

## CHILDREN AND EDUCATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

THURSDAY 1 MARCH 2018  
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 the Children and Education Scrutiny Committee Meeting Held on 29 January 2018** **3 - 10**

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 the relevant Scrutiny Committee. If a request for call-in of a decision is received, implementation of the decision remains suspended for consideration by the relevant Scrutiny Committee

5. **Safeguarding Children And Young People At Risk As A Result Of Being Missing From Home, Education Or Care** **11 - 20**

6. **School Organisation Plan 2018** **21 - 110**

7. **Examination (GCSE) Outcomes For Children Aged 16 Years In 2017** **111 - 116**



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8. **Community Education Including Apprenticeship Provision** 117 - 126
9. **Forward Plan of Executive Decisions** 127 - 168

### **Emergency Evacuation Procedure – Outside Normal Office Hours**

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#### **Committee Members:**

Councillors: J Goodwin (Chairman), S Barkham, R Bisby, G Casey, A Dowson, A Iqbal, J Johnson, M Mahabadi, D Over (Vice Chairman), B Rush and B Saltmarsh

Substitutes: Councillors: A Ellis, C Harper and N Sandford

#### **Co-opted Members**

**Note:** The following **Education Co-opted members** are Members of the Scrutiny Committee and vote when education matters are discussed.

Liz Youngman, Peterborough Diocesan Board of Education

Flavio Vettese, (Deputy Director of Schools), Roman Catholic Church, Diocese of East Anglia

Vacancy, Parent Governor Representative

Vacancy, Parent Governor Representative

Julie O'Connor, Roman Catholic Diocese of East Anglia (sub for Flavio Vettese)

Peter Cantley, Peterborough Diocesan Board of Education (sub for Liz Youngman)

#### **Non Statutory Co-optees**

Alistair Kingsley, Independent Co-opted Member (Non-voting)

Rizwan Rahemtulla, Independent Co-opted Member (Non-voting)

Parish Councillor Susie Lucas, Independent Co-opted Member (Non-voting)

Parish Councillor Margaret Palmer, Substitute Independent Co-opted Member (Non-voting)

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

**MINUTES OF THE CHILDREN AND EDUCATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE MEETING  
HELD AT 7PM ON  
29 JANUARY 2018  
BOURGES/VIERSEN ROOM, TOWN HALL, PETERBOROUGH**

**Committee Members Present:** Councillors J Goodwin (Chairman), S Barkham, R Bisby, G Casey, A Ellis, A Iqbal, D Over (Vice Chairman), J Johnson, B Rush, E Murphy, B Saltmarsh  
Peter Cantley, Education Co-opted Member  
Susie Lucas, Parish Councillor Co-opted Member  
Al Kingsley, Co-opted Member  
Rizwan Rahemtulla – Co-opted Member

**Officers Present:** Gary Perkins Assistant Director, Education  
Lou Williams Service Director for Children’s Services and Safeguarding  
Paulina Ford Senior Democratic Services Officer

**37. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Dowson and Councillor Mahabadi. Councillor Ellis attended as a substitute for Councillor Dowson and Councillor Murphy attended as a substitute for Councillor Mahabadi. Education Co-opted Members Flavio Vettese and Liz Youngman also submitted their apologies. Peter Cantley was in attendance as substitute for Liz Youngman.

**38. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST AND WHIPPING DECLARATIONS**

There were no declarations of Interest or whipping declarations.

**39. MINUTES OF THE CHILDREN AND EDUCATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE HELD ON 7 SEPTEMBER 2017**

The minutes of the meeting held on 7 September 2017 were agreed as a true and accurate record.

**40. CALL IN OF ANY CABINET, CABINET MEMBER OR KEY OFFICER DECISIONS**

There were no requests for call-in to consider.

**41. OUTCOMES FOR CHILDREN AGED 5, 7 AND 11 YEARS IN 2017**

The Assistant Director, Education introduced the report which provided the Committee with an update on standards of attainment and rates of progress made by children in Peterborough Infant, Junior and Primary schools in the 2017 Early Years and National Curriculum assessments 2017.

The Committee debated the report and in summary, key points raised and responses to questions included:

- Members of the committee commented that online results had shown that some rural schools were not performing as expected compared to some inner city schools. Members were informed that specific data concerning outcomes of rural schools could be provided. All schools across Peterborough were offered the same support whether they were rural or inner city schools, or governed by a Trust Board or Governing Body. The Local Authority had a team of Improvement Advisors who provided advice and guidance to all schools if needed.
- A Vulnerable Group working party had been established which looked at data trends. The group that performed the best compared with the national average were the group of students with Special Educational Needs. Children with English as an additional language were also closing the gap quickly compared to the national average and were performing well. There were still challenges around the outcomes for white British children with pupil premium and resources were being targeted at this group to provide support in this area for improvement.
- There were many challenges in Peterborough and there had been improvement at KS2 in maths in 2016/2017. There were many schools who had performed well and should be congratulated.
- In 2016 the outcomes for reading had been particularly disappointing. Schools on their own could not bring about the necessary improvement. A Vision for Reading had been launched across the city and it was hoped that through the Reading Pledge the enjoyment of learning through reading would improve. Copies of the Reading Pledge and Vision for Reading were handed out to Members of the Committee to take away.
- Schools that did not take up support from the Local Authority were probably receiving support from their own Trust. Regular discussions took place with Head Teachers to look at the support offered to schools from the Local Authority to ensure the right support continued to be provided. All schools taking part in targeted support programmes from the Local Authority were benefiting.
- Members sought clarification as to how scalable the targeted intervention Programme was. Members were informed that the intention was that the schools benefiting from the Targeted Intervention Programme would be chosen as lead schools to work with other schools entering the programme so that a system of school hubs would be set up and therefore not always reliant on Local Authority officers.
- Parents, carers, elected members, schools and the Local Authority needed to work together to improve outcomes. Outcomes in schools were dependent on the quality of teaching and if children were ready to learn. The School Readiness Programme and Vision for Reading would support children in readiness for school.
- The role of the Local Authority in school improvement was much more limited now and the Schools Standards and Effectiveness Team had issued 12 Letters of Concern and 2 Formal Warning Notices to schools. All schools had produced robust action plans and some schools had School Improvement Advisors working in the schools. Those schools which were still demonstrating some concerns would be visited by the Regional Schools Commissioner and discussions would be had as to whether the governance arrangements would need to be changed.
- Peterborough had a unique set of challenges compared to other local authority comparators.
- Members commented that some schools had a better SEN provision than others and therefore more children with SEN needs went to those schools which in turn lowered that schools outcomes. Members sought clarification as to whether the SEN outcomes could be separated out to show what the true outcomes of the school were. Members were informed that every school had the facility to separate the outcome data but it was important to note that a school should not only be judged on its attainment outcomes. The more powerful outcome for schools who specialise in working with SEN children would be the progress that was made from the starting point of learning to the end point.

- It was noted that despite the complexity of Peterborough there were some outstanding schools in the city who had made excellent progress.
- Outstanding practice in one school may not necessarily be replicated in another as each school had different challenges. The schools in Peterborough worked in collaborative groups of three and the sharing of information is led by the schools with an overview from the Local Authority.
- It was not possible to compare outcomes prior to 2016 and the outcome data had shown a decline in 2017. The schools that the Assistant Director, Education had worked with had worked hard on reading outcomes which had shown an improvement. It should be noted that reading and maths are tested and writing was teacher assessed. 10% of the schools were monitored for writing and teacher assessments and whilst some changes were suggested the overall judgement was that the teacher assessment was accurate.
- Members commented that it would be interesting to see the whole school journey from primary to secondary school over the whole period that a child was in school. The officer advised that it might be difficult to obtain the information as it would be difficult to identify children who had gone through the whole system from start to finish.

### **AGREED ACTIONS**

1. The Children and Education Scrutiny Committee **RESOLVED** to note the contents of the report and agreed to support Elected Members and Officers in their work to support and challenge schools to improve standards of attainment and rates of progress for children in Peterborough Infant, Junior and Primary schools.
2. The Committee requested that the Assistant Director, Education provide outcome data for different groups when available during the latter part of the spring term and that outcome data be provided for rural schools in particular.
3. The Committee also requested that the Assistant Director, Education investigate if it would be possible to provide value added results for children who had attended the whole school system from start to finish.

### **42. EDUCATION REVIEW - UPDATE REPORT**

The Assistant Director, Education introduced the report which provided the Committee with an update on the progress made on implementing the recommendations contained within the Education Review report previously presented to the Committee on 7 September 2017.

The Committee debated the report and in summary, key points raised and responses to questions included:

- Currently there were two teaching schools in Peterborough and two more were in the process of applying to become teaching schools and there was likely to be more. The critical mass would be measured by effectiveness. Teaching schools were a relatively new concept in Peterborough and would take time to become effective. An appeal had gone out to schools to work with the existing teaching schools as the Strategic School Improvement Fund was only obtained through teaching schools and this was the only way additional funding would come into the city.
- The School Improvement Board had not been as effective as it should have been and would need to be redefined with an updated role. The new Service Director for Education would be in post by February and would provide the lead role in redefining the School Improvement Board. Details of this would hopefully be in place by Easter.
- The design of the Strategic Board for Education would be overseen by the Service Director for Education. There may be two boards, one to oversee the strategic work of both Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough and focussing on the long term vision and then an operational board to oversee Peterborough and the current situation and lessons that can be learnt. The Service Director for Education would decide once in post.

- Concern was raised about the timescale of the actions and how long it would be before an improvement in outcomes was seen. Members were advised that no time had been wasted and plans could be implemented rapidly. Since 2016 Early Years outcomes had shown an improvement. The aim of the action plan was to close the national average gap.
- The Virtual School had been heavily invested in and the number staff had increased. The quality of work undertaken by the Virtual School had improved significantly over the past three years and the improvement in outcomes being achieved by children in care had been encouraging.

Councillor Ellis seconded by Councillor Murphy recommended that Cabinet look at alternative options for funding and organisation of the Education Service and improvement in education.

The recommendation was put to the vote (5 in favour, 5 against, 1 abstention) there being an equality of votes the Chairman used her casting vote and voted against the recommendation. The recommendation was therefore defeated.

### **AGREED ACTIONS**

1. The Children and Education Scrutiny Committee **RESOLVED** to note the contents of the report and support both Elected Members and Officers in their efforts to support and challenge schools to improve outcomes for children and young people in Peterborough.
2. The Committee requested that a monitoring report on the Education Review Action Plan be provided to the Committee on a quarterly basis.

### **43. "SUCCESS FOR ALL" PARTNERSHIP - UPDATE REPORT**

The Assistant Director, Education introduced the report which provided the Committee with an update on the impact so far of the partnership agreement between Peterborough City Council and "Success for All".

The Committee debated the report and in summary, key points raised and responses to questions included:

- "Success for All" provided children with a happy, secure and inspired environment to learn at their best. Learning opportunities should be challenging and "Success for All" provided this environment.
- Some Members were concerned that "Success for All" were using an American industrialised system for collecting data. Members were informed that this was not the case and the system was tailored to the needs of individual schools, however there was a consistency of approach between schools but this could be seen as an advantage.
- It was noted that there was a low up take from schools who used "Success for All". Members were informed that this was due to a number of reasons. The reasons provided from various schools included the following:
  - The school was about to become an academy so the timing was not right.
  - The school had recently changed the curriculum and did not want to change again.
  - Could not afford it.
- It was too early to see if there had been a positive impact on outcomes.
- Members sought clarification on what "Success for All" were offering that the Local Authority could not offer. Members were informed that the Local Authority would not have the resources available and that "Success for All" were offering text and staff resources that the Local Authority could not offer.
- One Member of the Committee was aware of three primary schools who were using "Success for All" and they were having a very positive experience and positive impact and wanted to know what more could be done to increase the take-up. Members were informed that a repetition of what had been done before could be done again, this included:

- Inviting schools to a conference and workshops jointly led by “Success for All” and the Local Authority
- Show schools the kind of resources and materials that were being used by “Success for All”
- The offer of funding or part funding.
- Take schools to schools outside of the authority who were using “Success for All” to talk to teachers and students.

There would be a slot for “Success for All” at the next Local Authority briefing for Head Teachers.

- Success for all did work in other authorities but it was unknown what the success rate was.
- Members requested that “Success for All” attend a future meeting of the Committee to provide an update on the impact of their work in Peterborough schools. Members also suggested that a Head Teacher from one of the schools using “Success for All” also attend the meeting.

Councillor Over seconded by Councillor Bisby recommended that the Committee did not support the second part of the reports recommendation which was to “support Officers in continuing their work with the “Success for All” organisation”.

The recommendation was put to the vote (2 in favour, 0 against, 8 abstentions). The recommendation was agreed.

#### **AGREED ACTIONS**

The Children and Education Scrutiny Committee **RESOLVED** to note the contents of the report and requested a further report on the work of the “Success for All” organisation at a future meeting and invite Head Teachers from schools using the organisation that have had both a positive impact and a less positive impact of using “Success for All”.

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

The Children and Education Scrutiny Committee **RESOLVED** not to support Officers in continuing their work with the “Success for All” organisation”.

#### **44. SCHOOL READINESS PROJECT**

The Assistant Director, Education introduced the report which provided the Committee with an update on progress made through the School Readiness Project. The Committee were advised that the project was a vital piece of work and would have long lasting benefits and had been put in place in response to Head Teachers concerns at the low levels of attainment when children began school.

The Committee debated the report and in summary, key points raised and responses to questions included:

- Schools were being encouraged to forge links and work in partnership with their feeder preschool settings as this link was crucial. The Early Years Foundation curriculum began at the age of three not at the age of five.
- The Vision for Reading had been launched and would be promoted widely including through libraries. The purpose of the Vision for Reading was to promote excitement in reading and there were various ways that this was going to be done. Vivacity and the National Literary Trust were linked very closely with the Local Authority all of which were raising the profile of reading through the Vision for Reading. One Primary School had purchased a double decker bus and was using it as their library which was very exciting for the children. Vivacity were purchasing a book bus to take around the city.

- Members congratulated the Assistant Director, Education on the initiative and wanted to know if the publicity for the reading campaign would continue. Members suggested visiting the local shopping centres as well as Queensgate and Hampton and were informed that this was the intention when promoting the Vision again. Children's Centres would also be included.
- Members were informed that a business lunch had been held in the Mayors Parlour where twenty local businesses had been invited to pledge to work with the council on the Vision for Reading. Some businesses had also pledged funding.
- Members sought clarification as to the support being offered to people and children who were living in temporary accommodation to ensure they were ready for school. Members were informed that the Local Authority was compiling information on children who were in temporary accommodation including where they were living, which school they were attending and how old they were. Once the information was compiled appropriate action would be taken.
- Members suggested that parents of children who were not in an Early Years / preschool setting could be provided with the necessary tools and information to assist in preparing their children at home for school. Also more could be done to ensure these children were given the opportunity to familiarise themselves with the school settings prior to attending school for the first time. Members were informed that leaflets on such information was put in public places to make parents aware of what was available to them. Some primary schools had already taken the initiative to open their schools in the summer school holidays to allow those children who were new to the area the opportunity to go into the school prior to the mainstream school cohort starting to familiarise themselves and their parents with the school.
- Concern was raised about the transfer of documents to Primary schools from the preschool settings and that it did not happen on all occasions. Members were informed that there was sometimes a misunderstanding around Special Educational Needs at Primary Schools when children transferred from the preschool setting and felt that nothing had been done at the preschool setting. The issue was that parents needed to give permission for the information to be passed on to the Primary School. Discussions were taking place to see how this situation could be overcome.
- There were many good examples of preschool settings and these could be used as case studies for best practice.

## **AGREED ACTIONS**

The Children and Education Scrutiny Committee **RESOLVED** to note the contents of the report and support Elected Members and Officers in their work to support and challenge schools to improve the attainment of children in Peterborough.

## **45. MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Senior Democratic Services Officer introduced the report which provided the Committee with a record of recommendations made at the previous meeting and the outcome of those recommendations to consider if further monitoring was required. The following comments was made with regard to the recommendation responses:

- Education Review. Members noted that the council had done considerable work in addressing issues relating to the impact of high mobility rates in some schools providing a more stable and settled environment and this was to be congratulated.
- Peterborough Reading Strategy 2017-2020. Members commented that the some Councillors had not received invitations either to the Mayors Business Lunch on 29 January or to the launch at schools on 1<sup>st</sup> February however the response to the recommendation mentioned that Elected Members had been invited. The Lead Officer in attendance advised that he would ensure the invitation for the 1<sup>st</sup> February event would be resent to all Councillors.



## **AGREED ACTIONS**

The Children and Education Scrutiny Committee **RESOLVED** to consider the response from Cabinet Members and Officers to the recommendations made at the previous meeting, as attached in Appendix 1 of the report and agreed that no further monitoring was required with regard to the Reading Strategy and that further monitoring reports would be received with regard to the Education Review Action Plan on a quarterly basis.

### **46. FORWARD PLAN OF EXECUTIVE DECISIONS**

The Committee received the latest version of the Council's Forward Plan of Executive 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.

## **AGREED ACTIONS**

The Committee noted the Forward Plan of Executive Decisions and requested further information on the following decisions:

Paston Reserve Primary School – New School build project – KEY/15MAY17/04. Members questioned why the Lead of the Council was listed as the decision maker and not the Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and University. The Senior Democratic Officer to find out.

### **47. WORK PROGRAMME 2017/2018**

Members considered the Committee's Work Programme for 2016/17 and discussed possible items for inclusion.

## **ACTION AGREED**

The Children and Education Scrutiny Committee **RESOLVED** to note the work programme for 2017/2018.

### **48. DATE OF NEXT MEETING**

20 February 2018 – Joint Scrutiny of the Budget Meeting

The meeting began at 7.00pm and finished at 9.15pm.

CHAIRMAN

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<b>CHILDREN AND EDUCATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	AGENDA ITEM No. 5
<b>1 MARCH 2018</b>	<b>PUBLIC REPORT</b>

Report of:	Lou Williams: Service Director for Children and Safeguarding	
Cabinet Member(s) responsible:	Sam Smith: Cabinet Member for Children's Services	
Contact Officer(s):	Lou Williams, Service Director for Children and Safeguarding	Tel. 864139

**SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE AT RISK AS A RESULT OF BEING MISSING FROM HOME, EDUCATION OR CARE**

R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S	
<b>FROM:</b> Service Director for Children and Safeguarding	<b>Deadline date:</b> N/A
<p>It is recommended that the Children and Education Scrutiny Committee:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Note the activities by children's services and our partner agencies in Peterborough to reduce the incidence of children and young people going missing and reducing associated risks of child sexual or criminal exploitation, and;</li> <li>2. Note the proposed activities to improve information sharing between partner agencies by developing closer working relationships in this area between Peterborough City and Cambridgeshire County Councils.</li> </ol>	

**1. ORIGIN OF REPORT**

1.1 This report was requested by the Committee in order that Members are aware of activities being undertaken by partner agencies working together to help to safeguard children and young people who may be at increased risk of exploitation by others as a result of being missing from home, care or education.

**2. PURPOSE AND REASON FOR REPORT**

2.1 This report briefly summarises the ways in which agencies are working together in Peterborough to help to prevent young people becoming at risk of exploitation by others and to actively disrupt the activities of those seeking to exploit vulnerable young people. Young people who are regularly missing from home, care or education are particularly vulnerable to sexual and criminal exploitation. This is why it is a particular focus for agencies to work together to identify young people who are regularly missing in order that preventative action can be taken.

2.2 This report is for the Children and Education Scrutiny Committee to consider under its Terms of Reference Part 3, Section 4 - Overview and Scrutiny Functions, paragraph No. 2.1 Functions determined by Council :

- Children's Services including
- a) Social Care of Children;
  - b) Safeguarding; and
  - c) Children's Health

2.3 This report relates to the corporate priority to support vulnerable people.

- 2.4 This report relates to the pledge to ensure that we work together to keep children and young people safe.

### 3. **TIMESCALES**

Is this a Major Policy Item/Statutory Plan?	<b>NO</b>	If yes, date for Cabinet meeting	N/A
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### 4. **BACKGROUND AND KEY ISSUES**

- 4.1. Young people who are regularly missing from home, care or education are at risk for a number of reasons. These include risk from sexual exploitation, from involvement in organised criminal activity, as well as being at increased risk of developing problematic alcohol and substance misuse behaviours.
- 4.2. The fact that young people who are regularly missing are at greater risk of sexual exploitation is now widely recognised. Peterborough was one of the first areas in the country where there was a successful joint police and children’s services investigations into the sexual exploitation of young people – Operational Earle - resulting in the conviction of a ten adult male offenders. Learning from this and other similar operations as well as from the experiences of young people who have been exploited in this way has led to significant changes in practice and increased awareness of the associated issues.
- 4.3. This does not mean that child sexual exploitation is no longer an issue, however, and all agencies working with children and young people must continue to be vigilant. Greater awareness of this form of exploitation among the local community, continued training and support being provided to those working with young people, and the willingness to discuss issues directly with young people through school and youth-based programmes are key factors in helping to prevent the circumstances where perpetrators of this type of abuse can exploit vulnerable young people.
- 4.4. A further form of exploitation to which young people are vulnerable is gaining increased national and regional attention. This is where young people are used to traffic drugs across county and regional boundaries on behalf of organised offenders, who are often based in urban areas long distances away. This form of exploitation of young people – known as County Lines – is the subject of increased scrutiny locally, and is also discussed in this report.
- 4.5. This report begins by considering indications of the numbers of young people who are at risk as a result of being missing from home, care or education, before discussing in some detail the arrangements in place locally for tackling child sexual exploitation and the developing local arrangements for ensuring that we are safeguarding young people from involvement in criminal exploitation.

#### **Responding to young people who go missing**

- 4.6. Young people may go missing from home, care or education for a number of reasons, and it is important to distinguish between behaviour that is in the normal range of adolescent behaviour – being away from home without permission but where the parent or carer is reasonably confident about where the young person’s location, for example – and behaviours that are of greater concern and that may indicate that a young person is at risk.
- 4.7. Support is offered to individual young people who go missing from home or care by way of an independent return interview. Barnardo’s is commissioned to undertake independent interviews where a young person has gone missing from home, while the National Youth Advisory Service undertakes interviews where young people in care have gone missing from their placement.
- 4.8. These independent interviews provide an opportunity for young people to express any worries or concerns they have to an adult independent of their home or care environment. In the event that

information is provided that might indicate particular risks to young people, this is shared with relevant agencies [children's social care and the police, primarily] so that action can be taken to safeguard the young person. More general information from these interviews is collated and contributes to intelligence that is shared between agencies at a multi-agency Missing and CSE Operational Group, which is held monthly.

- 4.9. A multi-agency protocol setting out the responsibilities of individual agencies in their work with young people who go missing has been developed by the Local Safeguarding Children Board. This helps practitioners to identify the most appropriate response when a young person goes missing, as well as identifying groups of young people who are most vulnerable because, for example, they have additional needs. The protocol also describes the circumstances when strategy discussions should take place between the police, children's social care and any other relevant partners to share information, explore risks in more detail and begin the development of plans to be put in place to help to safeguard the young person concerned.
- 4.10. Where children and young people are open to Children's Social Care or are looked after and go missing, a risk assessment is undertaken by the allocated social worker which is used to inform the child or young person's plan. For children in care or who are subject to child protection plans, independent chairs monitor progress against plans and the extent of risks at child protection conferences or statutory reviews in order to ensure that plans to reduce risks are effective.
- 4.11. Use of child sexual exploitation and missing risk assessments is monitored through our Quality Assurance service. The most recent audit of case records where people had been identified as being at risk of child sexual exploitation was carried out in March 2017. This found that the use of appropriate assessment tools was embedded across children's social care, with good quality assessments and evidence of good management oversight – this represented good progress against earlier audits of practice in this area. The next audit of practice in this area is due to take place in April 2018.
- 4.12. An audit of the approach to managing risk where young people go missing that was undertaken in November 2017 found less consistently good practice, however. The audit identified that not all young people who had gone missing from care had been offered return interviews, and that use of risk assessments and the level of management oversight was also less consistent. Actions are being taken to improve practice in this area. It is worth noting that there had been some turnover of team managers and social workers in this part of the service at the time of this audit, which is likely to have contributed to some of the issues identified.
- 4.13. Some children and young people at risk of child sexual exploitation do not go missing regularly from home or care but instead may have a pattern of being absent from school regularly for parts of the school day. All schools in Peterborough have a lead teacher responsible for ensuring that issues of potential child sexual exploitation among pupils in the school are identified. These leads have all received additional training and support to help identify signs and symptoms that a young person is potentially being exploited. Ordinarily, concerns about specific young people are raised through a referral to children's social care.

### **Numbers of young people who go missing in Peterborough**

- 4.14. The great majority of children and young people who go missing are aged 13 and above. Incidents of missing are more frequent in the spring and summer, and less frequent in the winter.
- 4.15. The table below shows the number of missing incidents in 2016-17 and the year to date, indicating a slight decline in number of missing episodes in the current financial year compared to 2016/17:

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	YTD
2017/18:	35	44	49	60	22	44	47	41	31				373
2016/17:	39	68	49	61	36	66	66	53	45	39	31	60	613

- 4.16. Children and young people who go missing may do so more than once. The table above is the number of missing episodes, while the table below shows the number of individual children and young people who have gone missing in each month:

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	YTD
<b>2017/18:</b>	30	37	40	41	22	32	36	33	29				300
<b>2016/17:</b>	29	53	34	44	26	41	36	34	32	28	19	41	417

- 4.17. This means that in December 2017 for example, 29 individual children and young people went missing on a total of 31 occasions.
- 4.18. In most cases, a young person goes missing on only one occasion, with fewer being reported missing on three or more occasions:

	1 incident	2 incidents	3 incidents	4 + incidents	Individuals
<b>2017/18:</b>	248	35	14	3	300
<b>2016/17:</b>	314	60	21	22	417

- 4.19. The data indicates that in the current financial year, it is likely that for the year as a whole there will be fewer young people going missing more than once than was the case in 2016/17.
- 4.20. In the great majority of instances, children and young people are missing for less than 24 hours, as illustrated in the table below:

	16/17	17/18	16/17	17/18	16/17	17/18	16/17	17/18
	<24 hours		1 day		2 days		3 + days	
<b>Apr</b>	24	24	11	1	3	1	1	9
<b>May</b>	45	29	13	9	5	1	5	5
<b>June</b>	23	36	15	2	2	0	9	11
<b>July</b>	32	43	17	7	4	3	8	7
<b>Aug</b>	14	16	14	1	2	2	6	3
<b>Sept</b>	54	35	7	3	0	2	5	4
<b>Oct</b>	45	36	12	3	2	5	7	3
<b>Nov</b>	33	25	11	4	0	5	9	7
<b>Dec</b>	24	22	5	1	4	3	12	5
<b>Jan</b>	29		1		5		4	
<b>Feb</b>	24		4		0		3	
<b>Mar</b>	42		4		6		8	

- 4.21. Children and young people going missing and particularly those who go missing more regularly are much more likely to have some involvement with children's social care. Children and young people in care are over-represented in missing figures generally. This is for a number of reasons; some will be missing from placement because they have returned to parents/family without permission, while for others, their previous experiences of parenting include inconsistent boundaries and a contributing factor to them becoming looked after is that they have developed patterns of challenging behaviour, making it more likely that they will also go missing from a care placement.
- 4.22. In the current financial year, of the 300 children and young people who have gone missing to date, 175 were open to children's social care at the time they went missing, and a further 34 became open to children's social after having been missing, while only 49 have had no involvement with children's social care:

	2017/18:	2017/18:	2016/17:	2016/17:
<b>Current:</b>	175	58%	264	63%
<b>Prior:</b>	42	14%	50	12%
<b>Subsequent:</b>	34	11%	46	11%
<b>Never:</b>	49	16%	57	14%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>100%</b>

- 4.23. Of the children and young people open to children's social care at the time of the missing incident, the majority were young people being missing from their care placement:

Open to CSC at the time (175):

	2017/18:	2017/18:	2016/17:	2016/17:
<b>Current CLA</b>	105	60%	141	53%
<b>Current CP</b>	7	4%	4	2%
<b>Current CIN:</b>	63	36%	119	45%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>100%</b>

- 4.24. Children and young people reported missing from care are monitored closely. Most return to their placement within a few hours but for any who are missing for longer, there are clear escalation processes in place so that senior managers are able to ensure that effective action is taken to assess the level of risk and the appropriate response.

#### **Identifying young people at risk from CSE and actions taken to safeguard them**

- 4.25. Considerable work has taken place across the City to prevent young people from becoming at risk from child sexual exploitation. The Local Safeguarding Children Board has taken the lead role in this area and has been active in raising awareness of child sexual exploitation generally in the community, as well as in providing training and other support to key partner agencies.
- 4.26. Those working directly with young people are provided with specialist training through the safeguarding children board and elsewhere. Schools are often on the front line where recognition of young people potentially at risk of exploitation is concerned, and all schools therefore have designated leads on child sexual exploitation.
- 4.27. In addition to the continuing focus on prevention, key partner agencies work together to share information about young people who may be at risk of exploitation as well as intelligence about adults who have been identified as posing a risk to young people. The aim is to develop effective safeguarding plans in relation to the young people while disrupting the activities of potential offenders as far as is possible.
- 4.28. Where individual young people are identified as being at particularly high risk, they are discussed at the Missing and CSE Operational Group. Risk factors include the presence of additional factors that may indicate risk from child sexual exploitation, or that are related to the number of missing incidents, their duration or the age of the young person.
- 4.29. This group meets monthly and is chaired by the Head of Service for the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub. The group is a multi-agency one, with regular attendance from agencies including:
- The police, including safer schools officers as well as public protection;
  - Children's social care;
  - Education safeguarding lead [as communication lead to and from schools];
  - Children missing education officer;
  - Barnardo's and National Youth Advisory Service;
  - The NSPCC

- The Youth Offending Service;
  - Peterborough Regional College
  - Youth in Localities Team;
  - Early Help services;
  - Health
- 4.30. The meeting operates on a number of levels. It enables information and intelligence about potential high risk perpetrators and links to any known addresses to be shared and links to be drawn with known patterns of young people being missing as gathered from return home interviews and in-depth knowledge of specific young people at particularly high risk.
- 4.31. The meeting also enables communication and knowledge to be shared about young people who may be becoming involved in offending behaviour during periods of being missing, and again to share any information about adults who may be exploiting them in this area, including in relation to the operation of County Lines as described in more detail below.
- 4.32. Finally, as noted above, the panel considers individual young people considered to be at particularly high risk as a result of being missing, of becoming involved in offending behaviour, or being at significant risk of sexual exploitation.
- 4.33. For individual young people, the meeting is able to develop multi-agency safeguarding plans, drawing on the information about the individual young person and the resources available from each of the agencies in attendance. Depending on the needs identified, actions taken may include a variety of interventions from the preventative services associated with the Youth Offending Service, for example, to engagement of more specialist help and support.
- 4.34. There are good links between the Children Missing Education services, Early help Services and the more specialist services represented at these meetings. This has enabled some targeted prevention approaches to be deployed through working with schools through early help services. The meeting has also enabled the coordination of a range of disruption activities including, for example, where intelligence has identified certain properties being used by young people gathering to drink alcohol, through the use of warning notices.
- 4.35. Of course it is not always possible to safeguard young people through preventative measures alone. Most parents are naturally very concerned when their child goes missing, and particularly when they go missing regularly. Plans to protect and safeguard young people are always drawn up in partnership with families. There are, however, some situations where it is difficult to safeguard young people while they remain with their families. This may be because relationships have broken down, or it may be the result of the young person being drawn into an apparently exciting peer group and that this superficial attraction together with usual adolescent rebellion and tendency towards risk taking behaviour has made it impossible for parents to maintain usual boundaries with their child.
- 4.36. In such circumstances, a care placement may be required. Where this is the case, the plan will usually be to work with the family in order to enable the young person to return home as quickly as possible. Time limited periods away from home can allow families the space to allow strained relationships to repair. Work can be undertaken with the young person and their family in order to help re-establish appropriate boundaries.
- 4.37. As at the end of January 2018, 15 young people open to Children's Social Care were assessed as being at risk from child sexual exploitation. This is a smaller number than was the at the time this issue was last reported to Committee in November 2016, when there were 35 young people identified as being at risk of child sexual exploitation open to the service. While this may indicate a reduction in overall risks, it is more likely to be a reflection of better quality assessments that have a clearer focus on actual risks facing individual young people than was previously the case.



## **County lines and criminal exploitation**

- 4.38. County lines is a national issue and involves the use of mobile phones and train lines by organised gangs to expand their operations supplying drugs to new areas outside of their home location. According to the National Crime Agency, these activities almost always include the exploitation of vulnerable young people or adults, many of whom are unaware that they are being exploited – at least initially.
- 4.39. The Metropolitan Police has evidence of these county lines operating across the country, including through Peterborough and Cambridgeshire. Many of the young people being used to transport and supply drugs, weapons, money and other paraphernalia associated with this illegal activity believe that they are in control of their situation. This makes identifying and safeguarding young people involved in the activities particularly challenging.
- 4.40. Young people being exploited in this way are often exposed to a combination of push and pull factors, as well as to threats of violence and coercion. Pull factors include a sense that they are gaining status, money, drugs and so on themselves. A common approach used by those exploiting them is to supply class B drugs such as cannabis as a hook to secure deeper involvement. Push factors may include difficulties at home such as where a young person's needs are being severely neglected or where there is serious family conflict. Once young people have become involved in the activities associated with county lines, they are at risk of violence should they seek to move away from the activities or associates. They are also expected to take full responsibility for the legal consequences of being found in possession of drugs or weapons, with threats to themselves, their family or friends being used to secure compliance.
- 4.41. Peterborough and Cambridgeshire jointly hosted a regional event in November 2017 that brought together key agencies as a starting point for developing a coordinated response to tackling this issue. A multi-agency criminal exploitation strategy is now in the process of being developed, and aligned with the arrangements for tackling child sexual exploitation as described above.
- 4.42. Following on from the development of the multi-agency strategy, a range of awareness raising and training events will follow. These will focus on training for staff working in environments where young people are most likely to be at greatest risk, including pupil referral units and residential children's homes in Peterborough and Cambridgeshire. A more general awareness raising programme focused towards young people and schools will also take place.
- 4.43. Similar to the approaches used to tackle child sexual exploitation, there is a growing focus on the use of intelligence surrounding known county lines activities, focusing on perpetrators and the movements of vulnerable young people. Police are committed to prosecuting perpetrators using modern slavery and trafficking legislation and to viewing young people involved in county lines activities as victims of offences rather than perpetrators wherever they can.
- 4.44. Our Youth Offending Service is able to offer specialist support to young people who have become involved in serious crime through this form of exploitation. This service is also able to offer support to other agencies working with young people, helping to identify young people who are at risk of becoming involved and supporting them to intervene in order to prevent this from happening.

## **Likely future developments**

- 4.45. While not all children and young people who go missing are also at risk of being exploited by others, there are clear overlaps and therefore benefits to bringing as many information streams together as possible.
- 4.46. While the motivations of perpetrators and the experiences of young people are very different, there is considerable similarity in the approaches required to prevent and tackle child sexual exploitation and the criminal exploitation of young people through involvement in county lines and similar activities.

- 4.47. Many of the partner agencies working together to identify vulnerable young people and target perpetrators work across both Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, while many of the actions that need to be taken need to be completed in both authorities and often regionally and beyond.
- 4.48. Members will be aware that Peterborough and Cambridgeshire are now sharing our 'front door' to both children's social care and early help services through joint Multi-Agency Safeguarding and Early Help Hubs. This is the route through which much of the initial information about vulnerable young people is shared, and it makes sense to continue to explore ways of developing closer working arrangements in safeguarding young people at risk from all forms of exploitation.
- 4.49. At present, separate meetings are held to consider risks to vulnerable young people in Peterborough and Cambridgeshire, despite many partner agencies being the same in each authority, with information being shared about the same locations and suspected perpetrators. As part of the approach to develop a multi-agency response to the issue of County Lines, we are therefore also taking the opportunity to review broader arrangements for ensuring the effective safeguarding of young people who are vulnerable exploitation through being regularly missing. This includes the way in which we gather information from interviews when young people return to home or care following a missing episode.

## **5. CONSULTATION**

- 5.1. Senior officers within Peterborough City Council have contributed to this report, along with legal and finance colleagues.

## **6. ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES OR IMPACT**

- 6.1. By working closely together, agencies in Peterborough are identifying young people at risk of exploitation and are taking action to help safeguard them. These actions include identifying perpetrators seeking to exploit young people and taking robust enforcement action wherever possible, while ensuring that young people at risk and their families are provided with the support that they need.
- 6.2. Much has been learned from joint investigations into child sexual exploitation locally and nationally, and awareness of this form of criminal activity, including how to identify young people who may be at risk, has increased greatly over the last few years. Preventing and tackling child sexual exploitation will always remain a priority for local agencies, with an on-going training and awareness raising programme led by the Local Safeguarding Children Board.
- 6.3. A number of the lessons learned in tackling child sexual exploitation are also relevant to addressing the growing issue of young people being identified nationally as well as regionally as at risk of criminal exploitation. Awareness raising, dedicated training and support for those working with young people, as well as direct discussion with young people about the motives and risks posed by the perpetrators are all important elements of a successful prevention strategy.
- 6.4. Sharing intelligence and information about suspected perpetrators and comparing this with information about vulnerable young people who are regularly missing, combined with a determination to prosecute those guilty of exploiting young people are important factors in helping to reduce the likelihood of young people being exploited.

## **7. REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION**

- 7.1. Members have important roles as corporate parents in scrutinising the quality of services delivered by key areas of the Council and partner agencies. This report is intended to assist Members in gaining an overview of actions being taken to safeguard children and young people who are vulnerable to exploitation and/or poor outcomes as a result of being regularly missing from care, home or education.

## **8. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED**

- 8.1. A key element in safeguarding young people from sexual or criminal exploitation is the identification of those most likely to be at risk. This means that it is important that we have good processes in place for identifying when children and young people are regularly missing, as this will be the group most vulnerable to these forms of exploitation.
- 8.2. Multi-agency approaches to preventing and tackling the exploitation of young people have been demonstrated as the only effective way of addressing this form of abuse.

## **9. IMPLICATIONS**

### **Financial Implications**

- 9.1. There are no specific financial implications arising from this report

### **Legal Implications**

- 9.2. There are no specific legal implications arising from this report.

### **Equalities Implications**

- 9.3. There are no specific equalities implications arising from this report.

### **Rural Implications**

- 9.4. There are no specific rural implications arising from this report.

## **10. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

- 10.1. None

## **11. APPENDICES**

- 11.1. None.

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<b>CHILDREN AND EDUCATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	AGENDA ITEM No. 6
<b>1 MARCH 2018</b>	<b>PUBLIC REPORT</b>

Report of:	Wendi Ogle-Welbourn (Director People and Communities)	
Cabinet Member(s) responsible:	Cllr Ayres (Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and University)	
Contact Officer(s):	Brian Howard (Head of Schools Infrastructure)	Tel. 01733 863976

## SCHOOL ORGANISATION PLAN 2018

R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S	
<b>FROM:</b> Head of Schools Infrastructure	<b>Deadline date:</b> N/A
<p>It is recommended that the Children and Education Scrutiny Committee note the present status, described in this report, of the School Organisation Plan (2015-2020) and as updated and published in 2017.</p>	

### 1. ORIGIN OF REPORT

- 1.1 This report originated at the request of the Children and Education Scrutiny Committee and at the request of the Cabinet Member for Education Skills and University.

### 2. PURPOSE AND REASON FOR REPORT

- 2.1 This report is being presented as an update for the Children and Education Scrutiny Committee.
- 2.2 This report is for the Children and Education Scrutiny Committee to consider under its Terms of Reference Part 3, Section 4 - Overview and Scrutiny Functions, paragraph No 2.1 Functions determined by the Council

Education, including :

1. University and Higher Education
2. Youth Service
3. Careers, and
4. Special Needs and Inclusion

- 2.3 This report links to the Corporate Priority - Improved educational attainment and skills
- 2.4 This report links into the Children In Care pledge - Support Children In Care to have a good education.

### 3. TIMESCALES

Is this a Major Policy Item/Statutory Plan?	<b>NO</b>	If yes, date for Cabinet meeting	N/A
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### 4. BACKGROUND AND KEY ISSUES

It is a statutory duty of the Local Authority to ensure there are sufficient school places in it's primary and secondary education system.

Every year all local authorities are required to complete a School Capacity and Planning (SCAP) return to the Department for Education (DfE). This return once reviewed by the DfE is the basis upon which basic need capital funding is determined.

The Council has some clear objectives in terms of school place planning :

- To offer local places for local children, with the aim to meet parental preference for catchment schools
- To offer a range of different schools for all parts of the City including community schools, foundation schools, trust schools, faith schools and academies
- To offer high quality places for children to learn that encourage high levels of achievement
- To avoid significant change to catchment areas
- To limit the use of mobile classrooms to area where demand is temporary

The School Organisation Plan (2015-2020) and the 2016 Update which was published in early 2017 are both attached to this report.

This report for Scrutiny Committee incorporates the key features of an updated report to be published in March 2018.

#### **4.1 Primary Schools :**

3,051 children were on roll in Reception Year for September 2017 against the Published Admission Number (PAN) of 3,206, leaving 155 vacancies. The vacancies in all year groups is shown in Table No 1.

**Table No 1: Primary School Vacancies (Sept 2017)**

<b>Year Group</b>	<b>Published Admission Number (PAN)</b>	<b>Pupils On Roll</b>	<b>Vacancies</b>
Reception	3206	3051	155
Year 1	3262	3187	75
Year 2	3172	3098	74
Year 3	3217	3122	95
Year 4	3145	3015	130
Year 5	3155	2995	160
Year 6	2925	2790	135
Total Primary School Vacancies (Oct 17)	22,082	21,258	824

The future primary school reception forecast against the PAN is as follows:

**Table No 2: Forecast of Reception Intake against future Published Admission Numbers**

Year	PAN	Reception Year	Notes
2018/19	3296*	3094	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Projections submitted for 2017 SCAP return based on arrival rate of +2% between intake and births five years earlier</li> <li>• *PAN includes increases to PAN at Lime Academy Parnwell (15), Oakdale (30), West Town Academy (30) and Woodston Primary (30)</li> <li>• ^ PAN includes increases to PAN at West Town Academy (30) and the proposed new primary school at Hampton Lakes (60)</li> <li>• \$ PAN includes the new school at Paston Reserve (60)</li> </ul>
2019/20	3386^	3172	
2020/21	3386^	3093	
2021/22	3446\$	3211	
2022/23	3446\$	3094	

This indicates that sufficient capacity is available in reception year for children age 4 for the foreseeable future but the situation needs to be monitored and new places may be required in the future to meet local pressures and ensure the Council can offer “local places for local children”. Present local pressures relate to the following planning areas:

- Hampton : There are no spare places in any year group in any of the 3 primary schools, Hampton College, Hampton Hargate and Hampton Vale. None of the school sites can be expanded. An illustration of the challenge is that in Reception Year there are 104 names on the schools 3 waiting lists. In Year 1 it is 73. A major implication is the cost of transport as a result of not being able to offer these children a place at their local Hampton school.
- Woodston / Fletton : Demand has grown as result of housing developments at Hempsted, Buttercream Drive and Sugar Way. Woodston primary school is due to be expanded with effect from September 2019 to a 3 FE school to allow for the growth. The Nene Valley, Brewster Avenue and Old Fletton primary school sites are at their limit and not capable of expansion.
- Stanground : The continuing housing growth at the Cardea estate is placing in year demand pressures on St Michael’s Primary School and Oakdale Primary School in particular. Southfields was expanded to a 3 FE school in 2015, St Michael’s was expanded in 2016 to a 2 FE school and Oakdale is due to be expanded to 2 FE from September 2018. However,all 3 schools ,as well as Heritage Park, have significant numbers on their waiting lists across all year groups.
- The Rurals : The city of Peterborough is often viewed as an urban authority. However, it also comprises 25 villages which between them have 9 primary schools with a total PAN of 311 (10.5 forms of entry) and a total capacity of 2,155 places. As part of the 2018 update to the School Organisation Plan a detailed review of requirements has been completed assessing births and new housing developments as the 2 key growth factors. Further analysis to assess expansion options is specifically required at :
  - Eye (Eye Church of England Primary School)

- Thorney (Duke of Bedford Primary School)
- Helpston (John Clare Primary School)

#### **4.2 Secondary Schools :**

The significant growth in primary school aged children in recent years is now placing pressure on the Council's secondary school system. Current forecasts suggest the pressure will be critical by 2020 and 2021, regardless of the present expansions at Ormiston Bushfield Academy (OBA), Nene Park Academy (NPA) and Jack Hunt School and the proposed expansion of Ken Stimpson School from September 2019.

The pressure for the authority in the secondary school system is as a result of the increases in pupil numbers in primary schools which are working their way through into school Year 7. Proposals are in place for dealing with some of the increase but it should be noted that assessment is ongoing to provide the overall required capacity cognisant of the number of children presently in primary schools from Year 6 to Reception.

Children in Year 6 will start in secondary school in September 2018 and children presently in the Reception Year will start in Sept 2024.

Table No 3 below shows the present number of children on roll in the primary system as at the date of the Schools Census on 6 October 2017 against the Published Admission Number (PAN) for the year they will move into school Year 7 at secondary school. This represents the most graphic illustration of the demand against the supply of school places :

**Table No 3**

<b>Primary School Year</b>	<b>Into Year 7 (Sec)</b>	<b>Secondary PAN</b>	<b>Primary On Roll (Oct 17)</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Year 6	Sept 18	3039	2790	OBA and NPA both open as expanded schools with capacity for an additional 60 pupils. Jack Hunt expands by 30 pupils
Year 5	Sept 19	3129	2995	Proposed to expand Ken Stimpson by 2 forms of entry (ie 60 pupils in each year)
Year 4	Sept 20	3129	3015	
Year 3	Sept 21	3129	3122	Proposed opening of Paston Reserve Secondary School
Year 2	Sept 22	3129	3098	
Year 1	Sept 23	3129	3187	
Reception	Sept 24	3129	3049	

**Notes to above :**

- The figures above exclude "in year" growth and the net movement in and out of the city for year 7 places from Cambridgeshire and Lincolnshire in particular
- The new Paston Reserve secondary school is unlikely to open until September 2021.



This is proposed to be an 8 FE school creating 240 places per year for children from the new Manor Drive and Norwood housing developments. It is estimated that 3 FE will provide capacity for the wider city need. In the shorter term, until the housing developments are fully completed and occupied the school will provide greater pupil capacity for the city

- An option under consideration is the expansion of the City of Peterborough Academy (COPA) from 180 to 210 pupils as a consequence of them dropping their sixth form provision
- It may be possible to expand Stanground Academy by another form of entry. A feasibility study has been completed which requires further consideration
- Expressions of Interest have been made by 3 schools to provide one-off bulge years into Year 7 for September 2020

It should be noted that the permanent expansion of any other secondary school in the city is severely limited by their site capacity.

Table No 4 below shows the vacancies by year group in secondary schools as at October 2017. There were 2,606 children in Year 7 in October 2017 compared to the Published Admission Number (PAN) of 2,859 leaving 253 vacancies of which 164 at the time were at Queen Katherine Academy, leaving just 89 vacancies in the rest of the city.

**Table No 4 : Vacancies in Secondary Schools (October 2017)**

School Year	PAN	Pupils on Roll	Vacancies
Year 7	2859	2606	253
Year 8	2689	2523	166
Year 9	2689	2485	204
Year 10	2749	2343	406
Year 11	2639	2289	350
<b>Total Secondary School Vacancies (Oct 17)</b>	<b>13,625</b>	<b>12,246</b>	<b>1,379</b>

Table No 5 below shows the forecast based on the spring 2017 school census and which takes into account in year growth assumptions and which then accentuates the position described in Table No 4. It was reported in Peterborough's School Capacity return to the Department for Education in July 2017 and it further demonstrates the anticipated growth in secondary school pupils over the coming years.

**Table No 5: Secondary Pupil Forecasts Spring 2017 Base.**

Academic year	Y7 PAN	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11
2017/18	2859	2628	2571	2546	2388	2262
2018/19	3039	2853	2654	2597	2622	2340
2019/20	3129	3082	2882	2681	2675	2570
2020/21	3129	3124	3113	2911	2761	2622
2021/22	3129	3239	3155	3144	2998	2706
2022/23	3129	3222	3271	3187	3238	2938
2023/24	3129	3222	3254	3304	3283	3173

The forecast growth shows that demand for year 7 places will be very close to capacity in 2020 despite the proposed extensions to OBA, NPA, Jack Hunt and Ken Stimpson and provides no flexibility either for greater than anticipated in year growth and subsequent growth.

Table No 6 below shows the forecast shortfall in secondary school places.

The low number of secondary school place vacancies along with the forecast future shortfall demonstrate that options available to families and pupils in Peterborough will become more limited in the future.

**Table No 6: Secondary Pupil Forecasts Compared to the Capacity in Each Year Group**

Academic year	Y7 PAN	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11
2017/18	2859	231	118	143	361	377
2018/19	3039	186	205	92	167	409
2019/20	3129	47	157	178	114	219
2020/21	3129	5	46	128	198	167
2021/22	3129	-110	4	15	141	253
2022/23	3129	-93	-112	-28	21	201
2023/24	3129	-93	-95	-145	-24	86

This is emphasised further by Table No 7 below which shows the level of shortfall when considering the recommended 5% surplus figure as suggested by the Department for Education in order to provide choice.

**Table No 7: Secondary Pupil Forecasts Compared to the Capacity in Each Year Group Allowing for a 5% Surplus**

Academic year	Y7 PAN	5% Surplus of PAN	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11
2017/18	2859	143	88	-16	9	224	245
2018/19	3039	152	34	62	-42	28	272
2019/20	3129	156	-109	5	35	-25	80
2020/21	3129	156	-151	-112	-24	50	28
2021/22	3129	156	-266	-154	-143	-16	105
2022/23	3129	156	-249	-270	-186	-142	44
2023/24	3129	156	-249	-253	-303	-187	-77

#### **4.3 In Year Demand for School Places :**

In year applications are received from parents who are new to the area or from parents who wish to apply for a different school in Peterborough.

The patterns of annual net changes to year groups already in the city's schools has changed in recent years. From January 2012 to January 2016, primary schools, and to a lesser extent secondary schools, experienced large annual net gains. However since January 2016 the pattern has changed and the net change is much lower - see Table No 8 below.

**Table No 8: Aggregate Net Changes to Year Groups in Primary and Secondary Schools**

School Censuses	Primary	Secondary
Jan 12 to Jan 13	+147	+42
Jan 13 to Jan 14	+167	+71
Jan 14 to Jan 15	+132	+65
Jan 15 to Jan 16	+349	+2
Jan 16 to Jan 17	+6	-31
Jan 17 to Oct 17	+25	-53

Table No 9 below shows the latest forecast based on the spring 2017 school census. It was reported in Peterborough's School Capacity return to the Department for Education in July 2017, and it demonstrates the anticipated growth in primary school pupils over the coming years.

**Table No 9: Primary Pupil Forecasts Spring 2017**

Academic year	YR PAN	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
2017/18	3206	3195	3185	3118	3152	3050	3005	2811
2018/19	3296	3094	3254	3209	3135	3163	3047	3036
2019/20	3386	3172	3153	3278	3226	3146	3160	3078
2020/21	3386	3093	3231	3177	3295	3237	3143	3191
2021/22	3446	3211	3152	3257	3194	3306	3234	3174

Table No 10 below demonstrates the impact of the forecast and subsequent shortage of places available across each year group in each academic year.

**Table No 10: Primary Pupil Forecasts Compared to the Capacity in Each Year Group.**

Academic year	PAN	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
2017/18	3206	11	77	54	65	95	150	114
2018/19	3296	202	-48	53	142	54	98	119
2019/20	3386	214	143	-72	141	131	57	67
2020/21	3386	293	155	119	16	130	134	26
2021/22	3446	235	294	129	207	5	133	103

The PAN detailed in the table above relies on the planned new schools and school expansions going ahead. Without it, further pressure will be expected across all year groups.

Additionally, the Department for Education recommends local authorities allow for a 5% surplus of PAN to allow for parental choice. Table No 11 below shows that Peterborough does not have enough surplus capacity within primary schools across almost all year groups even with planned expansion.

**Table No 11: Primary Pupil Forecasts Compared to the Capacity in Each Year Group Allowing for a 5% Surplus**

Academic year	PAN	5% Surplus	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
2017/18	3206	160	-149	-86	-105	-96	-62	-8	-32
2018/19	3296	165	37	-208	-110	-22	-107	-59	-39
2019/20	3386	169	45	-22	-232	-27	-33	-104	-90
2020/21	3386	169	124	-14	-46	-150	-38	-30	-135
2021/22	3446	172	63	122	-40	37	-161	-35	-61

The expansion of provision has focused on the creation of Reception Year places in new and expanded schools and opening this provision in the conventional way whereby a new Reception Year intake is admitted each September and the school thereby grows from the bottom upwards.

The pressure / shortfall in higher year groups suggests that a different approach should be considered where new schools are created or existing schools expanded and that additional

places should be offered in all or the majority of year groups from the outset. Otherwise an approach is required to providing bulge year classes with temporary accommodation.

## **5. CONSULTATION**

- 5.1
- The School Organisation Plan (2015-2020) was developed to be regarded as a fluid document which is updated when new information is forthcoming and to be updated annually to reflect new challenges and how pressures are being met. The purpose of this report to Scrutiny Committee is to provide that information
  - Secondary Headteachers were briefed on 3 October 2017 explaining to them the latest demographic data, demand for school places and specific areas of challenge. They were also briefed on the latest issues and programme for the schools development at Paston Reserve and the implications on school places as a result of the delay to the opening of Paston Reserve Secondary School until September 2021
  - The Schools Capital Programme Board were briefed on 29 January 2018

## **6. ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES OR IMPACT**

- 6.1
- The anticipated outcome of this report is that Council has an up to date understanding of school place planning and the present pressures and challenges to enable Council Members to support the statutory responsibility to ensure sufficient school places are provided.

## **7. REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION**

- 7.1
- The challenge of meeting the demand for school places remains a constant pressure. The 2015 – 2020 School Organisation Plan was reviewed and an Update was submitted to the Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee in November 2016 and a Cabinet Report was submitted on 16 January 2017. The demographic forecasts have been updated and a strategy of school expansions and continual monitoring of demographic data and school places is in place to ensure that Peterborough fulfils its statutory responsibility to provide sufficient school places.

To emphasise continuous monitoring and scrutiny is required to ensure the Council remains on plan to provide sufficient school places and comply with its statutory obligation. The present process to complete the annual SCAP returns to the DfE and the opportunity to work with the experienced Cambridgeshire School Place Planning team during 2017 has enabled a more rigorous approach to forecasting as well as our previous analysis to be reviewed.

## **8. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED**

- 8.1
- Do Nothing - The consequences of not continually reviewing school place planning will mean that the Council runs the risk of not being able to provide sufficient school places and will be in breach of its statutory duty.

## **9. IMPLICATIONS**

### **Financial Implications**

- 9.1
- Specific funding is allocated within the 2018 / 19 and 2019 / 20 capital programme to fund expansion to the following schools :

- Ken Stimpson Secondary School
- Parnwell Primary School
- Woodston Primary School
- Oakdale Primary School

Funding is also allocated to build the new Hampton Lakes Primary School for opening in Sept 2019 and in 2020 / 21 the Paston Reserve Primary and Secondary Schools. Hampton Lakes Primary School and Paston Reserve Primary School are both approved free schools and

capital funding will be provided by the Education & Skills Funding Agency (ESFA). A free school bid will also be made for the Paston Reserve Secondary School when the government opens its next round of applications.

### **Legal Implications**

- 9.2 The legal implications are that the local authority is responsible for the provision of sufficient school places.

### **Equalities Implications**

- 9.3 None.

### **Rural Implications**

- 9.4 The rural implications relating to the provision of primary school places is set out in section 4 of this report.

## **10. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

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

- School Organisation Plan (2015-2020)  
<https://www.peterborough.gov.uk/upload/www.peterborough.gov.uk/council/jobs-and-careers/schools-and-education/SchoolOrganisationPlan-November2015Revision.pdf?inline=true>
- School Organisation Plan (2015 - 2020) - Updated January 2017  
<https://www.peterborough.gov.uk/upload/www.peterborough.gov.uk/residents/schools-and-education/PCCSchoolOrganisationPlan2017.pdf?inline=true>

## **11. APPENDICES**

- 11.1
- Appendix 1 - School Organisation Plan (2015-2020)
  - Appendix 2 – School Organisation Plan (2015 - 2020) - Updated January 2017

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# School Organisation Plan 2015 - 2020

## “Delivering Local Places for Local Children”



## **SECTION A – BACKGROUND**

### **1. Legislation**

The local authority has a statutory duty to provide school places under the 1944 Education Act and subsequent legislation. This duty remains with the local authority even with the increasing diversity of provision that is developing. In 2012 the Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and University requested that a school organisation plan should be written to reflect the rapidly changing situation in Peterborough. This was completed in April 2013. This document is the second revision.

### **2. Scope of the Plan**

1. The current position as at June 2015
2. Processes of school place planning
3. Planning area profiles
4. City growth issues and other external issues
5. Funding
6. Admissions
7. Summary of actions and conclusion

The main plan is followed by a series of annexes:

- Annex 1 Demographic data
- Annex 2 Types of schools
- Annex 3 Statement on academies and free schools
- Annex 4 Legislation
- Annex 5 Pupil yields from housing developments
- Annex 6 Indicative costs of school places
- Annex 7 Ethnicity data
- Annex 8 Deprivation data

## SECTION B – THE PLAN

### 1. Current position as at summer 2015 and summary of changes since June 2014

#### Population Expansion

Since the 2014 revised plan was published, works have been completed to create an additional 1515 primary places.

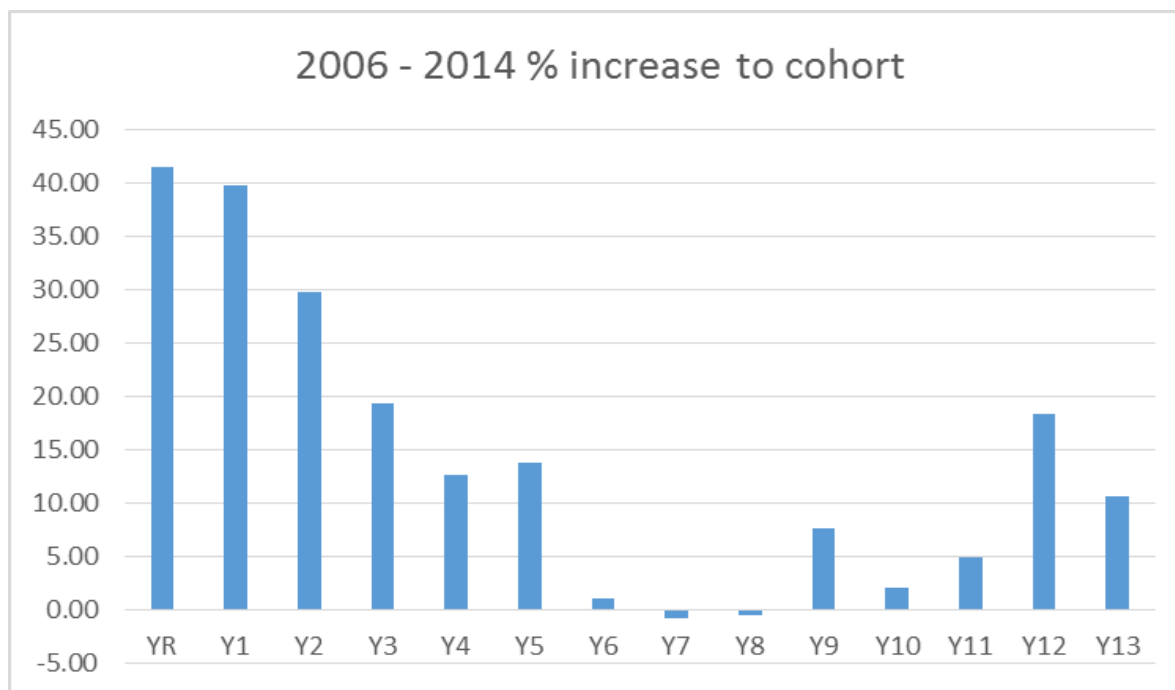
- Orton Wistow – 105
- Woodston – 210
- Gladstone – 420
- Ravensthorpe – 210
- Fulbridge – 210
- Thomas Deacon Junior Academy - 360

These are not all required as yet but are part of the overall strategy of ensuring sufficient places are available as the rapidly increasing Reception cohorts move through primary education.

This increase is needed as Peterborough is the fastest growing city in the UK, with the second highest private sector employment growth at 5.5%. 1300 dwellings were completed in the year to March 2015, 1% of the UK total. This compares with a net increase of 863 in the previous year. The birthrate is the second highest in the country, with the highest gross fertility rate, 2.34. This figure is the average number of children each woman living in the area would have over her lifetime if current birth rates were consistent. Peterborough also has the second highest rate of ‘in-year’ school admissions – those outside the normal admissions rounds of starting primary or secondary school – so the population is growing rapidly and highly mobile. Between January 2014 and January 2015 there was an overall increase in pupil numbers of 1,384. Over 70% of the increase in total numbers came from the larger cohorts starting school, the 2014-15 YR cohort is 3208 compared with 2212 leaving Y11 at the end of 2013-14. As these larger cohorts move through the school system the overall numbers will increase, even though the most recent birth data suggests that the growth in the birth rate might have levelled off and started to decline.

Year of birth	Year starting school	Total births to Peterborough residents
2009-10	2014-15	3109
2010-11	2015-16	3128
2011-12	2016-17	3263
2012-13	2017-18	3206
2013-14	2018-19	3130

There can be no certainty of this, however. Recently received data on Peterborough GP registrations by five year age cohorts show the largest groups to be those aged 25-29 and 30-34, closely followed by 0-4. These proportions are similar to the census data from four years ago. The cohort that has grown most since the 2011 census is aged 25-29 (compared with 20-24 in 2011) followed by aged 30-34 (compared with 25-29). This supports the theory that Peterborough’s high birth-rate is a result both of a high number of births per woman and the high proportion of adults in the 25-34 age group, many of whom have moved into the city from elsewhere. If this trend continues and the overall population of these young adults carries on increasing then the number of births is likely to continue to rise. The availability of employment and the amount of newly built and relatively affordable housing being constructed in Peterborough are obviously major factors in attracting young adults to the city.



**Comparing the May 2014 forecast with the January 2015 census return shows:**

	Reception	All Primary	Year 7	Year 7 - 11
<b>Forecast</b>	3082	19391	2255	11386
<b>Actual</b>	3208	19453	2320	11433
<b>% Difference</b>	4%	0.32%	2.88%	0.41%

Forecasts continue to be reasonably accurate but with a high level of pupil mobility both within and in and out of the city it is not possible to achieve greater precision. They are revised each year as new data is received and growth assumptions are modified based on trends. Any forward planning needs to allow for numbers not being exactly as forecast.

The absence of recent detailed GP registration data is causing problems with forecasting Reception Year cohorts. Birth data to 31 August 2014 has recently been received. This suggests a levelling off of the increase. The 2014-15 Reception cohort (3034) is slightly below the number of births in 2009-10 (3109). Of the Reception children, 25 live outside Peterborough.

Analysis of the location of Reception pupils compared with births shows significant movement, with some areas being net gainers and others losers. The city centre, in particular, has many fewer children in school than were born in the area.

The overall school totals suggest that the in-year increases to cohorts are about as high as forecast.

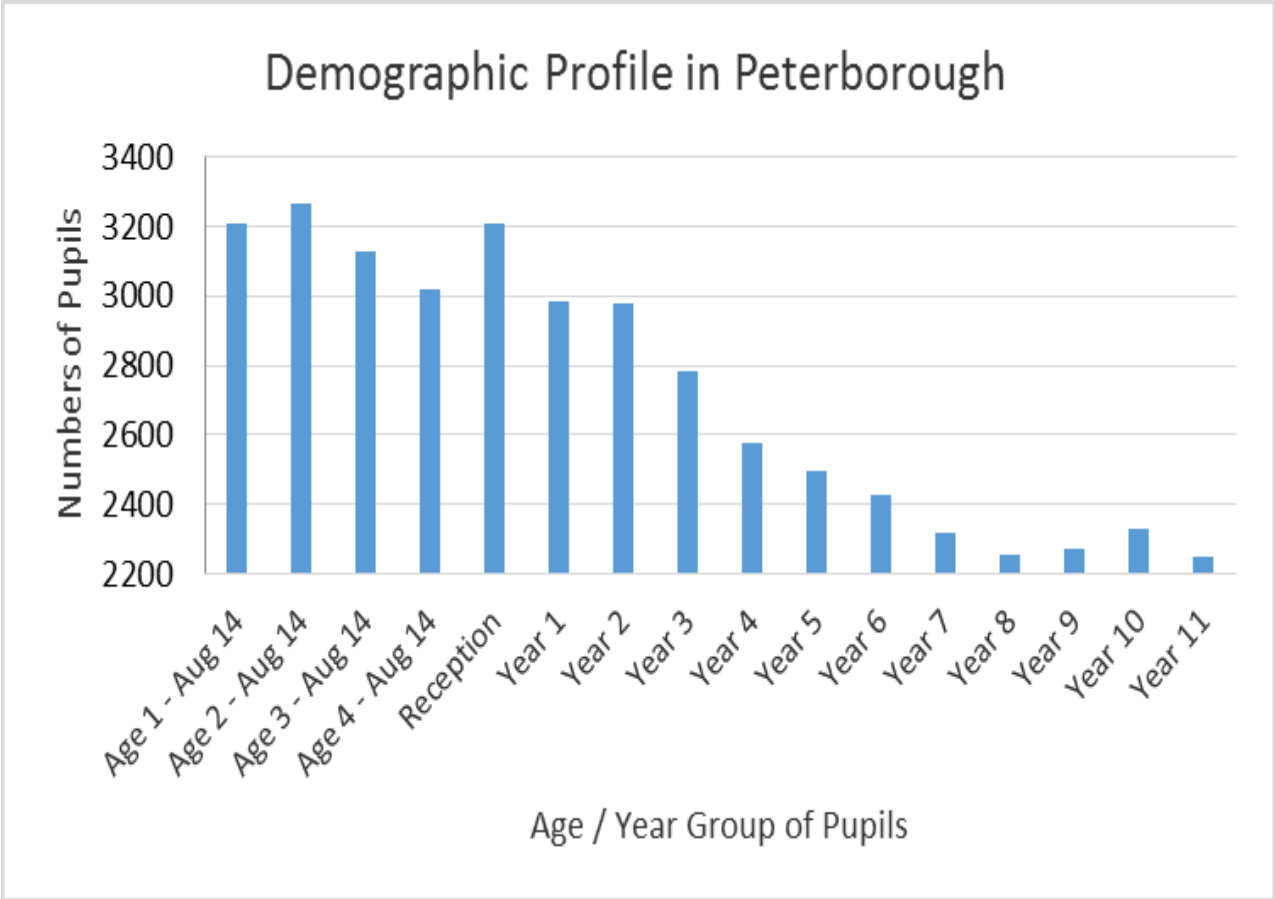
The Peterborough mainstream school population has increased over the past few years as follows:

	January 2006	January 2009	January 2011	January 2013	January 2015	Change since 2006
Primary	15,067	15,389	15,900	17462	19,453	+ 29.10%
Secondary	13,190	13,230	13,499	13,546	13,965	+ 5.88%
Total	28,257	28,619	29,399	31,008	33,418	+ 18.26%

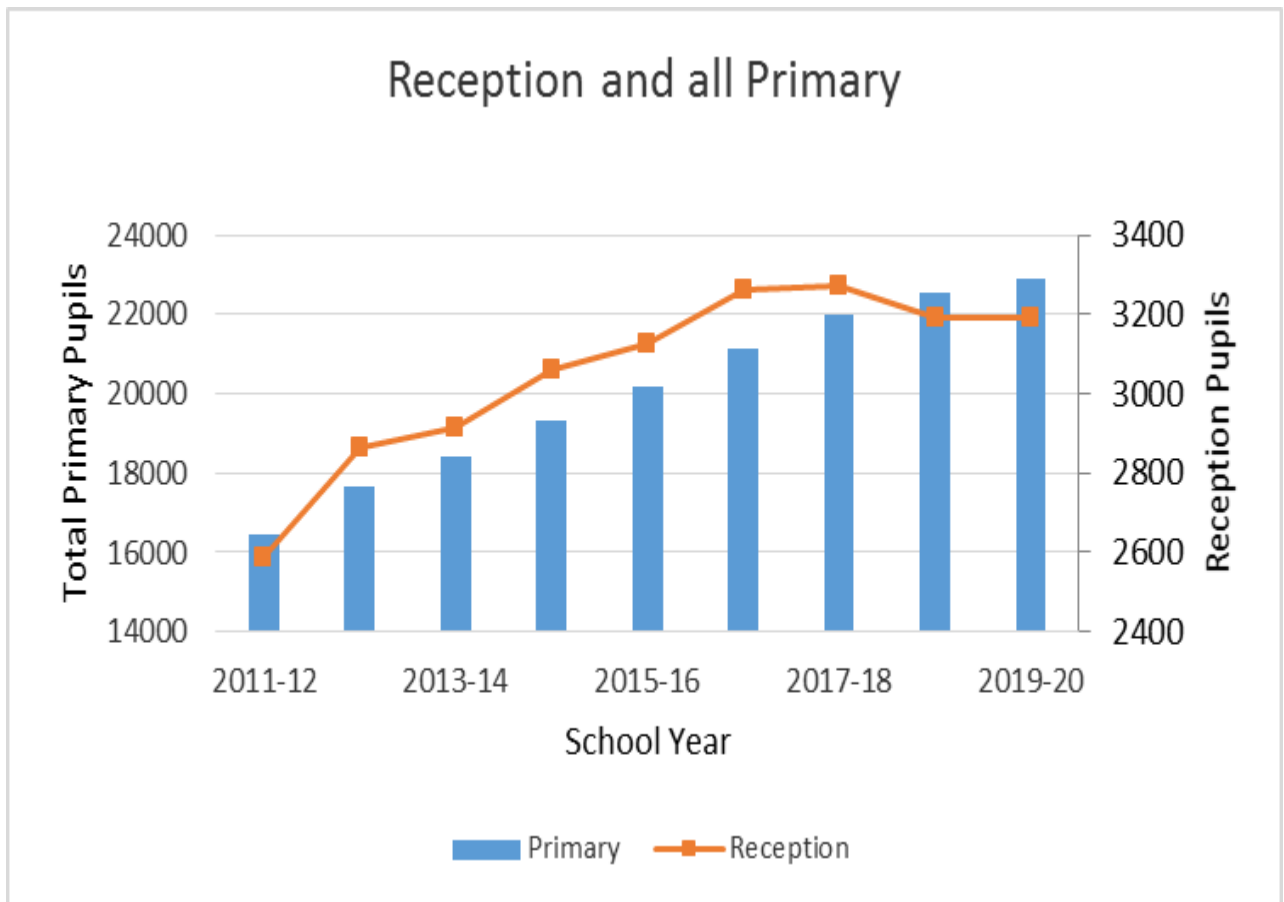
This table shows that the majority of the increase has been at primary school level; within the primary sector the biggest growth has been in Reception pupils, up by **40.74%** - details of current figures and future projections are in Annex 1. There is no evidence in previous data of cohorts reducing as they progress through the year groups. The birth rate is known to be high so the overall school population will be rising each year for the foreseeable future.

Analysis of the increase in primary pupil numbers shows that the majority of the increase comes from the rising number of Reception pupils rather than increases to cohorts that are already in school. The average increase to existing primary cohorts between October 2013 and October 2014 was 0.96% – with the greatest growth (2.31%) between Reception and Year 1 which can partly be accounted for by pupils’ not starting school until they are of compulsory age. This rate of cohort increase is lower than that reported in the 2014 School Organisation Plan, which in turn was lower than the 2012-2013 rate – an average of 2.59% with 5.47% between Reception and Year 1.

The secondary school population growth had been fairly static recently, with the total Year 7 – Year 11 group rising by only 1.13% between January 2006 and October 2013. Between October 2013 and October 2014 it rose by 2.58%. Numbers of Year 7 pupils are forecast to rise to 3359 in 2023. Pressures are starting to develop and will increase. The table below shows how cohort sizes are increasing year on year.



The next chart shows the growth in Reception numbers rising more slowly, while the increase in primary pupils overall will continue as the smaller cohorts higher up primary schools are replaced by the larger Reception ones.



The Education and Skills Act 2008 increased the minimum age at which young people can leave learning. From September 2013, young people will be required to continue in education or training until the end of the academic year in which they turn 17, and from 2015 (i.e. 2014-15 Year 10) until their 18th birthday. Raising the Participation Age (RPA) does not mean that young people have to stay on at school. Education will take place in a variety of settings and options, including college home education, work based learning and part time education if a young person is employed, self-employed or volunteering for more than 20 hours per week, as well as the more traditional school sixth forms.

The current post-16 capacity in secondary schools is about 3,000. The latest available data (January 2015) shows 2677 post-16 students, 86 of whom attend special schools. This is an increase of 7.5% since January 2014. About 13% of post 16 students in school come from outside the Peterborough area. Schools currently offer predominantly A-level (NVQ level 3) courses, usually requiring students to have achieved at least 5 GCSEs at A\* - C. There are many young people for whom an academic sixth form in school is not appropriate. It is likely that the increased provision for RPA will be in the form of college placements and apprenticeships and that the current school provision will be sufficient for the next ten years.

Successive governments have had a real focus on reducing unemployment after the completion of compulsory schooling. Several high profile schemes have been developed to reduce the number of young people who are considered not in employment, education or training (NEETs) including initiatives such as:

- Connexions service for career advice
- Local area agreements to reduce NEET (payment by results)
- Education Maintenance Allowance which offered a means-tested weekly payment of up to £30 to young people continuing education past secondary school

- A "September guarantee" that guaranteed all 16-year-old school leavers a suitable learning place in September which was later extended to 17-year-olds.
- The "Young Person's Guarantee" offering a guaranteed job, training, or work experience to 18–24-year-olds who have been on Jobseeker's Allowance for six months.

All of these have helped to reduce numbers but there remains significant concern nationally around the levels of NEET. The definition of NEET is a complex one but for the DfE, a young person is considered to be in education or training if they:

- are doing an apprenticeship;
- are on a Government employment or training programme
- are working or studying towards a qualification;
- have had job-related training or education in the last four weeks or are enrolled on an education course and are still attending or waiting for term to (re)start

The latest position on NEET is shown in the table below. The position relative to last year shows improvement and the number of not known remains low. Figures traditionally increase in August when courses end and young people are not yet enrolled on courses for September. However, the progress compared to last year shows the significant impact of the work of the NEET team within the city.

<b>Current Year 2014/15</b>	<b>Apr-14</b>	<b>May-14</b>	<b>Jun-14</b>	<b>Jul-14</b>	<b>Aug-14</b>
Adjusted NEET	6.60%	6.10%	5.80%	6.20%	6.50%
In Learning	82.15%	82.42%	82.39%	81.77%	81.30%
Not Known	2.86%	3.05%	3.08%	3.49%	3.55%
<b>Previous Year 2013/14**</b>	<b>Apr-13</b>	<b>May-13</b>	<b>Jun-13</b>	<b>Jul-13</b>	<b>Aug-13</b>
Adjusted NEET	7.50%	7.61%	7.58%	7.60%	8.00%
In Learning	81.78%	81.27%	81.09%	80.73%	80.06%
Not Known	2.39%	2.28%	2.32%	2.44%	2.32%
<b>Change</b>	<b>Apr-14</b>	<b>May-14</b>	<b>Jun-14</b>	<b>Jul-14</b>	<b>Aug-14</b>
Adjusted NEET	-0.90%	-1.51%	-1.78%	-1.40%	-1.50%
In Learning	0.37%	1.15%	1.30%	1.04%	1.24%
Not Known	0.47%	0.77%	0.76%	1.05%	1.23%
<b>Current Year Apr 2014 to Mar 2015</b>	<b>Feb to Apr</b>	<b>Mar to May</b>	<b>Apr to Jun</b>	<b>May to Jul</b>	<b>Jun to Aug</b>
3 Month NEET rolling average			6.17%	6.03%	6.17%
<b>Previous Year Feb 2013 to Mar 2014**</b>	<b>Feb to Apr</b>	<b>Mar to May</b>	<b>Apr to Jun</b>	<b>May to Jul</b>	<b>Jun to Aug</b>
3 Month NEET rolling average	8.03%	7.89%	7.56%	7.60%	7.73%
<b>2013/14 to 2014/15</b>	<b>Feb to Apr</b>	<b>Mar to May</b>	<b>Apr to Jun</b>	<b>May to Jul</b>	<b>Jun to Aug</b>
3 Month NEET rolling average - change			-1.40%	-1.56%	-1.56%

While the majority of pupils with special educational needs, including those with statements, can be provided for in mainstream schools, some children and young people need the additional facilities offered by special schools. In 2009 there were 374 pupils attending Peterborough special schools 1.29% of the total school population, in October 2014 that number had risen to 520 – 1.61% of the total. The percentage of primary age pupils attending special schools doubled over that period from 0.41% to 0.84%. This is mainly as result of earlier diagnosis and higher premature birth survival rates. As the overall pupil population increases the number of special school places required will also rise. There has been an increase in the number of children diagnosed with autistic spectrum disorders requiring special education, which is likely to continue. The capacity of existing special schools has been increased by extension works at Heltwate and provision of

mobile classrooms at The Phoenix and Marshfields. In 2014/15 53 children and young people were placed in special schools outside the local authority at an estimated total cost for of £2.8m. While there will always be a need for some placements because of particular needs that cannot be met within the local authority, an increase in places at Peterborough schools would be both cost effective and of benefit to those children and young people who can be educated nearer to home. A new block is being built for The Phoenix School on a separate site, this will increase capacity and replace one of the mobiles currently being used. The feasibility of further expansion at Heltwate is also being explored. Our aspiration remains to educate every pupil in the city.

Enhanced resource provision is a key part of being inclusive and supporting our SEN strategy. In line with national reforms around special education needs, both the number and type of enhanced resource provision is being reviewed to ensure that emerging needs are met and resources are targeted at areas of greatest need.

## Mobility

The admissions team receive on average over 70 in-year applications per week, of these just over half are new to Peterborough schools, the remainder being families trying to change their child's school place, either because of moving house or because the initial allocation made to them was not what they wanted. As the number of spare places reduces there is less choice, leading to more families not getting the school they want and further mobility as they try to change their child's school.

In spite of place pressures, the vast majority of young people in Peterborough are allocated to their first preference school, 88% for 2015 Reception pupils and 76% for 2015 Year 7 students. The table below shows that Peterborough's performance at Reception level is in line with national averages but fewer Year 7 applicants achieve their first choice, despite there being relatively more capacity at Year 7.

	YR first preference	YR any preference	Y7 first preference	Y7 any preference
<b>Peterborough</b>	88	96.3	81	92
<b>Nationally</b>	87.7	96.8	85.2	95.5

## Recent Expansion

An additional 438 Reception Year places have been created over the past five years. These are permanent places and the schools will expand year by year until the increased PAN applies across all year groups. Temporary places (bulge years) have also been created where the increase is limited to a specific cohort. Since 2013 the following works have been completed or are planned:

School	Scheme	PAN Increase	Extra Places	Year	Cost Estimate
Queen's Drive	2 classroom extension	20	60	2013	£1.3M
Abbotsmede	2 classroom extension	15	105	2013	£300K
Old Fletton	Conversion of former children's home	15	105	2013	£750K



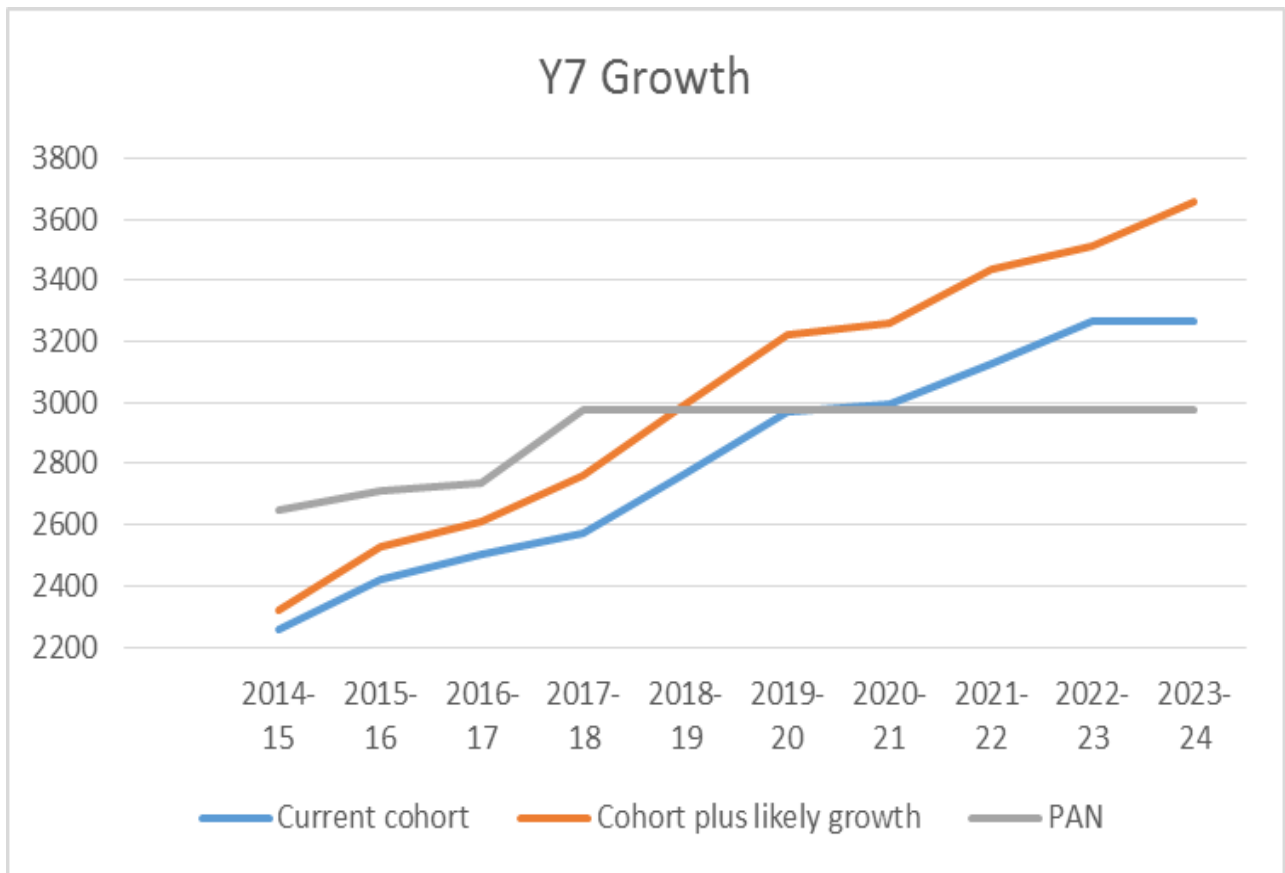
School	Scheme	PAN Increase	Extra Places	Year	Cost Estimate
Hampton Vale	6 classroom extension	30	210	2013	£2.7M
All Saints	New primary school	60 in KS1	180	2013	£6.4M
Bishop Creighton	Bulge class		30	2013	£100K
Hampton College	Primary phase (excludes community facilities)	60	420	2013	£6M
City of Peterborough Academy	New secondary school	180	900	2013	£13M
Orton Wistow	Expansion to 2FE using S106 funding	15	105	2014	£1.2M
Gladstone	Detached extension to Gladstone Primary School	60	420	2014	£8M
Woodston	1 FE extension	30	210	2014	£2.5M
Thomas Deacon Academy	KS 2 accommodation	90	360	2014	£7m
Fulbridge	Detached extension	30	210	2015	£3M
Ravensthorpe	Increase to 2 FE	30	210	2015	£3.5M
Thorpe	Increase to 3 FE	30	210	2015	£3M
St John's Orton	New school and increase to 2 FE	24	168	2015	PSBP*
Discovery	Second phase of expansion to 3 FE	30	120	2015	£0.9M
Southfields	Increase to 3 FE	30	210	2016	3.5M
West Town	New school and increase to 3 FE	45	315	2016	PSBP*
St Michael's	Increase to 2 FE	30	210	2016	£3M

\* The Priority Schools Building Programme is a government initiative to re-build schools in the worst condition. Projects are funded and managed by the Education Funding Agency with the local authority providing additional funding for abnormal costs.

### Secondary School Capacity

The 2014-15 the Year 7 capacity was 2647, the January census showed 2319 students on roll and May had 2318, a surplus of 14%. As of July 2015, admissions records are showing 2487 places accepted for September, 3% more than the 2014-15 Year 6 cohort, with a likelihood of more places being allocated before the October census. The 2015 capacity is slightly higher, 2709, as some schools are increasing their intake, which would mean a surplus of 8.9%. The 2014-15 Year 5 cohort, who will start secondary school in 2016, was 2495 in May 15. Recent Y7 cohorts have been larger than the preceding Year 6 cohort, because of the number of students coming in to Peterborough from other authorities.

The chart below shows the current known cohort, based on in-school and birth data, against the anticipated Year 7 PAN. The orange line factors in likely growth to the cohort from house building, mobility and out of authority students.



Studies of the Hampton development have shown growth in pupil numbers beyond what was anticipated in the original S106 agreement for school provision. In January 2002 there were 197 children aged 4-10 and 42 aged 11-15, with 600 dwellings completed. In five years that had risen to 685 aged 4-10, 342 aged 11-15 and 2550 dwellings. About 4500 dwellings were completed by the end of 2014 and the October census showed 1467 primary age children attending Peterborough schools (210 per year) and 894 in Y7-Y11 (179 per year). As the next phase of Hampton, to the east of the A15, is developed, there will be insufficient capacity at Hampton College. A new free school, Hampton Gardens, sponsored by Hampton College, is being developed in co-operation with Cambridgeshire. This will take students from both authorities. The additional capacity has been included in the overall PAN indicated in the chart above.

The possibility of expanding Jack Hunt by one form of entry is being discussed with the school. Again, the additional capacity has been included in the chart above. Analysis of the demography of the area shows a need for expansion. In October 2014 there were 1766 students attending Jack Hunt, analysed by primary school catchment they **live** in (not necessarily the primary school they attend) as follows:

Year Group	Gladstone catchment	Highlees catchment	Longthorpe catchment	Middleton catchment	Ravensthorpe catchments	Thorpe catchment	West Town catchment	In-catchment total	Out of catchment
Y7	19	40	19	43	28	42	29	220	79
Y8	33	38	8	43	23	32	27	204	85
Y9	28	24	18	41	18	56	26	211	83
Y10	37	27	13	60	30	39	26	232	64

Year Group	Gladstone catchment	Highlees catchment	Longthorpe catchment	Middleton catchment	Ravensthorpe catchments	Thorpe catchment	West Town catchment	In-catchment total	Out of catchment
Y11	35	25	22	44	22	38	25	211	73
Y12	24	14	15	11	15	34	21	134	46
Y13	9	10	11	20	5	24	19	98	22

The total population resident in the catchment area is

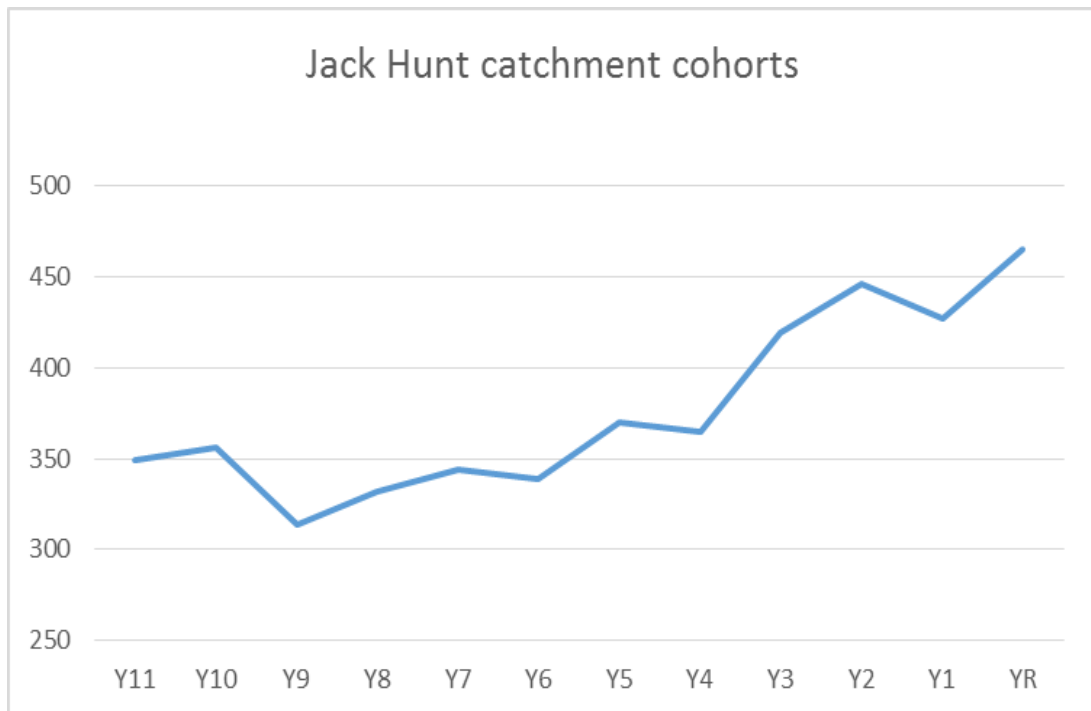
Year Group	Gladstone catchment	Highlees catchment	Longthorpe catchment	Middleton catchment	Ravensthorpe catchments	Thorpe catchment	West Town catchment	In-catchment total
Y7	69	56	24	57	41	53	44	344
Y8	82	52	15	65	33	43	42	332
Y9	65	39	24	58	28	68	32	314
Y10	78	39	22	76	41	55	45	356
Y11	86	41	28	60	34	58	42	349
Y12	63	23	21	24	20	45	33	229
Y13	40	14	21	29	9	41	27	181

- 74% of Jack Hunt students live in the catchment area
- 62% of students living in the catchment area attend Jack Hunt

The primary cohorts living in the catchment are:

Year Group	Gladstone catchment	Highlees catchment	Longthorpe catchment	Middleton catchment	Ravensthorpe catchments	Thorpe catchment	West Town catchment	In-catchment total
YR	84	73	34	113	42	62	57	465
Y1	92	56	27	90	36	66	60	427
Y2	108	71	19	85	38	63	62	446
Y3	83	65	25	89	41	62	54	419
Y4	74	51	26	83	38	48	45	365
Y5	92	56	16	64	35	57	50	370
Y6	77	34	20	68	33	60	47	339

The chart below shows the increasing cohort sizes:



The additional students at Jack Hunt would come from within the catchment as the school is popular and there will be significantly more students living in the area than places available, even after expansion. The overall traffic impact of expansion will be improvement as more students will be able to walk to school rather than travelling further afield.

The Stanground South development is currently under construction. In April 2015 the number of completed dwellings was calculated at 905, out of a total planning permissions of 1650. The October census showed a fairly typical pattern, with many more primary age children living on the development than secondary school. As the development progresses and the children grow older then the pattern is likely to be that there will be older children in the first houses constructed with younger ones moving into, or being born in, the most recent completions. The catchment secondary school for the development is Stanground Academy. This has been the catchment school for Yaxley and Farcet in Cambridgeshire. Yaxley will change to being in the catchment of the new Hampton Gardens free school, which will enable Stanground to take the increasing number of Peterborough students in its catchment.

Further large developments are planned for Paston Reserve / Norwood to the north east of the city and Great Haddon to the south. Both of these should have secondary schools as part of planning conditions. They are likely to be opened in phases, perhaps initially Year 7 only and a PAN of 90 or 120 and then expand as demand increases. Evidence from Hampton is that within a few years the school became oversubscribed.

### Early Years Education

Under the Childcare Act of 2006 local authorities are required to secure sufficient early years' education and childcare. This includes an entitlement to 570 hours of free early education per year for eligible two-year-olds, starting the funding period following their second birthday; and all three and four-year olds, starting the funding period following their third birthday. This entitlement must be taken over no fewer than 38 weeks, which equates to an average of 15 hours a week. Peterborough mainly fulfils this obligation via the private and voluntary sector, there is only one nursery school in Peterborough and five primary schools include nursery provision.

Between the 2001 and 2011 censuses the 0-4 population grew by 36%. Current evidence is that this growth may have slowed down slightly, with an academic year cohort of 3206 one year olds identified in August 2014, compared with 3221 in August 2013. The eligibility of two year olds to receive free early years education is assessed mainly on parental income (in receipt of benefits and with a household income of less than £16,190 per annum). Children who attract disability living allowance, have an Education Health and Care Plan, are looked after by the local authority, or who have left care through special guardianship, adoption or child arrangement order, also qualify. Nationally, around 40% of two-year-olds are eligible for a funded place; this is currently approximately 54.5% in Peterborough.

The total number of registered places for 0-4 year olds are:

Provider type	Number of settings	Number of registered places
Childminder	179	537
Day nursery	38	2,322
Maintained nursery school/unit	6	213
Nursery unit of independent school	1	56
Pre-school playgroup	65	2,230
Total	289	5,434

In June 2015 the Government introduced the Childcare Bill intended to double free childcare provision for working parents to 30 hours per week. Pilot schemes are to start in some areas from September 2016. Assessments of the sufficiency of Early Years places already shows potential shortfalls in North and Orton Longueville wards. Increased entitlement is likely to put more pressure on capacity.

The potential impact of these proposal is as yet unknown and further information is expected as part of the comprehensive spending review in the autumn. Forecast demand is likely to be difficult as the additional 15 hours will only be allocated to both parents if they are in work or a lone parent who is in work. Currently around 600,000 families in England have 3 or 4 year old children with both parents in work. This number will change over time according to employment choices.

### Peterborough Schools

The following table details the number and types of schools within each phase with effect from 1 April 2015 (see Annex 2 for an explanation of the different types of schools).

Type	Community	Voluntary Controlled	Voluntary Aided	Foundation	Academy	Free School	Total
Nursery	1						1
Infant	3						3
Junior			1		1		2
Primary	31	5	6	1	9		52
All through schools					1		1
KS2 and secondary schools					2		2
Secondary	1		1	1	5	1	9

Special	4					1	5
PRU	3						3
<b>Totals</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>78</b>

The number of academy conversions has gone down, with only two schools converting since the last plan was published and one likely in the autumn of 2015.

Places for September 2015 are planned to be:

Type	Published Admission Numbers	Total capacity
Primary phase	3202	20,983
Secondary (11-16)	2709	12,687
Post-16		3125
<b>Totals</b>		<b>36,795</b>

The capacity of each mainstream school is calculated using the government's net capacity methodology. This calculates the total number of pupils a school can physically accommodate and the indicated admission number (IAN) that derives from it. It is based on the number and type of teaching spaces, with different formulae for primary and secondary schools. The net capacity is no longer used for admission appeals but helps to determine the published admission number (PAN) in discussion with schools and still forms the basis of the SCAP (capacity) return to the Department for Education.

There are two independent schools in the Peterborough City Council area, The Peterborough School, offering 365 places from age 4 to 18, and The Iqra Academy, registered for 205 places for girls aged 11 to 16 but with 68 on roll in 2014. The school has been granted permission to extend its age range to include post 16 students.

About 1540 pupils from outside the City Council area were attending Peterborough schools at the time of the October 2014 census – about 4.5% of the total school population. (This includes those living in Yaxley for whom Stanground College is their catchment school). Lincolnshire reports 387 Peterborough pupils being taught in Lincolnshire, 56 of primary age and 331 of secondary age. The equivalent figure for Lincolnshire pupils at Peterborough schools are 176 primary and 181 secondary, totalling 357. Cambridgeshire is educating 165 primary and 120 secondary pupils, with 130 primary aged and 783 secondary aged resident in Cambridgeshire and attending Peterborough schools.

A University Technical College (UTC) is being established on the Peterborough Regional College site. The original intention was to open this in September 2015 but this has now been postponed to September 2016. The Greater Peterborough UTC will support pupils aged from 14 to 19 years with entry points at 14 (Year 10) or 16 (Year 12) focusing on enhancing opportunities for them to develop the technical and employability skills to support key local employment sectors such as sustainable manufacturing and engineering, biosciences and computing. At maximum capacity the student numbers will total 500, 200 places for Key Stage 4 for Years 10 and 11 and 300 for Key Stage 5 for Year 12 and Year 13. Students are expected to come from a wide area, including outside the city. The effect on school place planning will be minimal as the additional places created do not come into effect until Year 10 and pressure of growth is from Year 7 up.

### Catchment areas

For primary pupils the entire local authority is divided into school catchment areas. Under admissions criteria in-catchment pupils get priority over others, apart from those who are in care.

In addition to the schools with geographical catchments, All Saints CofE, Sacred Heart RC and St Thomas More RC admit pupils on faith grounds and do not have designated catchments.

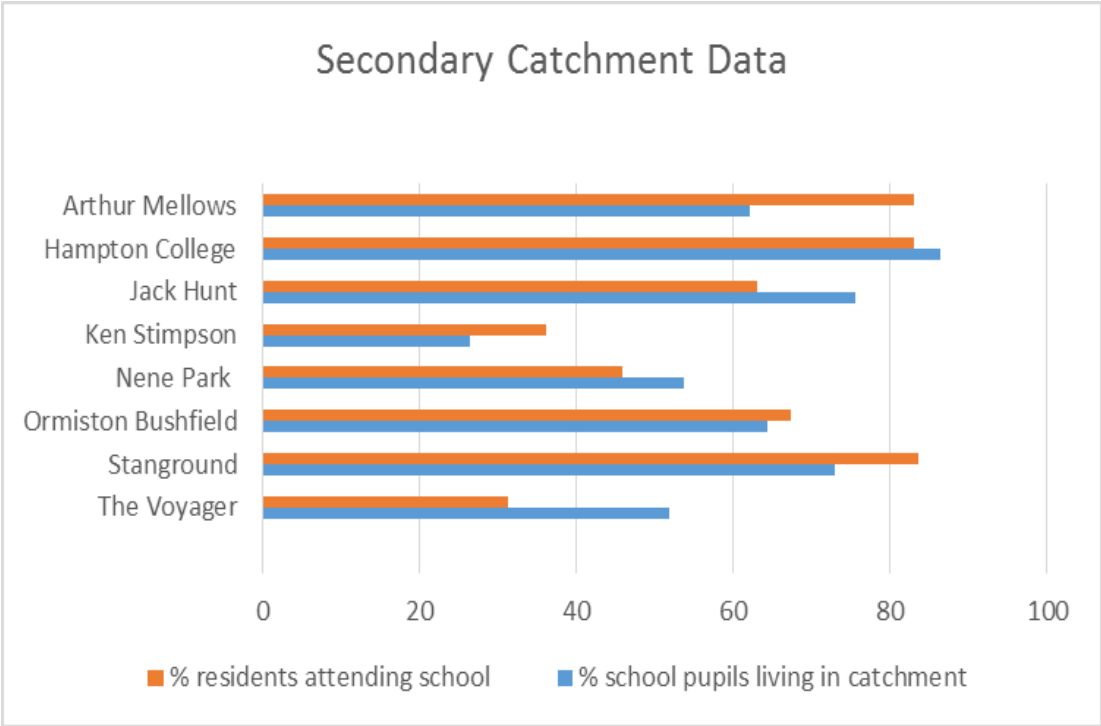
Most of the local authority area is covered by secondary school catchment areas but the central area, east of Lincoln Road, is not. The Thomas Deacon Academy, City of Peterborough Academy, St John Fisher RC and The King’s School CofE are all in this geographical area. The Thomas Deacon Academy admits on the basis of proximity; City of Peterborough Academy admits on the basis of having attended a primary school within the area; the other two schools admit on faith grounds.

The vast majority of young people in Peterborough are allocated to their first preference school, 88% for 2015 Reception pupils and 76% for 2015 Year 7 students. Analysis of October 2014 census data showed that 54.3% of primary pupils were attending their catchment school and 43% of secondary students. The secondary figure is low because only eight of the twelve secondary schools use a catchment area. Nevertheless, this still suggests that many families are opting for a school other than their catchment school and that in many cases the authority is able to meet that preference. These figures are based on young people attending Peterborough schools only as we do not have complete data on individuals resident in Peterborough but attending other local authority schools or independent schools.

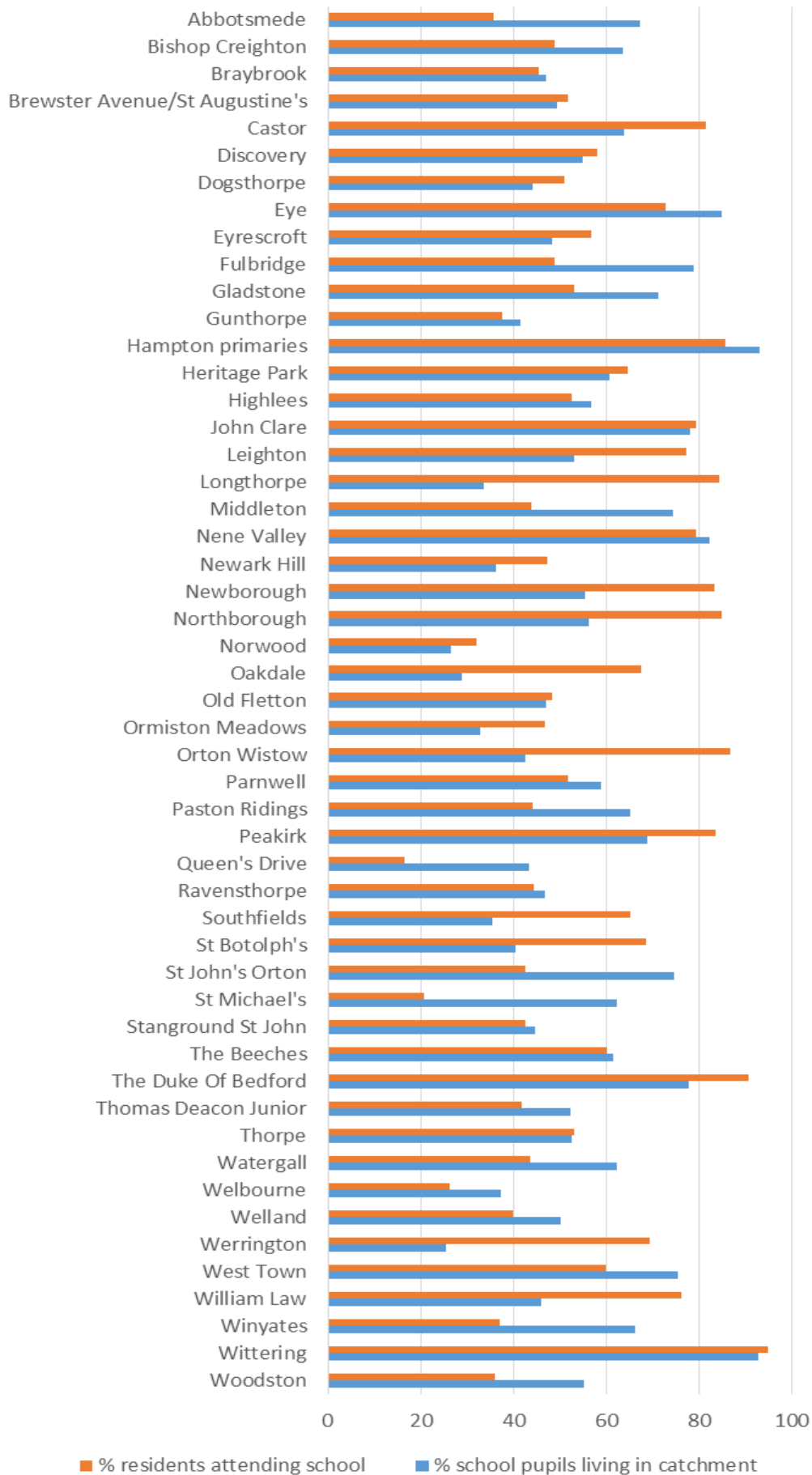
Of the secondary schools, Hampton College has the highest percentage of in-catchment students and Ken Stimpson the lowest.

For primary schools, Hampton College, Hampton Hargate and Hampton Vale, which share a catchment, and Wittering Primary School have the highest number of in-catchment pupils in school, above 90%, and Werrington the lowest at below 30%. Werrington takes 69% of the pupils living in its catchment area but has many more places than needed for in-catchment children.

The charts below show the percentages of young people resident in each catchment area attending that school and the percentage of in-catchment pupils out of each school’s total roll.



## Primary Catchment Data





## Diversity

The 2011 national census showed an increase in the total Peterborough population from 156,072 to 183,631 but the number of residents defining themselves as white British decreased by about 3500. The proportion of residents from a minority ethnic background increased from 13% to 29.1%. In 2001 the largest single minority ethnic group was Pakistani heritage at 4.5% of the population. By 2011 this had risen to 6.6% but the largest minority group was 'other whites' at 10.6% - up from 2.7% in 2001. While this term includes many different groups, the main reason for the increase was the impact of arrivals from the states that joined the European Union in 2004 and whose nationals were eligible to work in the UK from 2007.

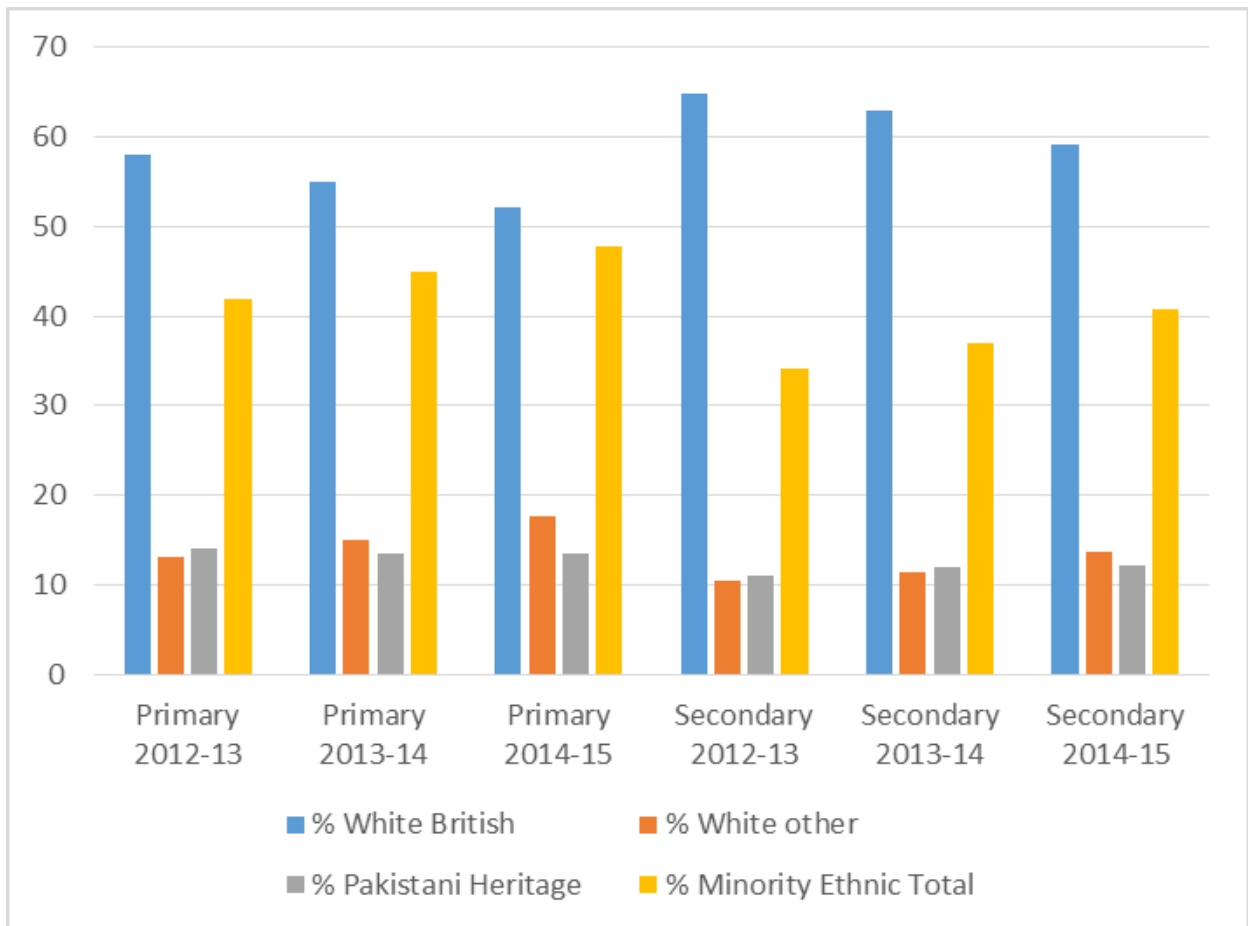
The May 2015 Office for National Statistics Report estimated net long term migration to the UK in the calendar year to June 2014 to be 318,000. Of the 641,000 people moving to Britain, 268,000 were EU citizens, 290,000 non EU citizens and 83,000 UK citizens.

From January 2014 Romanian and Bulgarian nationals have been eligible to work in the UK. During 2014 46,000 immigrated to the UK, twice the number for the previous 12 months. The October 2014 census showed 37 Bulgarian and 39 Romanian speakers attending Peterborough schools.

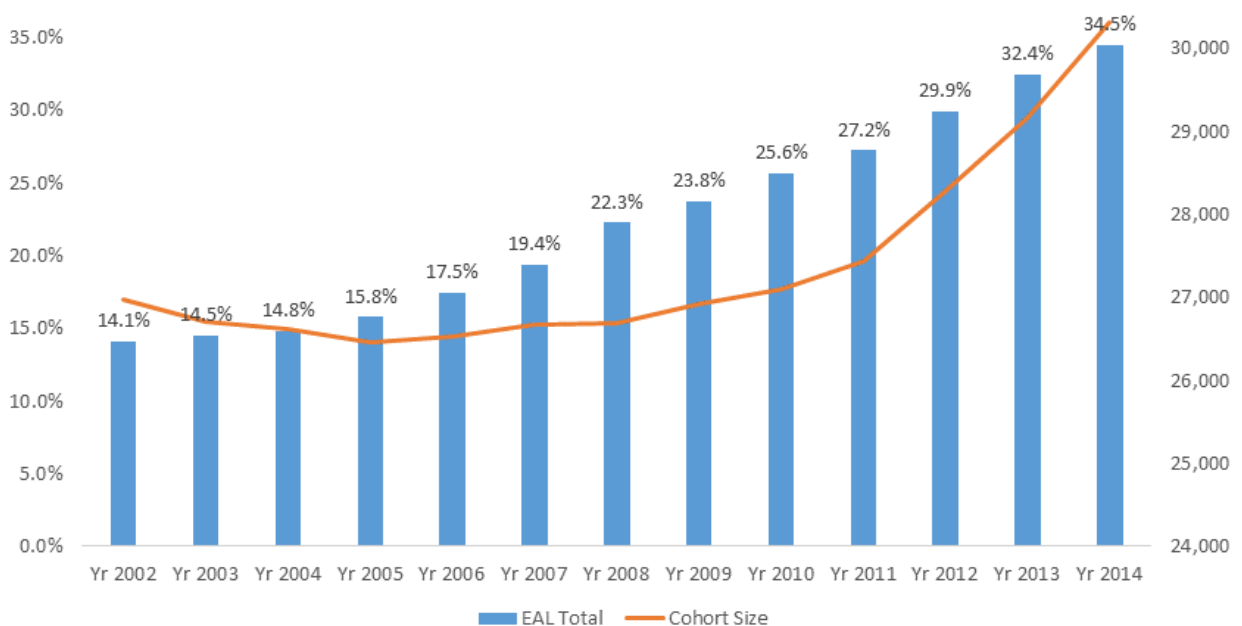
Croatia joined the European Union on 1 July 2013. For a transitional period of up to seven years Croatian nationals will need authorisation to work in the UK. Negotiations are in place with Iceland, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and Turkey. A similar transition period is likely before nationals of any of these countries will have the right to work freely in the UK but there is likely to be an eventual impact.

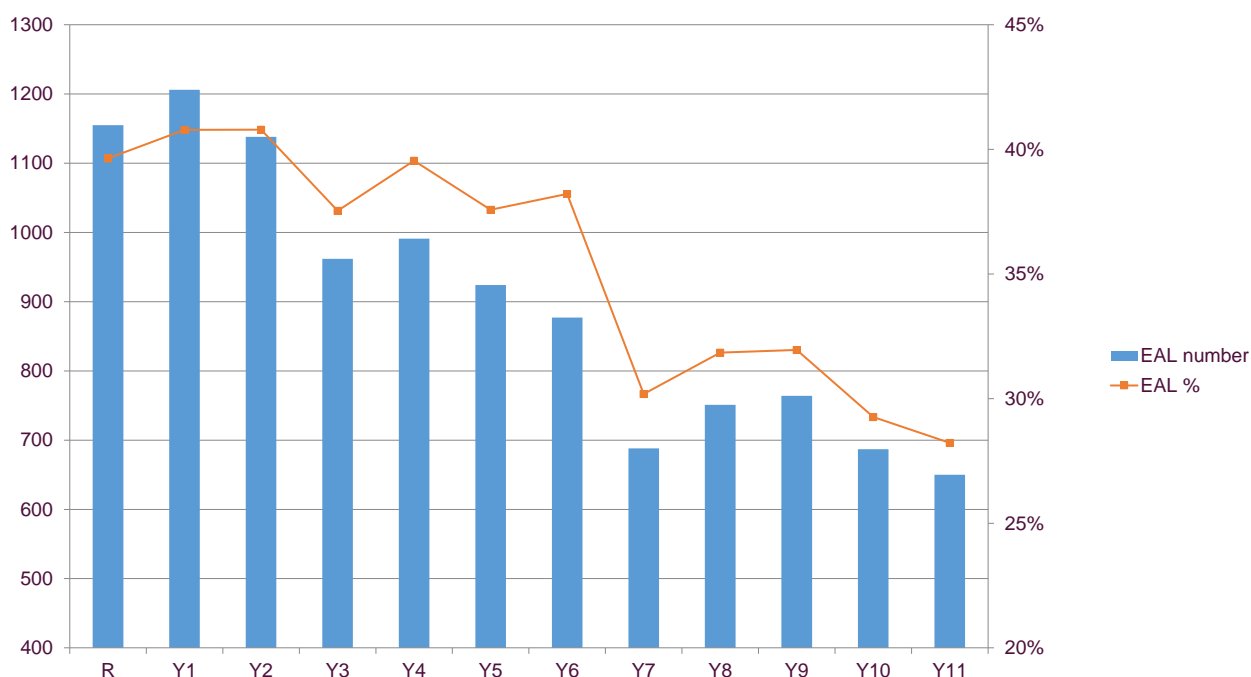
As well as an increasingly ethnically diverse population, Peterborough also has a young population. The overall population increased by 16.6% between 2001 and 2011 but the 0-4 age group increased by 36.3%.

The chart below shows the largest ethnic groupings plus the total minority ethnic school population from 2012-13 to 2014-15. It shows the rapid increase in the minority ethnic population and the 'white other' category overtaking Pakistani heritage as the largest minority group. 'White other' includes a wide range of nationalities. Analysis of languages spoken suggests that the majority are of Polish, Lithuanian, Latvian or Portuguese origin. Annex 7 shows the total current ethnic make-up of the school population and how it has changed over the past year and a breakdown from the October 2013 and 2014 censuses of pupils for whom English is not their first language.



The Department for Education measures first language skills by identifying children for whom English is an additional language. The chart below shows how the EAL cohort has increased by over 20% since 2002. The next chart then shows how this proportion is higher in the younger year groups.





## Deprivation

Another important aspect of growth often overlooked is the changes in the socio-economic profile of the population. The most accurate data held on the school population is in the funding factor operated for deprivation. In this funding factor the Index of Multiple Deprivation is used to review each individual child postcode to measure the proportion of children under 16 in a local area living in low income households.

Full school by school data is given in Annex 8, the summary of changes between 2013 and 2014 shows the highest pupil growth among children classified as band 1, the most deprived. This shows that deprivation is overall increasing within the population.

IDACI Score		IDACI band	Oct 2014 Headcount	Oct 2013 Headcount	Change	% Change
From	To					
-	0.19	Band 0	13,902	13,442	460	3%
0.20	0.24	Band 1	1,952	1,824	128	7%
0.25	0.29	Band 2	3,157	3,042	115	4%
0.30	0.39	Band 3	6,536	6,336	200	3%
0.40	0.49	Band 4	6,623	6,336	287	5%
0.50	0.59	Band 5	1,951	1,854	97	5%
0.60	- 0.01	Band 6	-	3	-3	-100%

## **2. Processes of School Place Planning**

The basis of school place planning is to achieve a balance between the number of places available and the pupils for whom they are required. The local authority has a statutory duty to provide sufficient places without having surpluses as they are not cost effective. In Peterborough the main issue is shortfalls leading to families being unable to access places at their local or preferred school.

Demographic forecasts and preferences on admission applications are used to anticipate where the greatest pressures will be. The major limiting factors on increasing school places are funding and land availability. There has to be sufficient time built into the forward planning process. Typically a new build can take two years to complete from start to finish and an extension around 12 -15 months.

Peterborough's policy has been to avoid long term use of mobiles wherever possible. They will be used as a short term solution either as a bulge year (expansion for one specific year cohort without affecting the overall admission number) while a more permanent extension is built. The local authority aspires to achieve high quality learning environments for all pupils. There are a number of issues associated with using mobiles other than for short term deployment, including limited planning permission and suitable location on a school site.

Because of the overall growth strategy for the city, the local authority anticipates that the increased pupil numbers will continue. Expansion by one or two forms of entry, with the school expanding year on year as pupils progress through the school and a permanent build is therefore the preferred solution.

The only new schools that can now be opened are academies or free schools, which are effectively the same. The majority of secondary schools in Peterborough are already academies. As the increased cohorts progress through school and pressures increase at secondary level, working with academies will be essential to achieve sufficient capacity.

A network of Regional Schools Commissioners has been established to promote, agree the establishment of and monitor academies and free schools. They work with a board of headteachers, elected by the heads of academies.

Peterborough now has nine primary and one junior academy, plus three secondary academies with primary sections. Of these primary academies, six converted with sponsors. The 2015 Education and Adoption Bill seeks to remove the right of parents and local authorities to object to or delay the conversion process. The government has announced its intention to convert up to 1,000 schools over the next few years, including all those rated as inadequate by Ofsted. There is also a suggestion that schools judged to be 'coasting' could be made to convert. At the time of writing a further sponsored academy conversion is anticipated during the autumn term.

Academies receive their revenue funding direct from central government. Academies remain an essential part of the overall school provision and as the local authority has the duty to provide sufficient school places there needs to be close co-operation. Capacity has been increased at Fulbridge Academy and The Thomas Deacon Academy expanded to include Key Stage 2 Pupils. Funding for the Fulbridge scheme is from the Targeted Basic Need Funding, supplemented from the council's capital programme and for The Thomas Deacon scheme is entirely from the capital programme. West Town Primary converted to academy status from 1 June 2014. It is scheduled for rebuild and expansion under the Priority Schools Building Programme, with additional funding coming from the capital programme.

The Department for Education published a scorecard for Local Authorities which covers where investment has been made and the Ofsted judgements of those schools which have been

expanded. Peterborough's focus is to create places in the areas which need them most but due regard is taken of the schools educational position and their capacity to expand and expansion will only be agreed where it will not impact upon the education of the pupils in those schools. Where options exist, the authority would look to expand schools which are rated by Ofsted as being 'Good' or 'Outstanding' as the first preference. The 2014 scorecard showed 85% of Peterborough's new places as in good or outstanding schools. The link between school improvement and school place planning is an important one as Peterborough aspires to ensure that every pupil in the city has a high quality education.

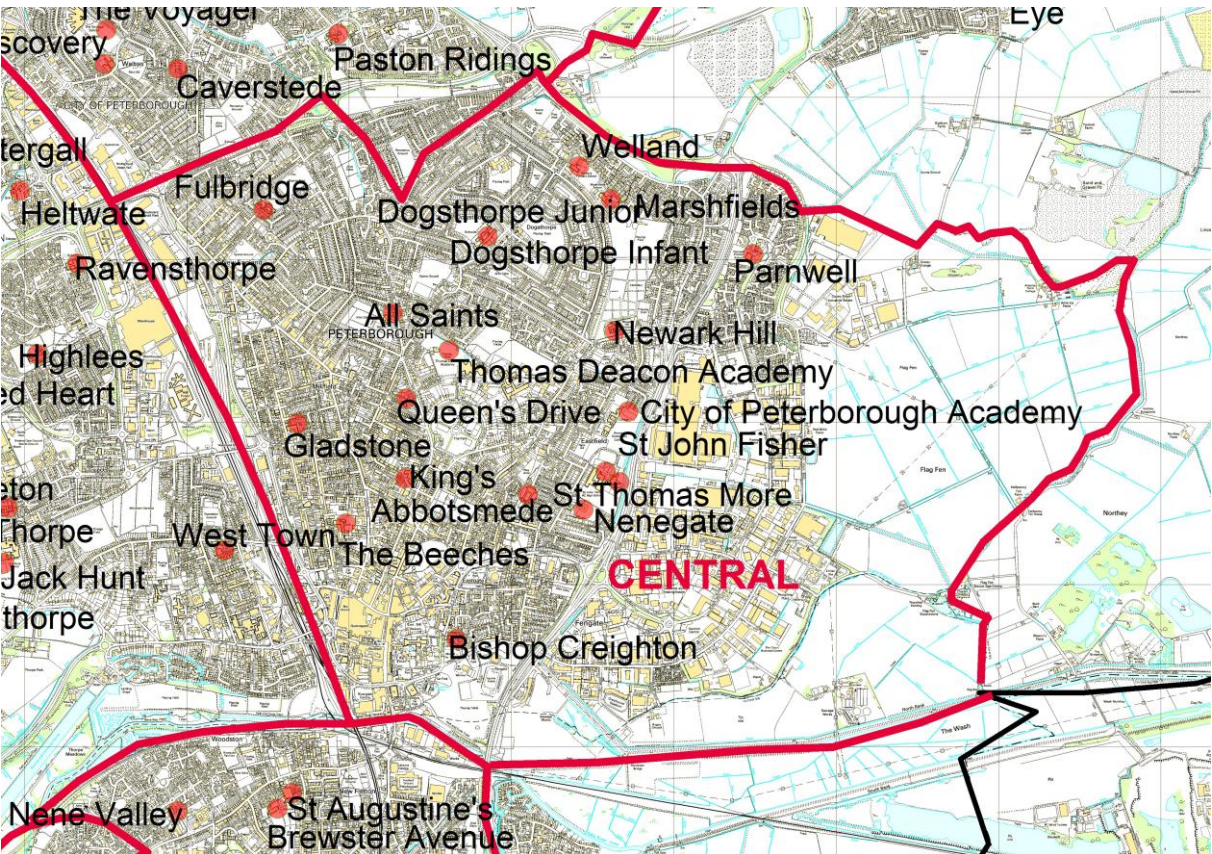
### 3. Planning Area Profiles

The planning areas used in the summaries below are groups of school catchments, as used for the School Capacity Survey (SCAP) annual return to the Department for Education. They are based on geographical proximity with areas divided by physical barriers such as the river, the railway and major roads.

These areas are –

1. Central
2. North
3. West
4. Ortons
5. Stanground
6. Fletton/Woodston
7. Hampton
8. Rural areas

#### 3.1 Central



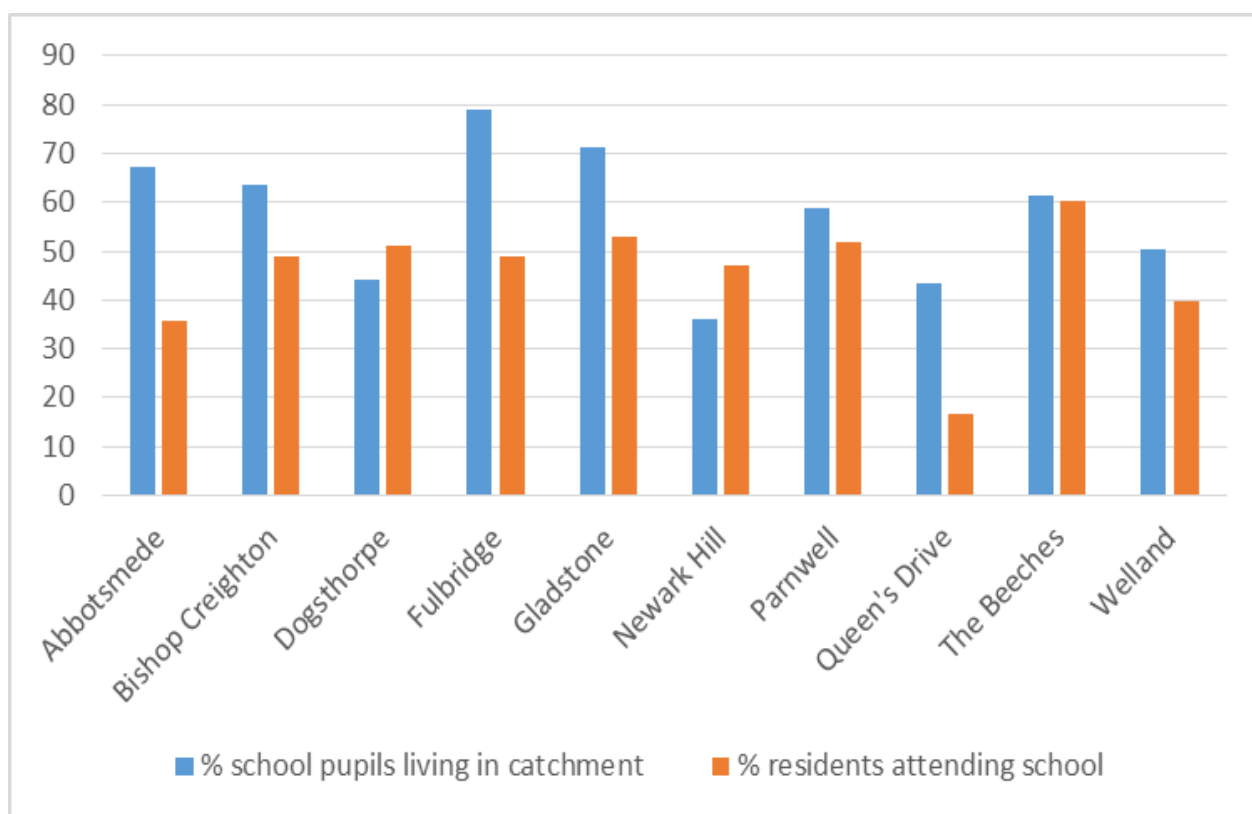
Primary forecast – based on admitting up to capacity

School Year	4 year olds	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
2014/15	1026	846	815	834	813	702	694	645
2015/16	1005	851	876	826	847	813	703	694
2016/17	1106	885	855	874	842	851	818	706

School	4 year	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
2017/18	1037	884	885	855	895	844	853	824
2018/19	1031	858	885	885	870	900	846	857
2019/20	NK	858	885	885	900	870	900	849

This is the area of the city with the highest birth rate and the most mobile population. It covers the Central, East, Park, Dogsthorpe and North wards which between them saw a population increase of 9968 between the 2001 and 2011 census, an average of 25.4%. It has the highest level of inward migration and the greatest pressure for school places. All schools are on tight urban sites and none would be easy to extend.

A consequence of the mobile population and close proximity of schools is a relatively low percentage of pupils attending their catchment schools, 48.2% at primary level. The chart below shows the figures for the various schools, the position is further complicated by the presence of two schools, St Thomas More and All Saints, which admit on the basis of parental preference, faith and proximity rather than catchment.



### Primary Schools

As a result of expansion, at the January 2015 census date there were 39 available places in reception classes in this area but recent new admissions are already reducing that number.

A new block has been completed at Thomas Deacon Academy to facilitate an extension of age range to take three forms of entry for key stage 2 from September 2014. This will be the key stage 2 destination for most of the Queen's Drive pupils as All Saints, having been expanded to become a primary school, is no longer be available to them.

Fulbridge Academy has expanded by an additional form of entry to give an overall capacity of 840. A detached extension was built on the former Belvedere Bowls Club site. Part of the funding came from a successful Targeted Basic Need Programme bid. Gladstone Primary School has doubled in size with a detached extension. There was capacity for 120 Reception children in September 2014 but the admission number was reduced to 90 because of insufficient demand. It is anticipated that in the future these places will be filled.

The current numbers on roll and projected capacity situation for 2018 are as below.

School	NOR	Capacity (2018)	Reception PAN (2018)	2018 in catchment 4 year olds	2018 surplus / shortfall
Abbotsmede	395	420	60	123	-63
All Saints	389	420	60	**	60
Bishop Creighton	224	210	30	58	-28
Dogsthorpe Infant	267	270	90	84	6
Dogsthorpe Junior	351	360			
Fulbridge	714	840	120	170	-50
Gladstone	467	720*	120	109	11
Newark Hill	485	420	60	75	-15
Parnwell	291	315	45	58	-13
Queen's Drive	263	270	90	138	-48
St Thomas More	406	420	60	**	60
The Beeches	610	630	90	115	-25
The King's	61	60			
Thomas Deacon Academy (Key Stage 2)	90	360			
Welland	336	420	60	95	-35
<b>Total</b>		6135	885	1025	-140

\* School is expanding year on year, final capacity will be 840 in 2020

\*\* All Saints and St Thomas More admit pupils on faith grounds and do not have geographical catchments

Working on the basis of a 97% take up rate of places by in catchment four year olds, there will be a need for an additional 172 places for children already resident in the area – equivalent to six new reception classes. Some of these children will be accommodated out of the central area but numbers are rising across the city reducing this potential.

## Secondary Schools

The secondary schools in this area are The Thomas Deacon Academy, The King's School, St John Fisher and the new City of Peterborough Academy Free School which opened in September 2013. The combined Year 7 PAN of these schools will be 693. These schools do not use catchment areas, although pupils to the west of Lincoln Road in the Gladstone primary catchment are in Jack Hunt's secondary catchment and those living in the Beeches primary catchment are in Voyager's. The King's School takes 85% of its pupils from outside the central area, including 39% from other local authorities. St John Fisher takes 77% of its pupils from PE1. 67% of students living in the area attend secondary schools located in PE1 with a further 20% at The Voyager and Jack Hunt.

Last year's forecasts estimated 752 PE1 residents would be in Year 7 in 2014, based on the number of Year 6 pupils, the October census showed 718.



Likely future totals are:

Current Year Group	Y6	Y5	Y4	Y3	Y2	Y1	YR
Starting Y7 in	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total PE1 residents	735	792	817	903	933	908	887

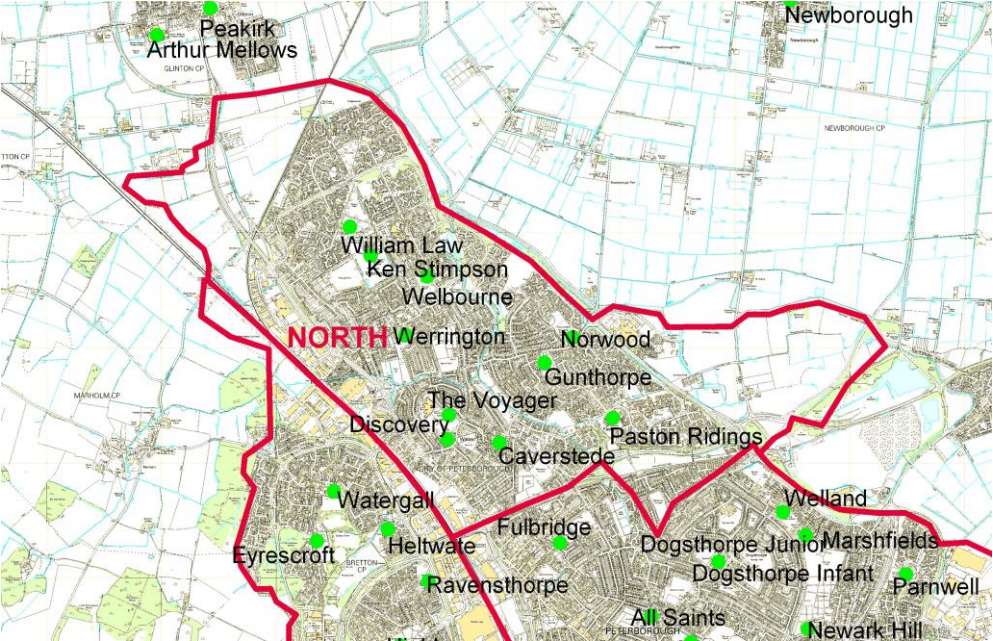
**Growth**

The City Centre Area Action Plan (CCAAP) is proposing around 700 additional dwellings in the City Core Policy Area – bordered by Bourges Boulevard, Bright Street, Stanley Recreation Ground and St John’s Street – and 510-610 in the Fengate South development. The central school place planning area extends well beyond the remit of the CCAAP. Under the local site allocations plan 290 dwellings are proposed for the former John Mansfield sites and 166 for the Millfield district centre. The type of housing is not yet known but, based on Peterborough’s formula, a primary pupil yield of 600 and 11-16 year old of 463 could be expected. If all this development takes place it will be over a long period but without additional school provision it will not be viable.

**Future Action**

The expansion of Fulbridge and Gladstone added 90 places per year group in this area. It was expected that they would all be required but Gladstone only opened one additional Reception class for 2014 as the second was not needed. The demographic and growth data suggests that there will in the long-term be a shortfall in both primary and secondary school places. No further schemes are currently identified for this area but the situation will be kept under review.

**3.2 North**



**Primary forecast – based on admitting up to capacity**

School Year	4 year olds	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
-------------	-------------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

2014/15	414	436	427	429	416	386	376	388
2015/16	412	444	448	430	429	423	389	378
2016/17	388	450	450	448	430	431	424	391
2017/18	436	478	450	450	450	431	432	427
2018/19	414	463	480	450	450	450	432	432
2019/20	NK	463	480	480	450	450	450	436

This area has a more settled population than the central area and there is still capacity at primary school level. Overall the population increased by only 99 between the 2001 and 2011 censuses, although the population to the south rose and to the north declined. There are higher pupil numbers to the south but the schools to the north are popular and many families choose to send their children to them.

### Primary Schools

The area has benefited from two extension schemes which increased both Discovery and Paston Ridings to three form entry schools. The Paston Ridings scheme is complete and the second phase of Discovery, to increase capacity in Key Stage 2, will be completed in time for September 2015.

The current numbers on roll and projected capacity situation in 2018 are as below.

School	NOR	Capacity (2018)	Reception PAN (2018)	2018 in catchment 4 year olds	2018 surplus / shortfall
Discovery	517	630	90	93	-3
Gunthorpe	403	420	60	98	-38
Norwood	203	210	30	14	16
Paston Ridings	509	630	90	87	3
Welbourne	183	210	30	46	-16
Werrington	414	420	60	27	33
William Law	629	630	90	49	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>2858</b>	<b>3150</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>36</b>

Working on the basis of a 97% take up rate of places by in catchment four year olds, there could be nearly 50 surplus places which could be used for out of catchment pupils.

### Secondary Schools

The secondary schools in this area are The Voyager Academy and Ken Stimpson Community School. There is currently capacity at both of them.

### Growth

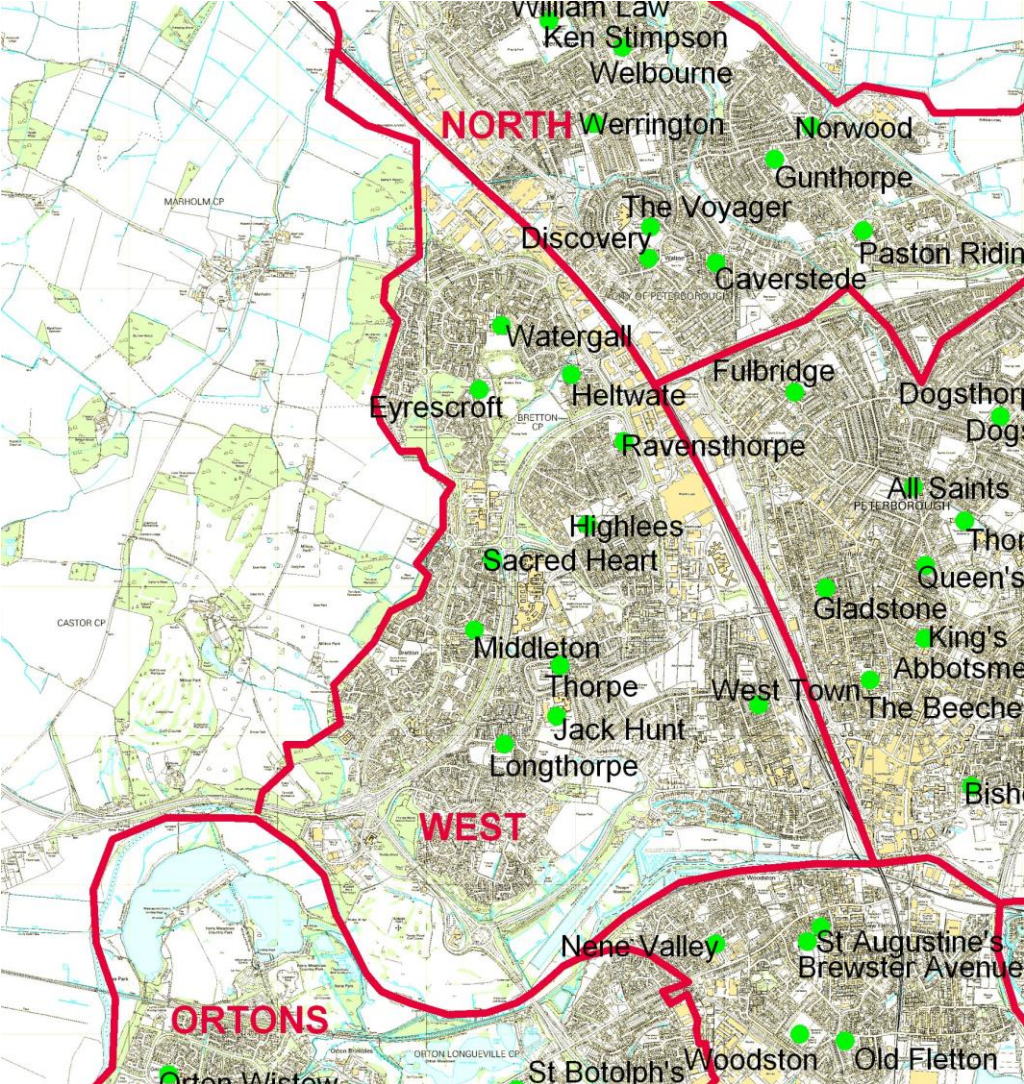
The new development at Paston Reserve will ultimately have its own schools (see below) but pupils from the first phase are in the catchment areas of Gunthorpe Primary School and The Voyager Academy.

The local plan proposed 100 new dwellings for the Werrington district centre and a further 250 across the area. This could produce a further 88 primary age children plus 77 secondary age students. These are likely to be accommodated within existing provision but this would then impact on the capacity to take out of catchment pupils.

### Future Action

There is currently no need for further expansion but the situation will need reviewing if demographic forecasts show increases.

**3.3 West**



Primary forecast – based on admitting up to capacity

School Year	4 year olds	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
2014/15	508	473	454	461	448	414	412	401
2015/16	484	505	491	454	463	449	414	412
2016/17	513	570	525	496	455	464	451	415
2017/18	509	568	570	525	496	455	467	452
2018/19	497	552	570	570	525	495	460	471
2019/20	NK	552	570	570	570	525	495	463

**Primary Schools**

This area has a diverse population. Thorpe and Longthorpe catchments have stable demography and Longthorpe takes many out of catchment children as the birth-rate within it is very low. West

Town has a wide range of ethnic groups and many newly arrived migrant families. Much of the rest of the area has former development corporation housing, which is relatively inexpensive, and a fairly mobile population. The population of Ravensthorpe ward increased by 17.2% between the 2001 and 2011 censuses, but the overall increase for the area was 3.9%.

Ravensthorpe was expanded by one form of entry in September 2014. Thorpe will similarly increase from September 2015. West Town Academy is being rebuilt under the Priority Schools Building Programme as a three form entry school on the former District Hospital site.

The current numbers on roll and capacity situation in 2018 are as below.

School	NOR	Capacity (2018)	Reception PAN (2018)	2018 in catchment 4 year olds	2018 surplus / shortfall
Eyrescroft	381	420	60	48	12
Highlees	393	420	60	70	-10
Longthorpe	418	420	60	19	41
Middleton	349	420	60	103	-43
Ravensthorpe	253	360*	60	40	20
Sacred Heart	210	210	30	****	30
Thorpe	424	510**	90	81	9
Watergall	341	420	60	61	-1
West Town	294	450***	90	75	15
Totals	3063	3630	570	497	73

\* School is expanding year on year, final capacity will be 420 in 2020

\*\* School is expanding year on year, final capacity will be 630 in 2021

\*\*\* School is expanding year on year, final capacity will be 630 in 2022

\*\*\*\* Sacred Heart admits pupils on faith grounds and does not have a geographical catchment

Any surplus places in 2018 are likely to be filled by pupils from elsewhere in the city or children moving into new housing.

## Secondary Schools

Jack Hunt covers the southern end of this planning area and also takes students from the Gladstone primary school catchment area in the city centre. Students from north Bretton are in The Voyager catchment area. Jack Hunt is effectively full and pupil demography shows it will continue to be so, even with expansion. There is some capacity at The Voyager but this will not be sufficient for the long term. Pupils living in this area are within travelling distance of the new City of Peterborough Academy that will relieve some of the pressure.

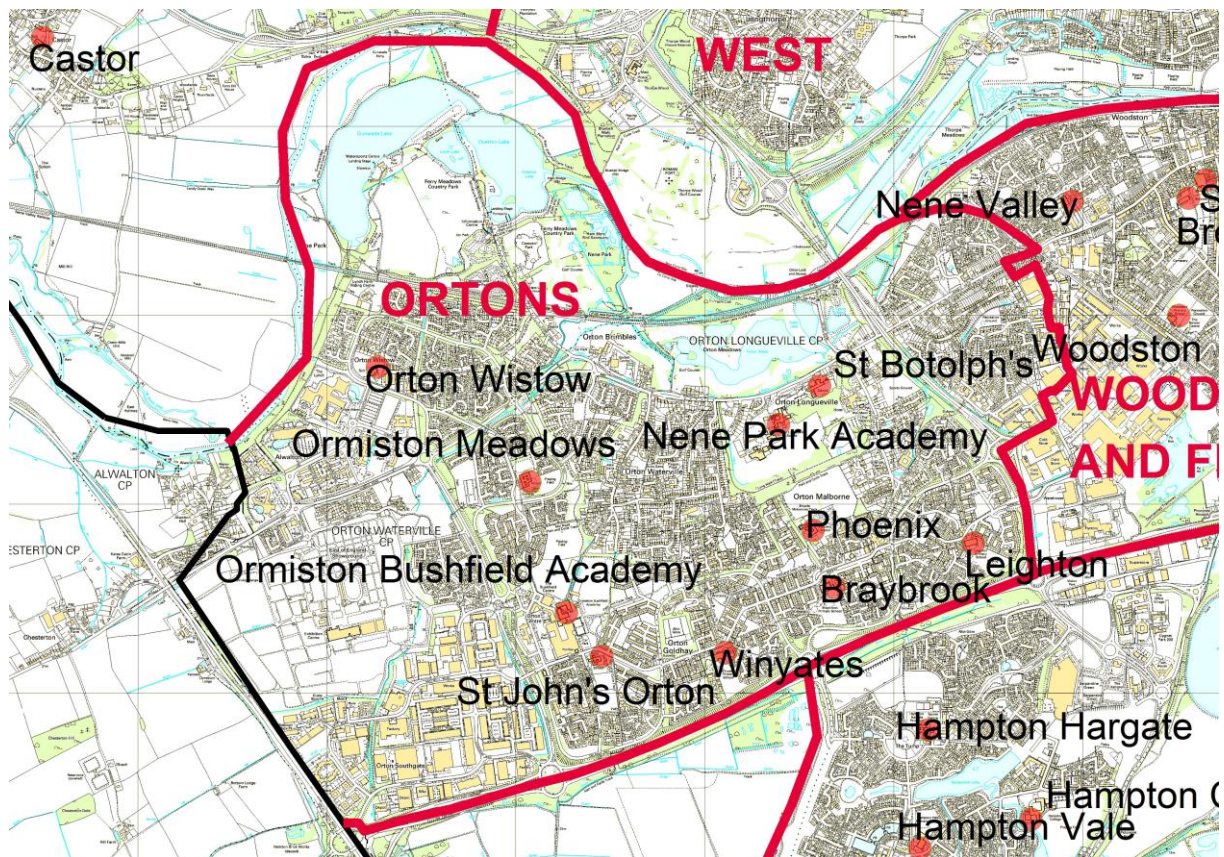
## Growth

Outline planning permission for 350 dwellings on the former district hospital site has been granted. Construction has started on 156 dwellings at the Grange site and the local plan identifies 231 potential additional dwellings for Bretton Centre, 460 for the Freemans site and 200 for the station west opportunity area. This growth could lead to between 50 and 100 additional students per year group living in the area.

## Future Action

Work will start on the new West Town Academy building towards the end of 2015, to be ready for use in September 2016. The need to expand Jack Hunt by one form of entry is discussed under **Secondary School Capacity**, above.

### 3.4 Ortons



#### Primary forecasts – based on admitting up to capacity

School Year	4 year olds	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
2014/15	299	321	335	324	300	296	289	285
2015/16	312	328	330	342	324	300	297	292
2016/17	303	330	330	330	342	325	300	299
2017/18	298	329	330	330	330	348	329	300
2018/19	267	319	330	330	330	330	351	331
2019/20	NK	319	330	330	330	330	330	354

This area was developed during the new town expansion of Peterborough. Schools in the area have also taken pupils from the Hampton development when there were too many to be accommodated there. There was hardly any change to the population between the 2001 and 2011 censuses.

#### Primary Schools

The current numbers on roll and projected capacity situation in 2018 are as below.

School	NOR	Capacity (2018)	Reception PAN (2018)	2018 in catchment 4 year olds	2018 surplus / shortfall
Braybrook	262	270	30	38	-8
Leighton	395	420	60	38	22

Ormiston Meadows	261	210	30	24	6
Orton Wistow	341	405*	60	29	31
St Botolph's	409	420	60	39	21
St John's	276	360**	60	56	4
Winyates	206	210	30	43	-13
Totals	2150	2295	330	267	63

\* School is expanding year on year, final capacity will be 420 in 2019

\*\* School is expanding year on year, final capacity will be 420 in 2021

Currently a surplus is forecast for 2018 but house building at the East of England Showground site is likely to mean that more places are required than current birth data suggests.

### **Secondary Schools**

The area is divided into the catchments of Nene Park Academy and Ormiston Bushfield Academy, both schools having been rebuilt. Ormiston Bushfield is largely full but there is still some capacity at Nene Park Academy to accommodate increasing student numbers.

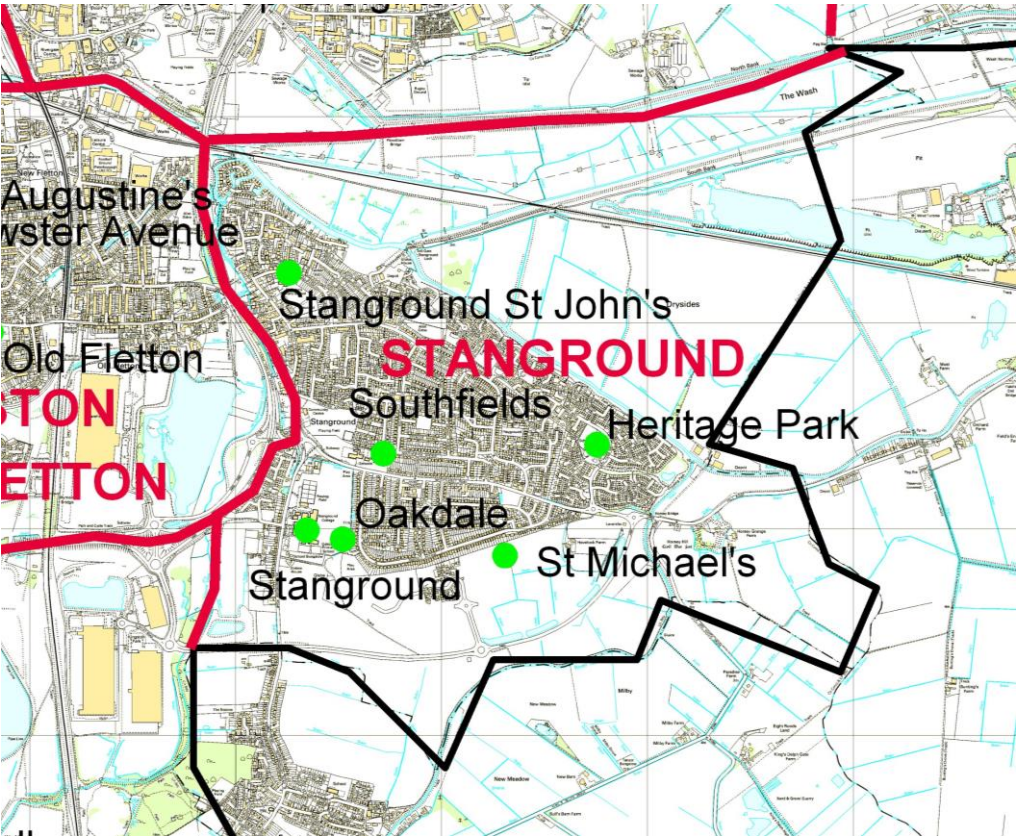
### **Growth**

The local plan identifies 600 potential new dwellings for the area. Of these 330 are on the East of England showground site where construction has started and a further 210 in Alwalton. There is S106 funding from the Showground development which is being used to increase capacity at Orton Wistow. The likely pupil yield from these dwellings is 210 primary pupils and 162 secondary students.

### **Future Action**

St John's Church School has been rebuilt under the Priority Schools Building Programme as a two form entry primary school. Orton Wistow was expanded for September 2014 to two form entry with a four classroom extension, part funded by the East of England Showground S106 agreement. Braybrook has a double mobile, used for bulge reception classes in 2012 and 2013. Currently a permanent expansion to two forms of entry is not required but the situation will be reviewed if pupil forecasts suggest it is needed.

**3.5 Stanground**



**Primary forecasts – based on admitting up to capacity**

School Year	4 year olds	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
2014/15	140	232	207	201	168	168	156	148
2015/16	146	240	240	210	202	172	174	160
2016/17	155	240	240	240	210	205	176	175
2017/18	192	240	240	240	240	210	206	179
2018/19	169	238	240	240	240	240	210	207
2019/20	NK	238	240	240	240	240	240	210

Until recently this was one of the more settled areas of the city, although the Heritage Park development was built in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century. There was a small increase (2.1%) in the population between the 2001 and 2011 censuses. The new development south of Stanground, Cardea, has grown rapidly and attracted many families with young children. In April 2015 the number of completed dwellings was calculated at 905, out of a total planning permissions of 1650. The October 2014 school census identified 207 primary school age children living on the development, compared with 122 in the previous year. Of these 108 were attending the new St Michael's primary school in Cardea which was part funded from a developer contribution. It is likely that the number of children on the development will have increased since October.

**Primary Schools**

The January 2015 numbers on roll and projected capacity situation in 2018 are as below.



School	NOR	Capacity (2018)	Reception PAN (2018)	2018 in catchment 4 year olds	2018 surplus / shortfall
Heritage Park	210	210	30	23	7
Oakdale	208	210	30	14	16
St Michael's	164	360*	60	53	7
Southfields	494	630	90	38	52
Stanground St John	204	210	30	41	-11
Totals	1280	1620	240	169	71

\* School is expanding year on year, final capacity will be 420 in 2020

The in-catchment four year olds figure is based on where children were born. The Cardea development is likely to continue rapid growth so the 2018 in-catchment four year olds figure are likely to have increased significantly by the time they start school. The Stanground primary schools have until recently had spare capacity and attracted out of catchment pupils, this has helped to ease pressures elsewhere in the city but rising numbers in Stanground will make this less likely.

### Secondary Schools

Stanground Academy has been rebuilt and will provide sufficient capacity for the next few years. Its catchment includes Yaxley and Farcet in Cambridgeshire. The proposed additional secondary free school for Hampton Gardens to be built in conjunction with Cambridgeshire County Council will free up places at Stanground for Peterborough students as 120 places are intended to be for Cambridgeshire students, most of whom are likely to live in or near Yaxley.

### Growth

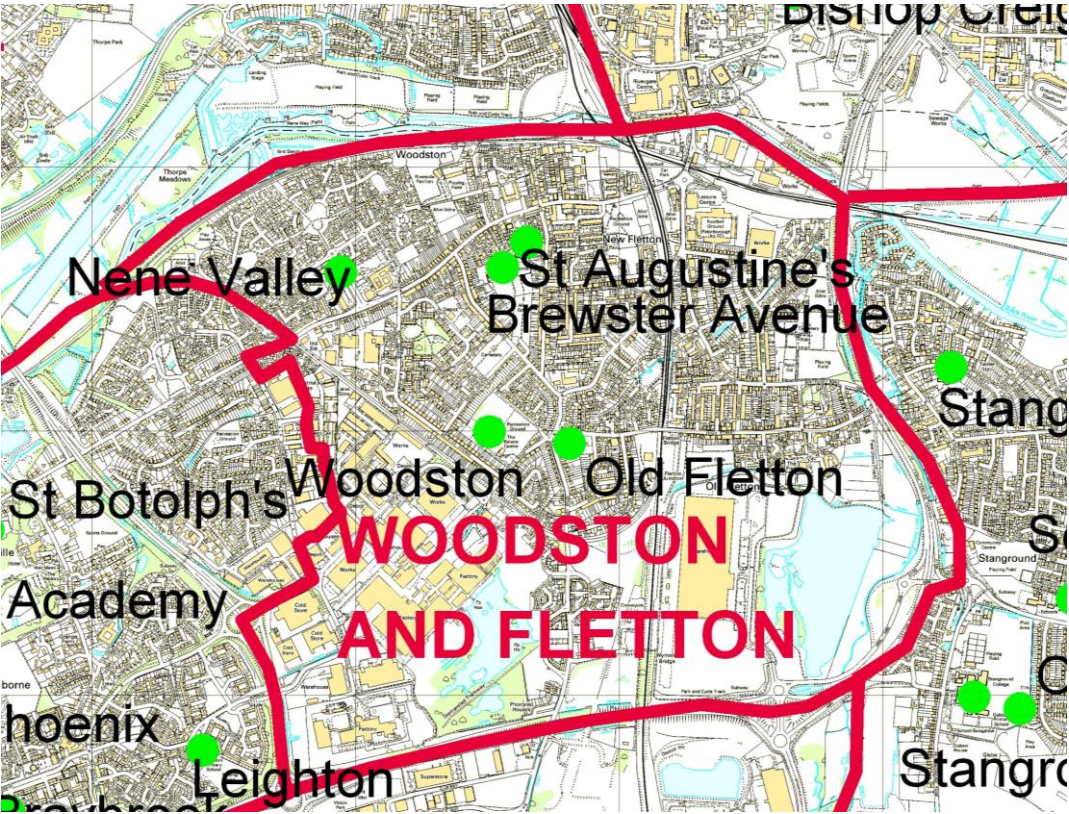
Sites have been identified for about 220 new dwellings in addition to those planned for Cardea. St Michael's has been funded from S106 money to provide primary school places in the development and there was also a contribution towards the new Stanground Academy building.

### Future action

There is land provision for a second phase at St Michael's which can extend the intake to 60 but only £400,000 funding. The land has been secured and design work has started.

Southfields was formerly separate infant and junior schools. The site is large and the school is being expanded to three forms of entry, with the new extension to be in use from September 2016. Because of 'bulge' classes it is already 3FE across Key Stage 1.

**3.6 Fletton / Woodston**



Primary forecasts – based on admitting up to capacity

School Year	4 year olds	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
2014/15	283	225	225	209	174	176	173	150
2015/16	298	225	226	226	207	174	175	175
2016/17	320	225	225	225	223	207	174	174
2017/18	266	225	225	225	225	223	210	174
2018/19	276	225	225	225	225	225	223	210
2019/20	NK	225	225	225	225	225	225	223

Demographic forecasts show a rapid increase in pupil numbers across this area. The population increased by 45% between the 2001 and 2011 censuses. Woodston increased its PAN from 20 to 30 with an extension funded by S106 money in 2010. It was then further expanded in 2014 to increase the capacity to 420, with an admission number of 60. Nene Valley, which was built for the Riverside development using S106 funding, increased its PAN from 30 to 45 with an extension funded from government basic need grant. Old Fletton has been expanded to a capacity of 420 with an admission number of 60 by conversion of the former children’s home adjacent to the site.

**Primary Schools**

The current numbers on roll and projected capacity situation in 2018 are as below.

School	NOR	Capacity (2018)	Reception PAN (2018)	2018 in catchment 4 year olds	2018 surplus / shortfall
Brewster Avenue	177	180	60	88	-28

Nene Valley	302	315	45	49	-4
Old Fletton	357	420	60	74	-14
St Augustine's	216	240	N/A	N/A	
Woodston	280	390*	60	65	-5
Total	1332	1545	225	276	-51

\* School is expanding year on year, final capacity will be 420 in 2019

On the basis of 97% take up of reception places, there would be a shortfall of 42 places. Previously pupils from this area have travelled to Stanground as there was some capacity there. Numbers in Stanground are increasing but expansion at Southfields will take its capacity well above the number of births in its catchment. The south bank development is within walking distance of West Town, where there may well be some capacity, particularly in the first few years after expansion before the hospital site development is complete.

### **Secondary Schools**

Stanground and Nene Park Academies cover the area. There is likely to be pressure on Year 7 places in this area from 2018. The proposed additional secondary school for Hampton Gardens to be built in conjunction with Cambridgeshire County Council will free up places at Stanground for Peterborough students.

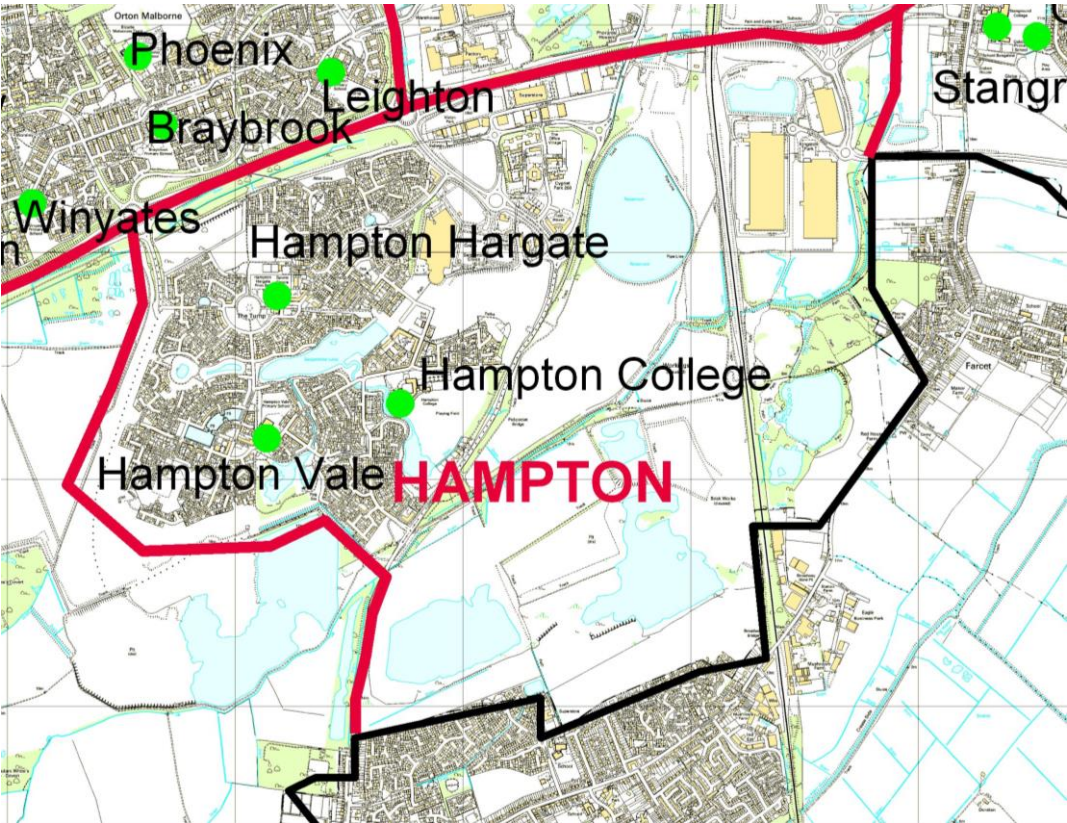
### **Growth**

Sites have been identified for about 1550 new dwellings including the south bank development and the remainder of the almost completed Hempsted development, for which the S106 funding has already been spent on the first expansion of Woodston. Apart from the south bank and Hempsted, most of the proposed developments are fairly small, none will provide land and the S106 funding will not be sufficient to provide the places required – approximately 542 primary school places and 418 secondary, using the S106 formula.

### **Future action**

This area is densely populated with little surplus land. There is likely to be a need for additional school places but so far no suitable sites have been identified.

**3.7 Hampton**



**Primary forecast – based on admitting up to capacity**

School Year	4 year olds	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
2014/15	195	220	237	237	180	181	152	149
2015/16	243	240	230	239	237	180	181	152
2016/17	228	240	240	240	240	239	180	180
2017/18	235	240	240	240	239	240	240	180
2018/19	235	240	240	240	240	240	240	240
2019/20	0	240	240	240	240	240	240	240

This is an area with a very rapidly increasing school population. Changes to the expected tenure of the properties from owner occupier to private rental and the late construction of the social housing element has resulted in approximately 33 primary children per 100 dwellings against the 25 anticipated in the original S106 agreements. There are currently about 4500 dwellings completed. The S106 agreement for the development allowed for two two-form entry primary schools to the west of the development (Hampton Hargate and Hampton Vale) and two to the east (Hampton Leys). There was also provision for a secondary school, Hampton College with seven forms of entry and the option of an eighth if required at the very end of the development.

**Primary Schools**

Hampton Hargate opened in 2000, by 2008 it was accommodating bulge classes in mobiles and has now been increased to three forms of entry with a permanent extension. Hampton Vale’s permanent extension to three forms of entry was completed in 2014. Demographic forecasts showed that even this would be insufficient and, following consultation, Hampton College has expanded to an all through 4-18 school. A new primary block combined with community facilities

was completed in 2013 adjacent to the existing building. 60 reception pupils were admitted in September 2012, accommodated for the year at Hampton Hargate. Local consultation showed that the addition of a new school gave rise to concerns in families about younger children being able to attend the same school as older siblings. It was therefore decided that the three Hampton schools would run on a combined catchment area covering the whole Hampton development.

The current numbers on roll and projected capacity situation in 2018 are as below. The township is covered by one catchment so the four year olds are given in total only. In 2015 the forecast number of reception age pupils increases to 276 – giving a shortfall of 27 based on 97% take up. This appears to be a peak year as the numbers for 2016 and 2017 are currently forecast to be below the available capacity. Current indications are that house sales are increasing locally and nationally making it probable the rate of house building at Hampton will increase. This in turn will lead to higher pupil numbers.

School	NOR	Capacity (2018)	Reception PAN (2018)	2018 in catchment 4 year olds	2018 surplus / shortfall
Hampton College (Primary Phase )	166	420	60		
Hampton Hargate	624	630	90		
Hampton Vale	566	630	90		
Totals	1244	1680	240	235	5

## Secondary Schools

Under the S106 agreement Hampton College was to provide for the whole township, with a planned admission number of 210 and the possibility of an additional form of entry if required when the final primary school on Hampton Leys was completed. Demography for the 4500 dwellings already built shows that this will be insufficient by 2017 but in practice the number of houses being completed each year and the number of families moving in to the township make it likely that Year 7 places will run out before then.

## Growth

The total projected number of dwellings in Hampton is about 7200. There is still some building taking place to the west of the A15 but the majority of the new housing will be to the east in Hampton Gardens. The S106 agreement for the township gives two further primary schools in Hampton Gardens but they will only be delivered when agreed numbers of homes have been built.

## Future Action

The most urgent priority is to deliver additional secondary school capacity. There is no room for further expansion on the existing College site. A successful bid has been made for a free school, sponsored by Hampton College, to be provided in co-operation with Cambridgeshire County Council. The school will take students from Hampton and from Yaxley and elsewhere in Cambridgeshire and will relieve pressure on Hampton College and also Stanground Academy. A further new township – Great Haddon – is proposed to the south of Hampton. Primary and secondary schools will be built under the Section 106 agreement but the first families to move in will have to use existing schools in the area until these are delivered.

**3.8 Rurals**



**Primary forecast – based on admitting up to capacity**

School Year	4 year olds	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
2014/15	247	306	286	283	283	250	246	263
2015/16	228	295	310	289	284	285	253	247
2016/17	250	307	307	309	289	286	287	259
2017/18	238	306	307	307	309	295	286	288
2018/19	241	297	307	307	307	308	299	290
2019/20	N/K	297	307	307	307	307	308	302

The rural areas are put together for school place planning but cover a very wide geographical area; it is 14.5 miles between Wittering in the west and The Duke of Bedford (Thorney) in the east. The distances between schools are such that some children will qualify for transport to their catchment school and any child directed outside their catchment will almost inevitably qualify. Given the cost of transport, it is important to ensure that the majority of rural children can access their catchment school. The population of the villages increased by 14% between the 2001 and 2011 censuses.

**Primary Schools**

The main area of growth has been at Eye, which has been extended to two form entry. The number of in-catchment four year olds for 2014 exceeded the available places but the parental choices made meant that some pupils went to other schools and expansion was not required. As the village continues to expand the capacity situation will be kept under review. Thorney village, served by The Duke of Bedford Primary School, is designated a key service centre in the local development plan, with sites allocated for 137 dwellings. Current figures suggest there will be just enough capacity, but again it will be kept under review. Wittering Primary School takes service

children from the Wittering base. It was extended to three form entry in 2001 when the Ministry of Defence planned to increase personnel levels at the base. There was then a change of plan and the forces went elsewhere. Since then there has always been a high number of surplus places at the school and the admission number was reduced to 60. Barnack has built a small extension with S106 funding and re-designated rooms so can now manage an admission number of 30.

The current numbers on roll and projected capacity situation in 2018 are as below.

School	NOR	Capacity (2018)	Reception PAN (2018)	2018 in catchment 4 year olds	2018 surplus / shortfall
Barnack	161	210	30	15	15
Castor	153	154	22	14	8
Eye	367	420	60	63	-3
John Clare	107	105	15	13	2
Newborough	210	210	30	10	20
Northborough	209	210	30	19	11
Peakirk	208	210	30	13	17
The Duke of Bedford	188	210	30	24	6
Wittering	314	420	60	70	-10
Totals	1917	2149	307	241	66

The total number of primary school children attending the rural schools has gone up by 3.8% over the past year, slightly below the overall increase across the city.

Because of the relatively small number of families involved there is often a greater fluctuation in pupil numbers for rural areas compared to urban areas. Pupil forecasting has been made more difficult by problems with obtaining accurate data for under 5s as many of the pupils in rural areas are registered with GP practices based outside Peterborough.

As new homes are built the numbers will increase. Contributions for education provision will be required from all housing developments in the rural areas. It may be necessary to look at temporary accommodation in the short term if numbers go beyond capacity.

Birth data shows low numbers for the other primaries but Northborough takes about 13% of its pupils from Lincolnshire and pupils are travelling increasing distances to these schools because of the shortage of places nearer to home.

## Secondary Schools

Arthur Mellows Village College Academy covers the whole of the rural area. Many of the students are eligible for school transport. It has been refurbished and extended with targeted capital funding and has an admission number of 264. Some students in the rural area have previously chosen to attend schools in Lincolnshire, including St Guthlac's College in Crowland. Lincolnshire County Council has now amalgamated this with the George Farmer Academy in Holbeach. The St Guthlac's site has closed and will re-open as a replacement primary school. Pupils living in Peterborough will not be offered transport to attend the school in Holbeach. Forecast numbers for Year 6 pupils in the rural areas suggest the cohorts will be larger than the capacity at Arthur Mellows but some of these pupils will be from outside Peterborough and they, and others, are likely to opt for schools in other areas. The rural primary schools have in the past also sent a higher than average percentage of their pupils to The King's School.

## **Growth**

Eye and Thorney are both identified as key service areas in the growth strategy. There has already been significant house building at Eye, as a result of which the capacity of the primary school has been increased from 336 to 420.

## **Future action**

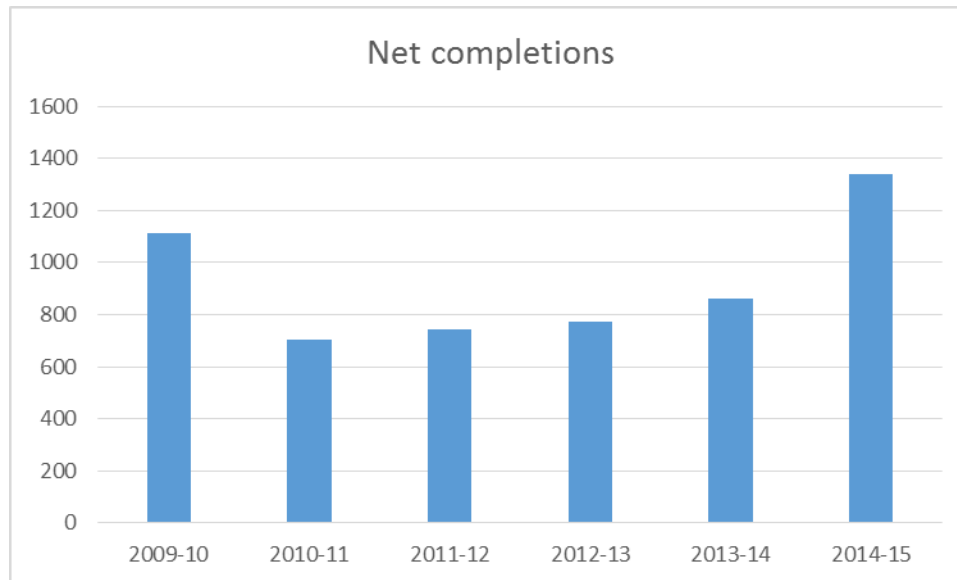
The demography of the rural areas needs to be monitored carefully because of the distances involved and transport costs if children are unable to access their nearest primary school. There may be a requirement to support large individual cohorts through mobiles / internal alterations on the school sites. There is space for expansion at The Duke of Bedford Primary School in Thorney which could accommodate pupils from house building in that area.

Castor's admission number does not readily organise into classes of 30. The schools is over-subscribed, but only with out of catchment pupils, currently over 35% of those on roll live outside the catchment. There are limitations on possible expansion because the school is on a site with archaeological importance and in a conservation area.



#### 4. Peterborough City Growth Issues and Other External Issues

Peterborough City Council has published its aspirations for growth in the Local Development Framework (2011) and the proposed City Centre Area Action Plan. Sites have been identified for 20,495 new dwellings plus approximately 3000 in the city centre between 2010 and 2026. Between 1 April 2009 and 31 March 2015 5642 dwellings were completed. The rate of growth has increased, with 1342 net completions (total number of additional dwellings minus any demolitions) in the past year.



Growth can have a serious impact on the existing infrastructure if that infrastructure is already under pressure. Whereas Section 106 contributions (to be replaced by the Community infrastructure levy (CIL) in due course) should help towards additional school places, this will never pay for all aspects of providing new school places.

The cumulative effect of many small developments will produce population growth but no individual scheme will be large enough to provide the land needed for new schools. Most of the expansion possible on existing sites has already happened. Larger development sites are easier to manage as new schools are planned within the land development brief and there is an expectation of providing enough land for them.

As well as the growth outlined in the planning areas (above) two further urban extensions are proposed, for Great Haddon, to the south of Hampton and near to Yaxley and Paston Reserve/Norwood to the east of the city.



There are 1050 dwellings proposed for Paston Reserve, 2300 for Norwood, and 5300 for Great Haddon. Developments of these sizes include education provision as part of the planning process and S106 agreement. An example of the detailed analysis used is in Annex 5.

The first phases of the Paston Reserve development have started and will include 190 homes. There is S106 funding for education but no land. The next phase will provide land for a one form entry primary and further funding. The Paston Reserve development is next to the proposed Norwood development, which should provide further primary schools and a secondary school. Planning for Haddon includes three primary schools and a secondary school. While these new developments will be largely self-contained for education, there are issues with school places for the first residents before schools are built and with over-subscription leading to pupils being allocated places at other schools. S106 funding does not provide the full costs of building new schools and has to be supplemented by other capital.

## 5. Funding

Education Capital funding comes from Government grants or Council borrowing. Basic Need Funding, to provide additional places, of £23,138,634 was received for 2013-15, plus a successful bid for Targeted Basic Need funding for extending Fulbridge Academy. No funding was allocated for 2015-17, although two schools are being re-built under the Priority Schools Programme which is managed and funded by the Education Funding Agency. Funding of £6,935,677 has been announced for 2017-18, this will need to be directed towards provision of secondary school places.

The capital programme allocates as follows for all school capital needs (including money delegated to schools for DfE Formula Capital Allocations and a direct grant for maintenance):

- 2015-16 - £31.7 million
- 2016-17 - £16.6 million
- 2017-18 - £7.9 million
- 2018-10 - £3.7 million

Over the period 2011-2016 over £78 million has been, or is planned to be, spent on additional school places. The Government’s Basic Need Scorecard for 2014 showed Peterborough spending 11% above the national average per primary place created. The likely explanation for this is that most of the ‘quick fix’ projects, e.g. taking previously surplus capacity back into use, have already been done and Peterborough’s schools can now only expand by new purpose built blocks.

**6. Admissions**

All aspects of school admissions are based on the Schools Admissions Code. It governs the way **all** schools set their admission criteria, ensures compliance with a co-ordinated scheme, makes offers of places and allows for school admission appeals.

It also places the local authority as a regulator for all other admission authorities within its boundaries with the expectation of the local authority reporting those admissions authorities whose admissions arrangements are not in line with the Schools Admissions Code to the schools’ adjudicator.

The Schools Admission Code of 2010 placed the co-ordination of **all** school admissions with the local authority (previously the local authority was only responsible for entry into Reception Year, transfer between Years 2/3 and transfer from primary school to secondary school). The in-year co-ordination has brought with it a number of problems that the local authority has had to overcome. The School Admissions Code of 2012 removed the need for in-year co-ordination; however it has been agreed with all schools that Peterborough will keep this going as it is felt to abandon it leaves the way open to safeguarding issues for children who are not tracked from school to school.

Guidance issued in January 2014 has relaxed the requirements for expanding schools. If building works are not required, pupil numbers can be increased by altering the admission number as part of the annual admissions consultation. A statutory consultation process still applies for local authority led expansion of premises, changes to special schools, extension of age range by more than three years and for schools transferring to a new site.

**7. Conclusions – Summary of Future Action**

The demographic forecasts (annex 1) show the projected total number of pupils exceeding the available places for Reception in 2016 and for Year 7 in 2018. This is based on existing known pupils with some allowance for future expansion and migration. The guideline for surplus capacity is 5%, to allow for parental choice and movement within the area. Work to expand capacity has been outlined above. In summary the plans now include:

School	Proposal	PAN Inc-rease	Extra Places	Year	Cost Estimate	Status
St Johns Primary	New 2 FE primary school	24	152	2015	Priority Schools Building Programme	Complete
Nenegate Special School	2 additional classes to extend age range to primary	NA	14	2015	£475K	Will be complete for September 2015
Phoenix Special School	New dedicated 6 <sup>th</sup> form centre on the	N/A	30			

School	Proposal	PAN Inc-rease	Extra Places	Year	Cost Estimate	Status
	Tunnel site creating a split site school			2015	£5m	Under construction
Discovery Primary	Completion of 1 FE expansion	30	210	2015	£900k	Will be complete for September 2015
Thorpe Primary	1 FE expansion	30	210	2015	£3.1m	Will be complete for September 2015
St Michael's Primary	1 FE expansion	30	210	2016	£3m	Design
Southfields Primary	1 FE expansion	30	210	2016	£3.5m	Design
West Town Primary	New 3 FE primary school on hospital site	45	315	2016	Priority Schools Building Programme	Construction to start autumn 2015
Jack Hunt School	1 FE expansion	30	150	2016	TBC	Feasibility
Hampton Gardens Primary	2 FE primary school (part funded by S106)	60	420	2017	£6.5m	Feasibility
Hampton Gardens Secondary School	Joint development with CCC - 4 FE for PCC, 4 FE for CCC - saves places at Stanground	240	1200	2017	£25m	Feasibility
Paston Reserve Primary	1 FE primary school (part funded by S106)	30	210	2017	£3.5m	Feasibility
New Norwood Development Primary	2 FE primary school (S106 land contribution)	60	420	2017	£7m	Feasibility

## SECTION C - ANNEXES

### Annex 1

#### January 2006 Primary Census Data

School Year	NHS Data	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Totals
2005/06	2139	2059	2117	2144	2151	2218	2141	2237	15067

Primary demographic forecasts for the whole of Peterborough – based on January 2014 data.

School Year	Birth Data	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Totals	PAN
2014/15	3104	3059	2986	2978	2782	2573	2498	2429	19305	3162
2015/16	3130	3128	3151	3016	2993	2796	2586	2510	20180	3202
2016/17	3264	3263	3222	3182	3031	3008	2810	2599	21115	3247
2017/18	3210	3270	3361	3254	3198	3046	3023	2824	21976	3277
2018/19	3131	3192	3368	3394	3270	3214	3061	3038	22538	3277
2019/20	N/K	3192	3288	3402	3411	3287	3230	3077	22887	3277

The NHS data figure represents children known to be in the area who will be eligible for a reception place in the given year. The total admission number represents the number of reception places that are planned to be available. Highlighted figures are cohorts where the projected number of pupils exceeds the projected number of places.

#### Primary Forecasting Methodology

Forecasts are based on actual data of pupils in school, under 5s known to the NHS (based on August 2013 which is the most recent data held) and birth data to the end of August 2014. The forecasts are then calculated based on growth trends from previous years. For 2015 and 2016 exact birth data is used, for 2017 and 2018 the birth data is increased by 2%, to reflect anticipated housing growth, including Cardea (Stanground South), Paston Reserve and Hampton Gardens. No data is available for 2019 so 2018 is repeated. Each year cohort is treated as a whole and multipliers used to forecast its growth.

Cohort growth is based on previous trends. The increase between Reception and Year 1 is highest as some families do not take up Reception places, particularly if they are unable to secure a place at their preferred school. The increases used in forecasting are:

YR to Y1	3%
Y1 – Y2	1%
Y2 – Y3	0.5%
Y3 – Y4	0.5%
Y4 – Y5	0.5%
Y5 – Y6	0.5%

These cohorts are then allocated to schools based on previous popularity. No school is forecast to go above its PAN except where the pupils are already in school and it is assumed they will continue.

## January 2006 Secondary Census Data

School Year	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Total
2005/06	2237	2292	2157	2262	2174	1163	905	13190

### Secondary demographic forecasts for the whole of Peterborough – based on January 2015 data.

	11 year olds	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Y12	Y13	PAN
2014/15	2255	2319	2257	2273	2332	2253	1445	1091	2517
2015/16	2429	2526	2365	2280	2296	2332	1543	1228	2709
2016/17	2510	2610	2577	2389	2302	2296	1597	1312	2709
2017/18	2599	2763	2663	2602	2413	2302	1573	1358	2949
2018/19	2824	2997	2818	2689	2628	2413	1577	1337	2949
2019/20	3038	3220	3057	2846	2716	2628	1653	1341	2949
2020/21	3077	3260	3284	3087	2875	2716	1801	1405	2949
2021/22	3230	3435	3325	3317	3118	2875	1861	1530	2949
2022/23	3287	3511	3504	3359	3350	3118	1969	1581	2949
2023/24	3411	3659	3582	3539	3392	3350	2136	1674	2949

The 11 year olds figure represents children in mainstream education in Year 6 in the year preceding the given year. Previous trends showed Year 7 cohorts equal to the previous Year 6 cohort. Although Peterborough takes in students from outside the area at Year 7, these were offset by the increased number in special schools, attending schools in neighbouring counties or in the independent sector. The 2014-15 Year 7 cohort, however, was 2.7% higher than the previous Year 6 cohort. Information from admissions re Year 7 allocations suggests that this trend will increase so the 2015 forecasts use a 4% increase from the previous Year 6 cohort. The 2021 cohort is based on 2019 Year 5, with an additional 0.5 increase, 2022 on 2019 Year 4 plus an additional 1% and 2023 on 2019 Year 3 with an additional 1.5%.

From 2017 Hampton Gardens will be taking students. These are to be 50% from Cambridgeshire, i.e. 120. The 2014 Year 7 cohort includes 137 from Cambridgeshire. It is probable that the number of Cambridgeshire students attending PCC schools will rise as a result of Hampton Gardens. In 2014 80 Cambridgeshire Year 7s attended Stanground, some will probably continue to choose Stanground based on:

- Family connections
- Reputation
- Ease of access

35 Year 7s living in Cambridgeshire attend King's, this is likely to continue. To reflect these factors, 60 Year 7s will be added to the cohort figure calculated on the basis of the previous Year 6 to represent the additional Cambridgeshire students coming to the city as a result of Hampton Gardens.

Y7 – Y11 secondary cohort growth is based on the average for the past four years, slightly uplifted to reflect the factors outlined above contributing to growth.

Percentage increases are

Y7 to Y8	2%
Y8 – Y9	1%
Y9 – Y10	1%
Y10 – Y11	0%

Year 7 – Year 11 figures are initially calculated on a whole city basis, this is then compared with overall PANs and previous trends to create school by school forecasts. Each school's percentage of the overall cohorts is calculated. Year 7 places are allocated on this basis up to the admission number (PAN). Where the proportion would exceed PAN pupils are reallocated. As a new school City of Peterborough Academy is the exception, places are allocated on a 'best estimate' basis.

Post 16 – based on January 2015. The numbers are based on a combination of averages and trends. Figures start with a school by school basis and are then totalled. Year 12 forecasts are currently based on staying on trends from Year 11 and Year 13 from staying on rates from Year 12. It is anticipated that the majority of additional students from the raising of the participation age will attend colleges and other establishments rather than school sixth forms. If staying on trends change as a result of the raising of the participation age, future forecasts will be adjusted accordingly.

## **Annex 2**

### **Types of Schools**

#### **Community**

The local authority runs the school, owns the land and buildings, employs the staff and determines the admission arrangements. It is no longer possible to set up a new community school. Funding for expansion, repairs and maintenance comes from the school budget or the local authority.

#### **Voluntary Controlled**

The local authority runs the school, employs the staff and determines the admission arrangements. The building, playground and other hard surfaces are the responsibility of the diocese. Funding for expansion, repairs and maintenance comes from the school budget or the local authority. The playing field is the responsibility of the Local Authority.

#### **Voluntary Aided**

The governing body runs the school, employs the staff and determines the admission arrangements. The building, playground and other hard surfaces are the responsibility of the diocese. Funding for expansion, repairs and maintenance comes from the school budget or a dedicated finance stream – the locally controlled voluntary aided programme (LCVAP). The playing field is the responsibility of the Local Authority.

#### **Foundation and Trust**

The governing body runs the school, has responsibility for the land and buildings, employs the staff and determines the admission arrangements. Funding for expansion, repairs and maintenance comes from the school budget or the local authority.

#### **Academy**

These are independent of the local authority and answerable directly to the government. The governing body runs the school, has responsibility for the land and buildings, employs the staff and determines the admission arrangements. Funding comes directly from central government.

#### **Free School**

Free schools are effectively academies but can be set up by independent groups, e.g. parents, teachers, educational charities. Groups wishing to set up free schools must apply to government and demonstrate a local demand. Funding comes directly from central government.



## **Annex 3**

### **Peterborough City Council Statement on Academies and Free Schools**

#### **Support for the establishment of Academies and Free Schools**

The Local Authority has a duty and responsibility under the Education and Inspection Act 2006 to ensure that all children in Peterborough have access to a good school which can enable them to have the best opportunities in life.

#### **Government Policy**

National Government policy since the Education Reform Act (1988) has been to promote school autonomy as a means to raise educational standards and outcomes through improvement and innovation in teaching and the ability to deploy all resources flexibly. The Academies Act (2010) has widened the range of schools able to seek to become an academy. The Government is also promoting the creation of new Free Schools, where there is proven demand for them, to improve parental choice and quality of education provided. The Local Authority will continue to consider soft and hard federated arrangements between maintained schools where this is deemed to be appropriate.

#### **Peterborough Stance**

The Local Authority welcomes the diversification of the schools sector and the Government's stated aim of improving standards of attainment and closing the achievement gap between the most deprived children and young people and their more socially advantaged peers. The authority takes the view that all local schools are an intrinsic part of the social, professional and political context of Peterborough irrespective of their formal designation. All schools educate our children and young people and as such will be supported and challenged to be the best that they can for all of our children. The authority welcomes diversity of provision including a range of different types of schools managed in different ways and with a variety of teaching approaches.

We champion parental choice, not simply to help children to find the school that best suits their needs but also to help to improve the system as a whole. We have responsibility for the whole system, and will support the development of a market that provides for diversity, choice and sufficiency; encouraging collaboration to ensure that the system works well for all children and that choices exist for parents for different schools.

#### **Approach to Academies**

We have a presumption of support for the creation of academies and free schools, and will take our responsibility to actively manage their introduction into the existing system of schools.

We will actively support academy proposals in the following circumstances. The level of support will vary according to the particular proposal:

- a) The authority will promote the conversion of a school to a sponsored academy where performance is consistently below national minimum floor standards and other interventions have failed to bring about the required improvement rapidly enough. We will do this by linking the academy to a high performing school or other partner who can help to turn the school around and raise attainment.
- b) The authority will support the formation of sponsored academies where schools are rated as 'Inadequate'. The Local Authority will advise and support the selection of the most appropriate sponsor.

- c) The authority will support academies as part of any restructuring of local schools in a creative or different way to meet the specific needs of a locality. For example we would support a group of primary schools to become a multi academy trust to allow local provision to be maintained in a cost effective way.

The authority will not support proposals for academies designed to protect underperforming schools from challenge. We will make this clear to the schools involved and to the Department for Education (DfE), and will find alternatives which meet our objectives of raising attainment.

### **Free Schools**

When a demand for a free school emerges, the authority will always offer information and advice to the parental or other sponsorship group. It will offer positive support to the proposal in the following circumstances:

- where it is required to meet basic need for school places in an area and is a more cost effective way of doing so than alternatives;
- where a free school is adding to diversity of provision.

The authority will provide advice, support and data to enable decisions on free school proposals to be taken on an informed basis. It will also facilitate consultation on proposals.

The authority will not support proposals that would result in surplus places in other schools or where the type of school may draw in children from other areas and have an unacceptable drain on other public services such as health and social care.

### **Ongoing Support to Academies and Free Schools**

Once established, academies and free schools are outside of the remit of the local authority, being directly accountable to the Secretary of State through the Education Funding Agency (EFA) and Regional and National Schools' Commissioners. However, they would continue to be part of the Peterborough family of schools. Academies and free schools are also represented on the Schools Forum which is a key decision-making body. Academy governors are represented on the Governor Leadership Group and it is intended that the Local Authority maintains links with Academies through the provision of some school funded services.

The authority will champion standards and the interests of pupils, particularly vulnerable children, in all Peterborough schools.

## **Annex 4 Legislation and policies**

Local Authorities have responsibility to provide school places, working within the framework of Government legislation on education and school organisation and the School Admissions Code. A brief summary of the more recent relevant legislation and guidance is given below.

- Education Act 1996 – this mainly consolidated existing legislation since 1944
- Education (Schools) Act 1997 – abolished the assisted places scheme
- School standards and Framework Act 1998 – this act introduced limits on infant class size and includes Section 77 that relates to disposal / change of use of school land. Subsequent changes to guidance now mean that authorities have to obtain consent for any building project on school land. This consent will be refused if the site does not meet guideline standards for playing field areas.
- Special Educational Needs and Disability Act 2001 – includes provisions against discrimination on the grounds of disability
- Education Act 2002 – introduced a new requirement for co-ordinated admissions' arrangements, allowed for the creation of all age academies and for schools on the City Academy model in disadvantaged rural areas, required local authorities to advertise for providers for secondary schools
- 2003 – Ofsted/Audit Commission Report on School Place Planning – looked at its effect on standards and social inclusion
- Children Act 2004 – based on the green paper 'every child matters' – led to Children's Services replacing the separate Education and Social Services departments
- 2004 Building Bulletin 98 Briefing Framework for Secondary School Projects – guidance on room areas etc.,
- 2004 Building Bulletin 99 Briefing Framework for Primary School Projects
- Education and Inspections Act 2006 (E&IA) Abolished School Organisational Committees, emphasised diversity and choice, established the local authority as decision maker for all proposals for establishment or discontinuation of schools (with referral to the Schools' Adjudicator if required), established competitions for the setting up of new schools
- Education and Skills Act 2008 – raised the participation age to 18
- Children, Schools and Families Act 2010 – further increased powers to set up new schools and academies
- Academies Act 2010 – enabled all schools to apply to become academies
- Education Act 2011 – included extension of the Academies programme to provision for 16-19 year olds and alternative provision Academies
- 2012 Admissions' Code and Admission Appeals' Code

## Annex 5

### Pupil Yields from Housing Developments

Peterborough has followed the formula below to calculate the number of school pupils likely to be living on housing developments.

Number of bedrooms	1-2	3	4	5	Overall figure
Primary per 100 dwellings	0	30	60	90	20-30
11-16 per 100 dwellings	0	20	40	60	15-20
Post-16 per 100 dwellings	0	5	10	15	3-5

This formula was developed in consultation with other local authorities, including Cambridgeshire, and has been the basis for negotiations and school planning for larger developments and to calculate contributions for individual dwellings and small developments.

With larger developments the S106 contribution can sometimes be determined and the school provision planned before the dwelling mix is known. This has given rise to shortfalls in school provision, as shown in the examples below.

### Riverside

This is a development of 899 dwellings about one mile from the centre of Peterborough. It is a new development, with most of the housing less than ten years old. The housing mix was:

One bedroom	9
Two bedroom	112
Three bedroom	313
Four bedroom	429
Five bedroom	32
Eight bedroom	1

The provision of a 210 place primary school was based on the overall calculation of 25 pupils per 100 dwellings, which would have resulted in 225 pupils. Application of the detailed formula based on the number of bedrooms would have suggested 384. Currently there are 311 pupils, giving a figure of 34.59 per 100 dwellings. This is a development with a high number of three and four bedroom homes so a higher pupil yield is to be expected. Future forecasting shows the number will rise further as the Year 6 cohort is only 34 pupils while the Reception cohort is 56 and birth data shows an average of 60 per year.

Currently there are 143 11-16 year olds, a relatively low yield, 15.99 pupils per 100 dwellings, but it is increasing year on year.

If there is a low level of mobility, the primary and secondary pupil numbers will rise for the next few years, level off and then start to decline, starting with the youngest age groups. If the development proves to be popular with families with young children only, these families will eventually move out to be replaced by other families with young children and primary numbers will remain high and

secondary ones lower. The type of housing, moderately expensive with many four bedroomed properties, suggests the former scenario.

## Hampton

Hampton is a larger development, further from the city centre but again with a high percentage of family accommodation. The rate of completions of dwellings has been fairly slow, an average of 350 per year since January 2002. In January 2012 there were 4193 occupied properties. The increase in the number of pupils over this period is shown below:

Age	Oct-14	Jan-12	Jan-10	Jan-09	Jan-08	Jan-07	Jan-06	Jan-05	Jan-04	Jan-03	Jan-02
4	208	218	191	156	130	103	95	90	62	44	68
5	237	222	182	149	117	102	92	77	52	51	22
6	257	188	168	128	121	105	87	71	66	37	27
7	198	181	146	130	117	93	84	86	49	41	24
8	204	167	150	135	111	96	94	61	46	37	25
9	186	158	153	120	114	101	75	61	48	33	15
10	174	163	143	118	124	85	76	62	41	23	16
11	184	182	138	132	110	87	70	50	28	11	7
12	171	165	150	107	101	86	66	33	19	13	12
13	175	140	125	97	98	76	41	36	22	18	7
14	189	152	115	96	103	46	42	33	25	15	12
15	175	149	108	87	61	47	35	36	12	16	4
<b>Total</b>	2358	2085	1769	1455	1307	1027	857	696	470	339	239
<b>Total 4-10</b>	1464	1297	1133	936	834	685	603	508	364	266	197
<b>Total 11-15</b>	894	788	636	519	473	342	254	188	106	73	42
Dwellings (approx)	4482	4193	3770	3290	2890	2550	2060	1700	1300	900	600
Pri pupils per 100 dwellings	32.7	30.9	30.1	28.4	28.9	26.9	29.3	29.9	28.0	29.6	32.8
Sec pupils per 100 dwellings	19.9	18.8	16.9	15.8	16.4	13.4	12.3	11.1	8.2	8.1	7.0

The number of primary age pupils per 100 dwellings over this period has remained relatively steady, but there has been a marked increase in the number of secondary age pupils. At all stages in the development the number of Reception age pupils has exceeded the number of Year 6s.

The increasing number of secondary age pupils per 100 dwellings suggests that families are staying as their children grow older. There is no corresponding decline in primary age pupils, which indicates either large families with both primary and secondary age children or that the newer dwellings have a higher ratio of children living in them.

Current birth data shows an average of about 235 births per year, this is 5.24 per 100 dwellings and would result in a primary pupil yield of 37 per 100 dwellings.

**Park Farm**

Park Farm in Stanground has about 600 dwellings. Planning permission was granted in 1990 and most of the development was complete by 2000. A 17 year average of pupil cohorts gives 28.8, an average of 4.8 per 100 dwellings. This would give a primary pupil yield of 33.6 and 11-16 of 24 per 100 dwellings.

**Social/Affordable Housing**

The above examples are relatively similar developments, with a mix of open-market, affordable and social housing. Hempsted, to the south of the city, and Century Square in Millfield, are both currently averaging 10 births per year per 100 dwellings. This would give rise to a primary pupil yield of 70.

**Revised Formula**

The formula in current use has underestimated the number of school places required from a development. To provide clarity for planners and developers, a realistic formula is needed. This involves upward revision, to reflect the higher pupil yield that has been experienced. The revised formula, below, reflects the higher pupil yield, particularly from smaller dwellings.

Number of bedrooms	1	2	3	4	5	Overall figure
Primary per 100 dwellings	0	10	35	65	90	35
11-16 per 100 dwellings	0	5	25	45	60	22
Post-16 per 100 dwellings	0	0	5	10	15	5

Applied in detail to the Riverside development this would give a yield of 423 primary age pupils, which corresponds with the current birth cohorts averaging 60. The overall formula would give 313 pupils, below the current yield but this is a development with a high proportion of family housing.

A spreadsheet to calculate developer contributions has been devised in consultation with planners. The formula takes account of levels of basic need grant funding received and will be adjusted in future years as this level changes.

**School Place Developer Contribution Calculator**

Dwelling Multipliers	Pre-school	Primary	Secondary	Post-16
1 bed dwelling	0	0	0	0
2 bed dwelling	0.02	0.1	0.05	0
3 bed dwelling	0.03	0.35	0.25	0.05

4 bed dwelling	0.04	0.65	0.45	0.1
5+ bed dwelling	0.05	0.9	0.6	0.15
<b>School Place Costs</b>				
	<b>Without Grant</b>	<b>With Grant (2013-2014)</b>		
Cost of pre-school place	£15,476.00	£10,076.00		
Cost of primary school place	£15,476.00	£10,076.00		
Cost of secondary school place	£23,987.00	£17,229.00		
Cost of post-16 place	£23,987.00	£17,229.00		
<b>Proposed Dwelling Mix (Insert Dwelling Mix Totals)</b>				
1 bed	0			
2 bed	0			
3 bed	0			
4 bed	0			
5+ bed	0			
<b>Proposed Total Number of Dwellings</b>	<b>0</b>			
<b>Developer Contributions Required</b>				
	<b>Without Grant</b>	<b>With Grant (2013)</b>		
primary and pre-school contribution	£0.00	£0.00		
secondary and post-16 school contribution	£0.00	£0.00		
<b>Total Contribution</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>		

### Pre-school Places

Based on birth data from all the developments included above, there is an average birth rate of 6.35 per 100 dwellings per year. Translating this into pre-school places is more complicated. Pre-school education is an entitlement but is not compulsory. It is mostly provided in Peterborough by the private and voluntary sector. For most children the entitlement starts in the term after the third birthday. The oldest children in the school year will have five terms of pre-school entitlement, the youngest will have three.

Assuming children's birthdays are evenly distributed throughout the year and that all children will start school in the September following their fourth birthday, the totals eligible for places are:

Term	Calculation for number of children	Number per 100 dwellings
Autumn	1 year cohort	6.35
Spring	1 year cohort plus 1/3	8.46
Summer	1 year cohort plus 2/3	10.58

The entitlement is to 15 hours per week, over a minimum of 3 days. Sufficient space must be allowed for the summer term number of children, i.e. 10.58 per 100 dwellings. This leads to a need for 31.74 day sessions to be available per week per 100 dwellings, i.e. 6.34 places for 5 days a week.

Following discussions with Early Years colleagues, possible take up of places is estimated at 50%, i.e. 3.17 per 100 dwellings. This is because:

- pre-school education is an entitlement but parents are not obliged to take it up
- some parents will make alternative provision – using private full day care as they are working
- some parents will choose to take their children to other pre-school providers

Many pre-school places are provided in existing buildings, e.g. community centres, church halls and private businesses. Pre-school contributions will therefore be requested only for larger developments where they will be built as part of an on-site primary school. Based on the overall formula of 33 primary age pupils per 100 dwellings, this means developments of about 600 dwellings or more. 600 dwellings would generate a need for a one-form entry primary school and about 20 pre-school places so one pre-school room will be required for each form of entry in an on-site primary school.

Number of bedrooms	1	2	3	4	5	Overall figure
Pre-school places per 100 dwellings	0	2	3	4	5	3.5



## **Annex 6**

### **Indicative Costs of School Places**

The construction cost to create additional school places varies between primary and secondary school and whether the build is a new school or an expansion of an existing school. During the last 2 years the cost of expanding an existing Peterborough primary school (e.g. Thorpe, Ravensthorpe and Fulbridge) by one form of entry has been between £16,600 and £17,200 per pupil. Building a new primary school such as Gladstone Primary and Thomas Deacon Junior Academy with all the additional ancillary spaces (e.g. halls, kitchens and external areas) has cost £19,500 per pupil. There are also site specific conditions such as limited space and poor land conditions that add cost to any proposal.

A new secondary school, subject to varied site specific abnormalities, cost between £12,500 and £15,000 per pupil.

For capital build projects funded by the Education Funding Agency) through their Priority School Building Programme (e.g. St John and West Town) the cost per square metre is £1,450. The Free School Programme as a separate Education Funding Agency programme will provide funding closer to £1,900 per square metre.

## Annex 7 – Contextual Data

### Ethnicity

The ethnic make-up of the school population has also changed over the years, following the increase in pupils from the 2004 and 2007 accession countries. The percentages are shown below.

Ethnic category	Primary			Secondary		
	2012-13 %	2013-14 %	2014-15 %	2012-13 %	2013-14 %	2014-15 %
White - British	57	54.9	52.1	64.8	63	59.2
White Other	13.2	15.3	17.7	10.4	11.3	13.7
White - Irish	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
White - Irish Traveller	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0.06
Gypsy/ Roma	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.5	1
Mixed - White and Black Caribbean	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7
Mixed - White and Black African	0.7	0.8	1	0.6	1.6	0.7
Mixed - White and Asian	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.3
Mixed - Any Other Mixed Background	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.3
Black/Black British - Caribbean	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
Black/Black British - African	0.7	2.1	2.2	0.6	1.7	2.1
Black/Black British - Any Other Black Background	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
Asian/Asian British - Indian	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.2
Asian/Asian British - Pakistani	14.3	14	13.5	10.9	11.2	12.2
Asian/Asian British - Bangladeshi	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Asian Other	1.7	2	2.5	1.7	1.8	1.9
Chinese	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Any Other Ethnic Group	0.8	0.9	1	0.8	0.9	0.8
<b>Minority ethnic total</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>40.8</b>

### October 2014 Headcount by First Language

Census Language	Oct 13 Head- count	%	Oct 14 Head- count	%	Change	% Change
English	21,636	65.68%	22,172	64.82%	536	2%
Panjabi	2,145	6.51%	2,138	6.25%	-7	-0%
Urdu	1,483	4.50%	1,490	4.36%	7	0%
Polish	1,397	4.24%	1,657	4.84%	260	19%
Lithuanian	1,025	3.11%	1,158	3.39%	133	13%
Portuguese	820	2.49%	864	2.53%	44	5%
Slovak	381	1.16%	435	1.27%	54	14%
Latvian	367	1.11%	411	1.20%	44	12%
Czech	326	0.99%	298	0.87%	-28	-9%
Other than English	289	0.88%	300	0.88%	11	4%
Information not obtained	257	0.78%	209	0.61%	-48	-19%
Panjabi (Mirpuri)	238	0.72%	216	0.63%	-22	-9%
Not Reported	207	0.63%	253	0.74%	46	22%
Russian	185	0.56%	217	0.63%	32	17%
Malayalam	139	0.42%	141	0.41%	2	1%
Gujarati	134	0.41%	130	0.38%	-4	-3%
Pashto/Pakhto	114	0.35%	132	0.39%	18	16%
Kurdish	114	0.35%	146	0.43%	32	28%
Dari Persian	105	0.32%	129	0.38%	24	23%
Shona	103	0.31%	110	0.32%	7	7%
Arabic	101	0.31%	103	0.30%	2	2%
Hungarian	83	0.25%	107	0.31%	24	29%
Bengali	77	0.23%	71	0.21%	-6	-8%
Tamil	59	0.18%	79	0.23%	20	34%
Chinese	52	0.16%	50	0.15%	-2	-4%
Hindi	50	0.15%	59	0.17%	9	18%
Italian	49	0.15%	60	0.18%	11	22%
Other Language	44	0.13%	40	0.12%	-4	-9%
French	42	0.13%	39	0.11%	-3	-7%
Chinese (Cantonese)	42	0.13%	42	0.12%	0	0%
Believed to be Other than English	41	0.12%	32	0.09%	-9	-22%
Farsi/Persian (Any Other)	41	0.12%	52	0.15%	11	27%
Turkish	41	0.12%	53	0.15%	12	29%
Nepali	39	0.12%	46	0.13%	7	18%
Katchi	37	0.11%	34	0.10%	-3	-8%
Albanian/Shqip	33	0.10%	35	0.10%	2	6%
Persian/Farsi	30	0.09%	30	0.09%	0	0%
Spanish	29	0.09%	36	0.11%	7	24%
Filipino	25	0.08%	27	0.08%	2	8%
Bulgarian	24	0.07%	37	0.11%	13	54%
Romanian	24	0.07%	39	0.11%	15	63%

<b>Census Language</b>	<b>Oct 13 Head- count</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Oct 14 Head- count</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
German	22	0.07%	18	0.05%	-4	-18%
Believed to be English	21	0.06%	16	0.05%	-5	-24%
Tagalog/Filipino	21	0.06%	21	0.06%	0	0%
Portuguese (Any Other)	21	0.06%	16	0.05%	-5	-24%
Telugu	20	0.06%	19	0.06%	-1	-5%
Yoruba	19	0.06%	19	0.06%	0	0%
Panjabi (Any Other)	18	0.05%	24	0.07%	6	33%
Chinese (Mandarin/Putonghua)	17	0.05%	27	0.08%	10	59%
Swahili (Any Other)	15	0.05%	17	0.05%	2	13%
Somali	14	0.04%	15	0.04%	1	7%
Tagalog	14	0.04%	12	0.04%	-2	-14%
Dutch/Flemish	12	0.04%	10	0.03%	-2	-17%
Pahari (Pakistan)	12	0.04%	10	0.03%	-2	-17%
Portuguese (Brazil)	12	0.04%	11	0.03%	-1	-8%
Thai	10	0.03%	13	0.04%	3	30%
Swahili/Kiswahili	9	0.03%	7	0.02%	-2	-22%
Akan (Twi/Asante)	8	0.02%	6	0.02%	-2	-25%
Vietnamese	8	0.02%	8	0.02%	0	0%
Arabic (Any Other)	8	0.02%	13	0.04%	5	63%
Luganda	8	0.02%	6	0.02%	-2	-25%
Panjabi (Pothwari)	7	0.02%	6	0.02%	-1	-14%
Ndebele	7	0.02%	9	0.03%	2	29%
Wolof	7	0.02%	6	0.02%	-1	-14%
Kurdish (Sorani)	7	0.02%	8	0.02%	1	14%
Afrikaans	7	0.02%	8	0.02%	1	14%
Greek	6	0.02%	7	0.02%	1	17%
Uzbek	6	0.02%	7	0.02%	1	17%
Bemba	6	0.02%	6	0.02%	0	0%
Japanese	6	0.02%	6	0.02%	0	0%
Estonian	5	0.02%	4	0.01%	-1	-20%
Ebira	5	0.02%	3	0.01%	-2	-40%
Ndebele (Zimbabwe)	5	0.02%	4	0.01%	-1	-20%
Tigrinya	5	0.02%	2	0.01%	-3	-60%
Arabic (Morocco)	5	0.02%	5	0.01%	0	0%
Kashmiri	5	0.02%	6	0.02%	1	20%
Macedonian	5	0.02%	6	0.02%	1	20%
Zulu	5	0.02%	6	0.02%	1	20%
Marathi	5	0.02%	9	0.03%	4	80%
Edo/Bini	4	0.01%	5	0.01%	1	25%
Ukrainian	4	0.01%	6	0.02%	2	50%
Serbian	4	0.01%	3	0.01%	-1	-25%
Romani (International)	4	0.01%	2	0.01%	-2	-50%

Census Language	Oct 13 Head- count	%	Oct 14 Head- count	%	Change	% Change
Sindhi	4	0.01%	3	0.01%	-1	-25%
Igbo	4	0.01%	2	0.01%	-2	-50%
Classification Pending	4	0.01%	2	0.01%	-2	-50%
Fula/Fulfulde-Pulaar	4	0.01%	6	0.02%	2	50%
Romanian (Romania)	3	0.01%	4	0.01%	1	33%
Kinyarwanda	3	0.01%	2	0.01%	-1	-33%
Swahili (Kingwana)	3	0.01%	3	0.01%	0	0%
Swazi/Siswati	3	0.01%	3	0.01%	0	0%
Refused	3	0.01%	5	0.01%	2	67%
Scots	2	0.01%	2	0.01%	0	0%
Pahari/Himachali (India)	2	0.01%	0	0.00%	-2	-100%
Bengali (Any Other)	2	0.01%	3	0.01%	1	50%
Sinhala	2	0.01%	1	0.00%	-1	-50%
Romany/English Romanes	2	0.01%	2	0.01%	0	0%
Chichewa/Nyanja	2	0.01%	2	0.01%	0	0%
Manding/Malinke	2	0.01%	3	0.01%	1	50%
Acholi	2	0.01%	3	0.01%	1	50%
Akan/Twi-Fante	2	0.01%	2	0.01%	0	0%
Caribbean Creole English	2	0.01%	1	0.00%	-1	-50%
Esan/Ishan	2	0.01%	2	0.01%	0	0%
Idoma	2	0.01%	1	0.00%	-1	-50%
Panjabi (Gurmukhi)	2	0.01%	1	0.00%	-1	-50%
Croatian	2	0.01%	0	0.00%	-2	-100%
Visayan/Bisaya (Any Other)	2	0.01%	2	0.01%	0	0%
Swedish	2	0.01%	2	0.01%	0	0%
Xhosa	2	0.01%	2	0.01%	0	0%
Efik-Ibibio	2	0.01%	2	0.01%	0	0%
Indonesian/Bahasa Indonesia	2	0.01%	2	0.01%	0	0%
Ga	2	0.01%	2	0.01%	0	0%
Yao/Chiyao (East Africa)	1	0.00%	0	0.00%	-1	-100%
Oriya	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	0	0%
Kikuyu/Gikuyu	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	0	0%
Guarani	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	0	0%
Konkani	1	0.00%	2	0.01%	1	100%
Sign Language (Other)	1	0.00%	0	0.00%	-1	-100%
Italian (Sicilian)	1	0.00%	0	0.00%	-1	-100%
Bosnian	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	0	0%
Tumbuka	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	0	0%
Lango (Uganda)	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	0	0%
Urhobo-Isoko	1	0.00%	2	0.01%	1	100%
Korean	1	0.00%	2	0.01%	1	100%
Malay (Any Other)	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	0	0%

Census Language	Oct 13 Head-count	%	Oct 14 Head-count	%	Change	% Change
Herero	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	0	0%
Serbian/Croatian/Bosnian	1	0.00%	2	0.01%	1	100%
Danish	1	0.00%	2	0.01%	1	100%
Tigre	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	0	0%
Amharic	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	0	0%
Tswana/Setswana	1	0.00%	0	0.00%	-1	-100%
Kru (Any)	1	0.00%	0	0.00%	-1	-100%
Nzema	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	0	0%
British Sign Language	1	0.00%	2	0.01%	1	100%
Kannada	1	0.00%	2	0.01%	1	100%
Caribbean Creole French	1	0.00%	0	0.00%	-1	-100%
Dinka/Jieng	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	0	0%
Magahi	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	0	0%
Norwegian	1	0.00%	3	0.01%	2	200%
Arabic (Algeria)	1	0.00%	2	0.01%	1	100%
Kirundi	1	0.00%	2	0.01%	1	100%
Pangasinan	1	0.00%	2	0.01%	1	100%
Chinese (Hakka)	1	0.00%	0	0.00%	-1	-100%
Zande	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	0	0%
Rajasthani/Marwari	1	0.00%	0	0.00%	-1	-100%
Maasai	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	0	0%
Akan (Fante)	0	0.00%	3	0.01%	3	0%
Hausa	0	0.00%	1	0.00%	1	0%
Kpelle	0	0.00%	1	0.00%	1	0%
Kurdish (Any Other)	0	0.00%	1	0.00%	1	0%
Lingala	0	0.00%	2	0.01%	2	0%
Mende	0	0.00%	1	0.00%	1	0%
Slovenian	0	0.00%	4	0.01%	4	0%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>32,942</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>34,205</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,263</b>	<b>3.83%</b>

## Annex 8

### Deprivation – October 2014 Headcount by IDACI Band

IDACI is an index calculated by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister and measures, in a local area, the proportion of children under the age of 16 that live in low income households. The local areas for which the index is calculated are called super output areas. IDACI is supplementary to the Indices of Multiple Deprivation and is used for calculation of the contextual value added score, measuring children's educational progress. IDACI is also used in the funding formula to generate deprivation funding allocations for schools. The indices are a score that ranges from 1 to 6 with 1 representing the most deprived areas of the country. For the purposes of funding the indices are split into 6 bandings. Peterborough has no areas rated as band 6, the majority of

pupils are band 0 which attracts no deprivation funding. The table below details the number of pupils identified in each banding from the October 2013 and October 2014 census points.

School Name	Band 0	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Band 4	Band 5
Abbotsmede Community Primary School	8	27	17	52	306	5
All Saints C of E Primary School	127	36	141	31	54	4
Arthur Mellows Academy	1,365	16	117	62	59	10
Barnack C of E Primary School	155	3	1	1	1	-
Bishop Creighton Academy	1	4	10	9	183	13
Braybrook Primary School	13	8	43	61	125	10
Brewster Avenue Infant School	92	104	2	5	7	1
Castor C of E Primary School	131	4	8	5	2	2
Caverstede Early Years Centre	56	24	23	19	16	11
City of Peterborough Academy	27	5	28	82	57	30
City of Peterborough Academy Special School	26	3	3	19	8	5
Discovery Primary School	149	87	104	72	73	25
Dogsthorpe Infant School	23	-	7	164	51	22
Dogsthorpe Academy	45	3	15	193	71	23
Eye C of E (VC) Primary School	197	-	137	28	4	1
Eyrescroft Primary School	64	7	77	152	30	54
Fulbridge Academy	80	5	129	365	168	14
Gladstone Primary School	10	4	30	138	267	6
Gunthorpe Primary School	101	3	15	129	69	82
Hampton College	1,077	17	12	12	21	4
Hampton Hargate Primary School	603	2	5	7	8	-
Hampton Vale Primary School	538	-	11	-	5	2
Heltwate	47	5	17	17	33	18
Heritage Park Primary School	111	8	15	67	8	-
Highlees Primary School	6	7	60	84	209	10
Jack Hunt School	341	98	214	491	540	81
John Clare Primary School	104	-	1	2	2	-
Ken Stimpson Community School	432	24	81	246	155	80
Leighton Primary School	60	42	17	208	61	12
Longthorpe Primary School	229	22	17	82	64	6
Marshfields	58	8	12	38	43	15
Middleton Primary School	23	4	50	124	130	16
Nene Park Academy	523	133	66	143	140	25
Nene Valley Primary	226	64	3	2	-	-
Nenegate	7	2	1	9	11	4
Newark Hill Primary School	42	9	89	262	52	26

School Name	Band 0	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Band 4	Band 5
Newborough C of E Primary School	175	-	15	1	8	10
Northborough Primary School	195	3	3	2	4	1
Norwood Primary School	137	1	3	23	19	25
Oakdale Primary School	158	18	5	10	14	3
Old Fletton Primary School	230	74	3	3	83	2
Ormiston Bushfield Academy	332	33	59	66	271	94
Ormiston Meadows Academy	126	4	14	10	74	36
Orton Wistow Primary School	300	6	4	7	14	9
Parnwell Primary School	13	1	27	212	20	26
Paston Ridings Primary School	43	7	18	110	188	147
Peakirk cum Glinton C of E Primary School	182	4	5	9	4	2
Queen's Drive Infants School	25	17	80	51	80	6
Ravensthorpe Primary School	6	4	88	45	96	10
Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Primary School	63	11	44	46	36	11
Southfields Primary School	249	61	60	61	60	6
St Augustine's C of E (VA) Junior School	88	86	6	10	17	1
St Botolph's Primary School	235	68	16	36	49	5
St John Fisher Catholic High School	81	38	57	144	318	59
St John's C of E School	20	1	15	5	129	109
St Michael's CE (A) Primary School	120	11	4	2	7	1
St Thomas More RC Primary School	18	10	29	67	261	22
Stanground Academy	813	208	95	135	129	19
Stanground St John's C of E Primary School	33	58	44	28	38	-
The Beeches Primary School	12	16	45	130	287	114
The Duke of Bedford Primary School	177	4	8	-	1	-
The Kings Academy	888	87	56	74	68	15
The Phoenix	43	5	14	32	38	6
The Voyager Academy	267	51	162	417	292	130
Thomas Deacon Academy	404	91	350	594	499	146
Thorpe Primary School	85	103	24	143	89	10
Watergall Primary School	30	4	28	163	19	95
Welbourne Primary School	63	-	14	78	23	11
Welland Academy	11	4	32	71	67	150
Werrington Primary School	215	20	52	61	56	12
West Town Primary School	10	2	46	210	24	6
William Law C of E Primary School	449	18	12	84	38	19
Winyates Primary School	5	-	36	4	142	14
Wittering Primary School	313	1	-	1	3	1



<b>School Name</b>	<b>Band 0</b>	<b>Band 1</b>	<b>Band 2</b>	<b>Band 3</b>	<b>Band 4</b>	<b>Band 5</b>
Woodston Primary School	191	34	6	10	25	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>13,902</b>	<b>1,952</b>	<b>3,157</b>	<b>6,536</b>	<b>6,623</b>	<b>1,951</b>

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# Update To The School Organisation Plan 2015 - 2020

## “Delivering Local Places for Local Children”



*The School Organisation Plan (2015-2020) was developed to be regarded as fluid document which is updated when new information is forthcoming and to be updated annually to reflect new challenges and how pressures are being met.*

*The purpose of this 2016 report is to provide that updated information*

## **Content**

1. 2016 Capital Developments
2. The Challenges of 2016
3. Proposals

## **Note :**

- All the data used in this report for actual and forecasting purposes is based on the Spring 2016 schools census and relates to the 15/16 academic year
- The next schools census takes place on 6 October 2016. Once this data becomes available from November 2016 it will be analysed and the assumptions in this report will be validated and reported through the People and Communities DMT

## 1. 2016 Capital Developments

During 2016 the following additional primary school places have been created :

- Southfields (210 places) – A £3.5m expansion was completed in April 2016 expanding the school to 3 forms of entry
- St Michaels (210 places) – A £4m expansion is being completed in phases through 2016 and 2017. The 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> phases were completed in August and October 2016 respectively allowing the school to be expanded from 1 FE to 2 FE
- Castor (4 places) – This very small school was expanded from September 2016 from 22 to 26 places as a result of the installation of a new mobile classroom
- West Town Primary School (315 places) – The school on Williamson Avenue will move into its new school on the site of the former hospital from 31 October 2016. This expands the school from 1.5 forms of entry to 3 FE. This school has been built by Kier under the governments Priority School Building Programme although PCC have contributed £2m towards the overall cost

During 2016 no additional secondary school places were created

Peterborough was allocated government grants of £1.9m to cover schools capital maintenance in 2016. The only funding the Council is expected to receive for 2017/18 onwards is devolved formula capital grant which is pass-ported direct to the schools and capital maintenance associated with condition works.

For 2017-2018 the Council was allocated £6.9m in Basic Need funding to increase school places and £14.7m in 2018-2019. Early in 2017, the Council will be advised of its Basic Need funding allocation for 2019-2020.

## 2. The Challenges of 2016

Peterborough remains one of the fastest growing city in the UK. 1,300 dwellings were completed in the year to March 2015 and a further 925 to March 2016. There were an additional 1,020 dwellings under construction as at March 2016. As at March 2016, there were planning permissions in place for over 6,000 further dwellings that have not yet been started. This includes 3,000 at Hampton East which are expected to start to be developed from late 2016. It is anticipated that as the economy recovers the rate of house building will increase although the impact of BREXIT is unknown.

Peterborough's birth rate is the third highest in England, with the highest gross fertility rate (2.34). This figure is the average number of children each woman living in the area would have over her lifetime if current birth rates were consistent.

Peterborough also has one of the country's highest rate of In Year school admissions, i.e. those outside the normal admissions rounds of starting primary or secondary school. So the population is growing rapidly and is highly mobile. Between January 2015 and January 2016 there was an overall increase in pupil numbers of 981. This increase is the result of a mobile pupil population and high numbers of In-Year admissions coupled with increasingly larger cohorts of children starting school. The 2015/16 Reception year cohort was 3037 compared to the 2015/16 Year 11 cohort of 2278. As cohorts move through school, trends demonstrate that the year group population increases further.

### In Year School Applications :

During the school summer holidays of summer 2016, 600 In Year applications for primary and secondary school places were received. Of these 56% were new to Peterborough (i.e. from overseas or other parts of the UK). Schools notified us of just under 250 children that left their schools during the summer holidays of 2016.

### Primary :

Significant pressures are within primary schools where the number of four year olds in the city has risen from 2,165 in 2006. 3,118 children were allocated a reception school place for September 2016.

This is expected to rise to 3,332 by September 2021. This has meant significant investment has been required during the past 3-4 years to meet basic need.

3,118 children were allocated a Reception school year place for September 2016 against the Published Admission Number (PAN) of 3247, leaving 129 vacancies

As at 1 September 2016 primary school vacancies were as follows :

Reception	129
Year 1	65
Year 2	13
Year 3	58
Year 4	120
Year 5	78
Year 6	114
<b>Total Primary School Vacancies (Sept 16)</b>	<b>577</b>

The future primary school reception forecast against the PAN is as follows:

Year	PAN	Forecast	Notes
2017/2018	3251	3131	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on birth data up to 2015/2016 and then projections and Spring 2016 school census</li> <li>PAN includes builds at Roxhill, Hampton Gardens (x2), Great Haddon (x1), Paston Reserve</li> <li>Forecast excludes any allowance for 5% surplus places</li> </ul>
2018/2019	3251	3067	
2019/2020	3341	3129	
2020/2021	3401	3177	
2021/2022	3401	3225	
2022/2023	3431	3273	
2023/2024	3431	3414	

This indicates that sufficient capacity is available in reception year for children age 4 but is a key risk that requires some mitigation by expansion to appropriate schools.

However the very significant growth in In Year school admission applications, in particular from those outside of the UK and from other parts of the UK, will place a strain on the system and is a risk to meeting the Council's statutory responsibility to provide sufficient school places. Temporary mobiles may have to be an option.

The table below demonstrates the impact of the forecast and subsequent shortage of places available across each year group in each academic year.

Academic year	PAN	YRec	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
2016/17	3247	82	74	12	14	-14	110	229
2017/18	3251	120	-13	43	11	-1	-29	89
2018/19	3251	184	26	-46	42	-5	-16	-52
2019/20	3341	212	92	-6	-47	26	-21	-39
2020/21	3401	224	118	60	-7	-64	10	-45
2021/22	3401	176	129	86	59	-24	-80	-14
2022/23	3431	158	79	96	84	43	-40	-105
2023/24	3431	17	-29	-69	-6	-52	-106	-141

The PAN detailed in the table above relies on planned developments going ahead. Without it, further pressure will be expected across all year groups.

Additionally, the Department for Education recommends local authorities allow for a 5% surplus of PAN to allow for parental choice. The table below shows that Peterborough does not have enough surplus capacity within primary schools across almost all year groups even with planned expansion.

Academic year	PAN	5% Surplus of PAN	YRec	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
2016/17	3247	162	-80	-88	-151	-148	-176	-52	66
2017/18	3251	163	-42	-176	-120	-151	-164	-192	-73
2018/19	3251	163	21	-136	-208	-121	-167	-179	-214
2019/20	3341	167	45	-75	-173	-214	-141	-188	-207
2020/21	3401	170	54	-52	-110	-177	-234	-160	-215
2021/22	3401	170	6	-41	-85	-111	-194	-250	-184
2022/23	3431	172	-14	-92	-75	-87	-129	-212	-277
2023/24	3431	172	-154	-201	-241	-178	-224	-278	-313

## Secondary :

The impact of this significant growth in primary school age children means that this will eventually put pressure on the Council's secondary schools too. Current forecasts suggest pressure for year 7 places started in 2015 and be critical by 2018. Hence, expansion projects are planned for Ormiston Bushfield Academy and Nene Park Academy to increase their capacity by 2 forms of entry. Additional capacity will also be required regardless of the planned secondary schools for the new housing developments at Hampton East and Paston Reserve. As a consequence, the Council is and must as a priority monitor very closely the demographic trends along with the growth in housing developments. We have also analysed the post code data of children attending our schools to ensure expansions are taking place in the right parts of the City.

2,556 children were allocated a Year 7 school year place for September 2016 against the Published Admission Number (PAN) of 2664, leaving 108 vacancies of which 105 were at Voyager Academy.

As at July 2016 (academic year 2015/16) secondary school vacancies were as follows :

Year 7	178
Year 8	307
Year 9	253
Year 10	109
Year 11	62
<b>Total Secondary School Vacancies (Sept 16)</b>	<b>909</b>

The following table shows the forecast based on the spring 2016 school census. It was reported in Peterborough's School Capacity return to the Department for Education in July 2016, and it demonstrates the anticipated growth in secondary school pupils over the coming years.

Academic year	Y7 PAN	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11
2016/17	2664	2617	2523	2345	2287	2278
2017/18	2739	2741	2637	2542	2363	2287
2018/19	2919	2978	2761	2657	2561	2363
2019/20	3069	3205	3000	2782	2677	2561
2020/21	3129	3251	3229	3023	2803	2677
2021/22	3189	3391	3275	3254	3045	2803
2022/23	3189	3400	3416	3300	3278	3045
2023/24	3189	3540	3426	3442	3324	3278



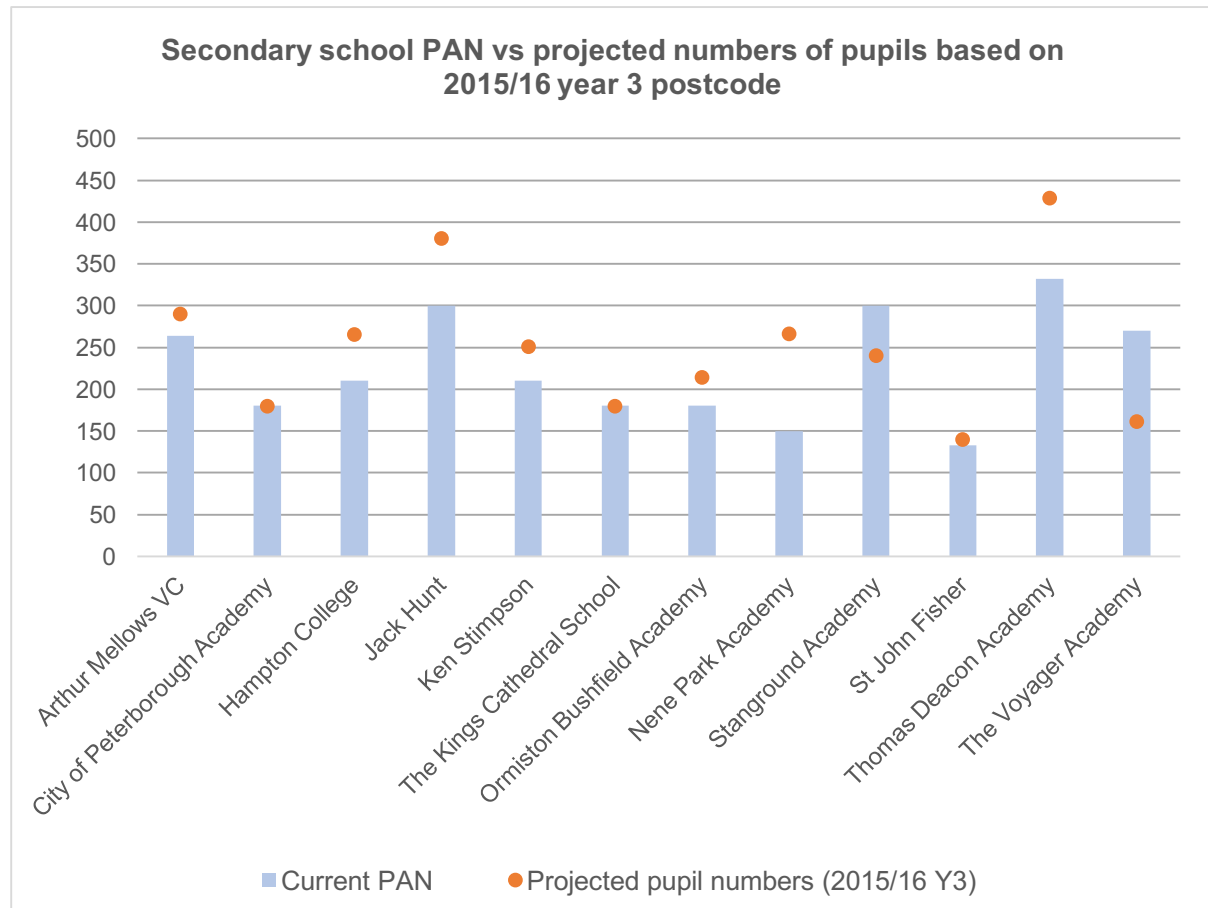
Forecasted growth shows that pressure on secondary school places in Peterborough will reach critical levels next year and gets worse in September 2018 despite the proposed extensions to OBA and NPA. The table below shows the forecasted shortfall in secondary school places. Secondary school place vacancies along with the forecasted future shortfall demonstrate the limited options available to families and pupils in Peterborough.

Academic year	Y7 PAN	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11
2016/17	2664	47	186	302	330	129
2017/18	2739	-2	27	167	384	330
2018/19	2919	-59	-22	7	148	384
2019/20	3069	-136	-81	-43	-13	148
2020/21	3129	-122	-160	-104	-64	-13
2021/22	3189	-202	-146	-185	-126	-64
2022/23	3189	-211	-227	-171	-209	-126
2023/24	3189	-351	-237	-253	-195	-209

This is emphasised further by the table below, which shows the level of shortfall when considering the recommended 5% surplus figure as suggested by the Department for Education in order to provide choice. (please note that despite forecasting showing a shortfall of 86 places below for September 2016 there were 108 vacancies)

			f	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11
				-86	53	168	197	-4
2017/18	2739	138		-140	-111	29	245	192
2018/19	2919	146		-205	-168	-139	2	238
2019/20	3069	153		-290	-235	-197	-166	-5
2020/21	3129	156		-278	-317	-260	-220	-169
2021/22	3189	159		-361	-306	-344	-286	-223
2022/23	3189	159		-370	-387	-330	-368	-286
2023/24	3189	159		-511	-396	-412	-355	-368

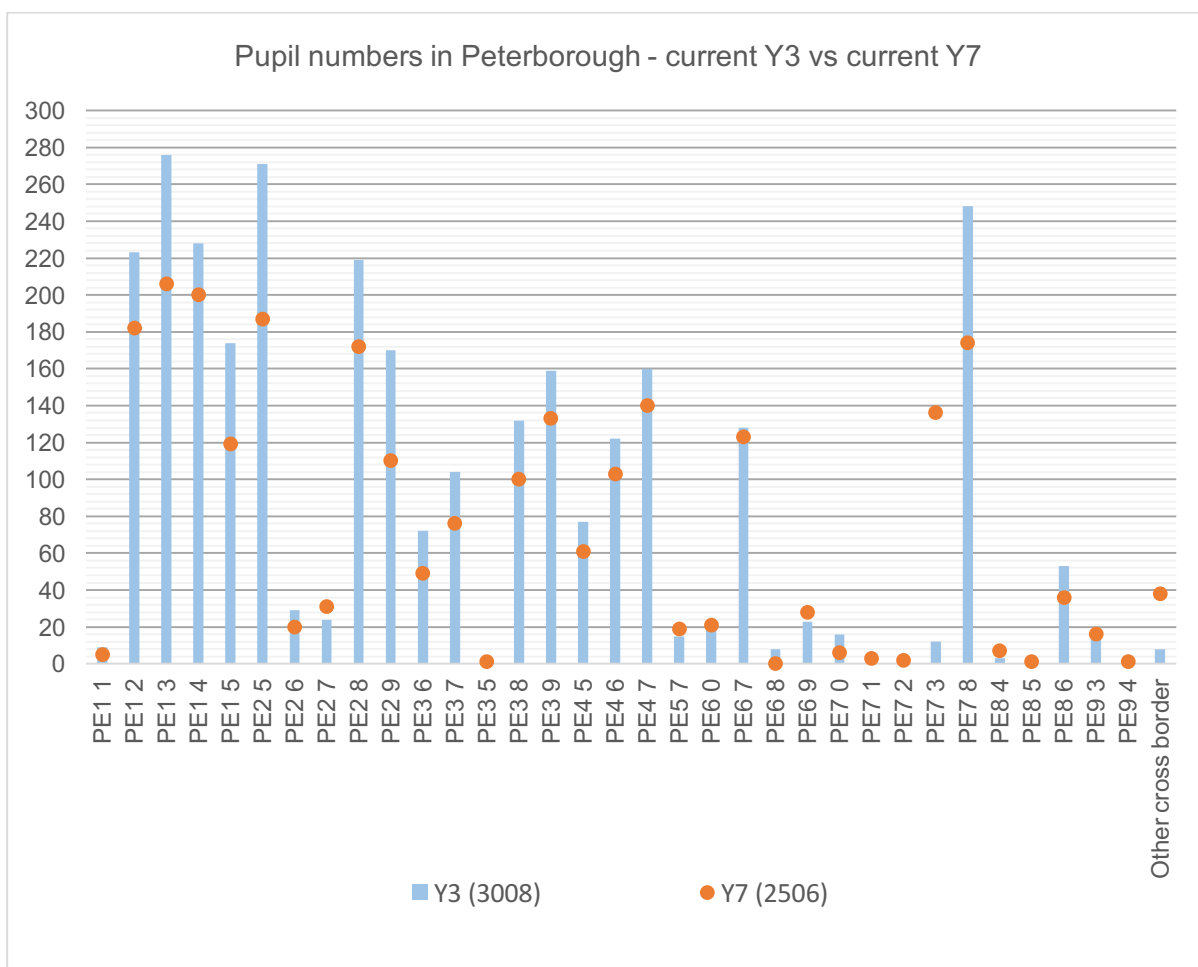
A key priority of the Council is to provide local school places for children. Given the secondary school demand post code analysis was carried out to show the level of challenge based on children in Year 3 (spring 2016 census); a graph showing the outcome of the analysis is shown below. Secondary school attendance has been analysed by the pupil's home postcode, and proportions used to create assumptions of where year 3 pupils are likely attend based on current secondary attendance. This data was used to validate the assumption to expand both OBA and NPA.



There are anomalies within this data. Current low attendance at The Voyager School is reflected in the projected number of Y3 pupils likely to attend, whereas we know that due to lack of choice and capacity, pupils will be directed to this school. The City of Peterborough Academy projections are also lower than we anticipate due to the school not currently operating at full capacity due to the length of time it has been open and the school admitting students from the bottom up year-on-year. It is expected that this school will also reach capacity.

Furthermore, there are a number of cross border pupils attending secondary provision in Peterborough (namely at Arthur Mellows, Stanground Academy and Hampton College) that are not reflected in Y3 pupil numbers, as they only access cross border schools when they reach secondary school age.

The graph below shows the level of pupils moving up through the school system by comparing the number of Y3 pupils with Y7 pupils by postcode. This emphasises existing the localised pressure on secondary school places over the coming years. It should be noted that this does not consider the trend on further in-year growth which Peterborough experiences, nor accounts for future housing developments.



This graph clearly illustrates the recent growth in the number of children in primary schools and the lack of capacity in Year 7. It also illustrates the pressure is across the city and that consideration has to be given to the expansion of more of our secondary school estate. This is underway and was conveyed to Secondary School Headteachers on 20 September 2016.

### **3. Proposals :**

Present proposals are as follows :

#### **Primary Schools**

- A full review of the primary school estate is presently being carried out to identify which schools from a site perspective have the capacity to expand whether that be by 0.5 or by 1 form of entry. Each school is being assessed against a set of criteria and a red, amber, green matrix will be produced. This is a desk top exercise. Those schools categorised as green or amber will then be assessed in further detail with site visits and subject to this further interrogation a decision will then be taken as to whether to instruct a design team to be established to develop a feasibility scheme for expansion. This 1<sup>st</sup> phase of analysis is due to be complete by December 2016
- Ongoing monitoring and reporting to People and Communities DMT of In Year applications and school place numbers on roll with a view to creating bulge years where possible. A Year 2 bulge year class of 30 children was created at Gladstone School effective from 1 October 2016
- Paston Reserve Primary School – this is proposed to be a new 2FE school on the Paston Reserve site. A free school bid was submitted to the New Schools Network by Arthur Mellows Village College on 28 September 2016. A decision is not due until March 2017. The intention is to open the school from September 2018 but this may best be deferred until September 2019 to open concurrent with the Secondary school
- Hampton Gardens Primary School - this is proposed to be a new 2FE school on the Hampton Garden site where some 3000 units are due to be built. A free school bid was submitted to the New Schools Network by the Hampton Academies Trust on 28 September 2016. A decision is not due until March 2017. The intention is to open the school from September 2019
- Roxhill Primary School – this is proposed to be a 1FE school to open in September 2019 serving 600 units on the Roxhill estate adjacent to the A1 and north of the proposed Great Haddon development
- In view of the ongoing demand and pressure for places from the new Cardea estate at Stanground a feasibility study to expand Oakdale primary school from 1 FE to 2 FE has commenced. A feasibility scheme and budget will be determined by December 2016
- Gladstone Primary School – Due to a shortage of school places in Year 2 the school took an additional form of entry into their Year 2 from 1 October 2016. Fortunately due to their recent expansion and new build they have the accommodation to take an additional 30 children and be able to get them all through to the end of Year 6
- Discussions have been held with a number of other primary schools who have the capacity to take a bulge year and they have been put on stand-by

#### **Secondary Schools**

- Hampton Gardens Secondary School – This new 8 form entry school is due to open in September 2017. This a £22m funded free school by the Education Funding Agency. 4 FE will be available to Cambridgeshire children from Yaxley and Farcet. The other 4 FE will be for children from the 3000 unit new Hampton East housing estate. In the short term however the school will provide some additional capacity to meet the City's overall demand
- Jack Hunt Secondary School will be expanded by 1 FE from September 2018. Planning approval was granted October 2016

- Paston Reserve Secondary School – This is a new 8 FE school to be built on the Paston Reserve site to serve the children from the new housing estate as well as the proposed new housing estate adjacent to Paston Reserve known as Norwood which will provide between 1,500 and 2,300 units. Pupil yield modelling shows that the housing estates will generate up to 5 FE. An additional 3 FE will provide some capacity to meet the demand from the rest of the City. A free school application is presently being developed by Arthur Mellows Village College to run the school. This bid is due to be submitted to the New Schools Network in March 2017. The plan is to open the new school from September 2019
- Desk top feasibility studies to expand both Ormiston Bushfield Academy and Nene Park Academy each by 2 forms of entry were completed in 2015. Following analysis of post code data of children in the schools in Year 7 and 8 and comparing those post codes to children in years 3 and below which proved that expansion is required if places are to continue to be made available to local children, schemes are presently being designed in detail and costed. The objective is that the schools are expanded to take their 2 additional forms of entry into Year 7 from September 2018
- Thomas Deacon Academy - Expansion by 1 form of entry was initially proposed in 2014 and referenced in the Councils Capital Programme for 2015. This is still under consideration as it would provide capacity for the local area
- Analysis of post code data has been completed for all secondary schools comparing the post codes of their children in Year 7 and 8 to that of children in Years 3 and below. Proposals for further expansions to the existing secondary school estate will come forward early in 2017

Below is a table of the present major proposed developments from the Medium Term Financial Plan (2016 – 2021) :

Secondary Schools	Proposal	PAN Increase	Extra Places	Year	Cost in MTFP	Comment / Status
Hampton Gardens	8 FE new build	240	1200 + 300 6 <sup>th</sup> form	2017	£22m EFA grant funded	Due to open Sept 17
Jack Hunt	1 FE expansion	30	150	2018	£7.5m	Start on site July 17
Ormiston Bushfield Academy	2 FE expansion	60	300	2018	£4m	Start on site July 17
Nene Park Academy	2 FE expansion	60	300	2018	£4.5m	Start on site July 17
Paston Reserve	8 FE new build	240	1200	2019	£25m estimate	Will be seeking grant funding as part of Free School process / bid
Primary Schools	Proposal	PAN Increase	Extra Places	Year	Cost in MTFP	Comment Status
Paston Reserve	2 FE new build	60	420	2019	£3m	Will be seeking grant funding as part of Free School process / bid
Roxhill	1 FE new build	30	210	2019	£3.5m estimate	S106 Agreement completed Oct 2016
Hampton Gardens	2 FE new build	60	420	2019	£2m	Will be seeking grant funding as part of Free School process / bid

As part of the development of the 2017 – 2022 MTFP capital bids will be made to support further school builds and expansions and any changes to the above cost estimates / assumptions. Bids will be made by the end of December 2016 as part of the MTFP process

<b>CHILDREN AND EDUCATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	AGENDA ITEM No. 7
<b>1 MARCH 2018</b>	<b>PUBLIC REPORT</b>

Report of:	Wendi Ogle-Welbourn - Executive Director, People and Communities	
Cabinet Member(s) responsible:	Cllr Lynne Ayres - Lead Cabinet Member - Education	
Contact Officer(s):	Gary Perkins - Assistant Director (Education)	07920 160285

**EXAMINATION (GCSE) OUTCOMES FOR CHILDREN AGED 16 YEARS IN 2017**

<b>R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S</b>	
<b>FROM:</b> Gary Perkins, Assistant Director (Education)	<b>Deadline date:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> March 2018
<p>It is recommended that the Children and Education Scrutiny Committee:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Note the contents of the report and</li> <li>2. Engage positively with and advise other Elected Members and Officers in their work to support and challenge schools to improve standards of attainment and rates of progress for children in Peterborough Secondary Schools and Academies.</li> </ol>	

**1. ORIGIN OF REPORT**

1.1 This report is offered by the Assistant Director (Education) at the request of the Committee.

**2. PURPOSE AND REASON FOR REPORT**

2.1 This report is offered to Committee Members to update them on standards of attainment and rates of progress made by young people in Peterborough Secondary Schools and Academies in the 2017 public examinations (GCSE).

2.2 This report is for the Children and Education Scrutiny Committee to consider under its Terms of Reference Part 3, Section 4 - Overview and Scrutiny Functions, paragraph No 2.1 Functions determined by the Council

Education, including :

1. University and Higher Education
2. Youth Service
3. Careers, and
4. Special Needs and Inclusion

2.3 This report links to the Corporate Priority: Improve educational attainment and skills

2.4 This report links to the Children in Care Pledge: Support Children in Care to have a good education.

### 3. **TIMESCALES**

Is this a Major Policy Item/Statutory Plan?	<b>NO</b>	If yes, date for Cabinet meeting	<b>N/A</b>
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### 4. **BACKGROUND AND KEY ISSUES**

- 4.1 In January 2017 the Department for Education (DfE) published validated 2017 outcomes for pupils who were aged 16 years (Year 11 – Key Stage 4).
- 4.2 For the first time this year students in Peterborough have received their results after new, and much harder, GCSE exams in the summer 2017. These new exams in English and mathematics are graded from 9 (top) to 1 (bottom) with a grade 4 accepted as a standard pass equivalent to the former grade C, and grade 5 accepted as a good pass.
- 4.3 The expected rate of progress between the end of KS2 (age 11) and the end of KS4 (age 16) is judged by the DfE to be 0. Any outcome above zero is positive and any outcome below zero is negative.
- 4.4 Note: Of the 12 mainstream secondary schools in Peterborough for whom results were recorded, 9 (75%) are academy schools. One further school will become an academy school on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018.
- 4.5 Almost 2200 students sat the exams this year. As there is a new grading system, a change to the examination system and much harder exams it is not possible to compare this set of results with last year's, but it is encouraging that approximately similar proportions of students have achieved a pass to those last year.
- 4.6 Outcomes are compared to the national average (National) and also compared to Statistical Neighbour LAs (Stat Nbrs) and Local Comparator LAs (Local Comps). The most important comparison is with the national average. The National Ranking is out of 152 local authorities. The Statistical Neighbour ranking is out of 11 local authorities and the Local Comparator ranking is out of 6 local authorities.

The gap between performance in Peterborough (Pb) and our comparators is shown as “Gap” for ease of reference.

Our statistical neighbour LAs are:

- Bolton
- Derby
- Medway
- Plymouth
- Portsmouth
- Rotherham
- Sheffield
- Southampton
- Telford and Wrekin
- Walsall

Our local comparator LAs are:

- Bedford
- Derby
- Leicester
- Luton
- Nottingham



Outcomes data for groups are not yet available and can be reported if requested during the latter part of the spring term 2018.

4.7 Outcomes 2017: Key Stage 4:

Please see Appendix 1 – KS4 Outcomes Summary 2017

4.8 Although results in 2016 and 2017 are not directly comparable, it is disappointing to note that the position of the local authority in the national rankings has declined in the measures of Attainment 8, the “Basics” measure (GCSE in both English and maths), and Progress 8.

4.9 Rankings in comparison to statistical neighbours and local comparators in these measures have also declined.

4.10 There has been a closing of the gap to the national average and statistical neighbour outcomes in mathematics. This is pleasing to see because it has been an area of comparative weakness and some concern for a number of years. Actions taken by schools are beginning to have an effect upon outcomes.

4.11 A comment made by the Chair of the Peterborough Partnership of Secondary Schools in response to the publication of outcomes was “Peterborough is blessed with an incredibly strong team of leaders in education who share a common commitment to supporting each other in improving Key Stage 4 results. We are confident that, with the appropriate funding and resources that the education sector desperately needs, we will see further improvements in the future.”

4.12 Actions Taken to date in 2017/18:

1. We have worked in partnership with Vivacity, City College and the National Literacy Trust to develop a “Vision for Reading” in Peterborough, launched 29th January 2018, which will culminate in a city-wide Year of Reading from September 2019 to August 2020;
2. An Education Conference has been held with actions following (see separate report at previous meeting);
3. A shared Strategic Service Director (Education) has been appointed to work across both Peterborough and Cambs (commenced 9<sup>th</sup> February 2018);
4. The School Standards and Effectiveness Team has been restructured;
5. The Assistant Director (Education) attends all meetings of the Peterborough Partnership of Secondary Schools (PPSS) to report on any local authority issues affecting education and facilitate headteachers/principals in raising school issues with the local authority;
6. Secondary schools in the city are continuing to operate the Self-Improving Schools Network (school-led school improvement which is independent of the local authority) and working as Triads. This is the main and preferred system of school improvement operated by secondary schools in the city;
7. The School Readiness project has gained further momentum and is having positive impact (see separate report at previous meeting);
8. Further schools are being supported to achieve academy status;
9. There are stronger links between the LA and our Teaching Schools, leading to more focused provision of CPD for school staff, and increasing numbers of specialist leaders in schools; More bids are being made to access national grant funding;
10. We continue to provide good support and act as significant partners to Teach East, in our mutual desire to see greater numbers of high quality teachers trained in Peterborough and working in Peterborough; We also provide support to these new teachers through acting as the Appropriate Authority for them during the NQT year, where schools opt for us to act in this way;
11. We have continued to support schools through OfSTED inspection where requested, and the proportion of schools judged Good or better by OfSTED is currently 91.7%, with 92.3% of young people attending a secondary school which is judged to be Good or better.
12. We continue to hold meetings on a regular basis with the RSC and her officers, discussing both maintained and academy schools which are causing concern as well as discussing future

Multi Academy Trust arrangements. Meetings are also held with OfSTED to discuss what they can do to support schools further in their improvement journey.

## **5. CONSULTATION**

- 5.1 All secondary and special schools are aware of the outcomes for 2017 and commentary has been released for the media. Relevant Officers are aware of the outcomes for 2017 as is the Lead Cabinet Member for Education.

## **6. ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES OR IMPACT**

- 6.1 Committee Members have a greater understanding of the actions being taken to address the outcomes issues in Peterborough secondary schools.  
Committee Members support Officers in the actions that they take.  
Committee Members gain further understanding of the changed role and function of the Local Authority in relation to School Improvement.

## **7. REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION**

- 7.1 Raise awareness amongst Committee Members and ask for their support for future actions to be taken as appropriate.

## **8. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED**

- 8.1 None

## **9. IMPLICATIONS**

### **Financial Implications**

- 9.1 None.

### **Legal Implications**

- 9.2 None

### **Equalities Implications**

- 9.3 None

### **Rural Implications**

- 9.4 None

## **10. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

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

- 10.1 Statistical First Release data from the Department for Education.

## **11. APPENDICES**

- 11.1 Appendix 1 – KS4 Outcomes Summary 2017

**Group - All Pupils**

2016											
	Attainment 8	GCSE 9-5 Basics (both Eng and Maths)	GCSE 9-4 Basics (both Eng and Maths)	GCSE 9-5 English	GCSE 9-4 English	GCSE 9-5 Maths	GCSE 9-4 Maths	EBacc entered %	EBacc 9-5 Achieved	EBacc 9-4 Achieved	Progress 8
Peterborough	46.9		55.0		69.9		60.4	37.7		21.6	-0.03
National	48.5		59.3		70.4		65.3	36.8		23.1	0.00
Gap	-1.6		-4.3		-0.5		-4.9	0.9		-1.5	-0.03
National Rank	139		141		132		142	89		96	77
Peterborough	46.9		55.0		69.9		60.4	37.7		21.6	-0.03
Stat Neighbour Avg.	48.1		58.8		70.4		65.2	37.3		21.2	-0.10
Gap	-1.2		-3.8		-0.5		-4.8	0.4		0.4	0.07
Stat Neighbour Rank	9		10		4		11	6		4	4
Peterborough	46.9		55.0		69.9		60.4	37.7		21.6	-0.03
Local Comps Avg.	46.8		55.3		67.8		61.6	32.4		18.2	-0.10
Gap	0.1		-0.3		2.1		-1.2	5.3		3.4	0.07
Local Comps Rank	3		4		2		5	1		1	3

2017											
	Attainment 8	GCSE 9-5 Basics (both Eng and Maths)	GCSE 9-4 Basics (both Eng and Maths)	GCSE 9-5 English	GCSE 9-4 English	GCSE 9-5 Maths	GCSE 9-4 Maths	EBacc entered %	EBacc 9-5 Achieved	EBacc 9-4 Achieved	Progress 8
Peterborough	42.1	35.0	54.4	52.1	68.4	41.2	60.3	32.9	15.6	17.7	-0.07
National	44.6	39.6	59.1	56.6	70.3	45.6	64.6	35.0	19.7	21.9	0.00
Gap	-2.5	-4.6	-4.7	-4.5	-1.9	-4.4	-4.3	-2.1	-4.1	-4.2	-0.07
National Rank	147	134	144	141	142	135	143	109	128	128	87
Peterborough	42.1	35.0	54.4	52.1	68.4	41.2	60.3	32.9	15.6	17.7	-0.07
Stat Neighbour Avg	44.2	37.9	59.1	54.9	71.0	43.8	64.8	37.2	18.6	20.8	-0.11
Gap	-2.1	-2.9	-4.7	-2.8	-2.6	-2.6	-4.5	-4.3	-3.0	-3.1	0.04
Stat Neighbour Rank	11	9	11	9	10	9	11	8	10	9	5
Peterborough	42.1	35.0	54.4	52.1	68.4	41.2	60.3	32.9	15.6	17.7	-0.07
Local Comps Avg.	43.0	35.3	56.8	54.1	70.8	41.4	62.6	32.3	14.6	16.7	-0.08
Gap	-0.9	-0.3	-2.4	-2.0	-2.4	-0.2	-2.3	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.01
Local Comps Rank	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	3	2	2	4

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<b>CHILDREN AND EDUCATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	AGENDA ITEM No. 8
<b>1 MARCH 2018</b>	<b>PUBLIC REPORT</b>

Report of:	Adrian Chapman, Service Director, Communities and Safety Pat Carrington, Assistant Director Skills and Employment / Principal	
Cabinet Member(s) responsible:	Cllr Ayres, Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and University	
Contact Officer(s):	Pat Carrington, Assistant Director Skills and Employment / Principal	Tel. 01733 293891

**COMMUNITY EDUCATION INCLUDING APPRENTICESHIP PROVISION**

<b>RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	
<b>FROM:</b> Assistant Director Skills and Employment / Principal	<b>Deadline date:</b> N/A
It is recommended that Children and Education Scrutiny Committee review the report and ask for further clarity / exploration.	

**1. ORIGIN OF REPORT**

- 1.1 This report is at the request of the Scrutiny Committee with Cllr Dowson asking for a specific update on Community Learning.

**2. PURPOSE AND REASON FOR REPORT**

- 2.1 To give an update on City College Peterborough (CCP) since the last report to the Scrutiny Committee in January 2017, with specific emphasis on:
- Apprenticeships
    - The national context and picture
    - Local context and picture, including what City College Peterborough (CCP) and Peterborough Regional College (PRC) are doing in the apprenticeship arena
    - Peterborough City Council's Levy and their public-sector apprenticeship target for apprenticeships
  - Adult Learning (including Community Learning)
    - The national context
    - Local background
    - Current picture
    - The future of Adult Learning
- 2.2 This report is for Children and Education Scrutiny Committee to consider under its Terms of Reference No 2.1
1. Education, including
- a) University and Higher Education;

- b) Youth Service;
- c) Careers; and
- d) Special Needs and Inclusion.

## 2. Adult Learning and Skills

2.3 This report links to the corporate strategies as:

All of the work delivered by City College Peterborough (CCP) is delivered in line with its objectives to:

1. advance education
2. advance health
3. relieve unemployment
4. relieve poverty

and as such still cuts across a number of priorities in the corporate strategies, including the Communities Strategy, the Joint Strategic Needs Analysis (JSNA), the Poverty Strategy and Peterborough Health and Well-Being Board, Health and Wellbeing Strategy by helping Peterborough residents improve their skill sets, raise potential and aspirations and by having a direct impact on individuals' social and economic wellbeing in Peterborough. The service offered by CCP is to deliver learning opportunities that support local need and help improve the social and economic wellbeing of local residents and communities, working with families, young people and adults with a particular emphasis on the disadvantaged and vulnerable.

This is especially true of the main themes of this report around apprenticeships and community learning.

2.4 This report links to the Children in care Pledge as it aligns to Corporate Parenting Champion themes of:

- o Education attainment and access to higher education.
- o Employment and training opportunities within the council departments and partner agencies.

## 3. TIMESCALES

Is this a Major Policy Item/Statutory Plan?	<b>NO</b>	If yes, date for Cabinet meeting	N/A
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## 4. BACKGROUND AND KEY ISSUES

4.1 City College now employs 240 staff, supports circa. 5,000 people (over 380k hours of support), has 5 permanent venues, manages the PCC rooms at the Library and runs 2 Community Serve Hubs.

The college's national, regional and local profile is still growing and thus that of Peterborough, with its Principal and Senior Leadership Team getting further involved in national steering groups that also help inform Policy. Examples of this include the Principal as Chair of Hoxex (national organisation representing adult and community learning) and who has a seat as a Founding Member (alongside the Chair of the Association of Colleges and the Chair of the Association of Employment Learning Providers) at the Education Training Foundation (ETF) the government-backed, sector-owned national support body for the Further Education and Training sector. She was also recognised in the Queen's Birthday honours list for her services to Further Education and the Community of Peterborough with an MBE and one of the College tutors was also recognised with the awarding of the British Empire Medal.

## 4.2 APPRENTICESHIPS

### National picture

Apprenticeship skills training has a vital role to play in supporting the Government's Industrial Strategy, the social mobility agenda, improvements in workforce productivity and meeting the labour market challenges posed by Brexit.

The Apprenticeship skills landscape has changed significantly with the start of the apprenticeship levy in May 2017 and the re-run of the non-levy apprenticeship procurement during October 2017. Official statistics published<sup>1</sup> in late October 2017 report a 59% decline in apprenticeship starts after the levy's launch.

As far as the Government's 3 million manifesto target, the published statistics<sup>1</sup> are raising concerns about how the new funding system for apprenticeships is already having a negative impact on social mobility. The main concerns are that the reforms are leading to fewer 16 to 18 year old (just 15%) apprentices being recruited, and fewer apprentices of all ages starting the programme at the lower levels. Some of the sectors badly affected, such as hospitality and care, are critical in terms of skills needs post-Brexit.

This is because the new levy funding system for apprenticeships has generated a set of incentives which encourages employers to focus their programmes on adults and at management level instead. But this also results in adults being given fewer opportunities in lower level apprenticeships to improve their skills.

Many small businesses are not engaging in the apprenticeship programme since the new regime requires them to make cash contributions towards the cost of the training and assessment, while employers of all sizes are frustrated with a new rule requiring that the off-the-job training within an apprenticeship must take up at least 20% of normal working hours. Employers include NHS Trusts and commercial companies who say that they can't afford to lose 'productive' workers for so long.

Other national challenges include the large differential in post-16 funding between English and maths taken as part of an apprenticeship (£471) and that available for the same subjects in the form of classroom provision (£724). Research shows that many providers deliver the learning at a loss within an apprenticeship and national training advocates<sup>2</sup> believes that all English and maths delivery for apprentices should be funded as a minimum at the equivalent stand-alone rate.

### Local picture

In Peterborough, we are using strategies to reverse this national picture with some success.

The total number of Apprenticeship starts during 2016/17 up to the end of quarter one in Peterborough are detailed in Fig 1 below<sup>3</sup>. Apprenticeship starts at City College Peterborough have remained in line with the previous 3 years data set.

There has been an increase in the number of 16-18 starts at City College Peterborough from 22% to 32%, which shows the internal strategy to increase this cohort is having a positive effect and is helping to meet the Government agenda. The strategy includes recruiting a youth worker, providing information, advice and guidance in schools and referrals from the Careers Enterprise Company.

Peterborough City Council has a levy pot which is calculated at 0.5% of their gross annual salary cost. This includes contributions from grant maintained schools. They have a public-sector

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<sup>1</sup> First Statistical release ESFA October 2017, <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business-42092171>

<sup>2</sup> AELP Submission: #43 October 2017

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/fe-data-library-apprenticeships#apprenticeship-starts-and-achievements>

apprenticeship target to meet within their own workforce that is calculated at 2.3% of headcount. This is published and reportable to the Department of Education on an annual basis.

As Peterborough City Council's training arm, City College Peterborough are delivering their apprenticeships throughout the council. With a target of 34 apprentices to be achieved by October 2018, to date there are 14 council employees enrolled onto their training, including leadership and management, public service operative and lead care worker. A further 11 Leaders and Managers are due to start by March 2017 as part of the Leadership and Management Academy.

During 2016/17 City College Peterborough worked with 295 apprentices. Of the 185 apprentices who were new start with CCP in that year, 28% studied business administration (52 apprentices), 21% (39 apprentices) studied leadership and management, 20.5% (38 apprentices) studied childcare with a further 11% (20 apprentices) studying health and social care, 9% (17 apprentices) participated in customer service. The remainder of apprentices, in small cohorts, studied information technology, supporting teaching and learning in schools, social media, hospitality and catering.

In 2016/17 there were 1,405 PRC apprentices in learning across direct delivery and subcontractors. Apprenticeship provision is delivered across a range of sectors with the highest volume in Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies (157), accounting for 51% of all starts. The Retail and Commercial Enterprise sector accounted for 55 starts followed by Business and Administration (36) and Construction and Planning (31). PRC strategy is to increase direct delivery and reduce subcontracting where success rates have been historically poor. Direct delivery success rates have shown year on year improvement and in 16/17 were 64.1% (vice 56.7% for subcontracted). This year, 16-18 starts are 13% down compared to 2016/17. However, the 19-23 years and 24+ categories show growth of 7%. There are further starts planned for the remainder of 2017/18 across a range of vocational areas. The College is developing new apprenticeship standard provision to meet employer needs such as Food and Drink Maintenance Engineer.

### Impact and Outcomes

<b>2016/17 - Age Profile of Apprenticeship Starts</b>				
	16-18 starts	19 -24 starts	25 plus starts	Total starts
City College Peterborough	60	55	70	185
Peterborough Regional College	157	106	41	304

<b>2016/17 Success Rates</b>					
	Starts	Success rates	National benchmark success rates	Timely success rates	National benchmark timely success rates
City College Peterborough	185	83.6%	68%	80.48%	59%
Peterborough Regional College	Leavers - 690	59.3%	68%	54.3%	59%



## Peterborough Apprenticeship Data

### Quarter 1 (Aug - Oct) 2017/18

Age	Intermediate Apprenticeship	Advanced Apprenticeship	Higher Apprenticeship	Totals
Under 19	70	60	-	140
19-24	30	60	10	100
25+	50	50	30	130
Totals	160	170	40	360

### Full year 2016/17

Age	Intermediate Apprenticeship	Advanced Apprenticeship	Higher Apprenticeship	Totals
Under 19	220	120	10	350
19-24	260	170	10	440
25+	510	380	60	950
Totals	990	670	80	1,740

4.3

## ADULT SKILLS AND COMMUNITY LEARNING

### National Background to Adult Skills and Community Learning

Adult and Community Education covers a wide range of learning targeted as a vehicle that promotes social mobility and is of benefit to individuals and society as a whole including better health and well-being, increased employability and social engagement (University and College Union, 2016, Aggett & Neild, 2014).

Adult and community education has a reputation for delivering a strong return on investment with a Department for Business Innovation and Skills research paper, showing a £10 return to the economy for every £1 of Government investment for learning below level 2 and Fujiwara, 2012, states £1,160 of benefits for an adult engaged in part-time learning using the HM Treasury green book methodology.

Over the past 10 years, Adult Education have become very complex, and over recent years its identity has changed. Originally known as Adult and Community Learning, it then became Personal, Community and Development Learning (PCDL) of which there was an element for Neighbourhood Learning in Deprived Communities (NLDC); this was followed by Community Learning Trust Pilots, then Community Learning, which has now been subsumed into the Adult Education budget. This has resulted in a change to the funding rules with each identity and refinements to the funding criteria made each year.

During this time, Adult Education has been administered by three different government agencies and has come under two different government department, however from the academic year 2019-2020, this full budget (based on local residency) will move to the Combined Authority and they will decide what the budget is used for and who they will fund to deliver the work.

Over recent years, Government funding in this area has decreased in real terms by over 40%. Therefore, in order to ensure that we are able to continue to support local adult residents to improve their skills sets and therefore improve their work, career and pay prospects, alongside their health and wellbeing, there has been a need to be more innovative and agile in our approach and look to reduce backroom costs whilst attracting new income into the City for working with Adults.

## The Peterborough Picture

The skills agenda is a very large one so the approach that we have taken to skills to ensure all aspects are covered is to have an overarching statement and then to segment skills into three areas (shown below).

*Skills vision - To help address local need, reduce the skills gap, grow the economy, increase productivity, improve well-being, reduce worklessness and create strong, supportive and inclusive communities.*

*This approach consists of three core strands:*

- *Employment and labour market mobility,*
- *Education, skills and lifelong learning (including apprenticeships),*
- *Social inclusion and helping to combat poverty (including community learning).*

Over recent years, more and more organisations have engaged with this agenda as they know the value of learning to adults and there are now a number of groups that run sessions, for example, The University of the Third Age (U3A), who have been successfully running since 1992 and have circa 2,700 members.

## City College Peterborough

City College Peterborough (formally known as Peterborough College of Adult Education/ Peterborough Adult Learning Service), has always been committed to ensuring there is a wide offer to adults, even when, in the past 10 years there have been times the funders' directives has been to shift to a delivery model that only delivers core basic skills and those skills that would move people into employment. Although the college has maintained a wider offer, it has had to operate within whatever funding rules were in place at that time.

In order to demonstrate what the college has been doing in adult and community learning over the past 13 years, I have quoted below extracts from its Ofsted inspections going back to 2004. This covers numbers of learners, grades and comments made about community learning.

<b>Adult Learning Inspection (ALI) – pre Ofsted for Community Learning 2004</b>	
Grading	Overall Grade 3 of which: Leadership and Management Grade 3, Equality and Diversity Grade 3 Community Learning Grade 3 (average grade)
Learner numbers	2000 of which ¼ family learning, ¼ visual and performing arts, ¼ men, ¼ over age 65 and 12% ethnic minority learners.
Number of venues used	50
Narrative in inspection report regarding community learning.	Poor quality accommodation Learners on sport and leisure courses demonstrate good practical skills and fitness levels.... However, the retention rate is poor. Learners attain good skills in visual and performing arts Too much teaching in modern foreign language. The arrangements for quality assurance is incomplete.

<b>Ofsted Inspection 2008</b>	
Grading	Overall Grade 3 of which: Leadership and Management Grade 3, Equality and Diversity Grade 3 Community Learning Grade 3 (average grade)
Learner numbers	3,977.
Number of venues used	100 (not all in continuous use)
Narrative in inspection report regarding community learning.	Offers a flexible and responsive service working well with learners and City communities to meet their needs. Links with local and regional organisations are good and used well to the benefit of the learner. The achievement of skills in many cases is good and most learners significantly improve in confidence. Quality Assurance arrangements have been improved and are satisfactory overall.

<b>Ofsted Inspection 2011</b>	
Grading	Overall Grade 2 of which: Leadership and Management Grade 2, Equality and Diversity Grade 2
Learner numbers	4011.
Number of partners (no longer venues)	70
Narrative in inspection report regarding community learning.	The range of provision is excellent, accessible, welcoming and safe. Provision runs at convenient times including weekends. Attendance is high. The college works in close partnership with the voluntary, public and private sector to meet learner needs. The range of provision is excellent at meeting needs and interests of learners and users. Highly responsive to its community.

<b>Ofsted Short* Inspection 2016</b>	
Findings	Provider continues to be good (grade 2)
Narrative in short inspection report regarding community learning.	The work of the college continues to broaden and diversify, as a result more learners, often from disadvantaged groups, are participating in constructive education and social opportunities.  College leaders and governors work with community partners extremely well. Decisions taken by them are premised accurately on learner and community need.  The community learning programme enables learners and local residents to progress to new opportunities

\*Providers judged good for overall effectiveness at their most recent inspection will usually be inspected within three years from September 2015. This will usually be a short inspection but may be a full inspection where information suggests that this is the most appropriate course of action. A short inspection will determine whether the provider continues to provide a good standard of education/training for learners and that safeguarding is effective. A short inspection report will not make individual graded judgements. It will not change the provider's overall effectiveness grade. Inspectors will trigger a full inspection if they have insufficient evidence to satisfy themselves that the provider remains good, there are concerns about effectiveness or safeguarding, or there is sufficient evidence of improved performance to suggest that the provider may be outstanding.

### Ofsted grading Key

Grade 1 – outstanding, Grade 2 Good, Grade 3 – Unsatisfactory (until 2012, a grade 3 was satisfactory), Grade 4 Requires improvement

The short inspection report does not go into detail on learner number and monitoring data, so below is a table of City College Peterborough 2016/2017 data for Adult and Community Learning.

#### Adult learner numbers

Type of study	Learner no.	No courses	of	No Partners	of	No of Venues
Qualification	791	103				
No qualification	2140	376		71		48
Total	2,931	479		71		48

#### Age profile of adult learners

19-20	98
21-24	202
25-59	2192
60-64	158
65+	281

#### Success and Achievement rates

	Success rates (of those that start a course the % that pass)	National benchmark success rate	Achievement rates (of those that remain at the end of a course, the % who achieve their course targets.)
<b>Adult Skills (qualifications)</b>	90%	83%	
<b>Community Learning (non-qualification)</b>			96%

#### The Future of Adult Education

For the past few years, City College Peterborough has sought to find new ways of funding adult education alongside its core budget from the Education and Skills Funding Agency. It has successfully sourced alternative funding opportunities including funding from the Dept of Work and Pensions (DWP), Public Health, Dept. for Communities and Local Government (DCLG), National Careers Service, Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) and being subcontracted to by other providers.

The work to source additional funding streams will continue. With the core budget (Adult Education budget), there are no plans for big changes in Government for the 2018-19 adult

education budget process and rules because reforms are scheduled for 2019 with the devolution of money and power to the Mayoral Combined Authorities (MCAs). This means that from 2019/20, the funding for the adult education budget for the residents of Peterborough and Cambridgeshire will move from the Education Skills Funding Agency (part of the Department for Education) to the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority for them to identify how this funding should be spent (outside of the statutory entitlement) and who they are to fund to deliver this work.

City College Peterborough remains committed to providing a diverse range of learning opportunities across the City and the Principal, in her role of Chair of Hoxex will continue to be proactive in policy contributions, ensuring Adult and Community Learning contributes to new policy initiatives. The Principal has, in fact, secured a meeting in Westminster with the Minister for Skills in March to discuss with her the future of Adult Education and Community Learning.

## **5. CONSULTATION**

5.1 None

## **6. ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES OR IMPACT**

6.1 This report is for information only.

## **7. REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION**

7.1 This is an informational report and the recommendations have been made to ensure members have the opportunity to further explore any of the topics.

## **8. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED**

8.1 None

## **9. IMPLICATIONS**

### **Financial Implications**

9.1 None

### **Legal Implications**

9.2 None

### **Equalities Implications**

9.3 None

## **10. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

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

- 10.1
- *Adult Learning Inspectorate Report on Peterborough LEA 03 March 2004*
  - *Ofsted Inspection Report, Peterborough City Council, 8 February 2008, Inspection no 319339*
  - *Ofsted Inspection Report, Peterborough City Council, 14 October 2011, Inspection no 375494*
  - *Ofsted Short Inspection Report, City College Peterborough, 8 February 2017,*
  - *First Statistical release ESFA October 2017, <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business-42092171>*
  - *AELP Submission: #43 October 2017*
  - *<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/fe-data-library-apprenticeships#apprenticeship-starts-and-achievements>*

**11. APPENDICES**

11.1 None

<b>CHILDREN AND EDUCATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	AGENDA ITEM No. 9
<b>1 MARCH 2018</b>	<b>PUBLIC REPORT</b>

Report of:	Interim Director of Law and Governance		
Cabinet Member(s) responsible:	Cabinet Member for Resources		
Contact Officer(s):	Paulina Ford, Senior Democratic Services Officer	Tel. 01733 452508	

**FORWARD PLAN OF EXECUTIVE DECISIONS**

R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S	
<b>FROM:</b> Senior Democratic Services Officer	<b>Deadline date:</b> N/A
<p>It is recommended that the Children and Education Scrutiny Committee:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Considers the current Forward Plan of Executive Decisions and identifies any relevant items for inclusion within their work programme or request further information.</li> </ol>	

**1. ORIGIN OF REPORT**

1.1 The report is presented to the Committee in accordance with the Terms of Reference as set out in section 2.2 of the report.

**2. PURPOSE AND REASON FOR REPORT**

2.1 This is a regular report to the Children and Education Scrutiny Committee outlining the content of the Forward Plan of Executive Decisions.

2.2 This report is for the Children and Education Scrutiny Committee to consider under its Terms of Reference No. Part 3, Section 4 - Overview and Scrutiny Functions, paragraph 3.3:

The Scrutiny Committees will:

(f) Hold the Executive to account for the discharge of functions in the following ways:

- ii) By scrutinising Key Decisions which the Executive is planning to take, as set out in the Forward Plan of Executive Decisions;

**3. TIMESCALES**

Is this a Major Policy Item/Statutory Plan?	<b>NO</b>	If yes, date for Cabinet meeting	N/A
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**4. BACKGROUND AND KEY ISSUES**

4.1 The latest version of the Forward Plan of Executive Decisions is attached at Appendix 1. The

Forward Plan contains those Executive 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 19 March 2018.

4.2 The information in the Forward Plan of Executive Decisions provides the Committee with the opportunity of considering whether it wishes to seek to influence any of these executive decisions, or to request further information.

4.3 If the Committee wished to examine any of the executive decisions, consideration would need to be given as to how this could be accommodated within the work programme.

4.4 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.

## **5. CONSULTATION**

5.1 Details of any consultation on individual decisions are contained within the Forward Plan of Executive Decisions.

## **6. ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES OR IMPACT**

6.1 After consideration of the Forward Plan of Executive Decisions the Committee may request further information on any Executive Decision that falls within the remit of the Committee.

## **7. REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION**

7.1 The report presented allows the Committee to fulfil the requirement to scrutinise Key Decisions which the Executive is planning to take, as set out in the Forward Plan of Executive Decisions in accordance with their terms of reference as set out in Part 3, Section 4 - Overview and Scrutiny Functions, paragraph 3.3.

## **8. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED**

8.1 N/A

## **9. IMPLICATIONS**

### **Financial Implications**

9.1 N/A

### **Legal Implications**

9.2 N/A

## **10. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

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

10.1 None

## **11. APPENDICES**

11.1 Appendix 1 – Forward Plan of Executive Decisions



## **FORWARD PLAN**

### **PART 1 – KEY DECISIONS**

In the period commencing 28 clear 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

# **PETERBOROUGH CITY COUNCIL'S FORWARD PLAN OF EXECUTIVE DECISIONS**

in **Part 1**. 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, this too is shown against the decision and its members are as listed below:

Cllr Holdich (Leader); Cllr Fitzgerald (Deputy Leader); Cllr Ayres, Cllr Elsey; Cllr Hiller, Cllr Lamb; Cllr Smith; Cllr Seaton and Cllr Walsh.

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 to reflect new key-decisions. 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 included on the form which appears at the back of the Plan and submitted to [philippa.turvey@peterborough.gov.uk](mailto:philippa.turvey@peterborough.gov.uk), Democratic and Constitutional Services Manager, Governance Department, Town Hall, Bridge Street, PE1 1HG (fax 08702 388039). Alternatively, you can submit your views via e-mail to or by telephone on 01733 452460. For each decision a public report will be available from the Democratic Services Team one week before the decision is taken.

### **PART 2 – NOTICE OF INTENTION TO TAKE DECISION IN PRIVATE**

Whilst the majority of the Executive's business at the Cabinet meetings listed in this Plan will be open to the public and media organisations to attend, there will be some business to be considered that contains, for example, confidential, commercially sensitive or personal information. In these circumstances the meeting may be held in private, and on the rare occasion this applies, notice will be given within **Part 2** of this document, 'notice of intention to hold meeting in private'. A further formal notice of the intention to hold the meeting, or part of it, in private, will also be given 28 clear days in advance of any private meeting in accordance with The Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (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).

### **PART 3 – NOTIFICATION OF NON-KEY DECISIONS**

For complete transparency relating to the work of the Executive, this Plan also includes an overview of non-key decisions to be taken by the Cabinet or individual Cabinet Members, these decisions are listed at **Part 3** and will be updated on a weekly basis.

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 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 photocopying or postage. Documents listed on the notice and relevant documents subsequently being submitted can be requested from Philippa Turvey, Democratic and Constitutional Services Manager, Governance Department, Town Hall, Bridge Street, PE1 1HG (fax 08702 388038), e-mail to [philippa.turvey@peterborough.gov.uk](mailto:philippa.turvey@peterborough.gov.uk) or by telephone on 01733 452460.

All decisions will be posted on the Council's website: [www.peterborough.gov.uk/executivedeisions](http://www.peterborough.gov.uk/executivedeisions). If you wish to make comments or representations regarding the 'key decisions' outlined in this Plan, please submit them to the Democratic and Constitutional Services Manager using the form attached. For your information, the contact details for the Council's various service departments are incorporated within this Plan.

**PART 1 – FORWARD PLAN OF KEY DECISIONS**

**KEY DECISIONS FROM 19 MARCH 2018**

<i>KEY DECISION REQUIRED</i>	<i>DECISION MAKER</i>	<i>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</i>	<i>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</i>	<i>WARD</i>	<i>CONSULTATION</i>	<i>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</i>	<i>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</i>
<p><b>Approval of Better Care Fund Section 75 agreement – KEY/19MAR18/01</b>                      To approve the revised Better Care Fund Section 75 Agreement between the Council and Clinical Commissioning Group to reflect the 2017-19 Better Care Fund plans and associated financial arrangements</p>	<p><b>Councillor Fitzgerald, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Integrated Adult Social Care and Health</b></p>	<p><b>March 2018</b></p>	<p>Health Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All Wards</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Caroline Townsend,                      Programme Manager Better Care Fund,                      07920 160512,                      caroline.townsend@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published</p>

**PREVIOUSLY ADVERTISED KEY DECISIONS**

<b>KEY DECISION REQUIRED</b>		<b>DECISION MAKER</b>	<b>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</b>	<b>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	<b>WARD</b>	<b>CONSULTATION</b>	<b>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</b>	<b>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</b>
132	<b>1. Personal Care and Support (Homecare) in Peterborough – KEY/02MAY16/01</b> To approve the awarding of a contract to an external provider following a competitive tender exercise.	<b>Councillor Wayne Fitzgerald Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Integrated Adult Social Care and Health</b>	<b>April 2018</b>	Adult and Communities Scrutiny Committee	All wards	Relevant internal and external stakeholders	Rajnish Ahuja Procurement Project Manager (Interim) Tel: 01733 317471 Email: rajnish.ahuja@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
	<b>2. Peterborough Serco Strategic Partnership Contract Amendments – KEY/28NOV16/02</b> To agree amendments to the Serco Partnership Contract	<b>Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources</b>	<b>February 2018</b>	Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee	All wards	Relevant stakeholders and Serco.	Peter Carpenter, Service Director – Financial Services Tel: 01733 384564 Email: Peter.carpenter@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.

<b>KEY DECISION REQUIRED</b>	<b>DECISION MAKER</b>	<b>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</b>	<b>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	<b>WARD</b>	<b>CONSULTATION</b>	<b>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</b>	<b>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</b>
3.	<b>Serco ICT Contract Amendments – KEY/28NOV16/03</b> To agree amendments to the Serco ICT Contract.	<b>Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources</b>	<b>February 2018</b>  Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee	All wards	Relevant stakeholders and Serco.	Peter Carpenter, Service Director – Financial Services Tel: 01733 384564 Email: Peter.carpenter@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
134.	<b>Affordable Warmth Strategy 2017 – 2019 KEY/17APR17/03</b> Recommendation to approve the Affordable Warmth Strategy 2017 – 2019	<b>Councillor Walsh, Cabinet Member for Communities</b>	<b>February 2018</b>  Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee	All wards	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.  The draft strategy will be placed on PCC Consultation pages for 3 week consultation period	Sharon Malia - Housing Programmes Manager, Tel: 01733 863764 <a href="mailto:sharon.malia@peterborough.gov.uk">sharon.malia@peterborough.gov.uk</a>	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.  BRE Integrated Dwelling Level Housing Stock Modelling Report July 2016 Housing Renewals Policy 2017 - 2019

<b>KEY DECISION REQUIRED</b>	<b>DECISION MAKER</b>	<b>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</b>	<b>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	<b>WARD</b>	<b>CONSULTATION</b>	<b>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</b>	<b>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</b>
<p><b>5. Authorise the award of the Nene Bridge Bearings Scheme - KEY/01MAY17/07</b>            Authorise the award of the Nene Bridge Bearings bridge works to Skanksa Construction UK Ltd through the Council's Peterborough Highway Services Contract 2013-</p>	<p><b>Councillor Hiller, Cabinet Member for Growth, Planning, Housing and Economic Development</b></p>	<p><b>February 2018</b></p>	<p>Growth, Environment and Resources Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All wards</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders</p>	<p>Peter Tebb, Network and Traffic Manager, Tel:01733 453519, Email: <a href="mailto:peter.tebb@peterborough.gov.uk">peter.tebb@peterborough.gov.uk</a></p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>
<p><b>6. Real Time Passenger Information - KEY/15MAY17/02</b>            Award of the Contract along with the agreement to sign the partnership and data sharing agreements with neighbouring local authorities and bus operators associated with this contract</p>	<p><b>Councillor Hiller, Cabinet Member for Growth, Planning, Housing and Economic Development</b></p>	<p><b>February 2018</b></p>	<p>Growth, Environment and Resources Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.             Consultation has taken place with bus operators in the city and will continue to do so for the duration of the tender process</p>	<p>Peter Tebb Network and Traffic Manager            Tel: 01733 453519            Email: <a href="mailto:Peter.tebb@peterborough.gov.uk">Peter.tebb@peterborough.gov.uk</a>             Amy Pickstone Senior ITS Officer            5 317481            Email:<a href="mailto:amy.pickstone@peterborough.gov.uk">amy.pickstone@peterborough.gov.uk</a></p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.  <b>The decision will include an exempt annexe. By virtue of paragraph 3, information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).</b></p>

<b>KEY DECISION REQUIRED</b>	<b>DECISION MAKER</b>	<b>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</b>	<b>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	<b>WARD</b>	<b>CONSULTATION</b>	<b>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</b>	<b>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</b>
<p>7. <b>Approval to early infrastructure works to facilitate the design and build of two new schools on the Paston Reserve site – KEY/15MAY17/03</b>  There is a requirement for infrastructure works to be undertaken on land identified under a S106 Agreement to accommodate a new 2 form entry primary school and an 8 form entry secondary school at the Paston Reserve site. These works include a new access road into the site from Newborough Road, relocation of overhead power cables and fencing to secure the site upon transfer to the Council. These works must be completed ahead of the programme to deliver the new school.</p>	<p><b>Councillor Hiller, Cabinet Member for Growth, Planning, Housing and Economic Development in consultation with Councillor Holdich, Leader of the Council</b></p>	<p><b>February 2018</b></p>	<p>Growth, Environment and Resources Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>Gunthorpe</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Emma Everitt  Capital Projects and Assets Officer  Tel: 01733 863660  Email:  emma.everitt@pet-erborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>

<b>KEY DECISION REQUIRED</b>	<b>DECISION MAKER</b>	<b>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</b>	<b>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	<b>WARD</b>	<b>CONSULTATION</b>	<b>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</b>	<b>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</b>
<p>8. <b>Paston Reserve Primary School - New school build project - KEY/15MAY17/04</b> School Organisation Plan 2012-17, EFA Contractors Framework Guidance, Guidance for LAs seeking to deliver free school projects</p>	<p><b>Leader of the Council and Member and Deputy Mayor of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority</b></p>	<p><b>February 2018</b></p>	<p>Children and Education Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>Gunthorpe</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p> <p>There will be public consultation on the plans for the new school. Ward Cllr consultation</p>	<p>Emma Everitt Capital Projects and Assets Officer Tel: 01733 863660 Email: <a href="mailto:emma.everitt@petborough.gov.uk">emma.everitt@petborough.gov.uk</a></p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>
<p>9. <b>Paston Reserve Secondary School - New build project - KEY/15MAY17/05</b> Authorise the Director People and Communities to approve the construction of a new secondary school at the Paston Reserve site up to the value of £xm. Authorise the Director to award the design and build contract. Authorise the Director to enter into the 125 year lease of the school site with the Academy Trust.</p>	<p><b>Leader of the Council and Member and Deputy Mayor of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority</b></p>	<p><b>February 2018</b></p>	<p>Children and Education Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>Gunthorpe</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p> <p>There will be a public consultation on the plans for the new school. Ward Cllr consultation.</p>	<p>Emma Everitt Capital Projects and Assets Officer Tel: 01733 863660 Email: <a href="mailto:emma.everitt@petborough.gov.uk">emma.everitt@petborough.gov.uk</a></p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p> <p>School Organisation Plan 2012-17. EFA Contractors Framework Guidance. Guidance for LAs seeking to deliver free school projects</p>



<b>KEY DECISION REQUIRED</b>	<b>DECISION MAKER</b>	<b>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</b>	<b>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	<b>WARD</b>	<b>CONSULTATION</b>	<b>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</b>	<b>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</b>
<p>10. <b>Approval to award places on the Pseudo DPS for Residential Care Providers - KEY/29MAY17/04</b>            Provide permission for the Council to enter into contractual arrangements with Residential Care Providers following the publication of a PIN notice inviting providers to submit prices and sign up to the Council's Residential Care Terms and Conditions. This ensures compliance with the Public Procurement Regulations 2015 and the Care Act 2014</p>	<p><b>Councillor Fitzgerald, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Integrated Adult Social Care and Health</b></p>	<p><b>July 2018</b></p>	<p>Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All wards</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Helene Carr, Head of Commissioning Social Care Tel: 01733 863901, Email: Helene.carr@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>

<b>KEY DECISION REQUIRED</b>	<b>DECISION MAKER</b>	<b>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</b>	<b>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	<b>WARD</b>	<b>CONSULTATION</b>	<b>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</b>	<b>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</b>
11.	<b>Award of Contract - Social Care Platform - KEY/24JULY17/01</b> To approve the award of a contract to develop and implement a technology platform that would sit across the current adult and children's social care IT systems	<b>Councillor David Seaton</b> <b>Cabinet Member for Resources</b>	<b>February 2018</b>  Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee	All Wards	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.  N/A	Peter Carpenter, Service Director – Financial Services 01733 384564 <a href="mailto:Peter.carpenter@peterborough.gov.uk">Peter.carpenter@peterborough.gov.uk</a>	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.  <b><i>The decision will include an exempt annexe. By virtue of paragraph 3, information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).</i></b>

<b>KEY DECISION REQUIRED</b>	<b>DECISION MAKER</b>	<b>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</b>	<b>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	<b>WARD</b>	<b>CONSULTATION</b>	<b>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</b>	<b>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</b>
12.	<b>Award of Contract - Social Care e-marketplace – KEY/24JULY17/02</b> To approve the awarding of a contract to provide a social care e-marketplace IT system	<b>Councillor David Seaton</b> <b>Cabinet Member for Resources</b>	<b>February 2018</b>  Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee	All Wards	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.  N/A	Peter Carpenter, Service Director – Financial Services 01733 384564 <a href="mailto:Peter.carpenter@peterborough.gov.uk">Peter.carpenter@peterborough.gov.uk</a>	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.  <b><i>The decision will include an exempt annexe. By virtue of paragraph 3, information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).</i></b>

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13.	<b>Award of Contract - Social Care Operating Model – KEY/24JULY17/05</b> To approve the awarding of a contract to develop a social care operating model	<b>Councillor David Seaton</b> <b>Cabinet Member for Resources</b>	<b>February 2018</b> Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee	All Wards	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.  N/A	Peter Carpenter, Service Director – Financial Services 01733 384564 <a href="mailto:Peter.carpenter@peterborough.gov.uk">Peter.carpenter@peterborough.gov.uk</a>	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.  <b><i>The decision will include an exempt annexe. By virtue of paragraph 3, information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).</i></b>

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14.	<b>Acquisition of Regeneration Site – KEY/24JULY17/06</b> To approve the acquisition of a local regeneration site.	<b>Councillor David Seaton</b> <b>Cabinet Member for Resources</b>	<b>February 2018</b> Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee	Central	Relevant Internal and External Stakeholders.	Jane McDaid Head of Peterborough Property services Tel: 01733 384540 Email: <a href="mailto:Jane.mcdaid@peterborough.gov.uk">Jane.mcdaid@peterborough.gov.uk</a>	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.  <i>The decision will include an exempt annexe. By virtue of paragraph 3, information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).</i>
15.	<b>Replacement Social Care System For Adult Social Care – KEY/21AUG17/01</b> Approval for purchase and implementation of replacement social care system for adult social care.	<b>Councillor Fitzgerald,</b> <b>Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Integrated Adult Social Care and Health</b>	<b>February 2018</b> Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee	All	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Caroline Townsend, Programme Manager, Tel. No: 07920 160512, Email: caroline.townsend@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.

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<p>142</p> <p>16. <b>Approval of Entering Into Contracts With Residential and Nursing Home Providers In Accordance With Service User Choice of Home Via The Pseudo Dynamic Purchasing System as recommended by the PCC Legal Department – KEY/21AUG17/02</b> The Pseudo DPS will be opened for 4 years. PCC needs to be able to call off the selected list as/when required for the entire 4 year period that PSEUDO DPS is opened.</p>	<p><b>Councillor Fitzgerald, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Integrated Adult Social Care and Health</b></p>	<p><b>February 2018</b></p>	<p>Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders. ADASS Eastern Region</p>	<p>Helene Carr, Head of Commissioning Social Care Tel:01733 863901, Email: helene.carr@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published</p>
<p>17. <b>Award of Insurance Contract – KEY/18SEP17/01</b> Evaluation of insurance tenders received to be reviewed and award of contract to be made.</p>	<p><b>Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources</b></p>	<p><b>23 February 2018</b></p>	<p>Growth, Environment &amp; Resources Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.  None.</p>	<p>Steve Crabtree, Chief Internal Auditor, 01733 384557, steve.crabtree@Peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>Evaluation of insurance tender submissions prepared by the Council's brokers, JLT.</p>

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<p><b>18. Continuation of Housing Renewal Policy grants through the Care &amp; Repair Agency – KEY/18SEP17/02</b>            Permission is sought to continue to use the current tendering processes for non framework works funded through Repairs Assistance Grants and Disabled Facility Grants. A full procurement process is being undertaken to introduce frameworks for all of this work which is aimed to be in place by the 1st May 2018. This interim arrangement will allow the capital programme to be continued</p>	<p><b>Councillor Hiller, Cabinet Member for Growth, Planning, Housing and Economic Development</b></p>	<p><b>February 2018</b></p>	<p>Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.             CMDN published on website</p>	<p>Sharon Malia            Housing Programmes Manager            sharon.malia@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>None</p>

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<p><b>19. Award of contract for the expansion and partial remodelling of Ken Stimpson Community School – KEY/18SEP17/03</b>            The intention is to expand the school by 2 forms of entry (300 additional pupils plus 150 sixth form) to meet the growing need for secondary school places. A new building block is planned on the site with an extension to the dining hall and minor remodelling to an adjacent building. As part of the remodelling the on site library will be demolished - following its relocation to a suitable site close by.</p>	<p><b>Councillor Lynne Ayres, Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and University</b></p>	<p><b>February 2018</b></p>	<p>Children and Education Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>Werrington</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p> <p>Consultation will include: Senior School Management team, Sport England, local residents and the Department For Education</p>	<p>Stuart Macdonald. Schools Infrastructure e. 07715 802 489.  <a href="mailto:stuart.macdonald@pet-erborough.gov.uk">stuart.macdonald@pet-erborough.gov.uk</a></p>	<p>School Organisation Plan 2015 -2022</p>



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20.	<b>Approval of Contract of Generalist Advice Services – KEY/16OCT17/04</b> To approve the contract to deliver general advice services to clients requiring help particularly around welfare benefits, debt and money management.	<b>Councillor Seaton, Cabinet Member for Resources</b>	<b>March 2018</b>	Adults and Communities	City wide service provision	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.  Voluntary sector advice agencies consulted in service design. Market testing of providers has also taken place.	Ian Phillips, Senior Policy Manager ian.phillips@peterborough.gov.uk 863849	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published
21.	<b>ICT Infrastructure works for Fletton Quays – KEY/13NOV17/02</b> To agree to the procurement of ICT infrastructure works for Fletton Quays	<b>Cabinet</b>	<b>9 February 2018</b>	Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee	N/A	Relevant internal and external stakeholders	Peter Carpenter, Service Director – Financial Services 01733 384564 <a href="mailto:Peter.carpenter@peterborough.gov.uk">Peter.carpenter@peterborough.gov.uk</a>	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published. The decision will include an exempt annexe. By virtue of paragraph 3, information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).

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22.	<b>Allocation of grant to provide 29 affordable homes at a site on Midland Road - KEY/11DEC17/02</b> To approve the allocation of grant to provide affordable homes	<b>Councillor Hiller, Cabinet Member for Growth, Planning, Housing and Economic Development</b>	<b>February 2018</b>	Growth, Environment and Resources Scrutiny Committee	Central Ward	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.  None - Ward Cllrs for Central Ward will be consulted	Anne Keogh Housing and Strategic Planning Manager tel: 01733 863815 <a href="mailto:anne.keogh1@peterborough.gov.uk">anne.keogh1@peterborough.gov.uk</a>	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published
23.	<b>Expansion and Remodelling of Marshfields School – KEY/11DEC17/03</b> To approve the proposed expansion and remodelling of Marshfields school	<b>Councillor Lynne Ayres, Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and University</b>	<b>February 2018</b>	Children and Education Scrutiny Committee	Dogsthorpe Ward	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.  Public Consultation Meeting	Sharon Bishop, Capital Projects & Assets Officer <a href="mailto:Sharon.bishop@peterborough.gov.uk">Sharon.bishop@peterborough.gov.uk</a>	School Organisational Plan

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24.	<b>Disposal of freehold in North West of the City – KEY/11DEC17/05</b> To delegate authority to the Corporate Director of Growth and Regeneration to sell the property	<b>Councillor David Seaton</b> <b>Cabinet Member for Resources</b>	<b>February 2018</b>  Growth, Environment and Resources Scrutiny Committee	Ravensthorpe	Relevant internal and external stakeholders	Jane McDaid Head of Peterborough Property services Tel: 01733 384540 Email: Jane.mcdaid@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.  <b><i>The decision will include an exempt annexe. By virtue of paragraph 3, information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).</i></b>

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25.	<b>Purchase of land and building in the centre of Peterborough – KEY/11DEC17/06</b> To delegate authority to the Corporate Director of Growth and Regeneration to purchase the property	<b>Councillor David Seaton</b> <b>Cabinet Member for Resources</b>	<b>February 2018</b> Growth, Environment and Resources Scrutiny Committee	Central	Relevant internal and external stakeholders	Jane McDaid Head of Peterborough Property services Tel: 01733 384540 Email: Jane.mcdaid@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published. <b>The decision will include an exempt annexe. By virtue of paragraph 3, information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).</b>
26.	<b>Disposal of freehold in Centre of the City – KEY/11DEC17/07</b> To delegate authority to the Corporate Director of Growth and Regeneration to sell the property	<b>Councillor David Seaton</b> <b>Cabinet Member for Resources</b>	<b>February 2018</b> Growth, Environment and Resources Scrutiny Committee	Central	Relevant internal and external stakeholders	Jane McDaid Head of Peterborough Property services Tel: 01733 384540 Email: Jane.mcdaid@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published. <b>The decision will include an exempt annexe. By virtue of paragraph 3, information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).</b>

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27.	<b>Purchase of building in the centre of Peterborough – KEY/11DEC17/08</b> To delegate authority to the Corporate Director of Growth and Regeneration to purchase the property	<b>Councillor David Seaton</b> <b>Cabinet Member for Resources</b>	<b>February 2018</b> Growth, Environment and Resources Scrutiny Committee	Central	Relevant internal and external stakeholders	Jane McDaid Head of Peterborough Property services Tel: 01733 384540 Email: Jane.mcdaid@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published. <b>The decision will include an exempt annexe. By virtue of paragraph 3, information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).</b>
28.	<b>Purchase of land to the east of the city - KEY/25DEC17/02</b> Delegate authority to the Corporate Director of Growth and Regeneration to purchase the property.	<b>Cabinet Member for Resources, Councillor Seaton</b>	<b>February 2018</b> Growth, Environment and Resources Scrutiny Committee	East	Relevant internal and external stakeholders	Jane McDaid Head of Peterborough Property services Tel: 01733 384540 Email: Jane.mcdaid@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published. <b>The decision will include an exempt annexe. By virtue of paragraph 3, information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).</b>

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<p><b>29. A605 Whittlesey Access Phase 2 - Stanground Access - KEY/25DEC17/03</b> To approve the design and construction of the A605 Stanground East Junction Improvements for the financial year of 2017/18 - 2018-19 and authorise the associated package of work to be issued to Skanska Construction UK Limited under the Council's existing agreement with SKANSKA dated 18th September 2013 (the Highways Services Agreement).</p>	<p><b>Councillor Hiller, Cabinet Member for Growth, Planning, Housing and Economic Development</b></p>	<p><b>February 2018</b></p>	<p>Growth, Environment and Resources Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>Stanground South</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p> <p>The scheme is included in the fourth Local Transport Plan. Further consultation will be undertaken during the design process, including ward Councillors.</p>	<p>Lewis Banks, Principal Sustainable Transport Planning Officer.</p> <p>Tel: 01733 317465, Email: lewis.banks@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p> <p>Fourth Local Transport Plan: www.peterborough.gov.uk/ltp National Productivity Investment Fund for the Local Road Network Application Form: <a href="https://www.peterborough.gov.uk/upload/www.peterborough.gov.uk/residents/transport-and-streets/A605Application.pdf?inline=true">https://www.peterborough.gov.uk/upload/www.peterborough.gov.uk/residents/transport-and-streets/A605Application.pdf?inline=true</a></p>

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<p>30. <b>Approval of funding allocation for the improvement to open spaces in the CAN Do area of the city as part of the capital regeneration programme for the area - KEY/25DEC17/04</b> Improvement to open spaces in the CAN Do area of the city as part of the capital regeneration programme for the area</p>	<p><b>Councillor Elsey, Cabinet Member for Waste and Street Scene</b></p>	<p><b>February 2018</b></p>	<p><b>Growth, Environment and Resources Scrutiny Committee</b></p>	<p>Central, North &amp; Park wards</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.  Community engagement with local residents, businesses &amp; partner organisations</p>	<p>Cate Harding, Community Capacity Manager.  Tel: 01733 317497. Email: Cate.harding@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.  Budget allocation in MTFP 2017/18</p>
<p>31. <b>Approval of funding allocation for community facility improvements in the CAN Do area of the city as part of the capital Regeneration Programme for the area - KEY/25DEC17/05</b> community facility improvements in the CAN Do area of the city as part of the capital Regeneration Programme for the area</p>	<p><b>Councillor Seaton, Cabinet Member for Resources</b></p>	<p><b>February 2018</b></p>	<p><b>Growth, Environment and Resources Scrutiny Committee</b></p>	<p>Central, North &amp; Park wards</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.  Community engagement with residents, groups, businesses and partner organisations</p>	<p>Cate Harding, Community Capacity Manager.  Tel: 01733 317497. Email: cate.harding@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.  Budget allocation of £4m in MTFP 2017/8</p>

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<p><b>32. Approval of funding allocation for the public realm improvements within the CAN Do area of the city as part of the capital regeneration programme for the area - KEY/25DEC17/06</b> public realm improvements within the CAN Do area</p>	<p><b>Councillor Hiller, Cabinet Member for Growth, Planning, Housing and Economic Development</b></p>	<p><b>February 2018</b></p>	<p><b>Growth, Environment and Resources Scrutiny Committee</b></p>	<p>Central, North &amp; Park wards</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p> <p>Community engagement with local residents, groups, businesses and partner agencies</p>	<p>Cate Harding, Community Capacity Manager.</p> <p>Tel: 01733 317497. Email: cate.harding@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p> <p>Budget allocation £3m in MTFP 2017/18</p>
<p><b>33. Approval of the Transport Programme of Capital Works - KEY/5FEB18/01</b> To Approve The Transport Programme Of Capital Works For The 2018/19 - 2020/21 Financial Years</p>	<p><b>Councillor Hiller, Cabinet Member for Growth, Planning, Housing and Economic Development</b></p>	<p><b>February 2018</b></p>	<p>Growth, Environment and Resources</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders</p>	<p>Lewis Banks, Principal Transport Planning Officer, 01733 317465, Lewis.Banks@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>Peterborough Local Transport Plan 4 (2016 – 2021) <a href="http://www.peterborough.gov.uk/ltp">http://www.peterborough.gov.uk/ltp</a></p>



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<p>153</p> <p>34.</p>	<p><b>Housing Related Support Grant Agreements 2018/2019 – KEY/5FEB18/02</b>  A decision is required to award specific grants for the funding of Housing Related Support, which will be funded through the Housing Related Support (formerly Supporting People) Programme for the period 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019</p>	<p><b>Councillor Seaton, Cabinet Member for Resources</b></p>	<p><b>31st March 2018</b></p>	<p>Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>All existing providers of HRS will be consulted</p>	<p>Sharon Malia,  Housing Programmes Manager,  Tel: 01733 863764  sharon.malia@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published</p>

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<p>154</p> <p><b>35. Healthy Schools - KEY/19FEB18/01</b> Decision required is for Peterborough City Council to enter into an agreement with Cambridgeshire County Council to jointly commission a Healthy Schools programme to be delivered across Peterborough and Cambridgeshire from 01 September 2018. The proposed contract will be for three years with an option to extend by a further two years. The total contract value over a five year period would be £1,100,000. The Peterborough City Council contribution to this total over a five year period would be £310,000.</p>	<p><b>Councillor Lamb, Cabinet Member for Public Health</b></p>	<p><b>February 2018</b></p>	<p>Health Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders. A market testing exercise will be undertaken.</p>	<p>Julian Base Head of Healthy Living Tel: 01733 207180 Email: julian.base@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>

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<p>36.</p> <p><b>Adult Social Care Contracts for Placements in Care Homes - KEY/19FEB18/02</b></p> <p>The Cabinet Member is recommended to authorise the Corporate Director for People and Communities to make residential placements in care homes until November 2018.</p>	<p><b>Councillor Fitzgerald, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Integrated Adult Social Care and Health</b></p>	<p><b>February 2018</b></p>	<p>Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders. Extensive consultation with the local care homes that focused on the terms and conditions of the service contract the Council will employ.</p>	<p>Gary Jones, Head of Service - Interim Head of Adults Commissioning, Tel- 01733 452450 Email: gary.jones@peterborough.gov.uk;</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>

<b>DECISION REQUIRED</b>	<b>DECISION MAKER</b>	<b>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</b>	<b>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	<b>WARD</b>	<b>CONSULTATION</b>	<b>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</b>	<b>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</b>	
37.	<b>Approval of the Council Tax Support Scheme for 2018/19 -KEY/05MAR18/01</b> Approval of the Council Tax Support Scheme for 2018/19 following consideration of any feedback received during the consultation process.	<b>Cabinet</b>	<b>7 March 2018</b>	Growth, Environment And Resources	All	An online consultation document has been made available to respond to the consultation and hard copies are available on request in the Town Hall and Bayard Receptions, and the Central Library. Members' scrutiny was undertaken as part of the scrutiny meeting set aside for phase one budget discussions, including stakeholder consultation meetings. Peterborough Community Assistance Scheme (PCAS) has also been informed about the consultation process.	Chris Yates, Finance Manager (Business Operations), 01733 384552, chris.yates@peterborough.gov.uk	The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Default Scheme) (England) Regulations 2012. The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements) (England) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2014. The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2015. The Housing Benefit (Abolition of the Family Premium and date of claim amendment) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 2015 No. 1857). The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2016 (S.I. 2016 No. 1262). Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2017 No. 1305.

**PART 2 – NOTICE OF INTENTION TO TAKE DECISIONS IN PRIVATE**

**KEY DECISIONS TO BE TAKEN IN PRIVATE**

<i>KEY DECISION REQUIRED</i>	<i>DECISION MAKER</i>	<i>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</i>	<i>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</i>	<i>WARD</i>	<i>CONSULTATION</i>	<i>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</i>	<i>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER</i>
NONE							

**PART 3 – NOTIFICATION OF NON-KEY DECISIONS**

**NON-KEY DECISIONS**

**PREVIOUSLY ADVERTISED DECISIONS**

<i><b>DECISION REQUIRED</b></i>	<i><b>DECISION MAKER</b></i>	<i><b>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</b></i>	<i><b>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b></i>	<i><b>WARD</b></i>	<i><b>CONSULTATION</b></i>	<i><b>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</b></i>	<i><b>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</b></i>
<p>158</p> <p><b>1. Vivacity Funding –</b> To fund Vivacity £1278 until March 2017 (via DWP grant funding) to provide digital support for UC claimants to make benefit claims online at Central Library.</p>	<p><b>Councillor David Seaton</b> <b>Cabinet Member for Resources</b></p>	<p><b>February 2018</b></p>	<p>Growth, Environment &amp; Resources Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Ian Phillips Social Inclusion Manager Tel: 01733 863849 ian.phillips@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p> <p>Service Specification and SLA to jointly commission with Cambridgeshire County Council</p>
<p><b>2. Delivery of the Council’s Capital Receipt Programme through the sale of Welland House, Dogsthorpe -</b> To authorise the sale of Welland House, Dogsthorpe</p>	<p><b>Councillor David Seaton</b> <b>Cabinet Member for Resources</b></p>	<p><b>February 2018</b></p>	<p>Growth, Environment &amp; Resources Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>Dogsthorpe Councillors: Ash, Saltmarsh, Sharp</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>David Gray Capital Projects Officer Tel: 01733 384531 Email: david.gray@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>

<i><b>DECISION REQUIRED</b></i>	<i><b>DECISION MAKER</b></i>	<i><b>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</b></i>	<i><b>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b></i>	<i><b>WARD</b></i>	<i><b>CONSULTATION</b></i>	<i><b>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</b></i>	<i><b>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</b></i>
<b>3. Proposal for Loan of Senior Management Staff Under Joint Arrangements</b> – To approve a sharing agreement for senior management staff.	<b>Councillor David Seaton</b> <b>Cabinet Member for Resources</b>	<b>February 2018</b>	Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee	All	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Fiona McMillan Interim Director of Law and Governance Tel: 01733 452361 Fiona.McMillan@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
<b>4. Funding of Information, Advice and Guidance services within the voluntary sector -</b> To authorise award of grants.	<b>Councillor David Seaton</b> <b>Cabinet Member for Resources</b>	<b>February 2018</b>	Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee	All	Relevant internal and external stakeholders	Ian Phillips Senior Policy Manager Tel: 01733 863849 Email: ian.phillips@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
<b>5. Daily cleanse around Gladstone Street and nearby streets -</b> Daily mechanical cleanse in the area focused around Gladstone Street and other nearby streets. This will encompass a mechanical sweeper and operative.	<b>Councillor Elsey,</b> <b>Cabinet Member for Waste and Street Scene</b>	<b>February 2018</b>	Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee	Central Ward Cllrs Hussain, Amjad Iqbal, Jamil	Relevant internal and external stakeholders. Cross party task and finish group report which went to the Growth, Environment and Resources Scrutiny Committee. It was also part of the full council decision to implement as part of the budget for 2017-18.	James Collingridge, Amey Partnership Manager, Tel: 01733 864736 Email: james.collingridge@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.

<b>DECISION REQUIRED</b>	<b>DECISION MAKER</b>	<b>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</b>	<b>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	<b>WARD</b>	<b>CONSULTATION</b>	<b>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</b>	<b>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</b>
<p><b>6. A Lengthmans to be deployed on Lincoln Road Millfield -</b> There will be a daily presence along Lincoln Road, the operative will litter pick, empty bins as well as report fly-tips and other environmental issues.</p>	<p><b>Councillor Eley, Cabinet Member for Waste and Street Scene</b></p>	<p><b>February 2018</b></p>	<p>Growth, Environment &amp; Resources Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>Central Ward Cllrs Hussain, Amjad Iqbal, Jamil</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p> <p>Cross party task and finish group report which went to the Growth, Environment and Resources Scrutiny Committee and it was also approved at Full Council as part of the 2017-18 Budget.</p>	<p>James Collingridge, Amey Partnership Manager, Tel: 01733 864736 Email: james.collingridge@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>
<p><b>7. 2017/18 VCS grant funding -</b> Award of grant to VCS organisations to provide Information, Advice and Guidance services</p>	<p><b>Councillor Seaton, Cabinet Member for Resources</b></p>	<p><b>February 2018</b></p>	<p>Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All wards</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Ian Phillips Senior Policy Manager Tel: 863849 Email: ian.phillips@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>



<b>DECISION REQUIRED</b>		<b>DECISION MAKER</b>	<b>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</b>	<b>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	<b>WARD</b>	<b>CONSULTATION</b>	<b>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</b>	<b>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</b>
161	<p><b>8. Draft Developers Contribution Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) -</b> To approve the draft Developers Contribution SPD for public consultation</p>	<b>Cabinet</b>	<b>February 2018</b>	Growth, Environment and Resources	City Wide	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p> <p>This draft document is coming to Cabinet for approval to go out for public consultation</p>	<p>Anne Keogh Housing and Strategic Planning Manager Tel: 01733 863815 <a href="mailto:anne.keogh1@peterborough.gov.uk">anne.keogh1@peterborough.gov.uk</a></p>	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published
	<p><b>9. Approval of the Preliminary Draft of the Minerals and Waste Local Plan for Public Consultation – Approval of the Preliminary Draft of the Minerals and Waste Local Plan for Public Consultation</b></p>	<b>Cabinet</b>	<b>26 March 2018</b>	Growth, Environment and Resources Scrutiny Committee	All	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p> <p>Public consultation will follow approval by Cabinet</p>	<p>Richard Kay, Head of Sustainable Growth Email: <a href="mailto:richard.kay@peterborough.gov.uk">richard.kay@peterborough.gov.uk</a> Tel: 01733 863795</p>	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.

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10.	<b>Ability to Budget throughout the year</b> - It is prudent, given the Council's budgetary position, for its governance processes to be amended to allow it to change and update future years budgets, with the associated meetings and scrutiny, throughout the year (a quarterly process).	<b>Cabinet Recommendation to Council</b>	<b>March 2018</b>	Growth, Environment and Resources Scrutiny Committee	All	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Peter Carpenter, Service Director - Financial Services Tel: Email:peter.carpenter@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
11.	<b>Inclusion of Investment Acquisition Strategy in the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS)</b> - To recommend to Council that the Investment Acquisition Strategy be included in the Medium Term Financial Strategy to enable the Council to acquire investment properties	<b>Cabinet</b>	<b>26 March 2018</b>	Growth, Environment and Resources	N/A	Relevant internal and external stakeholders	Jane.McDaid@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.  <b><i>The decision will include an exempt annexe. By virtue of paragraph 3, information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).</i></b>

<b>DECISION REQUIRED</b>	<b>DECISION MAKER</b>	<b>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</b>	<b>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	<b>WARD</b>	<b>CONSULTATION</b>	<b>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</b>	<b>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</b>
<p><b>12. Healthy Workplace -</b> Decision required is for Peterborough City Council to enter into an agreement with Cambridgeshire County Council to jointly commission a Healthy Workplace programme to be delivered across Peterborough and Cambridgeshire from 01 April 2018. The proposed contract will be for three years with an option to extend by a further two years. The total contract value over a five year period would be £350,000. The Peterborough City Council contribution to this total over a five year period would be £125,000.</p>	<p><b>Councillor Lamb, Cabinet Member for Public Health</b></p>	<p><b>5 March 2018</b></p>	<p>Health Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p> <p>A market testing exercise has been undertaken.</p>	<p>Julian Base Head of Healthy Living</p> <p>Tel: 01733 207180 Email: julian.base@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>
<p><b>13. Grant funding for voluntary organisations –</b> To provide funding for voluntary organisations in Peterborough to carry out essential support for vulnerable people, particularly in relation to welfare benefits assistance and other crisis support.</p>	<p><b>Councillor Seaton, Cabinet Member for Resources</b></p>	<p><b>31 March 2018</b></p>	<p>Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Ian Phillips Social Inclusion Manager</p> <p>Tel: 01733 863849 Email: lan.Phillips@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>

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<b>14.</b>	<p><b>Discretionary Rate Relief from business rates for charities, similar organisations not established or conducted for profit and rural businesses -</b></p> <p>To approve and reject applications for discretionary rate relief from charities and other similar organisations</p>	<b>Councillor Seaton, Cabinet Member for Resources</b>	<b>Mid February</b>	Growth, Environment and Resources	No impact on wards other than for the charity in that area which will receive a reduced rate bill.	None required	Bruce Bainbridge, 384583, bruce.bainbridge@peterborough.gov.uk	Previous CMDN in September 2017 which approved the bulk of these reliefs, this report being for late applications etc. This CMDN will include one exempt annex in respect of rural relief which includes the names of individuals

**PART 4 – NOTIFICATION OF KEY DECISIONS TAKEN UNDER URGENCY PROCEDURES**

<b>KEY DECISION REQUIRED</b>	<b>DECISION MAKER</b>	<b>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</b>	<b>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	<b>WARD</b>	<b>CONSULTATION</b>	<b>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</b>	<b>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</b>
<p><b>Termination Of Contracts With Carillion Construction Limited – Relating To Works At Jack Hunt School Expansion Works, Hampton Gardens School And St Michael’s Church School -</b></p> <p>With the approval of the Chairman of the Children and Education Scrutiny Committee Urgency, Special Urgency and waiver of call-in procedures have been invoked to suspend the requirement to advertise the decision for 28 days, publish the decision for 5 days prior to publication, and to suspend the 3 day call-in period.</p>	<p><b>Councillor Ayres, Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and University</b></p>	<p><b>January 2018</b></p>	<p>Children and Education</p>	<p>Ravensthorpe, Stanground South, Hargate and Hempsted</p>	<p>Key stakeholder departments within the Council were briefed on the proposal to terminate. These include Planning Department, Finance, Legal Services and Strategic Property.</p> <p>Ward Councillors</p>	<p>Emma Everitt, Capital Projects and Assets Officer Tel No. 01733 863660</p>	<p>Jack Hunt School Expansion - MAY16/CMDN/29. Hampton Gardens Expansion Contract - KEY/12DEC14/04 St Michael’s Expansion Contract - KEY/06MAR15/07</p>

## **DIRECTORATE RESPONSIBILITIES**

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

City Services and Communications (Markets and Street Trading, City Centre Management including Events, Regulatory Services, Parking Services, Vivacity Contract, CCTV and Out of Hours Calls, Marketing and Communications, Tourism and Bus Station, Resilience)

Strategic Finance

Internal Audit

Schools Infrastructure (Assets and School Place Planning)

Waste and Energy

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

### **PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES DEPARTMENT Corporate Director's Office at Bayard Place, Broadway, PE1 1FB**

Adult Services and Communities (Adult Social Care Operations, Adult Social Care and Quality Assurance, Adult Social Care Commissioning, Early Help – Adults, Children and Families, Housing and Health Improvement, Community and Safety Services, Offender Services)

Children's Services and Safeguarding (Children's Social Care Operations, Children's Social Care Quality Assurance, Safeguarding Boards – Adults and Children's, Child Health, Clare Lodge (Operations), Access to Resources)

Education, People Resources and Corporate Property (Special Educational Needs and Inclusion, School Improvement, City College Peterborough, Pupil Referral Units, Schools Infrastructure)

Business Management and Commercial Operations (Commissioning, Recruitment and Retention, Clare Lodge (Commercial), Early Years and Quality Improvement)

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

Legal and Democratic Services

Electoral Services

Human Resources (Business Relations, HR Policy and Rewards, Training and Development, Occupational Health and Workforce Development)

Performance and Information (Performance Management, Information Governance, Systems Support Team, Coroner's Office, Freedom of Information)

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

Development and Construction (Development Management, Planning Compliance, Building Control)

Sustainable Growth Strategy (Strategic Planning, Housing Strategy and Affordable Housing, Climate Change and Environment Capital, Natural and Built Environment)

Opportunity Peterborough

Peterborough Highway Services (Network Management, Highways Maintenance, Street Naming and Numbering, Street Lighting, Design and Adoption of Roads,

Drainage and Flood Risk Management, Transport Policy and Sustainable Transport, Public Transport)

Corporate Property

### **PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT Director's Office at Town Hall, Bridge Street, Peterborough, PE1 1HG**

Health Protection, Health Improvements, Healthcare Public Health.

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