

## NOTICE OF MEETING

# CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SCRUTINY PANEL

**Thursday, 7th November, 2019, 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 - 8)**

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

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

An opportunity to question the Cabinet Member for Communities, Councillor Maker Blake, on developments within the areas of his portfolio that come within the Panel's terms of reference (i.e. youth service and combatting youth offending).

#### **8. CHILD AND ADOLESCENT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES (CAMHS) TRANSFORMATION UPDATE (PAGES 9 - 14)**

To consider developments within the Haringey CAMHS Transformation Programme, particularly Haringey's national *Trailblazer* status.

#### **9. TACKLING CHILDHOOD OBESITY (PAGES 15 - 24)**

To consider an update on action being taken to reduce childhood obesity within the borough.

#### **10. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND PERFORMANCE (PAGES 25 - 44)**

To report on the latest data concerning educational attainment and performance as well as action to address school improvement and under performance.

**11. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE (PAGES 45 - 60)**

To consider the current workplan for the Panel.

**12. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

To consider any items admitted at item 3 above.

**13. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS**

- 19 December 2019 (budget); and
- 2 March 2020.

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

Wednesday 30 October 2019

This page is intentionally left blank

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

### **PRESENT:**

**Councillors: Erdal Dogan (Chair), Dana Carlin, Julie Davies, Mike Hakata, and Tammy Palmer**

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

### **6. FILMING AT MEETINGS**

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

### **7. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Chiriyankandath and Dixon, Mr Chapman and Ms Davin.

### **8. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

None.

### **9. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

None.

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

None.

### **11. MINUTES**

#### **AGREED:**

That the minutes of the meeting of 13th June 2019 be approved.

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

The Cabinet Member for Children and Families, Councillor Zena Brabazon, reported on recent developments within her portfolio:

- Good progress had been made in setting the new multi-agency safeguarding arrangements for the borough, which were due to be launched next week. The

arrangements made the local authority, Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and the Police equal partners;

- She had recently attended a conference on Black and Minority Ethnic (BAME) achievement in education. This was an issue of particular relevance to Haringey and she was proposing to hold an all Member event to consider the issue further once the data on summer exam results had been finalised;
- In response to the Youth at Risk strategy, a review was taking place of Alternative Provision (AP);
- There had been publicity recently regarding unregulated children's homes. She was aware that there were some of these within the borough. This was an important issue and she felt that the government should be lobbied to take action regarding it. In the meantime, she had asked the Children and Young People's Service to find out the location of any such homes in Haringey;
- The implementation of the Invest to Save programme that had been approved recently by Cabinet was proceeding. This included action to improve Special Educational Need and Disability (SEND) transport which she acknowledged required improvement;
- She was undertaking a programme of visits to schools and had recently visited Gladesmore School with Councillor Mark Blake as part of this.

The Panel noted that exam data from the summer was still being validated. Eveleen Riordan, Assistant Director for Schools and Learning, reported that schools would be contacted regarding their results, especially where there had been under performance.

In answer to a question, Councillor Brabazon reported that she would report back to the Panel on proposals for capital expenditure on schools, including clarification of the position regarding Fortismere School. In answer to another question, she said that she was not aware of any proposals to close schools in the borough due to declining levels of intake. She nevertheless felt that there needed to be discussion about the decline in pupil numbers, which was being experienced across the whole of London. The borough now had additional school places that had been provided by free schools and these had taken pupils from community schools. There were issues arising from churn and, in addition, housing also had a major impact. She reported that there had been a useful meeting recently with schools and they would get some budgetary uplift as a result of the recent government announcement. Haringey nevertheless already funded its schools well. There would also be an increase of £4 million to the high needs block of funding. In addition, an increase of 10p per hour had been agreed by the government for providers of the two-year-old early nursery care offer. She noted the concerns that had been raised about the disproportionately large salaries that had been paid to senior executives of the Tri Borough Alternative Provision (TBAP) Multi Academy Trust, who were commissioned to run the Octagon Pupil Referral Unit and felt that this was something that should be looked at further.

In answer to a question regarding concerns about SEND transport, she agreed that there were problems that needed addressing. The Panel noted that a report had been submitted to Cabinet regarding the transformation of the service. Changes had been made to the service in 2013, which included the setting up of pick up points, but these had not proven popular with parents. There had also been concerns expressed about the application process. In addition, there had also been issues regarding service

providers which had caused disruption. Work was proceeding to implement improvements. Consideration was being given to how communication with parents could be improved as part of this. The Cabinet Member stated that improving SEND transport was a high priority for the Council.

In answer to a question regarding the waiting time for Education, Health and Care (EHC) plans, Ms Riordan reported that it was acknowledged that these were too long. During the last six months, action had been taken to reduce them and compliance with the 20-week time limit had improved. The majority of cases were now dealt with within this and it was expected to hit 100% later in the year. Support could be provided ahead of receipt of the formal plan though, if necessary. The Cabinet Member commented that the funding for SEN was complex. Schools were responsible for paying the first £6,000 of support and there was a disincentive for them to take pupils with SEN. Schools were facing funding challenges and staff who provided support for pupils with SEN had been let go in some cases. In addition, the high needs funding block was currently overspent by £4 million.

Panel Members expressed concern regarding the future of Blanche Neville School due to the decline in pupil numbers. Ms Riordan reported that the Children and Young People's Service was aware of the falling numbers and she had met with the Interim Head Teacher to discuss planning for the future.

In answer to a question, Ann Graham – the Director of Children's Services - reported that the views of parents had been listened to in developing the Invest to Save transformation programme, which would provide additional support and capacity so improvements could be made. The proposals had been subject to challenge at the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the comments made had helped to inform the subsequent Cabinet decision. The programme included improvements to SEND services and, in particular, SEND transport. In answer to a question regarding outsourcing and insourcing, she reported that a hybrid model had been adopted. Services were commissioned externally if there was not the necessary expertise in-house.

In answer to a question regarding the proposed amalgamation of Stamford Hill and Tiverton schools, Ms Riordan reported that the final decision would take place in January. She was not aware of any school years at Stamford Hill school with only two pupils but they would still have a class teacher should this be the case.

### **13. FINANCE UPDATE - CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE**

Paul Durrant, Head of Finance and Business Partnering, reported that the budget for Children and Young, reported that there was predicted to be an underspend in the budget for children and young people of £246k. This included provision for the £1.6m savings that had been agreed, which were currently mostly on track. Safeguarding and Social Care showed an underspend of £72k whilst the figure of Prevention and Early was £131k. In the event of an underspend, all Directors were able to make bids for the unused funds.

Ms Graham commented that the current projected underspend contrasted markedly with the overspend that took place last year. There were a list of priority items within

Children and Young People's Services on which the underspend could potentially be used. The intention was that the funding was kept within the service.

The Cabinet Member commented that placements and staff provided the biggest pressures on funding. Part of the Invest to Save programme included action to try and reduce the cost of placements. In terms of social worker staffing, it was critical that more permanent staff were recruited as this could save a lot of money.

#### **14. NEW MULTI AGENCY SAFEGUARDING ARRANGEMENTS**

Fatmir Deda, Strategic Safeguarding Partnership Manager, reported on the development in Haringey of new arrangements for multi-agency safeguarding following the abolition of local safeguarding children committees (LSCBs). These were now the joint responsibility of the Director Children and Young People's Services, the Police Borough Commander and the Chief Operation Officer of Haringey Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG). The new arrangements were to be implemented on 29 September and transition was currently under way. Funding had so far been the biggest challenge as there was no standard formula for how the costs would be shared.

In answer to a question regarding early intervention, Ms Graham stated that multi-agency safeguarding might provide an area for further Invest to Save proposals. In particular, the Cabinet Member was of the view that there would be benefit in focussing on the needs of those children in early years who were on the edge of care. There was also a need to look at the top-up of the rate paid to providers of the two-year-old early entitlement offer. In respect of the Youth at Risk strategy, alternative additional sources of funding were being sought. In particular, it was hoped that health colleagues would be able to contribute.

The Cabinet Member commented that there was a need to pay providers of the two-year-old offer sufficient amounts to make it viable for them. In addition, creative bids to provide young children on the edge of care with further support would also be welcome. Schools would be central to any such scheme.

In answer to a question, Ms Riordan reported that there were about 250 children in the borough who were home schooled and numbers were growing. Such arrangements were monitored regularly to ensure that they were adequate.

#### **15. THE ROLE OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY DESIGNATED OFFICER (LADO) AND ANNUAL REPORT**

Sunita Khattrra, Head of Service for Safeguarding, Quality Assurance and Improvement, reported that the recent OFSTED report on the Children and Young People's Service had commented that the LADO service was effective and credible and that parents and professionals had confidence in it. Sarah Roberts, the borough's LADO, was considered to be a national expert in her field.

In answer to a question, Ms Khattrra reported that there was no national benchmarking for performance but Haringey was receiving considerably more contacts than some neighbouring boroughs. The largest number of contacts concerned those working in



the education sector, followed by foster parents. The response to reports was intended to be proportionate. All allegations were subject to a risk assessment. The service did not only seek to safeguard children but to also protect professionals against malicious allegations.

Panel Members welcome the more measured approach to allegations against professionals as people's careers could be damaged severely ones that were malicious.

#### **16. INDEPENDENT REVIEW OFFICER (IRO) - ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19**

The Panel noted that the role of the IRO involved testing plans for children that had been put together by social workers and team managers. They also monitored implementation of plans and they had been encouraged to be challenging.

Ms Khattra reported that the recent OFSTED inspection had highlighted some areas where it was felt that the IRO service needed to be improved and these were currently being addressed. Greater rigour and challenge were being developed in its approach, particularly in addressing drift and delay and ensuring that placements were appropriate. Improvements were also being made to the MOSAIC IT system.

#### **17. UPDATE ON THE ALTERNATIVE PROVISION REVIEW**

Charlotte Pomery, Assistant Director for Commissioning, reported on the review of Alternative Provision (AP) that was currently taking place. AP was used for pupils who, because of exclusion, illness or other reasons would not otherwise receive suitable education. It could play an important role in enabling children and young people to remain in mainstream schools. Schools and AP providers had been visited as part of the review. Processes and interventions had also been looked at as well as the reasons why school pupils might come to be excluded from school.

She reported that the borough currently had 16 AP providers, some of which were within Haringey and some that were elsewhere. In 2018/19, there had been 19 pupils who were placed in AP. In addition, there were 50 pupils who attended the Octagon Pupil Referral Unit and the Council's Tuition Service also provided for 55 pupils.

The review had been timely as the National Review of Exclusions, led by Sir Edward Timpson, had recently been published. In addition, the Council had also recently agreed its "Young People at Risk" strategy, which adopted a Public Health approach to improving outcomes. Disproportionality was a particular concern and it had been noted that all of the young people currently at the Octagon Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) were from Black and Minority Ethnic (BAME) communities. Best practice from London and elsewhere had been looked at as part of the review. The aspiration was for fewer children and young people to go through to the PRU. A set of principles were being worked on and these would focus on needs rather than behaviour, although this was still important. AP needed to be part of an overall support system.

There was a long list of findings from the review to date. Amongst these were the following:

- Schools could move pupils to other schools to avoid exclusions. There was nevertheless more that schools to do to avoid exclusions, such as reviewing behaviour policies and the use of restorative justice. Inequalities also needed further consideration, including how unconscious bias could be avoided;
- Some schools had adopted whole school approaches to autism, mental health and wellbeing and disability, but this was not consistent;
- It was noted that a grant of £1m had been receded from NHS England to develop and test mental health support. In addition, action had been taken to address waiting times for Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS);
- The primary outreach service was very well regarded and provided good advice and support to schools and staff teams. However, there was no outreach service for secondary schools;
- Gaps had been identified in AP for primary school children but the number of children requiring it was small; and
- More could be done to obtain and listen to the voices of parents and carers.

Information and data on the numbers and circumstances of managed moves or activities which could be seen as “off rolling” in the borough were not available although it was understood that both might occur. The Timson review had recommended that the practice be discouraged.

Ms Pomery reported that the recommendations of the review were currently being worked upon and a report would be submitted to Cabinet before the end of the year, including an action plan.

Panel Members suggested that Councillors would benefit from receiving a presentation on school exclusions, including their impact on BAME communities and the influence of social class. Officers indicated that they would welcome the opportunity to share the information to date with all Councillors.

Ms Graham commented that school governors had an important role as they were involved in decisions to exclude. It was important that they were well informed and were able to provide effective challenge to Headteachers. Parents also needed to be supported effectively and consideration could be given to funding additional amounts.

### **AGREED:**

That a briefing be arranged for all Councillors on school exclusions and that this include equalities issues, such as their impact on BAME communities and social class.

## **18. OFSTED ACTION PLAN - PROGRESS**

Ms Graham reported that significant progress had been made and nearly all items had either been completed or were on track to be completed. There were only two items that were not progressing as anticipated and both of these were national issues that were beyond the Council's control.

The Panel congratulated officers on the progress that had been made. Ms Graham stated that the challenge now was to ensure that progress was maintained and there was no slippage.

**19. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE**

The Panel discussed its work plan and, in particular, potential issues for future scrutiny reviews. The following suggestions were made:

- Looked after children;
- The High Needs Block;
- School structures;
- SEND transport;
- Engagement with parents; and
- County lines.

It was agreed that Panel Members would meet separately to discuss further the work plan.

**AGREED:**

That an informal meeting of the Panel be arranged to discuss further the work plan.

CHAIR: Councillor Erdal Dogan

Signed by Chair .....

Date .....

This page is intentionally left blank

**Report for:** Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel – 7<sup>th</sup> November 2019

**Title:** 2019 Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) Transformation Update including the Trailblazer and Schools Link Programmes

**Report**

**Authorised by:** Charlotte Pomery, Assistant Director Commissioning, London Borough of Haringey

**Lead Officer:** Michele Guimarin, Joint Commissioner for Vulnerable Children, London Borough of Haringey and NHS Haringey CCG

**1. Describe the issue under consideration**

- 1.1 This paper provides an update on Haringey's CAMHS Transformation Programme. This includes some exciting new developments, funded externally by NHS England to develop mental health support teams in schools in the east of Haringey and a project to forge better relationships and communication between CAMHS practitioners and all Haringey schools.
- 1.2 The purpose of this paper is to provide the Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel (the Panel) with an overview of current issues, strengths and challenges for children and young people's (CYP) mental health.

**2. Recommendations**

- 2.1 The Panel is asked to note:
  - 2.1.1 the key issues, strengths and areas for development outlined in the paper
  - 2.1.2 the new developments within the Haringey CAMHS Transformation Programme, particularly Haringey's national *Trailblazer* status

**3. Background Information**

**3.1 Haringey's CAMHS Transformation Programme**

- 3.1.1 The importance of good emotional health and the wellbeing of Haringey's children and young people cannot be underestimated. It is a national priority following the publication of the 2018 *Transforming Children and Young People's Mental Health Provision* Green Paper<sup>1</sup> and a key strategic local priority in the

---

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/transforming-children-and-young-peoples-mental-health-provision-a-green-paper/quick-read-transforming-children-and-young-peoples-mental-health-provision>

2019-2023 Borough Plan which articulates a clear vision for strong families and networks which are resilient and have access to early help and support. This contributes to our aim for children and young people to have the best start in life in Haringey and to lead happy and fulfilling lives.

- 3.1.2 A significant number of Haringey children and young people require mental health support services. The local Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) projected that around 4,800 Haringey children and young people aged 5-15 have a diagnosable mental health condition. There are an additional 5,700 young people aged 16-24 years with the same. Approximately 50% of mental health problems (except for dementia) are established by age 14 and 75% by age 24. Risk factors such as having four or more adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) indicate that a person may experience mental health problems. ACEs include homelessness, physical or emotional neglect, physical or sexual abuse or experienced domestic violence. Other risk factors such as having a long-term disability or a diagnosis of autism mean children and young people with these conditions are more likely to suffer from poor mental health.
- 3.1.3 In view of these stark statistics, and the principle of parity of esteem between mental and physical health that is enshrined in law under the 2012 Health and Social Care Act, NHS England has set targets for local areas to improve access to mental health services. Locally, a minimum of 35% of under-18s with a diagnosable mental health condition should be accessing mental health services by 2021. Nationally and locally this is a challenge as recording of activity on the correct system that allows data to be counted by NHS England has proven problematic. Although the partnership is on track to meet this target and is currently achieving access for around 31% of children with a diagnosable mental health condition, many of the simple process redesigns and quick wins have already been undertaken so increasing and then maintaining access figures even by just 1-2% will require significant effort across all local partners. It is a concerning statistic that 65% of Haringey children and young people may still not be accessing the support they need.
- 3.1.4 The Haringey CAMHS Transformation Programme and the associated annual transformation plan outlines the borough's approach to addressing concerns of access and inequality and demonstrates how local partners will work together to make the necessary improvements. NHS England has provided external funding for the five year programme and spend is scrutinised closely to ensure Haringey is delivering its objectives.

## **3.2 The Trailblazer Project and Four Week Waiting Time Initiative<sup>2</sup>**

- 3.2.1 In 2018, following the publication of the Green Paper on *Transforming Children and Young People's Mental Health Provision*, the government and NHS

---

<sup>2</sup> [Trailblazer Pilot](#)

England invited bids for areas to *trailblaze* new initiatives to support improved access to services and the development of mental health teams in schools.

- 3.2.2 Haringey submitted its application and was chosen as a Wave 1 Trailblazer Pilot which included a commitment to deliver a Four Week Waiting Time for CAMHS, one of four London areas. The Haringey pilot involves Open Door and Barnet Enfield Haringey Mental Health Trust. The purpose of the waiting list work is to test various methods aimed at reducing waiting times, particularly for first assessment. The Trailblazer is being delivered through a strong partnership led by the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) including: Haringey CAMHS (BEH-MHT); Haringey Local Authority including Early Help, Educational Psychology, Public Health lead Anchor Project; Haringey Education Partnership; Tottenham Hotspur Foundation; Community Links (More than Mentors); deep:black; and Open Door – Young People’s Counselling and Psychotherapy. The Children and Young People’s (CYP) Transformation Executive chaired by the LBH Assistant Director for Commissioning oversees the governance of Trailblazer and the Four Week Waiting Initiative as part of the overall CAMHS Transformation Programme.
- 3.2.3 The pilot work is an exciting opportunity for the borough and enables partners to test new ideas on behalf of the rest of the UK. It has brought over £1 million of much needed investment into the local area and the success of the bid is testament to the strong partnerships that already exist in Haringey.
- 3.2.4 Two multi-disciplinary Trailblazer Mental Health Support Teams (MHSTs) are providing support and interventions. The MHSTs are skill mixed to ensure best use of resource and comprise of a senior CAMHS practitioner, a speech and language therapist, an educational psychologist, two children’s wellbeing practitioners<sup>3</sup> and two education mental health practitioners<sup>4</sup>. These professionals are further supported by teams from the council’s highly regarded Anchor Project<sup>5</sup> and the voluntary and charitable sector including the Tottenham Hotspur Foundation. A booklet which explains the structure and work of the MHSTs is currently under development for publication locally. Each team will cover half of the 36 east Haringey schools (5 secondary, 30 primary and 1 special primary) and will offer interventions including support for mild to moderate anxiety.

### 3.3 The Haringey Schools Link Programme

- 3.3.1 In addition to Haringey’s trailblazer status, Haringey has recently been awarded the Schools Link Programme, which is a four year DfE programme to train a member of the Senior Leadership Team as a Mental Health lead within every school in [England](#).

---

<sup>3</sup> <https://cypiapt.com/cwp-services/>

<sup>4</sup> <https://cypiapt.com/2019/03/13/educational-mental-health-practitioner-2019-update/>

<sup>5</sup> <https://local.gov.uk/anchor-project-haringey-council>

3.3.2 Haringey will be one of the first Local Authorities to deliver the Schools Link programme which will support the implementation of the CAMHS Transformation Programme. The aim of the programme is to bring together education and mental health professionals so that more children and young people get the help and support they need, when they need it. For Haringey this means 72 schools and colleges will attend two workshops through the existing Networked Learning Communities led by head teachers. The model they use is CASCADE which is a useful method for ensuring there is a whole borough/school approach to supporting mental health needs. This work builds on the excellent work of The Anchor Project which provides educational settings with information, advice and support to strengthen whole-school wellbeing and resilience.<sup>6</sup>

### **3.4 Some Key Strengths/Achievements to date**

3.4.1 A strong Haringey CAMHS Transformation Partnership has brought together all key stakeholders to drive change. The CYP Transformation Executive is chaired by the Assistant Director for Commissioning and supported by Educational Psychology, Children and Young People's Services, the CCG, public health, Healthwatch, a GP, a head teacher and a parent representative. This is leading on the implementation of a whole system approach to thinking differently about emotional health and wellbeing- focussed on early intervention: the i-THRIVE model<sup>7</sup>

3.4.2 The CYP mental health workforce is now able to offer a greater number of evidence-based therapies through appointing new members of staff, implementing further staff training and introducing a better skills mix. As a result, patient reported outcomes (PROMs) have also improved

3.4.3 Excellent work has been undertaken in engaging young people and parents to help redesign and improve services and a parent/carer rep sits on the Transformation Board. Healthwatch children and young people and parent/carer events are taking place from September 2019

3.4.4 Mental Health Support Teams are now present in all East Haringey Trailblazer schools

3.4.5 More Than Mentors (year 7 peer to peer support for 11 year olds transitioning to secondary school has been extended in partnership with 10 schools and Bruce Grove Youth Centre

3.4.6 Deep:black are providing creative arts sessions held at Woodside High School

---

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.haringey.gov.uk/social-care-and-health/health/public-health/anchor-approach/anchor-approach-information-schools>

<sup>7</sup> <http://implementingthrive.org/>



- 3.4.7 Exam stress reduction sessions are being held for young people as part of the Trailblazer
- 3.4.8 A pilot project for autistic young people is now run by the Tottenham Hotspur Foundation to help provide therapeutic interventions while undertaking sports activities
- 3.4.9 Parent training has been held and there are plans to extend training for parents of autistic young people

### **3.5 Key Areas for Development**

- 3.5.1 Continued focus on access targets and reducing waiting lists
- 3.5.2 Roll-out of school and college programme
- 3.5.3 Development of 0-25 services within existing resources. Currently services are fragmented and commissioned and delivered for children and young people 0-17 and then 18+. This does not sit well with responsibilities for SEND (Special Educational Needs and Disabilities) which extend to 25. This will involve bringing together adult and children's commissioners to work differently across a pathway
- 3.5.4 More local support for young people with autism/LD and challenging behaviour to reduce out of borough residential placements. This includes specialist training and evidence-based interventions. Key to supporting young people to stay locally is improved day and overnight respite provision and there is a programme of work planned for respite and short breaks to improve our local offer.
- 3.5.5 Securing investment for the expectations set out in the NHS Ten Year Plan - home treatment, Out of hours, 18-25 year old services and transition.

## **4 Contribution to strategic outcomes**

- 4.1 The CAMHS Transformation, Schools Link Programme and the Trailblazer Pilot work contributes to the delivery of the Borough Plan 2019-2023 *People* priority ensuring Haringey children and young people have the best start in life, a happy childhood and that, 'every young person, whatever their background has a pathway to success for the future'. The aims of the emotional social and mental health work supports outcome 6: educational achievement, school exclusion, first time entrants in the criminal justice system and young people who are not in education, employment or training.
- 4.2 The Trailblazer Project in particular realises a shared ambition to provide early support and responses to Haringey children and young people before escalation of need.

## **5 Statutory Officer Comments (Legal and Finance)**

5.1 Finance

5.1.1 The contents of the report do not present any direct financial implications to the council. The projects detailed in the report are directly funded by NHS England, the CCG and DfE.

5.2 Legal

5.2.1 The contents of the report do not present any direct legal implications to the council. The projects detailed in the report are directly funded by NHS England, the CCG and DfE.

5.3 Equalities

5.3.1 The CAMHS Review undertaken in 2015 by the council and CCG assessed access to and take up of services by GP catchment areas and ethnicity. This data showed that the population of west Haringey was using services far greater than those in the east of the Borough. The variation by ethnicity was not conclusive. This review led to specific, needs led commissioning of mental health provision in the east of the borough and has shaped our CAMHS Transformation Programme. Many vulnerable young people are unable to engage with a variety of services including mental health for a complexity of reasons. The Trailblazer Pilot work was specifically established to overcome such barriers to access by partnering CAMHS practitioners with sports clubs, arts and peer mentors. NHS England has fed back that our pilot bid was successful because of the strength of partnerships with voluntary sector and charitable organisations. The pilot work is aimed at addressing health inequalities in the eastern part of the borough.

5.3.2 The Schools Link Programme will benefits all Haringey Schools, alternative provision and Colleges.

**6 Use of Appendices**

None

**7 Background Papers**

None

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

**Item number:**

**Title:** Update on tackling childhood obesity

**Report authorised by:** Susan Oti - Assistant Director Public Health

**Lead Officers:** Linda Edward – Public Health Senior Commissioner, Children and Young People

Marlene D'Aguilar – Health in All Policies Officer

**Ward(s) affected:** All

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

**1. Describe the issue under consideration**

1.1 This report sets out the progress on tackling childhood obesity in Haringey.

**2. Cabinet Member Introduction**

N/A

**3. Recommendations**

3.1 Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel is asked to note the contents of the report.

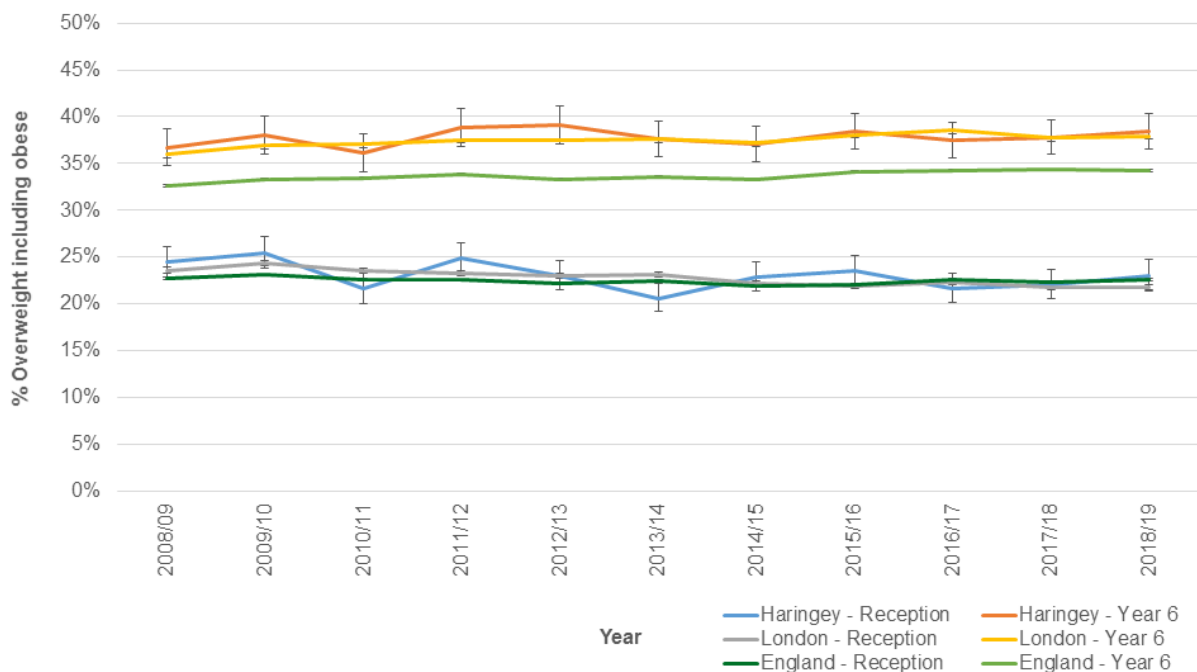
**4. Background information**

4.1 Reducing obesity is one of Public Health England's key priorities. Obesity is a complex problem with many drivers, including our behaviour, environment, genetics and culture. Childhood excess weight can have serious implications on the physical and mental health of a child, which can follow into adulthood, and in addition, there are significant health inequalities for the poorest families. (*Promoting healthy weight in children young people and families, Public Health England Publications, October 2018*).

Haringey adopted a whole systems delivery plan and collaborative approach to tackling childhood obesity which has partnership working throughout, as one agency working alone cannot improve outcomes for children and young people - Appendix 1.

5. What does the data tell us?

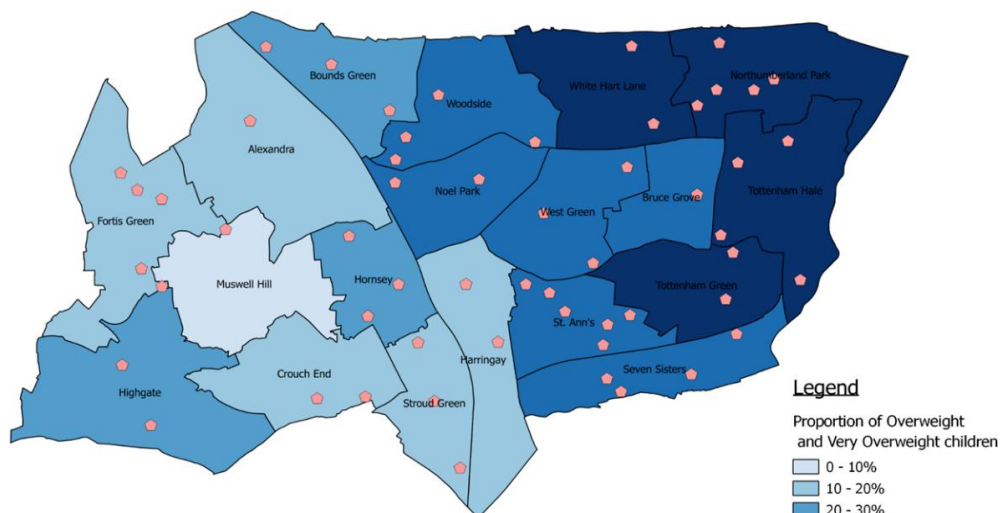
- 5.1 The data from the annual National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) carried out in 2018/19 is presented in Figure 1 below. This demonstrates that over 1 in 5 (23.0%) pupils in Reception are either overweight or obese, and although there has been a 1% increase in children in Reception year who have excess weight since 2017/18, this change is not statistically significant.
- 5.2 The results also showed that over 1 in 3 (38%) of children in Year 6 were recorded as overweight or obese in 2018/19. This is an increase of 1.3% from 2017/18, however this change is not statistically significant.
- 5.3 These results are not significantly different when compared to the percentage of Reception and Year 6 pupils who were overweight or obese 10 years ago.



Note: The analysis is based on the postcode of the pupil, therefore pupils who attend a school in Haringey but do not live in Haringey are excluded from the Haringey trend.

Figure 1. Comparison of the percentage of overweight and obese children in Reception and Year 6 in Haringey, London and England, from 2008/09 to 2018/19 (obtained from 2018/19 NCMP data).

- 5.4 This means that overweight and obesity rates in children in Haringey have plateaued. The trend in obesity among Reception and Year 6 pupils in Haringey remains in line with the London average however for Y6 the rate is significantly higher than the England average.
- 5.5 Figure 2 shows inequalities persist across Haringey, with children living in some parts of the east of the borough three times more likely to be overweight or obese than their peers living in some areas in the west.



Note: The number of children who live outside of Haringey and were therefore excluded from this analysis was 496 (17%).  
21 of the 2411 (1%) Year-6 aged children residing in Haringey had BMI but not Ward recorded, and so were excluded from this analysis.

Figure 2. Proportion of overweight and obese children in Year 6 across Haringey wards (obtained from 2017/18 NCMP data).

## 6 Preventative Approach

6.1 Figure 3 describes our prevention pyramid that works at 3 levels:

1. A **population health** approach to make Haringey a healthier place to live – this includes using a Health in all Policies framework
2. A **community health** approach that will build capacity to support improved health and wellbeing in our communities
3. A **personal health** approach which is about developing joined up services which prevent and respond to individual health and care needs.

The pyramid has a collection of local services and practice examples to tackle excess weight and shows innovative approaches being taken across Haringey.

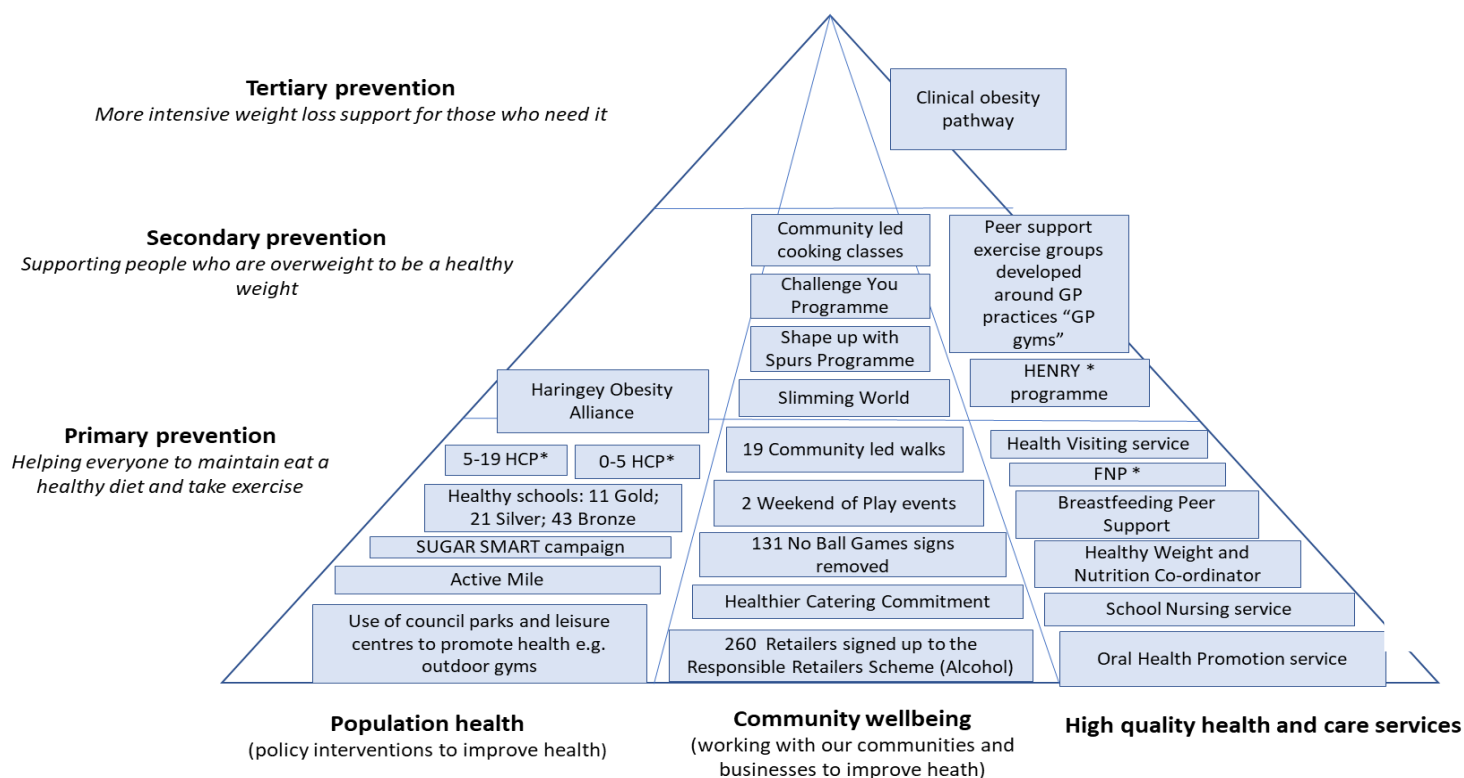


Figure 3. Haringey prevention pyramid outlining the approaches in place to tackle obesity.

## 7. Progress

This section describes the progress we have made against each of the objectives described in Appendix 1 (Haringey Whole System Approach).

### 7.1 Developing infrastructure, skills and capacity

We have worked with Haringey Clinical Commissioning Group and Paediatric clinical specialists to update and revise our existing clinical obesity pathway. The pathway outlines the referral routes for children and young people who are underweight or overweight and will ensure a consistent approach across professionals to ensure that children and young people get the right level of care to meet their needs. A training programme is underway to ensure all frontline practitioners across, health services, the council children's services and the voluntary sector are aware of the pathway and provided with information and skills to carry out brief interventions with families.

All commissioned Public Health services for children and young people, in line with public health priorities, implement 'making every contact count' (MECC). These include health visiting, school nursing, and the oral health promotion service. MECC has an online and group teaching courses and is also embedded across the council and other organisations.

The council has a Physical Activity & Sports Strategy which brings a number of partners together to develop and promote extensive physical activity programmes across Haringey.

## 7.2 Challenging social norms, values and attitudes

This year, we informed parents and carers for the first time of their child's height and weight measurements which were collected through the NCMP. We included information about healthy eating, outlined free and low-cost activities in the borough, and in line with the clinical obesity pathway, signposted parents and carers to the School Health Service for concerns or queries.

Practitioners are working with parents of young children to help share their experiences to support other parents. The HENRY programme is a unique intervention programme to support parents and carers to give their child a healthy, happy start in life, tackling obesity.

Haringey's Corporate Advertising and Sponsorship Policy was reviewed and updated this year to reflect the council's commitment to promoting health eating and reducing obesity. Changes included the ban on advertising food that contained high fats, sugar and salt. Haringey Council followed Transport for London's ban on unhealthy food on the buses and underground. Haringey was the first council to take this stance and other councils are following suite.

## 7.3 Healthcare professionals: clear and evidence-based advice

The revised School Health Service specification stipulates a stronger role for public health nurses in supporting the clinical obesity pathway, taking an holistic approach for delivering on key public health objectives and approaches to facilitate whole family behaviour change.

To embed this approach, Health Visitors and School Nurses have received training on the clinical obesity pathway.

## 7.4 Support schools to create a healthy weight environment

Our proactive and successful Healthy Schools Programme has secured good engagement from schools and partners across the borough. The programme is used to drive forward school-based initiatives which improve health and wellbeing outcomes for children and young people, improve attainment and improve school attendance. These include:

- The SUGAR SMART campaign – engaging schools in the borough-wide campaign to become water-only, reduce sugar in snacks and meals, and to educate about sugar.
- Active Mile – supporting schools to introduce an Active Mile (such as the Daily Mile) which encourages children to get out of the classroom for 15 minutes every day to run, jog or walk.

- Alongside the TfL Stars awards and cycle training in schools; Saucy Sandwich Snaps social media healthy eating campaign for young people; School Nursing health promotion and Oral Health promotion including fluoride varnish, brushing for life resources and supervised brushing.
- Haringey Council is committed to the roll out of school streets. School street closure schemes are where cars are prevented from going up to the school gates at drop off and pick up times. The programme has been successfully trialed in urban areas within the UK. This has a positive impact on air quality, reducing car congestion and improving safety. It is hoped that more families will walk or cycle with their children to school. Lordship Lane Primary has Haringey's first School Street and other schools are being assessed for their suitability.

### **7.5 Create high streets where the healthier choice is the easy choice**

The Council is using planning policy to create a borough where it is easy and safe to play, walk and cycle; this includes the promotion of the Healthy Streets Approach, partnership with Transport Strategy – Public Health has trained 15 officers e.g. planners, highways, in the policy planning approach and held two training sessions for councillors.

Public Health's Health in All Policies Team assess large development planning applications for the provision and quality of play space, green and open spaces. The assessment includes how these spaces are connected to existing communities. We are working closely with planning and regeneration to drive improvements on design and our requirements to reduce obesity and promote walking and cycling is key to our work. The Haringey Local Plan will be renewed in 2022 and work will start this year to include and embed an emphasis on health and wellbeing so that all developers coming into the borough will have to consider, not just the larger developments.

The national Department of Health and Social Care Healthy Start Vouchers scheme enables low-income families to benefit from free fruit, vegetables and milk. The vouchers are free to pregnant mothers (from 10 weeks) and children up to four years old. Our review of the uptake of the healthy start vouchers showed between April 2018 and March 2019, more than a third of the eligible families in Haringey had not registered for the scheme. This means that nearly 800 low income families missed out. We are working with services across the council and partner agencies to promote Healthy Start vouchers.

### **7.6 Create healthier places to support people to maintain a healthy weight**

The Active Communities Team are working to influence behaviour change to encourage families to change from car use to walking and cycling, particularly for shorter journeys. They manage a comprehensive cycling programme offering free cycling training, for children from age 9 years upwards to adulthood. They work with families, schools, programmes within parks with free and low-cost Dr Bikes and access to bike maintenance.



The Council has started development on a parks and green spaces strategy. Alongside this, a walking and cycling strategy will be underway this year.

Play Streets are a simple, effective and low-cost way for children to be able to play out in the streets where they live or go to schools. Schools and residents can request their street to become a play street.

Over 80+ small community events in the parks have taken place attracting children and young people, these events relate to the weekend of play, the big lunch, cultural and sports. Those small events that are under 50 people attract no hire charges.

The actual and perceived levels of safety prevent some parents to allow their children from participating in activities after school and during the holidays. During the Haringey 'Fix Up, Look Sharp' children and young people's obesity hackathon event held in 2018 children and young people reported that they did not attend activities as they felt unsafe walking on the streets. They also expressed playing internet games all day was their norm during most holidays. Subsequently, Haringey is tackling youth violence and is taking a public health approach. Part of the strategic approach is the 'Haringey Community Gold' programme, this is made up of detached youth workers and community programmes that allow young people to find local provisions which range from sports, training and employment, future leaders programme, mental health support and a BAME careers service.

To counter these perceptions further, this year Haringey Council invested in extending the holiday programme for children and young people. This was successful with 20,000 throughputs of children and young people participating in activities from cooking classes, swimming, martial arts to sport, roller skating and team games. We envisage this will have a positive impact on supporting our approach on tackling obesity in addition to improving their general health and wellbeing of children and young people.

### **7.7 Promoting healthier choices in community setting**

An infant feeding strategy has been developed for Haringey, to facilitate closer working between partner agencies and to support a co-ordinated preventative and early intervention approach across the borough. The strategy aims to emphasise responsive feeding, increase breastfeeding rates to reduce a child's risk of being overweight, and provide consistent advice and information for parents on introducing solid food, portion size and healthy options.

Our new Infant Feeding Board provides a strategic steer on a programme of work informed by our strategy, which has been agreed by partner agencies. The overarching aim of the board is to work together across Haringey to ensure that all barriers are removed that prevent women from breastfeeding and to improve general nutrition from age zero to two years. We continue to work towards achieving UNICEF Baby Friendly status in Haringey as a key part of the infant feeding strategy.

Local businesses are encouraged to sign up to the council's well established and successful Healthier Catering Commitment programme. 131 businesses have signed up to reducing salt, fats and sugars from their menus. One caterer

has won an award for the healthier changes they made and has been the subject of a TV documentary on healthier eating.

## 7.8 Create healthy weight workplaces

We have worked with Haringey Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) on a healthy workplace policy for their staff, as a result the CCG have won awards as part of the London Healthy Workplace Charter.

We have a range of activities designed for council staff such as lunch-time walks, health days and healthy food available in our café. Creating healthy workplaces is in line with our ethos of leading by example and therefore, this translates into our interventions and approaches for tackling childhood obesity as described in this paper.

## 8. Next Steps

- 8.1 We will engage directly with families and community groups to understand the barriers that families face and how we can co-produce family led approaches to support behavioural changes for sustained healthy lifestyle. This is to ensure that the voices of children young people and their families lived experiences are included in decision-making to inform design and delivery of services.

We will continue to work with our partners agencies to increase the uptake of Healthy Start Vouchers for families who need it most.

- 8.2 We will continue to use the health in all policies approach to engage and support other parts of the Council and partner agencies to deliver the desired health and equity outcomes by, for example, doing no harm to health, promoting fair access to life opportunities, and supporting social and economic development. This includes, for example, increasing the proportion of premises that follow healthy food policy practices, and increase the engagement and number of pledges among Haringey Obesity Alliance members.

- 8.3 The Schools Superzone Pilot is a Greater London Authority and Public Health England initiative to create a 400-metre health and wellbeing zone around schools (5-10-minute walk). The aim is to create healthier and safer places for children and young people to live, learn and play. This helps protect children's health and encourage healthy behaviours through interventions that target unhealthy food and drink sales, advertising, alcohol, smoking, gambling, air quality, physical inactivity, youth violence and mental health. Haringey's local priorities included child inclusive regeneration and reducing youth violence. Three primary schools, Holy Trinity, Earlsmead and Welbourne including Welbourne's Children's Centre are part of the pilot.

## 9. Recommendations

- 9.1 The Council to continue to take an effective leadership role, working with our partners and stakeholders to promote a healthy weight for children, young people and their families as part of a whole systems approach.

- 9.2 Continue to use the Haringey Obesity Alliance to secure commitment across agencies in working together in tackling obesity.
- 9.3 We will align our approaches and collective actions with the Mayor of London's ambitions to end childhood obesity. Every Child A Healthy Weight – Ten Ambitions for London includes wide-ranging calls for action across all aspects of life in the capital, including the NHS, the government, London boroughs, the Mayor, schools and the food industry.

**10. Contribution to strategic outcomes**

- 10.1 The vision for the People Priority set out in the Borough Plan 2019-23 priority 2, outcome 4, is to give every child the best start in life and to enable them to have long term foundations to thrive.

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

N/A

**12. Use of Appendices**

Appendix 1

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

N/A

**14. References**

- i. Public Health England (2019) [Creating Healthier Spaces for London's Children to Live Learn and Play](#) accessed on 05/03/2019

# Obesity Whole System Delivery Plan



## Objectives

- ➔ Embed strong leadership for reducing obesity
- ➔ Ensure Haringey leads and influences the obesity agenda
- ➔ Build a robust partnership to deliver a whole systems approach.
- ➔ Research and understand the values and attitudes to inform a targeted communications plan
- ➔ Normalising healthy weight.
- ➔ Increase the proportion of premises that follow healthy food policy practices
- ➔ Healthcare professionals to deliver brief interventions.
- ➔ Increase the number of children who cycle and walk to school
- ➔ Develop skills and knowledge of healthy eating
- ➔ Increase physical activity in school.
- ➔ Increase the availability of healthier choice (Fruit & Veg)
- ➔ Increase healthier options in catering settings
- ➔ Reduce the proliferation of fast food outlets.
- ➔ Increase access to open space
- ➔ Improve street safety to increase cycling and walking
- ➔ Improve the cycling skills of children and families.
- ➔ Increase movement and play in early years settings
- ➔ Increase participation in activities promoting health eating
- ➔ Create breast feeding friendly places.
- ➔ Improve staff health and wellbeing
- ➔ Create a health enhancing food environment
- ➔ Increase physical activity through workplace challenges.

## Goals and ambitions

- ➔ Increase the number of members in the Alliance
- ➔ Increase engagement and number of pledges among alliance members
- ➔ Commission research to understand values and attitude
- ➔ Increase awareness of what a healthy weight is
- ➔ Increase the number of healthy options available in secondary care settings
- ➔ Increase the number of healthcare staff trained in brief advice
- ➔ Healthy Schools 50% to achieve bronze, 25% silver,
- ➔ Increase the number of ambitious pilots i.e. Daily Mile, Sugar free schools, healthy tuck shop
- ➔ Increase the number of caterers implementing the HCC
- ➔ Increase new healthier businesses in the east of the borough through regeneration
- ➔ Increase the amount of open space and play provision through the regeneration of Tottenham
- ➔ Reduce the availability of poor quality junk food in community settings.
- ➔ All large employers in Haringey to achieve 'excellence in the London Healthy Workplace Charter'

Appendix 1

**Report for:** Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel: 7 November 2019

**Item number:**

**Title:** Educational Attainment and Performance

**Report**

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

**Lead Officer:** James Page, Chief Executive, Haringey Education Partnership  
[james.page@haringeyeducationpartnership.co.uk](mailto:james.page@haringeyeducationpartnership.co.uk),  
tel. 0203 9675100

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

**1. Describe the issue under consideration**

Haringey Education Partnership (HEP) was established in September 2018 to take ongoing responsibility for school standards across the borough. With that, HEP also took responsibility for drafting and presenting the annual report on educational attainment to Children and Young People's Scrutiny.

The attached report sets out the latest data available for 2019 covering Early Years, Key Stage 1, Key Stage 2 (SATs), Key Stage 4 (GCSEs) and Key Stage 5 (A-Level and vocational courses). The data remains provisional at this stage and may still change, but any further changes will be very minor.

**2. Recommendations**

Members to receive the attached information.

**3. Contribution to strategic outcomes**

People Priority

**4. Use of Appendices**

Analysis of educational attainment 2019

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

NA

This page is intentionally left blank



## Haringey educational attainment 2019

### Introduction

Haringey Education Partnership (HEP) was established in September 2018 to take ongoing responsibility for school standards across the borough. With that, HEP also took responsibility for drafting and presenting the annual report on educational attainment to Children and Young People's Scrutiny.

Below, this report sets out the latest data available for 2019 covering Early Years, Key Stage 1, Key Stage 2 (SATs), Key Stage 4 (GCSEs) and Key Stage 5 (A-Level and vocational courses). The data remains provisional at this stage and may still change, but any further changes will be very minor.

### Summary

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

- 74.6% of Haringey pupils reach a **Good Level of Development (GLD)**, which is above the London average for the fourth consecutive year. Most pupil groups did better than their comparators nationally. For GLD, Haringey are ranked 28<sup>th</sup> nationally and 15<sup>th</sup> in London.
- The proportion of Haringey children achieving their **Early Learning Goals (ELG)** is 1-3 percentage points (ppts) higher than the national average and are 0-1ppts higher than the London average.

#### **Key Stages 1 and 2 (year groups 1 to 6, age 6-11)**

- **Phonics:** 84.4% of Haringey pupils pass their phonics test, which is in line with the London average and 2.5ppts above the national average, but slightly down on 85.2% last year.
- **KS1:** outcomes at the Expected Standard and the Greater Depth standard are above national averages in all subjects. Results for each of Reading, Writing and Maths were 1-3ppts above national but 1ppt below London. At Greater Depth standard, Haringey pupils were above the London average for each of Reading, Writing and Maths. All but two pupil groups performed better in Haringey than the equivalent group nationally, including Disadvantaged Pupils.
- **KS2 attainment:** all subjects are in line with or above national averages at Expected Standard. 66% of Haringey pupils achieved the Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths (RWM) combined, which is 1ppt above national but 4ppts below London. At Greater Depth standard, RWM combined and Writing separately are above the London average. All but two groups attained above the same group nationally.
- **KS2 progress:** is above the national average in each of Reading, Writing and Maths, and is above the high London average in Writing. Progress for many of the pupil groups are above national averages for the same group. In particular, progress for Disadvantaged Pupils exceeds the national Non-Disadvantaged in Writing.



### **Key Stage 4 (year groups 7 to 11, age 12-16)**

- Attainment 8 – the provisional result of 46.8 for Haringey is the highest in the past 3 years and one of the best results recorded in Haringey. It ranks Haringey Council 56<sup>th</sup> out of 152 local authorities in England and 24<sup>th</sup> in London
- Haringey's disadvantaged pupils' A8 score is 40.2, much higher than the national 2018 disadvantaged score of 36.6. Not disadvantaged pupils in Haringey also outperform their peers nationally.
- White British, SEN, and High prior attainers outperform London; Middle prior attainers, Girls and Boys outperform national comparators, though not London peers.
- Progress 8 – Haringey has improved its progress 8 score to 0.24, ranking them 21<sup>st</sup> nationally and 17<sup>th</sup> in London.
- Boys, Girls, Disadvantaged, Not Disadvantaged, SEN, White British, Low, Mid and High prior attainment groups progressed better than the same group nationally. White British and High prior attainers progressed better than the same group in London.

### **Key Stage 5 (year groups 12 to 13, age 17-18)**

- A level – Haringey averaged 32.83 points for the A level results in 2019, higher than 32.19 in 2018. This ranks Haringey 50<sup>th</sup> nationally (out of 152 local authorities).

### **Priority Areas for Improvement**

#### **Early Years**

- Improve **GLD** outcomes for Turkish and Black Caribbean pupils

#### **Key Stages 1 and 2**

- **Y1 Phonics** outcomes for Turkish pupils to exceed national comparators.
- At **KS1**, to narrow the gap with the Haringey average for Other White and Turkish pupils across all subjects.
- At **KS2 Expected Standard**, to match the higher London averages for Reading, Grammar Punctuation and Spelling and Maths (Writing is in line); to close a very large gap for Turkish pupils across all subjects; to close gaps in all subjects for Black Caribbean pupils, especially in Reading. EAL and Other White pupils have fallen below in Reading which needs to be addressed.

#### **Key Stage 4**

- Black Caribbean pupils have the lowest Attainment 8 score of the ethnic groups with 37.2 (up from 35.0 in 2018), followed by Turkish with 39.5, Other White pupils with 42.9, Black African pupils with 44.4.
- Haringey EAL pupils scored 43.2, much lower than the 48.0 score of EAL pupils nationally.
- Secure positive progress rates to narrow attainment gaps for Black Caribbean pupils.





### **Key Stage 5**

- The average points score for Tech Level subjects was 21.44, one of the lowest scores in the country, ranking Haringey 146<sup>th</sup>.
- There were 134 students who took Applied General subjects in Haringey. The average points score was 26.95 ranking Haringey 114<sup>th</sup> in England.



## Detailed Analysis

### Early Years Foundation Stage

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

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Haringey	50	61	67	72	74	76	75
London	53	62	68	71	73	74	74
National	52	60	66	69	71	72	72

The 2019 results show the percentage of children attaining GLD is 75% in Haringey, compared to 72% in England and 74% in London. This is the 4<sup>th</sup> consecutive year that results for Haringey are higher than London as well as being 3% higher than National. Haringey are ranked 28<sup>th</sup> nationally and 15<sup>th</sup> in London.

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

2019 GLD %	All	Boys	Girls	Disadv	Non Disadv	SEN	EAL	White British	White Other	Black Caribbean	Black African	Turkish
Haringey	75	68	81	65	76	34	72	85	71	61	74	58
National	72	66	78	57	74	24	67	74	67	69	69	60

- All Haringey pupil groups are above national comparators except Black Caribbean and Turkish pupils.
- There is a large attainment gap for Black Caribbean, Turkish and SEN Pupils compared to other Haringey groups. For Turkish pupils, the underperformance is mainly due to early stages of English.

#### **Early Learning Goals**

	Communication	Physical development	Personal, social and emotional	Literacy	Maths	Understanding of the world	Expressive arts and design
Haringey	84	89	86	76	81	85	90
National	82	87	85	73	78	84	87
London	83	88	85	76	80	84	88



- The proportion of Haringey children achieving their Early Learning Goals is 1-3% higher in each area compared to National averages and are 0-1% higher than London.
- In expressive arts and design, 9 out of 10 children achieve their Early Learning Goal.

### **Phonics Test Outcome (year 1)**

#### **% of children achieving phonics level**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Haringey	56	67	74	76	82	83	85	84
London	60	72	77	80	83	84	85	84
England	58	69	74	77	81	81	82	82

- In 2019, 84% of Haringey pupils passed the phonics test which is 2% above the national figure and the same as London for the second year. The Haringey result is above national for the fourth consecutive year.

### **Phonics by Pupil Group**

2019 Year 1 Phonics %	All	Boys	Girls	Disadv	Non – Disadv Other	SEN	EAL	White British	White Other	Black Caribbean	Black African	Turkish
Haringey	84	83	86	77	86	57	84	91	84	82	87	76
National	82	79	86	71	84	43	82	82	81	80	85	78

- Almost all groups that exceeded their national average.
- Turkish pupils are just 2% below their national average.

#### **Areas for Development:**

- Turkish pupils to exceed the national equivalent.



### Key Stage 1 Attainment

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

<b>KS1 Expected Standard+</b>	<b>Reading</b>	<b>Writing</b>	<b>Maths</b>	<b>Science</b>
Haringey	76	72	77	83
London	77	73	78	NA
London Top Quartile	NA	NA	NA	NA
National	75	69	76	82
<b>KS1 Greater Depth (the higher standard)</b>	<b>Reading</b>	<b>Writing</b>	<b>Maths</b>	
Haringey	30	20	27	
London	28	18	25	
London Top Quartile	NA	NA	NA	
National	25	15	22	

- At both EXS and GD all subject areas are above national average including Reading which was a key area of focus in 2014.
- At the Expected standard, Haringey are 1 % below London in each subject.
- Reading, Writing and Maths at Greater Depth exceeded the London results.
- Haringey's 2019 KS1 figures at the Expected standard were 1-2% lower than the 2018 figures in all subjects. The figures for Greater Depth were the same in Reading and Maths and slightly declined by 1% in Writing.

### **Key stage 1 attainment by pupil group**

Reading EXS+ 2019	All	Boys	Girls	Dis	Not Dis	SEN	EAL	White British	White Other	Black Caribbean	Black African	Turkish
Haringey	76%	73%	79%	72%	77%	41%	72%	88%	68%	71%	82%	59%
National	75%	71%	79%	62%	78%	30%	71%	76%	70%	72%	77%	59%

Writing EXS+ 2019	All	Boys	Girls	Dis	Not Dis	SEN	EAL	White British	White Other	Black Caribbean	Black African	Turkish
Haringey	72%	69%	76%	70%	73%	34%	69%	81%	65%	70%	78%	54%
National	69%	63%	76%	55%	73%	22%	68%	69%	66%	65%	72%	55%



Maths EXS+ 2019	All	Boys	Girls	Dis	Not Dis	SEN	EAL	White Britis h	White Other	Black Carib bean	Black Africa n	Turkis h
Harin gey	77%	78%	77%	72%	79%	44%	75%	87%	73%	68%	79%	64%
Natio nal	76%	75%	77%	63%	79%	33%	75%	76%	75%	68%	76%	66%

### KS1 Key Strengths:

- Most pupil groups performed better in Haringey than the equivalent group nationally, apart from White Other in all subjects, Turkish in Writing and Maths and Not disadvantaged and Black Caribbean in Reading.
- The largest positive gap against the national figure is for Disadvantaged Pupils where 10% more pupils achieved the Expected Standard in Reading, 15% more in Writing and 9% more in Maths.
- White British were also well above national, by 12% in Reading, 12% in Writing and 11% in Maths

### KS1 Key Areas for Development:

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

## **Key Stage 2**

The main measures used in Key Stage 2 are:

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

## **KS2 Attainment at the Expected Standard**

KS2 Expected Standard %	RWM combined	Reading	Writing	Maths	Grammar Punctuation and Spelling	Science
Haringey	66%	73%	82%	80%	81%	84%
London	70%	77%	82%	83%	83%	NA
National	65%	73%	78%	79%	78%	83%

- Haringey has improved faster than the national at EXS and for Reading, Writing, Maths (RWM) combined. Having been level with the national in 2013, Haringey is above with 66%, but 1% lower than in 2018.
- 73% of pupils attained the Expected Standard (EXS) in Reading, the same as the National figure but 4% lower than in 2018. There was a 3% decline Nationally and 2% decline in London compared to the previous year.
- There has been an increase from 2018 by 2% in Maths to 80% and by 1% in Science to 84%.
- 81% of Haringey pupils attained EXS in Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling and 82% in Writing. These results continue to be higher than the national figures.
- When comparing deprivation rankings against performance rankings for London boroughs, Haringey is 9<sup>th</sup> out of 32. Haringey is the 4<sup>th</sup> most deprived Borough in London
- Provisional results show Haringey in the third quartile nationally for RWM combined expected standard and top quartile for RWM combined higher standard.
- However in London, Haringey rank 31<sup>st</sup> (out of 32) for RWM and 30<sup>th</sup> for Reading (rankings may change once data is validated).
- London bottom quartile in all subjects at EXS standard and for GPS and Maths at Higher standard.
- Haringey have reached third London quartile for Reading Higher standard and second London quartile for RWM higher standard. Top quartile in London for Writing.

## **Areas for Development**

- All subjects are below the London figures. Haringey needs to continue to close the gap against London averages across subjects, especially in Reading.



### Key stage 2 attainment by pupil group

Reading EXS+ 2019	All	Boys	Girls	Dis	not Dis	SEN	EAL	White British	White Other	Black Caribbean	Black African	Turkish
Haringey	73%	68%	78%	65%	79%	37%	67%	88%	66%	60%	72%	51%
National	73%	69%	78%	62%	78%	36%	69%	74%	69%	66%	74%	60%

Writing EXS+ 2019	All	Boys	Girls	Dis	not Dis	SEN	EAL	White British	White Other	Black Caribbean	Black African	Turkish
Haringey	82%	76%	88%	75%	86%	41%	79%	91%	78%	73%	82%	72%
National	78%	73%	85%	68%	83%	34%	77%	78%	75%	73%	80%	73%

Maths EXS+ 2019	All	Boys	Girls	Dis	not Dis	SEN	EAL	White British	White Other	Black Caribbean	Black African	Turkish
Haringey	80%	78%	82%	71%	85%	42%	78%	90%	78%	69%	79%	74%
National	79%	78%	79%	67%	84%	40%	80%	78%	80%	70%	81%	77%

### KS2 Key Strengths:

- Most pupil groups performed better in Haringey than the equivalent group nationally.
- The largest positive gap against the national figure is for White British pupils where 14% more pupils achieved the Expected Standard in Reading, 13% more in Writing and 12% more in Maths.
- In Maths, Turkish pupils have narrowed the gap from -13ppts in 2018 to -6ppts this year.
- All groups have improved in Maths.
- Haringey's disadvantaged pupils performed well above national comparators in all three subjects.

### KS2 Key Areas for Development:

- To close the extremely large gaps between Turkish pupils and Haringey 'all' pupils in all subjects (22ppts lower in Reading, 10ppts lower in Writing and 6ppts lower in Maths).
- To close the gaps with Haringey 'all' pupils for Black Caribbean pupils in all subjects and for EAL and White Other pupils in Reading.
- Our aspiration is to further narrow the gap between Haringey Disadvantaged pupils and national Non-Disadvantaged pupils in all subjects.

### KS2 Science (teacher assessment)



Science EXP	All	Boys	Girls	Disadv	Not Disadv 'Other'	SEN	EAL	White British	Black African	Black Caribbean	Turkish	Other White
Haringey	84%	80%	87%	76%	86%	52%	80%	94%	85%	77%	79%	78%
National	83%	80%	86%	73%	87%	45%	81%	84%	84%	78%	79%	81%

- 84% of Haringey pupils reach the Expected Standard in Science compared to 83% nationally.
- Most pupil groups are in line or above their national equivalent except the EAL and Other White groups.

#### Areas for Development:

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

#### KS2 Attainment at the Greater Depth Standard

KS2 Greater Depth %	RWM combined	Reading	Writing	Maths	Grammar Punctuation and Spelling
Haringey	15%	29%	28%	29%	39%
London	14%	31%	24%	34%	45%
National	11%	27%	20%	27%	36%

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

#### Areas for Development

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

#### KS2 Progress

Progress score	Reading	Writing	Maths
Haringey	+0.2	+1.4	+0.4
London	+0.8	+0.8	+1.2
National	0	0	0

- Haringey pupils make better progress than children with similar starting points nationally in each of Reading, Writing and Maths. Each subject is higher than the national average '0'.
- Compared to the London average, progress rates in Reading and Maths are lower (-0.6 and -0.8 respectively) but +0.6 higher in Writing.





### KS2 Progress by Pupil Group

Reading progress	All	Boys	Girls	Dis	Not Dis	SEN	EAL	White British	White Other	Black Caribbean	Black African	Turkish
Haringey	0.2	-0.7	1.1	-1.3	1.3	-2.1	-0.5	2.4	0.1	-1.5	-1.0	-2.0
National	0.0	-0.6	0.6	-0.6	0.4	-1.5	0.8	-0.3	1.2	-0.6	0.6	-0.9

Writing progress	All	Boys	Girls	Dis	Not Dis	SEN	EAL	White British	White Other	Black Caribbean	Black African	Turkish
Haringey	1.4	0.6	2.1	0.5	2.0	-0.9	1.5	1.8	1.6	0.1	0.8	0.6
National	0.1	-0.7	0.8	-0.4	0.3	-2.2	1.2	-0.3	1.5	-0.4	0.9	0.5

Maths Progress	All	Boys	Girls	Dis	Not Dis	SEN	EAL	White British	White Other	Black Caribbean	Black African	Turkish
Haringey	0.4	1.0	-0.1	-0.7	1.1	-1.5	0.9	0.8	1.3	-2.2	-0.1	0.9
National	0.0	0.7	-0.7	-0.7	0.4	-1.5	2.1	-0.5	2.3	-1.3	0.9	1.6

### KS2 Progress Key Strengths

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

### KS2 Progress Key Areas for Development

- Boys, EAL, White Other, Black Caribbean, Black African and Turkish pupils did not progress as well as same group nationally in Reading and Maths.



## Special Educational Needs pupils – primary summary

**EYFSP** – 9.1% of EHC pupils achieved GLD in Haringey this year (0% in 2018 and 2017). Nationally 4.5% of EHC pupils reached GLD, so Haringey had double the proportion.

254 pupils in Haringey were SEN Support, of which 39% reached GLD, the highest over 3 years and higher than London (32%) and National (28.5%).

**Phonics** – 49 EHC pupils of which 31% reached the phonics standard, highest over 3 years and higher than London (27%) and National (20%).

62% of SEN Support pupils achieved this standard compared to 59% in London and 48% Nationally.

**Key stage 1** – EHC pupils had an improvement in all subjects (especially in Reading) from 2018. Nearly 1 out of 4 EHC pupils reached the Expected standard in Reading and Maths, and 1 out of 6 in Writing. This doubles the proportion that achieved Nationally.

SEN Support – the % pupils in Haringey achieving the expected standard was 10-15% higher than National in all subjects. 48% of SEN Support pupils achieved the Maths EXP standard, the highest % of the subjects and over the 3 years.

**Key stage 2** – Haringey EHC pupils were 4-6ppts below the National in 2019, despite being above in 2017 and 2018. Only 10% of the 101 EHC pupils in Haringey reached the Expected standard for each subject, compared to 14% to 17% nationally. There was a 10% decline in Reading from 2018. Average scaled scores and Progress scores were also at their lowest for 3 years in each subject.

This is not the case for the 420 SEN Support pupils who have improved to their best year in 2019. 43% achieved the Expected standard in Reading and nearly 50% for Writing and for Maths. Progress scores are negative still but this is expected across the country. The SEN Support Writing progress score of -0.18 was almost on par with the national figure for all pupils of 0. So SEN Support pupils in Haringey progressed almost as well as All pupils nationally.

## Key Stage 4 Results

### KS4 Context

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

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

The Progress 8 measure takes account of each individual pupil's progress from KS2 starting points and compares each against national performance from the same starting points. The national average progress score for 'All Pupils' is always zero. A positive score reflects progress rates that are better than the national picture.

The Progress 8 measure is also used to set the national floor standards. In 2019, if a school scores below -0.5 progress overall, then it is considered to be below the floor standard. There were no mainstream schools in Haringey that fell below.

The DfE published results for 2019 do not yet have disapplied EAL pupils removed, nor do they take account of re-marks. Data for groups does not yet have disapplied EAL pupils removed.

### KS4 Attainment Trend

A 3 year trend analysis for this measure is now possible since the changes in the way Attainment 8 was calculated in 2017.

Attainment 8	2017	2018	Provisional 2019
Haringey schools	46.5	46.3	46.8
England (state funded)	46.3	46.6	46.7
London	48.9	49.4	49.3

- Nationally there has been a 0.1 increase on the Attainment 8 score from 2018 to 2019 and in London there has been a 0.1 decrease.
- Haringey's score is 0.5 points higher than 2018.



Local authority	Attainment 8 2019 provisional	London rank
Sutton	58.5	1
Barnet	56.9	2
Kingston upon Thames	56.8	3
Redbridge	53.9	4
Richmond upon Thames	53.9	5
Hammersmith and Fulham	53.8	5
Kensington and Chelsea	53.6	7
Westminster	53.3	8
Merton	51	9
Ealing	50.8	10
Harrow	50.8	11
Bromley	50.7	12
Brent	50.1	13
Bexley	49.5	13
Southwark	49.3	15
.....		....
Haringey	46.8	24

- Haringey are ranked 56<sup>th</sup> nationally (out of 151) and 24<sup>th</sup> out of the 32 London local authorities for Attainment 8. Sutton (who have 3 grammar schools) have the highest score with 58.5 which is almost an old B grade (60 points) for every pupil for every subject.
- The A8 gap with London is 2.5 points. This means each Haringey pupil would need to score a quarter of a grade higher in each of their subjects on average to catch London.
- All other measures in Haringey show an improvement from last year except English Level 5+ with only a 1% drop.
- Haringey's 60% of pupils achieving 5 Level 4+ including English and Maths is the highest % since 2013 (63.5%).



	Attainment 8 2019														
	All	Boys	Girls	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	EAL	SEN	White British	Other White	Black Caribbean	Black African	Turkish	Low PA	Mid PA	High PA
Haringey 2019	46.8	44.0	49.8	40.2	51.9	43.2	34.5	57.5	42.9	37.2	44.4	39.5	23.7	42.0	64.0
London 2019	49.9	47.0	52.9	42.3	53.7	50.3	30.6	49.6	48.3	39.6	47.7	41.7	23.2	42.9	61.9
National 2019	46.7	44.0	49.4	36.5	50.2	48.0	27.4	46.0	47.3	39.3	47.2	41.9	21.1	40.0	60.7

#### KS4 Attainment 8 Key Strengths:

- The Attainment 8 score for Haringey disadvantaged pupils is 40.2, much higher than the national disadvantaged score of 36.5. Not disadvantaged pupils also outperform the national average in Haringey. However, because Haringey has a higher proportion of disadvantaged pupils, the overall average for Attainment 8 in Haringey is almost the same as National.
- White British, SEN, Low and High prior attainers outperform London; Middle prior attainers and Girls outperform national comparators.

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

- Black Caribbean pupils have the lowest Attainment 8 score of the ethnic groups with 37.2 (up from 35.0 in 2018), followed by Turkish with 39.5, Other White pupils with 42.9, Black African pupils with 44.4. These ethnic groups record roughly half a grade below their equivalent groups nationally for each of their subjects. It is expected these scores will increase once validated figures are through and the gap will be much less.
- Haringey EAL pupils scored 43.2, much lower than the 48.0 score of EAL pupils nationally.

#### KS4 Progress 8

Progress 8	2017	2018	Provisional 2019
Haringey	0.29	0.16	0.24
London	0.22	0.23	0.21
National	0	0	0

- Haringey's progress 8 score has improved from 0.16 in 2018 to 0.24 in 2019.
- London has been steady with its Progress 8 score over 3 years from 0.22 in 2017 to 0.23 in 2013 and now with 0.21. London pupils on average scored a quarter of a grade higher for each of their subjects than pupils with the same starting point nationally.

Local authority	2019 Progress 8	London



		rank
Barnet	0.58	1
Ealing	0.58	1
Merton	0.56	3
Redbridge	0.5	3
Westminster	0.48	5
Brent	0.47	6
Kingston upon Thames	0.46	7
Harrow	0.39	8
Sutton	0.38	9
Hounslow	0.37	10
Kensington and Chelsea	0.33	11
Richmond upon Thames	0.3	12
Hackney	0.29	13
Hammersmith and Fulham	0.27	14
....		....
Haringey	0.24	17

- Haringey's progress score of +0.24 is ranked 17<sup>th</sup> in London (out of 32). The highest progress score was achieved in Barnet and Ealing with a score of 0.58.

### KS4 Progress 8 by Group

	Progress 8 2019														
	All	Boys	Girls	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	EAL	SEN	White British	Other White	Black Caribbean	Black African	Turkish	Low PA	Mid PA	High PA
<b>Haringey</b>	0.24	0	0.5	-0.1	0.5	0.3	-0.1	0.5	0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
<b>London</b>	0.2	0	0.5	-0.1	0.4	0.5	-0.4	0	0.4	-0.3	0.3	0.1	0	0.3	0.3
<b>National</b>	0	-0.3	0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.5	-0.6	-0.1	0.5	-0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.2	0	0



### KS4 Progress 8 Key Strengths:

- Overall, Haringey pupils scored 0.24 in progress 8.
- Boys, Girls, Disadvantaged, Not Disadvantaged, SEN, White British, Low, Mid and High prior attainment groups progressed better than the same group nationally. The White British group progressed better than the same group in London.

### KS4 Progress 8 Key Areas for development:

- Secure positive progress rates to narrow attainment gaps for Black Caribbean pupils.
- Although EAL progress 8 is very strong at 0.3, Attainment 8 for EAL is one of the lowest in the country. Data suggests these are mainly Turkish and also White Eastern European and Black Somali pupils. They may be early stage English speakers who make rapid progress but are not able to perform favourably against nationally Attainment due to insufficient time in the country.
- Turkish progress in Haringey is in line with the National but lower in attainment. The number of Turkish pupils in Haringey is higher compared to other London boroughs.

### SEN pupils

Haringey pupils with Education Health care plans (EHC) averaged an Attainment 8 score of 16.8, higher than London (15.6) and National (13.7). They also had an average progress 8 score of -0.74 (London -0.98 and National -1.16).

Haringey pupils who were SEN Support averaged 40.2 in Attainment 8, higher than London (36.0) and National (32.3). These pupils averaged a positive score in progress 8 with +0.15 compared to -0.21 in London and -0.42 nationally.

### Key Stage 5 Results

There were 1179 students who took level 3 subjects in Haringey (based on DFE release), compared to the 2335 students who studied GCSE in the borough. Less than half the numbers stay on in a Haringey sixth form.

#### Overall

- 22% of subjects studied in Haringey resulted in A\*-A or Distinction\*. 32% of these subjects were vocational, 68% were A level. This is down from 26% in 2018.
- 26% of A level subjects resulted in A\*-A which is higher than the National figure of 25.5%, but slightly lower than 27% in 2018.
- 75% of subjects resulted in A\*-C or Distinction\* to Merits. This is down from 79% in 2018.

#### A level

- Nationally A level subjects resulting A\*-A and A\*-B have dropped by 1% in each measure.



- Haringey averaged 32.83 points for the A level results in 2019, higher than 32.19 in 2018. This ranks Haringey 50<sup>th</sup> nationally (out of 152 local authorities).
- There were 1099 students in Haringey schools and colleges who took A levels.

## Tech level

- There were only 34 students who took Tech level subjects in Haringey. The average points score was 21.44, one of the lowest scores in the country, ranking Haringey 146<sup>th</sup>.

## Applied General

- There were 134 students who took Applied General subjects in Haringey. The average points score was 26.95 ranking Haringey 114<sup>th</sup> in England



**Report for** Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel – 7 November 2019

**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 Panel selects one of the four issues outlined within **Appendix B** for development as an in-depth scrutiny review project once the current review on SEND has been completed; and
- 2.3 That the Overview and Scrutiny Committee be asked to endorse the updated 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.

#### *Scrutiny Review Projects*

- 5.3 The Panel has held two further evidence sessions as part of its review on Special Educational Needs and Disability provision since the last meeting. At the session on 30 September 2019, it received further evidence from officers in the Children and Young People's Service, Commissioning and Haringey CCG. In particular, they outlined recent developments and improvements that had taken place in support for children and young people with autism and Social, Emotional and Mental Health needs. On 28 October, the Panel met to consider its conclusions and recommendations based on all of the evidence that it had received since the start of the review. The final report is currently being drafted and, once endorsed by the Panel, will be submitted to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee for approval.
- 5.4 Once the review has been completed, the Panel will be in a position to undertake a new review. Alternative Provision is currently specified as the next review but the Council is currently already in the process of undertaking a review on this, led by the Commissioning Service. The Panel has already selected four alternative matters for review. These are:
- Unregulated care homes;
  - County lines and vulnerable young people;
  - Fragmentation of school structures; and
  - Falling school rolls.
- 5.5 Further information on each of these potential reviews and their potential scope and terms of reference is attached as Appendix B. The Panel is requested to select one of these for further development. A detailed scope and terms of reference for the issue selected will be drafted in consultation with the Chair.

#### *Forward Plan*

- 5.6 Since the implementation of the Local Government Act and the introduction of the Council's Forward Plan, scrutiny members have found the Plan to be a useful tool in planning the overview and scrutiny work programme. The Forward Plan is updated each month but sets out key decisions for a 3-month period.
- 5.7 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>

- 5.8 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

**Appendix 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</li> </ul>	1.

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

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

may be scheduled.

<b>Date</b>	<b>Potential Items</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>

<p><b>4 February 2019</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Educational Attainment Performance; To report on educational attainment and performance for different groups, including children with SENDs. Data on performance broken down into different groups, including children with SENDs, as well as ethnicity, age, household income etc. To include reference to any under achieving groups.</li> <li>• School Exclusions; To consider an overview of current action to address school exclusions and, in particular, the outcome of the detailed analysis of fixed term exclusions.</li> <li>• Chair of LSCB &amp; Annual Report.</li> <li>• Review on Support to Children from Refugee Families (N.B. including NRPF): Update on Implementation of Recommendations</li> </ul>
<p><b>19 March 2019</b></p>	<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>
<p><b>2019 - 2020</b></p>	
<p><b>13 June 2019</b></p>	<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> </ul>

TBA:

1. Joint meeting on Transitions

2. Nurseries and the two and year old offer
3. School place planning and the impact of falling school rolls on primary school finances
4. Academies and free schools.
5. Capital programme for schools, including Fortismere.

This page is intentionally left blank

## Appendix B

### Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel; Workplan for 2018-20

#### Options for Additional Scrutiny Review

##### 1. Unregulated Care Homes:

Unregulated care homes can be used for children (usually over the age of 16) who need support to live independently rather than needing full-time care. Ofsted do not regulate this type of provision. They are intended to be used as a stepping stone to independence and only used when in the best interests of a child. It is considered to be the right choice for a number of children, particularly those who do not want to live with foster parents or live in a children's home. It may also be suitable for some unaccompanied asylum-seeking children. The most common type of unregulated provision is supported living, which is accommodation where children are visited and get some support as they move towards independence. Supported living is not regulated by Ofsted but for local authorities, as 'corporate parents', are supposed to make sure any placements are safe and suitable for their child to live in. Placements will not necessarily be in the local authority area that the child or young person is from.

Concerns have been raised about the quality of some unregulated settings and their suitability

for particular young people. A review on this issue could:

- Seek to establish how and when unregulated care homes are used within Haringey, including those which other local authorities may use;
- Consider how the quality and appropriateness of such placements is assessed and monitored; and
- Compare and contrast practice by other local authorities with that followed in Haringey.

##### 2. County Lines and Vulnerable Young People

Vulnerable child and young people can be at risk of exploitation by criminals for the trafficking of drugs. Such young people run the additional risk of being criminalised. It is estimated by the Children's Society that around 4,000 teenagers in London alone are being exploited through such exploitation. Children's social care and multi-agency safeguarding arrangements play an important role in identifying and protecting children and young people who may be at risk.

A review on this issue could consider:

- Arrangements for how children and young people at risk are identified and protected from exploitation within Haringey, particularly through the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH);
- How arrangements in Haringey compare with arrangements in similar London boroughs, particularly those whose approaches appear to have been most successful; and
- Whether there are any additional means of early intervention and/or prevention that could be used which may reduce risk levels.

### **3. Fragmentation of School Structures**

There are now a range of different types of school within the borough. These include:

- Community schools;
- Foundation schools and voluntary schools;
- Academies;
- Free schools; and
- Faith schools.

The resulting fragmentation presents challenges for local authorities. These include the planning and co-ordination of school places and ensuring that all schools are providing a good standard of education. In addition, schools are subject to varying degrees of local democratic control.

A review could:

- Seek to identify the range of schools that there are within Haringey and their respective status;
- Consider ways that might be available to the Council to co-ordinate and influence all schools within the borough and what might work most effectively; and
- Look at practice in other local authority areas and what appears to have been most effective.

### **4. Falling School Rolls**

There is now a significant surplus in school reception places in Haringey which has serious budgetary implications for many primary schools due to the way in which they are funded. Demand for school places is subject to fluctuation and there will also need to be sufficient places available to accommodate future increases in demand for places.

A review on this issue could:

- Consider the role the Council has in working with schools to manage the reductions in school rolls; and
- Examine what could be done to mitigate financial pressures on schools and ensure that any adverse effects on schools are minimised.



This page is intentionally left blank