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CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

MONDAY 17 MARCH 2014 7.00 PM

Bourges/Viersen Room - Town Hall

AGENDA

Page No

- 1. Apologies for absence
- 2. Declarations of Interest and Whipping Declarations

At this point Members must declare whether they have a disclosable pecuniary interest, or other interest, in any of the items on the agenda, unless it is already entered in the register of members' interests or is a "pending notification " that has been disclosed to the Solicitor to the Council. Members must also declare if they are subject to their party group whip in relation to any items under consideration.

3. Minutes of Meetings Held on:

3 - 28

- 3 December 2013 Extraordinary meeting to consider Call-in of Executive Decision Early Years Services Including Children's Centres
- 6 January 2013 Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee
- 17 February 2013 Extraordinary meeting to consider Call-in of Executive Decision The Future Direction of Children's Centres Delivery
- 4. Call In of any Cabinet, Cabinet Member or Key Officer Decisions

The decision notice for each decision will bear the date on which it is published and will specify that the decision may then be implemented on the expiry of 3 working days after the publication of the decision (not including the date of publication), unless a request for call-in of the decision is received from any two members of a Scrutiny Committee or Scrutiny Commissions. If a request for call-in of a decision is received, implementation of the decision remains suspended for consideration by the relevant Scrutiny Committee or Commission.

5. Scrutiny in a Day Overview Report

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6. Presentation 2013 Validated Examination Results

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Committee Members:

Councillors: S Day (Chair), C Harper (Vice Chairman), B Rush, G Nawaz, J Shearman, B Saltmarsh and D Fower

Substitutes: Councillors: J R Fox, M Nadeem and Thulbourn

Education Co-optees: Jane Austen (Roman Catholic Church Representative), Miranda Robinson,(Church of England Representative), Alistair Kingsley – Co-opted Member Tricia Pritchard, (Director of Education & Training), Diocese of Ely

Further information about this meeting can be obtained from Paulina Ford on telephone 01733 452508 or by email – paulina.ford@peterborough.gov.uk



MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE HELD IN THE BOURGES/VIERSEN ROOM, TOWN HALL, PETERBOROUGH ON 3 DECEMBER 2013

Present: Councillors C Harper (Chairman), B Rush, J Peach, D Harrington

J Shearman, N Sandford

Also present Alastair Kingsley Co-opted Member

Matthew Purcell Youth Council
Niamh Kingsley Youth Council
Aidan Thompson Youth Council

Councillor Murphy

Councillor Scott Cabinet Member for Children's Services

Officers in Sue Westcott Executive Director, Children's Services

Attendance: Wendi Ogle-Welbourn Director of Governance

Paulina Ford Senior Governance Officer, Scrutiny

Elaine Lewis Lawyer

1. Apologies

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Day, Councillor Saltmarsh, Councillor Fower and Councillor Nawaz. Councillors Peach, Harrington and Sandford attended as substitutes.

2. Declarations of Interest and Whipping Declarations

There were no declarations of Interest or whipping declarations.

3. Request for Call In of an Executive Decision: Early Years Services Including Children's Centres – NOV/CAB/094

The Committee had been asked to consider a Call-In request that had been made in relation to the decision made by Cabinet and published on 18 November 2013, regarding Early Years Services Including Children's Centres – NOV/CAB/094

The request to Call-In this decision was made on 21 November 2013 by Councillor Murphy and supported by Councillor Khan. The decision for Call-In was based on the following grounds:

- (i) Decision contrary or not wholly consistent with the budget
- (ii) The decision does not follow the principles of good decision making set out in Article 12 of the Council's Constitution specifically that the decision maker did not:
 - a) Realistically consider all alternatives and, where reasonably possible, consider the views of the public.

The reasons put forward by the Councillors were:

"At the briefing for members and cabinet meeting it was explained that this proposal was being driven from a need to make savings. However on 20 November when asked specifically about Sure Start funding the Prime Minister stated that more money for children's centres had been given to local authorities.

- 1. Only the targeted hub option with the closure of all open access provision has been proposed to be consulted upon.
- 2. The statistics used seem to be out of date and a nonsense with some areas having 100% children in deprivation and some Zero.
- 3. Members nor the public have been given details on Central Government policy changes and how it funded services. The review carried out by PCC and other organisation has not been presented."

After considering the request to call-in and all relevant advice, the Committee were required to decide either to:

- (a) not agree to the request to call-in, when the decision shall take effect:
- (b) refer the decision back to the decision maker for reconsideration, setting out its concerns; or
- (c) refer the matter to full Council.

The Chairman read out the procedure for the meeting.

Councillor Murphy addressed the Committee stating why he had called the decision in.

Councillor Murphy made the following points:

- Cllr Murphy questioned the means by which the administration took the decision on 18 November, and stated that the consultation had gone ahead even though a call-in had been made.
- Stated that the constitution requires that the decision be suspended until after call-in.
- Said that there may have been an oversight as many service providers, members of staff and members of the public were not made aware of the decision to consult.
- Made reference to the fact that the Prime Minister had stated in Parliament that more money had been allocated to Local Authorities for children's centres however Cabinet had been told there was less money.
- He further stated that only the targeted hub option had been proposed and that no other alternatives had been proposed or considered.
- Members nor the public had been given details on Central Government Policy changes and how if funded services within the report.
- The review carried out by Peterborough City Council had not been presented to Cabinet.
- The decision was not consistent with the budget. The autumn statement had not been issued yet and the Council did not know what its funding would be.

Members sought clarification as to why the consultation had gone ahead despite call-in. The Constitution clearly stated that if a call-in is received then the decision is suspended immediately. The Legal representative advised that the Monitoring Officer had contacted the Members who had requested the call-in and asked if they would agree for the Consultation to go ahead and they had agreed that it could go ahead. Councillor Murphy was then asked if this was the case. Councillor Murphy responded that it was not for him to determine whether the constitution should be suspended or not.

Members of the Public in support of the Call-In were then invited to speak:

Angela Brennan addressed the Committee and made the following points:

That the council had said in previous meetings that it would make no difference if the
public were overwhelmingly in opposition to the closures as the decision was being
taken due to financial constraints. However, she made reference to the planned
development of Bourges Boulevard and wondered why the council had money for such
developments and not for the children's centres.

Terri Staar resident of Hampton addressed the Committee and made the following points:

- Not only those in poverty benefited from the children's centres.
- That the needs of families might be escalating and early intervention might be negatively affected.
- Asked if it had been considered to take money from the late intervention budget and to put it within the early intervention budget.
- Evidence suggests that the most deprived would be unlikely to attend the children's centres, and that labelling communities as "most deprived" might make them further less likely to attend.

Anabel Hatch resident of Eye and Thorney area addressed the Committee and made the following points:

- Legislation was in place to enable Children's Centres to register births. Manchester have done this for decades and it provided an opportunity to get parents involved in early intervention. Would this be a better solution than closing centres.
- Mentioned legislation which places a duty on the council to provide sufficient children's centres to meet local need which covered all parents not only those in need.
- Members asked if members of the public were made aware of a consultation document called Strategic Commissioning and Prevention published on the 21st June 2012 which spoke of changes that were likely to be made to children's centres. Anabel Hatch responded that her child was born in November 2012 and therefore the first she had heard about the proposed restructuring was in Activity World in November 2012. She further stated that children's centre staff had first learned about the possibility of being made redundant from the local newspaper.
- Members wanted to know what would be missed most from the service presently provided. Anabel Hatch responded that the mother and baby group had been very useful to her mental health and wellbeing and development and her child's development. She also advised that she attended many of the groups provided including music group and baby signing.
- Members wanted to know if the members of the public had been asked, would they have been able to propose alternatives to the closures. Anabel Hatch responded that there would have been a possibility to propose alternatives had they had time. She also stated that she did not feel that parent-led groups were a viable alternative to the services currently being offered at children's centres already in place which were being provided by trained professionals..

Caroline Clarke service user of Hampton Children's Centre addressed the Committee and made the following points:

- Further reiterated that parent-run children's centres would be inadequate and lack professional expertise.
- Asked if anybody had met with Spurgeons and discussed alternatives and budget adjustments in order to be more cost-effective.
- Could pre-schools be held in the community halls?

Members asked if Caroline Clarke if she considered that there was an alternative third
option other than do nothing as listed in the Cabinet report. She responded that it would
have been helpful had Spurgeons been consulted rather than just stop the Children's
Centres altogether.

Questions and Comments from Members of the Commission in response to the Councillors statements:

- Members noted that Cllr Khan who had also supported the call-in was absent. *Cllr Murphy advised that he was not in attendance due to a bereavement.*
- Members asked why Councillor Murphy considered the decision was not wholly consistent
 with the council's budget. Councillor Murphy referred to the medium-term financial plan
 projections and new information that the health visitor budget had been increased from
 £2.08M to £5M in 2015. He also pointed out that all service areas were still looking at
 their budgets and these had not been finalised yet. The finances had not been made clear
 in the Cabinet report.
- Members followed up asking how the views of members of the public could be realistically considered if the call-in was upheld and the consultation did not go ahead. Councillor Murphy responded that only one option had been presented to cabinet and therefore there should be more alternatives considered and a more comprehensive assessment of the impact of children's centres included a report to Cabinet. He therefore recommended that the Committee uphold the call-in and ask Cabinet to consider more alternatives before a decision was made.
- Members stated that the medium-term financial strategy had called for a review of children's centres and therefore Cabinet would have taken into account this review when making their decision. Councillor Murphy responded that reviews were being conducted across other service areas to come up with efficiency savings and to balance the budget. There was a big gap between the income and the plans the council had and the government's final settlement figure had not yet been announced. The 0 to 2year olds were taking a big cut in the budget. The Prime Minister had also announced that more funding for children's centres would be available therefore the review was inconsistent.
- Members asked if Councillor Murphy believed there were alternatives to the proposed plans which should have been presented to Cabinet. Councillor Murphy responded that he believed that there were available alternatives such as pre-schools becoming more operational. He further argued that there would be knock-on effects such as extra strain on GPs surgeries which would incur further costs.

The Cabinet Member for Children's Services made a statement in answer to the Call-In request which included the following:

- The Cabinet Member advised the Committee that they had accepted the Legal Advice given with regard to the continuation of the consultation in that is was appropriate to go ahead with the consultation following discussion with the Councillors who had called in the decision as they had agreed that the consultation could continue.
- That she had written to the two members of Parliament regarding the Prime Minister's statement in the House of Commons concerning additional funding for children's centres.
- That there was no recommendation to close children's centres it was about reorganisation.
- The consultation process had begun and six public meetings had been held and had been mainly well-attended. It was important to consult widely across the city.
- The Cabinet Member reminded the Committee of the recommendations to Cabinet which were:
 - (1) Approve the proposals to begin consultation on the proposed changes to early years services including the consultation document 'New Vision for Early Years Services Including Children's Centres'; and

(2) Cabinet agree to receive a further report on the outcome of the consultation prior to making any decision on the delivery of the early years' service including children's centres.

The Director for Communities made a further statement in answer to the Call-In request which included the following:

- The Director of Communities went through the reasons for call-in and the response to each reason.
- Funding for children's centres now comes from a block grant for children's services rather than a specific fund for children's centers.
- Contrary to the Prime Minister's statement in the House of Commons, she was not aware
 of any extra funding given by the government to the council for this purpose.
- The Director of Communities provided clarification of what super output areas were to explain where the density of the most deprived families in the authority were.
- The new government funding streams had been noted in the Cabinet paper.

Questions and Comments from Members of the Commission in response to the Cabinet Member for Children's Services and the Director of Communities statements included the following:

- Members asked where the evidence was that all alternatives had realistically been considered. Members were informed that a number of different options were being considered and that the request for ideas from the public was genuine. It was genuinely felt that parents might have alternative ideas and that was part of the consultation process.
- Members felt that a series of alternative options should have been identified before going out to consultation for people to consider during consultation.
- Members stated that it appeared that the decision to go to consultation had already been
 made and no possibility of a call-in had been considered. The Cabinet Member for
 Children's Services responded that they had waited for call-in request which came in at
 the last minute which was accompanied by a suggestion that the two councillors who
 called it in agreed for the consultation to go ahead.
- Members asked the Cabinet Member for Children's Services if she was surprised that the Cabinet had not been offered any alternatives to the proposal when mothers at the children's centres had come up with alternative options. The Cabinet Member responded that she had been involved in the review of children's centres and felt that the consultation proposals was a good place from which to begin the consultation. Through consultation and working with people that actually use the services the best ideas come forward which then produces amendments to the final proposals.
- Members sought clarification whether the proposals were for value for money or aimed at
 those in greatest need. Members were advised that by delivering the services differently
 the services provided would be more effective in particular the outreach and that those
 families that would benefit most from the services provided would receive those services.
- Members also felt that it was misleading to suggest the children's centres were being
 merely restructured when there were some services which would not continue to be
 offered. The Cabinet Member responded that she did not expect the buildings to be closed
 but that they would continue to deliver services for the under-fives. The Director of
 Communities responded that by delivering services effectively it could benefit those who
 were most vulnerable.
- Members stated that the original cabinet report was ambiguous and did not address in detail how the £1.2M which is reported would be saved by the proposal was arrived at. Why had the decision been made with such limited data? The Cabinet Member responded that she disagreed and considered the report to be an open and detailed report.
- Members stated that they felt areas south of the river was disproportionately affected by the restructure and the fact that the super hubs had been set up only in deprived areas of the city. Every Child Matters and all children should have the same early year's provision.

Members were advised that children in the most deprived areas were known to have the poorest outcomes and were in need of the most help. That did not mean that children in other areas did not need help as well and that was why the outreach model had been included. Everyone should respond to the consultation to give their views and ideas.

- The Chair of the Youth Council asked if the statement that buildings still being kept open meant that certain services would not be provided. *Members were advised that a number of the centres would not be designated as children's centres anymore and it had been suggested that they would have a different use for them.*
- Members felt that the deprivation data was out of date and asked if the officers were comfortable that the justification for the process would remain the same. Members were advised that there was also a lot of soft information provided and that whilst there would be changes in the data, the overarching level of density and levels of deprivation would not.
- A member of the Youth Council asked how the Cabinet could have realistically considered
 alternatives despite not having met to discuss them. Members were informed that creative
 ideas were being put forward through the consultation process. These ideas would be
 pulled together and then discussed.

Debate was conducted in which the following points were raised:

- Councillor Sandford proposed that the call-in be rejected on the grounds that it was
 inconsistent with the medium term financial strategy, but that it be accepted on the basis
 that the Cabinet had not considered all realistic alternatives, since there were no
 alternatives presented. He also proposed that call-in be upheld on the basis that there was
 a violation of the constitution as consultation had not been suspended.
- Councillor Peach stated that were a call-in agreed there could be no consideration of the views of the members of the public, therefore call-in should be rejected.
- Councillor Shearman stated that the medium-term financial strategy posed a much lower figure to be saved as opposed to the £1.2 million in the report. He stated he would be uncomfortable with stopping the consultation.
- Councillor Harrington argued that had users of the service had more information regarding alternatives, then there would have been more opportunity to bring their views into the consultation process.
- Councillor Harper felt that to stop the consultation process would be a bad decision as it would prevent members from discovering the public's views.
- Councillor Sandford stated that he would be in favour of a consultation which proposed alternatives and therefore call-in was to be agreed to on the grounds that there were no alternatives being proposed.

As there was no further debate the Committee took a vote to decide on whether they should:

- (a) not agree to the request to call-in, when the decision shall take effect;
- (b) refer the decision back to the decision maker for reconsideration, setting out its concerns; or
- (c) refer the matter to full Council.

Councillor Sandford put forward a recommendation to call-in the decision on the grounds that Cabinet had not realistically considered all alternatives.

The Committee voted against the proposed motion (3 in favour, 3 against, with a casting vote from the Chair against).

That being the end of the meeting the Chair thanked all members of the public who had attended and contributed to the debate.

ACTION

The request for Call-in of the decision made by Cabinet on 18 November 2013, regarding the Early Years Services Including Children's Centres – NOV/CAB/094 was considered by the Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee. Following discussion and questions raised on each of the reasons stated on the request for call-in, the Committee did **not** agree to the call-in of this decision on any of the reasons stated.

It was therefore recommended that under the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules in the Council's Constitution (Part 4, Section 8, and paragraph 13), implementation of the decision would take immediate effect.

The meeting began at 7.00pm and ended at 8.45 pm

CHAIRMAN

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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, TOWN HALL, PETERBOROUGH

ON 6 JANUARY 2014

Present: Councillors C Harper (Chairman), B Rush, J Peach, J Shearman, D Fower,

B Saltmarsh

Also present Alastair Kingsley Co-opted Member

Cllr S Scott Cabinet Member for Children's Services
Pat Carrington Principal / Head of Service, City College

Officers in Sue Westcott Executive Director, Children's Services
Attendance: Jonathan Lewis Assistant Director Education and Resources

Wendi Ogle-Welbourn Director of Communities

Allison Sunley Head of Commissioning, Targeted Services Lou Williams Acting Assistant Director, Commissioning

Simon Green Head of Adoption and Fostering

Mark Kerr Marketing Officer

Paulina Ford Senior Governance Officer, Scrutiny

Ruth Griffiths Lawyer

1. Apologies

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Day, and Councillor Peach was in attendance as substitute.

2. Declarations of Interest and Whipping Declarations

Councillor Shearman requested that each Member of the Committee declare individually if they had been whipped. The following Members declared individually that they had not been whipped:

- Councillor Harper
- o Councillor Rush
- o Councillor Peach
- o Councillor Shearman
- o Councillor Fower
- Councillor Saltmarsh

3. Minutes of the meetings held 11 November 2013

The minutes of the meetings held on 11 November 2013 were approved as an accurate record.

4. Call In of any Cabinet, Cabinet Member or Key Officer Decisions

There were no requests for Call-in to consider.

Due to the number of members of public in the audience and young people in attendance for item 6, New Vision for Early Years Services Including Children's Centres in Peterborough the

Chairman asked the Committee if they would agree to move this item to first on the agenda. The Committee agreed to this. Item 5 on the agenda City College Peterborough would therefore become item 6.

5. New Vision for Early Years Services including Children's Centres in Peterborough

The Chair acknowledged that there had been two written submissions to the Committee prior to the meeting from members of the public for consideration:

- Miss Sarah Tomkins, Peterborough Against Poverty who provided some alternatives options to the closure of the Children's Centres
- Susan Cooper, Hamptons Children's Centre who was opposing the closure of Hampton Children's Centre.

The Cabinet Member for Children's Services introduced the report which updated and informed the Scrutiny Committee of the outcomes so far for the consultation around the proposed changes to the way early years services were run in Peterborough including Children's Centres. Information was provided on the consultation process, emerging issues and themes that had come forward from parents and the community including alternative proposals. The Committee were asked to comment as part of the consultation process.

The Cabinet Member for Children's Services expressed a desire for an open an honest consultation and acknowledged that there was still time for people to express their views and reiterated a commitment to hear views of all people in Peterborough, including the wider public and parents that did not use the children's centres. Members were reminded of the financial restraints of the council over the next few years and that doing nothing was not an option.

Six public meetings had been held in three separate locations, with a total attendance of 107 people who shared an interest in children's centres provision. A wide variety of ideas had come forward including concerns about the social isolation of new parents and the benefits of mother and baby cafés which allowed new parents to form new social contacts. A strength of feeling among young mothers was recognised at these meetings and it was agreed that mother and baby groups should be supported. Parents had also expressed interest in volunteering in such support groups and training recommendations will be offered in response to this interest. A number of commercial organisations had also shown an interest in providing pre-school services and universal services to families in communities. Young families would be listened to up until the end of consultations on the 8 January. This would then be analysed and included in the report to Cabinet on the 20 January.

Observations and questions were raised and discussed including:

• Members stated that the evidence in favour of children's centres was clear and showed a positive effect on families and people in the community. The proposal placed super-hubs north of the river, which disproportionately affected children not deemed to be living in areas of deprivation. The Stanground, Brewster Avenue and Hampton centres had 21%, 18% and 22% respectively of children living in poverty. Therefore it was stated that the argument that it would help the most vulnerable did not stand up. Members asked how the services would help those south of the river. The consequences of not supporting young mothers would be felt later in life and have a negative impact on society as a whole. The centres provided many local families with vital services and support. Could the alternative proposals put forward be put in the final Cabinet report? The Cabinet Member advised Members that she had been in discussions with the Brewster Avenue children's centre and believed that there was some possibilities available for providing social opportunities mixed in with health. The Director of Communities stated that the majority of responses wanted children's centres to remain how they were and there were less suggestions on how to deal with the financial challenges. The report articulated how to mitigate concerns

parents have had, particularly the value parents placed on play sessions for 0-2 year olds and support for parents with post-natal depression and there were considerations to extend those provisions. Some parents were prepared to set up their own support groups but themselves needed support and training. Closure was not being looked at but rather re-designation and centres would still focus on child provision but may be child care or pre-school.

The Chair invited Members of the Public to speak.

Mrs Angela Brennan service user of Brewster Avenue and Stanground children's centres addressed the Committee and made a statement which included the following key points:

- The centres should be open to all families regardless of their financial situation as anybody can suffer post-natal depression or experience breast feeding problems.
- Mrs Brennan was glad that Councillor Scott was going to visit the Baby Cafés, however as the consultation ended in two days, she stated it should have been done a lot earlier.
- She stated that she had sent a clarification email earlier in the day to councillors on what
 the children's centres provide. It was noted that Councillor Scott had previously pushed
 children's centres and praised their usefulness, and wondered how and why her view on
 the matter had changed.
- It appeared that councillors were under the impression that the children's centres were playgroups. These were not standard playgroups as they included training on how to get back into work, cookery courses, how to deal with post-natal depression and much more.
- Parent led playgroups were fine but simply offering children's toys was inadequate and providing outreach services which parents were unable to access could hinder children's development.
- Nurseries and pre-schools were expensive and only 15 free hours were available which parents should not have to rely upon.

Mrs Faustina Yang speaking on behalf of mothers in Hampton addressed the Committee and made a statement which included the following key points:

- Mrs Yang was grateful that access to children's centres had been provided previously and was upset that this provision might be taken away.
- There had been a lot of uncertainty amongst parents in Hampton, and that children's centres were not just social hubs for parents to meet and have fun.
- Baby cafés only provided support for breast-feeding and yet only 20% of mothers breast-feed. What will be provided for them?
- Mrs Faustina Yang also stated that the figures on Hampton's level of deprivation were from 2010 and therefore outdated, and noted that when she asked the council to conduct a new survey on the level of deprivation in the area, a full survey was deemed too expensive yet the figures on how much it would cost were not known.
- She stated that only 28 councillors had responded to emails regarding this matter and that whilst councillors had visited and listened to views no alternatives have been provided.
- Many parents in Hampton were new parents and new to the area. How would separating target groups from other families assist the community?
- Peterborough education was currently near the bottom of the league tables. How would closing the centres make this situation better?

The Cabinet Member for Children's Services stated that proposals would be available around all the children's centres, however consultations had not finished yet. She stated that the report would be published before the Cabinet meeting and there would be proposals around every children's centre.

 Members asked the Cabinet Member why the Prime Minister in Prime Ministers question time on 20 November stated that there were more people using children's centres than ever before and the government would be increasing the money going to local councils to support children's centres. Was this true? The Cabinet Member stated that she had written to both Members of Parliament for Peterborough and North West Cambridgeshire asking for clarification from the Prime Minister. No response had been received yet. She would write to both of them again. Officers in both Resources and Children's Service were not aware of any new money or ringfenced money for children's centres.

- Members stated that two years ago contracts had been agreed with Spurgeons and Barnardos to take over the children's centres to secure their future and make a saving. Could the contracts be renegotiated as the time limit had not expired? The Director of Communities responded that to alter contracts with Barnardos and Spurgeons a variation would need to be discussed. Discussions had taken place with both providers.
- Members commented that at a conference two years ago early year's provision was highlighted as a weakness. The new proposals had not addressed this. The Cabinet Member stated that two to three years ago no one could have anticipated the financial restraints that would be faced and the strain on the council's accounts. There has had to be significant changes to the funding of local government, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated this would continue which has had an impact on all services. The priority was the safeguarding of children and maintenance of social services. The funding streams for early year's provision had changed and the government had put more money into free childcare and additional health visitors.
- Members wanted to know if there was any evidence to show a tangible long-term saving. Consideration should also be given to the impact on the wider community. The Cabinet Member responded that 2-3 years ago the funding for children's centres was ringfenced; now the funding for pre-school was ring-fenced instead. There was no ring-fencing for children's centres which had impacted on the recommendations. The Director of Communities stated that children's centres did add value in terms of additional support but in terms of whether that would have a long-term impact was difficult to evidence. However the government had stated that good quality childcare prior to school could make a difference, hence the ring-fencing of money around pre-school funding. Furthermore, good-quality healthcare for parents was important hence the increase in health visitors. Many interventions can make a difference in the outcome for children.
- Members responded that the significant funding devoted to children's centres previously
 was premised on the positive impact it had on wider society and that impact had not
 disappeared.
- Members asked how the council could justify closing children's centres as a response to budget constraints whilst spending money on other projects. Members were advised that certain aspects of the budget had to be spent in particular ways.
- Members noted that the proposed provision for super-hubs had been based on the 2010 deprivation figures. Had the super-hub structure been adopted in other areas of the country and if not how could Members be assured that it would work in Peterborough. If it had been adopted in other areas had there been an evaluation of effectiveness. The Director of Communities responded that some updated data existed in terms of population figures but the assessment was that the key areas of deprivation would not be altered substantially. The idea of the super-hubs was that the reach would be broader. All hubs would have a responsibility to reach out to the wider community. The scrutiny paper showed recognition of potential for social isolation and looked at recommending a facilitated play session a week and further mitigating some of the concerns put forward.
- Members expressed concern at the loss of the local community hub south of the river and the potential to impact mothers experiencing post-natal depression. Looking at deprived families may make individuals who could afford to pay feel excluded. Had voluntary organisations been considered? Members were advised that referral to hubs would not be connected to income it would be connected to need. Parents from areas of comparatively less deprivation were being taken into account and have been further included in the Cabinet paper.
- Members were concerned about accessibility and the fact that if communities south of the river develop away from the city centre there will be further issues of accessibility. As money was tight the onus would fall upon other bodies to provide support for example

head teachers and parents which itself had a cost. Other front line services could also be negatively impacted. The Director of Communities responded that she would include the question in the consultation. In terms of schools they received a pupil premium for children of deprived backgrounds. Members commented that schools were already under pressure concerning the use of pupil premium funding.

- Members expressed concern that no alternatives had been considered.
- Members asked the Cabinet Member to consider all the proposals that had been submitted during the consultation including those regarding income generation.
- Members wanted to know what detailed assessment had been made regarding the impact
 of the proposals to close the children's centres on the poverty strategy. The Director of
 Communities responded that the super hubs were recommended to be placed in areas of
 highest deprivation which was a key element of the poverty strategy.
- Members responded that deprivation was not a fixed issue and was one of ebb and flow thus areas experiencing closure of certain children's centers could in future find themselves in poverty. The Director of Communities recognised this fact but reiterated that the super hubs should be able to provide help to all those who needed it.
- Members expressed concern that Welland was a deprived area and the super-hub would not benefit families in Welland as it would not provide the same services as before.
- Members expressed concern that they were being asked to consider far reaching proposals without any solid data or evidence and in particular no meaningful financial information.
- Why had Members not seen a copy of the Equality Impact Assessment? What were the
 long-term impact assessments in terms of mental health, etc? The Cabinet Member for
 Children's Services responded that these concerns had been recognised and stated that
 they would be responded to.

The Committee took a short recess to discuss possible recommendations. On returning to the Council Chamber, Councillor Fower proposed that the following recommendations be put before the Committee for approval, this was seconded by Councillor Shearman.

The proposed recommendations were that the Cabinet member for Children's Services and the Director of Communities provide the following information in the report being presented to Cabinet on 20 January for their consideration:

- a. Include a detailed financial analysis to clearly show where the proposed cost savings are to be made and clarify how the figure of £1.28M was arrived at.
- b. To include within the report to Cabinet a copy of the full Equality Impact Assessment report.
- c. To identify clearly within the report which recommendations have been added to (or revised within) the proposal as a result of feedback gathered during the consultation process.
- d. To reflect within the report to Cabinet on the potential deferred/future costs that may be generated as a result of the proposal, and identify where the funding would be sourced to meet these. (Costs for local school or community provision of facilities, impact on early years learning etc.) and that
- e. Cabinet defer any decision making on the proposal until further alternatives and proposals have been thoroughly explored and considered.

The proposed recommendations were then voted on and approved (5 voted in favour, 1 abstention).

The Committee were then presented with two petitions from Mrs Angela Brennan and Mrs Faustina Yang. Mrs Faustina Yang's petition asked council to rescind proposals to close the Hampton Children's Centre. Mrs Brennan's petition asked council to stop the closure of the six children's centres. Mrs Brennan stated that as her petition had over 1,000 signatures she wished for it to be debated at full council.

The Chair thanked Members of public for attending the meeting and for their contribution to the debate.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. The Committee recommend that the Cabinet member for Children's Services and the Director of Communities provide the following information in the report being presented to Cabinet on 20 January for their consideration:
 - a) Include a detailed financial analysis to clearly show where the proposed cost savings are to be made and clarify how the figure of £1.28M was arrived at.
 - b) To include within the report to Cabinet a copy of the full Equality Impact Assessment report.
 - c) To identify clearly within the report which recommendations have been added to (or revised within) the proposal as a result of feedback gathered during the consultation process.
 - d) To reflect within the report to Cabinet on the potential deferred/future costs that may be generated as a result of the proposal, and identify where the funding would be sourced to meet these. For example, the costs for local school or community provision of facilities, impacts on early years learning etc.
- 2. That Cabinet defer any decision making on the proposal until further alternatives and proposals have been thoroughly explored and considered.

ACTIONS AGREED

The Committee requested that the Cabinet Member for Children's Services seek confirmation as to whether the current funding from government does or does not include an amount (albeit not ring fenced) for Children's Centres and if this amount is the same as, less or more than previous years. The Cabinet Member was asked to report back to the Committee via email as soon as this information is available.

6. City College Peterborough

The Principal of City College Peterborough introduced the report which provided the Committee with an overview of Peterborough City Councils Adult and Community Learning Provision at City College Peterborough (CCP). This included who used the college, its outcomes, NEETS, the Raising of the Participation age and the impact the service had on local residents and businesses. A short video of interviews was provided showing two NEETs (not in education, employment or training) who had been attending Peterborough City College. In the video they discussed the training Peterborough City College had offered to them to help them in their job search and in their personal lives.

Observations and questions were raised and discussed including:

- Members sought reassurance that Peterborough City College had the capacity to broaden
 the provision of qualifications offered and continued growth and success of apprentice
 schemes. The Principal replied that the apprentice scheme was an area of growth and the
 Skills Funding Agency has noted that the College had achieved their contract early and
 had been told to expand the apprenticeship provision and to continue recruiting over target
 as it would attract funding.
- Members asked if courses at the college could begin to address issues around the poverty strategy. The Principal replied that a contribution had been made to the poverty strategy and that one of the Vice Principals had been involved with the poverty strategy and that City College would look to see how they could further support this.
- Members congratulated the Principal on the success of the John Mansfield Centre.

- Members expressed concern regarding the categorisation of pupils and asked if pupils
 were aware of which categories they were placed into. The Principal stated that such
 categorisation was confidential and the categorisation was for support staff in order to
 assess what type of support pupils would require in order to remove barriers to learning
 and apply for funding to increase support.
- Members asked for a hypothetical example of a change in categorisation. The Principal responded that a criteria of somebody who may be in care or have drug abuse in the family would place that individual into a category so that if they failed to attend college they would be prioritised for further support. The Principal further clarified that the introduction of a new category of purple to indicate an increased cause for concern in addition to the already existing categories was a response to more pupils indicating significant barriers to learning and therefore a new category was introduced.
- Members asked about the youth access hub and inquired as to whether it would be part of the poverty strategy. The Principal stated that she would make sure that this would be included.
- Members then asked where funding for each individual person came from and if funding
 was allocated based on individual need. The Principal responded that funding came from
 a variety of agencies. Young Persons' funding came from the Educational Funding
 Agency. An allocated amount was given per young person and additional high needs
 funding could be applied for therefore tailoring the funding to an individual dependent on
 their individual circumstances.
- Members asked what the difference was between Peterborough City College and Peterborough Regional College. The Principal responded that the difference was twofold which was choice and competition. Both of which helped to drive up quality. The City College was a smaller environment which worked with businesses and communities and for people that were not considering mainstream education. An example of this was adults and individuals with learning difficulties. Only a small portion of the students were in full-time education at the college. There were also individuals who were unemployed and socially excluded who attended.
- Members noted that much work was being done to address the Poverty Strategy through the work at the college.

The Chair thanked the Principal of the College for attending and for an informative and interesting report. The Chair asked that thanks should be passed onto the staff at the college and students for all the hard work and achievements that had been accomplished.

ACTION AGREED

The Committee noted the report and the role the City College has to play in delivering improved educational outcomes for the city.

7. Review of Placement Strategy for Children Looked After and the Implementation of the Fostering Action Plan

The Acting Assistant Director, Commissioning introduced the report which provided the Committee with an update in relation to Children in Care placements and progress relating to the Fostering Action Plan. The report focused on progress made in bringing the mix of placements for children in care in Peterborough more into line with national averages through the recruitment and retention of in-house foster carers. It also detailed actions that were being taken to help ensure that the local authority only looked after the right children, at the right time in their lives and for the minimum possible period in line with best practice.

Observations and questions were raised and discussed including:

 Members asked if there was pressure for less families to provide fostering services because of financial pressures and whether it continued to be well-funded. Members also asked if the targets aimed at a reduction of children in foster care by 2017 were realistic given the growth in population figures. Members were advised that some foster carers were motivated to some extent by financial reward but this tended not to be their main motivation. It was made clear to foster carers that the amount of money given to foster carers was not dissimilar to the amount given by an agency. Rates had been increased significantly at the beginning of last year however private agencies still did offer more remuneration. Other aspects were therefore emphasised such as the fact that foster carers were part of a close-knit community. Population growth figures were challenging to meet and implications were being looked at. Further analysis needed to be done to assess the nature of population growth.

- Members asked how quick the process of placing a child up for adoption was and whether or not this was usually met. If not was it due to a lack of parents willing or able to adopt. Members were advised that children were best placed for adoption at a young age. The older children were the harder it was to find adoptive parents. When a child reached five it became harder to find parents able or willing to adopt. Court processes then needed to be gone through however the department tried to work as quickly as possible to place a child.
- Members wanted to know if foster carers were able to pick and choose which children they looked after. Members were informed that foster carers generally have a pre-approved criteria based on either preferences or ability as to which sorts of children they would like to look after. Foster carers were further able to say if they felt that a child may not be a good match but the procedure was handled with great care.
- Members further asked why a couple would choose to go to an agency as opposed to the council and why was there a difference in pay. Members were informed that the rate paid depended on the age and needs of the foster child relative to the experience and training that foster carers had. For a teenager payment to carers would be around £280 per week but a younger child with less issues it would be less. Agency foster carer rates would be slightly higher at around £350 for a teenager and would charge the council around £1000 for the placement. This money was spent on advertising, recruitment, etc. The Assistant Director of Commissioning stated that he felt that significant amounts of time and energy have been invested in establishing Peterborough an attractive area for foster carers.
- Members followed up by asking what plan was in place to get more foster carers in the city
 and how the council could compete with the agencies. Members were advised that it was
 important to continue what had been done over the past six months as the results had
 been positive.
- Members asked whether there were any foster carers from a non-white British background.
 The Head of Adoption and Fostering stated that they were targeting recruitment efforts towards minority communities but there were still not the amount of non-white British foster carers they would like to see.
- Members referred to terminology in the report which stated. 'highly responsive' things the department was doing. What did this mean? The Assistant Director of Commissioning responded that one thing that was to be avoided was challenging teenagers coming into care. Teenagers who were difficult to parent though not necessarily in need of foster care would be counterproductive and expensive were they placed into care. The department therefore offered family support services that provided 24/7 support. If necessary somebody would go round to the home and help to resolve a situation and prevent the need for foster care. Members commented that there might be scope to increase responsiveness through the use of social media.

ACTION AGREED

The committee noted the contents of the report and noted the success of recruitment of foster carers.

8. Adoption Reform and Implementation Plan

The Head of Adoption and Fostering introduced the report which provided the Committee with an overview of the adoption reform and implementation plan and explained the Government's priority to increase the number of adopters available to children and to reduce the length of time children waited for adoption. The report stated that this required structural reform on the adoption process, additional post-adoption support services, development of skills and capacity within the workforce and ensuring children who were at risk of suffering harm were identified earlier.

A short presentation was delivered which covered the following key points:

- Key drivers for change
- Service activity
- Adoption outcomes
- Fostering outcomes

Members were informed that the directorate had increased the total number of approved adopters this year from 16 to 24 over the past year. The most significant figure, however was that the total number of adoptions had risen from 14 to 22 which was a 50% increase on the previous year. In terms of outcomes the number of enquiries received had increased as had the total number of approved carers. There had also been a significant reduction in agency placements versus in-house placements.

Observations and questions were raised and discussed including:

- Members sought clarification on the meaning of customer care and assumed it meant the
 care that was given to parents after a child was adopted. Members were informed that this
 was correct and part of the government's program. Peterborough was committed to the
 changing legislation which gave access to an assessment of adoption support following an
 adoption order being made.
- Members mentioned that the Adoption Panel had asked for more feedback on cases that
 have been brought before them and expressed a desire for updates to become a regular
 item on the panel. The Head of Adoption and Fostering stated that it was important for the
 panel to understand the context of their decisions and stated that regular updates to the
 panel would be implemented in the near future.
- Further concern was expressed around Liquid Logic and the issues that had been reported. Members were advised that a new version 9 of Liquid Logic was being developed and tested and there was optimism expressed that many of the issues would be addressed.
- Members asked if Liquid Logic was used by other authorities. *Members were advised that there were a number of software options available but Peterborough chose to use Liquid Logic after testing out other options.*

ACTIONS AGREED

The committee noted the report and requested the following:

- That a month after Liquid Logic is implemented Members of the Committee should be invited to attend a discussion with the Head of Adoption and Fostering to assess the progress of implementation.
- 2. The committee recommended that in future reports more data should be provided on previous years' figures rather than solely comparisons with the previous year.
- 3. The Adoption Panel to receive regular updates on cases that had been brought before them.

9. Children's Services performance Report to DfE

The Executive Director of Children's Services presented the report which provided an updated position statement on the progress and sustainability of social care performance as reported to the Department for Education.

The following comments and suggestions were made:

Members were concerned about social worker retention and numbers and requested more
information for the next meeting. The Executive Director of Children's Services responded
that there was difficulty in recruiting social workers but discussions were taking place to
see how the advertising campaign could be refreshed. A further report could be provided.

ACTIONS AGREED

The committee noted the report and noted the progress made and continued improvement.

The committee requested that officers bring back to the next meeting required information regarding recruitment of social workers.

10. Forward Plan of Key Decisions

The Committee received the latest version of the Council's Forward Plan of Key Decisions, containing key decisions that the Leader of the Council anticipated the Cabinet or individual Cabinet Members would make during the course of the following four months. Members were invited to comment on the Forward Plan and, where appropriate, identify any relevant areas for inclusion in the Committee's work programme.

ACTION AGREED

The Committee noted the Forward Plan of Key Decisions.

11. Work Programme

Members considered the Committee's Work Programme for 2013/14 and discussed possible items for inclusion.

ACTION AGREED

To confirm the work programme for 2013/14 and the Senior Governance Officer to include any additional items as requested during the meeting including:

12. Date of Next Meeting

- 17 January 2014 Scrutiny in a Day
- 10 February 2014 Joint Scrutiny of the Budget
- 17 March 2014 Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee

The meeting began at 7.00pm and ended at 10.00pm

CHAIRMAN



MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE HELD IN THE BOURGES/VIERSEN ROOM, TOWN HALL, PETERBOROUGH ON 17 FEBRUARY 2014

Present: Councillors S Day (Chairman), C Harper, G Nawaz, B Rush, B Saltmarsh,

J Shearman, D Fower

Also present Alastair Kingsley Co-opted Member

Councillor Murphy Councillor Forbes Councillor Johnson

Councillor Scott Cabinet Member for Children's Services

Officers in Sue Westcott Executive Director, Children's Services

Attendance: Wendi Ogle-Welbourn Director of Communities

Allison Sunley Head of Commissioning, Targeted & Preventative

Services

Paulina Ford Senior Governance Officer, Scrutiny Phil McCourt Interim Head of Legal Services

1. Apologies

No apologies for absence were received.

2. Declarations of Interest and Whipping Declarations

There were no declarations of Interest or whipping declarations.

3. Request for Call In of an Executive Decision: The Future Direction of Children's Centres Delivery – FEB14/CAB/09.

The Committee had been asked to consider a Call-In request that had been made in relation to the decision made by Cabinet and published on 3 February 2014, regarding The Future Direction of Children's Centres Delivery – FEB14/CAB/09.

The request to Call-In this decision was made on 5 February 2014 by Councillor Murphy and supported by Councillor Forbes and Councillor Johnson. The decision for Call-In was based on the following grounds:

- (i) Decision is Key but it has not been dealt with in accordance with the Council's Constitution.
- (ii) The decision does not follow the principles of good decision making set out in Article 12 of the Council's Constitution, specifically that the decision maker did not:
 - a) Realistically consider all alternatives and, where reasonably possible, consider the views of the public.
 - b) Understand and keep to the legal requirements regulating their power to make decisions.

- d) Act for a proper purpose and in the interests of the public.
- f) Follow procedures correctly and be fair.

The reasons put forward by the Councillors were:

Paragraph 3: Breach of constitution. The previous call in recommendation was not debated fully in public. The debate was not fully transparent as it was part dealt with behind closed doors. I accept that this call in relates to the executive decision and not the previous call in but I would like to see the debate in public this time.

Additionally there was no debate at the Cabinet meeting.

Paragraph 4, a, d & f

The consultation period was time tabled during winter and over Christmas a particularly difficult time for consultations especially amongst the service user involved who are mainly parents with young children.

The consultation should not have been commenced when a call in had been agreed but this was not done in this case.

No attempt was made to research the children's views, nor were the evaluation reports commissioned (e.g. Cordus Bright) to look at Sure Start in Peterborough considered and not were the outcomes for children properly reported or considered.

Cabinet did not consider and debate the recommendations from scrutiny and council.

Matters raised in the consultation and the web consultation tool were not designed to raise alternatives. As such Cabinet did not realistically consider all alternatives and, where reasonably possible, consider the views of the public. Alternatives were numerous and included (1) further consultation, (2) making budget savings through efficiencies, (3) reducing the level of budget reductions required and (4) income generation by use of the facilities and charges for this, as well as looking for contributions from health and other budgets.

No cost benefit analysis was done concerning the consequence of the proposals and effects on other services and the increased costs for these. No information was considered regarding the additional travel costs for service users at the Cabinet meeting.

To date no information on additional cost and cost of the proposal such as travel expenses for outreach or staff restructuring or redundancies were considered.

The impact of loss of service on such things as school attainment was not considered. At the Rural Commission evidence was given that the Children's Centres had contributed towards the school achievement specifically within the rural areas (Eye). There was no mention of the costs associated in attempting to mitigate the impact of withdrawing these services when children reach school, entry age.

Paragraph b

The following statements are made on behalf of the parents in support of paragraph b that the Cabinet failed to properly take into account their legal obligations. This is to be read with the information above.

- 1. Children's center provision is a statutory duty on local authorities under section 5A of the Childcare Act 2006, as amended by section 198 of the Apprenticeships, Skills Children and Learning Act 2009.
- 2. Secondly, as per the equality impact, "Adverse impact is probable, since certain groups are likely to be disadvantaged, either proportionately or absolutely, or both. Remedial action is therefore necessary.

3. There is a public interest reason as adverse impact is probable, since certain groups are likely to be disadvantaged, for example anyone is in "in most need" but not within walking distance of the hubs will be at a disadvantage.

Anyone in Peterborough without family close by or good friendships will be disadvantaged as they will have nowhere to go to get tips on good parenting, or different techniques on, for example, effective discipline. Any parent without a wide range of techniques can find their child difficult to deal with, which can cause stress, depression and lead to parents hitting their children, neglecting them or worse. These parents will not consider themselves "in most need" and so will not come to the council's attention, therefore will not be able to attend the hubs. When these issues escalate to the point where they cannot control their children, or are so stressed they cannot function, the issue may or may not be picked up when the child is at school. These wasted years when poor behaviours become entrenched in both child and parent will mean the relationship between child and parent becomes damaged, possibly permanently. When health or social services get involved it will cost much more than it would have done if it was nipped it in the bud by it being picked up for referral by trained staff in the Children's centres.

After considering the request to call-in and all relevant advice, the Committee were required to decide either to:

- (a) not agree to the request to call-in, when the decision shall take effect;
- (b) refer the decision back to the decision maker for reconsideration, setting out its concerns; or
- (c) refer the matter to full Council.

The Chairman read out the procedure for the meeting.

Councillor Murphy, Councillor Forbes and Councillor Johnson addressed the Committee stating why they had called the decision in.

Councillor Forbes made the following points:

- People of Peterborough have lost faith in the ability of the council to undertake a consultation that is not a foregone conclusion.
- Recommendations at scrutiny are often ignored.
- Whilst there was less money for councils, Cllr Forbes questioned why cuts had to affect the most vulnerable.
- Cllr Forbes noted that the Prime Minister had stated that there was increased funding for children's centres, which was at odds with the Cabinet Member for Children's Services statement that no extra money was received.
- Other councils have found solutions to keep their centres open. Why was there no cross-party committee looking at ways other councils have dealt with the issue.

Councillor Murphy made the following points:

- Reiterated that this issue related to scrutiny of the Executive.
- Stated that the reason schools in Eye had performed well with Ofsted was due to the work of the children's centre.
- Worried about a breakdown of communication between the officers amongst themselves and in discussions with key partners.
- Stated that there had been a lack of transparency around the funding of Sure Start Centres or consideration of the NHS budget to see why they had not paid for the overheads of health visitors.

- There had been a lack of consultation in previous children's centres closures and this
 was worrying from a judicial review standpoint.
- Deprivation statistics were incoherent and did not incorporate information such as health deprivation or infant mortality. Areas with higher infant mortality are having children's centres closed.
- Work could be done to increase income such as using the buildings for other means when not in use as a children's centre.
- Consultation should have been stopped when the previous decision was called in. The Cabinet Member for Children's Services should have been available for such an important consultation.
- There was a fast-growing population of under-5s and closing children's centres would have knock-on effects in terms of costs in other sectors.

Councillor Johnson made the following points:

People were not being listened to. Not very many people will use the Super Hubs.

Members of the Public in support of the Call-In were then invited to speak:

Tracey Fletcher addressed the Committee and made the following points:

- Felt that the views of the general public had been completely ignored and there was a significant amount of opposition to the closures in the city.
- Children's centres provision was a statutory duty of the local authorities and certain communities were likely to have little access to centres.
- Alternatives have been proposed despite lack of assistance from the council.
- A deferral would allow a working group to form to ensure that services are provided to all within each community.
- The matter should be referred back to Full Council for further debate.

Annabel Hatch addressed the Committee and made the following points:

- Children's centres were invaluable to narrowing the attainment gap between those with means and those without. Those with less income are likely to have less education and therefore it is harder for them to educate their own children and this creates a vicious circle.
- Reverting back to a situation where the centres are only available in deprived areas showed that no lessons had been learned.
- Consultation meetings were not widely advertised and were held at difficult times for mothers with children to attend.
- The Council did not come forward to provide information for groups aiming to put forward alternatives and information which was provided was only given after the decision had been made.
- Worried that mothers suffering from depression in less deprived areas would be negatively affected. No consideration of this issue has been undertaken.

Questions and Comments from Members of the Commission in response to the Councillors statements:

Members asked Councillor Murphy with regards to the ad hoc working party and inquired
as to who they were. Councillor Murphy responded that he was referring to a meeting
taken after the Joint Scrutiny Meeting. It was not a formal working party, but it could
become one if there was a member of the administration on it.

The Cabinet Member for Children's Services made a statement in answer to the Call-In request which included the following:

- Stated she felt that there had been a good consultation and she had been personally in contact with lots of mothers, had read lots of emails and had much contact with people in the city.
- It had been looked at how to meet the most pressing needs of parents and health clinics and baby clinics will be continued in the de-designated children's centres or in other community buildings in the locality.
- There had been a positive response from mothers in the city regarding the consultation.
- With regards to funding the ringfenced money is £10 million which is to pay for preschool places, 15 hours free pre-school for three and four year olds and for two year olds in particular need.
- Stated that a children's centre previously described as "closed" had in fact been relocated.
- On raising further money the proposals received had come along very late. Unless it can
 be demonstrated that £1.2 million is guaranteed then the proposals would be accepted,
 but it seemed unlikely to suggest that children's centres would be able to raise over £1
 million.

Questions and Comments from Members of the Commission in response to the Cabinet Member for Children's Services statements:

- Members stated that it was incorrect to say that the idea of fundraising had come along too late in the day. Whilst that might not raise £1.2 million, there were still proposals to use the children's centres in a more cost-effective way. The Cabinet Member for Children's Services apologised for the error.
- Members asked about cost-benefit analysis and asked for clarity and reassurance regarding whether the proposed savings were genuine and what the reciprocal cost of the children's centres closures would be. The Director of Communities responded that there were other services available which were not available previously when children's centres were set up, such as an extra £10M going into childcare places, health visitors programme, etc. Cabinet had been asked whether it was possible to include the key things parents wanted in order to mitigate the restructuring.
- Members asked about the provision of one hour per week in the eight centres which were being reapportioned. Based on the response and the costing of the facility at £12 per hour, it would negate half the pot to be saved and asked if this was deliverable and considered as part of the plan. The Director of Communities responded that £40,000 a year would be needed for child development sessions, for parents support training £20,000 and for Fenland Mind around post-natal depression there would be £30,000 and health visiting would cost around £10,000, however these figures were flexible.
- Members asked about the £100,000 which had been put in place to mitigate shortcomings. This was at odds with an email sent earlier which did not guarantee that the money would be available on a long-term basis. The Director of Communities responded that the money would become part of the children's centre budget however it was not possible to pre-empt the budget in the future.
- Members stated that the main impact of the children's centres was in the south of the city despite there being a lot of growth in the area and asked how this could be justified. The Cabinet Member for Children's Services responded that services were being redesignated and the buildings would still provide children's services, however different ones. There were providers looking to provide similar services alongside pre-school places. Stanground children's centre may not be suitable for purpose but there might be other areas which could be better. Orton Hub will provide services for Hampton, Fletton, Brewster Avenue and Stanground.
- Members stated that there should be consideration of statistics of growth and birth rates, and currently these areas were achieving the lowest amounts of retained services. The

Director of Communities responded that growth in population was accepted, but that even though the population would grow there would be no change in the density of deprivation, however the hubs would be required to cater to those most in need and outreach services would be provided from hubs and into families' homes. Re-designated centres will have some family services in them and it will be possible for them to refer for more specialist services. The Cabinet Member for Children's Services added that there was an interest amongst providers to begin services and stated that there was not enough children's services provision in Hampton, particularly around pre-school and nursery. There had also been interest expressed in provision in the Fletton area. She stated that she would like to work with the parent's group in Hampton to develop a strategic approach to provision in Hampton in light of the fact that there will be 5,000 more houses in Hampton over the next decade and that the most acute need was for nursery.

- Members stated that there was an issue around certainty and predictability insofar as much of the solutions offered were based around certain providers being able to provide for unspecified needs and thus the solutions required a certain leap of faith. The Cabinet Member for Children's Services responded that the Leader had been clear that providers have to continue to work closely in localities and that this was not just about the city as a whole, but was an issue of collaborating with mothers in specific areas. The Director of Communities added that in all buildings at least one provider had been put forward, but there may be an issue in that some buildings might have more than one provider and a decision would need to be made as to which one would be chosen. She stated that going forward it would be necessary to take in the views of everyone within the community, and there could be some services which could be charged for in order to provide the services that parents want. Nonetheless, there needed to be a linchpin provider in each building to ensure that the buildings could be paid for.
- Members asked if mothers with post-natal depression will be taken into account since post-natal depression can affect anybody regardless of economic hardship. Cabinet Member for Children's Services responded that she had heard concerns from mothers regarding this and as a response the council had asked for a reduction in the money to be saved from cabinet. The contract with Fenland Mind had been considered for extension and health visitor and midwife clinics could provide an important link for mothers so they can meet other mothers in a relaxed environment. Director of Governance added that she met with the chief executive of Fenland Mind and they were willing to extend their programme to the rest of the city to provide the services mentioned.
- Members referred to Cabinet Member for Children's Services statements in previous years about the vitality and importance of children's centres and questioned what had changed in those years. The Cabinet Member for Children's Services responded that her position had not changed and that was why a solution was being worked on which would provide the best solution for mothers in deprived areas along with centres providing some form of service in the less deprived areas.
- Members referred to the Children's Act and asked if the council was maintaining its statutory obligation and if it were found to not be what punishment the council would face. The Director of Communities responded that the Children's Act was not being breached as the services were being provided to those that needed them most and that what was put forward was reasonable.
- Members stated that decisions needed to have a basis of good governance and the Equality Impact Assessment was an important determinant of that impact. Cabinet had been presented with papers which went out to consultation on 18th November 2013 and an Equality Impact Assessment had not been provided and had only provided a mention of the assessment. The Equality Impact Assessment had also not been available at scrutiny on January 6th. After a later version of the Equality Impact Assessment had been provided, an earlier initial version had also been provided. The initial version stated that it had been completed in October, but the later version had been changed and stated it was completed on the 16th January 2014, two months after a decision was made to consult and one month after Councillor Murphy had been assured that the assessment had been written. The Director of Communities responded that the initial assessment had been completed in October and had been developed since then during consultation. Members

- responded that the ongoing document is the full Equality Impact Assessment and the initial Equality Impact Assessment cannot be changed. The Cabinet Member for Children's Services responded that Director of Communities had acted in good faith.
- Members asked which Equality Impact Assessment had been shown to Cabinet. The Director of Communities responded that she would get back to Members with the answer on this to be thorough.
- Members followed-up stating that the original Equality Impact Assessment was different to the Equality Impact Assessment appearing in the Cabinet papers. In particular, most of page 102 in the papers available in the report to Scrutiny did not appear in the original assessment. More importantly the original Equality Impact Assessment produced by Pam Setterfield stated information regarding impact on ethnic minority groups and travellers. It was stated that there may be negative effects on black and ethnic minority groups and that this had been removed from the papers available to members today. The Cabinet Member for Children's Services responded that she did not have this information available today. The Director of Communities stated that she would need to discuss this at a later date. Members asked if they nonetheless agreed that the affect these proposals would have on ethnic minority groups was important. The Director of Communities responded that this was important.
- Members were concerned about the population increase south of the river and referred to the Stanground centre and sought clarification on the statement that other services were being looked at as being provided elsewhere. The Cabinet Member for Children's Services stated that in the current plans that services would be maintained in Stanground. Stanground covered a wide area and it was difficult to access services even within the Stanground area e.g. people living in the East of Stanground found it difficult to access services in the West.. Therefore ways were being looked at to provide services to all parents.
- Members referred to the Sure Start Statutory Guidance and stated that there was a need to ensure there was access to children's centres to all families with young children. It stated that there was a presumption against the closure of children's centres and asked if the decision to restructure the children's centres had commenced with that presumption in mind. The Cabinet Member for Children's Services responded that that presumption had been acted upon however the financial situation had made this difficult and it had been a very hard decision to make. Furthermore, £100,000 mitigation was granted to ensure there was some provision in every area where there was a children's centre. The Director of Communities stated that all provision had been examined, as were new streams of funding. Free childcare was also being extended, and there was a sound evidential basis for believing this would improve academic performance. The Cabinet Member for Children's Services added that there was a balance between a social work service for those who needed the most support and that there would be no compromise on providing this service. Other services were therefore being looked at across the council and the decision had been taken reluctantly.
- Members followed-up that this did not answer the question regarding the presumption against the closure and asked if this was what discussions were commenced upon, or if the initial concern was budgetary. The Cabinet Member for Children's Services responded that she felt this had been answered and that the decision was reluctant – nonetheless, the children's centres were not technically being closed, and this decision represented a solution which provided support to families most in need.
- Members felt that Cabinet should have waited before they made their decision until there
 was some indication of what would be put in with regards to a replacement. The Cabinet
 Member for Children's Services stated that she insisted that a proposal go out as early as
 possible in order to have a full and proper consultation. She said she understood the
 concerns about the future, yet until the decision has been made it would not be possible to
 make decisions about contracts.
- Members responded that even if there was no negotiation with a provider, there could still
 be guarantees as to what would be provided at the centres. The Director of Communities
 responded that there had been discussions with providers who have shown an interest in

- the centres. Spurgeons and Barnardo's, for instance had been spoken to and there were plans in place to ensure savings would be achieved.
- Members stated that families were concerned about losing the buildings and if it could be
 ensured that buildings stay open then there would be more security. The Cabinet Member
 for Children's Services responded that there were no plans to close the buildings, however
 in areas such as Hampton, the children's centres buildings were not big enough. This was
 a decision which would therefore need to be taken locally.

As there was no further debate the Committee took a vote to decide on whether they should:

- (a) not agree to the request to call-in, when the decision shall take effect;
- (b) refer the decision back to the decision maker for reconsideration, setting out its concerns;
- (c) refer the matter to full Council.

Councillor Shearman put forward a recommendation to call-in the decision and refer it to Full Council for consideration and debate on the grounds that the public interest in it was high and there was no allaying of concerns regarding the Equality Impact Assessment. It was also felt that there should be greater clarity on what would happen to the children's centres after they had been redesigned.

The Committee voted in favour of the recommendation (3 in favour, 2 against, 2 not voting).

RECOMMENDATION

Following discussion and questions raised on the reasons stated on the request for call-in, the Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee **agreed to Call-In** the decision and to refer it to Full Council for consideration and debate.

Under the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules in the Council's Constitution (Part 4, Section 8, and paragraph 13), implementation of this decision remains suspended until further notice.

The meeting began at 7.00pm and ended at 8.40 pm

CHAIRMAN

CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	Agenda Item No. 5
17 MARCH 2014	Public Report

Report of the Joint Scrutiny Committee

Contact Officer(s)

- Adrian Chapman, Assistant Director for Communities and Targeted Services Tel: 01733 863887
- Paulina Ford, Senior Governance Officer Tel: 01733 452508

SCRUTINY IN A DAY OVERVIEW REPORT: UNDERSTANDING AND MANAGING THE IMPACTS OF WELFARE REFORM ON COMMUNITIES IN PETERBOROUGH

1. PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of the report is to provide the Committee with the overview report (attached at Appendix 1) detailing the outcomes from the Joint Scrutiny in a Day event held on 17 January 2014 which looked at understanding and managing the impacts of welfare reform on communities in Peterborough.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 The recommendations from the Joint Scrutiny in a Day event are detailed in the attached report at Appendix 1.

3. LINKS TO THE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY STRATEGY

3.1 The issues of welfare reform and tackling poverty affect the entire Sustainable Community Strategy. The Strategy is developed to build a bigger and better Peterborough and it is essential that our communities are supported and given the right opportunities to help achieve this.

It is hoped that, by adopting some of the core principles of the Strategy, we can holistically address some of the risks and harness some of the opportunities identified during the Scrutiny in a Day event. These principles include:

- A focus on outcomes, not organisations
- Addressing the root cause of issues by adopting a preventative approach
- Doing things differently for less through innovation
- Ensuring we prioritise and maintain a clear focus

4. BACKGROUND

4.1 The 2012 Welfare Reform Act is making the biggest change to the welfare benefits system since the 1940's. These changes will have a direct impact for most benefit claimants, which for some will be significant. There may also be a number of indirect and unintended consequences, some negative (such as overcrowding in housing) and some positive (such as greater innovation leading to new employment schemes).

Between 2012 and 2018, a number of important changes will come into effect on a range of welfare benefits such as housing benefit, council tax benefit, tax credits, disability living allowance and incapacity benefit amongst others. Welfare Reform will affect people both in and out of work.

The Act will also see the introduction of Universal Credit, which aims to simplify the current benefits system by bringing together a range of separate benefit payments into one single streamlined payment process.

Welfare Reform will have an impact on how the Council and its partners deliver support, advice and services to the public.

In July 2013 each Scrutiny Committee and Commission agreed to participate in a ground-breaking joint 'Scrutiny in a Day' event, entitled 'Understanding and Managing the Impacts of Welfare Reform on Communities in Peterborough', to develop an in-depth understanding of the issues and opportunities and to scrutinise responses on this cross-cutting agenda. The event, held on January 17th 2014, provided all Scrutiny Councillors and other participants with a chance to understand the Government's strategy on Welfare Reform, and how it affects Peterborough.

This report provides an overview of the event and its consequential outcomes.

5. KEY ISSUES

5.1 A series of key issues and recommendations for further debate and exploration by each Committee or Commission are set out in the attached report.

6. IMPLICATIONS

6.1 The attached report provides an overview of the outcomes from the event. It is likely that, as work is developed and actions taken forward following discussion at committee, there will be implications across the Council and within our partner organisations, but at this stage these implications are not known. As each recommendation and line of enquiry is taken forward, separate and more detailed reports will be presented to committee identifying these implications in more depth.

7. CONSULTATION

7.1 None

8. NEXT STEPS

8.1 The attached report will be presented to each of the Council's five Scrutiny Committees and Commissions during March and April 2014. Members will be asked to discuss, debate, refine and finalise their key lines of enquiry and recommendations in order that they can be added to the relevant meeting schedules for the 2014/15 municipal year.

Officers will also continue to work with the Centre for Public Scrutiny to define and calculate the return on investment achieved as a result of this intensive scrutiny approach, and will support the CfPS who wish to produce a case study based on our experience of the event which can be shared nationally.

9. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Used to prepare this report, in accordance with the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

9.1 None

10. APPENDICES

10.1 Appendix 1 - Scrutiny in a Day: Understanding and Managing the Impacts of Welfare Reform on Communities in Peterborough – Overview Report



SCRUTINY IN A DAY

17th January 2014

Understanding and Managing the Impacts of Welfare Reform on Communities in Peterborough

Overview Report

March 2014



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Introduction

The 2012 Welfare Reform Act is making the biggest change to the welfare benefits system since the 1940's. These changes will have a direct impact for most benefit claimants, which for some will be significant. There may also be a number of indirect and unintended consequences, some negative (such as overcrowding in housing) and some positive (such as greater innovation leading to new employment schemes).

Between 2012 and 2018, a number of important changes will come into effect on a range of welfare benefits such as housing benefit, council tax benefit, tax credits, disability living allowance and incapacity benefit amongst others. Welfare Reform will affect people both in and out of work.

The Act will also see the introduction of Universal Credit, which aims to simplify the current benefits system by bringing together a range of separate benefit payments into one single streamlined payment process.

Welfare Reform will have an impact on how the Council and its partners deliver support, advice and services to the public. The Council will need to work even closer with local partners across the public and civil society sectors, and with businesses in delivering the changes that Welfare Reform brings. Key to the successful implementation of Welfare Reform will be ensuring that the Council and local partners have an agreed strategy and understanding of the issues and how they can be addressed. Given the scale and impact that changes will bring each of the Council's Scrutiny Committees and Commissions have a strong interest in understanding these impacts on their areas of work and in making recommendations to manage these impacts.

Each Scrutiny Committee and Commission therefore agreed to participate in a ground-breaking 'Scrutiny in a Day' event, entitled 'Understanding and Managing the Impacts of Welfare Reform on Communities in Peterborough', to develop an in-depth understanding of the issues and opportunities and to scrutinise responses on this cross-cutting agenda. The event, held on January 17th 2014, provided all scrutiny councillors and other participants with a chance to understand the Government's strategy on Welfare Reform, and how it affects Peterborough.

This report provides an overview of the event and its consequential outcomes, and sets out a series of issues and recommendations for further debate and exploration by each Committee or Commission.

Further work is underway to identify the longer term impacts of and benefits from the event in order that these can be more widely shared and used to influence and shape policy and practice across Peterborough.

Context to welfare reform and poverty

The Scrutiny in a Day event, although primarily focussed on welfare reform, was organised against a backdrop of the broader issue of tackling poverty.

Britain has some of the highest levels of child poverty in the industrialised world. It is estimated that some 3.5 million children and young people in the UK live in relative poverty (defined as living in households with an income of 60% or less of the median household income).

The Child Poverty Act 2010 sets challenging UK-wide targets to be met by 2020. These targets are to:

- reduce the number of children who live in families with income below 60% of the median to less than 10%
- reduce the proportion of children who live below an income threshold fixed in real terms to less than 5 per cent.

In 2012 the Welfare Reform Act received Royal Assent. The Act legislates for the biggest change to the welfare system in over 60 years.

The Act has been designed to deliver £18bn savings from the national welfare budget as announced in the spending review 2010, and a further £12bn savings by 2018 announced in the budget of March 2012.

One of the Government's priority aims in reforming welfare benefits is to make the system of benefits and tax-credits fairer and simpler, protecting the most vulnerable in society and delivering fairness both to benefit claimants and to the taxpayer. It also seeks to recreate the incentive to get more people into work by ensuring that 'work always pays'.

According to the last available figures, the East of England has an unemployment rate of 7.2%¹, which is less than the national average. Peterborough has an average workless household² rate of 16.6%³, slightly higher than the regional average of 15.4% but lower than the national average of 18.9%. However, Peterborough has higher levels of poverty than many other areas in the country, with 24.3% of Peterborough's population considered in poverty (higher than the English average of 21.4% and the regional average of 16.9%).

¹ House of Commons Research paper 12/04, Jan 2012

² Where the household contains at least one adult of 16-64 years old.

³ "Households by the combined economic activity status of household members by area (Jan – Dec 2011)", Office for National Statistics, September 2012

Centre for Public Scrutiny Return on Investment Model

The Scrutiny in a Day event was organised with the support of a cross-party, cross-committee working group. The working group benefited from the generous support and advice of the Centre for Public Scrutiny (CfPS) who provided three days of funded support via one of their scrutiny expert advisers, Brenda Cook.

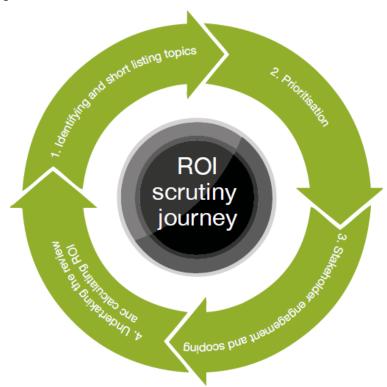
The CfPS is a charity whose principal focus is on scrutiny, accountability and good governance, both in the public sector and amongst those people and organisations who deliver publicly-funded services.

Brenda Cook advised the working group on the 'Return on Investment' model for scrutiny developed by the CfPS, and it is this model that was used as the tool for measuring the impact of the event and subsequent workstreams.

The Return on Investment model is based on four stages of a scrutiny journey (figure 1 below refers):

- 1. **Identifying and short listing topics**: understanding the potential impacts and opportunities the city faces as a result of welfare reform
- 2. **Prioritisation**: being clear about what aspects of welfare reform we want to focus on
- 3. **Stakeholder engagement and scoping**: broadening out the review to draw in the experience and expertise of partners and members of the public
- 4. **Undertaking the review:** and then estimating and evaluating the impact of the scrutiny process, and testing the ways in which a potential return on investment may be calculated

Figure 1:



Officers are currently working with the CfPS to calculate the returns on investment that can be attributed to the event. Some of these are already evident and are happening, including:

- New relationships being formed between different individuals and partners, leading to different processes and procedures being introduced that make best use of resources
- New investments or expert support from the private sector into organisations such as the Foodbank and Carezone
- Young people from City College Peterborough's John Mansfield Campus learning about the risks of excess credit and inappropriate borrowing

Other returns on investment will evolve and emerge throughout the course of the year, depending upon which lines of enquiry each Committee or Commission chooses to pursue. However, even at this early stage we can be confident that some of the returns on investment will be linked to:

- Greater connectivity between partners to deliver more seamless support services to people adversely affected by welfare reform
- New schemes that develop volunteering, training or employment opportunities
- A focus on reducing gambling, particularly on the High Street
- Greater and more consistent investment in preventative programmes, including quality advice and guidance, appropriate financial products, housing related support and reducing criminality

The Scrutiny in a Day Event – Format and Overview

The event combined sessions designed to inform and educate councillors, to connect councillors with service providers and support organisations, and to enable councillors to consider workstreams, lines of enquiry and recommendations that their respective Committees might wish to pursue during 2014/15.

A copy of the programme for the event is attached at appendix 1.

A wide range of councillors, council officers, and partner agencies attended the day. The Joint Scrutiny Committee was made up of the following Councillors:

Joint Scrutiny Committee:

Cllr Nick Arculus

Cllr Chris Ash

Cllr Sue Day

Cllr Lisa Forbes

Cllr John Fox

Cllr Judy Fox

Cllr Chris Harper

Cllr Jo Johnson

Cllr Nazim Khan

Cllr Pam Kreling

Cllr Diane Lamb

Cllr David Over

Cllr John Peach

Cllr Brian Rush

Cllr Lucia Serluca
Cllr John Shearman

ciii Joini Jilearina

Cllr Ann Sylvester

Cllr Nick Thulbourn

Al Kingsley - Independent Co-opted member

Other Councillors in attendance were:

Cllr Charles Swift, and

Cabinet Members:

Cllr Graham Casey

Cllr Wayne Fitzgerald

Cllr Nigel North

Cllr David Seaton

Cllr Marion Todd

Cllr Irene Walsh

In addition, we are extremely grateful to the wide range of council officers and partners who helped to organise and facilitate the event.

Set out below is a summary of each of the various components that made up the programme for the event. The morning sessions were held without members of the public or the media present, to enable participants to focus on learning more about the subject, whilst the afternoon sessions were all held in public.

Morning Sessions

Welcome and Introductions

Brenda Cook, expert adviser from the Centre for Public Scrutiny and facilitator for the event, welcomed all attendees and set out the objectives for the day.



Opening Address

Gillian Beasley, the Council's Chief Executive, gave the opening address stating how innovative the event was. Gillian also set out the opportunities that could come from the event and the subsequent year of scrutiny, and how critical this was in the context of supporting our citizens and strengthening our communities.

Overview of the Reforms

Julie Coleman from the Department for Work and Pensions and Keith Jones from Peterborough Citizens Advice gave an overview of the breadth of the reform agenda, including the scale of some of the changes being made. They confirmed the recent news that the funding being used in Peterborough to deliver the Community Assistance Scheme (the Local Welfare Provision from the Department of Work and Pensions) was to be withdrawn from 2015/16.

The Wider Context: Poverty in Peterborough

Jawaid Khan from the Council's cohesion team and Sharon Keogh from Carezone gave an overview of the wider issue of poverty and its impacts in Peterborough. Sharon then shared a number of real case studies, bringing to life the reality for some of the clients her organisation supports.

Development Session 1: The Experience

Participants were invited to experience five scenarios, each drawn from real experience in Peterborough, that articulated the impacts of welfare reform or poverty, the support available to people affected by these issues, and the temptations that some people turn to in order to help them cope. The five scenarios (attached for information at appendix 2) were acted out by council officers and staff from partner agencies.





Development Session 2a: The Evidence

Participants were invited to learn more about the facts and figures associated with welfare reform and poverty, through the medium of a short interactive quiz. Voting buttons were used to answer a series of questions that were designed to challenge people's understanding and knowledge of the issues and to expose some of the key facts. In advance of the event, councillors were provided with a pack of information and evidence (see appendix 3), and this part of the event was designed to pick out the key points from that pack. The questions asked and their respective answers are included at appendix 4.



Development Session 2b: The Reality

Participants were invited to meet a small number of Peterborough residents who have been directly affected by welfare reform. This was an opportunity to hear the reality that some people were facing, and we are grateful to those who volunteered to attend and to the various partner agencies that supported them.

In addition, this session provided an opportunity for participants to view a series of displays and information from a wide range of partner organisations, specifically:

- Accent Nene
- Age UK Peterborough
- Anglia Rainbow Savers Credit Union
- Axiom Housing
- Care and Repair Home Improvement Agency
- Carezone (Kingsgate Community Church)
- City College Peterborough
- Council 0-19 service
- Cross Keys Homes
- DIAL Peterborough
- Foodbank (Kingsgate Community Church)
- Health Watch
- Heataborough
- Home Group
- Hyde Housing

- Job Centre Plus
- Peterborough and Fenland MIND
- Peterborough Citizens Advice
- Peterborough Council for Voluntary Service
- Public Health Live Healthy Team
- Ready to Switch

Afternoon Sessions

The Impacts

The Shontal Theatre Company were commissioned to deliver a performance entitled 'Bust' which exposes the issues of excessive credit and inappropriate borrowing in a domestic setting, and the impacts that changes of circumstances can have on a family. The hard hitting performance involves actors acting out a domestic scenario, with interludes for the audience to engage and comment on what they've seen.

Feedback from Development Session

Brenda Cook summarised the initial feedback from the morning development sessions in order to focus the participants on the more detailed discussions and debates to be held during the afternoon. During the morning sessions participants were invited to post ideas and questions in ballot boxes that were located throughout the areas being used. These were reviewed during lunchtime, enabling Brenda to summarise the key points. Brenda identified four common themes:

- 1. There are many different organisations that are engaged in supporting people in poverty and people who are relying on benefits, welfare or support, but how well are organisations working together? How well are organisations signposting to each other? And can the current practise be improved?
- 2. The impact of gambling, and the prevalence of gambling in Peterborough, and also the amount of money that's involved in the gambling industry. What can the Council do in relation to gambling? What stance can we take? Is there a need for education in schools, or for young people to see some of the figures that the councillors were given earlier? What action can be taken?
- 3. The issues associated with educational attainment and young people, and why Peterborough is so poor when measured against other areas at Level 4 and above. What can be done? What can we as a Council do to address that, working with partners?
- 4. The issue of managing debt: how is this dealt with? What can be done to improve it?

Public Engagement

This session provided an opportunity for members of the public who were in attendance to ask any specific questions or make any points they felt were relevant. Nobody chose to ask anything at this point, although it should be noted that various members of the public who did attend contributed to the discussions at other times throughout the afternoon.

Joint Scrutiny Committee – the Big Questions

Brenda Cook facilitated a question and answer session during which a range of issues and queries were responded to in order to prepare scrutiny councillors for their more detailed discussions. The questions asked and the answers provided is attached at appendix 5.

Individual Scrutiny Committee and Commission Meetings

Each of the Scrutiny Committees and Commissions met separately to develop a list of recommendations and lines of enquiry, formed as a result of the day's various sessions (although unfortunately the Scrutiny Commission for Rural Communities had insufficient numbers of Scrutiny Members present to meet during this session). The various recommendations and lines of enquiry developed during this session are set out in section 4.

Final Remarks, Next Steps and Close

Councillor Irene Walsh, Cabinet Member for Community Cohesion, Safety and Public Health, gave closing remarks, commenting on the impact and diversity of the event and the wide ranging topics discussed. Councillor Walsh reaffirmed our collective commitment to supporting people affected by welfare reform and poverty.

Recommendations and Lines of Enquiry from each Scrutiny Committee or Commission

Four of the five Scrutiny Committees or Commissions produced a shortlist of key lines of enquiry or recommendations that those present felt they may want to focus on during the 2014/15 municipal year. These are set out as follows:

Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee

- 1. To explore the impact of welfare reform on young people and their attainment in mainstream education.
- 2. To identify barriers to work and explore how early years provision, support and related services can help parents into employment.
- 3. To understand the impact and needs arising from welfare reform and ensure that initiatives such as Connecting Families can meet these needs.

Strong and Supportive Communities Scrutiny Committee

- 1. To explore the impact of the cessation of the Local Welfare Provision funding from Department of Work and Pensions and develop recommendations to Cabinet on how the Peterborough Community Assistance Scheme can be sustained.
- 2. To raise awareness of the ongoing reforms, the impacts and support available with communities, councillors and partners. Develop opportunities for sharing experiences caused by welfare reforms between communities, councillors and partners.
- 3. To explore opportunities of how investing in local community groups can help to prevent and tackle poverty.
- 4. To receive a report on the extent of gambling within the city and develop actions to mitigate the impact of gambling such as education, awareness raising and prevention.

Scrutiny Commission for Health Issues

- 1. To create an accessible, visible and customer-orientated access point for advice.
- 2. To receive and scrutinise a report from Public Health on planned initiatives relating to healthy eating, food and nutrition along with the links to poverty and other lifestyle factors.
- 3. When receiving the Public Health report above, to look at links between the nutrition and uptake of school meals and educational attainment.
- 4. To receive and scrutinise a report on the impact of poverty on public health and explore how investing in measures to tackle poverty can improve health outcomes.

Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital Scrutiny Committee

- 1. To consider the Council's response to gambling and to devise a holistic approach to combatting the economic threats posed by gambling and vice
- To understand the role that the voluntary sector can play in helping the council to deliver its key objectives. To foster closer links into and between the voluntary sector and review how the Council can support this
- 3. To scrutinise the Affordable Housing Capital Strategy to enable the Committee to consider recommendations relating to social housing.

Scrutiny Commission for Rural Communities

As the remit of the Scrutiny Commission for Rural Communities is cross-cutting, members will consider which of the recommendations and lines of enquiry above they wish to pursue alongside new suggestions that have emerged since the event.

Next steps

This report will be presented to each of the Council's five Scrutiny Committees and Commissions during March and April 2014. Members will be asked to discuss, debate, refine and finalise their key lines of enquiry and recommendations in order that they can be added to the relevant meeting schedules for the 2014/15 municipal year.

Officers will also continue to work with the Centre for Public Scrutiny to define and calculate the return on investment achieved as a result of this intensive scrutiny approach, and will support the CfPS who wish to produce a case study based on our experience of the event which can be shared nationally.

Finally, when agreed by each Scrutiny Committee and Commission, this report will be shared with all who participated in the event as well as with our wider partnership networks to help define and guide our work programmes for the coming years.

Further information on this report is available from:

Democratic Services Team

Chief Executive's Department, Town Hall

Bridge Street

Peterborough, PE1 1HG

Telephone - (01733) 747474

Email - scrutiny@peterborough.gov.uk

<u>Understanding and Managing the Impacts of Welfare Reform on Communities in Peterborough</u>

Programme

Joint Meeting of the Scrutiny Committees and Commissions: Scrutiny in a Day

Friday 17th January 2014

Town Hall 9am - 4.40pm

Session 1: 9am to 1pm - Development Session for Councillors

9.00 – 9.30 Arrivals, registration and coffee

9.30 – 9.35 Welcome and introduction to the day

Brenda Cook, Centre for Public Scrutiny

9.35 - 9.45 **Opening address**

Gillian Beasley, Chief Executive, Peterborough City Council

9.45 – 10.00 Overview of the Reforms

Julie Coleman, Department for Work and Pensions and Keith Jones, Peterborough Citizens Advice

10.00 – 10.15 The Wider Context: Poverty in Peterborough

Sharon Keogh, Kingsgate Community Church and Jawaid Khan, Community Cohesion Manager for Peterborough City Council

10.15 – 12.15 Development sessions:

Session 1

10.15 – 11.15 The Experience

An interactive walk-through of the impacts of welfare reform, the support available and the temptations facing individuals and families.

Session 2a

11.15 - 11.45 The Evidence

Gary Goose and Ray Hooke, Peterborough City Council

An interactive workshop to better understand data and evidence on poverty and deprivation

Session 2b

11.15 - 11.45 The Reality

An opportunity to hear from local residents who have been impacted by welfare reform and an opportunity to meet with agencies providing frontline support to people.

11.45 - 12.15 **Sessions 2a and 2b repeated**

12.15 - 1.00 Lunch

1pm to 4.40pm – Joint Scrutiny Event – Open to Public

1.00 - 2.00 Theatre Production 'Bust'

Shontal Theatre Company to perform 'Bust' production: a young couple who manage to attract a portfolio of debt leading to a change in personal circumstances......

2.00 – 2.10 Feedback from the Development Session and Introduction to the Afternoon

Brenda Cook, Centre for Public Scrutiny

2.10 – 2.30 Public Engagement

An opportunity for members of the public to give evidence on the impact of welfare reform Facilitated by Brenda Cook, Centre for Public Scrutiny

2.30 – 3.10 **The Big Questions**

Facilitated by Brenda Cook, Centre for Public Scrutiny

3.10 – 4.10 Joint Scrutiny Committee Workshops

Explore key lines of enquiry and develop recommendations

4.10 – 4.30 Feedback from Workshops

Facilitated by Brenda Cook, Centre for Public Scrutiny

4.30-4.40 Closing Remarks and Next Steps

Councillor Irene Walsh, Cabinet Member for Community Cohesion, Safety and Public Health

APPENDIX 2: SCENARIOS USED IN THE 'EXPERIENCE' SESSION

<u>The Experience Session – Zone Scenarios</u>

The following scenarios were used to set the scene for the Experience Session, during which council officers and staff from other agencies acted out different situations that brought together the impacts of welfare reform and poverty, the support that is available to people affected, and the temptations that are open to them.

Zone 1: Charlene

Charlene is a single mum with school age children. She has a history of receiving benefits for her disability, but following a recent reassessment, Charlene has been told that she is no longer eligible for disability benefits.

Charlene has now got a part time job, but on minimum wage. She is finding it difficult to pay her bills and provide food for the family. To make matters worse, her cooker no longer works and needs replacing. Charlene needs to find £300 urgently as she cannot provide a hot meal for her family.

Zone 2 – The McGuire Family

The McGuire family consists of Mr & Mrs McGuire and two children. Both parents have been unemployed for a number of years and receive benefits. Due to the changes in the Council Tax scheme, the family are now required for the first time to pay an element of Council Tax.

The family live in a House of Multiple Occupation (HMO). Conditions are very poor effecting the family's health and wellbeing.

The family have problems managing their money properly and are in debt. The children are often given convenience foods (ready meals, junk food etc.) and are in poor health. The parents see the black market as a way of making some quick money through the sale of illegal tobacco /alcohol.

Zone 3 – Andy

Andy is a private tenant aged 32. He has been renting a 1 bedroom self-contained flat from his landlord for the last 4 years. The rent is £400.00 per calendar month. When he started renting the flat he was working full time, but was made redundant and has been unable to find another job since.

Andy is in receipt of housing benefit which covers his rent. Due to changes in Housing Benefit rules, Andy's benefits have reduced from £400 per month to £242 per month.

Andy is unable to meet the shortfall in his rent and is now in arrears. He currently owes £1400.

After numerous threatening phone calls, the landlord has now told Andy that she will be visiting the property at 11am today and if he's not out of the property she'll "get some guys round" to forcibly remove him and his belongings. Andy is considering turning to crime as a means of covering his debts

Zone 4 – Denham

Denham is a single father living in a four bedroomed house. He has two children, both boys, one aged 7 and the other 14 who attend different schools. Due to the changes in housing benefit from the Spare Room Subsidy, his benefit has been cut by 25%.

Denham's new job means he has to leave the house at 6am. This means that the children have no one to get them ready for school.

The school is concerned about the lack of attendance of the younger child and the disrupting behaviour in class. The school has asked to meet with Denham on a number of occasions. Denham is also concerned that the older son is hanging around a group of older boys known for anti-social behaviour and being a bad influence.

Denham is struggling to cope and turning to alcohol.

Zone 5 - Dave

Dave moved to a small village with his partner six months ago in a bid to make a fresh start after they kept arguing and Dave's partner started becoming violent. Dave doesn't work as his partner preferred him to stay at home and look after the house, however the rent and bills are all in Dave's name at his partner's insistence. Since they moved, the arguments got worse; Dave's partner cut him off from his friends and family and stopped him going out. Then one day Dave's partner simply took the car, his things and left.

This left Dave alone in the village, isolated without a car and no income. His bills are mounting and Dave is getting into debt. Dave doesn't know anyone locally because his partner didn't allow him to socialise.

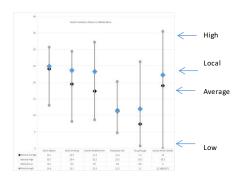
Dave starts to visit his local pub daily and uses the fruit machine to pass the time, he occasionally wins and starts to think this a means of getting himself out of debt.

APPENDIX 3: DATA AND INFORMATION PACK

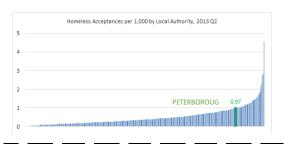
Scrutiny in a Day - Information pack guidance notes

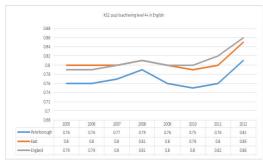
This evidence pack has been developed to assist with the scrutiny in a day "Tackling the effects of the welfare reform" event. The information contained within has been sourced predominantly from open data with some local datasets included and has been grouped, where possible, into themes relevant to each of the five scrutiny committees. The most recently available data has been utilised where possible. This pack has been designed to allow questions to be raised as opposed to providing definitive answers. Where possible, Peterborough has been shown as a comparison to all other Local Authority areas in England, with a proportion showing a localised "drilled down" element.

A guide to interpreting the data.

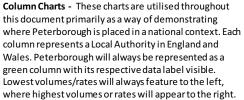


Stock Charts - are a quick way to look at a broad range of data. The maximum and minimum ranges are shown as the highest and lowest points of the line, with Peterborough featuring a blue diamond and the national average shown as a black diamond, these charts will either be shown across a time range, or across a range of themes.





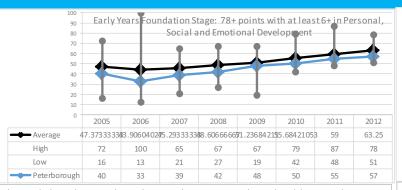
Line Charts - These are utilised for displaying trends over time. The horizontal X axis shows the date range while the vertical Y axis will show either a number (i.e.. age) a rate (i.e.. per 1000 population) or a percentage (i.e.. a proportion). All Line charts in this evidence pack utilise the same colour themes. Blue = Peterborough, Orange =



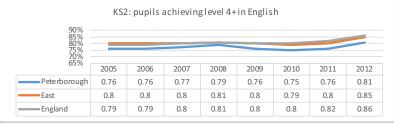


Maps - All maps that have been utilised within this evidence pack are based on ONS defined Output Areas within Peterborough Unitary Authority Ward boundaries and are shown as shaded "heat maps" based on the relative values or rates relevant to each

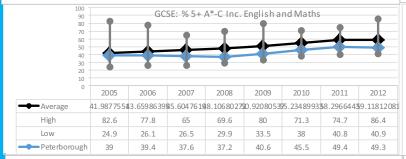
Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities



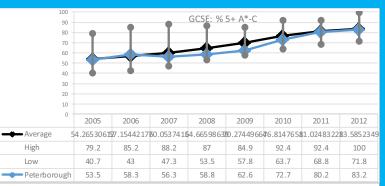
This graph shows that, regarding Early Years achievement, Peterborough and the national average are improving at a similar rate with Peterborough remaining in a relatively deficient position.



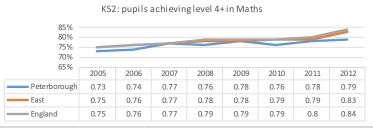
This graph shows that KS2 pupils in Peterborough have consistently trailed the region and country in English a chievement since 2006.



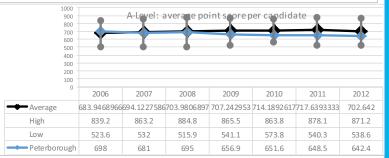
In contrast, this graph shows that Peterborough lags behind the national average regarding A*-C achievement in English and Maths in GCSE.



This graph shows that, despite a minor dip from 2007 to 2010, the percentage of students achieving 5+GCSEs at A*-C grades is in line with the national average.

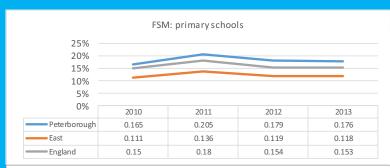


This graph shows that, while Peterborough is improving in KS2 pupils a chieving level 4+ in Maths, it is at a slightly slower level when compared to regional and national progress.

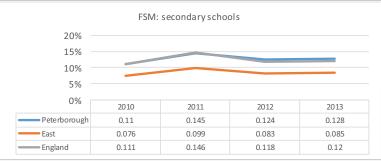


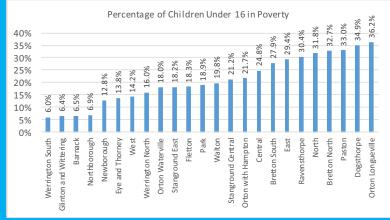
This graph shows that, beginning in 2009, Peterborough's average A level score per candidate has fallen below the national average.

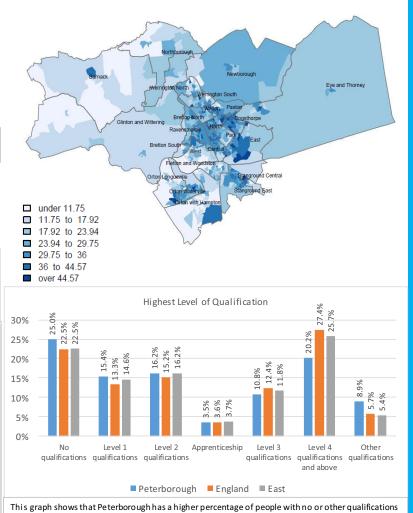
Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities



These two graphs demonstrate that Peterborough has a marginally larger percentage of pupils receiving freeschool meals than England and a considerably larger a mount than the region.



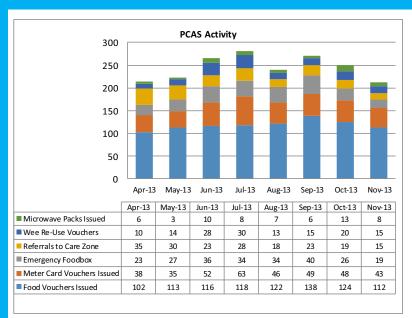


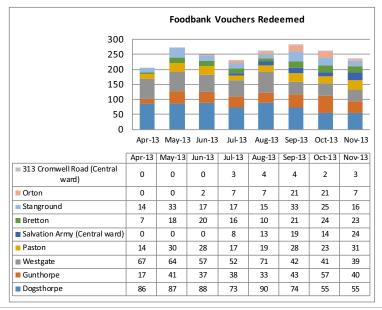


KS501EW0014 (No Qualifications)

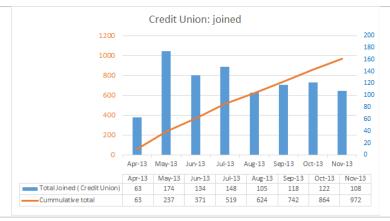
This graph shows that Peterborough has a higher percentage of people with no or other qualifications than the region and country. It also demonstrates that Peterborough has a significantly lower percentage of people with level 4 qualifications (degrees and above) than the region and country.

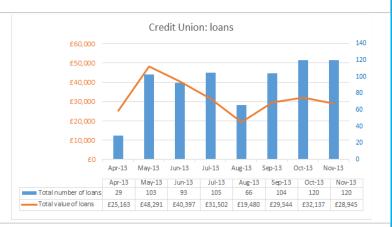
Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities





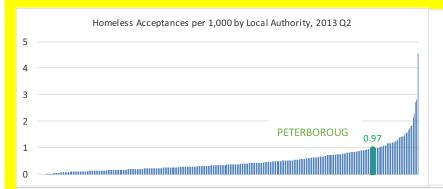
These above two graphs firstly demonstrate the activities of PCAS of which the majority activity was issuing food bank vouchers. Accordingly, the second graphs hows the food banks where vouchers were redeemed, the major three location were Dogsthorpe, Gunthorpe and Westgate.

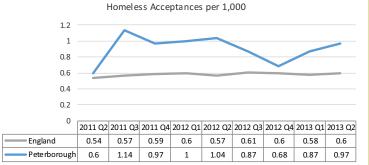




The bottom two graphs track the number of members of the credit union and the amount and value of loans approved.

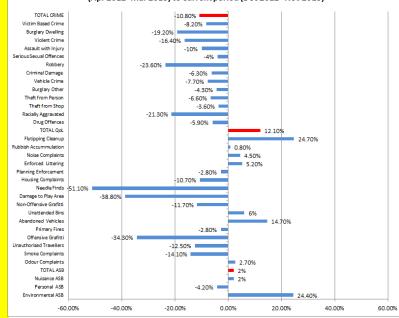
Strong and Supportive Communities

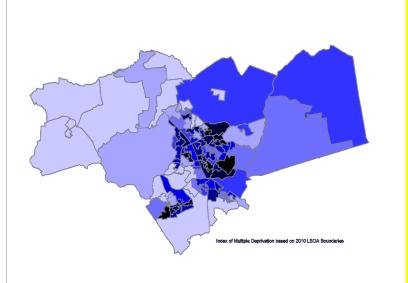




This above graphs show that Peterborough has consistently recorded homelessness acceptances as a rate per 1,000 population in excess of the country. Accordingly Peterborough lies at the higher end of all local authorities in England.

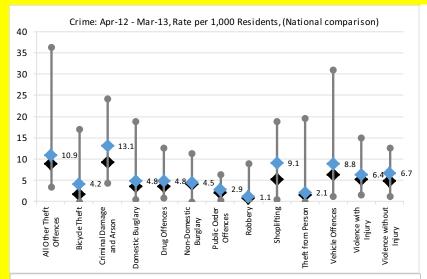
% Variation of Quality of Life factors across Peterborough from Baseline Period (Apr 2012- Mar 2013) to Current period (Dec 2012- Nov 2013)



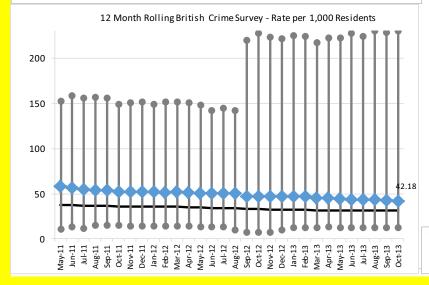


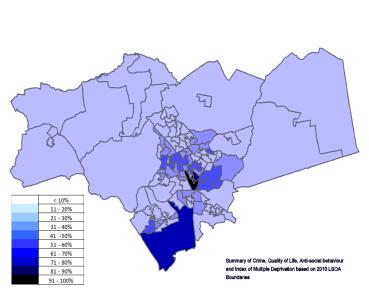
The map a bove shows the overall rank based on the 2010 Indices of Multiple Deprivation by LSOA-The darker the area, the more deprived it is (and the lower the rank is). When compared to 2007 IMD rankings there is little change. This is the most recent IMD data available. IMD scores will be refreshed in 2014.

Strong and Supportive Communities



This graph plots the range of crime types per 1,000 residents with the national average and Peterborough's score superimposed. In all cases Peterborough exceeds the national average.

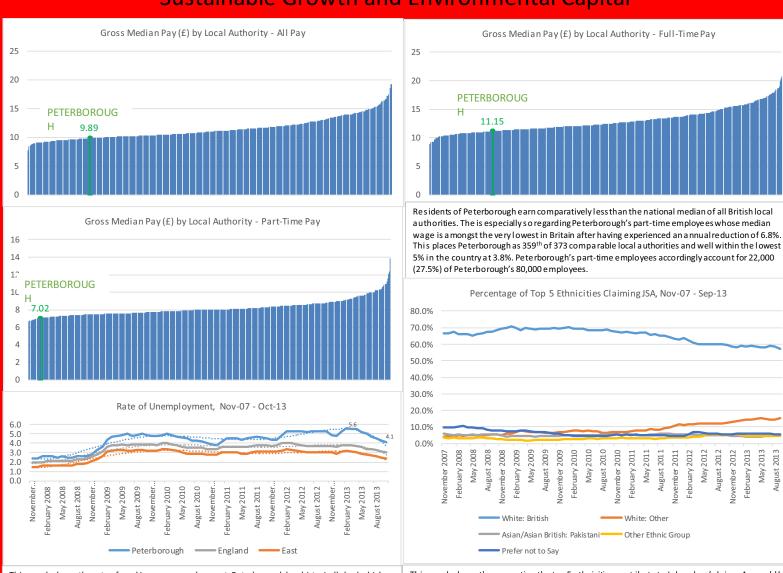




The map a bove shows the combined proportion of all Crime, Anti-social behaviour and Quality of life incidents reported to the police and local a uthority .

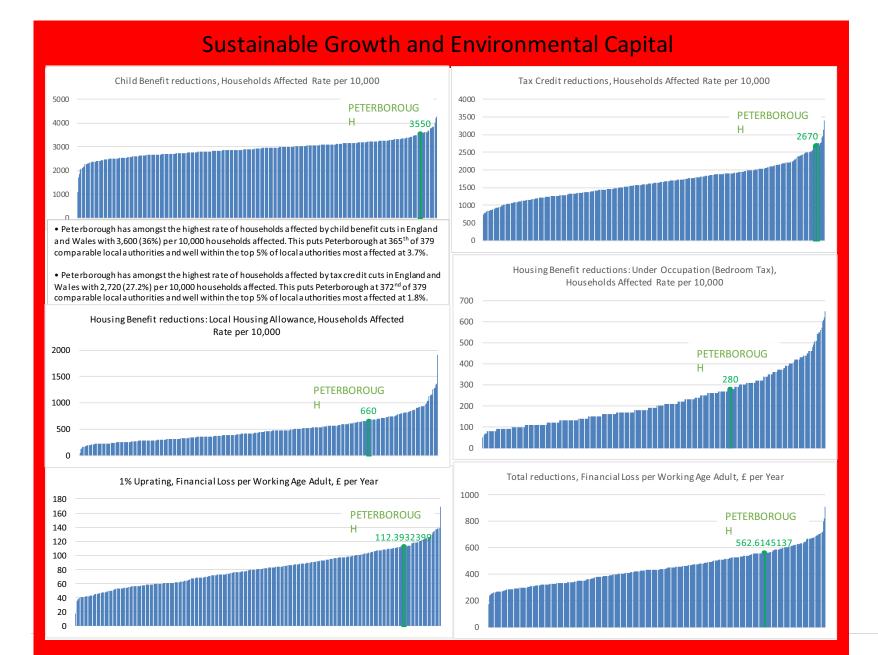
This graph to the left shows the range of Crime Survey of England and Waless cores with the national average and Peterborough superimposed. Peterborough exceeds the national average, but the gap is gradually reducing.

Sustainable Growth and Environmental Capital

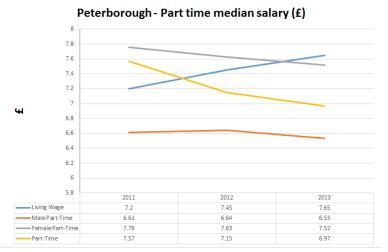


This graph shows the rate of working age unemployment. Peterborough has historically had a higher rate than the region and country although this has been exacerbated by the financial crash. However, during the last couple of months, Christmas hirings eems to have reduced the gap.

This graph shows the proportion the top 5 ethnicities contribute to Jobseekers' claims. As would be expected, White British contribute the most although this has been in gradual decline for the past few years. White Other contribute a distant second and has been increasing for roughly the same



Sustainable Growth and Environmental Capital



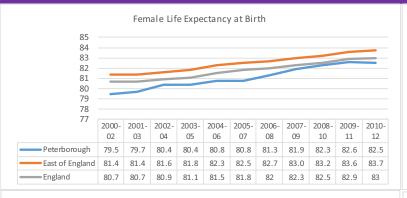


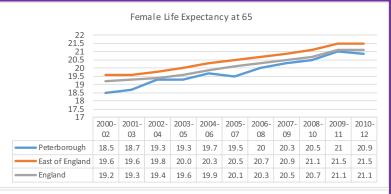


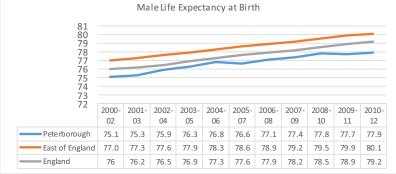


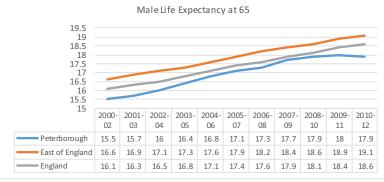
The living wage (not inclusive of London) is currently £7.65, the current minimum wage is £6.31, therefore, in Peterborough, part time males salary rs are significantly lower than the living wage, and broadly in line with the minimum wage. These graphs also show that Peterborough's hourly wages are lower than the region and country. as well as demonstrating that female part-time workers are paid in excess of their male counterparts and vice versa regarding full-time wages.

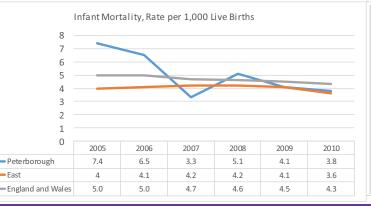
Health Issues







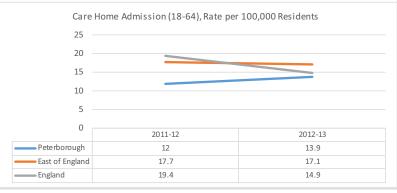




The above four graphs show that life expectancy in Peterborough, regardless of sex and stage of life, is below the region and country, although is improving at a similar rate.

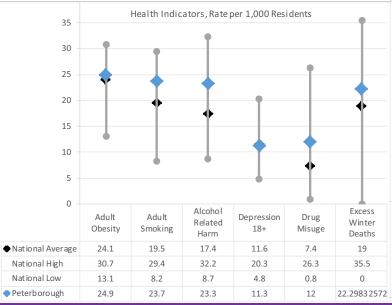
The graph to the left shows that infant mortality has declined from significantly above the regional and national rates in 2005 to in line with both in 2010.

Health Issues

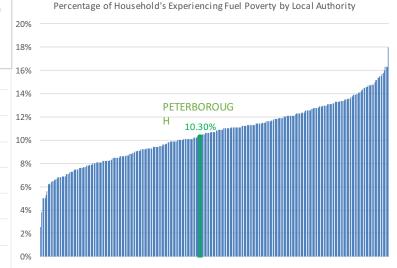


The above two graphs show that Peterborough has less care home admissions per 100,000 people than the region or country, although the trend for the ages of 18-64 suggests Peterborough will soon exceed both in this area.

This graph belows hows the range of various health indicators per 1,000 residents with the national average and Peterborough's score superimposed. These show that Peterborough exceeds the national average in all but one indicator, that of Depression 18+.

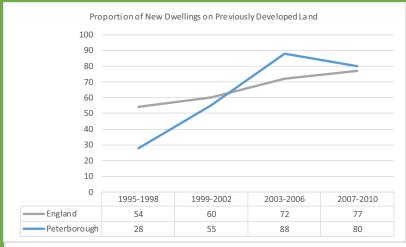




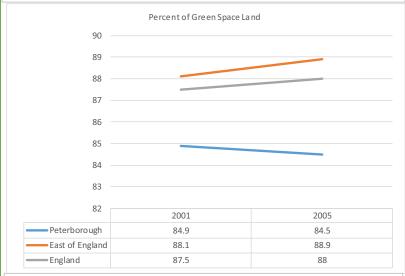


- \bullet Peterborough's rate of fuel poverty is 10.3%, better than the median of all comparable English local authorities of 10.7%. This places Peterborough 150th out of 326 local authorities with a percentile of 46%.
- There is a significant range in households experiencing fuel poverty in Peterborough's 104 LSOAs. The highest was 35.8% in one of Central's 6 LSOAs which accounted for 177 households, while the lowest was 3.1% in one of Orton Waterville's 5 LSOAs which accounted for 23 households. Across the 104 LSOAs Peterborough's average was 10% while the median was 9.4%.

Rural Communities

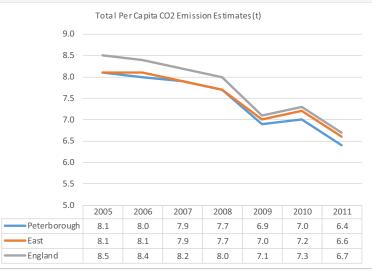


This graph shows that in recent years Peterborough has exceeded the country regarding the percentage of new dwellings built on previously developed land.



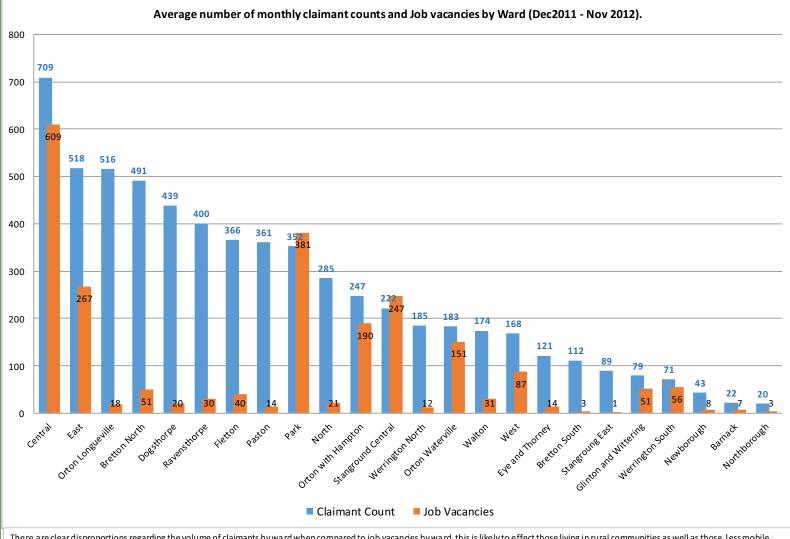
While the percent of green space land appears to have increased at both a regional and national level, Peterborough has noticed a very slight reduction.





The above two graphs show that Peterborough is in line with the region and country regarding recycling, composting and reusing collected waste and also CO2 emissions.

Rural Communities



There are clear disproportions regarding the volume of claimants by ward when compared to job vacancies by ward, this is likely to effect those living in rural communities as well as those less mobile claimants ability to easily commute to work without rely upon transport.

APPENDIX 4: THE 'EVIDENCE' SESSION QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

N.B. Correct answers are bold and underlined

Question 1

What is the Median Gross annual pay in Peterborough?

- a) £15,756
- b) £20,799
- c) £23,539
- d) £26,925

Question 2

There are approximately 40,000 children living in Peterborough, what % are classed as living in poverty?

- a) 6%
- b) 11%
- c) 18%
- d) 24%

Question 3

In 2001, 6% of households lived in either a council house/Registered Social Landlord property, what is the % 10 years later in 2011?

- a) 4%
- b) 6%
- c) 13%
- d) 19%

Question 4

What proportion of Peterborough's over 16 population have NO qualifications?

- a) 5%
- b)15%
- c) 25%
- d) 35%

Question 5

Of Peterborough's 16-74 year population, what % is in full time employment?

- a) 23%
- b)33%
- c) 43%
- d)53%

Question 6

Of Peterborough's 16-74 year population, what % is classed as unemployed?

- a) <u>**5%**</u>
- b)8%
- c) 12%
- d)16%

Question 7

With the aforementioned question in mind, what proportion of prison entrants are unemployed?

- a) 24%
- b) 36%
- <u>c) 54%</u>
- d)62%

Question 8

Peterborough has 80 Fixed Odd Betting Terminals spread over 20 licensed premises across the city, each arguably in the most deprived areas of Peterborough. How much money was lost over the last 12 months in these 80 machines?

- **a)** £40,000
- b) £300,000
- c) £1 million
- d) £4million

Question 9

With the last question in mind, how much money was actually gambled/put into these machines over 12 months?

a) £1 million b) £5 million c) £50 million d) £100 million (£127,363,700, equivalent to £1,103 per voteable adult)

Question 10

England and Wales has circa 7500 wards, each has been ranked according to its deprivation levels based on the Indices of Multiple Deprivation, With 1 being the least deprived and 7500 being the most deprived, where on this scale do you think Peterborough's least deprived ward sits and where does Peterborough's most deprived sit?

Least deprived is **Glinton ranked 1337**

Most deprived is **Central at 7256**

Question 11

The Peterborough Community Assistance Scheme has been in operation since April 2013. From then up to December last year, what is the average number of loans given out each month by the Credit Union?

a) 22 b) 45 <u>c) 95</u> d) 327

Question 12

How much on average does the credit union effectively loan out?

b) £ 58 b) £92 <u>c) £376</u> d) £820

This equates to an average of over £31,000 being loaned out per month.

APPENDIX 5: TRANSCRIPT FROM THE 'BIG QUESTIONS' SESSION

Question: We had the scenarios about people with not a lot of money buying ready meals and snacks and also the food banks. Is there anywhere or anybody that gives out recipes that people can use where they can buy bigger bags of say, rice and pasta and mixer. Is there anything out there where there are recipes whereby people can put down the cost of buying ready meals?

Answer: Through the public health service we work with a range of different communities, and it's not just about the recipes. In some cases and for some of the members in our communities it's about some very basic early learning about how to prepare and actually cook the food, so the support we provide goes beyond just providing recipes and looking at particular food which preserves longer, but also helping people choose the correct food and helping them prepare and cook that food, which we've found to be quite a challenge in certain communities. So we undertake that type of work both within communities – we run educational programmes within schools and we try and go the most appropriate place to access the people rather than seeking members of a community to try and find that information. We use a range of different health champions in the community that allows us to access those communities that are in most need.

Question: I was going to make the comment that eating properly is essential to both physical and mental health, and if people are suffering from a lack of money, that's going to be exacerbated. Now, I know that people try their hardest to help with food parcels, but a food parcel doesn't give a family a proper diet, certainly it doesn't give people fresh fruit and I was wondering what was being done to address this? And I can't help but add that as one of the richest nations in the world, it seems utterly appalling that we have to even consider this type of thing.

Answer: First of all, we are aware that giving people good menus would be something that we've got to look to in the future and we are working with volunteers, but just coping with what we are doing is taking our priority at the moment. The Food Bank gives out shopping lists to people which have been worked out nutritionally by the Trussell Trust and we know that it's all tinned food, dried food and we haven't got fresh food and we haven't got facilities to store that at the moment, but we are aware of it and we are thinking further ahead in the work we're doing. And we're aware that with some people we have to ask a question: do you have a tin opener? So there are problems out there which we are trying to cope with.

Question: One of the things we were able to see this morning looking at the Experience Session was looking at a number of different 'zones' and feedback looking at everything from adolescent intervention to domestic abuse, and there seemed to be a recurring theme: that many of those individuals access the services by referral, because they wouldn't have had access directly or known of the different services available. It seems that with lots of agencies and partners together today, there must be some kind of common ground on how we can improve awareness for the general public so they could access directly some of these services.

Answer: I'm primarily responsible for crime reduction, however it's much wider than that and I think we've accepted that one of the things we really need to work upon in the next phase of our work is being proactive in getting the messages out. We've got a very strong partnership in the field we've been working in.

One of the strongest partnerships, I daresay, in the country around community safety and crime, so we've got a strong statutory membership that works well together. The key for us, as I say, is in being more proactive rather than just waiting for referrals and I can assure you that that will be something that's in our plan for the next three years. It's one of the key things we've already identified and we will make sure that it happens. In particular, picking up on a meeting that we had earlier this week — it's not just the city, it's the rural areas as well which have very distinct issues for us.

Answer: We are going out and visiting all the community groups in Peterborough that are registered with us (PCVS) – we've got about 500 registered groups at the moment. Every week we have views of groups that have come forward – we had Women's Groups that have come just last week saying that they want to set up. So I think it's important that the questions that we're asking those groups are: what are the issues that you're facing? What are you currently doing to support people in your community? So I think that's the place that we need to get information to those groups out about what's available, to make sure that they are aware.

Question: Can I come back on that? I think it's a positive strand, because there's so many things discussed this morning that I wasn't aware of and we've confirmed other people couldn't access. Perhaps the suggestion for consideration is: rather than lots of individual groups finding means to spread the message, if they were consolidated, it might be a more effective way.

Answer: Just two things I wanted to come back on. One is that we do have a new communities directorate that does bring together the services we're talking about alongside the adolescent intervention services and all of the 0-19, and interestingly we do have a meeting actually set up with PCVS to look at how we can bring the services the Council provides – targeted services – with the voluntary and communities sector. In terms of letting people know, we do actually have a locality tool that is a web-based tool that is updated on a termly basis, which is services available to children and families at the moment, but we actually want to extend that to wider services, so we are going to build on that and I'd be happy to send that link out again.

Question: Do the members of the voluntary sector here look to leadership from the City Council, or would we be better funding a separate body to co-ordinate a response to the welfare changes? Because I'm conscious that we're delivering the welfare changes, so we're not necessarily the people that people would automatically come to for assistance.

Answer: What we have done very recently is gone out to the whole of the voluntary sector and asked them if they would be interested in setting up a partnership for voluntary organisations to look at how we can meet things that are coming up in the city and some of those partners are here today. I think of course the issue for us is – our intention – is to look at all of the issues that are coming up, we know that there's a strategy that you are currently delivering with the Council that was written with the voluntary sector. So we know that what we need to do as a sector is come back to you and say "this is how we think the best outcomes can be delivered", which may not be just about helping people fill out benefit forms. It might be about the whole need of a family, of their carers involved and basically we need to be able to come back to you and say that we've made a difference.

So the voluntary sector partnership and the community involvement partnership are coming together to do that. Where the challenges are, of course, as always, are around resourcing. What we're doing is coming back to local authorities and saying "with this amount of money, we can make this much difference". I also want to say something I think is very important – there are a lot of groups out in the communities – 98% that we believe with a little bit of resource could be delivering a lot more than they're currently doing. I've been in contact with people on the ground – they're the people that can be trusted to be honest about what's happening and where we can really make the changes.

I think it's also important to recognise that every time someone walks into a voluntary sector organisation, it's an opportunity for us to make a difference in that person's life all round.

Question: One thing that happens is that many people see councillors as the one-stop-shop. They come to us for the signposting that's been referred to, and I think that picks up from what was said earlier. What would be handy for me as a councillor and what I think would be even more handy for new councillors, is to have a list of all the agencies that are there to help and what they specialise in, so we can say – "have you tried so-and-so". Not that you'd do it off the top of your head and you're thinking it as you're there talking, but it would be handy to have a checklist in front of you, and I wonder whether other people would find that useful and whether our offices have considered that. I find trawling through the Council website when you're in a hurry is a hard slog.

Answer: I think that's something very practical we can do fairly easily from today, and I think it would be useful to have one set of information and not have multiple sets of information, so assuming there is general support for that approach, I think that's something that could be achieved.

Question: Peterborough is growing in its population and its diversity. Since often that growth in diversity is unplanned, how is it that we can work together to ensure that the poverty level of the people that are coming in are not going to be majorly affected. How do we work together to alleviate that?

Answer: I work as Community Cohesion Manager at the Peterborough City Council. In fact, it is very important that in tackling poverty that none of the communities are left out, whether they are new or settled communities. It's very important, particularly in groups that PCVS mentioned such as the Timorese, and other community groups are not left out because of the language they use, but the bulk of the issues dealt with are as I say, as evidenced by the people that are seeking help at least, are coming largely from the British White communities as they are 60% of the people seeking help, but there are growing numbers of other communities. But the Councillor is absolutely right – it's important for us to make sure that the others are not neglected and that's an important part which in the city is being done by the Community Cohesion Board and the work that we do with the Diversity Forum is linked with that.

Question: Can I just follow up on the question given by the Councillor and the reply given by the Community Cohesion Manager? People in the main, and we've been talking about councillors and their situations – Councillor Khan's and Councillor Peach's wards are a lot more challenging than mine. Five years ago I had five percent Eastern Europeans. This year, in my ward, I have 20%. In some wards there are 25%. One thing that came out to me this morning and worried me a great deal was the fact that one out of every eight is White British and the changing pattern in the population. Now, I can't speak these languages, and we're the councillors that represent, and there's been a 140% increase in those that have come from Eastern Europe in the past four years. They may be in poverty, but they don't know how to come to me and I don't know how to go to them, so how do we look into that?

Answer: We've been talking about this within the new Communities Directorate and saying that what we need to do now is more around community development, but when we talk about is getting into the community to identify people that can help us to provide information to the different people from the different cultures and that's something we're keen to major on in this coming year.

Answer: In my own church we have a big international community and we've found that by nominating a representative to each group that they can then come forward to the clergy and say that they've got problems. The East Timorese were one in particular, as they are a young community of young men especially living on their own, living in multi-occupancy houses.

The other thing we have being set up is an African Group being set up because we see that our African population is growing within our church. I think that churches have a role in this to help the Council by realising what they've got in their own churches, and there are many international churches using the state churches here in Peterborough and it's trying to keep up with them. And unfortunately, some of the groups split – they're not happy with their church leaders, so they go off, but I am aware of where people are from various groups, but I'm sure the churches could help.

Answer: I'd like to respond to the support available to the councillors, because it is a crucial area. So apart from the community development work that we've talked about and also the important work that the faith communities are doing — I think this could be a good opportunity for us to see what support we can give to the councillors. It's not about training for languages — it's about understanding the way of life of different communities. So in fact that could be something we can explore further with the Democratic and Governance services to see what we can do in terms of understanding different communities. We've done something similar for the Roma community and I know City College are in the process of organising it further, so that could be one of the starting points and I can discuss details with Governance services on that.

Answer: As a businessman and some academics and people from voluntary sectors – I'd watch this space because we're actually going to trial something in Peterborough which is about exactly this issue, which has been hopefully picked up nationally, which is a cross-language communication device, which allows doctors, legal professionals and people like ourselves to communicate without the language knowledge. So the issue has created an opportunity which looks like it could work.

Question: Helping people with crisis support is perhaps when people first go to the voluntary services – how do you currently help people in poverty that maybe have long-term mental health problems in the long term?

Answer: We are part of the community assistance scheme so we do provide support with crisis in the short term, but it isn't what we provide long-term support with, but we do provide support with the recovery style which looks at all aspects of life — everything that encourages living full life in the community, so money, employment, having a social life, hobbies is all part of that. We have a 12-step recovery program which is an outcomes-focused model that looks at the whole life. But there are links between poverty and depression, and they go hand-in-hand.

Question: I don't think any individual or family has a single-issue problem and if our approach to solving problems is to hit each crisis as it comes, we'll end up with families still in crisis. One example in a very small way in which St. Marks is trying to get to the root of a person's lifestyle and choices is we've partnered with the Hope Into Action project which is based in Peterborough. Between us we've purchased a house in our ward and we've installed three tenants there – three young men who we look after. So they have to make their way in life – they've had problems with homelessness, drugtaking and employability and we're applying a team of people who are befriending them over the long period, which could be years, in order to help them turn their lives around and become practical, valuable citizens which they want to be, but they find they're trapped within the lifestyle they've been brought up in. But it's about building that long, healthy relationship rather than just hitting individual crises.

Question: This is one of the key strands you picked up on at the beginning and I guess links into lifestyle and choices which, I guess, is the gambling theme that was highlighted this morning, and some of the numbers were presented during the quiz session. It appears there's less controls over the licensing of gambling than there is perhaps for alcohol, but I wonder if there was any grand plan of what can be done locally to limit the proliferation moving forward?

Answer: There is a national campaign for local authorities to come together to use aspects of the Localism Act to restrict the number of gambling shops on the high street. That would be one approach. We, like many authorities, have been asked to sign up to that. We are currently producing thoughts on whether that's a viable option, but I've had some discussion with Simon Machen to limit the number of licensed premises.

Answer: The largest difficulty we face is that under the planning system there is the ability to change the use of a property from one thing to another without the need for planning permission. Local authorities do have the opportunity to remove those automatic rights, but all that does is require someone to apply for planning permission for that change of use which they otherwise wouldn't have to do. If you're in a situation whereby planning permission is required for that change of use, what you've got to have if you're going to refuse those planning applications, is a body of evidence that can demonstrate that the new use into this area would be proven to cause harm, and that's where the challenge lies.

Question: I just wonder if there's been any studies done it really affects the amount of gambling – the number of gambling establishments. So for example if on a particular road there's a couple of gambling establishments and a third one wants to open, does that increase the amount of gambling in that area, or will those who want to gamble go to the existing two? I actually do think there's too many gambling establishments around, but I wonder if there's been any studies on whether the actual numbers increase the amount of gambling or if it just spreads it around a bit?

Answer: I don't know if we have the answer, but not meaning to pass the buck at all, I wonder if that wouldn't be a recommendation by the Sustainable Growth Committee this afternoon?

Question: Most people claiming benefits are actually genuine and I believe there's a stigma attached to claiming benefits. As a result people that are disabled might be more at risk of being a victim of a hate crime. What are the Council doing to reduce that, to protect vulnerable people in our city and to take that stigma away?

Answer: I don't know if I can say from my perspective whether there is stigma attached to being a benefit claimant. I can't answer that positively or negatively. But the issue around vulnerable groups and vulnerable people is something that we started people on over the course of this current year to try and make sure that our services were proactive in identifying vulnerable groups, and we've already discussed how many groups there may be in the city that could be vulnerable to different types of issue. That's a theme that will carry on in earnest through the Safer Peterborough Partnership throughout the next year, and as has been said the reorganisation of the Council into a communities directorate gives more scope and grip around that issue and it should be more joined up now than it has been in the past, so I think the direction in which we're travelling is positive. However, the issue of stigma I can't make a comment on.

Answer: I think it's hard to feel generally whether there is a stigma or not. I think some people feel about benefit claimants in a different way to how others do. So whereas some may sit in judgment, others may not necessarily. I think nowadays due to the financial crisis there's less negativity because I think there's an understanding that some people have found themselves in a difficult situation. So the fact is, however, that the benefits system has been and is sometimes exploited and when you have a situation where there is a degree of exploitation, there'll be a degree of negativity around it. I mean – even bankers have a stigma now.

Answer: I feel a lot of the stigma could be self-perceived, which is a difficult one to tackle – if people feel they're letting themselves down. Certainly one thing I've found in the Council offices there's no stigma at all. Certainly with housing, Sean has been fantastic and his team are very good at sorting out those sorts of problems – they're all too willing to help, and the same goes with benefits departments too

Answer: On stigma being self-inflicted. I meet a lot of people who want a job and don't have one, and they feel shame that they can't provide what they want to provide for their families – when schools come with letters saying it's another £40 for a trip somewhere, it's a real challenge. Having been involved in giving out some money to people in need from another charity. People cried when they were given it – cried because they needed it, cried because they've been given it, but they also there was an element of "why do I need this – I shouldn't need this, but I do".

Question: Has anybody actually looked at the impact that Universal Credit will have on Peterborough, bearing in mind online applications, if people don't know how to fill in the forms. How will that impact on Peterborough?

Answer: The welfare reform action group put together a paper on what we thought the effects of Universal Credit would be when we thought it was coming in last year, which I believe was published?

Answer: Yes, it was fairly widely circulated. Sheffield Hallam University did a study which is probably more scientific and that shows a breakdown of the costs and impact of various welfare reforms so we can circulate that.

Question: I'm interested – we talked about firefighting post-crisis. I'm interested in what the voluntary sector would say are the solutions pre-crisis. In other words – what are the solutions that they see the Council could deliver i.e. better housing, licensing issues – that type of thing. What do they think?

Answer: We feel very strongly that the first point of contact in the voluntary sector is to pick up issues that aren't picked up. If, for example, I come to Bayard Place for an issue — I'm unlikely to tell you that I'm unable to feed my child because social workers might work two floors above, and maybe a social worker will then come and take my child away. But if I go and see a voluntary sector I'm more likely to trust them and open up more to what the issues might be and to accept that.

One of the important things about our partnership is that once we've got the outcome on the table we can come back and say "this is what we think" and we know that it's a difficult budget time and there's cuts, but whatever funding may be available left over to deal with poverty – this is the best way we think it should be dealt with, we're on the ground day to day – this is the best way we think your outcomes can be achieved. And this would be up to you to decide if you agree. This decision would be made by key voluntary organisations that have seen the changes as they occur. I think I should refer to my other colleagues.

Answer: The Council don't take children into care because their parents are unable to feed them so that isn't something we would like the voluntary sector to communicate to them.

Answer: My point is that people are not likely to tell the full story to the Council.

Answer: I accept that.

Question: The economy is slowly coming out of the doldrums that it's been in and it's now growing, inflation rates are down. This is likely to lead to an interest rate increase. Do members of the voluntary sector or members of the officer team have any expectations as to how that will impact on people. Will the situation for welfare claimants and others in need get worse before it gets better?

Answer: This is a major issue we see across England and Wales. Lots of people in work doing their best to keep their families together are right on the edge. Salaries and wages haven't grown over the last two or three years but the cost of living has grown exponentially. Those people who are either in mortgage properties or whose landlords bought buy-to-let properties, if the mortgage rate starts to rise you will either see people in mortgaged or tenanted properties struggling to move forward.

So I keep lobbying the council because this is the next major issue in the city and in areas like Hampton which are relatively new communities, where people struggle to get on the property ladder in the first place, I think that'll be a key area in the city, moving forward.

Question: In the voluntary sector, if someone rung up today asking for an appointment, how long would it be until they were able to see somebody?

Answer: It depends. We do an initial assessment from everyone who comes to see us. Different people get different service. We've moved from the bad old days where we'd spend an afternoon with you and someone suffering domestic violence would have to wait in the queue. If it's an urgent issue we will try and see you in the same day or same week. We've seen demand on our service rise 35%. In the first week of January we doubled the amount of clients we saw in the same week last year, so it's a resource issue and whilst we've had increased funding from some funders, other funding from, say, legal aid, has been reduced, so it's a balancing act. But what we try and do is if it's an urgent case we try and see you in the same day or within a few days. If it's something that is challenging to you as an individual but in the real world isn't so material, you may have to wait two or three weeks, or even longer I'm afraid. It's very much down to resource and prioritisation.

Answer: We'd agree with that as well - various waiting times. If it's urgent we will see immediately, we will always do an initial assessment within two weeks. But the demand is so high – in our advocacy service which helps with a wide range of issues from housing benefits to family law, civil law, two thirds of the waiting list is benefits at the moment and welfare reform. We just cannot cope with that sort of demand, so one of the things we're trying to do to meet that demand. One thing we've done recently is introduce clinics where we have a full day where people spend 45 minutes with an advisor so we can at least get them started with the forms. But some of the clients are so ill that they can't even talk. I recently did a home visit with one of our advocates because the person was too ill to leave the house and to speak. The thought of them having to manage filling in the form is impossible. They won't be able to do it by themselves. So we are doing everything we can to meet the demand because if we're not there to help then I don't know where else people will go, so it is a concern.

Question: Migrants are lured to this country with the promise of good pay, but when they get here they find that they're exploited and given poverty pay and end up in poverty. They're basically exploited by business and landlords that take too much money for accommodation. They also end up paying travel costs and things like that. So the reality is that when they arrive here they're exploited and they're able to undercut the amount that local people will work for. So my question is an issue of enforcement – how are we enforcing the national minimum wage in this city to make sure people aren't coming here and ending up in poverty?

Answer: Do you want to hear an answer on behalf of the Council? We're looking at whether it would be feasible to introduce a living wage. What we have found is that it isn't as simple as it appears because it would have repercussions on the local authority schools as well, which would then possibly present a problem for them that we hadn't foreseen, so it's wider than just the Council. So that's what we're looking at from the Council's point of view. It's not a no, it's just we're looking at what it means.

Answer: There are some other examples of how we can eat away at these issues - you mentioned housing officers who can identify problems in accommodation and see what we're providing and they have a great relationship with other agencies such as the UKBA. So whilst it doesn't directly tackle the issue of minimum wage, it is a way of enforcing and encouraging certain behaviours from landlords, employers and so on.

Answer: I think we have good and bad examples in Peterborough, in not just the minimum wage, but living wage employers. In our day-to-day work we do come across bad examples which we treat as a social policy issue and try and address it on behalf of our clients, but on the other hand we do have examples of workers being treated equally and properly.

Answer: You heard my presentation early on this morning and seen some of the reality of what vulnerable people and those in poverty face in Peterborough. The one main positive thing out of this is the very positive working relationship between the voluntary and statutory sectors — we've broken down the barriers and have very adult, realistic conversations and we drill down, find out what the issue is and we're moving forwards in a very positive way to assist people. Predominantly that major piece of work has been funded by the DWP through the welfare support grant. That ends in March 2015. We spoke about interest rates rising, we know about zero hours contracts, we know about the minimum wage. The problems are not going to go away — potentially they will get greater. My challenge to the Council is — what are you going to do to support the vulnerable and poor in our city in March 2015?

CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	Agenda Item No. 6
17 MARCH 2014	Public Report

Report of the Executive Director of Children's Services

Contact Officer(s) – Jonathan Lewis – Assistant Director (Education and Resources) Contact Details – jonathan.lewis@peterborough.gov.uk / 01733 863912

PRESENTATION OF 2013 VALIDATED EXAMINATION RESULTS

1. PURPOSE

1.1 This paper summarises the 2013 validated assessment and examination results for the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS – Reception Year – YR), Year 1 Phonics Check, Key Stage 1, Key Stage 2, Key Stage 4 and Key Stage 5.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The Committee is asked to:
 - Analyse the performance in the 2013 assessments, tests and examinations;
 - Scrutinise Children's Services actions to improve 2013/14 performance;
 - Support Children's Services leaders in challenging and intervening in schools/settings and core subject departments where performance is inadequate / school below floor standards.

3. LINKS TO THE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY STRATEGY

3.1 Single Delivery Plan - Programme 1 – Creating jobs through growth and improved skills and education.

4. BACKGROUND

- 4.1 In December 2013 and March 2014, the Department for Education (DfE) published the validated EYFS, Year 1 phonics, Key Stage 1, Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4.

 As a benchmark:
 - Pupils in YR (age 5) are expected to achieve at least the "Expected" level of assessment against the Early Years Foundation Stage curriculum and have made a "Good Level of Development" (GLD). These measures were introduced for the first time in 2012/13 following a change to the curriculum. Therefore, there can be no comparison made with outcomes in previous years;
 - Pupils in Y1 (age 6) are expected to achieve at the expected level of the Phonics Check;
 - Pupils in Key Stage 1 (Y2 age 7) are expected to achieve at least Level 2 (L2) or above (L2+) of the National Curriculum;
 - Pupils in Key Stage 2 (Y6 age 11) are expected to achieve at least Level 4 (L4) or above (L4+) of the National Curriculum;
 - Pupils in Key Stage 4 (Y11 age 16) are expected to achieve GCSE Grade C or above in at least 5 subjects, including English and mathematics;

 Pupils in Key Stage 5 (age 18) are a self-selecting cohort and therefore there is no "expected" level of achievement at a national level. Measures included are for Average Points Score per student and per entry.

These outcomes are shown in appendices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

4.2 For Key Stage 2 outcomes (as in 2012) results for reading and mathematics were determined by test, and those for writing by teacher assessment. However, when reporting the combined subjects there has been a change from this being "English and mathematics combined" to a measure of "reading, writing and mathematics combined" – in order to be judged to have reached the expected level, a pupil must achieve at least L4+ in all of the 3 subjects.

For the purpose of the tables in Appendices 1 - 6 and the commentary below, the following LAs constitute each of the "neighbour" groups:

Statistical Neighbours:

Bolton
Coventry
Derby
Plymouth
Portsmouth
Sheffield
Southampton
Southend-on-Sea
Telford and Wrekin
Walsall

Local Comparators:
Bedford Borough
Derby
Leicester
Luton
Nottingham

5. KEY ISSUES

Early Years Foundation Stage

- 5.1 These results are for those pupils who were in YR (Reception Year) during 2012-13, and are from teacher assessments of the key Areas of Learning of the Early Years Foundation Stage curriculum. They are presented as appendix 1.
- Our performance in 2013 for the proportion of pupils reaching at least the expected standard in all Early Learning Goals is 43%. The gap to the national average is 6%. Our performance is 4% below the average of our statistical neighbours, but 6% above the average of our local comparators.
- Our performance in 2013 for the proportion of pupils achieving a Good level of Development (good achievement across all of the Key Areas of Learning) is 47%. The gap to the national average is 5%. Our performance is 2% below the average for our statistical neighbours and 6% above the average for our local comparators.
- Our performance for Average Points Score in EYFS is 31.5pts. The gap to the national average is 1.3pts. Our performance is 0.9pts below the average of our statistical neighbours, but 0.9pts above the average of our local comparators.

Year 1 Phonics

- 5.5 These results are for those pupils who were in Y1 (age 6) during 2012-13. They are from the Phonics Screening Check (test), administered and recorded by teachers. They are presented as appendix 2.
- 5.6 Our performance in 2013 is 60%, an improvement of 11% from 2012, although the gap to the national average has remained unchanged at 9%. This performance is 11% below the statistical neighbour average and 9% below the local comparator average, both of whom

improved at a faster rate than we did. The performance of all groups has improved from 2012, although the gap to national average remains too wide, and significantly so for girls and EAL pupils.

Key Stage 1

5.7 These results are for those pupils who were in Year 2 (age 7) during 2012-13. They are from teacher assessments in reading, writing and mathematics. The measures presented are for outcomes at Level 2+ (Level 2c and above), Level 2b+ (L2b+ – a secure Level 2 and above) and Level 3 (L3 – higher attainers). They are also presented as Appendix 3, where data for groups is also included.

Reading

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	Pb	Diff	Nat	Diff	Gap	Gap	Pb	Commentary
	2013	from	2013	from	to	Diff	2011	
		2012		2012	Nat	from	-	
					2013	2012	2013	
L2+	84%	+2%	89%	+2%	- 5%	=	+3%	Good improvement over time,
								although gap to national is not closing.
L2b+	71%	+2%	79%	+3%	-8%	-1	+3%	Good improvement over time, although gap to national is not closing.
L3	23%	+2%	29%	+2%	-6%	=	+1%	Slower improvement. Gap to national not closing.

Writing

	Pb	Diff	Nat	Diff	Gap	Gap	Pb	Commentary
	2013	from	2013	from	to	Diff	2011	•
		2012		2012	Nat	from	-	
					2013	2012	2013	
L2+	79%	+2%	85%	+2%	-6%	=	+3%	Good improvement over time,
								although gap to national is not
								closing
L2b+	59%	+3%	67%	+3%	-8%	=	+5%	Very strong improvement over
								time, following targeting of this
								area.
L3	12%	=	15%	+1%	-3%	-1	+1%	Slight improvement over time, but
								more work needed.

Mathematics

wathe	Hatics							
	Pb	Diff	Nat	Diff	Gap	Gap	Pb	Commentary
	2013	from	2013	from	to	Diff	2011	-
		2012		2012	Nat	from	-	
					2013	2012	2013	
L2+	88%	+1%	91%	=	-3%	+1	+1%	Slight improvement from a high
								base, and gap to national gradually
								closing.
L2b+	72%	+3%	78%	+2%	-6%	+1	+4%	Very good improvement, as a
								result of targeted work in this area.
								Gap to national is closing.
L3	19%	+1%	23%	+1%	-4%	=	+2%	Some improvement but gap to
								national is not closing.

All Subjects

	Pb	Diff	Nat	Diff	Gap	Gap	Pb	Commentary
	2013	from	2013	from	to	Diff	2011	-
		2012		2012	Nat	from	-	
					2013	2012	2013	
APS	15.1	+0.2	15.8	+0.3	-0.7	-0.1	+0.4	Good improvement over time and
								very encouraging. Gap to national
								not closing, though.

Key Stage 2

- These results are for those pupils who were in Year 6 (age 11) during 2012-13 and are from Key Stage 2 tests and teacher assessments taken in May and June 2013. The expected level of attainment for these pupils is at least Level 4 (L4) of the National Curriculum. In addition, it is expected that pupils will have made progress by at least 2 National Curriculum Levels from the end of Key Stage 1 (age 7) to the end of Key Stage 2 (age 11). They are presented as Appendix 4, where data for groups is also published.
- 5.9 The DfE publish results for the following measures:
 - Attainment at L4 and above (L4+) in reading;
 - Attainment at L4 and above (L4+) in writing;
 - Attainment in L4 and above (L4+) in mathematics;
 - Attainment at L4 and above in reading, writing and mathematics combined (L4+ in all subjects);
 - The proportion of pupils making expected progress in each of reading, writing and mathematics (see 5.12 above).

Combined Subjects

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	Pb	Diff	Nat	Diff	Gap	Gap	Pb	Commentary
	2013	from	2013	from	to	Diff	2011	•
		2012		2012	Nat	from	-	
					2013	2012	2013	
L4+	71%	+2%	75%	=	-4%	+2	+2%	Very pleasing improvement sustained over time and gap to national is closing.
L5+	18%	+2%	21%	+1%	-3%	+1	+2%	Good improvement over time
L31	10 /0	- 4 /0	Z 1 /0	' 1 /0	-5 /0		- 4 /0	and gap to national is closing.

Expected Progress

Expedie	u Frog	1622						
	Pb	Diff	Nat	Diff	Gap	Gap	Pb	Commentary
	2013	from	2013	from	to	Diff	2011	
		2012		2012	Nat	from	-	
					2013	2012	2013	
Rdg	87%	-2%	88%	-2%	-1%	=	+2%	Mirrors national decline, but
								gap to national is not closing.
Wtg	92%	=	92%	+2%	=	-2	+6%	Very strong improvement and
								gap to national has been
								closed.
Maths	87%	+1%	88%	+1%	-1%	=	+4%	Very strong improvement and
								gap to national has been
								closed and sustained.

All Subjects

	Pb	Diff	Nat	Diff	Gap to	Gap	Pb	Commentary
	2013	from	2013	from	Nat	Diff	2011	-
		2012		2012	2013	from	-	
						2012	2013	
APS	27.9	+0.5	28.4	+0.2	-0.5	+0.3	+0.9	Very strong improvement over
								time, and gap to national is
								closing rapidly.

Key Stage 4

- 5.10 These results are for those pupils who were in Year 11 (age 16) during 2012-13, and are from GCSE Examinations taken in 2013. The expected level of attainment for these pupils is at least Grade C in in at least 5 subjects including English and mathematics, and for these pupils to have made progress by at least 3 levels from the end of Key Stage 2 (age 11) to the end of Key Stage 4 (age 16). They are presented as Appendix 5, where data for groups is also published.
- 5.11 The DfE publish results for the following measures:
 - At least 5 A*-C grade GCSEs, including English and mathematics;
 - At least 5 A*-C grade GCSEs (any subjects);
 - The proportion of students making expected progress in each of English and mathematics (see 5.17 above).

GCSEs – 5+ A*-C including English and mathematics

Pb	Diff	Nat	Diff	Gap	Gap	Pb	Commentary
2013	from	2013	from	to	Diff	2011	-
	2012		2012	Nat	from	-	
				2013	2012	2013	
56%	+7%	61%	+2%	-4%	+6	+7%	Very strong improvement being sustained over time, although from a very low base. Gap to national is closing rapidly.

Expected Progress

	voca i rogroco											
	Pb	Diff	Nat	Diff	Gap	Gap	Pb	Commentary				
	2013	from	2013	from	to	Diff	2011	-				
		2012		2012	Nat	from	-					
					2013	2012	2013					
Eng	67%	+6%	70%	+3%	-3%	+3	+4%	Good improvement over time.				
								Gap to national is closing.				
Maths	66%	+6%	71%	+3%	-5%	+3	+10%	Very good improvement				
								sustained over time and gap to				
								national is closing. Gap				
								remains too wide, though.				

All Subjects - Best 8

	Pb	Diff	Nat	Diff	Gap	Gap	Pb	Commentary
	2013	from	2013	from	to	Diff	2011	-
		2012		2012	Nat	from	-	
					2013	2012	2013	
APS	337.1	-0.5	342.0	+2.5	-4.9	-3.0	+9.7	Very good improvement over
								time, but gap to national is
								widening.

Key Stage 5

- These results are for those students who sat "A Level" examinations in 2013 (generally aged 18). The measures are a record of the Average Points (each grade is awarded a number of points) achieved by each pupil, and the Average Points achieved for each entry.
- Our outcomes for Average Points per Entry are 204.3, an improvement of 5.4pts from 2012. The gap to the national average has narrowed by 1.2pts to 9.2pts. Our performance is 9.6pts below the average of our statistical neighbours and 4.9pts below the average of our local comparators.
- 5.14 In 2013, our outcomes for Average Points per Student are 764.6, an improvement of 122.2pts. The gap to the national average has narrowed by 61.0pts to 10.9pts. Our performance is 10.3pts below the average for our statistical neighbours and 32.0pts above the average for our local comparators.

Floor Standards 2013

- 5.15 The Department for Education (DfE) and their predecessor department have established minimum standards which they expect all schools to achieve for pupils at the end of Y6 (age 11) and the end of Y11 (age 16). These standards, known as Floor Standards, cover both the attainment of pupils and the progress which they make.
- 5.16 There are 4 floor standards to be achieved in KS2 (Y6) and 3 in KS4 (Y11). These are: Key Stage 2 (Y6):
 - At least 60% of pupils achieve L4+ in all of reading, writing and mathematics;
 - The proportion of pupils making Expected Progress in reading from the end of Y2 to the end of Y6 should be above the national median performance (91% in 2013);
 - The proportion of pupils making Expected Progress in writing from the end of Y2 to the end of Y6 should be above the national median performance (95% in 2013);
 - The proportion of pupils making Expected Progress in mathematics from the end of Y2 to the end of Y6 should be above the national median performance (92% in 2013);

Key Stage 4 (Y11):

- At least 40% of pupils achieve 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C grades, including both English and mathematics;
- The proportion of pupils making Expected Progress from the end of Y6 to the end of Y11 in English should be above the national median performance (70% in 2013);
- The proportion of pupils making Expected Progress from the end of Y6 to the end of Y11 in mathematics should be above the national median performance (70% in 2013);
- For schools to be judged by the DfE and OfSTED to be "Below Floor" they must be below all of the standards. If they are below in 3 (KS2) or 2 (KS4) they are judged by DfE and OfSTED as

being "vulnerable". Being Below Floor is a key measure for the DfE over whether intervention is needed through an academy sponsor being given control of the school, especially where the school has been Below Floor for two successive years or more.

- In 2013, there are 7 (12%) primary schools who are judged to be "Below Floor" and a further 10 (17%) schools who are "Vulnerable" because they are Below Floor in 3 of the 4 measures. By comparison, in 2012 there were 6 (11%) schools Below Floor and 16 (29%) schools "Vulnerable". In 2013, the measures became more stringent by the inclusion of progress measures in all 3 subjects rather than 2, and a huge increase in the national median performance in writing.
- 5.19 In 2013, there are no secondary schools Below Floor and 5 (45%) schools who are "Vulnerable" because they are below Floor in 2 of the 3 measures. By comparison, in 2012 there were 3 (27%) schools Below Floor and a further 4 (36%) schools who were "Vulnerable".
- 5.20 In 2012, 7 primary schools and 1 secondary school were issued with a Letter of Concern or a Formal Warning Notice. Of those schools, all of the primaries are now either sponsored academy schools or are due to convert imminently. Six of these schools were inspected, with the outcome that 5 of them were judged to be inadequate and the other to Require Improvement. The secondary school achieved its best ever outcomes and received a judgement of "good" at its latest OfSTED inspection.
- 5.21 In 2013, we have issued 7 schools with either a Letter of Concern or a Formal Warning Notice. All schools have responded very positively with robust action plans, and all are predicting much-improved outcomes for 2014.
- 5.22 The Letters of Concern and Formal Warning Notice are intended to be reviewed by the Scrutiny Committee Task and Finish group. At the next meeting of the group the action plans produced by each of the schools will be scrutinised and monitored.

Predictions 2014

- 5.23 We undertake a rigorous process with all schools regarding the setting and monitoring of predictions for outcomes in the current year. This begins with discussions at an individual pupil level, challenged by the school's school improvement advisor and, where necessary, the Head of School Improvement, during November/December.
- 5.24 As the cohorts involved in the original predictions can change quite markedly between November and May, we revisit these predictions in April to take a more updated view of the cohort and its predicted performance.
- 5.25 Current predictions from schools for outcomes in 2014 are attached with full detail as Appendix 7.

Key Stage 2 – Core Measures

All Pupils	All 2008	All 2009	All 2013	All 2014	Change 08 - 13
L4+ Combined Subjects	69	69	71	79	+2
Expected Progress Reading	N/A	N/A	87	94	N/A
Expected Progress Writing	N/A	N/A	92	94	N/A
Expected Progress Maths	N/A	84	87	93	+3

Groups	Boys 2008	Boys 2009	Boys 2013	Boys 2014	08 - 13	Girls 2008	Girls 2009	Girls 2013	Girls 2014	08 - 13
L4+ Combined Subjects	66	67	69	79	+3	72	71	70	86	-2
Expected Progress Reading	N/A	N/A	86	94	N/A	N/A	N/A	86	96	N/A
Expected Progress Writing	N/A	N/A	90	94	N/A	N/A	N/A	93	96	N/A
Expected Progress Maths	N/A	85	89	93	+4	N/A	82	85	94	+3

	FSM 2008	FSM 2009	FSM 2013	FSM 2014	08 - 13	EAL 2008	EAL 2009	EAL 2013	EAL 2014	08 - 13
L4+ Combined	N/A	N/A	59	70	N/A	N/A	N/A	56	69	N/A
E. P Reading	N/A	N/A	83	89	N/A	N/A	N/A	83	79	N/A
E. P Writing	N/A	N/A	88	91	N/A	N/A	N/A	91	92	N/A
E. P Maths	N/A	74	82	86	+8	N/A	81	87	91	+6

Key Stage 4 – Core Measures

All Pupils	All 2008	All 2009	All 2013	All 2014 Prediction	Change 08 - 13
5+ A*-C including Eng + Maths	37	41	56	60	+19
Expected Progress English	N/A	65 (2011)	67	77	+2
Expected Progress Maths	N/A	58 (2011)	66	73	+8

Groups	Boys	Boys	Boys	Change	Girls	Girls	Girls	Change
	2008	2009	2013	08 - 13	2008	2009	2013	08 - 13
5+ A*-C	33	38	50	+17	41	43	61	+20
including								
Eng +								
Maths								
Expected	N/A	55	59	+4		71	74	+3
Progress		(2011)				(2011)		
English								
Expected	N/A	55	61	+6		58	70	+12
Progress		(2011)				(2011)		
Maths						,		

Groups	FSM 2008	FSM 2009	FSM 2013	Change 08 - 13	EAL 2008	EAL 2009	EAL 2013	Change 08 - 13
5+ A*-C including Eng + Maths	18	19	34	+16	27	29	45	+18
Expected Progress English	N/A	45 (2011)	52	+7	N/A	63 (2011)	67	+4
Expected Progress Maths	N/A	34 (2011)	47	+13	N/A	51 (2011)	62	+11

Key Actions to Address Underperformance

- 5.38 In order to address identified weaknesses, the LA is engaged in the following activities:
 - Last year we issued a number of Formal "Standards Performance and Safety" Warning Notices and informal Letters of Concern. These had significant impact in terms of stimulating improvements in schools. This year we have issued 1 Formal 'Standards Performance and Safety' Warning Notice and 6 letters of concern. We are also discussing the performance of an academy school with the appropriate authorities. Action plans have been received from the Governing Bodies of these schools within 15 working days of receipt of their letter. The LA reserves the right to take further action if appropriate at that time which may include formal intervention or structural solutions to improve standards. The focus remains on a 'no excuses' culture.
 - Highlighting weaknesses and evaluating improvement plans in all primary schools with head teachers and governors;
 - We are currently collating expected results from all schools (including academies) for next year (targets) and these will be challenged and may lead to intervention in their own right.
 - Undertaking focused and targeted work with school leaders and teachers in schools which are causing concern, tailored to the needs and weaknesses of the school;
 - Working with school leaders and governors by undertaking LA reviews of whole schools or departments;
 - Preparing schools and governors for the rigour of the revised Inspection Framework, and the further changes implemented in January 2014;
 - Providing advice, support, challenge and intervention around the tracking of pupil
 progress and the identification of target groups for whom progress has not been fast
 enough, including the provision of spreadsheets which highlight particular groups of
 pupils, which schools can individualise.
 - Reviewing where a 'sponsored' academy might provide the necessary stimulus to a school to improve standards especially where performance is below national expectations for a significant period of time.
 - The further delivery of the EAL strategy after the initial phase which has provided a high number of outstanding CPD and support opportunities for schools. An Ofsted report has already commented on the quality of the provision and how it has supported improvements in outcomes.
 - Development of a school to school partnership. This is due to be fully in place within the city in September 2014 and will enable increased capacity to support schools to improve.
 - Focussed work is also underway around SEN through the 'Achievement for All Programme' which 30 schools have signed up for and more generally on strategies to raise standards.
 - The authority is a member of the Peterborough Learning Partnership which brings together schools to offer staff high quality professional development to improve standards. The partnership consists of 3 strands – leadership for learning, curriculum for learning and behaviours for learning.

6. OfSTED Outcomes

- When judging the performance of a Local Authority in relation to the outcomes of OfSTED inspections, the DfE include all schools EXCEPT schools who have become sponsored academy schools and have not been subject to inspection since conversion to academy status.
- The measure used is "The proportion of children and young people attending schools which have been judged to be good or outstanding at their la\test inspection".
- The table below summarises the outcomes of the above measure for Peterborough schools at the end of each school year from 2009 2013, and the latest outcomes at 28th February 2014:

Primary:

Date	Number of pupils attending schools judged good or better:	% of pupils attending schools judged good or better:
August 2009	9,285	59.5
August 2010	9,365	59.3
August 2011	9,905	61.5
August 2012	9,975	58.7
August 2013	10,630	59.4
February 2014	11,741	67.8

Secondary:

Date	Number of pupils attending schools judged good or better:	% of pupils attending schools judged good or better:
August 2009	5,975	45.1
August 2010	7,565	57.4
August 2011	7,915	58.6
August 2012	8,140	82.1
August 2013	6,170	53.6
February 2014	9,334	67.7

Special:

Date	Number of pupils attending schools judged good or better:	% of pupils attending schools judged good or better:
August 2009	422	93.8
August 2010	434	92.5
August 2011	227	43.3
August 2012	235	38.7
August 2013	465	73.6
February 2014	658	100.0

All Schools:

Date	Number of pupils attending schools judged good or better:	% of pupils attending schools judged good or better:
August 2009	15,157	58.4
August 2010	17,114	65.5
August 2011	18,047	67.1
August 2012	18,350	66.1
August 2013	17,265	60.1
February 2014	22,264	70.1

Number and % of Pupils Attending A School Judged Less than Good (All Schools):

Date	Number of pupils attending schools judged R.I or Inadequate	% of pupils attending schools judged R.I or Inadequate:
August 2009	10,818	41.6
August 2010	9,000	34.5
August 2011	8,862	32.9
August 2012	9,427	33.9
August 2013	11,453	39.9
February 2014	9,499	29.9

As can be seen from the tables above, the latest inspection evidence confirms that we have achieved our best performance to date in all phases and for schools overall. There are now an additional 7,107 pupils attending a school judged good or better compared to August 2009, an increase of 11.7% of the school population. Conversely, there are 11.7% fewer pupils attending a school judged less than good.

7. IMPLICATIONS

7.1 There are no legal or financial implications to this report.

8. CONSULTATION

- These outcomes will be shared locally with Council Members, schools/settings, governors and other key partners. The results will be scrutinised regionally by OfSTED.
- 8.2 The results form a key part of consultations with partners on actual outcomes, collective action to improve outcomes further and impact of actions on future outcomes.

9. NEXT STEPS

9.1 Following feedback from the committee, all responses will be considered by the senior officers and taken to headteacher and governor group meetings.

10 BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Used to prepare this report, in accordance with the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

10.1 A range of local school data and national data from DfE and OfSTED.

11. APPENDICES

11.1 Appendix 1 - 2013 Outcomes for Early Years Foundation Stage (YR – age 5)

Appendix 2 - 2013 Outcomes for Y1 Phonics Check (Y1 – age 6)

Appendix 3 - 2013 Outcomes for Key Stage 1 (Y2 – age 7)

Appendix 4 - 2013 Outcomes for Key Stage 2 (Y6 – age 11)

Appendix 5 - 2013 Outcomes for Key Stage 4 (Y11 – age 16)

Appendix 6 - 2013 Outcomes for Key Stage 5 (Y13 – age 18)

Appendix 7 - Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4 Predictions 2014

Appendix 8 - Peterborough rankings against Statistical Neighbours and Local

Comparators

6+ pts in each of 7	Peterborough	National	Gap to National	SN Lo SN
scales of PSE and CLL	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All All
2010/11	55% 45% 64% 46% 38% N/A N/A N/A	59% 50% 68% 44% 52% N/A N/A N/A	-4% -5% -4% 2% -14% N/A N/A N/A	57% 55%
rank	116			92 112
2011/12	57% 50% 64% 48% 41% N/A N/A N/A	64% 55% 73% 48% 56% N/A N/A N/A	-7% -5% -9% 0% -15% N/A N/A N/A	61% 59%
rank 2012/13	131 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	91 110 N/A
rank	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A
78 or more points	Peterborough	National	Gap to National	SN Lo SN
across all scales	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All All
2010/11 rank	73% 68% 78% 66% 56% N/A N/A N/A 128	79% 73% 84% 65% 70% N/A N/A N/A	-6% -5% -6% 1% -14% N/A N/A N/A	76% 76% 91 100
2011/12	73% 69% 78% 67% 57% N/A N/A N/A	81% 76% 86% 68% 73% N/A N/A N/A	-8% -7% -8% -1% -16% N/A N/A N/A	78% 77%
rank	139	3,71	210 210 210 1911 1911	103 104
2012/13	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A
rank	N/A			N/A N/A
At least expected	Peterborough	National	Gap to National	SN Lo SN
standard in all ELGs	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All All
2010/11	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A
rank 2011/12	N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A
rank	N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A
2012/13	43% 35% 52% 31% 26% N/A N/A N/A	49% 41% 58% 33% 40% N/A N/A N/A	-6% -6% -6% -2% -14% N/A N/A N/A	47% 37%
rank	109			79 125
Good level of	Peterborough	National	Gap to National	SN Lo SN
develop't (2013)	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All All
2010/11	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A
rank 2011/12	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A
rank	N/A	NA NA NA NA NA NA		N/A N/A
2012/13	47% 39% 55% 34% 32% N/A N/A N/A	52% 44% 60% 36% 44% N/A N/A N/A	-5% -5% -5% -2% -12% N/A N/A N/A	49% 41%
rank	104			81 126
Average point score	Peterborough	National	Gap to National	SN Lo SN
	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All All
2010/11	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A
rank 2011/12	N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A
rank	N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A
2012/13	31.5 30.1 33.1 29.2 28.3 N/A N/A N/A	32.8 31.6 34.1 29.9 30.8 N/A N/A N/A	-1.3 -1.5 -1.0 -0.7 -2.5 N/A N/A N/A	32.4 30.6
rank	117			84 127

Foundation Stage Profile

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Yr 1 phonics	
Working at	
2010/11	
	rank
2011/12	
	rank
2012/13	
	rank

Peterborough											
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN				
49%	44%	54%	38%	37%	56%	29%	42%				
143											
60%	57%	63%	49%	52%	N/A	N/A	N/A				
146		•	•	•	•	•	_				

	National											
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN					
58%	54%	62%	45%	58%	58%	53%	57%					
69%	65%	73%	56%	69%	N/A	N/A	N/A					

Gap to National											
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN				
•	-			-							
-9%	-10%	-8%	-7%	-21%	-2%	-24%	-15%				
							·				
-9%	-8%	-10%	-7%	-17%	N/A	N/A	N/A				

SN	Lo SN
All	All
56%	53%
89	114
67%	65%
91	113

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Key Stage 1					Peterbo	rough			
Maths 2+		All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN
2010/11		87%	85%	88%	81%	81%	91%	75%	84%
	rank	117	•	•		•		•	
2011/12		87%	86%	89%	82%	81%	91%	75%	88%
	rank	139	•	•		•		•	
2012/13		88%	87%	89%	79%	83%	N/A	N/A	N/A
	rank	135	•	•		•		•	

	National									
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN			
90%	88%	91%	81%	86%	91%	86%	85%			
91%	89%	92%	84%	88%	91%	87%	87%			
91%	90%	93%	84%	89%	N/A	N/A	N/A			

	Gap to National									
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN			
-3%	-3%	-3%	0%	-5%	0%	-11%	-1%			
	•	•	•	•						
-4%	-3%	-3%	-2%	-7%	0%	-12%	1%			
	•		•	•						
-3%	-3%	-4%	-5%	-6%	N/A	N/A	N/A			
	•		•							

SN	Lo SN
All	All
89%	88%
86	95
90%	89%
85	102
90%	90%
90	90
	 •

Key Stage 1
Maths 2b+
2010/11
2011/12
2012/13

	Peterborough										
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN				
68%	68%	69%	56%	56%	76%	48%	56%				
69%	68%	70%	58%	60%	75%	54%	67%				
72%	71%	73%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				

	National									
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN			
74%	73%	76%	58%	68%	76%	69%	65%			
76%	75%	78%	63%	71%	78%	71%	69%			
78%	76%	80%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			

Gap to National							
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN
-6%	-5%	-7%	-2%	-12%	0%	-21%	-9%
-7%	-7%	-8%	-5%	-11%	-3%	-17%	-2%
-6%	-5%	-7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			, , , ,	, , , ,	, , ,	, , , ,	, , , ,

Lo SN
All
71%
74%
76%
Lo SN
Lo SN All
All

Key Stage 1
Maths 3+
2010/11
2011/12
2012/13

	Peterborough						
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN
17%	21%	14%	8%	12%	21%	11%	9%
18%	22%	15%	11%	11%	22%	10%	12%
19%	21%	17%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	National						
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN
20%	23%	18%	9%	16%	22%	18%	12%
22%	24%	19%	11%	18%	23%	19%	14%
23%	25%	21%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Gap to National							
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN
-3%	-2%	-4%	-1%	-4%	-1%	-7%	-3%
-4%	-2%	-4%	0%	-7%	-1%	-9%	-2%
-4%	-4%	-4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Lo SN
	All
%	18%
)%	20%
.%	22%

Key Stage 1
APS
2010/11
2011/12
2012/13

			Peterbo	rough			
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN
14.7	14.2	15.2	13.5	13.5	15.4	12.1	14.0
14.9	14.5	15.3	13.7	13.7	15.5	12.6	14.6
15.1	14.6	15.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

			Natio	nal			
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN
15.3	14.9	15.8	13.5	14.7	15.5	14.5	14.5
15.5	15.1	16.0	14.1	15.0	15.7	14.7	14.7
15.8	15.3	16.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Gap to National							
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN
-0.6	-0.7	-0.6	0.0	-1.2	-0.1	-2.4	-0.5
-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	-0.4	-1.3	-0.2	-2.1	-0.1
-0.7	-0.7	-0.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Lo SN
All
N/A
N/A
N/A

Key Stage 2 English 4+ 2010/11 rank 2011/12 rank 2012/13 rank	Peterborough All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	National	Gap to National	SN Lo SN All All 79% 78% 105 129 83% 83% 115 113 N/A N/A N/A N/A
Key Stage 2 English 5+ 2010/11 2011/12 2012/13	Peterborough All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN 23% 16% 30% 11% 12% 27% 12% 11% 31% 27% 36% 17% 22% 35% 18% 22% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	National All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN 29% 23% 35% 14% 23% 30% 25% 20% 37% 31% 44% 22% 31% 39% 33% 26% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	Gap to National All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN -6% -7% -5% -3% -11% -3% -13% -9% -6% -4% -8% -5% -9% -4% -15% -4% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	SN Lo SN AII N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A
Key Stage 2 Reading 4+ 2010/11 rank 2011/12 rank 2012/13 rank	Peterborough	National	Gap to National All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	SN Lo SN AII N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 84% 84% 116 117 83% 83% 118 125
Key Stage 2 Reading 5+ 2010/11 2011/12 2012/13	Peterborough	National National National National National National National National National National Na	Gap to National All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A -7% -5% -8% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	SN Lo SN AII AII N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A
Key Stage 2 Writing 4+ 2010/11 rank 2011/12 rank 2012/13 rank	Peterborough	National	Gap to National Gap to National All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	SN Lo SN All N/A N/A N/A N/A 78% 78% 115 123 82% 81% 100 119
Writing 4+ 2010/11 rank 2011/12 rank 2012/13	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	AII AII N/A N/A N/A N/A 78% 78% 115 123 82% 81%
Writing 4+ 2010/11 rank 2011/12 rank 2012/13 rank Key Stage 2 Writing 5+ 2010/11 2011/12	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 77% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 139 80% 77% 85% 68% 72% N/A N/A N/A 139 Peterborough All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A -4% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A -3% -1% -3% -3% -10% N/A N/A N/A N/A Gap to National All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	AII

93

Key Stage 2	Peterborough	National	Gap to National	SN Lo SN
EN & MA 4+	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All All
2010/11	69% 67% 72% 54% 58% 74% 53% 60%	74% 72% 77% 58% 70% 75% 68% 68%	-5% -5% -5% -4% -12% -1% -15% -8%	73% 70% 98 128
rank	138	700/ 770/ 020/ 500/ 750/ 000/ 740/ 740/	50/ 50/ 70/ C0/ 00/ 20/ 420/ 40/	
2011/12	74% 72% 75% 62% 67% 77% 62% 70% 148	79% 77% 82% 68% 76% 80% 74% 74%	-5% -5% -7% -6% -9% -3% -12% -4%	77% 76% 114 127
rank				=
2012/13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A N/A
rank	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A
Key Stage 2	Peterborough	National	Gap to National	SN Lo SN
EN & MA 5+	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All All
2010/11	16% 12% 19% 7% 9% 18% 9% 6%	21% 18% 23% 8% 18% 21% 19% 14%	-5% -6% -4% -1% -9% -3% -10% -8%	N/A N/A
2011/12	22% 21% 23% 11% 16% 25% 13% 16%	27% 25% 29% 14% 23% 28% 25% 18%	-5% -4% -6% -3% -7% -3% -12% -2%	N/A N/A
2012/13	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Key Stage 2	Peterborough	National	Gap to National	SN Lo SN
RE, WR & MA 4+	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All All
2010/11	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A
rank	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2011/12	69% 67% 72% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	75% 71% 79% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	-6% -4% -7% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	71% 71%
rank	145			117 129
2012/13	71% 71% 72% 56% 61% N/A N/A N/A	75% 72% 79% 60% 73% N/A N/A N/A	-4% -1% -7% -4% -12% N/A N/A N/A	73% 72%
rank	134			106 120
Key Stage 2	Peterborough	National	Gap to National	SN Lo SN
RE, WR & MA 5+	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All All
2010/11	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A
2011/12	16% 14% 18% N/A	20% 17% 23% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	-4% -3% -5% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A -3% -2% -5% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A
2012/13	18% 16% 20% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	21% 18% 25% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	-3% -2% -5% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Key Stage 1 - 2	Peterborough	National	Gap to National	SN Lo SN
ENG progress	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All All
2010/11	86% 84% 88% 80% 87% 85% 88% 89%	83% 81% 86% 79% 87% 83% 85% 86%	3% 3% 2% 1% 0% 2% 3% 3%	83% 81%
rank	44			101 108
2011/12	90% 89% 91% 86% 92% 89% 90% 91%	89% 88% 91% 87% 92% 89% 91% 91%	1% 1% 0% -1% 0% 0% -1% 0%	88% 87%
rank	67			100 112
2012/13	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A
rank	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Key Stage 1 - 2	Peterborough	National	Gap to National	SN Lo SN
REA progress	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All All
2010/11	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A
rank 2011/12	N/A 89% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A 90%	N/A	N/A N/A 88% 88%
2011/12 rank	89% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	90%	-1% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	101 116
2012/13	87% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	88% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	-1% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	87% 86%
rank	108	00/0 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	-1/0 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	99 112
Tank		<u> </u>		33 112
Key Stage 1 - 2	Peterborough	National	Gap to National	SN Lo SN
WRI progress	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All Boys Girls FSM EAL WBRI WOTH APKN	All All
2010/11	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A
rank	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2011/12	92%	90% n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	2% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	89% 88%
rank	29			99 111
2012/13	92% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	92% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	0%	91% 90%
rank	65			92 106

94

Key Stage 1	- 2
MAT progre	SS
2010/11	
	rank
2011/12	
	rank
2012/13	
	rank

			Peterbo	orough			
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN
83%	85%	82%	74%	81%	84%	84%	79%
77							
86%	88%	84%	79%	87%	86%	89%	85%
97							
87%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
102							

			Nati	onal			
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN
83%	83%	82%	75%	85%	82%	86%	82%
87%	88%	87%	83%	90%	87%	91%	87%
88%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

			Gap to N	lational			
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN
0%	2%	0%	-1%	-4%	2%	-2%	-3%
-	•	•	•	•			
-1%	0%	-3%	-4%	-3%	-1%	-2%	-2%
•	•	•	•	•	•		
-1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	•	•					

SN	Lo SN
All	All
82%	819
93	99
86%	85%
90	118
87%	879
95	93

Key Stage 2
APS
2010/11
2011/12
2012/13

			Peterb	orough			
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN
26.8	26.4	27.2	24.8	25.4	27.3	25.0	25.6
27.4	27.2	27.6	25.8	26.4	27.9	25.6	26.7
27.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

			Nati	onal			
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN
27.5	27.2	27.8	25.4	26.9	27.6	26.9	26.6
28.2	28.0	28.5	26.6	27.7	28.4	27.7	27.3
28.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

			Gap to I	National			
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN
-0.7	-0.8	-0.6	-0.6	-1.5	-0.3	-1.9	-1.0
-0.8	-0.8	-0.9	-0.8	-1.3	-0.5	-2.1	-0.6
-0.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SN
All
N/A
N/A
N/A

Lo SN				
All				
N/A				
N/A				
N/A				

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	Peterborough									
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN			
49%	45%	53%	28%	35%	52%	31%	39%			
139				•	•	•				
49%	46%	53%	26%	35%	53%	34%	34%			
144			•	•	•	•				
56%	51%	62%	29%	46%	N/A	N/A	N/A			
126				•						

	National										
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN				
58%	55%	62%	35%	56%	58%	54%	53%				
59%	54%	64%	36%	56%	59%	53%	54%				
61%	56%	66%	38%	58%	N/A	N/A	N/A				

	Gap to National								
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN		
-9%	-10%	-9%	-7%	-21%	-6%	-23%	-14%		
-10%	-8%	-11%	-10%	-21%	-6%	-19%	-20%		
-4%	-5%	-4%	-9%	-13%	N/A	N/A	N/A		

1	SN	Lo SN
ı	All	All
%	56%	54%
	98	115
%	58%	54%
	90	120
Ά	58%	56%
	105	120

Key Stage 4	
5 A*-C	
2010/11	
	rank
2011/12	
	rank
2012/13	
	rank

Peterborough								
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN	
80%	76%	84%	65%	75%	81%	67%	81%	
87								
83%	80%	86%	70%	78%	85%	71%	83%	
87	•	•	•	•	•			
86%	84%	89%	71%	85%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
48		•						

	National									
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN			
81%	77%	84%	65%	81%	80%	79%	81%			
83%	80%	86%	69%	83%	83%	80%	83%			
83%	80%	87%	69%	83%	N/A	N/A	N/A			

	Gap to National									
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN			
-1%	-1%	0%	0%	-6%	1%	-12%	1%			
0%	0%	0%	1%	-5%	2%	-9%	0%			
3%	4%	2%	2%	2%	N/A	N/A	N/A			

SN	Lo SN
All	All
81%	79%
75	96
83%	82%
75	98
82%	81%
77	106

Key Stage 4	
APS Best 8	
2010/11	
2011/12	
2012/13	

	Peterborough							
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN	
327.4	314.0	341.2	282.0	309.9	331.1	290.8	327.6	
337.6	326.5	348.2	294.8	322.0	340.4	310.5	327.2	
337.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

	National										
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN				
335.1	323.7	347.1	290.0	338.6	336.8	333.3	335.9				
339.5	328.1	351.4	302.4	342.7	341.6	336.3	340.9				
342.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				

Gap to National											
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN				
-7.7	-9.7	-5.9	-8.0	-28.7	-5.7	-42.5	-8.3				
-1.9	-1.6	-3.2	-7.6	-20.7	-1.2	-25.8	-13.7				
-4.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				

	Lo SN
	All
I/A	N/A
I/A	N/A
I/A	N/A

	Key Stage 2 - 4
	ENG progress
	2010/11
97	rank
•	2011/12
	rank
	2012/13
	rank

			Peterb	orough			
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN
63%	55%	71%	45%	63%	62%	56%	67%
143							
61%	55%	66%	42%	62%	60%	66%	59%
137							
67%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
112							

	National										
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN				
71%	66%	76%	55%	77%	70%	75%	73%				
67%	61%	74%	54%	75%	66%	72%	70%				
	•		-		•						
70%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				

	Gap to National											
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN					
-8%	-11%	-5%	-10%	-14%	-8%	-19%	-6%					
	•	•	•	•	•	•						
-6%	-6%	-8%	-12%	-13%	-6%	-6%	-11%					
			-									
-3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					

SN
I
2%
8%
9%

Key Stage 2 - 4						
MAT progre	ess					
2010/11						
	rank					
2011/12						
	rank					
2012/13						
	rank					

	Peterborough										
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN				
56%	55%	58%	34%	51%	57%	58%	47%				
134											
60%	58%	61%	37%	56%	59%	57%	51%				
139											
66%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
128	•	•									

	National										
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN				
64%	62%	66%	45%	75%	63%	73%	68%				
68%	66%	70%	51%	77%	67%	75%	72%				
71%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
			•								

	Gap to National										
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN				
-8%	-7%	-8%	-11%	-24%	-6%	-15%	-21%				
-8%	-8%	-9%	-14%	-21%	-8%	-18%	-21%				
•	•	•	•			•					
-5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
•			•			•					

SN	Lo SN
All	All
62%	64%
100	86
68%	68%
94	93
68%	68%
102	95

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All level 3 q	uals.
APS per ent	try
2010/11	
	rank
2011/12	
	rank
2012/13	
	rank

			Peterb	orough			
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN
204.4	199.7	208.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
126	·			,			
198.9	192.4	204.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
141							
204.3	200.6	207.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
130		•	•	•	•	•	

			Natio	onal			
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN
212.4	208.3	215.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
209.3	204.7	213.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
213.5	209.8	216.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

			Gap to N	National			
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN
-8.0	-8.6	-7.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
-10.4	-12.3	-9.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
-9.2	-9.2	-9.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SN	Lo SN
All	All
207.1	206.8
104	109
204.4	204.7
103	104
213.9	209.2
67	89

All level 3 qu	uals.
APS per stud	dent
2010/11	
	rank
2011/12	
	rank
2012/13	
	rank

			Peterb	orough			
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN
641.0	618.8	661.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
130							
642.4	615.7	664.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
133							
764.6	748.5	776.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
65							

			Nati	onal			
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN
715.3	696.0	732.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
714.3	696.5	729.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
775.5	757.9	790.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

			Gap to I	National			
All	Boys	Girls	FSM	EAL	WBRI	WOTH	APKN
-74.3	-77.2	-70.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	-						
-71.9	-80.8	-65.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
-10.9	-9.4	-14.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SN	Lo SN
All	All
661.4	679
110	98
667.3	673
107	106
774.7	732
67	93
	•

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Appendix 7

Data Trend and Predictions For 2014 Outcomes

All 2009 All 2013 All Pred	62 17 69	81 81 85		78 84 85	87 94	92 94	
All 2008	69	74	65	92			
	L4+ Combined	L4+ Rdg	L4+ Wtg	L4+ Ma	EPR	EPW	

	Bovs	Bovs	Bovs	Boys 2014	Change	Girls	Girls	Girls	Girls 2014	Change
	2008	2009	2013	Prediction	08 - 13	2008	2009	2013	Prediction	08 - 13
L4+	99	29	69	62	+3	72	71	20	98	-5
Sombined										
L4+ Rdg	80	6/	79	85	7	28	84	79	06	ထု
_4+ Wtg	92	81	22	82	٦-	23	89	82	88	6+
_4+ Ma	84	81	85	88	+	92	22	62	68	+4
EPR			98	94				98	96	
EPW			06	94				93	96	
EPM		85	89	93	+4		82	85	94	+3
	FSM	FSM 2009	FSM 2013	FSM 2014	Change	EAL 2008	EAL 2009	EAL 2013	EAL 2014	Change
	2008			Prediction	08 - 13				Prediction	08 - 13
L4+			29	02				26	69	
Combined										
L4+ Rdg	7.1	9	71	82	П	72	72	99	74	9-
L4+ Wtg	43	41	71	22	+28	89	20	29	20	6+
L4+ Ma	19	62	74	62	+13	25	72	92	73	+29
EPR			83	88				83	43	
EPW			88	91				91	92	
EPM		74	82	98	+8		81	87	91	9+

	AII 2008	All 2009	All 2013	All 2014	Change 08 - 13
				Prediction	
5+ A*-C incl E+M	37	14	56	09	+19
5+ A*-C	29	69	98	92	+27
EPE		65 (2011)	29	22	+2
EPM		58 (2011)	99	73	8+

	Boys	Boys	Boys 2013	Change 08 -	9	irls 2008	Girls 2008 Girls 2009	Girls 2013	Change 08
	2008	2009		13					- 13
5+ A*-C incl	33	38	09	+17		41	43	19	+20
E + E									
5+ A*-C	22	29	83	+26		61	99	68	+28
EPE		55 (2011)	69	+4			71 (2011)	74	+3
EPM		55 (2011)	19	9+			58 (2011)	02	+12

	FSM 2008	FSM 2008 FSM 2009	FSM 2013	Change 08 - 13	EAL 2008 EAL 2009	EAL 2009	EAL 2013	Change 08 - 13
5+ A*-C incl E+M	18	19	34	+16	27	29	45	+18
5+ A*-C	38	04	73	+35	51	54	85	+34
EPE		45 (2011)	52	2 +		63 (2011)	29	+4
EPM		34 (2011)	47	+13		51 (2011)	62	+11

Appendix 8

Peterborough Rankings v Statistical neighbours and Local Comparators

Attainment - Primary

Koy Stago	Moselling	Voor	Statistical Noighbours	Local Comparators (out of 6)
rey stage		50	(out of 11)	Focal Comparators (car of o)
Foundation Stage	6+ pts in each of 7 scales of PSE and CLL	2011	æ	4
Foundation Stage	6+ pts in each of 7 scales of PSE and CLL	2012	80	4
Foundation Stage	78 points + across all scales	2011	6	5
Foundation Stage	78 points + across all scales	2012	6	5
Foundation Stage	At least Expected standard in all ELGs	2013	8	3
Foundation Stage	Good Level of Development	2013	7	2
Foundation Stage	Average Points Score	2013	8	3
Year 1 phonics	Working at Required Standard	2012	11	5
Year 1 phonics	Working at Required Standard	2013	10	5
Key Stage 1	Reading L2+	2011	10	5
Key Stage 1	Reading L2+	2012	11	5
Key Stage 1	Reading L2+	2013	10	5
Key Stage 1	Writing L2+	2011	11	5
Key Stage 1	Writing L2+	2012	11	5
Key Stage 1	Writing L2+	2013	11	5
Key Stage 1	Maths L2+	2011	8	3
Key Stage 1	Maths L2+	2012	11	5
Key Stage 1	Maths L2+	2013	6	4

Key Stage	Measure	Year	Statistical Neighbours (out of 11)	Local Comparators (out of 6)
Key Stage 2	English L4+	2011	10	2
Key Stage 2	English L4+	2012	8	4
Key Stage 2	Reading L4+	2012	1	9
Key Stage 2	Reading L4+	2013	10	5
Key Stage 2	Writing L4+	2012	2	4
Key Stage 2	Writing L4+	2013	6	4
Key Stage 2	Maths L4+	2011	2	3
Key Stage 2	Maths L4+	2012	11	9
Key Stage 2	Maths L4+	2013	3	1
Key Stage 2	English and Maths L4+	2011	6	4
Key Stage 2	English and Maths L4+	2012	10	9
Key Stage 2	Reading, Writing and Maths L4+	2013	6	5

Progress - Primary

Key Stage	Measure	Year	Statistical Neighbours (out of 11)	Local Comparators (out of 6)	
Key Stage 1 - 2	English progress	2011	2	_	
Key Stage 1 - 2	English progress	2012	2	2	
Key Stage 1 - 2	Reading progress	2012	2	_	
Key Stage 1 - 2	Reading progress	2013	9	3	
Key Stage 1 - 2	Writing progress	2012	2	_	
Key Stage 1 - 2	Writing progress	2013	2	1	
Key Stage 1 - 2	Maths progress	2011	3	3	
Key Stage 1 - 2	Maths progress	2012	5	2	
Kev Stage 1 - 2	Maths progress	2013	9	4	

Attainment - Secondary

Key Stage	Measure	Year	Statistical Neighbours (out of 11)	Local Comparators (out of 6)
Key Stage 4	5+ A* - C incl. English and Maths	2011	6	5
Key Stage 4	5+ A* - C incl. English and Maths	2012	11	9
Key Stage 4	5+ A* - C incl. English and Maths	2013	6	3
Key Stage 4	5+ A* - C	2011	8	3
Key Stage 4	5+ A* - C	2012	2	3
Key Stage 4	5+ A* - C	2013	4	1

Progress - Secondary

Key Stage	Measure	Year	Statistical Neighbours (out of 11)	Local Comparators (out of 6)	
Key Stage 2 - 4	English progress	2011	11	വ	
Key Stage 2 - 4	English progress	2012	10	2	
Key Stage 2 - 4	English progress	2013	8	2	
Key Stage 2 - 4	Maths progress	2011	10	2	
Key Stage 2 - 4	Maths progress	2012	11	2	
Kev Stage 2 - 4	Maths progress	2013	10	4	

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CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	Agenda Item No. 7
17 MARCH 2014	Public Report

Report of the Executive Director of Children's Services

Contact Officer(s) – Jonathan Lewis – Assistant Director (Education and Resources)
Contact Details – jonathan.lewis@peterborough.gov.uk / 01733 863912

THE VISION FOR EDUCATION IN PETERBOROUGH – UPDATE REPORT

1. PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update to the Scrutiny Committee on the report presented in April and November 2013 which outlined the vision for supporting education in Peterborough. Significant work has been undertaken to review functions and improve outcomes and this report aims to finalise the proposals for the education service. The report will also reflect on the recent Ofsted visit and proposed actions moving forward.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 The committee is asked to discuss the position outlined by the report and endorse the Lead Member's support for the proposed model of education delivery in Peterborough. The committee is also asked to review the proposed strands of work arising from the Ofsted inspection action plan and consider their role in monitoring progress.

3. LINKS TO THE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY STRATEGY

3.1 Single Delivery Plan - Programme 1 – Creating jobs through growth and improved skills and education.

4. BACKGROUND

- 4.1 In November 2010, the Department for Education published the schools' White Paper, 'The Importance of Teaching', which set out a radical reform programme for the schools system with the implication that schools would be freed from the constraints of central Government direction and teachers placed firmly at the heart of school improvement. One of the key elements of the paper was an expectation that school improvement should be school-led, replacing top down initiatives from both central and local government.
- 4.2 In June, a conference was held with headteachers to share and open the debate around the development of school to school support models and the future of Local Authority Education Services. It was agreed that an alternative education services model for the LA would be considered and a final decision about its future implemented in 2014.
- 4.3 As a result, two strands of work were considered at this time -
 - 1. The development of a school to school support and challenge model for school improvement (Peterborough Self Improving Schools Network).
 - 2. A review of how Peterborough City Council delivered its education service and potential future operating models.
- 4.4 Since the previous Scrutiny meeting, Ofsted have visited the Local Authority to inspect our School Improvement arrangements. The inspection helps bring together the two strands of work

and set the future direction for the service and the schools more widely.

5. KEY ISSUES

Ofsted Inspection of Peterborough's School Improvement Arrangements

- 5.1 On the 3rd February, a team of 3 inspectors from Ofsted reviewed our arrangements for school improvement. The inspection lasted 5 days. The inspection of a local authority provides an independent external evaluation of how well it carries out its statutory duties in relation to promoting high standards in schools and among other providers so that children and young people achieve well and fulfil their potential as defined by the Education Act 1996 (all schools including academies). This includes support for schools causing concern as set out in the Education and Inspections Act 2006 (maintained schools only).
- 5.2 Ofsted inspections of local authorities perform four essential functions and lead to a published report of findings that:
 - provides parents, elected council members, schools and other providers, and those who
 lead and manage the local authority with an assessment of how well the local authority is
 performing in supporting and challenging its schools and other providers to improve
 - provides information for the Secretary of State for Education about how well the local authority is performing its role in promoting high standards, ensuring equality of access to opportunity, fulfilling children's potential and providing support to schools causing concern
 - promotes improvement in the local authority, its schools, children and young people and the education system more widely
 - requires the local authority to consider the actions that it should take in the light of the report and prepare a written statement setting out those actions and the timetable for them.
- 5.3 The inspection is a targeted review and authorities are selected on the basis of a number of factors including relative attainment and progress nationally, Ofsted judgements of schools in the area and complaints received. The reasons stated for selecting Peterborough were
 - Low percentage of pupils attending settings judged good or better by Ofsted
 - Attainment at ages 11 and 16 and FSM performance
 - Expected progress from 11 to 16 below national, especially for boys
 - Young people aged 16+ who are NEET (not in employment, education or training) being higher than national.
- 5.4 5 days' notice was given of the inspection to allow meetings to be arranged with stakeholders. Prior to the inspectors' arrival, we submitted a self-evaluation against the 40 elements of the inspection framework including supporting documentation and evidence. Over 65 headteachers and governors and all tiers of management in the council formed part of panels during the inspection and all our processes and evidence were reviewed. We expect to receive a formal report by the 19th March. Verbal feedback was given on the last day of the inspection and we are pleased with the provisional outcome. If available and allowable by Ofsted, the report will be circulated to Scrutiny in advance of the meeting.
- 5.5 We are required to respond to the Ofsted report with a written statement setting out what action we propose to take in light of the report of inspection findings, including setting out a timetable for those actions. We are required to publish the report and an action plan to our stakeholders and to the wider public.
- 5.6 3 areas for improvement were identified in the inspection. We have added to these based upon the challenge these inspection have brought. These areas are -
 - Embed high quality school to school support to improve self-sustaining primary schools, i.e. developing the Peterborough Self Improving Schools Network.
 - Refresh our School Improvement strategy to include -

- Developing milestones to measure progress and targets for individual / groups of schools on an annual basis
- Specific focus upon improving outcomes for key groups including EAL (English as an additional language), high attaining, FSM (free school meals), LAC (looked after children) and early years.
- Reviewed focus on the leadership of EAL, FSM and Early Years.
- Developing system leaders in education to support targeted schools to improve and add capacity to the school improvement offer.
- Develop a pupil premium leadership group across the city to share best practice, improve outcomes and raise the profile of this group.
- Improving information, advice and guidance (IAG) and choice of level 2 provision in post-16 provision across the city.
- Continue improvement of Scrutiny process to wider challenge / understanding through working with schools.
- Target improvements in attendance / exclusions to ensure we exceed national average.

Future Delivery of Education Services

- 5.7 Prior to the Ofsted inspection, Serco were commissioned to undertake a review of the School Improvement and SEN Services and provide options for both improving the service and reducing the costs. These service areas are relatively small having been rationalised over an extended period. A 5-month review was undertaken, ending in December and 3 options were considered;
 - 1. In-house transformation of the service to reshape the delivery to meet the changing requirements of customers and legislation;
 - 2. Outsourcing of the service following a procurement exercise;
 - 3. Service take on through the Peterborough Serco Strategic Partnership
 - 1. In-house transformation of the service to reshape the delivery to meet the changing requirements of customers and legislation
- 5.8 The City Council can decide to continue with its present arrangements and aim to fulfil both the statutory duties and to carry out its desired discretionary activities for as long as resources and the statutory framework permit. The Local Authority retains the ability to influence the vision and strategic direction for their community. Within a changing political and economic climate the model provides enough flexibility to enable a change of approach or direction to be implemented. It enables practice to be driven by an evidence base that clearly indicates the strength of partnerships and relationships as the key baseline for successful change.

Advantages	Disadvantages	
The Council retains control and ownership of	Potential for school scepticism and	
the transformation	disengagement	
Little or no disruption to existing service	Pace of internally driven transformation may	
	be slow	
LA acts in a leadership role	Existing relationships may maintain the	
	status quo	
The Council has high degrees of leverage	Vacancies and interim/temporary staff remain	
over the work of its funded agencies and can	due to difficulty of recruiting	
require a commitment to collaborate and		
innovate		
Flexible, adaptive and responsive to	Schools losing confidence in ability of the	
changing circumstances	service to retain its standards	
Existing positive relationships can be utilised and nurtured	Lack of flexibility and ability to respond to	

	changing nature of schools and national
	legislation
Clear lines of accountability and performance	The model may not be affordable or
monitoring	sustainable
Provides future agility and flexibility and	Service unable to respond to changing needs
enables the Council model to respond to	of schools and LA
future changes in policy and capability	
Ensures maximum fidelity to the	
underpinning strategic principles	

2. Outsourcing of the service following a procurement exercise

5.9 There is a market to outsource Children's Services Education functions to a private sector partner and this has been used in other authorities to variable success. Contracts are typically five years and appropriate consideration will need to be given to procurement processes. This model initially creates a commissioner/provider split. The commissioner (Local Authority) becomes the client and the provider is the out-sourced provider. The discipline of setting out clearly the role and responsibility of each party is in itself helpful to focus on achieving the outcomes sought. It is important to retain an internal commissioner expert and a strict monitoring regime and this is especially true for the out-source model, where the authority will need to protect its statutory obligations. Delivering a successful out-source procurement and negotiation within the highly regulated process, while keeping a wide range of stakeholders engaged, can be a challenge.

Advantages	Disadvantages	
Peterborough strengthens its strategic overview and provides strategic direction	The Council relinquishes a degree of control and agency for the operational provision of services	
Costs can be effectively controlled	Schools may be uncertain of their relationships with Outsourced Partner	
Some LA risk – financial, reputational and educational - is passed to Outsourced Partner	Complexities of procurement through a tendering process may cause significant delays to implementation and will be costly	
Contract determines the scope of the work and establishes essential challenging outcomes	Outsourced Partners may recommend or initiate changes that create short term political difficulties	
Outsourcing Partner could inject fresh capacity, expertise and leadership into the local system	Contractual arrangements may be insufficiently flexible and adaptable to changing circumstances	
Timescales for transformation of services and strategy development can be enshrined in contract	The implementation of the restructuring of services will need to be completed prior to outsourcing in order that financial challenge can now be met	
Outsourcing to a large organisation with national reach will forge connections for Peterborough schools	The restructuring will have commenced prior to outsourcing and this will limit the ability of a strategic partner to shape its own service delivery plans	
Relationships with partners – and specifically schools – are remade and reinvigorated.	Outsourcing to small local organisations or consortia may limit the extent to which new approaches are adopted and the status quo may be hard to disrupt	

- 3. Service take on through the Peterborough Serco Strategic Partnership
- 5.10 As the City Council is in a strategic partnership with Serco, it removes the requirement to enter into time consuming and costly procurement processes. It enables the strengthening of the existing partnership between PCC and Serco. In order to keep this proposal within the realms of the PSSP (Peterborough Serco Strategic Partnership), it is proposed to include this activity within the already established governance of the Strategic Partnership Board.

Advantage	Disadvantage		
The partnership and governance model is	Clarity needed about roles and		
well established	responsibilities.		
Access to wider expertise for effective	Dependencies between Council and		
management and development of the service	strategic partner need to work effectively.		
Contract determines the scope of the work	The Council relinquishes a degree of control		
and establishes essential challenging	and agency for the leadership and		
outcomes	operational provision of services		
Partner provides strategic leadership	Transformation partners may recommend or		
capacity and expertise as well as operational	initiate changes that create short term		
management	political difficulties		
Ability for partnership to change in response	The partner may be unwilling to accept risk		
to needs	transfer if the responsibility for delivery is not		
	in its hands		
Remove the management burden from PCC	Schools may be uncertain of their		
and allow senior staff to focus on the core	relationships with Outsourced Partner		
legal/statutory requirements			
Costs can be effectively controlled			
Flexible, adaptive and responsive to			
changing circumstances			
Existing relationships can be utilised and			
nurtured			

- 5.11 In considering the best option to proceed, the following issues need to be considered:
 - Our results continue to improve and the validated 2013 data shows significant improvement in the league tables. 2014 forecasts show further improvement.
 - The challenges of continuing growth in pupil numbers and the need to ensure school improvement is closely linked to school place planning and other council services.
 - The need for stability and consistency of management, given the new Ofsted inspections of Local Authorities. Other inspections across the country have been critical around the reliance of education services on third party providers.
 - The new school to school improvement model relies significantly on local knowledge and engagement of heads further turbulence might undermine this relationship.
- 5.12 These options have been carefully reviewed and both the Corporate Management Team and the Lead Member agreed that option 1, to retain the services in house, would be in the best interests of improving outcomes in education. This has been endorsed through the recent Ofsted inspection. It was however agreed to continue to review the service but to put in place permanent recruitment to the vacant leadership posts in the structure.
- 5.13 The budget for 2014/15 makes a reduction of £524k in education services (assumed through an outsourced option) but plans have been put in place to deliver this saving through voluntary redundancy and increasing traded services income.

Peterborough Self Improving Schools Network

- 5.14 At the November scrutiny meeting, the results from the consultation on the proposed selfimproving schools network were shared. Further developments have taken place and good progress has been made in setting up the network.
- 5.15 We are now into the pilot phase of the initiative. 3 secondary schools have piloted the triad (groups of 3 schools working together) work, and are reporting positively about the process and outcomes. In addition, special schools are working as a group of 6 schools, including the PRU.
- 5.16 There are 12 primary schools operating the pilot, formed into 4 triads and therefore a total of 20 schools involved at this stage. The pilot phase ends at the end of the spring term, when evaluation and further development will begin.
- 5.17 There will be a pilot of a School Improvement Board meeting on 21st March. There will be a "Pilot Evaluation" meeting for all schools involved in the pilot on 8th May, and a full "Dissemination Event", where pilot schools will feedback on the pilot to all schools, will be held on 22nd May, at which all triads for operation from September 2014 will be formed.
- 5.18 5 headteachers have so far been appointed as lead or deputy lead headteachers for collaborative groups, with further recruitment to these positions to take place from April 2014.
- 5.19 Peterborough Learning Partnership are providing the lead for the development of a Directory of Services for schools to access, and the School Improvement Team are providing the lead on provision of data to schools and to the School Improvement Board. Protocols and Terms of Reference have been agreed for the processes. A further report will be shared on progress after the evaluation session in May.

6. IMPLICATIONS

6.1 As a result of the decision to deliver in house, vacant posts will be filled. The outcome of the Ofsted inspection and the resulting action plan will help to shape focus over the coming months and year.

7. CONSULTATION

7.1 Not applicable. Schools will be notified of the final decision to retain the education function in house.

8. NEXT STEPS

8.1 A further paper will be brought to the committee to outline the action plan arising from the Ofsted and the outcomes of the pilot of the self-improving schools network.

9. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Used to prepare this report, in accordance with the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985.

9.1 None

10. APPENDICES

10.1 None

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CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	Agenda Item No. 8
17 MARCH 2014	Public Report

Report of the Scrutiny Task and Finish Group

Contact Officer(s) – Sue Westcott - Tel: 01733 863606 Paulina Ford – Tel: 01733 452508

CHILDREN'S IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME TASK AND FINISH GROUP FINAL REPORT

1. PURPOSE

1.1 To accept and endorse the findings of the Children's Improvement Programme Scrutiny Task and Finish Group which are within the attached report at Appendix 1.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations within the final report (attached at Appendix 1) are listed below:

• Recommendation 1

Continue Councillor visits to Children's Services departments across PCC on a regular basis to continue to get first hand validation on progress and issues remaining. This also has a positive impact on staff morale and hopefully provides reassurance that their opinions are genuinely important. The invitation should be extended to Members of the Corporate Parenting Panel.

Recommendation 2

To continue to receive a progress report on the Improvement Programme at each meeting of the Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee - this to include a detailed section on progress being made with the Liquidlogic system.

Recommendation 3

Circulate an electronic copy of the monthly monitoring report to members of the Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee each month so that individual questions can be raised on a 1:1 basis electronically with the relevant officer. This is to be extended to Members of the Corporate Parenting Panel.

• Recommendation 4

To consider Children's Services as a possible candidate for a Scrutiny in a day event. What the department covers, all of the feeder agencies, the challenges (Adoption vs Fostering, Child Protection, Looked after Children etc, social worker recruitment).

Recommendation 5

The Scrutiny Committee to hold a review meeting in 6 months where the committee can have a single agenda topic to review progress on the Children's Services Improvement Programme.

3. LINKS TO THE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY STRATEGY

3.1 Safeguarding is a key component of the Sustainable Community Strategy and the Council's Single Delivery Plan.

4. BACKGROUND

4.1 The Children's Services Improvement Programme Scrutiny Task and Finish Group was established by the Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 14 November 2011. The purpose of the Group was to oversee the implementation of the Improvement Plan for Children's Services.

5. KEY ISSUES

Any issues identified can be found in the attached report along with any conclusions and recommendations.

6. IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Continued scrutiny of safeguarding across Peterborough City Council and within communities.

7. CONSULTATION

7.1 N/A

8. NEXT STEPS

8.1 Recommendations to be implemented.

9. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Used to prepare this report, in accordance with the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

- Ofsted Inspection of Safeguarding: Peterborough 6th September 2011
 - Ofsted Unannounced Inspection of contact referral and assessment arrangements 3rd March 2011
 - Ofsted Safeguarding and Looked after Children Inspection: Peterborough 21st May 2010
 - Ofsted Local Authority Arrangements for the Protection of Children: inspection report 8 March 2013

10. APPENDICES

10.1 Appendix 1 - A Report from the Children's Services Improvement Programme Scrutiny Task and Finish Group



CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

A Report from the Children's Services Improvement Programme Scrutiny Task and Finish Group

17 March 2014

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Children's Services Improvement Programme Scrutiny Task and Finish Group was established by the Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 14 November 2011. The purpose of the Group was to oversee the implementation of the Improvement Plan for Children's Services.

The cross party Task and Finish group comprised of the following members:



Cllr Sue Day, Conservative, Paston Ward



Cllr Chris Harper, Conservative Stanground East Ward



Alistair Kingsley, Independent Co-opted Member



Clir Bella Saltmarsh, Liberal Dogsthorpe Ward

Officers supporting the Task and Finish Group were:

- Paulina Ford, Senior Governance Officer
- Elaine Alexander, Head of Projects and Change Management
- Darryl Freeman, Head of First Response and Assessment and Family Support
- Sue Westcott, Executive Director of Children's Services
- Debbie Haith, Assistant Director of Safeguarding Families and Communities
- Glen Denham, Head of Service, Quality Assurance and Safeguarding

2. SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

• Recommendation 1

Continue Councillor visits to Children's Services departments across PCC on a regular basis to continue to get first hand validation on progress and issues remaining. This also has a positive impact on staff morale and hopefully provides reassurance that their opinions are genuinely important. The invitation should be extended to Members of the Corporate Parenting Panel.

• Recommendation 2

To continue to receive a progress report on the Improvement Programme at each meeting of the Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee - this to include a detailed section on progress being made with the Liquidlogic system.

• Recommendation 3

Circulate an electronic copy of the monthly monitoring report to members of the Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee each month so that individual questions can be raised on a 1:1 basis electronically with the relevant officer. This is to be extended to Members of the Corporate Parenting Panel.

Recommendation 4

To consider Children's Services as a possible candidate for a Scrutiny in a day event. What the department covers, all of the feeder agencies, the challenges (Adoption vs Fostering, Child Protection, Looked after Children etc, social worker recruitment).

• Recommendation 5

The Scrutiny Committee to hold a review meeting in 6 months where the committee can have a single agenda topic to review progress on the Children's Services Improvement Programme.

3. OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE OF THE TASK AND FINISH GROUP

Objective

The Task and Finish Group was established to oversee the implementation of the Improvement Plan for Children's Services.

This will be achieved through the following activities:

- Attending facilitated meetings with social care teams
- Observation through office visits and panel activities
- Presentation of anonymised recent case examples by social workers
- Direct contact with Foster Carer Support Groups
- Assessing and validating relevant performance data
- Participation in Children's Social Care training courses
- Gaining an overview of Children's Social Care Quality Assurance work

The Task and Finish Group members to be given training opportunities on the Council's arrangements for Children's Social Care in relation to its services and structures, the statutory framework for services and the member's role and;

Advice on whistle blowing and also potential conflict of interests to be provided

Reporting

- A standard format will be adopted for recording member visits to teams (suggested format attached)
- Reports of Task and Finish Group to accompany progress reports to the Committee on the Improvement Plan at each meeting of the parent Scrutiny Committee.
- A final report will be presented to the parent Scrutiny Committee with recommendations.

The Task and Finish Group to be in existence for a period of 18 months until the completion of the implementation of the improvement plan.

4. PROCESS AND METHODOLOGY USED FOR THE INVESTIGATION

4.1 Methodology

- Member observation through organised visits to offices and social work teams
- Monthly meetings of the task and finish group with the Executive Director of Children's Services and relevant key officers.
- Assessing and validating relevant performance data
- Scrutinising Quality Assurance Progress Reports and Audit Activity

The work of the Group has been undertaken through the following activities:

- · Attending facilitated meetings with social care teams
- Observation through office visits and panel activities
- Presentation of anonymised recent case examples by social workers
- Direct contact with Foster Carer Support Groups
- Assessing and validating relevant performance data
- Participation in Children's Social Care training courses
- Gaining an overview of Children's Social Care Quality Assurance work

Initial baseline information used:

Safeguarding and Ofsted Action Plan

4.2 Process

The timetable of the events leading to the production of this report are set out below:

The Group has met on 12 occasions. Meetings have covered a wide area of issues, including:

- Analysis of Re-referral Rates
- Child and Adolescent Mental Health Update
- Children Missing from Home and Care
- Commissioning Intentions
- Director's Report
- External Improvement Board Risk Register
- Implementation of Access to Resource Panels
- Liquid logic Implementation
- Multi-Agency Support Groups

- Peer Safeguarding Health check
- Performance Reports
- Quality Assurance
- Senior Managers Case File Audit
- Supervision Audit
- Workforce Strategy

Meeting Date	Items discussed		
19 December 2011	Purpose of the Group		
	Children's Service Improvement Plan		
	Methodology of the Group		
8 February 2012	Children's Service Improvement Plan		
	Liquid Logic		
14 March 2012	Directors Report		
	Performance Report		
	Workforce Strategy		
12 June 2012	Directors Report		
	Performance Report		
	Update on recruitment strategy		
	Visits to Children's Social Care		
6 September 2012	Directors Report		
	Performance Report		
	Update on Quality Assurance Action Plan		
	Visit to Children's Social Care		
15 October 2012	Analysis of Senior Managers Case File Audit		
	Update on the progress of the implementation of Access to		
	Resource Panels		
	Liquid logic Implementation update		
8 November 2012	Directors Report		
	Progress report on Workforce Strategy		
	Peer Safeguarding Health check		
	Performance Report		
18 December 2012	Directors Report		
	Review of Member Visits		
	Analysis of Senor Managers Case File Audit and Peer Review		
	QA Progress Report		
	Performance Report		

Meeting Date	Items discussed		
14 January 2013	Performance Report		
	Children missing from home and care		
	EIB Risk Register		
13 February 2013	Directors Report		
	Performance Report		
	Supervision Audit		
	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Update		
29 April 2013	Directors Report		
	Ofsted Inspection Outcome Report		
	Ofsted Report		
	Multi-Agency Support Groups		
	Commissioning Intentions		
	Analysis of re-referral rates		
8 July 2013	Directors report		
	Performance Report		
	Member Visits		
	Proposal for Future Meetings		
27 November 2013	Directors report		
	Performance Report		
	Safeguarding and Ofsted Action Plan / Children's		
	Quality Assurance Progress Report and Audit Activity July -		
	September 2013		
	Children missing from Education, Home and Care		
18 February 2013	Directors Report		
	Performance Report		
	Safeguarding and Ofsted Action Plan		
	Source of our Referrals		
	Updated Audit Report		
	Update on Recruitment and Retention		
	Member Visits		
	Final Report – Discussion regarding conclusions and		
	recommendations		

Key Witnesses / Expert Advisers interviewed:

A key part of the Group's work has been to undertake visits to a number of the social care teams. These have included:

- Adoption
- Cherry Lodge
- Children's Integrated Disability Service
- Clare Lodge
- Direct Intervention Service
- Education for Children in Care
- Family Support
- Fostering
- Integrated Safeguarding
- Looked After Children
- Referral and Assessment
- The Manor
- Youth Offending Service

The Task and Finish Group would like to thank everybody who assisted them during the course of the investigation for their support and openness. This assistance was greatly appreciated.

5. BACKGROUND

Peterborough City Council's Safeguarding and Looked after Children's Services were inspected in March 2010. Ofsted judged the overall effectiveness of Peterborough's Safeguarding Services to be 'inadequate'.

An Improvement Notice was issued in June 2010 against key indicators in the areas concerned. A number of key issues for immediate action and improvement were also identified in the subsequent unannounced inspection of Contact, Referral and Assessment arrangements in March 2011. These included variations in the quality and timeliness of assessments, poor management oversight and direction, irregular staff supervision and inadequate assessment of risk.

A subsequent Safeguarding Inspection in August 2011 identified a number of unresolved issues identified in previous inspections. Ofsted deemed the capacity for improvement to be inadequate. A further Improvement Notice, due to poor performance was issued on 5th February 2012.

Having considered the evidence from the Ofsted Inspection of 2013, the progress report from the Improvement Board and its Chair together with advice from officials, the Improvement Notice was lifted by Edward Timpson, Parliamentary under Secretary of State for Children and Families in June 2013. A further progress report was requested in December 2013.

This report is an update of the progress made in social care since the Improvement Notice was lifted on the 6th June 2013. The council was asked to demonstrate continued sustainability. This report covers the 6 month period from May 2013 - October 2013, given our data reporting timelines. To understand the trajectory of recovery and sustainability, it has been necessary, in places, to report the data from October 2012 – October 2013.

5.1 Ofsted Action Plan and Delivery Plan

We refreshed our Children's Services vision and priorities in June 2013 under our delivery plan (*Appendix 1*) encompassing:

- Providing children with early support
- Helping families with problems and keeping children safe
- Giving the best opportunities to children and young people in care
- Working in partnership with schools and others to make sure children succeed
- Supporting our staff to be outstanding

The Ofsted Action Plan, based on the recommendations from the 2011 inspection, was completed in March 2013 and signed off by the Improvement Board as being finalised. The Ofsted Action Plan was then refreshed to include new priorities for action especially around

raising the quality of practice and findings from national Serious Case Reviews.

We completed our regional self-assessment in May 2013, which was moderated in July 2013. The moderating DCS commented "In the self-assessment, there are no significant safeguarding concerns that are not addressed via action planning. Some elements of the peer review may be helpful after the impact of the Ofsted Action Plan has been embedded." This report demonstrated our strengthened performance in a number of critical areas within children's social care including the timeliness and management of our assessments.

5.2 Leadership and Governance

The new Director of Children's Services was appointed in December 2012.

The new Assistant Director of Safeguarding was appointed in June 2013.

There is now a permanent, new third tier management structure.

We have experienced, like all local authorities, some difficulty in recruiting Team Managers and after an unsuccessful targeted recruitment, have made interim internal appointments with a 'grow our own' approach. We have provided these new Team Managers, promoted internally, with increased support and learning and training opportunities. They are however not experienced front line managers and need a lot of support in their decision making and capacity to provide quality supervision.

The council continues to support social care through significant investment including an additional £1.5 million investment in our Child Sexual Exploitation Team and the current financing of additional support to bolster management capacity and experience amounting to an additional £1 million.

The Lead Portfolio Holder, the Cabinet and the Chief Executive continue to provide clear direction and leadership. There is high visibility of the Lead Portfolio Holder and elected councillors in the service through attendance at our Safeguarding Assurance Days and fortnightly meetings with the Assistant Director of Safeguarding and the DCS.

In addition our Members of the Scrutiny Task and Finish Safeguarding Group visit the teams on a monthly basis and report back to the Senior Leadership Team. There is then a follow up report to this.

A new and experienced independent chair was appointed to the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board (PSCB) in December 2012. We have also appointed a new Business Relationship Manager which combines the training function to give the Board added impetus. The new chair has brought a renewed challenge to agencies to fulfil their safeguarding responsibilities.

A PSCB development day was held on 16 April 2013 where clear priorities and objectives for the work of the Board were compiled.

5.3 Reconfiguration of the front door

Following a reconfiguration of the teams into a small discrete duty team and six assessment and family support teams pressure increased in the latter due to social workers having to undertake initial assessments whilst managing complex children in need cases, child protection cases and looked after children cases. This created a situation whereby cases were not being closed off and/or looked after children cases not transferred to the Looked after children team. Caseloads began to increase expedientially. Once this was identified changes were made. The change had been made to decrease the number of transition points between the services and provide greater consistency for children and families.

We have now reverted back to the former model which works for Peterborough; a two team front door with two team managers and two Heads of Service. The council has given us additional resource to enable this to happen. This creates more capacity at the front end, ensures rigorous screening of cases and separates the complex children in need work from the First Response Team. The scrutiny committee has recognised that the service was brave enough to attempt the change which is consistent with Munro values and expectations, but to recognise it could not work and revert to the former model.

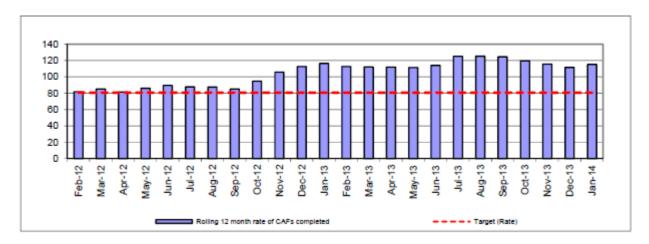
Already the change has meant some significant change to the way in which the service is operating. Over 900 cases have been scrutinised and there has been over 200 cases closed bringing caseloads down significantly.

5.4 Social Care Performance Data

This data set has been taken from the commencement of the improvement plan and the start of the Scrutiny committee reporting in January 2012 .It therefore shows a two year trajectory of improvement from February 2012- January 2014.

5.5 Early Help Assessments (CAFs)

The Peterborough Children and Families Commissioning Board has developed a simplified, but comprehensive early help assessment with partner agencies. This change has contributed to the significant increase in the rate of new Early Help assessments registered each month per 10,000 population, as illustrated by the chart below:



The main presenting issues for these early intervention assessments between 1 April and to date, were behaviour and relationship problems within the family. The top five services offered for support were nursery/pre-school provision, housing advice and support, children centre provision, our 0-19 service and a Team Around the Child Meeting to assess need.

Our e-Caf is now live from 9 December 2013 which will give us greater information and ability to review CAF plans, with training for practitioners.

Alongside the multi-agency training programmes, the team also completes a safeguarding and quality compliance audit for all Early Help Assessments which is completed by our partners. This consists of the following elements:

- Every Early Help Assessment submitted to the local authority for registering is read by a coordinator within the CAF Team in order to ensure that no safeguarding concerns are raised in the documentation. All co-ordinators have received up-to-date child protection training and assess any safeguarding concerns against the Peterborough Threshold Document. Any concerns raised are dealt with immediately by follow-up contact with the practitioner who initiated the Early Help Assessment. Where concerns remain, these are escalated as appropriate a process that includes a discussion between the team manager responsible for Early Help Assessments and appropriate colleagues within Children's Social Care.
- All comments made by children or young people and their parents or carers recorded on an Early Help Assessment or within any notes of Team Around the Child meetings submitted to the local authority are recorded by the CAF team. All of these comments are screened and any issues that are raised about either the experience of the Early Help Assessment or TAC process are addressed by the team as appropriate. These comments are also used to help to inform training and support sessions offered by the team to practitioners who complete these assessments.
- 10% of all Early Help Assessments completed are selected on a monthly basis at random.
 Each is assessed using the National Quality Framework for the Early Help Assessment process

 Six months following the registration of the Early Help Assessment, all lead professionals are contacted for an update on the impact of the Early Help Assessment. Returned document scores are recorded and comments discussed by the team. Follow-up action taken is then taken where required.

Although the rolling number of CAFs fluctuates on a monthly basis the rolling rate remains high and above target. There is no national or regional indicator for this to compare our performance.

5.6 Multi-Agency Support Groups (MASGs)

Our multi–agency groups within the localities have, since their inception, offered support to more than 380 families. Whenever a family is presented to MASG, a simple Distance Measured tool is used to track progress made after support services have been in place for a period of time – typically 12 weeks. Analysis of the outcomes identified in relation to the first 300 families presented to the MASG indicated that of the 221 families where interventions monitored by MASGs had come to an end, there was evidence of improved outcomes that could be attributed to actions by MASGs in 91 cases. Services put in place by the MASGs have included Family Group conferences, family mediation, spot purchased family support services during family crises and parenting support programmes through the voluntary sector. Participants at each MASG include community health services, children's services, housing, neighbourhood services, early years, educational psychology, connecting families and social care.

We are currently leading training across the partnership on Outcomes Stars and as practitioners become familiar with this approach, the stars will be used both to help focus the work with the child or young person and their family as well as provide an effective measure of distance travelled.

An independent audit is planned to take place in the near future. This will focus on the work of the CAF team and the operation of the MASGs with a focus on their effectiveness in relation to safeguarding and their impact on the child's journey. Recommendations from this audit will be published and an action plan drawn up to ensure that the quality of practice and intervention is improved where necessary.

5.7 Child Sexual Exploitation Team

In January 2013, a joint Police and Children's Social Care investigation was launched in response to intelligence gathered from a variety of sources and following two complex strategy meetings.

Both the police and the council have made available considerable resources to this operation which has allowed the time and flexibility that is a prerequisite for success in an operation of this complexity. The council made available £1.5m which enabled the establishment of a dedicated team consisting of an operational manager, 6 social workers and administrative assistant.

In addition a dedicated resource panel was set up which includes statutory and community partners. The panel enables rapid access to a range of resource for young people where there are concerns regarding sexual exploitation.

Joint police and social work protocols, operational policies and practice standards were quickly established. These included witness and victim strategy, operational guidelines, memorandum of understanding and staff welfare policy. It was agreed that weekly joint briefings would be held alongside weekly single agencies briefings due to the fluid and dynamic nature of the work and emerging investigative streams. The CSE team keep a weekly activity log in order to manage the number of victims, emerging needs and changes to risk and priorities.

The current investigation resulted in a trial with a very successful outcome for the victims resulting in a number of long sentences for the defendants. This involved five victims and initially nine, now eight, defendants between the ages of 14 and 32.

There will be future trials arising from the ongoing investigations.

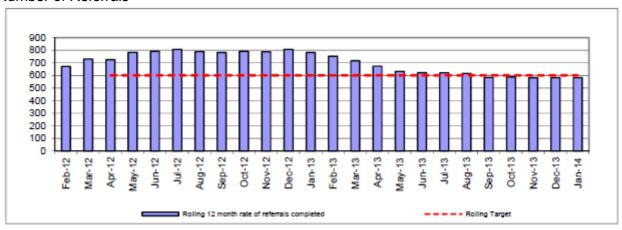
A Police Peer Review of the conduct of the investigation was recently undertaken by Greater Manchester Police which was fulsome in its praise of the manner in which the investigations have been managed and was particularly complimentary about the nature of the joint working arrangements between the police and children's social care.

We have mainstreamed the work across the service. It is now our intention to set up a dedicated CSE team to ensure that these cases are fully assessed and worked by May 2014 together with the police.

The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board has agreed (and a job description written) for the post of a dedicated CSE worker.

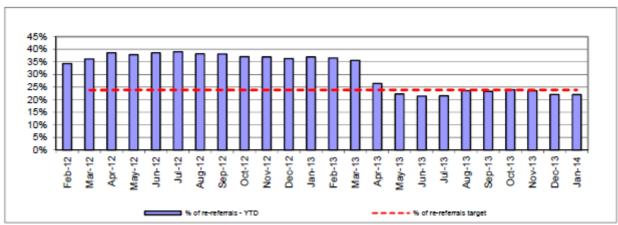
5.8 Referrals

Number of Referrals



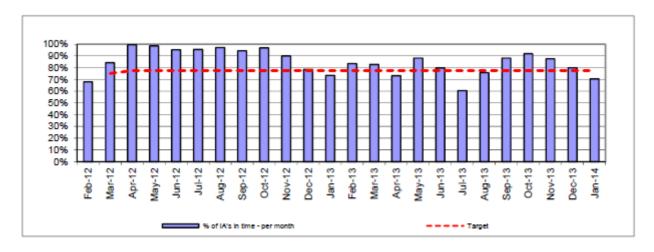
The number of referrals per 10,000 of the population has consistently dropped and is currently 3.1% below target .This is holding steady and has been for some months.

Re-referrals

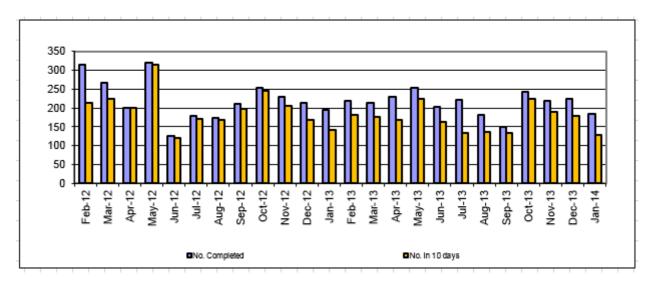


The percentage of referrals where a previous referral has occurred within the last 12 months has dropped and has been on target Since May 13.

Percentage of Initial Assessments in timescale

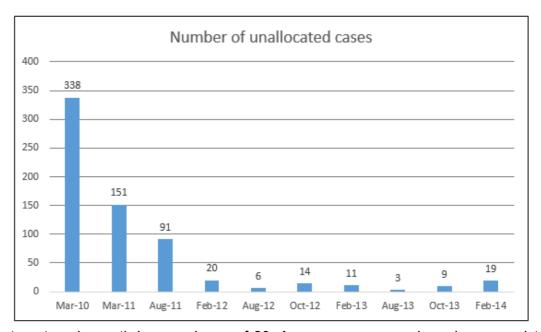


Number of Initial Assessments Completed



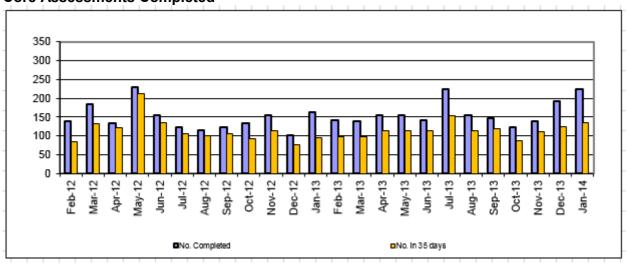
The number of Initial Assessments completed within target has fluctuated and in January it is the lowest it has ever been with 185 Initial Assessments completed .It is however demand led and hard to predict. We have a very clear threshold document which is understood and used to take decisions about appropriateness of referrals into Social Care.

Unallocated Cases

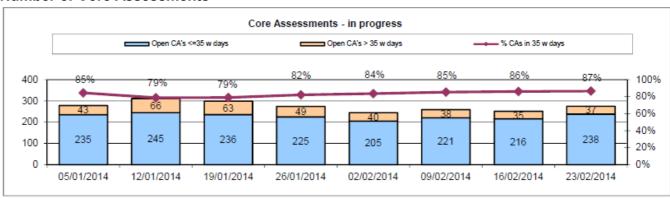


The target each month is a maximum of 20. As you can see, we have been consistently under that since February 2012. There will always be cases that need to be allocated as they come through the front door. At any one point, there may be up to 20 at the point the data is captured as the referral will have just come in and not yet loaded on the server.

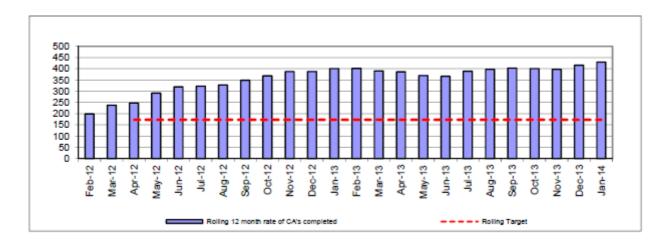
Core Assessments Completed



Number of Core Assessments



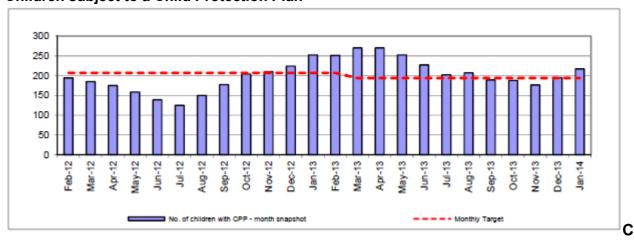
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The number of Core Assessments completed continues to be high and significantly above target. The rolling 12 month rate has increased to 429.8 per 10,000 of the population, which is significantly higher than our target of 173 per 10,000 of the population. This is because we complete a Core Assessment for all children with complex needs rather than move to a Children in Need plan under an Initial Assessment. This is good practice and demonstrates a rigour of assessment. Many other local authorities undertake the majority of their referrals under an Initial Assessment. Notwithstanding this, the number is overly high and we are asking managers to review the social workers' caseloads to close and/or de-escalate to a Common Assessment Framework. This builds on an audit of some 900 Children in Need cases.

The number of Core Assessments in timescale has dropped significantly and remains one of our most significant challenges. It dropped to 60,3 % in the month. The second chart illustrates the rise in the number of open core assessments from 104 to 260 which will be explained later when reporting on the number of Child in Need cases.

Children subject to a Child Protection Plan



hildren subject to a plan per 10,000

The number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan has fluctuated over the last year but stabilised since July 2013. The number increased to an all-time high in March 2013 to 270, declining to 188 in October 2013. This indicates that the threshold for conferences was not well defined. The number of children subject to plans is now where it should be, given that the rough indicator is half the LAC population (351/187). The target of 44.2 per 10,000 of the child population is now met. This has been achieved by reinforcing compliance around thresholds, greater interrogation of potential risks prior to conference, greater scrutiny by the chairs and decisions to go to conference made by the team manager only. The team manager now attends

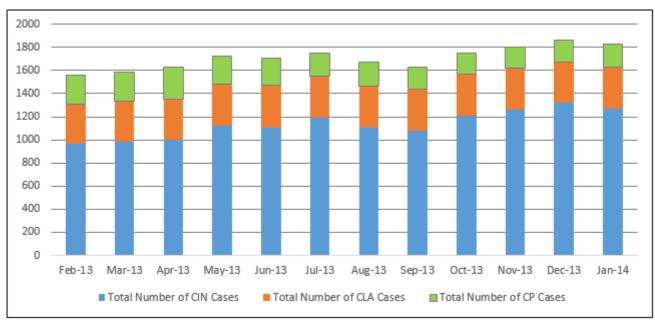
every initial conference. There has been a slight rise in January and it is this which we will need to be vigilant about.

Children Looked After



The number of looked after children has remained relatively stable since April 2013, but there has been a significant rise in the number in January owing to the identification and accommodation of children subject to Child Sexual Exploitation and the fall in the number of young people exiting our care, which has dropped significantly given the age of the cohort in care.

Child in Need Cases

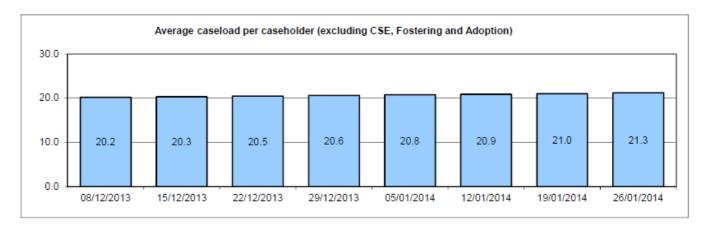


Recent audit findings (analysis of decision making at child protection conferences - May 2013) have suggested that child in need cases "may not receive the same rigour of approach and monitoring expected of those cases worked under child protection plans".

In February 2013, there were 977 open child in need cases. This had risen to 1,130 by May and there are now 1233 open child in need cases open to children's social care (January 2014).

Child in need cases are worked within several of the social work teams: Referral and Assessment; Family Support Services and the Children with Disabilities team. The role of the social worker is to support families through robust child in need plans that minimise risk to children and young people. It is imperative that workers are pro-active in working with families in need to ensure that the risk of these children coming into the care system or the case progressing to child protection is reduced.

Social Workers Caseloads



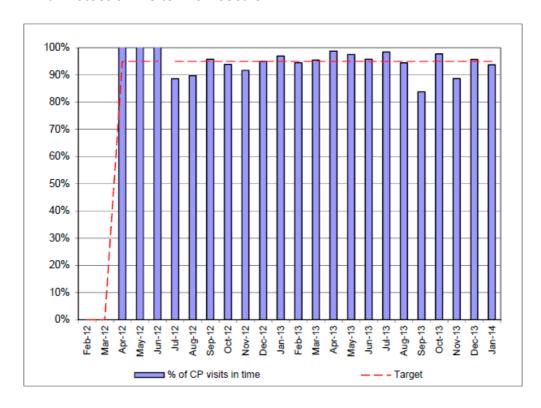
There has been an increase in the overall size of social workers' caseloads. Whilst the average caseload remains slightly higher at 20, our Daily Dashboard shows significant increase in the more experienced social workers' caseloads. This increase is a result of an additional 169 open cases in the system, predominantly children in need and our open assessments.

This is against a decrease in the number of re-referrals which evidences a greater working of cases to conclusion and not a premature closing off.

We are addressing this through a clear Management Action Plan outlining:

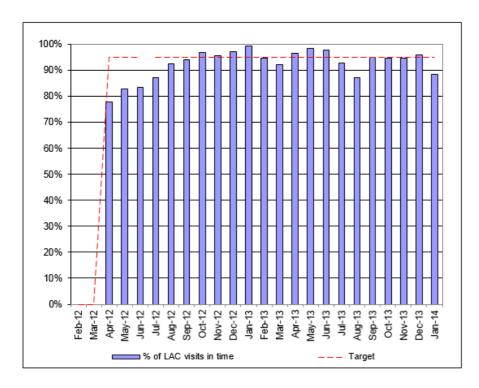
- Individual Action Plan for each Team manager to close off at least 20 cases per team until the work is completed.
- The council has committed additional resource to assist with the management of these cases.
- An experienced Manager has been appointed to commence week beginning 2 December.
 These managers will also review whole caseloads to ensure that there are not cases that
 need to be closed off as there has, with the reconfiguration, been a rise in the number of
 cases on a social worker's caseload.
- An update ICS list of all cases open and not active has already been produced.
- An additional Head of Service has been appointed to manage our Assessment & Family Support Teams.
- A Principal Social Worker to assist with raising the quality of assessments through direct and group supervision of staff is being appointed. (March 2014)

Child Protection visits in timescale



The data for the end of January shows that 93.8 % of the visits were in timescale. There is a family who has left this country to go back to Eastern Europe . This is a priority for us and we must maintain this level of performance.

Looked after Children visits in timescale



This remains an area that fluctuates in performance and it currently stands at 88.3 %

To address this, there is a weekly monitoring report for managers identifying the due date and those that have not been completed in timescale. Some staffing pressure and sickness, particularly in the Leaving Care Team, have impacted upon this, especially to those care leavers that are deemed looked after but settled in placement, but where there is still a statutory responsibility. The Adolescent Intervention team and YOS has been assisting the leaving care team with the conduct of visits.

Progress in Fostering

A number of key initiatives have been set in place since April 2013:

- New Publicity Materials: a complete rebranding of the Fostering Service
- New Website: a totally new rebranded website
- Appointment of a Recruitment and Marketing Officer, with a strong marketing background
- Marketing Strategy: a detailed marketing strategy has been developed
- Change in the senior management arrangements of the service

The service has received over 170 enquiries into the service. This represents a 37% growth compared with the same point in 2012 and means that the service is on track to recruit a cadre of approved foster carers that is around 25% larger than at the beginning of the year, equating to a net gain of 24 new fostering households.

The service continues to develop an improved relationship with our existing and any new carers, minimising the number leaving for reasons other than retirement or through offering permanence to children they are currently looking after.

Progress in Adoption

The increased number of Adoption Orders made this year to-date (2 December 2013) demonstrates strong performance.

	Adopters approved	Children matched	Adoption Orders
2011 - 2012	6	6	7
2012 - 2013	17	16	19
			At 2 December 2013

5.9 Raising the Quality of Practice

Quality Assurance update

We have an ambitious annual quality assurance audit framework in place.

There has been a significant amount of audit activity, management scrutiny and cascading of learning and actions required during this reporting period as outlined below.

Cases Requiring Improvement

Governance and scrutiny arrangements are well embedded across the Department. All cases that are graded as "requiring improvement" (new OFSTED grading) as part of quality assurance activity are monitored on a regular basis by the Quality Assurance Manager and progress against remedial actions is reported to the Assistant Director of Children's Social Care and the Head of Quality Assurance and Safeguarding.

The Head of Quality Assurance and Safeguarding ensures that all cases requiring improvement are monitored and scrutinised at the weekly Departmental improvement meetings. In addition, from February 2014 the inadequate audit tracker will be presented to the Departmental Management Team on a monthly basis. Currently there are five cases that remain requiring

improvement. Two of the cases arise from the senior manager's monthly case file audits, 2 from the contacts and referrals audit and 1 from the child in need audit. The actions on these cases will be completed by the 20 February 2014

Audit Activity

In the period from April – December 2013 the Quality Assurance Team have undertaken a total of 21 themed audits; this audit activity has amounted to in excess of **500** cases being reviewed as part of the audit programme. In addition an independent management consultant undertook a Child in Need caseload management exercise and reviewed in excess of **800** files.

Therefore the most recent audit that has been completed include those for children who are Children In Need, Looked After, Leaving Care, or have been adopted. The Looked After Children, Leaving Care and Children in Need Audits findings and recommendations have all been presented by the Head of Quality Assurance and Safeguarding to the Team Managers and two of the audits are due to be signed off by the Assistant Director on the 13 February 2014. The front door was also scrutinised during this period through an audit of Contact and Referrals and the findings were positive as outlined below.

Audit of Contact and Referral Thresholds

An audit of contact and referrals was undertaken in December 2013. The audit considered the appropriateness of thresholds that were applied at the point of a contact and decision for a case to progress to referral. This screening process is a crucial safeguarding activity to ensure that children receive the right service at the right time based on presenting need and the assessed risk of significant harm.

In total 62 cases were considered and all contacts were received between 1 October 2013 and 11 December 2013. Of the 62 cases, 34 cases had not progressed past a contact and 28 had progressed to a referral.

The audit found that in a significant majority of cases that the threshold applied at the point of contact was appropriate and consistently applied. In addition all of those contacts that progressed to referral (28/28) were judged to be appropriate decisions.

Two cases which resulted in No Further Action (NFA) but should have progressed to referral were brought to the Head of Service attention. Both of those cases were urgently reviewed and remedial action was identified and agreed. Once a case had progressed to a referral, auditors found that in a small number of cases the threshold applied regarding case progression (eg strategy discussion, core assessment) was not systematically applied. This is now being progressed by the relevant Head of Service.

Where auditors found issues on cases these were escalated to the Head of Service and Assistant Director for action. The Head of Service reviewed all cases and identified alternative action where necessary. The cases are being monitored by the Quality Assurance Team to ensure that action is taken and the progress will be reported back to DMT on a monthly basis.

Audits in Progress/Summary

There are currently two audits being scoped, one that is focussing on supervision, the other is a multi-agency audit of domestic abuse cases. The Head of Service for Quality Assurance and Safeguarding Chairs the Team Mangers monthly management meeting and has led on three action learning sets on supervision. A report detailing the recommendations from the action learning sets will be presented to the Departmental Management Team in early March 2014. The domestic abuse audit will be undertaken by a group of multi-agency auditors and will track the quality and timeliness of multi-agency working across 20 cases which involve children. The 20 cases provide a sample across the varying domestic abuse risk levels and crime/incident severity.

The Head of Service for Quality Assurance and Safeguarding also chairs the Local Safeguarding Board multi-agency Quality Assurance Effectiveness Group and at the meeting on the 4 February 2014 the timeline for the above was agreed, along with partner representatives.

Children in Need Case Load Management Review

The Caseload Review took place between 10 and 29 January on all open referrals as at the 3 January 2014. The objective was to consider all Children in Need (CIN) cases within the Assessment and Family Support Teams (AFS) to ascertain whether they were active and to identify those that could appropriately be closed. Over 1,000 cases have been scrutinised.

All of the CIN cases open to the AFS Service other than those relating to LAC or those subject of a Child Protection Plan were looked at and a view taken as to the objectives behind the local authority being involved and a view taken as to whether those objectives had been met or were likely to be met by the time of the next CIN meeting. Conversations were held with the relevant social worker to seek their views and the lists were amended as appropriate. The final stage was for the reviewer to sit with the Head of Service and the relevant Team Manager to consider arrangements for case closure. These cases have been tracked and shared with Team Managers for them to follow up within their teams. In such a significant cohort of children, fewer than 5 were escalated for senior manager consideration as needing remedial action. The Head of Service will also follow these tracked cases up with Team Managers in supervision and progress on a weekly basis until such a time as the Assistant Director is satisfied to the point that she is able to sign the task off. This activity will significantly reduce caseloads and release further capacity across the service to focus on children and families who are in greatest need of continuing support and interventions. The spreadsheet of closures will be monitored in the performance meetings which the Director of Children's Services will chair.

Moving forward greater oversight and planning will be required along with further development work, which will be formulated into a prioritised action plan in agreement with the Assistant Director.

Children and Young People/Parents and Carers Feedback

In order to begin to fully understand how the work we do impacts on children and families lives, it is important to gather our own local evidence that will better inform our work and provide a reference source from which to develop relationship based practice. This will be undertaken via two processes:

- Questionnaires
- Focus Groups

Questionnaires - The Quality Assurance service has developed two brief questionnaires which are to be used with children/young people and their parent's/carers at various points in the child's journey such as closure of an Initial Assessment, Core assessment, or following the 12 week review of a Child in Need Plan. Since December 2013 The Performance Management Team identifies who the questionnaire needs to be sent to and business support colleagues send out directly and collate the responses, which will then be analysed by the Quality Assurance Service on a quarterly basis. Learning will then be cascaded across the organisation as a whole along with evidenced good practice examples. To date there have only been 3 returns (stamped addressed envelopes are provided) from the same family. The parent and both children's return was extremely positive about the social work service received. The positive feedback was shared with the newly qualified social worker and the Team Manager.

Focus Groups - A series of parental focus groups will commence at the end of January 2014. The sessions will commence with a group of parents whose child/children have recently come off a Child Protection Plan. The sessions will be facilitated by the Head of Service for Quality Assurance and Safeguarding. The purpose of the sessions is to gather constructive feedback on Children's Social Care practice that can be used to develop and improve future practice. Two

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focus groups were planned but unfortunately only one parent turned up. Nevertheless the detailed and focused session was enlightening and clear learning points came out of the session, which are applicable to practice across the service. The parent also reported that she found the session a positive experience and would encourage others to partake. A further group or individual sessions will be offered in March 2014.

Independent Chairs / Grade Descriptors

A series of qualitative practice standards (grade descriptors) have been introduced from January 2014. The standards are being used on all cases where the child/young person is the subject of a Child Protection Plan or Looked After. The Independent Chairs are using the standards in Child Protection Conferences and LAC Reviews to assess social worker and multi-agency interventions. Feedback is provided to Social Workers, Team Managers and Heads of Service. The grade descriptors are monitored by the Performance Management Team and a quarterly analytical report will be compiled. Whilst the standards have only been introduced for a short time they have been assessed as useful and are having a positive impact on the social work teams concerned.

Independent Chairs and Case Alerts

From February 2014, Independent Chairs have been allocated as a single point of contact to every team across the children's services directorate. They will meet with Team Managers and make themselves available to develop strong professional relationships and embed further their role within quality assurance processes and practice improvements.

There are five active case alerts all of which are within timescale for a response and resolution. Case alerts are now firmly embedded in practice and once raised are resolved in a timely manner. This is a significant improvement.

Good Practice Exemplars

The Quality Assurance service is currently developing a suite of good practice exemplars that will be used by social workers to improve practice. The exemplars are short guides and will cover a range of pertinent practice areas including:

- Cultural awareness
- The importance of recording
- Good assessments
- Robust and outcome focussed plans
- The purpose of statutory visits

These exemplars are in a draft format and are due to be presented to the Departmental management Team on 13 March 2014.

All findings from the audits are cascaded across the organisation with clear actions plans and there is strong evidence of greater accountability and ownership amongst team managers. Practice briefings are now well embedded and action learning sets have been developed to address areas for development.

There is still a need however to ensure children's views are always included in an assessment of need and the impact of the quality of parenting received well understood and incorporated into any assessment of need. This will further be enhanced by the introduction of children/young people and their parents' questionnaires/evaluation forms, which will be used at various points in the child's journey. This will enable greater understanding on how the work we undertake impacts on children and their family's lives and act as a reference point from which to further develop relationship based practice.

Service Developments Conference & Review Service

Following a service evaluation, the service was restructured in November 2013. Previously there were distinct roles of Child Protection Chairs and Independent Reviewing Officers. However it was agreed to appoint more chairs who could undertake a dual role in chairing Child Protection Conferences and Statutory Reviews. This enables the chair to understand the trajectory of a child's journey from being subject to a Child Protection Plan through to possible accommodation into care.

Grade descriptors and practice standards have also been introduced to assist in evaluating the quality of child protection plans and also the plans for children who are looked after. The grade descriptors were well received amongst children's services staff and their introduction was also supported by Peterborough's social work forum.

The conference and review service is now more closely aligned to the quality assurance team and PSCB, providing monitoring evidence of attendance at Conference and the provision of reports.

There is now in place a robust monitoring process detailing information on all agencies invited to child protection conferences, the quality of the reports submitted and whether the conference is actually attended. Where there is non-attendance this is followed up and explanation sought. Where there are concerns about agency attendance these are followed up by meetings with partner agencies, senior management from Children's Services and the board's Independent Chair.

The details of attendance now form part of the PSCB multi-agency data set and are reported quarterly to the board allowing for appropriate scrutiny and challenge.

Early monitoring has already demonstrated improvements in attendance from agencies where there were identified concerns and the timeliness of reports being shared prior to the meeting.

The Social Work Forum

The Social Work Forum, established in May 2012, continues as a consultative and feedback body to the DCS and departmental management team. This ensures direct communication between senior managers and a representative group of practitioners. The leader of the council attends this forum and the group can, and does, call senior managers to the table.

Performance Management and Supervision

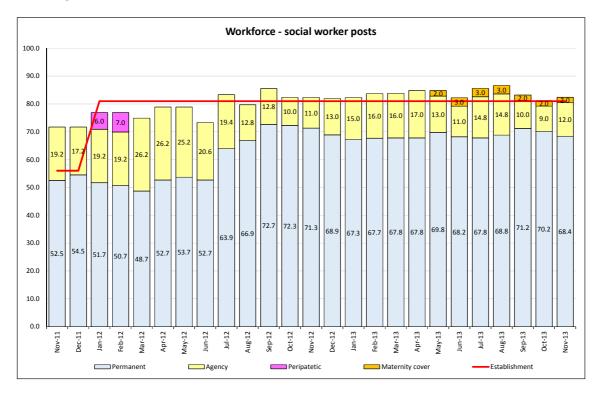
Our performance management arrangements for children's social care are well established. High level performance management information is used to measure compliance and quality of practice. A suite of daily, weekly, and monthly reports continue to be produced including:

- Monthly Performance Management Information Monitoring Report
- Weekly report on Social Care Performance
- Daily Dashboard
- Weekly report on Unallocated Cases
- Weekly report on Statutory Visits to children in care and those subject to a Child Protection Plan
- Fortnightly staffing levels
- Legal Tracking sheet

These reports are used actively in weekly performance meetings, extended management team meetings, the team managers meeting and team meetings to inform and ensure performance remains on track.

Raising the quality of assessments has also been achieved through reduced caseloads and increasing evidence of reflective supervision on file, enhanced through training and learning sets.

Staffing



We currently have 63.8 permanent staff in post out of an establishment of 81. This gives us a vacancy rate of 17.02.

We have 17 agency social workers in post covering vacancies, long term sickness and acting up arrangements, plus an additional 2 covering permanent staff who are on maternity leave.

We have 3 new starters (one permanent and two agency) in the pipeline, who are all due to start during February and are appointing 2 more additional agency social workers to cover roles in First Response.

We are also currently undertaking reference approvals on a permanent NQSW to start with us in April.

Against a national background to the shortage of qualified and experienced social workers throughout the country, Peterborough is experiencing some difficulties in attracting social workers. A few neighbouring authorities are offering cash incentives and some of our staff have been attracted to these inducements. To address this we refreshed our targeted advertising campaign in November when we went out to recruit, specifically in Lincolnshire and Cambridgeshire and also in the specialist press.

Regional and Self-Assessment

Social Care are conducting a multi-agency self-assessment against the new Ofsted inspection judgements. This complements our adoption and school improvement self-assessment. The PSCB will also be evaluating their performance against the new Ofsted guidance.

We are having a LAC peer review inspection in the spring to pilot the new regional methodology which we have helped develop.

This will give us an independent assessment of our LAC services against the new OFSTED judgement areas and indicators.

Early Intervention

The Children and Families Joint Commissioning Board oversees much of the work of agencies to support the needs of children and families through effective targeted early intervention services. An annual report covering progress made in improving outcomes for children, young people and their families against the areas of priority need identified in the Prevention and Early Intervention Strategy is available separately.

Improving the Quality of Early Years Provision

We have been committed to improving the quality of childcare provision across the city as part of our determination to narrow the gap in Foundation Stage performance among our most vulnerable children and helping to ensure that they arrive at school ready to learn. Through the provision of targeted support and challenge to childcare providers, the quality of provision in the city, as assessed by Ofsted, has continued to improve over the last 12 months.

Through this pro-active approach to working with childcare settings in order to drive up standards in the city, 75% of childcare settings were assessed as good or better by Ofsted in July 2013, compared with only 69% in July 2012. This is a year on year increase of 6%, compared with a national average increase of 3%. This performance brings the overall quality of childcare settings in the city closer to the England average of 77% of all settings being judged good or better by Ofsted as of July 2013.

We are currently consulting on a re-modelling of Children's Centres in the city in response to continuing pressures on the council's finances and in recognition to the increased funding available to parents for childcare and continuing investment in health visiting in the city.

The model on which we are consulting would see provision protected in those communities that are facing the most significant challenges in terms of deprivation. Alongside these proposed changes to Children's Centres, we are proposing the development of multi-agency community support hubs from which multi-agency teams will provide support to vulnerable families, children and young people across the city. Taken together, we expect to be able to continue to offer an effective model of support to our most vulnerable children and their families, recognising that many more young children will have access to childcare which will

Supporting Vulnerable Young People and those who are NEET

We commission and provide a range of services working with vulnerable young people in the city. Our main provided services include:

- The Adolescent Intervention Service which works intensively with individual young people with complex needs and their families
- The Youth in Localities Service, which undertakes a wide range of community based youth work as well running targeted groups to work with young people who have particular needs – for example young women who have been identified as being at risk of sexual exploitation.
- The NEET Service which works with schools and other partners to proactively target young people at risk of NEET and to work with those young people to identify constructive options for them as well as working with young people who are NEET and supporting them into employment, education or training

We also commission a range of services and work in partnership with a number of voluntary sector organisations to ensure that we are using every opportunity to provide young people with the support that they need in order to achieve improved outcomes.

Our most recent performance suggests that the percentage of young people NEET in October 2013 remains lower than at the same time last year, at 7.5%. It also remains the case that we know the status of a much higher proportion of our young people than either our statistical neighbours or the England average.

The most recent data available for the rate of first time entrants into the Youth Justice System in Peterborough shows that the rate has fallen to below that of our statistical neighbours for the first time. Our recent HMI Inspection in February 2014 has been very positive.

The outcome will be published in March 2014.

Local performance data indicates that this indicator continues to improve. Not only is this is very encouraging, but we also believe that it is evidence of the success of the partners working with vulnerable young people and tackling issues that are often associated with offending such as being out of employment, education or training and problem alcohol and/or substance misuse. Softer information on the effectiveness of some of our intensive support work with individual vulnerable young people is provided through our regular sampling of case work files. For example, the most recent sampling of 30 randomly selected young people receiving a service through our Adolescent Intervention Service found that:

- 6 demonstrated improvements in relationships at home
- 9 secured improved school attendance or engagement with different model of education –
 e.g. college
- 1 young person was no longer homeless
- 6 were referred to specialist mental health services
- 2 young people already in care were supported with the result that their placements became more stable
- 1 young person moved
- While in only 3 cases was there limited or no engagement

Troubled Families

Connecting Families is the local name for the Troubled Families programme. We have adopted a scheme whereby partner agencies have identified workers to become Connectors. These Connectors work intensively with families to address issues such as school attendance and antisocial behaviour. The Connectors form a virtual team who support each other by sharing their knowledge and skills. Access to Connecting Families is through the Multi-Agency Support Groups to ensure that services being provided are properly coordinated. Almost 100 families have now been worked with through the Connecting Families Programme. There are 10.5 FTE Connectors working within the programme from a wide range of organisations including the fire service, police, children's services and social housing, alongside Connectors from Peterborough and Fenland Mind and from Ormiston Trust and Drink and Drug Sense The Connectors are a highly committed group of practitioners who have had considerable success in helping families to make significant changes to their circumstances.

In parallel to developing the Connecting Families approach, we have developed systems that enable us to bring together agency data. This has meant we can now evidence achievement of agencies across the city in relation to work with children, young people and families.

6. CONCLUSIONS

In light of previous concerns over reporting and data for key Children's Services activities, the
Task and Finish group has provided an extremely valuable vehicle in ensuring that challenge and
data validation has been possible. The success of the process has been dependent on officers
being open with the task and finish group, receptive to enquiry and challenge and most

importantly, being willing to engage in the process. We believe this has been the case on the whole.

- Councillors on the Task and Finish Group have had the opportunity to drill down and witness for themselves how it really was in the field, listen to what was deemed good and not so good and discover what could be reported back from a grass roots level. Personal visits again encouraged free flowing conversation between staff and councillors/co-opted member and a sense that concerns would be listened to and hopefully acted upon.
- From the regular written and verbal reports received and scrutinised by the Task and Finish Group it is clear that there has been a steady and marked improvement in the social worker numbers particularly in the reduction of agency staff. The Task and Finish Group have come to appreciate that it is not just about recruitment but also retention of quality staff and the pressure by other authorities offering improved terms and conditions in their desperation to prise our social workers away.
- The improvement in social worker numbers and their skill levels has had the targeted effect of
 improving both initial and core assessments within the set target timescale. Additional Managerial
 control aspects implemented have disclosed some quality weaknesses and training requirements
 which have taken place to improve the quality standard of assessments.
- It is clear from the reports that the Task and Finish Group Members have submitted that Senior
 Officers have taken on board all of the questions and recommendations put forward and that they
 have worked to either put the issue right, or at least explain why things are the way they are and
 take on board the comments for future consideration.
- The direct contact model with social workers, foster carers and other departments has provided an additional layer of feedback and validation against the data and reports provided.
- As the Task and Finish Group has progressed, Children's Services improvement has understandably diminished the "buy in" to the value of the initial Task and Finish Group. I think this is linked to the level of attendance by Scrutiny members as the process has gone on. There is a need in future for a broader base of councillors to be appointed to a Task and Finish group to ensure adequate representation and challenge at each and every meeting.
- As the improvements have continued, the frequency and "freshness" of data has reduced, linked to the timing of the Task & Finish Groups.
- Better use of Member visits, data, feedback and correlation could be made. This is a valuable resource and has not been best utilised to date.
- Recruitment and retention are a key strand throughout this process and need to be considered
 more formally as an ongoing Scrutiny Committee topic. Not just specifically in terms of social
 workers, but in terms of Managers and key leadership. The topic of social worker training and
 becoming more self-sufficient in the long term is a key consideration.
- The success of this process has been by those on both sides of the table being open, willing to
 engage and where necessary ask, or respond to, difficult questions.
- There have been measurable and sustainable improvements seen over the duration of the Task and Finish group, covering the expansion and stabilising of our social worker base, the significant improvements on Initial and Core Assessment timeliness and subsequently quality, a reduction in re-referrals and significant improvement in and efficiency of reporting. The Task and Finish Members have confidence that the service is better equipped to both identify and also remedy challenges that might impact on service quickly, and there is a clear increase in visibility for elected members.

- The Task and Finish Group would like to thank those officers involved over the last 18 months for their willingness, openness and valuable input into the Task and Finish group monitoring process.
- The cooperation of all involved with the Task and Finish group has been vital and we would like our thanks to go to everyone at all levels for their openness and honesty.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation 1

Continue Councillor visits to Children's Services departments across PCC on a regular basis to continue to get first hand validation on progress and issues remaining. This also has a positive impact on staff morale and hopefully provides reassurance that their opinions are genuinely important. The invitation should be extended to Members of the Corporate Parenting Panel.

• Recommendation 2

To continue to receive a progress report on the Improvement Programme at each meeting of the Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee – this to include a detailed section on progress being made with the Liquidlogic system.

Recommendation 3

Circulate an electronic copy of the monthly monitoring report to members of the Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee each month so that individual questions can be raised on a 1:1 basis electronically with the relevant officer. This is to be extended to Members of the Corporate Parenting Panel.

Recommendation 4

To consider Children's Services as a possible candidate for a Scrutiny in a day event. What the department covers, all of the feeder agencies, the challenges (Adoption vs Fostering, Child Protection, Looked after Children etc, social worker recruitment).

• Recommendation 5

The Scrutiny Committee to hold a review meeting in 6 months where the committee can have a single agenda topic to review progress on the Children's Services Improvement Programme.

8. LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS AND RESEARCH SOURCES USED DURING THE INVESTIGATION

- Directors Report to DfE (December 2013)
- Monthly Performance Monitoring Report (January 2014)
- Weekly Performance Management Report (Week ending Sunday 23rd February)

Further information on this report is available from:

Democratic Services Team Chief Executive's Department, Town Hall Bridge Street Peterborough, PE1 1HG Telephone – (01733) 747474



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CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	Agenda Item No. 9
17 MARCH 2014	Public Report

Report of the Director of Governance

Contact Officer(s) – Paulina Ford, Senior Governance Officer Contact Details - Tel: 01733 452508 email: paulina.ford@peterborough.gov.uk

APPOINTMENT OF A CO-OPTED MEMBER

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to request that the Committee consider retaining Alistair Kingsley as a co-opted Member to the Committee. As per the constitution Part 4, Section 8 Scrutiny Committee and Scrutiny Commission Procedure Rules, paragraph 3:
 - 3.1 The Scrutiny Committee or Scrutiny Commissions shall be entitled to co-opt, as non-voting members, external representatives or otherwise invite participation from non-members where this is relevant to their work.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 It is recommended that the Committee retain the membership of Alistair Kingsley to the Committee as a Co-optee with no voting rights for the municipal year 2014/2015. This to be reviewed on an annual basis.

4. BACKGROUND

4.1 Alistair Kingsley became a co-opted member of this Committee as a Parent Governor Representative in May 2010, his term of office was for three years and this ended in May 2013. Alistair was unable to continue for another three years as his role as Parent Governor had changed and he was therefore no longer eligible to be co-opted to the Committee as a Parent Governor Representative.

On 22 April 2013 this Committee considered and agreed that Alistair could remain on the Committee as a Co-opted Member with no voting rights. Alistair has been an active and valuable member of the Committee providing effective and challenging scrutiny at all meetings. He is also a member of the Task and Finish Group monitoring the Children's Services Improvement Programme and the Task and Finish Group monitoring Educational Outcomes. Alistair was also a Member of the working group which planned the Scrutiny in a Day event. Alistair has expressed a keen interest in continuing as a co-opted member and Committee Members have also expressed an interest in retaining Alistair as a Member.

6. IMPLICATIONS

6.1 None

7. CONSULTATION

7.1 None

8. NEXT STEPS

8.1 If the Committee agree to appoint Alistair Kingsley as a Co-opted Member of the Committee

from May 2014 Alistair can continue to attend all meetings of the Committee and any Task and Finish Groups that the Committee agree that he may be assigned to. Alistair will however have no voting rights.

9. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Used to prepare this report, in accordance with the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

9.1 None

10. APPENDICES

10.1 None

CREATING OPPORUTNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	Agenda Item No. 10
17 MARCH 2014	Public Report

Report of the Director of Governance

Report Author – Paulina Ford, Senior Governance Officer, Scrutiny **Contact Details –** 01733 452508 or email paulina.ford@peterborough.gov.uk

FORWARD PLAN OF KEY DECISIONS

1. PURPOSE

1.1 This is a regular report to the Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee outlining the content of the Forward Plan of Key Decisions.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 That the Committee identifies any relevant items for inclusion within their work programme.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The latest version of the Forward Plan of Key Decisions is attached at Appendix 1. The Plan contains those key decisions, which the Leader of the Council believes that the Cabinet or individual Cabinet Member(s) can take and any new key decisions to be taken after 4 April 2014.
- 3.2 The information in the Forward Plan of Key Decisions provides the Committee with the opportunity of considering whether it wishes to seek to influence any of these key decisions, or to request further information.
- 3.3 If the Committee wished to examine any of the key decisions, consideration would need to be given as to how this could be accommodated within the work programme.
- 3.4 As the Forward Plan is published fortnightly any version of the Forward Plan published after dispatch of this agenda will be tabled at the meeting.

4. CONSULTATION

4.1 Details of any consultation on individual decisions are contained within the Forward Plan of Key Decisions.

5. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Used to prepare this report, in accordance with the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

None

6. APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Forward Plan of Key Decisions

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PETERBOROUGH CITY COUNCIL'S FORWARD PLAN OF KEY DECISIONS

PUBLISHED: 7 MARCH 2014

FORWARD PLAN OF KEY DECISIONS

In the period commencing 28 days after the date of publication of this Plan, Peterborough City Council's Executive intends to take 'key decisions' on the issues set out below. Key decisions relate to those executive decisions which are likely to result in the Council spending or saving money in excess of £500,000 and/or have a significant impact on two or more wards in Peterborough. If the decision is to be taken by an individual cabinet member, the name of the cabinet member is shown against the decision, in addition to details of the councillor's portfolio. If the decision is to be taken by the Cabinet, it's members are as listed below:

Ollr Cereste (Leader); Ollr Elsey; Ollr Fitzgerald; Ollr Holdich (Deputy Leader); Ollr North; Ollr Seaton; Ollr Scott; and Ollr Walsh.

Town Hall, Bridge Street, PE1 1HG (fax 08702 388039). Alternatively, you can submit your views via e-mail to gemma.george@peterborough.gov.uk or by included on the form which appears at the back of the Plan and submitted to Gemma George, Senior Governance Officer, Chief Executive's Department, This Plan should be seen as an outline of the proposed decisions for the forthcoming month and it will be updated on a fortnightly basis. Each new Plan supersedes the previous Plan and items may be carried over into forthcoming Plans. Any questions on specific issues included on the Plan should be telephone on 01733 452268. Whilst the majority of the Executive's business at the meetings listed in this Plan will be open to the public and media organisations to attend, there will be meeting may be held in private, and on the rare occasion this applies this is indicated in the list below. A formal notice of the intention to hold the meeting, or part of it, in private, will be given 28 clear days in advance of any private meeting in accordance with The Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) some business to be considered that contains, for example, confidential, commercially sensitive or personal information. In these circumstances the (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012. The Council invites members of the public to attend any of the meetings at which these decisions will be discussed (unless a notice of intention to hold the meeting in private has been given)

prior to the decision being made, subject to any restrictions on disclosure. There is no charge for viewing the documents, although charges may be made for gemma.george@peterborough.gov.uk or by telephone on 01733 452268. For each decision a public report will be available from the Governance Team one photocopying or postage. Documents listed on the notice and relevant documents subsequently being submitted can be requested from Gemma George, You are entitled to view any documents listed on the Plan, or obtain extracts from any documents listed or subsequently submitted to the decision maker Senior Governance Officer, Chief Executive's Department, Town Hall, Bridge Street, PE1 1HG (fax 08702 388039), or e-mail to week before the decision is taken.

regarding the 'key decisions' outlined in this Plan, please submit them to the Governance Support Officer using the form attached. For your information, the All decisions will be posted on the Council's website: www.peterborough.gov.uk/executivedecisions. If you wish to make comments or representations contact details for the Council's various service departments are incorporated within this Plan.

	_	KEY DECIS	CISIONS	S FROM 4 /	IONS FROM 4 APRIL 2014		
DECISION MAKER		DATE DECISION EXPECTED	MEETING OPEN TO PUBLIC	RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	CONSULTATION	CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS	DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER (IF ANY OTHER THAN PUBLIC REPORT)
Councillor Wayne Fitzgerald Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care	<u> </u>	April 2014	N/A	Scrutiny Commission for Health Issues	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Mark Gedney Financial Systems Manager Tel: 01733 452335 Mark.gedney@peterbor ough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any further documents.
Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources		April 2014	N/A	Strong and Supportive Scrutiny Committee	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Sharon Malia Housing Programmes Manager Tel: 01733 863764 sharon.malia@peterbor ough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any further documents.

		PRE	VIOUSLY A	PREVIOUSLY ADVERTISED DECISIONS	CISIONS		
Delivery of the Council's Capital Receipt Programme through the Sale of Dickens Street Car Park - KEY/03JUL/11 To authorise the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Solicitor to the Council, Executive Director – Strategic Resources, the Corporate Property Officer and the Cabinet Member Resources, to negotiate and conclude the sale of Dickens Street Car Park.	Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources	March 2014	N/A	Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital	Consultation will take place with the Cabinet Member, Ward councillors, relevant internal departments & external stakeholders as appropriate.	Richard Hodgson Head of Strategic Projects Tel: 01733 384535 richard.hodgson@peter borough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any further documents.
Care and Repair Framework Agreement - KEY/18DEC12/01 To approve a framework agreement and schedule of rates to deliver disabled facility grant work, specifically providing disabled access to toilet and washing facilities and associated work in domestic properties.	Councillor Nigel North Cabinet Member for Environment Capital and Neighbourhoods	Between 2 Nov 2013 and 30 May 2014	N/A	Strong and Supportive Communities	Relevant Internal Departments.	Russ Carr Care & Repair Manager Tel: 01733 863864 russ.carr@peterboroug h.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any further documents.

It is not anticipated that there will be any further documents.	It is not anticipated that there will be any further documents.	It is not anticipated that there will be any further documents.
Brian Howard Programme Manager - Secondary Schools Development Tel: 01733 863976 brian.howard@peterbor ough.gov.uk	Richard Kay Policy and Strategy Manager Tel: 01733 863795 richard.kay@peterboro ugh.gov.uk	Rob Henchy Commissioning Manager Tel: 01733 452429 rob.henchy@peterboro ugh.gov.uk
Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Service users, relevant departments and Scrutiny Commission for Health Issues.
Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities	Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital	Health Issues
N/A	Yes	۷ کا
March 2014	28 Apr 2014	30 Jun 2014
Councillor John Holdich OBE Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and University	Cabinet	Councillor Wayne Fitzgerald Cabinet
City College Extension Project - KEY/20SEP13/03 Using Education Funding Agency grant to create a dedicated, customised space for students aged 16-19 with learning difficulties and disabilities.	Amendments to the Affordable Housing Capital Funding Policy - KEY/04OCT13/02 To agree the amendments to the Affordable Housing Capital Funding Policy.	Strategy for People with Dementia and their Carers - KEY/04OCT13/05 To approve the Dementia Strategy.

Long Causeway Public Realm Improvements - KEY/15NOV13/01 To award the contract to undertake engineering works as part of the Long Causeway Public Realm Improvement works.	Councillor Gr. Uff. Marco Cereste Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Growth, Strategic Planning, Housing, Economic Development and Business Engagement	March 2014	& > Z	Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Simon Mullins Project Engineer/Development Engineer Tel: 01733 453548 simon.mullins@peterbo rough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any further documents.
S256 Agreement between the Council and Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG - KEY/15NOV13/03 To agree the transfer of funding for social care.	Councillor Wayne Fitzgerald Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care	March 2014	۲ ک	Health Issues	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Paul Stevenson Interim Head of Finance Tel: 01733 452306 paul.stevenson@peter borough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any further documents.
To Award a Contract for the Insttallation of a District Heating Scheme System - KEY/29NOV13/02 To award a contract for the installation of a district heating system.	Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources	June 2014	A	Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Steven Morris Client Property Manager Tel: 01733 384657 steven.morris@peterbo rough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any further documents.

Integrated Community Sexual Health Service - KEY/27DEC13/01 To award a contract for the Integrated Community Sexual Health Service.	Councillor Irene Walsh Cabinet Member for Community Cohesion, Safety and Public Health	Between 1 Feb 2014 and 31 Mar 2014	N/A	Health Issues	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Jo Melvin Children's Services Strategy and Planning Officer Tel: 01733 863954 joanne.melvin@peterb orough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any further documents
Older People's Day Service Review - KEY/10JAN14/05 To consult users and carers/ family members on proposals to develop a dementia specific day service.	Cabinet	30 Jun 2014	Yes	Scrutiny Commission for Health Issues	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Nick Blake Improvement & Development Manager Tel: 01733 452406 nick.blake@peterborou gh.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any further documents.
Local Transport Plan Programme of Works 2014/15 - KEY/24JAN14/01 To approve the Local Transport Plan Programme of Works 2014/15.	Councillor Gr. Uff. Marco Cereste Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Growth, Strategic Planning, Housing, Economic Development and Business Engagement	April 2014	A/N	Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital Scrutiny Committee	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Mark Speed Transport Planning Team Manager Tel: 317471 mark.speed@peterboro ugh.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any further documents.

It is not anticipated that there will be any further documents.	It is not anticipated that there will be any further documents.
Nick Blake Improvement & Development Manager Tel: 01733 452406 nick.blake@peterborou gh.gov.uk	Emma Everitt Project Support Officer Tel: 01733 863660 emma.everitt@peterbor ough.gov.uk
Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.
Scrutiny Commission for Health Issues.	Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital Scrutiny Committee
N/A	A/A
March 2014	March 2014
Councillor Wayne Fitzgerald Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care	Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources
Integrated Community Equipment Service Contract Award - KEY/24.JAN14/02 To seek approval for the award of contract to provide an Integrated Community Equipment Service.	Approval of Community Asset Transfer of Gladstone Park Community Centre - KEY/24JAN14/03 Approval for the Council to enter into a full repairing lease with the recommended provider under the terms of the Community Asset Transfer Strategy.

Supported Living Service (KEY/07FEB14/01) Award of a one year contract to Turning Point Services for the period 1 April 2014 – 31 March 2015. The contract is for the provision of home care services to adults with a learning disability living in supported living services. The one year contract is an extension of a current contract.	Councillor Wayne Fitzgerald Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care	March 2014	N/A	Scrutiny Commission for Health Issues	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Mubarak Darbar Head of Commissioning Learning Disabilities Tel: 01733 452509 mubarak.darbar@peter borough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any further documents.
Section 75 Agreement with the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) for the Provision of a Joint Child Health and Wellbeing Commissioning Unit - KEY/21 FEB14/01 Authorisation for the entry into a statutory Section 75 Agreement, for an initial two year period, with the CCG for the provision of a borderline and Peterborough joint child health and wellbeing commissioning unit.	Councillor Wayne Fitzgerald Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care	March 2014	N/A	Scrutiny Commission for Health Issues	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Oliver Hayward Commissioning Officer - Aiming High Tel: 01733 863910 oliver.hayward@peterb orough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any further documents.

Award of Contract for the Extension of Discovery Primary School - KEY/21MAR/01 Award of contract for the extension of the Discovery Primary School to accommodate increased pupil	Councillor John Holdich Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and University	June 2014	<u> </u>	Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities.	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Brian Howard Programme Manager - Secondary Schools Development Tel: 01733 863976 brian.howard@peterbor ough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any further documents.
Sale of Greenwood House - KEY/21MAR/02 Delivery of the Council's Capital Receipt Programme through the sale of Greenwood House, South Parade.	Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources	March 2014	A	Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Simon Webber Capital Receipts Officer Tel: 01733 384545 simon.webber@peterb orough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any further documents.
Sale of the Herlington Centre - KEY/21MAR/03 Delivery of the Council's capital receipts programme through the sale of the Herlington Centre, Orton Malborne.	Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources	March 2014	₹ Ž	Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Howard Bright Growth Delivery Manager Tel: 452619 howard.bright@peterbo rough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any further documents.

<u> </u>	Financial System Services - KEY/21MAR/04 To award the contract for the provision of a financial system.	Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources	March 2014	∀	Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Steven Pilsworth Head of Strategic Finance Tel: 01733 384564 Steven.Pilsworth@pete rborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any further documents.
163	Transforming Day Opportunities for Adults Under 65 - KEY/21MAR/05 To provide an update on consultation and to seek approval to implement the recommendations contained within the report.	Cabinet	24 Mar 2014	Yes	Scrutiny Commission for Health Issues	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Mubarak Darbar Head of Commissioning Learning Disabilities Tel: 01733 452509 mubarak.darbar@peter borough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any further documents
	Council Customer Strategy 2014 - KEY/21MAR/06 To approve the Customer Strategy. The vision is to provide a range of high-quality services whilst maximising customer satisfaction and delivering these services through different channels at the lowest reasonable cost, whilst also reducing or diverting demand.	Cabinet	28 Apr 2014	Yes	Strong and Supportive Scrutiny Committee	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Ricky Fuller Head of Strategic Commissioning Tel: 01733 452482 ricky.fuller@peterborou gh.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any further documents.

RESOURCES DEPARTMENT Executive Director's Office at Town Hall, Bridge Street, Peterborough, PE1 1HG

Strategic Finance

Internal Audit

Schools Infrastructure (Assets and School Place Planning)

Corporate Property

Waste and Energy

Strategic Client Services (Enterprise Peterborough / Vivacity / SERCO including Customer Services, ICT and Business Support)

CHILDREN'S SERVICES DEPARTMENT Executive Director's Office at Bayard Place, Broadway, PE1 1FB

Safeguarding Family and Communities

Education

Education School Improvement Special Educational Needs / Inclusion and the Pupil Referral Service

ADULT SOCIAL CARE Executive Director's Office at Town Hall, Bridge Street, Peterborough, PE1 1HG

Care Services Delivery (Assessment and Care Management and Integrated Learning Disability Services)

ental Health

Public Health (including Health Performance Management)

COMMUNITIES DEPARTMENT Director's Office at Bayard Place, Broadway, PE1 1FB

Strategic Commissioning

Safer Peterborough, Cohesion, Social Inclusion and Neighbourhood Management

GOVERNANCE DEPARTMENT Director's Office at Town Hall, Bridge Street, Peterborough, PE1 1HG

Communications

-egal and Governance Services

HR Business Relations (Training and Development, Occupational Health and Reward and Policy)

Strategic Regulatory Services

Performance Management

GROWTH AND REGENERATION DEPARTMENT Director's Office Stuart House, St Johns Street, Peterborough, PE1 5DD

Strategic Growth and Development Services

Strategic Housing

Planning Transport and Engineering (Development Management, Construction and Compliance, Infrastructure Planning and Delivery, Network Management and Passenger Transport)

Commercial Operations (Strategic Parking and Commercial CCTV, City Centre, Markets and Commercial Trading and Tourism)

CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	Agenda Item No. 11
17 MARCH 2014	Public Report

Report of the Director of Governance

Contact Officer(s) – Paulina Ford – Senior Governance Officer Contact Details - 01733 452508

WORK PROGAMME 2014-2015

1. PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Committee with a list of possible items to be included in the Committees 2014-2015 work programme.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 It is recommended that the Committee note the items listed at point 4 below for the 2014-2015 work programme and discuss in further detail at the next Group Representatives meeting where the work programme can be expanded further.

3. BACKGROUND

3.1 The work programme for the Committee is aimed at maintaining a strategic and coordinated work programme based on major areas of work from the various service areas within the Council and partner organisations that are covered within the remit of this committee. The review topics should take account of what is likely to be timely and relevant and to add value. The programme should incorporate the routine on-going work of the committee and the completion of reviews currently underway.

The work programme will necessarily be subject to continual refinement and updating throughout the year.

4. KEY ISSUES

- 4.1 The items listed below have been provided by the Children's Services and Communities Directorates and are provided as a starting point for discussion.
 - Plans on Children's Centres
 - Plan on Early Help
 - Performance report on NEET/Raising the Participation Age
 - SEND Reforms Programme
 - Scrutiny in a Day Outcomes
 - Short Breaks Review
 - Commissioning Intentions
 - Placements Strategy
 - Childcare Sufficiency
 - School to School Learning Partnership
 - School Results Data
 - Quarterly update report from the Director of Children's Services
 - Update on CSE work
 - School Improvement Team

5. NEXT STEPS

5.1 The committee to note the report and agreed to discuss the draft 2014-2015 work programme in further detail at a meeting before the next municipal year to ensure a focused work programme is in place for agreement at the first meeting of the year.