

APPENDIX 6

Cabinet (10.9.13) Offer to Young People in Haringey

What do we know about young people in Haringey?

Although some data is still a cause for continued improvement there is tangible evidence that many statistics are moving in the right direction, reflecting an improvement in the well-being and attainment of children and young people in Haringey

Despite primary school attendance being lower than the national figure, attendance in Haringey has improved in line with the national picture and the gap is closing. The most recent data on attendance us as follows for Primary schools (2001-12):

Primary schools-	Attendance	% PA *
England	95.6%	3.1%
London	95.7%	2.8%
Haringey	95.4%	3.3%

*PA means Persistent Absentee - The DfE defines a persistent absentee as a pupil who misses more than 15% of sessions in an academic year. So whilst attendance is improving data shows that it still reduces as the children get older and 'Persistent Absentee' pupils here are higher than the national picture and the London average.

Across the Borough attendance in primary sector breaks down as follows:

West : 95.67%
North: 95.00%
South: 94.97%

In the Secondary sector there is a devolved attendance model. According to most recently available data (2011-12) is as follows:

Secondary Schools	Attendance	% PA
England	94.1%	7.4%
London	94.7%	6.1%
Haringey	94/6%	6.3%

For the most recent confirmed data (Autumn term 2012-13) the overall data is 95.01% attendance and 6.05% PA. On that basis secondary attendance has improved even more. It is not unusual nationally for PA to increase slightly as it may

mean that schools are enforcing attendance more robustly which will also pick up PA.

Across the network areas attendance data is as follows:

West: 94.88
 North: 94.92%
 South: 95.24%

Therefore overall the picture regarding attendance is one of incremental improvement – and would be reflected in greater attainment as there is clear linkage nationally between the two aspects.

Looked After Children (LAC)

In terms of those who become Looked After Children (LAC) the picture is also emerging of a gradual improvement.

For the same time period as the other issues Haringey had a reduction in those becoming LAC.

March 2012		Increase/decrease Compared to 30/3/11	Increase/decrease compared to 31/3/08
England	67,000	+ 2%	+13%
Haringey	573*	-6%	+35%

*Per 10,000 of population = 117, compared to 81 per 10,000 population of our comparator authorities

Youth Offending

The Youth Offending data in general also supports a positive direction of travel. The three key areas focused on are:

First time entrants to the Justice system

Rates per 100,000 of 10-17yr olds (Actual numbers in brackets)

2011/12	2012/13
1508 (255)	690 (164)

Performance is better than the ‘family’* average but not yet at the London average. However in all these figures it is more accurate to compare us with our ‘family’ group. On that basis we are more improved than the average of our ‘family’ group.

Family	Haringey	London average
750	690	585

Use of custody

Rates per 100,000 of 10-17yr olds (actual numbers in brackets)

2011/12	2012/13
2.70 (64)	1.94 (46)

Family	Haringey	London average
1.30	1.94	0.92

The trend is falling across the board but we are above the average of our 'family group'. However Lambeth's rate is 3.18 whereas Hackney's is 1.05 so there are significant variations between even family group members.

Re-offending (% of cohort re-offending)

2011/12	2012/13
48.2	48.2

This reflects a steady climb across the country over the last 4 years or so and we are reflecting that trend. However we need to focus on this issue as we are somewhat above the trend compared to the average of our 'family' group. However it has stayed static since last year and the 'range' within the family group is between 42 (Hackney) and 49.3 (Lewisham).

Family	Haringey	London average
42.8	48.2	40.4

*Brent, Hackney, Haringey, Lambeth, Lewisham

Teenage Pregnancy

Teenage pregnancy rates remain a concern nationally and that concern is reflected locally which a slight increase both in Haringey and London the overall rate for England is lower and remained fairly static for the same period.

Substance Misuse

With regards to substance misuse the rate of parents with drugs issues is one of the highest in London and that has to be taken into account along with patterns of young people's own substance misuse. 139 young people were treated in 2012-

2013 for substance misuse of whom 58% were male and 42% female. 72% of those service users were aged 13-15 and the main 'drug of choice' was cannabis and alcohol. The evidence suggests that those who do use these substances are doing so more intensely than ever.

Exclusions

There is also a welcome and continued trend in a reduction of fixed term exclusions across primary and secondary phase. Permanent exclusions are still reduced compared to the pre 2009-10 trend which includes a nil exclusion of Looked After Children. However some caution should always be exercised with the data as sometimes there are permanent exclusions outstanding which are not yet completed by the end of the academic year and can then be counted within the next academic year as that is the final confirmed exclusion point.

Permanent Exclusions

Academic Year	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Primary	9	7	3	4	3
Secondary	26	31	20	28	28
Total	35	38	23	32	31

Fixed Term Exclusions

Academic Year	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Primary	181	184	208	146	145
Secondary	1232	971	1200	598	525
Total	1413	1155	1408	744	670

LAC Permanent Exclusions

Academic Year	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Primary	0	1	0	1	0
Secondary	1	2	0	1	0
Total	1	3	0	2	0