



Community & Children's Services Committee

Date: FRIDAY, 12 FEBRUARY 2016
Time: 11.30 am
Venue: COMMITTEE ROOMS, WEST WING, GUILDHALL

Members:

Dhruv Patel (Chairman)	Deputy Catherine McGuinness
Gareth Moore (Deputy Chairman)	Brian Mooney
Randall Anderson	Deputy Alastair Moss
Alex Bain-Stewart	Barbara Newman
Deputy John Barker	Deputy Joyce Nash
Revd Dr William Campbell-Taylor	Emma Price
Deputy Billy Dove	Chris Punter
Revd Dr Martin Dudley	Adam Richardson
Emma Edhem	Delis Regis
John Fletcher	Elizabeth Rogula
Deputy Bill Fraser	Virginia Rounding
Marianne Fredericks	James de Sausmarez
Alderman David Graves	Patrick Streeter
Deputy the Revd Stephen Haines	James Tumbridge
Ann Holmes	Michael Welbank
Deputy Henry Jones	Mark Wheatley
Alderman Sir Paul Judge	Philip Woodhouse
Professor John Lumley	

Co-opted Members: Laura Jørgensen

Enquiries: Natasha Dogra tel. no.: 020 7332 1434
Natasha.Dogra@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Lunch will be served in Guildhall Club at the rising of the Committee

N.B. Part of this meeting may be the subject of audio visual recording.

John Barradell
Town Clerk and Chief Executive

AGENDA

Part 1 - Public Reports

1. **APOLOGIES**
2. **MEMBERS' DECLARATIONS UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT IN RESPECT OF ITEMS ON THE AGENDA**
3. **MINUTES**
To agree the minutes of the previous Committee meeting.

For Decision
(Pages 1 - 6)
4. **PRESENTATION: SPICE UPDATE**

For Information
5. **ALDGATE ARTS EVENTS AND PLAY STRATEGY**
Report of the Director of the Built Environment.

For Information
(Pages 7 - 16)
6. **UPDATE ON ROUGH SLEEPERS**
Report of the Director of Community and Children's Services.

For Information
(Pages 17 - 22)
7. **HOUSING STOCK VALUATION DATA**
Report of the Director of Community and Children's Services.

For Information
(Pages 23 - 26)
8. **ALDGATE PROJECT - PAVILION**
Report of the Director of Community and Children's Services.

For Decision
(Pages 27 - 34)
9. **COMMUNITY AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES DEPARTMENTAL RISK REGISTER 2015/2016 UPDATE**
Report of the Director of Community and Children's Services.

For Information
(Pages 35 - 50)

10. **CITY OF LONDON KEY STAGE 1 AND KEY STAGE 2 RESULTS**

Report of the Director of Community and Children's Services.

For Information

(Pages 51 - 72)

11. **QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE**

12. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT**

13. **EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC**

MOTION - That under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act.

Part 2 - Non-Public Reports

14. **URGENT WAIVER APPROVAL BY THE CHAMBERLAIN**

Report of the Director of Community and Children's Services.

For Information

(Pages 73 - 76)

15. **BIANNUAL UPDATE ON DEPARTMENTAL COMMISSIONING AND CONTRACTS**

Report of the Director of Community and Children's Services.

For Decision

(Pages 77 - 92)

16. **GOLDEN LANE PLAYGROUND REPORT**

Report of the Director of the Built Environment – to follow.

For Decision

17. **QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE**

18. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT AND WHICH THE COMMITTEE AGREE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHILST THE PUBLIC ARE EXCLUDED**

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COMMUNITY & CHILDREN'S SERVICES COMMITTEE

Friday, 15 January 2016

Minutes of the meeting of the Community & Children's Services Committee held at Committee Rooms, West Wing, Guildhall on Friday, 15 January 2016 at 11.30 am

Present

Members:

Dhruv Patel (Chairman)	Ann Holmes
Gareth Moore (Deputy Chairman)	Deputy Henry Jones
Randall Anderson	Professor John Lumley
Deputy John Barker	Deputy Catherine McGuinness
Deputy Billy Dove	Barbara Newman
Revd Dr Martin Dudley	Deputy Joyce Nash
Emma Edhem	Delis Regis
John Fletcher	Elizabeth Rogula
Deputy Bill Fraser	Virginia Rounding
Marianne Fredericks	James Tumbridge
Alderman David Graves	Mark Wheatley

Officers:

Natasha Dogra	- Town Clerk's Department
Ade Adetosoye	- Department of Community and Children's Services
Neal Hounsell	- Department of Community and Children's Services
Gerald Mehrtens	- Community & Children's Services
Chris Pelham	- Community and Children's Services
Jacquie Campbell	- Community and Children's Services Department

1. APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from Dr William Campbell-Taylor, Deputy Stephen Haines, Alderman Paul Judge, Deputy Joyce Nash, Emma Price, Chris Punter, James de Sausmarez, Philip Woodhouse and Laura Jorgensen.

2. MEMBERS' DECLARATIONS UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT IN RESPECT OF ITEMS ON THE AGENDA

Mr Gareth Moore declared an interest in all housing matters as he was a tenant on the Golden Lane Estate.

3. MINUTES

Resolved – that the minutes were agreed as an accurate record.

Matters Arising

London Small Business Centre Tenancy Approval

The Assistant Director informed Members that the London Small Business Centre had been asked to consider whether they would be prepared to

increase their rental offer from 50% subsidy to 30% subsidy and reminded them that the rent free period in the lease should also be of assistance to them. This had been agreed by the Chairmen and Deputy Chairmen of Grand Committee and Housing Sub Committee on the basis that the Director of Community and Children's Services would explore other potential funding within his delegated budget to meet the revised subsidy.

Officers are meeting with the London Small Business Centre later this month to confirm that they have found sufficient funding to fit out the premises and make a final decision on granting them a tenancy.

4. **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

The Committee received a report of the Town Clerk notifying Members of two changes to the Committee's terms of reference. The Committee agreed to take responsibility for allocating grants from the Combined Relief of Policy Charity. The Committee also agreed to review with the Education Board the most appropriate governance arrangements for the Combined Education Charity and City Educational Trust. It was recommended that the Committees take joint responsibility for allocating grants from these funds. A similar addition will be considered by the Education Board when that Board reviews its Terms of Reference on 14 January 2016.

A query was raised regarding the list of Committee Members included in the Terms of Reference. The Town Clerk was requested to ensure that the current list accurately reflected the membership of the Community and Children's Services Committee.

RESOLVED – that the additional terms be agreed with the deletion of reference to priorities being agreed by Resources Allocation Sub Committee at item F in the terms of reference.

5. **THE SAFEGUARDING ADULTS ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2014/15 CITY AND HACKNEY SAFEGUARDING ADULTS BOARD**

The Committee welcomed Dr Adi Cooper, Independent Chair of the City and Hackney Safeguarding Adults Board, who presented the Board's annual report for 2014/15.

Dr Cooper reported that this year was the first time safeguarding adults had been put on a statutory footing, and key responsibilities had been set out for Boards. Dr Cooper advised that training and development opportunities were offered to all staff, as well as to the voluntary sector and partner agencies. The Board was currently mapping the training being offered, the intention was for a mechanism to be put in place to assess whether training needs were being met, before outcomes could be evaluated.

Officers advised that the City met the criteria of the Winterbourne review, and the outcomes of that review had been applied to the service in general. Officers also advised that this would be included in future annual reports, and that they would also be clearer in drawing out City-specific information.

Members noted that the City and Hackney Safeguarding Adults Board was involved with the development of national policy and guidance and, although there was no strategic 'quick fix', the gap could be mitigated on an operational basis. Officers agreed, advising that, at the City, the same officers oversaw both areas and, as such, the structural arrangements in place significantly limited the risk of gaps occurring in the transition process between children and adults services.

Officers confirmed that issues concerning capacity and old age had recently come to the forefront, with a lot of nervousness about the continuation of care in light of cuts to budgets nationally, but advised that there were four fully qualified social workers who could assess all adults in the City with mental health needs, in addition to a locum social worker.

RESOLVED – That the report be noted.

6. THE SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN ANNUAL REPORT 2014/15 CITY AND HACKNEY SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD

The Committee welcomed Jim Gamble, Independent Chair of the City and Hackney Safeguarding Children Board, who presented the Board's annual report for 2014/15.

It was reported that this was a statutory report offering a transparent assessment of performance. The Director of Community & Children's Services at the City of London Corporation had initiated a review of the services offered, which had resulted in worthwhile areas of work for the City and Hackney Safeguarding Children Board in terms of sharpening its focus. The intention was to make the document as accessible as possible, and included case studies and examples to evidence impact. Members noted that previous reports had been remiss in drawing out City-specific issues, which had been addressed in this year's report.

Members noted that, although numbers had increased over the past year, the Board was not satisfied with City take-up of LSCB multi agency training; this was a multi-agency issue not limited to Corporation staff. Members were advised that the Board was intending to push on this in the coming year, and, in response to a Member's request, undertook to forward a list of those responsible for advertising training events. It was noted that staff may be attending single agency training but it was important to emphasise the benefits available from the LSCB multi agency training.

Members noted the three priorities for the Board for the coming year:

The Local Safeguarding Context – this included Child Sexual Exploitation; Children Missing from Care, Home and Education; Preventing Radicalisation; Female Genital Mutilation; Neglect; and Domestic Violence. Members noted that the latter two were key to linking all these areas and implementing intervention strategies and support to address them all.

Early Help & Early Intervention – by front-loading resources, people could receive help earlier, reducing need later in life and theoretically reducing demand and therefore cost.

Strong Leadership and Strong Partnership – ensuring safeguarding is a topic at the forefront of leaders' agendas, encouraging a discussion of issues at all levels of management, including frontline staff.

RESOLVED – That the report be noted.

7. SHELTERED HOUSING REVIEW PHASE 2

The Committee received a report of the Director of Community and Children's Services informing Members that in November 2014, the Committee approved a number of recommendations arising from the Sheltered Housing Review Phase 1. These included the adoption of a strategy to build 'lifetime homes' on all estates so that tenants can remain in their homes as they grow older. They also included a detailed study of Mais House, the City's sheltered housing scheme in Lewisham. This report presents the work done so far to consider options for the future of Mais House.

The Sheltered Housing Review identified a drop in demand for traditional sheltered housing and a strong preference for people to be enabled to stay in their own homes and communities in the future. Mais House had been in particularly low demand and requires a significant amount of work to be done to bring it up to a reasonable standard.

Some ideas for the Mais House site had been identified in a report commissioned from a firm of consultants. However, before these could be worked up in more detail, there was a fundamental decision to be made about whether, in the future, Mais House remained a sheltered scheme for older people only, or whether it becomes a general needs development, open to residents of mixed ages.

Members noted that the City's Housing Strategy, as approved by Members, identified a demand for more general needs homes. Initial discussions with the London Borough of Lewisham suggest that this was also the case there, particularly as the borough already has an over-supply of homes for older people with low support needs. There was, then, a strong case for refurbishing or redeveloping Mais House as a lifetime homes scheme, providing accommodation suitable for people of all ages.

Discussions ensued regarding the options proposed by Officers. Members noted that the intentions of national housing policy -in respect of fixed term tenancies, are not completely in harmony with policies on social care. Members agreed that going forward the availability of Lifetime Homes would help to deal with the current lack of demand for housing at Mais House. The homes would be built to adapt to the resident's needs at that time.

Members noted that considerable amount of consultation that had taken place with residents. Although the report itself was consulted on over the Christmas

period, Members noted that the overall consultation had begun prior to this stage. Members were made aware of the comments from residents and although decanting residents was not ideal it would be necessary to undertake the upgrade work to the property.

Officers informed the Committee that many of the current residents at Mais House had expressed a strong desire for it to remain a sheltered scheme. Many have told us they are happy there and do not wish to move, other than on a purely temporary basis. Members needed to consider how to achieve the City's aim to provide homes to meet housing need, whilst taking into account the individual needs and wishes of the existing Mais House residents.

It was noted that a majority of the flats were currently bedsits; however, these had become increasingly unpopular and it was not recognised that older people should not be expected to downsize their lives to the extent that they can fit into one room.

In response to a query, Members noted that the project would need to be fully planned and Project Manager appointed to deal with all residents' needs and liaison. One to one work would take place with residents and families to identify wishes and best solution. Suitable arrangements would be identified and all costs covered. Compensation would be offered as appropriate (currently £5,300 for permanent move) and the entire process could take up to 2 years.

Members noted that if agreed, the programme of support work for residents would be presented to Members once it had been agreed. Members also noted that they would receive regular updates regarding Mais House.

Resolved – that the redevelopment of Mais House as a lifetime homes scheme of one bedroomed units, prioritised for older people, be agreed and the Director of Community & Children's Services be requested to proceed.

8. QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

There were no questions.

9. ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT

There was no urgent business.

10. EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

RESOLVED - That under Section 100(A) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Part 1 of the Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act.

11. NON-PUBLIC MINUTES

Resolved – that the minutes be agreed as an accurate record.

12. QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

There were no questions.

13. ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT AND WHICH THE COMMITTEE AGREE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHILST THE PUBLIC ARE EXCLUDED

There was no urgent business.

The meeting ended at 1.15 pm

Chairman

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Committees:		Dates:
Community and Children's Services Committee		12/02/2016
Streets and Walkways Sub Committee		22/02/2016
Culture, Heritage and Libraries Committee		07/03/2016
Subject: Aldgate Arts, Events and Play Strategy	Gateway 6 Progress Report	Public
Report of: Director of the Built Environment		For Information

Summary

1. The Aldgate Arts, Events and Play (AEP) programme, is an emerging work stream of the Aldgate Gyratory highways and public realm enhancement project and has an approved budget of 95,762k.
2. The Aldgate AEP programme is conceived as a rolling programme of events, installations and activities throughout the calendar year with a focus on, or support for, the arts and play.
3. The programme has been conceived to reduce anti-social behaviour and improve perceptions of safety through the creation of vibrant and active spaces. It will enhance the City's cultural offer and provides opportunities to improve health and well-being for residents and workers. Its aim is to attract visitors and grow the local economy. In so doing the programme supports several of the Corporation's policies and aims.
4. The programme is to be developed during 2016 and initiated fully in 2017 and if successful will continue as a 3-5 year programme.
5. A proposed governance structure for the programme has been drafted and endorsed by the Aldgate Gyratory project board (Appendix 2). Under this structure, the day-to-day programme will be managed by the Environmental Enhancement Section reporting to a programme board of senior officers across the relevant departments and to an external stakeholder working party. All relevant decisions will be made by the respective Committees.
6. To deliver the quality of programme that can meet the Corporation's aims, external funding will be required. A funding model will be developed to determine the best approach however this is likely to require income generated by offering the Aldgate spaces to appropriate mainstream event organisers, by securing sponsorship from local businesses or from a combination of the two.
7. Beyond the initial establishment costs already approved, there will be minimal costs incurred by the Corporation. The intention is that the programme itself is cost-neutral with external funding covering future project management costs, fees, cleansing and maintenance associated with the hosting of events.
8. Over the next 12 months officers and appointed consultants will:

- Identify likely programme content (type and scale of events) and liaise with event organisers, art galleries and cultural institutions
- Create an operational framework (to resolve permitting, licensing and other statutory or practical requirements to facilitate the programme)
- Develop a funding strategy to secure external funding for the programme

9. Regular progress reports will be presented to this Committee at key milestones during the development of this programme, with the next report likely to be May 2016.

10. Recommendations

- It is recommended that the report be received and the contents noted.

Main Report

<p>1. Reporting period</p>	<p>1. June 2014 – January 2016</p>
<p>2. Progress to date</p>	<p>2. In January 2014, key stakeholders from the Aldgate area met to develop objectives and desirable outcomes for the Arts, Events and Play (AEP) programme. These objectives inform the likely framework for the programme and are set out in Appendix 1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The June 2014 Gateway 5 Streets and Walkways Sub Committee Report approved by Members set out the following approach in respect of Aldgate AEP. • That progress on Aldgate AEP be reported as an annual Gateway 6 report through the relevant Committees including Culture, Heritage and Libraries, Community and Children’s Services, Streets and Walkways Sub, Licensing and Projects Sub. • That the programme be run using a self-sustaining funding model, similar to the Eastern City Cluster Sculpture in the City programme. • That the City Property Advisory Team (CPAT) will work with the Environmental Enhancement Section to support the raising of external funding to achieve the objectives of the AEP. <p>3. The anticipated benefits of the programme include enlivened spaces, local participation in arts, events and play, an enhanced local identity, a reduction in anti-social behaviour, increased visitor numbers, growth of the local economy and improved relations between the Aldgate community and the City Corporation.</p>

4. The calendar of events is intended to commence in December 2016, however the principal space, Aldgate Square, will be completed in April 2017 and it is anticipated that the bulk of the programme will be timed to coincide with the availability of this space. The venues for the Aldgate AEP programme will not be limited to Aldgate Square but will make use of the other spaces in the area created through the Aldgate Gyratory project.
5. The Aldgate Partnership (TAP) an emerging business and developer led partnership may support specific opportunities that fit within their emerging key themes of Place, Prosperity and People.
6. The content and operational requirements of the Aldgate AEP programme will be developed in conjunction with key stakeholders from the Aldgate area, internal stakeholders from the relevant City Corporation Departments and reported to Committee for approval.
7. The annual programme of events will be considered by Committees as follows:
 - Culture, Heritage and Libraries – The programme will provide an enhanced cultural offer for the area and the City as a whole. Approval for the programme’s content will be sought from this Committee.
 - Community and Children’s Services – The programme will offer venues and funding for community-led events and activities within Aldgate. There will be a relationship between the programme and the Pavilion Café in Aldgate Square, for which the Community and Children’s Services Department manages the contract. This Department will also play a role in raising the profile and encouraging participation from the significant local residential population. Approval for the programme’s content will be sought from this Committee.
 - Streets and Walkways Sub – The benefits of place activation derived from the programme will include a reduction in anti-social behaviour and improved perceptions of safety and comfort for pedestrians in the area. Approval will be sought for events on the highway as appropriate through the Special Events Programme management.
8. The approved budget of £95,762k is intended to cover staff costs required to develop the operational and licensing framework for the programme, consultant fees for an event manager who will have responsibility to liaise with event organisers and develop the programme’s content in conjunction with stakeholders, health and safety consultants to review the practicality of events within the spaces in Aldgate and the costs of the temporary ‘artistic’ street furniture

	delivered during the capital project.
3. Next steps	<p>9. Over the next 12 months officers and appointed consultants will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify likely programme content (type and scale of events) and liaise with event organisers, art galleries and cultural institutions • Create an operational framework (to resolve permitting, licensing and other statutory or practical requirements to facilitate the programme) • Develop a funding strategy to secure external funding for the programme <p>10. Regular progress reports will be presented to this Committee at key milestones during the development of this programme, with the next report likely to be May 2016.</p>

Appendices

Appendix 1	Aldgate AEP programme objectives as identified in stakeholder workshop held January 2014
Appendix 2	Proposed programme governance structure
Appendix 3	Plan of Aldgate Gyrotory highways and public realm enhancement proposals

Contact

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Appendix One

Aldgate AEP programme objectives as identified in stakeholder workshop held January 2014

Arts, Events and Play Programme content: objectives					
ID	Resident (R), Worker (W), Visitor (V) and Internal officer (I) Aspirations	Outcome / objective	Next steps/Examp les of activities	Priority level	
				Short Term	Long Term
	To have access to services (R, W)	To support the local economy and encourage the provision of services	Service directory (R)		
	To shop (R, W, V)		Craft markets (W, V)		
	To have access to transport (R, W)	To complement the transportation and public realm changes being implemented in the area as part of the Aldgate project	<i>(Delivered through Aldgate Gyrotory Project)</i>		
	To be able to commute (R, W)		Cycle safety (W)	High (W)	
	That Aldgate be a gateway (V)	To support Aldgate as an attractive destination and create a bridge between the City and the East End	Centre piece art (W)		High (V)
			Sculpture (V)		
			Aldgate Branding (I)		High (I)
	To relax (R, W, V)	To allow opportunities for quiet relaxation to exist alongside activities and events	<i>(Delivered through Aldgate Gyrotory Project)</i>		
	To dwell (R, W, V)				
	To stay (V)				
	To exercise (R, W)	To identify and implement play and exercise activities	Fitness classes (R)		High (R)
			Lunchtime exercise (W)		
			Tea dance (R)		
	To play (R)		Sports days (R)		
			Play projects (R) e.g. Petting Zoo		High (R)
			Children's clubs (R)		
	To feel part of the	To identify and	Corporate Social		

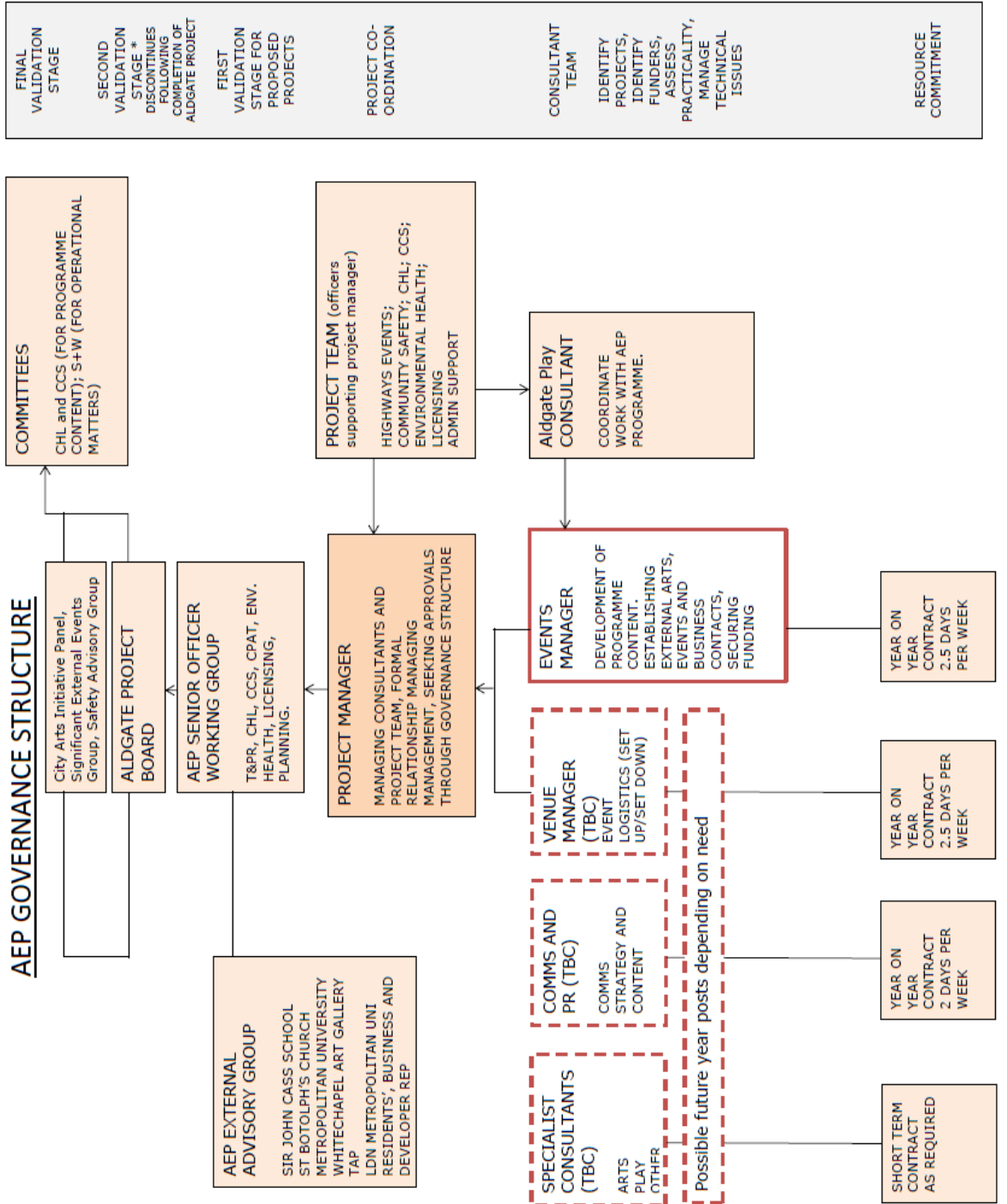
	community (R)	implement activities that facilitate community cohesion and social engagement	Responsibility (I)		
	To engage socially (R, W)		Graduation Ceremonies (I)		High (I)
			School Events (I)		
	To take pride in the area (R)	To encourage participation through involvement and volunteering	After work socials (I)		
	To have a connection with the area (R)		Volunteering (R)		
	To take ownership (R)		Community Art and Design (R)	High (R)	
			Church Events (I)		
			Student Exhibitions (I)		
	To work (R, W)	Community Planting (R)			
	To do business (R, W)	Lighting Project (R, V)	High (R)		
		To support business activities and implement events that promote business	Internet access (R, W, V)	High (W)	
		After work socials (W, I)			
		Business to Business Guide (I)	High (I)		
	To be entertained (R, W)	Aldgate Business Forum (I)		High (W)	
		Outdoor Meeting Space (I)			
		Concerts/Sponsored Concerts (R, V, I)			
		Lunchtime concerts (W)			
		Amateur dramatics (R)			
		Film Festivals (R, V)			

To have an experience (V)			Architectural Festivals (W, V)		
			Fashion Events (W,V)	High (V)	
			Jack the Ripper Tours (V)	High (R)	
			East End Tours (V)	High (R)	
			Open House Events (I)		
			Ceremonial Events (I)		
			Vehicle Shows (V)	High (V)	
To learn (R, W)	To identify and implement opportunities for education, learning and information sharing		Local History Groups (R)		
			Local History Events (W)	High (I)	
			Drop In Talks (I)		
			Lunchtime Walks (W)		
To obtain information (V)			Information Hubs (W)		High (V)
			Careers Fairs (I)		High (W)
			Public Information Events (I)		
To have lunch (W)	To facilitate the purchase of food and drink and provide places to sit and eat		Cookery Festivals (R, W, V)		
			Markets (R)	High (W)	
To eat (V)			Gourmet markets (W, V)		
To escape (W)	To provide activities,		Sculpture (V)		

		art and events that encourage escapism and exploration	Outdoor art space (I)	High (V)	High (V)
	To explore (V)		Art en route to the office (I)		
			Arts Trails (V)		
ID	City of London Aspirations	Outcome / objective	Next steps/Examples of activities		
	Encourage on-going activities in the Aldgate area	To create and manage a rolling programme of events in Aldgate, with a focus on the arts and on play			
	Secure the long-term future of the programme	To identify and maintain funding for the programme through partnership, sponsorship and contribution from the private sector	Offer opportunity for sponsorship of events within the space (I)		High (I)
	Reduce anti-social behaviour	To support an active and vibrant public realm which minimises opportunities for anti-social behaviour			

Appendix Two

Proposed programme governance structure



Appendix Three
Plan of Aldgate Gyratory highways and public realm enhancement proposals



Committee:	Date:
Community and Children's Services Committee	12 February 2016
Subject: Update on Rough Sleepers	Public
Report of: Director of Community and Children's Services	For Information

Summary

This report articulates our work with rough sleepers in fulfilment of the City's function as a local authority in accordance with the policy commitments of central government and the Mayor of London. The City continues to be part of a pan-London approach to addressing rough sleeping and is represented on the Mayor's Rough Sleepers Group and the Greater London Authority's (GLA's) operational leads meeting.

The counts of rough sleepers during the last three months were as follows: October: 21; November: 48; and January: 35. The counts continue to fluctuate but there is a noticeable trend across London that rough sleeping is increasing. Rough sleeping is driven by a range of factors, many beyond the control of the City, and in itself does not reflect how long people are on the streets, what their complex needs are or the services they may have received.

The City is currently engaged in three partnership-based projects – Home for Good, No First Night Out and the Gold Standard. The most important highlight from these three projects is that the diagnostic peer review (DPR) for the advice and homeless service for the Gold Standard was completed in December 2015. The City of London scored 82% with the reviewers stating this was one of the highest scores nationally – additional details are included the body of this report.

Recommendation

Members are asked to note the report.

Main Report

Background

Rough sleepers count

1. The City outreach team continues to implement monthly counts. It is important to note that the counts are just a snapshot of the number of rough sleepers on the City's streets. They provide an opportunity to gather intelligence about who is actually sleeping out on any given night. The indicators, as with all inner London boroughs, suggest that rough sleeping is on the rise, although the national count in November was slightly lower than the previous year. There was no count in December as the outreach team were running a pop-up hub and focused on referring clients to Crisis at Christmas.

Month	No.	Month	No.	Month	No.
January 2014	31	January 2015	32	January 2016	35
February 2014	34	February 2015	N/C	February 2016	
March 2014	37	March 2015	39	March 2016	
April 2014	25	April 2015	27	April 2016	
May 2014	34	May 2015	25	May 2016	
June 2014	24	June 2015	22	June 2016	
July 2014	30	July 2015	26	July 2016	
August 2014	22	August 2015	21	August 2016	
September 2014	31	September 2015	29	September 2016	
October 2014	27	October 2015	21	October 2016	
November 2014*	50	November 2015*	48	November 2016*	
December 2014	N/C	December 2015	N/C	December 2016	

*Official count – the annual counts are reported to the Department for Communities and Local Government in order to measure local authorities' progress in meeting their targets.

N/C – no count.

2. The quarterly report produced by the CHAIN (Combined Homelessness and Information Network) team for the last quarter (October–December 2015) is as follows:

- There were 71 new rough sleepers in the City – an increase of 45% compared with the same quarter in the previous year. Many London boroughs have experienced an increase.
- 40 of the new rough sleepers did not spend a second night out.
- 22 new rough sleepers did spend a second night out but did not join living on the street.
- Nine joined living on the streets, the majority of whom were Eastern European.
- Seven of the original 205 were seen in this period. (The 'rough sleeping 205' are those who have been seen sleeping rough in five or more years out of the last 10, and/or have been seen rough sleeping 50 times or more over that period.)

Current Position

The Lodge and Lodge II

3. The work on the new build at Grange Road has progressed rapidly. The external structure for the new build is completed and works are taking place on the internal refurbishment. Completion is now scheduled for the end of March 2016.
4. The works on Middle Street will commence in April 2016 and completion is expected around January 2017. The legal agreement between St Mungo's Broadway, Providence Row Housing Association and the City of London is now in its final draft.

Work with the City of London Police

Operation Acton and Operation Fennel

5. Both operations are still in place. Since April 2015, 103 Operation Fennel tickets and 61 Operation Acton tickets have been issued. Key locations for both operations are as follows:
- Bishopsgate/Liverpool Street area
 - Tower Hill
 - Fenchurch Street
 - Moorgate
 - Steelyard Passage
 - London Bridge.

Immigration Compliance Enforcement (ICE)

6. For three months (September to December 2015) there were no joint shifts with ICE. This was due to the ICE officers' time being diverted to Dover and activities in Westminster. There has been one shift in December and there is a shift expected in late January. The lack of ICE capacity during this period had a direct impact the ability to implement enforcement plans for several rough sleepers, including two who had been bedding down in Mansion House for some time.

Personalised budgets

7. This project continues; however, funding for the pan-London personalisation project, for which the City of London was the lead, will end in March 2016. The City of London will ensure that personalised budgets will continue to be available for rough sleepers after March 2016 as this is included in the grant given to St Mungo's Broadway.

Pop-up hubs

8. In total, 16 hubs have been held in different church locations in the City since 2013. The most recent hub was held at St Katharine Cree, Leadenhall Street. The hub is open during the night, and in the daytime all people who have accessed the hub will be taken to the Dellow Day Centre where intensive case work occurs. During the evenings and the early hours of the morning, there are at least three teams focusing on encouraging people to access the hub. Each team comprises an outreach worker and a police officer; one team has a car and the other two teams walk around the Square Mile. If any client refuses the hub they will be given an Operation Acton ticket.
9. The outcome of the last hub, held in December 2015, was as follows:
- 12 accessed the hub
 - 11 male
 - one female
 - four were booked into No Second Night Out project (NSNO).

As a result of the hub, eight people are still in accommodation, three were reconnected back to their country of origin and one has not been seen. Other complex cases were also targeted during the hub week. Five were helped back to their accommodation and an additional six were referred to NSNO.

10. The hubs are proving to be very successful at targeting vulnerable people and ensuring that solutions are put in place quickly and effectively. They are a good example of partnership working and have had positive outcomes for both the outreach team and the police. There is funding in place for the hubs until March 2016; however, if the hubs are to continue, additional funding needs to be sourced. One potential source would be accessing Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) funding. Discussions are being held and a funding bid is to be submitted.

Work with the clergy and the Home for Good project

11. The Home for Good project was presented to the rough sleepers' members group and was officially launched at St Stephen Walbrook in November 2015. Currently we are looking to recruit volunteers to the project. The uptake of volunteers has been quite slow.

Member involvement

12. The members group was held in October 2015. An overview of services available for rough sleepers was presented, looking at what happens to them along the pathways available in terms of accommodation, health and other services. The next members group is scheduled for April. We were very grateful that our champion for rough sleepers, Marianne Fredericks, was able to take part in the DPR for the Gold Standard. During this year, members will be visiting different types of facilities available for rough sleepers.

Health issues and outcomes

13. Health issues in the rough sleeping population continue to be monitored. Currently, there is a pilot looking at the complex needs of clients and in particular their mental health needs. The City has commissioned Enabling Assessment Service London (EASL) to run the pilot. EASL has a team of different professionals including a psychiatrist, social worker, psychologist, nurse and occupational therapist. A report on their work will be presented to committee in April 2016.
14. In tandem with EASL, there is also a service called Street Med working with the outreach team. Street Med is an innovative nurse-led project which combines the skills of nursing case management and homeless outreach to help clients overcome barriers to healthcare. The nurse will be doing two shifts a month, with an evening in the next pop-up hub, and will take referrals and visit clients on a case-by-case basis.
15. The service is funded by City and Hackney Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and is being delivered by St Mungo's Broadway. The funding is in place until 31 March 2016.

Challenge Group

16. This group has now met six times during the past year. There were 136 people on the initial list, of whom:

- 30% have been accommodated or reconnected
- 26% continued to sleep rough in the City of London
- 44% have not been seen in the last four months.

Of the original group, only 30 are left.

17. The group has found it really useful to focus on individuals and their needs and has seen positive outcomes. The group will continue to meet every two months during 2016 and to consider focusing not only on cases but to consider challenging trends and issues.

No First Night Out project (NFNO)

18. The NFNO project was launched in April and brought together the three boroughs of Tower Hamlets, Hackney and the City of London with voluntary sector organisations to discuss the preventative model. The research programme has now been completed and there is a draft report being issued for consideration by the steering group. The second stage of the project is the recruitment of four workers: two prevention workers and two reconnection workers. The City will have access to all four workers; however, it will be the reconnection workers who will be used the most. The reconnection workers will work with the entrenched street clients to reconnect them safely to their local connection.

Going for Gold

19. Underpinning the NFNO project, the tripartite partnership will be looking to achieve the Gold Standard which aims to ensure that an excellent housing and advice service is provided in all three boroughs. All three boroughs will need to initially complete a DPR with 60% as the pass mark. The DPR process is overseen by the National Practitioner Support Service, who also observed the DPR process as part of the quality assurance process. Once the DPR has been completed, there are 10 challenges to be completed to be awarded the Gold Standard. Only two boroughs have achieved gold – Wigan and Royal Borough of Greenwich.

20. The London Borough of Tower Hamlets was reviewed by reviewers from the City of London and the London Borough of Hackney in June 2015. They achieved a pass mark of 78%.

21. The City's DPR took place in December 2015 and the results were given on 14 January 2016. The result was an excellent 82%; all the indicators scored highly, demonstrating a very impressive result. The National Practitioner Support Service tweeted "congratulations to the City of London on their excellent score in the peer review of their unique housing options service". The following is a breakdown of the individual marks:

2	Strategy Overview	78%
3	Website review	71%
4	Reception and interview facilities	88%
5	Customer Interview Observation	71%
6	Housing Options File review	83%
7	Homelessness File Review	96%
8	Staff	90%
9	Managers	82%
10	Partners	78%
11	Visit	87%
12	Quality of Housing Options	82%

22. The next part of the process is to address the continuous improvement plan which outlines in detail areas that need to be addressed, for example the website. In tandem with the plan, we have been invited to complete the first challenge to achieve bronze. The challenge we have proposed is “to adopt a No Second Night model or an effective local alternative”. Documentary evidence will be completed online and completion date is expected to be 10 March 2016.

Corporate & Strategic Implications

23. The aim of reducing the number of rough sleepers in the City links directly with the Inclusive and Outward Looking City theme of the Community Strategy as well as the Housing Business Plan.

Implications

24. There are no financial, legal, property or HR implications.

Conclusion

25. The work with rough sleepers continues to be challenging; however, there have been some real successes, none of which would have been achieved without the partnership approach with St Mungo’s Broadway, the City of London Police and other departments within the City of London. The buoyancy of the numbers continues to be a concern, and we will be constantly reviewing the different methods of addressing this and trying new approaches.

Davina Lilley

Manager of Homelessness and Rough Sleepers

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Committee:	Date:
Community and Children's Services Committee	12 February 2016
Subject: Housing stock valuation data	Public
Report of: Director of Community and Children's Services	For Information

Summary

This report summarises information provided by the City of London Corporation to the Government setting out the value, size and turnover within the City of London Corporation's local authority housing stock. It will inform the Government's calculation of an annual payment to be made to the Government based on the total value of high-value local authority housing likely to fall vacant during the year.

The location of the City of London Corporation's housing stock means that a significant amount could be defined as high value, but this will not be clear until the definition of high value is set out in regulations published after the enactment of the Housing and Planning Bill.

Recommendation

Members are asked to note the report.

Main Report

Background

1. In preparation for the implementation of the Housing and Planning Bill, the Government has requested that all local housing authorities provide housing stock information detailing value, size and annual vacancies of general needs homes.
2. The information will allow for the calculation of an annual payment to the Government, based on an estimate of the total value of high-value local authority housing likely to fall vacant during the year. The payment will support new government housing policy, including the extension of the right to buy to housing association tenants.
3. In response to a request by this Committee, this report summarises the information provided to the Government by the City of London Corporation.

Value of City of London Corporation Homes

4. The City of London Corporation has 1,713 general needs social rented homes, of which 444 (26%) are located within the City of London, while 1,269 (74%) are

located in six other London local authorities. Sheltered housing is not counted in this total.

- The City Surveyor's Department has provided the vacant property market value of the City of London Corporation general needs stock at 31 March 2015. The total value of these homes is estimated to be £672,365,500. Values of individual homes range from £150,000 for the smallest studio flats through to £1,490,000 for the largest homes at Horace Jones House. The average value is £392,500.
- The table below sets out the broad values of City of London Corporation homes by bedroom size:

Value bands	Number of bedrooms				Grand total	% of total
	1*	2	3	4		
Less than £300k	405	142	0	0	547	32%
£300–£399k	223	73	97	0	393	23%
£400–£499k	152	219	96	5	472	28%
£500–£599k	4	27	77	7	115	7%
£600–£699k	8	73	41	7	129	8%
£700–£799k	0	2	15	0	17	1%
£800–£899k	2	4	0	3	9	1%
£900–£999k	0	2	0	0	2	0%
More than £1m	1	8	14	6	29	2%
Grand total	795	550	340	28	1,713	100%

* includes studio flats

- "High value" has yet to be defined by the Government for the purpose of calculating any payment to it. However, the announcement of the policy in April 2015 was accompanied by a press release suggesting that the thresholds for high values in London would apply at the values given below:

	1 bedroom	2 bedroom	3 bedroom	4 bedroom
London	£340,000	£400,000	£490,000	£790,000

- Should these values apply, the number and proportion of City homes deemed to be high value are set out below:

	1 bedroom	2 bedroom	3 bedroom	4 bedroom	Total
London	£340,000	£400,000	£490,000	£790,000	
No. of City homes above this value	349	335	243	9	936
% of stock	44%	61%	71%	32%	55%

- However, since the announcement of this policy, representations have been made by London MPs and councils that the threshold should take account of the

particular market circumstances in central London. As such, the final definition of high value may be markedly different and much higher.

Vacant Homes

10. The calculation of a payment will be based on the likely level of vacancies in the City of London Corporation's housing stock. The table below shows the number of vacancies arising in each of the last three years, excluding vacancies in sheltered accommodation.

	Vacant City homes		
	Within City	Outside City	Grand total
2012/13	21	68	89
2013/14	35	89	124
2014/15	24	57	81

11. The number of homes that become vacant in any one year fluctuates. This is in part attributable to the completion of new build homes (4 units in 2012/13 and 20 in 2013/14). The Government has indicated that new builds will be excluded in calculating the number of homes likely to fall vacant.

Potential Implications for the City of London Corporation

12. It is difficult to estimate the impact of this policy on the City until the definition of "high value" is set out in regulations (as required by the Bill) and the method for calculating the payment is published. In addition, the Secretary of State retains the power to enter into an agreement to reduce the payment in lieu of the development of new housing by the authority.
13. However, the Government has indicated that the payment will be based on the level of vacancies among re-let general needs homes in a year. It also suggested high-value thresholds at the launch of the policy (set out in paragraph 7 above) which provide some basis for estimating the impact.
14. In 2014/15 the City of London Corporation let 81 general needs homes – all of which were re-lets of existing stock. Of those lets, 41 had open market values above the high-value thresholds proposed. Twenty were in the City and 21 outside.
15. The combined market value of these high-value vacant homes was just over £17m. A proportion of this would be set aside to meet any outstanding debt attributable to the properties. Authorities may also be able to retain some of the receipts for investment in replacement housing.

Corporate & Strategic Implications

16. The value of the City of London Corporation's stock could require a payment that would lead over time to the loss of a significant portion of social housing stock,

unless the payment was to be funded in some other way. It could also undermine the viability of future social housing investment.

Conclusion

17. The data provided to the Government will inform its calculations of a payment in support of new housing policies. The effect of this calculation on the City of London Corporation will depend to a large extent on details to be set out in regulations supporting the Housing and Planning Bill when it becomes law.

Appendices

- None

Background Papers

- Report of the Remembrancer to the Community & Children's Services Committee, 11 December 2015, Item 7 (Housing and Planning Bill)

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Committees:	Dates:
Community and Children’s Services Committee Planning and Transportation Committee	12 February 2016 23 February 2016
Subject: Aldgate Project – Pavilion	Public
Report of: Director of Community and Children’s Services	For Decision

Summary

This report seeks approval to the appropriation of the responsibilities of management and control of the proposed Aldgate Pavilion, once it is constructed, from the Planning and Transportation Committee to the Community and Children’s Services Committee.

The report further seeks approval to amend the Terms of Reference of the Community and Children’s Services Committee to enable it to deal with the letting and management of the Aldgate Pavilion, which is intended to be operated as a social enterprise.

As part of the Aldgate Project aimed at enhancing the Aldgate gyratory a new public space will be created on the highway to form a new square, and a Pavilion will be provided on the new square utilising redundant pedestrian highway structures under the space. This is in accordance with the proposals approved by the Court of Common Council in 2014 as part of the Aldgate Highway Changes and Public Realm Improvement Project.

The land where the Pavilion is to be constructed (shown edged red on the Site Plan at Appendix 1) is currently public highway. It is proposed to stop up this area and to remove its highway status, to enable the Pavilion construction and installation of equipment needed for the operation of the new public space. Stopping-up is subject to a statutory process (Appendix 2; Draft Stopping-Up Order).

In order to maximise the public benefit and promote use of the new square and Pavilion by the local community, consistent with the agreed aims of the Aldgate Project, the Department of Community and Children’s Services is to oversee its operation as a social enterprise as approved by the Community and Children’s Services Committee at its meeting of 13 June 2014. However, management of the proposed Pavilion and its facilities are not currently within its Terms of Reference.

This report recommends that, subject to stopping-up being obtained, responsibility for the new Aldgate Pavilion be transferred to the Community and Children’s Services Committee, and that Court of Common Council amend the Terms of Reference of the Community and Children’s Services Committee to enable the management and letting of the Pavilion within its remit. It should be noted that part of the structure to be managed by Community and Children’s Services will be used to

house equipment needed for maintenance of the new public space and that the equipment will be managed by the Department of the Built Environment.

Recommendations

Members are asked to:

- Note that the Stopping-Up Order in relation to the highway upon which the Aldgate Pavilion is to be constructed is being progressed under the Town Clerk's delegated authority.
- Approve the appropriation of the proposed Aldgate Pavilion from the Planning and Transportation Committee to the control of the Community and Children's Services Committee upon completion of its construction subject to both stopping-up being obtained and the Terms of Reference of the Committee being amended.
- Approval of the Court of Common Council is sought to amend the Community and Children's Services Committee's Terms of Reference by addition of the provision: "to be responsible for the management of the Aldgate Pavilion".
- Approve the granting of delegated authority to the Director of Community and Children's Services in consultation with the City Surveyor and the Comptroller and City Solicitor where necessary to undertake the letting and management of the Aldgate Pavilion as a social enterprise following its construction.

Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Site Plan
- Appendix 2 – Draft Stopping-Up Order

Background Papers

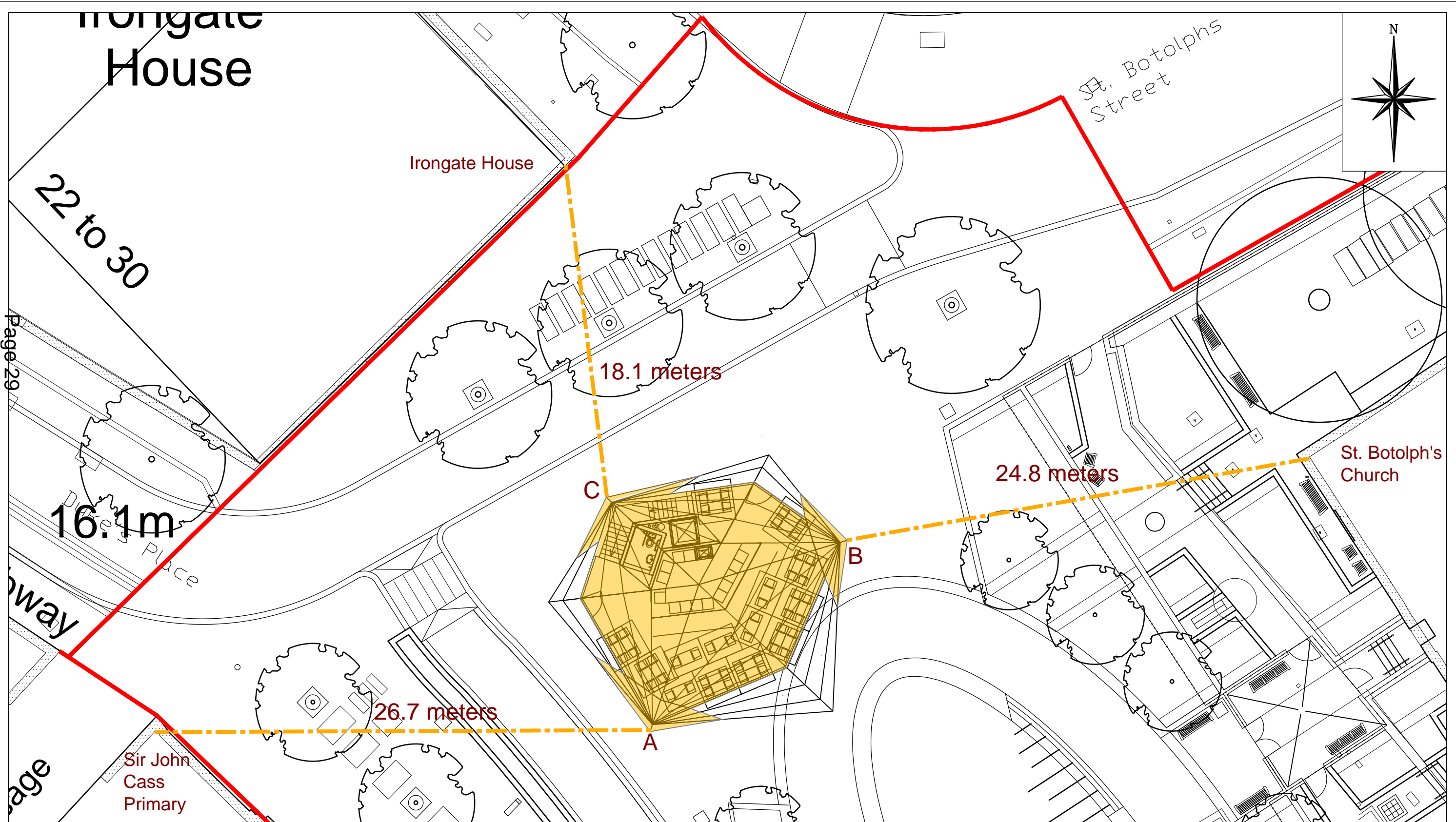
- Aldgate Highway Changes and Public Realm Improvement Project Gateway 4/5 Report June 2014

Neal Hounsell

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Department of Community and Children's Services

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Notes
 Do not scale. All dimensions to be checked on site.
 Errors to be reported to supervising officer.

Information shown taken from
 Cad drawing Produced By:
 Gillespies
 Dwg No. 0X 5122-110 (Rev C05)
 Dated : 10/11/2014
 Drawn By : AK
 Additional Information Provided by:
 COL - Dept. of the Built Environment

Rev	Drawn	Date



CITY OF LONDON

P.G.Bennett, MA (Cantab) FRICS
 City Surveyor

CITY SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT
 Property Projects Group:
 Plans & Research Section

Project : ALDGATE PAVILION		Drawing : STOPPING UP OF HIGHWAYS (CITY OF LONDON) (No.1) ORDER 2016	
Scale at A3 : 1:200	Drawn by : S.B.	Drawing No: 4-C-39178	
Des : R.R.	App :	Revision	
Date : JAN 2016	Pro code UPRN		

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<u>For Departmental Use Only</u>
File Ref:
Date Acknowledged:

Stopping-Up and Diversion of Highways

Section 247 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990

Important

- You have no authority to stop up or divert a highway until the notice announcing that the City of London has made an order is published. Not only is it an offence to obstruct or interfere with a highway before this is done, but it may also make it impossible for the City of London to make an order.
- Any stopping up order granted in respect of this application is valid solely to carry out the development approved at box B below. In the event of a new planning permission being required for an altered development scheme, then a fresh stopping up order will need to be applied for.
- Please read the guidance notes before answering any questions.
- Please ensure all the necessary enclosures accompany this form (see guidance note).

A – Names and Addresses

Please give:

The address of the development site

Aldgate Pavilion, Aldgate Square, London	
Postcode: EC3A 7AR	

The developer's full name, address including names, telephone number, fax number and e-mail address of personal contact

City of London Corporation	
Contact Name: Andrew Shorten	Post Code: EC2P 2EJ
Telephone: 0207 332 1766	Fax:
E-Mail: Andrew.Shorten@cityoflondon.gov.uk	

The agent's full name, address and telephone number etc. (if none, put 'none')

None	
Contact Name:	Post Code:
Telephone:	Fax:
E-Mail:	

B – The Development

Describe briefly the development which necessitates the proposed stopping up or diversion. Would you also attach a statement justifying this stopping up or diversion, either as an appendix or as a covering letter.

The site is being redesigned to remove the gyratory and introduce two-way working to the Aldgate Gyratory System

The stop up application is for a new one storey pavilion building (total approx. area 135m2)

These spaces will operate as a café open to the public.

Please see drawing 4-C-39178 and other associated documents for more details.

- When did the City grant planning permission for this development 3rd February 2015
- What is the reference number of this permission? 14/00986/FULL
- On what date is work on the development expected to start? March 2016
- Is there a related compulsory purchase order, or other statutory action? Yes No
If 'Yes', please give details.

n/a

C – Highway(s) to be stopped up or diverted

Are they:- All purpose highway(s) Including footways and verges or footpath(s)

- What are their name(s) Section of Aldgate High Street

Description of each section

	Length (metres)	Width (metres)	Terminal Points	
			From	To
	Approx. 14.9m		A (Southern footing of Pavilion)	B (East footing of Pavilion)
	Approx. 13.27m		B (East footing of Pavilion)	C (North-West footing of Pavilion)
	Approx. 12.9m		C (North-Western footing of Pavilion)	A Southern footing of Pavilion)

- Who owns the subsoil of the highway(s) to be stopped up?

1 City of London Corporation

D – Consents

Warning – The making of an order may be delayed or frustrated if you fail to obtain consent from the owners of the sub-soil. Even if an order is made, a development may be frustrated if consent has been withheld.

Have you obtained written consent from everyone who has an interest in the land to be developed insofar as consent is needed before the development can be carried out? Yes No

If 'Yes: please attach these consents.

If 'No: please attach any consents received and give particulars below of those that you have yet to obtain.

Authority was given by Streets and Walkways on 9 June 2014 in the Gateway 5 report where Members authorised the making of orders detailed in appendix F which included the stopping up of the pavilion footprint

(Continue on a separate sheet)

E – New highway to be provided (if any) not applicable as no new highway being formed

• Will it be:- all purpose highway or footpath

• Who owns the land to be dedicated as new highway?

• If the applicant will not own or control the land to be dedicated, has the landowner's Consent been given to the proposed dedication? Yes No

F – Highway to be improved (if any) not applicable as now new highway to be formed

• Is it:- all purpose highway or footpath

• What is its name?

--

• Describe the improvement briefly.

G – Undertaking and declaration

- I declare that:-

I understand that authority to stop up or divert a highway is conferred solely by the publication of a notice announcing that an order has been made.

Except to the extent authorised by or under some other statutory provision, the highway(s) to be stopped up or diverted is/are in no way obstructed and is/are fully available for use.

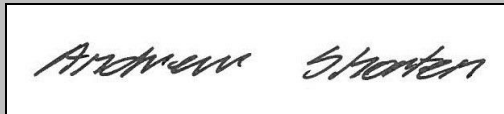
- I undertake that:-

Except to the extent authorised as above, such highway(s) shall in no way be obstructed before the order comes into operation.

- All the information given in this form is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true and accurate.

- I apply for an order to authorise the stopping up or diversion of the highway(s) described above and understand that the City of London will impose a charge for considering the application and taking the steps necessary to make the order.

Signed:



Name:

Andrew Shorten

Position:

Senior Principle Project Manager

Date:

22 July 2015

Please check that you have enclosed everything specified in the guide then send your application to the City Planning Officer, City of London, PO Box 270, Guildhall, London EC2P 2EJ

Check List – Items to be submitted with the application.

- ✓ Please tick to check enclosures.
- X Approved planning permission.
- X One set of the plans approved by the above planning permission, including the approved site layout plan.
- X One approved ground floor plan indicating the approved site boundary edged red and the existing highway boundary within the approved site edged blue.
- X One copy of existing highway layout taken from an up to date Ordnance Survey map scale 1 : 1250.
- X Four copies of proposed order plan, showing the highway to be stopped up or diverted (see guidance note).
- na One copy of Section 106 agreement (if applicable).
- X Copies of correspondence with statutory undertakers.
- na Copies of correspondence with highway authority (where not the City of London) including their approval to the proposal, together with a plan

Committee:	Date:
Community and Children's Services Committee	12 February 2016
Subject: Community and Children's Services Departmental Risk Register 2015/2016 update	Public
Report of: Director of Community and Children's Services	For Information

Summary

This report has been produced to provide your committee with an update on the management of risks faced by the Department of Community and Children's Services.

Risk is reviewed regularly by the Departmental Leadership Team as part of the ongoing management of the operations of the department. In addition to the opportunity for emerging risks to be raised as they are identified, a process exists for in-depth periodic review of the risk register.

The Community and Children's Services department has nine risks on the register. The most significant current risks are:

- **CR17** – Safeguarding Risk (Current Corporate risk: Amber – no change)
- **PE 002** – Failure to deliver expansion of Sir John Cass Foundation Primary School (Current Departmental risk: Red - no change)
- **CP 002** – City of London Community Education Centre – site redevelopment (New Departmental risk – Red)
- **HS 002** – Failure to carry out effective fire risk assessments (New Departmental risk – Red)
- **HS003** – Lone Working (New Departmental risk – Red)
- **PE 003** – Early Help (New Service risk - Red)

Recommendation

Members are asked to note the report and the actions being taken by Officers to monitor and manage risks arising from our operations.

Main Report

Background

1. The Risk Management Framework of the City of London Corporation requires each Chief Officer to report regularly to their Committee the key risks faced in their

department. The Audit and Risk Management Committee has requested that Corporate and Departmental risks should be reported to Committee on a quarterly basis with update reports on all red rated risks at intervening committee meetings.

2. Departmental risks are identified and scrutinized during the business planning process. Departmental risks are reviewed by the Departmental Leadership Team on a monthly basis and are formally reported to members quarterly at the Community and Children's Services Committee in accordance with the City's Risk Management Framework.
3. Risk management is a core component of our ongoing business as usual, discussed in departmental, divisional and team meetings, project and programme boards and as part of business planning sessions.

Current Position

4. This report provides an update of the key risks that exist in relation to the operations of the department and, therefore, the Community and Children's Services Committee.

Summary of Key Risks

5. Community and Children's Services department currently has one corporate risk, seven departmental and one service level risk on the departmental risk register attached as Appendix 1 to this report. The six most significant current risks are;

- **Corporate - CR17 – Safeguarding** (Current risk: Amber- no change)

The City of London has a legal duty to safeguard and promote the wellbeing of vulnerable children and adults at risk within the City. This involves working effectively with our multi-agency partners to identify risks and issues at an early stage. This allows us to intervene and prevent issues from escalating and requiring statutory intervention. The Safeguarding Policy agreed by Chief Officers and the Community and Children's Services Committee has been reviewed and was launched in November 2015.

An evaluation of the raising awareness campaign "notice the signs" found that the impact had been significant and had resulted in increased numbers of alerts. Further work is being carried out to raise awareness of the role of the Local Authority Designated Officer who investigates allegations made against staff that calls into question their suitability to work with or be in a position of trust with children. New London wide Adult Safeguarding procedures have been published and training will be carried out in the next few months.

- **Departmental - PE002 – Failure to deliver expansion of Sir John Cass Foundation Primary School in September 2016** (Current risk : Red –no change).

Members have been made aware of the issues regarding this project through regular updates to Committee. Continual efforts are being made to try and ensure that the expansion will be achieved.

- **Departmental CP 002 – City of London Community Education Centre (COLCEC)– site redevelopment** (New risk – Red)

The current site of COLCEC is being redeveloped early in 2017. In order to continue to effectively deliver community learning from 2017 a new location for the centre will need to be identified.

At their December meeting Members rejected a report proposing the Golden Lane Community Centre as a potential new location. A Members Working Group has agreed to consider a further option and a report is being prepared for April 2016 Committee.

- **Departmental HS 002 – Failure to carry out effective fire risk assessments** (New risk – Red)

The department manages more than 5000 residential properties and a number of commercial premises and fire risk assessments are essential in reducing the risk of significant property damage and potential loss of life. This risk has been identified as a top X health and safety risk. Consultants will be employed to carry out the assessments to a work schedule to be agreed by the end of March 2016. Training for appropriate housing staff to carry out assessments will be conducted later in the year. The risk rating should reduce once the assessments have been completed and any actions identified have been implemented.

- **Departmental HS003 – Lone Working** (New risk – Red)

Community and Children’s Services has many staff who work in isolated locations or visit clients’ homes. This puts them at increased risk of abuse or harm. This risk has been identified as a top X health and safety risk. Lone working devices called Skyguard which enable staff to silently raise an alert, are used by a number of staff. A review of their effectiveness has commenced as there have been reports of problems with the connectivity of the devices. As a result of the review a new solution may be identified.

- **Service PE 003 – Early Help** (New risk - Red)

Referrals to the Early Help Service are very low, efforts to increase compliance with early help procedures to improve the numbers of referrals have commenced. Full compliance will support a shift from crisis intervention to prevention.

Conclusion

- 6 Members are asked to note the actions taken to manage these departmental and corporate risks in relation to the operations of the Community and Children’s Services Department.

Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Community and Children’s Services Department Risk Register Summary
- Appendix 2 – City of London risk scoring matrix.

Background Papers

Risk Management Strategy May 2013

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Department of Community and Children's Services Detailed Risk Register

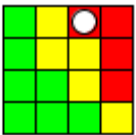
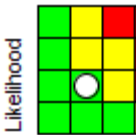
Rows are sorted by Risk Score

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Risk no, Title, Creation date, Owner	Risk Description (Cause, Event, Impact)	Current Risk Rating & Score		Risk Update and date of update	Target Risk Rating & Score		Target Date	Current Risk score change indicator
DCCS PE 002 Failure to deliver expansion of Sir John Cass Foundation Primary School to 2 form entry in September 2016 11-Jun-2015 Ade Adetosoye	Cause Expansion not delivered Event Building project not completed Effect Lack of first choice school places for City children		24	Efforts are still ongoing to achieve the expansion but there has been little progress due to difficulties in engaging with all parties. 18 Jan 2016		2	31-Mar-2016	↔ No change

Action no, Title, Owner	Description	Latest Note	Managed By	Latest Note Date	Due Date
DCCS PE 002a Tripartite meetings	Tripartite meetings take place between the Sir John Cass Foundation, Sir John Cass Foundation School Board of Governors and the City of London have taken place but no further meetings have been scheduled.	Tripartite meetings have been held to discuss options for delivering additional school places. These meetings have been suspended due to the non attendance by representatives of the Sir John Cass Foundation.	Chris Pelham	25-Nov-2015	31-Mar-2016
DCCS PE 002b Discussions with Comptroller and City Solicitor	Efforts to engage with parties to the negotiation continue	This issue is still with the Comptroller and City Solicitor and efforts to engage with all parties are continuing. Revised completion date of 31 March 2016	Chris Pelham	18-Jan-2016	31-Mar-2016

Appendix 1

Risk no, Title, Creation date, Owner	Risk Description (Cause, Event, Impact)	Current Risk Rating & Score	Risk Update and date of update	Target Risk Rating & Score	Target Date	Current Risk score change indicator
DCCS CP 002 City of London Community Education Centre - site redevelopment 22-Jan-2016 Neal Hounsell	Cause Redevelopment of the site occupied by the City of London Community Education Centre Event Adult and community Learning service have to vacate the site Impact Unless new premises are found adult and community learning delivery may be curtailed	 Likelihood Impact	16 New Risk 25 Jan 2016	 Likelihood Impact	4 31- Dec 2016	New risk

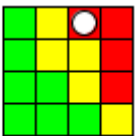
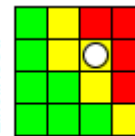
Action no, Title, Owner	Description	Latest Note	Managed By	Latest Note Date	Due Date
DCCS CP 002a	The site of the City of London Community Education Centre (COLSCEC) on Golden Lane is likely to be redeveloped. New premises for the delivery of community learning will need to be identified and the service re-located.	The search for new premises has commenced. Initially other education providers will be approached and discussions with the City Library Service will take place.	Neal Hounsell	25-Jan-2016	31-Jan-2017

Appendix 1

Risk no, Title, Creation date, Owner	Risk Description (Cause, Event, Impact)	Current Risk Rating & Score		Risk Update and date of update	Target Risk Rating & Score		Target Date	Current Risk score change indicator
DCCS HS 002 Failure to carry out and review effective Fire Risk Assessments for more than 5000 units of residential accommodation and a number of commercial units 14-Jan-2016 Paul Murtagh	Cause Fire Risk Assessments for managed properties not carried out effectively Event Fires do occur from time to time. Effective Assessments reduce the risk and identify if any changes to procedures or maintenance regimes that need to be introduced Effect Fires can lead to significant property damage and potential loss of life	 Likelihood Impact	16	New top X Health and Safety risk 25 Jan 2016	 Likelihood Impact	8	31-Mar-2017	New risk

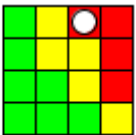
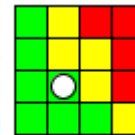
Action no, Title, Owner	Description	Latest Note	Managed By	Latest Note Date	Due Date
DCCS HS 002a	Consultant to carry out new fire risk assessments to all managed properties.	Consultant to be appointed and work plan agreed by end of March 2016	Paul Murtagh	22-Jan-2016	31-Mar-2016
DCCS HS 002b	Training to be provided to Housing staff to carry out and review effective fire risk assessments	Training to be provided to staff. This will be carried out by a training provider yet to be identified.	Paul Murtagh	22-Jan-2016	31-Dec-2016

Appendix 1

Risk no, Title, Creation date, Owner	Risk Description (Cause, Event, Impact)	Current Risk Rating & Score		Risk Update and date of update	Target Risk Rating & Score		Target Date	Current Risk score change indicator
DCCS HS 003 Lone Working 14-Jan-2016 Paul Murtagh	Cause Staff working on their own in isolated locations or visiting residents or clients homes Event Staff suffer verbal abuse, physical attack or are an accident victim Effect Harm or serious injury to staff	 Likelihood	16	New Top X health and safety risk 25 Jan 2016	 Likelihood	12	31-Mar-2017	New Risk

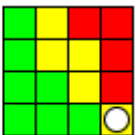


Action no, Title, Owner	Description	Latest Note	Managed By	Latest Note Date	Due Date
DCCS HS 003a Sky Guard Review	A review of the current Lone worker protection device is in progress. Some staff report connectivity problems. At the finish of the review a decision will be taken to continue or to investigate a different solution	A review of current devices has commenced. A list of devices in service and their renewal dates is being collated. A survey of users to check if there are any issues with the devices will begin once the information on current devices has been finalised. Depending on the outcome of the review a new solution may have to be identified.	Harshita Bahri	21-Jan-2016	30-Jun-2016
DCCS HS 003b Lone Working Procedures	Not all staff are working in compliance with the departmental lone working procedures. These will be reviewed to check why they are not being implemented by all staff and reviewed if appropriate. Compliance with new procedures will be monitored by managers and the quarterly Health and Safety Committee. It is anticipated that monitoring information will be available from Skyguard or the replacement system.	A review of skyguard has commenced and procedures will be reviewed based on the outcome of the review.	Harshita Bahri	25-Jan-2016	30-Sep-2016

Appendix 1

Risk no, Title, Creation date, Owner	Risk Description (Cause, Event, Impact)	Current Risk Rating & Score		Risk Update and date of update	Target Risk Rating & Score		Target Date	Current Risk score change indicator
DCCS PE 003 Early Help - Referrals and completion of Common Assessment Frameworks (CAFs) 26-Jan-2016	<p>Cause Obstacles in place which reduce referrals to the Early Help Service</p> <p>Event Reluctance of partners to refer to Early Help and initiate CAFs</p> <p>Effect Low compliance with agreed Early Help Procedures</p>	 <p>Likelihood</p>	16	Action to be taken to increase awareness of the Early Help Service, to improve referral levels and the numbers of CAFs initiated and overall compliance with Early Help procedures. This will support a shift from crisis intervention to prevention. 26 Jan 2016	 <p>Likelihood</p>	4	30-Apr-2016	New risk

Action no, Title, Owner	Description	Latest Note	Managed By	Latest Note Date	Due Date
DCCS PE 003a Consult partners regarding low compliance with Early Help procedures to address low compliance	Consult Partners - workshop to be held with multi agency partners 3 February	Workshop being planned to assess the current obstacles to referring for Early Help and reluctance of partners to complete CAFs	Chris Pelham	26-Jan-2016	29-Feb-2016
DCCS PE 003b Develop simple distance travelled tool	The aim of the tool is to provide clear and easily accessible evidence that demonstrates the difference Eh services have made to children, young people and their families.	Early Help workers have been asked to develop their own tool	Chris Pelham	26-Jan-2016	30-Apr-2016

Appendix 1

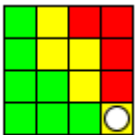
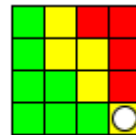

Risk no, Title, Creation date, Owner	Risk Description (Cause, Event, Impact)	Current Risk Rating & Score		Risk Update and date of update	Target Risk Rating & Score		Target Date	Current Risk score change indicator
CR17 Safeguarding 22-Sep-2014 Ade Adetosoye	Cause: Not providing appropriate training to staff, not providing effective management and supervision, poor case management Event: Failure to deliver actions under the City of London' safeguarding policy. Social workers and other staff not taking appropriate action if notified of a safeguarding issue Effect: Physical or mental harm suffered by a child or adult at risk, damage to the City of London's reputation, possible legal action, investigation by CQC and or Ofsted	 Likelihood	8	Work is still ongoing to raise awareness of safeguarding 18 Jan 2016	 Likelihood	8	31-Mar-2016	 No change

Action no, Title, Owner	Description	Latest Note	Managed By	Latest Note Date	Due Date
CR17b	Work with HR to develop training and programmes to support staff	Develop safeguarding e-learning modules and enable staff to access advice and assistance	Chris Pelham	25-Nov-2015	31-Mar-2016
CR17f	Review of City of London Safeguarding Policy	A review of the City of London Safeguarding Policy will be undertaken with the involvement of the Departmental Safeguarding Champions	Chris Pelham	18-Jan-2016	31-Dec-2015
CR17g	Preparation for Inspection of Children's Services and Ofsted Inspection Framework	Work is ongoing to prepare for an Ofsted Inspection of Children's Services. Concerns have been raised by The Society of Local Authority Chief Executives (SOLACE), Local Government Association (GLA) and Association of Directors of Children's Services (ADCS) about the current Ofsted inspection framework regarding the lack of flexibility and understanding of local demographics and service needs. No Local	Chris Pelham	25-Nov-2015	31-Mar-2016
		The majority of staff have undertaken the e-learning modules. Outstanding training will be completed by end of December to include new staff who have joined the Department. This training has been added to the list of Mandatory training for DCCS staff			
		Completed - revised policy agreed at Safeguarding sub committee and launched at Safeguarding Champions meeting in December			
		An update on the Corporate Safeguarding Policy was presented to the Safeguarding sub-committee on 25 September 2015. New guidance on the Thresholds of Need has been promoted and issued to staff and partners, Training sessions for DCCS staff are on-going.			

Appendix 1

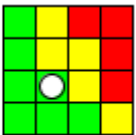
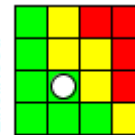
	Authority has been assessed as outstanding since the inspection framework was revised almost 2 years ago.				
CR17h Evaluation of Notice the Signs – awareness raising campaign	Evaluation of Notice the Signs – awareness raising campaign	Completed. An evaluation of the Notice the Signs campaign was presented to the City of London Safeguarding sub-committee of the Community and Children’s Services Committee stating the campaign’s impact has been significant and resulted in increased numbers of safeguarding alerts	Chris Pelham	25-Nov-2015	31-Oct-2015
CR17i New London wide Adults Safeguarding Procedures agreed	Procedures to be formally adapted and training provided	New London wide Adult Safeguarding procedures have been published. These will be formally adopted at the next City and Hackney Adults Safeguarding Board. Training for multi agencies using the new procedures will be delivered in the period January to March 2016-	Chris Pelham	18-Jan-2016	31-Mar-2016
CR17j Promoting role of Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO)	Raising awareness of the LADO role with Members and partners	The LADO investigates allegations made against staff, including volunteers, that call into question their suitability to work with or be in a position of trust with children. In order to raise awareness of the role a LADO report was presented to the Safeguarding sub- committee on 25 September 2015. The report was also presented to the Boards of Governors of the City schools and to other committees with public facing surfaces such as the Culture, Heritage and Libraries committees. Other work the LADO is involved in includes training on safer recruitment which will take place in February and March 2016 and highlighting issues around private fostering. Guidance is being reviewed and reprinted.	Chris Pelham	18-Jan-2016	31-Mar-2016

Appendix 1

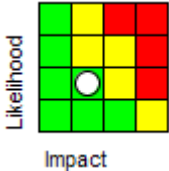
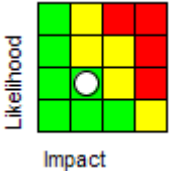

Risk no, Title, Creation date, Owner	Risk Description (Cause, Event, Impact)	Current Risk Rating & Score		Risk Update and date of update	Target Risk Rating & Score		Target Date	Current Risk score change indicator
DCCS 001 Departmental emergency response 22-Jan-2016 Neal Hounsell	Cause Residents and/ or city workers being unsupported in a major emergency Event A major emergency being declared Effect Evacuated residents or city workers have nowhere to go following an incident, adverse media coverage.	 Likelihood	8	Meeting of the Humanitarian Assistance Working Group continue. A Humanitarian Assistance plan is in draft for approval at the next meeting in March 2016 25 Jan 2016	 Likelihood	8	31-Mar-2016	 No change

Action no, Title, Owner	Description	Latest Note	Managed By	Latest Note Date	Due Date
DCCS 001a Humanitarian Assistance Working Group (HAWG)	The HAWG has representation from DCCS, other departments including Town Clerks and City of London Police. The Group will meet quarterly. The terms of reference for the HAWG were discussed at the July meeting and will be agreed at the September 2015 meeting.	The HWG planned for January 2016 had to be cancelled this has now been rescheduled for March 2016	Sharon McLaughlin	22-Jan-2016	28-Mar-2017
DCCS 001b Chamberlain representation on HAWG	At the July meeting of the HAWG it was agreed that the group needed representation on the group to discuss financial assistance in both local and major emergencies and to discuss access to procurement team out of hours.	The Head of Finance unit 4 will be attending future meetings. First meeting March 2016	Sharon McLaughlin	22-Jan-2016	31-Mar-2016
DCCS 001c Revised Humanitarian Assistance Plan	New Humanitarian Assistance Plan	A draft plan has been provided to the HAWG for comment. Final version to be agreed at March 2016 meeting.	Sharon McLaughlin	25-Jan-2016	11-Mar-2016

Appendix 1

Risk no, Title, Creation date, Owner	Risk Description (Cause, Event, Impact)	Current Risk Rating & Score		Risk Update and date of update	Target Risk Rating & Score		Target Date	Current Risk score change indicator
DCCS CP 001 Commissioning & Partnerships 22-Jan-2016 Neal Hounsell	Cause Financial loss Event Internal Audit recommendations not implemented effectively Effect Implications for departmental budget, HR action if staff implicated.	 Likelihood	4	Audit reports continue to be followed up and the implementation of recommendations monitored. Evidence of implementation is now required before recommendations are closed. The Business Support Manager monitors progress 22 Jan 2016	 Likelihood	4	31-Mar-2016	↔ No change

Action no, Title, Owner	Description	Latest Note	Managed By	Latest Note Date	Due Date
DCCS CP 001a Audit reports and recommendations review	Audit reports and recommendations are reviewed at quarterly Departmental Leadership Team meetings	A review of recommendations which are still open on the audit recording system is underway. Evidence of implementation is being provided to the audit team to enable these to be closed. Audits continue as planned and recommendations reviewed and implemented as appropriate.	Sharon McLaughlin	22 January 2016	31-Mar-2016

Risk no, Title, Creation date, Owner	Risk Description (Cause, Event, Impact)	Current Risk Rating & Score		Risk Update and date of update	Target Risk Rating & Score		Target Date	Current Risk score change indicator
DCCS HS 001 Health and Safety procedures 13-Nov-2014 Paul Murtagh	<p>Cause: Failure to meet Health and Safety regulations and City of London procedures within the department and on the properties and estates managed by the Housing Division</p> <p>Event: Accident or fire in property or estates managed DCCS leading to harm / injury to staff member, resident or visitor</p> <p>Effect: Injury to person/s on property or estates managed by DCCS, possible adverse media coverage, external investigation into incident and potential claims for compensation.</p>		4	Work plan for Health and Safety Manager agreed 22 Jan 2016		4	31-Mar-2017	 No change

Action no, Title, Owner	Description	Latest Note	Managed By	Latest Note Date	Due Date
DCCS HS 001c Implement agreed work plan addressing Top X and other risks	Work plan for Health and safety Officer has been agreed and will be reviewed at quarterly departmental health and safety meetings	Work plan agreed and 2 top X health and safety risks identified. Work to address these top X risk - fire safety assessments and lone working has commenced.	Paul Murtagh	22-Jan-2016	31-Mar-2017
HS 001a Appointment of new health and safety manager	An experienced Health and Safety Manager is required.	Completed - New postholder has been appointed..	David Padfield;	20-Aug-2015	14-Aug-2015
HS 001b Priority and work plan for new Health and Safety Manager to be drawn up and agreed	Priority and work plan will identify key tasks for new Health and Safety Manager which will take into consideration the accident record for the department to ensure priority areas are addressed.	Completed - a work plan has been agreed and 2 top x risk assessments (Fire risk assessments and lone working) have been agreed with actions to mitigate the risks agreed. The action plans will be monitored at quarterly Health and Safety meeting	David Padfield	21-Jan-2016	30-Sep-2015



City of London Corporation Risk Matrix (Black and white version)

Note: A risk score is calculated by assessing the risk in terms of likelihood and impact. By using the likelihood and impact criteria below (top left (A) and bottom left (B) respectively) it is possible to calculate a risk score. For example a risk assessed as Unlikely (2) and with an impact of Serious (2) can be plotted on the risk scoring grid, top right (C) to give an overall risk score of a green (4). Using the risk score definitions bottom right (D) below, a green risk is one that just requires actions to maintain that rating.

(A) Likelihood criteria

	Rare (1)	Unlikely (2)	Possible (3)	Likely (4)
Criteria	Less than 10%	10 – 40%	40 – 75%	More than 75%
Probability	Has happened rarely/never before	Unlikely to occur	Fairly likely to occur	More likely to occur than not
Time period	Unlikely to occur in a 10 year period	Likely to occur within a 10 year period	Likely to occur once within a one year period	Likely to occur once within three months
Numerical	Less than one chance in a hundred thousand (<10-5)	Less than one chance in ten thousand (<10-4)	Less than one chance in a thousand (<10-3)	Less than one chance in a hundred (<10-2)

(C) Risk scoring grid

		Impact			
		Minor (1)	Serious (2)	Major (4)	Extreme (8)
Likelihood	X				
	Likely (4)	4 Green	8 Amber	16 Red	32 Red
	Possible (3)	3 Green	6 Amber	12 Amber	24 Red
	Unlikely (2)	2 Green	4 Green	8 Amber	16 Red
	Rare (1)	1 Green	2 Green	4 Green	8 Amber

(B) Impact criteria

Impact title	Definitions
Minor (1)	Service delivery/performance: Minor impact on service, typically up to one day. Financial: financial loss up to 5% of budget. Reputation: Isolated service user/stakeholder complaints contained within business unit/division. Legal/statutory: Litigation claim or find less than £5000. Safety/health: Minor incident including injury to one or more individuals. Objectives: Failure to achieve team plan objectives.
Serious (2)	Service delivery/performance: Service disruption 2 to 5 days. Financial: Financial loss up to 10% of budget. Reputation: Adverse local media coverage/multiple service user/stakeholder complaints. Legal/statutory: Litigation claimable fine between £5000 and £50,000. Safety/health: Significant injury or illness causing short-term disability to one or more persons. Objectives: Failure to achieve one or more service plan objectives.
Major (4)	Service delivery/performance: Service disruption > 1 - 4 weeks. Financial: Financial loss up to 20% of budget. Reputation: Adverse national media coverage 1 to 3 days. Legal/statutory: Litigation claimable fine between £50,000 and £500,000. Safety/health: Major injury or illness/disease causing long-term disability to one or more people objectives: Failure to achieve a strategic plan objective.
Extreme (8)	Service delivery/performance: Service disruption > 4 weeks. Financial: Financial loss up to 35% of budget. Reputation: National publicity more than three days. Possible resignation leading member or chief officer. Legal/statutory: Multiple civil or criminal suits. Litigation claim or find in excess of £500,000. Safety/health: Fatality or life-threatening illness/disease (e.g. mesothelioma) to one or more persons. Objectives: Failure to achieve a major corporate objective.

(D) Risk score definitions

RED	Urgent action required to reduce rating
AMBER	Action required to maintain or reduce rating
GREEN	Action required to maintain rating

This is an extract from the City of London Corporate Risk Management Strategy, published in May 2014.

Contact the Corporate Risk Advisor for further information. Ext 1297

Version date: December 2015

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Committee:	Date:
Community and Children's Services Committee	12 February 2016
Subject: City of London Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 results	Public
Report of: Director of Community and Children Services	For Information

Summary

The principle purpose of this report is to update members on the performance of primary pupils at Sir John Cass School in Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2, when compared with national pupil performance. A significant number of City resident children attend Prior Western School in Islington, so the performance data for the school is also included as a comparator within Appendix 1.

Quality of provision

- Our one maintained primary school has been judged outstanding for overall effectiveness in its last two Ofsted inspections (2013 and 2008).

Outcomes for children and young people

- Early Years Foundation Stage early education has never been stronger, with Sir John Cass children performing well above the national benchmark in 2014/15.
- In the phonics screening check outcomes for Year 1 children improved in 2014/15 and this compares favourably with Inner London and England.
- Key Stage 1 outcomes improved slightly in reading and writing following a dip the previous year. Although improved - performance in reading at Sir John Cass was below all City residents including those attending Prior Weston School in Islington. Mathematics performance was stable.
- Key Stage 2 outcomes in reading, writing and mathematics combined were at 97% for Level 4 and above – an improvement compared with 2013/14, owing to better performance in mathematics.
- Key Stage 2 outcomes at Level 5 and above improved in all three subjects and compares favourably to Inner London and national.

Attendance and behaviour

- Absence rates improved slightly between 2012/13 and 2013/14, and continue to be better than the inner London and England benchmarks.
- Persistent absence has been at zero for two consecutive years.

- Ofsted inspection judgements on behaviour show that Sir John Cass's school is outstanding.

Admissions

The report provides an overview of applications and offers for school places, compared over a three year period 2012-15. The 2016 admissions round will be reported in the next 2015/16 performance report.

Recommendation

Members are asked to note the report.

Main Report

Background

1. The City of London has one maintained primary school, three sponsored secondary academies and two primary academies in neighbouring boroughs. It also supports three independent schools based in the City.
2. The one maintained primary school is Sir John Cass's Foundation Primary School with Cass Child & Family Centre. Primary aged children attend Sir John Cass and a small number of schools in Islington, Tower Hamlets and Camden. Secondary age children attend a range of schools which includes Islington secondaries and schools in a number of other local authorities, including neighbouring Tower Hamlets and Hackney.

Current Position

3. The annual performance report provides solid evidence of a high level of performance at Sir John Cass Foundation Primary school. It also evidences a very positive picture of performance at Prior Western School which is well attended by City resident children. A full report of the current position is provided as an appendix to this paper.
4. At Key Stage 1, performance in reading and writing has improved in 2014/15, while mathematics has remained consistent with the previous year. Performance in all three subjects is above the inner London and national average in 2014/15.
5. At Key stage 2 Sir John Cass's School has achieved 96% Level 4 and above in reading, writing and mathematics combined, an improvement on the previous year, and well above the inner London and England averages for 2014/15.
6. Performance at Level 5 and above shows the proportion of children who achieved above the expected level for their age in reading, writing and mathematics combined. Performance in the combined measure for reading and maths has improved by 20% points in 2014/15, well above inner London and England averages.

7. Sir John Cass's School has been very successful at achieving high rates of pupil progress between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2. Two levels progress is the minimum requirement that pupils are expected to achieve on these measures, i.e. between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2. Two levels of progress are based on the average 7 year old attaining Level 2 at Key Stage 1 and the average 11 year old attaining Level 4 at Key Stage 2. Progress is therefore based on measuring how far each child has progressed between the two assessments; so a child who had been assessed at Level 1 when 7 who then attained a Level 3 at 11 would be considered to have made the required progress, despite having attained below the expected Level for their age.
8. 96% of pupils at Sir John Cass made two or more levels progress in reading in 2014/15, which remains above inner London and England averages

Corporate & Strategic Implications

9. School improvement performance data is an important part of the way in which outcomes for children are measured in line with the Children and Young People's Plan.

Conclusion

10. This paper demonstrates the very positive outcomes for City resident children attending Sir John Cass Foundation Primary School, with above regional and national averages across KS1 and KS2

Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Key Stage 1 and Key stage 2 results

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Education in The City of London Annual Report 2015

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Report Produced by:

Data & Performance Team
 Strategy & Commissioning
 Children's Services
 London Borough of Islington

1. Introduction

This annual report looks at how well the education service in the City of London is performing and meeting our aspirations for children and young people's educational outcomes. The report is one of the ways in which we keep members, governors and our wider partners informed about education performance in the City of London.

The data in this report are drawn from a range of sources. Where available, comparisons have been made between performance of City of London resident children in Islington, Sir John Cass's School and the inner London and national performance. The analyses cover the most recent full academic year – 2014/15 – and include some trends from 2010/11, where the data are available.

2. Summary of key findings

Quality of provision

- Our one maintained primary school has been judged outstanding for overall effectiveness in its last two Ofsted inspections (2013 and 2008).

Outcomes for children and young people

- **Early Years Foundation Stage** early education has never been stronger, with Sir John Cass children performing well above the national benchmark in 2014/15.
- **In the phonics screening check** outcomes for Year 1 children improved in 2014/15 and this compares favourably with Inner London and England.
- **Key Stage 1** outcomes improved slightly in reading and writing following a dip the previous year. Although improved - performance in reading at Sir John Cass was below all City residents including those attending Prior Weston School in Islington. Mathematics performance was stable.
- **Key Stage 2** outcomes in reading, writing and mathematics combined were at 97% for Level 4 and above – an improvement compared with 2013/14, owing to better performance in mathematics.
- **Key Stage 2** outcomes at **Level 5** and above improved in all three subjects and compares favourably to Inner London and national.

Attendance and behaviour

- **Absence rates** improved slightly between 2012/13 and 2013/14, and continue to be better than the inner London and England benchmarks.
- **Persistent absence** has been at zero for two consecutive years.
- Ofsted inspection judgements on behaviour show that Sir John Cass's school is outstanding.

3. Demographics

3.1 Population

Over the ten years since Census 2001, London's population has grown by 900,000 (11.6%). The population continues to grow and is set to increase further; by 2020, the population is forecast to exceed nine million residents. Within the City of London, the population is projected to grow from 7,400 in 2011 to 9,450¹ in 2021 (27%).

The population data from the 2011 census provides projections (mid-year estimates for 2013) which suggests that in 2013 there are 269 primary age (4 - 10) and 147 secondary age (11 - 16) children living in the City of London out of an estimated 843 total of 0 - 19 year olds². Of the 843 young people aged 0 - 19 years, 361 (43%) are from Black and minority ethnic (BME) backgrounds.

City of London is the 31st most deprived local authority in London out of 33 according to the 2015 Indices of Multiple Deprivation (up from 32nd IMD 2010).

3.2 Schools

The City of London has one maintained primary school, three sponsored secondary academies and two primary academies in neighbouring boroughs. It also supports three independent schools based in the City.

The one maintained primary school is Sir John Cass's Foundation Primary School with Cass Child & Family Centre. Primary aged children attend Sir John Cass and a small number of schools in Islington, Tower Hamlets and Camden. Secondary age children attend a range of schools which includes Islington secondaries and schools in a number of other local authorities, including neighbouring Tower Hamlets and Hackney.

Table 1 shows the proportion of children who are eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) at Sir John Cass primary school from 2011/12 to 2014/15. During this period, the proportion of pupils known to be eligible for FSM has remained around a fifth of the cohort.

Table 1: Proportion of Children Eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) at Sir John Cass from 2011/12 to 2014/15

Free School Meal Status	2011/12		2012/13		2013/14		2014/15	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
FSM	41	18%	52	22%	42	18%	50	21%
Non-FSM	191	82%	181	78%	191	82%	190	79%
Total	232	100%	233	100%	233	100%	240	100%

Source: January School Census 2012 to 2015

¹ The source data is from the Greater London Authority (GLA) 2014 Round of Demographic Projections - SHLAA, short term migration, capped household size model.

² The source data is from the Greater London Authority (GLA) 2012 Round of Demographic Projections - SHLAA based borough projections and the mid-year estimates are for 2013.

Table 2 shows the proportion of children with special educational needs (SEN) at Sir John Cass primary school. The proportion of children at School Action and School Action Plus combined has risen again to 24% in 2014/15 up from 15% in 2013/14. The proportion of pupils with a Statement or Education and Health Care Plan has remained at 3% with the addition of one pupil this year.

Table 2: Proportion of Children with Special Educational Needs (SEN) at Sir John Cass from 2011/12 to 2014/15

Special Educational Needs Category	2011/12		2012/13		2013/14		2014/15	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
No SEN	173	75%	188	81%	190	82%	174	73%
School Action	32	14%	23	10%	22	9%	37	15%
SEN Support* / School Action Plus	23	10%	19	8%	15	6%	22	9%
Statement of SEN / EHCP	4	2%	3	1%	6	3%	7	3%
Total	232	100%	233	100%	233	100%	240	100%

Source: January School Census 2012 to 2015

* Please note: under the new code of practice, SEN Support will replace school action and action plus

4. Quality of provision - Ofsted Inspections

Sir John Cass's Foundation Primary School was last inspected by Ofsted in April 2013, when it was judged to be outstanding, for overall effectiveness and in all four areas where judgements are made. This sustains the judgement made in its previous inspection, when it was also judged to be outstanding for overall effectiveness. The Ofsted judgements from the last two inspections are shown in Table 3.

Table 3: The last two Ofsted Inspection Judgements for Sir John Cass's Foundation Primary School

Judgement	Latest inspection 19/04/13	Previous inspection 26/09/08 ³
Overall effectiveness	Outstanding	Outstanding
Achievement of pupils	Outstanding	NA
Quality of teaching	Outstanding	Good
Behaviour and safety of pupils	Outstanding	NA
Leadership and management	Outstanding	NA

Source: Ofsted Inspection Reports

There is one Islington primary school which has a significant number of City of London resident children on roll and that is Prior Weston. For the purposes of comparison the Ofsted judgements from Prior Weston's last two inspections are shown in Table 4.

³ The inspection of Sir John Cass primary school in 2008 was a reduced tariff inspection and judgements were not made against all of the inspection criteria.

Table 4: The last two Ofsted Inspection Judgements for Prior Weston Primary School

Judgement	Latest inspection 15/10/13	Previous inspection 25/01/12
Overall effectiveness	Good	Satisfactory
Achievement of pupils	Good	Satisfactory
Quality of teaching	Good	Satisfactory
Behaviour and safety of pupils	Good	Good
Leadership and management	Good	Good

Source: Ofsted Inspection Reports

5. Attainment outcomes

This section analyses the educational performance in the City of London, comparing the outcomes at Sir John Cass primary school with City of London resident children attending Prior Western School in Islington and all City of London resident children, alongside the inner London and England averages for benchmarking purposes. The 2012/13 performance outcomes are provisional at the time of writing this report and no benchmarking data is available for 2012/13.

5.1 Health warning about small numbers

Please be aware that the numbers of children in some of the analyses are often very small, particularly when the outcomes are split into sub-groups of individual year groups. In a small cohort a slight change in numbers can make a large change in a percentage. One should exercise caution when making comparisons of outcomes based on small numbers of children.

5.2 Early Years Foundation Stage

At the end of Reception children are assessed using the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile. This provides data on children across a range of domains, including communication, language and listening; as well as reading; number; and personal and social development. A percentage is derived for each cohort showing the proportion of children who have reached a 'Good Level of Development' (GLD).

Table 5: Percentage of pupils who have reached a Good Level of Development between 2012/13 and 2014/15

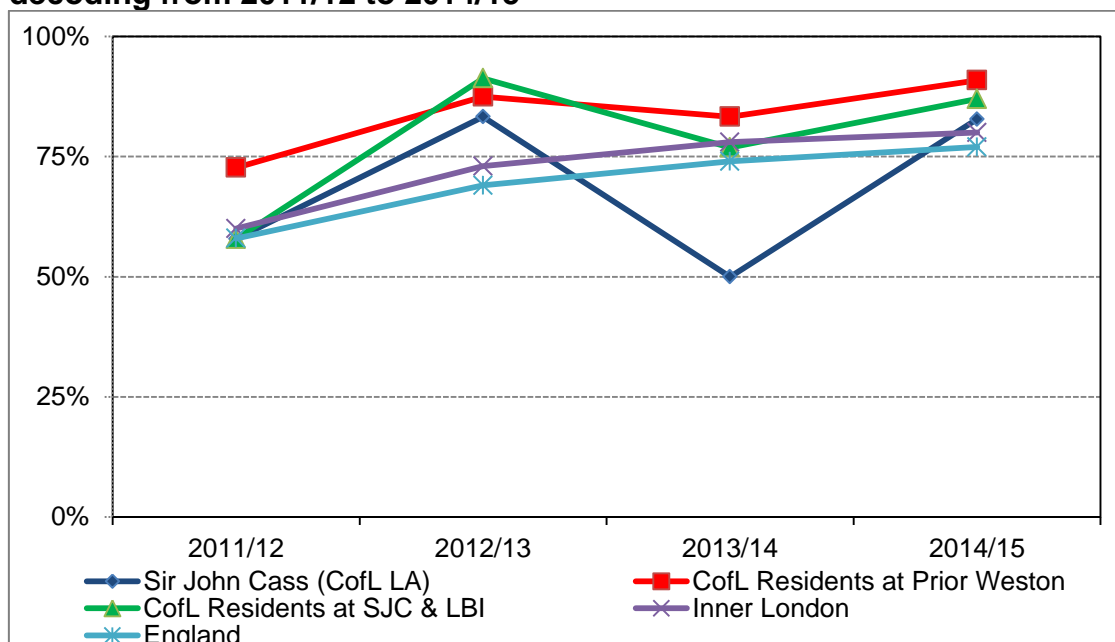
EYFS: Good Level of Development	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15	
	No.s	%	No.s	%	No.s	%
Sir John Cass	18	64.0%	21	70.0%	23	76.7%
CofL Residents	n/a	n/a	18	69.2%	23	82.1%
Cof L Residents at Prior Weston	14	50.0%	11	81.8%	10	100.0%
Inner London	n/a	53.0%	n/a	62%	n/a	67.7%
England	n/a	52.0%	n/a	60%	n/a	66.3%

Source: Sir John Cass's School and Islington's Children's Services and DfE Statistical First Releases

5.3 Phonics in Year 1

Since summer 2012 schools have been required to administer a statutory phonics screening check⁴ of Year 1 pupils. Each pupil is required to read 40 words out loud to their teacher. Chart 1 shows the percentage of pupils who reached the required standard. Performance in the City of London has, on average been about 68.5% across the four years from 2011/12 to 2014/15.

Chart 1: Percentage of pupils meeting the required standard of phonic decoding from 2011/12 to 2014/15



Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

Note: The phonics' outturns are based on children in Year 1 only

Table 6 shows the figures for City of London residents attending Sir John Cass and Islington schools as well as those for City of London residents attending Prior Weston School alongside the data for Sir John Cass. The four year average for City of London residents attending Sir John Cass and LBI schools passing phonics was 78.3%; the figure for City of London residents attending Prior Weston was 83.6%.

Table 6: The Proportion of pupils passing the Phonics Screening 2011/12 to 2014/15

% passed (32+ marks or 80%+)	% Year 1 Passed			
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Sir John Cass (CofL LA)	57.9%	83.3%	50.0%	82.8%
CofL Residents at Prior Weston	72.7%	87.5%	83.3%	90.9%
CofL Residents at SJC & LBI	57.9%	91.3%	76.9%	87.0%
Inner London	60.0%	73.0%	78.0%	80.0%
England	58.0%	69.0%	74.0%	77.0%

Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

⁴ The range of phonic marks that can be achieved is between 0 and 40 and if a pupil's mark is at or above the threshold mark they are considered to have reached the required standard.

5.4 Key Stage 1

All Year 2 pupils (7 year olds) are assessed at the end of Key Stage 1. Teacher assessments are moderated to ensure consistency and accuracy. Table 7 shows the number of children in each of the groupings for Key Stage 1 outturns. The largest group is all children on roll at Sir John Cass's School.

Table 7: Numbers of children in each group in the Key Stage 1 cohort from 2010/11 to 2014/15

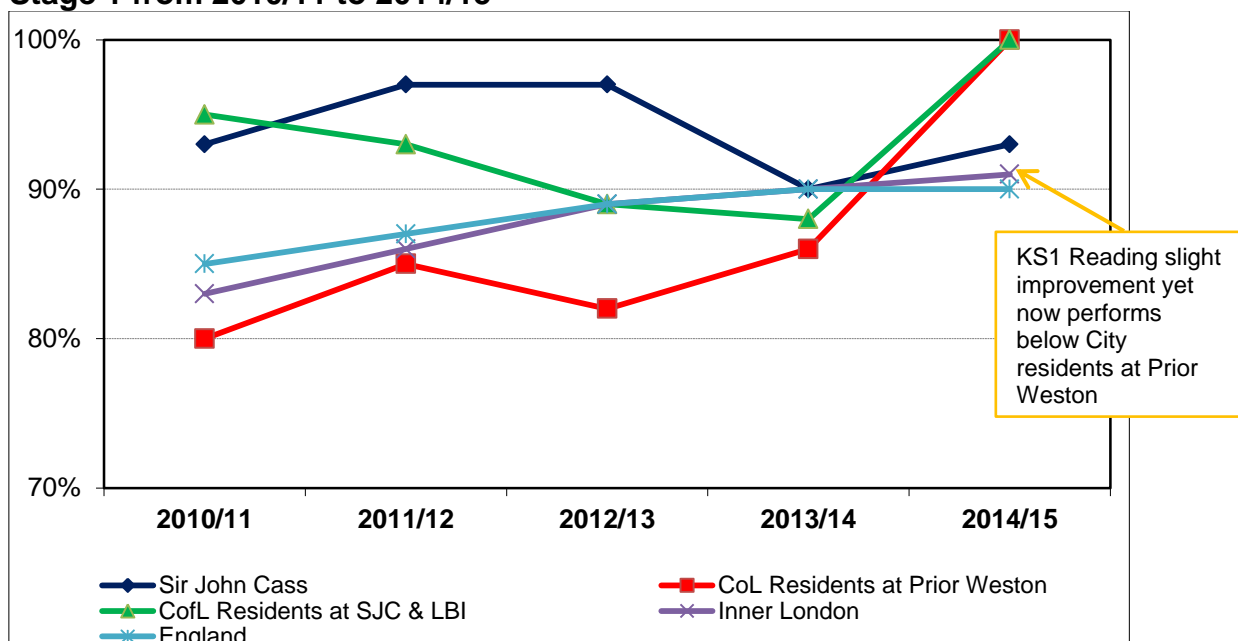
Key Stage 1	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Sir John Cass Cohort	29	30	30	30	30
City of London Residents at SJC	11	12	7	8	10
City of London at Prior Weston	5	13	11	7	14
City of London other Islington school	3	2	0	2	3
CofL Residents at SJC & LBI	19	27	18	17	27

Source: Sir John Cass's School and Islington's Children's Services

Note: The numbers in each of these groupings are not necessarily mutually exclusive

Charts 2 to 4 plot performance in reading, writing and mathematics at Key Stage 1 from 2010/11 to 2014/15. Performance at Sir John Cass's School at Key Stage 1 dipped slightly in 2013/14 in reading and mathematics. Performance in reading and writing has improved in 2014/15, while mathematics has remained consistent with the previous year. Performance in all three subjects is above the inner London and national average in 2014/15.

Chart 2: Percentage of pupils attaining Level 2 and above in Reading at Key Stage 1 from 2010/11 to 2014/15



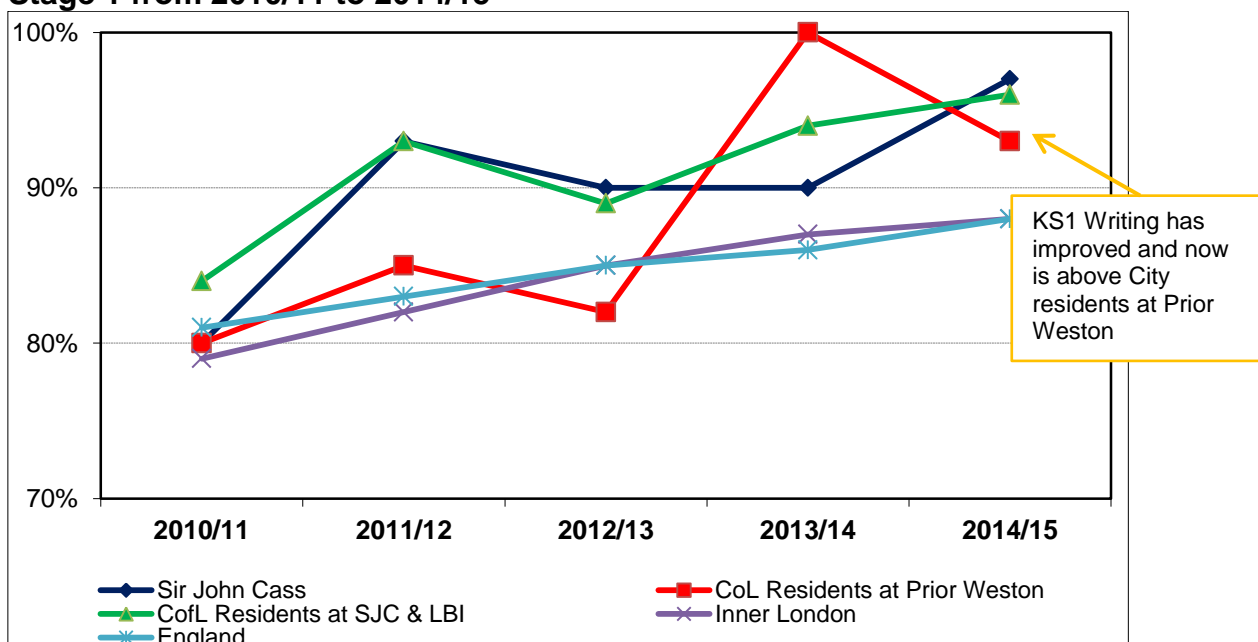
Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

Note: The City of London data 2009/10 was suppressed by the DfE

Chart 2 shows that performance in Key Stage 1 reading at Sir John Cass's School in 2014/15 was below that of all City of London resident children and below City of London resident children attending Prior Weston School in Islington, despite the slight improvement this year. This was due to improvement made by City pupils attending other schools.

Chart 3 shows that performance in Key Stage 1 writing at Sir John Cass's School has risen to above that of all City of London resident children⁵ and of City of London resident children attending Prior Weston School in Islington.

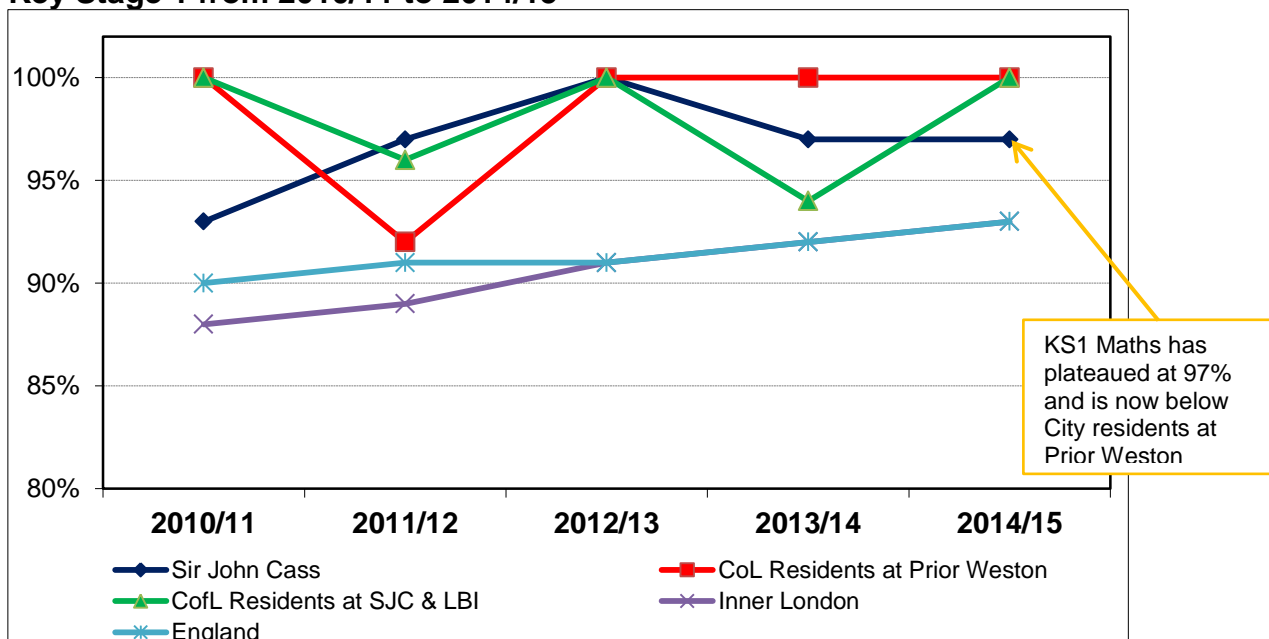
Chart 3: Percentage of pupils attaining Level 2 and above in Writing at Key Stage 1 from 2010/11 to 2014/15



Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

Chart 4 shows that performance in Key Stage 1 mathematics at Sir John Cass's School in 2014/15 and 2013/14 was at 97% Level 2 and above and that this is below that of all City of London resident children, and City of London resident children attending Prior Weston School in Islington.

Chart 4: Percentage of pupils attaining Level 2 and above in Mathematics at Key Stage 1 from 2010/11 to 2014/15



Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

⁵ City of London resident children includes all City of London resident children on the roll of Sir John Cass, Prior Weston and other Islington primary schools.

5.5 Key Stage 2

All Year 6 pupils (11 year olds) are assessed at the end of Key Stage 2. Table 8 shows the numbers of children in each of the groupings for the Key Stage 2 outturns from 2010/11 to 2013/14. The largest group is the children on roll at Sir John Cass's School.

Table 8: Numbers of children in each group in the Key Stage 2 cohort from 2010/11 to 2014/15

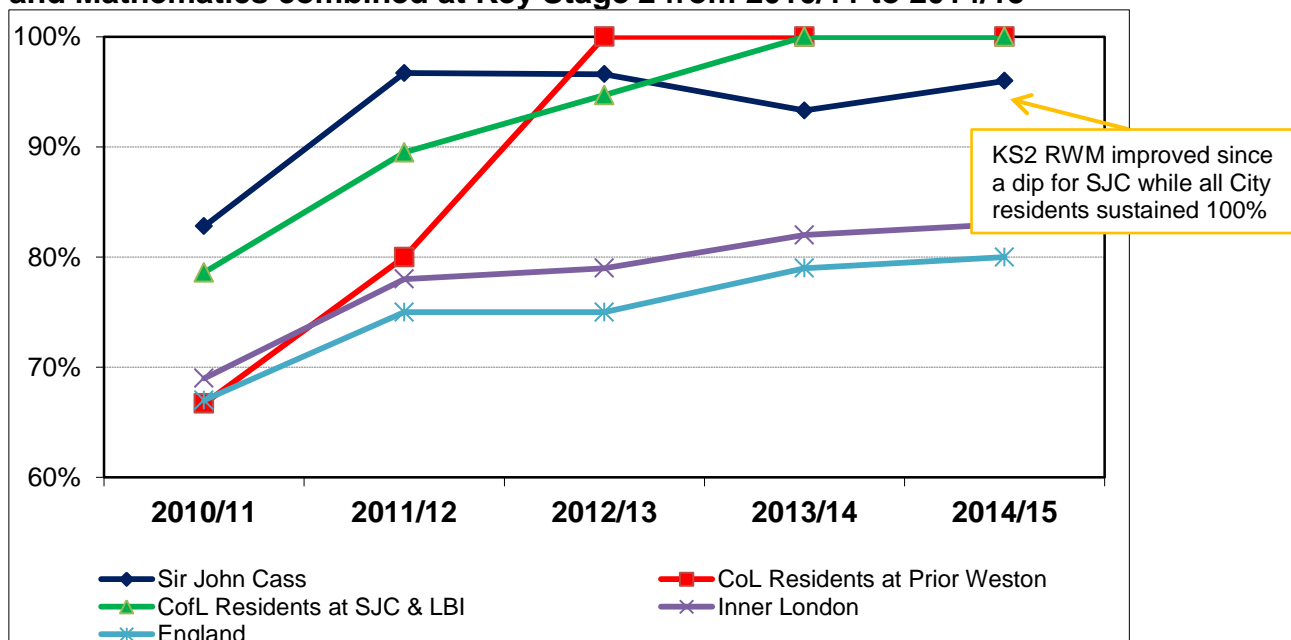
KS 2	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Sir John Cass Cohort	29	30	29	30	28
City of London Residents at SJC	10	7	11	4	5
City of London at Prior Weston	3	10	7	8	9
City of London other Islington school	1	2	1	1	1
City of London Residents Total	14	19	19	13	15

Source: Sir John Cass's School and Islington's Children's Services

Note: The numbers in each of these groupings are not necessarily mutually exclusive

Chart 5 shows that Sir John Cass's School has achieved 96% Level 4 and above in reading, writing and mathematics combined, an improvement on the previous year, and well above the inner London and England averages for 2014/15.

Chart 5: Percentage of pupils attaining Level 4 and above in Reading, Writing and Mathematics combined at Key Stage 2 from 2010/11 to 2014/15

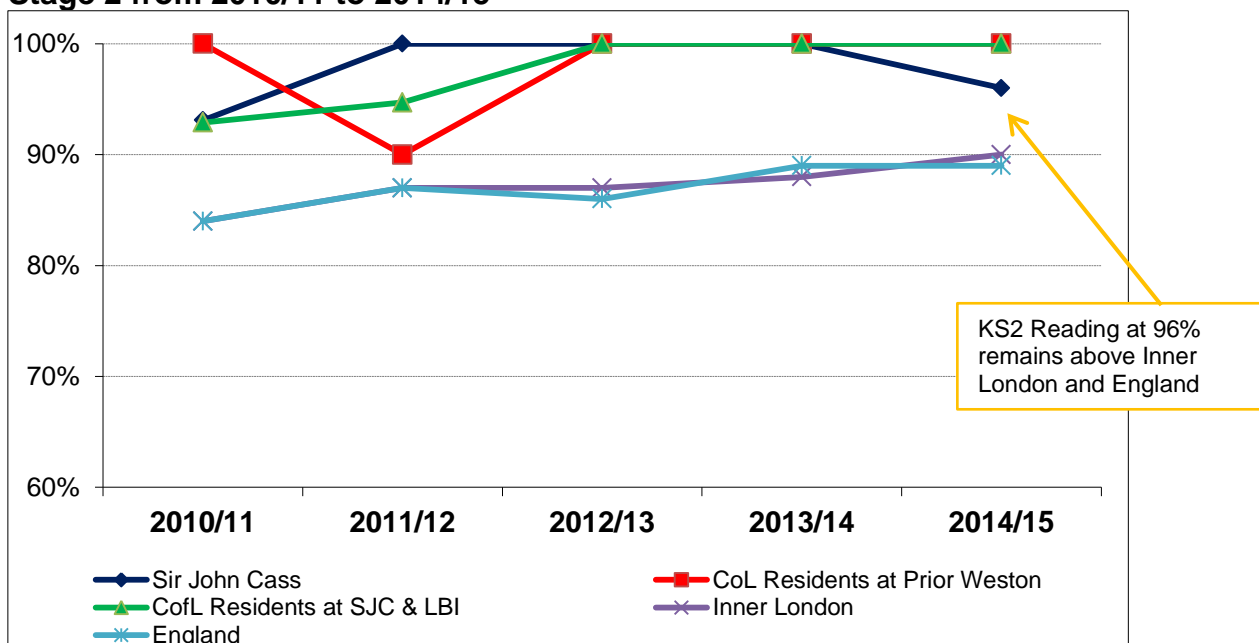


Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

Performance at Sir John Cass's School in 2014/15 was just below that of all City of London resident children and of City of London resident children attending Prior Weston School in Islington.

Chart 6 shows that Sir John Cass's School has achieved 96% Level 4 and above in reading, slightly below the previous year, above 2010/11 and well above the inner London and England averages. Performance on this measure at Sir John Cass's School in 2014/15 was slightly below that of all City of London resident children and of City of London resident children attending Prior Weston School in Islington.

Chart 6: Percentage of pupils attaining Level 4 and above in Reading at Key Stage 2 from 2010/11 to 2014/15



Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

Chart 7: Percentage of pupils attaining Level 4 and above in Writing at Key Stage 2 from 2010/11 to 2014/15

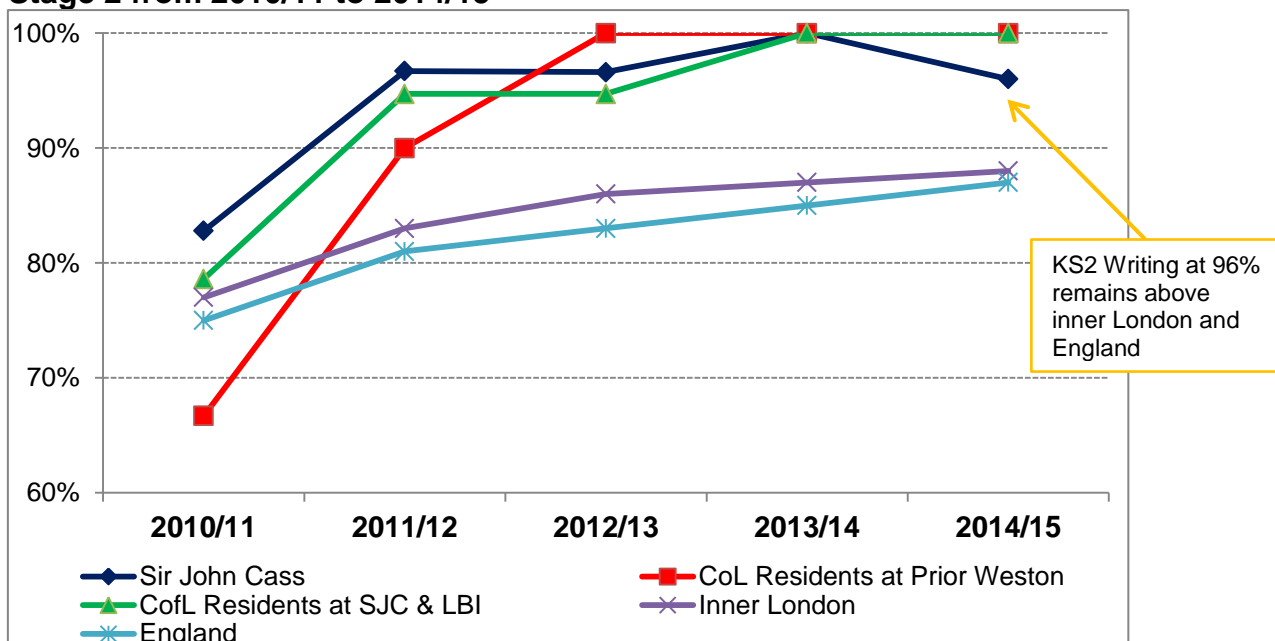
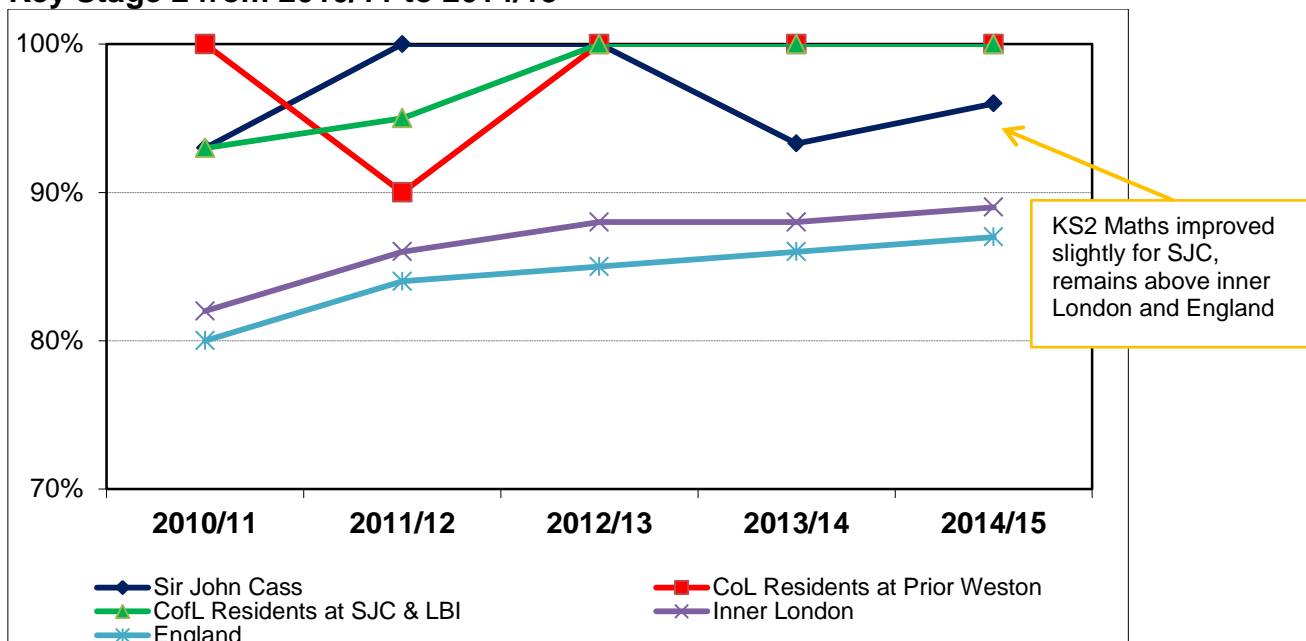


Chart 7 (above) shows Key Stage 2 performance in writing at Level 4 and above. Performance at Sir John Cass's School was at 96% and in 2014/15 this was slightly below all City of London resident children and City of London resident children attending Prior Weston School in Islington.

Chart 8: Percentage of pupils attaining Level 4 and above in Mathematics at Key Stage 2 from 2010/11 to 2014/15

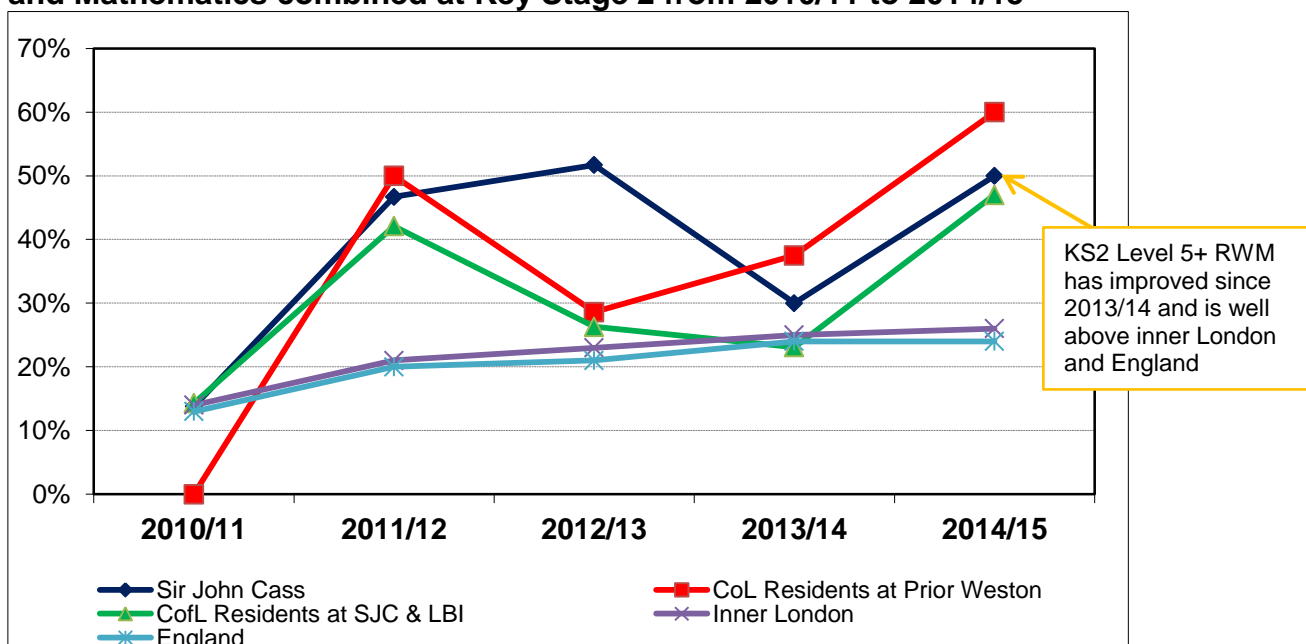


Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

5.5.1 Level 5 and above at Key Stage 2

Performance at Level 5 and above shows the proportion of children who achieved above the expected level for their age in reading, writing and mathematics combined. In 2013/14 we saw a drop in performance for this measure, largely as a result of reductions in reading and maths. Performance in the combined measure has improved by 20% points in 2014/15, well above inner London and England averages, yet this remains below City residents at Prior Weston.

Chart 9: Percentage of pupils attaining Level 5 and above in Reading, Writing and Mathematics combined at Key Stage 2 from 2010/11 to 2014/15



Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

Note: The change in the English measure in 2012/13, while still similar to the measure reported on in previous years, means that some caution should be applied when making direct comparisons

Chart 10 shows the Key Stage 2 performance in reading at Level 5 and above. Performance at Sir John Cass's School in 2014/15 has improved and at 79% is well above the inner London and national averages, and is slightly below City of London residents at Prior Weston 80%.

Chart 10: Percentage of pupils attaining Level 5 and above in Reading at Key Stage 2 from 2010/11 to 2014/15

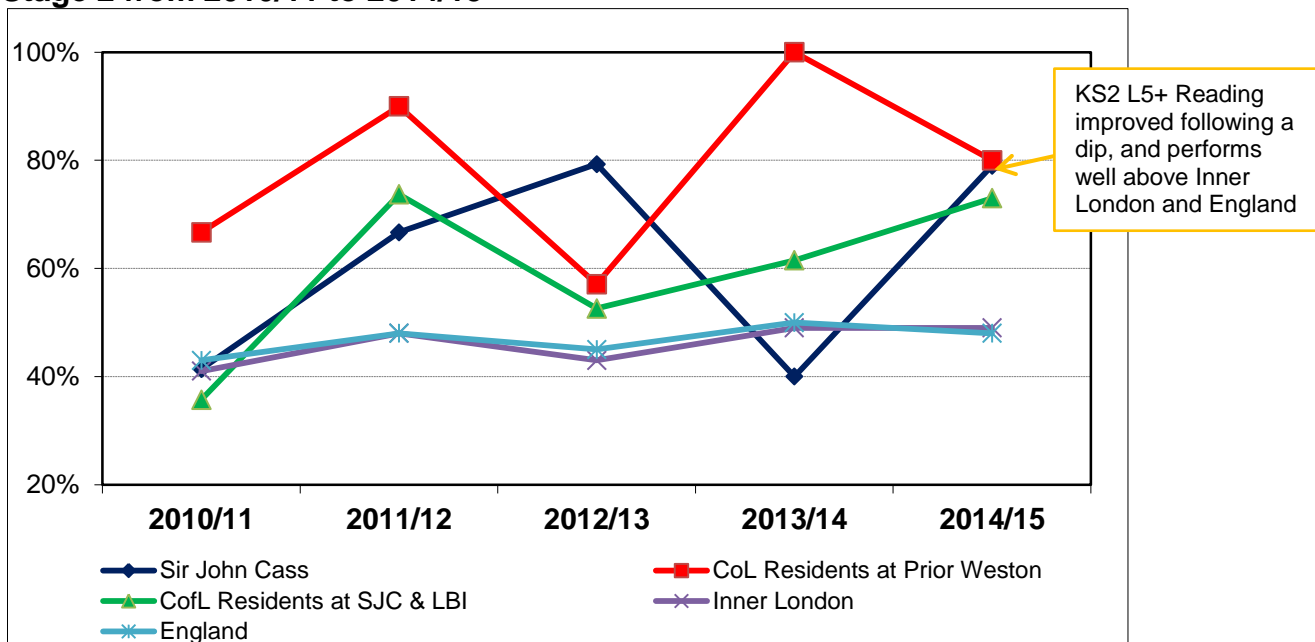
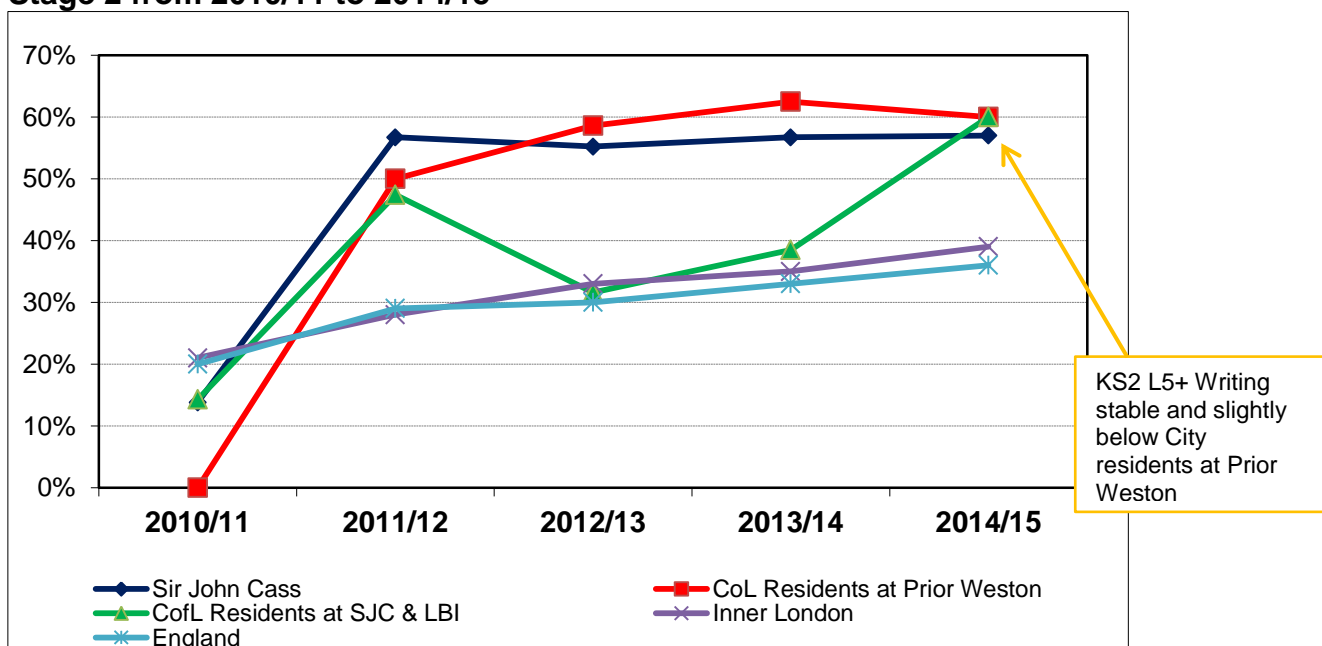


Chart 11 shows that pupils at Sir John Cass have maintained performance in writing, with 57% attaining Level 5 plus, well above Inner London and national comparators, and slightly below performance of City residents at Prior Weston.

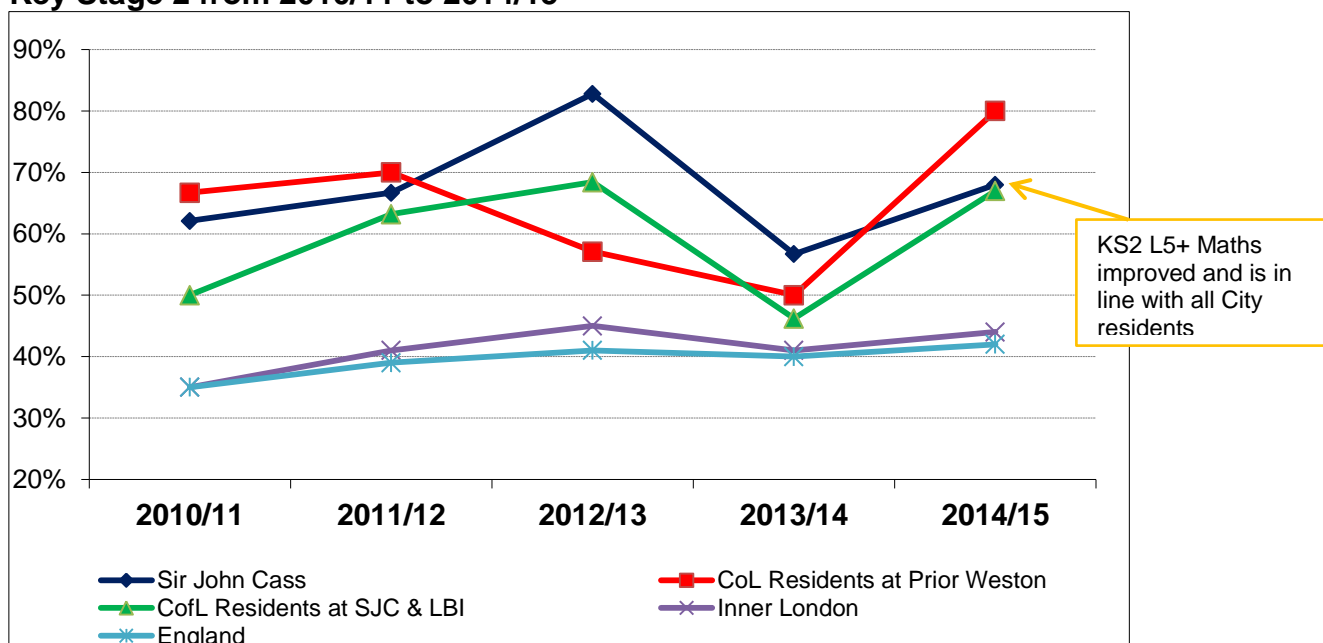
Chart 11: Percentage of pupils attaining Level 5 and above in Writing at Key Stage 2 from 2010/11 to 2014/15



Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

Chart 12 shows that performance in mathematics has improved at Sir John Cass, with 68% of pupils attaining Level 5 or above, well above the inner London and England averages, this is below performance of City residents at Prior Weston as a result of the substantial improvement made by City residents at Prior Weston in 2014/15.

Chart 12: Percentage of pupils attaining Level 5 and above in Mathematics at Key Stage 2 from 2010/11 to 2014/15



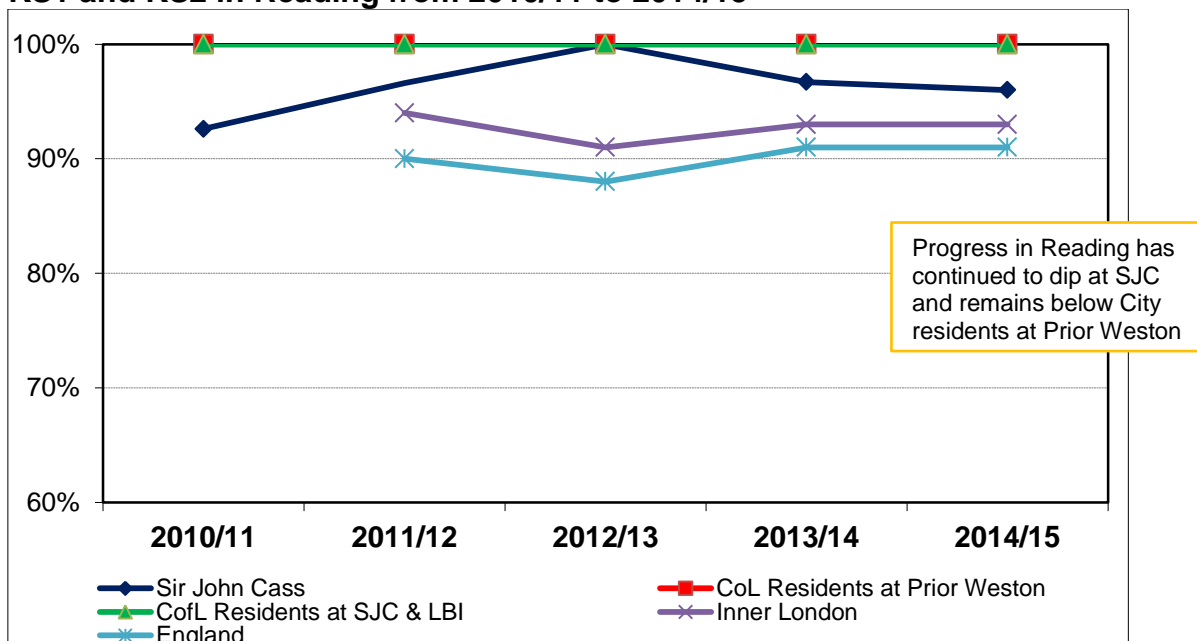
Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

5.5.2 Progress from Key Stage 1 to Key Stage 2

Sir John Cass's School has been very successful at achieving high rates of pupil progress between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2. Two levels progress is the minimum requirement that pupils are expected to achieve on these measures, i.e. between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2. Two levels of progress are based on the average 7 year old attaining Level 2 at Key Stage 1 and the average 11 year old attaining Level 4 at Key Stage 2. Progress is therefore based on measuring how far each child has progressed between the two assessments; so a child who had been assessed at Level 1 when 7 who then attained a Level 3 at 11 would be considered to have made the required progress, despite having attained below the expected Level for their age.

Chart 13 (following page) shows that 96% of pupils at Sir John Cass made two or more levels progress in reading in 2014/15, which remains above inner London and England averages yet has fallen below that of all City of London resident children and City of London resident children attending Prior Weston School in Islington.

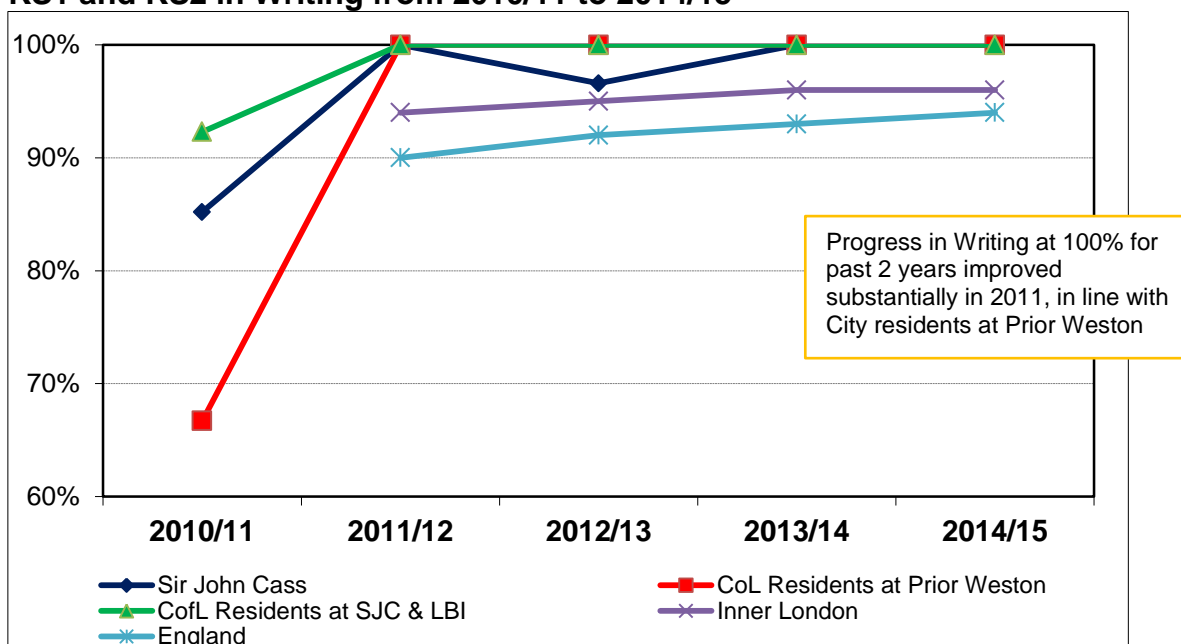
Chart 13: Percentage of pupils making at least 2 levels of progress between KS1 and KS2 in Reading from 2010/11 to 2014/15



Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

Note: Changes in the measures in 2012 mean that national statistics are not available for 2010/11.

Chart 14: Percentage of pupils making at least 2 levels of progress between KS1 and KS2 in Writing from 2010/11 to 2014/15

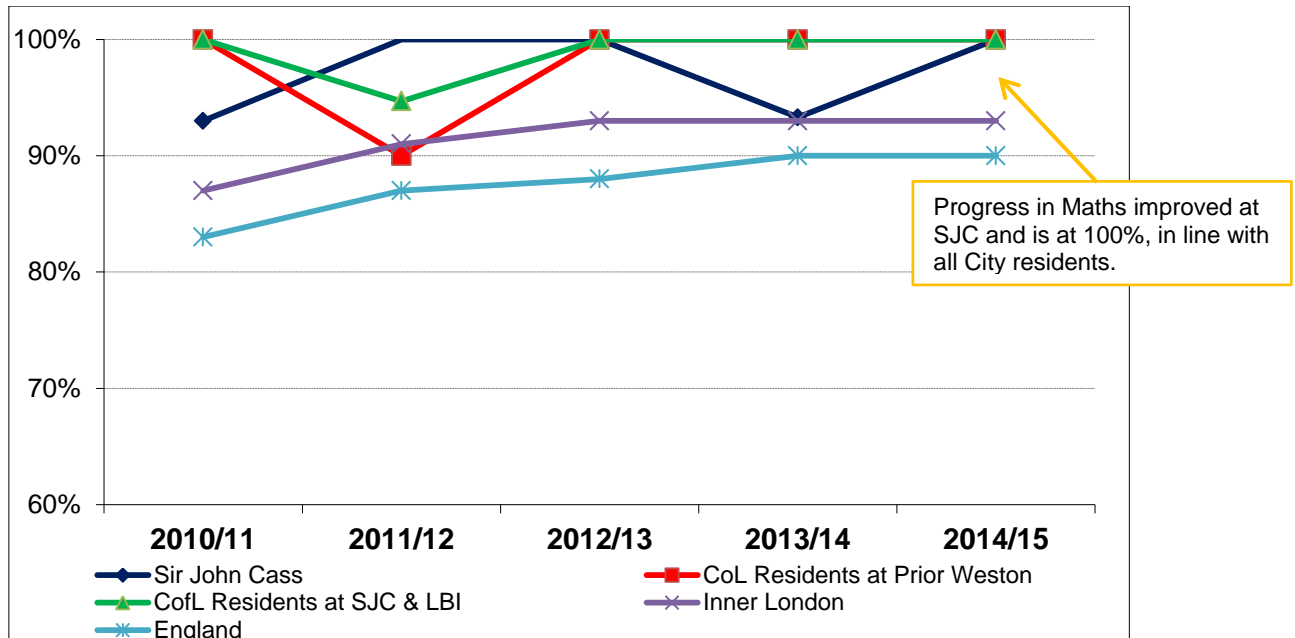


Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

Chart 14 shows that 100% of Sir John Cass pupils make expected progress in writing, which is above Inner London and national and in line with other City residents.

Chart 15 shows that 100% of pupils at Sir John Cass make expected progress in mathematics, again above Inner London and national and in line with all City resident pupils.

Chart 15: Percentage of pupils making at least 2 levels of progress between KS1 and KS2 in Mathematics from 2010/11 to 2014/15



Progress in Maths improved at SJC and is at 100%, in line with all City residents.

Source: DfE Statistical First Releases and City of London

6. Attendance

Table 9 compares the City of London primary school overall absence rates with inner London and national. The City of London's overall absence rate improved in 2013/14 following a rise the previous year (up from 2.1% in 2011/12), overall absence remains better than the inner London and England averages.

Table 9: Overall absence rates in 2012/13 and 2013/14

%	Overall absence		Change from 2012/13 to 2013/14
	2012/13	2013/14	
City of London	3.5%	3.2%	-0.3% points better
Inner London	4.7%	4.0%	-0.7% points better
England (primary state-funded schools only)	4.8%	3.9%	-0.9% points better

Source: DfE Performance Tables and SFRs 2012, 2013

Note: Data on absence in 2014/15 is not yet available

Table 10 shows that there have been no pupils persistently absent from the City of London primary school for the two academic years 2012/13 to 2013/14, which is better than the inner London and England averages. Absence data for 2014/15 is not yet available.

Table 10: Persistent absence rates in 2012/13 and 2013/14

	Persistent absence (15%+ sessions)		Change from 2012/13 to 2013/14
	2012/13	2013/14	
City of London	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% No change
Inner London	3.7%	3.0%	-0.7% points better
England (primary state-funded schools only)	3.6%	2.8%	-0.8% points better

Source: DfE Performance Tables and SFRs 2012 and 2013

From 2016 onwards the Department for education will publish persistent absence at the more challenging lower 10% rate for all local authorities in England.

7. Admissions

Islington Council processes the school admissions for the City of London resident children. The data reported in this section relate to children who are City of London residents.

7.1 Primary school admissions

Table 11 shows the number and percentage of children who were offered a City of London school, an Islington school or an out borough school. In 2015 and 2013 around one third were offered a City of London school, and roughly 60% were offered an Islington school. In 2014, offers decreased slightly for other borough schools and increased slightly for Sir John Cass.

Table 11: Offers of reception school places to City of London resident children in 2012 to 2014

Reception Place Offers	2013		2014		2015	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Sir John Cass's	10	31.3%	13	40.6%	10	31.3%
Islington Schools	20	62.5%	18	56.3%	18	56.3%
Out borough Schools	2	6.3%	1	3.1%	4	12.5%
Total	32	100%	32	100%	32	100%

Source: Islington Admissions Section, based on the position on offer day.

Note: These are offers to City residents only. Only offered pupils are included in each year. The rest of the reception applications for Sir John Cass are also processed by LBI but they are non-City residents.

7.2 Secondary school admissions

Table 12 shows the number and percentage of children who were offered an Islington secondary school or an out borough school. In 2015 the secondary transfer cohort increased to 21 children, with 43% being offered Islington schools.

Table 12: Offers of secondary school places to City of London resident children in 2013 to 2015

Secondary Transfer Offers	2013		2014		2015	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Islington Schools	6	28.6%	6	40.0%	9	42.9%
Hackney	4	19.0%	2	13.3%	3	14.3%
Kensington & Chelsea	1	4.8%	0	0.0%	1	4.8%
Lewisham	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Southwark	1	4.8%	3	20.0%	1	4.8%
Tower Hamlets	6	28.6%	1	6.7%	6	28.6%
Westminster	2	9.5%	3	20.0%	0	0.0%
Essex	1	4.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Lambeth	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	4.8%
Out borough schools Sub-Total	15	71.4%	9	60.0%	12	57.1%
Grand Total	21	100%	15	100%	21	100%

Source: Islington Admissions Section, based on the position on offer day.

Note: These are offers to City residents only. Only offered pupils are included in each year.

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