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# CHILDREN & LEARNING OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE AGENDA

7.30 pm	Tuesday 15 July 2014	Committee Room 2 - Town Hall
Members 14: Quorum 6 COUNCILLORS:		
Gillian Ford (Chairman) Jason Frost (Vice-Chair) Nic Dodin	John Glanville Reg Whitney Julie Wilkes	Joshua Chapman Philippa Crowder Carol Smith
CO-OPTED MEMBERS:	Statutory Members representing the Churches	Statutory Members representing parent governors
	Philip Grundy, Church of England, Jack How, Roman Catholic Church	Julie Lamb, Special Schools Anne Ling, Primary Schools, Garry Dennis, Secondary Schools

Non-voting members representing local teacher unions and professional associations: Margaret Cameron (NAHT), Keith Passingham (NASUWT), Ian Rusha (NUT)

> For information about the meeting please contact: Lorraine Hunter-Brown 01708 432436 Lorraine.Hunter-Brown@onesource.co.uk

# What is Overview & Scrutiny?

Each local authority is required by law to establish an overview and scrutiny function to support and scrutinise the Council's executive arrangements. Each overview and scrutiny committee has its own remit as set out in the terms of reference but they each meet to consider issues of local importance.

They have a number of key roles:

- 1. Providing a critical friend challenge to policy and decision makers.
- 2. Driving improvement in public services.
- 3. Holding key local partners to account.
- 4. Enabling the voice and concerns of the public.

The committees consider issues by receiving information from, and questioning, Cabinet Members, officers and external partners to develop an understanding of proposals, policy and practices. They can then develop recommendations that they believe will improve performance, or as a response to public consultations.

Committees will often establish Topic Groups to examine specific areas in much greater detail. These groups consist of a number of Members and the review period can last for anything from a few weeks to a year or more to allow the Members to comprehensively examine an issue through interviewing expert witnesses, conducting research and site visits. Once the topic group has finished its work it will send a report to the Committee that created it and it will often suggest recommendations to the executive.

# **Terms of Reference**

The areas scrutinised by the Committee are:

- School Improvement (BSF)
- Pupil and Student Services (including the Youth Service)
- Children's Social Services
- Safeguarding
- Adult Education
- 14-19 Diploma
- Scrutiny of relevant aspects of the LAA
- Councillor Calls for Action
- Social Inclusion

# AGENDA ITEMS

### 1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS

(if any) - receive.

## 2 DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

Members are invited to declare any interests in any of the items on the agenda at this point of the meeting. Members may still declare an interest in an item at any time prior to the consideration of the matter.

## 3 CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chairman will announce details of the arrangements in case of fire or other events that might require the meeting room or building's evacuation.

#### 4 **MINUTES** (Pages 1 - 14)

To approve as a correct record the Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held o 4 March 2014 and authorise the Chairman to sign them.

#### 5 CHILDREN AND LEARNING OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

To note the membership of the Committee.

#### 6 WORK PLAN FOR 2014/2015 (Pages 15 - 20)

To agree the Children and Learning Overview & Scrutiny Committee work plan for 2014/2015.

#### 7 FUTURE SHAPE OF EDUCATION SERVICES (Pages 21 - 40)

To note that the above Cabinet Report from the Council's Continuous Improvement Model is due for review subject to agreement by the Committee.

# 8 **REVIEW OF CHILDREN'S CENTRES** (Pages 41 - 102)

To note that the above Cabinet Report from the Council's Continuous Improvement Model is due for review subject to agreement by the Committee.

#### 9 OFSTED ACTION PLAN

To receive a progress report from Kathy Bundred.

#### 10 CHILDREN'S IMPROVEMENT BOARD (SINGLE INSPECTION FRAMEWORK)

If available.

# 11 SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT SEF

lf available.

# 12 EARLY HELP AND TROUBLED FAMILIES

To receive a briefing from Kathy Bundred.

# 13 ANNUAL REVIEW OF CHILDREN'S CENTRES

To receive a report from Kathy Bundred.

# 14 CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE'S PLAN

To receive a briefing.

# 15 SEN TRANSPORT REPORT

If available.

#### 16 FUTURE AGENDAS

Committee Members are invited to indicate to the Chairman, items within this Committee's terms of reference they would like to see discussed at a future meeting. Note: it is not considered appropriate for issues relating to individuals to be discussed under this provision.

### 17 URGENT BUSINESS

To consider any other item in respect of which the Chairman is of the opinion, by reason of special circumstances which shall be specified in the minutes, that the item should be considered at the meeting as a matter of urgency.

Andrew Beesley Committee Administration & Member Support Manager

# Public Document Pack Agenda Item 4

#### MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE CHILDREN & LEARNING OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE Committee Room 2 - Town Hall 4 March 2014 (7.00 - 9.50 pm)

Present: Councillors Sandra Binion (Chairman), Gillian Ford (Vice-Chair), Nic Dodin and Melvin Wallace and Keith Wells

# **Co-opted Members:** Julie Lamb (Special Schools), Anne Ling (Primary Schools) and Ian Rusha (NUT)

- Officer Attendance: Kathy Bundred (LBH), Mary Pattinson (LBH), Phillipa Brent-Usherwood (LBH) and Lorraine Hunter-Brown (LBH)
- **Observer:** Hemant Patel (Healthwatch)
- Apologies: Councillors Robbi Misir and Pat Murray. Phillip Grundy (Church of England), Jack How (Roman Catholic Church), Gary Dennis, (Secondary Schools), Margaret Cameron (NAHT) and Keith Passingham (NASUWT)

+Councillor Pam Light was substitute for Councillor Wendy Brice-Thompson and + Councillor Rebecca Bennett was substitute for Councillor Frederick Thompson

#### 96 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS

Apologies for absence were received and noted. The Chairman welcomed Councillors Pam Light and Rebecca Bennett as substitutes for Councillors Wendy Brice-Thompson and Frederick Thompson respectively.

#### 97 DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

None declared.

#### 98 CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chairman announced details of the arrangements in case of fire or other events that might require the meeting room or building's evacuation.

#### 99 MINUTES

The Committee considered and agreed the minutes of the meeting held on 21 January 2014 and authorised the Chairman to sign them.

# 100 JOINT OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE MINUTES 23 JANUARY 2014

The Committee considered and approved the minutes of the Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee meeting held on 23 January 2014 and authorised the Chairman to sign them.

#### 101 ANNUAL CABINET REPORT - REVIEW OF CHILDREN'S CENTRES FEBRUARY 2013

The Committee noted the annual Cabinet Report on Children's Centres for 2013 and agreed that the Committee should receive an updated report as soon as possible in the new term and that the item should be added to the future work plan for 2014/2015.

#### 102 CHILDREN & LEARNING OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE/CORPORATE PARENTING PANEL ANNUAL REPORT 2013-2014

The Committee noted and agreed the contents of the Annual Report pending the addition of topics discussed at the Children's Health Topic Group meeting in paragraph 7.1.

#### 103 EARLY HELP ASSISTANCE/TROUBLED FAMILIES - TO FOLLOW

Officers apologised to the Committee for the absence of written reports as they were incomplete, however, a verbal update was given.

The Committee were informed that the Local Authority had been largely successful in identifying all the families and that all necessary measures had been taken. This phase had been focused mainly on teenagers and that the planning of new priorities for the second phase was currently underway. The Committee were asked to note that there had been some criticism from OFSTED which was based around criteria for crime prevention and school exclusions. It was difficult for Havering to find criteria formulas when it did not operate an exclusions policy.

Officers also advised that they believed they were making a difference in early help by addressing such issues as domestic violence and drug and alcohol abuse.

The Committee agreed that this should be a future agenda item and should be included in the future work plan for 2014/2015.

# 104 SELF EVALUATION OF THE EDUCATION QUALITY ASSURANCE FUNCTION & OFSTED INSPECTION (EDUCATION) LOCAL AUTHORITY DASHBOARD

The Committee noted the final document.

Section one was a summary of performance in all the main education stages, early years foundation stage, key stage 1, key stage 2, key stage 4 and post-16, focusing mainly on Key stage 5. This section looked at trends, strengths and areas for development in terms of regulator judgements, attainments and progress and the gap between average attainment and progress and that of vulnerable groups.

Section two evaluated the borough's effectiveness in the areas as set out by OFSTED under paragraph 17 of its framework for the inspection of Local Authority arrangements for supporting school improvement. There were nine separate areas, and the self-evaluation comprised of an outline of key strengths, the evidence supporting areas of strength, the areas for development. the link with the LA's 2013/14 and 2014/15 service/implementation plans and the lead officer accountable for each set of actions. Members were advised that a Consultant had been engaged to look at how the borough was evaluating and who had spoken to a sample of secondary school teachers (not academies). The outcome was that Havering did have an accurate evaluation.

It was acknowledged that there were still some areas where urgent improvement was required as outlined in the report as follows:

- EYFS: getting more settings to good; increasing the average point score; narrowing the gap between children from poor homes and the rest;
- Primary: increasing the number of good and outstanding schools; supporting schools that are vulnerable to a judgement of requires improvement or worse; and ensuring the gap is narrowed for children in poverty;
- Secondary: the number of schools rated as satisfactory or requires improvement by Ofsted; levels of progress and overall attainment; and the gap between most vulnerable groups and the average of all other pupils;
- School VI forms and colleges: to develop outstanding providers; the average points score (APS); the percentage of pupils getting three good A levels;
- NEETs: the low percentage of young people aged 17 and 18 in fulltime education
- compared with London and England; and NEET levels amongst some vulnerable groups (most minority groups have very low NEET levels);
- Special schools: none outstanding as rated by Ofsted; ensuring we develop robust attainment data;

- Primary and secondary attendance: levels of absence are higher than London and England averages;
- Secondary exclusions: permanent exclusions are higher than the average of London and English LA areas
- In summary, our key priorities therefore are to, together, increase the percentage of good and outstanding providers and narrow the performance gap, particularly for those children in poverty.

The Committee noted that a 15 month action plan focusing on areas for development would be completed shortly and agreed that this document should be a future agenda item and included on the Children and Learning Overview and Scrutiny Committee work plan for 2014/2015.

## 105 OFSTED ACTION PLAN

The Committee noted the amended RAG rated OFSTED Action Plan for Children and Young People's Services. Although there were no Red ratings, there were a number of Amber ratings which officers advised were being given the highest priority. An amber rating was possibly awaiting sign off and therefore the action had been completed but was not showing as completed on the system. Additional resources were being put into IT and training and that the department was almost fully staffed. The Committee requested an update on Amber rated actions and were advised as follows:

#### Timely Completion of Assessments

There were difficulties in assessment timescales owing to processes which were under review, however, officers stressed this situation would never compromise child safety.

#### Chronologies in Child Protection

Generally these were of good quality but some were not. System reprogramming was necessary in order to implement the action fully. Members received assurances from Officers that casework was up to date but not perfect. A running case record would have every conversation whilst a good chronology would select significant events and conversations. The new CCM system had a chronology tool and that this system would be fully operational by May 2014.

#### Collation and analysis of Management Performance Data

Officers advised that OFSTED had felt that this was not sufficiently robust in the way information was presented to the monthly Children's Social Care Performance Monitoring Board, however, performance management frameworks had been refined throughout the year in line with OFSTED requirements. A new performance reporting cycle would be implemented from February 2014.

#### Workforce strategy

OFSTED had found the strategy did not translate into a coherent action plan in line with transformation of services. Officers advised that an action plane was in place however delays had occurred because additional recruitment had been required in order to take the strategy forward.

#### Quality of Supervision variable

The quality of supervision during the OFSTED inspection ranged from good to adequate. The supervision policy had been refreshed to reflect the OFSTED findings and was due to be implemented by March 2014. As a permanent management team was now in place, this would also ensure consistency. Officers advised that this action would be rated green very soon as it was a high priority.

#### Quality Assurance

The inspection found that plans were not consistently coherent and all too often focused on tasks or services required rather than what was needed to change for the child. Progress had been delayed owing to staff turnover issues which were being addressed and that target timescales had been put back to March 2014.

#### Children's and families viewpoints

As Children's and families viewpoints are sought on their experiences, current feedback to improve service delivery had yet to be embedded. Officers underlined that views were being sought and that improvement had continued at all levels although there was not yet consistent evidence that feedback was informing service delivery.

Officers advised that all LAC contribute their views and this is evidenced in their files. In response to being questioned about how often Social Workers would talk to children, the Committee were informed that there were statutory times which vary according to which plan the child was on. None the less, it was also important to give children space to talk to others – ie teachers.

Officers advised that this was an area where improvements would continue to be developed and asked the Committee to note that 100% of LAC contributed their views to a statutory review. Early Help Services also generated a lot of feedback and this was would be systemised following restructuring.

The Committee noted the report and were of the view that a lot of work had still yet to be done in order to achieve a good standard and that the recruitment and retention of staff was a key component. Officers advised that they were looking to implement better pay and reward structures as well as training and development programmes in order to address this. Officers asked the Committee to note that there was a new OFSTED framework for Children and Young People's Services. The scope of the inspection would cover the following:

- Children and young people at risk of harm
- Children and young people referred to the Local Authority
- Those who become the subject of a multi-agency child protection plan
- Children and young people or whose families are receiving social work services
- Children and young people accommodated under section 20 and those in care
- Children and young people who have been looked after under the Children Leaving Care Act 2000
- Children and young people who have left care

Officers advised that a four point judgement scale would be made in relation to the service – outstanding, good, requires improvement and inadequate. There would be three judgements and sub-judgement categories as follows:

- Experiences and progress of children who need help or protection
- Experiences and progress of children looked after and achieving permanence, including graded judgements on adoption performance and care leavers
- Leadership, management and governance, including a review of the effectiveness of the Local Safeguarding Children Board.

A judgement of inadequate in any category wold mean that overall effectiveness wold be also judged inadequate.

The Chairman requested that the new framework be presented at the forthcoming Corporate Parenting Panel meeting on 18 March 2014.

#### 106 SCHOOL TRANSPORT UPDATE

The Committee received a verbal update from the Head of Learning and Achievement on the issue of School Transport to Dycorts and Corbets Tey Schools.

Members were advised that the authority had a statutory responsibility for Special Education Needs. Much work had been carried out over the last few years and there was still further work to be done. Supporting SEN children to become travel independent by introducing Travel Training was one option. The Authority recently ran a pilot scheme where 29 children had been trained and that a further 19 children were also receiving training. The Authority was looking to significantly increase the number of children and young people to become independent in travelling to school. A transport review had been carried out on the current arrangements where the number of coaches had been reduced with the introduction of more pickup points. The same routes were still being maintained. An additional factor for travel time was the needs of the wheelchair users which added to the complexity of the journeys.

There had been an increased demand for SEN transport at the same time as significant budgetary savings had to be made. A further review would be linked to changes in the SEN Bill and to providing parents with more options.

It was also the Committee's view that not all SEN children were suitable for travel training or that travel training would be more apt once they were older. The officer confirmed that this was indeed understood and that no child would be forced to undergo the training.

The Committee noted the update and it was agreed that the Committee would be kept updated on the review process and outcomes for 2014/2015.

#### 107 SCHOOL PERFORMANCE - EQUALITIES ANALYSIS

The Committee received the School Performance Report for Havering's Primary and Secondary schools for 2013 and accompanying annexe of tables. The report summarised performance in key stage assessments, tests, examinations and Ofsted inspections.

The 2012 / 2013 school year was generally a positive year for Havering schools. Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) results were strong, and once again Havering enjoyed its best ever results at key stage one and equalled the previous best (2012) at key stage two. Following a fall at GCSE in 2012, the 5 A\*-C grades (including English and Maths) pass rate also increased in 2013. There was only one Havering school in the primary sector below the government floor standard (at least 60 per cent achieving Level 4+ in Reading, Writing and Mathematics) and none below floor in the secondary sector.

Overall attainment at key stages one, two and four remained above the national average for each of the main attainment measures and were higher than the average performance of our statistical neighbours.

#### Early Years (EYFS)

Table 1 showed that pupils in Year R in Havering schools did particularly well in 2013 outperforming London (a high- performing area), its 'statistical neighbours' (Bexley) and England. The four year olds performed better than those in 134 out of 152 'top tier' LAs. Havering was 18<sup>th</sup> which is near to the top 10 per cent.

#### Key Stage 1

Table 2 showed that Year 2 pupils in performed at a consistently high level against all comparator groups, within the top half of the top quartile in 2013 and was close to the top 10 per cent in England.

#### Key Stage 2

The table showed that pupil performance was now very good, and had improved in the four year period shown. Performance was better than that in most of the comparator groups, and significantly better than most. Inner London boroughs had on average, overtaken Havering but this was within the context of Inner London being the area that was the most improved in the country, and remained extremely well-funded.

In reading and writing, performance was very good when compared with statistical neighbours – first in reading and second best progress in writing but only in the second quartile against all LAs and slightly lower than the London average.

#### Key Stage 4

The two key performance indicators were progress pupils had made since key stage two and their attainment. Progress was measured in mathematics and English. Key stage 4 progress in mathematics was improving in absolute terms, although declining slightly in comparative ranking – from top quartile to 'top second quartile' progress. The decline was primarily due to the excellent improvement in London as a whole.

Progress in English was less good while remaining sound. There was a marking 'borderline shift' issue in 2012 that particularly affected pupils here; but in 2013 progress was better than the figure nationally and amongst statistical neighbours.

The table showed Havering pupils continued good performance. Havering's national league table position had fallen to just outside the top quartile as progress in all comparator groups had improved and that the three-point improvement in the period was bettered nationally by a seven point increase.

#### Attainment Gap

Narrowing the attainment gap between pupils entitled to free school meals (FSM) and all other pupils (non-FSM) was a key government priority. Whilst there were other important factors, analysis shows that poverty is often the key factor thus the introduction of the pupil premium.

Pupils attending Havering schools had a larger gap in attainment in 2013 between those currently eligible for FSM and Non-FSM pupils than was found nationally at both key stage two and key stage four. Nationally, the

gap had narrowed by one point in the period, but it was a point lower than Havering's in 2010, and as Havering's increased, it was now three points more.

If the performance of <u>all</u> pupil premium eligible groups in 2013 were used, 43 per cent achieved the benchmark level for key stage four. This was three points higher than the national average. The performance of all other pupils was 68 per cent against the same measure and was only one point higher than nationally. This means the gap at 25 per cent was two points lower than nationally.

It was recognised that the gap was still high and it was the aspiration of the team that it should reduce to zero. A quality assurance team had produced a narrowing the gap action plan and had identified target schools and academies where the gaps were largest. Quality assurance visits had also been scheduled to assess the effectiveness of the school's systems and ensure that the pupil premium resources are targeted correctly and that it funds high impact intervention strategies.

#### Key Stage Five – post-16 results

Members were asked to note that the movement of post-16 students in London was considerable and therefore the tables should not be relied upon to give an accurate measure of the performance of Havering students.

A level three qualification is an advanced (A) level or equivalent. In 2010, 99 per cent of students in post-sixteen institutions achieved this benchmark. This was top-class – within the top three per cent of areas in performance, however, performance has declined since then along with Havering's ranking which is now in the lower quartile and below all the comparator groups. While all of these have declined, this is at a much lower rate than in Havering.

It was important to note Havering's school sixth forms tended to perform more highly that the colleges. This was largely due to the colleges accepting a lower tariff on entry and offering a higher proportion of non-A-level subjects. The lower levels of attainment on entry meant that generally students from the colleges attained lower levels at the end of their sixth form courses.

Members requested to know what was being done to improve college performance and were advised that the colleges had their own governing bodies and therefore the Local Authority did not have a statutory responsibility. It was noted however that the Head of Learning and Achievement had regular meetings with both Principals.

#### Schools causing concern

The Havering School Improvement Services (Hsis) had developed a comprehensive quality assurance framework. Following an assessment,

including a comprehensive analysis of detailed performance data, every school including academy schools was placed in one of five categories. Category 1 were schools expected to remain good or outstanding at their next inspection, whilst Category 2 schools were expected to be 'good' at their next inspection

It was schools in category three that were 'of concern' to the Local Authority. Category three schools were split into three sub-categories as follows:

- schools at risk of being categorised by Ofsted as 'requiring improvement to be good (RI)' – note that 'requires improvement' has replaced 'satisfactory, and means a school judged RI will be judged to be 'grade four', requiring intervention, if it is RI at two subsequent inspections;
- schools at risk of failure defined as schools issued with a formal warning notice by the LA; graded as RI by Ofsted; or at risk of being judged to have 'serious weaknesses' by Ofsted at its next inspection; and
- schools in special measures or judged to have serious weaknesses; or that fell below the relevant Department for Education (DfE) 'floor standard' in the last assessment.

It was noted that 17 per cent of primary schools and 50 per cent of secondary schools in Havering were of "concern". Whilst it was acknowledged there was a need to improve the number of good schools from four out of five to more like nine out of ten and to help to move more good primary schools to 'outstanding', it was the secondary (and post-16) sectors where consolidation was most urgent.

Currently, almost a third of secondary-age pupils attended a school that was not yet good or better. Local Authority quality assurance staff were working closely with a number of schools on improvements in key areas that would reduce the risks of a decline in OFSTED categorisation of secondary schools that were currently rated as good, and to assist those currently judged to be satisfactory or (where inspections have been since September 2012) required improvement to be good.

The Committee noted the report and the challenges facing Havering and commended pupils and students in their achievements, and the successful contributions made by head teachers, teachers, support staff and governors.

# 108 **NEETS STRATEGY**

The Committee received the NEETS update for 14-19 years olds and the accompanying draft Raising Participation Age (RPA) report.

The government had increased the age to which all young people in England must continue in education or training, requiring them to continue until the end of the academic year in which they turn 17 from 2013 and until

their 18th birthday from 2015. Young people would have a choice about how they continue in education or training which could be through:

- full-time study in a school, college or with a training provider
- full-time work or volunteering combined with part-time education or training
- an apprenticeship.

The Local Authorities had a responsibility to support young people into education or training, which were set out in the following duties:

- Secure sufficient suitable education and training provision for all young people aged 16-19 and for those aged 20-24 with a Learning Difficulty Assessment in their area.
- Make available to young people aged 13-19 and to those aged 20-24 with a Learning Difficulty Assessment support that will encourage, enable or assist them to participate in education or training. Tracking young people's participation successfully was a key element of this duty.

In addition, ESA 2008 placed two new duties on Local Authorities with regard to 16 and 17 year-olds as follows:

- A Local Authority in England must ensure that its functions are (so far as they are capable of being so) exercised so as to promote the effective participation in education or training, to which Part 1 of ESA 2008 applies, with a view to ensuring that those persons fulfil the duty to participate in education or training.
- A Local Authority in England must make arrangements to enable it to establish (so far as it is possible to do so) the identities of persons, to whom Part 1 of ESA 2008 applies, but who are failing to fulfil the duty to participate in education or training.
- In order to discharge the duty, Local Authorities must collect information to identify young people who are not participating, or who are at risk of not doing so, to target resources on those who need them most. The information collected is maintained in the appropriate format on the Client Caseload Information System (CCIS). In order to fulfil the duty Local Authorities will need to have arrangements in place to confirm young people's current activity at regular intervals. This includes the exchange of information with education and training providers and other services as well as direct contact with young people.
- Local Authorities were expected to continue to work with schools to identify those who are in need of targeted support or who are at risk of not participating post-16. These learners are identified through the gathering of local intelligence and referrals are made to Prospects for targeted intensive support in order to support sustained participation.

There was also a new duty on young people themselves. From 2013, all young people were under a duty to participate in education or training until the end of the academic year in which they turn 17. From 2015, this would rise to their 18th birthday. In addition, schools and colleges would also be playing a crucial role and would be held to account for the destinations of all their leavers through annual publication of Destination Measure including transition of SEN pupils. It was also a duty of all educational institutions to tell a Local Authority when a young person was no longer participating.

There were also duties on employers to take certain actions in respect of young people who meet the duty by combining work with education/ training. These duties, however, would not be brought into force at this stage and the possibility of commencing them would be kept under review.

It was noted that the Local Authority were working with a number of partner agencies to ensure the participation and support for all young people in the area.

Officers assured the Committee that those young people who were considered high risk of becoming a NEET were being tracked. Havering had a low number of NEETs and Unknowns, as in December 2013, 96.92% of young people were actively participating in education, employment and training. Officers advised the Committee that 20% of NEETs were teenage mothers or were connected with the Youth Offending Services.

The Committee noted the report and raised the issue that provision for young people with Learning Difficulties and/or Disabilities had yet to be commissioned. Officers assured members that they were aware of this and that two separate teams were investigating the matter in addition to providing clear information for users. The Committee were asked to note that new processes were due to commence for SEN in September 2014 and that key workers would be allocated to them and would remain with them for the duration of their education and training. Committee members requested that this should be noted in the report in addition to the reference to SEN on page 101 of the RPA report where it should also include the parents of children with Learning Difficulties.

#### 109 FUTURE AGENDAS

The Chairman announced that this was the final meeting of Children and Learning Overview and Scrutiny until the new term. It was agreed to update the work plan with the additional items from this meeting and to check that all previous items had been dealt with. The finished document would be made available to the new Committee.

#### 110 URGENT BUSINESS

No urgent matters were raised.

Chairman

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# Agenda Item 6

# CHILDREN & LEARNING OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

15 July 2014

Subject Heading:

CMT Lead:

Report Author and contact details:

**Policy context:** 

Committee's Work Programme 2014/15

Andrew Blake-Herbert, Joint Managing Director, OneSource Lorraine Hunter-Brown Tel: 01708 432436 Lorraine.Hunter-Brown@onesource.co.uk To agree the Committee's work programme for the 2014/15 municipal year.

SUMMARY

At this stage of the municipal year, the Committee needs, so far as is practicable, to agree its work programme for the forthcoming year. This applies to both the work plan of the Committee as a whole and to the subject of any topic group run under the Committee's auspices.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee agree its work programme for the 2014/15 municipal year.

REPORT DETAIL

Shown in the schedule at the end of the report is a draft work programme for the Committee's five meetings during the municipal year (this does not include the Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee meeting held in January to consider the Council's budget). This has been drawn up by officers following initial discussions with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman.

Members may wish to select further issues for scrutiny in light of the briefings they are given by Children's Services and Education & Learning sector officers during the year. In addition, previous experience has shown that is beneficial to leave some excess capacity in order to allow the Committee to respond fully to any consultations or other urgent issues that may arise during the year.

Additionally, the Committee may wish to select an issue for more in depth scrutiny as part of a topic group review. Council has recommended that, in view of limited resources, only one such topic group is run at any one time. The Committee is therefore requested to consider what should be the subject of its next topic group review, if any.

IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

## Financial implications and risks:

None – it is anticipated that the work of the Committee can be supported by existing staff resources and minor budgets within democratic services.

## Legal implications and risks:

None.

# Human Resources implications and risks:

None.

# Equalities implications and risks:

None.

**BACKGROUND PAPERS** 

None.

Ofsted Action Plan (standing item)	Kathy Bundred	Children and Learnin g O&S	N/A	10/09/2014 (Report)	N/A	N/A	01/09/2014	N/A	Subject to agreement of the Chair
Single Inspection framework SEF (standing item)	Kathy Bundred	Children and Learnin g O&S	N/A	10/09/2014 (Report)	N/A	N/A	01/09/2014	N/A	Subject to agreement of the Chair
Priority (TBC) from the School Improvement SEF (standing item)	Mary Pattinson	Children and Learnin g O&S	N/A	10/09/2014 (Report)	N/A	N/A	01/09/2014	N/A	Subject to agreement of the Chair
Ofsted Action Plan (standing item)	Kathy Bundred	Children and Learnin g O&S	N/A	02/07/2014 (Report)	N/A	N/A	23/06/2014	N/A	Subject to agreement of the Chair
Single Inspection framework SEF (standing item)	Kathy Bundred	Children and Learnin g O&S	N/A	02/07/2014 (Report)	N/A	N/A	23/06/2014	N/A	Subject to agreement of the Chair
Priority (TBC) from the School Improvement SEF (standing item)	Mary Pattinson	Children and Learnin g O&S	N/A	02/07/2014 (Report)	N/A	N/A	23/06/2014	N/A	Subject to agreement of the Chair
Early Help & Troubled milies	Kathy Bundred	Children and Learnin g O&S	N/A	02/07/2014 (Report)	N/A	N/A	23/06/2014	N/A	Subject to agreement of the Chair

Annual Review of Children' s Centres	Kathy Bundred	Children and Learning O&S	N/A	02/07/2014 (Report)	N/A	N/A	23/06/2014	N/ A	Subject to agreement of the Chair
Children & Young People's Plan	Simon Jolley / Janice Horslen	Children and Learning O&S	N/A	02/07/2014 (Report)	N/A	N/A	23/06/2014	N/ A	Subject to agreement of the Chair
SEN transport	Mary Pattinson	Children and Learning O&S	N/A	02/07/2014 (Report)	N/A		23/06/2014	N/ A	Subject to agreement of the Chair

## Children & Learning Overview & Scrutiny Committee

#### Work Plan Considerations:

- Self Evaluation Form
- School Performance
- To look at a good performing school
- LSCB Annual Report June/July 2014
- School Attendance
- Primary/Secondary reviews
- Annual review Corporate Parenting Panel
- Pupil Premium
- OFSTED Inspection
- Probation and Youth Offending
- Adult Learning/Higher Education
- SEN
- Early Years
- Personal Budgets
- Recruitment & Retention
- Traded Services

# Reports Pack proposals - 1 side A4 – work covered, areas doing well, areas of concern

- LSCB Minutes- Summary
- Corporate Parenting Panel
- Fostering Panel
- Adoption Panel
- MASH
- Children's Health
- Governors Panel
- Probation & Youth Offending
- Budgets/pressures
- Early Years committees
- Notification of schools in special measures

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# CABINET 11 July 2012

# REPORT

Subject Heading:	Future Shape of Education Services
Cabinet Member:	Councillor Paul Rochford
CMT Lead:	Sue Butterworth Director of Children's Services
Report Author and contact details:	Mary Pattinson, Head of Learning and Achievement. Tel, 01708 433808; email
Policy context:	mary.pattinson@havering.gov.uk This decision has implications for all schools, located across all wards in the Borough.
Financial summary: Is this a Key Decision?	The growth of academies in Havering has led to changes in the role of local authorities and an associated reduction in the total amount of funding directly available to the Authority (estimated at £1.3-£1.8m in 13/14). These changes have led to a review of education services provided by the Authority to deliver the required efficiency savings. Yes
Is this a Strategic Decision?	Yes
When should this matter be reviewed?	April 2014
Reviewing OSC:	Children's Services

# The subject matter of this report deals with the following Council Objectives

Ensuring a clean, safe and green borough	[]
Championing education and learning for all	[X]
Providing economic, social and cultural activity	
in thriving towns and villages	[]
Valuing and enhancing the lives of our residents	[X]
Delivering high customer satisfaction and a stable council tax	[X]

# SUMMARY

This report outlines a number of proposals for the future delivery of education services from April 2013. It reflects the Council's strategic aim to become a smaller, more streamlined organization, which, as a consequence, changes the principles upon which services are delivered. It sets out the national and local contextual factors which have been used to determine the future shape of the service.

It also acknowledges the importance of retaining services within the council which ensure that there is;

- A sufficiency of high quality early years and school places, and provision for vulnerable children and adults (up to the age of 25).
- Appropriate assessment and support for the Borough's most vulnerable children and young people.
- A team to prevent school failure, by prompt and appropriate intervention.
- Improving pupil outcomes by schools, so the council can strengthen the reputation it has within the business community as an attractive area to locate.

It highlights the impact of a rapidly changing landscape of relationships between schools and the Local Authority, in which:

- Schools have an option to exercise greater freedoms and flexibilities through increased autonomy by conversion to Academy status.
- A There is subsequent reduction in the levels of funding received historically by the Council - in addition to the national 'deficit reduction' programme.
- The role of the council, through its Children's Services Department, is defined fundamentally by the delivery of its statutory functions.
- Nationally a network of Teaching Schools, National Leaders in Education and National Support Schools is in place. Schools are being encouraged to further develop the use of this school to school support function particularly to take forward aspects of continuing professional development for staff. This will include support that is available locally through art, music and sports partnerships.

The report considers how statutory and essential in-house services can be reconfigured to reflect the new role of Local Authorities but at a reduced cost and increased efficiency. It goes on to suggest a number of options for some parts of the service that will no longer be delivered directly by the Authority.

The non statutory education services, of the Europa Centre, Catering Service, Adult College and the Music School, which provide support to children, families and schools, are not discussed in this report. A further report will be presented at a later date once final options and recommendations have been identified for these teams.

# RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. To retain in house a smaller number of teams with responsibility for delivering the authority's **statutory duties** to vulnerable children and families, and those relating to preventing school failure. (Implementation April 2013).
- 2. (a) To explore two options for the **non statutory functions of Hsis** during July:
  - the establishment of a non statutory Havering School Improvement Service (Hsis) Trust with local schools
  - a "soft market testing" exercise to establish the level of external interest in running the service.
- 2. (b) That a final decision about the "destination" of this service is made following this work. (Implementation April 2013).
- 3. To note that work continues to ensure that the non statutory traded services of the Europa Centre, Catering Service, Adult College and the Music School meet their MTFS savings targets, whilst options continue to be explored for the future delivery of these services.

**REPORT DETAIL** 

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The national context for education is changing as schools are now actively encouraged by central government to consider greater degrees of autonomy principally by conversion to Academy status.
- 1.2 This requires a fundamental appraisal of the established relationships between schools and the local authority, with the requirement to undertake a thorough evaluation and redesign of services previously provided at no cost to schools, or with a significant subsidy from the Council.
- 1.3 This process is set against a general and significant reduction overall in the levels of historic funding received by councils in addition to the impact of the national 'deficit reduction' programme.
- 1.4 This report is predicated on the principle that the London Borough of Havering's key strategic aim is to become a smaller, more streamlined organization, which therefore changes the principles upon which services are delivered. At the same time, the report recognises the need to maintain and improve upon the rates of progress achieved by the borough's schools, and to ensure that all children and young people have appropriate provision in place for them in terms of their educational need.

# 2. National and Local Context

2.1 There have been a significant number of changes to the national and local context within which local authority education provision is determined. Three of the main changes have been set out below.

# **Provision**

2.2 Over the last two to three years there has been a significant change in the diversity of provision for schools. This new provision includes the growth of Academies, Free Schools, Studio Schools and University Technical Colleges (UTCs) ie state funded, independent schools where the Local Authority has a smaller statutory role. In Havering there are currently 12 Academies, out of the 18 secondary schools, and one planned UTC (at CEME). The number of secondary or primary academies in Havering may increase over time. In addition, as part of Havering's Primary School Expansion Programme for 2014 onwards, new primary academies and/or Free Schools will develop to fill the need for new schools.

#### Roles and Responsibilities of Local Authorities

2.3 Associated with this increasing range of education providers has been a review and redefinition at national level of the role of local authorities. As a result the LA's role has been clarified by the Department for Education as that of "education champions" with responsibilities to ensure:

- a) high quality provision is available for all children and young people, by the commissioning of places for children between the ages of 2-5, i.e. Early Years provision, Schools (5-19), and for those children and young people with special (up to 25) or additional needs or who have been excluded from school;
- b) equity of provision by ensuring strong and robust challenge and early intervention where an individual child, groups of pupils or a school's performance is identified as causing concern e.g. where a group of pupils' are performing below national expectations, there is unfair practice leading to inequality, schools are in financial difficulty or there is unfair or unsafe practice taking place or early signs of school failure;
- c) strong partnership working with all agencies to ensure the wellbeing of all children and young people, irrespective of their needs or the governance arrangements of the school.
- 2.4 Further details of the Authority's statutory responsibilities are set out in Appendix One.

# Funding

- 2.5 Associated with the changes set out above, there have been changes in the way local authorities are funded for their support to children and young people, and schools. In particular the way that funding for Academies, Free Schools and University Technical Colleges (UTC)s takes place, i.e. that money previously given to the LA to distribute now by-passes it, and goes directly to these schools. This consequent reduction in funding available to support the most vulnerable children and schools is taking place at a time when the council's overall central funding is being reduced.
- 2.6 In addition to specific 'education' grant reductions the council, like all other councils nationally, is looking to reduce its size and cost and has therefore identified MTFS council wide savings targets for all service areas.
- 2.7 The table below is a summary of the MTFS savings relating to services provided from Learning & Achievement. The proposals within this report will achieve savings above those already identified through the MTFS process.

Service	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15 and beyond
	£000s	£000s	£000s
Restructure of Additional Educational Needs Service	0	95	95
School Improvement Transformation	177	322	322
Traded services	100	450	900
Implementations of SEN Green Paper	0	50	100
School Transport	200	600	600
Total	477	1,517	2,017

### Summary of Learning and Achievement and Traded Services MTFS Savings

2.8 In addition to the council wide savings identified above local academy growth in Havering has led to a reduction in funding both to the council through its central Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) grant (see below) and through losses through the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) of £746,941 to some services that support children, young people and schools.

#### Summary Table of DCLG Reductions

Grant	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
Council Grant (DCLG)	£630,000 *1	£1.13 m *1	£1.3-£1.8m *2	

- \*1 Decision was made in Havering for these DCLG grant reductions to be absorbed corporately.
- \*2 This an estimate. The DFE has not yet announced the methodology for calculating DCLG grant reductions in 2013/14.
- 2.9 These three factors have led to a major review of education services in Havering. However alongside the significant funding reductions set out above consideration has also been made of the current standards being attained by schools within Havering. This is particularly important as the changes set out above are taking place at a time when the rate of improvement in the performance of schools, is slowing down; when the gap between the performance of most children and our most

vulnerable remains significant and when many schools in Havering are judged by Ofsted as only satisfactory or below.

# Outcomes for Children and Young People in Havering

2.10 The tables in Appendix 2 set out this broader context and are important when considering the size and scope of the education services that are needed to maintain and strengthen outcomes for Havering children, when the rate of improvement in early year's settings and at all key stages in schools within Havering is slowing down. The rate of improvement is also slowing compared to national rates of improvements in most key stages. Work to address the gap in performance between the average child in Havering and those who vulnerable, those in receipt of FSM, LAC and SEN, is taking place and it is reducing; however the gap is still too large.

# <u>Ofsted</u>

- 2.11 Performance in schools in Havering as measured by Ofsted inspections is generally good however there is a large number of schools that remain satisfactory. Currently 22% of primary schools and 35% of secondary schools are judged as satisfactory, as well as there being a number of schools who have remained satisfactory for more than two Ofsted inspections.
- 2.12 These schools represent a particular area of focus for the Council as a result of the re-framing of the OfSTED framework from January 2012, to be revised further from September 2012. These schools in principle, together with those who are assessed by inspection teams as performing well but 'coasting', are vulnerable to a judgement of failure to provide adequate education, and potential direct intervention by the Department for Education.
- 2.13 Each of these factors has been important in determining the shape and size of services that need to be retained by the council to provide support both the most vulnerable and prevent school failure. Therefore the recommendations are:

# 3. **Recommendation One**

- 3.1 To retain in house a small number of teams that are responsible for delivering the authority's statutory duties to vulnerable children and families, and those relating to preventing school failure. (Implementation date -April 2013).
- 3.2 The duties relating to vulnerable children, families and school improvement have recently been revised by the government and this has lead to a review of the resources necessary to deliver these reduced responsibilities. This particularly relates to the area of school improvement where the responsibility of local authorities has changed

very significantly. The proposal set out below is to reconfigure the teams who are responsible for delivering these duties, at the same time as reducing the cost to the council. The current structure consists of nine teams, all of whom have responsibility for aspects of this delivery. The proposal is to consolidate the skills and experience into four teams. The composition of three of those teams is set out below. The Foundation Years and Information and Advice team has not been included as it will be reviewed in 2013/14.

## 'Inclusion Service'

- 3.3 This new service brings together the current Special Education Needs Services (Education Psychology, SEN, Under 5's Inclusion Service, Learning Support Service) which support children with identified learning needs, with the Inclusion and Behaviour Support Service which support children with identified behaviour needs. This will bring together the teams who provide support for our most vulnerable children including those with identified special and significant behaviour needs including those at risk of exclusion, into one integrated team. The final configuration of this team will need to confirmed at a later date as the newly released White Paper on SEN, and the evolving arrangements for attendance and alternative provision, will impact on the delivery of these services but will also create opportunities to identify further savings.
- 3.4 The Behaviour Support Service is a traded service with schools. The intention is that the team should continue to generate significant income through selling its services to schools but also provide a Council and Early Intervention Grant (EIG) funded targeted service to those children and families with the greatest need. This will be a reconfigured service with some proposed changes to management structures and administrative support to meet the needs of the new integrated service.

#### 'Pupil Place Planning Service'

- 3.5 This new service includes parts of two existing teams, Admissions (currently in Additional Educational Needs (AEN)) and 14-19 team (currently in Young People and Adult Learning (YP&AL), and includes the School Organisation Team (currently managed within Social Care and Learning Commissioning Team).
- 3.6 It creates an integrated team which will have the statutory responsibilities for ensuring high quality provision for children from reception through all their schooling to aged19, and up to 25 years for those young people with learning difficulties and disabilities (LDD).
- 3.7 It replaces these disparate parts of individual teams all of which have part of this statutory function, and therefore brings together the statutory responsibility for all pupil place planning and processes and

will ensure this is a streamlined and effective service. Again this will be a reconfigured service with some proposed changes to management structures and administrative support to meet the needs of the new integrated service.

# 'Quality Assurance and Prevention Service'

- 3.8 This new service will be responsible for delivering the statutory services to prevent school failure. In addition the Governing Body Support Unit (GBSU), School Finance and School Human Resources teams will continue to generate income. Retaining the income generating elements of these teams in-house reduces costs to the council as significant efficiencies can be created through this approach. This team is also likely to include some other statutory functions currently residing in the Children and Young People's team.
- 3.9 The benefits of this proposal are that the cost to the Council for these services in a new streamlined team, with associated changes to management structures and administrative support, would be reduced, at the same time as creating an integrated team whose major responsibility is to prevent school failure. This integrated service will provide rigorous locally based and frequent, quality assurance activities for all school provision, identifying where intervention is needed, holding schools to account and commissioning some additional provision where necessary to support maintained schools to improve; whilst monitoring progress to ensure rapid improvement. This team will work very closely with the Pupil Place Planning Team to ensure high quality schools are expanded and built. Quality services would be provided to schools to ensure:
  - a strengthening of school provision in Havering, improving outcomes for children, especially the most vulnerable ;
  - that the Council can more effectively manage its employment and financial responsibilities and liabilities, and reduce the significant litigation risks it has as an employer for the community and voluntary controlled schools;
  - both the traded and statutory areas play a key quality assurance role and reduce the risk of financial irregularities, employee relations issues and school failure;
  - there is the potential to respond promptly and intervene effectively to schools who are placed in a category of concern either by the Authority or Ofsted.

#### Indicative Staffing Changes achieved by this recommendation

3.10 As set out above the proposal sets out to increase efficiency and streamline services wherever possible, therefore reducing cost to the Council. The proposals will reduce the number of teams from nine to four, with an associated reconfiguration of service delivery which is expected to bring greater efficiencies. This will provide an opportunity

to review job descriptions for these reconfigured teams, including a review of Learning & Achievement back office functions. Early analysis would indicate some staffing reductions, as activities previously undertaken by the council are undertaken directly by schools and academies, and a reduction in management posts at all levels across the service.

# Summary

3.11 The recommendation is for the statutory functions carried out by the services that support the most vulnerable children and families are retained within the council, but at reduced cost. In addition the statutory functions of the remaining "school improvement" teams form a new 'Quality Assurance Service', and together with the statutory and essential, services delivered by the Governing Body Support Unit, Schools' Human Resources and Finance teams.

# 4. Recommendation two

### 4.1 a) To explore two options for the **non statutory functions of Havering School Improvement Services (Hsis)** during July:

- i) the establishment of a Trust with local schools;
- ii) a "soft market testing" exercise to establish the level of external interest in running the service.
- b) That a final decision about the "destination" of this service is made following this work. (Implementation April 2013).
- 4.2 The non statutory services provided by Hsis are well regarded by schools in Havering. The service is also expanding into other neighbouring authorities. This service provides school improvement support to school leadership teams, subject and aspect support for example in ICT and assessment practice. It also provides significant amounts of continuing professional development through both the provision of courses and in school events. The number of schools choosing to buy back from Hsis is high. In 2011-12 100 % of primary schools and 82% of secondary schools bought some form of support from this team.
- 4.3 Recommendation one, set out earlier in the report, is that these non statutory school improvement services are not retained in house. Therefore there are three options related to this non statutory part of the team:
  - 1. To do no further work to support the continuation of this service.
  - 2. To deliver these services in a non statutory Hsis trust with schools
  - 3. Externalise the delivery of these services

- 4.4 **Option One** -To do no further work to support the continuation of this service.
- 4.5 This option puts at risk a service that is well regarded and valued by schools in Havering and which provides a significant level of support to Havering schools to improve. It would also increase the level of redundancies across the council.
- 4.6 **Option Two** To explore the delivery of these services in a trust with schools in July.
- 4.7 This option would be explored via discussion with schools in planned meetings in July. In order for the service to have a sustainable future, schools would be expected to undertake a long term commitment to take over full responsibility for the staff and service delivery thereby ensuring that the high quality support to schools in Havering continues in the long term. The advantages of this include the release from the council of the management obligations and costs of the service at the same time as creating an opportunity for a joint ownership and commitment to service delivery by schools.
- 4.8 In order for this to be successful there would need to be a long-term commitment by a significant number of schools in order to take on the legal, financial and HR liabilities, as well as an investment in the governance and management structures to run the trust. At present no serious interest has been expressed by local schools. New headteachers or changes in governance would also puts this Trust model at risk.
- 4.9 **Option Three** Externalise the delivery of these services
- 4.10 This option would be undertaken through a soft marketing exercise to "test the market" during July. This would identify as to whether there are any organisations who would be interested in taking over the running of this highly valued service. The advantages of this option is that it releases the full overhead of costs, potentially protects future employment of staff, preserves Havering heritage created through the investment of Havering taxpayers whilst ensuring a minimum level of provision in areas no longer in Council remit.
- 4.11 The major disadvantages are that there is a potential loss of control of range, type, cost, configuration and potentially losing the quality of service available to Havering Schools and the LA alongside a possible lack of distinction between the Havering service and any other local or national education services company.

# **Summary**

4.12 To explore both options two and three at the same time. Thereby establishing the level of interest both within schools and other external

organisations during July, with a decision about the final option made in early September 2012.

# **REASONS AND OPTIONS**

**Reasons for the decision:** To ensure that the Council is able to meet its statutory obligations to support children, families and schools, but within a reduced funding envelope, thereby ensuring the provision of high quality schooling to local residents and protecting the most vulnerable children and families.

**Other options considered:** To no longer provide statutory services to schools and operate a "free market", with the associated risks for the future lives of children and families in Havering and the long term reputation of Havering as a place in which businesses wish to locate and families wish to live.

# **IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS**

# Financial implications and risks:

A funding reduction of between £1.3-£1.8m is expected (pending final announcement) from 2013/14 as a result of reductions to the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) grant. The proposals as outlined within this report are intended to make savings as a result of this fall in the Council's grant. Savings realised as a result of a restructure process will only be quantifiable once the Organisational Change and Redundancy Policy and Procedure has been applied. A restructure will feed into the Sept 2012 HR1.

Services included within this process are already contributing towards future MTFS targets of £595k for the financial year 2013/14, and £1,095k from 2014/15. It is important the rationale to achieve these savings is preserved, or alternative delivery methods will need to be identified from within Learning and Achievement. The savings proposals to respond to the DCLG reductions are outside the existing MTFS as the impact of this was not known at the time of setting the current budget strategy. Therefore this report outlines the initial proposals to deliver a streamlined Education service. The services budgets currently sit within the Learning and Achievement activity and savings are to be sought from Council funded activity. The impact of the reduction in DCLG grant on corporate support services is yet to be assessed

After market exploration of the two options for delivery of the non-statutory functions, should the establishment of a trust prove a viable option there would be related TUPE and pension cost implications, and possible set up costs. A full scoping of the financial implications and risks arising will need to be done to feed into the option appraisal. Likewise, any externalisation would be carried out via a full procurement exercise should the market testing indicate this option is feasible. This process would be subject to the appropriate authorisations and financial appraisal.

Should a new entity be established there would be a resultant impact on central support services, which would need to be considered in terms of the financial impact on Council overheads.

The exploration of options concerning delivery of non-statutory traded services will include an appraisal of the financial implications and risks. Decisions on the future of these services will be subject to the necessary authorisation process.

#### Legal implications and risks:

The Council has a number of statutory duties. These are set out in Appendix 1. The proposals here will reduce the size of the teams supporting children, families and schools and could put at risk the effective delivery of those duties.

The legal implications of any staff transfer are addressed in the HR implications section below. Depending on the future decisions on the Hsis operation there may be legal issues around the procurement of such services in future.

#### Human Resources implications and risks:

The management structure for the new services will need to be reviewed, including introducing new Service Manager Posts. As a consequence, there may be a risk of redundancy affecting some staff, in which case the changes would need to be managed and implemented in accordance with the Council's Organisational Change and Redundancy Policy and Procedure. It is likely that a consultation period of 90 days would be required, giving a lead time between commencing consultation and the effective date of any changes of six to seven months. Should any further changes to the teams be proposed once the new Service is established, the HR implications would need to be considered at that time.

The key consideration where services are to be provided by a separate legal entity is whether the provisions of the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006 (TUPE) will apply to the transfer. TUPE will apply if the transfer of services falls within the definition of either a "business transfer" or a "service provision change" as set out in the Regulations. Detailed analysis will be required once a recommended model and configuration has been identified. Where TUPE applies, staff would transfer to the new legal entity with their current terms, conditions and continuous service intact. There is also an obligation to provide specified information to staff and trade union representatives relating to the transfer and its effects. In addition, there would be an obligation to consult with trade union representatives where any "measures" or changes to working conditions are practices are proposed.

Significantly, should there be a TUPE transfer, The Best Value Authorities Staff Transfers (Pensions) Direction 2007 requires that broadly comparable pension protection is secured for transferring employees. The new legal entity may be eligible to apply for Admitted Body status under the LGPS so that transferring staff could continue to have access to the LGPS. Admission would require the approval of the Pensions Committee and may require further approval of the Secretary of State.

There would be various costs associated with pension provision should a new legal entity be admitted to the LGPS. Actuary costs would be incurred to determine the value of fund allocated to the new legal entity, the applicable employer contribution rate and bond required. The new legal entity would have ongoing employer contribution rates and potentially the costs of providing a bond to cover its liabilities to the LGPS. If the legal entity is admitted on a fully-funded basis, the Council would bear the additional pensions back-funding cost for those staff that had transferred.

Should significant numbers of staff transfer to a new legal entity, any consequential impact on support services within the Council would need to be considered, for example Internal Shared Services, Finance and Human Resources.

#### Equalities implications and risks:

A full Equality Impact Analysis (EIA) of these proposals has been undertaken, alongside consideration of relevant data and evidence where available.

For pupils from groups with protected characteristics, attainment data reveals some particular issues for services to continue to address, including: relative lower school attainment gaps by boys; white British pupils; children living in poverty and looked after children.

However, the proposed changes themselves are unlikely to directly affect pupils from groups with protected characteristics, as long as the redesign of how services are delivered continues to include investment in equalities training and monitoring, targets and bespoke services where specific need is identified.

It is therefore essential that issues relating to the proactive support of the letter and sprit Equality Act are always included within service plans, monitoring and external contracts. Should these safeguards remain in place, the proposed redesign of services will provide greater flexibility and more resource to front-line services, allowing better support for pupils (whether or not from groups with protected characteristics) with identified needs, alongside more efficient use of reduced resources.

For staff, the proposed changes are likely to affect individuals from all walks of life and backgrounds. It is likely that more female rather than male staff will be affected by the proposed changes. It will mean that for some they experience in-house reorganisation. For others it may mean that they experience a change of employer. Relating to office changes, should a staff member change office location, access ensuring equality of access will be essential.

Detailed workforce data is not currently available. Therefore the EIA recommends further development a workforce profile to more fully identify any address any equalities implications of the proposed changes.

In conclusion, whilst no major impacts specific to groups with protected characteristics are noted, ensuring ongoing awareness of equalities, training and promotion of a proactive approach to equalities will be essential. This will include ensuring full consideration of the specific needs of all protected groups.

## **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

None

## Appendix 1 -Statutory Functions by teams in the new service

#### **'Inclusion Service'**

- Act as effective and caring corporate parents for looked after children, with key roles in improving their educational attainment, providing stable and high quality placements and proper planning for when they leave care.
- Ensure that disabled children and those with special educational needs (SEN) can access high quality provision that meets their needs and fund provision for children with statements of SEN.
- Must ensure arrangements are in place for alternative provision for children outside mainstream education or missing education (eg due to permanent exclusion or illness) to receive suitable full-time education.

#### 'Pupil Place Planning Service'

- Ensure that disabled children and those with special educational needs (SEN) can access high quality provision that meets their needs and fund provision for children with statements of SEN.
- Ensure fair access to all schools for every child in accordance with the statutory School Admissions and School Admissions Appeal Codes and ensure appropriate information is provided to parents.
- Must ensure provision for suitable home to school transport arrangements.
- Actively promote a diverse supply of strong schools, including by encouraging good schools to expand and, where there is a need for a new school, seeking proposals for an Academy or Free School.
- Promote participation in education or training of young people, including by securing provision for young people aged 16-19 (or 25 for those with learning difficulties/disabilities).

#### "Quality Assurance and Prevention Service"

- Act as effective and caring corporate parents for looked after children, with key roles in improving their educational attainment, providing stable and high quality placements and proper planning for when they leave care.
- Must ensure arrangements are in place for alternative provision for children outside mainstream education or missing education (eg due to permanent exclusion or illness) to receive suitable full-time education.
- Actively promote a diverse supply of strong schools, including by encouraging good schools to expand and, where there is a need for a new school, seeking proposals for an Academy or Free School.
- Take rapid and decisive action in relation to poorly performing schools, including using their intervention powers with regard to maintained schools and considering alternative structural and operational solutions.

- Develop robust school improvement strategies, including choosing whether to offer such services in a competitive and open school improvement market, working beyond local authority boundaries.
- Promote high standards in education by supporting effective school to school collaboration and providing local leadership for tackling issues needing attention which cut across more than one school, such as poor performance in a particular subject area across a cluster of schools.
- Support maintained schools in delivering an appropriate National Curriculum and early years providers in meeting the requirements of the Early Years Foundation Stage (as outlined in the EYFS Statutory Framework).
- Establish a schools forum for their area, maintain a scheme for financing maintained schools and provide financial information.
- Undertake specified responsibilities in relation to staffing and governance of maintained schools.

#### Foundation Years and Independent Advice Service

- Act as effective and caring corporate parents for looked after children, with key roles in improving their educational attainment, providing stable and high quality placements and proper planning for when they leave care.
- Ensure that disabled children and those with special educational needs (SEN) can access high quality provision that meets their needs and fund provision for children with statements of SEN.
- Promote high quality early years provision, including helping to develop the market, securing free early education for all three and four year olds and for all disadvantaged two year old, providing information, advice and assistance to parents and prospective parents, and ensuring there are sufficient Sure Start children's centre services to meet local need and sufficient childcare for working parents.
- Support maintained schools in delivering an appropriate National Curriculum and early years providers in meeting the requirements of the Early Years Foundation Stage (as outlined in the EYFS Statutory Framework).

## Appendix Two

### Outcomes for Children and Young People

The tables below set out the local context in terms of outcomes for children in Havering and therefore the scope of the education services that are needed to maintain and strengthen outcomes for Havering children.

#### Performance of Children and Young People in Havering Overall

		2009	2010	2011
		%	%	%
Early Years (% 78+ and	Havering	55.2	59.5	58.6
CLLD & PSED)	National	52	56	59

			2009	2010	2011
			%	%	%
	Reading	Havering	75	78	79
	(L2B+)	National	72	73	74
KS1	Writing	Havering	63	67	68
NOT	(L2B+)	National	60	60	61
	Maths	Havering	76	78	78
	(L2B+)	National	74	73	74
KS2	Havering (L4+ Eng & Ma)		77	75	77
	National		72	74	74
KS4	Havering (5+ A-C & Eng & Ma)		58	62	64
	National		50	54	57

The table above shows how the rate of improvement in early year's settings and at all key stages in schools within Havering is slowing down. The rate of improvement is also slowing compared to national rates of improvements in most key stages.

#### Performance of Vulnerable Pupils

The gap in performance between the average child in Havering and those most vulnerable is reducing; however the gap is still too large.

Average Total EYFSP Score, ie Early Years	2009	2010	2011
LA % gap between median & bottom 20%	29.0	28.7	27.5

	KS1 Reading, Writing, Maths (2b+)		KS2 English & Maths (L4+)			KS4 (5+ A-C inc. Eng & Ma)			
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
FSM	53	58	63						
	42	47	50	58	63	62	30	36	38
	58	64	64						
Non	78	81	82						
FSM	65	70	71	79	77	80	60	64	66
	78	81	81						

The tables above shows the significant gap in the performance of children in receipt of free school meals and those who are not in receipt of free school meals. It is clear that the gap in most key stages remains between 18 and 28 percentage points.

	KS1 (2b)		KS1 (2b) KS2 (L4)		KS4 (5+A-C inc. Eng & Ma)				
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
LAC	38	-	67						
	25	-	33	-	14	42	35	21	22
	38	-	33						
Non	75	78	79						
LAC	63	68	68	77	78	77	58	62	64
	76	78	78						

The table above shows a more significant gap for our children who are looked after and those who are not. The percentage gap ranges from 12 to 42 percentage points.

	KS1 (2b)		KS1 (2b) KS2 (L4)			(5+A	KS4 -C inc. E Ma)	Eng &	
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
SEN	34	34	32						
	17	19	20	34	37	34	15	26	22
	37	40	36						
Non	86	89	90						
SEN	75	78	79	89	90	89	66	69	70
	86	88	89						

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O A DINIET	
CABINET	
13 February 2013	
<b>y</b>	
Subject Heading:	Review of Children's Centres
Cabinet Member:	Councillor Paul Rochford
CMT Lead:	Joy Hollister, Group Director, Social Care
Poport Author and contact datails:	& Learning Ann Domeney,
Report Author and contact details:	Early Help Service Manager
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	Ann.Domeny@havering.gov.uk
	Children, Families and Learning
	Transformation Team
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Della secto (	
Policy context:	These proposals will enable Children's Centre resources to be targeted where
	they are most needed, to support
	vulnerable children and families,
	particularly in areas of higher deprivation.
	These proposals will take forward the
	practical delivery of the council's offer for
	early help and support for troubled
	families, whilst saving on building running costs.
Financial summary:	Beyond the anticipated service benefits.
-	these proposals are forecast to contribute
	£138,000 per annum to MTFS Savings.
	The issue of clawback has been explored with DfE and feedback is that it is unlikely
	that these proposals will attract a claw
	back of Surestart capital grant.
Is this a Key Decision?	Yes

Is this a Strategic Decision?	Yes
When should this matter be reviewed?	February 2014
Reviewing OSC:	Children's Services

The subject matter of this report deals with the following Council Objectives

SUMMARY

This report presents the findings from the recent consultation on a review of Children Centres, which proposed the merger of Children Centre activities around 6 hub sites that took place between 15<sup>th</sup> October 2012 and 4<sup>th</sup> January 2013. Alternative operators (such as Schools and Libraries) would run and maintain the other smaller and less-used sites, which would be decommissioned as Children Centres, but continue to provide early years services such as pre-school provision.

Overall, the consultation responses received are supportive of the proposals which Cabinet are asked to approve.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Members are asked to:

- I. Note the comments received and the overall findings from the consultation on the review of Children's Centres.
- II. Approve the decommissioning of the following Children's Centres and the services currently provided within them to be transferred to the remaining hub sites by 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2013, subject to receiving final approval from the Department for Education:
  - Airfield
  - Harold Court
  - Hilldene
  - Pyrgo
  - South Hornchurch
  - Thistledene

- Upminster
- III. Approve the continued provision of services from the following larger hub centres:
  - Collier Row
  - Chippenham Road
  - Elm Park
  - Ingrebourne
  - St Kildas
  - Rainham Village

## **REPORT DETAIL**

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 Following an Executive Decision by Cllr Rochford on 8th October 2012, a 12 week extensive public consultation took place between 15th October 2012 and 4th January 2013 on proposals to change how Children's Centre services will be delivered, with particular focus on changes to Children's Centre sites.
- 1.2 The consultation proposed to reduce the number of Children's Centre sites from 13 to 6 hub centres from April 2013, transferring all staff and services to hub sites. The following larger hub Centres would remain open:
  - Collier Row
  - Chippenham Road or Hilldene (to be determined)
  - Elm Park
  - Ingrebourne
  - St Kildas
  - Rainham Village
- 1.3 The proposals would enable the Children's Centres Service to:
  - Reduce the amount of time staff (administrators, managers and professionals) spend staffing and running multiple sites.
  - Deliver all services from the more widely-used Children's Centres Hubs by transferring operations from smaller and less-used sites.
  - Redirect more staff time towards more targeted front-line work, supporting vulnerable families and children.
  - Increase outreach work with children and families throughout the Borough.
  - Emphasise preventative working and early help (delivering the Council's Prevention Strategy) through an integrated multi-agency approach.
  - Continue to offer wider universal advice, support and guidance, focused in areas of higher deprivation and need, primarily via volunteer groups being set up across the borough.
  - Contribute to meeting the Council's MTFS savings.
- 1.4 The consultation sought views from the public and stakeholders on whether to deregister the following smaller and less-used sites:
  - Airfield
  - Harold Court
  - South Hornchurch

- Thistledene
- Upminster Library
- Either Chippenham Road or Hilldene
- 1.5 The consultation was advertised widely in the local press and Children's Services. Staff also actively encouraged Service Users to complete a survey and share their views. A wider range of Stakeholders were also consulted, both at formal consultation events and other meetings. Consultees included: Health, Police, Job Centre Plus, local charities, schools, faith organisations, all Council services and the Department for Education.

## 2. Background Evidence

2.1 The decision to consult was based upon the following body of evidence as detailed in the October 2012 Executive Key Decision report, which was approved by Councillor Rochford on 8th October.

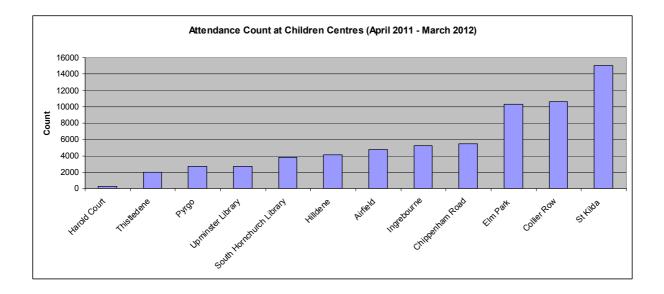
## 3. 2012 Children's Centre Needs Analysis

- 3.1 This was a comprehensive and in-depth examination of Children Centres in Spring 2012, which included demographic and performance data, alongside consideration of customer feedback. This concluded that:
  - Some Children's Centres were used more than others.
  - Not all families used their closest Centre they shop around.
  - Some Children's Centres are located in areas of higher deprivation and family need, whereas others are not.
  - Some areas have multiple centres (for example around Harold Hill) close by, whereas in other areas, residents may have to travel further to access a centre.
  - Customer feedback is highly positive about the services received.
  - Children's Centres undertake a significant amount of targeted work and received 550 referrals in 2011, mainly from Social Care and Health services.

#### 4. Examination of Children's Centre Service User Demand

- 4.1 The conclusions of the Needs Analysis are supported by more research into Children Centre usage data from the Children's Centre database, E-Start. This shows, as detailed in the chart below, that some smaller sites have significantly lower overall attendance counts, namely: Harold Court, Thistledene, Hilldene, Pyrgo, Upminster Library, South Hornchurch Library and Airfield.
- 4.2 These proposals therefore focus on the amalgamation of these less popular sites into the larger hubs. In making the decision as to which sites should be amalgamated, factors other than attendance have also been considered, in particular the cost of running a site alongside the size and quality of building and facilities.

#### Chart 1. Attendance Count at Havering Children's Centres



## 5. Consideration of new Children Centre Guidance

- 5.1 These proposals will ensure the Council is in line with recent guidance (Department for Education, Government's Vision for Children's Centres, 2012) for Children's Centres. This can be most effectively achieved with fewer sites, as staff will spend less time staffing smaller and lesser-used sites. Instead they will have more time to deliver front-line services.
- 5.2 The guidance also states Children's Centres will:
  - Provide access to universal early years services in the local area including high quality and affordable early years education and childcare
  - Provide targeted evidence based early interventions for families in greatest need, in the context of integrated services
  - Act as a hub for the local community, building social capital and cohesion.
  - Share expertise with other early years settings to improve quality.
- 5.3 Changes to Children's Centre funding also allow Havering greater flexibility in how Children's Centre services are delivered on the ground. Funds were originally ring fenced but now local authorities have discretion on how they are spent.

#### 6. Supporting Other Government Policies

- 6.1The proposals will also support the delivery of other Government Polices, most notably:
- 6.2The Troubled Families Programme. As key service centres within local communities, Children's Centre Staff will become increasingly involved in working with troubled families. The new Children's Centre teams, working over six hub sites, will bring together local partner agencies to identify and better meet the needs of families with multiple and complex needs.
- 6.3The Munro Review of Child Protection. The proposals will enable greater multi-agency working with social care to support the taking forward of Munro's aspiration of getting the right help to the right child at the right time: the child's journey, from

needing to receiving help. Children's Centres will help deliver the Munro recommendations through delivering a service to families in the greatest need which exceeds minimum requirements.

6.4Field's "Independent Review on Poverty and Life Chances" (2011), alongside Allen's reports on Early Intervention (2011). These highlight the importance of early help within early years as absolutely essential to tackling problems of child poverty later in life. In practice in communities, Havering Children Centres and their staff, alongside families will continue to play a role in addressing Child Poverty. These proposals support ongoing work in this area by siting hub Centres and their respective interventions in areas of high material deprivation.

#### 7. Service mapping

7.1 The proposals will not result in a reduction of universal or targeted services. Service mapping of alternative health and early years provision undertaken affirms this and concluded that in areas where a smaller Children's Centre site is proposed to close, a wide range of alternative early years and health services are available. Consequently closure of a site will not disadvantage families.

#### 8. Contribution to Council Savings

8.1 By reducing the number of sites, the proposals will enable staff resources to do more work with children and families, and contribute to the Council's MTFS savings target. In the main this will be achieved by transferring operations to schools, libraries and other services thereby reducing building rent and utilities.

#### 9. Consultation Approach

- 9.1 The consultation took place between 15th October 2012 and 4th January 2013. The consultation included a variety of consultation approaches, to ensure it was as comprehensive, far-reaching and inclusive as possible.
- 9.2 Approaches included a survey, developed to capture the views and opinions of Havering's residents and especially those who are connected with Children's Centres. The survey was advertised widely in the local press and via posters at Children's Centres. Staff also actively encouraged Service Users to complete the surveys and share their views, either via a paper version or online survey.
- 9.3 To ensure the consultation included the views of all relevant partner agencies, in particular those working with Children's Centres, a briefing was held on the 15th November 2012 for Children Centre Local Area Groups (CCLAG) to give them an opportunity to feedback and ask questions about the proposal. Consultation also took place with partner agencies at the Children, Families and Learning Transformation Board meetings (September and October 2012) and via other informal briefings and meetings.
- 9.4 Staff were also consulted, encouraged to offer feedback and also encourage Children's Centre Service Users to do the same. Two staff briefings were held on the

10th October 2012. The briefings gave children centre staff an opportunity to feedback their views and to ask any questions they had.

9.5 Consultation meetings were also held with other stakeholders, including the PCT and Clinical Commissioning Group, East London NHS, Job Centre Plus, Havering Voluntary Community Sector representatives, Local Members of Parliament, other Council departments and the Department for Education.

### 10. Key Survey Findings

- 10.1 Whilst the consultation was widely advertised, the number of responses received was lower than expected. Feedback from Staff suggested that a reason for the low response could be that Service Users did not appear particularly interested in the survey and proposals, because they typically did not use the centres proposed for merger. A total of 69 survey responses (58 in hard copy format and 11 online) were received. Where indicated, 83% of respondents were female. The key points which have been identified from the consultation are as follows:
  - 46% of those responding indicated that they either strongly agreed or agreed with the proposed changes to centres
  - According to the responses received, the most commonly used Children's Centres were Collier Row, St Kildas and Hilldene. However, this may be unrepresentative due to the low response number.
  - The most commonly used services mentioned were midwifery and ante-natal support, one-to-one meetings and health visitor sessions.
- 10.2 A number of comments were received during the public consultation. Most were positive, as detailed in comments detailed in the consultation report and many respondents understood why there was a need to reduce the number of Children's Centres and to merge the services into 6 main hubs.
- 10.3 A small number of comments raised queries on whether services would be affected by the changes and requested more detail on this. The consultation document attached at Appendix 3 was designed to be short, accessible and in plain English, and gave adequate information in the circumstances and did assure that services would not be reduced as a result of these proposals.
- 10.4 Some responses requested Council support (most commonly in terms of training and funding) to establish parent-led groups and activities at Children's Centres.
- 10.5 In conclusion, whilst the number of responses was low and indicated a degree of public disinterest in the proposals, those individuals that did respond were supportive overall.

#### 11. Key Stakeholder Consultation Findings

11.1 Consultation of local partners via formal consultation and other meetings identified wide-ranging support for the proposals to go ahead. The following detailed points are also noted:

- There was a general consensus that Chippenham Road Children Centre should remain open as it is well used and has a good foot fall as demonstrated in Chart 1.
- One respondent queried whether the proposals would increase room booking demand at the remaining 6 hubs. Centre Managers have also subsequently examined this and consider the site of the larger centres will be sufficient to meet demand and assure there is space available, however, if any issues arise this will be addressed at local Children Centre Stakeholder Meetings.
- One Stakeholder raised concern that families who have children with disabilities, may find it harder to access Children's Centres in the future due to longer travel distances, particularly by public transport. Centre Managers assured that a solution was already in place to avoid this scenario. Outreach work has already been identified and utilised as a way to reach families who are unable to travel to the hubs. It is anticipated that Children's Centre staff will meet with families at a building which is more accessible to them.
- 11.2 Over 50 hours consultation has also taken place with schools and libraries affected to develop detailed proposals for individual sites to be decommissioned and transferred to their operation. Affected schools and libraries have indicated that they are highly supportive of the proposals. A legal agreement (covering future use of the buildings and maintenance) has also been drafted with schools.
- 11.3 Detailed site-specific proposals are listed as background papers. A summary of these proposals are detailed in the table below.

Centre to Merge	Received Sure Start Grant?	Future Proposal
Airfield (22528)	Yes	Expansion to the Bridge Nursery Offer for children with additional needs.
South Hornchurch (22766)	Yes	Alternative provision will be provided at the Library.
Harold Court (21381)	Yes	To be used by the school to offer pre school provision.
Pyrgo (22439)	Yes	To be used by the school to offer pre school provision.
Hilldene (21499)	Yes	To be used by the school for early years and pre-school provision.
*Thistledene (22381)	No	To be used by Pinewood School to provide new classrooms.
*Upminster Library (23383)	No	Currently looking into the possibility of using the site to offer pre school provision.

## Table 1. Summary of Proposals

\*Sure Start grant was not spent on these two sites. Therefore the future use of these sites is more flexible and does not need to focus predominantly on early years services.

11.4 Discussions with schools continue on technical details, such as confirming the precise assets to transfer including ICT equipment, finalising lease agreements and undertaking building condition surveys. It is anticipated that these discussions will have been finalised by the time Cabinet meets to consider this report.

11.5 In conclusion, the findings of the survey and stakeholder consultations overall indicate support for the progression of the proposals.

**REASONS AND OPTIONS** 

#### Reasons for the decision

Alongside the background evidence base, feedback from the consultation suggests support for the merger of Centres as indicated. Consultation feedback as detailed in stakeholder consultation minutes attached also indicates that Chippenham Road should remain open as a Children's Centre.

The implementation of this proposal will continue the delivery of service provision to a high standard without affecting current staffing levels and allow for closer co-location of staff to deliver targeted and preventative services for families.

Children's Centres will still offer free services to all, although resources will be mainly focused on more targeted and specialist work with families. Wherever possible, the voluntary sector and parent volunteers will continue to be encouraged to deliver these services, supported with training where necessary or families signposted to other opportunities in the area.

The proposals will ensure:

- Havering still meets its statutory duty to have sufficient centres to meet local need
- (demand at the larger Hub Centres is far higher as detailed in the evidence section, and positive infomal feedback has been received from Department for Education on initial proposals).
- That the impact on local communities will be minimal, due to the provision of alternative early years services from former sites. Increased outreach provision will also ensure that services are accessible and all communities can be served.
- Provision of local childcare, particularly given significant recent increases in the early years population in Havering are likely to increase placement demand<sup>1</sup>. The proposals will also help the Council implement its Childcare Sufficiency Audit Objectives<sup>2</sup> and provide additional free places for two year olds from vulnerable families.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Havering Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2011/12, Demographics Update. Available online at <u>http://www.haveringdata.net/resource/view?resourceId=JSNAtwentytwelveDemographicsUpdate</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Havering Childcare Sufficiency Review 2011/12. Available online at: <u>http://www.havering.gov.uk/Documents/London\_Borough\_of\_Havering\_Childcare\_Sufficiency\_Review\_2010</u> <u>-11.pdf</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Further information on the new Two year old offer and eligibility criteria are available at <u>http://www.havering.gov.uk/Pages/Services/Education-early-years-grant.aspx</u>

## Table 2. Proposed Timeline

Date	Activity
Friday 15 <sup>th</sup> February, or as soon as possible if	Cabinet considers and approves proposals
the report is called in	Proposals are sent formally to Department for Education for sign off.
	Building condition surveys completed and all other technical queries asked by schools are answered.
	Following any Cabinet approval, consultation feedback, alongside final proposals are distributed at Children Centres and on-line.
Friday 1 <sup>st</sup> March	Legal agreements with schools/libraries are finalised and transfer preparations commence.
	Any amendments are made based on Department for Education's formal response to site-specific proposals.
Tuesday 2 <sup>nd</sup> April	Centres are deregistered and formerly transfer to new operators.
Summer term / holiday	Schools begin commence early years activities from sites, modify buildings as needed, and develop a variety pre- school offers to open from September 2013.

#### Other options considered

Alternative options considered have included:

- Keeping all centres open this is not a long-term option. It would mean staff resources remain over-stretched across multiple sites and are unable to deliver a new targeted and early help service. In addition, this option would not allow the Service to make financial savings.
- 2. Keeping Hilldene Children's Centre rather Chippenham Road open. This would be unattractive because
  - Consultation findings and background evidence reveal the Chippenham Centre is well use, popular and should remain open.
  - It is in a central and densely populated area.
  - Due to the high rent costs, alternative early years provision (such as preschool provision) is not financial. Without alternative early years provision from the site, DfE would be entitled to claw back Sure Start capital grant.
  - In comparison, Hilldene Primary School is interested in using Hilldene Children's Centre for pre-school provision and family activities.

## IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

#### Legal implications and risks

Local authorities have a duty under the Childcare Act 2006 to provide sufficient children's centres in order to meet local need.

In the event that authorities propose changes such as opening, closing or merging centres they have a statutory duty to consult all those likely to be affected by the proposed changes. Guidance indicates that there is a presumption against the closure of children's centres and therefore a strong case must be established to justify closure.

Where Children's Centre projects were originally funded by the Sure Start and Early Years Capital Grant, a subsequent change of use may no longer fulfil the original grant conditions and therefore trigger a claw back of the original grant funding. Claw back can only be avoided by a specific consent for waiver or deferral from the Department for Education (DfE).

DfE have advised formal application can only be made following a consultation period, report and final sign off by Cabinet. However initial informal consultation with DfE on draft proposals indicates that clawback can be deferred for up to the balance of 25 years since the grant was given where a former children's centre continues to be used predominantly for early years provision.

In so far as new proposals may involve changes of use of the Children's Centre buildings it will be necessary to also ensure that such changes do not contravene the provisions of any applicable leases or other occupation agreements.

It has been previously advised that the Council draws up agreements with Schools to agree the details of future use of former Centre sites located on school premises, where Sure Start capital grant has been spent. This would also ensure that any change of use does not prejudice the Council to be liable to claw back, and that the School does ensure buildings are maintained in good condition. Schools have also requested condition surveys are undertaken, to ensure any pre-existing structural issues are identified before any such agreements are signed – problems arising are unlikely however, given these are newly constructed buildings.

Cabinet Members are reminded that, when considering what decision to make, they are under a personal duty pursuant to section 149 Equality Act 2010 to have due regard to the need to—

(a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Act;

(b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;

(c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

Having had careful regard to the Equality Analysis, and also the Consultation responses, Cabinet members are under a personal duty to have due (that is, proportionate) regard to the matters set out above and (i) to consider and analyse how the decision is likely to affect those with protected characteristics, in practical terms, (ii) to remove any unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation and other prohibited conduct, (iii) to consider whether practical steps should be taken to mitigate or avoid any adverse consequences that the decision is likely to have, for persons with protected characteristics, and, indeed, to consider whether the decision should not be taken at all, in the interests of persons with protected characteristics, (iv) to consider whether steps should be taken to advance equality, foster good relations and generally promote the interests of persons with protected characteristics, either by varying the recommended decision or by taking some other decision.

However, whilst Cabinet Members are under a duty to have serious regard to the need to protect and promote the interests of persons with protected characteristics, in the ways just described, in reaching their decision, they may also take into account other considerations, such as the desirability of providing cost-effective and good quality services and, in particular in the current climate, the need to make budgetary savings. They may decide that those types of considerations ultimately justify their decision.

Consultation on the Children's Centre proposals has been undertaken. In order to be lawful it must be meaningful. In other words the consultees must have received sufficient information and time to respond meaningfully. The decision maker must then take all the consultation comments conscientiously into account before taking its decision. Cabinet members are therefore requested to carefully consider the responses to the consultation contained in the Report.

#### Financial implications and risks:

The proposals outlined within this report would contribute towards a Children and Young Peoples (CYPS) MTFS target of £1m from April 2013. The projected savings to be achieved are per the table below, totalling £137,640 in a full financial year. These savings are in the form of running costs budgets that would no longer be needed once services merge into fewer hub sites.

#### Table 3. MTFS Savings:

Children's Centre	Savings
Thistledene	£9,760
Upminster Library	£15,700
Pyrgo	£22,700
Hilldene	£20,700
Airfield	£27,720
South Hornchurch	£20,700
Harold Court	£20,360
Total	£137,640

A considerable risk around these proposals is the potential for the Department for Education (DfE) to claw back the equivalent sum of Sure Start capital grant that funded the development of these centres. In total the relevant capital grant totalled £1,931,855 per the table below:

#### Table 4. Sure Start Capital Grant Funding

Children's Centre	Sure Start Grant Capital Funding
Upminster Library	£0
Thistledene	£0
South Hornchurch	£202,688
Airfield	£372,254
Pyrgo	£435,056
Hilldene	£447,991
Harold Court	£473,896
Total	£1,931,855

Similar exercises undertaken in Bromley, Haringey and Brent have shown that negotiated agreement to defer claw back can be achieved if alternative early years use for the premises can be agreed. The process involves identification and drawing up of site-specific proposals, which are then discussed directly with DfE.

Therefore the proposed mitigation against this key risk of grant claw back is to agree with DfE alternative early years use of the centres. It should be noted that although other councils have made such agreements, the DfE deferral period is up to twenty five years, so there will be some risk of claw back during whatever period DfE stipulate the deferral shall be in place for.

When considering whether claw back should apply to an asset funded by Sure Start capital funding, DfE consider whether the changes to the asset cause the asset to no longer satisfy the conditions of the grant. The conditions for Sure Start funded assets are that they are predominantly used to provide services for 0-5 year olds and their parents and carers. If an authority transfers or leases the asset to a school or private provider DfE will still hold the local authority responsible for the asset (for the life of the asset).

DfE have been sent pro-forma proposals for all the sites although no formal decisions on claw back have as yet been made.

Although some centres will transfer to schools (or libraries), the buildings will remain owned by the Council. A legal agreement will be put in place to underpin the arrangement, this will include a clause that maintenance of the building and site will fall to the third party. The Council would remain liable for any pre-existing structural condition.

Decommissioning costs have not yet been fully scoped but would include condition surveys for the three sites on school premises to be run by schools (Pyrgo, Hilldene and Harold Court). The one off cost of this is estimated to be £6,000 to be met from transformation budgets. There will also be some ICT related cost such as the removal of network connections (an ICT survey is to be conducted) and removal costs. All one off costs will need to be met from within existing resources; until these are fully scoped there is the risk that a funding source may not be available.

There will be the need for ongoing maintenance of the hub buildings, which would be the case if the current position were to be maintained. The need for any capital expenditure should be assessed and a funding source identified as necessary (as part of the Councils Capital Programme if applicable).

The Upminster Library site saving to CYPS would be in the form of rent paid, meaning there would be a corresponding reduction in income to be absorbed by the Culture and Leisure Directorate.

There will be changes to the management structure to reflect changes to Children's Centre provision, these are being managed through the Councils Organisational Change policy.

Children's Centres revenue budgets were formerly Sure Start grant funded. This was superseded from 2011/12 by the Early Intervention Grant. From April 2013 this grant will be rolled up as part of the Councils' annual Revenue Support Grant settlement. This has transposed as a funding reduction that the Council is currently addressing as part of the overall budget strategy. Children's Centre budgets will be included within an overall review of former EIG funded services.

#### HR implications and risks:

This proposal focuses on how services are delivered to the community and from where. The direct impact on front-line staffing in implementing the recommendation in this report is expected to be minimal, in that the majority of staff work at the larger centres already. All of the affected staff have mobility clauses in their contracts of employment, which require them to work across sites within the borough. The overall intention is for a 'transformation', rather than a reduction, of services. Reviews of services will continue to take place across Havering Council. Therefore, this proposal does not mean that the structure of this service is excluded from any future scrutiny that made be required in order to ensure the effective and efficient delivery of services to the Havering community in line with national and local policy frameworks.

#### Equalities implications and risks:

A full Equality Impact Assessment has been undertaken and is attached.

#### **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

#### Attached

- 1. Consultation Report
- 2. Equality Impact Assessment
- 3. Consultation Document
- 4. Stakeholder and Staff Consultation Minutes
- 5. Other Meeting Minutes of Relevance

#### Other

- 6. In-depth evidence background report (August 2012)
- 7. Children's Centre Needs Assessment

- 8. E-mail correspondence with Department for Education (October 2012 to January 2013)
- 9. Site specific proposals (draft) for:
  - Airfield Children's Centre
  - Harold Court Children's Centre
  - Hilldene Children's Centre
  - Pyrgo Children's Centre
  - South Hornchurch Children's Centre
  - Thistledene Children's Centre
  - Upminster Children's Centre



# **Children Centre Review Consultation**

# **Results Analysis**

31st January 2013

Children, Families and Learning Transformation Programme

## **Executive Summary**

This report feeds back on responses from the Review of Children's Centres Consultation, which took place between 15th October 2012 and 4th January 2013. The consultation included a variety of consultation approaches, to ensure it was a comprehensive, far-reaching and inclusive as possible.

Overall, careful analysis of the responses received indicates general support for the proposals to go ahead.

## Introduction

This report presents the key findings from the consultation feedback received in respect of the review of Havering's Children Centres, which took place between the 15<sup>th</sup> October 2012 and the 4<sup>th</sup> January 2013. Respondents were able to send back their feedback via an online survey or by completing a hard copy survey available from within Havering's children centres.

The public consultation generated 69 survey responses (58 hard-paper responses, 11 online). Not all respondents replied to or commented on every question.

This report provides a written summary and analysis of the responses. The key points which have been identified from the consultation are as follows:

- 46% of those responding indicated that they either strongly agree or agree with the proposed changes to centres
- From the responses the most commonly used Children's Centres were Collier Row, St Kildas and Hilldene.. However, this may be unrepresentative due to the low response number.
- The most commonly used services mentioned were related health services, most commonly Midwifery, Ante-natal and Health Visitor support.

#### **Consultation Findings**

Approaches included a survey, developed to capture the views and opinions of Havering's residents and especially those who are connected with Children's Centres. The survey

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was advertised widely in the local press and via posters at Children's Centres. Staff also actively encouraged Service Users to complete the surveys and share their views, either via a paper version or online survey.

To ensure the consultation included the views of all relevant partner agencies, in particular those working with Children's Centres, a briefing was held on the 15th November 2012 for Children Centre Local Area Groups (CCLAG) to give them an opportunity to feedback and ask questions about the proposal. Consultation also took place with partner agencies at the Children, Families and Learning Transformation Board meetings (September and October 2012) and via other informal briefings and meetings.

Staff were also consulted, encouraged to offer feedback and also encourage Children's Centre Service Users to do the same. Two staff briefings were held on the 10th October 2012. The briefings gave children centre staff an opportunity to feedback their views and to ask any questions they had.

Consultation meetings were also held with other stakeholders, including the PCT and Clinical Commissioning Group, East London NHS, Job Centre Plus, Havering Voluntary Community Sector representatives, Local Members of Parliament, other Council departments and the Department for Education.

## **Key Survey Findings**

Whilst the consultation was widely advertised, the number of responses received was lower than expected. Feedback from Staff suggested that a reason for the low response could be that Service Users did not appear particularly interested in the survey and proposals, because they typically did not use the centres proposed for merger. A total of 69 survey responses (58 in hard copy format and 11 online) were received. Where indicated, 83% of respondents were female. The key points which have been identified from the consultation are as follows:

• 46% of those responding indicated that they either strongly agreed or agreed with the proposed changes to centres

- According to the responses received, the most commonly used Children's Centres were Collier Row, St Kildas and Hilldene. However, this may be unrepresentative due to the low response number.
- The most commonly used services mentioned were midwifery and ante-natal support, one-to-one meetings and health visitor sessions.

A number of comments were received during the public consultation. Most were positive, as detailed in comments detailed in the consultation report and many respondents understood why there was a need to reduce the number of Children's Centres and to merge the services into 6 main hubs.

A small number of comments raised queries on whether services would be affected by the changes and requested more detail on this. The consultation document attached at Appendix 3 was designed to be short, accessible and in plain English, and gave adequate information in the circumstances and did assure that services would not be reduced as a result of these proposals.

Some responses requested Council support (most commonly in terms of training and funding) to establish parent-led groups and activities at Children's Centres.

In conclusion, whilst the number of responses was low and indicated a degree of public disinterest in the proposals, those individuals that did respond were supportive overall.

## Key Stakeholder Consultation Findings

Consultation of local partners via formal consultation and other meetings identified wideranging support for the proposals to go ahead. The following detailed points are also noted.:

- There was a general consensus that Chippenham Road Children Centre should remain open as it is well used and has a good foot fall as demonstrated in Chart 1.
- One respondent queried whether the proposals would increase room booking demand at the remaining 6 hubs. Centre Managers have also subsequently examined this and consider the site of the larger centres will be sufficient to meet

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demand and assure there is space available, however, if any issues arise this will be addressed at local Children Centre Stakeholder Meetings.

 One Stakeholder raised concern that families who have children with disabilities, may find it harder to access Children's Centres in the future due to longer travel distances, particularly by public transport. Centre Managers assured that a solution was already in place to avoid this scenario. Outreach work has already been identified and utilised as a way to reach families who are unable to travel to the hubs. It is anticipated that Children's Centre staff will meet with families at a building which is more accessible to them.

Over 50 hours consultation has also taken place with schools and libraries affected to develop detailed proposals for individual sites to be decommissioned and transferred to their operation. Affected schools and libraries have indicated that they are highly supportive of the proposals. A legal agreement (covering future use of the buildings and maintenance) has also been drafted with schools.

## **Breakdown of Respondents**

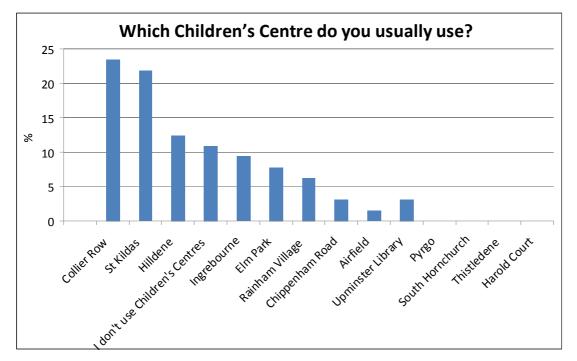
- 1. A total of 69 survey responses (58 in hard copy format and 11 online) were received.
- 2. Of those that provided equalities information (36/60):
  - 83% were female
  - 61% aged 18-35
  - 81% spoke English as a first language
  - 5 or less had physical disabilities or suffered from a long-term illness
- 3. Given this is a limited response, the findings and data are highly unlikely to be representative of all service users/wider public opinion, but do offer useful insight into the views of some people who use or are connected with Children's Centre services.

## Consultation questions 1 & 2

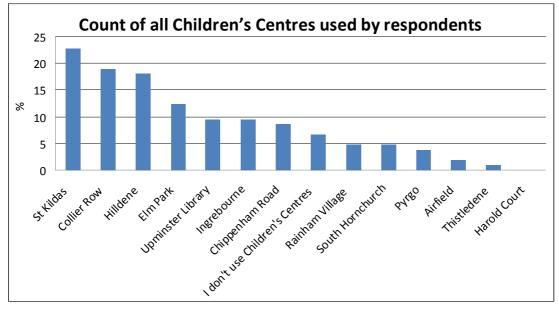
## Which children's centre do you usually use? Have you used other Children's Centres in Havering?

- 4. The top three Centres used were identified as follows:
  - 1. Collier Row / St Kilda's (Collier Row for Question 1, St Kilda's for Question 2)
  - 2. Hilldene

Interestingly, with the exception of Hilldene, the other Centres proposed for merger with larger centres, appears extremely low, corresponding significantly with overall reported attendance counts examined via e-start in June 2012. However, some caution is needed, as due to small numbers, this sample group may not be representative of overall service usage.



#### Chart 1. Which Children's Centre do you usually use?

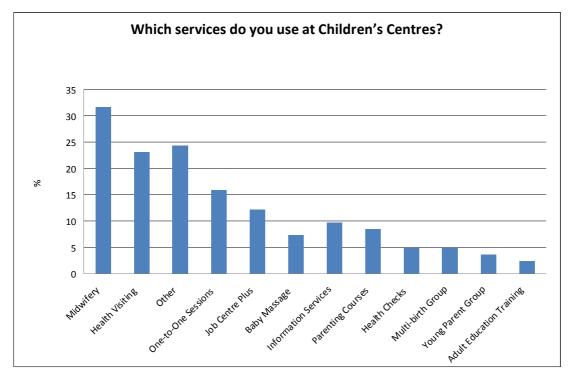




#### **Consultation question 3**

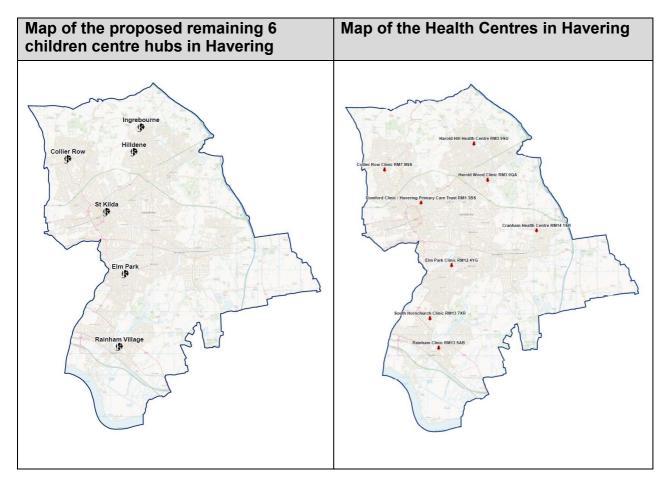
#### Which Children's Centre services have you used in the last year?

- 5. The most popular services are typically health service-related:
  - 1. Midwives ante-natal support services
  - 2. Health Visiting services
  - 3. Other services (please see table on page 9 for further details)
  - 4. One to One sessions



#### Chart 3. Which services do you use at Children's Centres?

6. The public consultation highlighted some concerns in relation to service delivery for Midwives ante-natal support. Some respondents felt as a consequence of merging children centres into 6 main hubs, mums-to-be in Havering would not have adequate access to the midwifery service. However, this will not be the case as the hubs will still continue to offer the service as well as Havering's Health Centres. Furthermore ,the two maps below identify the borough's coverage for delivering Midwifery ante-natal support services and identifies that even though some areas may have reduced children centres, there are still alternative Health Centres close whereby such services can be accessed



## Chart 4. Illustrating Health Centre Locations and Proposed Children Centres in Havering

 We asked respondents to identify any other services which they attend but were not listed in question 3. The following responses were given:

Children Centres	Other services used
Collier Row	<ul> <li>Baby yoga</li> </ul>
	Baby Weighing
	Drop in centre
Elm Park	Baby group
	Breast feeding café
	Messy play
Hilldene	<ul> <li>Stay and play</li> </ul>
	Coffee morning
	<ul> <li>Photo taking classes</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Toys donated to the brilliant Dads club</li> </ul>
	Cake making classes
	Caring news
	<ul> <li>Santa sack making classes</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Dolls bedding making</li> </ul>
	Curtain making
Ingrebourne	Stay and play
Rainham Village	<ul> <li>To get advice and leaflets</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>To use the phone to speak to someone about benefits</li> </ul>
St Kilda's	Ante-natal classes
	Toddler Group
	Children's First Aid course
	Newborn baby group
	Breast feeding Café
	<ul> <li>Inbetweeners play group</li> </ul>
	Messy Play
Upminster Library	Baby bounce

## How much do you agree or disagree with our proposals for Children's Centres?

8. The survey asked respondents if they agreed with the proposals which had been outlined by Havering council in its review of children centres. The results showed that 46% of the respondents agreed with the proposals, whilst 31% disagreed, and 22% neither agreed nor disagreed. Further details are listed in the table below.

How much do you agree or disagree with our proposals for children's centres?	% of responses
Yes, I strongly agree	16%
Yes, I agree	30%
I neither agree nor disagree	22%
No, I disagree	14%
No, I strongly disagree	17%

9. We asked respondents to comment on why they felt this way about Havering's proposals. The following comments were submitted:

"These proposals on the two centres do not affect me. I have many views on the children's centre in Romford. The only reason I used the Harold Hill ones was because the group's facilities were not offered at Romford."

"I agree very cautiously. I see the need for a shakeup considering the complicated economics of people, time and money and the present times. However, you seem very quick to propose cuts without having worked out the finer details of how else you are going to support families in these baby boom times. Ideas of including parents, childminders etc are incredibly sketchy. You don't really know how you are going to pay for these areas or what you will support. Promises of facilities and contractual savings are not quantified with figures or 'by when' expected dates. Your general advertising of the facilities as they are was pretty dire, how are you encouraging usage going forwards with cuts in services and presumably budgets? You seem to be trying to slowly remove these services and just hoping nobody is going to notice! You had 8000 births registered in 2011. These kids are already growing up. That's the point you seem to be woefully underestimating."

"I agree that something should be done because support is needed in the area." "As a first time mum depending on public transport it was difficult enough for me to get to groups and meet people in a similar situation to mine. Now I have two under two it with be even more so."

"Elm Park is a wonderful children's centre and has continued to offer classes (such as messy play) by allowing parents that value them to pay a small fee. Rather than just "closing" facilities perhaps ask parents what they value and are prepared to help contribute towards." "You have a great building in Romford you have spent thousands on it and yet it is hardly used. You only seem to aim at the most disadvantaged in Romford Why? We all struggle with children! We all want support. Instead you supply Multicultural groups which white families are excluded from. You have no baby massage or any groups really for the bulk of the families that live in Romford. We are all struggling in some way or another. If the council can not afford to run these centres properly then hand the facilities over to charity organisations who know what they are doing and can pull in the families so the facilities get used to their full capacity."

"I agree that savings need to be made and buildings lost money to run, however stopping some services within them have left large parts of the buildings empty!"

"Usually when a unit merges into another the quality of care usually deteriorates. Some Children's Centres are already very busy and [proposals] will add further stress to the staff at these Children's Centres - usually the community does not benefit."

"I am sure the Council could find savings elsewhere - Children Centres are needed for the growing population and are very important for young mothers. Savings can be made by reducing agency staff for example, and better management of public services."

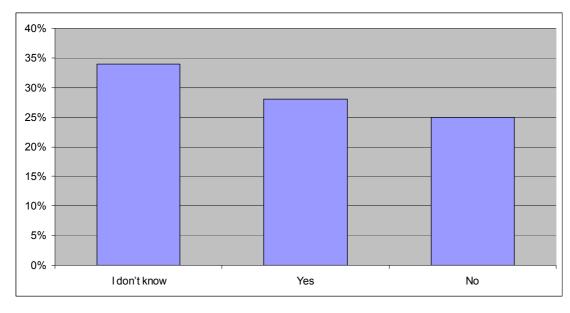
"It is important that childrens services are accessible to all. Having a few distant centres does not help as it is expensive to travel and young children do not find long trips easy. Some centres are not much used because activities have been cut not due to a lack of interest. Keeping them going is relatively cheap in the context of other council expenditure and there is growing evidence that investment in the early years has a very significant effect on child development."

"I think Upminster should have its own centre."

#### **Consultation question 5**

Havering Council is interested in supporting parents, carers and childminders to set up their own groups or activities. Is there any specific help or support that we can offer to achieve this?

10.28% of the respondents felt that the council should support parents, carers and



childminders to set up their own groups or activities.

11. The following responses were given:

- Guidance in setting up groups
- Funding for groups
- Training in first aid
- CRB's
- Police checks
- Children centre offices support in the monitoring of groups
- Help in promoting the groups
- Paper required to set up the group outlining what it does
- Staff to be used as play group mentor

#### **Consultation question 6**

## Do you have any other comments, or thoughts or ideas for children's centres in Havering?

12. The following comments were submitted:

"I feel that they strongly need groups to be run at Children's Centres as they are not meeting the needs for our local children and parents."

"More groups for parents and children i.e. baby groups."

"Professionals to run professional groups please."

"Organising day trips e.g. zoo. Provide groups/courses to build friendships" "More free groups/activities for babies/toddlers."

"More activities not less. I would like to see activities and sessions held in my local area."

I agree some have to close. Only keep good staff. All parents/children/babies need support in some way at times."

"I agree you have to close some centres. But children's offices are needed to support these new groups. That's why parents come along in the 1st place. Children and babies are so vulnerable. They need the protective eye of a children's officer, who spot problems. DONT DESERT THEM! :o)"

"I am a carer who looks after a little girl who is 2 in January. She is very active and gets bored very quickly, I think it is good for her and other children to get together and play. My daughter is also pregnant and due her first baby in a few weeks, I strongly believe there should be support for people like myself and my daughter who is a first time mum and not very confident."

"They at Chippenham Road are very helpful and a joy to have help from."

"They are a huge benefit to society those on the cusp that miss these targeted services could end up costing the borough/government more in the long run if support services are not more universal."

*"I personally found children centres useful. The childminder we use also uses children centres and finds them most helpful."* 

"Our Elm Park centre is fantastic the staff here are very helpful and my granddaughter who is 7+ months has benefited greatly from being given an ongoing placement at baby crèche she has come on in leaps and bounds."

"This consultation is ridiculous. It has been delivered to justify/validate the proposals, rather than to give parents the opportunity to express their views. Parents view and children's needs are not in scope of the consultation. A consultation should be a 2 way process. What feedback mechanism is in place to provide an overview of views back to parents? How will you demonstrate how feedback has been taken into account within the proposals? And has informed the overall decision making process? I would be interested to receive a response to my questions. [e-mail address supplied]"

For more people to know about the centres more. Too many people miss out on help, as unaware of the courses."

"You majorly underuse Romford. You did not have half the courses and activities that the other children centres have. The library and churches do more for me than the centre ever did (although the multiple birth groups which you do not run has kept me going!) I can not say where I would be without the church clubs and library and birth group I honestly think if it was not for them I would have left my family through the stress but they kept me sane. The children's centre however offered me nothing, when I asked for help I got complete Incompetence from the staff. I honestly see no value in the centre apart from the building itself which is great and underused. Harold hill is no longer the poor area families in Romford are struggling and need just as much help support and advice."

"I am shocked by this survey. There's no questions or consultation at all. There's very little information as to your plans apart from a brief introduction. You have paid employees but this survey suggests that local parents are coming up with all the improvements! You haven't thought about this questionnaire but expect us to trust that you have thought about and have an organised plan on how to move forwards."

"Bring back the baby group. It doesn't have to be completely free. I am sure parents would make a small donation of £1 per session or combine it with breastfeeding group. None of the other parent and child groups in the area [Collier Row] are suitable for babies, its a great way to meet mums in the same situation to share views and get advice. If I didn't go to these groups when I had my children I would have stayed at home all day and struggled to meet people and for my son to play with other children his own age (without toddlers climbing all over them). I have made good friends via these groups (especially baby one) and knew there was always advice on hand. The breastfeeding video and visit from the local safety lady advising on the use of car seats and when to move up was especially useful. Please utilise the space you have at these centres to its full capacity and font leave out those of us that are not classed as 'vulnerable'. Thank you."

"I am very disappointed that Havering has cut back so drastically on provision for young children. This does not encourage people to move to the borough. Focussing on target groups only services to ghettoise and stigmatise provision. One of the best things about the centres is that they help people from different social groups meet and get to know each other better, surely a great way to promote mutual understanding in a diverse population." Appendix 2



#### EQUALITY IMPACT ANALYSIS

#### **OPTIONS FOR CHILDREN'S CENTRES**

31st January 2013

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Question 1	What is the scope and intended outcomes of the activity being	
	assessed; in terms of both the Council's organisation and	
	staffing, and services to the community?	

#### SCOPE OF PROPOSAL

The scope and intended outcome of this proposal is to reduce the number of Children's Centre sites from 13 to 6 hub centres from April 2013. This would not necessarily require a reduction in services delivered, but more a geographical concentration and transformation towards greater targeted work with families.

It is proposed that services would be transferred to the following larger hub Centres:

1	Collier Row	Former early years centre	Collier Row and north west of borough
2	Elm Park	Former early years centre	Elm Park and central to the borough
3	St Kilda's	Former early years centre	Romford
4	Ingrebourne	Former primary school building	Harold Hill, Gooshays
5	Chippenham Road*	Former early years centre on a row of shops	Harold Hill , Gooshays
6	Rainham Village	Former nursery attached to RVPS	South of the district

\*Please note that the initial proposals highlighted that there was the option of keeping either Chippenham Road or Hilldene Children's Centre open. After a consultation with key stakeholders who indicated a strong preference to keep Chippenham Road rather than Hilldene open, it was decided to keep Chippenham Road.

This Equality Analysis is supported and evidence based by an extensive public consultation on proposals, which took place between 15th October 2012 and 4th January 2013. The public consultation generated a total of 69 survey responses (58 paper-based and 11 online responses), the majority (83%) of whom were women. It should be noted that not all respondents replied to or commented on every question.

The consultation was also advertised widely via the local press, staff-client interactions (staff encouraged clients to respond to the consultation), posters in children's centres and the Internet. All information on the project was available in different languages and alternative formats upon request. Last but not least, we ensured that our communication materials are written in clear English and were easy to understand.

The public were encouraged to send back their feedback via their preferred method: by completing an online survey or a hard copy survey available at Havering's Children Centres.

Additionally, a specific telephone number and e-mail address were provided as

alternative ways of providing feedback. Staff were also available to respond to questions and queries and/or to assist service users in completing the forms on request.

Employees and other stakeholders (e.g. PCT, Job Centre Plus, libraries, schools, voluntary and community sector and Department for Education) were also consulted via 3 consultation briefings:

- Two staff briefings were held on the 10th October 2012. The briefings gave children centre staff an opportunity to feedback their views and to ask any questions they had.
- A briefing was held on the 15th November 2012 for Children Centre Local Area Groups (CCLAG) to give them an opportunity to feedback and ask questions about the proposal.

Further information on the consultation and feedback is available in section 4.

#### 1a Organisation and Staffing

The proposal is focused on how services are delivered by the Children's Centres to the community and from where.

The immediate impact on staffing is likely to be minimal, in that the majority of staff work at the larger centres already and all staff have mobility clauses in their contracts of employment and work across sites within the borough. The intention is for a transformation rather than reduction of services.

This is not to guarantee that structures will always remain the same in the longer term – reviews of services continue across Havering Council and these reviews will be subject to separate EAs.

#### **1b Services to the Community**

The proposed changes will offer an opportunity of a new way of running Children's Centres which will:

- Better support vulnerable families and children by outreach work throughout the Borough.
- Focus on preventative working (delivering the Council's Prevention Strategy) by an integrated multi-agency approach.
- Continue to offer a wide universal advice, support and guidance, focused in areas of higher deprivation and need.

The proposals are also designed to take forward and reflect the national and local policies where:

- Funds were originally ring-fenced but now local authorities have discretion on how they are spent.
- A key focus is now on prevention and intervention, engaging with families with multiple complex needs, and evidencing the difference we

make.

• There is greater focus on providing services (including universal services) in areas of higher deprivation and need.

These proposals will ensure that we adhere to new guidance for Children's Centres that requires Children's Centres to:

- 1. Provide access to universal early years services in the local area including high quality and affordable early years education and childcare.
- 2. Provide targeted evidence based early interventions for families in greatest need, in the context of integrated services.
- 3. Act as a hub for the local community, building social capital and cohesion.
- 4. Share expertise with other early years settings to improve quality.

Universal services to be provided at Children's Centres include:

- **High quality, inclusive, early learning and childcare**, particularly for disadvantaged families or those with particular needs (for example disabled children) or living in disadvantaged areas.
- Information and activities for families so that parents can make informed choices. This includes provision of family activities to improve outcomes (for example, learning through play or healthy eating) and could also involve access to wider sources of support (for example benefit or debt advice).
- Adult learning and employment support: this includes language, literacy and numeracy support, family learning, access to apprenticeships and volunteering opportunities as steps toward employment and links to Jobcentre Plus. It is supported by good quality and inclusive childcare services.
- Integrated child and family health services: this includes Health Visitors delivering the Healthy Child programme, engagement with midwives and GPs.

Specific targeted services to be provided by the Children's Centres include:

- **Parenting and family support**, including outreach work and relationship support (the quality of the relationship between parents is linked to positive parenting and better outcomes for children).
- **Provision of integrated support** in response to identified strengths and risk factors within individual families via targeted evidence-based early intervention programmes and links with specialist services for families with the most complex health and/or social care needs.

Source: Government's Vision for Children's Centres, 2012

These proposals will also allow us to focus resources on addressing the Government's Families with multiple complex needs agenda. The Government has estimated the number of 'families with multiple complex needs' in each local

authority area and has identified 415 families in Havering who we should be working with over the next 3 years, 135 in the first year. The majority of these families live in areas of higher deprivation and consequently close to the six hub sites. The service is committed to contribute to the Harold Hill's development due to its high deprivation levels and high take-up of our services, hence the proposed retention of two sites.

As Children's Centres provide key services within local communities, Children's Centre staff members will become increasingly involved in assisting families with multiple complex needs and the development of this project. The new Children Centre teams working over six sites will bring together local partner agencies to identify and better meet the needs of families with multiple and complex needs.

The focus of these changes will be about delivering services differently. The community may experience a difference in how services are delivered, but quality and access to all should not be affected as equalities issues will continue to be considered and associated training undertaken.

In conclusion, through these proposals, Children's Centres can ensure service resilience and improve the quality and scale of services to families and children from all protected characteristics and socio-economic backgrounds. We will particularly target vulnerable and disadvantaged families and children with multiple and complex needs.

At the same time, Children's Centres whilst resources and staff time will increasingly focus on targeted activity, they will remain accessible to all families. For example, parents and carers will continue to be offered insurance, support and training to set up stay and play groups.

# Question 2 Which individuals and groups are likely to be affected by the activity?

#### 2a Staff Individuals and Groups

This proposal is focusing on how services are delivered to the community and from where. A staffing restructure took place in September 2011 and it is therefore not proposed that any further changes to staff will be likely in the immediate term.

The immediate impact on staffing is minimal, in that the majority of staff work at the larger centres already and all have mobility clauses in their contracts of employment which require them to work across sites within the borough. The intention is for a transformation rather than reduction of services. Staff are also contracted to work at any centre in Havering.

This is not to guarantee that structures will always remain the same – reviews of services continue across Havering Council and these reviews will be subject to separate EAs.

**2b Community Individuals and Groups** (including voluntary organisations)

As pointed out in section 1(b) above, the proposed changes will not affect the

quality of services families with young children receive but the focus of provision will become more targeted towards families and their children who are experiencing or who are demonstrating need or vulnerability.

We recognise that the closure of some Children's Centres may cause inconvenience to some families who used to using them and could involve a bus journey to get to another Children's Centre which will impact on their finances. In order to minimise the potential negative impact for service users affected by the proposed changes, two hubs will remain open in the North of the Borough where there are high levels of disadvantage.

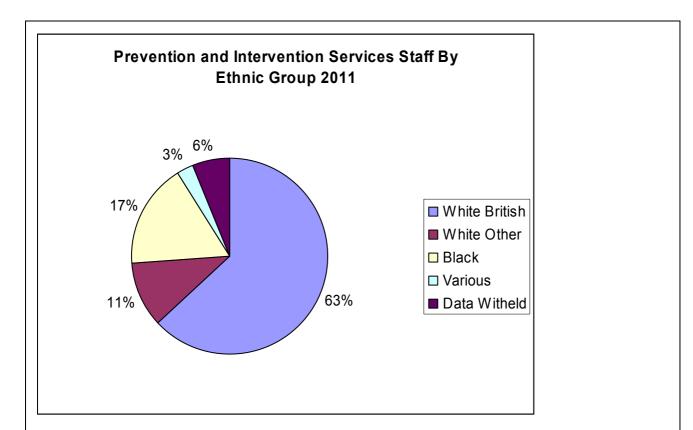
For further information on the impact of the proposed changes on service users with protected characteristics and specific needs, please refer to section 5(b).

Question 3	What data/information do you have about the people with 'protected characteristics' (age, disability, gender, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sexual orientation) or other socio- economic disadvantage (e.g. disabled and part-time workers, low income and/or lone parents (mothers and fathers), looked-after
	children, other vulnerable children, families and adults) among these individuals and groups? What information do you have about how they will be affected by the activity? Will you be seeking further information in order to assess the equalities impact of the activity? How is this information being used to influence decisions on the activity?

#### **3a Organisation and Staffing**

There are 61 FTE members of staff including management across Children's Centres, 59 of whom are female. The Group Manager is male. Across the wider Prevention and Intervention Service, the latest equalities audit (winter 2011) indicated that 94% of staff were female and 6% male. The age range of staff was 21-65.

The latest survey of staff ethnic background was undertaken at the time of the wider Management of Change report for Prevention and Intervention Services. This indicated that 74% of the staff originated from a White British or White Other background, 17% from a Black background, 3% from other ethnic backgrounds (Asian, Asian Other, Indian, Bangladeshi, Dual Heritage). Data was withheld in the case of 6% of staff.



Across the Prevention and Intervention service in winter 2011, 4% of staff declared a disability or long-term illness.

Information is not held on religion or belief, sexual orientation, marriage or civil partnership.

#### **3b Services to the Community**

The proposals are based on comprehensive and in-depth examination of demographic, service user and performance data, alongside consideration of customer feedback gathered through consultation.

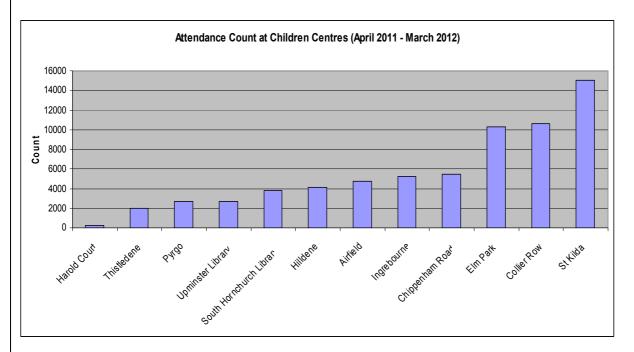
We also examined carefully the needs of our service users by carrying out comprehensive needs assessment – the spring 2012 Children's Centre Needs Analysis.

The evidence showed that:

- Some Children's Centres were used more than others
- Not all families used their closest Children's Centre i.e. they shop around
- Some Children's Centres are located in areas of higher deprivation and family need, whereas others are not
- Some areas have multiple centres (for example around Harold Hill) close by, whereas in other areas, residents may have to travel further to access a centre
- Customer feedback is highly positive about the services received
- Children's Centres undertake a significant amount of targeted work and received

#### 550 referrals in 2011, mainly from Social Care and Health services

These conclusions are backed up by further research examining Children Centre usage and service supply and demand using data form the Children's Centre database, E-Start. The chart below shows that some smaller sites have significantly lower overall attendance counts, namely: Harold Court, Thistledene, Pyrgo, Upminster Library and Airfield. These proposals therefore focus on amalgamation of these less popular sites.



Source E-start (accessed 02/08/2012)

E-start database evidence also shows that Children's Centres are already doing a significant amount of targeted and preventative work as detailed in the table below, demonstrating that at least 2295 services were delivered to 1325 families between 1 April 2011 and 31 March 2012.

# Vulnerable groups for period 1 April 2011 to 31 March 2012 at Children's Centres

Custom Label	Families registered	Registered & seen at any centre.
2 Year Pilot Total	143	261
Additional Needs Total	89	165
Asylum seeker Total	4	4
CAF in process or completed Total	103	205
Child Protection Plan Total	51	114
CIN Plan Total	20	38
Domestic Violence Total	162	270
Drug/Alcohol misuse Total	79	147
English not first language Total	121	141
Family member in prison Total	11	16

Looked After Children Total	25	51
Mental health issues Total	99	200
Referral Total	384	639
Temporary Accommodation Total	34	44
	1325	2295

Source: E-Start Database (accessed 02/08/2012)

Another evidence source has been an examination of the levels of deprivation in places where sites are currently based. Our proposals prioritise the larger sites to ensure continued service access in areas of high deprivation and child poverty. The one exception is South Hornchurch, which is a small site and the view here is that this area can be better served via outreach services from the new Rainham Centre that is due to open in September 2012. The facilities are based within the South Hornchurch Library, from where early years activities will continue to be provided. The Children's Centre space there will also remain available for Children Centre outreach activity.

We also carried out a service mapping evidence that identified a wide range of alternative services in addition to the services to remain delivered from Hubs are available across Havering. This includes nearby Health Services, such as baby weighing. In addition to their remaining nearby Children's Centre, families will still have many other options and places to go (please refer to Appendix 1).

Other factors that were considered in making the decision as to which sites should be amalgamated are the cost of running a site, the size and quality of building and facilities.

Last but not least, the final proposals were informed by an extensive public consultation which took place between 15th October 2012 and 4th January 2013. The public consultation generated a total of 69 survey responses (58 paper-based and 11 online responses), the majority (83%) of whom were women. It should be noted that not all respondents replied to or commented on every question.

Please refer to sections 1 and 4 for detailed information on the consultation and feedback.

Question 4	If no data and information is available about the groups likely to be affected by the activity, how would you inform your EA? Will
	you be considering carrying out some consultation to inform your EA?

#### 4a Organisation and Staffing

Consultation with staff was a crucial part of the consultation process. As part of the consultation we invited all staff to attend workshops, circulate to colleagues not present and share their views. An email address and telephone number were also

shared for any confidential comments, but none were received. Overall, the staff group appeared positive about the proposals and no concerns specific to staff requirements were raised.

Although no major impact has been identified as a result of these proposals, disabled staff members were actively consulted on the proposed changes of office location and on any specific reasonable adjustment needs they might have (including ICT equipment and software) to enable them to continue to work effectively.

Flexible working requests will also continue to be carefully considered on a case by case basis.

#### 4b Services to the Community.

As outlined in section 1, further data has been gathered through a public consultation on the proposed changes on the future of Children's Centres. Other key stakeholders including libraries, voluntary sector organisations and the health sector were also actively engaged in the consultation to ensure that we reach as many current and potential service users as possible.

The consultation was advertised widely via the local press, staff-client interactions (staff encouraged clients to respond to the consultation), posters in children's centres and the internet. Service users were provided with various ways of giving their feedback: on-line, by filling in a hard copy survey or via telephone. A specific telephone number and e-mail address were provided. Staff were also available to respond to questions and queries and/or to assist service users in completing their form. All information on the project was available in different languages and alternative formats upon request. Last but not least, we ensured that our communication materials are written in clear English and were easy to understand.

Consultation responses have been carefully considered within the Cabinet Report, with particular consideration given to groups with protected characteristics. As responses were broadly supportive, the proposals have not been significantly changed, except on the following issues:

- At the beginning of the consultation, the proposals highlighted that there was the option of keeping either Chippenham Road or Hilldene Children's Centre open. Comments received by stakeholders and survey respondents indicated a strong preference to keep Chippenham Road rather than Hilldene open, the main reasons being its central location in Harold Hill (near the shops), its accessibility and popularity. As a result, we will keep the Chippenham Road Children's Centre open.
- Issues raised on access to centre for families with children with disabilities, or with low income will be mitigated through increased outreach activity.
- Further background information on background data and evidence was requested by one respondent although no contact details were supplied. This is therefore included within this Cabinet Report and supporting papers.
- The Service has confirmed that support will be given to parents and carers wishing to set up universally accessible stay and play groups.

Question 5	Based on the collected data and information, what will be the
	likely impact of the activity on individuals and groups with
	protected characteristics or other socio-economic
	disadvantage?

#### 5a Organisation and Staff

As outlined in sections 1(a) and 2(a), no major negative impact on staff members is anticipated to arise from this proposal in that the majority of staff work at the larger centres already and all staff have mobility clauses in their contracts of employment and work across sites within the borough. The intention is for a transformation rather than reduction of services.

#### 5b Services to the Community

Although the consultation feedback did not identify any major impacts arising from the proposed changes on groups with protected characteristics which cannot be mitigated, the following issues and concerns were raised:

Stakeholder consultation did identify a potential adverse impact on families who have children with disabilities in that they could potentially be further isolated from services as a result of the proposed merger due to extended travel times by public transport.

Likewise, although not identified in consultation responses, the proposed changes could also negatively affect families reliant on public transport and/or on low incomes.

Stakeholders and a number of consultation responses also identified a need to ensure that universally available group activities for families and children continues to take place in some form at Children's Centres.

Some consultation responses indicated concerns that the changes would reduce access to midwifery and ante-natal services for families. Some respondents felt that, as a consequence of merging children centres into 6 main hubs, mums-to-be in Havering would not have adequate access to the midwifery service. Please refer to section 6 (b) for information on actions taken to reduce or eliminate the potential negative impact arising from the proposals.

The proposed changes are aimed at ensuring that our services are reflective of and responsive to our service users' needs and are particularly targeted at the most vulnerable and disadvantaged families and children. Furthermore, the locations of the remaining six Children's Centres are specifically chosen to provide services where there are mostly needed.

These proposals will also allow us to focus resources on families and children with multiple complex needs. The majority of these families live in areas of higher deprivation and close to the six hub sites. The service is committed to contribute to the Harold Hill's development due to its high deprivation levels and high take-up of our services, hence the proposed retention of two sites.

As Children's Centres provide key services within local communities, staff members will become increasingly involved in assisting families with multiple complex needs and the development of this project. The new Children Centre teams working over six sites will bring together local partner agencies to identify and better meet the needs of families with multiple and complex needs.

Through these proposals, Children's Centres can ensure service resilience and improve the quality and scale of services to families and children from all protected characteristics and socio-economic backgrounds. We will particularly target vulnerable and disadvantaged families and children with multiple and complex needs.

All the remaining Children Centres are accessible to people with physical disabilities including people with hearing or sensory difficulties. Most families currently travel to Children's Centres and will still be the case in the future. Staff will continue to monitor any access issues raised and will support families on an individual basis. Family support outreach activity via home visits will also continue where necessary.

The closure of some Children's Centre may also have financial implications for some families affected by the closure of their local Children's Centre who might not be able to afford the travel expenses. In order to minimise the potential negative impact for service users affected by the proposed changes, two hubs will remain open in the North of the Borough where there are high levels of deprivation. In Rainham Village, a programme of regular outreach work will be undertaken in the South Hornchurch area.

To conclude, the focus of these changes will be about delivering services differently. The community may experience a difference in how services are delivered, but quality and access to all should not be affected as equalities issues will continue to be carefully considered and associated training undertaken.

For further information, please refer to section 6 (b).

# Question 6What is the potential impact on arrangements for safeguarding<br/>children or safeguarding vulnerable adults?6 (a) Vulnerable children

Please refer to section 5(b) above.

This new and more targeted approach should assist safeguarding as long as staff members are kept up-to-date with safeguarding protocols and referral systems. We will ensure that staff members are provided with relevant training and updates in relation to vulnerable children, identifying risks and raising concerns regarding vulnerability to appropriate statutory services.

Furthermore, linkage with the new MASH system and efficient multi-agency teams working with families with multiple complex needs will ensure consistency and best outcomes for service users. We will also ensure that transition work does not affect service quality or delivery.

#### 6 (b) Vulnerable adults

As above, for families.

Question 7	If any negative impact is identified, is there a way of eliminating or minimising it to reasonable level? If not, how can the	
	negative impact be justified?	

Please refer to sections 5(a) and 5(b).

#### 7a. Organisation and Staff

Although no major impact has been identified as a result of these proposals, we have carried out an extensive staff consultation with staff members and any issues or concerns were carefully considered. Furthermore, disabled staff members were actively consulted on the proposed changes of office location and on any specific reasonable adjustment needs they might have (including ICT equipment and software) to enable them to continue to work effectively.

Flexible working requests will also continue to be carefully considered on a case by case basis.

We also recognise that ongoing awareness of equalities, training and promotion of a proactive approach to equalities will be essential. This will include ensuring full consideration of the specific needs of all protected groups, particularly vulnerable and/or disabled children, as well as children and families from disadvantaged backgrounds and living in deprived areas. In addition it will be important to continue to deliver the recommendations of the national and local policies as described earlier.

In order to avoid any potential negative impact, staff involved in the implementation of the projects will be fully versed on the objectives and expected outcomes. They will also be required to:

- be aware of and comply with our duties under the Equality Act 2010 and other relevant legislation;
- be sensitive to the different needs and experiences of service users;
- treat both service users and colleagues with dignity and respect at all times;
- consider service users' needs and experiences on a case by case basis so as to avoid and address any potential negative impact, and ensure we are providing quality, children-focused and value for money services;
- report any discriminatory or inappropriate behaviour and escalate any concerns to their manager or another senior officer, following corporate policies and processes;
- ensure that the provisions of the Equality Act are implemented within service plans, self evaluation frameworks, monitoring and external contracts.

#### 7b. Services to the Community

Please refer to section 5 (b).

Although the consultation feedback did not identify any major impacts arising from the proposed changes on groups with protected characteristics which cannot be mitigated, the following issues and concerns were raised:

At the beginning of the consultation, the proposals highlighted that there was the option of keeping either Chippenham Road or Hilldene Children's Centre open. Comments received by stakeholders and survey respondents indicated a strong preference to keep Chippenham Road rather than Hilldene open, the main reasons being its central location in Harold Hill (near the shops), its accessibility and popularity. As a result, we will keep the Chippenham Road Children's Centre open.

Stakeholder consultation did identify a potential adverse impact on families who have children with disabilities in that they could potentially be further isolated from services as a result of the proposed merger due to extended travel times by public transport. Likewise, although not identified in consultation responses, the proposed changes could also negatively affect families reliant on public transport and/or on low incomes. Service Managers have already proactively sought to mitigate this through developing programmes of outreach, which will continue under new proposed arrangements. Outreach work has therefore been identified as a way to reach families who are unable to travel to the hubs. It is anticipated that children centre staff will meet with families at a building which is more accessible to them.

Stakeholders and a number of consultation responses also identified a need to ensure that universally available group activities for families and children continues to take place in some form at Children's Centres. The Service has confirmed that whilst funding for group workers has decreased with a view to an increased focus on targeted activities, it will continue to encourage parents and carers to run such groups with support in terms of training and insurance.

Some consultation responses indicated concerns that the changes would reduce access to midwifery and ante-natal services for families. Some respondents felt that, as a consequence of merging children centres into 6 main hubs, mums-to-be in Havering would not have adequate access to the midwifery service. However, this will not be the case as the hubs will still continue to offer the service as well as Havering's Health Centres. Furthermore, with the exception of the Upminster centre, Health Services are not currently operating from the smaller sites proposed for merger. In the case of Upminster Library, however, alternative services will remain available at Cranham nearby and discussions are ongoing between Library and Health Services to potentially continue this clinic at Upminster Library once a week.

Question 8	How will the activity help the Council fulfil its legal duty to
	advance equality of opportunity in the way services are
	provided?

#### 8a Organisation and Staffing

Please refer to sections 7(a) and 7(b).

In addition, the following arrangements will be put in place:

- Continued investment in equalities training and impact monitoring, alongside more informal awareness-raising.
- Ensuring consideration of equalities allows for and encourages constructive challenge of existing ways of doing where a concern is noticed either by staff, service user, family or client. Open, approachable and flexible management support will be essential.
- Inviting a staff equalities champion to attend redesign steering events will help ensure that equalities issues are given appropriate weight in the change process.

#### 8b Services to the Community

Children's Centres have individual Local Advisory Groups and Parents Forums and will continue to regularly raise and consider equalities issues at these meetings. Recommendations would then made to the Children's Trust Board.

We will also ensure equality questions are included within any further public consultations and will consult with the corporate Diversity Programme Team.

This approach will demonstrate that the authority is proactively fulfilling its duties under the Equality Act 2010 and other relevant legislation.

Question 9	What actions will you be taking in order to maximise positive	
	impact and minimise negative impact from the activity?	

#### 9a Organisation and Staffing

- 1. An extensive consultation with staff members, particularly disabled staff members, was carried out to ensure they are able to continue working effectively under the proposed changes of office locations.
- 2. Ensure equalities training and consideration of equalities issues remains a core requirement in contracts with external providers.

Please also refer to section 9 (b).

#### 9b Services to the Community

- 1. An extensive public consultation including consideration of equalities issues was carried out to identify and issues and concerns regarding the proposed changes and address those early on.
- 2. Consultation feedback was carefully considered and informed our final decision on the proposed changes.
- 3. Effectively communicated and continue to communicate the changes to both staff and our current and potential service users.

# Question 10 Once implemented, how often do you intend to monitor the actual impact of the activity?

Monitoring of the impact will be undertaken annually through regular collection of views from staff and stakeholder forums, at which equalities issues will be discussed specifically.

Learning from the project will be recorded and regularly reported to the Children & Families and Learning Transformation Programme Boards.

#### **EXAMPLES OF LOCAL ACTIVITIES FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

Parents are advised to complete their own checks for the suitability of the activities

NAME OF VENUE	ADDRESS

Rainham, South Hornchurch and Airfields areas	
Mardyke Minis	Mardyke Community Centre, South Street, Rainham, RM13 8PJ
Cherubs	St Helen's Court, Rainham, RM13 9YN
Baby Stay and Play	Mardyke Community Centre, South Street, Rainham, RM13 8PJ
Scribblers Parent and Baby and Toddler Group	Royals Youth Centre, Viking way, Rainham, RM13 9YG
M.Y.C.A. Parent and Toddler Group	Mardyke Community Centre, South Street, Rainham, RM13 8PJ
St John Pre-School	South End Road, Rainham RM13
Cottage pre-School	Royals Youth Centre, Viking way, Rainham, RM13 9YG
South Hornchurch Library Service	Rainham Road, Rainham, RM13 7RD
Rainham Village Library	Upminster Road South, Rainham, RM13 9YW
Brittons Babes	Brittons School, Ford Lane, Rainham RM13 7BB
Little Rascals	Whybridge School, Rainham
Tiddlers Mother and Toddler Group	St Johns Church, South End Road, Rainham RM13 7XT
Rainham Marshes and the new Trackway - Toddler play area, Wildlife garden and Adventure Play Ground	RSPB, Rainham Marshes Nature Reserve, New Tank Road, Purfleet, RM19 1SZ
Lady Bird Nursery	11 Ryder Gardens, South Hornchurch, RM13 7LS

Chippenham Road, Pyrgo, Hilldene and Ingrebourne areas	
Betty Whiting Parent and Toddler Groups	Bettty Whiting Centre, 35a Briar Road, Harold Hill
Hillene Primary School Parent and Toddler Group	Hilldene Primary School, Grange Road, Harold Hill

Salvation Army Parent and Toddler Group	Salvation Army, Petersfield Avenue, Harold Hill
· · · · ·	Little Stars, St Pauls Church,
	Petersfield Avenue, Harold
Little Stars Parent and Toddler Group	Hill
	Tommy Tots St Thomas
	Church, Church Road, Harold
Tommy Tots Parent and Toddler Group	Wood
	Kiddie Koas, St Georges
	Church, Chippenham Road,
Kiddie Koas Parent and Toddler Group	Harold Hill

Romford St Kildas area	
	Havering Museum, 19-21
Havering Museum	High Street, Romford, RM1
	Gidea Park Methodist
	Church, 398 Brentwood
Buttercup Club	Road, Romford RM2 6DH
	58-60 Western Road,
United Reformed Church Parent and Toddler Group	Romford RM1 3JL
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Kids Space, The Brewery,
Buttercup	Romford RM1 1AU

Elm Park and Upminster area	
Stubbers Adventure Centre	Stubbers Adventure Centre, Ockendon Road, Upminser, RM14 2TY
Thames Chase Visitor Centre	The Forest Centre, Broadfields, Pike Lane, Upminster, RM14 3NS
St Joseph's Social Centre	117 St Marys Lane, Upminster, RM14 2QB
ABC Parents and Toddler Group	St Matthews Church Hall, Chelmsford Drive, Upminster, RM14 2PH
Salvation Army	Hornchurch, Essex, RM11 2RB
Busy Bees Parent and Toddler Group	Havering Christian Fellowship, 2a Newmarket Way, Hornchurch, RM12 6EA
Funtasia @ The Hacton Lane Hall	Hacton Social Hall Haydock Close, Hornchurch, RM12 6EA

Collier Row and Thistledene areas	

There are many other activity sites in neighbouring Barking and Dagenham. Brentwood, Ilford, Grays, Hainault

# Consultation on Review of Children's Centres





#### Introduction

Havering Council is loaking to make some changes to how it provides services from its children's centres and would like your views on the proposed changes.

Children's centres provide a wide range of services to children and families:

- Support and outreach
- Midwifery and health visiting clinics
- Information and advice to parents and carers on a range of subjects
- Support to childminders
- Drop-in sessions and other activities for children and carers.

There are 13 children's centres in Havering which vary in size and opening times. The larger centres have longer opening hours and are used more after.

The Council is proposing to merge children's contros from April 2013 and to transfer activities from smaller sites to the larger children's contros.

#### Children's Centres from April 2013

Collier Row	Collier Row, covering the north west of Hovering
Elm Park	Elm Park and covering the centre of Havering
St Kilda's	Romford
Ingrebourne	Harold Hill, Gooshays
Hilldener ar Chippenham Road*	Harold Hill , Gooshays Harold Hill , Gooshays
Rainham Village	Covering the south of Havering

\*Services would be merged into one of these Contros.

This document will tell you more about the proposed changes and give you a change to share your views on them. All responses will be considered before a final decision is made in February 2013.

#### Why are these changes needed?

Like all local puthorities, the Council must make savings to ensure we can protect our valuable frontline services. By merging centres we can ensure the future of the services they provide which we know are so valued.

The proposals are far a new way of running children's centres and services will not be further roduced:

- Children and families will continue to have access to any children's centre across the barough
- Dutreach work across Havering and family support workers will continue to work with vulnerable families wherever they are
- Services provided with local partners, including health and maternity services, will continue across all six remaining children's centres
- The quality of services will continue to be checked and inspected by OFSTED, an independent body.

The new children's centre service will:

- Allow us to facus on the children and families most in need and spend more time directly working with vulnerable families
- Continue to deliver a high quality service to the public from the most well used centres. Some of the smaller centres are open only a few hours a week and are not widely used
- Help more vulnerable families by working with families carlier, before problems can become bigger issues
- Reduce the cost of running children's centre buildings.

We are also looking at ways to increase opportunities for purents, corers and childminders to get involved in children's centres activities, for example, to support at créches and stay and play groups.

# What will happen to the closed centres?

The Council is looking into the options for how to use the sites of these centres in a way which will benefit the community.

Some of the smaller centres could transfer to provide early years provision or be used by schools. There are also opportunities for some sites to provide additional nursery places given the high demand for quality childcare, which is likely to rise once the two-year offer for 15 hours free childcare for two-year-alds is in place from September 2013 onwords.

#### What happens next?

The Council will consult on the proposals from October 15 to January 4 2013. All responses will be considered after the consultation ends and will inform the recommendations made to the Council's Cabinet before any final decision is made.

#### How to give us your views?

Parents, corers and childminders can give their views online at www.surveymonkey.com/s/ childrencentresreview

Alternatively, please complete the Children's Centres Consultation Response Form attached, place in an envelope and return to your nearest children's centre, or to the address below:

Please also complete and enclose the Equal Opportunities Form.

Children Centre Consultation c/o Children and Families Transformation Team Floor 11, Mercury House Romford RM1 3SL

#### How will your comments be used?

Your comments will be extremely helpful and used to inform decision-making on these proposals. They will be carefully considered and summarised in a consultation report to Cabinet members in February 2013. Your information will remain anonymous in the consultation report. Please note that any individual response may be read by members if requester.

Please return all responses as soon as possible. The latest date we can accept comments is Friday 4 January 2013.

#### Getting information in another language or format

If you would like to get this document in a different language or in another format (large print, Breille, audiotope or easy read), please contact the transformation team via email at **cfp@havering.gov.**uk or on **01708 433338** 

#### **Review of Children's Centres Consultation Response Form**

#### 1. Which Children Centre do you usually use?

Please tick one box

Y

Elm Pork

Upminster Airlie.c

South Harnchurch Library

Rainham Village

(open October 2012)

Collier Row

Thistledene

- St Kildas
- Harold Court

Ingrebourne

Pyrgo

Hilldena

Chippenham Road

- I don't use children's centres
- I don't know

#### 2. Have you used other children centros in Havering?

Please tick all boxes that apply

- Elm Pork
- Upminster Library
- Airfield
- South Homohurch Library
- Roinham Village ( open Sept 2012)
- Callier Row
- Thistledenc
- St Kildas
- Harold Court
- Ingrebourne
- Pyrgo
- Hilldene
- Chippenham Road Tidon't use Children's Centres
- I don't know
- 3 000 0 1000

### 3. Which children's centre servicos have you used in the last year?

Please tick oil boxes that apply

Respite Creene

- One-to-one Family Support
- Baby Massage

Continue overlagt

Small talk Sensory room Parenting courses Job Centre Plus Lifetine – getting ready for your boby Health 1 and 2 year development checks Mirlwives ante-hatal support Health visitors services including nutrition advice Young Parents group Multiple birth group Information services Adult education and training Other

If you have ticked the 'Other' box, please could you provide further detail?

#### How much do you agree or disagree with our proposals for children'scentres?

Please tick one box Yes, I strongly agree Yes, I agree I noither agree nor disagree No, I disagree No, I strongly disagree

Why is this

5. Havering Council Is Interested in supporting parents, corers and childminders to set up their own groups or activities. Is there any specific help or support that we can offer to achieve this? Please tick one box 6. Do you have any other comments, or thoughts or ideas for children's centres in Havering? 9.0

I don't know If you have ticked 'Yes' what help or support would be needed?

Yes No

Thank you for taking part in this consultation.

#### Appendix 4

#### CCLAG Children's Centre Consultation Briefing 15<sup>th</sup> November 2012

#### Introduction

As part of the public consultation on the review of Children Centres (15<sup>th</sup> October 2012 to 4<sup>th</sup> January 2013), Ann Domeney (Family Support Service Manager) and Helen Morris (Team Manager) led a stakeholder/partner briefing session to the Children Centre Local Area Groups in Havering (CCLAG).

Rowan Griffin (Interim Senior Project Manager) and Samantha Kitt (Senior Programme Officer) attended from the Transformation Children, Families and Learning Team to help facilitate the briefing and answer any questions.

The meeting was attended by:

Kim O'Neil	Parents in Partnership Service
Lesley Odams	Havering Adult College
Sharon Hinds	The Family Information Group
Julie Byrne	Under Fives Inclusion
Richard Shorter	Harold Hill Baptist Minister
Amanda Galvin	Job Centre Plus
Nicolette Middleton	Action for Children
Sally Turner	Community Nursery Nurse Romford Health Centre
Emma Zahra	Student Health Visitor Romford Health Centre

The reason for holding the briefing was to inform groups of the proposals, listen to and consider groups views and ensure:

- Purpose of the Children's Centre consultation was understood.
- Groups have the information needed to explain to its users the reasons for the proposed merger of 7 Children's Centres.
- To encourage groups to feedback their views by completing a survey, found in children's centre or via Survey Monkey.

AD explained that the public consultation started on the 15<sup>th</sup> October and will continue until 4<sup>th</sup> January. The consultation includes the following core recommendations:

- To merge a number of smaller and less-used Children's Centre sites to 6 hub centres from April 2013.
- Activities would not be reduced, but transfer from smaller less-used sites to larger hubs.
- The focus will be on changes to sites not Havering council front-line staff numbers.

AD further explained that the proposals do not:

- Change existing services and activities. These will be retained and transferred to other sites.
- Make proposals to change front-line staff structures.
- Make proposals for how specific services should be delivered in detail.

AD also acknowledged that parallel to this consultation on Children's Centre sites, work is ongoing to develop opportunities for parents and carers to run activities and groups.

At the end of the briefing the group were asked to form pairs and discuss the following questions:

- 1. What work are you currently doing with Children's Centres?
- 2. What other work are you doing in local areas, but not with Children's Centres?
- 3. How do you feel the proposed changes will affect your ongoing work in local areas?

The groups then fed back their views to AD and Helen Morris (HM).

#### Key points/comments made:

There was an understanding and general agreement from the group on the proposed changes to the Children's Centres.

The current work being offered by the groups are parenting courses, targeted work, referral work, block courses such as baby massage, early year's health review, and parenting groups.

Sharon Lockey (SL) Job Centre Plus informed the group that it previously delivered a general employment service at Chippenham Road for families who had children under the age of 5. This was a well used service but due to organisational constraints the resources were needed in another area within Job Centre Plus. This highlighted that all services, not just the council have had to rethink how they deliver their service due to the current economic climate.

Richard Shorter (RS) Harold Hill Baptist Minister felt that Sure Start removed the stigma around mixed economy offering free groups and stay and play session for families to attend. Making these groups free allowed children from all societies to be able to attend including those living in deprivation. Would the council commit to ensure that this continues? HM explained that up to 8 families attending the services provided are intended for targeted work. It is anticipated that room will be available for other families who are not targeted to attend. Children Centres remain a place within the community and have some universal services running from the centres. The remaining centres will be committed to supporting but not running groups.

HM explained in more depth that the council is supporting parent led groups. The council is supporting universal services to run free groups in the centres such as baby group, stay and play, messy play etc. The groups would be offered as a drop in service and would mean no waiting list (first come first serve basis). After much research the council is now able to guide groups on the process for obtaining the relative insurance needed, CRB checking, training such as First Aid and other appropriate courses. The aim is to support the groups but not to have children centre staff running the groups.

Nicolette Middleton's (NM) Action for Children main concern was that her service delivered targeted work to families with children, but was unable to find provision for crèche support from the children's centre. HM explained that originally there were 16 group workers but now 8 remain and as a result they are unable to offer the crèche support anymore. The other groups which use the children centre provide their own crèche staff and equipment. This is possibly an avenue that could be explored by Action for Children.

Lesley Odams (LO) Havering Adult College asked if the increase on other sites will cause a bigger issue when block booking space at the children's centres to provide her service.

HM suggested that this is brought up at CCLAG meetings to identify alternative locations to run courses from if children centres are booked already.

Emma Zahra (EZ) raised concerns for families with children with disabilities being able to reach centres via public transport. The families are already isolated and this could isolate them even more. HM recognised this concern and explained that these families would not be expected to travel to centres, instead outreach work takes place and families are visited at a place more appropriate such as their home. The aim is to sign post families to local community run groups as well as children centres. This will give them the opportunity to meet other families at groups which are available locally.

The group asked how the children's centre would be sign posting the families to community run groups. HM referred to the Family Information Service (FIS) community board in the children's centres. The community board identifies all known community led groups that are meeting in the area (the children centres do not recommend any groups). The group then asked if this information is available online, HM confirmed that it wasn't online as it changes too often to be up to date. There are plans to explore further options for promoting the services/groups available to families which are run by the community. This point has been noted by AD and HM for action.

RS raised concerns over the closure of Chippenham Road. As a user of the centres he felt that the training rooms at Hilldene would be unsuitable to deliver his service. He also felt that Chippenham Road was well used and a good children's centre.

There was a general consensus that Chippenham Road Children Centre should not be closed as it is well used and has a good foot fall.

RS asked where the family support workers are going to be based. HM explained that there has been some re-jigging in the centres to make space for family support workers and IT has been upgraded to allow this.

#### Note on Children's Centre Staff Briefing Town Hall, 10<sup>th</sup> October

Kathy Bundred (KB) (Head of Children and Young People's Services) led two briefing sessions on emerging proposals, which were attended by approximately 40 members of staff.

The reason for holding the briefing was to inform staff of latest proposals prior to consultation launch, to listen to and consider staff views and ensure:

- Staff have the information needed to explain to the public the reasons for the proposed merger of 7 Children's Centres.
- Explain the purpose of the Children's Centre consultation.
- Staff are informed to help Service Users complete the consultation response form.

KB noted that the public consultation will run from 15<sup>th</sup> October until 4<sup>th</sup> January and will include the following core recommendations:

- To merge a number of smaller and less-used Children's Centre sites to create 6 hub centres in total from April 2013.
- Activities would not be reduced, but transfer from smaller less-used sites to larger hubs.
- The focus will be on changes to the sites not our front-line staff numbers.

Explaining the key rationale behind the proposals, KB explained they will:

- Support vulnerable families and children by continuing outreach work throughout the borough.
- Emphasise preventative working (delivering the Council's Prevention Strategy) by integrated multi-agency approach.
- Continue to offer wider universal advice, support and guidance, focused in areas of higher deprivation and need.
- Ensure our resources are not spread too thinly over too many (often underused) sites.
- Contribute to meeting the Council's MTFS Savings.

KB further explained that the proposals do not:

- Change existing services and activities. These will be retained and transferred to other sites.
- Make proposals to change front-line staff structures.
- Make proposals for how specific services should be delivered in detail.

KB also noted that parallel to this consultation on Children's Centre sites, work is ongoing to develop opportunities for parents and carers to run activities and groups.

The surveys and boxes will be distributed to St Kilda's on the 12<sup>th</sup> October 2012.

The following comments were made:

#### 1. Chippenham Road

All participants considered that if only either Chippenham Road or Hilldene should remain open, Chippenham Road should stay open and it would be better to focus on merging the

Hilldene site. Staff felt that the site is very well used, that the location and passing trade was ideal for a Children's Centre. They felt that it is especially good for sign posting to other services as the general public often walk into the centre to ask for advice and help.

#### 2. Universal Groups

Staff mentioned a key ongoing issue of relevance to the consultation was the disbanding of universal groups earlier this year. This has caused significant public concern, particularly in the Elm Park, St Kilda's and Upminster areas. Helen Morris (HM) (Deputy Manager Children and Young People Service) notes that this is now being resolved as insurance can now be purchased to cover parent/carer groups. Once CRB checks have been completed the training support can be put in place and provided. It will then be possible for parent/carer groups to be established.

#### 3. Consultation with Stakeholders

HM clarified that the consultation will also involve discussions with many stakeholders, including health services. This will initially take place via a single CLAG group meeting at the Town Hall, date and time to be confirmed.

The role of Schools in the consultation was also queried. It was confirmed that they will have a central role. School staff, pupils and their families will be able to input into the consultation. It was also noted that meetings are ongoing with various schools which have Children's Centres on site, with a view to the school operating these sites in the future.

#### 4. Children Centre Reach Areas

It was highlighted and agreed that if the proposals go ahead, existing centre reach areas would need to be recalculated. This would ensure a balanced distribution of case work between centres. This would require input from Capita E-Start.

This would need to factor in recent increases in the under 8 population in some areas (especially around St Kilda's) and the potential impact this could have on early years work and demand in those areas.

#### 5. Office Accommodation

Office accommodation was discussed. Systems were changed earlier this year, introducing hot desking at the larger centres. This would continue under the new proposals.

#### 6. Possible Government cuts December 2012

Colin Kerr, representative for GNB union asked KB whether she thought the further budget cuts which are due to take place on the 5<sup>th</sup> December (estimated £10 million) would have any affect on this consultation. It is felt that until the budget cut is announced we would not know the affects it could have on the Children's Centre services.

#### Appendix 5

#### Children, Families' & Learning Transformation Programme Board

Notes of Meeting

Date: 18 September 2012	Time: 12.30pm	Venue: CR2, Town Hall, Romford
Present:		

Sue Butterworth	(SB)	Group Director, Childrens Services
Jacqui Himbury	(JH)	Borough Director, CCG
Mary Pattinson	(MP)	Head of Learning & Achievement
Caroline Woolf	(CW)	Programme Manager, Corporate Transformation
Stephen Doye	(SD)	Legal Services Manager
Cameron Hill	(CH)	Strategic Commissioning Lead (Inclusion)
Julie Brown	(JB)	Programme Manager, Children Services Transformation
John Green	(JG)	Programme Office Manager, Children Services Transformation
Paul Ryrie	(PR)	Interim Consultant for Housing & Public Protection
Martin Shipp	(MS)	Acting Service Manager for Foundation Years
Trevor Cook	(TC)	14 – 19 Manager
Rowan Griffin	(RG)	Senior Programme Officer, Children's Services Transformation
Eve Anderson	(EA)	HR Business Partner

3.	Children's Centre Transformation Project Update	On behalf of <b>KB</b> , <b>RG</b> presented proposals for consultation on Children's Centres (presentation attached), to consult on the amalgamation of activities held with smaller and less used Centres into 6 hub sites. The rationale is to ensure staff are used effectively to increase and improve early help provision with children and families. Subject to approval of the Executive Decision, the consultation would commence October 8 through to January 4. Members were in agreement with the proposed approach.
		During discussions, the way forward was broadly welcomed by the Board. There is a need for further discussion with the CCG regarding the health clinics that take place at Upminster Library. SB stressed the need for thorough planning of the consultation process and she outlined the need to link up with the draft Consultation Toolkit developed by the corporate Policy Team. SB referred to a small management restructure that was planned to run in parallel to the consultation process, to reflect the revised service management requirement and to realise a small MTFS saving.

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