

## NOTICE OF MEETING

# CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SCRUTINY PANEL

**Monday, 4th February, 2019, 7.00 pm - Civic Centre, High Road,  
Wood Green, N22 8LE**

**Members:** Councillors Mahir Demir (Chair), Josh Dixon, Tammy Palmer, Dana Carlin, James Chiriyankandath, Julie Davies and Khaled Moyeed

**Co-optees/Non Voting Members:** Mark Chapman (Parent Governor representative), Yvonne Denny (Church representative) and Luci Davin (Parent Governor representative)

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 - 8)**

To approve the minutes of the meeting of 18 December 2018.

#### **7. HARINGEY LOCAL SAFEGUARDING CHILDRENS BOARD (PAGES 9 - 54)**

- (i) To receive and comment on the Annual Report of Haringey Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB) (attached);
- (ii) To receive an update on progress with the implementation of the recommendations of the recent Joint Area Targeted Inspection of the multi-agency response to abuse and neglect.

#### **8. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND PERFORMANCE (PAGES 55 - 72)**

To report on educational attainment and performance in recent tests and examinations.

#### **9. SCHOOL EXCLUSIONS (PAGES 73 - 76)**

To consider and comment on an overview of current action to address school exclusions and, in particular, the outcome of the detailed analysis of fixed term exclusions.

**10. REVIEW ON SUPPORT TO CHILDREN FROM REFUGEE FAMILIES  
(PAGES 77 - 78)**

To receive an update on the implementation of the recommendations of the Panel's review on support to children from refugee families.

**11. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE (PAGES 79 - 88)**

To consider the Panel's workplan for 2018-20.

**12. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

To consider any items admitted at item 3 above.

**13. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS**

5 March (SEND Review Evidence Session);

7 March;

12 March (SEND Review Evidence Session); and

19 March (provisional joint meeting with Adults and Health Scrutiny Panel on transition).

Rob Mack, Principal Scrutiny Officer  
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Bernie Ryan  
Assistant Director – Corporate Governance and Monitoring Officer  
River Park House, 225 High Road, Wood Green, N22 8HQ

Thursday 24 January 2019

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## **MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SCRUTINY PANEL HELD ON TUESDAY 18TH DECEMBER 2018**

### **PRESENT:**

**Councillors: Mahir Demir (Chair), Dana Carlin, James Chiriyankandath, Julie Davies, Josh Dixon and Tammy Palmer**

**Co-opted Members: Yvonne Denny (Church representative) and Luci Davin (Parent Governor representative)**

### **25. FILMING AT MEETINGS**

The Chair referred Members present to item one on the agenda in respect of filming at the meeting. Members noted the information contained therein.

### **26. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

An apology for absence was received from Mr Chapman.

### **27. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

None.

### **28. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

None.

### **29. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS**

None.

### **30. MINUTES**

#### **AGREED:**

That the minutes of the meeting of 8 November 2018 be approved.

### **31. SCRUTINY OF THE 2019/20 DRAFT BUDGET/5 YEAR MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY (2019/20-2023/24)**

Councillor Weston, the Cabinet Member for Children and Families, stated that she felt that the proposed budget savings were both deliverable and achievable. Of particular note was the fact that they strengthened early help and protected front line services.

Anne Graham, the Director of Children's Services, reported that all service areas had been looked at for savings but the priority had been on deliverability. They had been very conscious that a number of previous savings proposals had proven to be non achievable and a lot of work had taken place to ensure that the current proposals avoided this. Paul Durrant, Senior Business Partner from Corporate Finance, reported that it had been acknowledged that some more recent savings proposals had been unrealistic. Any proposals that were not considered to be sufficiently robust had been taken out during the current exercise. A more collaborative approach had been followed that acknowledged the true cost of running the Children's Service. The Panel noted that only 20% of proposed savings in previous years had actually been achieved.

Ms Graham felt that the proposed savings in social work staffing carried some risk but greater stability in the workforce was more efficient. Councillor Weston stated that the budget for children and young people's services had been reduced by about one third due to the government's austerity policies. It had become progressively more difficult to identify savings. Ms Graham reported that savings were also intended to be realised through improved recruitment and retention of foster carers. However, it was also important to ensure that children were allocated to them and care plans were reasonable. The proposals had left some space for manoeuvre. There would always be unforeseen circumstances but the service aimed to ensure they met their savings targets.

The Committee noted that the Finance Service had been required to sign off all of the proposals. Ms Graham stated that the service would not break placements just for the sake of making savings. However, they were happy to agree to children returning home if the service was able to work successfully with the family and if it was safe to do so. Only three such cases had been identified so far as the service was taking a cautious approach. Councillor Weston reported that the service had a moral and legal responsibility to meet the needs of children. A large amount of work went into ensuring that they were placed in the right setting for them. They sought to be as realistic as possible in their projections but the service was ultimately demand led.

The Panel noted that the Staffing and Remuneration Committee had considered a report on the recruitment and retention of social workers within the Children's Service at its meeting on 17 December and it was agreed that this would be circulated to Panel Members.

The Panel considered in detail the proposals relating to its terms of reference as follows:

- *P1; Reducing Agency Spend on Social Work Staff;*  
In answer to a question, Ms Graham reported that the posts that were most difficult to recruit to were those that were front line. These were demanding and often stressful posts. There was a lot of mobility amongst staff and a significant number were choosing to work for agencies now. In answer to another question, she stated that the service was seeking to strengthen learning and development for staff and work was taking place with partners to progress this so that learning could be undertaken together, which had the added benefit of building stronger relationships.

- *P2: Reducing Operational Costs;*

In respect of the reducing the management costs of running Children's Centres, the Panel noted that these would affect the three centres that were directly run. The aim was to rationalise management costs across them whilst improving the quality of practice. The Cabinet Member reported that consultation had taken place with relevant trade unions. Gill Gibson, Assistant Director for Early Help and Prevention, agreed to provide further details of the proposed reductions. The reductions in management staffing were intended to be achieved through voluntary redundancies and there had already been a number of applications. Council Policies for organisational change would be followed

Panel Members commented that voluntary redundancy had a cost and those who might wish to take advantage of it often had specific skills that the Council should be looking to retain.

In respect of the proposal to deliver more support to less complex cases through the greater use of family support workers, the Panel noted that there would still be some social worker input as appropriate.

- *P3: Reducing the Cost of Placements;*

The Cabinet Member reported that targets for the recruitment and retention of foster carers had been achieved for this year. In answer to a question, Ms Gibson reported that promoting independence amongst SEND children was a priority. However, independent travel training would only be offered to those young people placed out-of-borough where this was appropriate. Training was already being offered successfully for those placed in-borough.

In answer to a question, Ms Gibson reported that promoting independence amongst SEND children was the priority. However, independent travel training would only be offered to those young people placed out-of-borough who were felt to have the potential to benefit from it. Training was already being offered successfully for those placed in-borough.

In respect of the proposed savings in supported housing for young care leavers, Ms Graham reported this proposal was concerned with managing the market better and commissioning at a cheaper rate. In reference to the timely provision of adaptations, Ms Gibson reported that there was evidence that these were taking too long at the moment and the aim was to address this. In answer to a question, she stated that consideration was being given to using independent occupational therapists (OTs). It was noted that a lot of work was taking place in Adults Services to improve the speed in which adaptations were undertaken and Children's Services were working closely with colleagues in Adults Services to ensure that adaptations took place in a timely way in future.

- *P4: Reducing the number of Looked After Children;*

In answer to a question, Ms Graham stated that there were currently no plans by the Council and other boroughs to replace the London refuge for young runaways that had closed. It was nevertheless an interesting idea and could be considered at a later stage. She stated that where young people were at a very

high level of risk, consideration could be given to moving them out of the borough.

- *P5: Providing Educational Psychology and Advisory Teacher services to schools;*

In answer to a question, Ms Gibson reported that Haringey's services in these areas were well respected and valued by schools and a good level of interest had been expressed by them already.

- *Capital Programme;*

In respect of the proposal concerning Fortismere School, the Panel noted that the proposal was to assist the school initially with the sale and development of a portion of their land. Any capital used for this would be recovered from the development in due course. A full business case would be developed. The Cabinet Member reported that no decision had been taken on the proposal yet but including this in budget enabled one to be taken at the appropriate time should the Council decide to go ahead. In answer to a question, she stated that Fortismere was probably in a unique position compared to other schools in the borough due to the higher projected land values.

Panel Members commented that this appeared to be a disproportionately high amount of money to invest in a single school, particularly in the light of its foundation status. Concern was expressed at the potential impact of the further expansion of the Sixth Form at Fortismere on other schools within the borough. As it was a foundation school, it had been able to expand several times whilst community schools were not. It was also the case that the consent of the Secretary of State for Education was required for the disposal of any surplus land that was currently used for education purposes.

The Cabinet Member responded that the impact on other schools of any further increase in the size of the Sixth Form at Fortismere would be considered as part of any process leading to a decision on the proposal. However, a large number of young people went outside of the borough for post 16 education. The capital funding proposal was nevertheless focussed on regeneration rather than sixth form expansion and it was being led by the Cabinet Members for Strategic Regeneration and Corporate Services and Insourcing. She did not know whether an initial approach had yet been made to the DfE regarding the possible disposal of surplus land.

The Panel requested further information about the proposal and, in particular, the amount that would be required next year.

Panel Members felt that the proposals within the MTFs appeared to be achievable and realistic. They also welcomed the transparent and collaborative approach and the income generation that was proposed.

**AGREED:**

1. That the report on the recruitment and retention of social workers within the Children's Service that was considered by the Staffing and Remuneration



Committee at its meeting on 17 December be circulated to Panel Members (**Action – Rob Mack**);

2. That further details of the proposed budget reductions arising from the rationalisation of the management of Children’s Centres and the capital proposal in respect of Fortismere School, including the amount of funding that would be required next year, be circulated to the Panel (**Action – Gill Gibson/Eveleen Riordan/Paul Durrant**).

### **32. CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS - COMMUNITIES**

Councillor Mark Blake, Cabinet Member for Communities, reported on key developments within his portfolio as follows:

- A bid from Haringey to the Mayor’s Young Londoners fund had been successful. More details on this would be provided in due course;
- A successful bid for funding had also been made for the Project Future initiative to the Big Lottery fund. This was a community based, youth led mental health service aimed at young men aged 16-25 who were involved in offending and affected by serious youth violence and run in partnership with the Council, Mind in Haringey and Barnet, Enfield and Haringey Mental Health;
- Reports on the Serious Youth Violence strategy and Children at Risk were due to be considered by the Cabinet in March. Consultation had been undertaken with young people in developing these. This had been facilitated by the Godwin Law Foundation. There had also been a fruitful meeting with local MPs;
- The Council’s Corporate Delivery Unit was currently looking at school exclusions and alternative provision. He would welcome input from the Panel on these issues;
- He congratulated the Director of Children’s Services on the outcome of the recent OFSTED inspection. Although the outcome had been good, there were nevertheless areas where the Council acknowledged it needed to improve. He was delighted that Bruce Grove Youth Centre had been praised by the report, particularly after it had previously been threatened with closure. One key area that needed to be developed further was the strategic response to criminally exploited children. A seminar on reducing the criminalisation of children was being planned as part of the development of this.

Panel Members expressed concern at the increase of violent crime. It was felt that there might be a lack of awareness of its impact in the west of the borough. Young people often did not report crime. There was a lack of youth provision in the west and it was difficult for young people to find safe places to socialise. The Cabinet Member acknowledged that a significant number of young people had been victims of muggings and other crime. There was a need for schools to acknowledge the problem. Although there were now new resources for youth provision, there was nowhere near as much as was required. Whilst the Police had an important role to play in addressing violent crime, he wanted to see earlier engagement with young people.

In answer to a question, Ms Gibson reported that the Bridge Renewal Fund had just completed a mapping exercise of existing youth provision provided by the voluntary and community sector. It was intended to improve signposting of services for young

people that currently existed. In respect of the successful bid for Young Londoner funding, the successful evaluation of the impact of the project was critical.

Panel Members highlighted the fact that secondary schools had all received Building Schools for the Future (BSF) via the Council and there had been an expectation that facilities would be available for community use in the evenings. However, many schools had diminished their commitment to this. Schools had been badly affected by the growth in violent crime and a conversation needed to take place with them regarding how they could collaborate with the Council in responding to it by making their buildings more available.

In answer to a question, the Cabinet Member stated that the £3 million that had been earmarked for the Onside project had been capital rather than revenue funding. In answer to another question, he stated that there was a need to galvanise a community response to the increase in violent crime. This needed to involve a range of partners and the Council would use its leverage to encourage involvement. There was a particular need for youth provision in areas of the borough other than Tottenham, such as Wood Green and Hornsey. He acknowledged that there were particular issues with the involvement of schools that needed to be addressed.

**33. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE**

**AGREED:**

That the work plan for the Panel be noted.

CHAIR: Councillor Mahir Demir

Signed by Chair .....

Date .....

**Children and Young People’s Scrutiny Panel  
Decision Tracker**

<b>Mtg. Date</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Who by</b>	<b>Completed</b>
8 Nov 18	17. Minutes	Update on the findings from the Harris Federation’s SATs results inquiry.	Eveleen Riordan – Asst. Dir Schls & Learning	Y
	<p>The Head teacher, deputy head and another teacher are no longer at the school. Harris Federation did not report in public that they were dismissed, but the media has chosen to do so. All staff members have a right of appeal (not yet expired) and so their position(s) isn’t finalised yet.</p> <p>Joanne Taylor from Harris Coleraine is now the Executive Principal at Philip Lane and Coleraine and that will remain the case whatever happens.</p>			
8 Nov 18	18. Cabinet Member Questions – Children and Families	That Cllr Weston should write to TBAP Multi-Academy Trust on the terms outlined above and provide an update on the contract review to the Panel in February 2019.	Cllr Weston, Cabinet Member for Children & Families	N
8 Nov 18	19. Priority 1 Budget Position – Quarter 1	Provide information about the current number of NRPF cases and the current budget figures.	Sarah Alexander, Asst. Dir. Safeguarding & Social Care/ Paul Durrant, Senior Business Partner	N
8 Nov 18	JTAI Action Plan	Provide data on neglected children by ward.	Ann Graham, Director of Children’s Services/Sarah Alexander Asst. Director Safeguarding	Y
18 Dec 18	Scrutiny of the 2019/20 Draft Budget/5 Year Medium Term Financial Strategy (2019/20-2023/24)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. That the report on the recruitment and retention of social workers within the Children’s Service that was considered by the Staffing and Remuneration Committee at its meeting on 17 December be circulated to Panel Members.</li> <li>2. That further details of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the proposed budget reductions arising from the rationalisation of the management of Children’s Centres; and</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<p>Rob Mack, Principal Scrut. Officer</p> <p>Gill Gibson, Asst Dir Early Help &amp; Prevention</p>	<p>Y</p> <p>Y</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the capital proposal in respect of Fortismere School, including the amount of funding that would be required next year</li> </ul> <p>be circulated to the Panel.</p>	Eveleen Riordan, Asst Dir Schls & Learning/Paul Durrant Snr Business Partner	N
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1. Staffing and Remuneration Committee, 17 December 2018 – Recruitment and Retention of Social Workers:  
<http://www.minutes.haringey.gov.uk/documents/s105584/A1%20Recruitment%20and%20Retention%20of%20Social%20Workers.pdf>

2. Posts affected by rationalisation of management of Children’s Centres:

Post affected	FTE	Grade	Affected number of Employees	Number of Posts Created	FTE	Grade	
Management	√	PO 4/6	3	3	√	PO5 (1)/ 7 (2)	
Nursery Practitioner	√	SO 1	11	11	√	PO1(1) / Scale 6 (10)	
Total			14	Total			14



## Haringey Local Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report 2017-2018



<b>Author</b>	Strategic Safeguarding Partnership Manager
<b>Consultation</b>	Board Members
<b>Agreed by:</b>	Haringey Safeguarding Children's Board
<b>Agreed date:</b>	12 <sup>th</sup> September 2018



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## **Haringey's Safeguarding Children's Board Introduction**

We are pleased to present the Haringey Safeguarding Children Board (HSCB) Annual Report 2017 - 2018.

This has been an eventful year due to the impending legislative changes impacting on the role of LSCBs nationally alongside the local challenges experienced. The report presents the work undertaken during this period and looks ahead to the challenges faced by the Board.

Haringey has an active and strong partnership, with all agencies committed to working together to protect vulnerable children and young people in the borough. We have seen progress against some of our most demanding priorities this year such as supporting partners to develop their joint response to the Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI) of December 2017 which focussed on neglect, in response to the report issued by Ofsted in January 2018. We have outlined this and other activities within the report to demonstrate the key activities undertaken, to provide assurance that children and young people in Haringey are appropriately safeguarded. The year ahead will focus on strengthening our monitoring and scrutiny of key indicators and the quality of safeguarding work of local services. This will include undertaking significant work around the future structure and governance of the local safeguarding partnership.

We welcome this opportunity to ensure that the HSCB moves forward with the most effective and efficient evidence-based approach.



## **1. Haringey – Key data and safeguarding snapshot:**

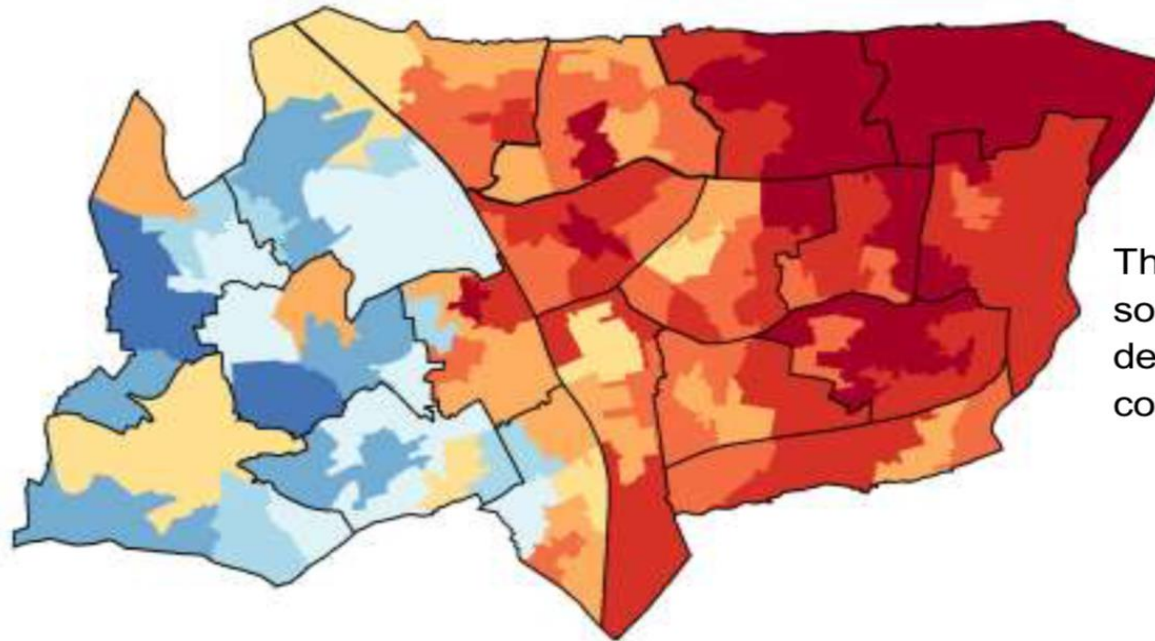
Situated in the north of London, Haringey is an exceptionally diverse and fast changing borough. Within Haringey, there are having some of the most deprived and the most prosperous wards in the country.

Of the approximately 278,000 residents of the borough (GLA estimate 2017), 62% of the total population, and over 70% of the children and young people living in the borough are from Black and Minority Ethnic groups (BAME) . Haringey's population is the seventh most ethnically diverse in the country, and at least 100 different languages are spoken in the borough. 48% of children in schools have another language rather than English as their first language (GLA 2015).

There are approximately 64,650 children (aged under 18) living in Haringey, making up 23% of the borough's population (Source GLA estimate). 16.9% of these are living in families where the adults are out of work.

The wards with the largest number of people aged under 20 in Haringey are: Seven Sisters, Northumberland Park, White Hart Lane, and Tottenham Hale. Seven of Haringey's 19 wards are within the most deprived 10% nationally, and these are in the east of the borough. Haringey is the 6th most deprived borough in London with the 10th highest level of child poverty in London. There are more children in the east of Haringey, which has higher levels of deprivation than the west. (2015 MYE by ward (experimental statistics). The child population in Haringey continue to increase steadily.

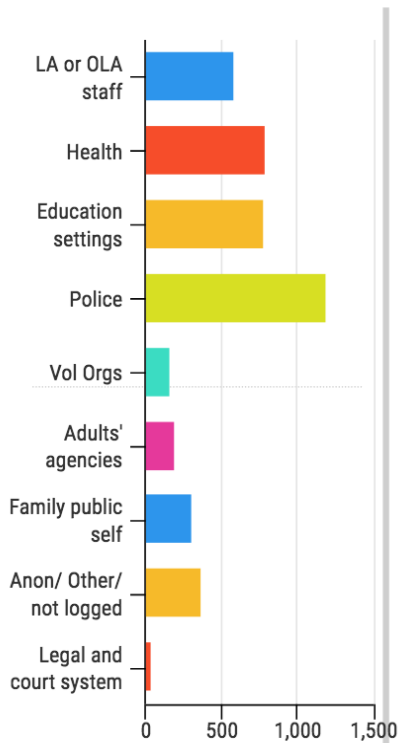




The east contains some of the most deprived areas in the country.



## Safeguarding Snapshot 2017-8



These groups made the 4434 referrals regarding children accepted.



There were 11,887 contacts with the SPA/MASH

4434 were accepted as referrals regarding children in Haringey



There were 1004 Early Help "Conversations 4 Change"

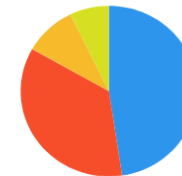
And 2670 Social Care Assessments of Children and Their Families



There were 1404 Child Protection Investigations



At the end of the year there were 327 Child Protection Plans



● Emotional 
 ● Neglect 
 ● Physical 
 ● Sexual Abuse



## **2. Haringey LSCB during 2017-18 – An Overview**

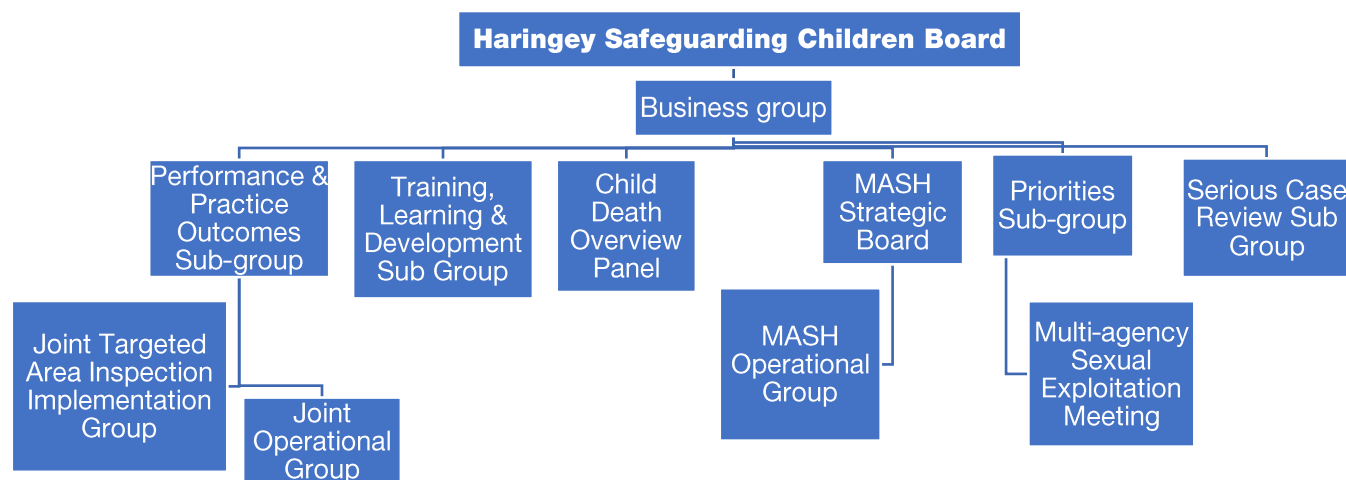
### **2.1 Practical Arrangements**

For Haringey's Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB), 2017-18 was a year of challenge and opportunity. Despite the significant delay in the publication of the new draft of Working Together 2018, and the implementation of the Children and Social Work Act 2017, Haringey multi-agency partnership has ensured the effectiveness of fulfilling their statutory responsibilities to help, protect and care for children and young people.

A new independent chair (David Archibald) was recently appointed on an interim basis for one year until July 2019. Ann Graham was appointed as a permanent Director of Children's Services (DCS) in March 2018. A permanent Strategic Safeguarding Partnership Manager was appointed in May 2018. A Training and Development Project Officer was appointed on a fixed term basis in March 2018. The board's administrative tasks are supported by a full-time executive officer on a permanent basis.

## 2.2 The Structure of Haringey LSCB

During 2017-18 the structure of the Board remained largely unchanged from the previous year, as depicted below. Following the publication of Working Together 2018, restructuring and reviewing of the membership will now commence. The Executive group took a decision to become the LSCB Business group to ensure that all chairs of sub-groups, key senior operational managers and designated leads would be able to attend. Additionally the Performance and Practice Outcomes subgroup (PPO) and the JTAI group were merged and the Joint Operational Group (JOG) was initiated (see section 5 below).





### 2.3 LSCB Meetings and Attendance

At the LSCB in early 2017, it was decided that all meetings would take place on a quarterly basis. All meetings of the Board were quorate and attendance by agencies can be viewed at Appendix 1. Most of the sub-groups were held and were well-attended.

Whilst there were instances of some agencies bringing reports to the LSCB or its sub-groups, much of the business of the sub-groups moved to focusing either on the JTAI or on the new arrangements. However, key monitoring reports were heard at the Board e.g. the Allegations Management Report for 2016-7, and the Board and other sub-groups had the opportunity to review key research and reports, for example, a CAFCASS summary of key learning from SCRS where CAFCASS had been involved and the JTAI themed report ["The Multi-Agency Response to Children Living with Domestic Abuse: Prevent, Protect, Repair" \(2017\)"](#).

The Board had stable attendance in terms of regular personnel and there was a sense that some sub-groups were challenged in identifying who should be in attendance from the key agencies in order to put the workplans in to effect or make key decisions. There were several agencies who relied upon the same staff member, due to their expertise in safeguarding, to attend several of the LSCB groups or sub-group meetings at both the more strategic and operational level.

Key changes to structure and function were made out of the need to drive the safeguarding agenda forward. The Executive sub-group was re-named the Business Group in November 2017 and membership changes included the Assistant Director



(AD) for Early Help. The Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) group became the CSE and Vulnerabilities group. This was to ensure all work plans on specific vulnerabilities and risks were moving forward.

The Child Death Overview Panel and the Designated Doctor for Safeguarding made significant progress in clearing a backlog of cases and in establishing a robust process for the Practice Performance and Outcomes group, which had established a programme of multi-agency audits and had begun to prepare for inspection.

## **2.4 The LSCB Business Plan and Priorities 2017 – Achievements and Challenges:**

A 5-year strategy for Haringey LSCB was approved during 2016, with planned annual reviews and updates.

The priorities for action were as follows:

- **Priority One:** Overhaul the ways in which agencies tackle chronic neglect
- **Priority Two:** Improve outcomes for children with particular vulnerabilities and those subject to particular risks
- **Priority Three:** Strengthen cross-borough partnership
- **Priority Four:** Develop high quality partnership working at all levels between agencies

There were two further ‘enabling’ priorities with outcomes that would move the partnership toward best safeguarding practice.

- **Enabling Priority One:** Meaningfully engage children and young people in our work



- Enabling Priority Two: Promote and develop the children’s workforce to better safeguard children and promote their welfare

The following headlines were achieved under the priorities for action:

❖ **Priority One: Overhaul the ways in which agencies tackle chronic neglect**

This priority was superseded by the JTAI in December 2017. However, prior to this, there had been the following achievements:

- A multi-agency neglect workshop was conceived to consider what was needed to move this priority forward.
- A list of accessible neglect workshops was circulated to partners
- A plan for multi-agency learning was made

However, there were still some challenges:

- Consideration of a shared understanding and approach to neglect was in its early days
- The embedding of specific tools and models of intervention had been considered but not implemented
- The over-reliance on key senior safeguarding staff to deliver learning and development opportunities around neglect reflected the capacity issues in the system

❖ **Priority Two: Improve outcomes for children with particular vulnerabilities and those subject to particular risks**

The following achievements stand out:

- The multi-agency plan to tackle Child Sexual Exploitation was signed off as completed.
- The functioning of the Multi-agency Sexual Exploitation group (MASE) within the Missing/ CSE/ CCE/ Girls and Gangs group was reviewed by a senior Metropolitan policeman and who complimented the group on its effectiveness in analysing and responding to young people at risk of going missing and at risk of CSE.



- A mapping exercise regarding the multi-agency strategic oversight regarding key vulnerabilities and risk was carried out, which resulted in realignments of some work in order to avoid duplication and the identification of some risks which required increased attention and planning, for example, the response to Harmful Sexual Behaviour.

There were some challenges identified in terms of what the priorities might be for focus by the partnership.

❖ **Priority 3 : Strengthen cross-borough partnership**

Key or relevant to this priority were several changes:

- The completion of mapping work across Enfield and Haringey regarding CSE
- The appointment of the LSCB Chair of Enfield to the post of Interim Independent chair of Haringey LSCB
- Strategic and Operational restructuring within the Metropolitan Police, such as the merging of the London Boroughs of Haringey and Enfield under a single Metropolitan borough commander
- The advancement of the Strategic Transformation plan across five North London Clinical Commissioning Groups
- The joining together of Haringey and Islington Clinical Commissioning Groups
- Some cross-border issues within cases under review leading to cross-border reviewing activity

❖ **Priority 4: Develop high quality partnership working at all levels between our agencies**

Evidence of this, in terms of the LSCB partnership, was shown via the time commitment to the JTAI and the involvement of all agencies in inspection activity. It is also evidenced in the commitment of partnership agencies in terms of their attendance at the Board Meetings. There was excellent turnout from the agencies at specific events such as the Threshold and MASH workshops and the Neglect Workshop.





However, the nature of the LSCB 5-year strategy and business plan chimed with the findings of the Wood Review in that it was overwhelmingly bureaucratic and cumbersome. A briefer statement of priorities was approved at the LSCB in December 2017.

### **3. Haringey LSCB and the Joint Targeted Area Inspection regarding Children Living with Neglect December 2017**

The Haringey Children's Safeguarding Partnership was subject to a joint inspection between 4<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> December 2017. The inspection included an evaluation of the multi-agency 'front door' arrangements and an evaluation of practice with children that were neglected. There was a specific focus on the experience of children between the ages of 7-15, using a 'deep dive' case analysis methodology.

This methodology was effective in drawing out the 'lived experience of these children'. The overall picture showed a variability in practice with children that were being neglected. A robust system-wide multi-agency approach was required as was a coherent joint commissioning strategy. The findings of the JTAI will inform the business of the safeguarding partnership during 2018-19 and the priorities going into the new multi-agency arrangements from September 19 onwards.

Ofsted report highlighted strengths and areas for improvement in practice and outcomes for Haringey's children and young people. The JTAI focused on the activity and actions for the partnership. A combined partnership action plan was submitted to Ofsted in May 2018 as required. The Haringey Safeguarding Children's Board (HSCB) is responsible for driving forward change required in response to JTAI findings.



Haringey Children's Services and our partners, including health and the police, are committed on getting the very best outcomes for our children and young people. The combined action plan aims to achieve greater consistency in good practice. Individual agencies like Social Care, Health and Police have also developed single agency plans in order to improve the practice of their individual agencies which complement the combined multi-agency action plan.

The Head of School Standards, is currently updating the schools' section 11 safeguarding audit to reflect the changes and additions to Keeping Children Safe in Education 2018 and Working Together 2018. The 2018 changes include expectations around Neglect and the audit includes these.

### **3.1 Examples of key strengths**

- The MASH has good multi-agency representation and is supported by good performance management data.
- Auditing led to the LSCB and local authority having a good understanding of the deficits at the front door and in relation to the response to children living with neglect.
- There is co-location of police and a social worker out of hours.
- There was praise for staff in individual agencies including health, police, social care, youth offending, around their engagement with families, children and young people, and regarding understanding their role and responsibilities in safeguarding.
- There was an initial LSCB neglect action plan in place.



### **3.2 Examples of areas for improvement**

- The MASH multi-agency practice was inconsistent in terms of the contribution by all agencies to risk assessment and decision making.
- Thresholds were not consistently applied; neglect was not being identified as an underlying cause of harm to children and young people and pathways out of the MASH were not clear
- There are challenges to multi-agency work both strategically and operationally
- Capacity and stability in recruitment and retention was identified as needing attention.

### **3.3 The key areas going forward as a partnership in response to the JTAI are as follows:**

- A Partnership Response – Early Help, Developing the MASH
- A Partnership Approach to the MASH
- A Partnership Response – understanding and applying thresholds and decision-making
- Working together to support families at risk of / experiencing neglect
- Understanding the child's lived experience in Haringey
- Supporting and developing the workforce

Each agency also has single agency actions in a combined Neglect Action plan and there are clear governance arrangements which will support achieving of the outcomes during 2018.



## **4. Haringey's Subgroups – a summary of their activity**

### **4.1 Priorities sub-group – strategy**

During 2017-18, the CSE group changed chairs and the group reviewed its terms of reference to respond to some of the different priorities in safeguarding in the borough.

#### **Achievements:**

- The CSE group supported work to map the strategic oversight and operational response to all vulnerabilities to streamline business across the partnership and identify areas of duplication and gaps.
- The CSE group reviewed its TOR to initiate work-streams arising from the vulnerabilities work or other drivers.
- The CSE group continued to support the learning from a joint project across Haringey and Enfield to understand the needs of children and young people in both boroughs.
- The signing-off of the CSE action plan represented a recognition of responding to CSE as 'business as usual' in the borough.

#### **Challenges**

- Changes in chair and in some challenges in attendance led to slow progress.



- The complexity of governance arrangements around many vulnerabilities and safeguarding risks faced by children remained in place for much of this period, influenced by the uncertainty regarding what future arrangements would be in place after Working Together 2018

### Missing Children, Exploitation, Girls and Gangs – the Haringey Multi-Agency Operational Response

There has been some significant progress in developing a highly effective operational response to young people at risk in their communities in what is increasingly becoming known as contextual safeguarding. This has been driven by key operational managers in several agencies. Whilst the CSE and vulnerabilities sub-group has had some oversight of this work, the drivers for this progress come from the very real operational challenges that have emerged for children and young people in Haringey. In the forthcoming year, the new partnership arrangements must develop clarity and purpose in how the strategic work can challenge and support the operational response.

### **Achievements this year include**

- The establishment of a multi-agency, cross-borough, monthly Missing/CSE/CCE/Girls and Gangs Panel where all high risk children and young people are discussed and safety plans put in place.
- The panel has been highly effective in safeguarding through a joined-up family and community approach and supports service developments such as Single Point of Contact for CSE who works with our Missing and Child Criminal Exploited children and young people. There has been an increase in the use of Disruption Orders.



- The Missing/CSE/CCE, Girl and Gangs Panel has representation from the relevant Police departments (CSE, Missing, SET, and Operation Harkime), Health (Sexual, LAC and School Nurses), Education, Prevent, Youth Justice, Early Help and Enfield/Islington SPOCS.
- Safer London Young People's Advocates work closely with the CSE SPOC. High-risk cases are discussed weekly with Safer London, and The Gangs Unit, with safety plans realigned when and if needed. Safer London and the Gangs Unit provide crucial information, intelligence and data that underpins our CSE Service. Professionals are as 'Champions' to provide future team and individual consultations and learning.

**Areas for development over the next year:**

- The safeguarding partnership will agree the governance arrangements for this vitally important work.
- Whilst young people who are affected by CSE are routinely identified and supported, there is currently no means of collecting multi-agency data on the number of young people at risk. This sits within a wider workstream led by the PPO to develop a comprehensive approach to strategic data analysis across the partnership. A Business Analyst Job Description is currently being developed to gather the increasing information, intelligence and data collated through partnerships.
- The quality of referrals made to the panel and to strategy meetings will be further developed. This is being addressed through the use of the CSE toolkit and mapping meetings including Signs of Safety.



- In response to recognised patterns and trends in the cases of Haringey young people who are at risk of CSE/CCE, the Local Authority and the Safer London Harmful Sexual Behaviour Manager have made an application for funding to the Home Office for a HSB service for young male victims in the borough.

What different has the multi-agency approach to Missing/ CSE/ Criminal Exploitation and Girls and Gangs made to young people in Haringey?

Raising awareness of CSE with our multi professional partners and social work professionals has resulted in a major increase in our knowledge and identification of CSE. This supported:

- Effective management of the most high-risk cases
- An increase in mobilising emergency responses in 'threats to life' e.g. six young people have been moved out of Haringey with their families to safeguard them from future harm.
- Where we have not been able to safeguard our high risk CSE, we have increased our court activity and sought Interim Care Orders, placing our young people in areas outside of London.

## **4.2 Policies Performance and Outcomes subgroup**

In Haringey the LSCB's Policy, Performance and Outcomes subgroup lead on ensuring policies and protocols are up to date as well as carrying out audits and other way of learning from practice. During 2017-18, the following summary outlined the work done in terms of reviewing and relaunching policies. This was against a backdrop of a level of uncertainty regarding



the new Working Together to Safeguarding Children and the possible impact of changes to local safeguarding arrangements. The group also extended its remit to prepare for any possible forthcoming Joint Targeted Area Inspection.

### **Key achievements**

- The group supported the production of a draft neglect strategy in September 2017.
- The LSCB Escalation policy was revised and relaunched in January 2018 to ensure that it was more accessible and user friendly in practice and, towards the end of the year, the PPO began to consider how to evidence the implementation of the Escalation approach and its impact on safeguarding practice.
- A new Pre-Birth Assessment protocol was developed by a multi-agency task and finish group of professional and launched in March 2018. The emphasis is on the importance of ensuring that pre-birth assessments should be triggered by different factors in a timely way to ensure the best outcome for the child at birth.
- Gave a detailed response to the draft proposed Working Together 2018

The PPO group also established an annual programme of multi-agency audits which focussed on the following areas:

- The response to Child Sexual Exploitation
- Neglect (before the inspection that was positively commented on during the inspection)
- Children who present to A and E who have been assaulted





- The Lived Experience of the Child – building upon the huge amount of learning from the JTAI audit activity, the PPO challenges its agencies to review how the lived experience of the child was gathered by practitioners; what skills, knowledge and tools were utilised to build this picture?

The PPO group also focused on preparation for a possible Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI). The PPO group, which was well attended by all agencies and their representatives, was involved in auditing for mobilisation and thus delivered on all the required inspection activity. The group looked at specific subject areas that the JTAI would cover and supported self-assessment against the JTAI evaluation criteria around domestic abuse and against the findings from other JTAI inspections. Haringey was subject to a JTAI in November-December 2017.

There were other exercises which took place which supported developing the partnership's understanding of specific concerns. There was a useful discussion which took place in January 2018 with representatives from health and social care regarding the differing responses to Female Genital Mutilation in the borough of Haringey. This discussion supported a development of how statutory guidance regarding the response to, and the reporting of, FGM had been implemented in different agencies and how this might affect the level of reporting in Haringey. There was an identified need arising to develop a multi-agency pathway to ensure that girls at risk of FGM are identified early.

The PPO group also supported the development of a multi-agency Joint Operational Group. This group offers the monthly opportunity for professionals and safeguarding leads to come together and hold reflective discussions in order to develop



a shared understanding of safeguarding practice in individual cases, but also more broadly to understand what the safeguarding risks to children and young people in Haringey are and what the effective ways of working with risk are. During this year there were several conversations about very 'live' cases where the various risks included gang-involvement, physical abuse and parental mental health. In some cases, agencies escalated concern regarding professional decisions which led to further action in the case. Participants have reported useful learning arising from the conversations.

#### **Ongoing challenges in the work of the PPO include:**

- Ensuring change and learning is implemented throughout the partnership from audits.
- Developing a truly multi-agency data-set to inform strategic thinking.
- Agreeing and implementing tool kits such as the neglect tool kit.
- Developing a shared understanding of what good quality practice in safeguarding is.
- Developing relationships within which professionals challenge each other in a way that brings about change.

#### **Going forward:**

The PPO recognised that, in order to make a difference to children through effective practice, their work needed to focus on embedding impact frameworks that support an understanding of different types of abuse and how safeguarding practice in those areas can be demonstrated to identify the difference to improve outcomes.



### 4.3 Training Learning and Development sub-group

During 2017-18, Haringey Training, Learning and Development Sub-group met three times.

#### Key achievements:

- In November 2017, the draft training plan for the next six months was developed collectively by participants. The group had conducted a basic training needs analysis and had agreed appropriate training levels and the audience for the required learning opportunities.
- Following discussions at the March 2017 board around thresholds and feedback from the recent Director Children Service (DCS), there was a review highlighting concerns about an increase in contacts/referrals Single Point of Access (SPA). In November, a total of 4 half day partnership threshold workshops were held for over 200 staff. A similar workshop was held for approximately 30 Designated Safeguarding Leads in Schools in March 2018. The sessions were well attended with significant contributions from several agencies as facilitators and received positive evaluations.
- Neglect Learning for Health Visitors was developed and delivered by the LSCB Business Manager and Haringey CCG Designated Nurse and Doctor for Safeguarding Children in November 2017. The event discussed the national and local guidance around neglect and informed the draft LSCB neglect strategy. There was good interaction and attendance. Live cases were presented, and themes considered around early recognition and responding to children and young people experiencing neglect. The aim is to roll out further neglect workshops including the themes for practice improvements from the Haringey Joint Targeted Area Inspection with the focus on Neglect (2017).



- Child Protection Training for Designated Leads. Training received very positive feedback; training/trainer considered to be excellent; clear and up to date.
- Safer Recruitment. This was the first training of this course provided by Helen Elliott/Wardell Associates was well evaluated by attendees. The aim is to continue as part of the LSCB core training offer.
- Signs of Safety. The SoS Project Lead delivered briefing sessions across the partnership as part of the required work underway to improve the quality of referrals using the framework.
- In March there was a new appointment to the team of a part-time project officer to take forward the arrangements for the delivery of the training programme, the embedding of the new London Safeguarding Children Safeguarding Board Training Competence and for the measurement of impact.
- The Training Learning and Development subgroup expanded its role to 'own' the Board Bulletin and communications. The aim of the board bulletin is to focus on developing skills safeguarding behaviours in frontline practice. The TLD group own the responsibility for the bulletin. The bulletin also includes a summary of discussions from each board meeting. Messages go out in the Bulletin every 4-6 months.

### **Challenges for the Training, Learning and Development subgroup**

- There is an outstanding need to identify Deputy Chairs. At the meeting held on the 31<sup>st</sup> January 2018, the chair asked group members to consider the use of time-limited task and finish groups to drive the pace of work going forward, however this requires support and time resource.



- Two out of three meetings were not quorate and this led to delays in decision making and actions being signed off at the meetings. Progress had been made since June 2017, however there remains much to do to ensure that the work already achieved has a positive impact on children and young people. It was agreed the T&D group will consider use of task and finish groups with distinct time limits to take forward pieces of work as required. The work going forward needs to be sustainable post 2018-19 to ensure it reflects the needs of local safeguarding arrangements in the future.
- The online booking system used by LB of Haringey, FUSE, which hosts the Haringey LSCB training booking system is regarded as a challenge for the individual user in terms of access, especially for users external to the local authority. Additionally, the Fuse system does not offer the capacity to measure attendance and evaluation of training or support an analysis of the impact of multi-agency safeguarding training

### **Going forward in 2018/19:**

- Revision of the HLSCB training plan informed by updated Strategic business plan and JTAI partnership action plan 2018.
- To present proposal to LSCB regarding future sustainable Learning and Development (L&D) multi-agency offer under new safeguarding partnership arrangements. This will include partnership communication approach, core L&D offer, and key focus of future partnership safeguarding L&D.



- To review the membership and format of the TLD group in line with the JTAI recommendations 2018 and Alan Wood review 2016.
- To develop training plan priorities that are focused and realistic – identifying core multi-agency learning and development (L&D) offer and identify where it is aligned and can be co-delivered across other Strategic Boards.
- To identify core multi-agency L&D offer across all training levels. Using a range of delivery mechanisms that include use of a training pool but also partners and Board members.
- To review and monitor effectiveness of the external users' registration document/information currently held on the LSCB website
- Review the resource for supporting the delivery of LSCB training offer.
- LSCB members are asked to nominate member to act as Deputy Chair.
- Development of partnership communication plan agree as to how to connect strategic activity to operational practice.
- Take forward recommendations from London Safeguarding Board Training Evaluation and Impact Analysis Framework and the London Competency Framework documents to ensure robust process in Haringey for evaluating quality effectiveness and impact of training on practice and outcomes for children.
- Consider use of good practice case studies celebrating good practice (all members could contribute) and use what is currently available.
- Consider giving staff a platform to speak at seminars and share good practice. Speak at events outside Haringey and how we fit into the London picture. Development; opportunities for people to share.



#### 4.4 The MASH Strategic Board

During the year 2017-18 the MASH strategic group met four times, chaired on a temporary basis by the Assistant Director of Children's Social Care. The chair of this group should have been held by a Police DCI, but due to the demand on resources arising from the Grenfell Tower investigation, the temporary arrangement was made and remained until early 2018. Significant to the work of the group was the review of the 'front door' arrangements led by a Head of Service within Children's Social Care, to move from the Social Care Single Point of Access (SPA) to a multi-agency MASH (Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub). A report regarding the review and the plan for improvement was heard at the LSCB in September 2017.

##### **Key achievements:**

- Reviewed the Information Sharing Agreement.
- Agreed the Terms of Reference and governance for a MASH Operational group meeting.
- Developed an improvement plan arising from the review report.
- Established effective daily MASH data reporting and analysis.
- Review of cases through the system against thresholds and EH approach.

##### **Challenges:**

- There were concerns regarding the attendance at the MASH strategic group.



- There were challenges to the implementation of the plan to establish the MASH arrangements in terms of establishing personnel from different agencies and delays in bringing the multi-agency operational partners together.
- Progress was sometimes slow in embedding the required changes for improvement which led to further review – for example the daily MASH meeting and the MASH operational group’s purpose and functioning were reviewed again in February 2018.
- The JTAI during December 2017 led to some clear findings to be incorporated in to the action plan to embed effective arrangements at the front door

### **Going forward:**

The MASH group is now being chaired by an operational police officer and will be working to implement the findings of the JTAI and the Haringey JTAI action plan.

### **4.5 Child Death Overview Panel**

The CDOP is chaired by the Assistant Director of Public Health and the deputy is the Designated Doctor for Safeguarding. The remit of the group is to provide a review of all deaths of children who are under 18 and resident in the borough and to use the information gathered to develop interventions and recommendations to improve the health and safety of children in order to prevent future deaths.

Key data:





- During 2017/18, there were 19 deaths of children resident in Haringey.
- During the year, there were 5 rapid response meetings in relation to unexpected deaths of children.

There were 5 meetings of the CDOP panel itself. During 2017/18 the CDOP group made great progress in clearing a backlog of old cases – reviewing them effectively, identifying any learning from the modifiable factors and ensuring that those messages were fed back in to practice. For example, this resulted in a meeting to consider best practice in multi-agency preventative work where child or young people were managing life-long illnesses such as diabetes or severe allergy, after co-ordination of key personnel by the Designated Doctor.

Haringey CDOP members continued to access the excellent workshops and seminars organised by The Healthy London Partnership CDOP work stream including tackling asthma deaths, understanding and tackling neonatal deaths, bereavement support in the London CDOP system, process mapping workshops and understanding youth knife crime. Learning from the events have been shared with all panel members.

For 2018/19 the Healthy London Partnership will fund the roll out of the E-CDOP system to all London boroughs. Arrangements for 2019/20 will need to be considered as part of the new arrangements. A representative from the Healthy London Partnership CDOP work stream attended the Haringey CDOP meeting held in March 2018 and described the changes and the support available to local CDOPs in light of the LSCB partnership arrangements changing. No decisions have been made as the Chair will be having various discussions with other London CDOP Chairs and other stakeholders to



look at what arrangements would be best for Haringey. The latest the new arrangements will need to be in place is the end of July 2019

## **5. Learning from Practice**

### **Haringey Serious Case Review – A summary of activity and learning**

Haringey LSCB has a Serious Case Review (SCR) sub-group and all SCR decisions have followed the requirements in Working Together (2015). The Independent Chair of the LSCB also chairs the SCR sub-group so is party to the discussion around any referred case and understands the sub-group's recommendations regarding the decision of to initiate a serious case review. As there have been two Independent Chairs of the LSCB in Haringey this year there have been two chairs of the sub-group and two decision-makers. The current (interim) chair of the LSCB took over for her first meeting in July 2017 (the second of 4 meetings during 2017-18).

In Chapter 4 of Working Together 2015 it sets out the requirement for LSCBs to undertake reviews of serious cases in specified circumstances stated as:

"undertaking reviews of serious cases and advising the authority and their board partners on lessons to be learned."

A serious case is one where:



- abuse or neglect of a child is known or suspected and
- either the child has died, or the child has been seriously harmed and there is cause for concern as to the way in which the authority, their board partners or other relevant persons have worked together to safeguard the child.

During 2017-18 there were two cases where an SCR was initiated. One was complete due for sign off, the other is underway.

There were also two cases which did not reach the threshold but which the SCR sub-group had some oversight of as they were being dealt with through other agency reviewing mechanism. The SCR sub-group worked to identify the key learning to take forward from these cases.

One of these case reviews resulted in a learning event planned by NHS England to which the LSCB contributed. This event allowed professionals from different agencies to better understand different agency powers with respect to the use of secure placements or secure hospital admission where children and young people have complex mental health needs and attachment disorders arising from the impact of abuse and neglect.

In the autumn of 2017, the SCR sub-group worked to sign off outstanding SCR action plans regarding three SCRS; older actions were assessed for ongoing relevance or linked to the current LSCB workstreams. Some of the older recommendations did not lend themselves to a SMART approach, rather the outcomes arising from the were deemed more appropriate to be met through reflective learning processes.



Therefore, a Learning from Practice Bulletin was draft and published on the LSCB website in Autumn 2017 to support practitioners in considering best practice and they might do differently in practice around these themes. This was published on the LSCB website.

- Cultural Competence in Safeguarding Practice.
- The application of thresholds.
- Participation in multi-agency meetings (Child in need; strategy meetings; child protection conferences) and plans.
- Escalation of practice concerns.
- Multi-agency communications
- Disguised compliance/non - compliance of parents and carers: working with resistance, hostility and non-engagement.

There was a planned session in January to support key safeguarding leads in organisations to consider these themes and how to cascade them through their agencies and workforce. Despite good sign-up there was poor turn-out for this session, suggesting lack of capacity to prioritise safeguarding in agencies where other statutory responsibilities are also priorities.

However, this thematic approach is now established as a learning component in the activity of the LSCB, and the themes and how to embed them are part of training and learning development activities.



## **6. The Management of Allegations regarding professionals: The Haringey LADO service - activity and impact**

The Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) is a well-established role in Haringey. The LADO is based within the Safeguarding & Quality Improvement Service and provides oversight of allegations against people who work with children as well as advice and guidance to agencies. An annual report is produced and presented to the LSCB. London LADOs conducted a peer audit exercise and the LADO from a neighbouring borough gave very positive feedback regarding the work of the LADO in Haringey evidencing sound work and appropriate outcomes.

The role of the LADO is to manage allegations where a professional who works with children may have:

- Behaved in a way that has harmed a child, or may have harmed a child;
- Possibly committed a criminal offence against or related to a child;
- behaved towards a child or children in a way that indicates he or she would pose a risk of harm if they work regularly or closely with children.

This applies to allegations both in the work place and in the adult's personal life which may cause concern.

The LADO is involved from the initial phase of the allegation through to the conclusion of the case. They will provide advice, guidance and help to determine whether the allegation sits within the scope of the procedures. The LADO helps co-ordinate

information-sharing with the right people and will also monitor and track any investigation with the aim to resolve it as quickly as possible. Key data over the past three years shows that there was a fall in the number of contacts made to the LADO; this year, however, not a significant fall. Some of these contacts simply required a telephone consultation to agree actions and the matter was closed but some contacts led to a year or more of complex investigation and resulted in a criminal charge or conviction.

Year	Number of contacts to the service	Average per week
2015/2016	276	5.3
2016/2017	301	5.7
2017/2018	271	5.2

Who makes contact with the LADO?

- 79 (29%) were from the education sector, usually from Head Teachers or Designated Safeguarding Leads.
- 97 (36%) were contacts for advice, consultation or referral from social workers either within the London Borough of Haringey, or in other neighbouring authorities.
- There were 27 (10%) contacts from OFSTED. Most of them were parental complaints direct to Ofsted regarding schools and early years settings.

Which professionals are the subject of initial allegations in Haringey?

- 271, 124 (46%) were about staff working in the education sector. This total is the about same proportion as last year. This included allegations about teachers and school support staff. The allegations refer to current and historical situations where a concern has arisen in a person's home life as well as allegations that the staff member has behaved in a harmful way towards a child. Contacts were evenly split between primary and secondary schools, with slightly more calls about teachers than about school support staff.
- 35 (13%) were regarding Early Years which includes nurseries, pre-school settings, and childminders.
- 30 (11%) were contacts about the care sector i.e. including foster carers, both in-house and from the PVI sector, and residential care workers.
- 20 (7%) were contacts regarding health professionals. It is interesting to note that this year there has been a higher than usual of these situations. As there is no large general hospital in the boundaries of Haringey, allegations about staff go to the borough in which the hospital is based. The majority of contacts to the LADO in Haringey concerning those in the health sector are about incidents in the professional or volunteer's personal life, most of these were child protection investigations in the home life of those working in the health sector.
- The rest of the consultations concerned professionals or volunteers involved in sports and leisure clubs, health professionals, transport providers, the charitable sector and the faith sector.

Of the 271 contacts 39 cases resulted in the application of thresholds and of the management of allegations procedures.



What are these more serious investigations regarding professionals about?

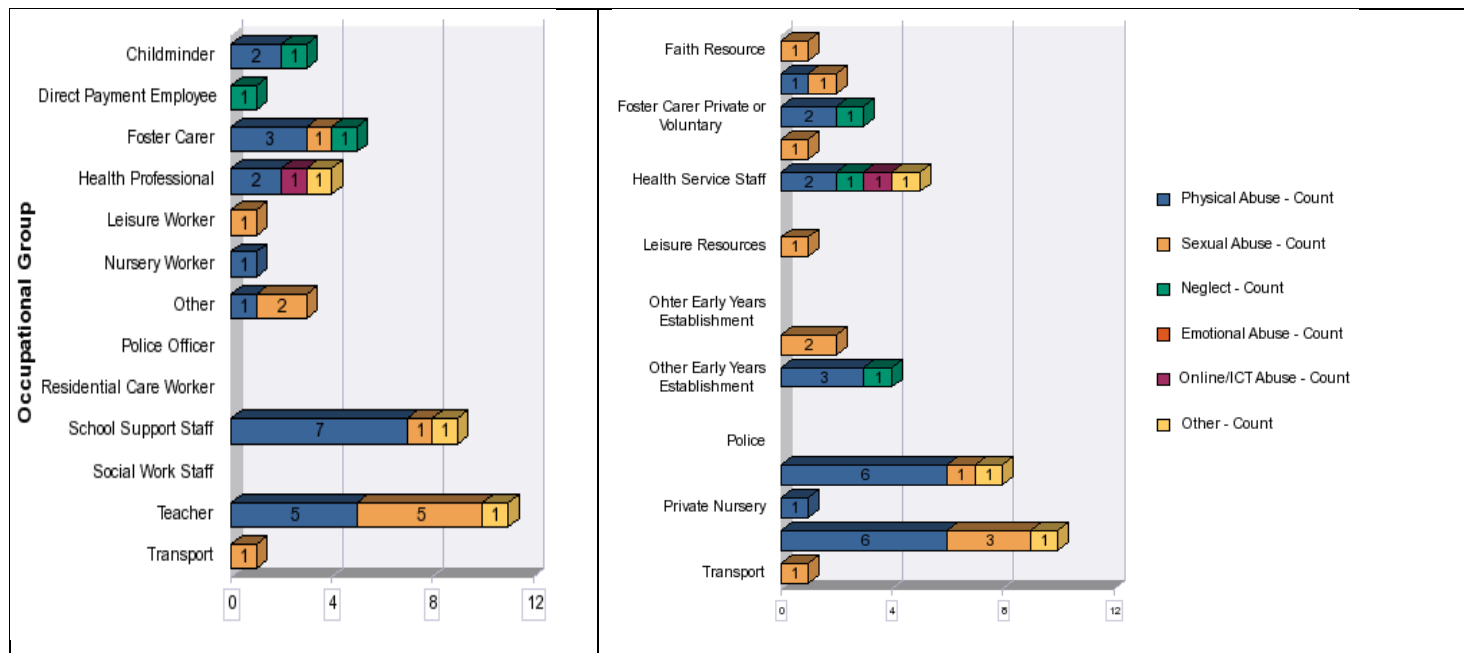
The data below shows the category of abuse or concern that was the presenting feature when the referral was received. The categories used in Haringey are wider than those in the London Child Protection Procedures as referrals do not always fit neatly into a category. For example, sometimes a professional or volunteer is arrested for accessing indecent images of children when there have been no presenting concerns in the workplace; this may be classed as 'online or ICT abuse' rather than sexual abuse. There may be an arrest resulting from a serious criminal issue in the home life of a professional or volunteer which does not involve a child and there are no concerns about them at work. This could fall in to the 'other' category, and lead to a risk assessment being necessary to establish if there were any safeguarding concerns in the workplace. An example would be a parent whose son living at home is arrested for possession of illegal drugs. Such cases would require assessment under the Disqualification By Association guidance.

The chart below shows the categories of suspected abuse or neglect by agency:

- Allegations of physical abuse are by far the highest category at 21 of the 39 cases, which is 54%. This is in line with previous years' data. It does not mean that large numbers of professionals within the borough are physically abusing children, but that the presenting issue when the referral was made was of some sort of inappropriate physical contact. Referrals range from allegations that children were hit or slapped to allegations of shoving or pushing and incidents that may be a misinterpretation or a misunderstanding.



- The second largest category is sexual abuse at 11 which is 28% of the total. The majority of these were serious allegations of sexual abuse against children by people who were in a position of trust and led to a police investigation.





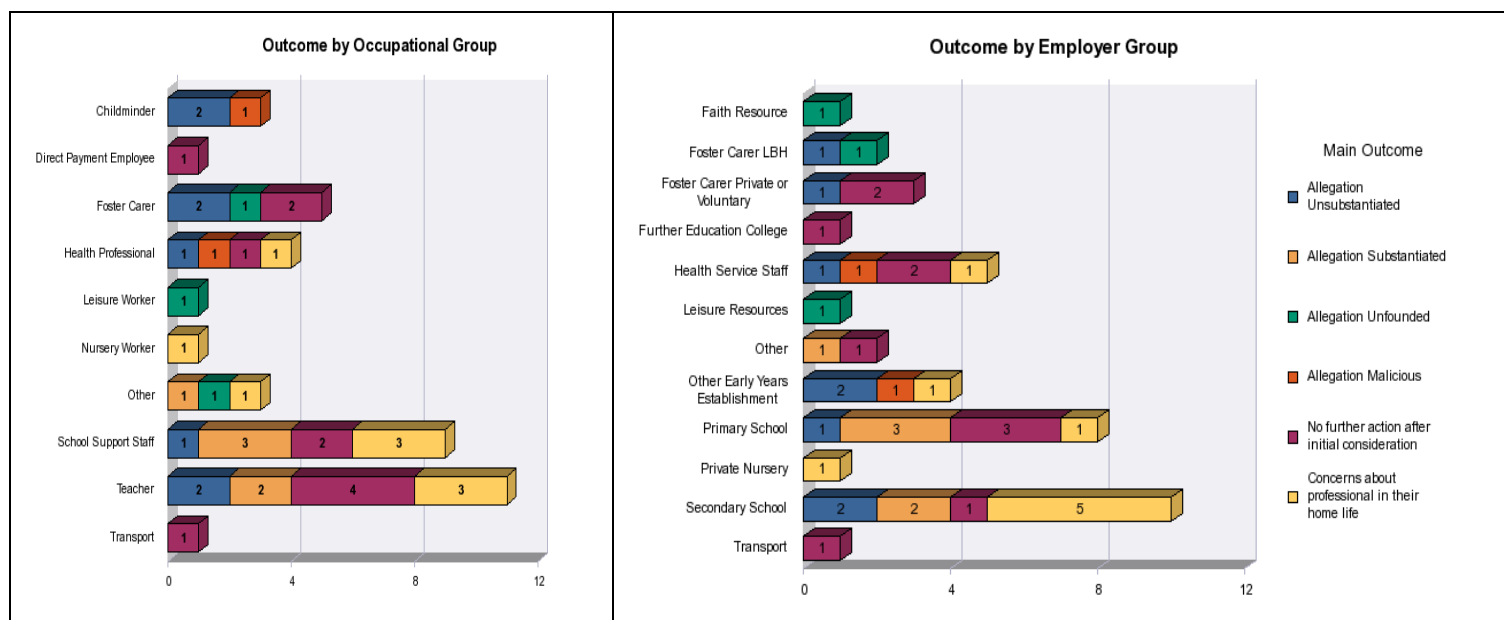
What are the outcomes for these allegations?

Once an allegation reaches the threshold for an investigation there are a range of outcomes drawn to a conclusion in line with procedures. The outcomes available within the London Child Protection Procedures (2017), and Keeping Children Safe In Education (2015) are 'Substantiated', 'Unsubstantiated', 'Unfounded', 'Malicious' and 'False'.

In Haringey there is also the option of an outcome which is 'Concerns about a Professional in their Home Life'. This last category is used to draw out the situations where there is an incident or event in the home life of the professional or volunteer. Such cases usually come to the attention of the LADO where a child is the subject of child protection enquiry under Section 47 of the Children Act, and it is identified that a parent is employed working with children and young people. Sometimes cases are referred directly by police to the LADO, for example, if a professional is arrested outside their work life or accepts a caution following an incident. This is the largest category in Haringey and is the outcome recorded if the employer is satisfied that any risk can be managed in the workplace with safeguards in place, so the concern does not lead to suspension or dismissal.

'Substantiated' allegations result in either a criminal charge or caution, disciplinary action arising directly from the safeguarding incident, or a balance of probability decision that there is enough evidence to support the allegation. The Allegations against Staff and Volunteers (ASV) meeting attended by those directly involved in the allegation investigation makes this decision. There were 12 substantiated allegations during 2017-8 and 4 which were subsequently referred to the Disclosure and Barring Service.

The LADO management of allegations outcomes are shown below in the tables below by the different professional groupings:



Other data regarding ethnicity, gender and age of those subject to allegations is reported to the LSCB on a regular basis as well as timescales for managing cases as per Keeping Children Safe in Education.

This year, the London Safeguarding Board has significantly updated the chapter on Allegations (Chapter 7). Changes include:



- LADO meetings are now referred to as 'ASV meetings' meaning, 'Allegations Against Staff or Volunteers' not Strategy Meetings; this is to prevent confusion with Section 47 Strategy Meetings.
- There is new guidance on the difference between an 'allegation' and a 'concern'. This is to clarify thresholds for a formal referral and ensure that referrals are regarding incidents that are sufficiently serious to indicate that the behaviour of the adult presents a risk of harm.
- There is a new section clarifying reasonable timescales in line with those in Keeping Children Safe in Education.

There is a local Haringey LADO Threshold Document has been shared with other Local Authorities through the new National LADO Network. The document was well received. A small working group of LADOs from different parts of the country, as part of the National LADO Network, are now developing a threshold document which it is hoped can be shared with the Department of Education and possibly added as an addendum to future statutory guidance.

The Haringey LADO works closely with colleagues in order to consider learning from cases which have had a significant impact on a setting. There have been opportunities to link with peers in other boroughs and the Haringey LADO has offered supports and training to other new LADOs. The LADO also offers training on safe recruitment via the LSCB training programme. It is key that all agencies are familiar with the LADO and how allegations are responded to in Haringey – it is hoped that this section of the Annual report can be circulated as a useful summary for all employees.

## Appendix 1: Attendance LSCB Board 2017 – 2018

\* Denotes representative attended on behalf of the member

× Denotes membership ceased

• Post name changed

Organisation	Job Title	No of Meetings attended			
		14 June 2017	20 Sept 2017	13 Dec 2017 – Development session	March 2018
Independent	Chair	✓	✓	✓	✓
Independent	Lay Member (none apt)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

CAFCASS	Senior Service Manager	✓	✓	✓	-
Local Authority	Deputy CEO	-	-	✓	
	Director of Children's Services	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Director of Early Help Targeted Support	*	*	✓	✓
	Assistant Director, Safeguarding & Social Care	✓	*	✓	✓
	Assistant Director (Public Health)	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Strategic Violence Against Women and Girls Lead (FD)	✓	✓	✓	✓

Health	Director of Quality & Nursing (Haringey CCG)	*	*	*	*
	Designated Nurse for Safeguarding (Haringey CCG)	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Designated Doctor Consultant Paediatrician (Haringey CCG)	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Named GP (Haringey CCG)	✓	-	✓	-
	Dep Director of Nursing (NMUH)	-	✓	-	-
	Dep Director of Nursing & Patient	-	-	-	-

Experience, Whittington				
Head of Safeguarding (Whittington)	✓ *	✓ -	✓ -	✓ -
Executive Director of Nursing Quality & Governance (CAMHS/BEH-MHS)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Executive Director of Nursing Quality & Governance (CAMHS/BEH-MHS)	* ✓	- ✓	- ✓	- *
Borough Commander				



Police	Borough Commander	✓	✓	✓	*
	DI, CAIT	✓	✓	*	✓
	DCI, CAIT	*	✓	✓	-
Probation	ACO (Haringey Probation Service)	*	*	✓	✓
	ACO (Probation Community Rehabilitation Company)	-	-	-	-
Voluntary	HAVCO	-	-	-	-
	The Bridge Renewal Trust	-	-	-	-
Lead Member	Councillor	✓	✓	✓	✓
Primary School	Head Teacher	✓	✓	✓	✓

Secondary School	Head Teacher	✓	-	-	-
London Ambulance Service	Quality, Governance & Assurance Manager	-	-	-	✓
Homes for Haringey	Deputy Director	-	-	-	-
LSCB	Business Manager	-	✓	✓	✓
LA legal service in attendance	Solicitor	✓	✓	✓	✓

**Report for:** Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel: 4 February 2019

**Item number:**

**Title:** **Educational Attainment Performance of Haringey pupils at Key Stages 2 (SATs), 4 (GCSEs) and 5 (A levels)**

**Report**

**authorised by :**



Ann Graham

**Lead Officer:**

James Page, Haringey Education Partnership, 020 3967 5091,  
[james.page@haringeyeducationpartnership.co.uk](mailto:james.page@haringeyeducationpartnership.co.uk)

**Ward(s) affected:** All

**Report for**

**Non Key Decision:** Summary of Key Stage results 2018

**1. Describe the issue under consideration**

This report provides detail on the educational attainment of Haringey schools for the academic year 2017/ 2018.

**2. Recommendations**

Members are asked to note the analyses of the results set out in the summary report,

**3. Background information**

Some schools in Haringey have children living in some of the most deprived areas in England. Haringey primary schools have 29% disadvantaged compared to 23% nationally. Haringey secondary schools have 44% disadvantaged compared to 28% nationally. Areas in North East Haringey are in the top 5% most deprived areas in England.

In Haringey secondary schools, there is also a higher proportion of pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN) (15%) than nationally (12%).

Haringey primary schools have 55% of pupils as English as an Additional Language (EAL), compared to 21% nationally.

Pupils who are disadvantaged, have SEN, or who are EAL do not perform as well as those who are not disadvantaged, do not have SEN or has English as a first language.

**4. Contribution to strategic outcomes**

Outcome 4. **Best start in life: the first few years of every child's life will give them the long-term foundations to thrive**

Outcome 5. **Happy childhood: all children across the borough will be happy and healthy as they grow up, feeling safe and secure in their family, networks and communities**

Outcome 6. **Every young person, whatever their background, has a pathway to success for the future**

**5. Use of Appendices**

Appendix 1 shows a summary table of results for Haringey sixth forms

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

The background papers used for this report are:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-2>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-1>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/early-years-foundation-stage-profile-results-2017-to-2018>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/gcse-and-equivalent-results-2017-to-2018-provisional>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/a-level-and-other-16-to-18-results-2017-to-2018-provisional>

External links – Haringey Council is not responsible for the contents or reliability of linked web sites and does not necessarily endorse any views expressed within them. Listing should not be taken as 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.

# **Haringey educational attainment 2018**

## **Summary**

### **Early Years (Reception year, age 4-5)**

- 76% of Haringey pupils reach a **Good Level of Development** (GLD), which is above the London average for the third consecutive year. All groups did better than their comparators nationally. Disadvantaged Pupil outcomes are in line with the Non Disadvantaged national average (a feature of outstanding in Ofsted criteria).
- The proportion of Haringey children achieving their **Early Learning Goals** (ELG) is 2-4% higher in each area compared to national averages and are 1-2% higher than London. 9 out of 10 Haringey children achieve their ELG in physical development and expressive arts and design.

### **Key Stages 1 and 2 (year groups 1 to 6)**

- **Phonics:** 85% of Haringey pupils pass their phonics test, which is 3% above the national average and the best result to date in Haringey.
- **KS1:** outcomes at the Expected Standard and the higher Greater Depth standard are now above national averages in all subjects and across all pupil groups, including Reading. At Greater Depth standard, Haringey pupils were in the top London quartile for each of Reading, Writing and Maths. All but two pupil groups performed better in Haringey than the equivalent group nationally, including Disadvantaged Pupils.
- **KS2 attainment:** all subjects are in line with or above national averages at Expected Standard. At Greater Depth standard, Reading, Writing and Maths (RWM) combined and Reading and Writing separately are above the higher London average. All but two groups attained above the same group nationally.
- **KS2 Progress:** is well above the national average in each of Reading, Writing and Maths, and is above the high London average in Writing. Progress for many of the pupil groups are above national averages for the same group. In particular, progress for Disadvantaged Pupils exceeds the national Non-Disadvantaged in Writing, a feature of outstanding.

### **Key Stages 4 and 5 (year groups 7 to 13)**

#### **GCSEs**

- The **Attainment 8** score for Haringey disadvantaged pupils is 40.4, much higher than the national disadvantaged score of 36.6. Not disadvantaged pupils also outperform the national average. However, Haringey's overall Attainment 8 score is below national because we have a higher proportion of Disadvantaged pupils.
- White British and High prior attainers outperform London.
- Overall, Haringey pupils scored 0.16 in **Progress 8**, which is well above the national average (set at 0).
- Boys, Girls, Disadvantaged, Not Disadvantaged, SEN, White British, Low, Mid and High prior attainment groups progressed better than the same group nationally. White British and High prior attainers made better progress than the same groups in London.

#### **Post 16**

- Haringey saw strong performance in average attainment (Average point score and average grade) maintained across the borough from 2018. However, this was tempered by a decline in attainment of top grades A\*-B at some school sixth forms.

### **Priority Areas for Improvement**

- Further increase the percentage of schools that are outstanding; 20% of Haringey Primary schools are Outstanding which is lower than London (28%) but higher than nationally (19%). One school has recently fallen into Serious Weaknesses (Inadequate), which requires urgent turnaround.
- Narrow attainment gaps across phases for Turkish, BME (particularly Black Caribbean pupils) and EAL, particularly in Reading and continue to narrow gaps for Disadvantaged pupils.

### **Early Years (Reception year, age 4-5)**

- Improve **GLD** outcomes for Turkish pupils

### **Key Stages 1 and 2 (year groups 1 to 6)**

- **Y1 Phonics** outcomes for Black Caribbean and Black African pupils to exceed national comparators.
- At **KS1**, to narrow the gap with the Haringey average for Turkish pupils across all subjects and for Black Caribbean pupils in Reading and Maths.
- At **KS2 Expected Standard**, to match the higher London averages for Reading and Maths (Writing is in line); to close a very large gap for Turkish pupils across all subjects; to close gaps in all subjects for Black African pupils and Black Caribbean pupils, especially in Reading.
- At **KS2 Greater Depth Standard**, bring Maths and Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling in line with London figures.

### **Key Stage 4 (year groups 7 to 11)**

- Black Caribbean pupils have the lowest **Attainment 8** score of the ethnic groups with 35.0, followed by Black African pupils with 41.3 and Turkish with 41.7. These ethnic groups record roughly half a grade below their equivalent groups nationally for each of their subjects. It is expected these scores will increase once validated figures are through and the gap will be much less. Other groups are on a par with the national but are 3 to 4 points behind London.
- Secure positive progress rates to narrow attainment gaps for Black Caribbean pupils, which are well below the Haringey average and below National comparators.
- Although EAL Progress 8 is very strong at 0.2, Attainment 8 for EAL is one of the lowest in the country. Data suggests these are mainly Turkish and also White Eastern European and Black Somali pupils. They may be early stage English speakers who make rapid progress but are not able to perform favourably against nationally Attainment due to insufficient time in the country.
- Turkish progress in Haringey is in line with the National but lower in attainment. The number of Turkish pupils in Haringey is higher compared to other London boroughs.

### **Key Stage 5**

- The only Haringey school with a higher average points score in Applied General subjects is Fortismere compared to the national figure.
- With the introduction of the BTEC Level 3 RQF Qualification, there is a national issue with learners failing or only achieving the lowest Pass grade.

## Detailed Analysis

### Early Years Foundation Stage

Children are deemed to have reached the national standard, '**Good Level of Development**' (GLD) if they achieve at least the expected level 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)**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Haringey	56	50	61	67	72	74	<b>76</b>
London	64	53	62	68	71	73	74
National	64	52	60	66	69	71	<b>72</b>

The 2018 results show the percentage of children attaining GLD is 76% in Haringey, compared to 72% in England and 74% in London. This is the 3<sup>rd</sup> consecutive year that results for Haringey are higher than London as well as being 4% higher than National and the best outcome to date.

#### **GLD by Pupil Group**

2018 GLD %	All	Boys	Girls	Disadv	Non Disadv	SEN	EAL	White British	White Other	Black Caribbean	Black African	Turkish
<b>Haringey</b>	76	69	83	69	78	33	72	85	71	73	78	60
<b>National</b>	72	65	79	57	74	24	66	73	65	69	71	54

- All Haringey pupil groups are above national comparators.
- Haringey disadvantaged pupils perform just below the national non-disadvantaged (just 5% below)
- There is a large attainment gap for Turkish and SEN Pupils compared to other Haringey groups. For Turkish pupils, the underperformance is mainly due to early stages of English.

#### **Early Learning Goals**

	Communication	Physical development	Personal, social and emotional	Literacy	Maths	Understanding of the world	Expressive arts and design
Haringey	84	90	87	77	81	87	90
National	82	87	85	73	78	84	87
London	83	88	86	76	80	84	88

- The proportion of Haringey children achieving their Early Learning Goals is 2-4% higher in each area compared to National averages and are 1-2% higher than London.
- In physical development and expressive arts and design, 9 out of 10 children achieve their Early Learning Goal.

**Phonics Test Outcome (year 1)****% of children achieving phonics level**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Haringey	56	67	74	76	82	83	85
London	60	72	77	80	83	84	85
England	58	69	74	77	81	81	82

- In 2018, 85% of Haringey pupils passed the phonics test which is 3% above the national figure and the same as London for the first time. This is the best Haringey result to date and is above national for the third consecutive year.

**Phonics by Pupil Group**

2018 Year 1 Phonics %	All	Boys	Girls	Disadv	Non – Disadv Other	SEN	EAL	White British	White Other	Black Caribbean	Black African	Turkish
Haringey	85	84	87	81	86	57	84	93	84	79	84	78
National	82	79	86	71	85	44	82	83	81	80	85	77

- Almost all groups that exceeded their national average.
- Black Caribbean and Black African Groups are just 1% below their national average.

**Areas for Development:**

- Black Caribbean and Black African pupils to exceed the national equivalent.

**Key Stage 1 Attainment**

The new measures report the percentage of pupils achieving the Expected Standard (EXS), and the percentage of pupils achieving the Greater Depth Standard (GD).

KS1 Expected Standard+	Reading	Writing	Maths	Science
Haringey	77	74	78	84
London	78	73	79	84
London Top Quartile	80	76	81	86
National	75	70	76	83
KS1 Greater Depth (the higher standard)	Reading	Writing	Maths	
Haringey	30	22	27	
London	28	19	25	
London Top Quartile	30	21	27	
National	26	16	22	

- At both EXS and GD:
  - All subject areas are above national average including Reading which was a key area of focus in 2014.
  - Writing and Science are above or equal to the London average. Reading and Maths are below by 1%. Reading, Writing and Maths at GD matched or



exceeded the London top quartile.

- Haringey's 2018 KS1 figures at the Expected standard were slightly lower than the 2017 figures in all subjects except Writing which was the same as 2017. The figures for Greater Depth has increased in Writing and Maths and has remained the same for Reading.

#### Key stage 1 attainment by pupil group

Reading EXS+ 2018	All	Boys	Girls	Disadvantaged	Non-Disadv	SEN	EAL	White British	Black Caribbean	Black African	Other White	Turkish
Haringey	77	73	81	71	79	34	73	87	68	78	83	49
National	75	71	80	61	79	30	72	76	69	74	78	59

Writing EXS+ 2018	All	Boys	Girls	Disadvantaged	Non-Disadv	SEN	EAL	White British	Black Caribbean	Black African	Other White	Turkish
Haringey	74	68	80	66	76	29	71	84	66	71	78	50
National	70	63	77	54	74	22	69	70	65	66	73	56

Maths EXS+ 2018	All	Boys	Girls	Disadvantaged	Non-Disadv	SEN	EAL	White British	Black Caribbean	Black African	Other White	Turkish
Haringey	78	78	78	71	80	40	76	88	71	73	79	53
National	76	75	77	62	80	33	75	76	74	70	76	63

#### KS1 Key Strengths:

- All pupil groups performed better in Haringey than the equivalent group nationally, apart from Black Caribbean in Reading and Maths and Turkish in all subjects.
- The largest positive gap against the national figure is for Disadvantaged Pupils where 10% more pupils achieved the Expected Standard in Reading, 12% more in Writing and 9% more in Maths.
- White British were also well above national, by 11% in Reading, 14% in Writing and 12% in Maths.

#### KS1 Key Areas for Development:

- Our aspiration is to further narrow the gap between Haringey Disadvantaged pupils and national Non-Disadvantaged pupils in all subjects.
- To narrow the gap between Turkish pupils and Haringey average for 'all' pupils in all subjects.
- To narrow the gap between Black Caribbean pupils and Haringey 'all' pupils in Reading and Maths.

#### Key Stage 2

The main measures used in Key Stage 2 are:

- The percentage of pupils achieving the Expected Standard (EXS) in Reading; Writing; Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (GPS); Maths.

- (ii) The percentage of pupils achieving the Greater Depth Standard (GD) in Reading; Writing; Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling; Maths.
- (iii) The average progress score in each of Reading, Writing and Maths.

Progress is the main area of focus for Ofsted when they inspect schools.

Note: Haringey's Key stage 2 figures do not include Harris Phillip Lane who have their results suppressed pending an investigation.

### KS2 Attainment at the Expected Standard

KS2 Expected Standard %	RWM combined	Reading	Writing	Maths	Grammar Punctuation and Spelling	Science
Haringey	67	77	82	78	81	83
London	70	79	82	81	83	85
National	65	76	79	76	78	83

- Haringey has improved faster than the national at EXS and for Reading, Writing, Maths (RWM) combined. Having been level with the national in 2013, Haringey is now 2% above with 67%.
- 77% of pupils attained the Expected Standard (EXS) in Reading, higher than the national figure of 76%, and a big improvement from 2017 result of 72.4%.
- 81% attained EXS in Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling, 82% in Writing and 78% in Maths. These results continue to be higher than the national figures.
- 83% of Haringey pupils attained EXS in Science at Key Stage 2, the same the national figure.
- When comparing deprivation rankings against performance rankings for London boroughs, Haringey is 9<sup>th</sup> out of 32 for KS2 RWM attainment.

### Areas for Development

- All subjects are below the London figures except for Writing which is on par. Haringey needs to continue to close the gap against London averages across subjects

### Key stage 2 attainment by pupil group

Reading EXS+ 2018	All	Boys	Girls	Disadvantaged	Non-Disadv	SEN	EAL	White British	Black Caribbean	Black African	Other White	Turkish
Haringey	77	72	81	67	83	38	71	91	68	68	72	55
National	76	71	79	63	80	38	70	76	67	69	75	58
Writing EXS+ 2018	All	Boys	Girls	Dis-Advantaged	Non-Disadv	SEN	EAL	White British	Black Caribbean	Black African	Other White	Turkish
Haringey	82	77	87	75	87	40	80	90	77	75	80	70
National	79	72	84	67	83	33	76	78	73	72	80	70
Maths EXS+ 2018	All	Boys	Girls	Dis-Advantaged	Non-Disadv	SEN	EAL	White British	Black Caribbean	Black African	Other White	Turkish

<b>Haringey</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>National</b>	76	75	76	63	80	37	77	74	75	65	78	71

**KS2 Key Strengths:**

- All pupil groups performed better in Haringey than the equivalent group nationally, apart from Turkish and White Other pupils in Reading and Maths, and Black African in Reading.
- The largest positive gap against the national figure is for White British pupils where 15% more pupils achieved the Expected Standard in Reading, 12% more in Writing and 13% more in Maths.
- In Writing, boys and SEN pupils in Haringey significantly outperformed national comparators
- Haringey's disadvantaged pupils performed well above national comparators in all three subjects.

**KS2 Key Areas for Development:**

- To close the extremely large gaps between Turkish pupils and Haringey 'all' pupils in all subjects (22% lower in Reading, 12% lower in Writing and 13% lower in Maths).
- To close the gaps with Haringey 'all' pupils for Black African pupils in all subjects and for Black Caribbean pupils, especially in Reading
- Our aspiration is to further narrow the gap between Haringey Disadvantaged pupils and national Non-Disadvantaged pupils in all subjects.

**KS2 Science (teacher assessment)**

<b>Science EXP</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Disadv</b>	<b>Not Disadv 'Other'</b>	<b>SEN</b>	<b>EAL</b>	<b>White British</b>	<b>Black African</b>	<b>Black Caribbean</b>	<b>Turkish</b>	<b>Other White</b>
<b>Haringey</b>	83	81	85	79	85	46	79	93	83	78	69	75
<b>National</b>	83	80	85	72	87	43	80	83	83	78	74	78

- The same percentage of pupils in Haringey reach the Expected Standard in Science compared to national.
- Most pupil groups are in line or above their national equivalent

**Areas for Development:**

- Narrow Science attainment gaps for Turkish and Other White pupils.

**KS2 Attainment at the Greater Depth Standard**

KS2 Greater Depth %	RWM combined	Reading	Writing	Maths	Grammar Punctuation and Spelling
Haringey	14	31	28	27	40
London	13	31	24	31	44
National	10	28	20	24	34

- Haringey pupils performed well above national comparators in all areas, especially in Writing and Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling
- Haringey pupils also performed above the higher London average in Writing, in line for Reading and above for Reading, Writing and Maths combined

**Areas for Development**

- Narrow gaps at the Greater Depth Standard against the London averages in Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling and Maths.

**Attainment Thresholds**

- There were no Haringey schools that fell below the Floor standard in 2018 (the threshold that can suggest a school is inadequate).
- There are no Haringey schools that have met the criteria for a 'Coasting School' (which might suggest the school requires improvement).

**KS2 Progress**

Progress score	Reading	Writing	Maths
Haringey	+0.7	+1.5	+0.8
London	+0.8	+0.8	+1.3
National	0	0	0

- Haringey pupils make better progress than children with similar starting points nationally in each of Reading, Writing and Maths. Each subject is higher than the national average '0'.
- Compared to the London average, progress rates in Reading are broadly in line (-0.1), above for Writing (+0.7) and below for Writing by -0.5.

**KS2 Progress by Pupil Group**

Reading progress	All	Boys	Girls	Dis	Not Dis	SEN	EAL	White British	White Other	Black Caribbean	Black African	Turkish
Haringey	0.7	0.3	1.2	-0.6	1.6	-1.0	0.3	2.4	0.6	-0.9	-0.3	-1.7
National	0.0	-0.4	0.4	-0.7	0.3	-1.5	0.6	-0.3	1.2	-0.6	0.6	-1.2

Writing progress	All	Boys	Girls	Dis	Not Dis	SEN	EAL	White British	White Other	Black Caribbean	Black African	Turkish
Haringey	1.5	1.0	2.2	1.1	1.9	-0.6	1.9	1.2	2.1	0.5	1.2	1.0
National	0.0	-0.8	0.8	-0.5	0.2	-2.3	1.3	-0.4	1.7	-0.4	1.0	1.0

Maths Progress	All	Boys	Girls	Dis	Not Dis	SEN	EAL	White British	White Other	Black Caribbean	Black African	Turkish
Haringey	0.8	1.6	0.1	-0.2	1.6	-1.0	1.4	1.1	1.8	-1.5	-0.1	0.7
National	0.0	0.7	-0.7	-0.7	0.2	-1.5	2.1	-0.6	2.3	-1.4	1.0	1.3

### KS2 Progress Key Strengths

- Many groups in Haringey made better progress than the same group nationally in each of Reading, Writing and Maths.
- Boys, not disadvantaged and White British pupils particularly made more progress than national comparators
- Strongest progress in Reading was made by White British pupils; in Writing by girls; and in Maths for boys and White Other.

### KS2 Progress Key Areas for Development

- White Other, Black Caribbean, Black African and Turkish pupils underperform the same group nationally in Reading and Maths.

### Key Stage 4 Results

Overall, GCSE outcomes have remained stable in recent years, with only small changes in the cumulative percentage outcomes at grade 4/C and above. This is illustrated in the chart below, that shows the overall GCSE outcomes for 16-year-olds in England at grade 4/C and above between 2014 and 2018.

### KS4 Context

The headline measures which will appear in the performance tables will be:

- Attainment 8: attainment across the same 8 qualifications
- Progress 8: progress in 8 subject areas (the main measure used in school inspections)
- Percentage of pupils achieving the threshold in English and mathematics (grade 5 in 2018)
- Percentage of pupils entering the English Baccalaureate (English Baccalaureate subjects include Maths, English, Humanities, modern foreign languages and science)
- Percentage of pupils achieving the English Baccalaureate

All subjects have a revised curriculum in 2018. These subjects are now measured as numerical grades 1 to 9 before being aggregated up to the Attainment 8 score. The old 5+ A\*-C including English and Maths measure is no longer published by the DFE. This has been replaced by the Attainment 8 measure. The Progress 8 measure takes account of each individual pupil's progress from KS2 starting points and compares

each against national performance from the same starting points. The national average progress score for 'All Pupils' is always zero. A positive score reflects progress rates that are better than the national picture. The Progress 8 measure is also used to set the national floor standards. In 2018, if a school scores below -0.5 progress overall, then it is considered to be below the floor standard. There were no mainstream schools in Haringey that fell below.

The DfE published results for 2018 do not yet have disapplied EAL pupils removed, nor do they take account of re-marks. Data for groups does not yet have disapplied EAL pupils removed.

### KS4 Attainment Trend

The changes in how Attainment 8 was calculated from 2016 means 3 year trend analysis for this measure is not possible.

<b>Attainment 8</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>Revised 2018</b>
Haringey schools	50.1	46.5	46.3
England (state funded)	50.0	46.3	46.6
London	51.9	48.9	49.4

- Nationally there has been a 0.3 increase on the Attainment 8 score from 2017 to 2018 and in London there has been a 0.5 increase. Nationally the revised 2018 score is 46.6 and 49.4 in London.
- Haringey's score is 0.2 points lower than 2017.

<b>Local authority</b>	<b>Attainment 8 2018 revised</b>	<b>London rank</b>
Sutton	58.1	1
Kingston upon Thames	57.8	2
Barnet	56.0	3
Redbridge	53.1	4
Hammersmith and Fulham	52.9	5
Westminster	52.9	5
Richmond upon Thames	51.7	7
Kensington and Chelsea	51.6	8
Wandsworth	50.8	9
Harrow	50.7	10
Bromley	50.3	11
Southwark	50.2	12
Ealing	50.0	13
Brent	49.9	13
Merton	49.7	15
.....		
Haringey	46.3	24

- Haringey are ranked 24<sup>th</sup> out of the 32 London local authorities for Attainment 8. Sutton (who have 3 grammar schools) have the highest score with 58.1 which is almost an old B grade (60 points) for every pupil for every subject.

	Attainment 8														
	All	Boys	Girls	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	EAL	SEN	White British	Other White	Black Caribbean	Black African	Turkish	Low PA	Mid PA	High PA
Haringey	46.3	43.3	48.9	40.4	51.3	43.1	31.3	56.9	44.7	35.0	41.3	41.7	22.2	41.5	64.5
London	49.4	46.3	51.8	42.6	53.0	49.8	30.0	48.5	49.0	39.4	47.4	45.2	24.9	43.6	63.5
National	46.6	43.9	49.3	36.6	50.2	48.0	27.1	45.9	48.0	39.3	47.4	45.3	22.5	40.7	61.0

#### KS4 Attainment 8 Key Strengths:

- The Attainment 8 score for Haringey disadvantaged pupils is 40.4, much higher than the national disadvantaged score of 36.6. Not disadvantaged pupils also outperform the national average in Haringey. However, because Haringey has a higher proportion of disadvantaged pupils, the overall average for Attainment 8 in Haringey is below national.
- White British and High prior attainers outperform London; SEN and Middle prior attainers outperform national comparators.

#### KS4 Attainment 8 Key Areas for development:

- Black Caribbean pupils have the lowest Attainment 8 score of the ethnic groups with 35.0, followed by Black African pupils with 41.3, Turkish with 41.7 and Other White pupils with 44.7. These ethnic groups record roughly half a grade below their equivalent groups nationally for each of their subjects. It is expected these scores will increase once validated figures are through and the gap will be much less.
- Other groups are on a par with the national but are 3 to 4 points behind London.

#### KS4 Progress 8

Progress 8	2016	2017	Revised 2018
Haringey	0.28	0.29	0.16
London	0.16	0.22	0.23
National	0	0	0

- Haringey's progress 8 score has dropped from 0.29 in 2017 to 0.16 in 2018.
- London has steadily improved its Progress 8 score over 3 years from 0.16 in 2016 to 0.22 in 2017 and now with 0.23. London pupils on average scored a quarter of a grade higher for each of their subjects than pupils with the same starting point nationally.

Local authority	2018 Progress 8	London rank
Barnet	0.57	1
Brent	0.54	2
Ealing	0.53	3
Kingston upon Thames	0.53	3
Redbridge	0.47	5
Westminster	0.47	6
Harrow	0.45	7
Merton	0.44	8
Hounslow	0.43	9
Sutton	0.39	10
Hammersmith and Fulham	0.34	11
Newham	0.32	12
Hackney	0.31	13
Wandsworth	0.30	14
.....		
Haringey	0.16	18

- Haringey's progress score of 0.16 is ranked 18<sup>th</sup> in London (out of 32). The highest progress score was achieved in Barnet with a score of 0.57.

### KS4 Progress 8 by Group

	Progress 8														
	All	Boys	Girls	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	EAL	SEN	White British	Other White	Black Caribbean	Black African	Turkish	Low PA	Mid PA	High PA
<b>Haringey</b>	0.2	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.4	0.2	-0.3	0.3	0.4	-0.6	0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.4
<b>London</b>	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.5	-0.4	-0.1	0.5	-0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3
<b>National</b>	0.0	-0.3	0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.5	-0.6	-0.1	0.5	-0.3	0.3	0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0

### KS4 Progress 8 Key Strengths:

- Overall, Haringey pupils scored 0.16 in progress 8.
- Boys, Girls, Disadvantaged, Not Disadvantaged, SEN, White British, Low, Mid and High prior attainment groups progressed better than the same group nationally. White British and High prior attainers progressed better than the same group in London.

### KS4 Progress 8 Key Areas for development:

- Secure positive progress rates to narrow attainment gaps for Black Caribbean pupils.
- Although EAL progress 8 is very strong at 0.2, Attainment 8 for EAL is one of the lowest in the country. Data suggests these are mainly Turkish and also White Eastern European and Black Somali pupils. They may be early stage English speakers who make rapid progress but are not able to perform favourably against nationally Attainment due to insufficient time in the country.
- Turkish progress in Haringey is in line with the National but lower in attainment. The number of Turkish pupils in Haringey is higher compared to other London boroughs.



## Key Stage 5 Results

The Post 16 provisional results were released by the DFE on 14<sup>th</sup> November 2018. Appendix 1 shows a summary table of results for Haringey sixth forms, Haringey and National. There is also a comparison grid of the main out of borough schools/colleges that Haringey residents attend. These currently show 2017 figures as 2018 has not been released by the DFE as yet.

DFE figures show there were 1474 level 3 students in Haringey schools and Haringey Sixth Form college in 2018. 977 A level students, 48 pupils entered for Tech level and 130 entered for Applied General studies.

Haringey's A level average points scores of 32.19 ranks 47<sup>th</sup> nationally, in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quartile. Tech level and Applied General were ranked 92<sup>nd</sup> and 121<sup>st</sup> nationally (out of 150 local authorities), in the third and bottom quartile. The A level ranking has dropped from 30<sup>th</sup> nationally in 2017 and improved from 136<sup>th</sup> and 145<sup>th</sup> in Tech and applied General studies respectively.

### A level

- Fortismere with 39.32, Highgate Wood with 33.08, Alexandra Park with 32.31 and St Thomas More with 32.31 all have A level average points scores higher than the national figure (31.84).
- Hornsey (27.07), Haringey Sixth form (22.97) and Greig City (24.37) scored below the national, but out performs some of the out borough establishments in 2017 such as Sir George Monoux (21.26), Barnet College (20.44) and Leyton college (26.68).
- Fortismere, Greig City, Hornsey and St Thomas More were the only sixth forms who improved their APS from 2017. St Thomas More had the biggest improvement with +3.6 from last year.

### Summary of A Level results

Haringey saw strong performance in average attainment (Average point score and average grade) maintained across the borough from 2018. However, this was tempered by a decline in attainment of top grades A\*-B at Alexandra Park, Greig City and Highgate Wood.

### BTEC Applied General

- The only school with a higher average points score in Applied General subjects is Fortismere (33.06), compared to the national figure of 28.2.
- Those with lowest scores include Alexandra Park (24.46), Greig City (20.38) and ST Thomas More (21.48) with roughly 20-30 students each.
- In 2017 out borough establishments such as Leyton (32.5) and Sir George Monoux (32.85), although lower than the national have performed better than Haringey's biggest provider in CONEL (25.77).

### **Summary of BTEC Level 3 Applied General**

Underperformance at most of Haringey's establishments has suppressed attainment.

### **BTEC Level 3 Technical**

There has been a large drop in Tech level average point score nationally from 32.3 in 2017 to 28.3 in 2018. This is due to the introduction of the BTEC Level 3 RQF qualification with its externally assessed element which has not boded well for improving attainment. Learners are failing the exam in large numbers or at best achieving the lowest "Pass grade" thereby precluding any hope of achieving higher than a Pass overall. This is a national concern and one that the exam board are aware of and indeed University admission departments.

### **BTEC Tech Level**

Haringey Sixth Form and CONEL are the 2 main establishments offering Tech level subjects in Haringey. Both results for 2018 have not been released yet. Of the main out borough establishments, Sir George Monoux and Leyton College reported very high scores above 37 points in 2017.

Haringey School/Centre	1				2		3			4		5			6		7	8			9	9				
	Number of students	Number of A level students	Best 3	AAB or higher in at least 2 facilitating subjects	A Level APS Student			A Level VA		Applied General			Applied General VA		Tech Level			Post 16 destination of H Schs Y11 %		Retention within year (updated March 2018)	Retention overall year 12 to year 13 (updated March 2018)			Retake GCSE in Maths progress	Retake GCSE in English progress	
	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018 Grade	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018 Grade	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018 Grade	2018	2017	2017	2016	2016	2016	2017	2016	2015	2017	2017
APS	260	253	35.99	11.3%	C+	32.31	32.44		0.11	Merit	24.46	38.61		0.11			37.5	9.6	10.4	74%		85%	69%	0.58	1.18	
Fortismere	240	232	41.63	25.0%	B	39.32	38.07		0.17	Dist-	33.06	NE		NE			NE	7.4	6.8	69%		81%	89%	NE	NE	
GCA	137	105	21.16	5.8%	D+	24.37	24.22		-0.25	Merit-	20.38	33.44		-0.02			40.07	4.4	4.9	73%		78%	83%	-0.24	0.63	
HSFC	545	126	22.92	3.1%	D+	22.97	25.12		0.11	Merit+	27.85	31.35		-0.15			26.1	6.1	5.8	73%		85%	-	0.07	0.01	
Highgate W	145	141	34.96	12.2%	C+	33.08	33.46		0.06			34.03		-0.60			NE	3.9	5.8	68%		81%	70%	SUPP	SUPP	
Hornsey	57	54	29.32	2.6%	C-	27.07	25.03		-0.21			48.28		1.34			NE	1.6	2.3	82%		94%	75%	0.62	SUPP	
STM	80	56	36.02	12.9%	C+	32.81	28.22		-0.01	Merit-	21.48	36.47		0.05	SUPP	SUPP	33.66	2.5	3.3	72%		78%	54%	0.26	-0.09	
CoHENEL							30		0.52			25.77		-0.61			26.37	4.3	3.4	42%		66%	-	-0.17	-0.39	
Harris Tottenham			29	0.0%	C	29											0	0.2	-			-		-0.29	-0.21	
Haringey			33.91	20.3%	C+	32.19	32.32		NA	Merit	26.11	31.01		NA	Merit+	27.18	28.84	39.8	42.9			79%	73%	-0.08	-0.21	
National			32.19	17.7%	C+	31.84	32.39		NA	Merit+	28.24	35.72		NA	Merit+	28.34	32.26					88%	77%	0	-0.02	
Gap			1.72	3%		0.35	-0.07				-2.13	-4.71				-1.16	-3.42					-0.09	-0.036	-0.08	-0.19	
<b>Out borough school/centre 2017 results</b>																										
CANDI							NA		NA			NA		NA					10.7	12.1			70%			
Wood Hse	650		38.84	22.50%	B-	36.88	35.3	-0.05	-0.17	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	SUPP	SUPP	NE	2.8	3.2			87%		NE	SUPP	
Sir GMonx	491		29.25	1.60%	D	21.26	22.9	-0.27	-0.28	Dist-	32.85	30.1	-0.25	-0.43	Dist+	37.26	29.4	2.9	3.5			82%		0.28	0.19	
Barnet SG	271		23.7	2.60%	D	20.44	24.0	-0.25	-0.15	Dist-	30.49	28.5	-0.24	-0.39	Merit+	29.98	29.4	8.1	3.8			86%		-0.15	-0.2	
WF College	2		SUPP	SUPP	SUPP	SUPP	SUPP	SUPP	-0.25	Merit	24.35	24.0	-0.64	-0.71	Merit	26.1	25.9	3.6	2.5			71%		-0.17	-0.34	
City of WC						18.6			-0.57			30.6		-0.38			28.5	1.4	1			85%				
Leyton	650		30.21	4.70%	C-	26.68	26.6	-0.13	-0.06	Dist-	32.5	33.7	-0.25	0.07	Dist+	37.92	35.4	2.7	3.7			85%		0.31	0.36	
West Kings																	3.7	2.4				82%				
<b>Total</b>																	<b>36</b>	<b>32</b>								

Minimum standards are -0.5 for Academic, -0.75 Applied and -0.9 Tech

- 1a. Best 3 - A best 3 A levels score is calculated for each student by adding together the points in their best 3 A levels, then summed across a school or college, then divided by three to give a best 3 A levels points per entry, and this is also expressed as a grade.
- 1b. AAB or higher in at least 2 facilitating subjects - Facilitating A levels are ones that are commonly needed for entry to leading universities. They are: biology, chemistry, physics, mathematics, further mathematics, geography, history, english literature and classical or modern languages.
- 1c. A level APS - These figures tell you the average grade and average points that students achieved per A level entry. A points value is given to all qualifications so you can compare qualifications of a different level, size and grading system. The number of points is based on the challenge and size of a qualification
2. A level Value Added is the progress (as a decimal of a grade) made on average by each student compared to all students.
3. Vocational Average Point Score per Student.
4. Vocational VA is the progress (as a decimal of a grade) made on average by each student compared to all students. - 2016 uses Applied General.
5. Tech Level - Tech levels are level 3 qualifications for students wishing to develop the specialist skills and knowledge for a technical occupation or industry.
6. Yr 11 % is the percentage of the year 11 cohort, from Haringey schools, that have gone to each institution.
7. Retention measuring the % of pupils who continue their studies in the same setting

8. Retention is based on national data from the Plasc census return and is the percentage of students starting a course in yr12 (2014/15) and completing in yr13 (2015/16)
9. English and maths – the progress measure of pupils who have not previously achieved GCSE in Maths or English.

**Report for:** Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel

**Item number:**

**Title:** Update on exclusions from schools

**Report**

**authorised by:**



Ann Graham

**Lead Officer:**

Eveleen Riordan, Assistant Director, Schools and Learning  
**020 8489 3607** eveleen.riordan@haringey.gov.uk

**Ward(s) affected:** All

**Report for**

**Non-Key Decision:** Update on exclusions from Haringey schools

**1. Describe the issue under consideration**

The Council is undertaking a review of exclusions and the final report will come to Scrutiny Panel later in the year. This report provides a summary of the latest position.

**2. Recommendations**

Members are asked to note the headline information on exclusions from our schools and actions being taken to reduce exclusions as well as noting the imminent publication of the exclusions review carried out in Haringey.

**3. Background information**

- 3.1 Haringey's rate of permanent exclusions (0.23% in 2017/18 provisional) has been steadily increasing and is above statistical neighbours and London average (0.19% in 2017/17 latest published data). National research<sup>1</sup> shows that the numbers of black and ethnic minority boys and children with SEND subject to permanent exclusion is disproportionate.
- 3.2 Recently published data shows an improvement in the rate of secondary fixed term exclusions (9.16% in 2016/17). Haringey's figure is lower than statistical neighbours (9.51% in 2016/17) but is not meeting the local target of being below the London average by 2018 (7.5% in 2016/17).
- 3.3 While the Council has no statutory responsibility for processes leading to exclusions but has a number of duties around access to education (including ensuring children excluded from school receive suitable education). It also has a significant leadership role in securing good outcomes for children and young people, both through its statutory responsibilities for children's services and

youth provision and by providing or commissioning early help.

- 3.4 The Council commissioned a review via the CDU to look at how what was causing the increase in exclusions, how they could be reduced and what other support schools, young people and families need to keep our children in school and learning.
- 3.5 The review is nearing its conclusion and it is expected to be published in February. It will be inextricably linked to a review of our alternative provision (AP) and this the quality breadth and depth of this provision supports our young people and our schools to keep children in school and ensure that time away is to use to deliver effective support with the ultimate aim for a return to mainstream in the majority of cases.
- 3.6 Once the review report is finalised, it will be distributed to stakeholders, including Secondary Schools via Secondary Heads Forum. Further work between the LA, schools and partners will be carried out to agree next steps and develop response to review. We will progress key recommendations, including but not limited to:
- developing a system map and guide to the support and pathways offered locally for children at risk of exclusion;
  - Establishing a forum for the sharing of good practice and development of system-wide solutions (proposal for this to be a focus of the one of the conferences led by the BAME steering group)

The most up to date data on exclusions in Haringey can be found at Appendix 1 of this report.

#### 4. **Contribution to strategic outcomes**

Outcome 4. **Best start in life: the first few years of every child's life will give them the long-term foundations to thrive**

Outcome 5. **Happy childhood: all children across the borough will be happy and healthy as they grow up, feeling safe and secure in their family, networks and communities**

Outcome 6. **Every young person, whatever their background, has a pathway to success for the future**

#### 5. **Use of Appendices**

Appendix 1 shows a summary of data for exclusions in our schools.

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

NA

#### **Appendix 1**

Data on primary school exclusions in Haringey

The number of fixed term and permanent exclusions for the last 3 academic years

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18 1 term only
Perm Exclusions	<4	<4	4	0
Fixed Term Exclusions	198	164	125	38

- *Note: exclusions data is gathered via the school census and there is a 2-term lag. Therefore, we can only report up to term 1 of the 2017/18 academic year so far.*

Secondary data – to be tabled

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**Report for:** CYPS Scrutiny Panel: 4 February 2019

**Item number:**

**Title:** Support to Children from Refugee Families –Update since Scrutiny Review

**Lead Officer:** Rubina Mazher, 020 8489 5053,  
[rubina.mazher@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:rubina.mazher@haringey.gov.uk)

**Authorised by:**



**Lead Officer:** Ann Graham, Director of Children's Services

**Ward(s) affected:** ALL

**Report for Key/**

**Non Key Decision:** N/A

## 1 Describe the issue under consideration

To update Members on progress with the implementation of improvements identified by the Scrutiny review that was undertaken on the work of the NRPF team and the relevant voluntary sector organisations.

## 2 Recommendations

That Members receive this report.

## 3. Background Information

3.1 The review in 2017 / 18 considered evidence from officers and from local charities providing support to families with no recourse to public funds and to unaccompanied asylum-seeking children, following which a response was submitted to Cabinet in July 2018.

3.2 In June 2018, 160 cases were audited and key areas of practice were examined to include the quality of Child in Need plans, the priority need for the family, supervision/management oversight and evidence of direct work with children.

3.3 The following actions have been taken to address the issues identified in the audit:

- cases that were earmarked for step-down have now been actioned and closed to Children's Social Care;
- consideration is now given for early help support at the point of closure when families have recourse to public funds;
- the 'no recourse to public funds' policy has been updated;

- regular Child in Need meetings have been scheduled on all open cases.
  - the new Head of Service for Children in Need is working on a project to reshape the existing resources allocated to NRPF team to improve service delivery.
- 3.4 An experienced NRPF social work practitioner has recently been recruited and has undertaken reviews of cases leading to a reduction in the number of NRPF cases. It has also been identified that greater support is needed at the point of entry to the service to ensure that the right questions and documents are being viewed and thus decisions are better informed.
- 3.5 There are a number of families that are from the European Economic Area (EEA) who are not exercising their treaty rights. Work will need to be completed with this group to ensure they do. We are continuing to work closely with the Home Office to progress applications in a timely manner.
- 3.6 Where there are disputes with other local authorities regarding allocation of responsibility for the support of specific families with NRPF, addressing and meeting the family's needs are prioritised and dealt with before such issues are addressed. The new Head of Service has already set up regular meetings with Head of Services of neighbouring boroughs including Enfield, Barnet and Waltham Forest to discuss disputed cases.
- 3.7 NRPF families are offered a list of local Immigration solicitors at the point of initial assessment undertaken by CSC.
- 3.8 Regular service meetings are held with NELMA and Project 17. Practice issues raised by them are closely monitored and reviewed by the Head of Service, and practitioners are advised to take on board learning from specific case reviews to improve their practice.

4 **Contribution to strategic outcomes**

Priory 1 of the Corporate Plan – “Enable every child and young person to have the best start in life, with high quality education”. It is particularly relevant to Objective 5: “Children and families who need extra help will get the right support at the right time to tackle issues before they escalate”.

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

- Report to Cabinet on 17 July 2018  
[https://www.haringey.gov.uk/sites/haringeygovuk/files/appendix\\_3\\_response\\_to\\_scrutiny\\_recommendations.pdf](https://www.haringey.gov.uk/sites/haringeygovuk/files/appendix_3_response_to_scrutiny_recommendations.pdf)

**Report for** Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel – 04 February 2019

**Title:** Work Programme 2018-20

**Report authorised by:** Ayshe Simsek, Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager

**Lead Officer:** Robert Mack, Principal Scrutiny Support Officer  
Tel: 020 8489 2921, e-mail: rob.mack@haringey.gov.uk

**Ward(s) affected:** N/A

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

### **1. Describe the issue under consideration**

1.1 This report reports on the development of the Panel's work plan for 2018/20.

### **2. Recommendations**

2.1 That the Panel notes its work programme, attached at **Appendix A**, and considers whether any amendments are required.

2.2 That the Overview and Scrutiny Committee be asked to endorse any amendments at its next meeting.

### **3. Reasons for decision**

3.1 The work programme for Overview and Scrutiny was finalised by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 19 November 2018. Arrangements for implementing the work programme have progressed and the latest plans for the Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel are outlined in **Appendix A**.

### **4. Alternative options considered**

4.1 The Panel could choose not to review its work programme but 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.

### **5. Background information**

5.1 An updated copy of the work plan for the Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel is attached as Appendix "A".

5.2 The Panel has agreed that the first review that it will be undertaking will be on the issue of Special Educational Needs and Disability provision and the first two evidence session of this took place on 22 and 30 January. Further

sessions have been arranged for 5 and 11 March. It is anticipated that the final report of the review will be submitted to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 29 April.

- 5.3 In addition, a joint meeting of the Panel with the Adults and Health Scrutiny Panel has been provisionally arranged for 19 March. This will consider transition arrangements for children and young people receiving social care when they become adults. Further details will be circulated in due course.

#### *Forward Plan*

- 5.4 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.
- 5.5 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>

- 5.6 The Panel may want to consider the Forward Plan and discuss whether any of these items require further investigation or monitoring via scrutiny.

## **6. Contribution to strategic outcomes**

- 6.1 The contribution of scrutiny to the corporate priorities will be considered routinely as part of the Panel's work.

## **7. Statutory Officers comments**

### **Finance and Procurement**

- 7.1 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 these will be highlighted at that time.

### **Legal**

- 7.2 There are no immediate legal implications arising from the report.
- 7.3 In accordance with the Council's Constitution, the approval of the future scrutiny work programme falls within the remit of the OSC.
- 7.4 Under Section 21 (6) of the Local Government Act 2000, an OSC has the power to appoint one or more sub-committees to discharge any of its

functions. In accordance with the Constitution, the appointment of Scrutiny Panels (to assist the scrutiny function) falls within the remit of the OSC.

- 7.5 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**

- 7.6 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.

- 7.7 The Panel should ensure that it addresses these duties by considering them within its work plan, 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.

- 7.8 The Panel should ensure 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.

## **8. Use of Appendices**

Appendix A – Children and Young People’s Scrutiny Panel; Work Plan for 2018/20

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

N/A

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## Children and Young People’s Scrutiny Panel

### Work Plan 2018 - 20

**1. Scrutiny review projects;** These are dealt with through a combination of specific evidence gathering meetings that will be arranged as and when required and other activities, such as visits. Should there not be sufficient capacity to cover all of these issues through in-depth pieces of work, they could instead be addressed through a “one-off” item at a scheduled meeting of the Panel. These issues will be subject to further development and scoping. It is proposed that the Committee consider issues that are “cross cutting” in nature for review by itself i.e. ones that cover the terms of reference of more than one of the panels.

Project	Comments	Priority
Special Educational Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SEND children are growing in numbers. They can often find difficulty in accessing services due to stretched Council budgets or lack of clarity on how parents can access services;</li> <li>• Families can find it a struggle to obtain a formal diagnosis for their children, which is often a prerequisite in getting extra support at school and/or at home;</li> <li>• Some groups of SEND children have an increased risk of exclusion from school and there can also be poor outcomes in the classroom, which can have a detrimental impact on families struggling to cope;</li> <li>• Early intervention, including diagnosis, is key in order to put relevant support measures in place so that children with SEND can have fulfilling lives with good educational outcomes.</li> </ul> <p>The review will examine and review the role and the effectiveness of the current service children with Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) issues and autism receive. It will aim to establish;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Looking in particular at their interaction with the Council and schools, what are the experiences of parents with SEMH and autistic children in trying to access support for their children?</li> <li>• What are the waiting times for parents requesting an assessment, obtaining a diagnosis and</li> </ul>	1.

	<p>receiving the extra support required?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the outcomes of children with SEMH and autism in relation to their diagnoses?</li> <li>• As local authorities move away from statements to Education Health and Care (EHC) plans, what are the challenges parents face in obtaining EHC plans? How many children currently have a statement or EHC plan and how many apply for it? What are the rejection rates of children trying to obtain an EHC plan and what are the reasons?</li> </ul>	
Alternative Provision	<p>The review will look at Alternative Provision (AP) services provided to students who no longer attend mainstream education for reasons such as exclusion, behavioural issues, school refusal, short/long term illnesses as well as any other reasons. The main areas of focus will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the reasons why children in Haringey enter AP?</li> <li>• Once entering alternative provision, what are their outcomes and attainment levels when compared to mainstream schools?</li> <li>• How many children going through the AP route later enter the youth justice system?</li> <li>• How many children enter alternative provision as a result of SEND needs and how many have a statement or a EHCP plan?</li> <li>• The demographics of children entering AP including ethnicity, gender, areas of the borough where children in AP are drawn from and levels of children receiving free school meals prior to entering AP;</li> <li>• What are the challenges schools and local authorities face and what can we do better to meet the needs of children so as to avoid AP altogether?</li> <li>• Are the outcomes from AP providers uniform within Haringey?</li> <li>• How cost effective is AP.</li> </ul>	

2. **“One-off” Items; These** will be dealt with at scheduled meetings of the Panel. The following are suggestions for when particular items may be scheduled.



Date	Potential Items
6 September 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Terms of Reference</li> <li>• Service Overview and Performance Update</li> <li>• Cabinet Member Questions; Children and Families and Communities (to cover areas within the Panel’s terms of reference that are within their portfolios).</li> <li>• Work Planning; To agree items for the work plan for the Panel for this year.</li> </ul>
8 November 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cabinet Member Questions – Children and Families.</li> <li>• New Safeguarding Arrangements.</li> <li>• Financial Monitoring; To receive an update on the financial performance relating to Corporate Plan Priority 1.</li> <li>• Joint Targeted Area Action Plan – Update.</li> </ul>
18 December 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Budget Scrutiny</li> <li>• Cabinet Member Questions – Communities</li> </ul>

<p><b>4 February 2019</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Educational Attainment Performance; 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. To include reference to any under achieving groups.</li> <li>• School Exclusions; To consider an overview of current action to address school exclusions and, in particular, the outcome of the detailed analysis of fixed term exclusions.</li> <li>• Chair of LSCB &amp; Annual Report.</li> <li>• Review on Support to Children from Refugee Families (N.B. including NRPF): Update on Implementation of Recommendations</li> </ul>
<p><b>7 March 2019</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cabinet Member Questions – Children and Families</li> <li>• Apprenticeship Levy</li> <li>• Review on Child Friendly Haringey: Update on Implementation of Recommendations</li> <li>• Services to Schools</li> <li>• Joint Targeted Area Action Plan – Update</li> </ul>
<p><b>19 March 2019 (provisional)</b></p>	<p>Joint meeting with Adults and Health Panel on transition from children’s to adult social care services.</p>

<b>2019 - 2020</b>	
<b>Meeting 1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Terms of Reference</li> <li>• Work Planning; To agree items for the work plan for the Panel for year.</li> <li>• Cabinet Member Questions – Communities</li> <li>• Youth Services</li> <li>• Review on Restorative Justice: Update on Implementation of Recommendations</li> </ul>
<b>Meeting 2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cabinet Member Questions – Children and Families</li> <li>• Chair of LSCB &amp; Annual Report/New Safeguarding Arrangements</li> <li>• Mental health services for teenagers and young people (CAMHS)</li> <li>• Financial Monitoring; To receive an update on the financial performance relating to Corporate Plan Priority 1.</li> </ul>
<b>Budget Meeting</b>	Budget scrutiny
<b>Meeting 3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cabinet Member Questions – Communities</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Educational Attainment Performance; 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. To include reference to any under achieving groups.</li></ul>
<b>Meeting 4</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cabinet Member Questions – Children and Families</li><li>• Play and leisure</li><li>• Unregistered schools</li><li>• Home schooling and safeguarding</li></ul>