



Haringey Council

Agenda item:

[No.]

Cabinet

16th December 2008

Report Title: **Child Poverty Strategy & Action Plan - Consultation Feedback**

Forward Plan reference number (if applicable):

Report of: **Director of The Children and Young People's Service**

Wards(s) affected: **All**

Report for: **Key Decision**

1. Purpose

- 1.1 To seek Members' approval for the amendments made to the strategy and action plan as a result of the consultation.
- 1.2 For Members to agree the revised the strategy and action plan which sets out Haringey's approach to combating child poverty.

2. Introduction by Cabinet Member

Too many of Haringey's children and young people are living in poverty. The importance of this issue has been recognised by the Council and its partners adopting the national indicator on reducing the proportion of children living in poverty (NI 116) as one of the 35 priorities for our Strategic Partnership's local area agreement. This revised strategy and action plan sets out our proposals for tackling this issue and I recommend them to the Cabinet


3. Recommendations

Members are asked to:

- 3.1 Note the feedback from the consultation.
- 3.2 Approve the revised strategy and action plan.

Report Authorised by: Sharon Shoesmith

Director
The Children and Young People's Service



AW BULLOCK

Contact Officer: Zakir Chaudhry, Corporate Policy & Strategy Manager, x2518

4. Chief Financial Officer Comments

4.1 The expectation is that costs associated with developing the strategy will be contained within existing resources.

4.2 In practice the strategy, which aims to move towards closer joint planning and working across the council and with partner agencies in tackling child poverty, should increase value for money and direct resources in a more efficient and effective manner.

5. Head of Legal Services Comments

5.1 This report has been considered by the Head of Legal Services and there are no specific legal implications. The strategy will help to facilitate the Council's duties towards children in need under the Children Act 1989 and related statutory instruments and guidance. The Council also has the power to implement a broad range of measures by virtue of the well-being powers bestowed by section of s.2 of the Local Government Act 2000.

6. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

Ending Child Poverty: Everybody's Business (March 2008)

Working for Children (March 2007)

The Children's Plan (December 2007)

Capital Gains The London Child Poverty Commission Final Report (February 2008)

Interim Report The London Child Poverty Commission (September 2007)

7. Background

7.1 On 16th September 2008 Cabinet received a report detailing the Council's approach to tackling child poverty. Members were asked to approve the draft strategy and action plan for consultation and it was agreed that the outcome of the consultation would be reported to Cabinet in December 2008, and

Cabinet's approval sought for any proposed amendments to the draft strategy and action plan. This report provides a summary of the feedback.

8. Consultation

8.1 The consultation, with Haringey Strategic Partnership (HSP) partners, started on 25th September 2008 and concluded on 5th November 2008. Partners were asked to provide general comments on the draft strategy and action plan.

8.2 An executive summary of the strategy, which included a link to the full strategy and action plan on the Haringey website, was circulated to all Haringey Strategic Partnership theme boards, as well as the Youth Parliament. The strategy was tabled for discussion at the HSP and Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board.

8.3 Comments were received from the Well-Being theme board, Children and Young People's Partnership Board and the HSP. In addition the Members' Child Poverty Working Group also gave comments.

8.4 The key issues from the consultation were that:

- HSP partners should take responsibility for achieving the strategy's objectives within their own organisations.
- The report was written before the economic turndown and should now reflect the current situation.
- More references to health should be included and mention made of initiatives around employment & health services.
- Reference ought to be made to children acting as carers, children affected by parents with substance misuse problems and children in care.
- Reference ought to be made to the homelessness strategy.

8.5 These points have been reflected in the revised strategy and action plan.

9. Strategic Implications

9.1 The Child Poverty strategy has been designed to deliver two of the Sustainable Community Strategy's (SCS) objectives:

- Economic vitality and prosperity shared by all
- Healthier people with a better quality of life

9.2 Delivery of the strategy will be key in meeting the new LAA target on tackling child poverty, as well as current LAA targets around worklessness and improving educational attainment.

9.3 The strategy is a step in moving towards closer joint planning and working across the council and with partner agencies in tackling child poverty.

10. Financial Implications

10.1 The strategy's objectives will be delivered within existing budgets. It is hoped however, that by encouraging a more co-ordinated and focused approach to child poverty, the strategy will increase the effectiveness of the council's activity in this area and improve value for money.

11. Legal Implications

11.1 This strategy has no legal implications for the Council.

12. Equalities Implications

12.1 An Equality Impact Assessment has been undertaken and found that the implementation of the strategy will enable the local authority and its partners to concentrate their efforts in providing services to the most excluded and deprived children and families in the borough.

13. Use of Appendices / Tables / Photographs

- a. Child Poverty Strategy
- b. Child Poverty Action Plan

CHILD POVERTY STRATEGY

2008-2011

Contents Page

	Page
Foreword	3
Executive Summary	5
Introduction	6
Why we need a strategy	6
Defining Child Poverty	7
Poverty & Health	7
Child Poverty	
The national context	8
London context	8
Haringey context	9
Tackling Child poverty in Haringey	11
Our Child Poverty Objectives	
a) Addressing worklessness and increasing parental employment in sustainable jobs	11
b) Improving take up of benefits and tax credits	14
c) Reducing educational attainment gaps for children in poverty	15
d) Ensuring children live in adequate housing	17
e) Partners within the Haringey Strategic Partnership taking responsibility as corporate bodies for their employees in helping to reduce child poverty	18
Implementation, monitoring and evaluation	19
Development of the strategy and consultation	19
Appendix A - The London Child Poverty Commission	20
Appendix B - Child Poverty in Haringey	21
Appendix C - Examples of current initiatives to tackle the current economic crisis	23

Foreword

Children and young people are Haringey's future.

Above all we want them *to be happy, healthy and safe with a bright future*. We have to plan for that future - to make it the best we possibly can.

Every year we see young people excel against the odds given their personal circumstances but these are exceptions. Too many children across the country and particularly in London grow up in poverty. We have an affluent society but with extremes of wealth and poverty. Haringey is no exception; it is a borough with high levels of deprivation which impact on children's life chances. For example, it is well established that children from disadvantaged groups are more likely to have poor health.

Families both in and out of work can experience poverty, depending on their circumstances. We know that poverty rates are highest for workless families, whether lone parents or couples. Whilst the number of children living in temporary housing has reduced and employment has risen, levels of worklessness remain high impacting on health, well-being and life chances.

We have seen enormous improvements in services for children and young people in Haringey. Progress in achieving five good GCSEs has been sustained at twice the national rate for over seven years. Sixteen children's centres are now providing good services for young children that enable many parents to return to work. This, together with other central and local government initiatives has led to a 4% reduction in the number of children living in poverty in Haringey; a much faster pace than most other parts of London.

This document draws together cross cutting work which will accelerate the pace at which we can lift children out of poverty in Haringey. Our ambition, reflected in our new LAA target on Child Poverty, is to achieve a further reduction of 4.5% by 2011.

This strategy is being developed during a downturn in the economy. We acknowledge this will be a difficult time for everyone, particularly the most disadvantaged, but we are working to ensure that the appropriate support is given to all.

Realising this ambition will draw upon the work of many departments across the council and all of the council's partners represented on the Haringey Strategic Partnership.

We want everyone in Haringey to get behind reducing poverty. We all have a role to play in delivering a better future for children and young people in the borough.

Together, we can do it.

Cllr Reith
Cabinet Member for
Children and Young People

Executive Summary

There are a number of reasons for developing this strategy. Haringey, like London as a whole, has stubbornly high rates of child poverty with 36% of children in the borough growing up in families struggling to meet the basic necessities of life. At the same time, a number of recent reports and policy statements have stressed the important role that local services, especially local government services, can make to helping families out of poverty. Finally, Haringey's Councillors themselves want to see a renewed drive to reduce child poverty.

The fundamental aim of the strategy is to ensure that all council services and local partners are working in a joined up way to do everything possible to reduce child poverty in the borough and ensure that today's children don't become the parents of poor children tomorrow. It builds on a number of existing strategies, including the Regeneration Strategy and the Children and Young People's Plan.

The strategy identifies five objectives that the council and its partners need to meet in order to achieve a substantial reduction in child poverty. These are adapted from already existing service priorities, although they also reflect objectives identified and recommendations made in the London Child Poverty Commission report.

- Objective 1: Addressing worklessness and increasing parental employment in sustainable jobs
- Objective 2: Improving take up of benefits and tax credits
- Objective 3: Reducing educational attainment gaps for children in poverty
- Objective 4: Ensuring all Haringey children have decent and secure homes
- Objective 5: Partners within the Haringey Strategic Partnership taking responsibility as corporate bodies for their employees in helping to reduce child poverty

This document is supported by an action plan laying out how each of these objectives will be delivered.

Introduction

1 Despite being one of the richest cities in the world, 40% of children in London grow up in poverty. Haringey, the 5th most deprived borough in the capital¹, is certainly no exception to this broad London pattern. Too many of our children are living in inadequate housing, with parents unable to afford the basic necessities of life.

2 There is, however, nothing inevitable about this. The government has already succeeded in bringing down child poverty. Over the last decade some 600,000 children have been lifted out of poverty since 1997. Many examples of local agencies and local initiatives – including many Haringey initiatives – have helped families out of poverty. In fact, between 2004-2007, the number of children living in poverty in the borough fell by 4%.

Why we need a strategy

3 A number of factors have prompted us to write this strategy.

- Child poverty has fallen over the last decade but the government is likely to miss its national target of reducing child poverty by half by 2010 – with nearly 2.7 million children projected to still be living in poverty. The current economic downturn will make the target even more difficult to achieve. Against this background, the Government is strongly encouraging local services to take an ever more active role in reducing poverty.
- The London Commission on Child Poverty stressed the important contribution that local services could make to reducing poverty.
- Haringey's councillors want to see a renewed drive by the council to improve the circumstances and opportunities of the borough's poorest children.

4 The fundamental aim of the strategy is to ensure that:

all council services and local partners are working in a joined up way to do everything possible to reduce child poverty in the borough and ensure that today's children don't become the parents of poor children tomorrow.

5 The strategy builds on a number of existing council and HSP strategies, including the Income Maximisation Strategy, the Regeneration Strategy, the Well-being Strategic Framework and the Children and Young People's strategic plan, *Changing Lives*.

6 This strategy recognises that in attempting to address this issue there are certain actions that can only be initiated by central government such as increases in child tax credit which are clearly beyond the remit of local

¹ Average Scores measure: Indices of Deprivation 2007

government. The actions identified in this paper are within the scope and responsibility of the local authority and its key partners.

Defining Child Poverty

The official Government measure of child poverty is defined as children living in a family with an income less than 60% of the national median (average) after taking into account household size and composition. Children are defined as individuals under the age of 16, plus 16/17 years old in full time education.

As an illustration, using this measure a couple with one child under 14 would be living in poverty if they had an income below £11,569 per year (at 2005/06 prices) and a lone parent with one child aged under 14 would be living in poverty with an annual income below £7,540.

Poverty & Health

Children in poverty have worse health outcomes across a range of indicators. For example:

- they are more likely to be born prematurely, have low birth weight, and die in their first year of life.
- despite a good record overall, children from poorer backgrounds remain most vulnerable to accidents. They are 13 times more likely to die from unintentional injury, and 37 times more likely to die as a result of exposure to smoke, fire or flames.
- children living in deprived areas are significantly more likely to be obese.

These childhood experiences can continue into adulthood and affect adult outcomes. For example, children with low birthweight tend to have a lower IQ, impairing performance in school and job opportunities as an adult. Children from low income households are also more likely to have reported problems with alcohol or are likely to smoke.

The Council, through schools, extended schools and children's centres, is working with the PCT and other agencies to tackle these health inequalities and to deliver on the 'Be Healthy' outcome of the 'Every Child Matters' agenda.

The National Context

7 In the mid to late 1990s the United Kingdom suffered higher child poverty than nearly all other industrialised nations. In 1999 the Government pledged to eradicate child poverty in the UK within a generation - by 2020 - with interim commitments to cut it by a quarter by 2004 and by half by 2010. Although child poverty was reduced by 16% in 2004/5, the target to reduce it by a quarter was missed.

8 In the pre-budget report on 24th November 2008 the Government announced that a Child Poverty Bill will be introduced in 2009. The government will launch a consultation asking stakeholders how legislation can best reflect its long term ambition to eradicate child poverty.

9 The government will work to identify more clearly the indicators that impact most directly on child poverty. It will work with stakeholders to refine the set of national indicators from which local authorities can select child poverty priorities in future. Building on the progress made to date, the consultation will include the role that local authorities have in eradicating it.

10 It is recognised nationally that the rates of poverty impact differently on different groups. The government's paper 'Ending child poverty: everybody's business' published in March 2008, has listed examples of groups with a high risk of poverty. This list is by no means exhaustive:

- workless families
- workless lone parents
- families with one or more disabled parents
- some Black and Minority Ethnic groups
- families with many children

11 At the same time, it is worth underscoring that child poverty is much more widespread than is perhaps generally realised – poverty is not limited to workless and/or single parent families. Indeed almost six in ten (57%) of poor households have someone in work; in London 30% of children who live with both parents are poor.

London Context

12 London has higher levels of child poverty than the rest of the country.

- During a three-year period, 2003 – 2006, over 650,000 children in London lived under the poverty line. This is 41% of London's children compared with 29% nationally.
- There are 105 wards across London where the percentage of children living in families who are in receipt of key benefits is at least twice the national average; 10 of these wards are in Haringey.

- 55% of children in London who are living with a disabled parent are in poverty compared to 39% nationally.
- 60% of children in lone parent families in London are in poverty compared to 50% in the UK, and 30% of children in couple families, compared to 23% nationally.
- 68% of children in social housing in London live in poverty compared to 58% nationally.

13 In order to address London's particularly high rates of child poverty an independent body, The London Child Poverty Commission, was set up by the Mayor of London and London Councils in February 2006. The Commission's report was published in February 2008. See Appendix A for further details.

Haringey Context

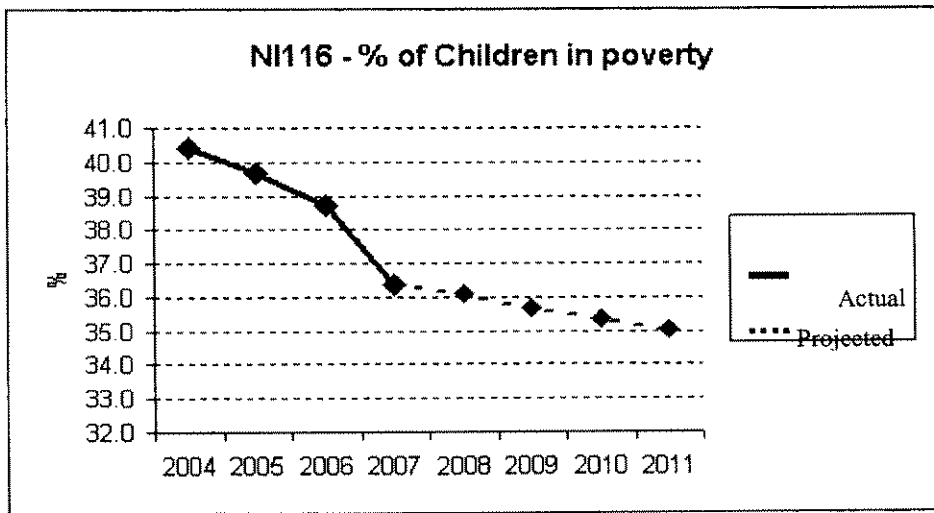
14 At present it is not possible to measure child poverty at the borough level – at least not using the government's preferred measure (children living in families with incomes below 60% of the median). Until data is available local authorities are expected to use uptake of out of work benefits as a proxy for poverty – including Job Seekers' Allowance, Incapacity Benefit, Income Support and Pension Credit.

15 According to DWP figures, between 2004-2007 the percentage of children living in families who are in receipt of out of work benefits has declined by 4% to 36.4%. This downward trend is projected to continue for the next four years with an estimated 35% of children living in poverty by 2011. However these figures are likely to be revised by the DWP in light of the current economic crisis.

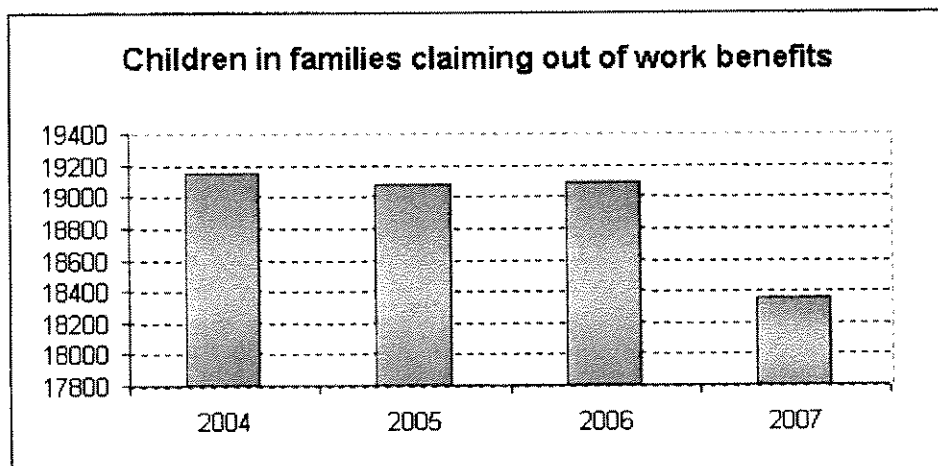
16 Some facts, figures and trends

	Number of Children	Children in families claiming out of work benefits	% of Children in poverty
April 2004	47400	19145	40.4
April 2005	48085	19080	39.7
April 2006	49320	19090	38.7
April 2007	50475	18350	36.4
April 2008	50115	18105	36.1
April 2009	49990	17845	35.7
April 2010	49745	17595	35.4
April 2011	49545	17350	35.0

Source: DWP



Source: DWP



For more information on child poverty in Haringey please see Appendix B.

Tackling Child Poverty in Haringey

17 Tackling child poverty is a priority for Haringey Council and the Haringey Strategic Partnership. This is reflected in Haringey's Children and Young People's Plan and the Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS) which take full account of the ethnic, cultural and religious needs of the people of Haringey.

18 The Council's commitment to tackling child poverty is also reflected in Local Area Agreement targets around worklessness and improving educational attainment, and for our new LAA (2008-11), a new target committing us explicitly to reducing child poverty.

Our Child Poverty Objectives

19 We have identified five objectives that the council needs to meet in order to achieve a substantial reduction in child poverty, each elaborated in the next section. These are adapted from already existing service priorities, although they also reflect objectives identified and recommendations made in the London Child Poverty Commission report.

- Objective 1: Addressing worklessness and increasing parental employment in sustainable jobs
- Objective 2: Improving take up of benefits and tax credits
- Objective 3: Reducing educational attainment gaps for children in poverty
- Objective 4: Ensuring all Haringey children have decent and secure homes.
- Objective 5: Partners within the Haringey Strategic Partnership taking responsibility as corporate bodies for their employees in helping to reduce child poverty

20 We acknowledge that in the current economic climate this will be a difficult time for everyone, particularly disadvantaged groups. This strategy has been developed with the aim of ensuring that appropriate support is given to all, especially those most at risk. Please see Appendix C for further details.

21 In light of the above we are reviewing local data collection in order to target those groups at risk.

OBJECTIVE 1: ADDRESSING WORKLESSNESS AND INCREASING PARENTAL EMPLOYMENT IN SUSTAINABLE JOBS

22 Worklessness is a major cause of poverty. The largest out-of-work group in London are those with dependant children. However, it is increasingly being recognised that in-work poverty is a major problem too.

There is a need to improve people's skills which will enable them to secure better paid jobs as well as helping them to sustain jobs and progress at work.

23 Current initiatives include:

Delivering and promoting the Haringey Guarantee which supports residents farthest away from the labour market into sustained employment. To date, the Guarantee has helped over 190 residents into work and has supported over 100 lone parents through training, volunteering, work placements or jobs. The programme offers a guarantee:

- to local residents to deliver quality driven employment and skills programmes
 - to employers by providing local workers who meet or are trained to meet their recruitment and skills needs and who have a positive attitude to work
 - from employers to guarantee interviews for beneficiaries of projects who can be demonstrated to be 'Guarantee Ready' and meet the person specification for the role
-
- Developing "*Families into Work*" in Northumberland Park with the aim of tackling worklessness in the community and amongst lone parent and couple families through an intensive programme of support around a range of needs.
 - Delivering the North London Pledge across Haringey, Enfield and Waltham Forest to support existing employment and training support across the Upper Lee Valley
 - Working in partnership with mainstream welfare to work providers such as Reed, Working Links and Work Directions to encourage workless couple families and single parents back into work, particularly single parents with children under 12.
 - Working in partnership with Neighbourhood Management and Job Centre Plus, The Children and Young People's Service has established a range of targeted projects and initiatives to support parents into employment, including promoting clear referral routes to employment and training support providers and establishing Jobs Clubs, CV workshops, and Job Fairs in Children's Centres.

Future Priorities

24 *Delivering and Promoting the Haringey Guarantee*

- To strengthen existing partnerships and establish new partnerships to support disadvantaged groups, including lone parents, those with a disability and long-term benefit claimants, develop partnerships to

deliver more family-friendly employment opportunities, and work to extend the programme's reach, including exploring the potential for joint-commissioning with Job Centre Plus and developing the North London Pledge.

- To develop a stronger and more integrated in-work support offer, incorporating elements such as tax credits and Train to Gain, to help break the cycle of welfare to work and back to welfare.
- To increase the number of outreach facilities from which the Haringey Guarantee operates and consider the case for contingency projects in anticipation of increased unemployment caused by the current economic climate.
- To support local business to provide more employment opportunities by launching the "Employer Zone", the main employer engagement arm of the Haringey Guarantee.
- To continue to lobby Government to increase funding to support people into employment and seek further opportunities to assist jobseekers in the transition into work.

25 *Launching and delivering "Families Into Work" in Northumberland Park*

- To robustly monitor and evaluate the pilot to measure the impact of combined interventions and the success of the project overall, with a view to exploring the viability of expanding it into other areas of deprivation in the borough.
- To co-ordinate the multi-agency approach to address the multiple factors contributing to clients' social exclusion.
- To establish referral routes between agencies and encourage appropriate information sharing.

26 *Other*

- To work with the Teaching Primary Care Trust and other agencies to deliver the employment outcomes from the Improving Access to Psychological Therapies programme and support the recruitment of NHS health trainers.
- To align Haringey's homelessness services with the Haringey Guarantee and other local training, education and employment provision.
- To increase young offenders' engagement in suitable education, employment and training.

- To ensure all teenage parents known to Supporting Teenage Parents have education or employment plans and access to accredited training programmes.
- To ensure adult education provision especially ESOL provision is targeted to vulnerable groups.
- To use the childcare sufficiency audit, which was completed in April 2008, to encourage the development of childcare places within the areas of most need and to identify gaps in provision, e.g. to provide affordable childcare for families on low incomes, for children with disabilities and to provide more affordable under 3 years full time provision.

OBJECTIVE 2: IMPROVING TAKE UP OF BENEFITS AND TAX CREDITS

27 Many poor families are not aware of all the benefits and tax credits to which they might be entitled. This is particularly important in light of the current economic climate with unemployment likely to rise and families facing financial hardship. Under these circumstances families are being provided with the opportunity to seek financial/debt management advice. London has some of the lowest uptake of certain types of benefits in the UK. Benefit and tax credit take-up campaigns have proven to be effective in increasing household income for significant numbers of low income families.

28 Current initiatives include:

- Working closely with Job Centre Plus to promote the take-up of Working Tax and Child Tax Credits.
- Providing income maximisation information through: Customer Services, Benefits and Taxation Services, the Financial Assessment Team, Homes for Haringey, Housing Services, The Children and Young People's Service, Physical Disabilities Service and Supporting People.
- Working in partnership with the Citizen's Advice Bureau in running 'Reaping the Benefits', a year long project aimed at driving up benefit and tax credit take-up, and delivering debt counselling in eight different venues in Northumberland Park, Bruce Grove and Noel Park.

Future Priorities

- To increase the take-up of Disability related benefits.
- To increase financial capability amongst the most disadvantaged communities e.g. large families, some BME groups, families with disabled children, including support in accessing benefits such as

work and family tax credits, subsidised childcare places, educational maintenance allowance and community based credit unions.

- To increase take up of Housing Benefit for low paid workers.
- To increase take up of Council Tax Benefit for low paid workers.
- To build on current work to effectively drive up take-up of Working Tax and Child Tax Credits.
- To provide local people who struggle with paying Council Tax with the opportunity to seek debt management and welfare benefit advice.
- To ensure that staff in Children's Centres and family support workers are equipped to provide information on an increased range of financial benefits that are available to low income families.
- To visit primary schools and offer parents benefits and tax credit advice, including advice on travel discounts for children.
- To further build upon the partnership work with the Citizens Advice Bureau.

OBJECTIVE 3: REDUCING EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT GAPS FOR CHILDREN IN POVERTY

29 Education provides one of the principle routes for escaping intergenerational poverty. It provides a child with the skills and confidence to navigate through life, offers greater chances for sustainable employment opportunities and helps give children a more equal start in life.

30 Children should be given the opportunity to develop their full potential and make a success of their lives for themselves and their families. They should have the best possible start in life and not be disadvantaged by family circumstance.

31 Current initiatives include:

- Children's Centres which aim to give children the best start in life and to support parents offer a range of integrated services including care, education, health and family support.
- Extended schools schemes, including breakfast clubs.
- The Vulnerable Children: a single multi-agency conversation and the single route of referral which both aim to identify the most vulnerable learners at the earliest stage of their education.

- Children in Care Education Team which is continuing to raise educational achievement for children in care.
- National Healthy Schools Programme which aims to raise achievement as well as reduce health inequalities and promote social inclusion.
- Intervention programmes at all key stages focused on improving educational achievement.
- DAAT has commissioned a Senior Practitioner who acts as an advisor to other social workers working with children families with substance misuse problems; this includes looked after children who may be at risk to substance misuse and those children who are leaving care.
- Work with COSMIC which supports families where parents are misusing drugs and the young family members need help.
- The Young Carer's Project which delivers support and advice to children and young people who look after a close relative and whose life is restricted in some way because of their caring responsibilities. The project offers: advice to young carers; support in school; short respite breaks; the opportunity to young people to develop independent living skills by providing classes on personal development, cooking and self defence; guidance on what to do in a personal or family emergency.

Future Priorities

- To further reduce the number of young people not in education, employment or training (NEET).
- To extend at Foundation Stage the Targeted Pupil Initiative to better identify the most vulnerable learners at the earliest stage of their education and involve their families in wider family learning initiatives.
- To ensure that by 2009 99% of young people leave school with at least one qualification.
- To empower parents to maximise their pivotal role of supporting their children to make a positive contribution and support them to combat deprivation through educational opportunity.
- To explore the case for minimising low attainment at the same time as focusing on prioritising high achievement.
- To work with similar London boroughs as a consortium to share best practice in relation to reducing child poverty and to ensure that inter-borough processes regarding mobile families are robust and minimise

the disruption to children's education when home circumstances are changing.

- To review the take-up of free school meals by Haringey families and qualifying criteria, to identify any potential areas where take-up may be lower than entitlement and take active steps to improve publicity and to support families in making claims.

OBJECTIVE 4: ENSURING ALL HARINGEY CHILDREN HAVE DECENT AND SECURE HOMES

32 Access to adequate housing is an important element of a strategy to address child poverty. Housing issues including poor property condition, overcrowding, living in temporary accommodation and housing related debt can all act as contributing factors to high levels of child poverty.

33 Current initiatives include:

- Delivery of a NRF funded "Tackling Fuel Poverty" project which is adopting innovative ways to alleviate fuel poverty.
- Availability of floating support services to families who need to move into temporary accommodation to help them settle into a neighbourhood and access the services they need.
- Education Welfare Officer working with Housing officers to minimise the impact of pupil mobility on children's education.
- Joint working with partner agencies through Hearthstone to support survivors of domestic violence to minimise the disruption to their lives.
- Availability of advice and support for households who are experiencing benefit or debt problems, which may threaten their home.
- Allocation of social housing lets through Home Connections, the choice based lettings scheme.

Future Priorities

- To strengthen links between Supporting People & Supporting Teenage Parents to ensure appropriate accommodation is available and accessible.
- To reduce the number households living in temporary accommodation by 50% by 2010.
- To address overcrowding across tenure.

- To deliver on the decent homes programme.
- To expand Hearthstone to increase the range of services available to survivors of domestic violence.
- To deliver initiatives to tackle fuel poverty.
- To ensure young offenders have suitable housing and housing related support services.
- To identify and address support needs of children who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.

OBJECTIVE 5: PARTNERS WITHIN THE HARINGEY STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP TAKING RESPONSIBILITY AS CORPORATE BODIES FOR THEIR EMPLOYEES IN HELPING TO REDUCE CHILD POVERTY

34 Organisations in Haringey have a role to play as employers to help reduce child poverty.

35 Current Haringey Council initiatives include:

- Flexible working practices
- Childcare vouchers
- Free finance seminars (covering general awareness and specific topics)
- Staff access to information about tax credits and other benefits
- In-house short courses covering a range of business and personal development
- Assistance to help in studying for a relevant, recognised professional qualification
- Staff Discount scheme (covering shopping, travel and leisure discounts)
- Interest free travel loans

Future priorities

- To ensure that as an employer, our policies and practices will support Haringey's parents to find and progress in work and support them in their work/life balance.

Implementation, monitoring and evaluation

36 An action plan has been developed to deliver this strategy and it complements and links with the action plans of the various HSP theme boards. The action plan is a rolling three year document which will be monitored quarterly and reviewed and updated annually, in a similar way to all LAA action plans. Progress reports will be presented to Cabinet and to several theme boards.

37 The Children and Young People's Service will be responsible for managing the strategy, and for monitoring and evaluating the action plan, with support from the Corporate Policy team.

38 The strategy will be monitored internally by the Regeneration Stream Board and will report to the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership theme board of the HSP.

Development of the strategy and consultation

39 The Council has led on the development of this strategy with input from partner agencies. The strategy and action plan were sent out for consultation to external partners through the HSP and its partnership boards. The consultation period was from September 2008 to November 2008.

40 Comments were received from the Well-Being theme board, Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board and the HSP and incorporated into the strategy.

41 The strategy was adopted by the HSP on 4th November 2008.

Appendix A

The London Child Poverty Commission [LCPC]

The LCPC identified the factors driving child poverty in London above the national average. These include:

- London's population has a high share of groups who face high poverty risks at national level, including most ethnic minority groups, lone parents and families in social housing.
- While there has been major increases in lone parent employment outside the capital this has been less marked in London.
- Higher cost of living means the gain from moving from benefits to employment is worth less in real terms for some families.
- There is a relative shortage of part-time child care provision.
- Many part-time service sector jobs pay lower wages than in the rest of the UK.
- Fewer part time opportunities reduce employment chances for disabled parents

London Child Poverty Commission - Recommendations

The Commission made 26 recommendations across four broad themes:

- Employment and Skills
- Incomes and Incentives
- Child Development and Education
- Housing

Recommendations of particular relevance to local services include:

- Jobcentre Plus to work with employers to raise understanding of mental health issues and promote best practice in supporting people with mental health difficulties in work.
- The Low Pay Commission to consider the case for a London minimum wage.
- Transport for London to introduce concessions for lower income workers.
- Government, GLA and councils to find additional funding for extended schools in London.
- London Councils to improving post-16 options for young people.
- Policies to ensure minimum disruption of school career for children living in temporary accommodation.
- Improved support for children moving from primary to secondary school.
- Social landlords and their partners to provide closer integration of housing and employment services.

Appendix B

Child Poverty in Haringey

- As of April 2005 the three Haringey wards with the highest levels of children living in families in receipt of key benefits are :

1. Northumberland Park	54.6%
2. White Hart Lane	52.7%
3. Tottenham Green	52.4%

- As of March 2007, 8,598 children live in temporary accommodation.

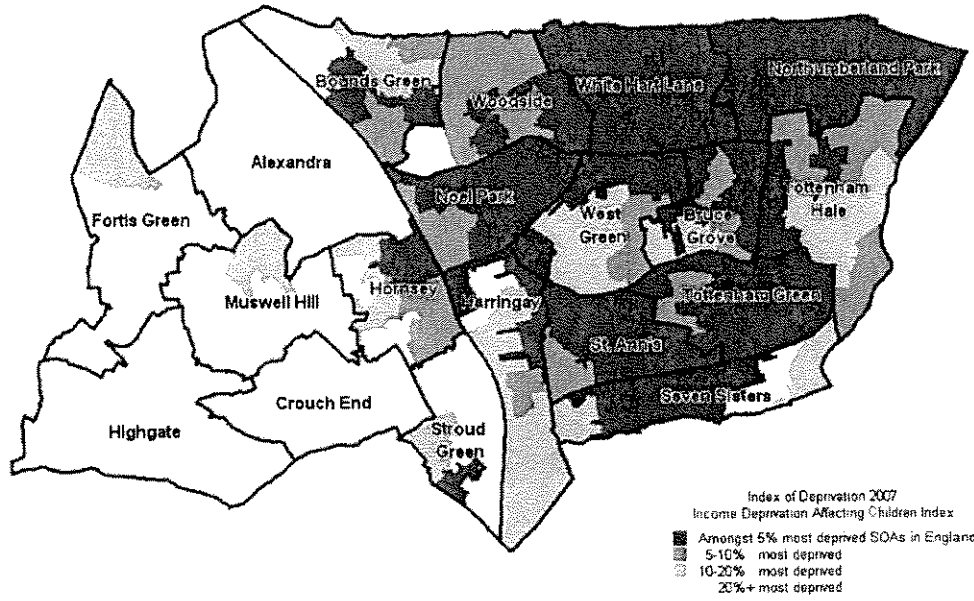
- There are a total of 10,775 pupils eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) out of a total of 33,865 pupils aged 5-16 years in Haringey schools. For pupils living in Haringey there are 9,956 eligible for FSM out of a total of 29,806 pupils aged 5-16 years.

- The 2007 Haringey's Housing Needs Assessment indicates that 8.9% of households are overcrowded. Over crowding was more predominant in wards of Bruce Grove, Seven Sisters and White Hart Lane. Overcrowding brings particular problems for children and young people and adversely impacts upon their education.

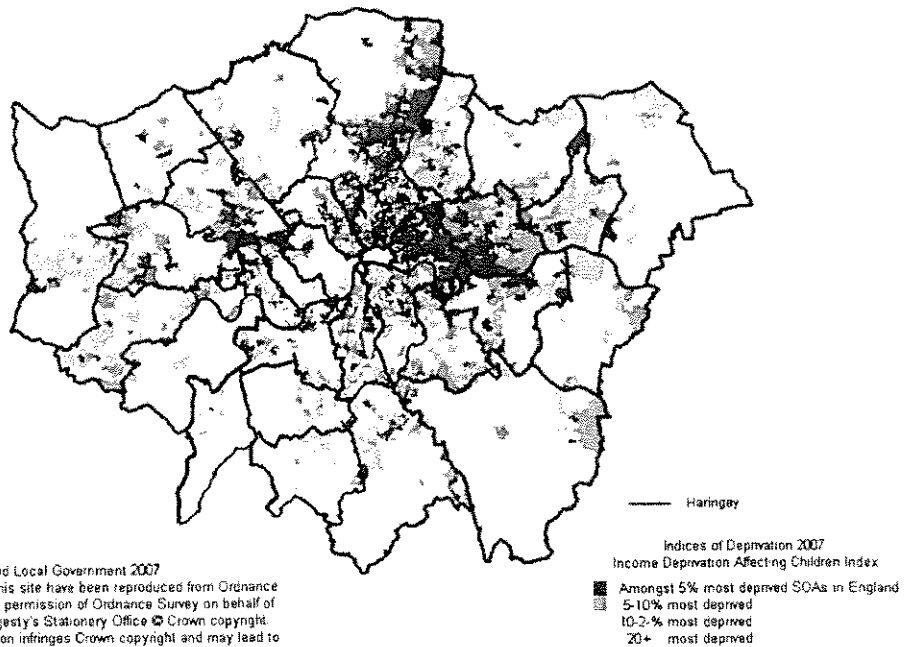
- The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 (IMD 2007) ranks every area of England according to its degree of deprivation. It shows that is a measure of multiple deprivation at small area level; it draws together a number of socio-economic criteria such as education and income so that comparisons can be made across the country. The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 indicates that 16 of Haringey's 144 Super Output Areas (SOA) are amongst the 5% most deprived in England, while a further 25 SOA are amongst the 5-10% most deprived.

- The IMD also provides information on Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDACI). This is the proportion of the under-16s in a family in receipt of means-tested benefits. The IDACI 2007 shows that 57 SOA are in the 0.1% to 5% of the most deprived in England. A further 23 are amongst the 5-10% most deprived.

**Indices of Deprivation 2007
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index
Haringey SOAs**



**Indices of Deprivation 2007
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index
London SOAs**



Source: Communities and Local Government 2007
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Appendix C: Examples of current initiatives to help tackle the economic crisis

Further details are provided about some of the initiatives mentioned in this strategy and accompanying action plan which aim to mitigate the effects of the current economic situation and help support the most disadvantaged in the borough.

Helping local business and increasing employment opportunities

- Haringey is meeting with local business rate payers. It is expected that Haringey will agree to post a flyer with the December 2008 rates demand which will signpost to relevant internal and external services. Subject to agreement, assistance may be available to businesses struggling to make payments.
- In terms of assisting local people with employment initiatives, the Haringey Guarantee Employer Zone will be launched in December 2008. The Employer Zone will:
 - Create a “One Stop Shop” for Haringey Employers, to effectively market the Guarantee, Train to Gain, Employer Vacancies & Provider Provision effectively market the North London Apprenticeship offer to all Haringey employers create local employment opportunities by linking Haringey employers to local people searching for employment.
 - Link with the London Employer Accord to develop a Local Restaurant Consortium which will recruit and train local residents to meet specific needs of local restaurants as employers.
 - Develop with Marks and Spencer’s a Haringey Lone Parent Marks & Start programme which will deliver an initial programme for 16 residents which includes pre-employment training, work placements, post placement support and jobs in local M&S stores.
 - If successful both the London Employer Accord and M&S can be rolled out on larger scales.
- In addition to this the Business and Enterprise Team have been working in collaboration with Library services and partner organisations to deliver a programme of events to celebrate National Enterprise Week from the 17th-23rd November 2008.
 - Highlights included the “Black Boys in Business” event at the Bernie Grant Centre on 17th November 2008 where black male entrepreneurs shared their business experiences to inspire young people and a “Beat the Credit Crunch” networking event at the West Indian Cultural Centre on 21st November.

As a direct result of the current economic climate, Business and Local Taxation and Business Rates team have been taking steps to advise businesses, especially small businesses, on where they can go to take advice on paying their bills and promotion of small business rate relief.

The following actions have been arranged:

- A link to the Haringey website has been added to bills. This link informs of organisations that can help local businesses.
- A mailshot to businesses in December 2008, which advises on how to claim Small Business Rate Relief.
- There will be advice printed in the Annual Billing booklet for 2009/2010.
- All staff on the Business Rates team have been told to direct struggling businesses to the advice agencies that can help.

Increasing Benefit Take-up

- The Council recently held a 'Claim It' event over a week which was intended to both raise awareness of the under-claiming of benefit and to provide basic benefits advice to customers. It aimed to help some individuals understand the specific benefits they may be entitled to.
- It was a big success as the Council was able to provide advice to at least 500 customers. Of these, it is estimated that 40% (200 customers) were advised that they may be entitled to extra benefits.
- More 'Claim It' publicity will appear in the Council Magazine and on street sign banners.
- In December 2008 the Council will visit primary schools to offer parents benefits and tax credit advice. The initiative will focus in areas where deprivation is high but benefit take up is low. 10 schools have currently signed up.

Tackling Fuel Poverty

- Haringey actively promotes the Warm Front scheme through which 754 households received £527,000 worth of heating and insulation improvements in 2007/2008.
- Haringey is about to introduce a new scheme which will operate throughout the North London sub Region to deliver millions of pounds

worth of heating and insulation improvements to the most vulnerable households in the borough.

- Each year Haringey produces 5000 Home Energy Efficiency Advice booklets.
- Each year Haringey distributes many thousands of low energy light bulbs. Its also gives thermometers to vulnerable residents.
- Haringey intends to pilot a scheme whereby residents can rent a home energy meter to enable them to better understand their energy usage and reduce it as much as possible.

ACTION PLAN TO DELIVER THE FIVE OBJECTIVES OF THE CHILD POVERTY STRATEGY

Strategy outcomes: Minimize Child Poverty Sustainable Community Strategy outcomes: - Economic vitality and prosperity shared by all - Healthier people and a better quality of life		Council Plan Priorities: Encouraging lifetime well-being at home, work, play and learning Promoting independent living while supporting adults and children when needed				Key LAA Targets: Proportion of children in poverty Reducing the out of work benefits claim rate in the worst performing neighbourhoods				
Objectives	Priorities	LAA targets	Supporting activities	Baseline	Targeted/How we measure progress	Governance	When (please insert clear milestones for monitoring and strategies against this activity)	Related plans and strategies	Resources	By whom
Objective 1: Addressing worsening and increasing parental employment in sustainable jobs	Providing high quality employment support to ensure that parents are entering sustainable and progressive employment	NI 153 Working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods LAA Stretch - Number of lone parents from the 12 improvement wards supported into sustained employment LAA Stretch - Number of long-term Job Seekers Allowance (USA) claimants from the 12 improvement wards supported into sustained employment LAA Stretch - Number of long-term Incapacity Benefit (IB) claimants supported into sustained employment NI 116 Proportion of children in poverty	Delivering the Harringey Guarantee Delivering the North London Pledge across Harringey, Enfield and Watlington Forest Delivering the Families into Work (FIW) project in Northumberland Park Job Centre Plus (JCP) mainstream activity including New Deal and Pathways to Work Working in partnership with the Teaching Primary Care Trust (TPCT) and other agencies to deliver the Improving Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) programme Work with "Work Directions" organisation to find suitable candidates for referral	NI 153 - 28.5% LAA Stretch (USA) - 87 sustained jobs since April 2007 LAA Stretch (lone parents) - 46 sustained jobs since April 2007 LAA Stretch (IB) - 12 sustained jobs since April 2007 FIW - Zero baseline IAPT - Zero baseline Work Directors - 4000 Lone Parents initially mailed	NI 153 - 4.7 percentage point reduction LAA Stretch (USA) - 120 sustained jobs LAA Stretch (lone parents) - 110 sustained jobs LAA Stretch (IB) - 180 sustained jobs FIW - 100 families supported IAPT - 34 sustained jobs Work Director - 40 lone parents assisted into work	Enterprise Partnership Board Core Business	NI 153 - Reduction target achieved by 2010/11 LAA Stretch (USA) - Achieved by March 2010 LAA Stretch (lone parents) - Achieved by March 2010 LAA Stretch (IB) - Achieved by March 2010 FIW - 100 families supported by 2011 IAPT - Jobs achieved by March 2009 Work Directors - By Summer 2008 first mailing completed, by January 2008 second mailing completed (included by Work Directors)	Sustainable Community Strategy Regeneration Strategy Worklessness position statement Changing Lives Well-being Strategic Framework Homelessness Strategy	Within existing resources	Regeneration Manager (Employment & Skills) External Relations Manager (JCP) Head of Teaching Programme (TPCT) Benefits & Local Taxation Manager
Supporting local businesses to provide more employment opportunities	Supporting local businesses to provide more employment opportunities	NI 153 Working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods LAA Stretch - Number of lone parents from the 12 improvement wards supported into sustained employment LAA Stretch - Number of long-term Job Seekers Allowance (USA) claimants supported into sustained employment NI 116 Proportion of children in poverty	Launching the Employer Zone as the main employer engagement arm of the Harringey Guarantee Publishing a Business Pack, which highlights all the support available to all businesses in the borough	None	80 vacancies filled Business Pack published	Enterprise Partnership Board	Employer Zone launched in January 2009 Vacancies filled by March 2009 Business Pack published by March 2009	Sustainable Community Strategy Regeneration Strategy Worklessness Position Statement City Growth Strategy	Within existing resources	Regeneration Manager (Employment & Skills) Business and Enterprise Manager
Aligning Harringey's housing and homelessness services with the Harringey Guarantee and other local training, education and employment provision	Aligning Harringey's housing and homelessness services with the Harringey Guarantee and other local training, education and employment provision	NI 153 Working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods LAA Stretch - Number of lone parents from the 12 improvement wards supported into sustained employment LAA Stretch - Number of long-term Job Seekers Allowance (USA) claimants supported into sustained employment LAA Stretch - Number of long-term Incapacity Benefit (IB) claimants supported into sustained employment NI 116 Proportion of children in poverty NI 156 Number of households living in temporary accommodation NI 158 The percentage of local authority homes which are non decent	Working with the Council's housing team and Housing Associations to establish a clear route of employment support for social tenants and to consider the particular barriers to work for homeless households	None	Improving the capture of data on homelessness households' employment status Introducing new procedures and referral arrangements in order to maximise the number of homeless households that are encouraged into training and employment Ensuring that the decent homes investment creates local training and employment opportunities for homeless households Establishing an employment and skills surgery for residents living in temporary accommodation	Homelessness Strategy Implementation Group	Data capture - November 2008 Procedures and referral arrangements - January 2009 Decent Homes - January 2009 Employment and skills surgery - June 2009	Sustainable Community Strategy Homelessness Strategy Regeneration Strategy Worklessness position statement	Within existing resources	Chair of the Training Education and Skills Delivery Group (sub-group of the Homelessness Strategy Implementation Group)

Strategy outcome: Minimise Child Poverty Sustainable Community Strategy outcomes: - Economic vitality and prosperity shared by all - Healthier people and a better quality of life		Council Plan Priorities: Encouraging income well-being at home, work, play and learning Promoting independent living while supporting adults and children when needed		New LAA Targets: Proportion of children in poverty Reducing the out of work benefits claim rate in the worst performing neighbourhoods					
Objectives	LAAs targets	Supporting activities	Baseline	Target/How we measure progress	Governance	When (please insert clear milestones for monitoring and strategies against this activity)	Related plans and strategies	Resources	By whom
<p>Increasing young offenders engagement in suitable education, employment or training (ETE);</p> <p>All teenage parents known to Supporting Teenage Parents to have education or employment plans and access to accredited training programmes</p> <p>Use the childcare sufficiency audit to identify any gaps in provision and to ensure that childcare places are available within the areas of most needs</p> <p>To ensure adult education provision especially ESOL</p> <p>Increase the take up of disability and other income-related benefits</p>	<p>NI 45 Young Offenders engagement in suitable education, employment or training (ETE);</p> <p>NI 112 Under 18 conception rate</p> <p>NI 88 Percentage of schools providing access to extended services</p> <p>NI 118 Take up of formal child care by low-income working families</p> <p>NI 116 Proportion of children in poverty</p> <p>NI 116 Proportion of children in poverty</p>	<p>Secondary learning mentor recruited in August and 2 Connections personal advisors embedded into YOS.</p> <p>Development of accredited training programmes through 14-19 strategy for pregnant teenagers, teenage mothers and teenage fathers</p> <p>Extended school and services activities, treatment clubs, play provision, youth provision, early years provision</p> <p>Programme of courses 2008/09</p> <p>Claim it campaign Advertise the use of Harney Web pages and web based benefits checker Enfield 10 and Citizens Advice Helpline</p> <p>Provide benefits advice clinics at all consultation events with people who use services. Utilise GIS information to decide on best locations for future events</p>	<p>No base line set - Youth Justice Board are looking for direction of travel in relation to ETE (66.6% in 2006/7 and 75.6% in 2007/8)</p> <p>100% of school age (achieved)</p> <p>Available via the Childcare Sufficiency Survey Assessment</p> <p>Take up numbers</p> <p>Very little advice is available to the people of Harney; right now as of Summer 2008</p>	<p>Young offenders into ETE - direction of travel to be identified</p> <p>98% of those known to supporting Teen Parents & Connections by 2010</p> <p>Measured via annual updates to Childcare sufficiency survey</p> <p>Accreditation</p> <p>DWP statistics for specific benefit take up (though these are unlikely to be able to be provided for Harney alone) Keep statistical details of numbers of people given advice at each event and the nature of that advice. Where possible quantify the value of additional benefit generated (though this is not always possible given the type of benefits people may be advised to claim</p>	<p>Core Business</p> <p>Children & Young People's Strategic Partnership</p> <p>Children & Young People's Strategic Partnership Board</p> <p>Adult, Culture & Community Services</p> <p>Wak Being Partnership Board</p>	<p>2008/09</p> <p>98% by 2010 monitored quarterly through TP Action Plan; 100% of 16-19 who are known to Supporting Parents by March 2009; 100% school age achieved and maintained.</p> <p>Childcare sufficiency audit completed April 2008 and published. 0-19 provision is being planned during the course of this financial year due to complete by April 2009.</p> <p>2008/09</p> <p>Launch campaign in Libraries and other public information access points across the Council starting August 08. Ensure that publicity regarding take up is continued throughout the year. Campaigns to be programmed throughout the year</p>	<p>Changing Lives</p> <p>Teenage Pregnancy Strategic Partnership Action Plan (also in Changing Lives)</p> <p>Changing Lives</p> <p>Sustainable Community Strategy</p> <p>Income Maximisation Statement</p>	<p>Within existing resources shared funded by ABG</p> <p>Part funded through 14-19 strategy & part through LAA (grant top)</p> <p>Within existing resources</p> <p>Within existing resources</p> <p>£8000 From the Poverty Reduction Budget</p>	<p>Operational Manager YOS</p> <p>Teenage Pregnancy Co-ordinator & 14-19 Strategy manager</p> <p>Place Planning Officer</p> <p>Head of HALS</p> <p>SV Manager Physical Disabilities & OT Service in association with Benefits & Local Taxation</p>
<p>Maximising income through improving the delivery of benefits and tax credits</p>									

<p>Strategy outcome: Minimise Child Poverty Sustainable Community Strategy outcomes: - Economic vitality and prosperity shared by all - Healthier people and a better quality of life</p>	<p>Objectives</p>	<p>LAA targets</p>	<p>Coastal Plan Priorities: Encouraging firms to be better at home, work, play and learning Promoting independent living while supporting adults and children when needed</p>	<p>Key LAA Targets: Proportion of children in poverty Reducing the out of work benefits claim rate in the worst performing neighbourhoods.</p>					
<p>Objectives</p>	<p>Priorities</p>	<p>LAA targets</p>	<p>Supporting activities</p>	<p>Baselines</p>	<p>Target/How we measure progress</p>	<p>Governance</p>	<p>Related plans and strategies</p>	<p>Resources</p>	<p>By whom</p>
<p>Increase financial capability amongst the most disadvantaged communities, including support in accessing benefits such as work & family tax credits, subsidised childcare places, educational maintenance allowance and community based credit unions</p>	<p>Work of Children's Centres Running benefits advice sessions in primary schools and children's centres Organise Service to Access Days for different communities e.g. Polish, Somali, Jewish, Turkish, Greek speaking elders, Laifno</p>	<p>Ni 116 Proportion of children in poverty</p>	<p>Delivery of services from the 10 phase one Children centres has been achieved Ni 116 - 30.5% 2010/11</p>	<p>Regeneration Board</p>	<p>Monitored through Changing Lives evaluations.</p>	<p>Regeneration Board</p>	<p>Consolidate the delivery of services from the phase one Children's centres and establish plans for the third phase of children's centre development April 2008. Complete the development of family support strategy, including a parenting strategy that includes all aspects of family support across the full continuum of services April 2008. Run benefits advice sessions Autumn 2008</p>	<p>£100K for benefits work in primary schools. Children's Centres budget From £100K child poverty reduction budget</p>	<p>Head of Benefits & Local Taxation & Head of CYPs</p>
<p>Increase take up of Housing Benefit for low paid workers by 5% Increase take up of Council Tax Benefit for low paid workers by 10%</p>	<p>1) A take up action plan submitted for two initiatives for 2008/09 which require an estimated £56K funding from the stream board. The initiatives are: a) Outreach campaigns and b) a series of Take up Surgeries These will be targeted at workers in deprived areas of the borough 2) A mail shot to working housing benefit and council tax benefit claimants who appear not to be claiming CTC or WTC, as identified from our database</p>	<p>Ni 116 Proportion of children in poverty</p>	<p>TBD from BLT database</p>	<p>BLT Income Maximisation Board</p>	<p>To be measured against statistics from BLT database</p>	<p>BLT Income Maximisation Board</p>	<p>Take up action dependent on funding/ Mail shot in January 2008</p>	<p>Stream Board funding</p>	<p>Head of Benefits & Local Taxation</p>
<p>Increasing the take up of Working and Child Tax Credits through ensuring Better Off Calculations (BOCs) are completed for Haringey Guarantee participants.</p>	<p>Continuing to deliver the Haringey Guarantee Delivering the North London Pledge across Haringey, Enfield and Waltham Forest Delivering the Families into Work project in Northumberland Park</p>	<p>LAA local indicator - Number of BOCs completed for Haringey Guarantee participants</p>	<p>Zero baseline</p>	<p>Enterprise Partnership Board</p>	<p>400 completed BOCs</p>	<p>Enterprise Partnership Board</p>	<p>2008/09 - 400 completed BOCs</p>	<p>Within existing resources</p>	<p>Regeneration Manager (Employment & Skills)</p>
<p>Provide local people with opportunity to seek debt management and welfare benefit advice</p>	<p>Reading the Benefits Claim it Provide advice at Area Assemblies Organise Service to Access Days for different communities e.g. Polish, Somali, Jewish, Turkish, Greek speaking elders, Laifno</p>	<p>Ni 116 Proportion of children in poverty Ni 153 Working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods LAA Stretch - Number of lone parents from the 12 improvement wards supported into sustained employment LAA Stretch - Number of long term Job Seekers Allowance claimants from the 12 improvement wards supported into sustained employment LAA Stretch - Number of long term incapacity benefit claimants supported into sustained employment</p>	<p>Zero baseline</p>	<p>Well-being Partnership Board</p>	<p>Reach 400 new clients Increase household income by an average of £10 per week overall for the client group</p>	<p>Well-being Partnership Board</p>	<p>2008/09 - 400 clients supported</p>	<p>Area Based Grant & Council core funding</p>	<p>Neighbourhood Manager (West Green & Bruce Grove) and CAB</p>

Objectives	Priorities	LAA targets	Supporting activities	Baseline	Target/how we measure progress	Governance	When (please insert clear milestones for monitoring and strategies against this activity)	Related plans and strategies	Resources	By whom	
<p>Strategy outcome: Minimize Child Poverty Sustainable Community Strategy outcomes: - Economic vitality and prosperity shared by all - Healthier people and a better quality of life</p>	<p>Encourage lifetimes well-being at home, work, play and learning Promoting independent living while supporting adults and children when needed</p>	<p>Key LAA Targets: Proportion of children in poverty Reducing the rate of work benefits claim rate in the worst performing neighbourhoods</p>	<p>Council Plan Priorities: Encouraging lifetimes well-being at home, work, play and learning Promoting independent living while supporting adults and children when needed</p>	<p>When (please insert clear milestones for monitoring and strategies against this activity)</p>	<p>Related plans and strategies</p>	<p>Resources</p>	<p>By whom</p>	<p>Supporting activities</p>	<p>Baseline</p>	<p>Target/how we measure progress</p>	<p>Governance</p>
<p>Ensure that by 2009 89% of young people leave school with at least one qualification (95% by 2007 from 2006 result 94.5%).</p>	<p>Statutory education targets</p>	<p>For children & young people who move home or schools frequently, work with programmes and monitor mobility levels in all schools and use data to inform Standards Fund formula where relevant</p>	<p>2007 results</p>	<p>Changing Lives monitoring and team plan evaluations</p>	<p>Core Business</p>	<p>CL monitoring timetable and external assessments</p>	<p>Changing Lives</p>	<p>Within existing CYPs resources and any additional grants that come on stream</p>	<p>Head of Housing and Head of Inclusion Deputy Director School Standards & Inclusion</p>		
<p>Empower parents to maximise their pivotal role of supporting their children to make a positive contribution and support them to combat deprivation through educational opportunity.</p>	<p>Statutory education targets</p>	<p>All CYPs activities, especially school standards and inclusion and parent and community participation</p>	<p>Targets for attainment, attendance, exclusions etc set in Changing Lives</p>	<p>Changing Lives monitoring and team plan evaluations</p>	<p>Core Business</p>	<p>CL monitoring timetable and external assessments</p>	<p>Changing Lives</p>	<p>Within existing CYPs resources and any additional grants that come on stream</p>	<p>Head of Housing and Head of Inclusion Deputy Director School Standards & Inclusion</p>		
<p>To explore the case for minimising low attainment at the same time as focusing on prioritising high achievement</p>	<p>Statutory education targets</p>	<p>As above</p>	<p>2007 results</p>	<p>year to year</p>	<p>Core Business</p>	<p>CL monitoring timetable and external assessments</p>	<p>Sustainable Community Strategy</p>	<p>Within existing CYPs resources and any additional grants that come on stream</p>	<p>Deputy Director School Standards & Inclusion</p>		
<p>To work with similar London boroughs as a consortium to share best practice in relation to reducing child poverty and to ensure that inter-borough processes regarding mobile families are robust and minimising the disruption to children's education when home circumstances are changing</p>	<p>N116 Proportion of children in poverty Statutory education targets</p>	<p>Contact Young London matters (GOU) to seek assistance with establishing a regional approach and securing the commitment of other boroughs</p>	<p>TBA</p>	<p>TBA</p>	<p>Core Business</p>	<p>CL monitoring timetable and external assessments</p>	<p>Sustainable Community Strategy</p>	<p>Within existing CYPs resources and any additional grants that come on stream</p>	<p>Director, The Children & Young People's Service</p>		
<p>To review the take up of free school meals (FSM) by Harrogate families and identify potential areas that take up maybe lower than entitlement and take active steps to improve publicity and to support families in making claims.</p>	<p>N152 - take up of school lunches. New indicator to be counted via annual survey run by School Food Trust. Survey being piloted 2008, full survey to be done next year.</p>	<p>Schools, Healthy Schools Programme and Catering work together to encourage take up. Leaflets about school meals widely available, pilot running in two schools around processing applications at school, parents invited to see and sample school lunch, parents invited to see new kitchens when completed.</p>	<p>Numbers eligible for FSM available from Pupil Level Annual Census (PLAC), Statistics for Harrogate Jan. 08 are primary 6744, secondary 4079, special 139. FSM take up not available in PLAC. Take up of lunches to be collected in School Food Trust survey.</p>	<p>Measured via PLAC and School Food Trust survey</p>	<p>Core Business</p>	<p>Work is ongoing as result of pupil mobility as new pupils entering Harrogate schools, as new pupils on-going work</p>	<p>Related to Changing Lives</p>	<p>Within existing resources</p>	<p>Deputy Director Business Support & Development CYPs Head of Commissioning & Business Mgt</p>		
<p>Strengthen links between Supporting People & Supporting Teenage Parents to ensure appropriate accommodation is available and accessible</p>	<p>Objective 4: Ensuring Harrogate children have decent and secure homes</p>	<p>Supporting People to review current provision and implement new appropriate provision through new commissioning or strategy arrangements</p>	<p>Supporting People has agreed a new strategy for monitoring and TP Action Plan monitoring frameworks & timescales.</p>	<p>Through Supporting People monitoring and TP Action Plan monitoring frameworks & timescales.</p>	<p>Core Business</p>	<p>Through Supporting People monitoring and TP Action Plan monitoring frameworks & timescales.</p>	<p>Teenage Pregnancy Strategic Partnership Action Plan</p>	<p>Within existing People resources</p>	<p>TP Co-ordinator/ Joint Director public health and chair of TP Strategic Partnership Board</p>		

Strategy outcome: Minimise Child Poverty Sustainable Community Strategy outcomes: - Economic vitality and prosperity shared by all - Healthier people and a better quality of life		Council Plan Priorities: Encouraging families well-being at home, work, play and learning Promoting independent living while supporting adults and children when needed				Key LAA Targets: Proportion of children in poverty Reducing the out of work benefits claim rate in the worst performing neighbourhoods			
Objectives	LAA targets	Supporting activities	Baseline	Target/How we measure progress	Governance	When (please insert clear milestones for monitoring and strategies against this activity)	Related plans	Resources	By whom
Reducing the number households living in temporary accommodation by 50% by 2010	NI 156 Number of households living in temporary accommodation	Increasing access to housing supply in the private rented sector to meet housing need. Maximising access to social rented housing for homeless households Delivering a range of preventative interventions and alternative options at the front line.	5,385 households in TA as at 31 March 2008	TA Reduction Service Improvement Group	Regeneration Board	Reduction to 4,000 households by 31 December 2008; 3,669 by 31 March 2009 and 2,600 by 31 March 2010	Sustainable Community Strategy Regeneration Strategy Homelessness Strategy	Existing resources plus CLG Homelessness funding.	Head of Housing Supply & Temporary Accommodation
Addressing overcrowding across tenure		Employ a dedicated Overcrowding Officer to co-ordinate activity on addressing overcrowding and under occupation Develop a range of initiatives for tackling overcrowding and incentivising under occupation moves, learning from the best practice pilot. Deliver larger homes through new build development programme and conversions. Work with RSLs and Home for Haringey to address overcrowding across the social rented sector as part of Area Based Working Pilot Develop cross tenure Overcrowding Strategy.	20,400 households with overcrowding indicator (2001 census)	Targets to be set and monitored by the Overcrowding Steering Group	Integrated Housing Board	To be agreed and set as part of Strategy development and action planning	Sustainable Community Strategy Regeneration Strategy Homelessness Strategy	£110,000 CLG funding as part of Overcrowding Pathfinder Status	Head of Housing Needs & Strategy
Delivery of the decent homes programme	NI 168 The percentage of local authority homes which are non decent	Decent Homes Contractor Framework agreed. Delivery of year 5 programme (phase 1 on site) Compliance team monitoring of delivery.	6,819 homes non decent as at 31 March 2007	Strategic core group reviews performance monthly Analysis of performance against programme reported to Homes for Haringey EMT and into Council through monthly and quarterly monitoring meetings Quarterly reports to Cabinet	Regeneration Board Regeneration Board Regeneration Board	Proportion of local authorities homes which are non decent: 2008/09 42% 2009/10 36% 2010/11 30%	Sustainable Community Strategy Regeneration Strategy Homelessness Strategy	Within existing allocated resources	Executive Director of Building Services
Expand Heartstone to increase the range of services available to survivors of domestic violence Repeat victimisation of domestic violence	NI 169 Increase the proportion of incidents of domestic violence (DV) which result in sanction detections Repeat victimisation of domestic violence	Delivery of physical expansion of Heartstone. Closer working with partners agencies to increase the range of services offered from Heartstone. Increase range of services and support available to children of survivors of DV Increase the number for Sanctuary scheme installations to allow survivors to remain in their own homes.	652 (06/07) 201 (05/06)	673 or 38% by 09/10 156 by 10/11	Core Business	770 or 36% (08/09) 813 or 38% (09/10) 176 (09/09) 158 (09/10) 158 (10/11)	Sustainable Community Strategy Regeneration Strategy Homelessness Strategy	Additional resource agreed	Head of Housing Needs & Strategy Principal Equalities & Diversity Officer

<p>Strategy outcome: Minimise Child Poverty Sustainable Community Strategy outcomes: - Economic vitality and prosperity shared by all - Healthier people and a better quality of life</p>	<p>Council Plan Profile: Encouraging lifetime well-being at home, work, play and learning Promoting independent living while supporting adults and children when needed</p>	<p>Key LAA Targets: Proportion of children in poverty Reducing the out of work benefits claim rate in the worst performing neighbourhoods.</p>						
<p>Objectives</p>	<p>Supporting activities</p>	<p>Baseline</p>	<p>Target/How we measure progress</p>	<p>Governance</p>	<p>When (please insert clear milestones for monitoring and strategies against this activity)</p>	<p>Related plans</p>	<p>Resources</p>	<p>By whom</p>
<p>Priorities</p>	<p>LAA targets</p>	<p>December 2007 - 1683</p>	<p>2000 by 10/11</p>	<p>Well-Being Partnership Board</p>	<p>03/09 - 1000 03/10 - 500 10/11 - 500</p>	<p>Sustainable Community Strategy</p>	<p>Within existing resources</p>	<p>Fuel Poverty Officer</p>
<p>Deliver initiatives to tackle fuel poverty</p>	<p>Tackling fuel poverty - people receiving income based benefits living in homes with a low energy efficiency rating - proxy measure - number of households to benefit from energy efficiency measures.</p>	<p>Delivery of targeted outreach sessions in areas with high levels of fuel poverty. Use the thermal image information to target households. Deliver range of initiatives and maximise access to grant funding, particularly to ensure that residents derive the maximum benefit from the Community Energy Saving Programme announced by the Government in Sept 2008. Development of Affordable Warmth Strategy, consultation beginning December 2008, with strategy to be published March 2009. Determine the SAP ratings of 7500 of the 15000 households in receipt of CTB and HS through conducting a postal survey in 2008. The remainder to be surveyed 2009.</p>	<p>2000 by 10/11</p>	<p>Well-Being Partnership Board</p>	<p>03/09 - 1000 03/10 - 500 10/11 - 500</p>	<p>Sustainable Community Strategy Regeneration Strategy Homelessness Strategy</p>	<p>Within existing resources</p>	<p>Fuel Poverty Officer</p>

<p>Strategy outcomes: Minimise Child Poverty Sustainable Community Strategy outcomes: - Economic vitality and prosperity shared by all - Healthier people and a better quality of life</p>	<p>Objectives</p>	<p>LAAs targets</p>	<p>Supporting activities</p>	<p>Baseline</p>	<p>Target/How we measure progress</p>	<p>Governance</p>	<p>When (please insert clear milestones for monitoring and strategies against this activity)</p>	<p>Related plans and strategies</p>	<p>Resources</p>	<p>By whom</p>
	<p>Ensure young offenders have suitable housing and housing related support services.</p>	<p>NI 46 - young offenders access to suitable accommodation</p>	<p>YOS to continue to liaise with supported housing and housing projects</p>	<p>Annual report</p>	<p>Annual progress</p>	<p>Core Business</p>	<p>Year on year</p>	<p>Community Safety Strategy 08-11</p>	<p>Within existing resources. YOS accommodated in official funded via Supported Housing</p>	<p>Strategy: Mgr YOS</p>
	<p>Identify and address support needs of children who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless</p>	<p>NI 155: Number of affordable homes Delivered NI 156: Number of households in temporary accommodation</p>	<p>Undertake research to understand the needs of homeless young people and the reasons why young people become homeless. This research should include an analysis of ethnicity, worklessness, teenage pregnancy, educational attainment and family support networks. Provide schools and the Youth Service with advice and support to help them run a 'Leaving Home' project for 14-16 year olds, enabling young people to make informed choices about their future housing. Work proactively with health and social care professionals (including health visitors, district nurses and social workers) to ensure the continuity of health care checks, social care and child development checks Provide pick-up services that are responsive to the needs of young people and vulnerable adults, and focus on homelessness prevention</p>	<p>Annual report</p>	<p>Leaving Home project content approved Facilitators trained First Leaving Home sessions delivered Set of priority actions agreed. Use of Contact Point included in new processes. Role of Vulnerable Adults Team reviewed Dec 2008 Research report completed with recommendations for further early intervention and support services for BME households April 2009; and Disabled People April 2010; and Gypsies & Travellers April 2010</p>	<p>Integrated Housing Board</p>	<p>April 2009 April 2010 April 2009 Nov 2010</p>	<p>Homeless needs strategy</p>	<p>Children, Young People and Families Delivery Group</p>	<p>Children, Young People and Families Delivery Group Children, Young People and Families Delivery Group Children, Young People and Families Delivery Group Vulnerable Adults Delivery Group</p>

Strategy outcome: Minimise Child Poverty Sustainable Community Strategy outcomes: - Economic vitality and prosperity shared by all - Healthier people and a better quality of life		Council Plan Priorities: Encouraging families well being at home, work, play and learning Promoting independent living while supporting adults and children when needed		Key LAA Targets: Proportion of children in poverty Reducing the out of work benefits claim rate in the worst performing neighbourhoods				
Objectives	Priorities	LAA targets	Supporting activities	Baseline	Target/How we measure progress	Governance	Resources	By whom
						<p>Income homeless, and establish the number of homeless people that have been housed and support needs of homeless disabled people.</p> <p>Establish the number of cases, and the number of families containing a disabled child, living in temporary accommodation, together with the housing and support needs of those households.</p> <p>Make recommendations to improve early intervention, support and housing options for disabled people (including children) and their carers and families, and remove barriers to accessing services, through early intervention and better, joined up services.</p> <p>Children's needs assessed. New procedures and protocols produced, approved and implemented Training provided June 2008</p> <p>Health advice pack published and distributed</p>		Children, Young People and Families Delivery Group
Objective 5 Partners within the Strategic Partnership taking responsibility for corporate bodies for helping to reduce child poverty	To ensure that as an employer, our policies and practices will support Harringey's parents to find and progress in work and support them in their work/life balance	NI 116 Proportion of children in poverty	<p>Address the needs of children who are cared for by disabled parents, as well as those who have been placed outside Haringey, moved because of domestic violence of whose parents have been found intentionally homeless</p> <p>Produce a health advice pack for people who are homeless and/or living in temporary accommodation</p> <p>Flexible working practices</p> <p>Childcare vouchers</p> <p>Free finance seminars (covering general awareness and specific topics)</p> <p>Staff Discount scheme (covering shopping, travel and leisure discounts)</p> <p>Interest free travel loans</p> <p>In-house short courses covering a range of business and personal development</p> <p>Assistance to help in studying for a relevant, recognised professional qualification</p> <p>Staff access to information about tax credits and other benefits</p>	None	N/A	Core business	Existing	Communications Delivery Group HR Strategy/Policy Consultant (Employment Strategy)