

## NOTICE OF MEETING

# CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SCRUTINY PANEL

**Monday, 2nd March, 2020, 6.30 pm - Civic Centre, High Road, Wood Green, N22 8LE**

**Members:** Councillors Erdal Dogan (Chair), Dana Carlin, James Chiriyankandath, Julie Davies, Josh Dixon, Mike Hakata and Tammy Palmer

**Co-optees/Non Voting Members:** Mark Chapman (Parent Governor representative), Luci Davin (Parent Governor representative), Yvonne Denny (Church representative) and Lourdes Keever (Church 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 - 6)**

To approve the minutes of the meeting of 19 December 2019.

#### **7. HARINGEY COMMUNITY GOLD - END OF YEAR ONE SUMMARY (PAGES 7 - 14)**

To consider progress to date with the Haringey Community Gold (HCG) programme.

#### **8. EQUALITY OF ACCESS TO LEISURE AND RECREATION FACILITIES (PAGES 15 - 24)**

To report on children and young people's access to facilities and holiday programmes from an equalities perspective.

#### **9. ELECTIVE HOME EDUCATION AND UNREGISTERED SCHOOLS (PAGES 25 - 32)**

To report on the current position regarding elective home schooling and unregistered schools.

#### **10. UNREGISTERED/UNREGULATED AND SEMI-INDEPENDENT HOMES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE (PAGES 33 - 38)**

To consider an overview of the remit and monitoring arrangements for supported accommodation for children and young people.

**11. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE (PAGES 39 - 50)**

To consider an update on the work programme for 2018-20.

**12. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

To consider any items admitted at item 3 above.

Rob Mack, Principal Scrutiny Officer

Tel – 020 8489 2921

Fax – 020 8881 5218

Email: [rob.mack@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:rob.mack@haringey.gov.uk)

Bernie Ryan

Assistant Director – Corporate Governance and Monitoring Officer

River Park House, 225 High Road, Wood Green, N22 8HQ

Friday, 21 February 2020

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## **MINUTES OF MEETING OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SCRUTINY PANEL HELD ON THURSDAY 19TH DECEMBER 2019**

### **PRESENT:**

**Councillors:** Erdal Dogan (Chair), Dana Carlin, James Chiriyankandath, Josh Dixon and Tammy Palmer

**Co-opted Members:** Mark Chapman, Luci Davin and Lourdes Keever

### **12. FILMING AT MEETINGS**

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

### **13. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Davies and Hakata.

### **14. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

None.

### **15. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

None.

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

None.

### **17. MINUTES**

In respect of item 10 (Educational Attainment and Performance), it was agreed to add to the actions agreed that reference to how Haringey Education Partnership is ensuring that statutory obligations on religious education are fulfilled be included in future reports.

### **AGREED:**

That, subject to the above amendment, the minutes of the meeting of 7 November be approved.

### **18. CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS - CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

Councillor Zena Brabazon, Cabinet Member for Children and Families, outlined the key developments within her Cabinet portfolio:

- OFSTED had recently undertaken a focussed inspection of children's social care services, including the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH). Preliminary feedback that had been provided had been positive;
- Beverly Hendricks had been appointed to the post of Assistant Director for Social Care as part of the consolidation of the Children and Young People's Service management team;
- The Outstanding for All Awards had taken place recently and she had written to congratulate all of those who had been recognised as part of this. There had also been an awards ceremony for looked after children. She stated that she would like to invite Panel Members to attend future events;
- She had recently attended two briefings aimed at school governors. She had some concerns regarding levels of participation and felt that there was work that needed to be done to increase their engagement as their role was very important;
- In respect of the budget, the High Needs funding block was overspent despite the additional £4m in funds that had been allocated by the government;
- The Grove School had opened recently in the building previously occupied by the Professional Development Centre. The Grove was a free school for children with autism of up to the age of 19. The new facilities were very well resourced;
- Take up of free nursery places for two and three year olds was not as good as hoped. This was a London wide issue and a source of concern. There had been a lot of outreach work including door knocking. The reasons for the drop were unclear but it was likely that there were a number of factors, including housing issues;
- She felt that the ability of school staff to cope with the high levels of turnover and wide diversity of children and young people within Haringey schools needed to be recognised and celebrated.

In answer to a question, she stated that work was also required to develop a collective response to falling school rolls, which was a major strategic issue. This would need to involve all relevant stakeholders. Ann Graham, the Director of Children's Services, reported that discussions with schools were taking place and further work on the matter was planned in the New Year. The issue affected schools across the borough. The importance of schools to individual neighbourhoods was acknowledged though.

In answer to a question regarding the "hostile environment" and possible government action to reduce the immigration rights of unaccompanied children from the European Union, the Cabinet Member stated that the Council would lobby against any potential change that would affect them adversely. There was an obligation and a commitment to support children who lived in the borough and attended Haringey schools. Ms Graham reported that legislation would be responded to as and when required. The vision for Children's Services was to do the best for all children in need, in accordance with the Children Act.

In answer to a question regarding the loss of Blue Badge parking spaces that parents of children with a disability were able to use, the Cabinet Member stated that the pressure on families was considerable. The Council therefore should be seeking to make life easier for such families. She requested further information on the instance referred to in the question and agreed to take the matter up with the Council's Environment and Neighbourhoods Service, who were responsible for parking issues.

In respect of the recent OFSTED inspection, Ms Graham reported that limited notice had been given. The outcome of the process was that a letter would be sent to the Director providing detailed feedback. Such visits by OFSTED could trigger a full inspection if specific concerns were identified. However, positive verbal feedback had been given. In particular, it had been considered that children were not unsafe and thresholds were appropriate. Reference was made to strong early help and assessment functions. The service was also found to be caring, with officers prepared to go the extra mile to help families. There were no particular areas that were flagged up as areas of concern. The process had been rigorous and the positive feedback that had been given was therefore very welcome.

In response to a question regarding how schools were being educated in the needs of non-binary children, the Panel noted that the compulsory Relationship and Sex Education (RSE) was being introduced in schools. Linda Edward, Senior Commissioner in the Public Health Service, reported that engagement had taken place with Headteachers and school governors on the introduction of the new programme. This had included training on the process and especially how to engage effectively with parents in the light of the high profile issues regarding RSE that had been raised in Birmingham. It was agreed that Members would be included in future training plans on the issue.

**AGREED:**

That training for Members be included in the future training plan on the Relationship Education and Relationship and Sex Education processes.

**19. SCRUTINY OF THE 2020/21 DRAFT BUDGET / 5 YEAR MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY (2020/21-2024/25)**

Paul Durrant, Head of Finance, reported that there was a budgetary gap of £5.5 million and the proposals within the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) represented the contribution of services for children and young people to reducing this. The Panel noted the following proposals:

- A new integrated public health commissioned service delivery model for 0-19 year olds that would save £125k in each of the forthcoming two years;
- Reducing placement costs through effective management of the market;
- Insourcing accommodation for Unaccompanied Asylum Seeker Children;
- Reducing operational costs in Schools and Learning and Commissioning; and
- Reviewing spending on transport and taxis.

Panel Members queried the presentation of a budget reduction in the Public Health Service as having a positive impact. Ms Edward reported that health visiting had previously been very targeted, with parents only receiving a small number of visits. However, the service had now been transformed and, in particular, increased its reach against the five health visiting mandated areas. Parents were now receiving a greatly increased number of visits. The proposed savings were to be achieved through merging the health visiting and school nursing services. This would lead to natural efficiencies through less duplication and back office savings. The Panel noted that public health grant funding was ring fenced and the savings achieved would need to be deployed elsewhere within Public Health.

Ms Edward reported that the provider for health visiting was Whittington Health. 92% of parents were currently receiving a new birth visit between 10 and 14 days of the birth. 78% of parents were receiving a 6 to 8 week visit. Although this represented an improvement, further progress still needed to be made.

John O'Keefe, Interim Capital Accountant, reported that the proposal relating to School Streets was currently included within those for children's services but was to be moved to those within the "Place" priority. The main capital investment that was planned was in respect of schools estate maintenance. A number of surveys of the schools estate had taken place during the last 18 months and these had revealed its condition. An additional amount of £10 million per year for five years had been put into the capital budget to fund the work that was required. It was noted that the government only provided a grant of £3m per annum. However, the amounts that had been allocated were still not enough to cover all of the work that was required. The Council was currently developing an asset management plan which will assist in the setting of priorities. It was agreed that a report be submitted to a future meeting of the Panel on the challenges that schools estates were facing.

The Panel noted that the additional funding would cover all of the Children's Services estate and not just schools. It was accepted that the amount that had been allocated was indicative but the need for investment needed to be balanced against the pressure on the Council's revenue budget, which was under pressure and would be affected by additional borrowing costs. The Asset Management Plan and the Capital Strategy would contain additional detail on the proposals including scheduling and priorities. In respect of deliverability, current performance showed an improvement so that was an increased level of confidence.

Ms Graham commented that a lot of preparatory work had been undertaken in the past year on the schools estate due to its maintenance being given a higher priority. Specific criteria was being used to prioritise work that was based on the degree of urgency. In addition, consideration was also given to the priorities of individual schools. Further detail could be provided in a report to a future meeting.

The Cabinet Member stated that there was a massive need for repairs in schools and as much as possible had been allocated for this work. However, there were longer term issues that needed to be considered, such as the future school population. The Panel noted that there would be a regular cycle of reports to inform and guide the work that was undertaken, including the pupil place planning reports. The environmental impact of work would be considered as part of the process.

**AGREED:**

That a report be submitted to a future meeting of the Panel regarding school estates and action being taken to address maintenance issues.

**20. SUPPORT TO CHILDREN FROM REFUGEE FAMILIES - UPDATE ON IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF SCRUTINY REVIEW.**



Beverley Hendricks, Assistant Director for Safeguarding and Social Care stated that the report covered progress with the implementation of the recommendations of the Scrutiny Review on Support to Children from Refugee Families and, in addition, provided additional information on the context within which the Council was currently working. Appendix 1 of the report indicated whether the recommendations had been either agreed or partially agreed.

There were only two recommendations where further work was still required. One of these related to the implementation of the recommendations a practice audit that was undertaken of the No Recourse to Public Funds (NRPF) team where a progress report to the Panel was requested. This could be placed on the work plan as an item for a future meeting of the Panel. The other outstanding issue related to a report on the provision of good quality immigration advice to families with NRPF. She reported that there was currently much work being undertaken within the service. Examples included the settlement status of unaccompanied children from the EU. Consideration also needed to be given to the citizenship of looked after children and care leavers. The Council was a member of NRPF Connect, which provided local authorities access to a database with a wide range of information, including details on immigration status. It also provided access to relevant teams within the Home Office and this provided the opportunity for the Council to encourage them to regularise the immigration status of relevant families.

In answer to a question, Ms Hendricks stated that she could confirm that there was currently no officer from the Home Office embedded within the NRPF Team. She reported that the Department for Education had recently written to the local authorities asking if reassurance could be given that looked after children were being supported to secure citizenship. A briefing could be submitted to a future meeting of the Panel regarding this if members deemed this useful.

Panel Members felt that resolving the immigration status of families needed to be given a high priority and that referral for good quality immigration advice was essential for this. Ms Hendricks reported that the Council worked closely with the Coram centre, who could assist with legal advice. She stated that NRPF Connect produced quarterly statistical reports and she was happy to report in detail on the findings of these. Amongst other matters, they showed the importance of the granting of leave to remain in ending the need for local authority involvement in cases.

The Cabinet Member reported that the High Court had just ruled that the £1012 fee charged for citizenship was unlawful. Whilst this was good news, the decision was likely to be appealed.

In answer to a question regarding Border Security Force raids, Ms Hendricks reported that there was an obligation on the part of the Police to inform children's social care services when a raid likely to impact on children was planned so that its impact could be mitigated.

In answer to another question, she stated that there was currently no local intelligence on any children returning to the borough from Syria. However, she reported that London Councils and boroughs in close proximity to access points had undertaken some work on this issue and a paper could be submitted to a future meeting on this for information.

She reported that it was proposed that the rates that were set for subsistence for families with NRPF use the NASS rates, which was a national benchmark that was used by other local authorities.

**AGREED:**

1. That an update on progress with implementing improvements identified as required by the practice audit undertaken on the work of the NRPF team in 2017 be submitted to a future Panel meeting; and
2. That a report be made to a future meeting of the Panel on how families with NRPF are assisted in accessing good quality immigration advice so that they are better able to resolve their status quickly.

**21. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE**

**AGREED:**

That the work plan be noted.

CHAIR: Councillor Erdal Dogan

Signed by Chair .....

Date .....

**Report for** Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel - 2 March 2020

**Title:** Haringey Community Gold (HCG) end of year one summary update

**Report**

**Authorised by:** Ann Graham, Director, Children's Services

**Lead Officer:** Eduardo Araujo – Interim Senior Tottenham Community Safety Manager, [Eduardo.araujo@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:Eduardo.araujo@haringey.gov.uk) 020 8489 3571  
Eubert Malcolm -Interim Assistant Director Stronger Communities  
020 8489 5520, [Eubert.malcolm@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:Eubert.malcolm@haringey.gov.uk)

**Ward(s) affected:** All

**Report for Key/**

**Non Key Decision:** Non key

**1. Describe the issue under consideration**

- 1.1 This report provides a progress report on the Haringey Community Gold (HCG) programme for quarter four (end of year one).
- 1.2 This progress report seeks to inform the panel on the current status of HCG.

**2. Recommendations**

- 2.1 That the panel notes the progress to date and challenges.
- 2.2 That the panel notes the commitment to carry out a review at the end of year 2 of delivery following mid-programme reporting (at end of quarter three of 2020).

**3. Background information**

- 3.1 HCG continues to support Haringey young people at risk of exclusion and those involved in or on the periphery of criminality. (for partners list see appendix 1).
- 3.2 HCG is a network of connected community programmes will catch and respond to young people at various stages in the cycle of serious harm / exclusion / criminality.
- 3.3 The programme embraces the 'Anchor approach' to engaging young people, in line with the public health model adopted by the Council. This strengths-based approach creates practical, tangible pathways and maximises opportunities for young people to achieve their potential and turn their lives around.
- 3.4 HCG was approved to proceed in March 2019 Cabinet.

**4. Progress update**

- 4.1 The programme has engaged collectively a total of 1364 unique participants in 2019 which is a considerable achievement in six months of delivery against its original target.

- There were also 309 young people completing activities out of original target of 500.
- The shortfall is mainly attributed to the late start of the programme and the time it has taken to gain momentum.
- A total of 452 young people engaged in various aspects of the programme following initial engagement through the outreach team.

#### 4.2 Challenges

- Late start due to processes, recruitment, training and compliance.
- Design of the programme led by VCS partners who then invited the Council to lead the consortium presenting alignment difficulties for programme delivery due to number and diversity of partners.
- The drive to engage large numbers of young people created an influx of requests which presented capacity challenges to grass roots delivery partners.
- Capacity to deliver a service in multiple locations to support young people unwilling to travel.

#### 4.3 Risks

Potential risks of losing a delivery partner – remedial action in place since any loss would be mitigated through partners meeting delivery targets with reallocation of resources.

#### 4.4 Analysis of participants

- Most young people engaged are Haringey residents (74%), followed by neighbouring boroughs including Enfield which represent (21%) of the total young people engaged through street outreach.
- The largest group of young people engaged (843) are aged 15 to 19 years of age.
- A greater proportion of males (66%) have been engaged through outreach, compared to females (34%).
- Most of those engaged (67%) are from a 'Black, Black British' background followed (9%) by 'White, White British' and (9%) 'Turkish/Kurdish'.
- 39% of young people engaged are known to Social Care in Haringey.

#### 4.5 Finance allocation (in 2019)

4.5.1 Total Young Londoners Fund allocation to Haringey Gold Programme £480,000.00 to date equivalent to four quarterly payments of £120,000 (includes £120,000.00 advance payment).

4.5.2 A total of £231,318.14 has been allocated to the overall partnership for programme delivery, which includes an original advanced payment of £80,500.00 issued at the start of 2019 to enable kick start of activity.

4.5.3 Haringey Council has been allocated an overall £165,425.99 to enable staffing costs for five Outreach Workers.

4.5.4 The programme operates on a 'payment by results' basis and uses unit cost conversions to protect delivery.

#### 4.6 Next steps – areas of focus for year 2

- Develop closer working relations with Bruce Grove, Project 2020 and Project Future.
- Continue to promote the programme across Haringey and neighboring boroughs.
- Finalise the development of the 'young people shadow board' to provide a strong voice to influence the delivery of activity.
- Support employment, physical activity and sports activity to reflect young people feedback

## 4.7 Feedback from:

### 4.7.1 Professionals

Dear Eduardo

On behalf of Diamond Education Service (DES), I would like to thank your contribution and participation in the 2020 Interview Skills Programme, run on behalf of Duke's Aldridge Academy School.

As you are aware the programme comprised two parts – student interviews in morning and a de-briefing and a feedback session in afternoon with the students at school. I do hope that all the interviews went well, and that you/the interviewers also found the experience to be a useful and enjoyable one.

I thought it important to let you know that during the debriefing session, I had the opportunity to speak to all participating students, and to look at their evaluation forms. I am happy to report that there was not one negative response (quite remarkable I think!) and that all students felt that they had gained a lot from the experience and thoroughly enjoyed the process.

The opportunity for students to be able to practise and hone their interview skills is very important, and without people like you/and your organisation it would be difficult to provide students with this invaluable experience. Your contribution is therefore deeply appreciated, and I do hope that you will continue to support our projects/skill development of young people in the future.

Once again thank you.

Warm regards,

Nikki

Nikki Edwards-Touré  
Work Placements Coordinator (working days Thursday & Friday)

*Improving education together*

**DIAMOND**  
**EDUCATION**  
**SERVICE**

The Youth Worker formed a positive bond with YP which left mum feeling very hopeful and positive. FSW of YP aged 16

Amazing feedback from the octagon session today. Teach stated:

"That's the best session that I have seen being delivered by an external group".

Good Morning Katie

Just to let you know that my visit on Thursday with Darrell went well, the family and young person were very impressed with his support and are happy to continue working with him. I will book him for the next visit.

Thank you.

Corinth Mingo  
Family Support Worker  
Early Help & Prevention- Locality Team West

Hope your well, just wanted to let you know today's home visit went extremely well with Darrell. He was able to form a positive bond with [REDACTED] which left mum feeling very hopeful and positive. Thanks again Darrell.

Best,

Kassandra Walker  
Family Support Worker  
Locality Team West

Please see below feedback from the young people marketing consultation -

We had 8 girls and 20 boys attend. It was a very large group and therefore we struggled to capture all of the voices.

Out of 28 people no one said they would not engage with the manga.

Comments around books were maximum should be 20 pages.

9/10 feedback to keep the characters as humans

Most feedback that they liked the characters colourful

Stories should be around a theme e.g. sports, jobs,  
Young people would love to be involved with the designing the stories to be able to see themselves.

Community leaders being involved with the stories e.g. Clasford, Heskith, Ahmed,

#### 4.7.2 From child and parent attending Tuesday Football sessions for NEETS

Young person who attended boxing said "this is fantastic, this is exactly what I need, its so good you came and talked to me".

A parent told Dwayne "thank you for your help, we have been waiting for you to phone, the support is much appreciated"

#### 4.7.3 Parent feedback

Thanks

And I will keep faith with [REDACTED]  
I adore him and want what's best for him always. I will work with him even if he doesn't appreciate or care for my help at the moment. I've given his dad your details so hopefully [REDACTED] will be there Thursday as promised. Have a lively evening and again thank you for giving him this opportunity 🙏🙏🙏

iMessage

#### Workshop at Schools

"Today I learnt to hang around the right people. I learnt what to do in pressurising situations"

"Today I have learnt what to do and what not to do in my life"

"Today was really good and fun. I got to learn about the problems in society that young people face"

"Today I have learnt to make good choices in life and be careful. I was unhappy because I wanted to play football but now I am pleased I attended the session, this was fun"

#### 4.7.4 From young person

"A Youth Worker got me an interview at Sainsburys and I got the job!!" YP (T)aged 17

"Today was fun and exciting because I got to speak about my thoughts and emotions out loud and got to learn a lot of new things" YP at Workshop Aged 13

"I learnt today that I can't take money from people I don't know because they give you money and want something back. I want to learn more from the Haringey Community Gold team" YP at Workshop aged 13

**5. Contribution to Strategic Outcomes**

- 5.1 The programme contributes to 'Outcome 12 – A safer borough' of the Borough Plan (2019 – 2023), objective "Children to grow up free from violence and fear of violence in the community wherever they live in the borough." It is also a mechanism for delivering the Community Safety Strategy's objective to "Reduce High Harm Crime".
- 5.2 HCG is an integral part of the Young People at Risk Strategy (2019-2023) which is led by an Executive Management group whose executive Chair is the Director Children's Services.
- 5.3 HCG is performance managed by the Young People at Risk Operational Group which reports to the Executive Management Group.

**6. Use of appendices**

- 6.1 Appendix 1 - Haringey Community Gold Partners
- 6.2 Appendix 2 – Weekly Schedule of activity for Q1 and Q2 of 2020

## Appendix 1 - Haringey Community Gold Partners



**Detached and mobile outreach:** 'as needed' in community locations, including home visits, schools, community centre, library and other public places for young people referred by others



**NLPC Future Leaders:** developing community leaders through training, internships/placements and employment to advocate for their communities.



**Haringey Play:** positive activities to enable social and emotional wellbeing. The playground features amazing equipment, including a massive slide, a sandpit, a whaler, swings and jumping-off platforms.

**Haringey Gold intervention:** Ground-breaking trauma informed intervention



**WE CARE HOMES** programme tackling knife crime, youth violence, gangs and child crime exploitation through county lines.



**Off The Streets Less Heat:** universal sport provision on Broadwater Farm estate.



**My Training Plan:** body, light and heavy weightlifting with circuits, training plans, diet plans and active mentoring.



The Tavistock and Portman  
NHS Foundation Trust

**Thinking Space:** safe spaces where individual stories, feelings and thoughts can be shared, and insight developed.



**Access UK:** bespoke BAME careers and employment service



**Work works:** empowering young people from all different walks of life by upskilling them and creating a tangible avenue that lead to sustainable careers.



**Bridge Renewal Trust:** Evaluating the programme through tools including peer research mechanisms.



**Appendix 2 – Weekly schedule of activity for Q1 and Q2 of 2020**

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<b>Morning</b>	MTP @ Octagon Young Leaders @ NRC	Football for NEETS @ Tottenham Sports Centre Work Works @ Jobcentre	Young Leaders @ NRC Community Outreach to schools (H6th Form)	Work Works @ Jobcentre	Young Leaders @ NRC
<b>Afternoon</b>	Boxing & Fitness @ Selby MTP @ Selby	Basketball @ Tottenham Sports Centre MTP 1:1 sessions @ Wood Green and Tottenham Thinking Space (classes for staff)	Work Works Community Outreach (NP)	'Conversations' with Outreach workers @ The Grange 'Conversations' with Outreach workers @ The Dominion (starting in Q1-2020)	Outreach @ East
<b>Evening</b>	We Care Homes @ 639 High Road	Outreach @ Tottenham	Outreach @ Wood Green Boxing & Fitness @ Selby	'Off the streets' @ <del>Broadwater</del> farm	Outreach @ West
<b>Ongoing</b>	Haringey Play @ NP Access UK @ Wood Green Works	Haringey Play @ NP Access UK @ Wood Green Works	Haringey Play @ NP Access UK @ Wood Green Works	Haringey Play @ NP Access UK @ Wood Green Works	Haringey Play @ NP Access UK @ Wood Green Works
<b>Holiday provision</b>	<del>Sandbunker</del>	<del>Sandbunker</del>	<del>Sandbunker</del> Outreach workers @ Wood Green Shopping city	<del>Sandbunker</del>	<del>Sandbunker</del> Outreach workers @ Wood Green Shopping city



**Report for:** Children and Young People's Panel: 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2020

**Title:** Equality in access to leisure facilities, including children with disabilities/inclusivity/summer programme.

**Report authorised by:** Eveleen Riordan, Assistant Director, Schools and Learning

**Lead Officer:** Andrea Keeble; Commissioning Manager for Active Communities.  
[Andrea.keeble@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:Andrea.keeble@haringey.gov.uk) 020 8489 5712

**Ward(s) affected:** NA

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

**1. Describe the issue under consideration**

This report examines the available data to understand children and young people's access to facilities and holiday programmes from an equalities perspective.

**2. Background**

- 3.1 Children and young people's access to leisure facilities and programmes is important to ensure that they are meeting the UK's Chief Medical Officers Guidelines on achieving 60 minutes of physical activity a day.
- 3.2 Government guidelines recommend that children and young people should get 30 minutes of their daily physical activity in the school day and 30 minutes outside of school.
- 3.3 Evidence from Sport England's Children and Young People's Active Lives Survey indicates that nationally 46.8% (43.2% for London) of the nation's children and young people are meeting the recommended level. However, there are significant inequalities with 54% of children from the most affluent families considered active compared to 42% from the least affluent families – while from the age of five up, boys are more active than girls at every age.
- 3.4 In the 17/18 academic year, 41.5% of Haringey children and young people were meeting the recommended level. We lack some insight however, due to there being insufficient data available for the 18/19 academic year (this is due to lack of take up by the schools (441 responses) which is being further investigated but is initially understood to be because this national survey is quite long and time consuming). We are discussing with Public Health and Sport England how this data collection can be improved.
- 3.5 However what is clear is that levels of activity for this cohort are an area of concern, both from the perspective of school PE and sports activity as well as the availability and take up of out of school activity. It is also likely that inequalities seen nationally will be evident in Haringey, given the levels of disadvantage in the borough.

- 3.6 This report looks in more depth at the available data for out of school children's physical activity; looking more closely at the available equalities data, from the leisure centres and from the Summer Holiday Programmes in 2018 and 2019.

### **Equalities**

- 3.7 As Sport England's national data illustrates affluent children compared to those less affluent and boys compared to girls are more likely to meet recommended activity levels.
- 3.8 From a local perspective we can examine data to see if those levers we have available to us are working as well as we would expect in order to impact on inequalities and therefore overall activity levels.
- 3.9 This report looks at access to leisure and recreation in the borough with a view to determining if and how there are any barriers to access in terms of the protected characteristics. Further analysis would need to be undertaken to understand the barriers from an affordability standpoint.

### **Equalities Information**

- 3.10 This report's observations and commentary has been developed from the evidence available to us that could be sourced in a relatively short timeframe. Data and other information from the following sources have been analysed.
- Leisure centre card holder information.
  - Leisure centre attendance by target groups.
  - Sport England information.
  - Leisure centre National Benchmarking Survey (NBS) information.
  - Summer holiday programme monitoring information for 2018 and 2019.

### **Leisure Centre Data**

- 3.11 There are a variety of ways for children and young people to access the leisure centres:
- Junior casual pay and play
  - Junior casual pay and play – with a Reward Card (similar in concept to a supermarket loyalty card)
  - Junior Swim School members
  - Junior Gym Card (required to prove an induction has taken place)
  - Junior Concession pay and play members
  - Other junior card holders e.g. part of a Family Membership.
- 3.12 Target group data indicates year on year increases in under 16 attendance, with around 20% of the leisure centre user base being children. Increasing usage by under 16s is likely to continue and specific programming and targeting is being developed to support this.

### **Junior Card Holder Data**

- 3.13 In examining this data, it needs to be kept in mind that many children access the centre without a card/membership, as the traditional way to access leisure

centres is on a pay and play basis without a card. Further to this, other data sets from Fusion indicate some inconsistencies with some of the data; for example it is understood that there are substantially more Swim School members. Nonetheless some general observations can be made.

- 3.14 The leisure centres have 9825 junior card holders. See the tables and commentary below for the data.

Table 1: Junior Card Holder Type

Centre	Swim School	Gym	Concession	Reward Card & Other	Total
<b>Broadwater Farm</b>	0	0	0	3	3 (0%)
<b>Park Road</b>	1053	10	96	3967	5126 (52%)
<b>Tottenham Green</b>	653	15	106	3922	4696 (48%)
<b>Total</b>	1706 (17%)	25 (1%)	202 (2%)	7892 (80%)	9825

Table 2: Junior Card Holder Ethnicity

Centre	White	Black	Asian	Other	Mixed	Not Disclosed	Total
<b>Broadwater Farm</b>	1	1				1	3
<b>Park Road</b>	3649	391	226	224	68	568	5126
<b>Tottenham Green</b>	2001	1429	260	491	163	349	4696
<b>Total</b>	5654 (57%)	1821 (19%)	486 (5%)	715 (7%)	231 (2%)	981 (10%)	9825

Table 3: Junior Card Holder Disability

Centre	Disabled	Not Disclosed/Not disabled	Total
<b>Broadwater Farm</b>	1	2	3
<b>Park Road</b>	228	4898	5126
<b>Tottenham Green</b>	190	4506	4696
<b>Total</b>	419 (4%)	9406 (96%)	9825

Table 4: Junior Card Holder Gender

Centre	Female	Male	Not Disclosed	Total
<b>Broadwater Farm</b>	1	2	0	3
<b>Park Road</b>	2551	2377	87	5126
<b>Tottenham Green</b>	2377	2309	10	4696
<b>Total</b>	4929 (50%)	4799 (49%)	97 (1%)	9825

### 3.15 Junior Concessions

There are 202 junior concession members. The 2011 Census found that there were 8,948 households in Haringey that had dependent children where there was no adult working. Just utilising a conservative number of one child per household, means that only 2.2% of eligible children are benefiting from discounted prices at the leisure centres.

### 3.16 Junior Gym Card

The gym card/membership can only be accessed by children aged 14+. Given that there are Council priorities around engaging young people from this cohort into positive activities; to only have 25 junior gym card holders seems like an opportunity missed. When this was queried with Fusion they report that there are more junior gym users and generally many 14+ attending – however for various reasons they are not accurately counted.

### 3.17 BAME Data

Schools' data tells us that 79.7% of Haringey's school children are BAME. The Fusion junior data reflects that 57% of the card holders are white while 33% are black and other ethnic groups and the remainder did not disclose. Thus, we can conclude that more effort must be made to both encourage BAME children into the centres and get them to sign up for a membership card of some sort.

3.18 Disabled attendance does not seem to relate to the percentage of disabled children in the borough. Schools data details that 14.5% of children are classified as having a Special Educational Need (SEN), whereas the number of disabled children with a leisure card is 4.3%. This is possibly a reporting problem due to non-disclosure and also there are a number of specific sessions such as the disability swimming session on Sunday evenings at Park Road where the children do not swipe in.

### 3.19 Gender Data

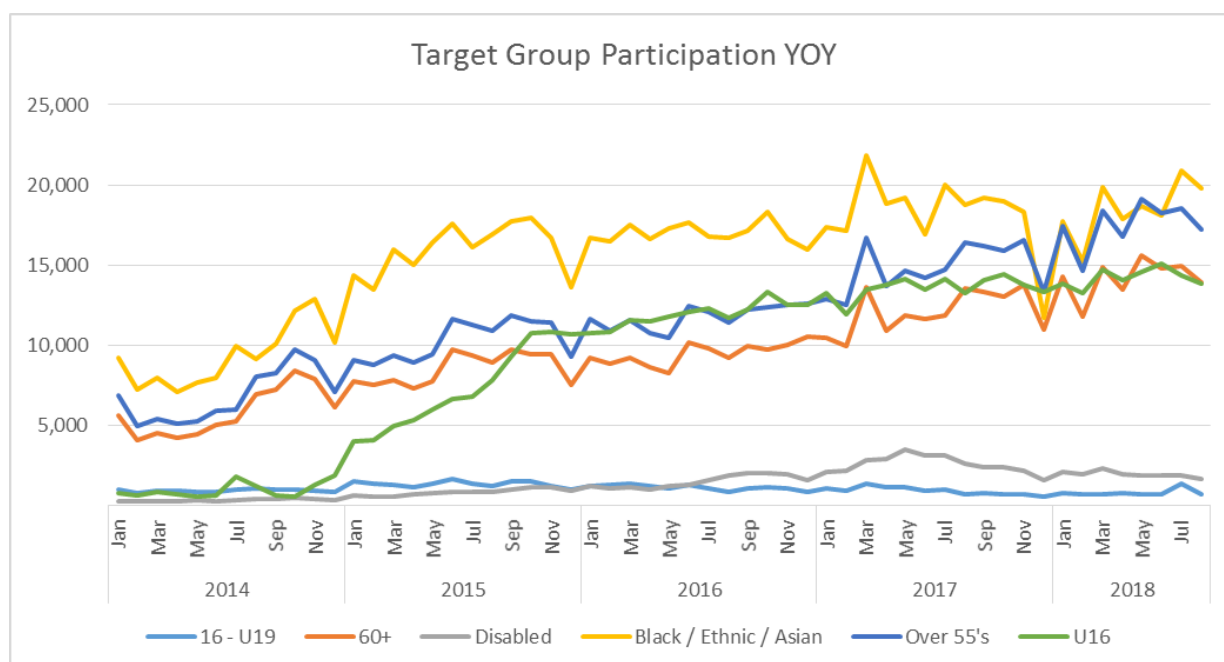
The gender mix among leisure centre members/card holders is around 50/50 and is no cause for concern.

### 3.20 Leisure Centre Target Group Data

Figure 1 below demonstrates that overall participation by target groups is increasing. Performance is particularly strong with members of BAME, over 55s, under 16s and those aged 60+.

3.21 However, participation levels in the following areas are not as strong for those with a disability or young people aged 16 to 19.

Figure 1 Target Group Participation



### 3.22 Leisure Centre National Benchmarking Survey (NBS)

Every two years the leisure centres commission a benchmarking survey utilising Sport England methodology and conducted by Sheffield Hallam University. Approximately 500 customers are interviewed from each of the main sites. Other data is also examined and comparisons are made with leisure centres of comparable facility mix and size.

3.23 The tables below give a snap shot in relation to relevant and available access indicators tested. Note that the vast majority of interviewees were adults.

- 3.24 However, we can draw out from this data that Tottenham Green performs reasonably strongly on a number of measures and particularly strongly regarding, disabled people under 65 and ethnic minorities.
- 3.25 Park Road performs less strongly, particularly regarding usage of the centre by ethnic minorities.
- 3.26 The NBS will be carried out again later in 2020 and we will then be able to observe any continuing trends developing.

Table 5: Park Road NBS Access Indicators

Access Indicators	Bottom Quartile	25%	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quartile	50%	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quartile	75%	Top Quartile
14 – 25 years							
Ethnic minorities							
Disabled< 65							

Table 6: Tottenham Green NBS Access Indicators

Access Indicators	Bottom Quartile	25%	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quartile	50%	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quartile	75%	Top Quartile
14 – 25 years							
Ethnic minorities							
Disabled< 65							

- 3.27 To improve performance by the leisure centres the Council will develop specific targets with Fusion, via the Annual Service Plan, to address the issues drawn out in this report (i.e. improve the quality of equalities information, improve BAME attendance, improve concession attendance, improve 16 – 19 attendance and improve disability attendance). Actions associated with achieving these targets are:

- a review of the Leisure Centre Concession Scheme to more equitably target the subsidy;
- more targeted promotion of the concession card benefits to children (and their parents/carers);
- a drive to sign up children to a leisure card of some sort (and get them to bring it to the leisure centre) so that equalities information is of a better quality;
- working with Fusion to ensure reporting data is accurate;



- Fusion's recording systems to improve to ensure that groups that do not swipe in/report to reception, are more accurately counted and equalities data collected;
- more disability sessions/programmes, through working with disability community groups and leveraging in specific funding e.g. GOGA (see 3.29);
- more junior sessions/programmes, through programme development and leveraging in funding;
- more outreach work with schools particularly in the east of the borough where there are more disadvantaged children;
- progress a leisure centre in the Wood Green area – as walk times to Park Road and Tottenham Green – from Wood Green mean these children effectively have no access a leisure centre.

### 3.28 **Summer Programme 2018 and 2019**

Table 7 and Table 8 below provides information about who attended the summer holiday programme in 2018 and 2019. This data relates to the significant elements of the programme that was commissioned by the Council. For other elements of the programme provided by the voluntary and commercial sector, without Council support, there is no data. As well because most children access the leisure centres on a pay and play basis we have only overall attendance data for the leisure centres. In future it would be helpful if the majority of children had a 'Membership Card' or a 'Reward Card' so we could gather equalities data for the summer programme at the leisure centres, but at present there is no pre-requisite for children to have a card.

### 3.29 This data is positive and tells us that:

- the programme improved in terms of disability provision and access from 2018 to 2019. This is likely to improve over the coming years due to the Council being successful in achieving £280K of funding from the Get Out Get Active (GOGA) Programme. In Haringey the funds will be targeted at young people to provide inclusive sports and related opportunities.
- the programme is well attended by BAME young people, primarily because activities were located in areas of a high BAME population;
- there is reasonable take up by females (although note further examination of data does demonstrate that there is still room for improvement).

Table 7: Summer Holiday Data 2019

2019 Participant Data	
	Number/Percentage
Male	10,740 (51.7%)
Female	10,029 (48.3%)
<b>Ethnicity</b>	
White: All, including other	5,566 (26.8%)
Black: All and mixed	11,984 (57.9%)
Asian: All and mixed	1,080 (5.2%)
Prefer not to say	1,225 (5.9%)
<b>Disability</b>	
Not Disabled	16,677 (80.3%)
Disabled	4,091 (19.7%)

Table 8: Summer Holiday Data 2018

2018 Participant Data	
Male	9,779 (54%)
Female	8,323 (46%)
Not Known	0%
<b>Ethnicity</b>	
White: All, including other	4,885 (27%)
Black: All and mixed	10,494 (58%)
Asian: All and mixed	1,086 (6%)
Prefer not to say	1,628 (9%)
<b>Disability</b>	
Not Disabled/Not disclosed	17,007 (94%)
Disabled	1,086 (6%)

**6 Contribution to strategic outcomes**

6.1 Work to improve access to leisure facilities and programmes contributes to achieving Borough Plan outcomes and the aims within the Physical Activity and Sport Strategy.

6.2 People Theme: *Our vision is a Haringey where strong families, strong networks and strong communities nurture all residents to live well and achieve their potential.* Work to improve access to leisure facilities and programmes will contribute to the following outcomes:

- ensuring children have the best start in life;
- all children in the borough will be happy and healthy as they grow up; and
- all adults are able to live healthy and fulfilling lives, with dignity, staying active and connected in their communities.

6.3 Place Theme: *A place with strong, resilient & connected communities where people can lead active and healthy lives in an environment that is safe, clean and green.* Work to improve access to leisure facilities and programmes will contribute to the following outcomes:

- A healthier, active and greener place;
- A cleaner, accessible and attractive place;
- A proud resilient, connected and confident place

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**Report for:** Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel: 2 March 2020

**Title:** Elective Home Education: Data, Legislation, Powers and Safeguarding, and Unregistered Schools

**Report authorised by :** Ann Graham, Director, Children's Services

**Lead Officer:** Eveleen Riordan, Assistant Director, Schools and Learning,  
[Eveleen.riordan@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:Eveleen.riordan@haringey.gov.uk), 020 8489 36057  
 Michael Welton [Michael.welton@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:Michael.welton@haringey.gov.uk) 020 8489 2441

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

### 1. Describe the issue under consideration

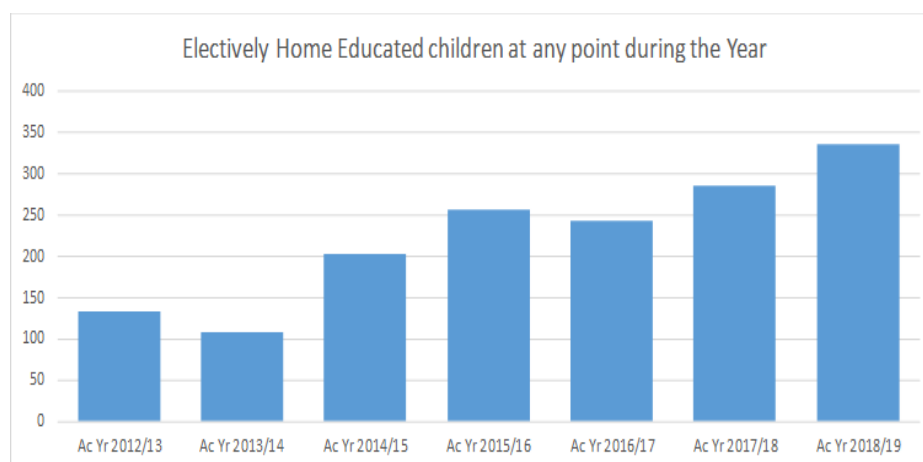
This report sets out the current position, bound by the relevant legislation, in relation to children recorded as being electively home educated in Haringey, and gives an update on the position regarding unregistered schools.

### 2. Recommendations

- 2.1 Further multi agency consideration to be given to Haringey's approach for children and young people home schooled who are subject to child protection plans for neglect and other forms of maltreatment attributable to the parenting.
- 2.2 The Education Welfare Team to encourage families to use the School Nursing Service, and implement any appropriate outcomes from health assessments undertaken.

### 3. Background information

- 3.1 There has been an increase in the numbers of parents wishing to electively home educate their children. This is a national trend, and not limited to Haringey.



- 3.2 In mid-February 2020, there were 184 children recorded as being electively home educated in Haringey, 68 of whom are girls and 116 are boys. Year groups are detailed below:

EHE Children by Year	
Year Group	Number
0	2
1	7
2	12
3	11
4	15
5	20
6	15
7	22
8	24
9	12
10	25
11	19
Total	184

- 3.3 There are currently six electively home educated children known to have an Education and Health Care plan (EHCP); four children are subject to a Child in Need plan and there are currently no electively home educated children subject to a child protection plan.
- 3.4 There are a number of reasons why a parent might wish to electively home educate their child(ren), and parents are not legally obliged to inform either the school or the local authority as to why they have chosen to do so. Where the reason is known, the most cited reasons are:
- religious reasons
  - philosophical choice by the parent
  - a place at a preferred school has not been offered.
- 3.5 Other reasons include:
- unresolved bullying allegations
  - child's needs not being met by the school
  - medical
  - parental relationship with the school has broken down
  - avoiding an exclusion from school
  - avoiding enforcement action as a result of irregular school attendance
  - attending a supplementary education provision as part of the child's education
  - Gypsy/Roma/Traveller families choosing to home educate.

### **Legislation and Powers**

- 3.6 All children of statutory school age must be educated on a full time basis. This is stated in Section 7 of the 1996 Education Act:

*“The parent of every child of compulsory school age shall cause him to receive efficient full-time education suitable to his age, ability and aptitude, and to any special educational needs he may have, either by regular attendance at school or otherwise”*

where “otherwise” refers to elective home education. Parents are therefore legally entitled to educate their child(ren) at home.

3.7 The law requires that all children access a full time and efficient education. Parents who choose to electively home educate their children are not required to follow the national curriculum, enter them for SATs, GCSEs or any other examination. They are not required to ensure that their children are educated in “British Values”, or other PHSE subjects. They do not have to educate their children in accordance with a timetable, or on set days. There is now a general consensus and case law that:

- an ‘efficient’ education achieves what it sets out to achieve;
- education is deemed ‘suitable’ if it enables the child to achieve his/her full potential, equipping a child for life within the community of which he/she is a member, rather than the way of life in the country as a whole, as long as it does not prevent the child from adopting some other way of life subsequently if he/she wishes to do so. In Haringey, a suitable education will be expected to include maths and English which includes reading and writing. There is also an expectation that cultural activities will be used to raise awareness of the wider society and the different cultures within the United Kingdom;
- there is currently no legal definition of “full-time education”, although the DfE has previously provided guidance. Children normally attend school for between 22 and 25 hours a week for 38 weeks of the year, but this measurement of contact time is not relevant to elective home education where there is often almost continuous one-to-one contact and education may take place outside normal school hours. The type of educational activity can be varied and flexible.

3.8 Parents of children with an Education and Health Care Plan are legally entitled to electively home educate their children, and they continue to be entitled to any support detailed in an EHC plan. The exception to this rule is when a child is a registered pupil at a special school, in which case agreement to delete a pupil from the school’s registers must be sought from the local authority.

3.9 Parents of children who are subject to a child protection plan, who are subject to a child in need plan. who are known to the youth justice team or are otherwise deemed to be “vulnerable” are also entitled to electively home educate their children.

3.10 Local authorities are not obliged to offer financial assistance to parents who choose to electively home educate their children, and most local authorities do not do so. Haringey has employed an advisory teacher to work with electively home educating families to provide advice and guidance in relation to the

education taking place, and to support children back into school where necessary.

- 3.11 The Department for Education published revised guidance for local authorities and parents in relation to elective home education in April 2019 which highlighted and reaffirmed the powers available to local authorities, and the rights of parents.
- 3.12 A form of legally permitted elective home education is known as flexi-schooling, where a school gives permission for a registered pupil to be absent for part of the day or week in order to take part in an educational activity sourced by parents. This could include specific lessons that are only available during the day e.g. tennis coaching. The head teacher of the school must agree to such a parental request; if the parent causes their child to be absent without permission, the absence may be marked as unauthorised in the school's registers, and enforcement action may ensue. This type of home education is relatively rare in Haringey, and schools are not obliged to inform the local authority in such cases. Only two of our schools, Stroud Green Primary and Chestnuts Primary, currently have flexi schools as a policy. Schools would be expected to ensure the child is engaging in the privately arranged session.
- 3.13 Electively home educating parents do not have to allow officers access to their homes or to see their children. They are not legally required to provide evidence of the education being offered to their children, although the local authority may take a view about a lack of evidence of education, and take further steps.

### **Practice in Haringey**

- 3.14 When a parent has decided they wish to electively home educate their child, and that child is registered at a school, the school cannot legally remove that child from roll until the parent has made their request in writing. The school is then legally required to inform the local authority that the child is being electively home educated.
- 3.15 Schools are requested to complete a referral form, detailing the parent(s)' names and address, the child(ren)'s details, and the reason (where known) why the family has decided to electively home educate. The school is also requested to include any relevant information relating to vulnerabilities, special education needs and safeguarding concerns.
- 3.16 If the family do not reside in Haringey, or are known to be moving away, the new local authority's elective home education officer will be informed via e-mail and telephone call if necessary from officers in Haringey.
- 3.17 For children not registered at a school, parents choosing to electively home educate their child are not legally required to inform the local authority. There is a notification form, accessed via the Haringey Council website<sup>1</sup>, that parents can use to voluntarily inform the local authority of their wish to home educate their child.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.haringey.gov.uk/children-and-families/schools-and-education/information-parents/educating-your-child-home>



- 3.18 When parents move away from Haringey, move to another address within the borough, or return their child to a school, they are under no obligation to inform the local authority of this information. Some attempted contact with electively home educating families is unsuccessful due to the family no longer residing at their Haringey address.
- 3.19 Most notifications of electively home educated children are received from schools. There is regular liaison with Health colleagues, who have been requested to inform the Education Welfare Service (EWS) of any children who present at GP clinics, health centres and hospitals and whose parents state they are electively home educating. At Health colleagues' request, initial contact letters contain details of Vaccinations UK and the School Nursing Service, and details of electively home educated families are shared with Health colleagues to offer these services.
- 3.20 There is regular liaison with the Special Educational Needs team to ensure that all electively home educated children with Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) are known so that contact with parents and visits are planned appropriately.
- 3.21 All new referrals for children who are being electively home educated are screened prior to allocation to the Elective Home Education (EHE) advisory teacher. This is to check whether a child is deemed to be "vulnerable". Such families are prioritised for contact and visits.
- 3.22 On receiving the notification, checks are undertaken on the Mosaic database for Social Care/Early Help engagement, and contacts will be made with any agency already known to be working with the family to alert them that this decision has been made. The advisory teacher will also undertake checks to ascertain whether the family are known to other services or teams. This may lead to multi agency meetings with the parents to discuss whether any further action is required to support the child. The parental decision to electively home educate will then be acknowledged in writing, and an initial visit will be arranged. Priority will be given to children deemed to be vulnerable following Mosaic checks or due to information provided by the school.
- 3.23 The EHE advisory teacher's primary role is to assess the education that a child is receiving, and to provide advice and guidance in order to improve the education, should this be necessary. However, the advisory teacher will on all occasions be vigilant in relation to any safeguarding concerns, and any such concerns will be raised with the Education Welfare Service (EWS) manager for further advice. The child may then be referred to Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH). In terms of neglect, this may be difficult to measure as neglect happens over a period of time and if the education that has been assessed is satisfactory/good, there will be no reason for the advisory teacher to arrange another visit for perhaps up to a year.
- 3.24 During a visit, the advisory teacher checks the education work that has been produced by the child. The visit is to also assess the suitability of the environment where the education is taking place. The child is generally present at these visits and the advisory teacher speaks to the child to get a good sense

of their views and expectations (depending on the age of the child). This information is recorded in the presence of the parent/carer and child and all information is transcribed into a report that is sent to the family and uploaded onto Mosaic.

- 3.25 The advisory teacher takes care to hear the voice of the child as this is very important in tracking the child's progress as well as building a positive relationship with the child. It helps ensure that safeguarding observations are taking place and that the child is developing well educationally and emotionally, as well as learning lifelong skills.
- 3.26 Depending on the outcome of the visit, quality of work and educational progress of the child, the advisory teacher may request another visit in two weeks, one month, three months or six months. In cases where education is deemed to be satisfactory or good, a request will be made by the advisory teacher to visit annually.
- 3.27 The views of home education educators have been collated through personal interviews with the advisory teacher. Some educators welcome the visits, regularised monitoring and intervention as well as the advice and guidance that is provided. Others are defensive of their rights and decline any involvement with the advisory teacher.
- 3.28 Ideally, the parent or carer would permit the advisory teacher to visit the family at their home address, in order to assess education, but also to assess the suitability of the home for the purposes of education. Some parents refuse access to their home, but will meet the advisory teacher at a neutral venue. In rarer cases, parents will refuse to meet the advisory teacher at all, and will be requested to provide suitable examples of work via email or post.
- 3.29 In cases where it is clear that no education is taking place, or in cases where, despite efforts to improve the education being offered, the education remains unsuitable, or where the parent either refuses to engage with the EHE process or ignores all attempts to make contact, the case will be closed to the EHE advisory teacher and referred to the Children Missing Education (CME) team for a school place to be offered to the family.
- 3.30 If the family do not accept the offer of a school place, the parents are issued with a School Attendance Order (SAO) which is a time limited order (15 working days) in which to satisfy the local authority that their child is being electively home educated in an efficient and suitable manner, to register their child at a nominated school, or that their child has been registered at another school of the parent(s)' choosing.
- 3.31 Failure to comply with a School Attendance Order will result in legal proceedings against the parent.

### **Unregistered Schools**

- 4.1 When an unregistered school is brought to the attention of the Local Authority, this is recorded by the Schools Admissions team. Because of potential

safeguarding concerns, the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) is also informed.

- 4.2 The provision is contacted in order to verify whether the provision is offering a full time education and, if so, whether the provision is in fact unregistered with the Department for Education (DfE). A list of pupils currently being educated is requested, as they would be recorded as being electively home educated as a result of the parental preference to their children being in an unregistered provision. This also ensures that such children are “in the system” and recorded on a database.
- 4.3 Unregistered education provisions are visited where necessary, and advice is provided as to registering with the DfE. The DfE take the lead in any investigations or actions to close the provision. In recent years, there have only been two known unregistered schools in Haringey, one of which has since closed, and the other has subsequently registered with the DfE. At the time of writing, there are no known unregistered schools in the borough.

## **5. Contribution to strategic outcomes**

Priority 2 (People) of the Borough Plan sets out a vision where strong families, strong networks and strong communities nurture all residents to live well and achieve their potential. A robust and suitable education is one of the keys to achieving this.

## **6. Use of Appendices**

Haringey Council's Elective Home Education webpage and link to the EHE policy:

<https://www.haringey.gov.uk/children-and-families/schools-and-education/information-parents/educating-your-child-home>

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

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/791527/Elective\\_home\\_education\\_guidance\\_for\\_LAV2.0.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/791527/Elective_home_education_guidance_for_LAV2.0.pdf)

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**Report for:** Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel - 2 March 2020

**Title:** Unregistered / Unregulated and Semi-Independent Homes for Children and Young People

**Report authorised by :** Ann Graham, Director, Children Services

**Lead Officer:** Bev Hendricks, Assistant Director Children's Social Care  
[bev.hendricks@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:bev.hendricks@haringey.gov.uk) 020 8489 7061

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

**1. Describe the issue under consideration**

This report provides an overview of the remit of supported accommodation; Haringey local authorities' activities to ensure we are meeting the needs of young people and our monitoring arrangements.

**2. Recommendations**

- 2.1 Haringey to support the Pan London endeavours to further strengthen the expected safeguarding standards to be followed by Semi-Independent Providers.
- 2.2 Haringey to support the London Local Authorities to develop a memorandum of understanding with respective Planning Divisions to ensure Children Social Care Brokerage teams receive timely notifications of a provider's intent to set up unregulated provisions within the authority.

**3. Background information**

- 3.1 Howard League for Penal Reform raises some important issues about the care system and children's homes, that have informed national media coverage. Ofsted has responded to the concerns as follows:
- **Unregulated provision is currently allowed in law.** This is when children (usually over the age of 16) need support to live independently rather than needing full-time care. Ofsted do not regulate this type of provision but will work with LAs to support the local monitoring arrangements.
  - **Supported living** is the most common type of unregulated provision. This is accommodation where young people are visited and get some support as they move towards independence. Supported living is not regulated by Ofsted but Ofsted sets an expectation that local authorities, as 'corporate parents', make sure any placements are and remain safe and suitable for their child to live in.

- **Unregistered provision** is when a child who is being provided with some form of 'care' is living somewhere that is not registered with Ofsted. This is illegal. Once a provider delivers a care element as well as accommodation, they must register as a children's home. It is an offence not to. Haringey will be notified by Ofsted of unregistered provision and does not use these providers.

### **3.2 16 + Supported accommodation provision.**

- 3.2.1 A provider who offers services defined as "support and accommodation" for young people over the age of 16 is not required to be registered, and therefore is not under the monitoring remit of Ofsted. Ofsted state that "If the provision provides care and accommodation then they should be registered, however, the level of care provided is not specified in the Care Standards Act 2000 and some young people as they move into independent living require some level of support in order to make the transition". Haringey has 16 semi independent providers.
- 3.2.2 With regards to the level of support, Ofsted state: "This level of care usually reduces over time and does not include the provision of meals, medication, personal care etc. The young people are free to come and go as they wish. Staff may be present for parts of the day and even overnight for security reasons but are not providing direct care. These are unregulated settings and can operate without registration".
- 3.2.3 Haringey has a clear expectation of the current 16+ supported accommodation providers utilised through the Brokerage approval systems. In summary these are:
- appropriate qualifications of both manager and staff team
  - appropriate room size with furniture fit for purpose
  - annual monitoring visits, but more visits undertaken if concerns are raised
  - 10 hours of key work sessions per week to assist in independent living and life skills
  - staffed 24/7 by workers who have been subject to Safer Recruitment Checks
  - weekly and monthly reports
  - young people are assisted with budgeting, access to education or employment
  - attend all meetings and offer support and to engage with partner agencies to ensure their needs are met
  - signed up to Haringey's DPS and Supported Accommodation Contract, following further development.

### **3.3 How Supported accommodation is commissioned, checked and monitored**

- 3.3.1 Currently, placements are commissioned with preferred providers on a spot purchase basis. Haringey's Commissioning Service has recently appointed a Children's placement commissioner who will commence an exercise to establish

through the DPS the opportunity for all providers to undergo further quality assurance checks and monitoring including:

- DBS checks
- safer recruitment
- H&S
- insurance
- financial checks
- policies and procedures.
- annual monitoring and full house visit
- visits (both announced and unannounced) and meetings with commissioning and the placements service.

3.3.2 In addition the Commissioner has reviewed the potential and benefits to register Haringey with the Pan London West London Alliance who offer support to London Local Authorities to access a range of providers who deliver services against the recent Ofsted guidance on Supported Accommodation. The outcome of this review noted that the fee to register with the West London Alliance did not afford Haringey with a significant advantage or access to a wider range of preferred providers.

3.3.3 Children Looked After are visited by social workers in line with their statutory duties and if social workers become aware of concerns about the suitability or standard of the provision, they are, responsible for raising these with their line manager and the Commissioning Team. The local authority has been working closely with the Metropolitan Police to ensure that all supported accommodation providers sign up to the Police and LAs, Missing MOU (Memorandum of Understanding).

### **3.4 16+ Supported Accommodation provision in Haringey**

3.4.1 There is a legal duty on both the Council and providers commissioned on its behalf to safeguard young people, and where the Council do not have enough confidence in the process, the contract can be terminated.

3.4.2 Haringey Commissioning are currently aware of two private providers who wish to operate supported accommodation within Haringey and will engage them in the compliance measures. Where local places are not available the Commissioning team aim to find the closest match to the young person's needs.

### **3.5 Young People in Supported accommodation**

3.5.1 The numbers of looked after children in Haringey excluding UASC currently placed in Supported Accommodation at the end of January 2020 was 20. The number of UASC in Supported Accommodation was also 20.

3.5.2 This is a snapshot within the month, as the numbers will fluctuate as children/young people enter and cease being looked after for various reasons throughout each month.



3.5.3 Young people looked after by Haringey are placed in 16+ accommodation in the following areas: Haringey, Redbridge, Waltham Forest, Enfield, and Havering.

3.5.4 The cost of supported accommodation placements ranges from £320 per week to £1000 per week which is dependent on need and support at the end of January 2020.

### **3.6. Issues, Options and Analysis of Options**

#### **3.6.1 16+ Supported Accommodation – summary**

- There is no Ofsted registration requirement for 16+ Supported Accommodation and there is no responsibility on providers to notify the Local Authority/Borough of their intentions to set up Supported Accommodation, as Ofsted does not register them. More recently the lobby from the Association of Directors for Children's Social Care, have challenged Ofsted to re-consider the position in relation to regulation.
- Haringey encourages notification and the Brokerage service has formalised agreements with the planning department to notify Children's Social Care, the police and Commissioning if planning permission is sought.
- Local Authorities routinely notify each other when a placement is made in another area. This system works effectively and Haringey sends routine reminders to other local authorities regarding their duties to looked after children. The Assistant Director, through the MACE will challenge other local authorities when a young person placed in Haringey has complex needs and the geographical area of the placement increases that young person's vulnerability.

In some cases, there are:

- no minimum room sizes;
- no registered manager/or recognised qualifications;
- no staff ratio to young people;
- no regulatory monitoring by Ofsted.

3.6.2 Nationally if five non-related people reside within a property it should be registered as a House of Multiple Occupancy (HMO). In Haringey we have three developments for 18 plus Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children (UASC) and one unit for female Care Leavers co-delivered and designed with Homes for Haringey. There are four OFSTED registered children's homes in Haringey, none run by the Council. Haringey has clear expectations of the requirements for those making enquiries to the Council Planning Service. For clarity these are:

- advising the Local Authority/Borough of their intentions
- change of use may be required (i.e. family home to a business) and notification to Haringey's housing department
- home must be registered with Ofsted



- Ofsted to inspect proposed residential home to confirm that the accommodation meets minimum requirements
- residential home must have a registered manager in place for the home to operate. (This requires Ofsted approval after interview and verification of relevant qualifications)
- staff to be qualified to the required standards
- appropriate staff ratio to young people
- Reg 44 visits undertaken monthly (internal independent monitoring visits)
- Ofsted inspections, both announced and unannounced
- more rigorous insurance required
- pay business rates as opposed to Council Tax

3.6.3 We continue to focus on finding the right placement type for young people according to their needs. Where possible and appropriate young people will remain in foster care as the first option or within regulated placements.

3.6.4 Placements are monitored through the various multi-disciplinary panels, such as the Placements and Resource Panel which is chaired by the Assistant Director of Children's Services and work is in place to ensure all high cost placements are regularly reviewed through the Children's Improvement Board.

3.6.5 The Department is aware of the budgetary situation within the Council and work hard to provide placements that are fit for purpose and offer the best value for children and young people. The Director and other senior managers work closely with the Finance Department ensuring placements are of good quality, and that we plan the transition of our young people when appropriate to accommodation that is suitable for their needs and age.

### **3.7 Haringey Specifics**

3.7.1 Haringey has placed 73 children and young people over the last 12 months in semi-independent provision.

3.7.2 Haringey like other Local Authorities have measures in place to manage the needs of Children and young people at risk of missing from their placements. Over the period September to January 2020, 21 young people have been reported missing from semi-independent units. All have returned and have been risked assessed through the Return Home Interview process and their care plans adjusted. Haringey's MASH formally writes to all Local Authorities who place children and young people in Haringey accommodation to remind them of their duty to conduct Return Home Interviews and encourage them to share the outcome with Haringey's MASH.

3.7.3 The evidence from the police and the providers of the Return Home Interview is shared with the Exploitation Prevention Panel and risk assessments conducted with the multi-agency partners, to ensure that young people access additional support specific to identified concerns.

**4. Contribution to strategic outcomes**

Priority 2 (People) of the Borough Plan sets out a vision where strong families, strong networks and strong communities nurture all residents to live well and achieve their potential. A robust and suitable education is one of the keys to achieving this.

**5. Use of Appendices**

N/A

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

N/A

**Report for** Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel – 2 March 2020

**Title:** Work Programme 2018-20 - Update

**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](mailto: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 provides an update on the Panel's work plan for 2018/20.

### **2. Recommendations**

- 2.1 That the Panel notes its current 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 to the workplan 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 The work programme for the Committee and its Panels that was agreed is for two years – 2018/19 and 2019/20. It was finalised following a wide ranging consultation process that included partner organisations, stakeholders, the community and voluntary sector and local residents. There is nevertheless scope for flexibility and the Panel may update and amend it to taken into account any emerging issues not currently included as it feels fit.

- 5.2 A copy of the current work plan for the Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel is attached as Appendix "A" to this report. There are a small number of items that are outstanding and which Members may wish to select for consideration at the first Panel meeting of 2020/21. These are:
- Nurseries and the two and three year old offer
  - School exclusions data
  - School estates and action being taken to address maintenance issues.
  - NRPF.
- 5.3 The process for developing the new work plan for Overview and Scrutiny has begun and this will cover 2020/21 and 2021/22. This will be informed by the Scrutiny Survey, which is currently live and the Scrutiny Café event, which will be taking place on Friday 20 March at the Cypriot Centre.

#### *Review on Schools*

- 5.4 The Panel has begun its review on schools and had its first evidence session on 10 February, when it received evidence from relevant Council officers. The second session has been arranged for 10 March where the Panel will be hearing from Diocesan authorities.

#### *Forward Plan*

- 5.5 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.
- 5.6 To ensure the information provided to the Panel is up to date, a copy of the most recent Forward Plan can be viewed via the link below:
- <http://www.minutes.haringey.gov.uk/mgListPlans.aspx?RP=110&RD=0&J=1>
- 5.7 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

## Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel

### Work Plan 2018 - 20

<p><b>1. Scrutiny review projects;</b> 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.</p>		
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>	
Fragmentation of school structures	<p>There are now a range of different types of school within the borough, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community schools;</li> <li>• Foundation schools and voluntary schools;</li> <li>• Academies;</li> <li>• Free schools; and</li> <li>• Faith schools.</li> </ul> <p>The resulting fragmentation presents challenges for local authorities. These include ensuring that all schools are providing a good standard of education and the planning and co-ordination of school places. In addition, schools are subject to varying degrees of local democratic control.</p> <p>The review will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seek to identify the different categories of school that there are within Haringey and their characteristics as well as the diversity of curriculum and ethos offered by individual schools;</li> <li>• Consider the ways that might be available to the Council to influence schools within the borough and, in particular, facilitate school improvement and co-ordination of school places most effectively; and</li> <li>• Look at practice in other local authority areas and what appears to have been most effective.</li> </ul> <p>The review will then focus on how the Council might best respond strategically to the significant surplus in school reception places that there is within Haringey. These have serious budgetary implications for many primary schools due to the way in which schools are funded. Demand for school places is subject to fluctuation and there will also be a need for sufficient places to be available</p>	



	<p>to accommodate future any increases in demand for places. As part of this, the review will consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The role the Council has in working with schools to manage effectively the reductions in school rolls;</li> <li>• How a balanced range of school provision across the borough might best be maintained; and</li> <li>• What could be done to mitigate financial pressures on schools and ensure that any adverse effects on schools are minimised</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
<b>2018-19</b>	
<b>6 September 2018</b>	<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>
<b>8 November 2018</b>	<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>
<b>18 December 2018</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Budget Scrutiny</li> <li>• Cabinet Member Questions – Communities</li> </ul>

<b>4 February 2019</b>	<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>
<b>19 March 2019</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transition (to be jointly considered with the Adults and Health Panel).</li> <li>• Cabinet Member Questions – Children and Families</li> <li>• Ofsted Inspection – Action Plan</li> <li>• Services to Schools</li> <li>• Review on Child Friendly Haringey: Update on Implementation of Recommendations</li> </ul>
<b>2019 - 2020</b>	
<b>13 June 2019</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Terms of Reference</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> <li>• Apprenticeships</li> </ul>
<b>19 September 2019</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cabinet Member Questions – Children and Families</li> <li>• Alternative Provision</li> <li>• Financial Monitoring</li> <li>• Multi Agency Safeguarding Arrangements</li> <li>• The Role of the LADO</li> <li>• Independent Reviewing Officer (Annual Report)</li> <li>• OFSTED Action Plan – Progress</li> </ul>
<b>7 November 2019</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cabinet Member Questions – Communities</li> <li>• Childhood Obesity</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mental health services for teenagers and young people (CAMHS)</li> <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 improvement and action to address under performance by particular groups of students.</li> </ul>
<b>19 December 2019 (Budget Meeting)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Budget scrutiny</li> <li>• Cabinet Member Questions – Children and Families</li> <li>• Support to Children from Refugee Families – Update on implementation of recommendations of scrutiny review</li> </ul>
<b>2 March 2020</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Play and leisure</li> <li>• Chair of LSCB &amp; Annual Report</li> <li>• Unregistered schools</li> <li>• Home schooling and safeguarding</li> <li>• Unregulated care homes</li> <li>• Haringey Community Gold – Progress Report</li> </ul>

<b>11 March 2020</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transitions (Joint meeting with Adults and Health Panel)</li> </ul>
<b>2020-21</b>	
<b>15 June 2020</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> </ul>

TBA:

1. Nurseries and the two and three year old offer
2. School exclusions data
3. School estates and action being taken to address maintenance issues.
4. NRPF:
  - Progress with implementing improvements identified as required by the practice audit undertaken on the work of the NRPF team in 2017; be submitted to a future Panel meeting; and
  - How families with NRPF are assisted in accessing good quality immigration advice so that they are better able to resolve their status quickly.