflect this.
- 5.13.4 Oversight of the partnership response to some other aspects of the Vulnerable **Children's** sub-group - for example FGM and Honour-Based Violence - were transferred to the Violence Against Women and Girls strategic group.
- 5.13.5 The CSE sub-group then developed the action plan of the CSE strategy which will ensure the implementation of the strategy. This action plan was finally ratified by the LSCB in March 2015.
- 5.13.5 The creation of the strategy and action plan has resulted in more clarity regarding roles and responsibilities of partner agencies in prevention of and response to CSE. A decision was taken in February 2015 to use the London CSE Operating Protocol to identify and address CSE, providing a consistent response across the agencies. **Subsequently Haringey's Multi Agency Sexual Exploitation (MASE) and Multi Agency Professionals (MAP) meetings have been reviewed and revised to develop strategic intelligence and case specific response respectively. Work will continue in 2015/16 to oversee the implementation of the CSE strategy, reporting progress regularly to Haringey's LSCB.**
- 5.14 Disabled Children Policy & Practice Review Sub-group**
Chair: LA Deputy Head of Service, Special Educational Needs & Disabilities
Remit: To consider the Board's priorities in relation to how disabled children are safeguarded, and consider the specific vulnerabilities of this group of children in different circumstances
- 5.14.1 This group was established in response to previous Government Practice Guidance for Disabled Children, which recommended that the LSCB consider the specific safeguarding needs of disabled children in a multi-agency group. The Board approved the disabled children's **threshold document** in January 2014.
- 5.14.2 **Disabled children's data:** There is a disabled children's data set which is being re-aligned to the new LSCB data set template, to identify trends, gaps and the impact on safeguarding Disabled children.
- 5.14.3 **Review engagement of Disabled children with gangs:** The Integrated Gang Unit (IGU) Manager presented the work of the Unit to the group and work was progressed on considering the prevalence of known gang-associated young people who have statements of SEN and Additional needs.
- 5.14.4 **Disabled children and neglect:** The Rosie 2 neglect programme was presented to the **Disabled Children's group**, providing a multi-agency look at the neglect of Disabled children. Rosie 2 is an e-learning interactive resource that allows

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practitioners to consider and discuss a range of issues related to neglect, including joint working, disguised compliance, aggression, mentalisation and 'invisible' men.

- 5.14.5 **Over-Medication:** The Consultant Psychiatrist outlined an analysis of errors related to CAMHS-LD medication dispensation in the community over the last 3 months. The reason for the presentation was due to the unusual increase in issues not previously seen in 7 years. 5 cases were presented. Guidance for families has been drafted and is currently being written into a more accessible format.
- 5.14.6 **Review of child deaths and learning from legal issues relating to Disabled children nationally:** The group considered the Judgement and the learning from the case of Child AK, who was removed from the hospital in the UK against medical advice and sought medical intervention of Proton B treatment in Spain.
- 5.14.7 **Promoting good practice:** The group has discussed the qualitative impact of the use of multi-disciplinary teams in Special schools in de-escalating issues and to agreeing threshold for referral to social care has been met.
- 5.14.8 **Engaging the voices of Disabled children and Young People:** a joint Special Schools Council has been formed to support young people to present their issues and participate as citizens in their communities. Young Disabled people are now being supported to contribute their issues to the Disabled children's policy and practice review group via the special schools council and children's stories shall be presented to the group. The joint special school council is involved in the LSCB takeover day planned for November 2015.
- 5.14.9 **Curriculum Examples of Safeguarding Disabled Children:** Examples of materials and evidence of good practice regarding curriculum work on safeguarding disabled children was shared at the group from Haringey's Special schools. This material is now available electronically as a library of safeguarding disabled children school resources and is being updated as necessary.
- 5.14.10 **Case Presentation:** The group had a number of multi-agency case presentations regarding the following issues from which lessons were shared:
- CSE and young people with learning difficulties
 - Home educated disabled child
 - Autistic young people who are victims of crime – discussed police process, use of Police Intermediary and ABE process.
 - Deprivation of Liberty – consideration of the recent court judgement for disabled young people.
- 5.14.11 **Disability Hate crime:** The group received an update on the campaign which looks at the recognition and reporting of disability hate crime. There is a concern that incidents are not being reported.

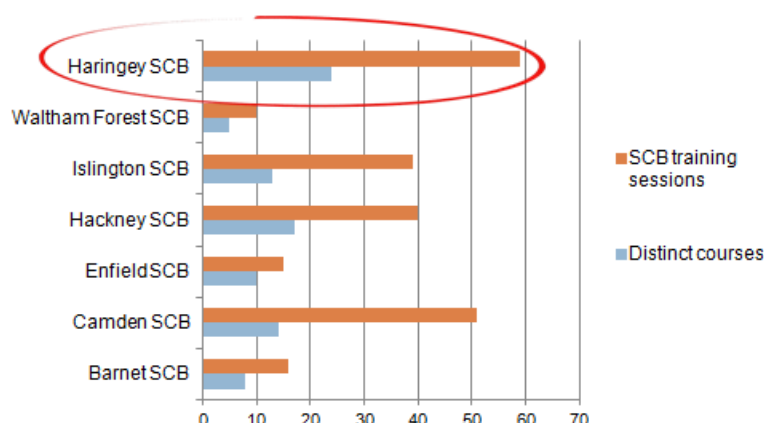
5.15 Training, Learning & Development Sub-group

- 5.15.1 **Haringey SCB's training subgroup is tasked with** addressing the training needs of the partnership and is generally well-attended by most members, who are motivated and reflective partners and are deemed at the appropriate level of responsibility

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within their organisations to make the decisions required by the subgroup. New members invited were representatives from Early Help and Public Health.

5.15.2 **Haringey's** large and complex population and level of need is reflected in the breadth of the Haringey SCB Training Programme. Compared to our six neighbouring boroughs, Haringey SCB delivered a broader and more plentiful training offer in 2014-15. Our offer is increasing whilst at the same time value for money is increasing as the cost of each session decreases.



5.15.3 In 2014-15, the LSCB multi-agency training team delivered 19 distinct training courses over 35 sessions, and 787 training places were offered to workers across the agencies, a similar number to the year before. Mean attendance figures have improved in the past couple of years, making courses increasingly better value for money.

5.15.4 The largest group attending was CYPS (176), followed closely by early years settings (161) and schools (149). We have seen a drop in other agencies' attendance over previous years.

5.15.5 Three 'bite-sized' learning lunches were also offered over the course of the year – open to all.

5.15.6 The LSCB ran an SCR Poster campaign in early 2015. Each poster represents a key lesson from serious case reviews across the country, and was accompanied by an information sheet. The issues covered were:

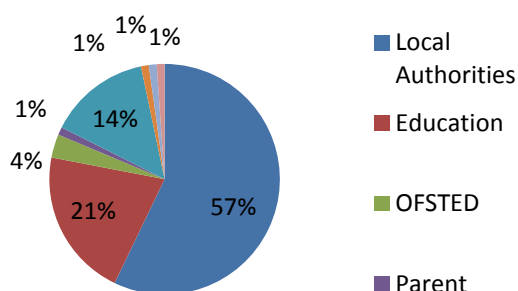
- Anti-social behaviour
- Mobile families
- Disabled children
- Neglect
- Domestic abuse
- Professional parents
- Information sharing
- English as an additional language
- Voice of the child
- Young people's mental health

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5.16 Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) Report

- 5.16.1 The LADO is responsible for the management and oversight of individual cases where allegations and concerns about the abuse and maltreatment of children have been made in respect of individuals working with children in an employed or voluntary capacity within the borough.
- 5.16.2 In 2014-15 there were 90 referrals to the LADO of which 63 resulted in strategy meetings, meeting the threshold for significant harm.
- 5.16.3 The LADO referrals for 2014 – 2015 originated from a broad range of partners with the majority coming from the education sector (schools and colleges). This is a trend that is consistent across other local authorities. Education is the biggest employment sector working with children and young people and generally speaking schools and colleges are familiar with the LADO role and function and use the service well. LADO referrals from police and health about their staff are relatively low, although this has increased from last year where there were no referrals about staff from either sector.

Referrals to LADO



- 5.16.3 Awareness raising continues to be a challenge across the safeguarding partnership, also identified in the **Council's** Ofsted inspection (2014) as an area for improvement. In 2015/16 part of the awareness raising work will aim to increase identification, and improve and streamline the referral pathway, making it easier for partners to know when and how to contact the LADO.
- 5.16.4 Over half of all strategy meetings were convened to consider allegations of physical abuse by staff. Allegations of sexual abuse and neglect were next frequent. The number of substantiated referrals is significantly lower (6%) than in the previous reporting period where 56% of allegations were substantiated. A qualitative audit of the outcomes from 2014 – 15 has been scheduled to examine the evidence and identify any learning.



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5.16.5 The successful recruitment of a new and experienced permanent LADO and the necessary ground work that was completed in the 2014 – 2015 year means that the resulting 2015 – 2016 LADO programme includes increased activity to raise awareness and promote the visibility of the LADO role and function within all employment sectors.

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6 Board effectiveness and challenge

- 6.1 The Board has introduced a new system of annual appraisal of Board members. This provides a mechanism for monitoring the contribution of individuals, and allows for constructive feedback on the way in which the board is operating. Board members consider that it operates effectively overall, and demonstrates improvements in the efficiency and effectiveness of its reports, its meetings and its follow-up on decisions. Some suggestions are being considered for streamlining the work of some groups. We are exploring the potential for combining some of the work of the LSCB with the Safeguarding Adults Board, in order to improve the integration of our safeguarding work across the age ranges, and to increase the effectiveness of our work. We are also seeking to strengthen the quality and range of joint working across borough boundaries.
- 6.2 Board members also report positively upon the impact of the work of the Board on the practice and policies within their own agencies, citing numerous examples within the appraisal process of where policies have been changed and improves as a result of Board discussions. Feedback on the quality and range of the training offered by the Board continues to remain high.
- 6.3 The Chair provides regular challenge to individual agencies: such challenges are often made in accordance with the **Board's agreed approach of identifying and praising positive practice and seeking to avoid publicly "naming and shaming" failures in practice.** Examples of such challenge, include discussions with key partners regarding high levels of interim or temporary staff; discussions with one hospital trust regarding their A&E policy regarding young people; and discussions with some schools regarding the quality of their policies on SRE. On the Health and Well-Being Board, the Chair has played an active role in supporting the Board in challenging NHS England regarding the chronic shortages of primary care access in the poorest part of the Borough. The Chair has also actively engaged in the development of the Health and Well-Being Strategy.
- 6.4 Overall, the Board considers itself to be broadly effective, providing challenge and scrutiny across partners, and actively encouraging partnership working. The Board has more to do to engage the voices of children and young people effectively within its work. It has more to do to improve the collation and analysis of performance data across partners.

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7 Quality and Performance

7.1 Our Performance and Practice Outcomes Sub-group takes the lead on our performance, audit and quality assurance work to monitor and scrutinise the effectiveness of multi-agency child protection and safeguarding work across the borough. Our Training, Learning and Development Sub-group works to support practice development and improvement.

7.2 Section 11 Audit

Section 11 (4) of the Children Act 2004 requires each person or body to which the duties apply to have regard to any guidance given to them by the Secretary of State, and places a statutory requirement on organisations and individuals to ensure they have arrangements in place to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

7.2.1 One way in which the Board discharges this function is by carrying out a Section 11 Audit on a biennial basis. The audit enables the Board to identify gaps, strengths and weaknesses in safeguarding practice as well as identifying areas for improvement.

7.2.2 The audit was sent to a total of 42 agencies /schools across the borough and resulted in 31 returns within the original or revised time-scales. These included 9 (of 9) statutory services, 6 (of 12) secondary schools, 13 (of 15) primary schools, 3 (of 3) special schools and 0 (of 3) **Children's Centres**.

7.2.3 In addition to the 8 standards set out in the statutory guidance and the Safe Network Core Standards produced by the NSPCC, the Board included 5 other strategic priorities in the audit to help it achieve a better understanding of how services were responding. These were:

Working with children and young people affected by gangs

- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Female Genital Mutilation
- Domestic Violence
- Prevention of extremism/radicalisation

7.2.4 The audit provided assurance to the Board that agencies had policies and practices in place in order to keep children and young people safe. Some of the issues identified through the audit:

- Organisational change and budgetary pressures are affecting nearly all statutory agencies and the LSCB needs to be vigilant in seeking assurances from all partner agencies about the robustness of the processes they are putting in place to keep children safe.
- Recruitment and retention of staff remains a challenge in some areas
- Incorporating the views of children and young people into service planning and development needs to be strengthened

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- Access to multi-agency training needs to be simplified
- Schools are confident that they are aware of and discharging their safeguarding duties
- Nearly all schools identified neglect, physical and emotional, as the most pervasive and challenging issue they faced and in light of SCR findings schools are acutely aware of not letting their tolerance levels in relation to neglect drop
- All schools have in place robust systems for monitoring children considered vulnerable/in need and to enable them to spot patterns across the school population.
- Domestic Violence remains a prevalent issue.
- All schools are working hard and creatively to respond to the rapidly changing challenges of social media.
- All secondary and primary schools have developed a range of in house provision - to manage a wide range of issues themselves before requiring additional support.
- A recurring theme was the need to cascade information or training to all staff
- Gang membership/influence was the most prevalent issue already affecting schools either directly or through its impact on younger siblings and families.
- Some schools have had direct experience of CSE and have developed strategies and services to identify and support those who may be vulnerable. All were extremely positive about the increased profile being given to CSE in the borough and saw themselves as playing a key role in the newly adopted LSCB CSE strategy.
- FGM was the issue to which responses by both schools and agencies was most underdeveloped.

7.3 The Board is committed to securing sustained improvement in multi-agency safeguarding performance: it has a key role to play in scrutinising and challenging the performance of all partner agencies in keeping children safe. There is a commitment from across the partnership to fully understand the needs of children in Haringey and to plan in order to meet these needs. During this year the Board started work through a Task & Finish Group of the Quality Assurance Sub-group on developing an integrated multi-agency performance dashboard. The work to refine and finalise the dashboard will continue in 2015-16, building on the learning. The data we can provide for 2014-15 establishes a good baseline and moving forward it is important to the Board to ensure that we are able to make year on year comparisons of safeguarding in Haringey, and aligning with our priorities.

7.4 Haringey Council has focused its [corporate strategy](#) on three overarching outcomes which it works with partners across the borough to achieve. Under Outcome 1 Outstanding for All there are six objectives related directly to the lives of children and young people across the borough including:
All children will be safeguarded from abuse

7.5 Over the period there has been significant transformational work underway and a number of areas reported as performing well across the outcome:



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- 86% of primary and 100% of secondary schools are judged as Good or Outstanding.
- **Attainment at level 3 (A level) continues to rise with 63% of Haringey's 19 year olds achieving a qualification, a 4 percentage point increase from 2013, now in line with the average for London.**
- 665 (78%) of families in phase one of **Haringey's Families First Programme** achieved an improvement in one or more outcome area (crime/anti-social behaviour, education, employment). Haringey has been put forward as early adopters of the expanded programme with 551 families eligible for phase 2 of the programme.
- There were 54 adoptions and special guardianship orders (SGO) in 2014/15 with an increase in special guardianship orders in Quarter 4 bringing the total to 32 for the year. The target was exceeded and permanency was secured for 22% of children that ceased to be looked after.

7.6 Targeted improvement work is underway in the following areas:

- The level of young people who are Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEETs), and young people whose status is Not Known, has been above the London average since the 2014 seasonal summer peak and at 4.5% the proportion of NEETs is higher than our statistical neighbours. **A Young People's Strategy and a set of delivery options is being developed which will address delivery challenges in this area.**
- A programme of work around permanency is underway including the development of a "fostering to adopt" scheme and concurrent planning with family finding methods deployed for children with more challenging needs. **Haringey's current average of 589 days taken for looked after children to be placed for adoption for those children adopted in the period is 102 days above the national threshold of 487 days for 2012/15 but an improvement on the 778 days in 2013/14 and compares favourably with England's three year rolling average of 628 days.**

7.7 *Children in Need of Safeguarding and Support*

Through the year Children's Social Care report an increased pressure across the service with contacts increasing by 21% compared with the previous year, and a significant increase in the number of referrals at 2,262 and consequently assessments at 2,410.

- 7.7.1 Consistent with the picture nationally, the Police were the main source of referrals to CSC in 2014-15, followed by schools and health services respectively. See *Table 1 at Appendix E* for referral sources.
- 7.7.2 Of the 2,410 Child and Family Assessments completed last year, 82% were completed within 45 working days³ against a target of 85%, although an

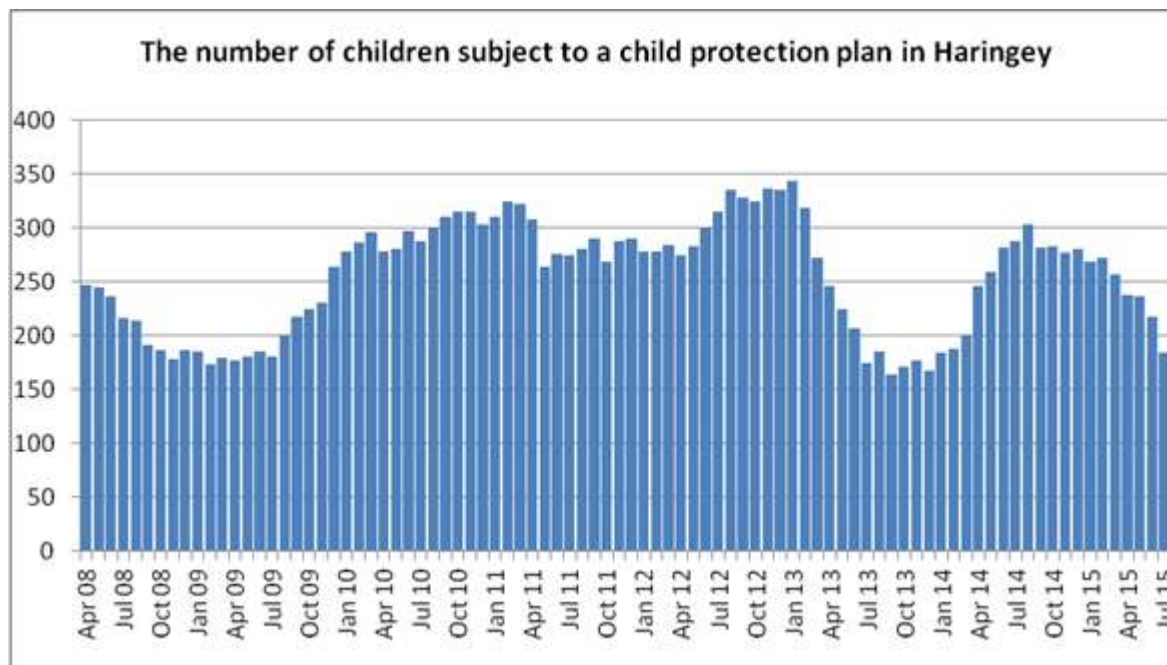
³ Statutory guidance 'Working Together to Safeguard Children' was revised in 2013 giving local authorities more flexibility when assessing children. Previously, local authorities carried out an initial assessment within 10 working days and (where needed) a more in-depth core assessment within 35

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improvement from the 76% achieved last year. Daily reporting to service managers and weekly performance meetings continue to play a role in tracking the timely completion of assessments. The factors identified through assessments are varied in Haringey, the most common being domestic violence, identified in just over a third of cases; the second most common is parental mental health, which was identified in one in ten cases. Abuse or neglect was identified in one in four assessed cases with physical abuse being the most common factor. See Table 2 at *Appendix E* for more information.

- 7.7.3** There were 2,385 Children in Need (CiN) – a significant increase on last year's end of year figure of 1280.
- 7.7.4** The number of children subject to a child protection plan (CPP) in Haringey in March 2015 was 257. This represents a 28% increase in the number of children subject to a child protection plan since March 2014, a rate of 44 per 10,000 children aged 0-17. This is higher than we reported last year (201 or 35 per 10,000) but is now more aligned with our statistical neighbours (257 or 42 per 10,000 in March 2014). In 2014/15 **2%** of all children subject to CPPs (**248**) were children with disabilities. Since 2009 the national trend for CPPs has been upwards but the picture in Haringey has been more variable (*Chart 1*),

Chart 1



- 7.7.5** The reason for some significant increase in the numbers of contacts, referrals, assessments, CP plans and Children in Need is not clear but it does concur with a

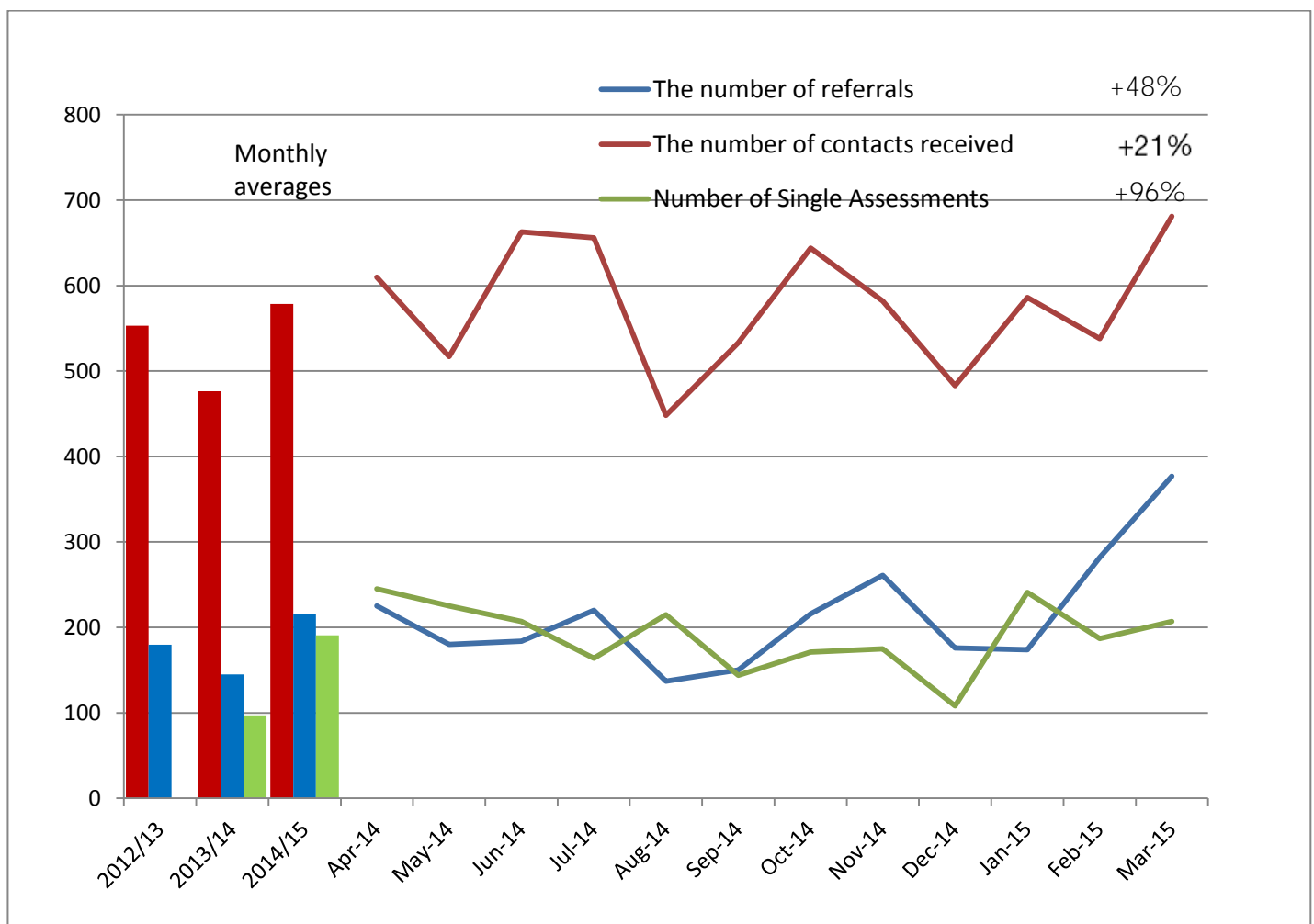
working days. Local authorities now have the flexibility to carry out a single continuous assessment within 45 working days.

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broader national upward trend as reported by the Department for Education⁴. Anecdotally we are aware that an increase in media attention on child protection such as we have seen over this period, can lead to increased referrals. A range of other factors also have an impact, including the quality of referrals, screening and assessment processes and the quality of decisions. One useful measure is that the number of children starting a protection plan as a proportion of referrals has remained around 8% or 9% for the last four years. Through 2015/16 arrangements for single point of contact, referrals, screening and assessment are being strengthened and re-launched, including the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH); and its governance through the Board.

Table 2

Change in contacts, referrals and assessments in Children's Social Care since 2013/14



⁴ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/characteristics-of-children-in-need-2013-to-2014>

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- 7.7.6 Haringey has set a minimum requirement of home visits to children subject to child protection plans of every four weeks⁵. In 2014/15 84% of children were visited within this timeframe, down on the reported 95% last year. This is a matter of concern as it suggests that children at risk are not being seen in a timely way. Weekly monitoring highlights children with outstanding visits and there is a focus on proper recording. Visits to Children in Need at 73% are also below levels achieved in 2013/14 (93%)
- 7.7.7 21.5% (84) of children were subject to a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time, an increase from the 12.5% in 2013/14 and above target and statistical neighbour average of 14%. High levels of subsequent plans may suggest **that the professionals responsible for the child's welfare are not intervening effectively either to bring about the required changes in the child's family situation, or to make alternative plans for the child's long term care.** A quality assurance review of all cases which have ceased to be subject to plan was scheduled for early May and will report on the impact and outcome for these children.
- 7.8 Looked After Children**
451 children were in care on the last day of March 2015 or 77 per 10,000 population, including 29 unaccompanied asylum seeker children. This equates to a 10.6% reduction since March 2014, and although this closes the gap with our statistical neighbour rate (70), Haringey remains above the national average rate of 60 per 10,000 population.
- 7.8.1 Indicators around stability of placements for looked after children remain in line with statistical neighbours and targets. In 2014/15 7.5% of children had three or more placement moves; 77 children or 18% were placed 20 miles or more from Haringey at the end of March 2015, slightly more than the 16% target but on an improving trajectory.
- 7.8.2 In 2014/15, 92% (326 out of 355 children) of LAC children had an up to date health assessment, an improvement from the 88% reported last year, now in line with the 2013/14 London average and above the England position of 88%.
- 7.8.2 91% of LAC children had an up to date dental visit as at 31 March 2015, a significant improvement from the 71% achieved the previous year and exceeding the 2013/14 London average of 88% and national position of 84%.
- 7.8.3 78% of Children in Care visits were recorded as completed in the relevant timescales in this period, May. Performance in this area has dipped from levels of 95% achieved in previous years however it is reported that this is predominantly a system recording issue and that visits are happening in a timely way.

⁵ The London Child Protection Procedures target for minimum standards on home visiting of children with a Child Protection Plan is 6 weekly

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- 7.8.4 Performance on care leavers in suitable accommodation and in education, employment and training is below levels achieved last year albeit that the variation between Haringey and published national performance levels for 2013/14 in these areas is not significant. However benchmarking data around care leavers in **education, employment and training shows that Haringey's position of 40% is below average for London in 2014/15 (57%).**
- 7.8.5 **Haringey's performance for care leavers aged 19-21** in higher education (16%) compares very favourably with the national position of 6%. An action plan to prioritise completion of Personal Education Plans (PEPs) is being implemented in 2015/16 and early signs are that this is improving results.
- 7.8.6 Up to date Care Planning remains a challenge with staffing pressures having an impact on both the consistency and timely completion of plans.
- 7.8.7 The average care proceedings duration in 2014/15 was 34 weeks (including cases commenced in 2013/14) significantly longer than the statutory 26 weeks time allowance for and higher than the latest national comparator data which shows an average case duration of 30 weeks.
- 7.8.7 8.4% of looked after children (aged 10 and over) were convicted or subject to a final warning during the year 2014/15, a small increase on our 2013/14 figure and higher than the latest published England average rate of 5.6%.
- 7.8.8 The proportion of looked after children placed 20 miles or more from Haringey reduced to 77 children or 18% in Quarter 4. Some of this improvement is attributable to an increase in carers in the borough and the introduction of an Edge of Care panel to review all placements for children coming into care but some will be as a result of the overall reduction in the number of looked after children.
- 7.8.9 CSC report that a review of Looked After Children is underway to reshape the current approach to placements, sufficiency and to look at current policy and how this might be improved to better meet the needs of our young people.
- 7.9 Private Fostering**
During 2014-15 there were 13 new referrals to social care for potential private fostering arrangements. This is slightly above the England average of 12 (2011-12). 12 cases have closed since April 2014
- 7.9.1 As at the end of March 2015, there are 14 children and young people open to the private fostering team.
- 7.9.2 A private fostering arrangement is one that is made privately for the care of a child under the age of 16 (or under 18 if disabled) by someone other than a parent or close relative with the intention that it should last for 28 days or more. Private foster carers may be from the extended family, such as a cousin or great aunt; a friend of the family, the parent of a friend of the child, or someone previously unknown to the **child's family who is willing to privately foster a child.**

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- 7.9.3 There are an estimated 10,000 children living in private fostering arrangements in England and Wales, but last year only just over 3,250 were reported as being cared for and accommodated in private fostering arrangements to local authorities⁶. While most of these children will be safe, others may be at risk of abuse and neglect at the hands of their private foster carers. (www.privatefostering.org.uk).

7.10 Missing Children and Young People

In 2014/15 Children's Social Care reported 47 looked after children going missing (95 episodes), an increase from 36 children reported the previous year. The cases of any missing children in care, or absent without authority, are reviewed on a weekly basis by the lead member.

- 7.10.1 During 2014-15, police data reports 582 episodes of children reported missing from home.
- 7.10.2 A key indicator for safeguarding is school attendance and the LSCB seeks to have oversight of the degree of absenteeism and missing from school referrals. Absence data is owned by schools, and school data is received via 3 yearly census returns. Full year attendance data is available in late autumn. We reported last year that average attendance at **Haringey's schools compared** well with the national average; **persistent absence in Haringey's primary schools** was higher (3.2%, compared with the national average of 2.7%); whilst in **Haringey's secondary schools** it was lower (5.2% compared with the national average of 6.5%). There were 512 missing from school referrals in 2014/15 including: 151 recorded missing from school; 150 poor school attendance referrals and 212 with no identified school place
- 7.10.3 There remain some issues around reconciling data between CSC and the police which are being looked at. A task and finish group is working on bringing together multi-agency datasets on children missing from home, care and education for matching and learning so that analysis and activity can be reported to the LSCB. A Haringey Runaway & Missing from Home & Care Protocol is being agreed by all agencies and this will strengthen our approach to supporting children who run away or go missing in the area.
- ### 7.11 Child Sexual Exploitation
- In 2014-15 a total of 72 CSE referrals had been received **by Children's Social Care**; of these, 36 young people had been considered at MASE Meetings throughout the year. One was considered to be Category 3 – habitually subject to sexual exploitation, and 9 were considered to be in category 2 – being targeted for CSE. As noted previously, the profile of these young people suggests the activity has been

⁶ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/notifications-of-private-fostering-arrangements-in-england-2015>



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largely gang-related, with the victims and the alleged perpetrators coming from mixed backgrounds.

7.12 Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

Within Haringey, it is estimated that 2,772 girls have been born to women from countries where FGM is habitual between 2005 and 2013; of these, it is estimated that 1,187 were born to women with FGM, a rate of 6% of all girl births. Haringey is one of the boroughs with the highest perceived risk of FGM being administered to girls.

7.13 Gangs

Within the 11 active gangs operating within Haringey, there are an estimated 116 gang members; the very large majority of these are aged over 17

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8 How safe are children & young people here?

What can be said in summary about how safe children and young people are in Haringey?

- 8.1 It is never possible to say categorically that all children are safe. External inspections suggest that our services across Haringey are at least as good as in most areas, not insignificant considering the very high rates of deprivation in parts of Haringey. Haringey is a complex urban authority, facing reductions in budgets in all its public services, and enduring much higher than average effects of the cuts in welfare benefits. The population within Haringey is under severe pressure.
- 8.2 We can be reassured that the quality of schools and education in Haringey is largely very high, and this provides a significant source of protection to children and young people. Some public health indicators – such as the comparatively low number of children attending hospital following accidents, give further assurance, though the data for obesity and teenage pregnancy continue to give concern.
- 8.3 The last year has seen a significant increase in the number of referrals to Children's Social Care, increases in the numbers of Children in Need, and increases in the number of children on Child Protection Plans (CPPs). Some of these rises are in line with national data, but we need to be vigilant to see whether services can respond effectively to this increase in demand. We have seen a reduction in the number of children on CPPs who receive the required regular visits, for example. Outcomes for children in care continue to be broadly satisfactory, though we have seen a reduction in some positive indicators.
- 8.4 We have improved the way in which we collectively tackle some of the biggest risks to children and young people, such as Child Sexual Exploitation and Gang membership and established the necessary focus on Children who Run Away or Go Missing from Home, Care and Education.
- 8.5 The Council and partners have invested in expanding Early Help services, to seek to meet the needs of children and families earlier. So far this process appears to be working well, though it will be vital that partners remain alert to services continue to respond more intensely where required.
- 8.6 **2015-16 heralds many changes in safeguarding regarding Haringey's approach and response to safeguarding concerns: changes to the Early Help offer, the new Thresholds will be embedded in practice, MASH is being reviewed, the new 'front door' to children's social care will be launched, 'Signs of Safety' will be adopted by children's social care, impacting assessment and conferencing, and this will need to be understood by the partnership's frontline services**
- 8.7 Our partnership is strong, but the challenges ahead require us to shift up another gear in our partnership working in the years ahead.



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Appendix A : Role, scope and function of the LSCB

The LSCB is the statutory body for agreeing how the relevant organisations will co-operate to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in the London Borough of Haringey.

The objectives of the Board are:

- to co-ordinate what is done by each person or body represented on the Board for the purposes of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the area;
- to ensure the effectiveness of what is done by each such person or body for that purpose.

Scope

The scope of the LSCB role falls into three categories:

1. to engage in activities that safeguard all children, aim to identify and prevent abuse, and ensure that children grow up in circumstances consistent with safe care;
2. to lead and co-ordinate pro-active work that aims to target particular groups;
3. to lead and co-ordinate responsive work to protect children who are suffering or likely to suffer significant harm.

Function

Regulation 5 of the Local Safeguarding Children Boards Regulations 2006 sets out the functions of the LSCB:

1(a) developing policies and procedures for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the area of the authority, including policies and procedures in relation to:

- the action to be taken where there are concerns about a child's safety or welfare, including thresholds for intervention;
- training of persons who work with children or in services affecting the safety and welfare of children;
- recruitment and supervision of persons who work with children;
- investigation of allegations concerning persons who work with children;
- safety and welfare of children who are privately fostered;
- cooperation with neighbouring children's services authorities and their Board partners;
- communicating to persons and bodies in the area of the authority the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, raising their awareness of how this can best be done and encouraging them to do so;
- monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of what is done by the authority and their Board partners individually and collectively to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and advising them on ways to improve;
- participating in the planning of services for children in the area of the authority; and
- undertaking reviews of serious cases and advising the authority and their Board partners on lessons to be learned

Appendix B: *Haringey Local Safeguarding Children Board Priorities and Business Plan 2014– 2016*

This business plan outlines the agreed priorities and actions to be undertaken by the Board and its partners to deliver this year's safeguarding priorities. The actions also take into account areas of improvement as identified in the May 2014 Ofsted review of the LSCB.

Priority High (H) Medium (M) Low (L)

Red (R) Action not started or behind schedule; Amber (A) Action in hand; Green (G) Action completed

❖ PRIORITY ONE Gangs ❖ a) Strengthening the connections between work around missing children, CSE and gangs, b) supporting and monitoring the development of a multi-agency response, and c) assessing the effectiveness of early intervention in reducing gang membership							
P1	Action	Lead group/person	By When	Evidence required	Progress/last updated	priority	RAG
1	Review the current range of multi-agency groups working with highly vulnerable groups of young people (gangs, CSE, missing children, violence against women & girls, etc) & recommend (if appropriate) more functional & proportionate systems	CSE sub group	March 2015	Work plans of existing groups Statistical information from multi-agency partners Risk assessments	The CSE Sub-group is now overseeing this work and has a clear governance and accountability structure and agreed strategy, which includes connections and routes into the VAWG, Gang Action Group Strategy and oversight of our work on Missing Children & Young People. The workflow into MASE and MASH is developing. There is a clear action plan and agreed	H	Green

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	OFSTED 2 - Review Haringey's CSE multi-agency guidance and consider whether the involvement or association with gangs by young women should be included as a risk factor to strengthen arrangements to provide a coordinated response to this vulnerable group of young people.		Sep 14		accountabilities and reporting into the Board. Completed.		
2	Complete Missing Children strategy, emphasising the links to gangs	Vulnerable Children's Group	March 2015 Date revised to July 2015	All agency local strategies to inform the multi-agency oversight by the LSCB	Missing Children Task & Finish Group is reporting in July 2015 and work is still to be done to develop the statutory Protocol.	H	Amber
	OFSTED 4 - Ensure that the Board receives an annual report on children missing from home, missing from care and missing from		Nov 2014		Narrative included in LSCB Annual Report published Dec 2014. Work is underway with the T&F Group around reporting and		

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	education to assure itself that appropriate processes and practice are in place to safeguard this vulnerable group of children and young people. Strengthen the existing Board's annual report arrangements to include an evaluation of service responses for missing children, to support multi-agency actions and reduce risks posed to children				data and it is hoped that this will be available for the Annual Report 2014/15		
3	Complete and implement CSE strategy OFSTED 3 - Accelerate plans to formally agree the draft CSE strategy and ensure it is clearly linked to the gang action plan. Make clear how the strategy will link to front-line practice, and what success criteria will be used to measure and evaluate progress.	CSE Group Sub	December 2014	Clear evidence of multi-agency systems	Strategy approved and being implemented via the CSE Sub-group	H	Green
4	Review engagement of disabled children with gangs	Disabled children policy and review group	March 2015	The LSCB will have the findings of the review presented to the LSCB board and the Chair or representative will discuss	The Disabled Children's Sub-group undertook the review with the Gang Action Group and reported to	M	Green

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				findings with appropriate strategic leads to assure that the needs of disabled children affected by gangs is appropriate responded to.	the Board in May - the findings to be fed into the Gang Action Group Strategy in June. Five key areas were requested to be looked at in more detail for a further report to the Board in autumn 2015 <i>Check progress</i>		
5	Review relevant performance data and information-sharing systems	Quality Assurance Sub group	March 2015	The LSCB performance management report. This will incorporate the findings of this review.	Model dataset is still being worked on with a need to iron out some particular issues for individual agencies. The end of year data will be included in the Annual Report 14/15	M	Amber
6	Review the impact of the Early Help offer on future gangs engagement	Vulnerable Children's group / Best practice group	March 2015 <i>Date revised to November 2015</i>	The findings will be presented to the LSCB and included in the annual report 14/15.	This action is being looked at within the process of monitoring the Early Help Strategy and the Board manager is discussing with GaG lead about the best way to take forward and will report back in November	M	Amber

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					2015		
7	Make this a feature of our Section 11 review	Quality Assurance group	December 2014	The S11 audit will have gangs as a themed area to assess agency's safeguarding arrangements.	S11 Audit was completed and presented to the Board in March 2015 with questions regarding this priority summarised in the report. This will be ongoing moving forward		Green
❖	❖ PRIORITY TWO - Early Help ❖ Scrutinise the move towards strengthening early help offer across Haringey, seeking assurance on the common understanding of definitions, on the impact on child protection services, and on appropriate multi-agency engagement. ❖ The role of the LSCB in relation to the Early Help offer is to seek assurance that the introduction of the Early Help Offer does not inadvertently introduce new safeguarding risks.						
P2	Action	Lead group/person	By When	Evidence required	Progress/last updated		RAG
1	Consider the draft Early Help Strategy with particular focus on the safeguarding aspects of the strategy	LSCB Chair	November board meeting	The draft report	Happened at Board in November 2014 and is coming back to Board in July 2015	M	GREEN
2	Request reports to the full Board initially every 6 months from the Early	LSCB Chair	First report to our May 2015 Board.	report	On track. First monitoring report due to board in July 2015.	L	Amber

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	Help Partnership Board, specifically seeking to answer the question as to whether the processes of step up and down are being undertaken safely and appropriately				Specific issue relating to step down processes included within audit programme.		
3	Review the training the LSCB currently undertakes, in order to consider whether any adjustments are required in the light of the changes.	LSCB Training Officer	May 15 following first report		New Head of Early Help, Gareth Morgan is now a member of Training, Learning & Development Sub-group and the work is being progressed to ensure our courses reflect the EH offer. Meeting in June considered working together on a series of events.	L	Amber
4	Make this a feature of our Section 11 review	Quality Assurance Group	December 2014	The S11 audit will have early help as a themed area to assess agencies safeguarding arrangements.	S11 Audit was completed and presented to the Board in March 2015 with questions regarding this priority summarised in the report. This will be ongoing moving	M	Amber

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					forward		
❖	❖ PRIORITY THREE – Neglect ❖ Improving effectiveness of all agencies in recognising and responding to neglect						
P3	Action	Lead group/person	By When	Evidence			
1	Sign off Neglect Strategy	Performance & Best Practice Sub-group	July 2014	The development and monitoring of the neglect strategy will be included in the work plan of the Performance and Practice Outcomes Sub-group.	This action was amended; the key element of the strategy was agreed to be the revised process of compiling chronologies which has now moved through to the MASH Board. Reference to strategy needs to be reviewed fully by the Board		Green
2	Finalise delivery of the strategy	Performance & Best Practice Sub-group	November		Neglect issue on agenda for September 2015 LSCB and agreed use of chronologies	M	Amber
3	Oversee delivery of Neglect Strategy	Performance & Best Practice Sub-group	March 2016		Check in March 2016	L	Amber
4	Make this a feature of our Section 11 review	Quality Assurance Group	December 2014	The S11 audit will have neglect as a themed	S11 Audit was completed and presented to the	M	Amber

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				area to assess agencies safeguarding arrangements.	Board in March 2015 with questions regarding this priority summarised in the report. This will be ongoing moving forward		
❖	❖ PRIORITY FOUR - Promoting good practice ❖ Shift the overall balance of our activities more towards identifying and promoting elements of good practice.						
P4	Action	Lead group/person	By When	Evidence			
1	Create an annual Good practice in Safeguarding Award – perhaps as part of a wider Haringey Awards scheme; invite nominations for examples of effective multi-agency practice, create positive publicity around the awards	Chair/Board Manager	October 2015	The LSCB will include the details of the award winners in their 2015/16 annual report.	Issues reviewed at the September 2014 best practice sub group and some criteria discussed. BM is pursuing funding options	L	Amber
2	Develop a programme for disseminating examples of good practice in safeguarding through existing agency newsletters. Have regular slots in agency e-bulletins (for example, HAVCO's e-bulletin,	Chair/Training Officer	November 2014	Local and national safeguarding news will be available to all partners via the LSCB and their internal communications.	Three examples of good practice went into the Jan/Feb 2015 newsletter and next steps are to interview teams/individuals and include in the next newsletter. As of 18 March three responses	L	Amber

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	CCG newsletter etc).				have been received for nominations but Training Officer feels that the approach needs to be reviewed		
3	Design and deliver at least one specific campaign, in partnership with local agencies. These will include SCR learning, FGM in schools and the community, promoting positive parenting and involving children and young people.	Chair/Board Manager/Training Officer	July 2015	The LSCB will have agreed a one year campaign programme – first to run Jan/April 15 on learning from SCRs.	SCR poster campaign was welcomed across the partnership. CSE Safeguarding Campaign throughout March and beyond including learning lunches. Full programme not yet agreed but should include the views and ideas of children and young people.	L	Amber
4	Review and update branding of LSCB.	Chair/Board Manager	March 2015	The LSCB will re-launch its vision for safeguarding children in Haringey.	Work started on this with website refresh but needs development.	L	Amber
5	Develop a new vision for LSCB and 3-5 year	Chair/Board	July 2015	Partners and the public will be	This is an ambitious action and will be	L	Amber

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	strategy			clear of the LSCB's ambitions for ensuring safeguarding arrangements in the borough	considered in light of the Board Development Day		
6	Explore potential for "Community Champions" – a proposal from the voluntary sector to actively engage local people in specific safeguarding activities.	Chair/Board Manager	September 2015	The children and adults safeguarding boards with the third sector will discuss the viability of this proposal.	Increased synergy between the boards in the process of being formalised and will address this point in due course. A new SAB Chair is coming in to role in July	L	Amber
7	OFSTED 1- Ensure that schools are fully involved at Board level so that their representations are known, understood and considered and their contribution fully harnessed to influence the shape of services.	Chair/Board Manager	March 2015	The board will be able to evidence clear dialogue and influence from schools on the safeguarding agenda which will be outlined in the annual report.	Primary and Secondary HT now members of the Board and attending. PE has addressed Primary and Secondary HT meetings. Key is how to formalise the wider engagement and also how to account for school contribution to the LSCB budget including private providers	M	Amber

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❖ PRIORITY FIVE - Engaging the voices of children and young people ❖ Identify an effective and proportionate way of tapping into the already available views of children and young people, to inform the work of the LSCB							
P5	Action	Lead group/person	By When	Evidence			
1	Explore potential for focus groups of young people to discuss particular issues based around our priorities	Chair/Board Manager	March 2015	Engagement of young people and participation team	Work is now in place to develop this priority and increased focus will be given to this by the Business Manager to make the existing activity more meaningful. There is progress in relation to the Special School Council communication through the Disabled Children's Sub-group which could provide a good model	H	Amber
2	Explore possible ways of engaging with "Takeover Day" in November.	Chair/Board Manager	November 2014	The LSCB will have engaged young people in new creative ways.	Delayed due to staffing issues but now being picked up by the Training sub group with a delivery date scheduled for November 2015	M	Amber

Appendix C: Haringey LSCB Members attendance 2014-15

- representative attended on behalf of the member
- * post name changed

Organisation	Job Title	Date of Meetings						No: of meetings member attended/was represented
		28 May 14	16 July 14	30 Sept 14	Nov 14	28 Jan 15	25 March 15	
Independent	Chair	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6 / 6
Independent	Lay Member	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	5/6
CAFCASS	Senior Service Manager	-	✓	-	-	-	✓	2/6
Local Authority	Deputy CEO	✓	-	✓	-	✓	✓	4/6
	Director of Children's Services, Safeguarding	✓	✓	•	✓	✓	✓	6/6
	*Assistant Director, QA & Safeguarding	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	5/6
	Deputy Head of Service, Special Educational Needs and Disabilities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6/6
Health	Executive Nurse & Director of Quality and integrated governance (NHS Haringey CCG)	•	-	-	-	✓	-	2/6
	Assistant Director for Safeguarding & Designated Nurse for CP (NHS Haringey CCG)	•	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	5/6
	Consultant Paediatrician, Designated Doctor (Haringey CCG)	✓	✓	•	•	✓	✓	6/6
	Named GP NHS England London	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	5/6
	Director of Nursing NHS England London)	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	2/6
	Deputy Director of Nursing (NMUH)	•	•	-	✓	-	-	3/6
	*Assistant Director, Universal and Safeguarding Children's Services (Whittington)		-	✓	✓	✓	✓	4/6
	Director of Nursing & Exec Lead for Safeguarding Children (CAMHS- BEH-MHS))	•	•	✓	-	-	•	4/6
	Named Doctor for Child Protection (BEH-MHS)	-	-	✓	-	-	•	2/6
Local Authority	Drug and Alcohol Partnership Manager							
Public Health	Assistant Director	-	✓	✓	•	-	✓	4/6



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Housing	Head of Housing Support and Options	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	4/6
Legal Services	Assistant Head of Legal Services: Social Care)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6/6
Police	Borough Commander	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	●	6/6
	DI, CAIT	●	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6/6
	DCI, CAIT	✓	✓	✓	●	✓	●	6/6
	ACO (Haringey Probation Service)	-	✓	✓	-	✓	●	4/6
Probation	ACO (Probation Community Rehabilitation Company)	-	✓	✓	●	-	✓	4/6
Voluntary	HAVCO					✓	✓	2/2
Lead Member	Councillor	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	5/6
Primary School	Head Teacher	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	4/6
Secondary School	Head Teacher	-	-	-	✓	-	-	1/6
London Ambulance Service	Ambulance Operations Manager	✓	●	-	✓	-	-	3/6
Adults Safeguarding	*Strategic Lead, Governance & Business Improvement Servs	-	✓	●	✓	✓	-	4/6
YOS	YOS Interim Head of Service	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	4/6
LSCB	LSCB Business Manager	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6/6

Appendix D: Haringey Safeguarding Children Board Budget 2014-15

HARINGEY LSCB POOLED BUDGET 2014 - 15	
Contributing Agency	Amount
Metropolitan Police	£5,000.00
Haringey Council, CYPS	£151,100.00
Cafcass	£550.00
Probation	£2,000.00
Tottenham Hotspur FC	£2,000.00
North Middlesex Hospital	£5,000.00
Whittington Health	£5,000.00
Barnet, Enfield & Haringey MHT	£5,000.00
Haringey CCG	£5,000.00
Sub Total	£180,650.00
Budget carry forward 2013 – 14	£37,000.00
Enfield LSCB (SCR CH)	£11,785.15
Grand Total	£229,435.15

2.2 The budget commitments for 2014 – 15 are outlined below:

Item	Budget allocation	Variance
Salaries	£172,200	£14,350
Training	£11,300	£942
Hire of premises	£8,600	£717
Travel	£1,400	£117
Catering	£2,200	£183
Stationery	£9,200	£767
Consultant fees	£39,900	£3,325
Project management	£20,800	£1,733
Staff subsistence	£800	£67
Total	£227,100	£18,925

Appendix E: Referrals to Children's Social Care

Table 1

Source of Referral to Children's Social Care	Number of Referrals
Individual – family member/relative/carer	40
Individual – acquaintance	17
Individual – self	76
Individual – other	9
Schools	385
Education services	0
Health services - GP	50
Health services – health visitor	56
Health services – school nurse	6
Health services – other primary health services	234
Health services – A&E	53
Health services – other	0
Housing	20
LA services – social care	13
LA services – other internal	130
LA services – external	172
Police	735
Other legal agency	60
Other	140
Anonymous	21
Unknown	45
Total number of referrals	2262

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Table 2

Factors Identified at the end of Children's Social Care Assessment	Number of Completed Assessments
Alcohol misuse: child	0
Alcohol misuse: parent/carer	23
Alcohol misuse: another person	14
Drug misuse: child	12
Drug misuse: parent/carer	42
Drug misuse: another person	10
Domestic violence: child subject	81
Domestic violence: parent/carer subject	457
Domestic violence: another person subject	126
Mental health: child	36
Mental health: parent/carer	239
Mental health: another person	39
Learning disability: child	71
Learning disability: parent/carer	24
Learning disability: another person	6
Physical disability or illness: child	49
Physical disability or illness: parent/carer	48
Physical disability or illness: another person	10
Young carer	14
Privately fostered	13
Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Child	16
Missing	44
Child Sexual Exploitation	18
Trafficking	5
Gangs	17
Socially unacceptable behaviour	41
Self-harm	10
Abuse or neglect - neglect	133
Abuse or neglect - emotional abuse	108
Abuse or neglect - physical abuse	273
Abuse or neglect - sexual abuse	66
Other	289
No factors identified	88
Total number of completed assessments	2410

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Report for: CYPS Overview and Scrutiny Panel 1.2.2016

Item number: 9

Title: Report on 2015 Test and Examination Results

Report authorised by : Zina Etheridge – Deputy Chief Executive

Lead Officer: Jane Blakey: Head of School Performance: Standards and Provision

Ward(s) affected: All

**Report for Key/
Non Key Decision: Information**

1. Describe the issue under consideration

This report is in response to the Overview and Scrutiny members' request for an overview of test and examination results in 2015. It provides information about the key outcomes at the end of each phase: Early Years, Key Stages 1, 2, 4 and Post 16 and provides ranking information which compares Haringey's performance against other local authorities.

2. Cabinet Member Introduction

3. Recommendations

To note the analyses of the results set out in the summary report in Appendix 1 and section 8 below on Equalities and Cohesion.

To be aware that Appendix 2 provides the same report but includes data charts.

4. Reasons for decision

N/A

5. Alternative options considered

Not applicable

6. Background information

The analyses and reporting of Haringey results is an annual publication, prepared in the latter half of the autumn term when results can start to be compared with national data. It is regularly updated as validated results are received from the Department for

Education (DFE), with a final version in March/April 2016 when the final data sets are confirmed. The information about Haringey's ranking, compared to other local authorities, was published on 7th January 2016 in the Haringey Data Matrix.

7. Contribution to strategic outcomes

Priority 1: Outstanding for all

8. Statutory Officers comments (Chief Finance Officer (including procurement), Assistant Director of Corporate Governance, Equalities)

Finance and Procurement
NA

Legal
NA

Equality

Fischer Family Trust (FFT) is a non-profit company which has been processing the National Pupil Database for the DFE since 2004 and providing analyses to all schools and local authorities in England and Wales for over for 10 years. FFT publish detailed analyses of performance by pupil group, covering gender; ability (including Special Educational Needs (SEN)); English as an Additional Language; ethnicity, children in care; pupils in receipt of free school meals and pupils who are recent arrivals in a school. Unlike the Department for Education's 'Raise' report, FFT includes an analysis of progress at KS1, including for pupil groups.

Provisional FFT data compares Haringey schools' achievement figures against other similar schools nationally and provides a plus or minus figure, including with a significance indicator. The pupil groups cover gender, ethnicity, free school meals and ability.

An analysis of both Value added (VA) and Contextual Value added (CVA) data shows that the large majority of groups have performed significantly above expectations when compared to similar pupils nationally. It is expected that these figures will improve further when results for new arrivals (within the last 2 years of the key stage) have been removed. There are very few negative figures.

Across each phase, approximately 25 out of 27 groups have performed above expectations, with on average, 17 groups significantly outperforming national averages.

Overall, the highest performing groups across several phases are Pupils with English as an Additional Language; Low Attainers and Not Disadvantaged Pupils, (disadvantaged pupils are also a significant strength but not in the top 3 highest performing groups).

Groups that are making good progress but which need to make Better than Expected Progress in order to narrow attainment gaps are Black Caribbean Pupils and School Action Plus/Statemented Pupils.

9. Use of Appendices

Appendix 1

10. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

Not applicable

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Report to Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel on 2015 Test and Examination Results

Ranking information is provided by the DfE Haringey Matrix, published 7th January 2016, and shows Haringey's ranking compared out of 149 LAs. Ranking information is presented in grades A,B,C and D which relate to percentiles, with 'A' reflecting a position in the top 25th percentile and 'D' the bottom 25th percentile. The attainment ranking grade shows Haringey's position in relation to test/examination results. The improvement ranking grade shows Haringey's year on year rate of improvement compared to other Local Authorities.

The 2015 Index of Multiple Deprivation ranks Haringey the 24th most deprived local authority in the country.

Early Years Foundation Stage

A new Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP) was introduced in September 2012. The new Early Years Foundation Stage Profile requires practitioners to make a best fit assessment of whether children are **emerging, expected or exceeding** against each of the new **17 Early Learning Goals (ELGs)**.

Children are deemed to have reached a **Good Level of Development (GLD)** in the new profile if they achieve at least the expected level in the ELGs in the prime areas of learning (personal, social and emotional development; physical development communication and language) and in the specific areas of mathematics and literacy.

% of children achieving a good level of development (GLD)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Haringey	54	56	50	61	67
London	60	64	53	62	68
England	59	64	52	60	66

Attainment	Attainment rank	Attainment grade	Improvement ranking
Good level of development (GLD)	62 nd	B	C

The 2015 results show the percentage of children attaining a Good Level of development is 67% in Haringey, 66% in England and 68% in London. This is the second time that results for Haringey are higher than England and the gap has narrowed against the London average from -6% in 2011 to just -1% in 2014 and 2015.

Haringey is ranked 62nd and achieves a grade B ranking for attainment and a grade C improvement ranking. We have projected that Haringey will need to secure 75% GLD in 2016 to meet the London top quartile (LTQ) figure. This 7% increase is ambitious but possible given the 6% increase achieved in 2015.

Phonics year 1

% of children achieving phonics level

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Haringey	56	67	74	76
London	60	72	77	80
England	58	69	74	77

Attainment	Attainment rank compared to 152 LAs	Attainment grade	Improvement ranking
Phonics	88 th	C	C

In 2015, 76% of year 1 Haringey pupils achieved phonics decoding levels, slightly below the national figure of 77% and 4% lower than London's figure of 80%.

Both Haringey and London have improved by 20% since 2012, England has improved by 19%. Haringey is ranked 88th and achieves a grade C ranking for attainment and improvement.

Key Stage 1

The main measures used in Key Stage 1 are the percentage of pupils achieving different levels in reading, writing and maths. The national average level that pupils are expected to reach at the end of KS1 is level 2B. The DFE Matrix only presents Level 2+ attainment, rather than Level 2B+, so there are no rankings for the L2b+ data outlined below.

At L2B+ all subject areas have increased to be above national for the first time ever, including Reading which was a key area of focus last year.

Results are now in line with the London average in Reading and Writing and 1% above in Maths, from being below all in 2014.

KS1 Reading L2B+	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Haringey	69	72	78	81	83
London	73	76	79	82	83
England	74	76	79	81	82

KS1 Writing L2B+	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Haringey	54	59	64	71	74
London	61	64	68	72	74
England	61	64	67	70	72

KS1 Maths L2B+	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Haringey	68	71	76	80	84
London	73	76	78	81	83
England	74	76	78	80	82

Key Stage 2

The main measures used in Key Stage 2 are:

- (i) The percentage of pupils achieving level 4 or better in combined reading, writing and maths
- (ii) The percentage of pupils making at least 2 levels of progress from KS1 reading to KS2 reading
- (iii) The percentage of pupils making at least 2 levels of progress from KS1 writing to KS2 writing
- (iv) The percentage of pupils making at least 2 levels of progress from KS1 maths to KS2 maths

Attainment	Attainment rank	Attainment grade	Improvement ranking
KS2 combined reading, writing, maths	44 th	B	B
KS2 pupil progress in reading	11 th	A	A
KS2 pupil progress in writing	6 th	B	C
KS2 pupil progress in maths	12 th	A	C

The DFE Matrix shows that Haringey is now ranked 44th nationally for combined reading, writing and maths (from 69th position last year) and secures a grade B attainment and improvement ranking. Pupil progress (from KS1 to KS2) have very good rankings: 11th position for Reading, 6th position for writing and 12th position for maths. Reading also shows a significant increase from last year achieving an A grade for its improvement ranking and has increased from 40th position to 11th position. To improve standards in Reading was a key focus of the School Improvement team last year.

Combined reading, writing, maths 4+

KS2 Combined reading, writing and maths Level 4+	2011 Level 4+	2012 Level 4+	2013 Level 4+	2014 Level 4+	2015 Level 4+
Haringey	65	74	75	79	82
London	70	77	79	82	84
England	67	75	75	79	80

KS2 Levels of progress

Reading	2012 2 levels progress	2013 2 levels progress	2014 2 levels progress	2015 2 levels progress
Haringey	91	91	92	94
London	92	91	93	93
England	90	88	91	91

Writing	2012 2 levels progress	2013 2 levels progress	2014 2 levels progress	2015 2 levels progress
Haringey	93	93	95	96
London	93	94	95	96
England	90	92	93	94

Maths	2012 2 levels progress	2013 2 levels progress	2014 2 levels progress	2015 2 levels progress
Haringey	88	92	93	93
London	90	91	92	92
England	87	88	90	90

The 2015 results show the percentage of pupils attaining combined reading, writing and maths is 82% in Haringey, 80% in England and 84% in London. It has exceeded the national figure in combined Reading, Writing and Maths for the first time ever and also in all subjects across levels 4, 4B and 5. The gap has narrowed slightly against the London average to -2%. The gap against London Top Quartile has further narrowed for progress across each of Reading, Writing and Maths. It is just 1% below in Reading and Writing and now in line for Maths for the first time.

Grammar Punctuation and Spelling 4+

KS2 GPS Level 4+	2013 Level 4+	2014 Level 4+	2015 Level 4+
Haringey	76	78	84
London	79	81	85
England	74	77	81

In 2015, Haringey has remained above national L4+ in Grammar,Punctuation and Spelling (GPS) with 84% compared to 81%.

The gap between Haringey pupils achieving GPS and London pupils has narrowed to -1%, having been 3% below in 2014. There is no LTQ data for GPS.

The KS2 Floor Standard is 65% L4+ in combined reading, writing and maths, 95% median progress in reading, 97% in writing and 94% in maths. One school in Haringey fell below the DfE floor standards.

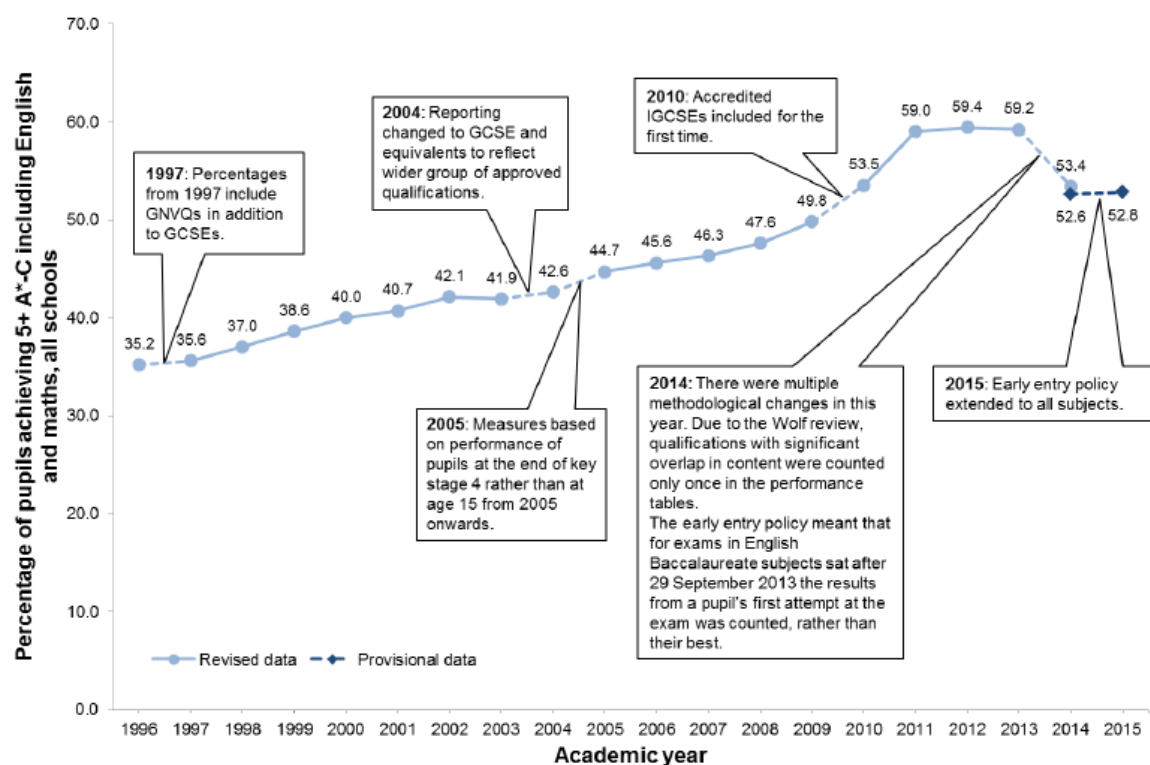
GCSE

Significant changes have been made to qualifications that contribute to the nationally published 5A*-C E+M results. The biggest changes were made in 2014 as a result of the Wolf review and these have contributed to the declining trend in national performance. **As a result, the DfE states that it is not possible to compare a local authority's achievement figures to its achievement in previous years.**

The key changes are that only first entry results count towards 5 A*-C including English and Maths. In addition, many vocational qualifications are no longer included, for example Science BTEC. These factors have had a significant impact in Haringey as early entry and vocational qualifications contributed to Haringey's improvement trend.

Haringey has also been affected in both English and Maths attainment and progress by boundary changes made to IGCSE English and Edexcel Maths. All but one of Haringey schools uses the Cambridge IGCSE English exam board and all Haringey schools use the Edexcel Maths exam board. It was an 8 mark change to the boundary which is almost an entire grade's difference. Such boundary changes affect borderline grade D/C pupils and therefore have a greater impact on schools with lower starting points.

Figure 1: Percentage of pupils achieving 5+ A*-C including English and maths
England, all schools, 1996-2015



Source: Key stage 4 attainment data

The DfE published results do not yet have disapplied pupils removed, nor do they take account of re-marks. The Haringey data presented in this analysis takes account of disapplied pupils and is therefore different to the current unvalidated DfE figures.

GCSE 5+ A* - C (E&M)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 provisional
Haringey schools	57	59	64	59	54
Haringey without disapplied pupils					57
Haringey residents	59	59	63	60	n/a
England	59	59	59	53	53
London	62	62	65	62	60

Nationally 53% of all pupils achieved 5+ A*-C including English and Maths (the same figure as 2014). Haringey remains above national with 57% (when new arrivals are disapplied) but has dipped since last year, unlike the national figure.

DFE Haringey Matrix published 7th January 2016

Attainment/Progress	Achievement rank	Attainment grade	Improvement ranking
GCSE 5+ A* - C (both English and maths)	105 th	C	D

GCSE progress in English	39 th	B	C
GCSE progress in maths	33 rd	A	C

The DFE Matrix shows that Haringey's improvement rankings for attainment and progress have dropped to a grade C and D reflecting the dip in 5 A*-C including English and Maths (which is now ranked 105th). Rankings for pupil progress are at 39th for English and 33rd for Maths. Although these have dipped from 2014 they still reflect a very good level of progress. The difference in the rankings between attainment and progress shows the lower starting points of pupils in Haringey compared to National.

Looking towards the revised measures in 2016

In 2016, the main measure at KS4 will be Progress 8.

The new Progress 8 measure will be based on students' progress measured across eight subjects: English; mathematics; three other English Baccalaureate (EBacc) subjects (sciences, computer science, geography, history and languages); and three further subjects, which can be from the range of EBacc subjects, or can be any other approved, high-value arts, academic, or vocational qualification.

From 2016, the floor standard will be based on schools' results on the Progress 8 measure. The closest measure which correlates to 2016 Progress 8 is the 2015 'Best 8' figure. The DFE's 'Raise' report has the following 'Best 8' percentile rankings for each subject area at GCSE.

Overall Best 8 = 14th percentile

English = 30th percentile

Maths = 8th percentile

Science = 4th percentile

Languages = 2nd percentile

Humanities = 8th percentile

The 14th percentile for overall Best 8 places Haringey in the middle of the top quartile and reflects outstanding performance compared against the national picture. There is currently no published data for 'Best 8' across London boroughs for comparison.

Provisional results for Post 16 level 3

GCE/ A level/ Level 3 qualifications

Attainment	Attainment rank	Attainment grade	Improvement ranking
Average point score per student	53 rd	B	A
Average point score per entry	41 st	B	A

Total Point score per student	2013	2014	2015 provisional
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Appendix 1

Haringey	640.5	664.1	689.2
England	724.3	714.0	700.3
London	682.7	688.2	671.8

Total point score per entry	2013	2014	2015 provisional
Haringey	209.2	214.2	214.8
England	213.7	213.4	214.8
London	209.5	210.0	211.9

Results in Haringey have improved considerably from 2013 whereas results in England and London have either decreased or remained broadly similar.

The average total point score per student has improved by nearly 50 points from 640.5 in 2013 to 689.2 in 2015. It remains below the England average of 700.3 (though the gap has significantly reduced) but is well above the London average of 671.8. The DFE Haringey Matrix shows Haringey has an improved ranking at 53rd for this measure with a B grade attainment ranking and an A grade improvement ranking.

The average point score per exam entry has also improved significantly from 2013 to 2014, much more so than England and London figures which only have slight increases. Haringey performance of 214.8 points is now in line with England and above London at 211.9. The DFE Haringey Matrix shows Haringey has an improved ranking at 41st for this measure with a B grade attainment ranking and an A grade improvement ranking.

Summary

All attainment measures in all phases are now above national except for the Post 16 total point score per student measure (for which the gap has narrowed considerably). KS1 and KS2 are above national for the first time ever. KS2 reading, which has been a significant focus, has improved considerably.

Working towards 2016 outcomes, the School Improvement Team's key areas of focus are to further accelerate progress in Early Years to meet the LTQ; to raise standards in Year 1 phonics to at least meet the national average; to support schools in revising the KS4 curriculum and pupil interventions to meet the needs of the new Progress 8 measure and to bring Post 16 total point score per student in line with national figures.

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Report for: Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel – 1 February 2016

Item number: 10

Title: Work Plan Update

Report authorised by: Bernie Ryan, Assistant Director of Corporate Governance

Lead Officer: Robert Mack, Principal Scrutiny Support Officer, 020 8489 2921
rob.mack@haringey.gov.uk

Ward(s) affected: All

Report for Key/ N/A
Non Key Decision:

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 This report gives details of the proposed work programme for the remainder of the municipal year.

2. Cabinet Member Introduction

N/A

3. Recommendations

- (a) To consider the future work programme, attached at **Appendix A**, and whether any amendments are required.
- (b) That the Overview and Scrutiny Committee be asked to endorse any amendments, at (a) above, at its next meeting.
- (c) To receive a verbal update on progress with finalising the Panel's review on Youth Transition.
- (d) To approve the draft scope and terms of reference, attached as **Appendix B**, for the Panel's review on disproportionality in the youth justice system.

4. Reasons for decision

- 4.1 The work programme for the Panel was agreed by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 27 July 2015. Arrangements for implementing the work programme have progressed and the latest plans for Panel meetings are outlined in Appendix A.

5. Alternative options considered

- 5.1 The Panel could choose not to review its work programme however this could diminish knowledge of the work of Overview and Scrutiny and would fail to keep the full membership updated on any changes to the work programme.

6. Background information

- 6.1 The careful selection and prioritisation of work is essential if the scrutiny function is to be successful, achieve added value and retain credibility. On 8 June 2015, at its first meeting of the municipal year, the Overview and Scrutiny Committee agreed a process for developing the 2015/16 scrutiny work programme.
- 6.2 Following this meeting a number of activities took place, including a public survey and Scrutiny Cafe, where over 90 suggestions, including those from members of the public were discussed by scrutiny members, council officers, partners, and community representatives. From these activities issues were prioritised and an indicative work programme agreed by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee in late July.
- 6.3 Therefore, whilst Scrutiny Panels are non-decision making bodies, i.e. work programmes must be approved by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, this item gives the Panel an opportunity to oversee and monitor its work programme, attached at **Appendix A**, and to suggest amendments.
- 6.4 The Panel has been continuing with it's in depth piece of work on Youth Transition which it began in 2014/15. It has now finished all of its evidence gathering and Panel met on 19 January to agree its final conclusions and recommendations. A verbal update on progress will be provided at the meeting
- 6.5 The meeting of the Panel on 16 November agreed that that an in-depth piece of work would be undertaken on disproportionality within the youth justice system. Following discussions between the Chair and relevant officers, a draft scope has been developed and is attached for approval at **Appendix B**.

Forward Plan

- 6.6 Since the implementation of the Local Government Act and the introduction of the Council's Forward Plan, scrutiny members have found the Plan to be a useful tool in planning the overview and scrutiny work programme. The Forward Plan is updated each month but sets out key decisions for a 3 month period.
- 6.6 To ensure the information provided to the Panel is up to date, a copy of the most recent Forward Plan can be viewed via the link below:
- <http://www.minutes.haringey.gov.uk/mgListPlans.aspx?RP=110&RD=0&J=1>
- 6.7 The Panel may want to consider sections of the Forward Plan, relevant to the Panel's terms of reference, and discuss whether any of these items require further investigation or monitoring via scrutiny.

7 Contribution to strategic outcomes

- 7.1 The individual issues included within the work plan were identified following consideration by relevant Members and officers of Priority 1 of the Corporate Plan and the objectives linked. Their selection was specifically based on their potential to contribute to strategic outcomes.

8 Statutory Officers comments (Chief Finance Officer (including procurement), Assistant Director of Corporate Governance, Equalities)

Finance and Procurement

- 8.1 There are no financial implications arising from the recommendations set out in this report. Should any of the work undertaken by Overview and Scrutiny generate recommendations with financial implications then these will be highlighted at that time.

Legal

- 8.2 There are no immediate legal implications arising from this report.
- 8.3 Under Section 21 (6) of the Local Government Act 2000, an Overview and Scrutiny Committee has the power to appoint one or more sub-committees to discharge any of its functions.
- 8.4 In accordance with the Council's Constitution, the approval of the future scrutiny work programme and the appointment of Scrutiny Panels (to assist the scrutiny function) falls within the remit of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee.
- 8.5 Scrutiny Panels are non-decision making bodies and the work programme and any subsequent reports and recommendations that each scrutiny panel produces must be approved by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee. Such reports can then be referred to Cabinet or Council under agreed protocols.

Equality

- 8.6 The Council has a public sector equality duty under the Equalities Act (2010) to have due regard to:
- Tackle discrimination and victimisation of persons that share the characteristics protected under S4 of the Act. These include the characteristics of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex (formerly gender) and sexual orientation;
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not;
 - Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.
- 8.7 The Panel should ensure that it addresses these duties by considering them within its work plan and those of its panels, as well as individual pieces of work. This should include considering and clearly stating;
- How policy issues impact on different groups within the community, particularly those that share the nine protected characteristics;

- Whether the impact on particular groups is fair and proportionate;
- Whether there is equality of access to services and fair representation of all groups within Haringey;
- Whether any positive opportunities to advance equality of opportunity and/or good relations between people, are being realised.

8.8 The Panel should ensure that equalities comments are based on evidence. Wherever possible this should include demographic and service level data and evidence of residents/service-users views gathered through consultation.

9 Use of Appendices

Appendix A – Work Programme

Appendix B – Scoping Document for review on Disproportionality within the Youth Justice System

10 Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

External web links have been provided in this report. Haringey Council is not responsible for the contents or reliability of linked websites and does not necessarily endorse any views expressed within them. Listings should not be taken as an endorsement of any kind. It is your responsibility to check the terms and conditions of any other web sites you may visit. We cannot guarantee that these links will work all of the time and we have no control over the availability of the linked pages.

Appendix A

Work Programme 2015/16 – Children and Young People’s Scrutiny Panel

Meeting Date	Agenda Item	Details and desired outcome	Lead Officer / Witnesses
9 July 2015	Corporate Plan, Priority 1: Best Start in Life	- In order to inform the development of the work plan for 2015/16, to receive a presentation on actions to address Priority 1 within the Council's Corporate Plan; “Enable every child and young person to have the best start in life, with high quality education”.	James Page - Head of Transformation and Strategy, CYPs
	Panel Project on Youth Transition - Interim Report	- To agree preliminary findings and further work to be undertaken as part of the Panel's project on youth transition	Cllr Kirsten Hearn – Chair of Panel Rob Mack – Principal Scrutiny Support Officer
	Work Programme Update	- To agree items for prioritisation within the work plan for the Panel for recommendation to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee.	Rob Mack – Principal Scrutiny Support Officer
16 November 2015	Cabinet Member Q&A	- To question the Cabinet Member for Children and Families on her portfolio and, particular, progress against targets under Corporate Priority 1 – Best Start in Life.	Councillor Anne Waters, Cabinet Member for Children and Families
	School places	- Areas for consideration; (i) Capacity building for school places in areas within	Anton Francic & Jane Blakey – Assistant Directors for Schools and

		the borough which are earmarked for regeneration and new housing; and (ii). Projected changes to trends in volume of new school starters in years ahead and what this means for capacity planning.	Learning
	Child Obesity;	- To report on progress with action to address child obesity.	Debbie Arrigon and Susan Otiti – Public Health
1 February 2016	Child Safeguarding and preventing violence against the child.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Overview and Scrutiny Committee agreed at its meeting on 27 July that the Panel would invite Sir Paul Ennals, the Chair of the Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB,) to attend to review the work of the Board and the effectiveness of partnership working. He will also introduce the Annual Report of the LSCB. - The Committee also agreed that the Panel would review the effectiveness of local arrangements for tackling child sexual exploitation in Haringey. The Panel will be receiving a report of the outcome of the recent diagnostic report on child sexual exploitation/missing from home. 	<p>Sir Paul Ennals – Chair of Haringey LCSB</p> <p>Neelam Bhardwaja, Assistant Director for Children's Services - Safeguarding and Support</p>
	Educational Attainment Performance for different groups – including children with SENDs.	- To report on educational attainment and performance for different groups, including children with SENDs. Data on performance broken down into different groups, including children with SENDs, as well as ethnicity, age, household income etc.	Anton Francic & Jane Blakey – Assistant Directors for Schools and Learning
	Review on Disproportionality in	- To agree the draft scope and terms of reference	Chair

	the Youth Justice System		
3 March 2016	Cabinet Member Q&A	- To question the Cabinet Member for Children and Families on her portfolio and, in particular, progress with the proposed closure of Children's Centres	Councillor Anne Waters, Cabinet Member for Children and Families
	Foster carers and adoption:	- Potential areas for the Panel to consider; (i). The recruitment of in-house foster carers; (ii). Gaps in the budget for foster care and adoption, arising from legacy cases of 13-17 year olds who have remained in care for 3-4 years; (iii). Planned reforms under the Education & Adoption Bill going through Parliament, which will require a more regional approach to adoption services ➤ This will need to be co-ordinated with reference to the Corporate Parenting Advisory Committee (CPAC) to ensure that there is no duplication. The Panel has a role in considering any findings and recommendations which CPAC produces plus may want to cover any gaps.	Neelam Bhardwaja, Assistant Director for Children's Services - Safeguarding and Support
	Youth Transition Review	To approve the final report and recommendations	Chair

Reviews TBA

- Early Years
- Early Help

Items TBA

Child obesity – Progress with plans to address the issue, including performance data.

Children's Centres: Report on the impact of closures. (October/November 2016)

Appendix B

Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel

Disproportionality in the Youth Justice System – Scope and Terms of Reference (2015/16)

Review Topic	Review / Project Title
Rationale	<p>There is disproportionate percentage of young people from some communities within the youth justice system in Haringey. This is particularly pronounced within the black community. Data shows that 47% of the caseload for the Youth Justice Service come from the black community, despite them representing only 28% of the population. This disproportionality is mirrored both across London and nationally.</p> <p>The review will look at the reasons for this, what can be done to prevent it and diversionary activities. This will involve looking at a range of issues including the role of schools, care and Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS). In addition, it will look at how this is addressed within the new Early Help service. Examples of effective action from elsewhere will be considered to see if there is potential for these to be adopted locally.</p>
Scrutiny Membership	<p>Members of the Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel will carry out this review:</p> <p>Councillors: Kirsten Hearn (Chair), Mark Blake, Clive Carter, Toni Mallett, Liz Morris, Reg Rice and Charles Wright.</p> <p>Co-opted Members: Ms Y. Denny (Church of England representative), Mr C. Ekeowa (Catholic Diocese representative), Mr L. Collier (Parent Governor) and Mr. K. Taye (Parent Governor).</p>
Terms of Reference	To consider the following;

(Purpose of the Review/ Objectives)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overrepresentation of specific ethnic minority groups within the youth justice system and the reasons for this; • How support services work together to prevent and divert young people from over represented communities entering the youth justice system; • The support that young people receive once they enter the youth justice system and its effectiveness in preventing young people from re-offending; and • Successful action undertaken by similar London boroughs to address the issue.
Links to the Corporate Plan	<p>This review relates to Priority 1 – “Enable every child and young person to have the best start in life, with high quality education”</p> <p>Objective 5; Children and families who need extra help will get the right support at the right time to tackle issues before they escalate</p> <p>It also relates to Priority 3 – “A clean, well maintained and safe Borough where people are proud to live and work.”</p> <p>Objective 5: To work with partners to prevent and reduce more serious crime, in particular youth crime and gang activity.</p>
Evidence Sources	<p>This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Youth Justice Service data; - Community Safety Strategy 2013-17; - Relevant legislation and guidance.
Witnesses	<p>The following witnesses will be invited to take part in the review/submit evidence:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jennifer Sargeant – Head of Targeted Response and Youth Justice - Simon Stone – Service Manager, Youth Justice Service - Police - CAMHS - Pupil Referral Unit - Crown Prosecution Service - Haringey Racial Equality Council - Haringey Peace Alliance - Young offenders
Methodology/Approach	<p>A variety of methods will be used to gather evidence from the witnesses above, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Desk top research - Evidence gathering sessions with witnesses - Visits or evidence from local authorities who undertaken successful work in this area - Review of evidence sources (listed above – including written submissions)
Equalities Implications	<p>The review is specifically focussed on a key equalities issue as it concerns the disproportionate percentage of young people from some communities who come into contact with the youth justice system.</p>
Timescale	<p>TBC</p>
Reporting arrangements	<p>The Director for Children’s Services will coordinate a response to Cabinet to the recommendations. It may also be necessary for the conclusions and recommendations of the review to be submitted to the Youth Justice Service Partnership Board should they cover partnership issues relevant to its work.</p>

Publicity	The project will be publicised through the scrutiny website and scrutiny newsletter providing details of the scope and how local people and community groups may be involved. The outcomes of the review will be similarly published once complete.
Constraints / Barriers / Risks	<p>Risks:</p> <p>Not being able to get key evidence providers to attend on the agreed date of evidence gathering.</p> <p>Not being able obtain evidence from key informants e.g. local authorities</p>
Officer Support	<p>Scrutiny Support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rob Mack, Principal Scrutiny Officer <p>Service Support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jennifer Sergeant – Head of Targeted Response and Youth Justice - Simon Stone – Service Manager, Youth Justice Service