

Overview & Scrutiny

Children and Young People Scrutiny Commission

All Members of the Children & Young People Scrutiny Commission are requested to attend the meeting of the Commission to be held as follows

Monday 20th March 2023

7.00 pm

Council Chamber, Hackney Town Hall, Mare Street, London E8 1EA

The press and members of the public are welcome to join this meeting in person (please note the guidance below) or remotely via the following link:

<https://youtu.be/5U0r4e0w7wc>

A back up link is also provided in case of technical difficulties:

<https://youtu.be/FL9U2L9icYk>

Contact:

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Mark Carroll

Chief Executive, London Borough of Hackney

Members: Cllr Sophie Conway (Chair), Cllr Margaret Gordon (Vice-Chair), Cllr Alastair Binnie-Lubbock, Cllr Lee Laudat-Scott, Cllr Midnight Ross, Cllr Caroline Selman, Cllr Anya Sizer, Cllr Sheila Suso-Runge, Cllr Lynne Troughton and Cllr Claudia Turbet-Delof

Co-optees: Richard Brown, Andy English, Salmah Kansara, Jo Macleod and Steven Olalere

Up to 5 representatives from Hackney Youth Parliament and/or Hackney Care Council

Agenda

ALL MEETINGS ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

- 1 **Apologies for Absence**
- 2 **Urgent Items / Order of Business**
- 3 **Declarations of Interest**
- 4 **Support for Young Parents** (Pages 9 - 30)
To review the support which is available for young parents in Hackney.
- 5 **Pupil Attainment (Attainment Gap)** (Pages 31 - 82)
To review the attainment of pupils in Hackney academic year 2021/2022.
- 6 **Work Programme** (Pages 83 - 96)
To review the work programme for the remainder of the municipal year.
- 7 **Minutes of the Previous Meeting** (Pages 97 - 98)
- 8 **Any Other Business**
To include updates on children and young people related issues from other scrutiny commissions

Access and Information

Public Involvement and Recording

Public Attendance at the Town Hall for Meetings

Scrutiny meetings are held in public, rather than being public meetings. This means that whilst residents and press are welcome to attend, they can only ask questions at the discretion of the Chair. For further information relating to public access to information, please see Part 4 of the council's constitution, available at <https://hackney.gov.uk/council-business> or by contacting Governance Services (020 8356 3503)

Following the lifting of all Covid-19 restrictions by the Government and the Council updating its assessment of access to its buildings, the Town Hall is now open to the public and members of the public may attend meetings of the Council.

We recognise, however, that you may find it more convenient to observe the meeting via the live-stream facility, the link for which appears on the agenda front sheet.

We would ask that if you have either tested positive for Covid-19 or have any symptoms that you do not attend the meeting, but rather use the livestream facility. If this applies and you are attending the meeting to ask a question, make a deputation or present a petition then you may contact the Officer named at the beginning of the agenda and they will be able to make arrangements for the Chair of the meeting to ask the question, make the deputation or present the petition on your behalf.

The Council will continue to ensure that access to our meetings is in line with any Covid-19 restrictions that may be in force from time to time and also in line with public health advice. The latest general advice can be found here - <https://hackney.gov.uk/coronavirus-support>

Rights of Press and Public to Report on Meetings

Where a meeting of the Council and its committees are open to the public, the press and public are welcome to report on meetings of the Council and its committees, through any audio, visual or written methods and may use digital and social media providing they do not disturb the conduct of the meeting and providing that the person reporting or providing the commentary is present at the meeting.

Those wishing to film, photograph or audio record a meeting are asked to notify the Council's Monitoring Officer by noon on the day of the meeting, if possible, or any time prior to the start of the meeting or notify the Chair at the

start of the meeting.

The Monitoring Officer, or the Chair of the meeting, may designate a set area from which all recording must take place at a meeting.

The Council will endeavour to provide reasonable space and seating to view, hear and record the meeting. If those intending to record a meeting require any other reasonable facilities, notice should be given to the Monitoring Officer in advance of the meeting and will only be provided if practicable to do so.

The Chair shall have discretion to regulate the behaviour of all those present recording a meeting in the interests of the efficient conduct of the meeting. Anyone acting in a disruptive manner may be required by the Chair to cease recording or may be excluded from the meeting.

Disruptive behaviour may include moving from any designated recording area; causing excessive noise; intrusive lighting; interrupting the meeting; or filming members of the public who have asked not to be filmed.

All those visually recording a meeting are requested to only focus on recording Councillors, officers and the public who are directly involved in the conduct of the meeting. The Chair of the meeting will ask any members of the public present if they have objections to being visually recorded. Those visually recording a meeting are asked to respect the wishes of those who do not wish to be filmed or photographed. Failure by someone recording a meeting to respect the wishes of those who do not wish to be filmed and photographed may result in the Chair instructing them to cease recording or in their exclusion from the meeting.

If a meeting passes a motion to exclude the press and public then in order to consider confidential or exempt information, all recording must cease, and all recording equipment must be removed from the meeting. The press and public are not permitted to use any means which might enable them to see or hear the proceedings whilst they are excluded from a meeting and confidential or exempt information is under consideration.

Providing oral commentary during a meeting is not permitted.

Advice to Members on Declaring Interests

Advice to Members on Declaring Interests

Hackney Council's Code of Conduct applies to all Members of the Council, the Mayor and co-opted Members.

This note is intended to provide general guidance for Members on declaring interests. However, you may need to obtain specific advice on whether you have an interest in a particular matter. If you need advice, you can contact:

- Director of Legal, Democratic and Electoral Services
- the Legal Adviser to the Committee; or
- Governance Services.

If at all possible, you should try to identify any potential interest you may have before the meeting so that you and the person you ask for advice can fully consider all the circumstances before reaching a conclusion on what action you should take.

You will have a disclosable pecuniary interest in a matter if it:

- i. relates to an interest that you have already registered in Parts A and C of the Register of Pecuniary Interests of you or your spouse/civil partner, or anyone living with you as if they were your spouse/civil partner;
- ii. relates to an interest that should be registered in Parts A and C of the Register of Pecuniary Interests of your spouse/civil partner, or anyone living with you as if they were your spouse/civil partner, but you have not yet done so; or
- iii. affects your well-being or financial position or that of your spouse/civil partner, or anyone living with you as if they were your spouse/civil partner.

If you have a disclosable pecuniary interest in an item on the agenda you must:

- i. Declare the existence and nature of the interest (in relation to the relevant agenda item) as soon as it becomes apparent to you (subject to the rules regarding sensitive interests).
- ii. You must leave the meeting when the item in which you have an interest is being discussed. You cannot stay in the meeting whilst discussion of the item takes place, and you cannot vote on the matter. In addition, you must not seek to improperly influence the decision.
- iii. If you have, however, obtained dispensation from the Monitoring Officer or Standards Committee you may remain in the meeting and participate in the

meeting. If dispensation has been granted it will stipulate the extent of your involvement, such as whether you can only be present to make representations, provide evidence or whether you are able to fully participate and vote on the matter in which you have a pecuniary interest.

Do you have any other non-pecuniary interest on any matter on the agenda which is being considered at the meeting?

You will have 'other non-pecuniary interest' in a matter if:

- i. It relates to an external body that you have been appointed to as a Member or in another capacity; or
- ii. It relates to an organisation or individual which you have actively engaged in supporting.

If you have other non-pecuniary interest in an item on the agenda you must:

- i. Declare the existence and nature of the interest (in relation to the relevant agenda item) as soon as it becomes apparent to you.
- ii. You may remain in the meeting, participate in any discussion or vote provided that contractual, financial, consent, permission or licence matters are not under consideration relating to the item in which you have an interest.
- iii. If you have an interest in a contractual, financial, consent, permission, or licence matter under consideration, you must leave the meeting unless you have obtained a dispensation from the Monitoring Officer or Standards Committee. You cannot stay in the meeting whilst discussion of the item takes place, and you cannot vote on the matter. In addition, you must not seek to improperly influence the decision. Where members of the public are allowed to make representations, or to give evidence or answer questions about the matter you may, with the permission of the meeting, speak on a matter then leave the meeting. Once you have finished making your representation, you must leave the meeting whilst the matter is being discussed.
- iv. If you have been granted dispensation, in accordance with the Council's dispensation procedure you may remain in the meeting. If dispensation has been granted it will stipulate the extent of your involvement, such as whether you can only be present to make representations, provide evidence or whether you are able to fully participate and vote on the matter in which you have a non-pecuniary interest.

Further Information

Advice can be obtained from Dawn Carter-McDonald, Director of Legal, Democratic and Electoral Services via email dawn.carter-mcdonald@hackney.gov.uk

Getting to the Town Hall

For a map of how to find the Town Hall, please visit the council's website <http://www.hackney.gov.uk/contact-us.htm> or contact the Overview and Scrutiny Officer using the details provided on the front cover of this agenda.

Accessibility

There are public toilets available, with wheelchair access, on the ground floor of the Town Hall.

Induction loop facilities are available in the Assembly Halls and the Council Chamber. Access for people with mobility difficulties can be obtained through the ramp on the side to the main Town Hall entrance.

Further Information about the Commission

If you would like any more information about the Scrutiny Commission, including the membership details, meeting dates and previous reviews, please visit the website or use this QR Code (accessible via phone or tablet 'app')

<http://www.hackney.gov.uk/individual-scrutiny-commissions-children-and-young-people.htm>



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<p>Children & Young People Scrutiny Commission</p> <p>March 20th 2023</p> <p>Item 4 - Support for Young Parents</p>	<p>Item No</p> <p>4</p>
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Outline

Following on from work on the disproportionalities in perinatal mental health and emotional wellbeing from the 2021/22 work programme, the Commission agreed to review the support available to young parents (under age of 25) in Hackney. The aim of this session is to:

- Review the range of support available to young parents;
- Assess how services work together to support young parents;
- Identify ways in which the local offer to young parents might be improved.

A paper is enclosed from Public Health (who commission a number of services) and Children and Families which documents the range of support which is provided to young parents, including those who are experienced.

To support this scrutiny session the Commission has invited Cathy Ashley, Chief Executive of [Family Rights Group, a national](#) charity supporting children and families and which has provided dedicated support for young parents.

Ahead of this meeting, the Chair and Vice Chair have held two focus groups with young parents in Hackney to understand more about nature and the level of support they have received. The key findings from these focus groups will be distributed ahead of the meeting.

Reports

Support for Young Parents - Public Health and Children and Families

Support for Young Parents - focus group ***To Follow***

Attending

- Jacquie Burke, Group Director Children and Education
- Diane Benjamin, Director of Children's Social Care
- Laura Bleaney, Head of Corporate Parenting
- Carolyn Sharpe, Consultant in Public Health
- Swati Vyas, Senior Public Health Specialist
- Cathy Ashley, Chief Executive, Family Rights Group

Background Reports/ reading

Family Rights Group (webpage) - [working with young parents.](#)

Family Lives (webpage) - [where young parents can get support.](#)

Mental Health Foundation (webpage) - [Young Mums Connect](#) (emotional and

wellbeing support for young parents)

[Young parents' involvement In the child welfare system](#) Caroline Lynch & Cathy Ashley (Ed) (2016)

[A framework for supporting teenage mothers and young fathers.](#) Public Health England and Local Government Association (2016)

[Vulnerable Birth Mothers and Recurrent Care Proceedings](#), Centre for Family & Justice Research and Lancaster University, (2017)

'It's [the way they look at you](#)': [Why discrimination towards young parents is a policy and practice issue](#). Racael Owens, University of Durham (2022)

[Supporting young parents to reach their full potential](#). Local Government Association (2019)

Report to: CYP Scrutiny Commission

Title: Overview of the support for provided to young parents in Hackney

Authors: Swati Vyas | Senior Public Health Specialist
Amy Cussons | Children & Families Quality Assurance Officer

Approvers: Carolyn Sharpe | Consultant in Public Health
Diane Benjamin | Director of Children's Social Care

Date: 20 March 2023

Request from the CYP Scrutiny Commission

The purpose of this paper is to inform a discussion by the CYP Scrutiny Commission about the cohort of young parents* in Hackney, their health and wider social needs, and the support provided by Hackney Council and the wider system partnership. Within this paper is an overview of the support provided to this cohort by Hackney Children and Families Service (CFS), including care experienced young parents and their children.

**Young parent is defined within this paper as below the age of 25.*

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1. Demographic overview

Nationally, over the last 15 years, the under-18 conception rate¹ has more than halved to the lowest level since 1969. This is the result of a long-term evidence-based teenage pregnancy strategy².

A similar decline has been seen in Hackney. The under 18 conception rate fell from 40.2 per 1000 in 2009 to 10.1 per 1000 in 2020. In 2020, Hackney's under 18 conception rate was lower than the England average (13 per 1000) and comparable to the London average (9.8 per 1000)³.

Over the same period, Hackney's under 16s conception rate fell from 7.1 per 1000 in 2009 to 1.2 per 1000 in 2020, and it is lower than England rate of 2.0 per 1000.

Hackney's proportion of teenage mothers has also declined over the last decade, from 0.9% in 2010-11 to 0.3% in 2020-21 and it is lower than the England proportion of 0.6%. In 2020/21, there were 10 teenage parents in Hackney.

2. Health needs of young parents

Whilst a good proportion manage very well; many young parents' health, social and economic outcomes remain disproportionately poor, affecting the life chances for both them and their children.

Health outcomes⁴

Babies born to mothers in England and Wales under 20 years have a 30% higher rate of stillbirth than average, and a 40% higher rate of infant mortality than average. Early access to maternity care has been identified as a priority for improving the health and wellbeing of children in City and Hackney. Local data provided by Homerton Healthcare Trust (HHT) identified that a lower proportion of women aged under 25 had early access to maternity care (48.9%) compared to those aged 25-34 (62.1%) and over 35 (64.1%).

¹ Conception rate refers to the number of pregnancies that result in either one or more live or stillbirths, or a legal abortion.

² Hadley, Alison. "Giving teenage mothers and young fathers the support they need - UK Health Security Agency." *UK Health Security Agency*, 20 May 2016, <https://ukhsa.blog.gov.uk/2016/05/20/giving-teenage-mothers-and-young-fathers-the-support-they-need/>. Accessed 7 February 2023

³ Office for Health Improvement and Disparities: Child and Maternal health <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/child-health-profiles/data#page/4/gid/1938133225/pat/6/par/E12000007/ati/302/are/E09000012/iid/90639/age/169/sex/2/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1/page-options/car-do-0>

⁴ Health Needs Assessment for the population aged 0-19 in City of London and Hackney; March 2022 https://cityhackneyhealth.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/FINAL_-_A-health-needs-assessment-for-the-population-aged-0-to-25-for-the-City-of-London-and-Hackney-Google-Docs.pdf

Babies from mothers under 25 had the lowest proportion (56.1%) of attendance at one month health visiting review when compared to those from mothers aged 25-34 (67.2%) or 35 or more (67.4%).

Younger mothers in City and Hackney are less likely to breastfeed 48 hours and 6-8 weeks than mothers that are older.

Children born to teenage mothers have a 30% higher risk of poor mental health two years after giving birth.

Economic outcomes⁵

The percentage of under 16s living in low-income families in Hackney (24.7%) is higher than both London (18.8%) and England (17.0%) averages.

Children born to teenage mothers have a 63% higher risk of living in poverty. A child born into poverty is more likely to have a low birthweight, do worse at school and to have poor physical and mental health in the long term

Social outcomes⁶

Teenage mothers are more likely not to be in education, employment or training. 5.5% of women that gave birth in Hackney in 2020/21 were recorded as having complex social factors, compared to a range that varied from 2.1% and 15.4% in NEL boroughs. Risk factors include being younger than 20, experiencing domestic abuse, recent migration or substance misuse.

Around 3% of women who gave birth at HUH between 2017 and 2021 had experienced domestic abuse at some point in their life. Higher proportions were found in the under 25s age group.

3. Services that support young parents commissioned by public health

Public Health Commission a range of services that support young parents. The Family Nurse Partnership is a core service for this cohort. An overview of the intentions to, and justifications for, the decommissioning of the FNP service and the transition to the new Enhanced Health Visiting Service is provided below.

Other key services, commissioned / provided by public health, that support young parents are listed below. A summary of how each of these services meets the needs of young parents is provided in Appendix 1.

- Health visiting (the current contract expires at the end of August 2023)

⁵ Health Needs Assessment for the population aged 0-19 in City of London and Hackney; March 2022

⁶

- Community based peer mentoring, advice and signposting service for vulnerable pregnant women and new mothers
- Young People's Clinical Health and Wellbeing Service (CHYPS Plus)
- Young People's Substance Misuse Service
- PAUSE

Family Nurse Partnership (FNP)

FNP is a licensed home visiting programme for first-time mothers aged under 19 or up to the age of 24 years, where there are social and emotional vulnerabilities identified.

FNP is delivered by a specially-trained family nurse through up to 64 home-based weekly, fortnightly or monthly visits to first-time mothers. Each visit lasts 60 minutes from early pregnancy until the child is two.

Hackney and City Public Health commissioned Whittington Health NHS Trust to deliver the FNP service from September 2018 for a period of 3 years with a possibility of further extension of 1+1+1 years if needed. The service was recently extended for a year until August 2023, after which it will be replaced by an Enhanced Health Visiting Service from September 2023 onwards.

In the last two years, the service has successfully supported a limited number of first-time mothers under the age of 24 years and, once recruited, meeting attrition levels of less than 40%. Feedback obtained from clients as part of the 2022 Children and Young People's Health Needs Assessment demonstrates the programme is highly valued but clients would like the programme to work with more than one child (the service licence stipulates that clients are only eligible for support with their first child).

The FNP service has faced challenges in meeting the following targets:

- 75% of clients offered the service, enrol on the programme
- 60% of clients that enrol on the programme, do so before 16 weeks of pregnancy and at a maximum of 28 weeks

The service has also faced challenges with recruitment and staffing capacity, which has impacted achieving these Key Performance Indicators. Throughout the life of the service since its inception, FNP client enrollment numbers have always been below the agreed target of 80 clients at the end of each year.

The FNP programme model has a number of limitations:

- It only works with first-time mothers under the age of 25. This does not align with the needs of the City & Hackney population, which has a reduced number of teenage parents, and an increasing number of older first-time parents.

- The programme only works with the first child up to 2 years. This excludes families with more than one child and communities in the borough where the birth rate is high.
- The programme does not address concealed pregnancies, as you cannot access the programme if you are more than 28 weeks pregnant.
- FNP is a licensed model and therefore does not allow for any flexibility with regards to its enrolment criteria and delivery model.

Health Visiting and the new Enhanced Health Visiting Service

The Hackney and City Health Visiting Service is currently provided by Homerton Healthcare Trust (HHT). The service is available to all residents in Hackney and the City with a child aged 0-5, as well as all pregnant women currently residing in the local authority areas.

The Hackney and City Public Health Team are currently in the process of commissioning a new modernised Enhanced Health Visiting (EHV) Service. Bids in response to the tender have been received and are currently being evaluated. It is expected that the new contract will be awarded in March / April 2023, with the new service commencing from September 2023.

The EHV Service will be 'universal in reach – personalised in response' and meets the 2021 Healthy Child Programme guidelines. It is a needs-led model which provides more tailored and evidence-based interventions, allowing for families to travel between levels of service according to their needs.

The service model includes an additional fifth level over and above the four levels of service currently provided. This intensive fifth level (replacing the Family Nurse Partnership Service) will support vulnerable, complex families and will have a broader eligibility criteria so that families that require support are not restricted access due to the parent's age or if it is a second born child.

In addition to the five mandated visits, the EHV Service also comprises three targeted visits (1 specifically to act as a safety net for School Readiness); additional speech, language, and communication reviews at the 9-12 month visit, 2-2.5 year visit and at the 3-3.5 year visit to address the impact of COVID-19 on early years development.

The EHV service includes 11 high impact lead roles (two of which are additional s to support homeless families, and integrated reviews) which will focus on key aspects of child health, wellbeing and development. The service will also include an 18 month desktop review of child health records to ensure any outstanding remedial action is identified and addressed before development is impaired.

Supporting the transition from FNP to the EHV Service

A Family Nurse Partnership transition working group has been established involving key relevant stakeholders to support the safe transition of clients on the FNP caseload. Guidelines provided by the national team are being used to steer the process and the partnership has been meeting regularly since November 2022. The FNP licence conditions denote that no new clients can be recruited into the programme once the decommissioning process commences. Between the period of November 2022 and August 2023, pregnant women who would have been referred to FNP will be supported through universal health visiting and/or public health midwifery services.

Public Health are working with FNP and partners in maternity and health visiting to ensure that any vulnerable pregnant young women that are not able to access the FNP service are supported until next Autumn when the Enhanced Health Visiting Service will be mobilised.

4. How we work as a system to support this cohort

While wider system services are not necessarily focused on supporting young parents exclusively, there are a breadth of services that will interface with this cohort if required. These services include children's centres, prenatal mental health services, Looked After Children nurses, maternity services and Public Health and Specialist midwives. An overview of how Children's Centres meet the needs of young parents is provided below. A summary of the vulnerable women's pathway and how the Homerton Healthcare Maternity unit supports women with social vulnerabilities, including young parents, is provided in Appendix 2.

Children's centres

Supporting young parents (aged 25 or under) is an integral part of Children's Centre delivery. Public Health midwives based at Children's Centres support young pregnant women antenatally. Those requiring more targeted intervention are referred to the Early Help Multi Agency Team (MAT) and able to access targeted Family Support. In addition Family Nurse Partnership based at Linden Children's centre provides a tailored programme of support for young parents up until their child turns 2 years old. Those who do not require targeted support, or decline FNP, are linked to universal staff within Children's Centres. Universal staff help the young person develop

confidence in parenting as well as navigating the universal services available to them.

1247 Young parents accessed services from 1st April 2022 to - 24/02/2023; 49% accessed services at least 3 times during this period.

- 333 accessed midwifery services including Infant feeding support
- 412 accessed Stay and Play sessions.
- 250 received universal 121 support and/or advice and guidance
- 133 received specific money/debt advice
- 126 received targeted family support.
- 81 accessed Adult Learning classes
- 196 accessed Health Visiting appointments clinics and /or development checks
- 163 Accessed Nutrition and Exercise services
- 51 attended speech and language sessions with their child/ren
- 95 received food vouchers or charitable items e.g. baby clothes
- 29 accessed an evidenced based parenting programmes

5. Hackney Children and Families Service Support to Young Parents

Hackney Children and Families Service (CFS) offers an extensive range of support to children and families in Hackney, including to young mothers, fathers, and their children.

- A. What support is available to young parents, including care experienced young parents and their children;**
- B. Successes and challenges for this cohort;**
- C. Service priorities to support this cohort of parents and children.**

CFS believes both mothers and fathers should be held equally accountable for the needs of their children, and CFS practitioners therefore have a duty to assess, engage and offer support to all parents.

Please note that CFS is only able to advise on the support offered to families that are open to CFS, understanding that many families will not require the additional support of CFS. This includes care leaver parents, who will not be known to CFS unless they wish to engage with voluntary support from the Leaving Care service, or if their children become known to the service.

- A. What support is available to young parents, including care experienced young parents and their children**

Referrals

All parents and children in Hackney are entitled to support from CFS. CFS does not consider young parenthood to be an inherent factor which would result in CFS support, as support is

put into place as a response to assessment of need, with Plans put in place to address any support needs, or safeguarding concerns. For a child and their family to receive support from CFS, a referral must be made to the service, outlining their needs. Referrals are received by the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH), who screen the referral and allocate support according to level of need, in line with the [Hackney Child Wellbeing Framework](#).

MASH can recommend the following outcomes in response to a referral:

1. Advice and guidance, to the referring agency and/or the family;
2. Referral for support within the community and voluntary sector, or other appropriate service;
3. Referral for assessment and potential support from one of the Council's targeted early help services;
4. Referral for a statutory social work assessment.

Assessment

Hackney's Local Assessment Protocol guides practitioners in assessing and planning for a child and their family, who are open to CFS. Assessment is offered either through an early help approach, where children are considered to have low level needs, or through statutory social work assessment, where need is considered to be complex or acute. Assessment focuses on the needs of the child(ren), whilst taking a holistic approach to consider the needs of the parents, including young parents. Assessment can recommend no further CFS action (where issues have been resolved through assessment, or where issues presenting at referral are resolved), and may make a recommendation of support from universal services, such as education or health services. If children continue to require support from early help or statutory social work services, assessment will recommend a support plan for children and their parents.

Planning, Intervention and Review

In such circumstances, children and their families are supported by the following plans:

- Early Help plans;
- Child in Need plans;
- Child Protection plans;
- Looked After Children plans.

Where the need is so great that children require legal oversight of their plans, but the threshold is not yet met to proceed to Court, children and their families may be supported by the Public Law Outline (PLO) process.

Some young parents may be children themselves (under 18) - in which case, if both the young parent(s) and their child are considered to require support, both may be supported by one of the above plans, according to level of need. In these circumstances, both parent and child would have a social worker and their own plan, which would work together to ensure goals for children and their families are joined up.

If a care leaver is a parent and is open to the Leaving Care service, they are supported through the Pathway Planning process. If they are accessing this support, their Pathway Plans should be reviewed with them and updated every 6 months. Their children may be supported by a plan which the Leaving Care service would be aware of, and may contribute towards in their support of the care leaver.

Plans should include between 3-5 actions, focussed on the support needs of the family. These are often multiagency, involving partners such as health and education to ensure that children and their families receive targeted, holistic support specific to their needs.

Plans are regularly reviewed, including Child In Need reviews, Initial and Review Child Protection Conferences, Core Group Meetings (where Child Protection Plans are reviewed), Looked After Child reviews, Placement Settling In Meetings, and PLO meetings, for example. Review meetings are multi-agency, and seek to track the progress of actions to improve outcomes for children and their families, including young parents and their children. Plans may recommend interventions for the family to engage with to improve outcomes for the family. This may include support such as parenting interventions, or safety planning. For example:

In June 2021, Young Hackney began to facilitate monthly sessions to young parents/expecting parents in Hackney. This came into fruition after the unit identified a few young people in 1:1 work that would benefit from the space. Monthly sessions were open to all young people in Hackney up to 19yrs, or 25yrs with an additional need, who are one of the primary parents or about to be a parent. The sessions were informal, giving young parents the opportunity to share their experiences as young parents, seek advice around support available as parents as well as supporting their own emotional and mental health, education, training and employment opportunities and to seek guidance from a space they felt safe in and shape future sessions. Young Hackney were in touch with a total of 6 young parents, 4 of whom attended sessions regularly. This continued until October 2022, when by this point a large proportion of the cohort had moved back into education or alternative support. There are plans for the group to recommence in Spring 2023 with the team currently reaching out to CFS and external agencies to identify possible participants.

Partnership working to support this cohort

When working with young parents and their children, CFS engages with partners to ensure that their holistic needs are met. Some examples of this include:

- Health services, including the [Family Nurse Partnership](#), health visiting and school nurse services.
- Education provisions for children and parents.
- CFS may refer mothers who have previously had children removed from their care to [Pause](#), providing mothers with support to prevent children being removed from their care in future.
- The Children's Rights Service in CFS provides advocacy support to parents who are Hackney care leavers or in care, in navigating child protection processes for their own children. This might be with Hackney or another local authority in which they are living, who are responsible for the children.
- The MAT team in CFS delivers multi-agency Early Help support to children and their families via Children's Centres, working collaboratively with Health Visitors to deliver targeted Early Help support to those in need.
- Housing colleagues offer a quota of 18 social tenancies to care leavers each year, including 2 x 2-bedroom properties, which the service allocates each year to young parents.
- CFS commissions young parents' supported accommodation for care leaver parents aged 16-21, through the Young People's Supported Accommodation Pathway. This provides 8 self-contained flats in a shared building in Hackney, with staff on site to provide support as needed.
- Where it is felt young parents would benefit from a nurturing family environment, if they are looked after or a care leaver, or if their child is looked after, CFS may commission a mother and baby foster home. If a higher level of support is needed, a residential parent/child assessment home may be commissioned (for mother and child, or both parents and child).

B. Successes and challenges for this cohort:

There are many notable successes for the cohort of children and young parents who have contact with CFS, for example:

- There are very few young parents who require CFS support, suggesting that this cohort is achieving good outcomes, often independently. In 2020, Hackney's under-18 conception rate was 10.1 per 1000, equating to 1.01% of under 18s in Hackney conceiving aged under 18⁷. The proportion⁸ of children who are open to CFS are significantly lower than the conception rate:
 - As at 23rd February 2023, Hackney CFS was supporting 1,472 children through Early Help, Child in Need, Child Protection and Looked After Child plans. Of those, **only 5 children (under 18s) were parents who were supported by such a plan (0.34%)**.
 - The total number of under-18s supported by Plans who have a parent aged under 25 is 63. Of these, only 2 children have a parent who is under 18. Therefore, **there are only 2 children who are supported by a CFS Plan, whose parents are also children (0.14%)**.
 - As at 23rd February 2023, there were 387 looked after children - to our knowledge 2 are pregnant, plus 1 is a father, meaning that **only 0.78% of our looked after children are parents (or about to be parents)**.
 - The number of care leaver parents whose children require social work intervention is low. As at 23rd February 2023, there were 381 Hackney care leavers aged 18 to 25 accessing a Leaving Care Service. Of these, 51 (13%) have their own children. Of these, **17 have Children's Social Care involvement in planning for their children (representing 33% of care leaver parents and 4% of total care leaver population)**.
- In feedback gathered in the summer of 2022 from Care Leavers who are young mothers, two care leavers praised the financial support they receive from Leaving Care around child care, with one stating that *'Childcare [is] covered by social services for my study which is great and going forward [the social worker] is helping me look at funding options so I can go to University'*, demonstrating the service is supporting positive outcomes for care leavers and ensuring their children are cared for.
- Further to this, 7 care leavers highlighted the positive support they received from their child's social worker and/or the Leaving Care Service. One care leaver stated that their social workers *"really look after me"*, and another described that *"her social worker [has been her social worker] for a long time now; she feels they have a great correspondence. She speaks to him quite often and when I need any assistance, he will come and see me"*.

There are some systemic challenges faced by young parents and their children, notably:

- Housing in Hackney is very costly, and difficult to find. As a result, many young parents and their children resort to living outside of the borough. In the aforementioned care leavers summer 2022 feedback, 10 of the 12 care leavers mentioned worries around housing, feeling that their accommodation is unsuitable, including being too far away from Hackney/the care leaver's support network, the surrounding environment/neighbours being inappropriate. Care leaver parents have

⁷ Office for Health Improvement and Disparities: Child and Maternal health
<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/child-health-profiles/data#page/4/gid/1938133225/pat/6/par/E12000007/ati/302/are/E09000012/iid/90639/age/169/sex/2/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yrr/1/cid/4/tbm/1/page-options/car-do-0>

⁸ Please note - this is the best estimate available based on current data held by CFS, discounting anomalies.

highlighted that future uncertainty around their accommodation makes it difficult for them to establish and maintain networks of support for them and their child(ren). The 2 x 2-bedroom flats CFS receives in the care leaver quota for young parents each year is significantly below the demand we have from parents who are care leavers who would benefit from a social tenancy in Hackney.

- For our looked after children and care leavers who need support to live in a parent and child foster care arrangement, we source these mostly from independent fostering agencies. There are a number of these carers across London, however none currently in Hackney. These are not intended to be long term care arrangements, but targeted support for a fixed period of time, or to support a social work assessment of parenting capacity or skills. It is challenging to find foster carers with enough rooms to be able to accommodate both parents and child(ren).
- Many children living in Hackney are living in poverty; in 2021, it was estimated that 48% of children in Hackney were living in poverty after housing costs⁹. With the added pressure of the cost of living crisis, living with poverty is a challenge facing young parents.
- The rising cost of childcare is a further challenge faced by young parents in Hackney, with the cost of childcare in Inner London being amongst the highest in the country, with costs continuing to rise¹⁰.

C. Children and Families Service priorities to support this cohort:

- Housing is a significant area of priority to support this cohort of parents and children. Work in this area includes:
 - Ongoing review of the housing offer to care leavers - including re-looking at the quota system and if this is the best way to support care leavers into long-term, affordable housing. This was the subject of scrutiny recommendations last year.
 - Work to reduce the difficulty sourcing mother and baby foster care homes (and homes for both parents together and baby), plus parent and child residential.
- Young Hackney young parents group: Aim for the service will be to recommence the monthly stay and play group in Spring 2023. At present, Young Hackney is reaching out to all areas of CFS and external agencies to identify possible participants, keeping in mind the wider Young Hackney parent offer including Parenting Champions and collaborative work.
- Develop a Hackney Care Leavers Hub in 2023, as a space where care leavers can come together and access both peer and professional support. Once this is in place, we would like to develop regular sessions for care leavers who are parents to come together in this space, to access mutual support.

⁹ http://www.endchildpoverty.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/Child-Poverty-AHC-estimates-2015-2020_final.xlsx

¹⁰ https://www.coram.org.uk/sites/default/files/resource_files/Coram%20Childcare%20Survey%20-%202022.pdf

APPENDIX 1: Summary of children and young people’s services commissioned by the City and Hackney Public Health Team

Service name	Service provider	Service description
Health Visiting	Homerton Healthcare Trust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Health visiting is a statutory nurse-led service for 0-5s which is both universal and targeted. It is a four tier offer with five mandatory universal reviews for all children. ● Families with additional needs can also receive a visit at one month and four months in addition to the five mandated visits. ● This service is led by health visitors and delivers the 0-5 element of the Healthy Child Programme. The service provides five universal reviews mandated by the government. ● The current service also offers two additional reviews at one month and 3-4 weeks for targeted families and all first time parents.
Community based peer mentoring, advice and signposting service for vulnerable pregnant women and new mothers	Under procurement phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Currently, the public health team commission a Bump Buddies service which provides community support to pregnant women and new mothers who are affected by complex social issues. Services include information and signposting, crisis support and peer mentoring. ● During 2022/23, between 11% and 23% of clients supported by the Bump Buddies Service were between the ages of 16 and 24. ● The current commissioned Bump Buddies service is more focused on crisis support, with less capacity for developing sustained peer mentoring support for pregnant women/new mothers. While the crisis support service has been highly valued and is very well received within the local community, during the service re-design and planning phase, a strategic decision was made to further develop the peer mentoring element of this service as an opportunity to provide a more holistic and preventative approach to supporting socially vulnerable women. In the longer term, this should reduce the need for crisis support. ● A new integrated community based peer mentoring, advice and signposting service is being

		<p>commissioned for socially vulnerable pregnant women and new mothers and will start on 01/09/2023. The new service will have a greater focus on peer mentoring.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence shows that community peer support programmes can enable and empower women to make informed choices about their pregnancy and early parenthood. Providing sustained peer mentoring support aims to help and encourage women to engage with local maternity and other support services and build social capital within the local community. • Developing sustained relationships with locally based peer mentors who can share their own experiences of pregnancy and early parenthood may help women to manage the anxieties of pregnancy and help to support women with the day to day challenges of early parenthood.
Young People's Clinical Health and Wellbeing Service (CHYPS Plus)	Homerton Healthcare Trust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A clinical and treatment service for CYP to support their sexual and emotional health, provide smoking cessation and a gateway to specialist weight management/MH support early help • The Service provides access to a range of important services from stop smoking, screening and treatment of sexually transmitted infections, access to contraception, pregnancy testing and advice as well as brief intervention for mild to moderate mental health issues and supported onward referral to other key services such as termination of pregnancy, counselling or specialist weight management services. • The CHYPS Plus nurse can work in partnership alongside the LAC nurse to provide a holistic health assessment and sexual health screening for children that are looked after alongside the annual physical health screening check by the LAC nurse. • The CHYPS service provides emotional and clinical support to young people that have concerns around pregnancy. They offer pregnancy testing, support young people to make an informed decision about pregnancy termination, provide seamless referrals into the Homerton termination services and provide post termination emotional support as well as clinical advice around contraception. Any young people that are pregnant and decide they would like to continue with the pregnancy are referred to FNP, primary care and/or public health midwifery services.
Young People's Substance Misuse	Young Hackney	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LBH commission Young Hackney to deliver bespoke substance use support to young people and children within the borough. In addition to this the main treatment provider also works

Service		<p>with Young people over the age of 18 where the individual would prefer to engage with this service.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In both services young parents and families form a core component of enhanced support available for individuals. ● The 'orbit project' delivered in partnership between young hackney and turning point delivers bespoke intervention for individuals using drugs both prenatally and postnatally. There is an inclusion of a substance use specialist midwife as part of this project. ● Additionally there are close tethers to social care teams, probation teams and other holistic services from both organisations. Where there is need for MDT approaches to delivery these are mandated through standard operating procedures intended to safeguard individuals; these protocols aptly cover work necessitated by working with young mothers ● Turning Point also operated a friends and family team as part of their core contract; the team is specialised to work with individuals who present as parents.
PAUSE	The PAUSE Team sit within Hackney and City Public Health Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pause is a national charity that works with women who have experienced, or are at risk of having, multiple children removed from their care. ● In 2013, the Pause pilot project started in Hackney, with ambitions to change the lives of women and children across the country and continues to be a service that is provided through Public Health in the borough which is where the practice is located. ● Pause is a trauma-informed, relationship-based programme of support for women who have had more than one child removed from their care. It is an assertive outreach programme, meaning we go to where women are, rather than expecting them to come to us. ● The Pause Programme involves an intensive, supportive and trusting relationship between women and their Pause Practitioner. This relationship lasts around 18 months and is tailored to the women's needs, goals and hopes. ● Pause Practitioners cultivate therapeutic relationships with the women they work with and are given the opportunity to work with significant autonomy and authority and the caseloads for practitioners are around 6-8 women to enable them to develop the intensive relational work with the women they support. ● To be eligible for support women cannot be pregnant or have a child in their care and women

		<p>are asked to take a pause from pregnancy during their time on the programme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The core Pause Programme works with women who have had two or more children removed from their care. Between 2017 and 2019 Pause ran a care leavers pilot in six Practices (including Hackney) to explore whether the same model could work with younger women who had experience of care, had had one child removed, and who were under 25 at the time of referral. The pilot was reported on as part of the Department for Education Evaluation Report 2020. The report demonstrated that the model was as effective, and that in some areas younger women had better outcomes than older women on the programme. The six Practices involved have continued to offer Pause to women who have had only one child removed, where they are also a care leaver which includes Pause Hackney
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APPENDIX 2: Support for vulnerable pregnant women

- 2.1. Homerton Healthcare Maternity unit operates a vulnerable women's pathway to outline an enhanced antenatal care offering for women with social vulnerabilities.
- 2.2. This is delivered by Public Health and Specialist midwives and provides an enhanced level of care during the antenatal period, delivery and up to 28 days postnatally in partnership with other community teams (e.g. health visiting) to support women pregnant women and birthing people who are socially isolated during pregnancy and early parenthood. This can be extended to 42 days post-birth for families who have been separated from their baby at birth through child protection procedures.
- 2.3. The pathway aims to clearly define the factors that cause women or families booked at Homerton to be vulnerable and in need of enhanced support. It aims to help clinicians identify those women and families and to outline the extra care they can be offered in the form of referrals and/or signposting to both internal or external teams or services and enhanced midwifery care.
- 2.4. Women are defined as socially vulnerable in City and Hackney who are/have:
 - Aged < 20yrs (unless family/other support available for woman)
 - Difficulty speaking or understanding English (but not including all who have English as a second language) – this vulnerability may be mitigated by proper use of interpreting services, and if this is the sole vulnerability, client is unlikely to need ongoing input from the public health midwife
 - Homeless or at risk of becoming homeless
 - Substances misusers, use of substances and/or alcohol to an extent where physical dependence and/or harm to their health or that of their unborn baby is a risk
 - Experiencing domestic violence/abuse (DVA)
 - Experiencing or at risk of honour-based violence (HBV)/forced marriage
 - Victim of human trafficking/modern slavery
 - Recently arrived as a migrant (and/or with no recourse to public funds); asylum seeker, refugee (receiving refugee services), or undocumented
 - Mental Health concerns including: History of serious mental illness, current depression or anxiety disorder or history of post-natal depression or psychosis
 - Have been identified by social care as having complex/high risk (previously called Tier 3) child protection issues, or having been a Looked After Child (LAC) themselves or had previous children removed from their care
 - A learning and/or physical disability (see Maternity and Early Years Learning Disability Pathway)
 - Booked late for their pregnancy (in the absence of an acceptable reason), particularly after 20 weeks

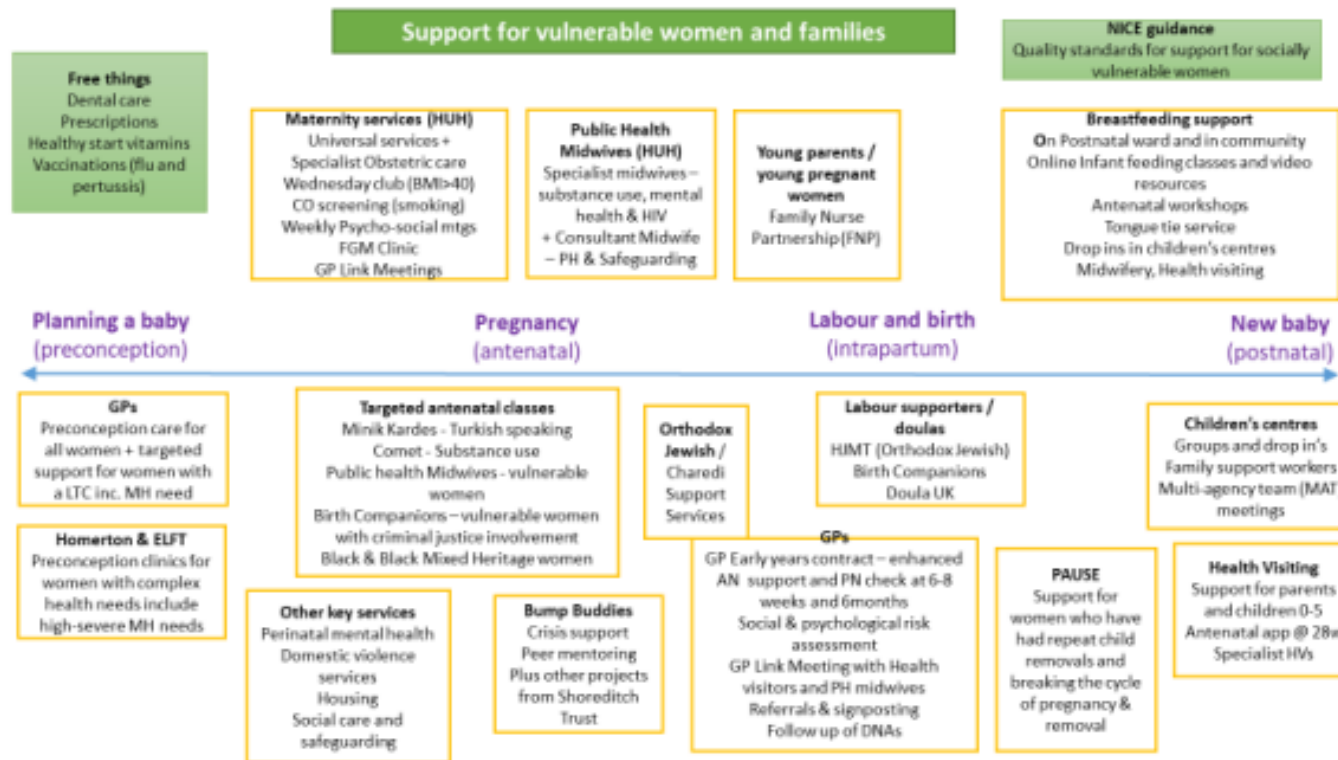
- Female Genital Mutilation – self or family member
- History of concealment of pregnancy
- Significant involvement with the Criminal Justice System, particularly those having been recently released from prison

2.5. Due to the nature of the extra input and families held on the caseloads of specialist and public health midwives, the number of families they can care for at any one time is limited. In order to ensure that those cared for by community or antenatal clinic midwives still receive input and signposting as needed, the midwives also offer various types of liaison. This includes regular safeguarding supervision for all midwives providing antenatal care, and may additionally involve one-off joint appointments, support to identify appropriate support services to offer, or shared care.

2.6. A service is available to women who have experienced sexual trauma or abuse at any time in their life, which supports planning for a positive birth in the context of these experiences. This is provided by the consultant midwife for public health and safeguarding and is a trauma-informed service. Assessments and onward referrals are frequently made for mental health support (often PTSD symptoms are identified) or other services through this service.

A summary of the various support services provided to vulnerable pregnant women and their families is summarised in figure 1 (below)

Figure 1: A visual representation of support services provided to vulnerable pregnant women and their families in City & Hackney.



APPENDIX 3: Services for Young parents who are Looked After

3.1. Any child or young person in care who is pregnant or has recently delivered, would receive the LAC offer below, with additional personalised health recommendations made, depending on their stage of pregnancy.

3.2. These may include reinforcement of public health recommendations for pregnant women (e.g. reinforcing midwifery advice on safe eating in pregnancy, exercise in pregnancy and immunisations), as well as ensuring the pregnancy has been booked and antenatal serology testing offered/accepted via hospital services. Following delivery, the service checks if midwifery/health visitor contact is established. As is routine in all of the caseload, mental health is questioned and considered at every contact. Maternity services have their own offer around this which would run in parallel.

3.3. Service description: A specialist health assessment and nursing service for Looked After Children and Young People from birth to 17 years, and health advice and signposting for Care Leavers aged 18-21 years (up to 25 years if SEND).

3.4. What is offered:

- All children and young people are offered an Initial health and Review health assessments for the duration of their time in care, including those placed outside of the City and Hackney.
- Robust follow-up of the health care plans (health recommendations) to ensure that looked after children are fully engaged in health services in order to meet their identified health needs.
- Aligned and integrated referral procedures and care pathways to universal, targeted and specialist health services including immunisations, physical, mental health and emotional wellbeing, substance misuse and sexual health.
- Review Health Assessments are conducted annually for children over the age of 5 years of age and 6-monthly for those under 5 years of age to monitor and improve health outcomes.
- Appropriate (health) transition planning and support for care leavers aged 18-21 (and up to 25 if SEND).

3.5. Caseload allocation and management:

- The LAC team has adopted a caseload allocation approach, which means that following the Initial Health Assessment the child/ young person is allocated to a specific nursing caseload to improve rapport building and help focus clinical queries.
- Allocated LAC Nurse: Responsible for following up the health recommendations/ actions but not exclusively delivering them.
- Ensures that the Looked After Child has access to support for all identified health issues such as mental health issues and sleeping difficulties.
- Ensures that all Looked After Children and Foster Carers and Care Leavers have access to the Local Offer in order to access health services as required.
- Reviews previous health care plan and identifies any ongoing actions

- Reviews health records, including immunisation history and requesting updates from any other health professional who has been involved in the child's care since the last assessment
- Contacts and liaises with the young person's carer and social worker to identify any concerns with young person's health or wellbeing, referring on as appropriate
- Utilises each contact as an opportunity to promote positive health and wellbeing for the young person through the provision of health advice and education to either the young person or carer
- Will undertake mental health and emotional wellbeing screening using an appropriate, validated, wellbeing screening tool where there are any concerns raised

3.6. Care Leavers:

- LAC service provides care leavers aged 16 – 18 years (and aged 25 where they have SEND) with targeted support if known to be experiencing an identified need and if the care leaver requests it. This includes support with:
 - ❖ Mental health
 - ❖ Long term conditions (such as epilepsy, diabetes and asthma) requiring on-going support;
 - ❖ A moderate to severe learning disability
 - ❖ Pregnancy
 - ❖ Substance misuse

The LAC service provides each Care Leaver with the opportunity to contact their allocated nurse, or to be offered at least one health contact e.g. face to face or telephone (text messages if specifically requested by the young person at the last contact) within the first year of leaving care.



Children & Young People Scrutiny Commission March 20th 2023 Item 5 - Pupil Attainment - Attainment Gap	Item No 5
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Outline

The Commission maintains oversight of pupil attainment in Hackney and is therefore a standing item within the work programme of the Commission. The attainment of children is presented at three stages for review: Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS), Key Stage 2 (KS2) and Key Stage 4 (KS4).

A range of demographic analysis is provided within the report to allow comparative assessment of pupil performance. 2022 was the first year that public exams were taken since and that other key stage performance data was made publicly available since the pandemic. Therefore pupil attainment from 2022 is compared to most recent years before the pandemic (i.e. 2018 and 2019).

In addition to the above, the Commission has requested information on the attainment of children attending alternative provision.

Report

Annual Update of EYFSP, KS2 and KS4 outcomes in Hackney 2021/22

Attending

- Paul Senior, Director of Education & Inclusion
- Jason Marantz, Assistant Director, School Standards & Improvement
- Anton Francic, Principal Secondary Advisor
- Tim Wooldridge, Early Years Strategy Manager

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Report Title:	Annual Update of EYFSP, KS2 and KS4 outcomes in Hackney 2021/22
Meeting:	Children and Young People Scrutiny Commission
Date:	20 March 2023
Report Authors:	Ben Brennan, Deputy Head of MISA (Data) Tim Wooldridge, Early Years Strategy Manager (EYFS) Jason Marantz, Assistant Director, School Standards and Improvement (KS2) Anton Francic, Principal Secondary Adviser (KS4)
Report Authorised:	Paul Senior, Interim Director of Education and Inclusion

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Introduction

2022 is the first year following the COVID19 pandemic where statutory assessment was run in its usual or near usual form since assessments were cancelled for primary pupils and altered considerably for secondary pupils.

The national picture

There is evidence to suggest that nationally, the COVID19 pandemic has widened the achievement gap in children's education, particularly for disadvantaged pupils. The closure of schools and the shift to remote learning had a disproportionate impact on pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds, who may not have had access to the same resources and support as their more affluent peers. For example, some pupils may not have access to a suitable digital device or a reliable internet connection, or may have lacked a quiet space to study at home.

Overall, there is concern that the pandemic could have long-term effects on the educational outcomes of disadvantaged students, widening the achievement gap and perpetuating inequalities. The government has implemented a range of measures to address these issues, including the National Tutoring Programme (which covers up to 60% of funding towards tuition) and additional funding for schools in the initial form of the 'Catch Up Premium' and now the 'Recovery Premium' (currently committed until 2024.) However, it remains to be seen how effective these measures will be in narrowing gaps and ensuring that all students are able to achieve their full potential.

The local picture

Hackney Schools have fared well in all areas when compared to the national pictures. For example, 2022 saw Hackney pupils in KS2 'bucking the trend' with attainment rising for all pupils from 2019 averages. This was not the picture seen across LAs nationally.

Executive Summary

Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP)

- 68.5% of children in Hackney schools and settings achieved a good level of development in 2022, above both the London and national levels.
- Girls, boys, FSM, EAL, non EAL and SEN Support cohorts in Hackney outperformed the equivalent national cohort in 2022. Non-FSM pupils in Hackney performed at the same level as the equivalent national cohort, while EHCP pupils in Hackney had a one percentage gap to the national average.
- The gap between FSM and non-FSM pupils in Hackney was two percentage points in 2022, well below the national gap of 20 percentage points. The gap between EAL and non-EAL pupils in Hackney was five percentage points in 2022, slightly below the national gap of seven percentage points.
- African, Bangladeshi, Caribbean, English/Scottish/Welsh, Indian and Mixed Heritage cohorts in Hackney outperformed the equivalent national cohort in 2022 (national comparison not available for Turkish, Kurdish and Turkish Cypriot).
- Turkish, Kurdish and Turkish Cypriot boys (46% achieving a good level of development), Caribbean boys (52% achieving a good level of development) and African boys (54% achieving a good level of development) are the lowest performing EYFSP cohorts in Hackney in 2022.

Key Stage 2 (KS2)

- 69% of pupils met the expected standard in reading, writing and maths in 2022, ten percentage points above the 2022 national average and three percentage points up from the 2019 level in Hackney.
- Hackney is one of the highest performing local authorities in the country (out of 150) in 2022 for key stage 2 outcomes, ranked joint 8th for the percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and maths. On individual subjects, Hackney is ranked 16th for reading, 4th for writing and 19th for maths for the percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard.
- Girls, boys, disadvantaged, not disadvantaged, EAL, not EAL, SEN Support and EHCP cohorts in Hackney outperformed the equivalent national cohort in 2022 on the headline, combined benchmark (reading, writing and maths).
- African, Bangladeshi, Caribbean, English/Scottish/Welsh and Mixed Heritage cohorts in Hackney outperformed the equivalent national cohort in 2022 (comparison not available for Turkish, Kurdish and Turkish Cypriot). Indian pupils performed below the equivalent national cohort.
- Caribbean pupils (53%) and Turkish, Kurdish and Turkish Cypriot pupils (60%) have the lowest proportions of pupils achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and maths.

Key Stage 4 (KS4)

- In 2022, figures show that 56% of pupils in Hackney achieved the level 5 in English and maths benchmark, above the national level of 50%.
- Hackney has been consistently in the top quartile for key stage 4 outcomes over the period from 2018 onwards
- Girls, boys, disadvantaged, not disadvantaged, EAL, not EAL, SEN Support and EHCP cohorts in Hackney outperformed their equivalent national cohorts in 2022 on the Attainment 8 and level 5 in English and maths benchmark
- On the Attainment 8 measure, Caribbean, Turkish, Kurdish and Turkish Cypriot and Mixed Heritage pupils have the lowest Attainment 8 scores in Hackney. These three cohorts also have the largest gender gap. Caribbean boys (36.7) and Turkish, Kurdish and Turkish Cypriot boys (44.3) have the lowest attainment overall.
- On both the Attainment 8 and level 5+ in English and maths measures, in 2022, the English/Scottish/Welsh cohort in Hackney significantly outperformed the equivalent national cohort.
- Indian pupils underperformed compared to the equivalent national cohorts. African girls, on the level 5 benchmark, have an eight percentage point gap to the equivalent national cohort, although the performance gap on the Attainment 8 measure is much smaller. Bangladeshi and Caribbean pupils outperform their national cohorts on the level 5 benchmark.

Pupils in Alternative Provision - Key Stage 4 outcomes

- A greater proportion of pupils in alternative provision in Hackney achieve passes in English and maths compared to Inner London and national averages
- At both level 4 (standard pass) and level 5 (strong pass) benchmarks for passes in both GCSE English and maths (combined), Hackney has a higher proportion, although the proportion of pupils is considerably lower than in mainstream schooling.
- The average Attainment 8 score for pupils in Hackney alternative provision is higher than Inner London and national levels for the equivalent cohort.

1. Early Years Foundation Stage Profile

This is the first set of attainment data since the 2021/22 EYFS reforms were introduced in September 2021. As part of those reforms, the EYFS profile was significantly revised including the removal of local authority moderation of a percentage of schools and settings. It is therefore not possible to directly compare 2021/22 assessment outcomes with earlier years. It is also the first release since the publication of the 2018/19 statistics, as the 2019/20 and 2020/21 data collections were cancelled due to the COVID19 pandemic.

The EYFS profile is the summary of a child's attainment at the end of the Reception year. The profile assesses a child's attainment in 17 areas, known as the Early Learning Goals (ELGs). The ELGs set out what a child is expected to be able to do at the age of five.

These cover seven areas of learning. There are three prime areas:

- communication and language
- physical development
- personal, social and emotional development

Providers must also support children in four specific areas, through which the three prime areas are strengthened and applied. The specific areas are:

- literacy
- mathematics
- understanding the world
- expressive arts and design

The assessment is completed for all children in EYFS provision in receipt of government funding in the summer term; this therefore includes those children attending independent schools who turn five years old in the summer term and continue to be eligible for funded hours. The assessment is not completed for children in reception classes in the Independent sector for those children born in the Autumn and Spring terms.

The purpose of the EYFS Profile is to provide a reliable, valid and accurate assessment to inform parents about their child's development against the ELGs, support a smooth transition to Key Stage 1 by informing the professional dialogue between EYFS and KS1 teachers and help year 1 teachers plan an effective, responsive and appropriate curriculum that meets the needs of all children.

Assessment continues to be based on the teacher's knowledge of children and from observations of what they can do. The Good Level of Development (GLD) is the key

performance measure used at the end of reception, and is the focus of the EYFS section of this report. Children achieving a Good Level of Development are those attaining the expected level within the prime areas and in literacy and mathematics.

The revised EYFS framework removed any role for the Local Authority in moderation although schools were expected to implement robust internal moderation arrangements to support teachers in making consistent and accurate assessment decisions.

The revised EYFS Profile removed the Exceeding attainment level; a child is therefore either assessed as being at an Expected level or as Emerging across the 17 Early Learning Goals.

1.1 Characteristics of the EYFSP cohort, 2022

The 2022 EYFSP cohort in Hackney was 50.5% female and 49.5% male. In 2022, the cohort was 2825 pupils, which continued a downward trend from 2016. In 2016, the cohort was 3137 and has fallen consistently each year to reach 2926 in 2019, the last year of the moderated EYFSP assessments. The cohort therefore dropped by a further 101 pupils from 2019, a fall of 3.5%.

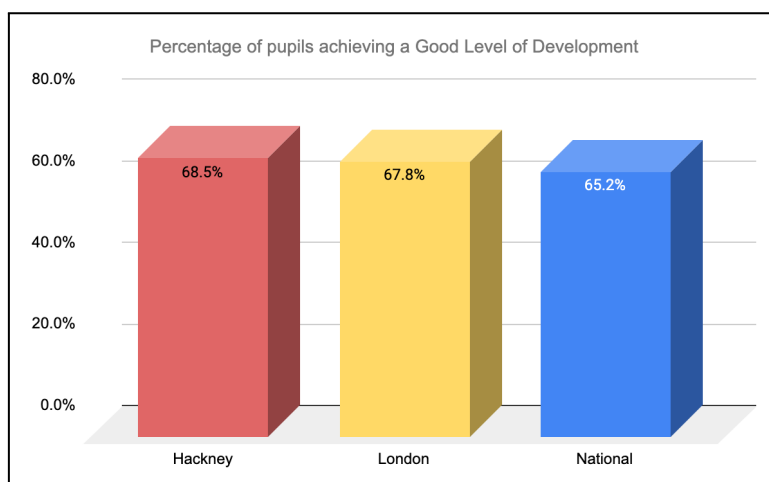
Ethnicity breakdown of pupils assessed in Hackney schools in 2022:

All Other Ethnic Groups 25%	Turkish/Cypriot/Kurdish 7%
English/Scottish/Welsh 17%	Caribbean 7%
African 17%	Bangladeshi 5%
Mixed Heritage 16%	Indian 3%

1.2 EYFSP summary, 2022

68.5% of children in Hackney schools and settings achieved a good level of development in 2022, above both the London and national levels.

Figure 1: Percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development, 2022:



1.3 EYFSP local authority comparison, 2018 to 2022

Of the 150 local authorities in England, Hackney was ranked 116th in 2019 for the percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development and had been on a declining trajectory. In 2022, Hackney was ranked 28th for the percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development, inside the top quartile.

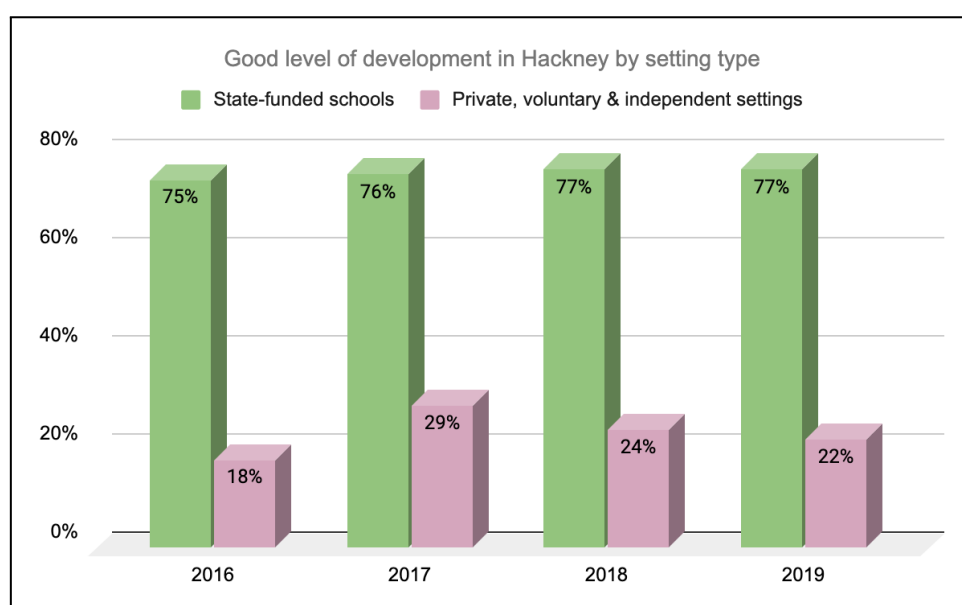
Table 1: EYFSP local authority rankings, 2018 to 2022

Headline Performance Indicator	2018	2019	2022
Ranking by % of pupils achieving a good level of development	101st	116th	28th

1.4 EYFSP performance by setting type, 2016 to 2022

In 2018 and 2019, 87% of pupils in Hackney who were assessed at EYFSP were assessed in a state-funded school, with the remaining 13% in private, voluntary or independent schools (PVI). This proportion had risen from 10% and 11% in the previous two years (2016 and 2017). In numerical terms, in both 2018 and 2019 this 13% equated to 381 pupils assessed in private, voluntary and independent settings. In 2022, a total of 406 pupils were assessed in private, voluntary and independent settings, an increase of 25 pupils from 2019, and equating to 14% of the total EYFSP cohort in Hackney, a one percentage point increase from both 2018 and 2019. While comparisons to previous years' are not appropriate, it is worth noting the historic performance gap of children in state-funded schools and children assessed in private voluntary and independent settings:

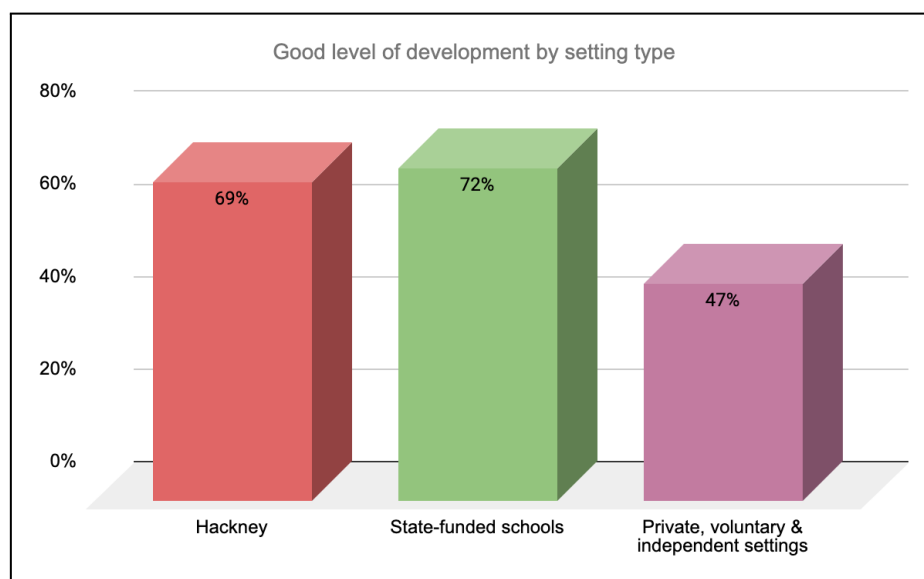
Figure 2: Percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development by setting type, 2016 to 2019:



The graph above shows a persistent performance gap between the two cohorts across the four year period.

In 2022, the gap between state-funded schools and private, voluntary and independent settings decreased from the 55 percentage point gap seen in 2019 to 25 percentage points in 2022, with the percentage of children achieving a good level of development in private, voluntary and independent settings increasing from 22% to 47%.

Figure 3: Percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development by setting type, 2022:

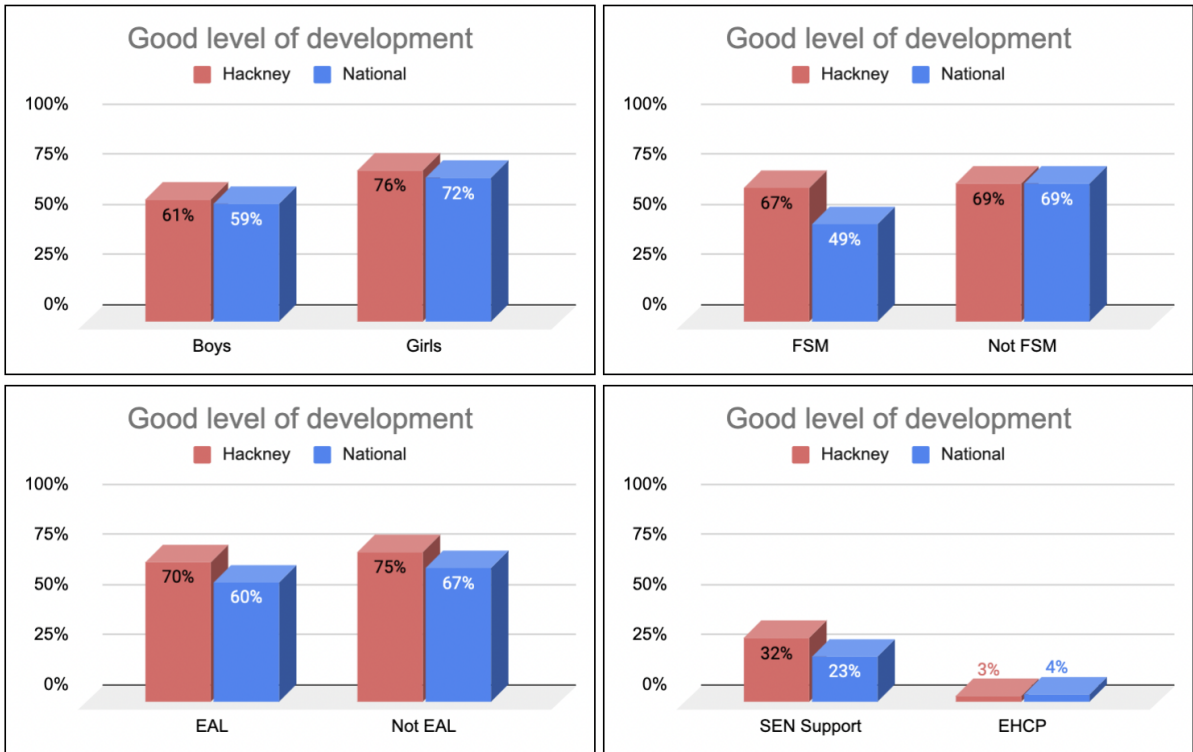


1.5 EYFSP performance 2022 by characteristics - gender, FSM, EAL and SEND status

For the majority of these cohorts (girls, boys, FSM, EAL, not EAL and SEN Support), the Hackney cohort outperformed the equivalent national cohort in 2022. Non-FSM pupils in Hackney performed at the same level as the equivalent national cohort, while EHCP pupils in Hackney had a one percentage gap to the national average, although it should be noted this is a relatively small cohort of pupils.

The gap between girls and boys in Hackney was 15 percentage points in 2022, slightly above the national gap of 13 percentage points. The gap between FSM and non-FSM pupils in Hackney was two percentage points in 2022, well below the national gap of 20 percentage points. The gap between EAL and non-EAL pupils in Hackney was five percentage points in 2022, slightly below the national gap of seven percentage points.

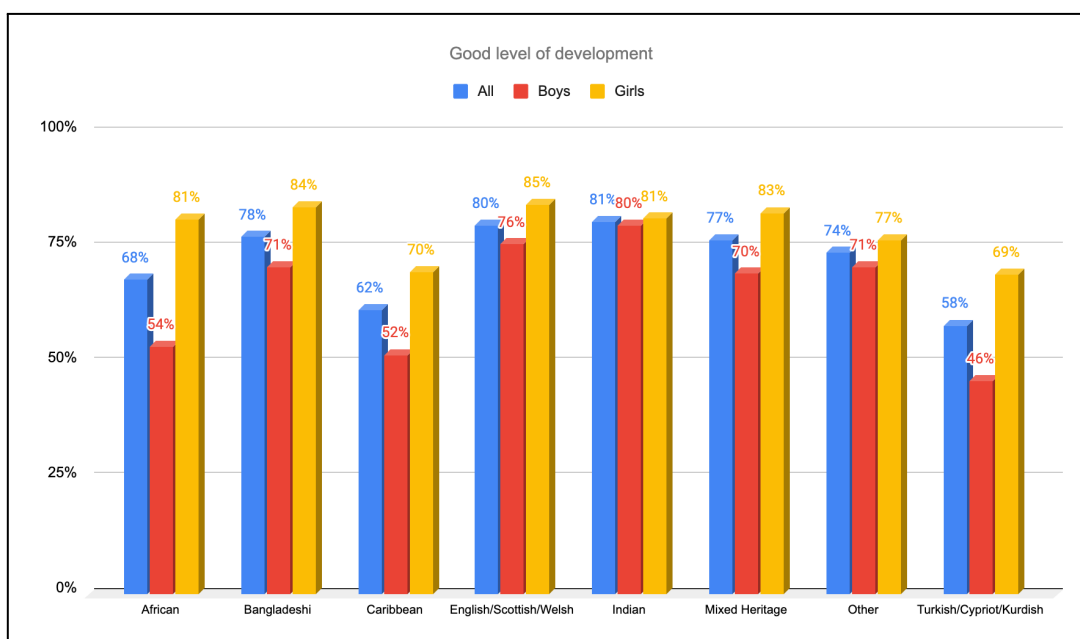
Figure 4: Percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development by gender, FSM status, EAL status and SEND status, 2022:



1.6 EYFSP performance 2022, by ethnicity ¹

Turkish, Kurdish and Cypriot boys (46% achieving a good level of development), Caribbean boys (52% achieving a good level of development) and African boys (54% achieving a good level of development) are the lowest performing EYFSP cohorts in Hackney in 2022. African (27 percentage points) and Turkish, Kurdish and Cypriot (23 percentage points) had the largest gap between boys and girls within the cohort, in contrast to other cohorts, such as Indian, where there was a one percentage point gender gap.

Figure 5: Percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development by ethnicity, 2022:

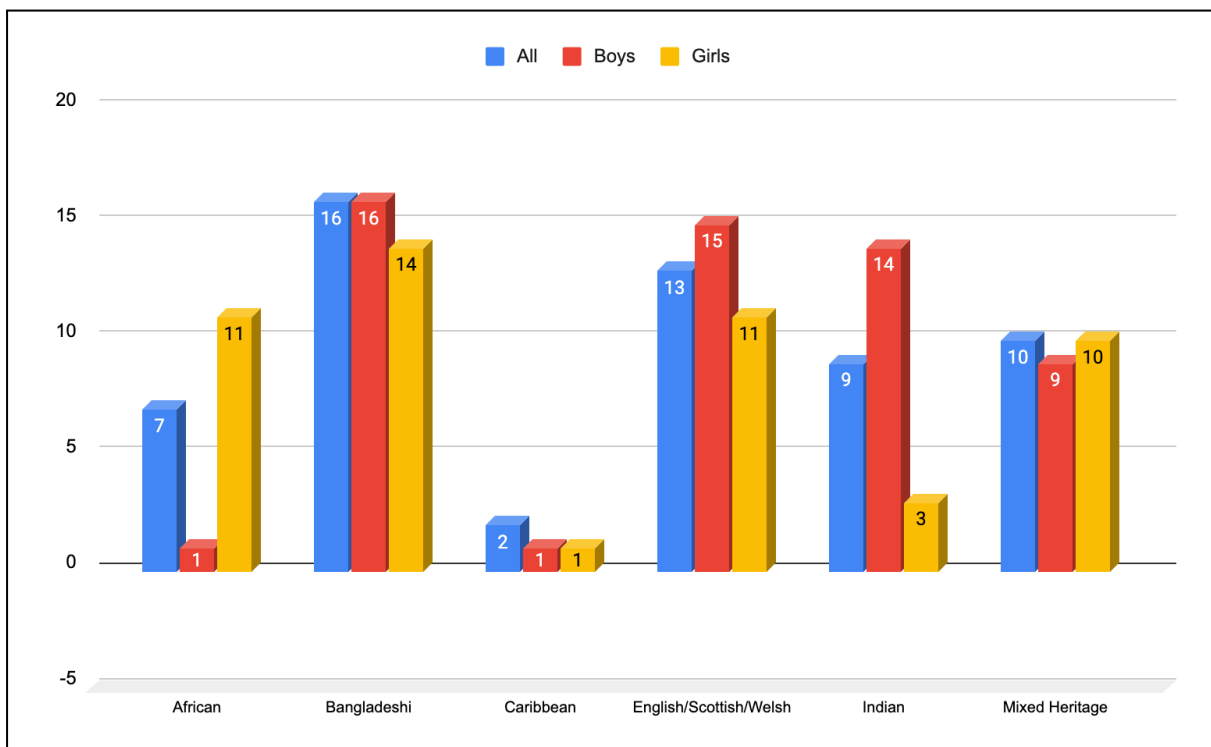


¹ Ethnicity breakdowns for children who were assessed in Hackney schools only and not PVIIs

1.7 EYFSP performance in Hackney by ethnicity against equivalent national cohorts, 2022 (percentage point gap)

The Department of Education publishes data by ethnicity categories, allowing comparisons. Data is not published for 'Other' and Turkish/Kurdish/Cypriot pupils. The graph below shows that all cohorts in Hackney outperformed the equivalent cohort nationally in 2022, with all bars above the zero line:

Figure 6: Percentage point gap (for percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development) for ethnicity groups in Hackney compared to equivalent cohort nationally, 2022:

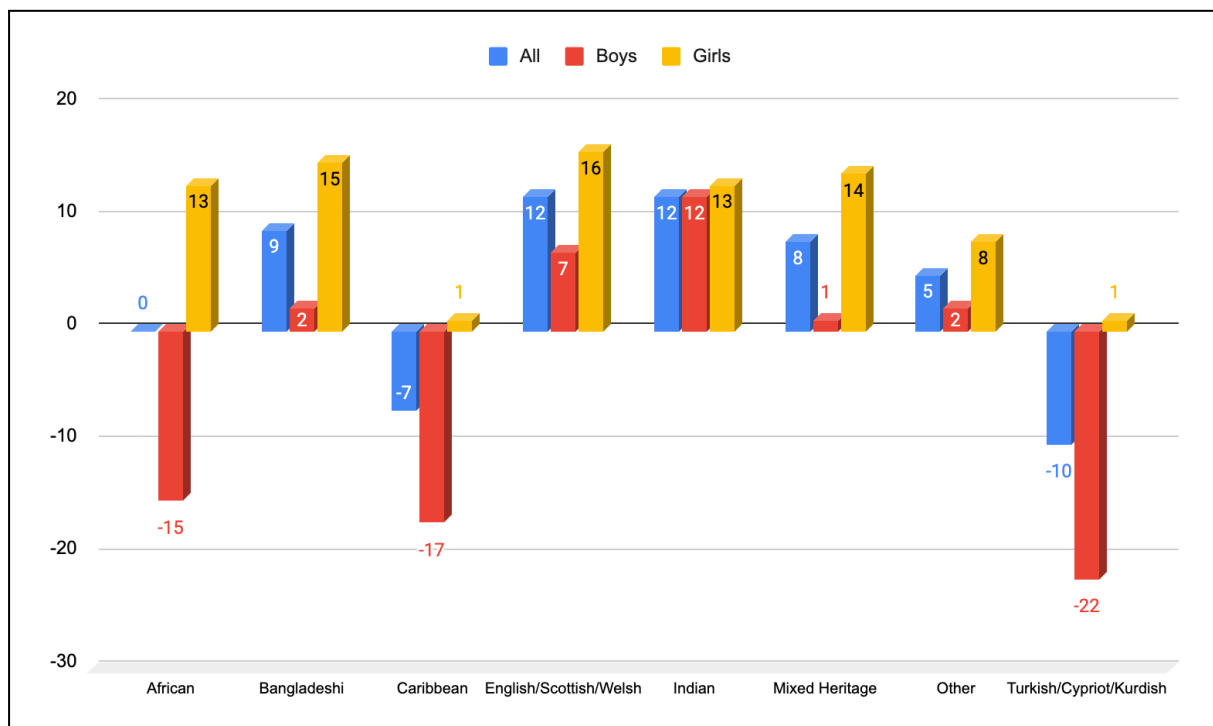


1.8 EYFSP performance in Hackney by ethnicity against overall Hackney level, 2022 (percentage point gap)

This compares performance of cohorts against the overall Hackney (all pupils) level. So, by definition, the cohort under consideration is also included in the figure being compared to which is standard practice. Bars above the zero line are where the cohort outperforms the Hackney average; bars below the zero line show where cohorts' perform below the Hackney average.

The five cohorts that perform below the overall Hackney level are: Turkish, Kurdish and Turkish and Cypriot boys (22 percentage points), Caribbean boys (17 percentage points), African boys (15 percentage points), Turkish, Kurdish and Turkish and Cypriot girls (10 percentage points) and Caribbean girls (7 percentage points).

Figure 7: Percentage point gap (for percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development) for ethnicity groups in Hackney compared to overall Hackney level, 2022:



2. Key Stage 2

These are the first key stage 2 attainment results since 2019, after assessments were cancelled in 2020 and 2021 due to the pandemic. These statistics cover the attainment of year 6 pupils who took statutory assessments in summer 2022. These pupils experienced disruption to their learning during the pandemic, particularly at the end of year 4 and in year 5. The KS2 tests consist of grammar, punctuation and spelling, reading and mathematics assessments. Teacher assessment is used to assess writing at the end of key stage 2.

This report focuses on the headline attainment measure of the percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and maths, although there is also consideration of outcomes at the individual subject level and progress in these subjects.

2.1 Characteristics of the primary population in Hackney, 2022

Hackney's primary population is characterised by:

- Higher than national proportions of FSM: 37% of primary pupils in Hackney are eligible for FSM compared to 23% nationally
- Higher than national proportions of disadvantaged pupils: 39% of primary pupils in Hackney are eligible for pupil premium compared to 24% nationally
- Higher than national proportions of pupils receiving SEN Support: 15% of primary pupils in Hackney have SEN Support compared to 13% nationally
- Higher than national proportions of EHCP pupils: 4% of primary pupils in Hackney have an EHCP compared to 2% nationally
- Higher than national proportions of EAL pupils: 45% of primary pupils in Hackney have EAL compared to 21% nationally
- An ethnically diverse population: nationally, 64% of primary pupils are White British compared to 17% in Hackney.

2.2 KS2 summary, 2022

In Hackney, attainment on the combined reading, writing and maths measure has increased in 2022 compared to 2019, going against the national trend. Progress scores in all three subjects have improved in 2022 when compared to 2019, although progress in Hackney in reading and maths is below the London level. It is higher for writing.

Reading, writing and maths: In Hackney, 69% of pupils met the expected standard in 2022, ten percentage points above the 2022 national level and three percentage points up from the 2019 level in Hackney.

Reading: In Hackney, 80% of pupils met the expected standard in 2022, five percentage points above the 2022 national level and eight percentage points above the 2019 level in Hackney.

Writing: In Hackney, 79% of pupils met the expected standard in 2022, nine percentage points above the 2022 national level and five percentage points down from the 2019 level in Hackney.

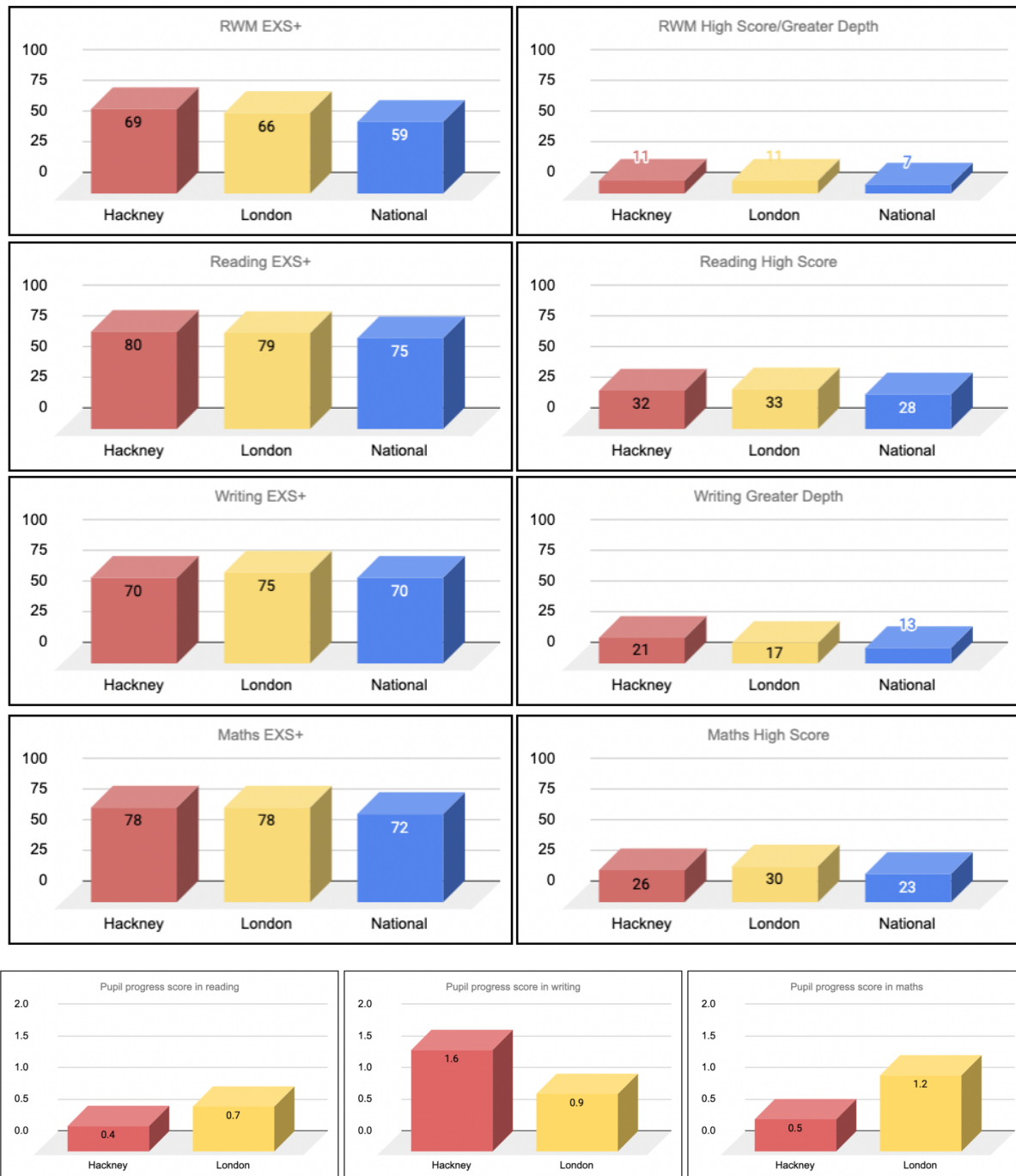
Maths: In Hackney, 78% of pupils met the expected standard in 2022, six percentage points above the 2022 national level and the same as the 2019 level in Hackney.

Progress in reading: In 2022, Hackney had a progress score of 0.4 in reading. In 2019, the equivalent score was -0.2. In London, the equivalent progress figure in 2022 is 0.7 in 2022.

Progress in writing: In 2022, Hackney had a progress score of 1.6 in writing. In 2019, the equivalent score was 1.1. In London, the equivalent progress figure in 2022 is 0.9 in 2022.

Progress in maths: In 2022, Hackney had a progress score of 0.5 in maths. In 2019, the equivalent score was -0.2. In London, the equivalent progress figure in 2022 is 1.2 in 2022.

Figure 8: Percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard in reading, writing, maths and reading, writing and maths combined, and progress in reading, writing and maths, 2022



2.3 Key Stage 2 local authority comparison, 2018 to 2022

Hackney is one of the highest performing local authorities in the country in 2022 for key stage 2 outcomes, ranked joint 8th for the percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and maths. On individual subjects, Hackney is ranked 16th for reading, 4th for writing and 19th for maths for the percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard.

The table below shows the ranking of Hackney amongst all local authorities, 150 in total. Hackney's relative ranking improved for all measures in 2022 compared to 2019. Progress in reading and progress in maths (which is currently measured from KS1 to KS2), in terms of the local authority ranking, remain below the 2018 level in 2022, despite an improvement from 2019.

Table 2: KS2 local authority rankings, 2018 to 2022

Headline Performance Indicator	2018	2019	2022
% of pupils at KS2 reaching the expected standard in reading, writing and maths	15	60	8
% of pupils at KS2 reaching a higher standard in reading, writing and maths	21	29	14
Pupil progress score in reading at KS2	14	107	53
Pupil progress score in writing at KS2	12	16	6
Pupil progress score in maths at KS2	34	92	46
% of pupils at KS2 reaching the expected standard in reading	39	101	16
% of pupils at KS2 reaching the higher standard in reading	31	71	29
% of pupils at KS2 reaching the expected standard in writing	8	10	4
% of pupils at KS2 working at a greater depth in writing	6	9	4
% of pupils at KS2 reaching the expected standard in maths	35	107	19
% of pupils at KS2 reaching the higher standard in maths	40	90	34

2.4 Key Stage 2 trend, 2018 to 2022

Hackney had a three percentage point increase in 2022 compared to 2019 on the reading, writing and maths combined expected standard measure, going against the national trend which saw a six percentage point decrease, and London which saw a 5% decrease. At the higher standard, while Hackney did have a two percentage point fall, this fall was less than the four percentage point drop that occurred nationally and the three percentage point drop in London.

Figure 9: Percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and maths, 2018 to 2022

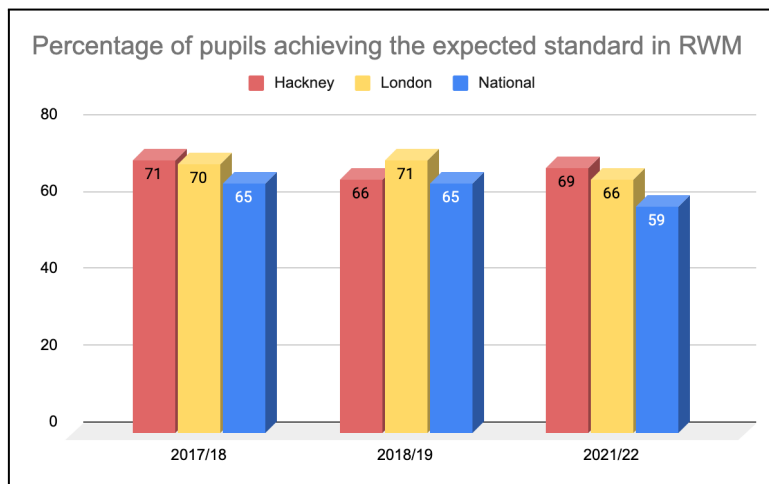
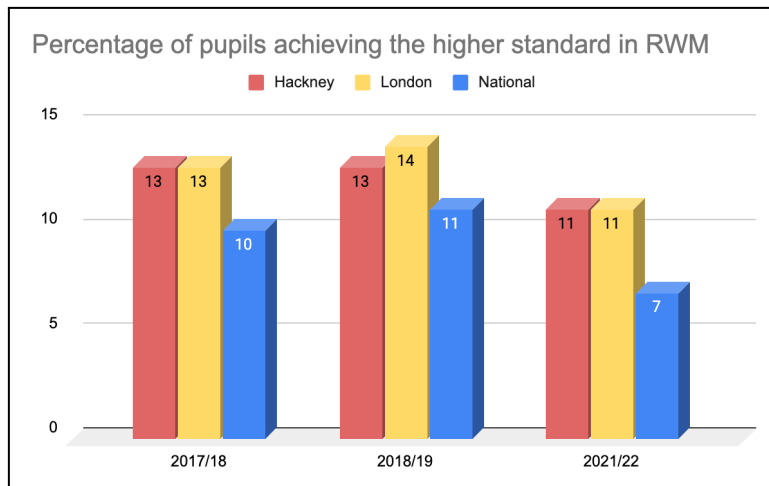


Figure 10: Percentage of pupils achieving the higher standard in reading, writing and maths, 2018 to 2022



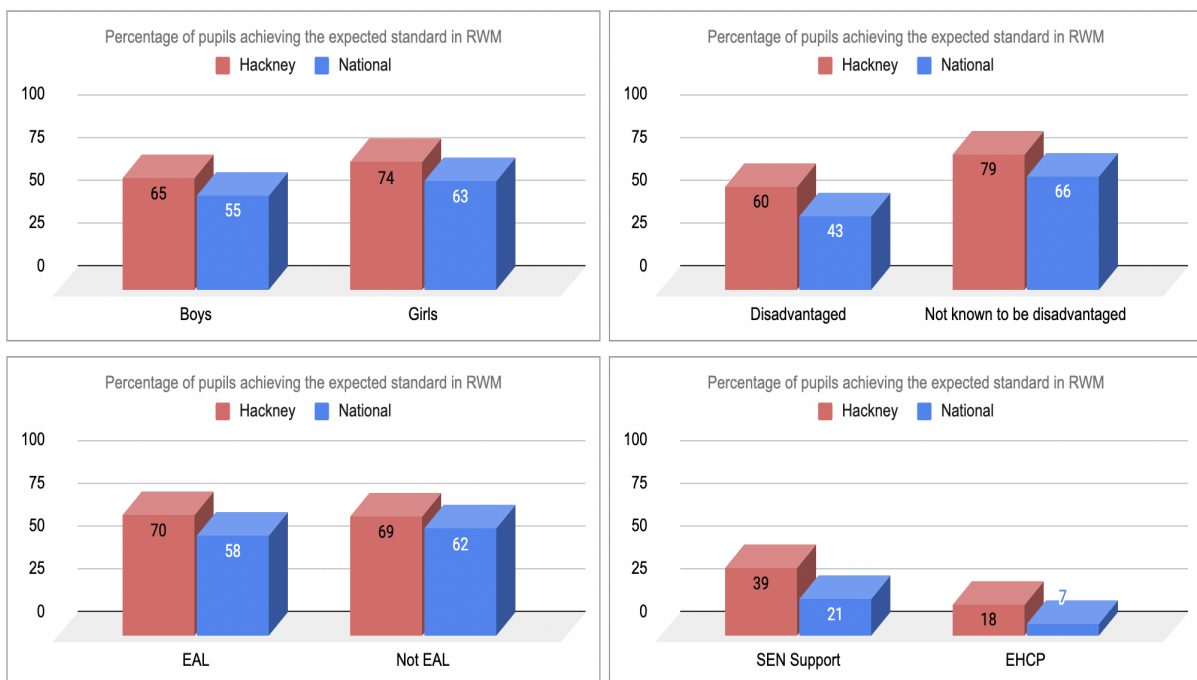
2.5 Key Stage 2 performance 2022 by characteristics - gender, disadvantaged status, EAL and SEND status

For each of these cohorts (girls, boys, disadvantaged, not disadvantaged, EAL, not EAL, SEN Support and EHCP pupils), the Hackney cohort outperformed the equivalent national cohort in 2022.

The percentage point gap between boys and girls was 9 percentage points in Hackney, compared to 8 nationally. The percentage point gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged was 19 percentage points in Hackney, compared to 23 nationally. The percentage point gap between EAL and non-EAL was -1 percentage point in Hackney (EAL pupils outperformed non-EAL pupils), compared to 4 percentage points nationally.

39% of pupils with SEN Support in Hackney achieved the combined reading, writing and maths benchmark, nearly twice the proportion that achieved it nationally (21% of SEN Support pupils). 18% of pupils with an EHCP in Hackney achieved the benchmark, compared to 7% nationally.

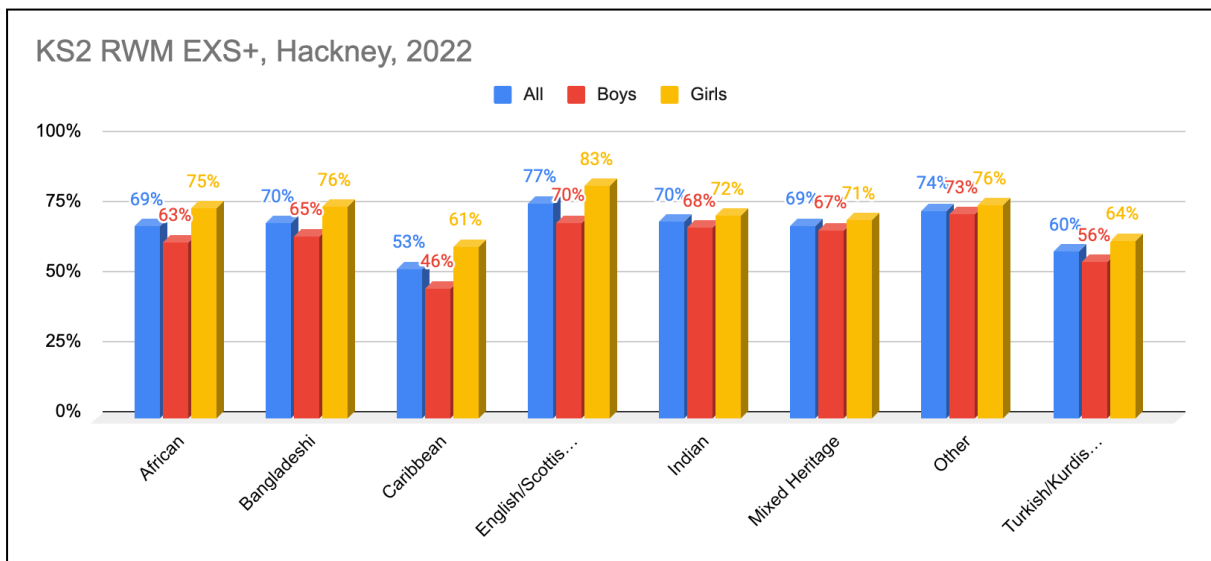
Figure 11: *Percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and maths by gender, FSM status, EAL status and SEND status, 2022:*



2.6 Key Stage 2 performance 2022 by ethnicity

Caribbean pupils (53%) and Turkish, Kurdish and Turkish Cypriot pupils (60%) have the lowest proportions of pupils achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and maths. Within these cohorts, there are also significant variations for boys and girls, 46% of Caribbean boys achieving the benchmark and 56% of Turkish, Kurdish and Turkish Cypriot boys achieving this key standard.

Figure 12: *Percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and maths by ethnicity, 2022:*

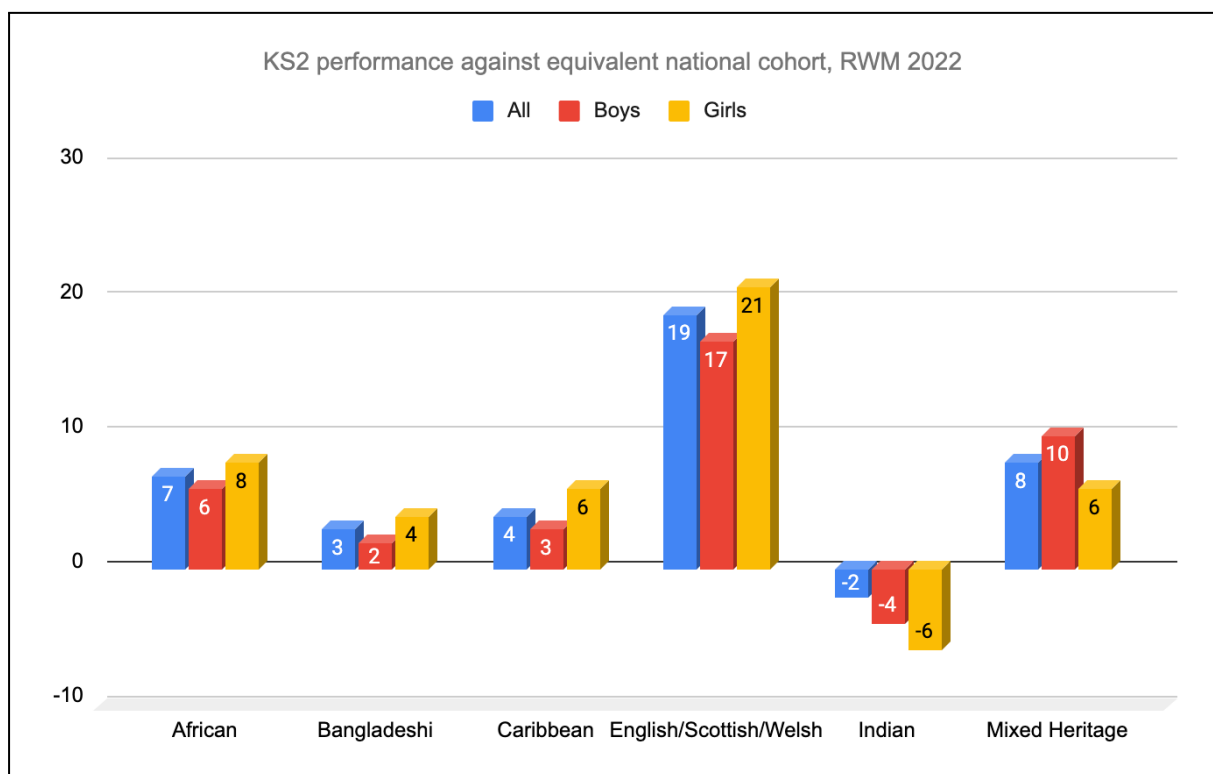


2.7 Key Stage 2 performance in Hackney by ethnicity against equivalent national cohorts, 2022 (percentage point gap)

The Department of Education publishes data by ethnicity categories, allowing comparisons. Data is not published for 'Other' and Turkish/Kurdish/Cypriot pupils. The graph below shows that:

- Most ethnic groups under consideration outperform the equivalent national cohort.
- Indian pupils in Hackney underperform compared to the equivalent national cohort, although the percentage point gap to national has fallen from 11 percentage points in 2019 to four percentage points in 2022.
- Caribbean boys are above the equivalent national cohort on the combined measure.

Figure 13: Percentage point gap (for percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and maths) for ethnicity groups in Hackney compared to equivalent cohort nationally, 2022:

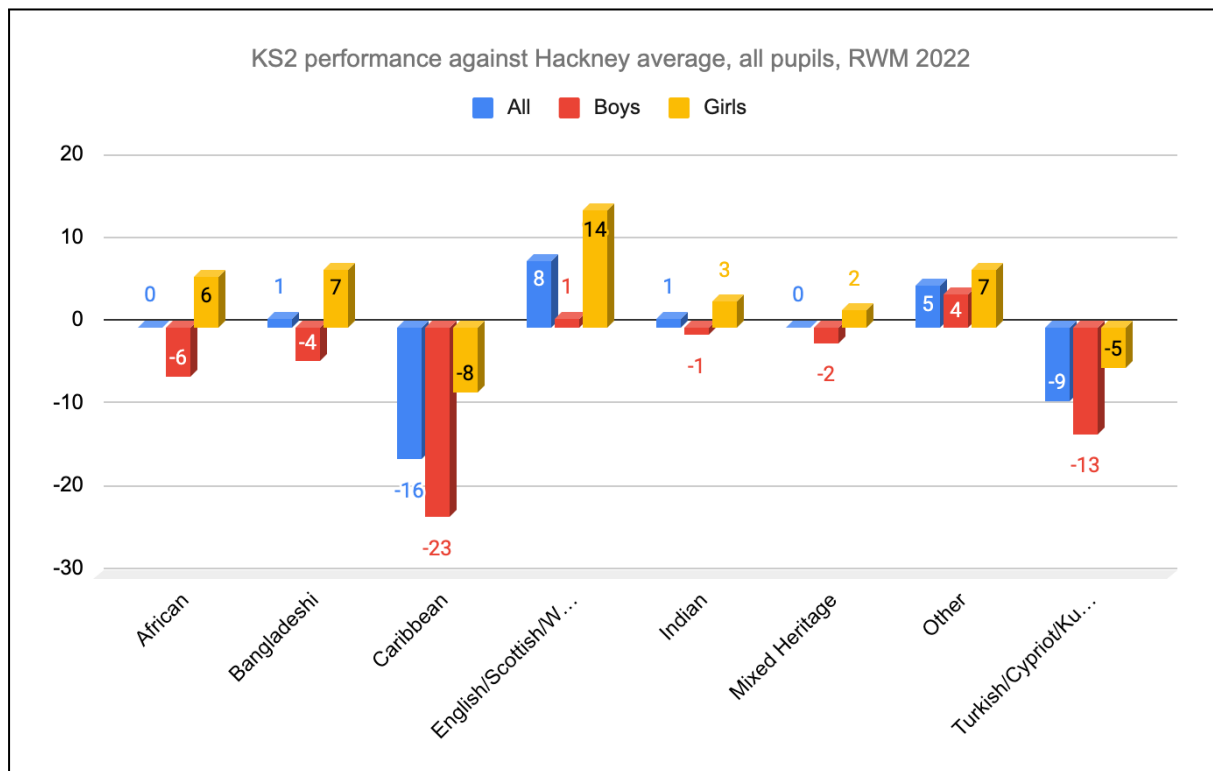


2.8 Key Stage 2 performance in Hackney by ethnicity against overall Hackney level, 2022 (percentage point gap)

This compares performance of cohorts against the overall Hackney (all pupils) level. So, by definition, the cohort under consideration is also included in the figure being compared to. Bars above the zero line are where the cohort outperforms the Hackney average; bars below the zero line show where cohorts' perform below the Hackney average.

- Caribbean pupils (16 percentage points) and Turkish, Kurdish and Cypriot pupils (9 percentage points) have the biggest gaps to the Hackney average in all three subjects combined.
- This is replicated for the individual subjects.
- The gap is greater for boys, with a 23 percentage point gap on the combined measure for Caribbean boys and 13 percentage point gap for Turkish, Kurdish and Cypriot boys

Figure 14: Percentage point gap (for percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and maths) for ethnicity groups in Hackney compared to overall Hackney level, 2022



2.9 Key Stage 2 performance by ethnicity for 2018 to 2022 against overall Hackney level (percentage point gap)

The following graphs show the percentage point gap between the performance of the ethnicity cohort and the overall Hackney level (as above), over the three year period of 2018, 2019 and 2022. As outlined above, this compares the selected group against overall which, by definition, also includes the selected group as part of this complete cohort.

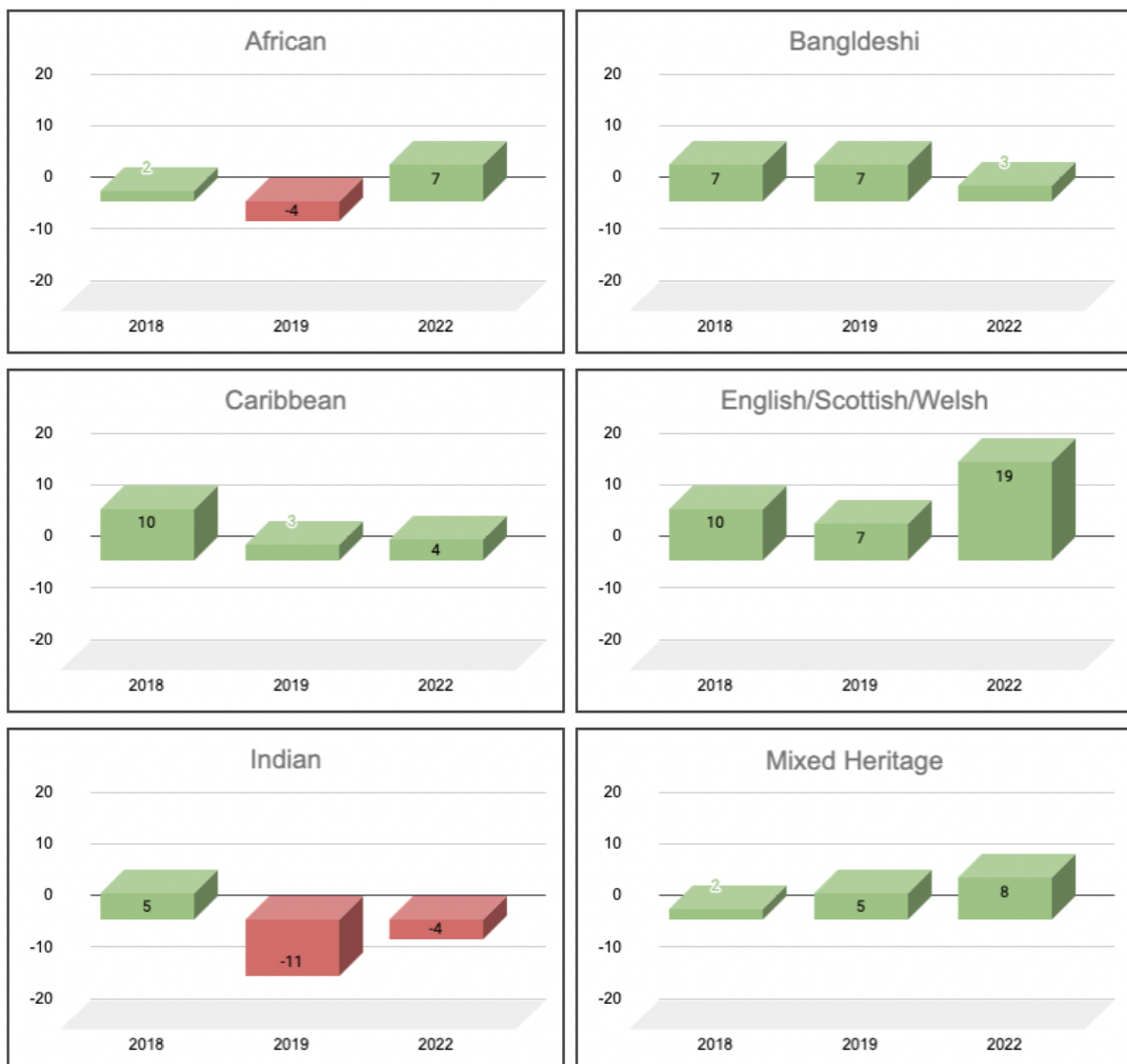
Figure 15: Percentage point gap (for percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and maths) for ethnicity groups in Hackney compared to overall Hackney level, 2018 to 2022



2.10 Key Stage 2 performance by ethnicity for 2018 to 2022 against equivalent national cohorts (percentage point gap)

The following graphs show the percentage point gap between the performance of the ethnicity cohort and the equivalent national cohort over the three year period of 2018, 2019 and 2022. The majority of cohorts in Hackney consistently outperform the equivalent national cohorts, with the exception of Indian pupils. English/Scottish/Welsh pupils in Hackney have the greatest performance gap over the equivalent national cohorts. African pupils underperformed against the national cohort in 2019, but moved seven percentage points above in 2022, an eleven percentage point swing.

Figure 16: Percentage point gap (for percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and maths) for ethnicity groups in Hackney compared to equivalent national cohorts, 2018 to 2022



2.11 Key Stage 2 performance of other cohorts, 2022

i. African cohort

This is the largest cohort analysed within the broader KS2 cohort with 19% of the total pupils. Nigerian (5% of the overall KS2 cohort) and Ghanaian (4% of the overall KS2 cohort) are the largest groups within this African cohort, and given their size (comparable to the Indian and Bangladeshi cohorts analysed separately previously), it is worth considering the performance of these cohorts individually.

70% of Nigerian pupils and 66% of Ghanaian pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and maths in 2022, with the overall African cohort having 69% of pupils achieving the benchmark. Therefore these two cohorts did not perform significantly differently from the whole African cohort.

ii. Mixed heritage cohort

Of the 'Mixed Heritage' cohort, Mixed White and Black Caribbean is the largest cohort, equating to a quarter of this cohort, and 3.5% of pupils overall.

White and Black African (1.6% of the overall KS2 cohort) and White and Asian (1.1% of the overall cohort) are the other significant ethnicities within this group. There is variation in the performance of these three cohorts on the expected standard in reading, writing and maths benchmark in 2022:

White and Asian - 86% of pupils achieved the expected standard

White and Black African - 83% of pupils achieved the expected standard

White and Black Caribbean - 62% of pupils achieved the expected standard

iii. 'Other ethnicities' cohort

Of the 'Other ethnicities' (23% of KS2 pupils in 2022), Other White Background is the largest cohort, equating to 9% of pupils overall. This cohort is made up, in the majority, by White European ethnicities including White Eastern European, White European, White Other, White Western European and White Irish.

Of this cohort comprising these five ethnicities, 82% of pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and maths. Also included in the wider other ethnicity category are 18 traveller pupils, equating to 0.7% of the overall KS2 cohort. 28% of this cohort achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and maths in 2022 (nationally, in 2022, this figure is 16%, the lowest of any ethnic group reported by the DfE).

2.12 Key Stage 2 performance at school level, 2022

The Department of Education states that, at the school level, educational performance data needs to be considered alongside a range of other information about the school and its individual circumstances, for example by speaking to the school directly, and that conclusions should not be drawn based on a single set of data alone. Furthermore, the Department for Education has emphasised that this will be particularly important in relation to the data for the 2021/22 academic year, as a school's performance may be affected by the uneven impact of the pandemic on pupils and schools. In Hackney, this could be further compounded by in some schools some very low cohorts. Therefore, the Department for Education had advised for data from 2022 to be used cautiously. For the 2021/22 academic year, school level data from the KS2 national curriculum assessments was not published in performance tables. This was a transitional arrangement for the first year in which primary assessments returned following the COVID-19 pandemic. In the 2022/23 academic year, school level data from the end of KS2 national curriculum assessments will be published.

3. Key Stage 4

This academic year saw the return of the summer exam series, after they had been cancelled in 2020 and 2021 due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, where alternative processes were set up to award grades (centre assessment grades, known as CAGs, and teacher assessed grades, known as TAGs). As part of the transition back to the summer exam series, adaptations were made to the exams (including some advance information provided to students) and the approach to grading for 2022 exams broadly reflecting a midpoint between results in 2019 and 2021.

Given the unprecedented change in the way GCSE results were awarded in the summers of 2020 and 2021, as well as the changes to grade boundaries and methods of assessment for 2021/22, the Department of Education have stated that “it is more meaningful to compare to the last year summer exams were sat” what was 2018/9 than to compare to data for 2019/20 and 2020/21, and that is the approach adopted in this report.

This report focuses on two key attainment measures, Attainment 8 and the percentage of pupils achieving level 5 or above in English and maths. The report also considers Progress 8 values.

Attainment 8: Attainment 8 is a measure showing the average academic performance of a pupil, school, local authority or specific cohort. It is calculated by adding together pupils' highest scores across eight subjects. The eight subjects are divided into three categories, called “buckets”:

Bucket 1 - English and maths, which are worth double marks, but English will only count for double marks if both English literature and English (ie English language) are taken. The higher grade of the two is used.

Bucket 2 – The top three scores from the English Baccalaureate (EBacc) subjects taken, i.e. sciences, computer science, history, geography and languages.

Bucket 3 – The top three scores from remaining EBacc subjects or other government approved qualifications (e.g. other GCSEs or Level 2 Certificates in some technical subjects).

The grades are converted into points to create an Attainment 8 score.

Level 5 in English and maths: This measure looks at the percentage of pupils achieving grade 5 or above in both English and maths GCSEs. To count for this measure, a pupil would have to achieve a grade 5 or above in either English literature or English language. There is no requirement to sit both.

Progress 8: Progress 8 aims to capture the progress that pupils in a school make from the end of primary school to the end of KS4. It is a value-added measure, which means that pupils' results are compared to other pupils nationally with similar prior attainment. A Progress 8 score is calculated for each pupil by comparing their Attainment 8 score with the average Attainment 8 scores of all pupils nationally who had a similar starting point, using assessment results from the end of primary school.

3.1 Characteristics of the secondary population in Hackney, 2022

Hackney's secondary population is characterised by:

- Higher than national proportions of pupils eligible for FSM: 41% of secondary pupils in Hackney are eligible for FSM compared to 21% nationally
- Higher than national proportions pupils eligible for SEN Support: 14% of secondary pupils in Hackney have SEN Support compared to 12% nationally
- Higher than national proportions of EHCP pupils: 4% of secondary pupils in Hackney have an EHCP compared to 2% nationally
- Higher than national proportions of EAL pupils: 43% of secondary pupils in Hackney have EAL compared to 18% nationally
- An ethnically diverse population: nationally, 64% of secondary pupils are White British compared to 17% in Hackney.

3.2 Key Stage 4 summary, 2022

Hackney is above the national level on the Attainment 8 and Level 5+ in English and maths benchmarks (Progress 8, nationally, is zero). Hackney is below the London level on all three measures.

Attainment 8: Hackney had an Attainment 8 score of 51.9, above the national level of 48.9.

Progress 8: Hackney had a Progress 8 score of 0.04 in 2022, below the London level of 0.23.

Level 5+ in English and maths: In 2022, 56% of pupils in Hackney achieved this benchmark, above the national level of 50%.

Figure 17: Average Attainment 8 score, average Progress 8 score and percentage of pupils achieving level 5+ in English and maths, 2022



3.3 Key Stage 4 local authority comparison, 2018 to 2022

Hackney has been consistently in the top quartile for key stage 4 outcomes over the period considered from 2018 onwards, with attainment LA rankings across the four attainment measures of between 25th and 43rd.

Table 3: KS4 local authority rankings, 2018 to 2022

Headline performance indicator - LA rankings	2018	2019	2022
Average Attainment 8 score per pupil	34	34	35
% Pupils achieving English and maths GCSEs (9 - 4 pass)	43	29	36
% Pupils achieving English and maths GCSEs (9 - 5 pass)	41	34	34
Average Progress 8	16	15	50
English Baccalaureate- Average Points Score per pupil	29	27	25

For the progress measure, Hackney was ranked 16th in 2018 and 15th in 2019, but has dropped to 50th in 2022: further analysis this coming year will show whether this is a trend.

There is a divergence in progress scores for some cohorts. Those pupils with higher prior attainment, have a lower Progress 8 score in Hackney in 2022, with this band having a progress 8 score of 0.11 lower than the low and medium prior attainment bands:

Table 4: Progress 8 by prior attainment band, 2022

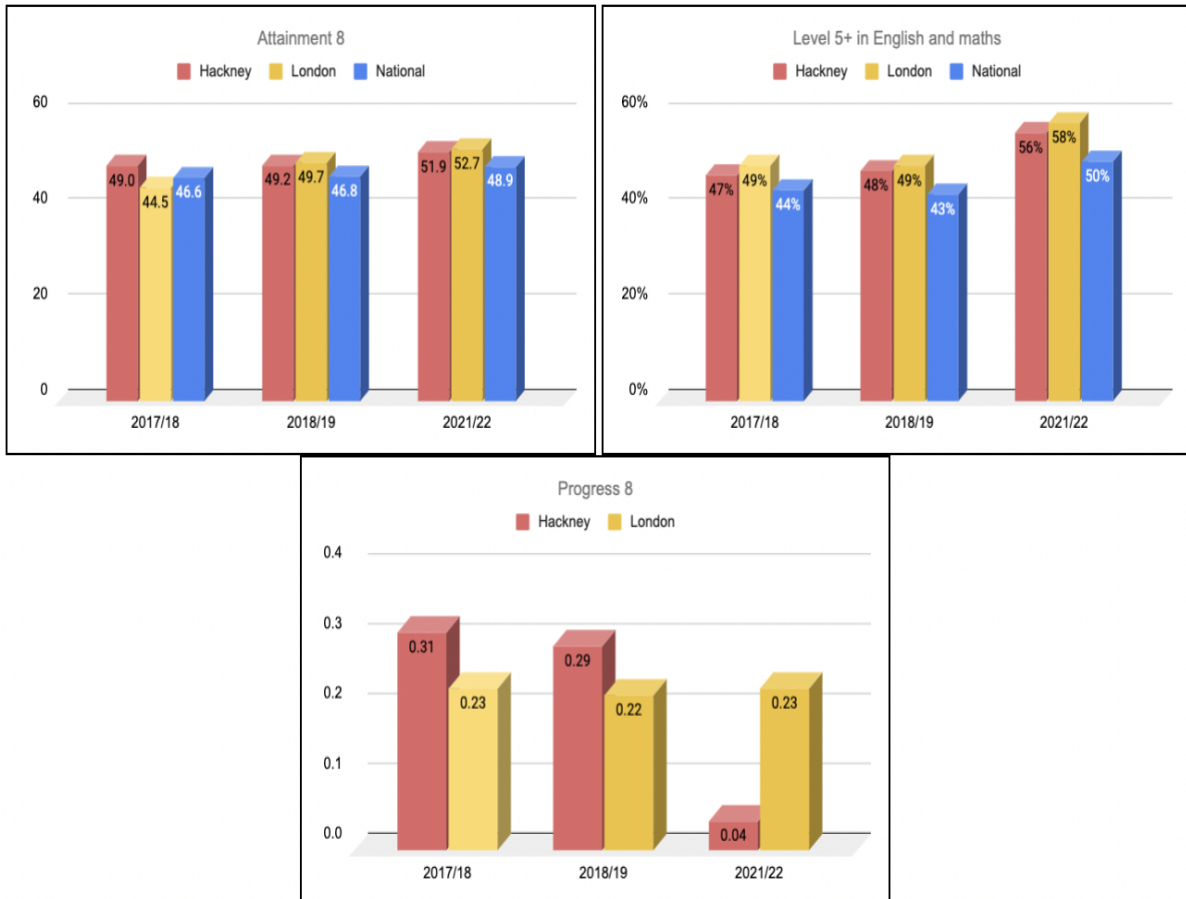
Prior attainment band	Proportion of cohort	Progress 8 score
Low	19%	0.07
Medium	51%	0.07
High	24%	-0.04
No prior attainment	6%	n/a

Figures show that 66 pupils at the end of key stage 4 in 2022 were considered 'mobile' having joined their secondary school where they sat GCSEs after the start of year 10. These pupils have a progress 8 score of -1.09, compared to their non-mobile counterparts' score of 0.06. Caribbean (-0.57) and Mixed White & Black Caribbean (-0.75) are the ethnicity cohorts with the lowest progress 8 scores in Hackney in 2022.

3.4 Key Stage 4 trend, 2018 to 2022

On the two attainment benchmarks (Attainment 8 and Level 5+ in GCSE English and maths), Hackney’s position in 2022 mirrors that of 2019, where levels are above the national average but below London levels.

Figure 18: Average Attainment 8 score, average Progress 8 score and percentage of pupils achieving level 5+ in English and maths, 2018 to 2022



For Progress 8, the London level has remained consistent at 0.22/0.23, but Hackney saw a fall to 0.04 in 2022.

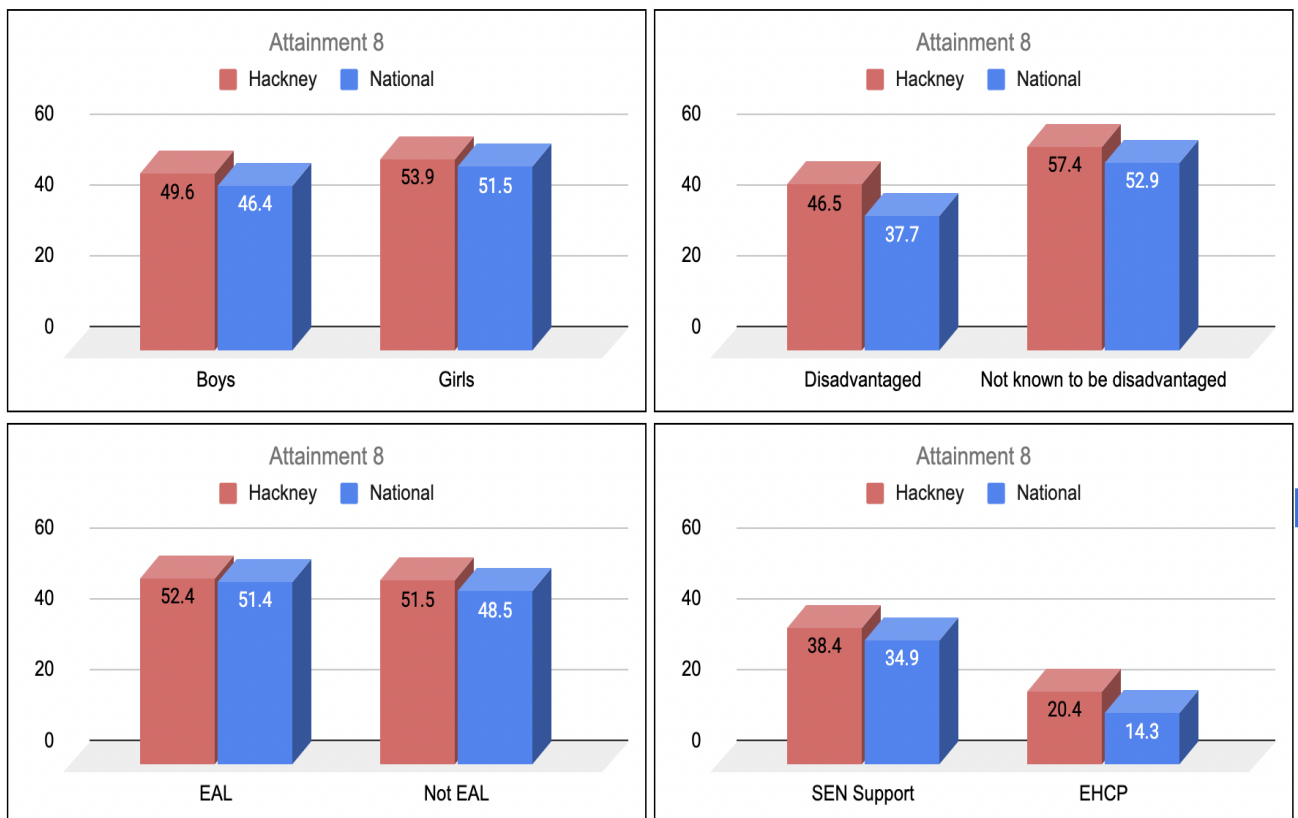
3.5 Key Stage 4 performance 2022 by characteristics - gender, disadvantaged status, EAL and SEND status

For each of these cohorts (girls, boys, disadvantaged, not disadvantaged, EAL, not EAL, SEN Support and EHCP pupils), the Hackney cohort outperformed the equivalent national cohort in 2022 on both Attainment 8 and level 5+ in English and maths benchmarks.

GCSE outcomes in 2022 show that the Attainment 8 point gap between boys and girls was 4.3 percentage points in Hackney, compared to 5.1 nationally.

The Attainment 8 point gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged was 10.9 percentage points in Hackney, compared to 15.2 nationally. The Attainment 8 point gap between EAL and non-EAL was 0.9 in Hackney, compared to 2.9 nationally. Pupils with SEN Support in Hackney had an Attainment 8 score of 38.4 compared to 34.9 nationally. Pupils with an EHCP in Hackney had an Attainment 8 score of 20.4 compared to 14.3 nationally.

Figure 19: Average Attainment 8 score by gender, FSM status, EAL status and SEND status, 2022

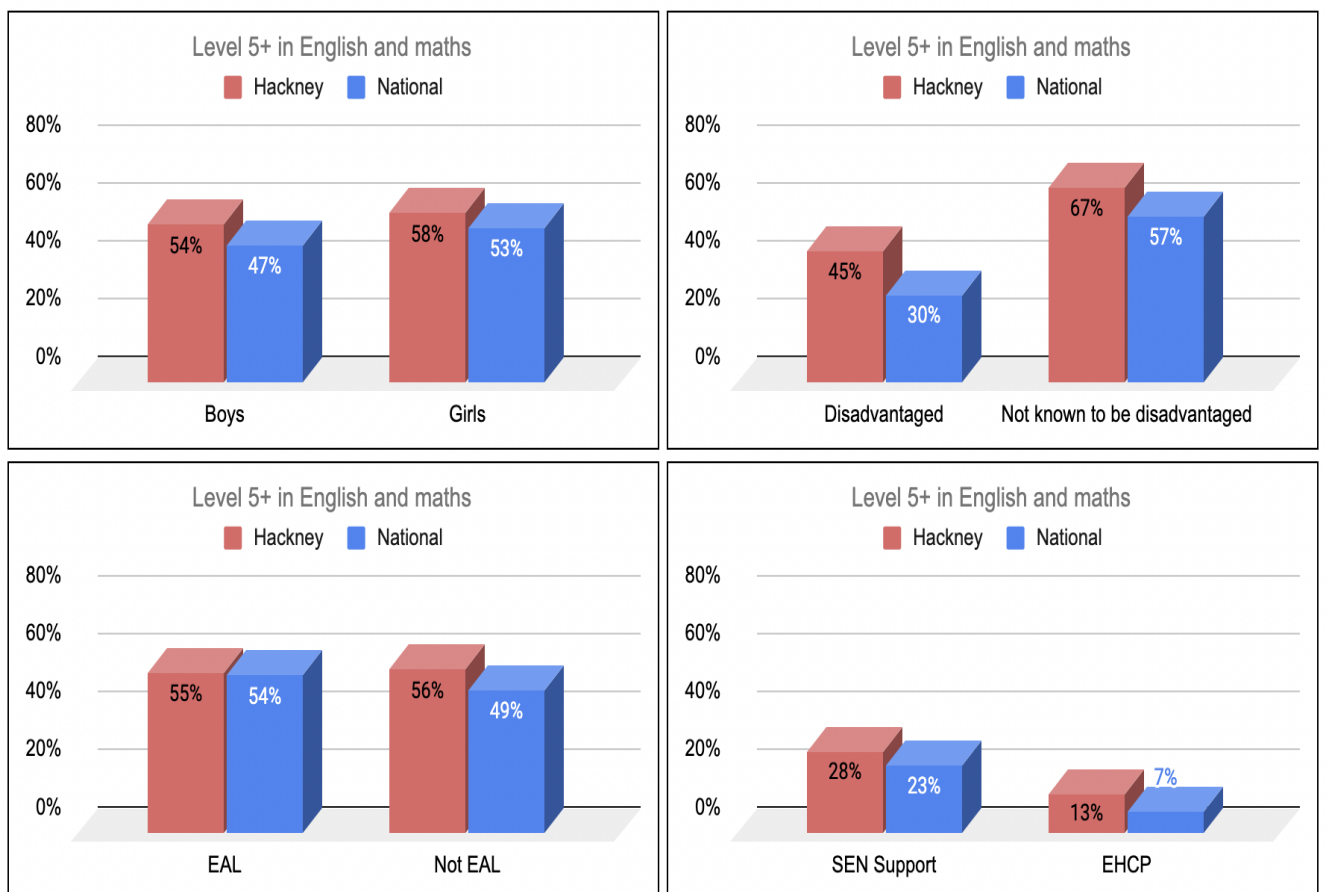


Performance gaps on the basis of gender have narrowed compared with 2019. The 2022 percentage point gap between boys and girls on the level 5+ in GCSE English and maths benchmark was 4 percentage points in Hackney, compared to 6 nationally.

The percentage point gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged was 22 percentage points in Hackney, compared to 27 nationally.

The percentage point gap between EAL and non-EAL was 1 percentage point in Hackney, compared to 5 nationally. SEN Support pupils in Hackney outperform the equivalent national cohorts, with 28% of SEN Support pupils achieving the benchmark compared to 23% nationally, while 13% of EHCP pupils in Hackney achieved the benchmark compared to 7% nationally.

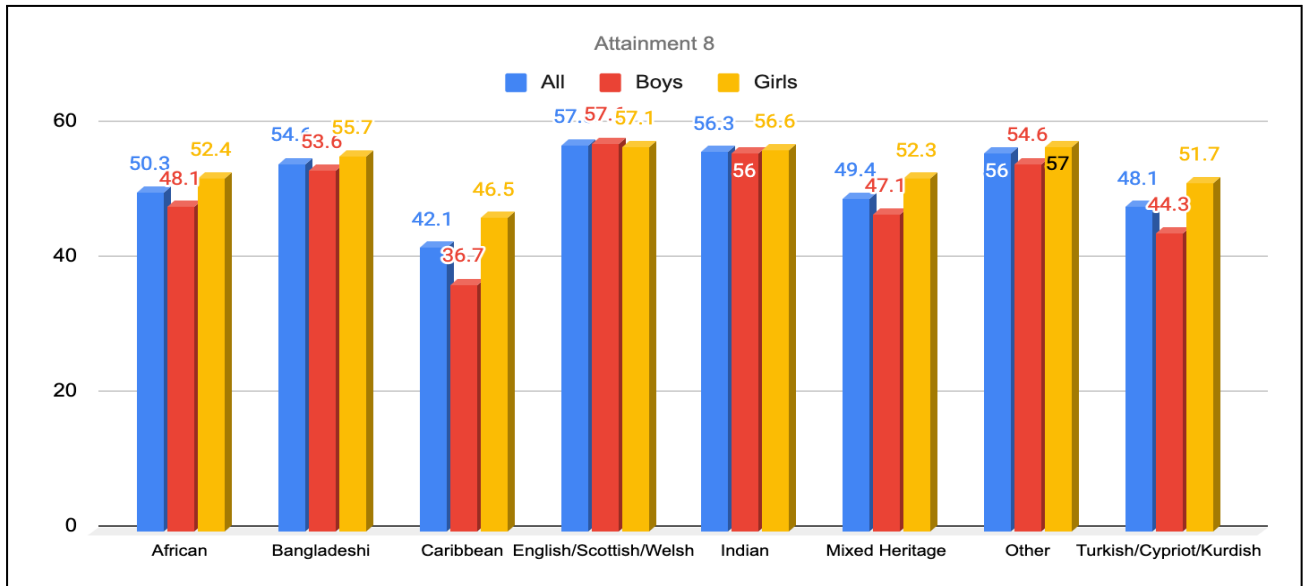
Figure 20: Percentage of pupils achieving level 5+ in English and maths by gender, FSM status, EAL status and SEND status, 2022



3.6 Key Stage 4 performance 2022 by ethnicity

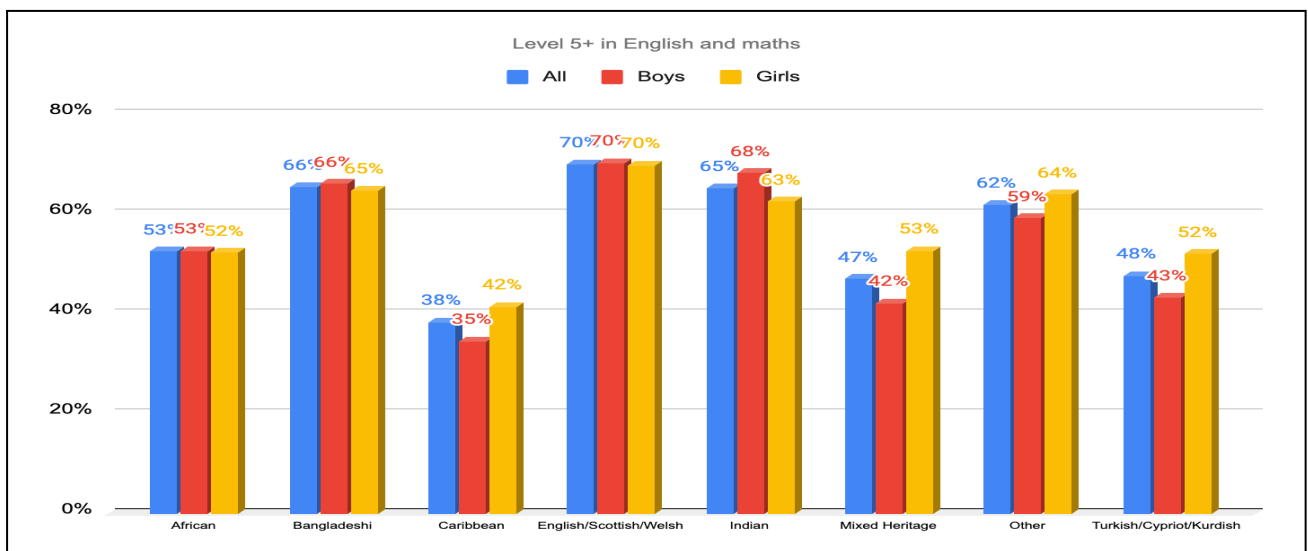
On the Attainment 8 measure, Caribbean, Turkish, Kurdish and Turkish Cypriot and Mixed Heritage pupils have the lowest Attainment 8 scores in Hackney. These three cohorts also have the largest gender gap. Caribbean boys (36.7) and Turkish, Kurdish and Turkish Cypriot boys (44.3) have the lowest attainment overall.

Figure 21: Average Attainment 8 score by ethnicity, 2022



The picture for Attainment 8 is mirrored for the Level 5+ in English and maths benchmark. On this measure, the lowest performing cohorts are Caribbean boys (35% achieving), Mixed Heritage boys (42%) and Turkish, Kurdish and Turkish Cypriot (43%) with the lowest percentage of pupils achieving the benchmark.

Figure 22: Percentage of pupils achieving level 5+ in English and maths by ethnicity, 2022



3.7 Key Stage 4 performance in Hackney by ethnicity, against equivalent national cohorts, 2022 (percentage point gap)

On both the Attainment 8 and level 5+ in English and maths measures, in 2022, the English/Scottish/Welsh cohort in Hackney significantly outperformed the equivalent national cohort, and Indian pupils underperformed compared to the equivalent national cohorts.

African girls, on the level 5 benchmark, have an eight percentage point gap to the equivalent national cohort, although the performance gap on the Attainment 8 measure is much smaller.

Bangladeshi and Caribbean pupils outperformed their national cohorts on the level 5 benchmark.

Figure 23: Attainment 8 point gap for ethnicity groups in Hackney compared to equivalent cohort nationally, 2022

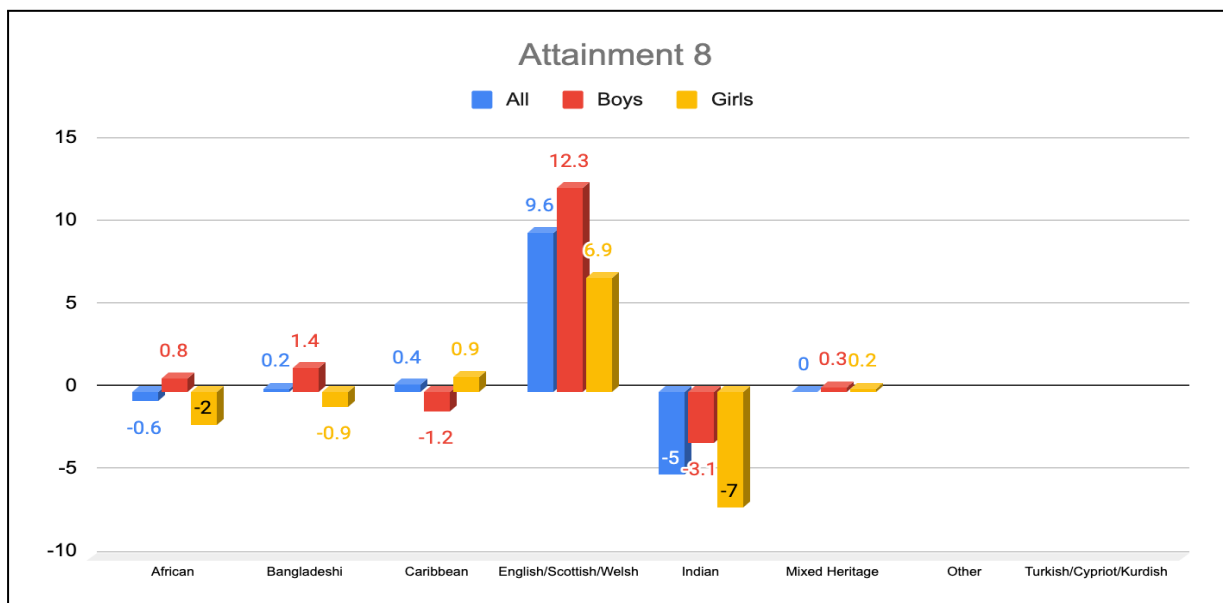
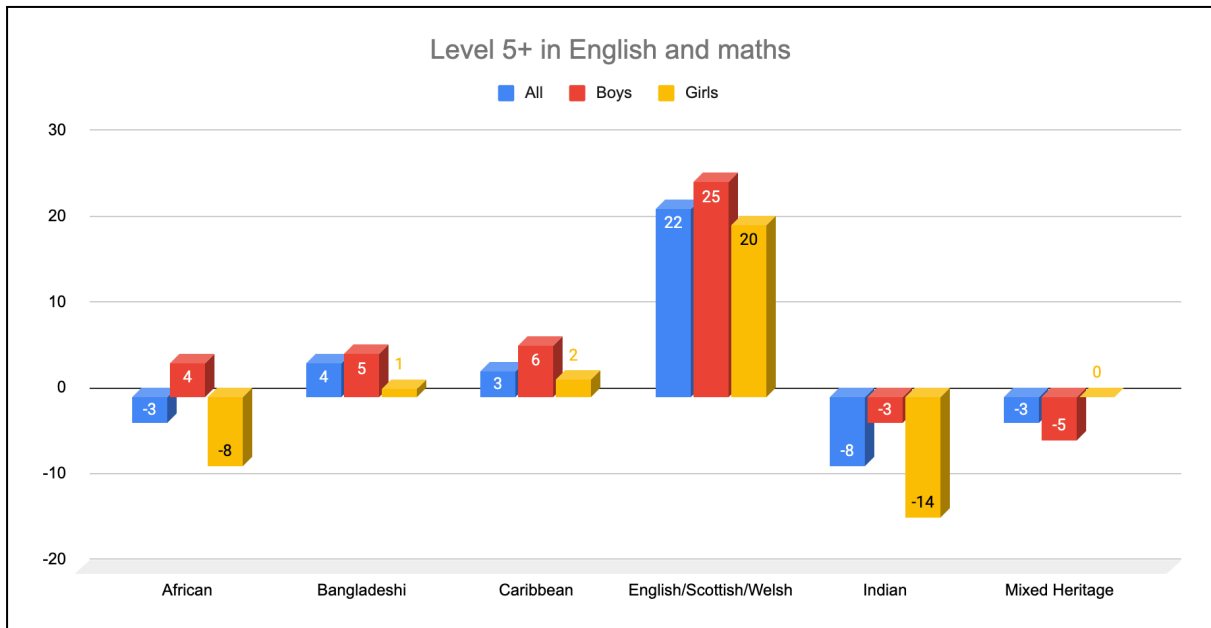


Figure 24: Percentage point gap (for percentage of pupils achieving the level 5+ in English and maths) for ethnicity groups in Hackney compared to equivalent cohort nationally, 2022



3.8 Key Stage 4 performance in Hackney by ethnicity against overall Hackney level, 2022 (percentage point gap)

On both the Attainment 8 and level 5+ measure, Caribbean boys, Turkish, Kurdish and Turkish Cypriot boys and mixed heritage boys have the largest gaps to the Hackney overall level.

Figure 25: Attainment 8 point gap for ethnicity groups in Hackney compared to overall Hackney level, 2022

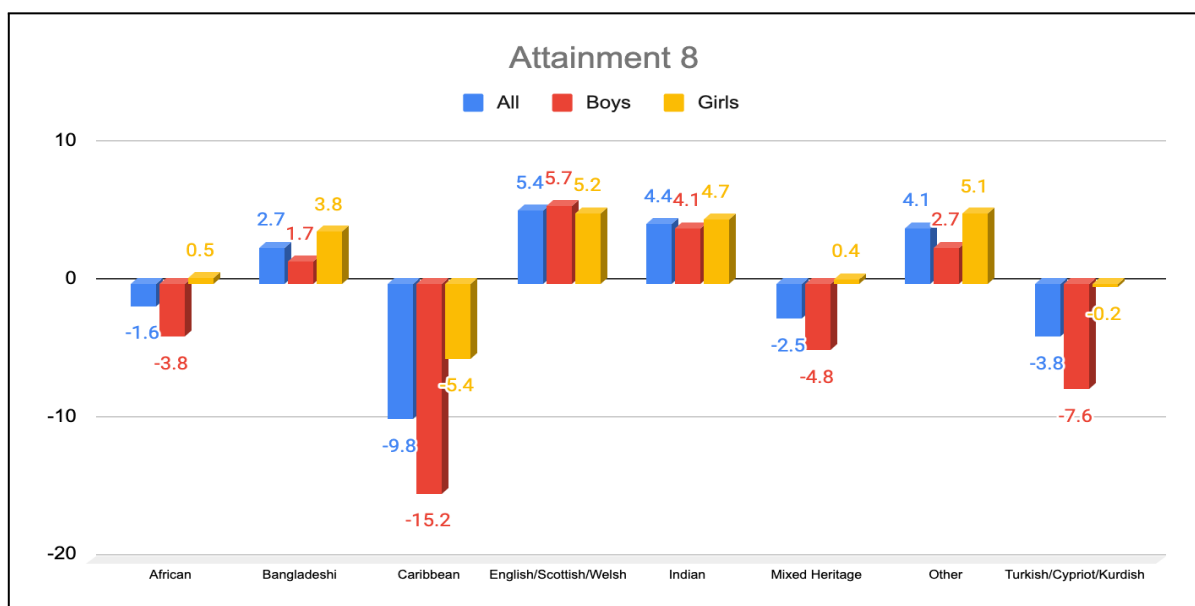
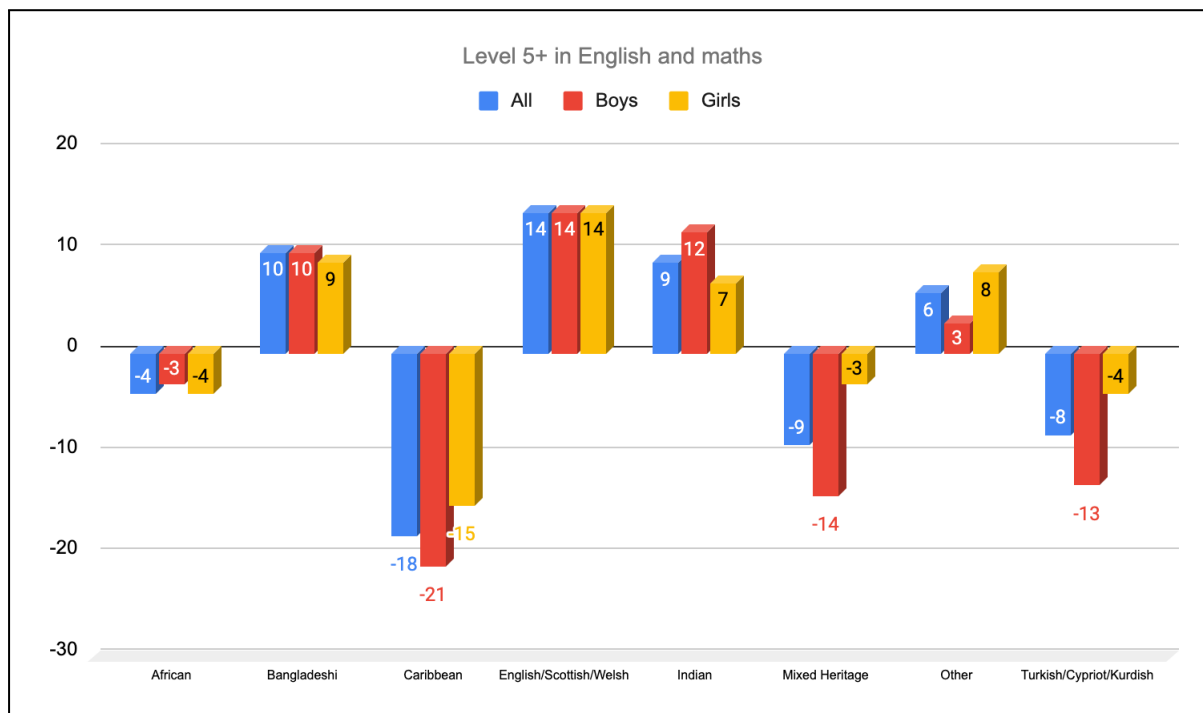


Figure 26: Percentage point gap (for percentage of pupils achieving level 5+ in English and maths) for ethnicity groups in Hackney compared to overall Hackney level, 2022



3.9 Key Stage 4 performance by ethnicity for 2018 to 2022 against overall Hackney level (percentage point gap)

The graphs below show that Caribbean pupils and Turkish, Kurdish and Turkish Cypriot pupils have consistently had performance gaps when compared to the overall Hackney level. On the level 5 in English and maths benchmark, these performance gaps have narrowed slightly, but have widened on the Attainment 8 measure.

Figure 27: Attainment 8 point gap for ethnicity groups in Hackney compared to overall Hackney level, 2018 to 2022

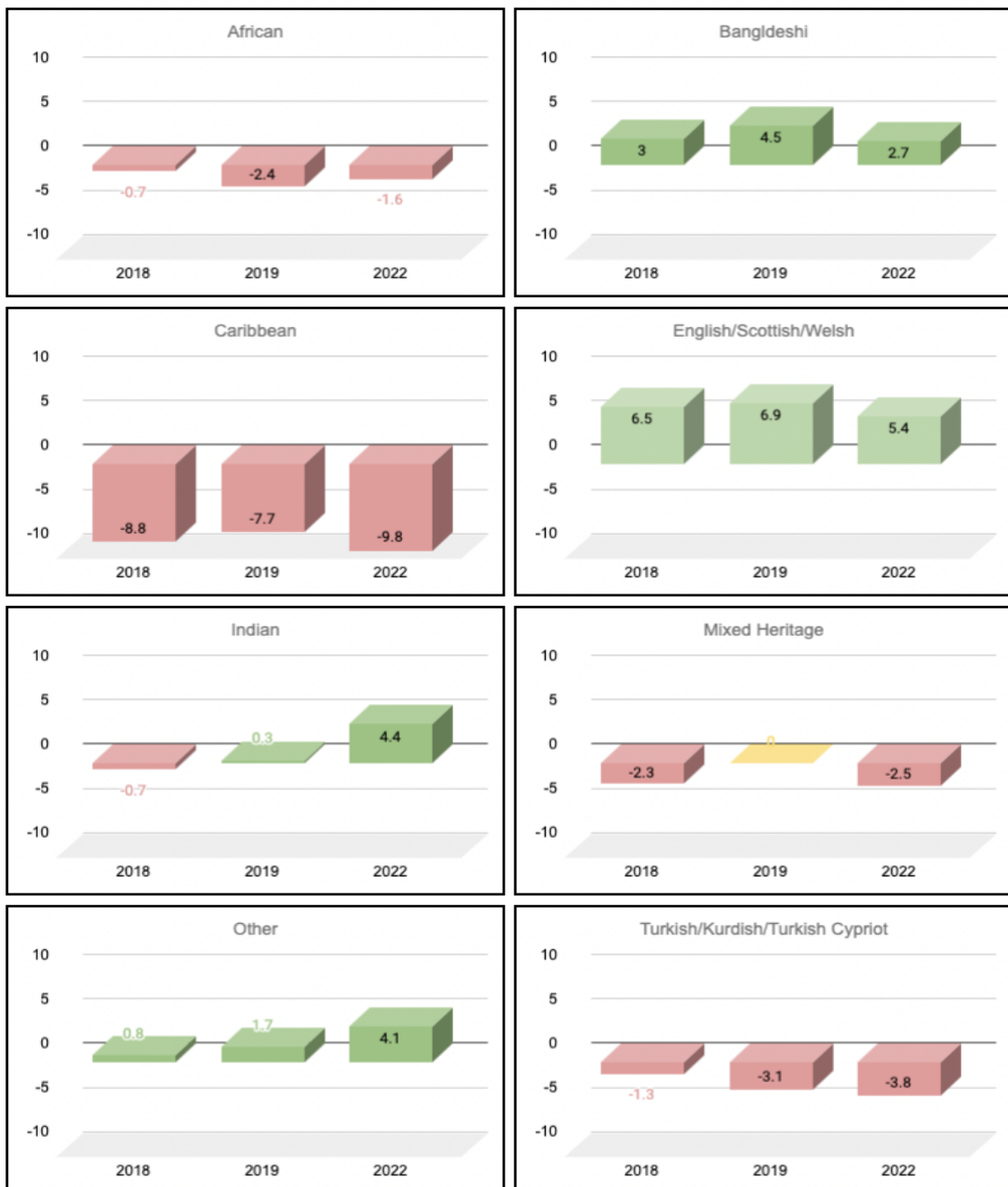
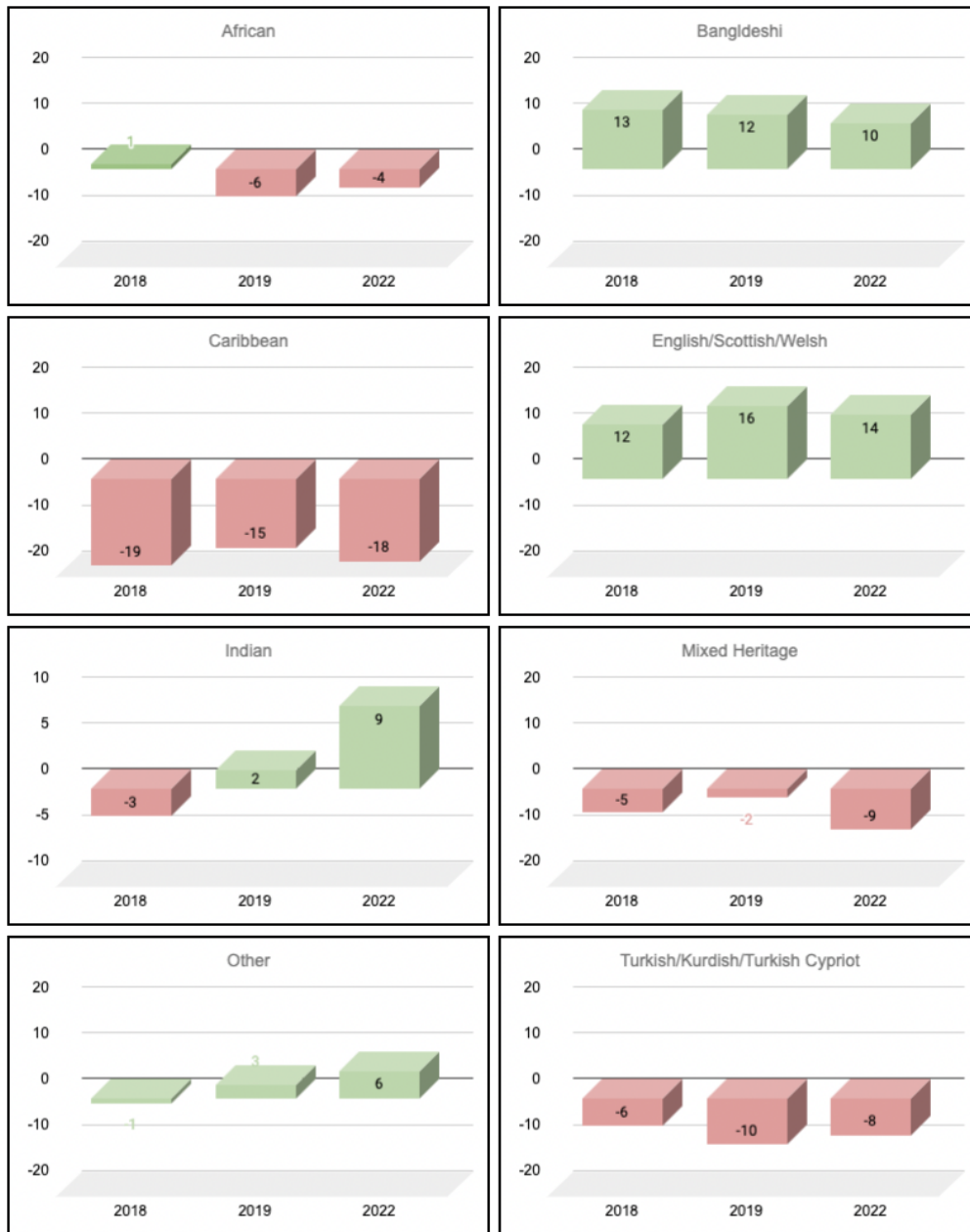


Figure 28: Percentage point gap (for percentage of pupils achieving level 5+ in English and maths) for ethnicity groups in Hackney compared to overall Hackney level, 2018 to 2022



3.10 Key Stage 4 performance by ethnicity for 2018 to 2022 against equivalent national cohorts (percentage point gap)

The following graphs show the percentage point gap between the performance of the ethnicity cohort and the equivalent national cohort over the three year period of 2018, 2019 and 2022. English/Scottish/Welsh pupils in Hackney have the greatest performance gap over the equivalent national cohort on the Attainment 8 measure, followed by Bangladeshi and Caribbean pupils, which have both remained higher than national over the course of the three year period. African and Mixed Heritage pupils have fluctuated around comparable performance with national cohorts, while Indian pupils have consistently underperformed compared to the equivalent national cohort, although 2022 showed a reduction in the performance gap.

Figure 29: Attainment 8 point gap for ethnicity groups in Hackney compared to equivalent cohort nationally, 2018 to 2022

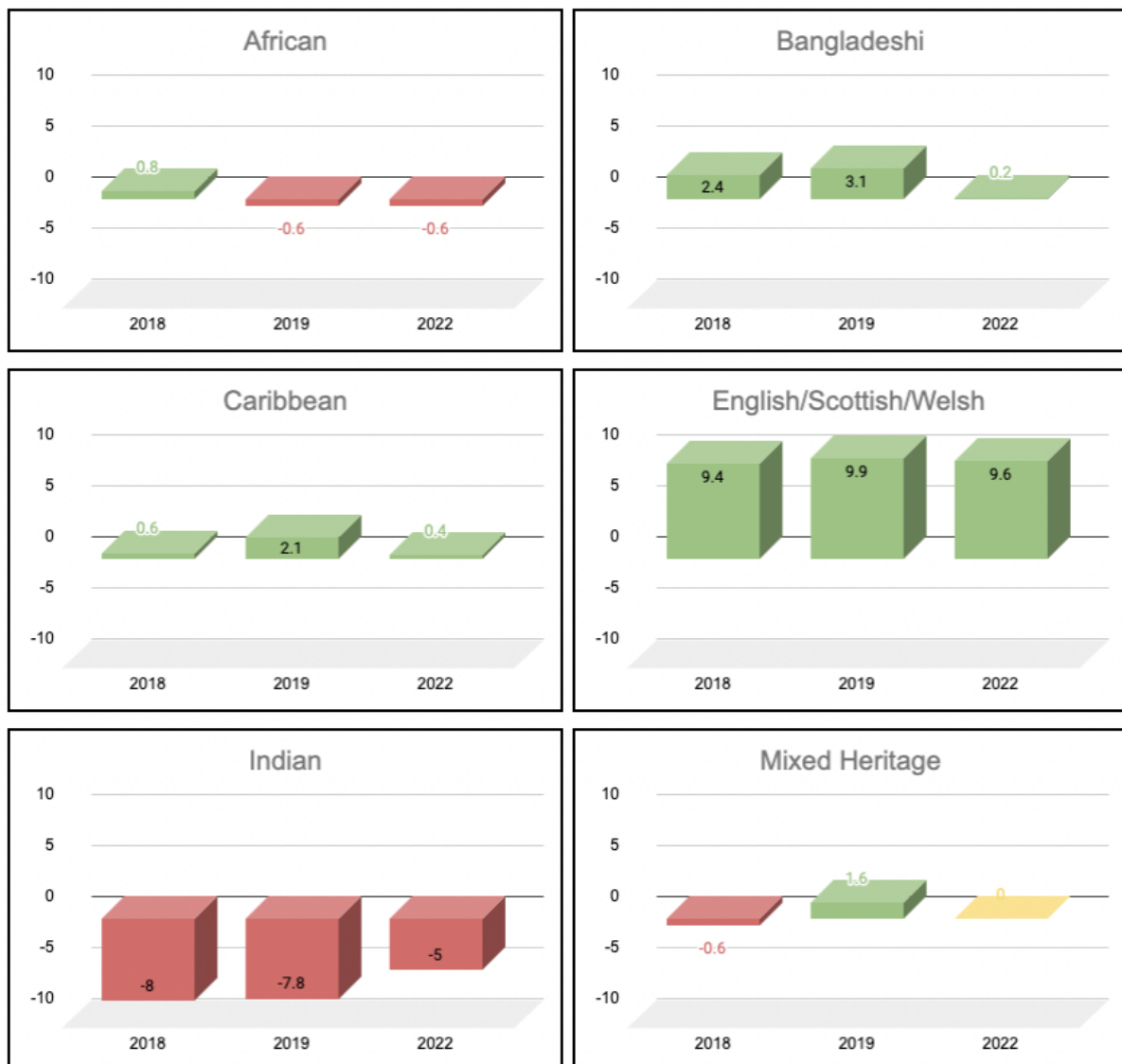
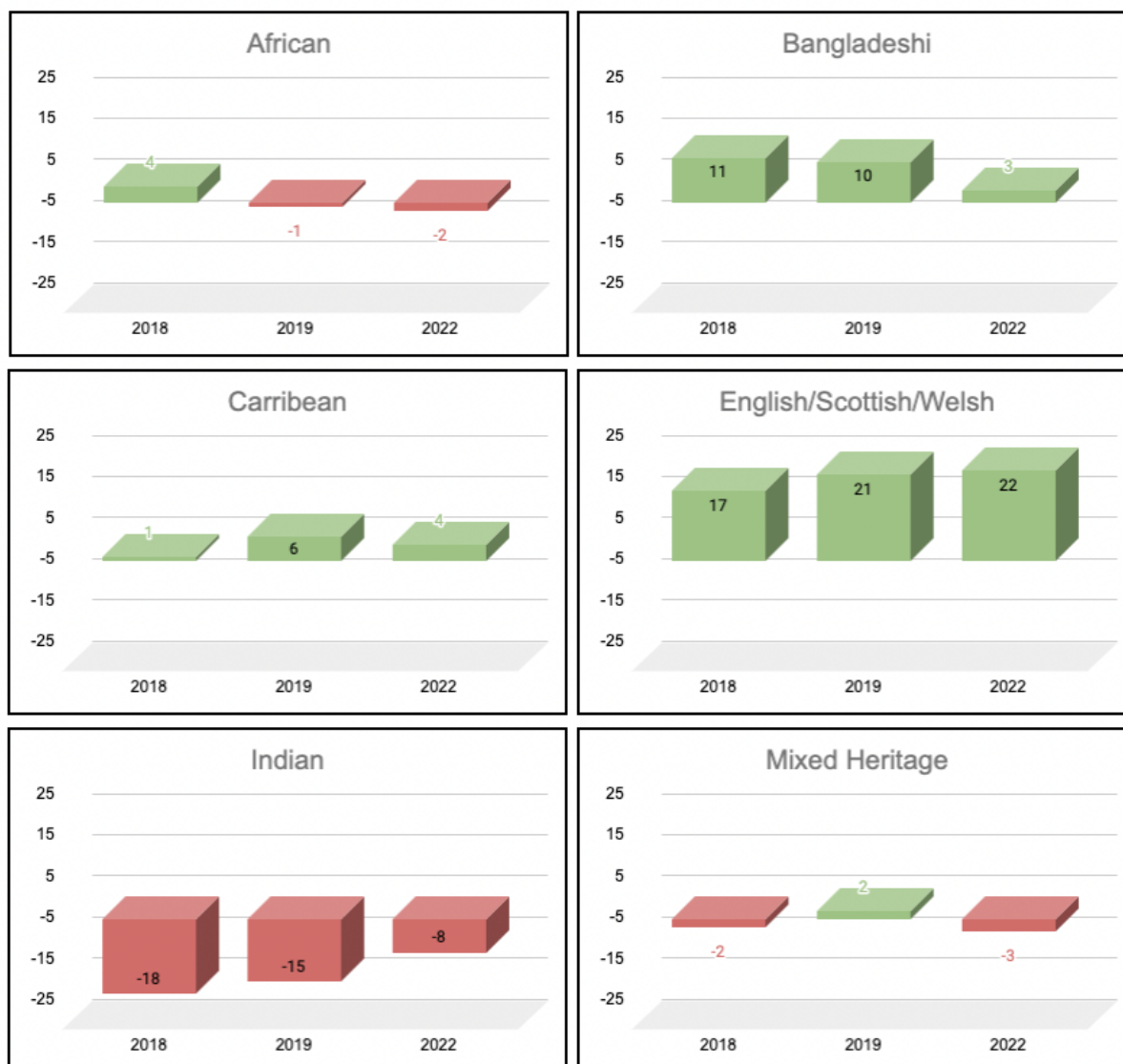


Figure 30: Percentage point gap (for percentage of pupils achieving the level 5+ in English and maths) for ethnicity groups in Hackney compared to equivalent cohort nationally, 2018 to 2022

The trends seen above when considering the Attainment 8 measure are replicated in the below, which looks at the percentage of pupils achieving level 5+ in English and maths.



It should be noted that, in both Figures 29 and 30, the Indian cohort and the English/Scottish/Welsh cohort in Hackney are outliers when compared to national data, having the greatest differences. The Department of Education publishes data for 18 ethnicities, six of which are compared to above. Of the 18 ethnicities, nationally, Indian pupils are the second highest performing group, behind only Chinese pupils. Conversely, English/Scottish/Welsh ('White British'), are towards the lower end of the performance range on these two measures, above Gypsy/Roma, Traveller of Irish Heritage, Caribbean, Any other black background and White and Black Caribbean, and therefore in the bottom third.

3.11 Key Stage 4 performance of other cohorts, 2022

i. African cohort

This is the largest cohort analysed in the KS2 cohort with 19% of pupils in total. Nigerian (7% of the overall KS4 cohort) and Ghanaian (4% of the overall KS4 cohort) are the largest groups within this African cohort, and given their size (comparable to the Indian and Bangladeshi cohorts analysed separately previously), it is worth considering the performance of these cohorts individually.

64% of Nigerian pupils and 48% of Ghanaian pupils achieved level 5 in English and maths in 2022, with the overall African cohort having 53% of pupils achieving the benchmark. Therefore Nigerian pupils have a significant performance gap over the overall African cohort and against the next largest cohort, Ghanaian pupils. However, on the Attainment 8 measure, the gap is less, with Nigerian pupils having an average score of 55 and Ghanaian pupils an average score of 49, against the overall African pupils average score of 50.

ii. Mixed heritage cohort

Of the 'Mixed Heritage' cohort, Mixed White and Black Caribbean is the largest cohort, equating to a quarter of this cohort, and 3.2% of pupils overall.

White and Black African (1.2% of the overall KS4 cohort) and White and Asian (0.8% of the overall cohort) are the other significant ethnicities within this group. There is variation in the performance of these three cohorts:

White and Asian - 80% of pupils achieved level 5 in English and maths and had an average Attainment 8 score of 66

White and Black African - 63% of pupils achieved level 5 in English and maths and had an average Attainment 8 score of 59

White and Black Caribbean - 32% of pupils achieved level 5 in English and maths and had an average Attainment 8 score of 41

iii. Traveller pupils

At the end of key stage 4 in 2022, there were only two traveller pupils on roll in a state-funded secondary school in Hackney, therefore performance analysis of this cohort is not possible and not statistically significant.

3.12 Key Stage 4 performance at school level, 2022

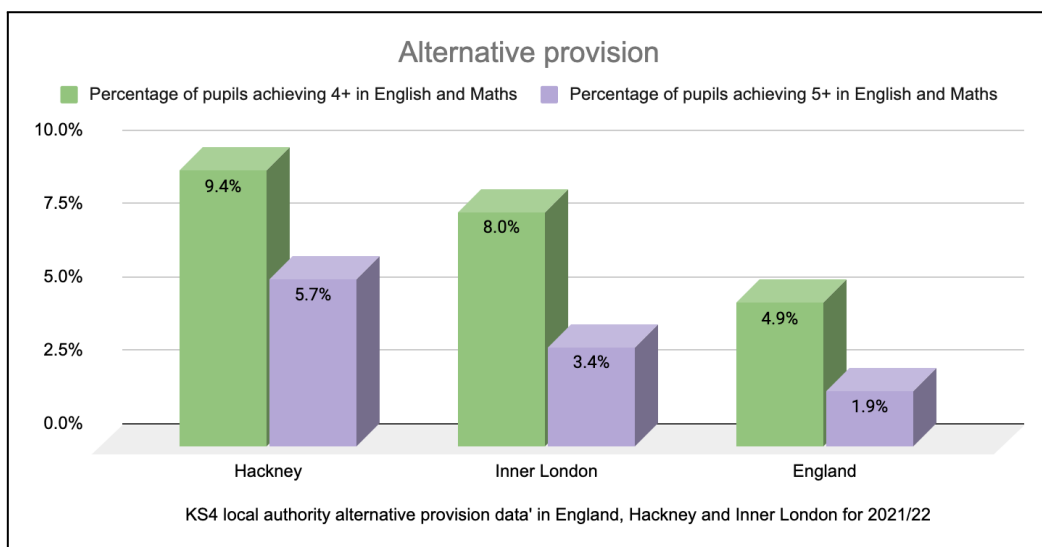
The Department for Education has “strongly discouraged” users of school level data from drawing conclusions based on direct comparisons with performance data from earlier years, as well as advising caution when comparing a school’s performance with national or local authority averages, advising users to talk to the school to understand the context for their results.

4. Pupils in Alternative Provision - Key Stage 4 outcomes

4.1 Key Stage 4 performance of pupils in alternative provision, 2022

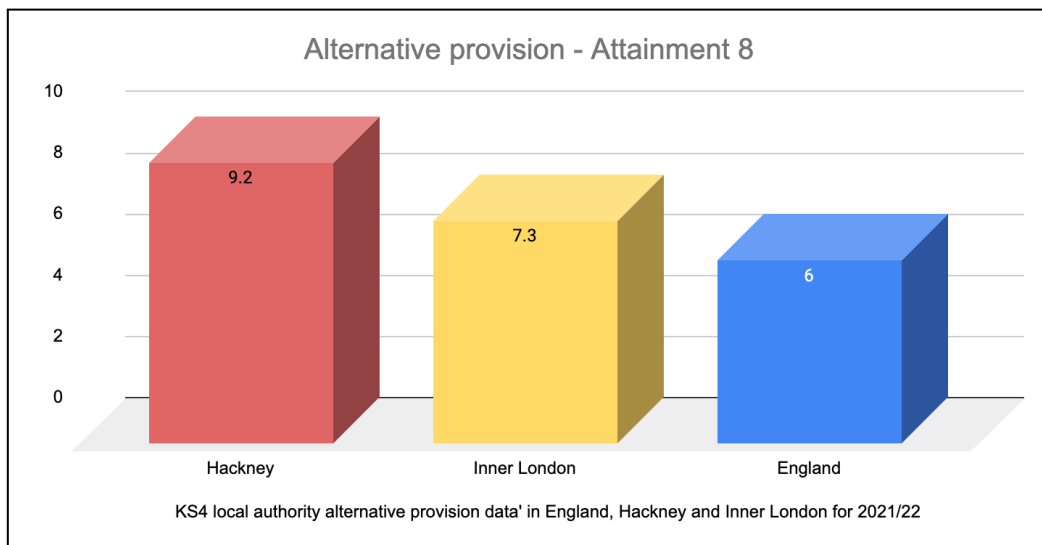
A total of 53 pupils are reported as part of the alternative provision cohort in Hackney in 2022. A greater proportion of pupils in alternative provision in Hackney achieve passes in English and maths compared with Inner London and national levels, at both the level 4 and level 5 benchmarks. Please note this is different from the previous section which compared Hackney with London as a whole.

Figure 31: Percentage of pupils achieving level 4+ and level 5+ in English and maths for pupils in alternative provision



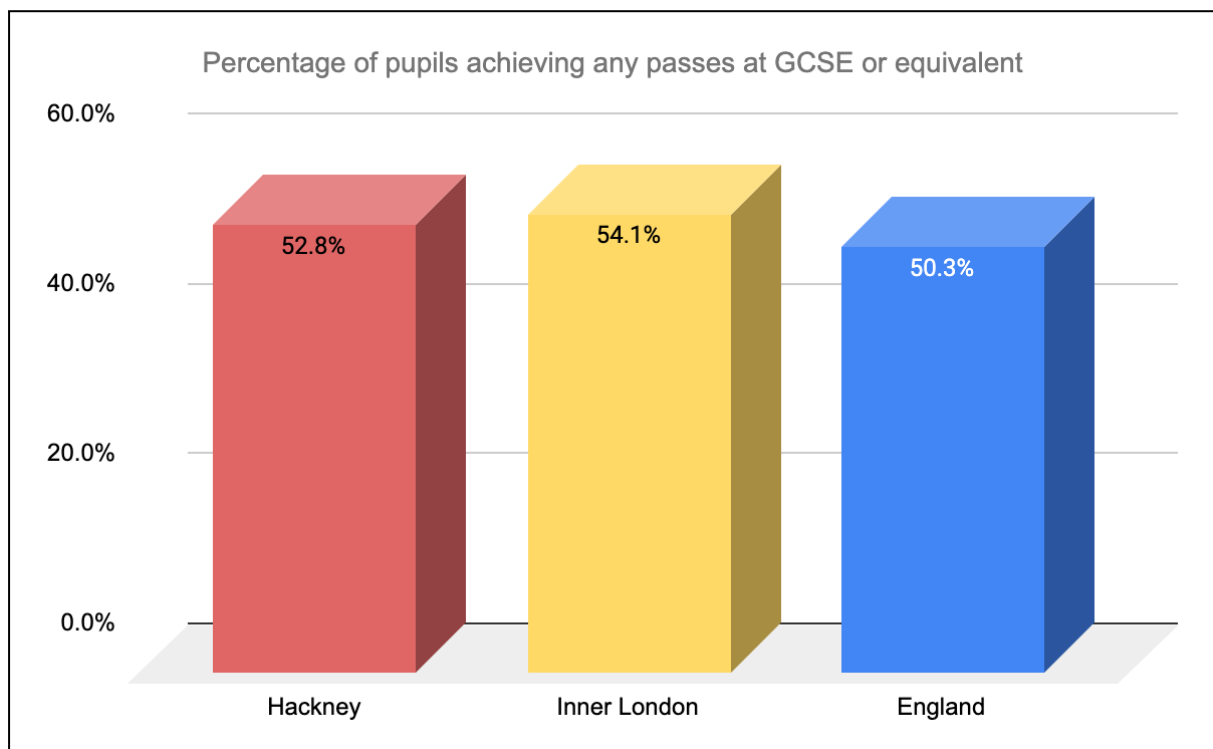
Pupils in alternative provision in Hackney (9.2) also have a higher Attainment 8 score than Inner London (7.3) and nationally (6.0).

Figure 32: Average Attainment 8 score for pupils in alternative provision



The figure below shows that a greater percentage of pupils in alternative provision in Hackney (52.8%) that achieve a pass at GCSE or equivalent is higher than nationally (50.3%), but lower than Inner London (54.1%).

Figure 33: Percentage of pupils attending AP gaining any pass at GCSE or equivalent



4.2 Planned work in developing Alternative Provision

Providers, schools and colleges in Hackney are collaborating to create a strong commitment to young people, so that they can benefit from more diverse and technical education opportunities and apprenticeships, and improved careers information, advice and guidance.

The priorities for 2023-2024 focus on:

- developing choice, opportunity and progress so that it is not restricted to the academic, so that alternative provisions act as an intervention within mainstream education and support young people's pathways to adulthood
- appointing a commissioner to develop an AP strategy, plan and oversight framework. This means, over time:
 - providing scheduled visits to APs bringing this sector into line with other settings/centres, ensuring robust action is taken where statutory duties for children and young people with SEND and in AP are not met and exchanging best practice with mainstream partner schools
 - maintaining a directory or dashboard that gives students and parents improved transparency of local performance, informing decision making and driving self-improvement across the system with ongoing updates and iterations in response to feedback
- strengthening the links between mainstream settings and those in the independent sector
- building SEND and AP partnerships to support vulnerable students in AP, broadening accreditation (alternatives to GCSE) and promoting flexibility and adaptation (curriculum implementation).



Children & Young People Scrutiny Commission March 20th 2023 Item 6 - Work Programme	Item No 6
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Outline

The (March 23) work programme for the remainder of the municipal year is attached for monitoring and review.

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Children & Young People Scrutiny Commission Work Programme 2022/23

July 11th 2022	September 29th 2022 (Moved from 8th September 2022)
School Admissions (40)	Foster Carers (i) Recruitment and Retention Strategy (ii) Assessing local support offer (ii) (75)
Childcare Sufficiency Strategy (40)	Update on GCSE and A Level results in Hackney (20)
Outcome of School Exclusion - Cabinet response (10)	Demographic Analysis of EHCPs in Hackney (40)
Work Programme - Consultation Reporting 2022/23 (40)	Work Programme - Outline 2022/23 (10)
October 31st 2022 -	November 30th 2022
School Exclusions and School Moves Monitoring (45m) (To include absence, persistent absence, emotional withdrawal)	Budget Monitoring - Children & Families Service (30-45)
Ofsted Focused Visit Outcome (10m) verbal update	Children & Families Annual Report (45)
Childhood food poverty - eligibility, accessibility and uptake of FSM (60)	SEND Strategy (40)
January 16th 2023	February 27th 2023
City & Hackney Safeguarding Children Partnership (45)	Cabinet Q & A - Cllr Woodley (Early Years, SEND, Parks and Play) (45)
Unregistered Educational Settings (30)	SEND Action Plan (45 min)
Outcome of School Exclusions - Progress of Recommendations (45)	Budget Monitoring - Hackney Education (30)
	(Children and Families Annual Report - to note - written Q &A for March/April 2023)
March 20th 2023	April 17th 2023
Support for Young Parents (Race, racism and children's social care) (60)	Accessibility of CAMHS - strategic plan to reduce waits, single point of access, support for CYP on waiting lists
Pupil Attainment - Attainment Gap (45) Focus on children in AP	Cabinet Q & A - Cllr Bramble (Children, Education & Children's Social Care) (45) Areas of questioning

Children & Young People Scrutiny Commission Work Programme 2022/23

Meeting 1	Item title and scrutiny objective	Directorate – Division – Officer Responsibility	Preparatory work to support item
<p>Meeting Date: Monday 11th July</p> <p>Deadline for reports: 28/6/22</p> <p>Publication 1/7/22</p>	<p>School Admissions To review sufficiency of primary and secondary school places ahead of September 2022 school entry.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● David Court TBC ● Annie Gammon, Director of Education and Head of HLT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Background reports to be circulated
	<p>Childcare Sufficiency It is a statutory requirement for members to review local childcare sufficiency reports which are produced bi-annually. The Commission to review the full assessment report for 2022.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Donna Thomas, Head of Early Years, Early Help & Well-being ● Tim Wooldridge, Early Years Strategy Manager ● Annie Gammon, Director of Education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Focus groups with small number of nursery providers
	<p>Outcome of School Exclusions The note and review the Cabinet response to the Commission's review of the Outcome of School Exclusions.</p>	<p>Members of the Commission</p>	
	<p>Development of new CYP Work Programme for 2022/23</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Commission/ Scrutiny officer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To consult local stakeholders ● Meet with service Directors ● Collate topic suggestions ● Informal meeting with Commission

Children & Young People Scrutiny Commission Work Programme 2022/23

Meeting 2	Item title and scrutiny objective	Directorate – Division – Officer Responsibility	Preparatory work to support item
<p>Meeting Date: Thursday 29th September</p> <p>Papers deadline: 30/8/22</p> <p>Agenda dispatch: 21/9/22</p>	<p><u>Recruitment & Retention of Foster Carers:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to review the progress of Commissions recommendations contained in an earlier review - to assess the local offer to in-house foster carers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diane Benjamin, Director of Children's Social Care • Laura Bleaney, Head of Corporate Parenting • Korinna Steele, Head of Fostering Placements • Hackney Foster Carer Council representatives 	<p>Consultation with in house foster carers set for 31st August 2022</p> <p>Supported by a survey to all in-house foster carers.</p>
	<p><u>School Exam Results 2022</u></p> <p>A brief verbal update on the performance of young people at GCSE and A Level in Hackney</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anni Gammon, Director of Education 	
	<p><u>Demographics of EHCPs in Hackney:</u></p> <p>The Commission has requested the following data for the past 3 years (age group, ethnic group, originating setting (inc those not in education):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children with EHCPs in Hackney; - New EHCPs granted in Hackney; - Number of EHCP requests - Number of requests for assessments refused - Requests for assessments which do not result in EHCP issued. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joe Wilson, Head of SEND • Annie Gammon, Director of Education 	
	<p><u>Work programme 2022/23</u></p> <p>To continue discussions on future work programme items for 2022/23.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commission • Scrutiny Officer 	

Children & Young People Scrutiny Commission Work Programme 2022/23

Meeting 3	Item title and scrutiny objective	Directorate – Division – Officer Responsibility	Preparatory work to support item
<p>Meeting Date: <u>Monday October 31st 2022</u></p> <p>Papers deadline: <u>18/10/22</u></p> <p>Agenda dispatch: <u>21/10/22</u></p>	<p>School Exclusions and School Moves: (45) This is a standing item on the work programme of the Commission to review the number of school exclusions, School Moves, children in Elective Home Education and in Alternative Provision (with demographic analysis including SEND status). In light of rising rates (in connection with exclusion) a short section on school /AP absence, persistent absence to be included. Including missing children - emotional withdrawal etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chris Roberts, Head of Wellbeing and Education Safeguarding Paul Senior, Director of Education 	
	<p>Ofsted Focused Visit (15) A focused visit by Ofsted was announced for 21st and 22nd of September 2022. Ofsted will focus on front door service for children's social care (e.g. assessments, thresholds etc).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jacque Burke, Group Director for Children and Education Diane Benjamin, Director of Children's Social Care 	
	<p>Childhood food poverty: eligibility, accessibility and uptake of free school meals (FSM) (60) In response to the scrutiny consultation which raised childhood food poverty, the Commission is assessing schools response: the eligibility and uptake of FSM, breakfast club provision and connection to wider food poverty networks and programmes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paul Senior, Interim Director of Education David Court, Head of School Organisations, Admission and Pupil benefits and Commissioning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invite local head teachers for illustrative work they have been doing in relation to FSM, accessibility On site visits to local schools and community food programme projects.
	<p>Work programme 2022/23 To continue discussions on future work programme items for 2022/23.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commission Scrutiny Officer 	

Children & Young People Scrutiny Commission Work Programme 2022/23

Meeting 4	Item title and scrutiny objective	Directorate – Officers	Preparatory Work
<p>Meeting Date: <u>November 30th 2022</u></p> <p>Papers deadline: <u>18th November 2022</u></p> <p>Agenda dispatch: <u>22th November 2022</u></p>	<p><u>Children and Families Annual Report (45)</u> This report could not be provided for this meeting and a briefing will be provided to members of the Commission summarising activity in children's social care for the period 2021/22. To be taken alongside the budget monitoring report.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diane Benjamin, Director of Children's Social Care • Jacquie Burke, Group Director of Children and Education 	
	<p><u>Children and Families - Budget Monitoring (30-45)</u> This is a standing item on the work programme which reviews and monitors in year budgets for Children and Families Service, including progress against agreed savings proposals. This is taken alongside the CFS Annual report, so scrutiny of policy and budgets are aligned. The Commission has requested a more detailed breakdown of the Corporate Parenting Budget (e.g. foster care, residential placements, supported housing etc.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naeem Ahmed, Director of Finance (Children, Education, Adults, Health & Integration) • Sajeed Patni, Head of Finance Children's and Education, Finance • Diane Benjamin, Director of Children's Social Care 	
	<p><u>SEND Strategy (20-30)</u> Alongside partners, the Council has developed a SEND Strategy for 2022-2025 which is due for approval at Cabinet in November 2022. This item is predominantly to note the key priorities set out in the Strategy and to update the Commission on the progress on the subsequent Action Plan, and scrutiny role in the oversight and monitoring of that.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paul Senior, Director of Education • Nick Wilson, Interim Head of High Needs & School Places • Joe Wilson, Head of SEND 	
	<p><u>Work programme 2022/23</u> To continue discussions on future work programme items for 2022/23.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commission • Scrutiny Officer 	

Children & Young People Scrutiny Commission Work Programme 2022/23

Meeting 5	Item title and scrutiny objective	Directorate – Division – Officer Responsibility	Preparatory work to support item
Meeting Date: January 16th 2023	<u>City & Hackney Safeguarding Children Partnership (45)</u> This is a standing item on the work programme which reviews the annual report and activities of City and Hackney Safeguarding Children Partnership.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Jim Gamble, Independent Chair, CHSCP ● Rory McCallum, Senior Professional Adviser 	
Papers deadline: 4th January 2023	<u>Unregistered Educational Settings (30)</u> This is a short item to review progress against the Commission's recommendations made in 2018.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Katherine Cracknell, Head of Wellbeing and Education Safeguarding ● Paul Senior, Director of Education and Inclusion ● Jim Gamble, Independent Chair, CHSCP ● Rory McCallum, Senior Professional Adviser 	
Agenda dispatch: 6th January 2023	<u>Outcome of Schools Exclusions (45):</u> The Commission to follow up the recommendations made in its review which was completed in December 2021 and approved by Cabinet March 2022.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Katherine Cracknell, Head of Wellbeing and Education Safeguarding ● Paul Senior, Director of Education and Inclusion 	
	<u>Work programme 2022/23</u> To continue discussions on future work programme items for 2022/23.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Commission ● Scrutiny Officer 	

Children & Young People Scrutiny Commission Work Programme 2022/23

Meeting 6	Item title and scrutiny objective	Directorate – Division – Officer Responsibility	Preparatory work to support item
<p>Meeting Date: 27th February 2023</p> <p>Papers deadline: 14th February 2023</p> <p>Agenda dispatch: 17th February 2023</p>	<p><u>Cabinet Q & A (45)</u> The Commission may question the Cabinet member (Cllr Caroline Woodley, Cabinet member for Families, Parks and Leisure) on three policy areas for which they are responsible within their Cabinet portfolio. The Cabinet member to be notified of topics 6 weeks in advance (3rd January 2023).</p> <p>Cabinet members to verbally present on these three areas and take questions from the Commission.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update on children's centres (and Family Hubs) 2. Support for parents of children with SEND 3. Waiting times and action plans for SLT and Ed Psych. 		
	<p><u>SEND Action Plan (60)</u> The SEND Strategy was agreed by the Cabinet in November 2022. A partnership action plan has been developed in response over which the Commission will maintain oversight, review delivery and progress. Invitees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Paul Senior, Director of Education ● Nick Wilson, Interim Head of High Needs & School Places ● Joe Wilson, Head of SEND ● Jacqueline Agyekum – Designated Clinical Officer for Health (TBC) ● Sarah Darcey - Health Commissioner - Hackney ● Stephen Jahoda - Head of Disabled Children's Service - LB Hackney ● Georgina Diba, Director of Adult Services – LB Hackney 		
	<p><u>Hackney Education - Budget Monitoring (30)</u> This is a standing item on the work programme to review in year budgets and progress against savings proposals for Hackney Education. The Commission has also requested a more detailed budget breakdown for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Childrens Centres (budget circa £10-12m); - Commissioning of (SEND) Independent and Non-Maintained Special Schools (budget circa £14m). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sajeed Patni, Head of Finance Children's and Education, Finance ● Naeem Ahmed, Director of Finance (Children, Education, Adults, Health & Integration) 		

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Meeting 7	Item title and scrutiny objective	Directorate – Division – Officer Responsibility	Preparatory work to support item
<p>Meeting Date: 20th March 2023</p> <p>Papers deadline: 7th March 2023</p> <p>Agenda dispatch: 10th March 2023</p>	<p>Support for Young Parents (75 mins) Following on from the work in relation to disparities in maternity outcomes, the Commission will assess what support is available to young parents and how this is coordinated across statutory partners and other responsible agencies. To cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Family Nurse Partnership - HV/MW - CFS/ YH <p>The Commission will view this in the context of disproportionality of children's social care, where it has requested ethnicity data for children's social care contacts in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looked after children - Children in Need - Children on a Child Protection Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diane Benjamin, Director of Children's social Care • Laura Bleaney, head of Looked after Children • Carolyn Sharpe, Consultant in Public Health Children and Young People • Cathy Ashley, Chief Executive of Family Rights Group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scoped with PH and CFS • Focus Group with young parents through Care Council 6th and 8th March 2023
	<p>Pupil Attainment - Attainment Gap (45) This is a standing item on the work programme where the educational attainment of children in Hackney is reviewed.</p> <p>This will be the first year since returning to in person exams. The Commission has indicated that in addition to usual focus on the attainment gap between key cohorts (Black Caribbean boys, Turkish Cypriot boys, Gipsy Roma/ Irish Traveller) there will be an additional emphasis on children in Alternative Provision.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paul Senior, Director of Education and Inclusion • Jason Marantz, Assistant Director, School Standards & Improvement 	

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Meeting 8	Item title and scrutiny objective	Directorate – Division – Officer Responsibility	Preparatory work to support item
<p>Meeting Date: 17th April 2023</p> <p>Papers deadline: 31st March 2023</p>	<p>Accessibility of CAMHS The accessibility of CAMHS figured prominently in the scrutiny consultation 2022. There were ongoing concerns around waiting times, access to services and plans to develop a single point of access.</p> <p>This item is being scoped with respective service leads.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amy Wilkinson, Workstream Director Integrated Commissioning: Children, Young People, Maternity and Families, NHS North East London London Borough of Hackney • Nadia Sica, Children, Young People, Maternity and Families Workstream Programme Manager, Public Health • Sophie Mcelroy, CAMHS Alliance Senior Project Manage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Focus group with providers for all members on 22nd March 2023. - Site visits to Hackney Ark and Homerton Row Specialist Service - dates to be confirmed.
<p>Agenda dispatch: 5th April 2023</p>	<p>Cabinet Q & A The Commission may question the Cabinet member on three policy areas for which they are responsible within their Cabinet portfolio.</p> <p>Three areas (full detail here):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children in temporary accommodation - Young Hackney - quality and outcomes - Children missing from care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cllr Bramble, Deputy Mayor and cabinet member for education, young people and children’s social care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet member notified of topics 6 weeks in advance: March 6th 2023

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Possible items noted for 2023/24	
1. School Admissions	A review of the local school admissions system and to assess disparities. What demographic variations exist among local schools? Does the current local admissions system generate inequities?
2. Residential Placements	Commissioning arrangements for residential placements for looked after children, How is the Children and Families Service addressing longer term need for residential placements? How is the Children and Families Service working with other boroughs to jointly provide/ commission services (rather than reliant on the private sector which may be some distance from Hackney and of variable quality).
3. Graduated SEND provision within schools	A new graduated response was introduced within local schools to enable more children to be supported in schools but without the need for an Education and health Care Plan. How is this working out in practice? Are all schools taking up the local SEND offer by the Local Authority?
4. Disabled Children Service	This service was moved to Children and Families Service in 2020 from Hackney Education. Past safeguarding partnership reports have noted that there have been concerns around reviews not being completed.
5. A new vision for the Pupil Referral Unit.	The PRU is being redeveloped. How will it work preventatively with young people with SEND or at risk of exclusion?
6. Childhood obesity in Hackney	How do the levels of Childhood obesity compare with other boroughs? Is there a local strategy and how effective are local interventions to address this issue?
7. Childhood immunizations in Hackney	How do levels of childhood immunisation rates in Hackney compare to other boroughs? Are rates of immunisation equal across the community, and if not, what actions are being taken to address this?
8. Hackney Youth Justice Plan	Hackney Youth Justice Plan - The current Youth Justice Plan expires in 2022 and a

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	new plan is being developed for the period 2022-2025. Scrutiny assists in development of the plan - or input before finalisation.
9. Children in temporary accommodation	How many children are living in temporary accommodation - and what type? Is the data of sufficient quality and depth to maintain oversight of this cohort - needs, impact and support? What support is provided for children placed in TA outside of the borough - who is responsible for social care, SEND, education provision and health provision? How is support coordinated? If children are vulnerable (LAC, CiN, CPP, SEND) how does this impact on housing placements / allocations?
10. Children missing from care	Young people who are going missing from care is an area of significant safeguarding risk. What is the local incidence - does it affect different cohorts of children (e.g. boys, unaccompanied young asylum seekers)? What support is offered to local foster carers - and other settings?
11. Health of looked after Children	This was suggested as a topic of investigation in summer of 2022 by DPH. During the course of this year's scrutiny, care experienced children and young people's access to health care and support has been raised within a number of contexts (support for young parents, foster carers and access to CAMHS)
12. SEND Action Plan	The Commission agreed that it should maintain oversight of the planned improvements in SEND services by scrutinising the SEND Action Plan in the 2023/24 work programme. A formal performance scorecard to be requested (statutory KPI and local waiting times) will support scrutiny.

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Outline

To review and agree the minutes of the meeting held on February 27th 2023, and note any actions or matters arising.

TO FOLLOW.

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