

CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

**MONDAY 21 MARCH 2011
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 an interest, whether personal or prejudicial, in any of the items on the agenda. Members must also declare if they are subject to their party group whip in relation to any items under consideration.
- 3. Minutes of meeting held on 24 January 2011** **1 - 8**
- 4. Call In of any Cabinet, Cabinet Member or Key Officer Decisions**

The decision notice for each decision will bear the date on which it is published and will specify that the decision may then be implemented on the expiry of 3 working days after the publication of the decision (not including the date of publication), unless a request for call-in of the decision is received from any two Members of a Scrutiny Committee or Scrutiny Commission. If a request for call-in of a decision is received, implementation of the decision remains suspended for consideration by the relevant Scrutiny Committee or Commission.
- 5. Children's Trust Update - Be Healthy** **9 - 14**
- 6. Poverty Needs Assessment and Strategy** **15 - 138**
- 7. Translation & Interpretation Requirements & Expenditure** **139 - 208**
- 8. Progress Report on Children's Service Development Plan** **209 - 218**
- 9. Portfolio Progress report from Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and University** **219 - 224**
- 10. Forward Plan of Key Decisions** **225 - 238**



There is an induction hearing loop system available in all meeting rooms. Some of the systems are infra-red operated, if you wish to use this system then please contact Paulina Ford on 01733 452508 as soon as possible.

Emergency Evacuation Procedure – Outside Normal Office Hours

In the event of the fire alarm sounding all persons should vacate the building by way of the nearest escape route and proceed directly to the assembly point in front of the Cathedral. The duty Beadle will assume overall control during any evacuation, however in the unlikely event the Beadle is unavailable, this responsibility will be assumed by the Committee Chair.

Committee Members:

Councillors: P Thacker (Chairman), J Wilkinson (Vice-Chairman), S Day, Y Lowndes, B Saltmarsh, M Jamil

Substitutes: Councillors: C Burton, J R Fox and N Khan

Education Co-optees: Jane Austen (Roman Catholic Church Representative), Mr Frank Smith (Church of England Representative), Alastair Kingsley (Parent Governor Representative), The Revd Canon Tim Elbourne, (Director of Education & Training), Diocese of Ely

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

**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING
INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
HELD AT THE BOURGES/VIERSEN ROOM - TOWN HALL
ON
24 JANUARY 2011**

Present: Councillors P Thacker, J Wilkinson (Vice-Chairman), S Day, B Saltmarsh and M Jamil

Also present Alastair Kingsley Parent Governor Representative
Councillor S Scott Cabinet Member for Children's Services
Kane, Tasha, Scott, Young People
James

Officers in Attendance: John Richards Executive Director - Children's Services
Jonathan Lewis Assistant Director Resources , Commissioning & Performance
Melanie Collins Assistant Director, Learning and Skills
Javed Ahmed Youth Access Point Manager
Jason Horne Youth Worker, Unity Project
Steven Milford Curriculum Specialist Youth Worker - Princes Trust
Paulina Ford Performance Scrutiny and Research Officer
Ruth Griffiths Lawyer

1. Apologies for absence

Apologies had been received from Councillor Lowndes.

2. Declarations of Interest and Whipping Declarations

There were no declarations of interest.

3. Minutes of meeting held on 15 November 2010.

The minutes of the meeting held on 15 November 2010 were approved as a correct record.

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

There were no requests for call-in to consider.

5. Making a Positive Contribution – Reducing those Not In Education, Employment or Training (NEET)

The Assistant Director for Learning and Skills introduced the report and the young people who were in attendance with the Youth Access Point Manager and Youth Worker from the Unity Project. The Youth Access Point Manager informed Members of two examples of projects designed to reduce the numbers of Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) namely, The Princes Trust Team Project and Kick Start. A short film was then shown about the Princes Trust Programme. Kick Start was a partnership programme with Peterborough United which was based at Peterborough United. It was run over a period of 4 weeks on 2 days per week. The young people left the project with some practical skills such

as Level 1 Health and Safety and a first aid at work certificate. The project provided a confidence boost for young people who had been long term NEET. 80% of the young people left the project with positive outcomes.

The Youth Access Point Manager gave a presentation showing the latest data on NEET's which highlighted the following information:

- 8.1% 16-18 year olds were currently NEET in Peterborough = 506 young people
- Levels were gradually reducing but it was a tough economic climate within which to reduce NEET
- Wider policy may impact on NEET – e.g. Education Maintenance Allowance being cut and university tuition costs rising
- Comparatively high NEET, but only 99 young people 'not known' to the services and compared to other authorities this was a relatively small figure and one of the best locally.

The Committee were advised that the support given to young people to try and prevent them from becoming NEET was offered within the 8 – 19 Service through Connexions. This included:

- Preventative work in schools
 - Careers guidance and transition planning
 - Projects that work directly with year 11 students for those at risk of becoming NEET
- Transition support and tracking
 - Outreach, support and follow up
 - Connexions Youth Access Point and a new vacancy service
- Engaging and re-engaging
 - Engagement activities/courses in the community. There was a network of youth projects across the city that worked with the harder to reach young people.

The young people attending were asked some questions about what had led them to becoming NEET and what had helped them to get into education, training or employment. They were also asked if they had any ideas as to what would help young people get into education, employment or training. The young people informed the Committee of their own experiences. The young people suggested that other young people should go to Connexions as they had all found this service very helpful in signposting them on to the right sort of courses and advice.

Members felt that the young people were taking positive actions to help themselves in the future. The Chair thanked the young people for attending and sharing their experiences with the Members.

Observations and questions were raised around the following areas:

- Members wanted to know if the young people were confident that other young people in the same situation would know where to go to access the services to help them. *The young people felt that other young people would be able to find the help easily as it was widely advertised.*
- Members asked officers if a young people's employment adviser had been appointed. *Members were advised that a young people's employment adviser had been appointed and that the appointment was making a big difference.*
- Members had noted in the report that there was a list of future actions and wanted to know which ones were in progress and which were not. *Members were advised of the ones that had been started and that some would be started later. The Enjoy and Achieve Partnership considered the issues around NEET and there were four pieces of work*

happening at the moment. These were to develop a city wide sports strategy engaging vulnerable young people more effectively, involve more young people in cultural and heritage matters, get young people involved in voluntary activities and finally develop young leaders at the Primary Schools so they would become more confident adults.

- Are the young people with English as an Additional Language being missed? *Members were advised that part of the youth workers week was spent out in the communities and they also worked specifically with people from new communities. This helped to identify those young people with English as an additional language.*
- Where does Peterborough stand nationally with regard to NEET's? *Members were advised that Peterborough was 8.2% above the national average of 6.1% but the percentage of not known young people in education, training or employment in Peterborough was 1.7% which was much lower than the national average of 5.0%. This was a great achievement.*
- At a meeting of this Committee in July 2009 it was agreed that the City Council should strive to be recognised as leading the way to other employers and helping in the employment of NEET's. Has this been successful? *Members were informed that there had been a lot of work done with Perkins. They had led the way in giving opportunities to young people. The LEAP programme which was around education and achievement was based at Perkins and forty young people were offered an accredited course in a vocational qualification linked to Perkins. Peterborough United Football Club was also another example of a local business supporting NEET's. The recession had affected the involvement of local businesses and further work needed to be done.*
- Councillor Scott informed Members that Corporate Parenting were supporting work that was being done with Children in Care in trying to find them opportunities within Peterborough City Council. There had also been success with getting young offenders into employment within the City.
- The Assistant Director, Learning and Skills informed Members that the Future Jobs Fund had six young people working with learning and skills and 50% of those had already got jobs. The Future Jobs Fund had been very successful but the funding for this project had now ceased under the new Coalition Government.
- Where are the figures coming from for our 'not known' young people? Members were advised that there were several methods that the information came from which included a network of youth workers, Connexions staff, data from schools and colleges, door knocking and speaking to young people. The base line figure came from young people in year 11.

ACTION AGREED

1. To note the work being undertaken and the progress made with regard to NEET's and that a further update and progress report be brought back to the Committee in a year.
2. That the Assistant Director for Learning and Skills:
 - I. Provide the Committee with regular updates provided by the Enjoy and Achieve Partnership on current projects and the latest initiatives for NEET's.
 - II. Provide the Committee with the list of different ways that young people are tracked to identify whether they are in education, employment or training.

6. Ofsted Annual Assessment of Children's Services

The Executive Director of Children's Services introduced the report. The Ofsted Annual Assessment was published on 9 December 2010 and had been reported widely. The Director of Children's Services confirmed to the Members that he had challenged the judgement of Ofsted twice but was unable to change their view. There was much to celebrate in the letter from Ofsted but the safeguarding judgement was limiting. Members wished it noted that through tracking the performance of the actions being taken over the last

nine months by this Committee they had noted a marked improvement in addressing the issues highlighted by Ofsted and were confident with the level of improvement. Observations and questions were raised around the following areas:

- Councillor Wilkinson noted that the Ofsted letter stated that improvements to services designed to promote sexual health were having a positive impact but numbers of teenage mothers were not reducing. This appeared to be a mixed message. Councillor Wilkinson advised that she worked for the Terrance Higgins Trust which was one of the organisations that gave sexual health training but it seemed that the message was not getting across. What else could organisations like Terrance Higgins do to change this? *Members were informed that incidents of teenage pregnancy had reduced but not as fast as the original LAA targets had suggested. There had been a number of solution centers where everyone who had any influence on teenage pregnancy met and talked about what could be done to change the trend. It was a difficult area to make a difference and everything possible was being done to change this. John Richards invited Councillor Wilkinson to contact him with regard to getting in touch with the Terrance Higgins Trust to see if they could offer any further help.*
- The Ofsted letter stated that permanent exclusions were increasing, why? *Members were informed that Primary school exclusions had remained low. Secondary school exclusions had risen in some areas partly due to the fact that some new pupils in schools were not accepting the code of behaviour, also some schools used this as a very firm sanction to set down a code of behavior. Peterborough City Council have a good partnership within secondary schools and brokered managed moves of more difficult young people from one school to another before a permanent exclusion happened. There was a very effective pupil At Risk Panel that checked to see if the school had done everything possible to prevent exclusion and to see whether strategies used at other schools to prevent exclusion could be shared. There was a drive across the City to improve behaviour. Exclusion figures were monitored closely and exclusion was used only as a last resort.*
- What do you do with the year 10's and 11's that are excluded? *We look at the child's individual needs. There was a Pupil's Referral Unit who worked with the various secondary schools, the regional college and other organisations to provide the appropriate courses and specialist provision for that individual child.*
- As more schools take control of what they do are we going to end up with the situation where a school could refuse to take a child? *There was a Fair Access Protocol which every school in the City was signed up to. This was driven by the Government and was regarded as best practice. When a school gets to the top of the list they will take that child regardless of whether they were an academy or not.*

ACTION AGREED

To note the contents of the Ofsted Annual Assessment of Children's Services published on 9 December 2010.

7. Safeguarding and Children in Care – Progress Report on the Children's Service Development Plan

The Executive Director of Children's Services presented the report and informed members that as requested by the Committee at a previous meeting he had provided the full action plan which had also been provided at the milestone meeting with the Department of Education in December. Section one of the action plan contained information on the key targets which had to be met for the Minister and section two provided updates for the rest of the plan which were already in place. The milestone meeting held on 13 December 2010 had a good outcome. The Department for Education were pleased with the commitment to the change process. They noted the improvement of the key performance indicators, that there were more manageable case loads and that a revised audit process was in place. They were also pleased with the clear commitment of officers and members to ensuring continued

improvement in Peterborough. This had been confirmed in a letter from Ofsted dated 29 December 2010 to John Richards which was tabled at the meeting.

Observations and questions were raised around the following areas:

- Members noted that core assessments and timescale were tracking well ahead of the target of 80% but that the last three or four months had dipped but was still ahead of target. Were there any actions being taken to address this. *Members were informed that this had also been raised at the meeting with the Department of Education. In terms of the November figure of 65.6% there was a number of core assessments which had come through from the period when there were difficulties and those were being signed off in that month therefore that was historical to that period of time. There had been a blip throughout October and November. The good news was that in December they were back up to 84% for the month and cumulative were similar to 85% for the period.*
- Can you explain the data around the social care vacancy rate? *We checked with the Department for Education whether or not the 8% maximum target was only for permanent staff or agency staff as well. The advice was that agency staff could be included. The reason agency staff could be included was because of the information provided on how long the agency staff had been in place. Most of them had been in place for longer than six months and therefore provided a stable work force. The Department was satisfied that the plans in place to recruit permanent staff would bring the figure nearer to the 8% target.*
- Has the life story work been brought up to date. *Members were informed that the Life story work was not completely up to date but Faith in Families and St Francis had been commissioned to undertake this work. John Richards advised that he would find out how many were still to be completed and let the committee know.*

ACTION AGREED

- (i) To note the progress made in addressing the recommendations made by Ofsted following their inspection of Safeguarding and Children in Care services; and
- (ii) That the Committee receive a further progress report in June 2011.
- (iii) That the Executive Director of Children's service provides the Committee with the number of life story's still to be completed.

8. Portfolio Progress report from Cabinet member relevant to the Committee

The Cabinet Member for Children's Services introduced the report. 2010 had been a significant year and in March there had been an Ofsted Inspection which provided several challenges. The department had responded extremely well to the issues raised and there had been significant improvements. There had been a large amount of success in recruiting social workers both experienced and new to the role which had been one of the issues raised in the Ofsted report. The adoption service and fostering service had seen new foster carer numbers improve. The Corporate parenting panel was now playing an important role and was significant in the preparation and adoption of the Pledge to children in care.

Observations and questions were raised around the following areas:

- Where is the Pledge? *The Pledge had been approved by Council and it was with the Children in Care Council.*
- Is the Pledge physically on show anywhere? *There was a large glossy Pledge and it was the intention to place it in the Town Hall Chamber for everyone to see. It had also been suggested that there would be an easy read version published for the younger children as the Pledge covered young people of a wide age range. Members were advised that the Pledge was being taken seriously and that there should be a report back to the Committee annually to track the progress of the pledge.*

- Can you confirm that all children with disabilities aged 14 or over have a transition plan in place. *Yes every child had a transition plan in place.*
- The report stated that children in care allocated to a qualified social worker were 92%. What actions are being taken to address this? *Members were advised that 70% of children in need were also allocated to a qualified social worker but this was not a legislative requirement also 92.7% of children with a disability were allocated a worker but this was also not a legislative requirement. The target for children in care to have a qualified social worker was expected to be 100% and was being addressed. However if they did not have a qualified social worker allocated to them they would be allocated a team support worker who was supervised by a qualified social worker. Therefore in all cases all children were under the supervision of a qualified social worker.*

ACTION AGREED

1. To note the progress made on the portfolio for the Cabinet Member for Children's Services.
2. That the Executive Director for Children's Services brings to the Committee a progress report on the Corporate Parenting Pledge to Children in Care in twelve months time.

9. Opening of a New Secondary School – Reeves Way, PE1 5LQ

The Executive Director of Children's Services introduced the report. He advised that it was a good news story. There was immense pressure for more secondary school places in Peterborough. The Hereward School had closed but had been kept in a reasonable condition. Agreement was obtained by Cabinet to make a capital investment in the Hereward School. Under the coalition government there was an opportunity to open a Free School. There would be a number of people who were preferred bidders to run the school and when one was chosen it would become an Academy. The report outlined the school, how it would be developed and the process on choosing a sponsor-partner to run the school. There were currently five main bidders one of which would be chosen in the next few months.

- Is the plan for the secondary school to in take a full cohort immediately or on a phased basis? *A new school has to be grown and developed so initially there would be a year 7 and a year 9.*
- There are five short-listed bidders already which seem to be a bit early as we are only just hearing about this now. Will there be another consultation period to allow others to put their bids in. *Under the free school proposals consultation with potential providers did not have to take place. It would be up to us to go out and find out who was in the market. The providers we had been given were all recommended by the DFE there were about 20 Academy providers across the country and we had picked the best of those. The ones that had been picked had a good understanding of the Peterborough demographics.*
- The panel making the decision did not seem to have a governor representative or anyone who had gone through the process of opening a new school. *There were people on the panel who had gone through the opening of a new school and Councillor Holdich was a governor at some schools. However we would welcome a governor representative joining the panel.* The Chair put forward Alastair Kingsley as a Governor representative to join the panel. Jonathan Lewis welcomed this suggestion.
- Why has the opening of the new school been delayed until 2013? *Extra places had been created at various schools across the city which provided more time to look at the process to ensure the new school had the best possible start and time to plan and prepare the school.*
- You have used words like community cohesion and strong community focus. What does this mean with regard to the new secondary school? *The previous schools that were in there had failed to engage with the local community that the school served. They had not taken into account what the people wanted and what the children's needs were. The site had not been used for community facilities and this was now being done it*

needed to be the hub of the community. Community from a school perspective meant that the curriculum needed to be appropriate for all young people in the school and varied with strong pastoral support. There also needed to be opportunities for parents, community leaders and local business to be part of the school.

- This school had in the past suffered from an image problem. The catchment around the school needed to be treated carefully and a different approach needed to be taken. The free school route meant that this would happen and would attract the highest calibre education providers to the City. It would have unique selling points and the provider would work with the community to make it work. The 6th Form offer would be specialist with the right mix of vocational, apprenticeship and traditional academic courses.
- Will the school work closely with the Primary Schools. *Yes it would only succeed on the strength of links with Primary Schools and this would be one of the tests when choosing a provider. The location of the school is very good for links with City College Peterborough, Peterborough Regional College and the University Peterborough.*
- A member of the audience asked how much the cost of the redevelopment of the site would be. *He was advised that surveyors were currently assessing work that needed to be completed and when the provider was chosen they would say how they would like the school to look and this would be then be costed. Some funding would be coming from Peterborough City Council and some from the Department for Education. There was enough money in the capital programme to accommodate the refurbishment. The free school route meant that the school would open as an Academy.*
- When will the names of the bidders be known. *The bidders had not confirmed that they wished to take part in the bidding process so names could not be disclosed at this point.*
- Are placements in the school going to be maintained from the local community and will Peterborough City Council lose control if it is an Academy? *There had to be a community focus as part of the criteria for choosing a provider and the Local Authority would remain in control of the overall admissions arrangements.*

ACTION AGREED

That the Executive Director for Children's Services brings to the Committee a progress Report on the opening of the new secondary school at Reeves Way as part of the Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and University portfolio progress report at the meeting on 21 March 2011.

10. Forward Plan of Key Decisions

The Committee received the latest version of the Council's Forward Plan, 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 Plan and, where appropriate, identify any relevant areas for inclusion in the Committee's work programme.

ACTION AGREED

The Committee noted the Forward Plan and agreed that there were no items for further consideration.

11. Work Programme

The Work Programme was considered for 2010/11.

ACTION AGREED

To confirm the work programme for 2010/11 and the Scrutiny Officer to make any amendments as discussed during the meeting.

- It was agreed that the Complaints Report due to be presented to the Committee in March 2011 would be rescheduled to June 2011.

12. Date of Next Meeting

21 March 2011

The meeting began at 7.00 and ended at 8.55pm

CHAIRMAN

CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	Agenda Item No. 5
21 MARCH 2011	Public Report

Report of the Executive Director of Children's Services

Report Author – Stephen Sutherland and Sam Bellamy

Contact Details – john.richards@peterborough.gov.uk

CHILDREN'S TRUST UPDATE – BE HEALTHY

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 To provide the Scrutiny Committee with an update with regard to the work of the Children's Trust in relation to Be Healthy.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 To scrutinise and comment on the progress and impact that the Children's Trust has made on the provision of services to children and young people and make any necessary recommendations.

3. LINKS TO THE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY STRATEGY

- 3.1 The Children's Trust Partnership Board is the partnership responsible for ensuring the delivery of outcomes for children and young people, with a particular focus upon those within the Sustainable Community Strategy. In partnership with the Greater Peterborough Partnership, the Children's Trust will be working to deliver against the priorities jointly agreed within the Single Delivery Plan which is to replace the Children and Young People Plan following the ending of statutory requirements to produce a Children and Young People Plan.

4. BACKGROUND

- 4.1 Statutory duties in the Children Act 2004 require every local authority and its statutory partners to co-operate, through Children's Trust arrangements, to devise and implement strategies to improve outcomes for children aged 0-19 years (25 for those with additional needs) across the five Every Child Matters outcomes: Be Healthy, Stay Safe, Enjoy and Achieve, Make a Positive Contribution and Achieve Economic Wellbeing.
- 4.2 Until last year, statutory duties were placed on Children's Trusts to produce a Children and Young People Plan (CYPP). As of 30 October 2010, the Children's Trust is no longer required to produce a Children and Young People Plan (CYPP). Peterborough has decided that a more focused plan that will link in with the city-wide Single Delivery Plan being delivered by the Greater Peterborough Partnership would be more appropriate. The Children and Young People's section will be known as the Children's Single Delivery Plan, and will be shorter than the CYPP with fewer priorities. This will ensure we focus on really delivering the things that will really make a difference to children's lives. It is intended that the Single Delivery Plan will be produced by April 2011.

5. PROGRESS OF ACTIONS

- 5.1 A Be Healthy update was last brought to the Committee on 26 July 2010, whereby the following actions were agreed:
- To report back to the Committee in six months time on the progress of actions being taken to improve the Be Healthy outcome

- To report to the Committee at a future meeting on the impact of the implementation in schools at the Cashless Catering System
- To report back to the Committee at a future meeting on the impact of the Targeted Mental Health in Schools (TaMHS) Programme.

5.1 The following sections will provide an update on these items.

6. OUTCOME DELIVERY

6.1 The key areas of focus for Children's Trust delivery in 2010/11 are:

- Emotional wellbeing of children and young people (including child and adolescent mental health services)
- Reduction of teenage conceptions and Sexual Health
- Healthy weight
- Drug and alcohol misuse

6.2 In order to meet these key areas of focus, the following activity is being undertaken:

6.3 TARGETED MENTAL HEALTH IN SCHOOLS (TAMHS) PROGRAMME

6.3.1 The Targeted Mental Health in Schools (TaMHS) programme is a national one-year grant-funded programme (Department for Education) intended to improve the emotional health and wellbeing of children and young people aged 5-13 year olds.

6.3.2 Local partners (including the local authority, primary care trust, schools and third sector) are working together to develop a 'whole school approach' to mental health provision – targeting interventions at identified young people in schools who are experiencing difficulties and intervening quickly and early, in order to stop problems escalating.

6.3.3 The work involves withdrawing the targeted young people from mainstream classes to take part in the therapeutic interventions, with care taken to then meet the curriculum needs with the purpose of reintegration into school life. In addition, training is being undertaken with staff in schools to help them identify young people at risk of experiencing mental health problems and learn how to use local assessment tools. This will help young people experiencing difficulties to be identified early and so get the treatment they need more quickly.

6.3.4 The TaMHS programme involves working in partnership with local schools, with a focus on St. John Fisher secondary school - where an education therapy base has been set up and intensive day-to-day support takes place. The programme also includes an operational group of specialists who work in schools. The progress of the young people is carefully monitored, and areas of good practice are shared with local and regional colleagues.

6.3.5 This one year funding stream finishes at the end of March 2011 with staff seconded into the TaMHS team returning to their substantive post. Learning from the range of interventions experienced throughout this programme was presented at a conference co-ordinated by the TaMHS Team which took place on Wednesday 9 March 2011 at Orton Hall Hotel, Orton Longueville, Peterborough. This included information on working with complex families, attachment theory and the experience of setting up an education therapy base. In the longer term, the learning and evidence of effective interventions will be held within the city council's Educational Psychology service.

6.4 TEENAGE CONCEPTIONS

6.4.1 The innovative Young Men's Project which is a dedicated project commissioned by the Teenage Pregnancy Partnership is due to be evaluated in June 2011. A report is scheduled to be taken to the Scrutiny Committee for Health Issues following this evaluation.

6.5 HEALTHY WEIGHT - CARNEGIE WEIGHT MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

- 6.5.1 Through the national child measurement programme, all children's heights and weights are measured in reception class and in year 6 to identify the prevalence of childhood obesity. This information is sent back to parents/carers via letters, along with further information and access to a Health Trainer to provide extra advice and support if required. 2008/09 data showed that over 12% of reception age children and over 19% of year 6 children were recorded as obese, significantly higher than the national average.
- 6.5.2 In Peterborough, over 90% of children in each year group are measured. The most recent data (2009/10) shows a very slight increase in Reception year obesity, albeit within the context of an overall reduction since measuring began in 2007/08. Obesity rates in Year 6 dropped slightly from 2008/09, although remain higher than national average. In 2010/11, over 4507 children have been measured.
- 6.5.3 Reducing Obesity was identified as a key local priority in Peterborough's Local Area Agreement. In Spring 2009, a Childhood Obesity Solution Centre was held, through which our Healthy Weight Peterborough Strategy was refreshed. The Solution Centre made a number of recommendations aimed at specific areas – including disadvantaged geographical areas and high risk groups. A range of initiatives was introduced, including the targeted Carnegie Weight Management Clubs, which were commissioned and piloted for children who are obese.
- 6.5.4 Carnegie Clubs involve nutrition, physical activity and behaviour change sessions for both children and their parents/carers. A total of seven 12-week programmes are being delivered, with the final three programmes being run between January and March 2011 at Honeyhill Children's Centre and Stanground College.
- 6.5.6 Significant work has been undertaken to encourage engagement and marketing of the clubs, although attendance and retention is a challenge. Work is being carried out to explore barriers and possible support mechanisms to encourage continued engagement with the programme. All participants receive a 6 month and 12 months follow up to ensure they are on track and explore further needs. The first of these took place in February with 9 families attending and signposted to the Movers and Shakers programme. This is a six week subsidised activity programme jointly offered between NHS Peterborough and Vivacity, utilising facilities at local Vivacity gyms / swimming pools.
- 6.5.7 Following the encouraging results from the clubs, Carnegie Weight and Management Clubs will be commissioned for a further year.

6.6 HEALTHY WEIGHT - CASHLESS CATERING SYSTEMS

- 6.6.1 At a previous Scrutiny Panel meeting held on 3 August 2010, Members discussed the take up of free school meals and the introduction Cashless Catering System's at schools. These systems mean that there is no differentiation between paying students and those entitled to free school meals. Members asked for further information about these systems.
- 6.6.2 Orton Longueville School, Hampton College, Thomas Deacon Academy, The Voyager School and Stanground College have all implemented cashless catering systems. Feedback from the schools shows that:
- Some have basic cashless systems, others have fingertip cashless systems which can be more effective but also more expensive – both eliminate the need for use of cash. Some have the link to parents who can monitor what is bought.
 - On the negative side, if not using fingertip system, cards do go missing and there is an inconvenient queuing system when cards need topping up. The fingertip system can alleviate some of these issues.
 - Hampton College has a points system for selection of healthier options and these points

can be accumulated and translated into rewards.

- The most positive outcome of operating this kind of system is that it eliminates the stigma attached to free school meals, therefore increasing uptake by this group of students which can only be a good thing.
- The schools that responded attributed any increase in general school meal uptake to the food provision rather than to the cashless system, and where catering is 'in house' this provision is proving much more popular.
- However, schools did report increases in free school meal uptake – due perhaps to a combination of increased advertising and provision of information, as well as to the new cashless catering system.
- Thomas Deacon Academy note: "our free school meals uptake has gone up by leaps and bounds (currently up 13.4% on last year) and our general uptake has increased by 25.7%".

6.6.3 Benefits to cashless catering systems include:

- It speeds up the service process as schools do not need to deal with cash. It also makes cashing up a lot easier
- There is no stigma attached to the children who are on free school meals, as no other students would know
- Schools can run reports for each individual child of their eating habits, if required by a parent
- Schools can identify children with special dietary needs
- Schools can identify which children are eating and who is not
- There is a reduced risk of bullying (i.e. taking dinner money)
- Parents know children are spending money on school dinners (rather, for example, at shops)

6.7 DRUG AND ALCOHOL MISUSE

6.7.1 There is a mixed picture of substance misuse in Peterborough. Self-report studies show that Peterborough's children and young people are less likely to drink alcohol or use drugs than national averages. In addition, Peterborough has a lower rate of under 18s admitted to hospital with alcohol specific conditions than the rest of the East of England. However, Peterborough also has the highest rate of referrals into substance misuse services from children and family services in the East of England. The majority of Peterborough's young people in treatment have Alcohol (66%) or Cannabis (31%) as their primary substance use. In response to this need, Peterborough has a range of services in place to tackle drug and alcohol misuse.

6.7.1 Drug and alcohol services are delivered as two separate services. These services are provided to:

- Children and young people under 18 years old who are resident in Peterborough and who have been identified with drug and alcohol misuse problems.
- Parents and carers who require advice and support around drug and alcohol use issues in relation to their children.

6.7.2 The services offered include:

- Provision of information for young people, parents and carers about the risks of substance

- use, and how to get help.
- Outreach engagement targeted at vulnerable young people to try and prevent drug and alcohol misuse.
- A named drug and alcohol misuse worker provides a service for all Youth Offending Service clients' aged 10 – 17.
- Provision of a child-centred specialist service with and for children and young people (0-18) who have or are experiencing the impact of their parent's/carer's drug or alcohol misuse and who are involved with Social Care.

6.7.3 Young people and parents are able to access services by phone, face to face or through referral. Both drug and alcohol services have an office based in Peterborough that young people can access. Early intervention and prevention work is delivered in a range of settings, including young people's hostels, children's homes, Peterborough Regional College and the Pupil Referral Unit.

6.7.5 Currently, all young people requiring substance misuse treatment are seen within 15 days (the expected standard). Similarly, all young people have a care place within 2 weeks of treatment.

6.7.4 CASE STUDY – COSMIC work directly with children aged 7–17 who are affected by parental substance misuse. Work takes place in groups and individually, and supports children in understanding their position in relation to their parent's substance use.

The Cosmic Project has been involved with Amy* since April 2009. Amy is 9 years old and has recently moved back into individual therapeutic sessions from group work.

On a recent therapeutic session Amy revealed that Mum (Carla*) said "her 16yr old son (James*) had returned home. James had been dropped off by Dad saying he was mentally unwell and she had to look after him."

James had previously been deemed a threat to his younger siblings because of his mental health issues, drug use and anger problems. He had been living in a young people's housing project and was finding it difficult to cope. James was feeling afraid and unable to leave his room. Alongside his mental health issues he is smoking large amounts of cannabis.

Amy reported lots of arguments and aggression between Mum and brother and that she was feeling afraid. The counsellor told Amy that Mum could access social services, however, Amy said Mum, wanted COSMIC to help to do that. When the session ended the therapist reassured Amy. The counsellor reported the concerns to the school headteacher and then immediately to her line Manager.

A case discussion was held between the Peterborough Drug Services (PDS), Children's Services and COSMIC. COSMIC contacted Carla to find out what help was required and agreed to meet her. Carla is an adult service user in PDS. A member of the young person's team rang the housing project to check if James still had a room there and if there were any problems. His room was still available however, they were aware he was struggling and was staying with Mum for a few days.

Carla arrived with her Father who were both very distressed and met with the COSMIC coordinator and the Children and Families worker who works with Mum and knows her well. Carla and Grandad were concerned for James but also for Amy, as he was very aggressive towards her making threats to harm her. Grandad also reported being very concerned for Carla's mental health as she was very fragile.

COSMIC arranged for a consultant psychiatrist to see the son (James). The psychiatrist agreed to an appointment and Carla was contacted as a way of managing the current crisis. James attended and he spent time being assessed by the psychiatrist who suggested medication. They discussed his aggression and that he could not live with Mum because of the child

protection issue around Amy. He agreed to return to his accommodation. Carla reported he was a lot calmer and was happy for him to go home with her that day. Medication was arranged through his GP as a matter of urgency.

Carla has recently attended an appointment with COSMIC's Children and Families worker and has shared that her son is still living at home as he is a lot calmer and the medication is helping. She also feels that she has benefited hugely from her CBT sessions and has been able to be more assertive, set boundaries and be able to mix socially without feeling different or isolated. She also reports her drug use is manageable.

The school decided to make a referral to Children's Services and COSMIC has liaised with them. Children's Services have assessed the current situation and are happy with the amount of help and support that the family are getting from PDS.

** The names have been changed to protect the identity of our clients.*

7. IMPLICATIONS

7.1 None

8. CONSULTATION

8.1 None

9. EXPECTED OUTCOMES

9.1 Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee to scrutinise and comment on the progress and impact that the Children's Trust has made on the provision of services to children and young people.

10. NEXT STEPS

10.1 It is recommended that the Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee continue to receive regular reports relating to the work of the Children's Trust.

11. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

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

11.1 N/A

12. APPENDICES

12.1 N/A

CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	Agenda Item No. 6
21 MARCH 2011	Public Report

Report of the Executive Director of Children's Services

Contact Officer(s) – John Richards
Contact Details – 01733 863600

POVERTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND STRATEGY

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide scrutiny members with an opportunity to comment on the draft Poverty Needs Assessment and Strategy – Mapping the Route: From Poverty to Possibility.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The Committee are asked to provide any comments, advice and guidance on the draft strategy as it starts its consultation journey

3. LINKS TO THE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY STRATEGY AND LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT

- 3.1 The Poverty Strategy is integral to the achievement of a sustainable community and reducing poverty in Peterborough is likely to be one of the themes in the single delivery plan

4. BACKGROUND

- 4.1 This poverty needs assessment and strategy has been produced in response to the Child Poverty Bill and central government's commitment to eradicate child poverty by 2020. The purpose of this document is to identify the needs of children, young people and their families in relation to the reduction of poverty within Peterborough and inform Peterborough's poverty strategy.

The Child Poverty Act¹ gained Royal Assent on 25 March 2010 under a Labour Government but has continued as a priority for the coalition government, marking the development of a Child Poverty Agenda coinciding with a period of rapid change and transformation

5. KEY ISSUES

- 5.1 In particular, the committee are asked to consider the 5 broad themes on which the Strategy action plan will be based. They are asked to assure themselves that these are the right themes given the needs assessment which is outlined in the document.

6. IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 The implications for this strategy are wide and far reaching. Once consulted upon, it has the potential of changing the way that some services are provided to families in poverty.

7. CONSULTATION

- 7.1 The consultation which needs to be done is effectively launched at this scrutiny committee.

¹ Child Poverty Act 2010 <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/9/contents>

8. NEXT STEPS

- 8.1 Once the consultation has been completed the final draft document will be submitted to a further scrutiny committee for approval.

9. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

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

- 9.1 Please see full list of documents listed in the strategy in the appendix.

10. APPENDICES

- 10.1 Poverty Needs Assessment and Strategy – Mapping the Route: From Poverty to Possibility

National Research

Selective key research that provided government with an evidence base.

1. *Ending Child Poverty: Everybody's Business (March 2008)*

HM treasury DWP DCSF

17

Everybody's Business describes the characteristics of poor families and the causes of poverty, concluding that families are poor because they are workless or in low-paid work, and the causes of low-paid work and worklessness are multiple, complex and overlapping:

- Low skills can make it difficult to find work and can reduce job stability and progression, and can limit an individual's earning capacity;
- High demand on public services in deprived areas can affect access to and quality of service provision, and a lack of safe, pleasant spaces exacerbates children's experiences of deprivation in childhood which can cause poverty in the future. Poor

children are less likely to achieve higher level skills and qualifications, which are critical to enter the workforce and progress in work, as well as to thrive in other areas of life; and

- Some parents find it difficult to work. For example, one in four children in poverty has a parent with a self-reported disability or a long-standing health condition

2. *Take Up The Challenge (June 2009)*

HM Government Child Poverty Unit

This report brings together the views of a wide range of professionals from organisations in the public and voluntary sector to capture the principles of effective service delivery and to develop ways to support local services to help parents to access the benefit and credits to which they are entitled, whilst supplementing existing efforts to support and encourage parents to enter work and ensuring those in work are better off.

19

- There are 400,000 children living in poverty nationally as a result of families not claiming all the benefits and tax credits to which they are entitled. This means that compared to the current baseline, every 10% increase in take up of income related benefits and tax credits could lift 40,000 children out of poverty;
- Poverty means more than just low income and material deprivation. It affects the everyday experiences of families and communities. The tax and benefits system provides financial support to help make sure that work pays and supports families who cannot work. But many families are not taking up all of the financial support to which they are entitled;
- There is a strong argument for local authorities and partners to focus on increasing take up of benefits and tax credits by poor families with large unclaimed amounts. Take up can contribute to tackling child poverty, and related issues such as social exclusion and health inequalities. There are also benefits for the local economy, with money claimed in benefits and

tax credits being spent in local communities. Furthermore, improving take up will help local authorities and partners to ensure that hard to reach and vulnerable families are receiving support, and are in contact with services.

3. *New Opportunities White Paper (January 2009)*

HM Government

The New Opportunities White Paper brings together measures across a range of departments looking at ways of supporting individuals "at key stages of their lives to make the most of their potential". The focus of the document is "fairness", with an emphasis on narrowing the gap between the rich and the poor and increasing opportunities for the least favoured social groups.

- Success in education is becoming less dependent on a person's social background, more young people from low-income backgrounds are going to university, and evidence suggests that improvements in earnings mobility are helping people to get on in work;
- There is more to do to enable everyone, whatever their background, to fulfil their talents and potential. But with the right policies, we can both raise the overall level of skills, incomes and the number of good jobs, while at the same time building a fair society;
- Helping low-income families access the childcare they are entitled to – evidence shows that the most vulnerable families and those at the most risk of poverty are the least likely to take up their free entitlement, and often do not engage with services such as Sure Start Children's Centres, which support their child's development;
- The attainment gap by poverty is substantial, and it opens up very early. It is strongly evident by the age of five (which is

why in chapter 3 we focus on the early years). It narrows only slightly in primary school, and widens again after age 11. For example, the chances of a child eligible for free school meals – roughly the poorest 15% by family income – getting good school qualifications by age 16 are less than one-third of those for better off classmates;

- Children growing up in low-income households are less likely to achieve their potential through school and further education. They are more likely to suffer from physical and mental ill-health and experience worklessness and poverty themselves as adults.

4. *Every Child Matters – The Children’s Plan: Building Brighter Futures (December 2007)*

DCSF

- While fewer children now live in poverty, too many children’s education is still being held back by poverty and disadvantage;
- By 2020, we want to see:
 - families able to achieve all their ambitions for their children, knowing where to find the support and information they need and treated as partners whenever they engage with professionals;
 - children able to grow up free of the blight of child poverty, with child poverty halved by 2010 and eradicated by 2020;
 - children enjoying healthy lifestyles and outcomes, with the proportion of overweight and obese children back to year 2000 levels, and with excellent services for children and young people with physical and mental health problems;
 - all children with the social and emotional capabilities that they will need for a successful adult life; and
 - all children able to enjoy an active childhood, with safe places to play independently.

5. *Fair Society, Healthy Lives: Strategic Review of Health Inequalities in England Post 2010*

[Marmut Review] (February 2010)

On behalf of the Secretary of State for Health

This report identifies health inequalities challenge facing England, the evidence most relevant to underpinning future policy and action, claiming the link between social conditions and health is not a footnote to the ‘real’ concerns with health – health care and unhealthy behaviours – it should become the main focus.

- Reducing health inequalities will require action on six policy objectives:
 1. Give every child the best start in life
 2. Enable all children, young people and adults to maximize their capabilities and have control over their lives
 3. Create fair employment and good work for all
 4. Ensure health standards of living for all
 5. Create and develop healthy and sustainable places and communities
 6. Strengthen the role and impact of ill health prevention
- Since 2004/05 relative poverty has increased, with pensioner poverty, working-age poverty among childless adults and child

poverty is also increasing;

- In comparison with 11 EU countries, the UK has higher rates of poverty among lone parents, families with three or more children, and those aged 65 and over; and
- Particular groups are more likely to rely on state benefits, for example disabled people, those with caring responsibilities and the long-term unemployed. However, the system proves difficult to access for several disadvantaged groups and take-up can be low, for reasons including lack of information and awareness of the system. This varies according to ethnic group. Bangladeshis have particularly low levels of benefit receipt alongside the highest levels of poverty.

6. *The Foundation Years: Preventing poor children becoming poor adults (December 2010)*

Frank Field – HM Government

A ground-breaking document arguing for a wholesale new approach to eradicating poverty with a particular focus on non income related elements.

- Generate a broader debate about the nature and extent of poverty in the UK;
- Examine the case for reforms to poverty measures, in particular for the inclusion of non-financial elements;
- Explore how a child's home environment affects their chances of being ready to take full advantage of their schooling; and
- Recommend a potential action by government and other institutions to reduce poverty and enhance life chances for the least disadvantaged, consistent with the Government's fiscal strategy

7. *Effective classroom strategies for closing the gap in educational achievement for children and young people living in poverty, including white working-class boys (January 2011)*

Centre for Excellence and Outcomes in Children and Young People's Services (C4EO)

This research review tells us what works in closing the gap in educational achievement for children and young people living in poverty, including white working-class boys. It summarises the best available evidence that will help service providers to improve services and, ultimately, outcomes for children, young people and their families.

27

- One in four children in the UK grows up in poverty, and for these children the impact on their chances of education and life success is profound
- The attainment gap between children from rich and poor backgrounds is detectable at an early age (22 months) and widens throughout the education system, for example children from the lowest-income homes are half as likely to get five good GCSEs (General Certificates in Secondary Education) and go on to higher education
- White working-class pupils (particularly boys) are among the lowest performers in academic achievement
- Nevertheless, the link between poverty and attainment is a multi-racial phenomenon, with socio-economic gaps much greater than ethnic group differences



8. *Cycles of poverty, unemployment and low pay (February 2010)*

Joseph Rowntree Foundation

This paper summarises the findings of four projects about recurrent poverty and the low-pay/no-pay cycle. It examines relevant current UK policy and practice and suggests ways to create longer-lasting routes out of poverty.

- Incomes are dynamic, with households moving in and out of poverty over time, and policy and practice needs to reflect this
- About a fifth of poverty is 'recurrent', where people escape from poverty only temporarily
- Having a job, and the conditions of that job, relates strongly to recurrent poverty but other important factors included family change, qualifications, occupation, age and how the benefits system works
- The issue of people moving repeatedly between work and unemployment is an endemic problem in the UK and has risen by 60 per cent since 2006, mostly as a result of the recession
- Entering work cannot provide a sustainable route out of poverty if job security, low pay and lack of progression are not also addressed
- Poverty is often discussed in the media and in politics as a static concept, where a group of people are labelled permanently 'poor' and the rest are not. In fact, poverty is highly dynamic, reflecting the shifting nature of both individual income and

family change. When longer-term data is examined, it becomes clear that a majority rather than a minority of people in the UK experience at least a year below the relative poverty line during their lifetimes (DWP, 2009a). not only does the static depiction of poverty belie the evidence, it can also reinforce the stigmatising treatment of people with experience of poverty (Lister, 2005)

9. *Early Intervention: The Next Steps – an independent report to Her Majesty’s Government*

(January 2011)

Graham Allen MP

This report looks at the general approaches, and the specific policies and programmes, which help to give children aged 0–3 the social and emotional bedrock they need to reach their full potential; and to those which help older children become the good parents of tomorrow. The rationale is simple: many of the costly and damaging social problems in society are created because we are not giving children the right type of supporting their earliest years, when they should achieve their most rapid development. If we do not provide that help early enough, then it is often too late.

- Early Intervention to promote social and emotional development can significantly improve mental and physical health, educational attainment and employment opportunities. Early Intervention can also help to prevent criminal behaviour (especially violent behaviour), drug and alcohol misuse and teenage pregnancy;
- What parents do is more important than who they are. Especially in a child’s earliest years, the right kind of parenting is a bigger influence on their future than wealth, class, education or any other common social factor;
- Intervening later is more costly, and often cannot achieve the results that Early Intervention is able to deliver. However, there is currently very little expenditure on Early Intervention in comparison to later interventions. We need to redress this imbalance;

- (the report) makes a number of recommendations that are broadly aimed at making children genuinely ready for school as part of a new 0–5 Foundation Stage. In particular, it addresses the following issues:
 - Increasing awareness of what Early Intervention can achieve within central government and local areas among parents;
 - Increasing the effectiveness of staff such as teachers, social workers, nurses and doctors, and of existing policies and infrastructure;
 - Providing parents with the information and support they need to help their children;
 - Providing the data and measurement tools that we need to help identify those in need and to track progress; and
 - Creating the right financial freedoms for local areas to pool budgets and work across agencies to tackle problems.
- The importance of local rather than central institutions in providing the best universal and targeted Early Intervention services; and
- We need to work together, effectively, to reap the benefits that Early Intervention can bring; and this will require working differently, to higher standards, and with focused activity and a vigorous institutional champion.

Methodology

This report builds on a considerable evidence base and analysis of child poverty to consider: the causes and consequences of localised conditions of need; the costs associated with childhood experiences of poverty, for both individuals and society; the impact of interventions so far; and recommendations for the future.

Below is the methodology we have used to gather information contained within this needs assessment and to inform our local child poverty strategy:

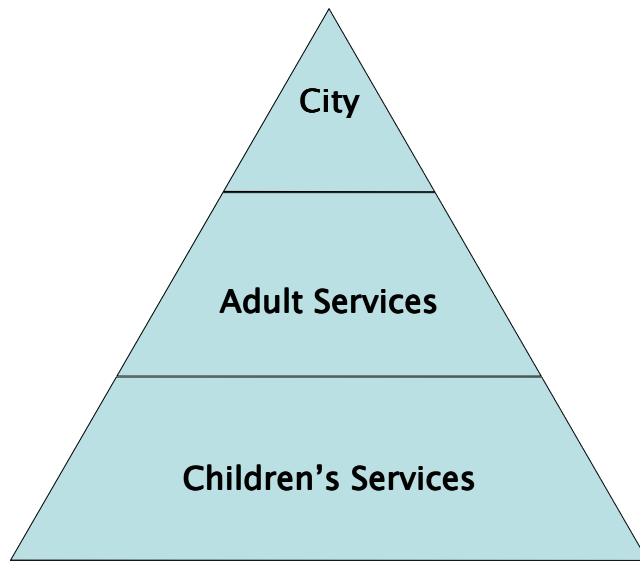
∞ The Scope:

1. Identify and explore related strategies and workplans to establish what we are already delivering
2. Probe NIs and KPIs to establish areas already being covered and those of concern
3. Look at raw data to highlight dominant headlines
4. Qualitative Focus Groups with stakeholders:
 - a. A series of workshops with partners modelled on the national building blocks, including a dedicated health workshop in one of our most deprived wards (East)
 - b. Third sector

c. Young people

5. Questionnaires to partners on our identified vulnerabilities

Aligning with key documents



We have undertaken a scoping exercise to establish what documents exist across Peterborough's services. All documents that were identified can be listed under 3 categories: those that relate to children's services; those that relate to adult services; and those that are city-wide and cover both children's and adults' services.

The purpose of doing this was to establish what work was already happening and to see how easy it would be to embed child poverty thinking across a whole range of

It is evident from the list overleaf that there is a plethora of different strategies already in existence and the work being undertaken in the city is vast. We therefore need to find a way of connecting them all together. There are so many agendas that it is not easy to see and understand all of the interrelationships between them all. There is an issue around where they come in and who they come in to, and this influences how well Peterborough as a city mobilises against them, whether they're a city-wide strategy or whether it's a children's or adults services' agenda. This can create problems around partnership working, co-ordinated responses, time lags and duplication (i.e. individual substance misuse teams for children's services and adult services).

The cursory scoping of strategies and other relevant documents has identified 53 that have a direct relationship with child poverty – a list of these documents is given below:

Identified Strategies, Policies and other relevant documents

- 14 – 19 Education Plan
- A Strategy for the Prevention and Management of Overweight and Obesity 2006 – 2010
- Adult mental health strategy
- Affordable Warmth Strategy
- Aiming High Short Breaks Services Commissioning Plan
- BRAVE Anti-Bullying Strategy
- Breastfeeding strategy
- CAMHS strategy
- Childcare Sufficiency Assessment
- Children and Young People Plan 2009–12
- Early intervention strategy
- Early years strategy
- Extended schools strategy
- Fuel poverty strategy
- Gypsy and traveller strategy
- Homelessness strategy
- Immunisation strategy
- Joint road casualty data report 2009
- JSNA
- Living Longer Living Well: NHS Peterborough's 5 Year Strategic Plan 2009–2014
- Local Economic Assessment
- NEET Action Plan
- NHS Peterborough mental health profile
- Oral hygiene strategy
- Parenting Support Strategy
- PCC teenage pregnancy analysis of need 2009
- Peterborough autism strategy
- Peterborough Carers Strategy 2009–2011 (Adults)
- Peterborough housing strategy (homelessness, planning, supported housing)
- Peterborough Play Strategy
- Peterborough Rural Housing Strategy 2010–13
- Peterborough Strategy for Minority Ethnic New Arrivals
- Rural housing strategy
- Safeguarding strategy

- Safer Peterborough Partnership
Drug Harm Reduction Strategy
2010/2014
- Safer Peterborough Partnership
Strategic Assessment
- Self harm strategic plan
- Sexual Health needs assessment
2010
- Sexual health strategy (PCT)
- Smoking cessation strategy
- Social exclusion strategy
- SPP Alcohol Needs Assessment
2009–10
- Strategic Housing Market
Assessment update August 2010
- Supported people strategy
- Sustainable Community Strategy
2008–21
- Teenage pregnancy strategy
- Tier 3/4 Review
- Tobacco control strategy
- Transitions strategy
- Workforce development strategy
- Young carers needs assessment
- Young carers strategy
- Young people's accommodation
strategy
- Young people's substance misuse
strategy
- Youth offending strategy

There are some significantly large pieces of work that are happening in the city that have links to this work:

- ***Local Economic Assessment (LEA)***

The LEA is used to develop a detailed understanding of the local economy, and provides a robust evidence base to respond and adapt to, as well as shape, future economic circumstances, providing clear entry points for partnership action. It highlights the key economic issues facing the city and facilitates joint working between the area's local authority and other stakeholders across both the public and private sector in support of local economic prosperity.

- ***Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA)***

Each local authority has a legal duty to carry out a comprehensive audit of its childcare market every three years, which must be published in the CSA. The CSA takes account of both supply of, and demand for, childcare services and then compares the two so that any gaps in childcare provision are identified. The findings of the CSA then allows the local authority to work over time to close any gaps identified in provision, thereby securing sufficient childcare to meet the needs of families and children in the city.

- ***Housing strategies***

- Peterborough Housing Strategy 2008–11***

The Peterborough Housing Strategy 2008–11 is a statutory document which sets out the key housing-related priorities for the authority. The strategy sets out how the local housing agenda will contribute towards Peterborough's economic, social

and environmental aspirations, including how the authority intends to manage and deliver its strategic housing role. The Housing strategy also provides an overarching framework against which the authority considers and formulates other policies on more specific housing issues, such as growth, regeneration, and homelessness.

Peterborough Sub-Regional Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA)

The SHMA update is a refresh of a 2008 study into the level and type of housing demand and housing demand across the Peterborough sub-regional housing market, completed in August 2010, the purpose of the study is to help inform the local authority's understanding of the local housing market and present and future housing need, based on demographic projections.

Private Sector Stock Condition Survey (PSSCS)

The PSSCS was commissioned in order to provide an insight into the quality and condition of private housing across the authority. Some of the main outputs required from the study included an assessment of housing and occupants under the Decent Homes Standard, levels of disrepair, property energy efficiency and the number of Homes in Multiple Occupation in Peterborough.

Homelessness Strategy

The Homelessness Strategy is due to be re-written before the end of 2011. This document will detail Peterborough's priorities for the next 4 years with the main aim of homelessness prevention. The key areas of work which would feed into the Child Poverty Strategy are likely to be:

1. The formulation of a robust published protocol to ensure that all 16 & 17 year olds who approach the authority as homeless are referred for an initial assessment as required by the statutory guidance introduced in April 2010 in light of the prior Southwark Judgement.
2. Working proactively to identify the threat of homelessness at the earliest opportunity to prevent the need for the family having to go through the unsettling experience of a homeless declaration and all of the factors around that process e.g. staying in temporary accommodation.
3. Ensuring that families with children who are found to have become homeless intentionally receive the tailored support to ensure that they are able to sustain future accommodation satisfactorily. Thus attempting to reduce the numbers of repeat presentations.
4. Working as quickly as possible to reduce the length of time that families with children have to spend in temporary accommodation as this is recognised as an extremely unsettling experience.

Renewals Policy

The Housing Programmes Team in partnership with the Care & Repair Home Improvement Agency are responsible for assessing condition in privately owned properties and assistance is available to householders on low incomes where there are serious defects in the property which pose a significant risk to the health and safety of the occupants. Any household who receives one of the principle means tested benefits or has a gross household income of less than £18,000 may be eligible for grant assistance. All other applicants are means tested to assess if they have to make a contribution towards the cost of any remedial work to reduce the serious Category 1 hazards in the property to an acceptable level. The Local Authority has a statutory duty to tackle Category 1 hazards and this may be through financial assistance or through enforcement action.

- ***Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)***

The concept of a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) was introduced in the Department of Health's *Commissioning framework for health and well-being*, which was published in March 2007. The JSNA is expected to "describe the future health, care and well-being needs of local populations and the strategic direction of service delivery to help meet those needs". Directors of Public Health, Adult Social Services and Children & Young People's Services are jointly responsible for the development of the JSNA.

- ***Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS and Single Delivery Plan (SDP))***

It is a statutory requirement to produce a SCS. This document is prepared by local strategic partnerships and sets out the priority actions for the next 20 years within the city. The Single Delivery Plan is the short-term action plan which describes how these priority actions will be delivered over the next 1–3 years.

- ***Children and Young People Plan (CYPP)***

The CYPP was, until recently, a statutory document which sets out how all the organisations who work with children and young people in Peterborough will work together to improve the lives of children and young people in the city. It is owned by Peterborough's Children's Trust, who aims to ensure that every child and young person receives the right support to help them achieve their potential. Recently, the new government have ended the requirement to have a CYPP. Instead, it will now be combined with the Single Delivery Plan and no longer be a document in its own right.

Recommendation: to form a multi-agency poverty core strategy group to develop, own and mobilise Peterborough's family poverty strategy and action plan – to include representation from communications, marketing, safeguarding, commissioning, performance, neighbourhoods, disability, housing, low income families, debt (CAB), employment, lone and young parents, local economy, BME, family support, and young carers.

This page is intentionally left blank

Peterborough Dataset

1. Who lives in Peterborough?

Peterborough has a higher proportion of children and young people residing in the city than the averages for the eastern region and nationally. 7.5% of Peterborough's population are aged 0–4 years, and the 5–14 age range accounts for 12.5% of Peterborough's population. Central is Peterborough's sub local authority area with the highest proportion of its population in these age ranges (13.9% and 19.1% respectively). This is followed by Hampton with 10.8% and 16.3% respectively (city averages are 7.5% and 12.8% respectively).¹

For further information, please refer to Peterborough's Children and Young People Plan Demographics Needs Assessment chapter, which is available at www.peterborough.gov.uk/cypp

2. Demographics

All data for this section has been supplied through the Performance, Management and Information Team

Peterborough is a diverse city with a growing 0–19 population. Data from the 2001 Census indicates a greater proportion of young people in the city when compared to other cities within England and Wales.

¹ DRAFT Peterborough City Council Childcare Sufficiency Assessment April 2011

The table below shows the number of children and young people by age group living in each of Peterborough's 24 wards according to the Office of National Statistics (ONS) mid 2007 population estimates. It also lists the level of deprivation in each ward, as well as their Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2007 score and Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) score.

The IMD is a Lower Layer Super Output Area (LSOA) level of measure of multiple deprivation, and is made up of seven LSOA level domain indices. IDACI is a supplementary index of the IMD. The new IMD 2007 contains seven domains which related to income deprivation, employment deprivation, health deprivation and disability, education skills and training deprivation, barriers to housing and services, living environment deprivation, and crime. The smaller the number of the IMD and IDACI, the higher the deprivation evident: 1 represents the highest in England, 32,482 the lowest.

The IMD 2007 ranked Peterborough as the 90th most deprived local authority in England. This data masks extremes in variance between more rural and urban geographies, and at Ward level there are considerable numbers of families identified as needing additional support.

Ref.	Ward	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	Total 0-19	All Ages	Level of Deprivation	IMD	IDACI
12	Central	1,014	751	682	643	3,090	9,947	41.9%	3,823	3,128
14	Dogsthorpe	741	605	620	661	2,627	8,967	39.0%	4,858	5,301
15	East	760	610	531	508	2,409	9,366	37.6%	6,854	4,457
11	Ravensthorpe	665	506	466	561	2,198	7,434	36.7%	6,727	6,114

10	North	398	330	325	357	1,410	5,450	34.4%	7,032	8,004
8	Paston	637	510	544	568	2,259	7,691	34.2%	9,257	8,889
20	Orton Longueville	736	627	704	750	2,817	9,935	33.6%	7,680	6,320
3	Bretton North	638	589	637	681	2,545	9,284	31.9%	8,855	9,248
2	Bretton South	174	157	220	248	7,99	3,039	27.8%	15,039	13,121
16	Stanground East	213	227	222	205	867	3,128	24.3%	15,084	12,468
13	Park	642	622	588	590	2,442	8,802	22.8%	14,780	14,443
17	Stanground Central	454	404	471	536	1,865	8,223	19.0%	13,353	14,572
9	Walton	338	273	311	351	1,273	5,200	17.9%	13,045	16,055
18	Fletton	763	497	195	517	2,272	9,406	17.7%	12,629	12,484
21	Orton Waterville	407	414	502	574	1,897	7,990	17.7%	23,373	19,273
1	West	389	367	473	509	1,738	7,998	17.6%	21,612	17,028
5	Werrington North	407	466	516	645	2,034	7,364	14.8%	19,160	19,565
7	Eye and Thorney	312	265	369	289	1,235	5,369	13.5%	15,449	18,315
19	Orton with Hampton	834	618	568	406	2,426	8,000	12.7%	25,415	27,304
6	Newborough	139	133	155	188	615	2,491	11.3%	20,190	20,276
24	Northborough	90	133	152	140	515	2,536	7.1%	24,177	26,091
22	Glington and Wittering	456	394	435	444	1,729	6,629	5.0%	24,587	25,155
4	Werrington South	231	279	306	349	1,165	6,373	5.0%	24,940	27,857
23	Barnack	141	132	196	157	626	2,673	4.1%	26,042	26,708
	Totals	11,579	9,909	10,488	10,877	42,853	163,295			

Source: Child Poverty Unit and Performance Management and Information Team, Children's Services, Peterborough City Council

Note: the Ref. represents the position on area maps

3. Children from minority ethnic backgrounds

Demographics also point to a population with diverse cultural, religious and socio economic backgrounds. In-migration has shaped the makeup of the city with growing numbers of first and second generation young people and families choosing to make Peterborough their home and this marks a potential deviation from historic datasets. There has been a doubling of the number of residents who self identify using categories other than white or white British from 7% to 14%.

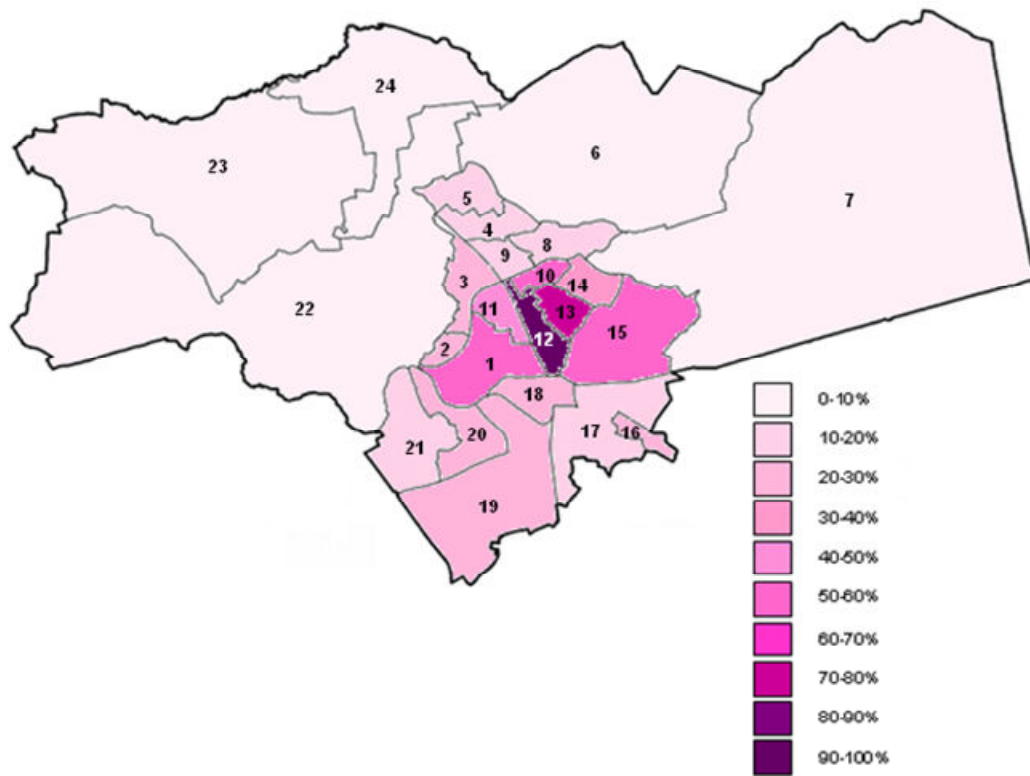
There has been a corresponding impact on the proportion of ethnic minority children amongst the schools' population which rose from 19% in 2005 to 23.2% in 2009. More generally, a good number of families from black and minority ethnic (BME) communities have faith based, cultural and linguistic needs.

English as an Additional Language was identified in the 2005 Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC) as extending to 16% of the local school population, compared to 10.3% in England as a whole.

In the period between the 1991 and 2001 Census collections, there has been a change in Census categories. However, Peterborough has still experienced a doubling of the proportion of residents who come from a non white or white British background. The chart on the right presents the ethnicity breakdown from the 2001 Census.



Note: this profile is likely to have changed significantly since the 2001 Census.



The impact of the high numbers of new arrivals has affected city schools and colleges too. The numbers of children coming from an ethnic minority background has been growing steadily over the past few years. The map below shows the percentage of each wards' child population that come from an ethnic minority background.

The map shows that the urban areas of the city have higher percentages of children from an ethnic minority background.

In recent years, Peterborough was a designated dispersal area, and is now therefore also home to a small but significant number of asylum seekers and refugees.

NB: Year 1 to 11 pupils only

Note: for ward numbers, please refer to the table above.

Health Indicators

The chart below is taken from the Health Profile 2010 for Peterborough, and shows the health indicators that are also included in the current measurement of poverty and deprivation in the city:

Health summary for Peterborough

The chart below shows how the health of people in this area compares with the rest of England. This area's result for each indicator is shown as a circle. The average rate for England is shown by the red line, which is always at the centre of the chart. The range of results for all local areas in England is shown as a grey bar. A red circle means that this area is significantly worse than England for that indicator; however, a green circle may still indicate an important public health problem.

- Significantly worse than England average
- Not significantly different from England average
- Significantly better than England average
- No significance can be calculated



⁺ In the South East Region this represents the Strategic Health Authority average

Domain	Indicator	Local No. Per Year	Local Value	Eng Avg	Eng Worst	England Range	Eng Best
Our communities	1 Deprivation	37812	23.2	19.9	89.2		0.0
	2 Children in poverty	9267	27.1	22.4	66.5		6.0
	3 Statutory homelessness	413	5.77	2.48	9.37		0.00
	4 GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths)	929	40.8	50.9	32.1		76.1
	5 Violent crime	3576	21.9	16.4	36.6		4.8
	6 Carbon emissions	1316	8.1	6.8	14.4		4.1
Children's and young people's health	7 Smoking in pregnancy	434	15.7	14.6	33.5		3.8
	8 Breast feeding initiation	1980	71.6	72.5	39.7		92.7
	9 Physically active children	15767	58.4	49.6	24.6		79.1
	10 Obese children	199	9.2	9.8	14.7		4.7
	11 Tooth decay in children aged 5 years	n/a	1.6	1.1	2.5		0.2
	12 Teenage pregnancy (under 18)	171	53.0	40.9	74.8		14.9
Adults' health and lifestyle	13 Adults who smoke	n/a	27.0	22.2	35.2		10.2
	14 Binge drinking adults	n/a	19.7	20.1	33.2		4.6
	15 Healthy eating adults	n/a	30.0	28.7	18.3		48.1
	16 Physically active adults	n/a	8.3	11.2	5.4		16.6
	17 Obese adults	n/a	24.1	24.2	32.8		13.2
Disease and poor health	18 Incidence of malignant melanoma	17	10.8	12.6	27.3		3.7
	19 Incapacity benefits for mental illness	2800	27.5	27.6	58.5		9.0
	20 Hospital stays for alcohol related harm	3502	1970	1580	2860		784
	21 Drug misuse						
	22 People diagnosed with diabetes	7115	4.34	4.30	6.72		2.89
	23 New cases of tuberculosis	37	23	15	110		0
	24 Hip fracture in over-65s	166	617.7	479.2	643.5		273.6
Life expectancy and causes of death	25 Excess winter deaths	82	18.4	15.6	26.3		2.3
	26 Life expectancy - male	n/a	76.8	77.9	73.6		84.3
	27 Life expectancy - female	n/a	81.0	82.0	78.8		88.9
	28 Infant deaths	15	5.28	4.84	8.67		1.08
	29 Deaths from smoking	232	218.5	206.8	360.3		118.7
	30 Early deaths: heart disease & stroke	144	89.9	74.8	125.0		40.1
	31 Early deaths: cancer	176	110.2	114.0	164.3		70.5
	32 Road injuries and deaths	103	63.1	51.3	167.0		14.6

Indicator Notes

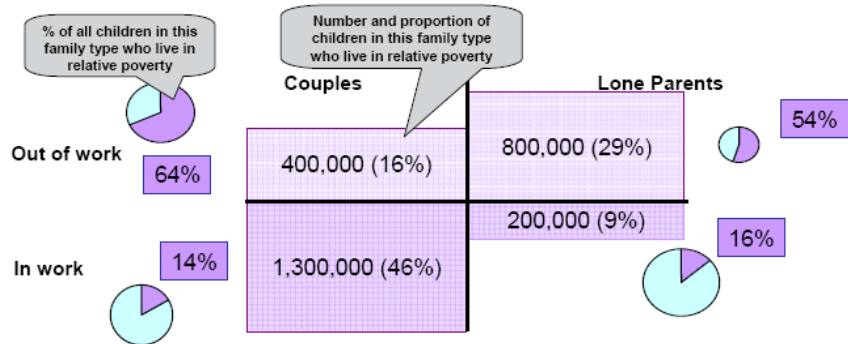
1 % of people in this area living in 20% most deprived areas of England 2007 2 % of children living in families receiving means-tested benefits 2007 3 Crude rate per 1,000 households 2008/09 4 % at Key Stage 4 2008/09 5 Recorded violence against the person crimes crude rate per 1,000 population 2008/09 6 Total end user CO₂ emissions per capita (tonnes CO₂ per resident) 2007 7 % of mothers smoking in pregnancy where status is known 2008/09 8 % of mothers initiating breast feeding where status is known 2008/09 9 % of year 1-13 pupils who spend at least 3 hours per week on high quality PE and school sport 2008/09 10 % of school children in reception year 2008/09 11 Weighted mean number of teeth per 5 yr old child sampled that were actively decayed, missing or filled 2007/08 12 Under-18 conception rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17 (crude rate) 2006-2008 (provisional) 13 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 14 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2007-2008 15 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 16 % aged 16+ 2008/09 17 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 18 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75 2004-2006 19 Crude rate per 1,000 working age population 2008 20 Directly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 population 2008/09 (rounded) 21 New Problematic Drug User estimates were not available in time for inclusion 22 % of people on GP registers with a recorded diagnosis of diabetes 2008/09 23 Crude rate per 100,000 population 2006-2008 24 Directly age-standardised rate per 100,000 population for emergency admission 2008/09 25 Ratio of excess winter deaths (observed winter deaths minus expected deaths based on non-winter deaths) to average non-winter deaths 1.08.05- 31.07.08 26 At birth, 2006-2008 27 At birth, 2006-2008 28 Rate per 1,000 live births 2006-2008 29 Per 100,000 population age 35+, directly age standardised rate 2006-2008 30 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75, 2006-2008 31 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75, 2006-2008 32 Rate per 100,000 population 2006-2008

More indicator information is available in The Indicator Guide: www.healthprofiles.info For information on your area contact your regional PHO: www.apho.org.uk

Key Priorities

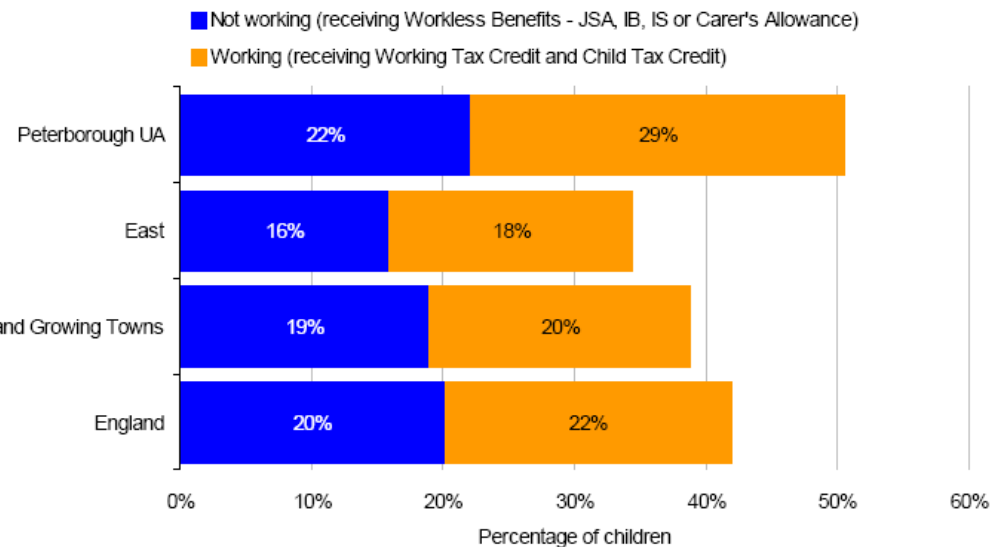
Initial research has indicated that a key priority for focus in Peterborough is low income families – those that are in employment with low incomes.

Understanding the national picture – out of work and in-work relative poverty



As the diagram on the left shows, about half of children in relative poverty are in families where at least one parent works.

'Children in Low Income Families' Indicator



Source: HM Revenue and Customs (latest data - 2006)

In Peterborough, the number of children in low income families who are working is higher than the number of children in low income families who are not in employment and purely rely on workless benefits such as Job Seekers'

Recurring themes from the workshops that have been held in Peterborough demonstrate how the city is thinking about poverty. Particular reference will be made to these themes (listed below) in the local area poverty strategy:

- Disability (parent with child or child with parent)
- Low income families
- MENA and BME (esp. Pakistani/Bangladeshi)
- Lone parents (incorporates emerging households, teenage parents, young couples)
- Housing (Private Rented)
- Health (substance misuse – smoking, eating, drugs)

54

In the interim period, Peterborough is undertaking five pilot programmes:

1. **Gateway Project** – exploration of how to establish MENA champions within established MENA communities
2. **Information and Advice Roadshow** – a roadshow run by the Citizens' Advice Bureau focusing on benefits that can be claimed whilst in or out of employment
3. **Information, Advice and Guidance workshops for families with disabilities** – advice on what benefits they are entitled to claim and how to access them

4. **Referral and Assessment Systems** – further development of current referral and assessment systems to ensure an initial assessment of poverty is included within each referral or assessment carried out. This will include guidance for professionals on what sort of questions to ask families and how to ask them sensitively
5. **Winning Hearts and Minds** – a promo DVD showing poverty in Peterborough

This page is intentionally left blank

Poverty Needs Assessment: Data Analysis

Peterborough's Perspective

Tier	Outcome	Related Indicators in Current NIs which would make up a Basket
High level outcome	All of the children living in poverty in the local area	NI116: Proportion of children in poverty
Second tier of outcomes: factors that directly influence families' incomes and resources today	The number of parents in employment	NI151: Overall employment rate
	The earnings of parents in employment	NI166: Median income of employees in the area
	The number of families taking up the benefits and tax credits that they are entitled to	N/A
	The timeliness and accurateness of payments administered by local partners	NI181: Time taken to process HB/CTB new claims and change events
	The proportion of families with children living in decent homes	NI158: % non-decent council homes
		NI156: Number of households living in temporary accommodation
The proportion of families with children experiencing	NI187: % people receiving income based benefits living	

57

	fuel poverty	in homes with a low energy rating
Third tier: Factors that directly influence families' to enter and sustain well paid employment in the short and longer term	The skills levels of parents	NI163: Proportion aged 19–64 for males and 19–59 for females qualified to L2 or higher
	The levels of achievement and progression amongst children and young people, particularly those from low income families and other disadvantaged groups	NI82: Inequality gap in the achievement of a level 2 qualification by the age of 19
		NI92: Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the EYFS and the rest
		NI101: LAC achieving 5A*–C GCSEs or equivalent at KS4 including English and Maths
		NI102: Achievement gap between pupils eligible for FSM and their peers at Key Stage 2 and 4
		NI105: SEN/non-SEN gap achieving % A*–C GCSEs including English and Maths
		NI106: young people from low income backgrounds progressing to HE
		NI108: KS4 attainment for BME groups
	NI117: 16 to 18 year olds who are NEET	
The sufficiency of suitable employment opportunities	N/A	

	that offer sufficient pay and/or progression routes to move families out of poverty	
	The sufficiency of suitable and affordable childcare for parents in employment and training	NI118: Take up of formal childcare amongst low income families
	The sufficiency of affordable transport, particularly between poorest communities and areas where there are employment opportunities	NI176: Working age people with access to employment by public transport
Additional indicators partners may wish to add to their basket	<p>In addition to the core basket set out above, partners may want to include other indicators that reflect pertinent issues in their area. Other relevant indicators include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NI76: Reduction in number of schools where fewer than 65% of pupils achieve level 4 or above with English and Maths at KS2 • NI78: Reduction in number of schools where fewer than 30% of pupils achieve 5 or more A*-C at GCSE including GCSEs in English and Maths • NI112: Under 18 conception rate • NI146: Adults with learning disabilities in employment • NI150: Adults in contact with mental health services in employment • NI153: Working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods • NI161: Number of Level 1 qualifications in literacy achieved 	

- | | |
|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• NI162: Number of entry level qualifications in numeracy achieved• NI172: Percentage of small businesses in an area showing employment growth |
|--|---|

High Level Outcomes

The national indicators in this section are;

- NI116: Proportion of children in poverty

This indicator is the over-arching one for child poverty, showing at a glance the levels of poverty in an area. The rest of the indicators in the child poverty basket support the data around this NI.

69

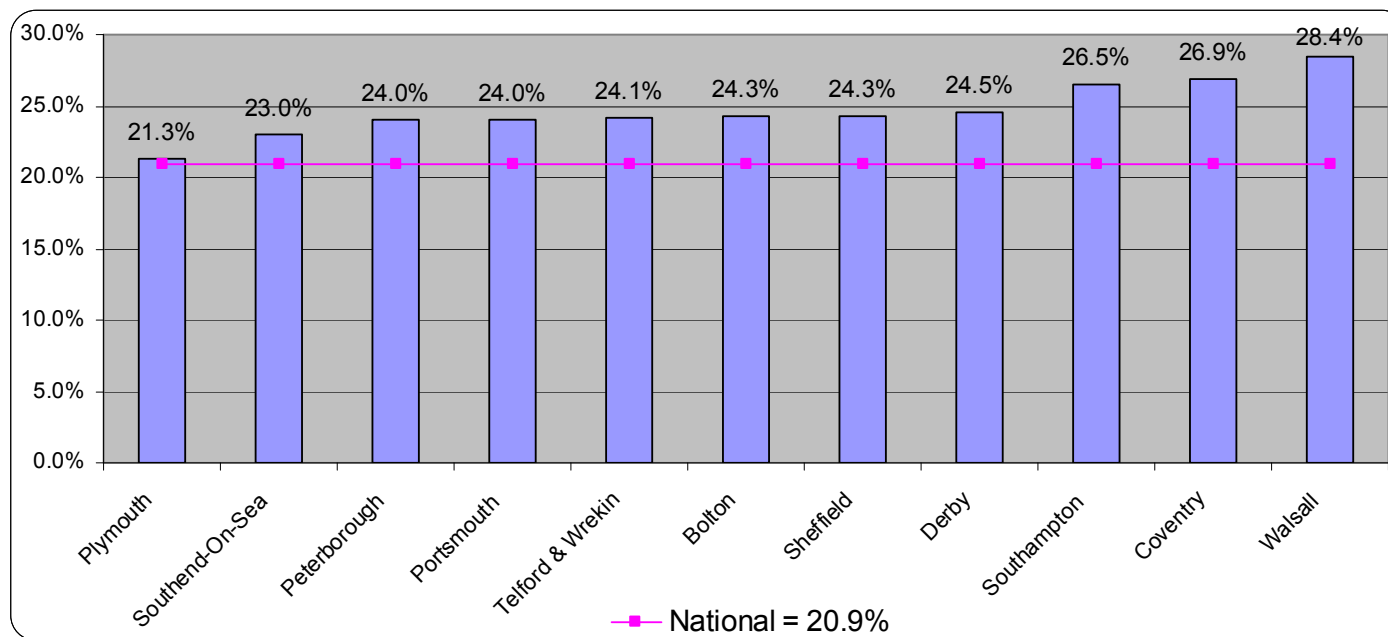
NI116: Proportion of children in poverty

This NI measures the percentage of children in each area that are in families receiving either out of work benefits/tax credits or where the families' median income is 60% less than the overall median income. The latest data available for this NI covers the 2008 calendar year.

Good performance is typified by lower percentages.

The chart below shows that 24% of children in Peterborough fell into this bracket in 2008, compared to 20.9% nationally. Within the statistical neighbour group, Peterborough (along with Portsmouth) has the third lowest percentage of children in poverty out of the 11 areas.

This shows that while Peterborough has a higher percentage of children in poverty than the national average, it is slightly lower than the majority of our statistical neighbours. This would suggest that Peterborough has the level of child poverty expected for an area with its demographics and needs.



Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from HM Revenue & Customs, January 2011)

Second tier of outcomes: factors that directly influence families' incomes and resources today

The national indicators in this section are;

- NI151: Overall employment rate
- NI166: Median income of employees in the area
- NI181: Time taken to process HB/CTB new claims and change events
- NI158: % non-decent council homes
- NI156: Number of households living in temporary accommodation
- NI187: % people receiving income based benefits living in homes with a low (a) or high (b) energy rating

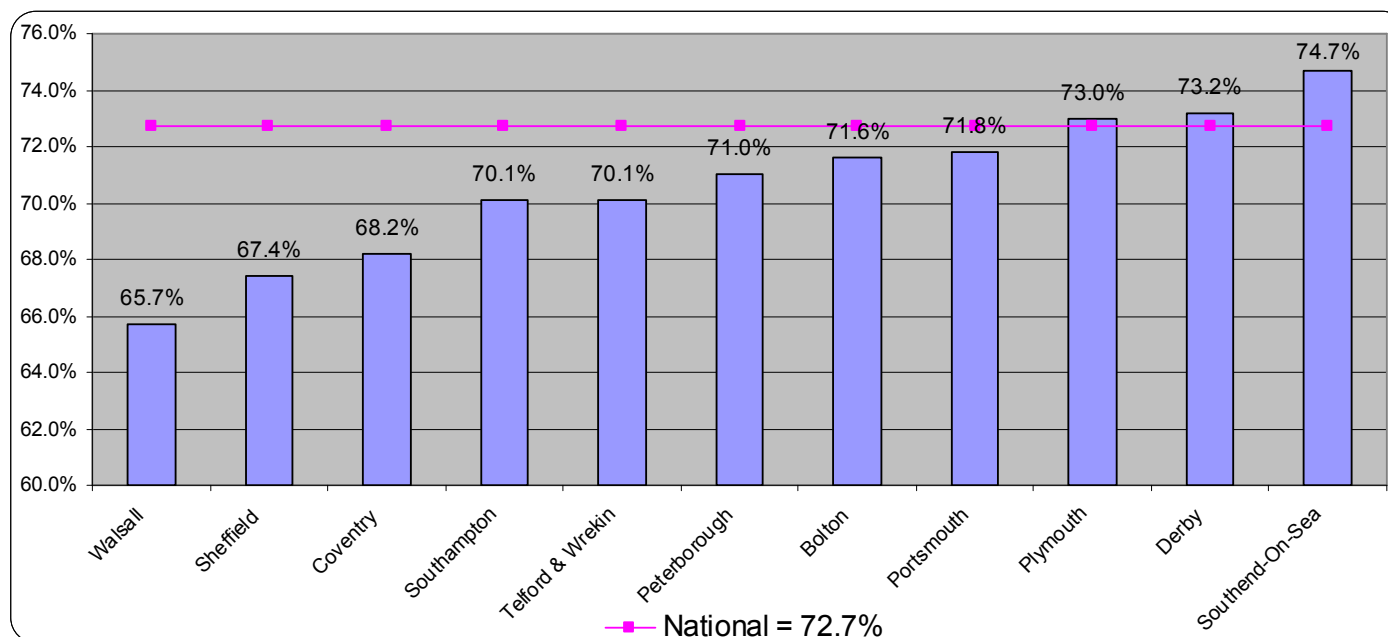
These indicators are factors that directly influence the level of poverty within a family. Understanding the level of need within factors such as being in work, earning a fair wage and living in a permanent home can contribute to the understanding of poverty levels.

NI151: Overall employment rate

This indicator calculates the percentage of the local authority area that is in employment. The latest data available is for the 2009 calendar year. Although the figures will have changed throughout 2010, the data still gives an idea of Peterborough's position within the country.

Good performance is demonstrated by higher percentages.

The chart below shows that 71% of Peterborough working age population were in employment at the end of 2009. This compares to 72.7% nationally, suggesting we have a lower employment rate than that of the national average. Peterborough is in the middle of its statistical neighbours, suggesting that it has an average level of employment for a local authority with the needs and demographics present in Peterborough and its statistical neighbours.



Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from Data Hub, January 2011)

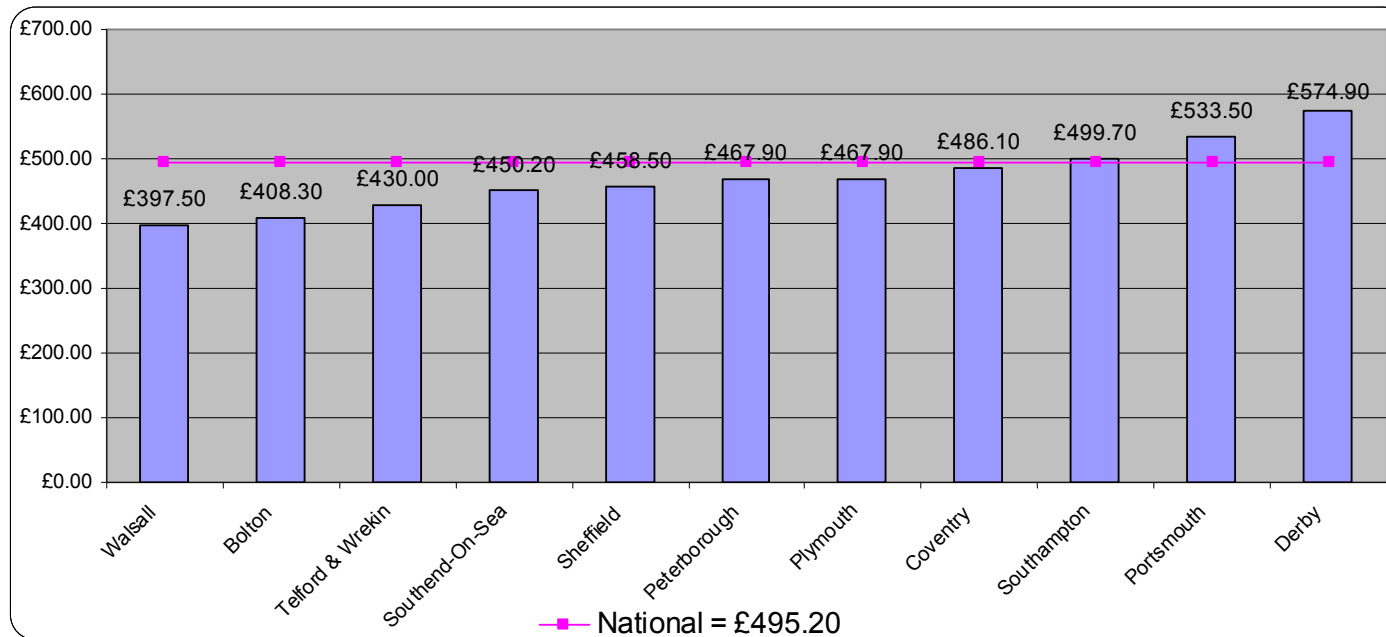
NI166: Median income of employees in the area

This NI calculates the average weekly wage for each local authority. Latest available data is from the 2009/10 financial year (April–March).

Good performance is seen with higher figures, meaning the average weekly wage is high in that area.

The chart below shows that the median weekly income for Peterborough was £467.90 compared to the national average of £495.20.

This means that Peterborough has a lower average weekly income than the national average. Statistical Neighbour data shows that Peterborough falls within the middle of the group, showing that the wage is average for an area with the demographics and needs present within the city.



Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from Data Hub, January 2011)

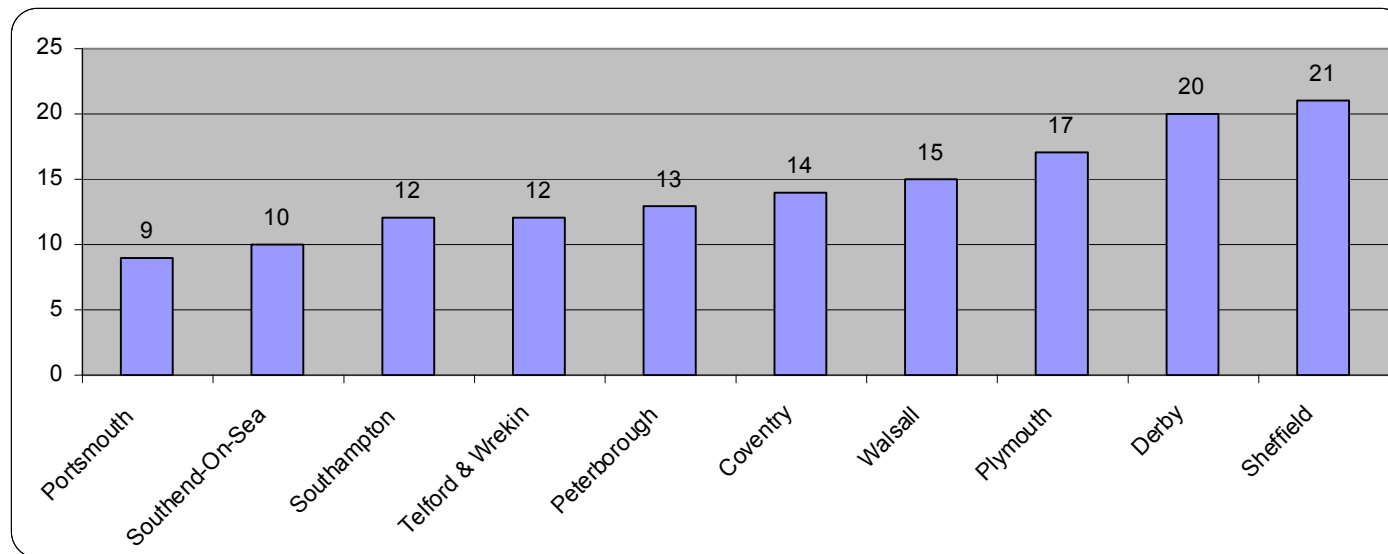
NI181: Time taken to process HB/CTB new claims and change events

This indicator measures the average number of calendar days it takes for a local authority to process changes and new claims for housing benefit and council tax benefit. Latest data is from quarter 3 of 2009/10 (September–December 2009)

Good performance is demonstrated as a lower number of days.

The chart below shows that Peterborough takes an average of 13 days to process changes and new claims for housing benefit and council tax benefit. Data is not available at a national level for comparison, although the data shown below suggests that Peterborough is performing inline with statistical neighbour averages.

Please note that there was no data available for Bolton LA to include within the chart.



Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from Data Hub, January 2011)

NI158: % non-decent council homes

This indicator measures the percentage of council homes that are classed as “non-decent”.

Peterborough City Council has not owned any council homes since 2004. Therefore this NI is irrelevant to the poverty dataset for Peterborough.

NI156: Number of households living in temporary accommodation

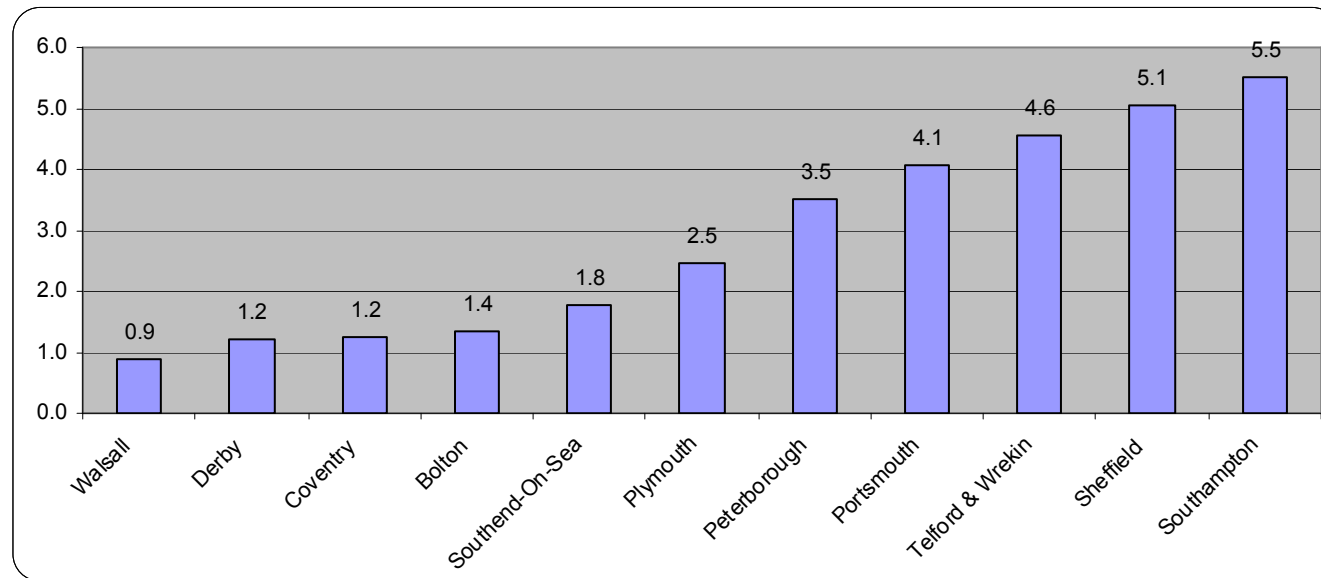
67

This indicator measures the number of households living in temporary accommodation. Latest data available is from quarter 4 of the 2009/10 financial year (January–March 2010).

Good performance is shown by a low number.

The NI produces the actual number of households. As this number bears no relation to the size of the authority, it is hard to compare to our statistical neighbours.

In order to give a rough idea, a rate of households living in temporary accommodation per 10,000 population has been calculated (see below). The data shows that Peterborough is in the middle-top end, meaning that the city has a higher rate of households in temporary accommodation than some of our statistical neighbours. The rate in Peterborough is equivalent to 60 households.



Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from Data Hub and 2009 population estimates January 2011)

NI187: Percentage of people receiving income based benefits living in homes with a low (a) or high (b) energy rating

This NI measures two separate things; the percentage of people receiving income based benefits living in homes with a low energy efficiency rating (part a) and those receiving income based benefits living in homes with a high energy efficiency rating (part b). The latest data available is from the 2009/10 financial year.

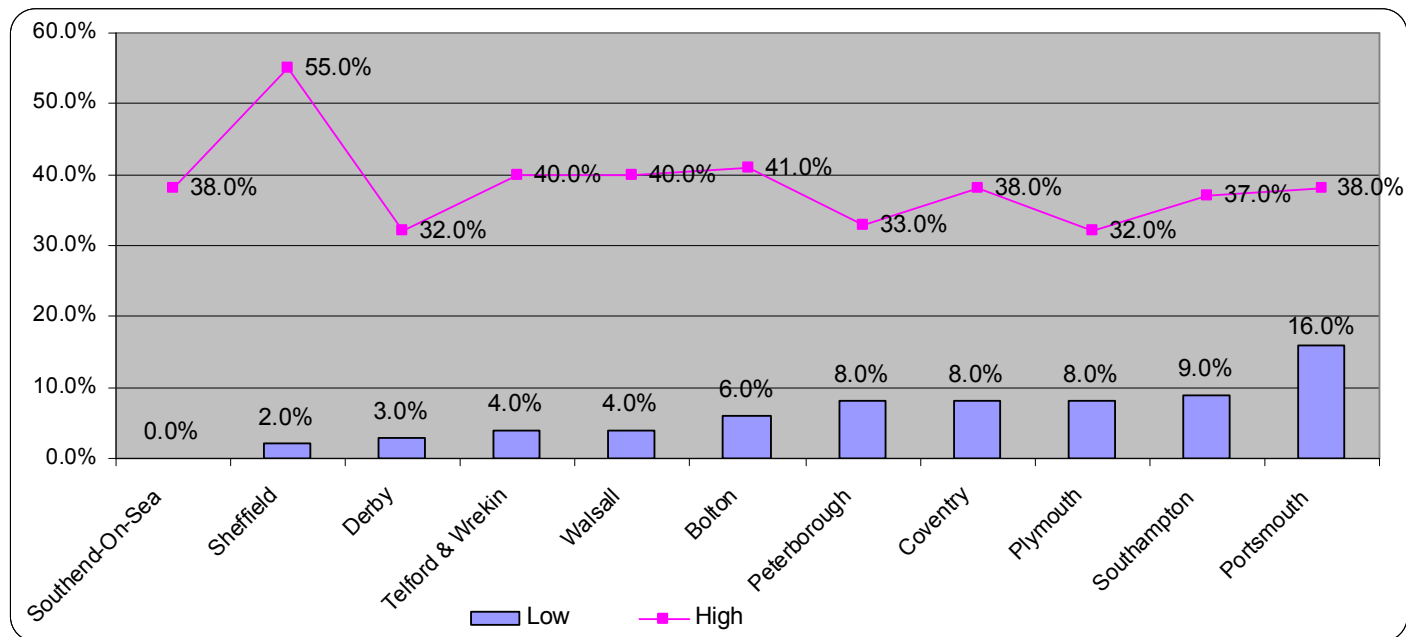
The energy efficiency of a house can be measured using the Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP). The procedure calculates a number between 1 and 100, low numbers generally indicate a house that has low levels of insulation and an inefficient heating system whereas numbers closer to 100 indicate a very energy efficient house.

Low energy efficiency: A SAP rating of less than 35

High energy efficiency: A SAP rating of 65 or more

Good performance is demonstrated by low percentages of low energy efficient households (part a) and higher percentages of high energy efficient households (part b).

The chart below shows that Peterborough has the 3rd highest percentage of homes with a low energy efficiency rating and the 2nd lowest percentage of homes with a high energy efficiency rating. This means that Peterborough is among the lower quartile of performance and improvement in this indicator is required.



Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from Data Hub, January 2011)

Third tier: Factors that directly influence families' to enter and sustain well paid employment in the short and longer term

This tier consists of the following indicators:

- NI163: Proportion aged 19–64 for males and 19–59 for females qualified to L2 or higher
- NI82: Inequality gap in the achievement of a level 2 qualification by the age of 19
- NI92: Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the EYFS and the rest

- NI101: LAC achieving 5A*–C GCSEs or equivalent at KS4 including English and Maths
- NI102: Achievement gap between pupils eligible for FSM and their peers at Key Stage 2 and 4
- NI105: SEN/non–SEN gap achieving % A*–C GCSEs including English and Maths
- NI106: young people from low income backgrounds progressing to HE
- NI108: KS4 attainment for BME groups
- NI117: 16 to 18 year olds who are NEET

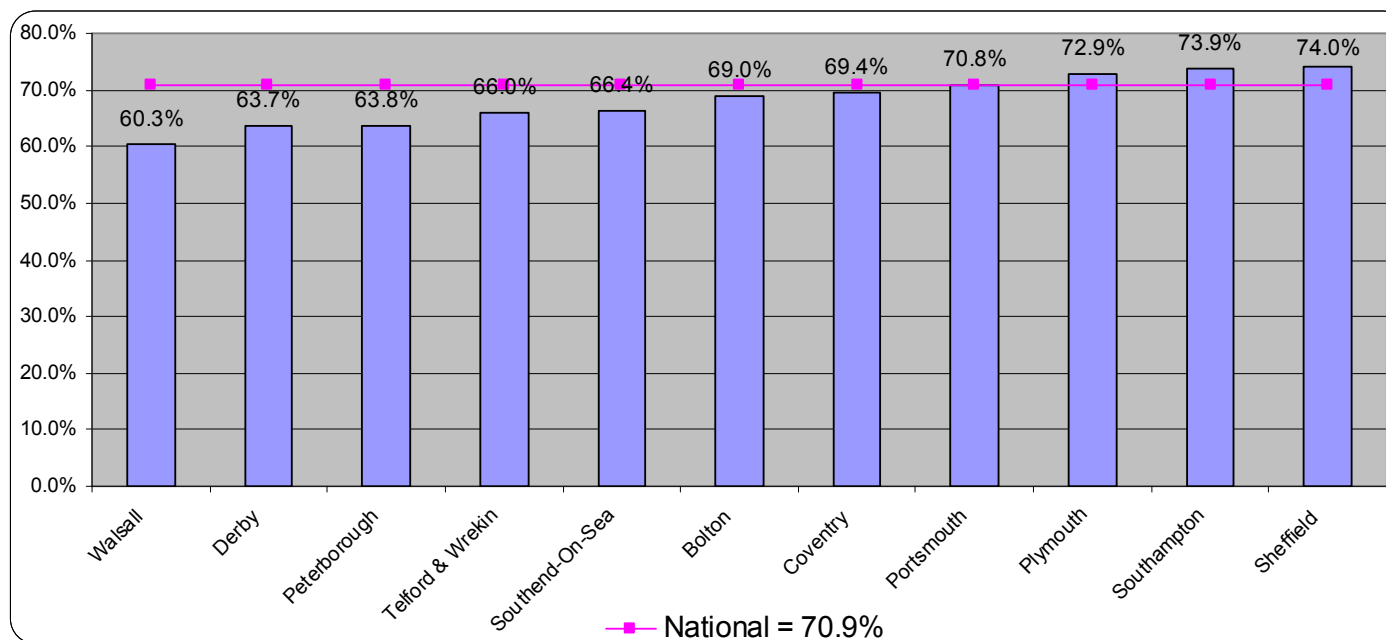
These indicators form the factors that allow transition from school to employment and show levels of attainment across the city.

NI163: Proportion aged 19–64 for males and 19–59 for females qualified to L2 or higher

Calculated by the Annual Population Survey, this NI measures the percentage of the population qualified to level 2 or higher. The latest data available is for the 2009 calendar year.

Good performance is indicated by high percentages.

The chart below shows that Peterborough has a lower percentage of adults qualified to at least level 2 (63.8%) than the national average (70.9%). The chart also shows that Peterborough is among the lowest in the statistical neighbour group. This would indicate an issue for Peterborough.



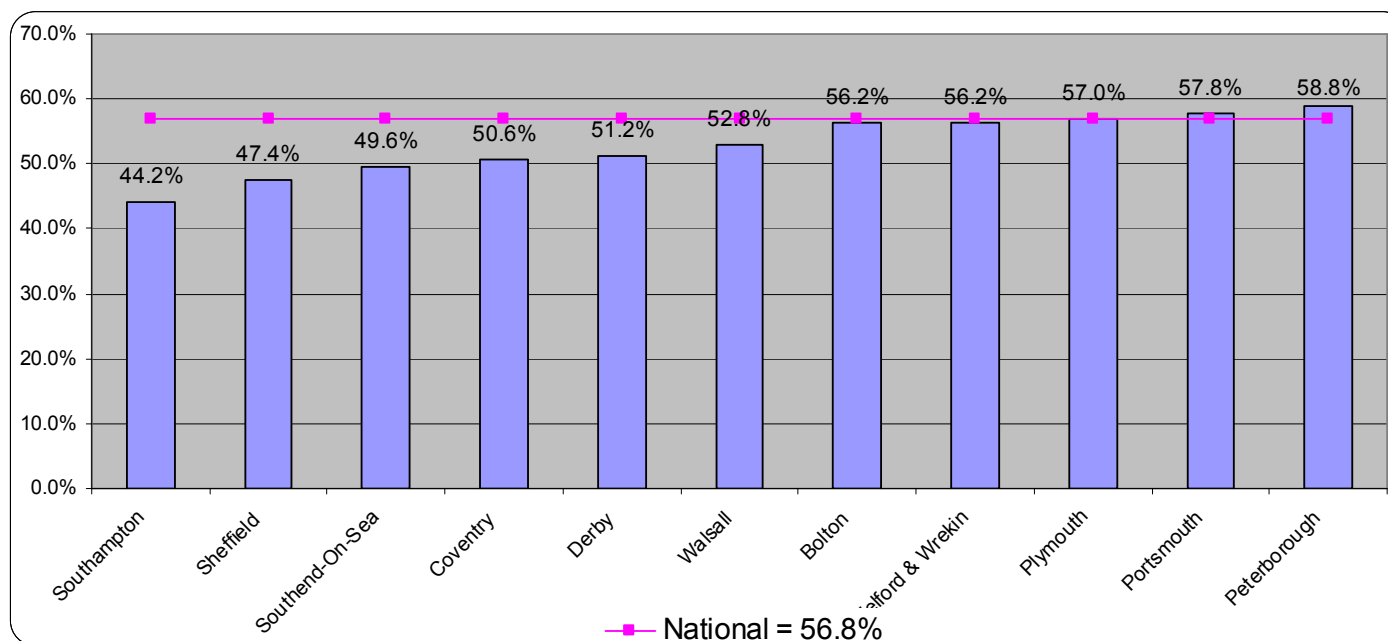
Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from Data Hub, January 2011)

NI82: Inequality gap in the achievement of a level 2 qualification by the age of 19

NI 82 measures the percentage of pupils who were in receipt of free schools meals at the age of 15, who then went on to get a level 2 qualification (or higher) by the time they were 19. Free school meal eligibility is used as indication for deprivation and in the case of this indicator, it is used to measure whether those from a more deprived background are given the same chances to achieve as everyone else. Latest data available is from the 2008/09 academic year, based on exams sat in Summer 2009. Data for summer 2010 is expected in May 2011.

Good performance is demonstrated by higher numbers.

The chart below shows that Peterborough's performance is 58.8%, which is above the national average of 56.8% and is the highest among the statistical neighbour group. This data would suggest that Peterborough pupils that are eligible for free school are more likely to achieve a level 2 qualification than in any of our statistical neighbours.



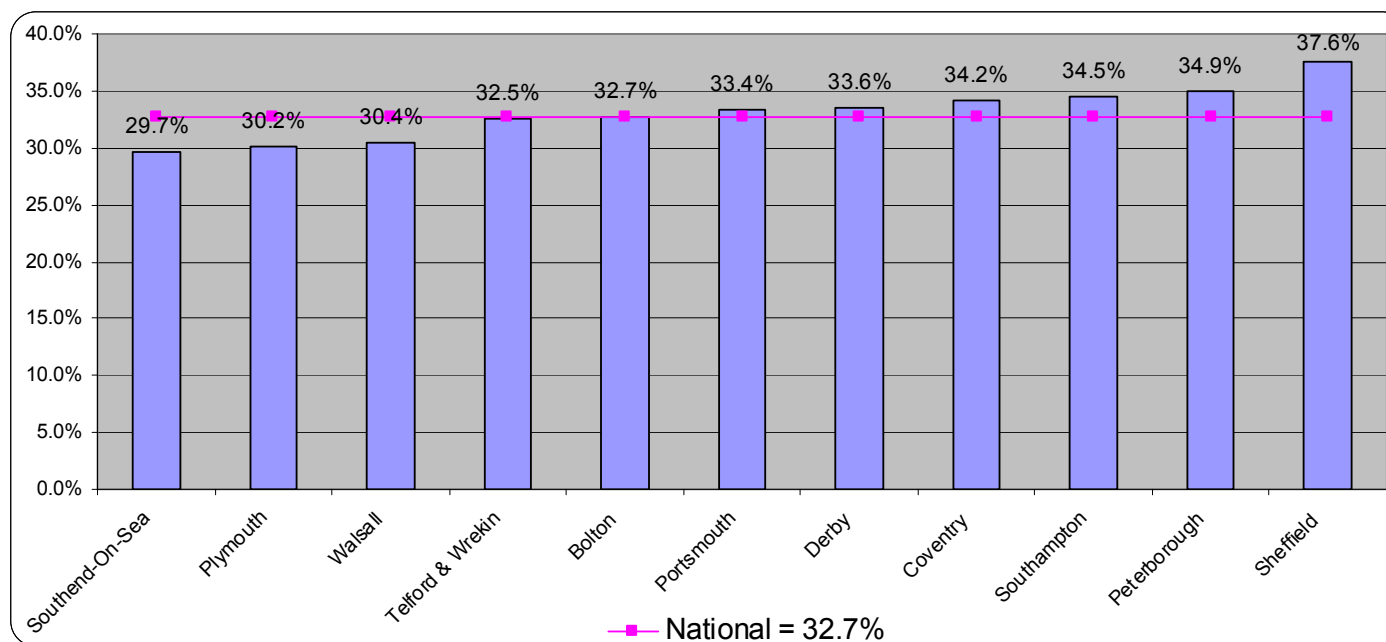
Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from Data Hub, January 2011)

NI92: Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the EYFS and the rest

This indicator measures the percentage gap between the 20% lowest achieving pupils and their peers. The indicator is designed to demonstrate the importance of “narrowing the gap”. Latest data is from the 2009/10 academic, based on exams taken in summer 2010.

Good performance is shown by a low percentage.

The chart below demonstrates that Peterborough has the second highest gap between the lowest achieving 20% of pupils and the rest, and is higher than the national average of 32.7%. This would suggest an issue for Peterborough for this indicator.



Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from <http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s000961/sfr28-2010la.xls> January 2011)

NI101: LAC achieving 5A*-C GCSEs or equivalent at KS4 including English and Maths

NI 101 measures the GCSE achievement of children in care. Latest data relates to exams sat in summer 2010.

Good performance is a high percentage.

75

This indicator has a very small cohort each year, somewhere between 25 and 35. This means that each individual result has a direct impact on the overall percentage.

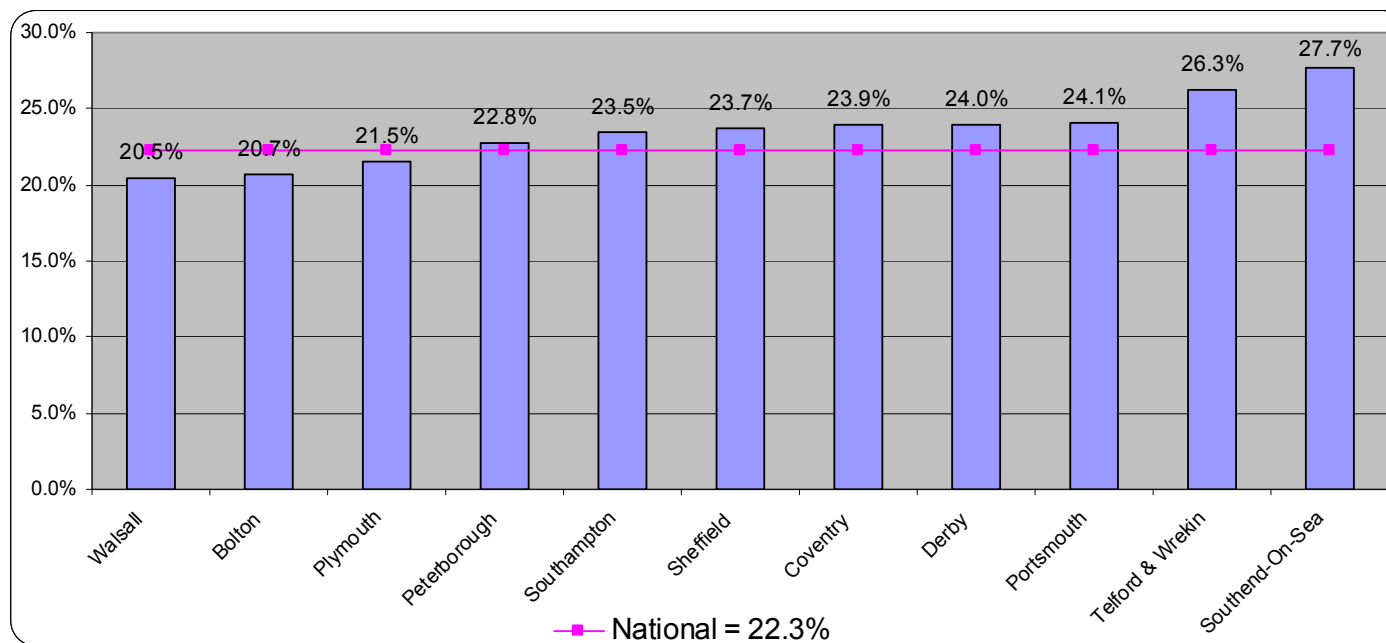
Summer 2010 exam results show that 15.6% of children in care in Peterborough achieved 5 A*-C GCSE grades, including English and maths. The England average for this period is 11.6%, suggesting that Peterborough performed better than the national average. However, caution at this indicator must be used due to the ever changing cohorts and the vast differences year on year.

NI102: Achievement gap between pupils eligible for FSM and their peers at Key Stage 2 and 4

This indicator is measured in two parts. The measure is look at the gap in achievement between those children who are eligible for free school meals and those that aren't at key stage 2 (part a) and key stage 4 (part b). Latest data available is from the 2008/09 academic year, relating to exams sat in summer 2009.

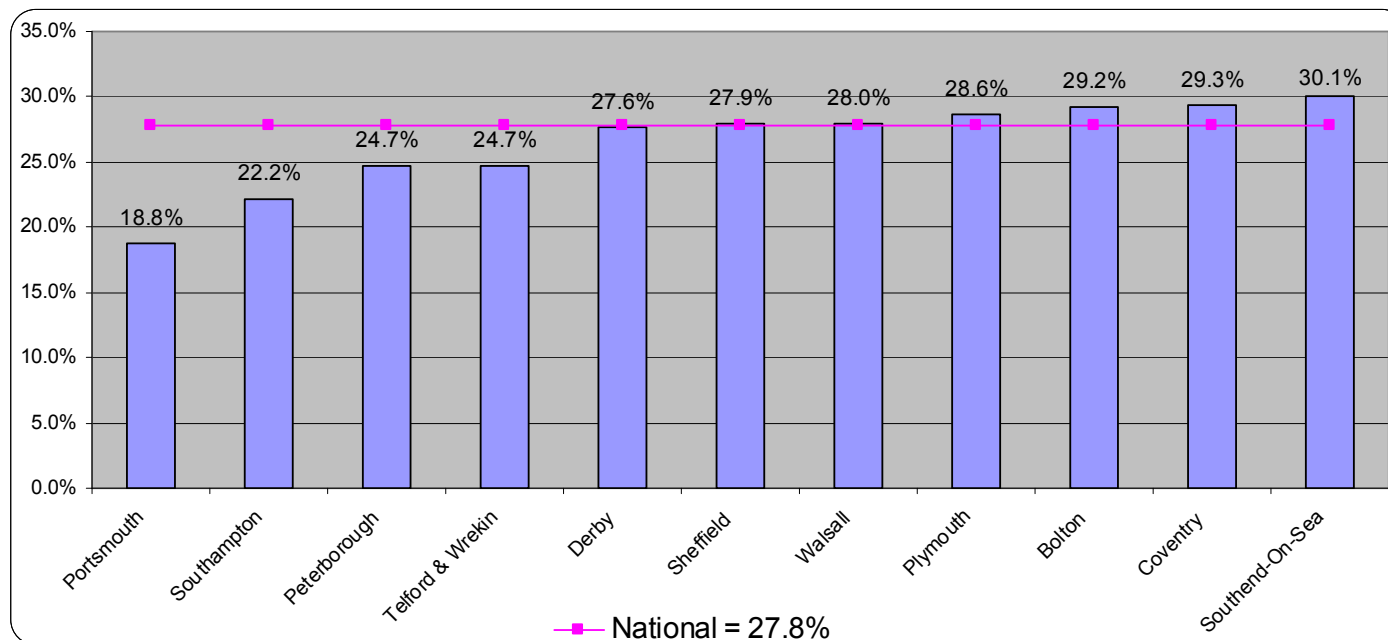
Good performance is indicated by a lower percentage in both parts of the NI.

The chart below shows that for key stage 2 (part a), Peterborough has a percentage gap of 22.8%, which is slightly higher than the national average of 22.3%. Among the statistical neighbour group, Peterborough has one of the lowest gaps, demonstrating positive performance.



Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from Data Hub, January 2011)

The next chart shows Peterborough's gap at key stage 4. Here, Peterborough has a smaller gap than the national average (24.7% compared to 27.8% nationally) and again, has one of the lowest gap within the statistical neighbour group. This demonstrates positive performance.



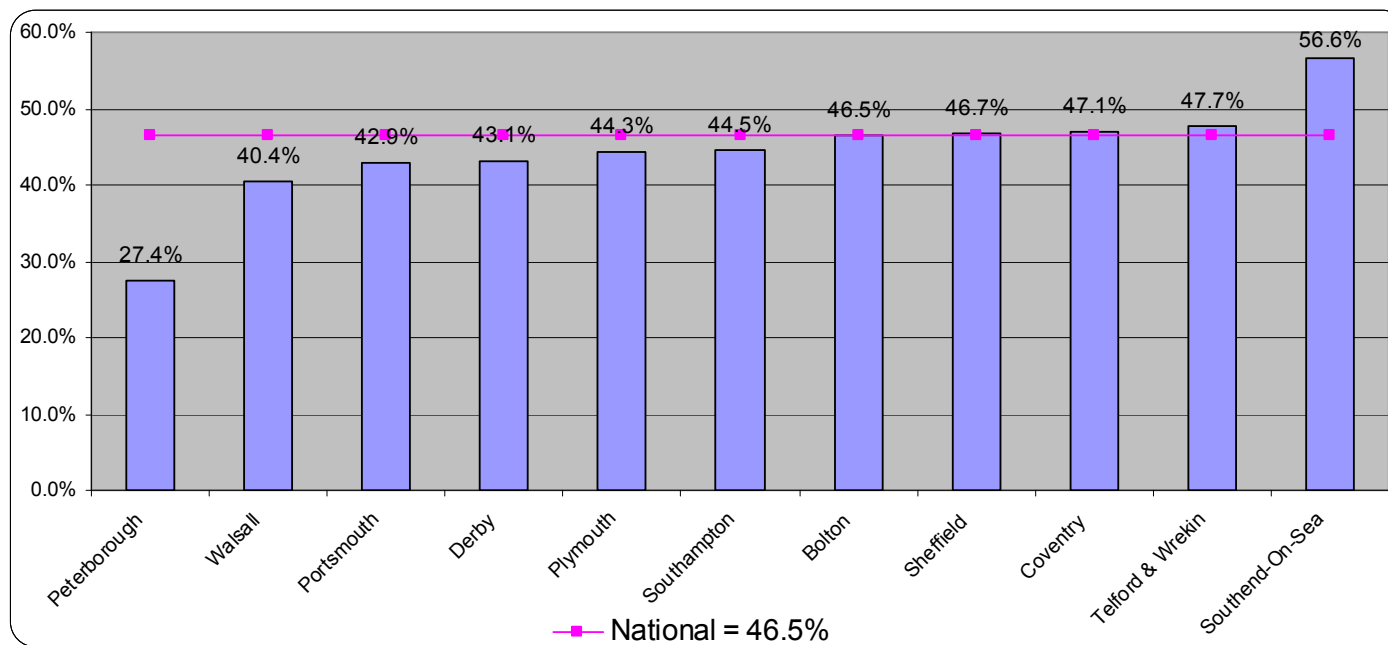
Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from Data Hub, January 2011)

NI105: SEN/non-SEN gap achieving % A*-C GCSEs including English and Maths

NI 105 measures the achievement gap at key stage 4 between pupils who have some degree of special educational needs and those that don't. This NI is designed to encourage the same rate of improvement for those with SEN as those without. Latest data available is from the 2008/09 academic year, relating to exams sat in summer 2009.

Good performance is identified by a lower percentage.

The chart below shows that Peterborough has a significantly lower gap than the national average (27.4% compared to 46.5% nationally). Peterborough also has the smallest gap among the statistical neighbour average, demonstrating excellent performance.



Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from Data Hub, January 2011)

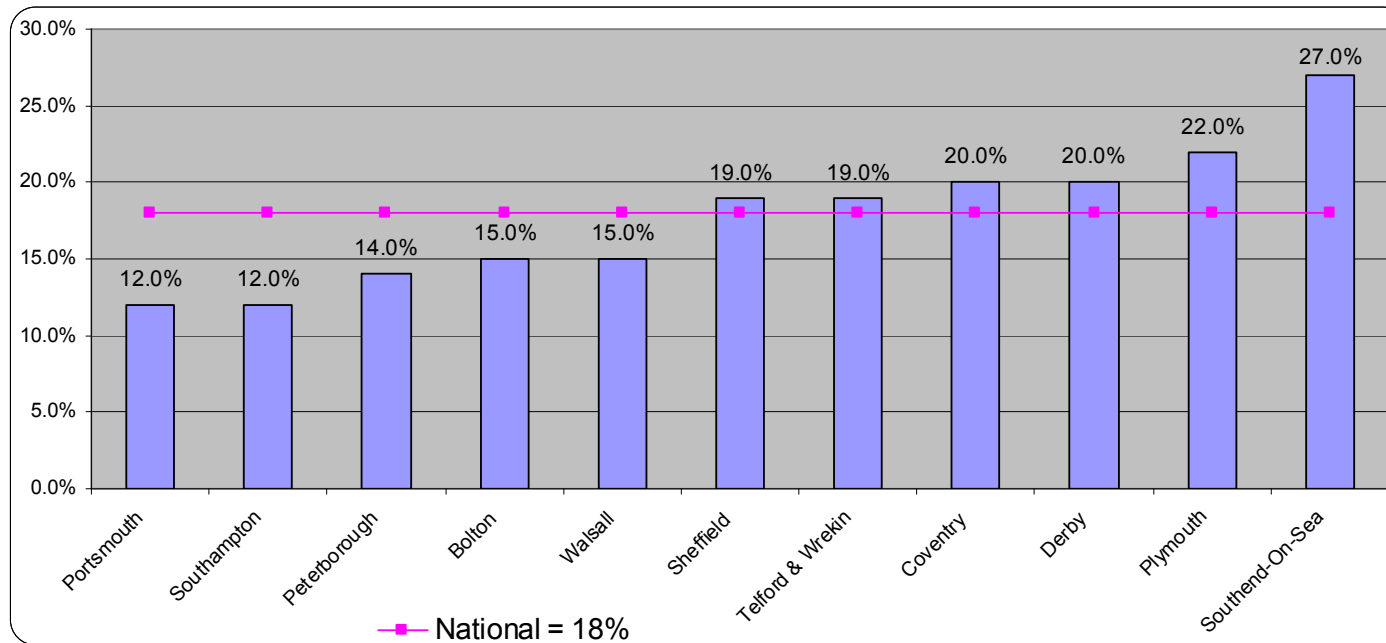
NI106: young people from low income backgrounds progressing to HE

This indicator measures the percentage point gap of those pupils in receipt of free school meals at the age of 15 who progressed into higher education and those pupils who were not in receipt of free schools meals and progressed into high education. The point of the indicator is to improve numbers of pupils from low income backgrounds moving into higher education. In this indicator, the free school meal eligibility is used as an indication of deprivation. Latest data available is from the 2008/09 academic year, relating to exams sat in summer 2009.

79

Good performance is demonstrated by a low percentage (i.e. a small gap).

The chart below shows Peterborough having a 14% gap in those with free school meals and those without, who progress to higher education. This is lower than the national average of 18% and among the lowest in the statistical neighbour group. This is very good performance.



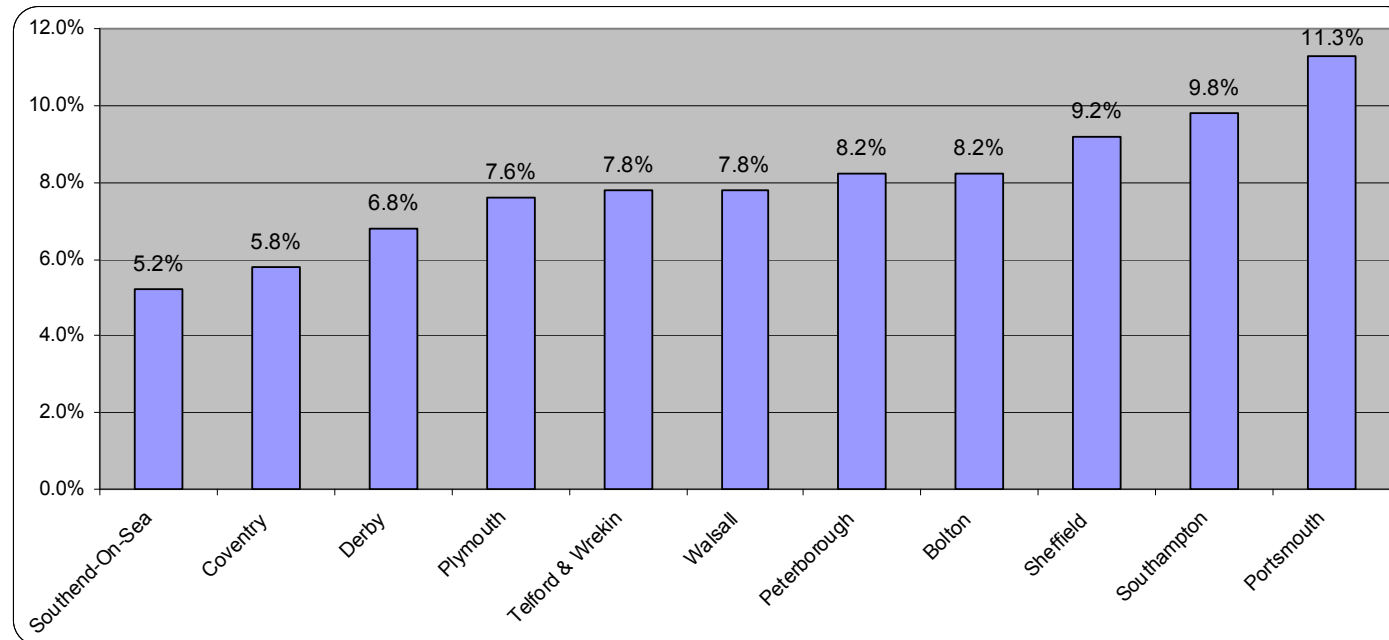
Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from Data Hub, January 2011)

NI117: 16 to 18 year olds who are NEET

This indicator measures the percentage of young people aged 16–18 who are not in any form of education, employment or training. The indicator is populated by monthly returns to the Department for Education and data is readily available for analysis. The data shown below is for November 2011. *(Please note, there is no national data available for this time period).*

Good performance is shown by low percentages.

The latest data shows that 8.2% of 16–18 year olds in Peterborough are NEET which is in the middle-to-top range of the statistical neighbour group. This indicates that NEET's is an area in need of improvement for Peterborough.



Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from NCCIS, January 2011)

Fourth tier: Additional indicators partners may wish to add to their basket

The following indicators are in this section:

- NI76: Reduction in number of schools where fewer than 65% of pupils achieve level 4 or above with English and Maths at KS2

- NI78: Reduction in number of schools where fewer than 30% of pupils achieve 5 or more A*–C at GCSE including GCSEs in English and Maths
- NI112: Under 18 conception rate
- NI146: Adults with learning disabilities in employment
- NI150: Adults in contact with mental health services in employment

These are indicators that the Child Poverty Unit recommend a local authority includes within the poverty dataset, underpinning the information from the rest of the indicators.

NI76: Reduction in number of schools where fewer than 65% of pupils achieve level 4 or above with English and Maths at KS2

85

This indicator measures the number of schools within a local authority who had less than 65% of pupils achieve the level expected of them at key stage 2. By the end of key stage 2, most pupils are expected to be at level 4 in both English and maths.

As this indicator measures a number of schools, its not possible to compare with other local authorities. Instead, analysis on NI 73, (the percentage of pupils achieving the expected level in English and maths at key stage 2) has been included.

NI 73: the percentage of pupils achieving the expected level in English and maths at key stage 2.

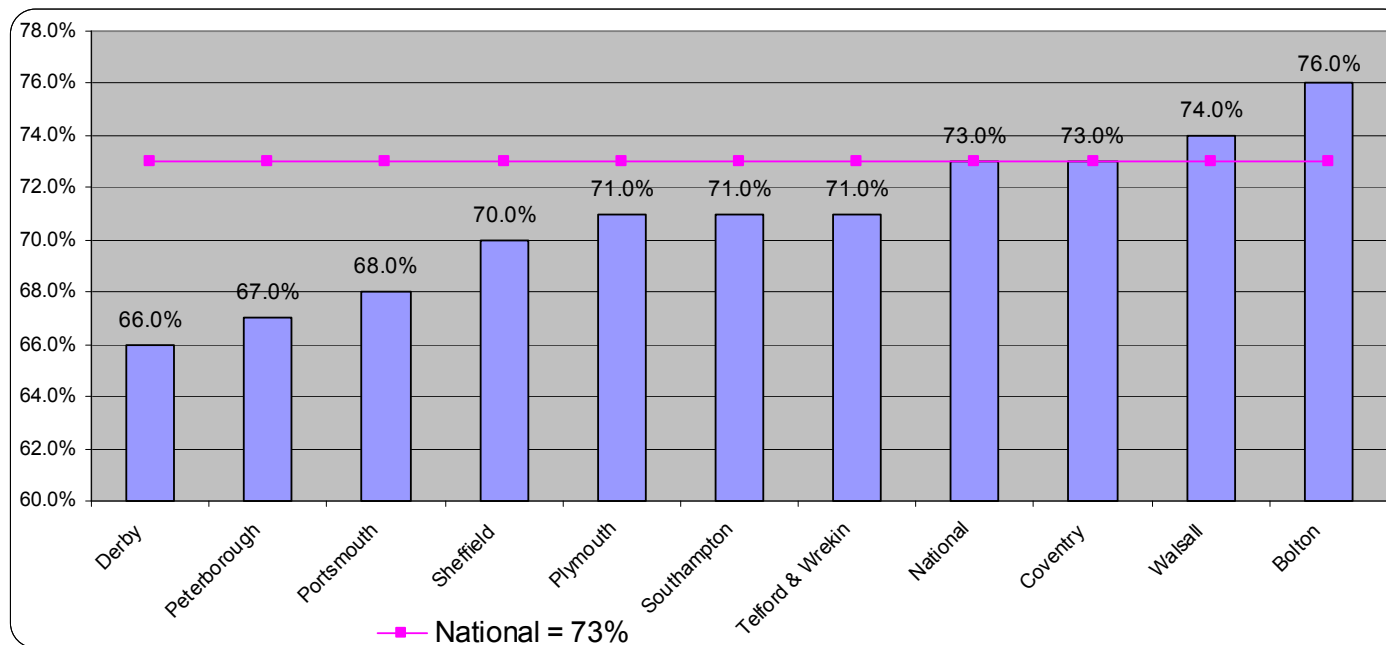
This indicator measures the percentage of pupils in a local authority who meet the expected level in English and maths at key stage 2. Latest data for this indicator is for the 2009/10 academic year and relates to exams taken in Summer 2010.

It is important to note that a national boycott occurred during 2010, meaning a number of schools did not test their pupils at key stage 2. This occurred all over the country. Locally, 3 schools in the City opted out of tests.

Good performance in this indicator is a higher percentage.

∞
The chart below shows that Peterborough has a significantly lower percentage of pupils achieving the expected level at key stage 2 than the national average (67% compared 73%). The chart also shows that Peterborough has the 2nd lowest percentage within the statistical neighbour group.

Although caution should be applied to these figures due to the boycott of exams being more extreme in some areas of the country, the data still indicates that Peterborough needs to improve results at key stage 2.



Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from DfE Performance Tables, January 2011)

NI78: Reduction in number of schools where fewer than 30% of pupils achieve 5 or more A*–C at GCSE including GCSEs in English and Maths

This indicator measures the number of schools within a local authority who had less than 30% of pupils achieve 5 A*–C GCSEs including English and maths.

As this indicator measures a number of schools, its not possible to compare with other local authorities. Instead, analysis on NI 75, (the percentage of pupils achieving 5 A*–C GCSEs including English and maths) has been included.

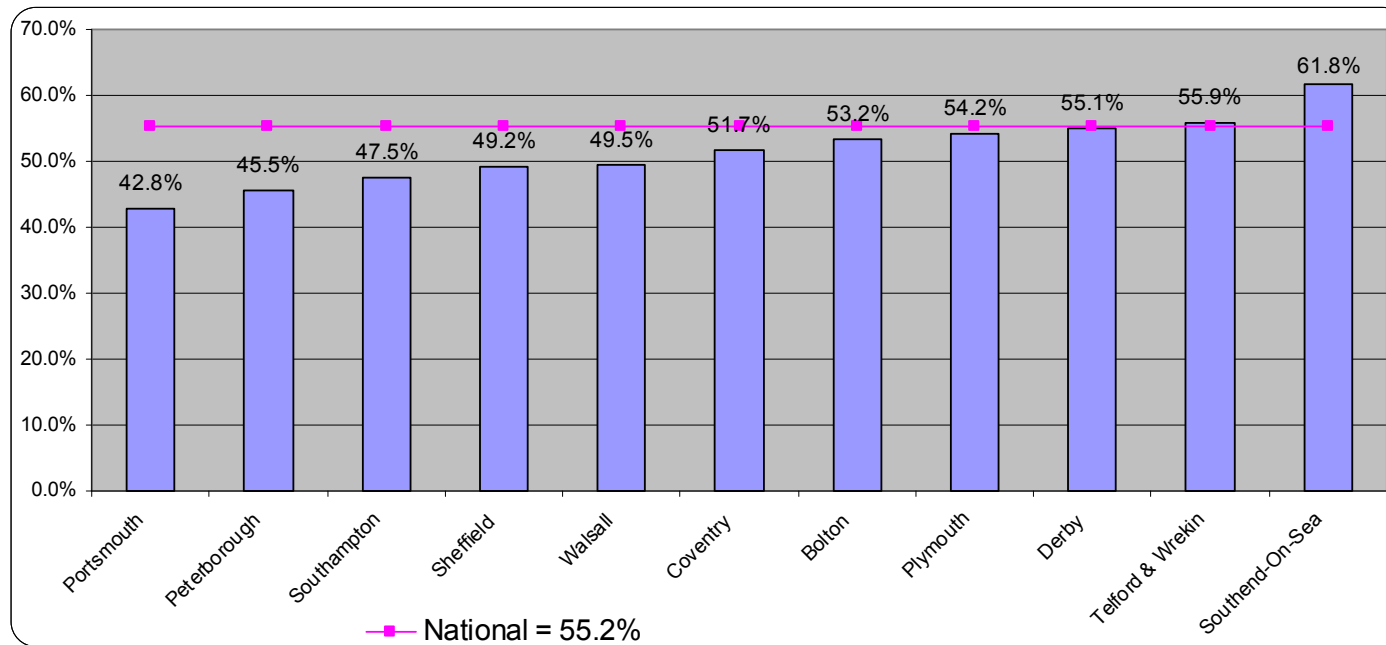
NI75: Percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C at GCSE including English and Maths

This indicator measures the percentage of pupils in each local authority who achieve 5 or more A*-C GCSEs including both English and maths. The latest data is for the 2009/10 academic year which relates to exams sat in Summer 2010.

Good performance is demonstrated by high percentages.

85

The chart shows that Peterborough's percentage is 45.5%. Although this is the highest ever performance for Peterborough, it is significantly lower than the national average of 55.2% and is the 2nd lowest in the statistical neighbour group. This suggests that key stage 4 attainment is an area that needs improvement.



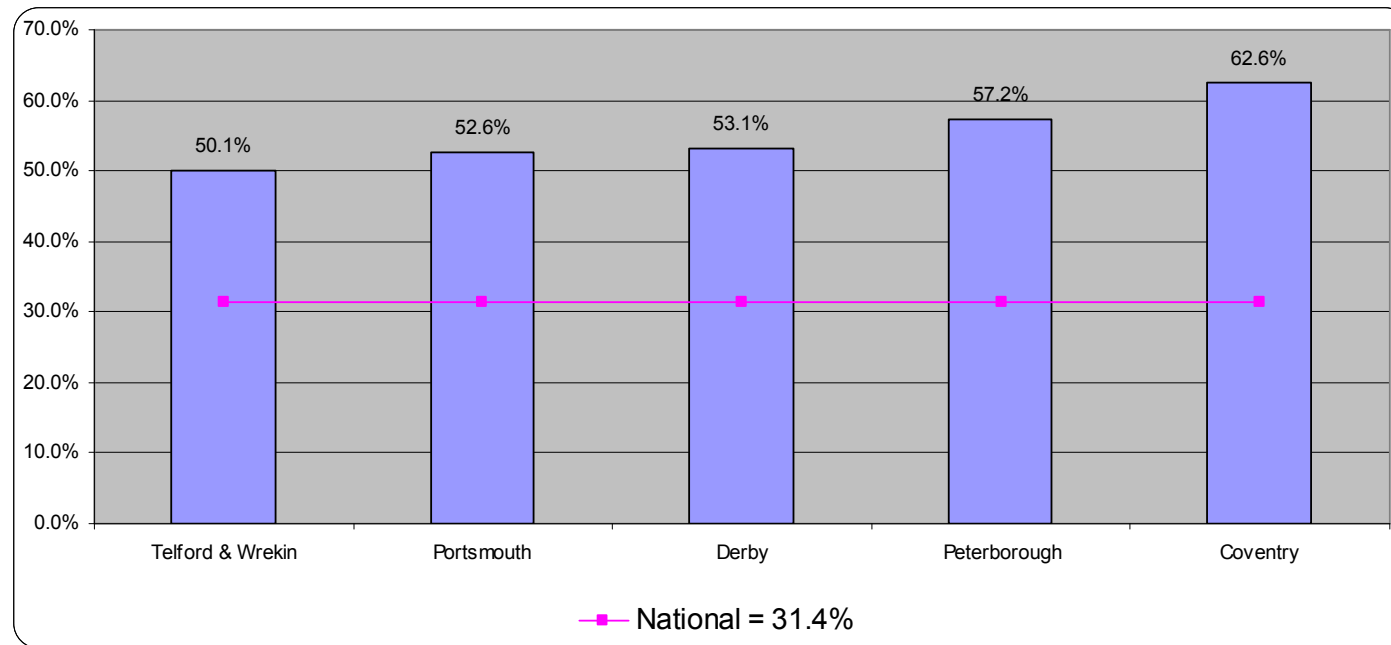
Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from DfE Performance Tables, January 2011)

NI112: Under 18 conception rate

This indicator measures the rate of conceptions per 1,000 females aged under 18. Due to the time lag on data being available, the latest statistics are from quarter 3, 2009 (July–September).

It is important to note that for Teenage Pregnancy, the statistical neighbour set is smaller, with comparisons with 4 other LA's instead of 10.

The chart shows that Peterborough has a higher rate of teenage pregnancy than both the national average and is the 2nd highest amongst its statistical neighbours. This suggests that teenage pregnancy is an area in need of improvement for Peterborough.



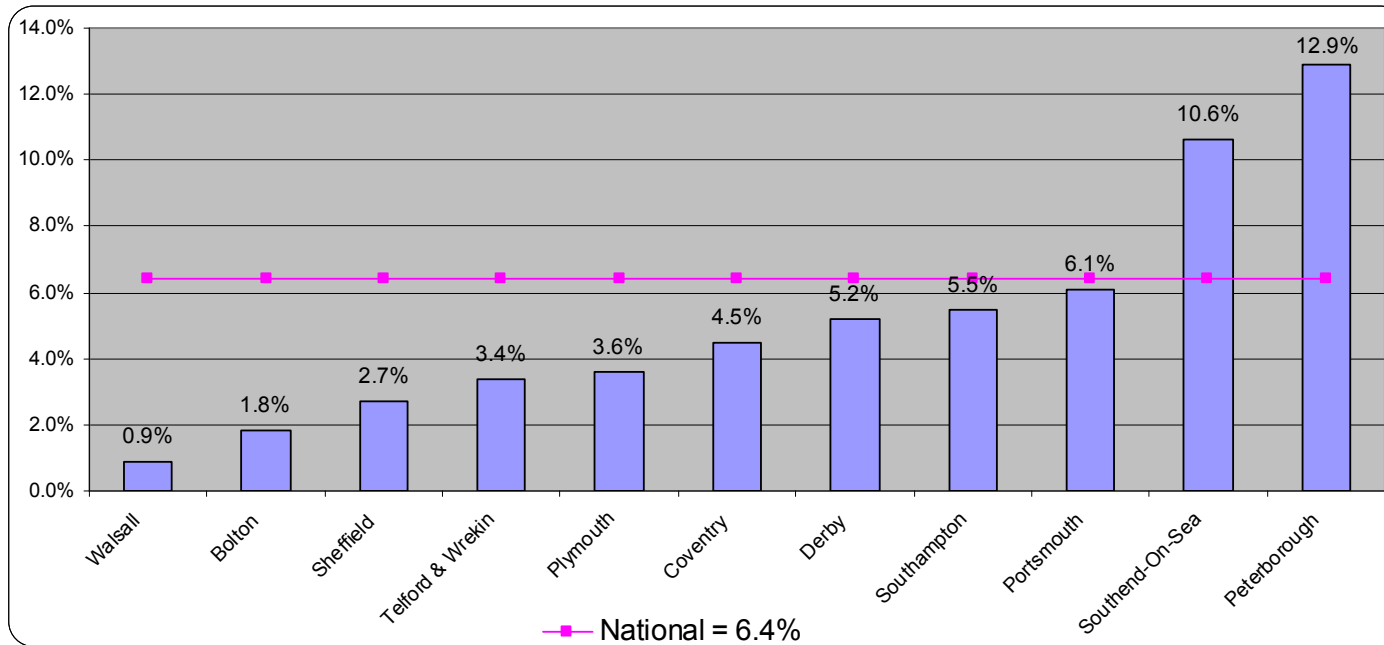
Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from quarter 3 TPU release, January 2011)

N1146: Adults with learning disabilities in employment

This indicator records the percentage of adults who have learning disabilities and are known to the councils adult social care services (where the council has responsibility for adult social care) who are in some form of employment at the time of their assessment, or latest review. Latest data available is for the financial year 2009/10.

Good performance is indicated by high percentages.

The chart shows that at 12.9%, Peterborough has the highest percentage within the statistical neighbour group and is significantly higher than the national average of 6.4%. Although performance is very low, in comparison with other areas Peterborough is performing very well on this indicator.



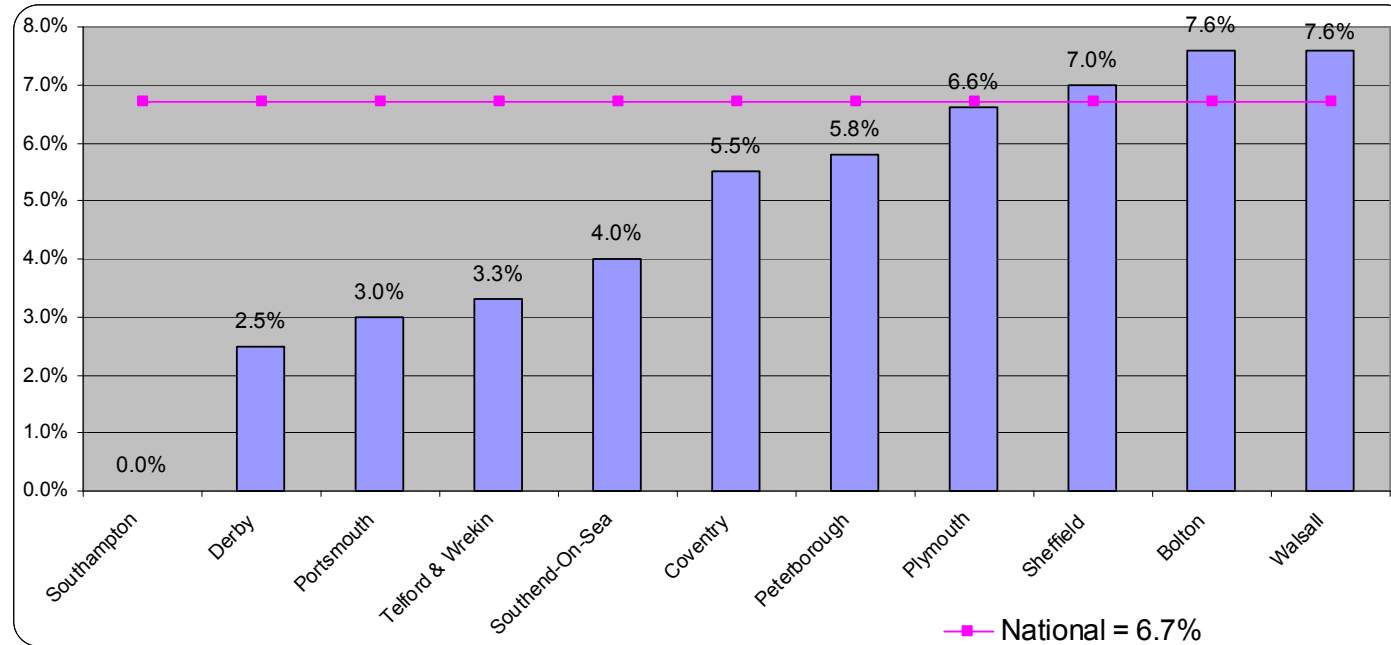
Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from Data Hub, January 2011)

NI150: Adults in contact with mental health services in employment

This indicator measures the percentage of adults who are in contact with secondary mental health services who are in some form of employment. Latest data available is for the financial year 2009/10.

Good performance is indicated by high percentages.

The chart shows that at 5.8%, Peterborough has a lower percentage than that of the national average of 6.7% and is in the middle of the statistical neighbour group. This suggests that this area needs to be improved.



06

Written by Laura-Jayne Cozens

Performance Management & Information Team

January 2011

Measuring Poverty within Peterborough

There are a vast number of indicators which have regard to poverty and deprivation, and this sheer number makes measuring poverty in its entirety incredibly difficult.

Recommendation: for a local proxy to be developed for measuring poverty within Peterborough by the poverty core strategy group.

This page is intentionally left blank

Developing Local Life Chances Indicators

Frank Field's Independent Review of Poverty and Life Chances recommends that we measure annual progress at a national level on a range of factors in young children's lives that are predictive of their future outcomes – the review proposes that local authorities should create local LCIs (life chances indicators). Peterborough has already begun these discussions with colleagues, and some of our headlines are listed below:

What could the proxy be?

- **Quality of opportunity** – number of vacancies, education (attainment, levels moving into higher and further education), keeping skills in the city, sector of employment, affordable housing)
- **Healthy Communities** – transport, anti social behaviour, crime, housing, safety, neighbourhoods, access to services (transport)
- **Public Health** – truancy, mental health, wellbeing (hospital admissions, life expectancy, nutrition and obesity), substance misuse, time off work (sickness rates)
- **Income** – income levels and disposable income, benefits, NEETs, employability, debt, unemployment, aspirations, bringing work into the city (PCC Growth Agenda)

- **Home Profile** – plotting outcomes for children – free school meals, Social Support Networks (ethnicity), number of children in the home, mother’s age at birth, father (at home or not)

Recommendation: poverty core strategy group to refine this, working with our colleagues in performance. This work must then be used to shape Peterborough’s action plans and what we will report against. There is the potential to link this with PREview (DoH predictive tool which is under development – another reason to bring health and the local authority together)

Qualitative work

1. Finding out what professionals think

In total, 200 partners representing a wide range of perspectives were brought together through a series of targeted workshops designed around the national building blocks. Through a series of questions, they were asked to refocus on pressing concerns they are confronted with when working with families and to look at the link between what they are currently doing and a poverty agenda. An extensive number of topics were raised and debated, which are listed below under 8.1.4; however, they are not representative of an exhaustive list. At the close of each session, a set of recurring questions were asked across all the groups to ensure a degree of connectivity was maintained and to assist in identifying key priorities. A full list of responses given to these recurring questions across the workshops are given in Appendix 2.

2. Initial Workshops

An initial workshop was held with senior managers and practitioners across a wide range of services to inform them of the Child Poverty Act and the statutory duties imposed on the local authority and its partners to eradicate child poverty. This was attended by:

- Child Poverty Unit
- Executive Director of Children's Services
- Cambridgeshire Constabulary – Northern Division
- Cambridgeshire Probation

- Youth Offending Service
- Public Health
- Jobcentre Plus (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough)
- Third (voluntary) Sector
- Housing
- Neighbourhoods
- Learning and Skills
- Performance Management and Information
- Early Years Service
- Young People's Service
- Benefits

There was a lack of attendance by Social Care teams for both Children's and Adult Services at all workshops.

3. Third Sector

Another focus group was held for colleagues within the third sector. This was attended by nearly 30 colleagues from a range of services, including:

- Alpha Kindergarten
- Cherry Lodge
- Peterborough Council for Voluntary Service (PCVS)
- Family Voice
- Ormiston Gypsies and Travellers Programme
- Peterborough Regional College
- Peterborough Women's Aid
- Nacro
- Citizens' Advice Bureau
- Ormiston Children and Families Trust
- DIAL Peterborough
- Salvation Army
- Gladstone Children's Centre
- Bridgegate Drug Advice Agency
- YMCA
- Scope
- Young Lives

97

4. Health and Neighbourhoods

Colleagues from health services and neighbourhood teams attended an interactive workshop to establish the key issues that are being experienced by families across the city. This workshop was attended by:

- Children's Workforce Development
- Newark Hill Primary School
- Public Health
- School Nursing and Health Visiting

- Axiom Housing
- Performance Management and Information
- Youth Offending Service
- Education Psychology
- EYFS and Children's Centres
- Housing Strategy
- Young People's Drug and Alcohol
- Personal, Social and Health Education
- PCT
- Cross Keys Homes
- NSPCC

Child Poverty – recurring questions

How well are the needs of all ‘families’ being met?

- Teenagers – not very well
 - ~ Mental health
 - ~ Lonelier than older people
- Early Years – very well
 - ~ Challenge – do we meet most vulnerable groups’ needs?
 - ~ From children’s centres
- Targeted provision must not be viewed as a stigma
- Advertise advantages of attending i.e. come to parenting classes and get free childcare provision whilst you attend
- Not very well
- Services are there – maybe delivery of them isn’t quite right
- Losing people who are able to reach people (redundancies)
 - ~ Solid relationships
 - ~ Having someone that customers can talk to
- 6,000 people on PCC housing waiting list
 - ~ Emerging households (young people still at home with parents)
 - ~ In terms of those on the housing waiting list – not very well
 - People’s perceptions of who gets what – even though the house they are currently in is adequate
 - Reliability on council to sort people’s problems out

- Never going to meet the needs of everyone
 - ~ Lack of resources to do this
 - ~ Decent homes running at 61% across the city (target this year is 70%)
 - ~ Enforcement work is continuously taking place
- Multiple occupancy (mainly eastern European) – licences etc with landlords
- Most young people are living at home with parents
 - ~ Often not in adequate housing
 - ~ Timestop / Foyer / Hope House etc – adult provision for homeless
- Issues between Housing Options and placements of young people
- Good floating support workers around to help young people – funded through Supporting People (managed by Belinda Child)
- Transport in exceptional circumstances is provided for them i.e. house fire, eviction etc
- Housing Options gets lots of “you need to house my child as of x date on their 16th birthday” – possibly due to problems or when they turn 16 their parents receive less benefits
- Limited parenting support / provision
 - ~ FIP (small number)
 - ~ YOS used to run parenting courses through Relate
 - Ran a course at Stanground and were mobbed by such large numbers of parents wanting help with teenagers
- Health visitors
 - ~ Support mechanisms
 - ~ Perceptions of ‘support’ professionals (not always positive)
- MENA
- All decent homes (social housing)
- Private sector
 - ~ Statutory responsibilities

- ~ Housing Act 2004
 - o To make sure changes happen
 - Convictions if not
 - Across all homes – tenure (owned or rented)
 - Biggest Category 1 is heating (fuel poverty) and falls on stairs
 - Means tested grants to improve Category 1 issues – up to £20k (low income families)
- Most advice provision is in PE1 (city centre location)
- Hampton is a key place
 - ~ Will never show up as being disadvantaged
 - ~ People in negative equity
 - ~ Social housing – hidden

~ Parents are very negative about living there – lack of services

- Patchy
- Inconsistently
 - ~ Ages
 - ~ Skills and abilities
 - ~ Class (socially)
- Benefits
- Voluntary Sector
- Children’s Centres
- Schools esp. Primary
- School clubs i.e. breakfast clubs
- Unknown families – how do we know their needs?
- New Link – qualification conversion

When are some families at their most vulnerable?

- Life changes
 - ~ Moves
 - ~ Family breakdown
 - ~ Bereavement

- ~ Job loss
- Times of change – all times
- Jobs is a big issues
 - ~ Amount of support by JCP (first 6 months)?
 - ~ Unemployment
 - ~ Redundancy
- Family break up
 - ~ Drug and alcohol problems
 - ~ Parents split up
- Eviction
- Disabilities
 - ~ Parents and children
 - ~ Physical and learning
 - ~ Housing support
 - Dependent on location
 - Supplied by different services
- Breakdown
 - ~ Family
- ~ Abuse i.e. domestic violence
- ~ Loss of job
- ~ Death
- ~ Financial difficulties
- Life changes
 - ~ Additions or losses to the family
 - ~ Redundancy
- Transitions – when decisions have to be made
 - ~ Personal
 - ~ School
 - ~ Staff
- New arrivals redundancy
- Prison
- Eviction
- Period of change / transition
- English as an additional language (EAL)
- Illiterate families
- Parents with SEN

- Low educational attainment
- Access to services
- Money issues
- Language
 - ~ Additional
 - ~ Ability (literacy and numeracy)
- Mobility
- Language
 - ~ Used as manipulation in their favour – paperwork etc
 - ~ Knowing and understanding what support / provision is available to them
 - ~ Communication (interpreters)
 - ~ Huge issue across all services
- Expectations
 - ~ Between families and what PCC can offer / do for them / help them with
 - ~ Standards of accommodation
- Mental health
 - ~ People with severe mental health issues in communities without support
 - ~ Growing number of young people with complex MH issues
- Rough sleepers
 - ~ Border control etc
 - ~ Highest level outside of London
- Language
 - ~ Spoken
 - ~ Written
- Articulate
- Education
- Ethnicity (language / culture)
- Disability (children and adults)
- Low educational attainment
- When young people are educated outside of community (support network)

- Language
- Disability

How do we strengthen the capabilities of families?

- Children's Centres working holistically with families
 - ~ Targeting those families that don't currently access their children's centre
 - ~ Working with VCS, mosques etc to get into our communities
 - ~ Offer basic life skills (i.e. numeracy and literacy, basic food prep and cooking)
 - ~ Low educational attainment
- Not about taking over from families
 - ~ About giving them the skills to help themselves and us facilitating it
- Skewed concepts of what they should have
 - ~ Expectations
 - ~ Children and young people want to be rich (i.e. footballer, pop star when they're older)

- Unsustainable work – no regular income – difficult to plan ahead

- Pathway not focus on end product
- 64,000+ families
- Resources
 - ~ Making sure they're going to the people that need them – targeting
 - ~ Giving it to them in short terms but them empowering them to be able to do it alone in the long term (skills and abilities)
 - ~ MST is this principle – help for 5 months and then expected to do it alone after that
 - ~ Building skills and capacities of parents
 - ~ Working with young people who are in families with no / limited aspirations
- Social exercise
 - ~ Affluent families 'sponsoring' less affluent families

- ~ Not necessarily about money, but about values, links and opportunities
 - Mentoring scheme
- Challenge
 - ~ How do you strengthen capabilities without increasing financial burden?
- Parenting
 - ~ How you sell this to people
 - Free
 - Outcomes
 - Branding
- Getting the right support at the right time – keyworker at change time

- Families knowing their role
 - ~ Values
 - ~ You are the most important thing in your child’s life
- Extended schools
 - ~ Provision
 - ~ Ethos
 - ~ Community – is there any point in providing it?
- Interventions across city – do they know about them?
- Referrals and assessments
- Joining up re support
 - ~ Integration
 - ~ Co-operation
- Review everything once strategy is in place

How do we better support and incentivise going to work?

- You can do both without it adversely affecting you
- Its about making the first steps
- Encouraging education and training – opens up more avenues for people

- Get out of family cycle
- ASPIRATIONS!

Poverty: Emerging Themes

December 2010

Data and Research Provided by
 Performance Management & Information Team,
 Children's Services, Peterborough City Council

Poverty: Emerging Themes

Vulnerable Groups

Newly Arrived Families	Ex Offenders	Young People 16+	BlME	Family with Disability
Lone Parents	Mental Health Issues	Teenage Parents	Elderly	Young Couples
HIV	Carers	Low Income Families	Transitions	Low Attainment

Vulnerable Lifestyles

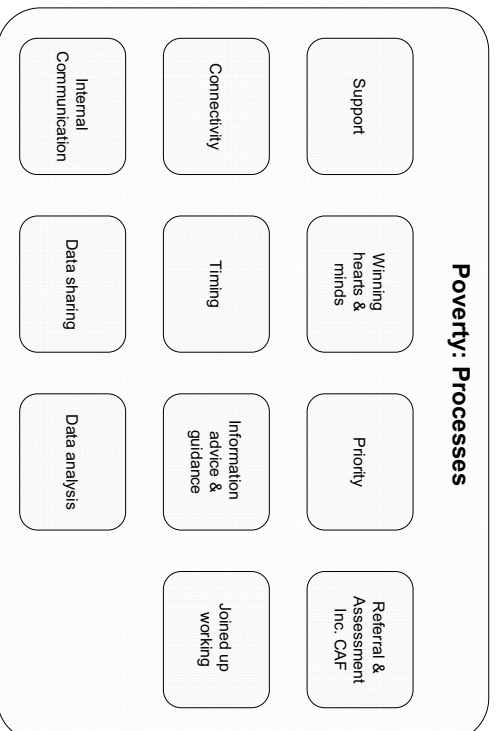
Substance Misuse	Risk of Homelessness	Rough Sleepers	Anti-Social Behaviour & Offending	No work / broken employment
Domestic Violence and abuse	NEETs	Gangs	Obesity	Dental Decay
Nutrition	Smoking			

Vulnerable Moments

Redundancy	Birth	Change of Tenure	Job Loss	Eviction
Moving Home	Re-Possession	Release from Prison	Moving into Work	New Home
Family breakdown	Bereavement	Change in income levels	Point of diagnosis	GCSEs
Debt	Exclusion			

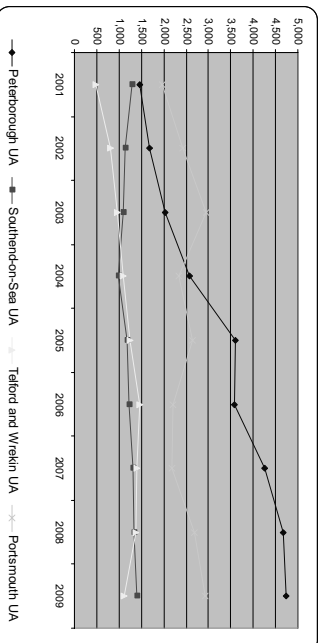
Vulnerable Settings

HMO	Deprived Areas	CIC	Privately Rented	Temporary Accommodation
Rural Locations	Hidden Populations	Households with low aspirations		



Newly Arrived Families

Number of new "Flag 4" GP registrations



Definition:
 Flag 4 records are provided to ONS from the Patient Register Data Service (PRDS) data provided by NHS Connecting for Health (NHSCH). Flag 4s are codes within the PRDS system which indicate that someone who has registered with a GP in England and Wales was previously living overseas.

Data Source:
http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_population/Flag4_GP_Registeration_by_Local_Authority.xls

This data shows the number of patients registering with a GP in Peterborough who have been previously living abroad. This gives a rough indication of the number of individuals coming to the City from outside the UK.

Comparisons with three of our statistical neighbours who have similar population sizes show that Peterborough has a much higher number of people registering with a GP that had previously lived abroad. This number has increased drastically from 2001.

New arrival, BME families often have limited access to services due to a lack of understanding of the support systems and referral mechanisms, language barriers or negative experiences from their home countries. They are often NEET, have broken employment in the family and substance misuse as a result of that and at risk of homelessness often caused by no recourse to public funds. Of the European Roma from the Czech and Slovak Republics, there are approximately 423 children in schools plus their extended families in Peterborough. They have a high benefit dependency, although most can only claim child benefit as they are not eligible for work related benefits as many have not worked a year or have registered on WRS.



Young Offenders

A young or youth offender is defined as someone between the ages of 10-17 whom has received a substantive outcome within the criminal justice system. A substantive outcome is a police reprimand, a police final warning or any conviction in court. Importantly, police cautions and anti-social behaviour orders are not convictions and any young person receiving either of these is not defined as a young or youth offender.

At any given time the Peterborough youth offending service works with about 130-150 young people. Approximately 550 individual young people in Peterborough were convicted of at least one offence during 2009/10.

The gender split of the young offenders in 2009/10 in Peterborough is 70% male and 30% female. The ethnically composition of the young offenders in 2009/10 in Peterborough is comprised of 65% white British, 17% from black and minority ethnic groups and 12% are classed as white other.

Whilst it is difficult to establish a causal link between poverty and crime, it is generally accepted that there is a correlation between the two issues.

A deprived household (e.g. dependent on benefits, entitlement to free school meals) was identified in 44% of the cases assessed, and this was the question that received the highest proportion of yes responses. Living with known offenders was identified in 31% of the cases.

As already stated poverty is one of the factors considered when assessing the risk of further offending by young people. It is also a factor within the prevention services. There are dedicated resources with the youth offending service that work with young people to address their accommodation needs and also education, training or employment needs.



Ethnic group	Proportion
White: British	65%
White: Irish	1%
White: Other White	11%
Mixed: White and Black Caribbean	3%
Mixed: White and Black African	0%
Mixed: White and Asian	1%
Mixed: Other Mixed	1%
Asian or Asian British: Indian	-
Asian or Asian British: Pakistani	5%
Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi	-
Asian or Asian British: Other Asian	4%
Black or Black British: Black Caribbean	1%
Black or Black British: Black African	1%
Black or Black British: Other Black	1%
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group: Chinese	-
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group: Other	1%
Unknown	6%

Age 10	2%
Age 11	2%
Age 12	7%
Age 13	13%
Age 14	21%
Age 15	23%
Age 16	16%
Age 17	16%

Ex Offenders

Figure 1.1 Prison population⁶ - policy interventions and other key events

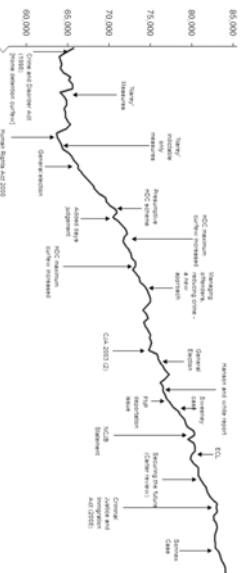


Chart sourced from:
<http://www.justice.gov.uk/prisonsandprobation.htm>

National data indicates that there are around 83,500 people in prison. Peterborough prison has capacity for 1,008 people (624 male, 384 female).

National data indicates:

- 43 per cent of prisoners are without qualifications;
- One in two prisoners have serious problems with literacy;
- 45 per cent of those under the supervision of probation are misusing alcohol or other drugs

Source: <http://campaigns.dwp.gov.uk/asdasdf5155sum.asp>



Young People 16+

Population by Age – Young People

	15-19	20-24	All Ages	% Age 15-19	% Age 20-24
Peterborough	10,877	10,683	163,295	6.7	6.5
Southend-On-Sea	9,989	9,534	161,952	6.2	5.9
Telford & Wrekin	11,577	10,266	161,669	7.2	6.4
Portsmouth	13,867	23,293	197,740	7.0	11.8

Definition:

The number of young people in the LA according to the Mid-2007 population estimates

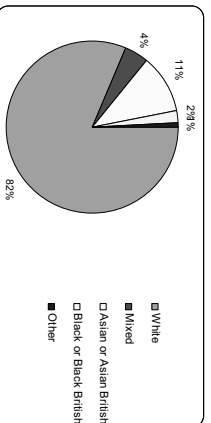
Data Source:
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/etahbase/r/producat.asp?vlink=13893>

This data shows the population broken down by age. The figures above show that it is estimated there are 10,877 young people aged 15-19 and 10,683 aged 20-24 within Peterborough.

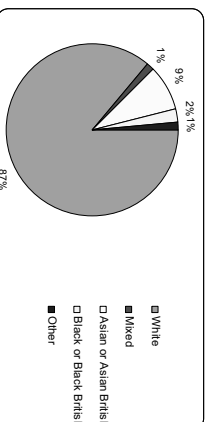
Comparisons with three of our statistical neighbours who have similar population sizes show that Peterborough has roughly the same percentage of its population in these two age ranges.

BME

Population by Ethnicity – 0-15 year olds



Population by Ethnicity – 16-64/59* year olds



* 16-64 for males; 16-59 for females.

Data Source: http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_population/Tables_EE1-EE6_2007.xls

This data shows the population broken down by broad ethnic groups using the mid-2007 population estimates.

The estimates indicate that the a large majority of the population are White, with the second largest proportion being Asian/Asian British. This is reflected in both the child and adult populations.

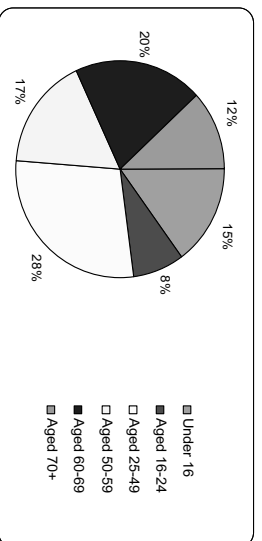
High percentage of children and young people from an ethnic minority background:

- Primary Schools – 62% are White British compared to 74% Nationally
- Secondary Schools – 67% are White British compared to 77% nationally



Families with a Disability

Peterborough Disability Living Allowance Claimants by age, August 2009



Data Source:
<http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/viewFullDataset.do?spn=61&step=4&productid=1355&nameSelection=026205&timeid=323&containerArealid=276705&startColumn=9&numberOfColumns=8&viewAction=prev>

This data shows that in August 2009, there were 8,330 people claiming disability living allowance. This is around 5.1% of the City's population.

This compares to 4.6% for Southend-On-Sea (7,420 individuals), 4.3% for Portsmouth (8,560 individuals) and 6.5% for Tefford & Wrekin (10,510 individuals).

Parent(s) of children and young people with disabilities often have to stop working to provide for the care needs of their disabled child, the levels and persistent nature of the care required puts strain on relationships between parents, who may separate, and adds pressures for siblings. Young people with disabilities are statistically more likely to experience difficulties with their emotional health and wellbeing.

The 'costs' of living for families experiencing disability are higher, as house running costs in terms of utilities can be higher for young people with medical needs, specialist foods and washing products for young people with allergies, and the repeated need for repairs for families with children and young people with challenging behaviour. Other transport arrangements need to be specialised and can be expensive.



Lone Parents

Number of households by tenure

Figure 8.4 Tenure and urban/rural areas

Household type	Urban		Town and fringe		Village/hamlet/ isolated		All	
	Hhs	% of hhs	Hhs	% of hhs	Hhs	% of hhs	Hhs	% of hhs
Single pensioners	18,807	16.2%	4,972	20.0%	5,819	13.3%	29,599	16.0%
2 or more pensioners	12,411	10.7%	3,833	15.4%	6,589	15.1%	22,832	12.3%
Single non-pensioners	19,214	16.5%	2,340	9.4%	4,094	9.4%	25,647	13.9%
Childless couple	21,149	18.2%	4,466	17.9%	9,010	20.6%	34,625	18.7%
Other multi-adult	16,133	13.9%	3,143	12.6%	5,859	13.4%	25,135	13.6%
Lone parent	5,911	5.1%	836	3.4%	1,262	2.9%	8,010	4.3%
2+ adults 1 child	10,201	8.8%	2,578	10.4%	4,840	11.1%	17,619	9.5%
2+ adults 2+ children	12,606	10.8%	2,737	11.0%	6,290	14.4%	21,632	11.7%
Sub-region	116,432	100.0%	24,906	100.0%	43,762	100.0%	185,100	100.0%

Source: Peterborough sub-regional SIMA update (2010)

Data Source:
 AEWB CYP
 Needs
 Assessment
 2010

This data shows that households in rural areas are also more likely to contain children although the proportion of lone parents in rural areas is low compared with urban locations

There are 47,261 households containing children of which 8,010 are lone parent households. This equates to just 17%. 46% of households with children have 2 or more adults and 2 or more children.



Mental Health Issues

Between April – July 2010, NHS Peterborough referred 226 children and young people to the children's services CAMH service.

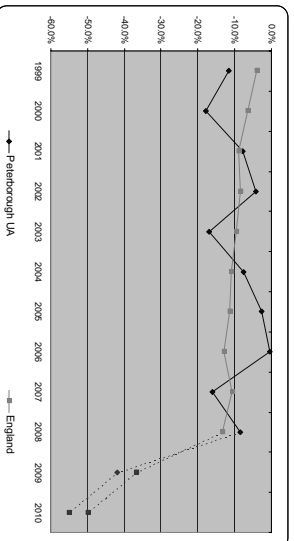
- 1 in 4 British adults experience at least one diagnosable mental health problem in any one year, and one in six experiences this at any given time.
 - *The Office for National Statistics Psychiatric Morbidity report (2001)*
- Women are twice as likely to experience anxiety as men. Of people with phobias or OCD, about 60% are female.
 - *The Office for National Statistics Psychiatric Morbidity report (2001)*
- One in ten children between the ages of one and 15 has a mental health disorder
 - *The Office for National Statistics Mental health in children and young people in Great Britain (2005)*
- Rates of mental health problems among children increase as they reach adolescence. Disorders affect 10.4% of boys aged 5-10, rising to 12.8% of boys aged 11-15, and 5.9% of girls aged 5-10, rising to 9.65% of girls aged 11-15
 - *Mental Disorder More Common In Boys, National Statistics Online (2004)*

Sourced from: <http://www.mentalhealth.org.uk/information/mental-health-overview/statistics/#howmany>



Teenage Parents

Rate of reduction of teenage conceptions against the 1998 baseline



Data Source: 'Be-Healthy' CYP needs Assessment, 2010

Following alarming rises in Teenage Pregnancy, the government introduced a national target to reduce TP by 55% across every LA. Peterborough's TP rate has been variable since 1998, following many other LA trends.

Most teenage mothers become pregnant between 16 and 17, are white British and from low income households. They tend to have lower levels of academic attainment and live in deprived areas. Many teenage mothers find themselves to be lone parents either during the pregnancy or soon afterwards. In these situations, the young father has

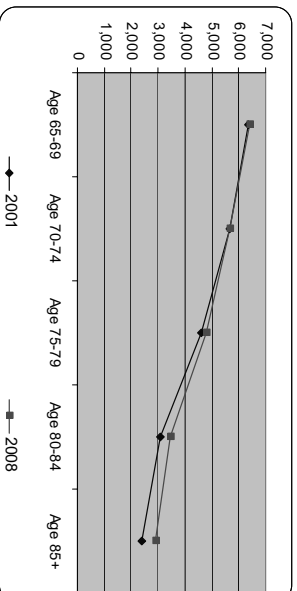
sporadic or little or no contact with the child. Teenage mothers often rely on social housing and can spend time when pregnant or with a baby living in temporary accommodation. Most rely on state benefits once pregnant and can experience cash flow problems when waiting for benefits to be sorted out. Most teenage mothers remain NEET for sometime afterwards having a baby. This may be a deliberate choice to remain at home with their baby or result from a lack of flexible part time learning provision, post-natal depression and other issues affecting them or lack of aspiration. Around 30% of teenage mothers return to EET make use of the nationally available free child care whilst studying. A significant proportion of teenage mothers go on to have subsequent pregnancies, often whilst still under 20.

Not all teenage parents fit this picture. There are a very small number of young women who become pregnant at 15 or below. They tend to remain living with their families and are supported to remain in school in the first instance. Some young couples enter teenage parenthood together and remain together for a time afterwards. They are likely to move into social housing together and rely on state benefits as one or both parents will be in education or training. There are a small number of couples in which the young father works to support the family, often where he is a few years older than the mother. There are a small number of teenage mothers from more affluent backgrounds and are seen as high academic achievers.



Elderly

Peterborough Elderly Population: Age 65 and Over



Data Source:
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=153989&Pos=1&ColRank=1&Rank=272>

Data shows that over time, the elderly population is growing; there were more elderly people in their 80's and older in 2008 than in 2001.

National data reports suggest this is an ongoing trend across England and Wales.



Young Couples

Table 3 Marital Status Of 16-24 Young Adults, UK, 2000

Age	Marital status*						
16-24	Married	Cohabiting	Single	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	
Total	5	10	84	0	0	1	
Population of 16 and over	%	53	9	23	8	6	2

(ONS_Santase)

Chart from:
www.sociology.ed.ac.uk/yoath/docs/UK_sociodem.pdf

National statistics indicate that 15% of the 16-24 year old population are married or cohabiting.

If this statistic was applied to Peterborough's 16-24 population, this would show that around 2,957 young people were in a relationship (based on a 16-24 population of 19,710).



HIV

National HIV Statistics

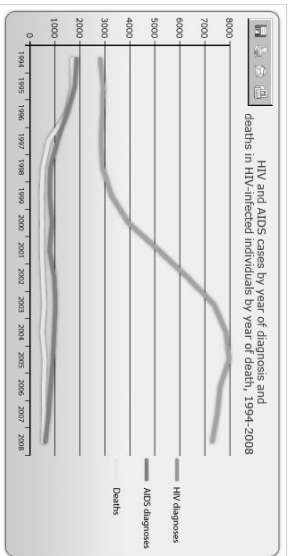


Chart sourced from:
<http://www.avert.org/uk-statistics.htm>

Data sourced from:
<http://www.avert.org/uk-statistics.htm> and

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/ke/c/nugget.asp?id=6>

National statistics estimate there are 61,792,000 people living in the UK. Health statistics show that at the end of 2008, around 83,000 people were living with HIV.

If Peterborough had the same ratio of people living in the City with HIV, this would equate to around 223 people. *(based on a population of 171,173 and a rate of 0.13%).*

In December 2010, approximately 60 families were known to be infected/affected by HIV and AIDS. This equated to 104 children. This issue relates strongly to young and adult carers.



Carers

In December 2010, 2949 adult carers were on the NHS Peterborough carers register. Not all of these people are full-time carers and receive Carers' Allowance.

Approximately 385 young carers were known to Children's Services in the same period.

Full time adult carers, of either an adult or child, are receiving welfare benefits, Carers' Allowance, and as such have a greater chance of being in poverty. Young people who are carers and taking on inappropriate caring roles are at risk of not fulfilling their educational potential and as such go into unskilled low paid employment or unemployment after leaving school.

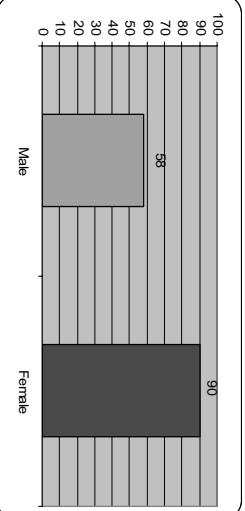
Income levels for carers is a known link to poverty. Carers may work part-time and not be aware of relevant benefits. Carers may, through stress arising from inappropriate levels of care, fall in poverty.

In terms of child poverty, Peterborough need to identify and support young carers so they do not undertake inappropriate caring roles and achieve their educational potential, and for adult carers to enable them to fulfil their employment potential.



Substance Misuse

Number of young people in treatment for substance misuse



Source: Substance Misuse Client Profile, November 2010

Treatment data shows us that there are more females in treatment than males. This is due to the alcohol levels – females are more likely to be in treatment for alcohol where as males are more likely to receive treatment for drug misuse.

In our 2010 Health Related Behaviour survey, 8% of respondents reported having taken Cannabis (leaf or resin) at least once in their lives; 8% reported taking it in the last year and 5% in the last month. This is a slight increase on the 2008 HRB Survey.

The survey also showed 27% of pupils had admitted to having alcohol within the last 7 days and 11% admitted this was more than once within those 7%.

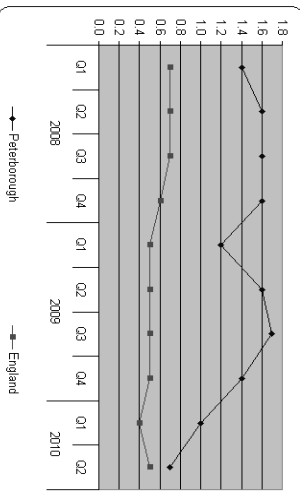
Links to poverty for this group include teenage pregnancy, emotional wellbeing, obesity and other children's health problems. Addressing young people's drug and alcohol use also contributes to youth crime, anti-social behaviour, attainment and NEET agendas amongst others.



Risk of Homelessness

Statutory Homelessness: Number of decisions made during the quarter

	2008				2009				2010			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Peterborough	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.7		
England	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5		



Source:
<http://www.communities.gov.uk/housingresearch/housingstatistics/housingstatistics/homeslessnessstatistics/publication/homeslessness>

All info sourced from:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/housing/housingresearch/housingstatistics/housingstatistics/homeslessnessstatistics/publication/homeslessness>

According to data published by Communities and Local Government, Peterborough accepted **47 individuals** as Homeless during quarter 2 2010 (April – June).

This shows a rate of 0.7 per 1,000 households within the city. Nationally, the rate is 0.5 per 1,000 households.

This data suggests that Peterborough has a higher rate of homelessness than the national average.



Rough Sleepers

It is difficult to get an absolute figure for the number of people sleeping rough. One reason for this is that, in order to protect themselves, many rough sleepers hide themselves away in places where they might be difficult to find and this is especially true for women.

The Government's official figures for June 2010 show that 1,250 people were sleeping rough on any given night in England. 317 were in London, and of these 147 were in Westminster. Outside London, the largest concentrations of rough sleepers in England are found in Peterborough, 26; Oxford, 16; Brighton and Cornwall, both 12; and Norwich, 8.

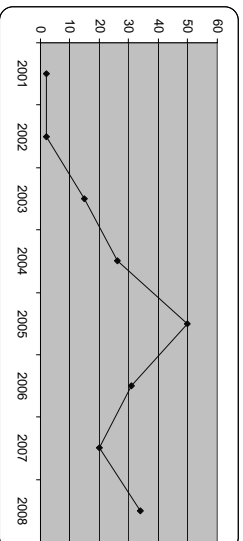
(Text extracted from: <http://www.crisis.org.uk/pages/rough-sleeping.html>)

At the last rough sleeper count, 26 people were found sleeping rough in Peterborough. There are no known statistics relating to rough sleepers with links to poverty, as the homelessness legislation protects children and their families from street homelessness. In the UK, rough sleeping is synonymous with single persons. In Peterborough, rough sleepers can often be linked to the characteristics of: drug and alcohol abuse, mental health, debt, those in care as children, single persons, A8 and EU citizens, predominantly males, prison leavers and leavers of the armed forces. Anecdotally, no households who rough sleep will contain children in Peterborough. However, the issues that lead to homelessness may be rooted in childhood experiences. The Homelessness Prevention team will soon be producing a Peterborough Homelessness Strategy, which is a statutory document. There may be scope for this document to support the child poverty strategy, and vice versa.



Anti-Social Behaviour and Offending

Number of Anti-Social Behaviour Orders – Cambridgeshire Criminal Justice System



Source: <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rts/pdfs/10asho2008.pdf>

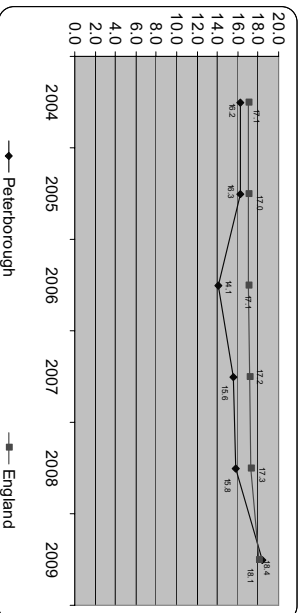
This data shows the number of ASBOs issued by all courts within the Cambridgeshire Criminal Justice System. Between 1st April 1999 and 31st December 2008, a total of 186 were issued in Cambridgeshire. Across England and Wales, 16,999 were issued, with the highest amount being issued in Greater London (2,023) and Greater Manchester (1,793).

<http://rds.homeoffice.gov.uk/rts/rtists/rtists-release.html>



Worklessness or Broken Employment

Percentage of Households listed as Workless



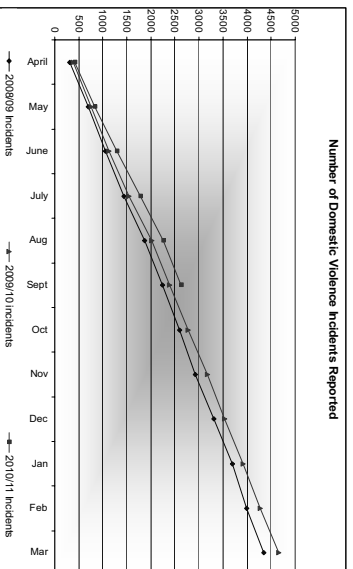
Source:
http://www.statistics.gov.uk/doi/wlloads/home_labour/worklesshouseholdera.xls

Data shows that until recently, Peterborough had a lower percentage of households without work than the national average. However, 2009 data has Peterborough at 18.4% compared to 18.1% for England. This equates to around 10,000 households without work, compared to around 9,000 in 2004.




Domestic Violence and Abuse

Number of Domestic Violence Incidents Reported



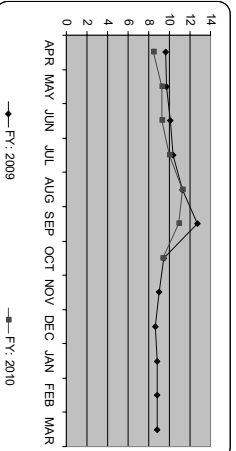
Source: Safer Peterborough Partnership Dashboard, September 2010

Local data for the number of domestic violence incidents reported suggest that the number of incidents is rising.

The majority of referrals regarding domestic violence consisted of people who were unemployed or employed in unskilled employment. There are strong links to poverty whereby isolation of domestic violence and abuse victims leads to unemployment and victims often suffering from depression. 

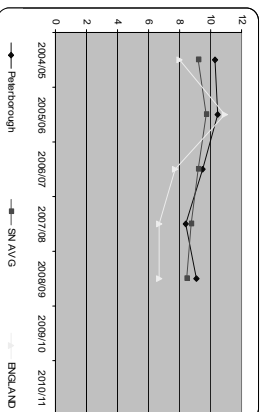
NEETS

Percentage of NEETs by Month



Source: Children's Trust Performance Dashboard, Sept 2010

Percentage of NEETs: Year End Outturns



The local month-by-month figures suggest that the percentage of young people not in education, employment or training is lower than last year. However, historically, Peterborough has had a much higher rate than the national average over the last 4 years and this local data shows this is still the case, despite reducing rates.

High NEET levels correspond to traditionally high adult unemployment levels locally. This can often lead to involvement in crime, low educational achievement, low levels of basic skills. Mental health can often be a factor for many young people. Many NEET young people come from homes where there is no tradition of regular employment.

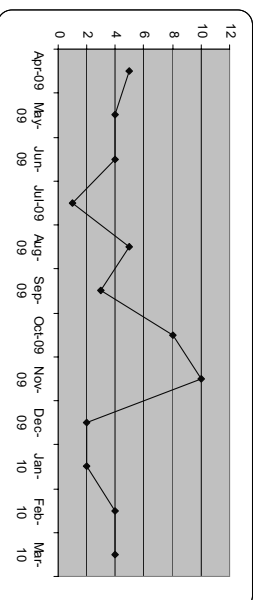


Gangs

Experts across the country estimate there are more than 1,000 "gangs" across the UK.

Gangs are heavily linked with gun crime and are normally found in the larger cities. There are no known gangs in Peterborough at this time.

Number of Monthly Gun Crime Incidents



Source: Safer Peterborough Partnership Dashboard, Sept 2009



Obesity

There is a high prevalence of obesity in Peterborough. In December 2010, there were 612 obese children in the city, and 588 overweight children (source: NCMF Data).

Obesity is evident in all ages, male and female, all backgrounds, and in areas of deprivation as well as more affluent areas.

It is an issue that has strong links to poverty through deprivation, lack of diet, nutrition and physical activity awareness.



Dental Decay

Dental decay is a preventable disease – the causal factors being a high sugar diet and poor oral hygiene.

Approximately 450 children had dental extractions under general anaesthetic in Peterborough last year. These extractions were all due to dental decay. This number only reflects the number of children who have been given treatment; there are many more who have untreated disease.

“The link between poverty and dental decay is well established in non-fluoridated areas, but weaker in fluoridated areas.

The teeth of 5-year-old children in the lowest social classes (IV and V) in the fluoridated communities are as healthy as those of children in the highest social classes (I and II) living in the non-fluoridated communities – demonstrating that water fluoridation can modify the usual link between poverty and severe tooth decay.”

Source: House of Commons – *the effect of fluoridation and social inequalities on dental caries in 5-year-old children* – International Journal of Epidemiology 28



Smoking

Smoking is the main reason why people from poor and deprived backgrounds have lower life expectancy than the affluent. An effective strategy to reduce adult smoking will also help to reduce health inequalities and add to the disposable income of millions of poor families in England.

Smoking prevalence is significantly higher in areas of deprivation, in those who are classed as NEET, unemployed, on benefits and as routine and manual workers and those who smoke have a mental health issue.

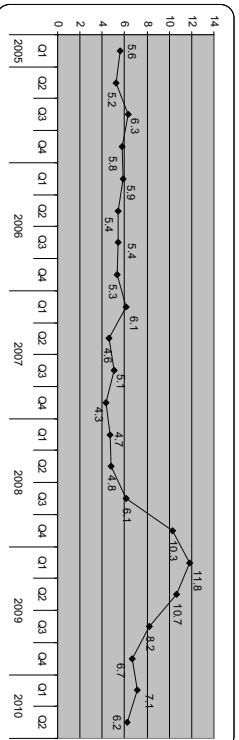
In Peterborough, GP practices have recorded over 28,000 current smokers aged 16 years and over, equivalent to about 21% smoking prevalence (GP practice data 2010). National General Household Survey suggests Peterborough has a higher smoking prevalence of 27%.

In 2009, 15.7% of all births in Peterborough were to mothers who were smokers, and the rate has increased in 2010. Informally, it is expected that this increase is linked to increased teenage pregnancy and associated smoking in this group.



Redundancy

UK Redundancy rate per 1,000 employees



Source:
http://www.statistics.gov.uk/ki/downloads/theme_labour/RedundancyCO.xls

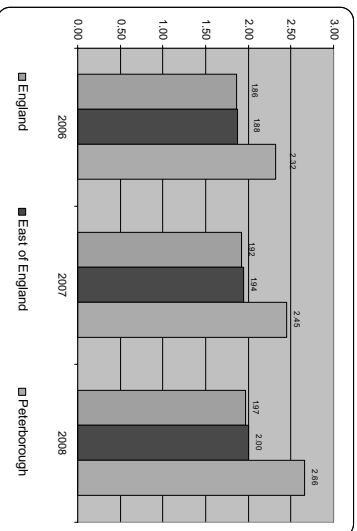
The rate of redundancies has risen drastically over the last 3 years, with the rate going from 5.6 in early 2005 to 11.8 in early 2009. Q2 2010 data shows the rate dropping down to 6.2 per 1,000 employees.

The manufacturing and transport/storage/accommodation/food services/ICT industries have had the highest rates of redundancy.



Birth

Total Fertility Rate



Source:
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlink=5768>

Peterborough has always had a much higher fertility and birth rate than both the national average and the East of England average.

During 2008, there were 2,970 live births in Peterborough. Of these, 55.5% were to married women. In the same period, there were 672,809 live births across England, with 55.3% being to married women.



Change of Tenure

Statistical analyses based on a panel of NDC residents who have stayed in the area between 2002 and 2008 find no significant differences in the likelihood of moving into employment associated with tenure once other individual factors have been taken into account.

Social renters, owner occupiers and private renters were equally as likely to have made a transition from non-employment to employment once age, health, qualifications etc are taken account of.

Longitudinal data does however show that there is a greater propensity for those in employment in 2002 to still be in employment in 2008 if they live in owner occupation rather than if they were within the social rented sector.

Social renters are significantly more likely to have moved out of employment over the period than owner occupiers.

Sourced directly from: 'Tenure and change in deprived areas' which can be located at:
www.communities.gov.uk/documents/communities/.../1462924.pdf



Job Loss

Table 2.3 Profiling people who lost their job in 1991, 2001 and 2008 Col%

Individual characteristic	1991		2001		2008	
	Lost job	remained in work	Lost job	in work	Lost job	in work
Socio-demographics						
Sex	69	54	67	53	63	50
	Female	46	33	47	37	50
age group	35	16	31	10	22	10
	16-24 years	38	53	54	48	52
	25-44 years	27	31	15	36	38
	45-64 years					
ethnic group	80	96	90	96	88	97
	white	10	4	10	2	12
	non-white					
household type	10	7	6	10	20	14
	single	24	29	22	28	19
	couple, no children	35	38	35	36	38
	couple, dependent children only	17	20	23	18	20
	couple, non-dependent children	14	7	14	8	2
	lone parent					

Sourced directly from: 'Social impacts of recession: The impact of job loss and job insecurity on social disadvantage' (2009)

which can be located at:
www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/media/319357/natcen-social-impacts.pdf

The data above shows that for job losses in 2008, the biggest group of people affected were those in a couple with dependent children, with 38% of all people who lost their job in that year being in this category.

Further data in the report also shows that the highest group to loose their jobs in 2008 was those qualified to degree level or higher (54%).



Eviction

Table 3.7 Risk groups and eviction from accommodation

Job loss	Evicted from accommodation across the same year as job loss / job insecurity or during the following 5 years	
	No	Yes
1991		
Lost job	91	9
Remained in work	97	3
All working age	95	5
2001		
Lost job	92	8
Remained in work	97	3
All working age	96	4
2008		
Lost job	N/A	N/A
Remained in work	N/A	N/A
All working age	N/A	N/A

Sourced directly from: 'Social impacts of recession: The impact of job loss and job insecurity on social disadvantage' (2009)

which can be located at:
www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/media/319357/natcen-social-impacts.pdf

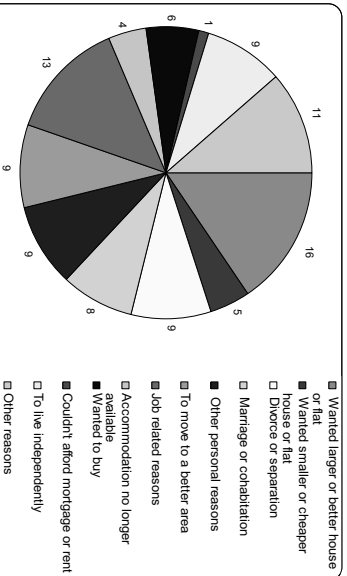
One of the most extreme consequences of job loss would be having to move house because of eviction or repossession. One in ten people who lost their job in 1991 experienced this event between then and 1996 – markedly higher than those who remained in work in 1991.

Being a private renter and having never been married, or being widowed/divorced/separated seem to have a slight adverse effect on the possibility of eviction.



Moving Home

Main reasons for moving(%): 2000/01



Sourced from:
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBAS/Essdataset.asp?vink=5137>

The data above shows that the most common reason for moving house was the desire for a larger/better house (16%) followed by job related reasons (13%).



Re-Possession

Please see section on "eviction" by using the button below.



Release from Prison

Please see section on “ex offenders” by using the button below.



Moving into Work

Research into the concerns of those people out of work and receiving benefits has highlighted some of the issues with moving into work.

Being financially better-off is not always sufficient to induce benefit recipients to look for, and take up, work. Other factors that come into play at the time of transition may be equally as important when weighing-up the decision to enter employment:

- because earnings are usually paid *'in arrears'*, creating a (one-off) gap in income;
- benefit recipients may budget to keep within their income, but they often have no savings to *'cushion'* them, even for a few days;
- some living costs are on-going, such as rent and utility bills;
- work itself involves start-up costs, such as clothing, tools and travel costs;
- initial take-home earnings may be reduced if an emergency tax code has to be applied;
- starting work will remove entitlement to pass ported benefits, such as free school meals; and
- in practice many benefit recipients have some level of debt, and creditors may perceive the change to working as providing the means to start repaying. Or, the effect of debt in the short-term may be to reduce the chance to borrow more to bridge the gap between starting work and receiving the first pay.

Source: *Easing the transitions into work*, which can be accessed at:
campaigns.dwp.gov.uk/asdasdf/mep186.pdf



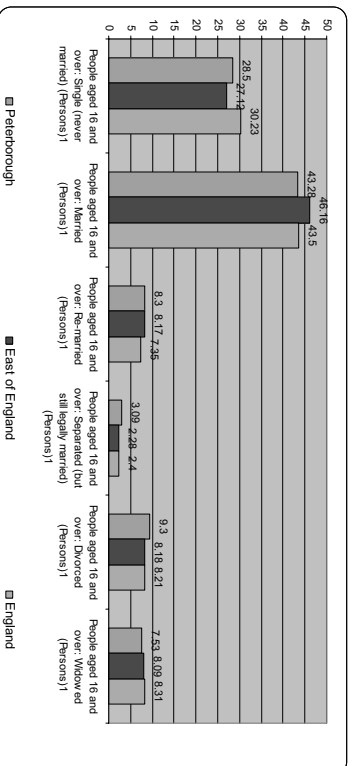
[New Home](#)

Please see section on "moving home" by using the button below.



Family Breakdown

Marital Status of Population: 2001 Census



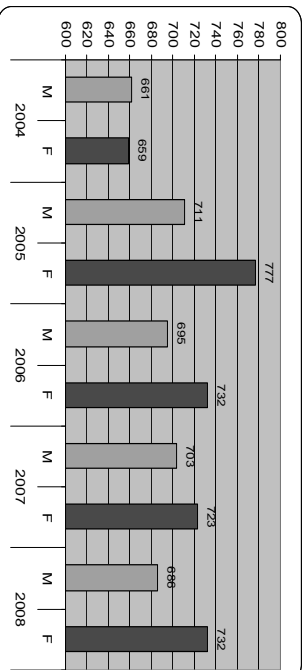
Source: <http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/>

The latest data available that shows marital status shows that Peterborough has a slightly higher divorce rate than both the East of England and England averages.



Bereavement

Number of Deaths: All Causes



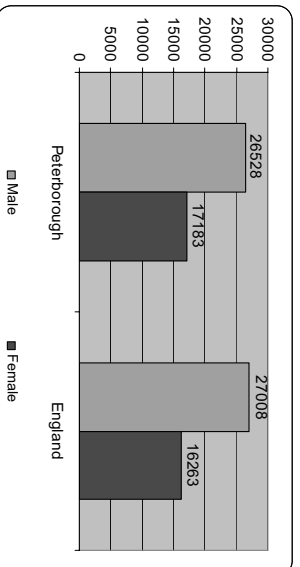
Source: <http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/>

The latest data available that shows that since 2005, more females have died than males.



Change in Income Levels

Median Annual Pay (Gross) 2009



Source:
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=15313>

Median annual pay levels show a big difference between male and female wages. In 2009, Peterborough had a lower median wage than the national average for men but a slightly higher median wage for women.



Point of Diagnosis

**Deaths by Disease: Rate per 100,000, all ages,
all people 2003-2005**

	Peterborough	England & Wales
Circulatory Diseases	230.45	221.49
Stroke	53.18	58.18
Coronary Heart Disease	109	101
Suicide	10.2	8.59

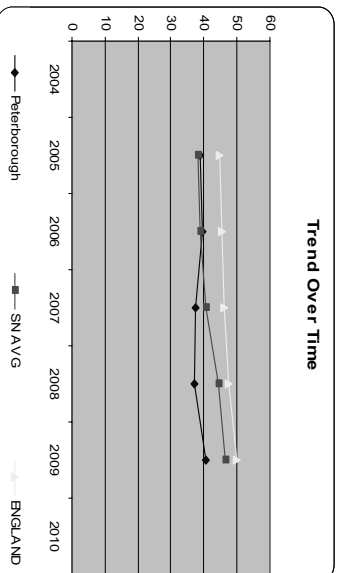
Source: JSNA, 2007, Peterborough
PCT

Data shows that Peterborough has a higher rate than the national average for Coronary Heart Disease, Circulatory diseases and Suicides but a lower rate of strokes.



GCSEs

**% of students achieving 5A*-C GCSEs including
English & Maths**



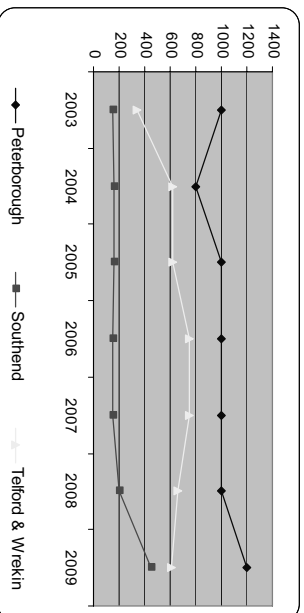
Source: Performance Dashboard,
October 2010

Peterborough has a lower percentage of students achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs with English and Maths than both the statistical neighbour and the England averages.



Houses of Multiple Occupation

There is no figure for those living in HMOs. The table below shows the estimated number of Houses of Multiple Occupation by local authority. Peterborough has a higher number of HMOs than the two of its statistical neighbours with the closest overall population figures.



Source:
<http://www.places.communities.gov.uk/Download.aspx?CA=0>

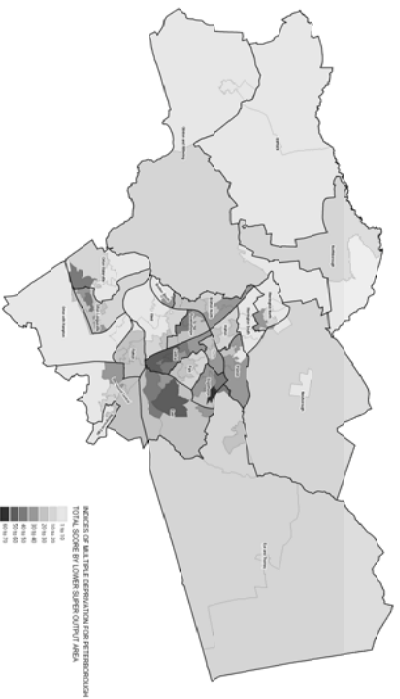
As of December 2010, there were estimated to be around 1,475 HMOs in Peterborough, serving different aspects of the housing market. There is anecdotal evidence to suggest that HMOs in Millfield, New England, Ravensthorpe, Orton Goldray and Orton Malborne tend to be occupied by low income and/or benefit dependent households, and therefore are the areas where those experiencing poverty and social exclusion are likely to be residing.

Main characteristics of this group are: A6 and EU nationals, former asylum seekers (including asylum seekers who are care leavers), single working parents, part time and sporadic employment, those in manual employment (i.e. cleaning, packing, production lines etc), and those in receipt of Housing Benefit, Job Seekers' Allowance or Income Support.



Deprived Areas

Indices of Multiple Deprivation for Peterborough by Ward

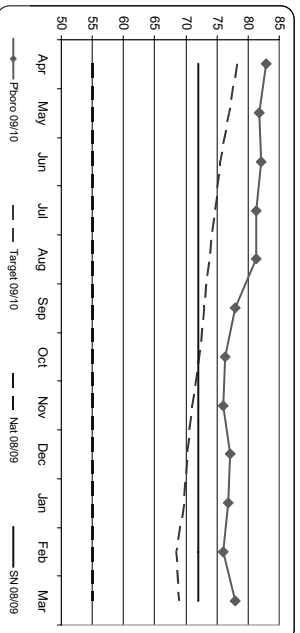


In terms of deprivation, Peterborough is a city of extremes. One area, Dogsthorpe, is among the most deprived areas in England with some parts being within the 3% most deprived and a further seven areas are deemed to have high levels of deprivation.



Children in Care

Number of Children in Care (CIC) per 10,000 of the local population (aged under 18)



Source: Green
Book, March 2010

Peterborough has a higher rate of children in care per 10,000 population than both the statistical neighbour and national averages.



Private Rented Accommodation

Average Weekly Rent by LA

	1998/99	2003/04
Peterborough	44.98	55.14
Southern-On-Sea	46.7	50.11
England	42.25	51.02

Source:
[http://www.communities.gov.uk/docu
ments/housing/xistable-702.xls](http://www.communities.gov.uk/docu
ments/housing/xistable-702.xls)

Peterborough's average weekly rent is much higher than both the national average and when compared to one of our statistical neighbours.

Please note that data from 2004/05 onwards is not available following all or most of the local authority stock being transferred to the RSL sector, so the average rent is no longer applicable. LSVTs are not taken into account when calculating county, regional or national averages.

Known links to poverty for those in private rented accommodation include: poor housing conditions, exploitation by landlords, transient lifestyles, fuel poverty, illegal eviction, overcrowding, benefits trap etc.



Temporary Accommodation

As of 30th September 2010, 61 households were in temporary accommodation in Peterborough. Of these 61 households, 7 were lone female parents households, whilst 6 were couples with dependent children. Those who occupy temporary accommodation tend to be those who have a 'priority need' under the homelessness legislation.

The groups that automatically fall into 'priority need' include those with dependent children, pregnant women, victims of domestic violence, 16-17 year olds and care leavers aged 18-21. People can also be considered to fall into 'priority need' include those who are deemed to be vulnerable as a result of leaving the armed forces, those who have been granted asylum, those who have drug/alcohol issues, those with physical and/or mental health issues, those leaving custody, and those of old age.

In terms of characteristics, anecdotally those occupying temporary accommodation are more likely to be in receipt of benefits and those with erratic or transient lifestyles. There is also evidence to suggest that those who grew up in the social sector are more likely to be made homeless from the family home (this mainly relates to 16-17 year olds and those with dependent children).

There is scope for the Homelessness Strategy and the Child Poverty Strategy to compliment each other, especially around closer working between Housing services and Children's Services to identify both those threatened with homelessness and those in poverty.



Rural Locations



Hidden Populations



Households with Low/Limited Aspirations

“Too many pupils expect that they won't succeed because of their background.”

“The expectations and aspirations of many deprived children are so limited they can't imagine a life any different from that of their immediate family.”

Source: <http://www.all.org.uk/media-office/media-archival/low-aspirations-consign-youngsters-to-unemployment-and-dead-end-jobs.asp>



This page is intentionally left blank

Links to Poverty

Below are a number of indicators identified by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation¹ as having a strong association with poverty. They have been grouped according to the national building blocks.

Education and childcare, health and family support

- Low income by family type
- Young adults in low-income households
- Low income and disability
- Impact of education on work
- Young adult unemployment
- Work and disability
- Access to training
- Young adult low pay
- Low pay and disability
- Educational attainment at age 16
- School exclusions
- Without a basic qualification at age 19
- Impact of qualifications on work
- Not in education, employment or training
- Low birthweight babies
- Infant deaths
- Dental health
- Young adult suicides
- Drug use
- Premature death
- Working-age long-standing illness/disability
- Mental health
- Obesity
- Excess winter deaths
- Older people long-standing illness/disability

¹ Joseph Rowntree Foundation www.jrf.org.uk/ and The Poverty Site www.poverty.org.uk/

- Educational attainment at age 11
- Anxiety
- Non-participation
- Accidental deaths
- Underage pregnancies
- Children with a criminal record
- Looked-after children
- Help from social services to live at home
- Young adults with a criminal record

Housing and neighbourhoods

- Location of low income
- Low income and council tax
- Without central heating
- Fuel poverty
- Unmet housing need
- Without home contents insurance
- Polarisation of housing tenure
- The impact of housing costs
- Concentrations of worklessness
- Non-decent homes
- Homelessness
- Mortgage re-possession
- Ability to travel
- Dissatisfaction with local area
- Lacking consumer durables
- Location of low pay
- Energy inefficient homes
- Overcrowding
- Rural access to services
- Concentrations of poor children
- Victims of crime

Financial support

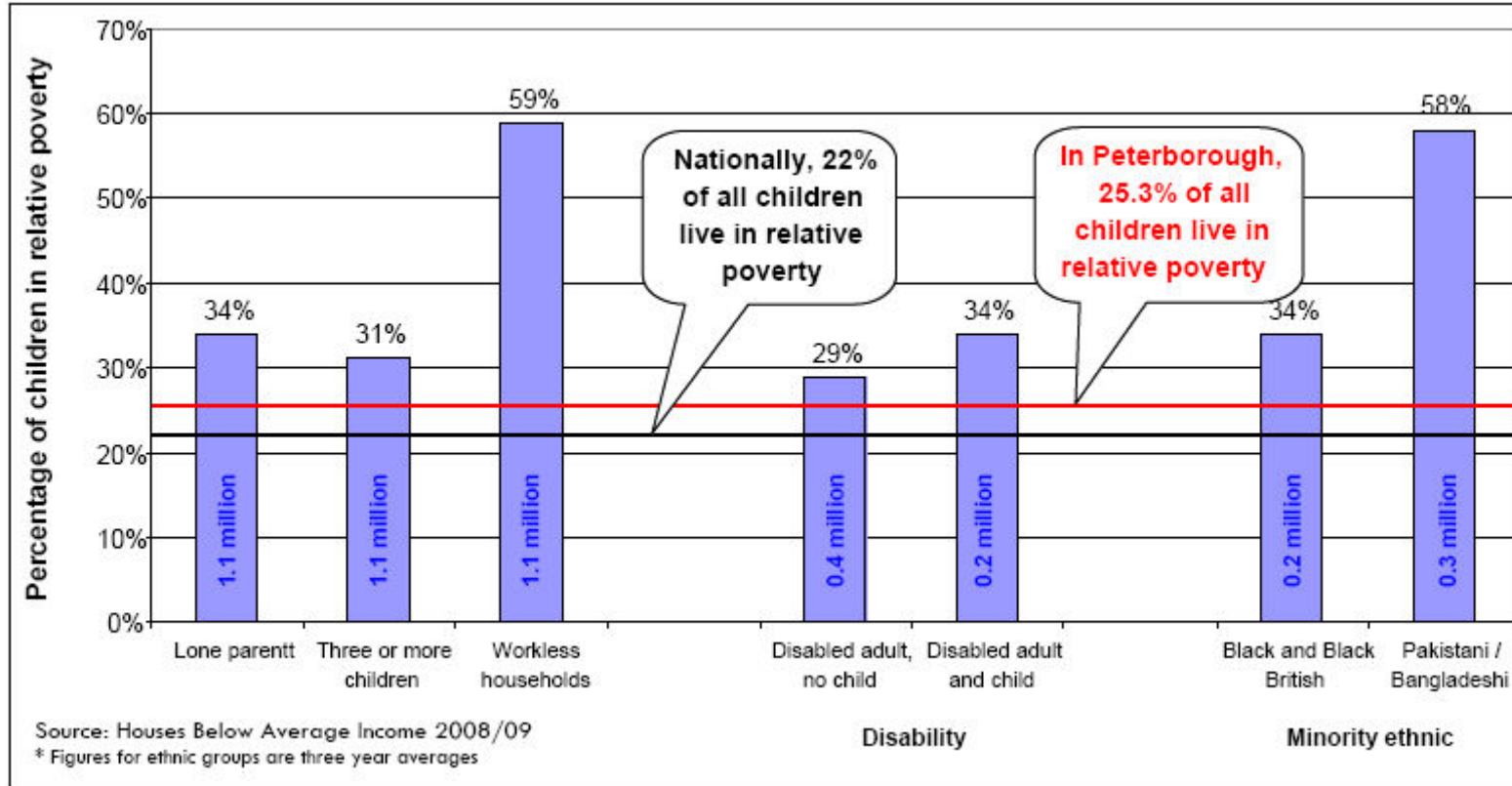
- Low income by age group
- Persistent low income
- In arrears with bills
- Low income by age (working age)
- Low income and ethnicity
- Income inequalities
- Benefit levels
- Older people in low-income
- Low income by gender
- Lacking essentials
- Children in receipt of tax credits
- Older people with no private income

- Older people take-up of benefits
- In receipt of tax credits
- households
- Out-of-work benefit recipients
- Housing benefit
- Long-term recipients of benefits
- Without a bank account

Parental employment and skills

- Numbers in low income
- Low income by work status
- Work and lone parents
- Blue collar workers
- Numbers in low pay
- Pay inequalities
- Children in low-income households
- Children in workless households
- Work and ethnicity
- In workless households
- Low pay by industry
- Working-age adults without qualifications
- Working age adults in low income
- Wanting paid work
- Work and gender
- Insecure at work
- Low pay and ethnicity

Factors that increase the risk of poverty



Poverty is a factor in a combination of processes. It is considered in how we approach each of these groups as identified in the graph on the left by **unifying and streamlining our approaches**. This allows us to look across life spans and design **interventions from early**

Factors that increase the risk of families being in poverty

Load	National Risk
Families with Children under 5	23%
Families with a disabled child	21%
Families with 4 or more children	40%
Children in workless households	58%
Children in couple households where 1 adult works part time	44% – 53%
Ethnic Minority Families <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children in Pakistani/Bangladeshi families with 1 full time earner 	34%
Children in families with one or more disabled adults	31%
Children in households with Lone Parent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lone Parent P/T working 	35% 17%

• Lone Parent Not working	56%
Children in Self Employed households	28%
Caring Responsibilities	Unknown
Children born to Teenage mothers	63%

Source: Ending Child Poverty: Everybody's Business (March 2008) and Houses Below Average Income 2008/09

CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	Agenda Item No. 7
21 MARCH 2011	Public Report

Report of the Solicitor to the Council

Contact Officer(s) – Helen Edwards
Contact Details – 01733 452533

TRANSLATION & INTERPRETATION REQUIREMENTS & EXPENDITURE

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 The Committee considered the Translation & Interpretation Policy at its meeting on 15 November 2010. Committee members wanted to see more detail of how much was being spent in individual departments, and on what. It was agreed to bring a report back to this meeting, relating to information from 1 April 2010 to 31 December 2010. This period was chosen so that information in the current year could be considered. Members preferred not to wait until after 31 March when they would have been able to consider the full financial year, because there is no further meeting of this Scrutiny Committee in this administrative year.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The Committee is asked to consider the information provided, and agree that current processes already ensure the expenditure on translation & interpretation is not excessive.

3. LINKS TO THE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY STRATEGY

- 3.1 This report itself does not specifically link to the Sustainable Community Strategy. The provision of Translation & Interpretation services does link in a number of ways, including:
- Improving Health: by ensuring appropriate access to services.
 - Supporting vulnerable people: so that those in need can properly access the services available to them.
 - Regenerating neighbourhoods: so that the most deprived communities can access services they need to achieve their full potential.
 - Improving skills and education: assisting everyone to access appropriate learning opportunities, specifically so that they can learn language skills.

4. INFORMATION RELATING TO THE NEED FOR EXPENDITURE, AND THE LEVEL AND TYPE OF EXPENDITURE.

4.1 The need for translation & interpretation services

When considering the expenditure in this area, it is important to bear in mind the obligations that the council must meet, in relation to meeting the needs of all members of the community. Leonie McCarthy, Social Inclusion Manager, and Kasia Chiva, Community Development Worker, have produced a detailed report of why the council needs to provide these services. This is provided at Appendix A.

At Appendix B is a report from Karen Osborn, Children's Social Care Safeguarding Team Manager.

It is important that members read these reports before considering the information relating to expenditure, as they help to set the context, including providing some very useful case studies of how use of relatively low cost translation or interpretation could save the authority greater costs in, for example, subsequent court costs.

Members also need to be aware in respect of Children’s Services, that in February 2011, Ofsted undertook its annual unannounced inspection of contact, referral and assessment arrangements. A key strength identified was a strong commitment across the service to ensuring that issues of equality and diversity are well addressed when assessing the needs of children and young people. They identified a key example in the excellent access to interpreting and translation services.

Members have previously raised queries about provision in schools. Within schools maintained by the local authority, the proportion of children with English as an additional language (the Department of Education’s key measure of ethnicity) has risen from 20.4% (4,271) in January 2008 to 27.3% (5,795) in October 2010. Peterborough has had the fourth highest increase nationally (out of 150 local authorities) and has received over £2.7m over the last 3 years to support the increasing needs for children who are new arrivals in the city. This represents 120 different languages (including regional dialects) This has placed huge pressures onto schools. The Local Authority runs an ethnic minority achievement team who provide support to schools with a range of bi-lingual teaching assistants and classroom support. Schools also employ specialist language support directly. These are mainly funded through the ethnic minority achievement grant (around £900k annually). This year this is a standards funds grant paid to the council and allocated onto schools to raise attainment for targeted underachieving ethnic minority groups. The targeted groups are currently:

- Black Caribbean
- Black African
- Black Other
- Pakistani (weighted x 2)
- Bangladeshi

The funding is allocated on the following basis:

- Funding is allocated to schools with numbers of targeted underachieving ethnic minority groups which exceed 5% of their total pupil numbers.
- A unit allocation for all EAL pupils + pupils identified from the target underachieving ethnic minority groups. The table below details the unit allocations:

Sector	Unit allocations
Primary	£56.73
Secondary	£59.04
Special	£80.32

Around £100k is retained by the council to support our EMA team. For 2011/12, the grant has ended but the money has transferred into Dedicated Schools Grant – the council has decided to replicate the grant based upon the methodology above.

In addition, the local authority has recently invested in the EMAS translation software (<http://www.emasuk.com/>). EMAS UK translation tool is recognised to be best practice and recently won the coveted 2011 BETT Awards for “ Tools for Teaching and Learning” along with the 2010 ERA Award for “ Most Innovative product”. It is a digital tool that facilitates personalised learning and communication with students without having a translator in the classroom at all times. This product is starting to be used more widely in Children’s Services and has created significant savings in schools budgets – allowing effective communication with both children in the classroom and parents.

4.2 Spend by Supplier / Type of Expenditure, and Directorate

During the period under scrutiny, the total amount spent was £87903.68. Appendix C shows a table which gives a breakdown of this total into the 3 elements of expenditure, as follows:

Face to face translation	£58362.85
Translation (of documents)	£21267.37
Language Line (where an interpreter assists by telephone)	£ 8273.46.

The same table shows each of these elements broken down by directorate, with Children's Services being the highest user of both interpretation and translation services. Further detail about the need for these services in Children's Services is given in the report at Appendix B.

The highest user of Language Line is Operations, spending £5621.10 of the total of £8273.46 (68%). Overall spend with Language Line is about 10% of the Council's overall spend on interpretation, and no detailed management information is retained to break down individual use of the service. However, the Operations department uses this service for occasions related to, for example, its enforcement activities in areas such as planning and licensing. It is important that enforcement officers are able to communicate with those who do not speak English to ensure they are able to carry out their enforcement activities with all sectors of the community.

4.3 Spend by Language

Appendix D separates the total expenditure (for both translation and interpretation) into different languages. There are 31 different languages, including Braille and British Sign Language, some of which are needed only occasionally. Given the number of different languages, it would be impractical to recruit officers who could offer all of the languages needed, as was suggested at the previous Scrutiny meeting in November. However, attempts are being made to recruit officers skilled in the most common languages, particularly in the customer services centre, and other front facing services. The 3 languages required most often are Polish, Portuguese, and Punjabi, which together make up over 49% of the total spend for the period in question.

4.4 Examples of types of expenditure

To enable Committee members to see more detailed information about the type of expenditure across departments, all the invoices from Cintra for face to face interpretation and translation have been obtained for one representative month (November 2010). This is intended to give a snapshot of the type and level of expenditure in each case. Some of the invoices have been redacted to preserve the confidentiality of the people in respect of whom the service was provided. The redacted invoices are provided in their entirety at Appendix E for committee members who wish to read them, and a summary of the type of expenditure is appended to the front of them as a simple list of the type of expenditure, with the team incurring the expense, and the cost, (VAT exclusive) alongside.

4.5 Detail of total interpreting expenditure

Appendix F gives details of the total expenditure on interpreting for the period April to December 2010. It is broken down further than expenditure by department, and shows the amounts spent by each team, on each language. Appendix F provides similar information to Appendix E, but because it is for a much longer period, it would have been impractical to provide the invoices in support.

4.6 Detail of total translation expenditure

Appendix G gives details of the total expenditure on translation for the period April to December 2010. Like Appendix F, it is broken down into amounts spent by each team, on each language. It provides similar information to Appendix E, but again, without supporting invoices.

4.7 Detail of expenditure on Braille and British Sign Language

As members showed a particular interest in knowing the level of expenditure on Braille and British Sign Language, this has been extracted for the period in question and is shown in more detail in Appendix H.

4.8 Procurement of a new interpretation and translation services framework contract

The Council currently has a contract with Language Line for telephone interpretation, and CINTRA for face to face interpretation and translation of documents. The contracts were established in 2007 after the Council ran a joint procurement exercise with NHS Peterborough.

The contracts are in the process of being renewed, and to enable greater efficiencies through a joint procurement, the Council has joined with the following organisations for the procurement of these services:

- NHS Peterborough
- Peterborough & Stamford Foundation Health Trust
- Cambridge & Peterborough Mental Health FT

Anglia Support Partnership, which is a support service to the NHS, is leading a collaborative procurement on behalf of all partners. The aim is to implement the new contract before the end of the 10/11 financial year, after which the partners will be able to call off the framework as necessary, subject to their own organisation's procurement rules.

The aim of the procurement is to:

1. ensure compliance with EU procurement legislation,
2. deliver a reduction in costs,
3. deliver efficiencies through economies of scale.

Cost reductions will be achieved as the opportunity has been competitively tendered, including the aggregation of service volumes from PCC and the other partners in order to encourage suppliers to deliver economies of scale. Interest was received from forty suppliers. Key to obtaining cost reductions is the specification for the contract which outlines:

B1.3 For face to face assignments (linguistic) the majority of interpreters must be met from local provision i.e. to be based for Peterborough within a five mile radius of the City and for Cambridgeshire within localities;

B.3.3 The Partnership is interested in innovative service delivery to demonstrate value for money whilst providing high quality services.

B.6 Telephone-The Partnership recommendation to staff is for Telephonic service to be used for assignments which are for duration of 60 minutes or less and for all minor consultations. Face to face interpretation should be used for longer consultations such as detailed assessments and exceptional cases only.

Costs

- *To contract for a 3 years period with no price increase.*

- *A break at the end of 12 months by the Partnership if the contract specifications have not been met, with no financial penalty incurred to the Partnership.*
- *The contract can be extended for a further year so that a total solution spanning 4 years can be achieved if the contract is deemed to be successful by both parties. An extension would only be granted if a further benchmark review at the three year point demonstrated that the supplier still provided best value for money.*
- *The charges will be fixed for the three years from the commencement date. Any price changes thereafter will not exceed the change in the rate of the index of retail prices*

The contract will also deliver efficiencies in the running of the contract as the partners will jointly manage the burden of supplier relationship management and contract monitoring. Likewise, there will be significant sharing of resources and expertise between partners. Examples will include implementation plans and communications materials, training and translated written resources.

5. KEY ISSUES FOR THE COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER.

5.1 The key issues that the Committee needs to consider are:

- (i) Does it have any concerns that the Council is not meeting its legal obligations to service users in the provision of translation & interpretation services?
- (ii) If so, what changes does the Committee recommend?
- (iii) Is there any area of expenditure where the Committee believes the expenditure is excessive?
- (iv) Is there any area of expenditure where the Committee believes the expenditure is insufficient?
- (v) Does the Committee have any changes it wishes to recommend in respect of either expenditure, or provision of translation & interpretation services?
- (vi) Does the Committee require any further information?
- (vii) Does the Committee consider it necessary to set up a task & finish group to carry out further investigations into provision of and/or expenditure on translation & interpretation services? If so it will need to determine the following issues:
 - The membership of the group
 - Its terms of reference
 - The date by which it should report back to the Committee.

6. IMPLICATIONS

6.1 This report itself has no specific implications; it provides information for the Committee to consider. If the Committee recommends changes to the provision of translation & interpretation services, further advice on the legal implications of any proposals will need to be given before the implementation of any such changes. Similarly, further advice will be required on the financial implications, as any changes recommended may have adverse effects on other budgets.

Any substantial changes will require an Equality Impact Assessment to be carried out. Therefore any recommendations of this Committee should be conditional upon the findings of an Equality Impact Assessment, and legal and financial advice on the proposals.

This report has no specific impact on any particular ward, the issue is city-wide.

7. CONSULTATION

7.1 Relevant departments have been consulted about their use of translation & interpretation services, and have contributed relevant information to this report. It is not appropriate to carry out further consultation, as the purpose of this report is to enable

the Committee to determine whether it is satisfied that expenditure is not excessive, or whether it requires further work to be done. Depending on the outcome of this scrutiny meeting, certain proposals may require consultations with groups affected by proposals (for example as part of a detailed equality impact assessment being required). Any such consultation will be carried out at the appropriate time.

8. NEXT STEPS

- 8.1 If the Committee is satisfied with the information provided to it, no further action is necessary. Departments will continue to monitor expenditure, making efficiency savings wherever possible.

If the Committee is not satisfied, it may wish to set up a task & finish group to carry out further investigations into the expenditure.

No other action is necessary.

9. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

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

- 9.1 Report to Creating Opportunities & Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee dated 15th November 2010 "Translation & Interpretation Policy"

10. APPENDICES

- 10.1 Appendix A : Analysis of the statutory need for a translation & interpretation service
Appendix B : Analysis of the need in Children's Social Care & Safeguarding
Appendix C : Spend by Directorate & Category
Appendix D : Spend by Language
Appendix E : Summary of invoices for November 2010
Appendix F : Total spend on interpreting April to December 2010
Appendix G : Total spend on translation April to December 2010
Appendix H : Total spend on Braille & British Sign Language April to December 2010

APPENDIX A

Interpreting and translation services:

Analysis of the statutory need for the service

1. Introduction:

Over the last 10 years it is estimated that Peterborough's population has grown by at least 15%. In real terms that means that we have around 20 – 25k more residents living in our city today, then we had in 2001 when the last Census was completed.

Most of our new residents are migrants, be it Refugees, Asylum Seekers or Economic Migrants and initially they often struggle to communicate. Often this is simply because they do not speak our language, but sometimes the difficulty is more complex as it may be caused by disability, mental health issues or cultural background.

Learning English is one of the best ways of integrating with the community and accessing services one may need. Hundreds of people recognised this and enrolled for English classes with Peterborough Regional College or City College. When we checked last week, the waiting list was 600 people long and required a 1 year wait.

As a Local Authority we aim to provide the best service we can to all our residents. This can be difficult if we cannot communicate with the people who come to us for help and advice. To offer the best possible service to our clients, clear, accurate conversations and correspondence are essential.

If we are unable to communicate successfully with all individuals we may be depriving them of their human rights and failing to provide equal opportunities.

Good customer service is all about helping customers to access our services. Therefore interpreting and translation can often be the only way to achieve this when dealing with people whose first language is not English.

2. Statutory Requirements:

There are also legal requirements related to interpreting. These are outlined below:

Interpreting and translation: Analysis of the statutory need for the service

Neighbourhoods

Leonie McCarthy and Kasia Chiva

January 2011

The Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000 – Under this Act, Section D requires the Council to ensure that all sections of the community have access to information about Council services and access to the services that they require. It also requires each public body to publish a Race Equality Scheme outlining how it will meet the requirements of the Act.

The Children Act 1989 – places a duty on local authorities to ensure that, when caring for and making decisions about looked after children, that the child's religion, racial origin and cultural and linguistic background be given proper consideration.

The Disability Discrimination Act- Under the [Disability Discrimination Act](#) you must make reasonable adjustments to prevent disabled clients from receiving a lower level of service compared to those who are not disabled.

If we do not provide interpreters to help customers' access our services then we might not only be providing poor customer service, but also excluding customers from services and breaking the law.

3. The Peterborough Citywide Interpreting and Translation Service enables us to achievement all the main priorities for Peterborough.

Provision of an appropriate and effective translation and interpreting service for our vulnerable communities can often be underestimated regarding the impact on delivery of the key priorities for the city.

This year the priorities have been broken down into deliverable outcomes for the medium term of one year as follows (based on the single delivery plan which replaces current LAA and CAA targets)

- Increasing Economic Prosperity and Improving Skills and Education
- Supporting Vulnerable People
- Helping people live more sustainable, healthy and fulfilling lives
- Making Peterborough safer and more cohesive
- Better use of Resources

Case Studies:

Interpreting and translation: Analysis of the statutory need for the service

Neighbourhoods

Leonie McCarthy and Kasia Chiva

January 2011

Below are examples of factual situations/cases where Peterborough City Council has used the interpreting or translation service.

	Case Study	Risks
	<p>In a meeting with some Yr.11 Portuguese-speaking pupils at one school in April, the Minority Ethnic New Arrival Link Worker found they had not applied for a post-16 place, because they did not understand the system in this country. The MLW (Portuguese speaking member of staff) was able to explain which courses were available and find out what they wanted to do. She was also able to explain this to parents. She then accompanied them to PRC so that could find out more about the courses and helped them to complete the application forms. The pupils are now following courses at PRC.</p>	<p>Without access to interpreting services this young person would inevitably join our NEET group.</p> <p>Reducing number of Young People falling into the NEET category is one of Peterborough's main priorities. (Peterborough is 2% below national average)</p>
	<p>At one of our primary schools, the class teacher had some concerns about a Lithuanian-speaking child that appeared to be not cared for properly with some marks on her arms. The school contacted us, and our MLW was able to contact the parents and go to the school to interpret at the meeting, so the school was able to clarify the home situation with the parents. The situation was sorted out and now the child is happier and better cared for. The school regularly monitors the child and would contact the MLW if they were again concerned.</p>	<p>Without the use of interpreter the safety and wellbeing of this child might have been compromised and resulted in an increased need for child in care provision</p> <p>One of Peterborough's key priorities is to support vulnerable people. This is an outcome in the Every Child Matters agenda.</p> <p>Cost of child neglect per child—est £33,000 p.a.</p> <p>Child in care est cost £23,000</p>

Interpreting and translation: Analysis of the statutory need for the service

Neighbourhoods

Leonie McCarthy and Kasia Chiva

January 2011

		p.a
	A complaint was received from a local resident regarding waste accumulation in the front garden of the neighbouring property. Waste included old mattresses, black bin bags and some electrical equipment. This privately rented property was occupied by a newly arrived family from Latvia. A Neighbourhood Officer with the use of an interpreter visited the family and explained the rules, recycling system, bulky items collection etc. The family removed the waste and no further complaints were received.	<p>This case shows how (with the relatively low cost -£30) waste issue which could easily escalate to a court proceedings and serious neighbouring dispute, was resolved.</p> <p>This has contributed to improved street cleanliness (Making Peterborough cleaner and greener) and community cohesion.</p> <p>Cost of legal proceedings for flytipping- £1500</p>

4. How can we reduce the cost?

In the current financial climate, it is imperative that we acknowledge the need for smarter and more cost effective delivery of interpreting and translation services, whilst continuing to provide a professional and equal service to all our communities.

This will be achieved through:

- A value for money contract – joint contract with partner statutory agencies – reduced cost
- Performance and efficiency monitoring – identified dedicated member of PCC staff
- Training and development for all staff dealing with speakers of other languages to ensure efficient and appropriate use of interpretation and translation services
- A central information point through New Link which can source and distribute appropriately documents/posters/information which have already been

Interpreting and translation: Analysis of the statutory need for the service

Neighbourhoods

Leonie McCarthy and Kasia Chiva

January 2011

translated, for example by other agencies i.e other Local Authorities, DWP, etc

- Language Skills Staff Bank – setting up a voluntary list of staff members with additional language skills to assist with translation and interpreting - for cases which do not require professional interpreters. This may include: translation of information notices, posters, letters, phone calls to clients who do not speak English.(This scheme is very successful in Luton)
 - Using existing in house services: MENA workers, New Link staff
5. Analysis of the risks associated with no or limited access to interpreting and translations services:

This has to be analysed from two perspectives:

Client:

- No access to services – due to lack of appropriate methods of communication
- Negative impact on individuals – increased levels of deprivation, poverty, discrimination and exclusion
- An increase in non English speaking Individuals as both victims and perpetrators of crime - due to limited capacity of understanding processes and law
- Lack of understanding of residents rights and responsibilities

PCC services

- Inability to provide equal services to all communities – resulting in potentially expensive court cases
- Increased demand for services – especially enforcement and victim support
- Increased levels of deprivation and exclusion
- Increased number of children in care
- Community tensions
- Increased pressure on budgets

Interpreting and translation: Analysis of the statutory need for the service

Neighbourhoods

Leonie McCarthy and Kasia Chiva

January 2011

6. Cost analysis based on a neighbourhood enforcement case:

Background:

Complaint received from a resident against Chinese Takeaway – odour nuisance

With interpreter		Without interpreter	
Action	Cost	Action	Cost
Letter sent informing about complaint		Letter sent informing client about the complaint	
Inspection with Mandarin interpreter and production of recommendation letter	£200	Inspection and production of recommendation letter in English	
Implementation of the recommendations - end of the case		Legal Notice Served	Legal service - £1500
		Notice appealed	From the start to the termination of the notice
		Termination of notice	
Approx cost	£200	Approx cost	£1500

It is clear that in many cases involving non – English speakers the most cost effective strategy is to use an interpreting and translation service to avoid much higher legal and court related costs.

APPENDIX B

Information re Translation and Interpretation within the Childrens Social Care and the Safeguarding Service specifically:

Overview:

Peterborough is an ethnically diverse city. As well as the long standing Italian, Portuguese and Pakistani Muslim communities, there are a large number of Eastern European nationals who have arrived from accession states. In addition to this the city is home to a number of Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children who are either the responsibility of Peterborough City Council or other local authorities who place young people in Peterborough and who often go on to settle within the area. The majority come from Afghanistan, Iran and Iraq.

The local authority contracts two organisations, Cintra and Language Line to provide interpretation services. Both organisations have a great deal of experience in providing interpretation services. Face to face interpreters are used for all formal meetings with families who have difficulty with English. All workers have mobile telephones and are able to access telephone interpretation services when necessary. Telephone interpretation, provides an immediate and efficient service to aid communication between workers and service users.

The LSCB have translated their "Safer Parenting Guide" into foreign languages appropriate to the local communities; Slovak; Lithuanian; Polish; Portuguese and Russian. Service users are provided with translated copies of transcripts of meeting minutes and court hearings. The department has a budget of £54,000 to provide interpretation services. Children's Social Care is committed to ensuring that service users who require interpretation services are given the information required in a format they can understand.

Children and Young People who are Looked After:

Whenever children and young people are Looked After by the Local Authority they need to have a Care Plan that fully reflects their needs. It is this Care Plan that is then reviewed at regular intervals, the frequency of these reviews are prescribed nationally and must be held within the first month of placement, then within the following three months and then 6 monthly thereafter, as a minimum. Care planning and reviews are about bringing together children who are looked after, their families, carers and professionals, in order to plan for the care of the child and to review that plan on a regular basis.

Independent Reviewing Officers (IRO's) were introduced on a statutory basis in 2004 and the primary task of the IRO is to ensure that the care plan for the child fully reflects the child's current needs and that the actions set out in the plan are consistent with the local authority's legal responsibilities towards the child. As

corporate parents each local authority should act for the children they look after as a responsible and conscientious parent would act.

The IRO's must quality assure the care planning and review process for each child and to ensure that his/her current wishes and feelings are given full consideration.

From IRO Handbook: Statutory guidance for independent reviewing officers and local authorities on their functions in relation to case management and review for looked after children

During 2010 the Safeguarding Service arranged for the translation of 5 invitation letters and 16 sets of Review of Arrangement documents for 15 children and young people. These were translated into polish x2; Portuguese x4; Kurdish Surani x2; Lithuanian x 3; Urdu x 2; Arabic x 2; Tigrinya x1 and Pashtu x1.

As an example; a child who is the subject of an Interim Care Order; was removed from his mother's care following concerns about her alcohol misuse and placed with foster carers; his father approached the Department seeking to care for him and he was placed with him. Unfortunately he was physically assaulted by his father, and was removed from his care and returned to foster care. Work has continued with his mother to address her alcohol misuse and reduce the risk posed. She is now supported by extended family members and contact between the child and his mother has been increased with a view to his eventual return to her care. He remains the subject of an interim care order therefore his care plan needs to be reviewed. As the mother does not have sufficient English to understand these discussions, interpreters attend the child care review in order to ascertain her views, clarify her situation and ensure she was able to participate in an informed way in the decision making about her child. The cost of an interpreter at one of these reviews was £70 +VAT and to translate the notes is £334.30 +VAT. Without the use of interpreters we would be unable to engage with this child's birth family, facilitate change and potentially he may have remained in the care of the Local Authority instead of being able to return to his mother's care in the longer term.

An unaccompanied asylum seeking young person travelled to this country alone as a 14 year old and has been looked after by foster carers. When he arrived he spoke no english and although is beginning to learn the language he does not have sufficient command of the language to communicate his wishes and feelings with workers; there is clearly a tension for this young person, who given his experiences sees himself as an adult and not needing to be looked after, however given his age there are very clear expectations that he cannot live independently at this time. He is able to speak his own language but not read it, so paperwork is not translated for him but the use of interpreters is vital to ensure that he is engaged in planning his own future and understanding expectations of him while in placement. The services of an interpreter at a review meeting costs on average approximately £170.

Child Protection Conferences:

Child Protection Conferences are held when children or young people are believed to be at risk of significant harm. The Initial Child Protection Conference brings together family members, the child, where appropriate, and those professionals most involved with the child and family following a Section 47 Enquiry. Its purpose is:

- To bring together and analyse in an inter-agency setting, the information which has been obtained about the child's developmental needs, and the parents' or carers' capacity to respond to these needs, to ensure the child's safety and promote the child's health and development within the context of their wider family and environment;
- To consider the evidence presented to the conference, make judgements about the likelihood of a child suffering Significant Harm in future and decide whether the child is at continuing risk of harm; and
- To decide what future action is required to safeguard and promote the welfare of the child, how that action will be taken forward, and with what intended outcomes. (PSCB procedures 5.1)

We know from research that when families are fully included in developing a child protection plan they are more likely to engage with the plan and consequently it is more likely to support change and protect children. It is vital therefore that parents, children and young people, where english is not their first language, are supported to contribute. Interpreters are used at child protection conferences and minutes of meetings are translated. The cost of an interpreters attendance at conference is on average £180.

Comparison:

The alternative to the young person mentioned above returning safely to his mother's care would be that he would remain in Local Authority Care. Although very difficult to predict the accurate cost of caring for him if he were to remain in Local Authority care the cost of a child living with Local Authority Foster Carers for a year is approximately £15,000; there are also additional financial costs that are incurred whenever children are in the care of the local authority including additional social worker time; the cost involved of multi agency meetings to review care plans and additional support from health and education. These figures result in estimates of the total cost of approximately £23,000 a year.

In addition to the financial cost, there is the huge emotional cost involved. Although some young people in care do very well the gap is closing we know that children in care are more likely to have poor educational experiences, leave school with fewer qualifications, are at higher risk of offending, becoming a teenage parent and being not in education, employment or training.

APPENDIX C

TOTAL SPEND CATEGORISED BY TRANSLATION /INTERPRETATION /
LANGUAGE LINE

FURTHER CATEGORISED BY DIRECTORATE

Period 01.04.10 to 31.12.10

SPEND ON TRANSLATION WITH CINTRA		SPEND ON INTERPRETATION WITH CINTRA		SPEND WITH LANGUAGE LINE		
£ 2,059.66	CHIEF EXECUTIVES	£ 1,481.40	CHIEF EXECUTIVES	£ 31.98	CHIEF EXECUTIVES	
£18,757.71	CHILDRENS SERVICES	£51,757.55	CHILDRENS SERVICES	£1,404.78	CHILDRENS SERVICES	
£ 450.00	STRATEGIC RESOURCES	£ 2,337.50	OPERATIONS	£5,261.10	OPERATIONS	
		£ 2,786.40	STRATEGIC RESOURCES	£1,575.60	STRATEGIC RESOURCES	TOTAL SPEND
£21,267.37	TOTAL	£58,362.85	TOTAL	£8,273.46	TOTAL	£87,903.68

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix D

Spend **by Language** with Cintra from 01.04.10 to 31.12.10
Total spend for both Translation & Interpretation

LANGUAGE	SPEND
Polish	£ 16,924.84
Portuguese	£ 12,176.64
Punjabi	£ 10,439.00
Lithuanian	£ 9,364.43
Slovakian	£ 6,101.14
Czech	£ 4,209.82
British Sign	£ 4,053.13
Russian	£ 3,286.66
Urdu	£ 1,882.95
Farsi / Dari (Persia)	£ 1,583.96
Arabic	£ 1,378.10
Turkish	£ 1,077.30
Pushtu (Afghani)	£ 1,008.36
Dutch	£ 931.20
Kurdish - Sorani	£ 877.20
Tigrinya (Eritrea)	£ 782.80
Chinese Mandarin	£ 757.10
Hungarian	£ 667.10
Braille	£ 555.00
Punjabi - India	£ 264.10
Cantonese	£ 237.70
Farsi - Iranian	£ 227.70
Gujarati	£ 157.60
Italian	£ 147.80
Albanian	£ 124.80
French	£ 122.45
Malayalam (Southern India)	£ 89.74
Hindi	£ 71.20
German	£ 60.40
Bengali	£ 35.00
Tagalog (Philippines)	£ 35.00
TOTAL SPEND	£ 79,630.22

This page is intentionally left blank

APPENDIX E

SUMMARY OF INVOICES FOR NOVEMBER 2010

TEAM	TYPE OF EXPENDITURE	COST £ (VAT exclusive)
Leaving Care team	British Sign Language – meeting with 1 young care leaver	76.73
Youth Offending Service	13 face to face mainly with families about children in youth offending service	756.80
Youth Offending Service	5 translation charges – essential correspondence / forms relating to children in youth offending service care	177.20
Registrar Office	2 face to face meetings - giving notice of marriage and conducting marriage service	84.60
Peterborough Direct	2 interviews relating to suspected benefit fraud, 1 in relation to a benefit claim	158.40
Legal services	2 school admission appeals	111.80
Intake & assessment	19 face to face meetings relating to child protection concerns	1149.00
Intake & assessment	Translation of documents relating to child protection concerns	39.48
Environment Quality & Enforcement Team	Meeting re flytipping	98.30
Environment & Public Protection Services	5 PACE interviews re flytipping	214.50
Children's Services Department	3 meetings regarding a child (British Sign Language)	254.40
Children's Integrated disability services	8 meetings relating to services for children with disabilities (eg housing adaptations, occupational therapist)	456.80
Children in Need service	10 face to face meetings, mainly relating to family contact	530.00
Children in Need service	35 face to face meetings, mainly relating to family contact	2334.80
Child Care Review Admin	1 child care review meeting	116.00
Chief Executives Department	Translation of short documents (100 words) into 6 languages to publicise need for private foster carers to register with Council	210.00
Attendance Service	3 meetings relating to school attendance	176.00
	TOTAL	6944.81

This page is intentionally left blank

Invoice

Leaving Care Team
Unit 2-3 Bretton Green
Office Village, Rightwell Way
Bretton Centre
Peterborough
Cambs
PE3 8DH

Cintra Ltd

8 Wellington Mews
Wellington Street
Cambridge
CB1 1HW
VAT Reg No: GB 812 0403 89
Company registration Number 3327428

Invoice Number 15180

Invoice Date 09 Nov 2010

Account Code

Details

Face to Face Interpreting as per attached.

Net Amount

£76.73

Invoice queries - Please telephone Martina Diver, our Accounts Manager, on 01223 346878 between 9am and 3pm or email to accounts3@cintra.org.uk. Please do not call 01223 346870 for accounts enquiries.

Please ensure we are advised immediately of any queries so that they can be speedily resolved.

For bookings please call 01223 346870 option 1

Payments may be made by bacs to Cintra Ltd
Sort code: 08-60-01 Account number: 20034849

Net Total £76.73

VAT Total £13.43

VAT @ 17.5 %

Gross Total £90.16

Leaving Care Team - PCCLEAVE

Face to Face

Job No	Order Reference	Enquirer Contact	Customer	Job Date	Job Time	Language	Job Description	Interpreter	Clients	Int Hours	Booking Fee	Int Total	Mil Total	Tick's & Park	Trav Tot	Misc Total	Line Total
278491	pcc_csleav	Kate Peadody - 01733 864330	Leaving Care Team (Peterborough)	26/10/2010	15:30	British Sign	meeting with young care leaver	Jennifer Pestell	Leaver	1.00	£0.00	£72.00	£4.73	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£76.73
<p>1 Face to Face charge</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Face to Face Total</i> 1.00 £0.00 £72.00 £4.73 £0.00 £0.00 £0.00 £76.73</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Customer Total</i> 1.00 £0.00 £72.00 £4.73 £0.00 £0.00 £0.00 £76.73</p>																	

Invoice

Cintra Ltd

8 Wellington Mews
Wellington Street
Cambridge
CB1 1HW
VAT Reg No: GB 812 0403 89
Company registration Number 3327428

Youth Offending Service
PO BOX 456
Bridge Street
Peterborough
Cambs.
PE1 9GQ

Invoice Number 15232
Invoice Date 09 Nov 2010
Account Code PCCCSYOU

Details

Face to Face Interpreting as per attached.

Net Amount

£756.80

Translation as per attached.

£177.20

Invoice queries - Please telephone Martina Diver, our Accounts Manager, on 01223 346878 between 9am and 3pm or email to accounts3@cintra.org.uk. Please do not call 01223 346870 for accounts enquiries.

Please ensure we are advised immediately of any queries so that they can be speedily resolved.

For bookings please call 01223 346870 option 1

Payments may be made by bacs to Cintra Ltd
Sort code: 08-60-01 Account number: 20034849

Net Total £934.00
VAT Total £163.45
VAT @ 17.5 %
Gross Total **£1,097.45**

Youth Offending Service - PCCYOUTH

Face to Face

Job No	Order Reference	Enquirer Contact	Customer	Job Date	Job Time	Language	Job Description	Interpreter	Clients	Int Hours	Booking Fee	Int Total	Mil Total	Tick's & Park	Trav Tot	Misc Total	Line Total
266016	pcc_csouth_10	Laura Howland - 07920 160309	PCC_CSOUTH H_10 Youth Offending Service	20/07/2010	12:30	Czech	parenting visit	Vladislava Novakova		1.25	£0.00	£45.00	£1.60	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£46.60
268305	PCC_CSOUTH_10	Mike Alderson - 01733 864234	PCC_CSOUTH H_10 Youth Offending Service	18/07/2010	14:00	Lithuanian	to speak to the parents	Zivile Leveikiene		1.00	£0.00	£54.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£54.00
270335	pcc_csouth_10	Laura Howland - 079201603209	PCC_CSOUTH H_10 Youth Offending Service	24/08/2010	16:30	Czech	parenting visit	Vladislava Novakova		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£2.40	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£38.40
271921	pcc_csouth_10	Laura Howland - 07920 160379	PCC_CSOUTH H_10 Youth Offending Service	07/09/2010	16:30	Czech	Home visit with Laura from Youth Offending team	Vladislava Novakova		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£2.40	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£38.40
272573	PCC_CSOUTH_10	Laura Howland - 07920 160379	PCC_CSOUTH H_10 Youth Offending Service	07/09/2010	09:30	Czech	home visit with Laura, parenting issues	Vladislava Novakova		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£2.40	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£38.40
276102	pcc_csouth_10	Natalie - 07920160242	PCC_CSOUTH H_10 Youth Offending Service	30/09/2010	12:30	Punjabi - (P Mirpuri)	follow up	Nazia Jahangir		1.50	£0.00	£54.00	£1.60	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£55.60
276284	pcc_csouth_10	Natalie - 07920 160242	PCC_CSOUTH H_10 Youth Offending Service	07/10/2010	11:30	Punjabi - (P Mirpuri)	Parenting (Fighting)	Nazia Jahangir		1.75	£0.00	£63.00	£1.20	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£64.20
276417	pcc_csouth_10	Carol Richards - 01733 864210	PCC_CSOUTH H_10 Youth Offending Service	08/10/2010	10:00	Slovakian	intervention session with Carol Richards	Vladimir Keves		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£35.20	£1.50	£12.00	£0.00	£84.70
277021	pcc_csouth_10	caroline bradford - 01733 864210	PCC_CSOUTH H_10 Youth Offending Service	11/10/2010	16:25	Lithuanian	report interview for post court client mum will be there too	Gedvile Balsyte		1.25	£0.00	£45.00	£3.20	£2.70	£0.00	£0.00	£50.90

Youth Offending Service - PCCYOUTH

277024 pcc_csyouth caroline bradford - 01733 864210 PCC_CSOUT 28/10/2010 19:00 Lithuanian Gedvile Balsyte
 H_10 Youth Offending Service
 for a panel meeting the int will be interpreting the panel who will be discussing what has been put forward for the review. The interpreter will go through the report for 15 minutes before the appointment starts at 19:00.

277964 PCC_CSYO Mike Alderson - 079612408953 PCC_CSOUT 17/10/2010 11:00 Lithuanian Zivile Leveikiene
 UTH_10 Youth Offending Service
 session btw the worker and the stepfather

279008 pcc_csyouth Mike alderson - 01733 864234 PCC_CSOUT 24/10/2010 11:00 Lithuanian Zivile Leveikiene
 _10 Youth Offending Service
 Youth offending

279196 pcc_csyouth Kelly Fayer - 01733 864 210 PCC_CSOUT 26/10/2010 18:15 Polish Beata Anna Gonera
 _10 Youth Offending Service
 referral order panel appt

13 Face to Face charges

Job No	Order Reference	Enquirer Contact	Customer	Job Date	Job Type	Job Description	Translator	Clients	Source Language	Target Language	Qty	Rate	Misc Total	Line Total
276293	PCC_CSYO UTH_10	Jacqui Cowan - 01733 864210/1	PCC_CSOUT H_10 Youth Offending Service	04/10/2010	Translation	Meskauskas, K.apltr.1.10.10 JC	Dalia		English	Lithuanian	100	£12.00 Per 100	£0.00	£35.00
276454		Rosalind Lund - 01223 713039	PCC_CSOUT H_10 Youth Offending Service	14/10/2010	Translation	medical and educational permission form	Magdalena Morris		English	Polish	100 words	£12.00 Per 100 Words	£0.00	£35.00
Face to Face Total													£12.00	£756.80

Translation

Job No	Order Reference	Enquirer Contact	Customer	Job Date	Job Type	Job Description	Translator	Clients	Source Language	Target Language	Qty	Rate	Misc Total	Line Total
276293	PCC_CSYO UTH_10	Jacqui Cowan - 01733 864210/1	PCC_CSOUT H_10 Youth Offending Service	04/10/2010	Translation	Meskauskas, K.apltr.1.10.10 JC	Dalia		English	Lithuanian	100	£12.00 Per 100	£0.00	£35.00
276454		Rosalind Lund - 01223 713039	PCC_CSOUT H_10 Youth Offending Service	14/10/2010	Translation	medical and educational permission form	Magdalena Morris		English	Polish	100 words	£12.00 Per 100 Words	£0.00	£35.00

Youth Offending Service - PCCYOUTH

Invoice No	Client Name	Ref	Date	Service	Source	Language	Words	Rate	Total	
276454	Rosalind Lund - 01223 713039	PCC_CSYOU H_10 Youth Offending Service	14/10/2010	Translation	YRO Induction (Camb & Ely)	English	100 words	£12.00 Per 100 Words	£0.00 £35.00	
277206	Caroline Bradford - 01733- 864262	PCC_CSYOU H_10 Youth Offending Service	08/10/2010	Translation	Berzins N Initial appts & panel letter english	English	310 words	£12.00 Per 100 Words	£0.00 £37.20	
278437	Sandy Purcell - 01733 864 227	PCC_CSYOU H_10 Youth Offending Service	19/10/2010	Translation	Meskauskas K appt ltr 15.10.10 english	English	100 words	£12.00 Per 100 Words	£0.00 £35.00	
5 Translation charges										
Translation Total							16.50	£0.00	£679.50	£177.20
Customer Total							16.50	£0.00	£6.90	£934.00

Invoice

Registrar Office
PO BOX 456
Bridge Street
Peterborough
Cambs
PE1 9GQ

Cintra Ltd

8 Wellington Mews
Wellington Street
Cambridge
CB1 1HW
VAT Reg No: GB 812 0403 89
Company registration Number 3327428

Invoice Number 15220

Invoice Date 09 Nov 2010

Account Code PCCREGIS

Details

Face to Face Interpreting as per attached.

Net Amount

£84.60

Invoice queries - Please telephone Martina Diver, our Accounts Manager, on 01223 346878 between 9am and 3pm or email to accounts3@cintra.org.uk. Please do not call 01223 346870 for accounts enquiries.

Please ensure we are advised immediately of any queries so that they can be speedily resolved.

For bookings please call 01223 346870 option 1

Payments may be made by bacs to Cintra Ltd
Sort code: 08-60-01 Account number: 20034849

Net Total £84.60

VAT Total £14.81

VAT @ 17.5 %

Gross Total £99.41

Face to Face

Job No	Order Reference	Enquirer Contact	Customer	Job Date	Job Time	Language	Job Description	Interpreter	Clients	Int Hours	Booking Fee	Int Total	MII Total	Ticks& Park	Trav Tot	Misc Total	Line Total
275236	pccregistr_6	Veronica Leftley - 01733 864646	PCC Registrar Office	04/10/2010	10:30	Lithuanian	giving notice of marriage	Natalja Bepalko		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£0.00	£3.40	£6.00	£0.00	£45.40
276475	pccregistr	Veronica Leftley - 01733 864646	PCC Registrar Office	22/10/2010	11:30	Lithuanian	marriage ceremony	Zivile Leveikiene		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£3.20	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£39.20
										2.00	£0.00	£72.00	£3.20	£3.40	£6.00	£0.00	£84.60
										2.00	£0.00	£72.00	£3.20	£3.40	£6.00	£0.00	£84.60

2 Face to Face charges

Face to Face Total

Customer Total

Invoice

Peterborough Direct
Strategic Resources Dept
PO BOX 456
Bridge Street
Peterborough
Cambs
PE1 9GQ

Cintra Ltd

8 Wellington Mews
Wellington Street
Cambridge
CB1 1HW
VAT Reg No: GB 812 0403 89
Company registration Number 3327428

Invoice Number 15217

Invoice Date 09 Nov 2010

Account Code PCCPETER

Details

Face to Face Interpreting as per attached.

Net Amount

£158.40

Invoice queries - Please telephone Martina Diver, our Accounts Manager, on 01223 346878 between 9am and 3pm or email to accounts3@cintra.org.uk. Please do not call 01223 346870 for accounts enquiries.

Please ensure we are advised immediately of any queries so that they can be speedily resolved.

For bookings please call 01223 346870 option 1

Payments may be made by bacs to Cintra Ltd
Sort code: 08-60-01 Account number: 20034849

Net Total £158.40

VAT Total £27.72

VAT @ 17.5 %

Gross Total £186.12

Peterborough Direct - PCCDIRECT

Face to Face

Job No	Order Reference	Enquirer Contact	Customer	Job Date	Job Time	Language	Job Description	Interpreter	Clients	Int Hours	Booking Fee	Int Total	Mil Total	Tick's & Park	Trav Tot	Misc Total	Line Total
274107	pccdirect_3	Elise Vincent - 01733296325	PCC Peterborough Direct	05/10/2010	09:30	Polish	RE benefit claim	Iwona Breisa		1.25	£0.00	£45.00	£2.80	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£47.80
274992	PCCDIREC T_3	Elise Vincent - 01733 296325	PCC Peterborough Direct	07/10/2010	15:00	Polish	Fraud - Interview under caution	Beata Anna Goner		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£3.20	£2.20	£0.00	£0.00	£41.40
277273	PCCDIREC T_3	Caroline Shaw - 01733 452618	PCC Peterborough Direct	20/10/2010	14:30	Slovakian	Fraud, Interview under caution	Zuzana Matejova		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£24.80	£2.00	£6.40	£0.00	£69.20

Face to Face Total

3 Face to Face charges

Customer Total

3 Face to Face charges

Invoice

Legal Services Dept.
Strategic Resources Department
PO BOX 456
Bridge Street
Peterborough
Cambridgeshire
PE1 9GQ

Cintra Ltd

8 Wellington Mews
Wellington Street
Cambridge
CB1 1HW
VAT Reg No: GB 812 0403 89
Company registration Number 3327428

Invoice Number 15181
Invoice Date 09 Nov 2010
Account Code PCCLEGAL

Details

Face to Face Interpreting as per attached.

Net Amount

£111.80

Invoice queries - Please telephone Martina Diver, our Accounts Manager, on 01223 346878 between 9am and 3pm or email to accounts3@cintra.org.uk. Please do not call 01223 346870 for accounts enquiries.

Please ensure we are advised immediately of any queries so that they can be speedily resolved.

For bookings please call 01223 346870 option 1

Payments may be made by bacs to Cintra Ltd
Sort code: 08-60-01 Account number: 20034849

Net Total £111.80
VAT Total £19.57
VAT @ 17.5 %
Gross Total £131.37

Legal Services Dept. - PCCLEGAL

Face to Face

Job No	Order Reference	Enquirer Contact	Customer	Job Date	Job Time	Language	Job Description	Interpreter	Clients	Int Hours	Booking Fee	Int Total	Mil Total	Tick's & Park	Trav Tot	Misc Total	Line Total	
275247	pcclegal_5	Karen Taylor - 01733 452589	PCC Legal Services Dept	06/10/2010	10:45	Urdu	Education appeal, meet Lyn Bones	Tausif Akhtar Khan		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£1.60	£2.00	£0.00	£0.00	£39.60	
275248	PCCLEGAL_5	Karen Taylor - 01733 452 589	PCC Legal Services Dept	06/10/2010	10:00	Russian	Education appeal, meet Lyn Bones	Svetlana (Lana) Smith		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£23.20	£4.00	£9.00	£0.00	£72.20	
										Face to Face Total		2.00	£72.00	£24.80	£6.00	£9.00	£0.00	£111.80
										Customer Total		2.00	£72.00	£24.80	£6.00	£9.00	£0.00	£111.80

2 Face to Face charges

Invoice

Intake & Assessment
PO BOX 456
Bridge Street
Peterborough
Cambs
PE1 9GQ

Cintra Ltd
8 Wellington Mews
Wellington Street
Cambridge
CB1 1HW
VAT Reg No: GB 812 0403 89
Company registration Number 3327428

Invoice Number 15177
Invoice Date 09 Nov 2010
Account Code PCCCSINT

Details

	Net Amount
Face to Face Interpreting as per attached.	£1,149.00
Translation as per attached.	£39.48

Invoice queries - Please telephone Martina Diver, our Accounts Manager, on 01223 346878 between 9am and 3pm or email to accounts3@cintra.org.uk. Please do not call 01223 346870 for accounts enquiries.

Please ensure we are advised immediately of any queries so that they can be speedily resolved.

For bookings please call 01223 346870 option 1

Payments may be made by bacs to Cintra Ltd
Sort code: 08-60-01 Account number: 20034849

Net Total	£1,188.48
VAT Total	£207.98
<i>VAT @ 17.5 %</i>	
Gross Total	£1,396.46

Intake & Assessment - PCCINTAKE

Face to Face

Job No	Order Reference	Enquirer Contact	Customer	Job Date	Job Time	Language	Job Description	Interpreter	Clients	Int Hours	Booking Fee	Int Total	Mill Total	Ticks & Park	Trav Tot	Misc Total	Line Total
275214	pcc_csintake	Janes Vanvolleestee - 01733 864424	Intake and Assessment	06/10/2010	16:00	Russian	home visit	Svetlana (Lana) Smith		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£20.00	£0.00	£9.00	£0.00	£65.00
277267	pcc_csintake_e_7	Karen Beeke - 07771 826310	Intake and Assessment	08/10/2010	14:50	Russian	Go to protection enquiry (baby with bruising admitted) need to speak to parents with Karen Social Worker plus a police officer	Marina Bakhtadze		1.75	£0.00	£63.00	£4.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£67.00
277450	pcc_csintake_e_7	Karen Beeke - 01733864381	Intake and Assessment	11/10/2010	13:50	Russian	Safeguarding concerns re baby discharge from hospital meeting	Olga Barlow		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£23.20	£1.10	£9.00	£0.00	£69.30
277484	pcc_csintake_e_7	Nicola Silk - 01733864 410	Intake and Assessment	11/10/2010	16:00	Portuguese	initial assessment re a child with	Andreia Pedro		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£4.80	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£40.80
277493		radya aina - 01733 864 196	Intake and Assessment	11/10/2010	17:00	Lithuanian		Zivite Leveikiene		1.50	£0.00	£54.00	£2.40	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£56.40
277614		Adeyanka Aina - 01733 864 196	Intake and Assessment	12/10/2010	13:00	Lithuanian	initial assessment	Zivite Leveikiene		1.75	£0.00	£63.00	£2.40	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£65.40
277680		Eliza Hofmayr - 01733 864431	Intake and Assessment	13/10/2010	13:10	Polish	home visit with	Iwona Breisa			£0.00	£36.00	£2.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£38.00
277710	PCC_CSINTAKE_7	Mr Aina - 01733 864196	Intake and Assessment	13/10/2010	16:00	Russian	assessment of unborn child	Marina Bakhtadze		1.75	£0.00	£63.00	£2.40	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£65.40
277717	PCC_CSINTAKE_7	Karen Beeke - 01733 864381	Intake and Assessment	14/10/2010	11:00	Russian	child protection - ongoing assessment visit the home etc with SP	Svetlana (Lana) Smith		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£22.40	£0.00	£9.00	£0.00	£67.40

Intake & Assessment - PCCINTAKE

Job No	Order Reference	Enquirer Contact	Customer	Job Date	Job Type	Job Description	Translator	Clients	Source Language	Target Language	Qty	Rate	Misc Total	Line Total							
277817	pcc_csintak e_7	Janis Vanvollenstee - 01733 864424	Intake and Assessment	28/10/2010	16:00	Russian private fostering visit	Marina Bakhtadze		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£0.00	£0.00	£36.00							
277820	pcc_csintak e_7	Nicola Silk - 01733864 410	Intake and Assessment	19/10/2010	12:30	Portuguese meetings with social worker Nicola Silk	Elsa Ringler		2.00	£0.00	£72.00	£5.60	£0.00	£77.60							
277829	pcc_csintak e_7	Nicola Silk - 01733864 410	Intake and Assessment	26/10/2010	12:30	Portuguese meetings with social worker Nicola Silk	Elsa Ringler		2.00	£0.00	£72.00	£5.20	£0.00	£77.20							
277985	pcc_csintak e_7	Karen Beeke - 01733 864381	Intake and Assessment	15/10/2010	13:00	Hungarian home visit with Karen, / re child's inappropriate behaviour	Barna Soos		1.50	£0.00	£54.00	£34.00	£0.00	£98.50							
278108	pcc_csintak e	Mr Aina - 01733 864196	Intake and Assessment	15/10/2010	10:20	Lithuanian initial assessment	Natalija Bepalko		2.25	£0.00	£81.00	£0.00	£0.00	£81.00							
278163	pcc_csintak e_7	Eliza Hofmeyr - 01733 864431	Intake and Assessment	18/10/2010	10:00	Urdu Assessment	Nazia Jahangir		1.25	£0.00	£45.00	£2.40	£0.00	£47.40							
278441	PCC_CSINTAKE_7	Karen Beeke - 01733 864 381	Intake and Assessment	20/10/2010	09:15	Hungarian to talk to a child about his sexualised behaviour	Barna Soos		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£34.40	£0.00	£81.40							
278570	pcc_csintak e_7	Sue Brighton - 01733 864411	Intake and Assessment	22/10/2010	11:00	Lithuanian home visit - child protection	Kristina Ali		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£2.40	£0.00	£38.40							
279015	pcc_csintak e_7	Adeyinka Aina - 07545 777 570	Intake and Assessment	22/10/2010	10:00	Lithuanian Child in need meeting	Kristina Ali		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£1.20	£0.00	£39.20							
279115	pcc_csintak e_7	Sue Brighton - 01733 864411	Intake and Assessment	25/10/2010	11:00	Lithuanian home visit with SP - reg the client's daughter	Gedvile Balsyte		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£1.60	£0.00	£37.60							
19 Face to Face charges													Face to Face Total	25.75	£0.00	£927.00	£170.40	£3.10	£48.50	£0.00	£1,149.00

Translation

Job No	Order Reference	Enquirer Contact	Customer	Job Date	Job Type	Job Description	Translator	Clients	Source Language	Target Language	Qty	Rate	Misc Total	Line Total
271357		Nicola Ross - 01733 864402	Intake and Assessment	19/08/2010	Translation	5 documents	Word by	PCC_CSINTAKE_7	Somali	English	329	£12.00 Per 100		£39.48

1 Translation charge

Translation Total

Customer Total	25.75	£0.00	£927.00	£170.40	£3.10	£48.50	£0.00	£1,188.48
-----------------------	--------------	--------------	----------------	----------------	--------------	---------------	--------------	------------------

Invoice

Environmental Quality and Enforcement Team
PO BOX 456
Bridge Street
Peterborough
Cambs
PE1 9GQ

Cintra Ltd

8 Wellington Mews
Wellington Street
Cambridge
CB1 1HW
VAT Reg No: GB 812 0403 89
Company registration Number 3327428

Invoice Number 15099

Invoice Date 09 Nov 2010

Account Code PCCENV12

Details

Face to Face Interpreting as per attached.

Net Amount

£98.30

Invoice queries - Please telephone Martina Diver, our Accounts Manager, on 01223 346878 between 9am and 3pm or email to accounts3@cintra.org.uk. Please do not call 01223 346870 for accounts enquiries.

Please ensure we are advised immediately of any queries so that they can be speedily resolved.

For bookings please call 01223 346870 option 1

Payments may be made by bacs to Cintra Ltd
Sort code: 08-60-01 Account number: 20034849

Net Total £98.30

VAT Total £17.20

VAT @ 17.5 %

Gross Total **£115.50**

Environmental Quality and Enforcement Team - PCCENFORCE

Invoice No 15099

Face to Face

Job No	Order Reference	Enquirer Contact	Customer	Job Date	Job Time	Language	Job Description	Interpreter	Clients	Int Hours	Booking Fee	Int Total	Mil Total	Tick's & Park	Trav Tot	Misc Total	Line Total
279566	pccqual_1	David Marshall - 01733 863740	PCC Environmental Quality and Enforcement Team	29/10/2010	10:00	Punjabi - India	re flytipping	Santosh Joshi		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£0.00	£26.30	£36.00	£0.00	£98.30
										1 Face to Face charge							
										Face to Face Total		£0.00		£36.00		£98.30	
										Customer Total		£0.00		£36.00		£98.30	

Invoice

Environment & Public Protection Services
Environment and Community Services
Bridge Street
PO BOX 456
Peterborough
Cambridgeshire
PE1 9GQ

Cintra Ltd

8 Wellington Mews
Wellington Street
Cambridge
CB1 1HW
VAT Reg No: GB 812 0403 89
Company registration Number 3327428

Invoice Number 15098

Invoice Date 09 Nov 2010

Account Code PCCENVII

Details

Face to Face Interpreting as per attached.

Net Amount

£214.50

Invoice queries - Please telephone Martina Diver, our Accounts Manager, on 01223 346878 between 9am and 3pm or email to accounts3@cintra.org.uk. Please do not call 01223 346870 for accounts enquiries.

Please ensure we are advised immediately of any queries so that they can be speedily resolved.

For bookings please call 01223 346870 option 1

Payments may be made by bacs to Cintra Ltd
Sort code: 08-60-01 Account number: 20034849

Net Total £214.50

VAT Total £37.54

VAT @ 17.5 %

Gross Total £252.04

Environment & Public Protection Services - PCCPUBLIC

Face to Face

Job No	Order Reference	Enquirer Contact	Customer	Job Date	Job Time	Language	Job Description	Interpreter	Clients	Int Hours	Booking Fee	Int Total	Mil Total	Tick's & Park	Trav Tot	Misc Total	Line Total		
275443	pccpublic_2	Ian Tobin - 01733 863886	PCC Environment & Public Protection Services	01/10/2010	09:00	Lithuanian	pace interview for flytipping	Gedvile Balsyte		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£2.40	£1.00	£0.00	£0.00	£39.40		
276242	pccpublic_2	Ian Tobin - 01733 863 886	PCC Environment & Public Protection Services	08/10/2010	09:00	Lithuanian	2x interview, 2nd appt is at 10am	Gedvile Balsyte		1.50	£0.00	£54.00	£3.20	£1.20	£0.00	£0.00	£58.40		
277183	pvcc	Ian Tobin - 01733 863 886	PCC Environment & Public Protection Services	14/10/2010	11:05	Urdu	pace int; fly tipping	Nazia Jahangir		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£1.20	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£37.20		
277697	pccpublic_2	Mr Macfarlane - 07534 220211	PCC Environment & Public Protection Services	15/10/2010	15:30	Lithuanian	interview for flytipping	Zivile Leveikiene		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£3.20	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£39.20		
279133	pccpublic_2	Jamie MacFarley - 07534 220211	PCC Environment & Public Protection Services	29/10/2010	09:00	Lithuanian	Pace interview re fly tipping	Gedvile Balsyte		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£3.20	£1.10	£0.00	£0.00	£40.30		
											5 Face to Face charges								
											Face to Face Total		5.50	£198.00	£13.20	£3.30	£0.00	£0.00	£214.50
											Customer Total		5.50	£198.00	£13.20	£3.30	£0.00	£0.00	£214.50

Invoice

CHILDREN'S SERVICES DEPARTMENT
Childrens Services Department
PO BOX 456
Bridge Street
Peterborough
Cambs

Cintra Ltd

8 Wellington Mews
Wellington Street
Cambridge
CB1 1HW
VAT Reg No: GB 812 0403 89
Company registration Number 3327428

Invoice Number 15088

Invoice Date 09 Nov 2010

Account Code PCCCHILD

Details

Face to Face Interpreting as per attached.

Net Amount

£254.40

Invoice queries - Please telephone Martina Diver, our Accounts Manager, on 01223 346878 between 9am and 3pm or email to accounts3@cintra.org.uk. Please do not call 01223 346870 for accounts enquiries.

Please ensure we are advised immediately of any queries so that they can be speedily resolved.

For bookings please call 01223 346870 option 1

Payments may be made by bacs to Cintra Ltd
Sort code: 08-60-01 Account number: 20034849

Net Total £254.40

VAT Total £44.52

VAT @ 17.5 %

Gross Total £298.92

CHILDREN'S SERVICES DEPARTMENT - PCCCCHILD

Face to Face

Job No	Order Reference	Enquirer Contact	Customer	Job Date	Job Time	Language	Job Description	Interpreter	Clients	Int Hours	Booking Fee	Int Total	Mil Total	Tick's & Park	Trav Tot	Misc Total	Line Total
275973	pcc_csgen_1	Janet Harris - 01733 331928	PCC_CSGEN_1 Childrens Services	04/10/2010	09:00	British Sign	staff planning meeting	Susan Crowson		2.00	£0.00	£72.00	£3.60	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£75.60
275974	pcc_cshen_1	Janet Harris - 01733 331928	PCC_CSGEN_1 Childrens Services	11/10/2010	09:00	British Sign	staff planning meeting	Susan Crowson		1.00	£0.00	£72.00	£3.60	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£75.60
275975	pcc_csgen_1	Janet Harris - 01733 331928	PCC_CSGEN_1 Childrens Services	18/10/2010	09:00	British Sign	staff meeting	Susan Crowson		2.00	£0.00	£72.00	£3.20	£0.00	£28.00	£0.00	£103.20

3 Face to Face charges

Face to Face Total

Customer Total

5.00 £0.00 £216.00 £10.40 £0.00 £28.00 £0.00 £254.40

5.00 £0.00 £216.00 £10.40 £0.00 £28.00 £0.00 £254.40

Invoice

Children's Integrated Disability Services
Children Service
PO BOX 456
Bridge Street
Peterborough
Cambs
PE1 9GQ

Cintra Ltd

8 Wellington Mews
Wellington Street
Cambridge
CB1 1HW
VAT Reg No: GB 812 0403 89
Company registration Number 3327428

Invoice Number 15086

Invoice Date 09 Nov 2010

Account Code PCCCIDS

Details

Face to Face Interpreting as per attached.

Net Amount

£456.80

Invoice queries - Please telephone Martina Diver, our Accounts Manager, on 01223 346878 between 9am and 3pm or email to accounts3@cintra.org.uk. Please do not call 01223 346870 for accounts enquiries.

Please ensure we are advised immediately of any queries so that they can be speedily resolved.

For bookings please call 01223 346870 option 1

Payments may be made by bacs to Cintra Ltd
Sort code: 08-60-01 Account number: 20034849

Net Total £456.80

VAT Total £79.94

VAT @ 17.5 %

Gross Total £536.74

Children's Integrated Disability Services - PCCICIDS

Face to Face

Job No	Order Reference	Enquirer Contact	Customer	Job Date	Job Time	Language	Job Description	Interpreter	Clients	Int Hours	Booking Fee	Int Total	Mil Total	Tick's & Park	Trav Tot	Misc Total	Line Total
272155	pcc_cscids_14	Susan Lee - 01733 864194	Children's Integrated Disability Services	07/09/2010	13:00	Punjabi - (P Mirpur)	CHILD PROTECTIO N REVIEW CONFERENCE	Tausif Akhtar Khan		2.00	£0.00	£72.00	£0.80	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£72.80
274804	pcc_cscids_14	Susan Lee - 01733 864 194	Children's Integrated Disability Services	21/09/2010	14:00	Punjabi - (P Mirpur)	core group meeting - child protection	Safia Rasul		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£1.60	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£37.60
277094	PCC_CSCI_DS_14	Nina Constantine - 01733 864136	Children's Integrated Disability Services	11/10/2010	11:00	Slovakian	initial assessment with SP and	Sharon Miklosova		2.00	£0.00	£72.00	£2.80	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£74.80
277159	pcc_cscids_14	Janet Mogridge - 01733 776380	Children's Integrated Disability Services	12/10/2010	14:00	Punjabi - (P Mirpur)	home visit with OT Janet Mogridge re adaptations to property	Safia Rasul		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£2.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£38.00
277657	pcc_cscids_14	Janet Mogridge - 01733 776380	Children's Integrated Disability Services	15/10/2010	12:30	Chinese Mandarin	housing adaptations	Haiyan Li		1.50	£0.00	£54.00	£36.00	£0.00	£12.00	£0.00	£102.00
278664	pcc_cscids_14	Andrew Mortimore - 01733 864211	Children's Integrated Disability Services	20/10/2010	14:00	Punjabi - (P Mirpur)	Core Group meeting - child with disabilities	Habib Rehman		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£0.80	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£36.80
278811		Penny Baker - 01733 864 397	Children's Integrated Disability Services	21/10/2010	15:00	Slovakian	appointment with OT -	Sharon Miklosova		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£1.20	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£37.20
279353	pcc_cscids_14	Penny Baker - 01733 864392	Children's Integrated Disability Services	26/10/2010	09:00	Polish	with occupational therapist, and then go to the new property that the client might move in to	Iwona Breisa		1.50	£0.00	£54.00	£3.60	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£57.60
										11.00	£0.00	£396.00	£48.80	£0.00	£12.00	£0.00	£456.80
										Face to Face Total							
										8 Face to Face charges							

Customer Total 11.00 £0.00 £396.00 £48.80 £0.00 £12.00 £0.00 £456.80

Invoice

Children in Need (Newark)
PO BOX 456
Bridge Street
Peterborough
Cams
PE1 9GQ

Cintra Ltd

8 Wellington Mews
Wellington Street
Cambridge
CB1 1HW
VAT Reg No: GB 812 0403 89
Company registration Number 3327428

Invoice Number 15084

Invoice Date 09 Nov 2010

Account Code PCCCSNEW

Details

Face to Face Interpreting as per attached.

Net Amount

£530.00

Invoice queries - Please telephone Martina Diver, our Accounts Manager, on 01223 346878 between 9am and 3pm or email to accounts3@cintra.org.uk.
Please do not call 01223 346870 for accounts enquiries.

Please ensure we are advised immediately of any queries so that they can be speedily resolved.

For bookings please call 01223 346870 option 1

Payments may be made by bacs to Cintra Ltd
Sort code: 08-60-01 Account number: 20034849

Net Total £530.00

VAT Total £92.75

VAT @ 17.5 %

Gross Total £622.75

Children in Need (Newark) - PCCCHILDNW

Face to Face

Job No	Order Reference	Enquirer Contact	Customer	Job Date	Job Time	Language	Job Description	Interpreter	Clients	Int Hours	Booking Fee	Int Total	Mil Total	Tick's & Park	Trav Tot	Misc Total	Line Total
272240	PCC_CSNE WARK_5	Helen Card - 01733 863990	PCC_CSNEW ARK_5 Children In Need (Newark)	10/09/2010	14:45	Portuguese	supervised contact	Maria Carvalho-Bowden		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£36.00
273701	pcc_csnewa rk_5	Helen Card - 01733863990	PCC_CSNEW ARK_5 Children In Need (Newark)	22/09/2010	11:30	Portuguese	contact	Glauce Maria De Souza Crook		1.50	£0.00	£54.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£54.00
275432	pcc_csnewa rk_5	Diane Gill - 01733 317430	PCC_CSNEW ARK_5 Children In Need (Newark)	27/09/2010	11:30	Portuguese	Family contact	Helder Francisco De Matos Dinis		1.50	£0.00	£54.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£54.00
275797	pcc_csnewa rk_5	Helen Card - 01733 863990	PCC_CSNEW ARK_5 Children In Need (Newark)	01/10/2010	15:30	Portuguese	contact appt	Helder Francisco De Matos Dinis		1.75	£0.00	£63.00	£4.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£67.00
275799	pcc_csnewa rk_5	Helen Card - 01733 863990	PCC_CSNEW ARK_5 Children In Need (Newark)	08/10/2010	15:30	Portuguese	contact	Helder Francisco De Matos Dinis		1.75	£0.00	£63.00	£5.60	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£68.60
275801	pcc_csnewa rk_5	Helen Card - 01733 863990	PCC_CSNEW ARK_5 Children In Need (Newark)	04/10/2010	11:30	Portuguese	contact	Helder Francisco De Matos Dinis		1.50	£0.00	£54.00	£5.60	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£59.60
275879	pcc_csnewa rk_5	Monika Castro - 07984 336512	PCC_CSNEW ARK_5 Children In Need (Newark)	30/09/2010	10:10	Lithuanian	health appt with Monika Castro	Kristina Ali		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£1.60	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£37.60
276300	pcc_csnewa rk_5	Kerry Bingham - 01733 964 419	PCC_CSNEW ARK_5 Children In Need (Newark)	04/10/2010	10:00	Portuguese	Core Group meeting - child protection	Elsa Ringler		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£5.20	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£41.20
276483	PCC_CSNE WARK_5	Gemma Starr - 01733 864 627	PCC_CSNEW ARK_5 Children In Need (Newark)	11/10/2010	13:45	Lithuanian	to meet at home then go to a nursery to introduce mother and child to the nursery group and explain how it all works	Zvile Leveikiene		1.75	£0.00	£63.00	£4.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£67.00

Children in Need (Newark) - PCCCCHILDNW

279317	pcc_csnewa	Gemma - 01733	PCC_CSNEW	27/10/2010	10:30	Lithuanian	meet at the home address and then they will go to sure start centre	Natalja Bepalko	1.25	£0.00	£45.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£45.00
--------	------------	---------------	-----------	------------	-------	------------	---	-----------------	------	-------	--------	-------	-------	-------	-------	--------

10 Face to Face charges

<i>Face to Face Total</i>	14.00	£0.00	£504.00	£26.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£530.00
<i>Customer Total</i>	14.00	£0.00	£504.00	£26.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£530.00

Invoice

Children in Need (Herlington)
PO BOX 456
Bridge Street
Peterborough
Cambs
PE1 9GQ

Cintra Ltd

8 Wellington Mews
Wellington Street
Cambridge
CB1 1HW
VAT Reg No: GB 812 0403 89
Company registration Number 3327428

Invoice Number 15083

Invoice Date 09 Nov 2010

Account Code PCCCSHER

Details

Face to Face Interpreting as per attached.

Net Amount

£2,334.80

Invoice queries - Please telephone Martina Diver, our Accounts Manager, on 01223 346878 between 9am and 3pm or email to accounts3@cintra.org.uk. Please do not call 01223 346870 for accounts enquiries.

Please ensure we are advised immediately of any queries so that they can be speedily resolved.

For bookings please call 01223 346870 option 1

Payments may be made by bacs to Cintra Ltd
Sort code: 08-60-01 Account number: 20034849

Net Total £2,334.80

VAT Total £408.59

VAT @ 17.5 %

Gross Total £2,743.39

Children in Need (Herlington) - PCCCHILHER

Face to Face

Job No	Order Reference	Enquirer Contact	Customer	Job Date	Job Time	Language	Job Description	Interpreter	Clients	Int Hours	Booking Fee	Int Total	Mil Total	Tick's & Park	Trav Tot	Misc Total	Line Total
261112	pcc_csherl_6	Graham Ford - 01733 864361	PCC_CSHERL_6 Peterborough City Council	07/10/2010	15:45	Portuguese	contact meeting	Glauce Maria De Souza Crook		1.25	£0.00	£45.00	£33.60	£0.00	£12.00	£0.00	£90.60
272167	PCCCSHERL_6	Liz Tierney - 07944 338758	PCC_CSHERL_6 Peterborough City Council	05/09/2010	14:00	Punjabi - (P Mirpuri)	Contact	Tausif Akhtar Khan		2.00	£0.00	£108.00	£4.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£112.00
272169	PCCCSHERL_6	Liz Tierney - 07944 338758	PCC_CSHERL_6 Peterborough City Council	12/09/2010	14:00	Punjabi - (P Mirpuri)	contact	Tausif Akhtar Khan		2.00	£0.00	£108.00	£4.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£112.00
272749	pcc_csherl_6	Clipston Christine - 01733 864370	PCC_CSHERL_6 Peterborough City Council	01/10/2010	14:30	Polish	home visit	Iwona Breisa		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£2.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£38.00
272764	pcc_csherl_6	Clipston Christine - 01733 864370	PCC_CSHERL_6 Peterborough City Council	03/10/2010	17:00	Polish	home visit	Iwona Breisa		1.00	£0.00	£54.00	£2.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£56.00
272765	pcc_csherl_6	Clipston Christine - 01733 864370	PCC_CSHERL_6 Peterborough City Council	07/10/2010	16:00	Polish	home visit	Iwona Breisa		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£2.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£38.00
272766	pcc_csherl_6	Clipston Christine - 01733 864370	PCC_CSHERL_6 Peterborough City Council	08/10/2010	15:00	Polish	home visit	Iwona Breisa		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£2.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£38.00
272863	pcc_csherl_6	Clipston Christine - 01733 864370	PCC_CSHERL_6 Peterborough City Council	10/10/2010	11:30	Polish	home visit	Iwona Breisa		1.00	£0.00	£54.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£54.00
272864	pcc_csherl_6	Clipston Christine - 01733 864370	PCC_CSHERL_6 Peterborough City Council	14/10/2010	15:50	Polish	home visit	Iwona Breisa		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£2.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£38.00
272868	pcc_csherl_6	Clipston Christine - 01733 864370	PCC_CSHERL_6 Peterborough City Council	21/10/2010	16:00	Polish	home visit	Iwona Breisa		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£2.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£38.00
272869	pcc_csherl_6	Clipston Christine - 01733 864370	PCC_CSHERL_6 Peterborough City Council	22/10/2010	14:00	Polish	home visit	Iwona Breisa		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£2.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£38.00

Children in Need (Herrington) - PCCCHILHER

272870	pcc_cssherl_6	Clipston Christine - 01733 864370	PCC_CSHERL 24/10/2010	11:30	Polish	home visit	Iwona Breisa	1.00	£0.00	£54.00	£2.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£56.00
			Peterborough City Council												
272872	pcc_cssherl_6	Clipston Christine - 01733 864370	PCC_CSHERL 28/10/2010	16:00	Polish	home visit	Beata Teresa Kramarz	1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£36.00
			Peterborough City Council												
272874	pcc_cssherl_6	Clipston Christine - 01733 864370	PCC_CSHERL 29/10/2010	14:05	Polish	home visit	Iwona Breisa	1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£2.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£38.00
			Peterborough City Council												
272876	pcc_cssherl_6	Clipston Christine - 01733 864370	PCC_CSHERL 31/10/2010	17:00	Polish	home visit	Iwona Breisa	1.00	£0.00	£54.00	£2.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£56.00
			Peterborough City Council												
272880	pcc_cssherl_6	Chris Clipston - 01733 864370	PCC_CSHERL 06/10/2010	15:30	Polish	contact	Iwona Breisa	1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£1.60	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£37
			Peterborough City Council												
272882	pcc_cssherl_6	Chris Clipston - 01733 864370	PCC_CSHERL 12/10/2010	15:40	Polish	contact	Iwona Breisa	1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£3.20	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£39.20
			Peterborough City Council												
272883	pcc_cssherl_6	Chris Clipston - 01733 864370	PCC_CSHERL 19/10/2010	15:30	Polish	contact	Iwona Breisa	1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£3.20	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£39.20
			Peterborough City Council												
272884	pcc_cssherl_6	Chris Clipston - 01733 864370	PCC_CSHERL 26/10/2010	15:30	Polish	contact	Iwona Breisa	1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£3.20	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£39.20
			Peterborough City Council												
272885	pcc_cssherl_6	Chris Clipston - 01733 864370	PCC_CSHERL 13/10/2010	15:30	Polish	contact	Iwona Breisa	1.25	£0.00	£45.00	£1.60	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£46.60
			Peterborough City Council												
272886	pcc_cssherl_6	Chris Clipston - 01733 864370	PCC_CSHERL 20/10/2010	15:30	Polish	contact	Iwona Breisa	1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£1.20	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£37.20
			Peterborough City Council												
272887	pcc_cssherl_6	Chris Clipston - 01733 864370	PCC_CSHERL 27/10/2010	15:30	Polish	contact	Iwona Breisa	1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£1.20	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£37.20
			Peterborough City Council												
273221	ppccssherl	Steven Edwards - 01733 840 222	PCC_CSHERL 11/09/2010	14:00	Punjabi - (P Mirpuri)	contact meeting	Tausif Akhtar Khan	2.00	£0.00	£108.00	£4.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£112.00
			Peterborough City Council												

Children in Need (Herlington) - PCCCHILHER

273540	pccsherl_6	Liz Tierney - 01733 840222	PCC_CSHERL_6	14/09/2010	18:30	Punjabi - (P Mirpuri)	Supervised contact	Tausif Akhtar Khan	2.00	£0.00	£81.00	£3.20	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£84.20
			Peterborough City Council														
273542	pcc-csherl_6	Liz Tierney - 01733 840222	PCC_CSHERL_6	19/09/2010	14:00	Punjabi - (P Mirpuri)	Supervised contact	Tausif Akhtar Khan	2.00	£0.00	£108.00	£4.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£112.00
			Peterborough City Council														
274264	pccsherl_6	Steve Edwards - 01733 840 222	PCC_CSHERL_6	21/09/2010	18:30	Punjabi - (P Mirpuri)	Supervised contact	Tausif Akhtar Khan	2.00	£0.00	£81.00	£3.20	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£84.20
			Peterborough City Council														
274265	PCCSHERL_6	Steve Edwards - 01733 840 222	PCC_CSHERL_6	26/09/2010	11:00	Punjabi - (P Mirpuri)	Supervised contact	Tausif Akhtar Khan	2.00	£0.00	£108.00	£4.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£112.00
			Peterborough City Council														
274893	pcc_csherl_6	Steve Edwards - 01733 840 222	PCC_CSHERL_6	28/09/2010	18:30	Punjabi - (P Mirpuri)	contact	Tausif Akhtar Khan	2.00	£0.00	£81.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£81.00
			Peterborough City Council														
274894	PCCSHERL_6	Steve Edwards - 01733 840222	PCC_CSHERL_6	03/10/2010	14:00	Punjabi - (P Mirpuri)	contact	Tausif Akhtar Khan	2.00	£0.00	£108.00	£4.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£112.00
			Peterborough City Council														
275629	PCCSHERL_6	Steve Edwards - 01733 840222	PCC_CSHERL_6	05/10/2010	18:30	Punjabi - (P Mirpuri)	CONTACT	Tausif Akhtar Khan	2.00	£0.00	£81.00	£3.20	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£84.20
			Peterborough City Council														
275630	PCCSHERL_6	Steve Edwards - 01733 840222	PCC_CSHERL_6	10/10/2010	14:00	Punjabi - (P Mirpuri)	Family contact	Tausif Akhtar Khan	2.00	£0.00	£108.00	£4.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£112.00
			Peterborough City Council														
277646	pccsherl_6	Steve Edwards - 01733 840 222	PCC_CSHERL_6	19/10/2010	18:30	Punjabi - (P Mirpuri)	contact	Tausif Akhtar Khan	2.00	£0.00	£81.00	£3.20	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£84.20
			Peterborough City Council														
277647	pccsherl_6	Steve Edwards - 01733 840 222	PCC_CSHERL_6	24/10/2010	14:00	Punjabi - (P Mirpuri)	Family contact	Habib Rehman	2.00	£0.00	£108.00	£4.80	£0.00	£3.00	£0.00	£0.00	£115.80
			Peterborough City Council														
278034	pcc_csherl_6	Laura Dilkes - x	PCC_CSHERL_6	20/10/2010	13:00	Polish	Assessment & Care Planning	Anna Stone	1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£3.20	£0.00	£3.00	£0.00	£0.00	£42.20
			Peterborough City Council														
279094	pccsherl_6	Teresa Medows - 01733 840 222	PCC_CSHERL_6	26/10/2010	18:30	Punjabi - (P Mirpuri)	Family contact	Tausif Akhtar Khan	2.00	£0.00	£81.00	£3.20	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£84.20
			Peterborough City Council														

Customer Invoice Summary CINTRA Ltd
 Children in Need (Herington) - PCCCHILHER

Invoice No 15083

<i>Face to Face Total</i>	49.50	£0.00	£2,196.00	£120.80	£0.00	£18.00	£0.00	£2,334.80
<i>Customer Total</i>	49.50	£0.00	£2,196.00	£120.80	£0.00	£18.00	£0.00	£2,334.80

35 Face to Face charges

Invoice

Child Care Review Admin
PO BOX 456
Bridge Street
Peterborough
Cambs
PE1 9GQ

Cintra Ltd
8 Wellington Mews
Wellington Street
Cambridge
CB1 1HW
VAT Reg No: GB 812 0403 89
Company registration Number 3327428

Invoice Number 15082
Invoice Date 09 Nov 2010
Account Code PCCCSCARE

Details

Face to Face Interpreting as per attached.

Net Amount

£116.00

Invoice queries - Please telephone Martina Diver, our Accounts Manager, on 01223 346878 between 9am and 3pm or email to accounts3@cintra.org.uk. Please do not call 01223 346870 for accounts enquiries.

Please ensure we are advised immediately of any queries so that they can be speedily resolved.

For bookings please call 01223 346870 option 1

Payments may be made by bacs to Cintra Ltd
Sort code: 08-60-01 Account number: 20034849

Net Total £116.00
VAT Total £20.30
VAT @ 17.5 %
Gross Total £136.30

Child Care Review Admin - PCCCHCARE

Face to Face

Job No	Order Reference	Enquirer Contact	Customer	Job Date	Job Time	Language	Job Description	Interpreter	Clients	Int Hours	Booking Fee	Int Total	Mil Total	Tick's& Park	Trav Tot	Misc Total	Line Total
277621	pcc_cscare_9	Lindsey Berry - 01733 863 738	Child Care Review Admin (CCR)	27/10/2010	15:00	Arabic	Child Care review meeting	Sayed Gewid		2.00	£0.00	£72.00	£32.00	£0.00	£12.00	£0.00	£116.00

1 Face to Face charge

Face to Face Total

Customer Total

Invoice

Chief Executive Department
Chief Executives Department
po box 456
Peterborough
Peterborough
Cambs
pe1 9gq

Cintra Ltd

8 Wellington Mews
Wellington Street
Cambridge
CB1 1HW
VAT Reg No: GB 812 0403 89
Company registration Number 3327428

Invoice Number 15081

Invoice Date 09 Nov 2010

Account Code PCCCEX

Details

Translation as per attached.

Net Amount

£210.00

Invoice queries - Please telephone Martina Diver, our Accounts Manager, on 01223 346878 between 9am and 3pm or email to accounts3@cintra.org.uk.
Please do not call 01223 346870 for accounts enquiries.

Please ensure we are advised immediately of any queries so that they can be speedily resolved.

For bookings please call 01223 346870 option 1

Payments may be made by bacs to Cintra Ltd
Sort code: 08-60-01 Account number: 20034849

Net Total £210.00

VAT Total £36.75

VAT @ 17.5 %

Gross Total £246.75

Chief Executive Department - PCCCHIEF

Translation

Job No	Order Reference	Enquirer Contact	Customer	Job Date	Job Type	Job Description	Translator	Clients	Source Language	Target Language	Qty	Rate	Misc Total	Line Total
279838	PCCCHIEF_1	Russell Johns/Bev 452449	Chief Executive's Department	29/10/2010	Translation	short paragraph PCC	Peira Strelcova		English	Slovakian	100 words	£12.00 Per 100 Words	£0.00	£35.00
279838	PCCCHIEF_1	Russell Johns/Bev 452449	Chief Executive's Department	29/10/2010	Translation	short paragraph PCC	Tatiana Halliday		English	Russian	100 words	£12.00 Per 100 Words	£0.00	£35.00
279838	PCCCHIEF_1	Russell Johns/Bev 452449	Chief Executive's Department	29/10/2010	Translation	short paragraph PCC	Alina Lukosiute		English	Lithuanian	100 words	£12.00 Per 100 Words	£0.00	£35.00
279838	PCCCHIEF_1	Russell Johns/Bev 452449	Chief Executive's Department	29/10/2010	Translation	short paragraph PCC	Ania Siewruk		English	Polish	100 words	£12.00 Per 100 Words	£0.00	£35.00
279838	PCCCHIEF_1	Russell Johns/Bev 452449	Chief Executive's Department	29/10/2010	Translation	short paragraph PCC	Paula Carvalho		English	Portuguese	100 words	£12.00 Per 100 Words	£0.00	£35.00
279838	PCCCHIEF_1	Russell Johns/Bev 452449	Chief Executive's Department	29/10/2010	Translation	short paragraph PCC	Sohail Raza		English	Urdu	100 words	£12.00 Per 100 Words	£0.00	£35.00

6 Translation charges

Translation Total

£0.00

£210.00

Customer Total

£0.00

£210.00

Invoice

Attendance Service
PO BOX 456
Bridge Street
Peterborough
Cambs
PE1 9GQ

Cintra Ltd

8 Wellington Mews
Wellington Street
Cambridge
CB1 1HW
VAT Reg No: GB 812 0403 89
Company registration Number 3327428

Invoice Number 15063

Invoice Date 09 Nov 2010

Account Code PCCCSATT

Details

Face to Face Interpreting as per attached.

Net Amount

£176.00

Invoice queries - Please telephone Martina Diver, our Accounts Manager, on 01223 346878 between 9am and 3pm or email to accounts3@cintra.org.uk.
Please do not call 01223 346870 for accounts enquiries.

Please ensure we are advised immediately of any queries so that they can be speedily resolved.

For bookings please call 01223 346870 option 1

Payments may be made by bacs to Cintra Ltd
Sort code: 08-60-01 Account number: 20034849

Net Total £176.00

VAT Total £30.80

VAT @ 17.5 %

Gross Total £206.80

Attendance Service - PCCATTEND

Face to Face

Job No	Order Reference	Enquirer Contact	Customer	Job Date	Job Time	Language	Job Description	Interpreter	Clients	Int Hours	Booking Fee	Int Total	Mil Total	Tick's & Park	Trav Tot	Misc Total	Line Total	
276257	pcc_csatt_2 PO:119202	Sarah Jolly - 01733 863681	Attendance Service	11/10/2010	14:00	Urdu	school attendance meeting with	Tausif Akhtar Khan		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£36.00	
277245	pcc_csatt_2	Sarah Jolly - 01733 863681	Attendance Service	12/10/2010	11:00	Lithuanian	School attendance	Zvile Leveikiene		1.00	£0.00	£36.00	£1.20	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£37.20	
278074	pcc_csatt_2	Sarah Jolly - 01733 863681	Attendance Service	22/10/2010 10:00:00	10:00	Slovakian	legal meeting	Vladimir Keves		1.50	£0.00	£54.00	£36.80	£0.00	£12.00	£0.00	£102.80	
											Face to Face Total		£126.00	£38.00	£0.00	£12.00	£0.00	£176.00
											Customer Total		£126.00	£38.00	£0.00	£12.00	£0.00	£176.00

APPENDIX F

Interpreting spend by Peterborough City Council - invoice period April - December (inclusive) 2010

Customer Name	Language	Volume	Total Charge
Attendance Service	Czech	9	£ 379.97
	Italian	1	£ 77.80
	Lithuanian	18	£ 870.10
	Polish	4	£ 176.40
	Portuguese	1	£ 38.00
	Punjabi - (Mirpuri)	3	£ 114.00
	Pushtu	2	£ 211.80
	Russian	6	£ 304.90
	Slovakian	16	£ 1,017.60
	Urdu	10	£ 378.40
Attendance Service Total		70	£ 3,568.97
Brewster Avenue Children's Centre	British Sign	2	£ 157.60
Brewster Avenue Children's Centre Total		2	£ 157.60
Chief Executive's Department	Czech	1	£ 38.70
Chief Executive's Department Total		1	£ 38.70
Child Care Review Admin (CCR)	Arabic	1	£ 116.00
	Kurdish - Sorani	1	£ 134.00
	Polish	2	£ 179.00
	Portuguese	3	£ 200.80
	Pushtu	1	£ 77.50
	Tigrinya	2	£ 296.55
	Urdu	2	£ 154.00
Child Care Review Admin (CCR) Total		12	£ 1,157.85

Children In Need (Herlington)	Farsi - Dari	10	£ 1,256.80
	Polish	167	£ 8,669.90
	Portuguese	40	£ 3,380.60
	Punjabi - (Mirpuri)	80	£ 7,927.30
	Pushtu	1	£ 154.00
	Tigrinya	1	£ 122.15
	Urdu	1	£ 36.80
Children In Need (Herlington) Total		300	£ 21,547.55
Children In Need (Newark)	Czech	3	£ 209.20
	Lithuanian	10	£ 504.50
	Polish	40	£ 2,346.00
	Portuguese	40	£ 2,203.00
	Russian	1	£ 89.50
Children In Need (Newark) Total		94	£ 5,352.20
Children's Integrated Disability Services	Chinese Mandarin	1	£ 102.00
	Lithuanian	5	£ 40.40
	Polish	3	£ 138.40
	Punjabi - (Mirpuri)	13	£ 638.20
	Slovakian	2	£ 112.00
	Urdu	3	£ 111.20
Children's Integrated Disability Services Total		27	£ 1,142.20
Children's Services (Generic)	British Sign	27	£ 2,601.20
	Czech	3	£ 162.15
	Lithuanian	5	£ 217.00
	Portuguese	1	£ 63.00
	Slovakian	2	£ 195.90

	Urdu	1	£ 54.40
Childrens Services (Generic) Total		39	£ 3,293.65
Cromwell Road Centre	Albanian	1	£ 124.80
	Farsi - Dari	1	£ 117.00
	Farsi - Iranian	1	£ 122.80
Cromwell Road Centre Total		3	£ 364.60
Environment & Public Protection Services	Cantonese	1	£ 86.30
	Czech	1	£ 37.60
	Gujarati	4	£ 157.60
	Kurdish - Sorani	2	£ 107.00
	Lithuanian	11	£ 455.70
	Polish	2	£ 76.20
	Portuguese	4	£ 168.30
	Urdu	1	£ 37.20
Environment & Public Protection Services Total		26	£ 1,125.90
Environmental Quality and Enforcement Team	Czech	1	£ 37.60
	Hindi	1	£ 71.20
	Kurdish - Sorani	1	£ 60.00
	Lithuanian	1	£ 38.30
	Polish	4	£ 152.40
	Portuguese	3	£ 116.00
	Punjabi - (Mirpuri)	1	£ 39.60
	Punjabi - India	1	£ 98.30
	Urdu	2	£ 146.40
Environmental Quality and Enforcement Team Total		15	£ 759.80
Housing Options	British Sign	7	£ 451.80
Housing Options Total		7	£ 451.80

Intake and Assessment	Arabic	2	£	191.20
	British Sign	4	£	411.80
	Chinese Mandarin	2	£	208.60
	Czech	3	£	118.00
	Farsi - Dari	2	£	50.00
	French	1	£	81.25
	Hungarian	2	£	179.90
	Kurdish - Sorani	4	£	364.00
	Lithuanian	18	£	1,007.60
	Polish	12	£	716.40
	Portuguese	24	£	1,390.80
	Punjabi - (Mirpuri)	4	£	231.40
	Pushtu	3	£	364.10
	Russian	14	£	900.60
Slovakian	15	£	962.40	
Urdu	2	£	101.80	
Intake and Assessment Total		112	£	7,279.85
Leaving Care Team (Peterborough)	British Sign	2	£	356.33
Leaving Care Team (Peterborough) Total		2	£	356.33

Legal Services Dept. PCCLEGAL	Cantonese	1	£	151.40
	Czech	3	£	133.50
	Farsi - Dari	1	£	92.00
	French	1	£	41.20
	Kurdish - Sorani	3	£	135.40
	Portuguese	3	£	129.60
	Punjabi - (Mirpuri)	5	£	199.00
	Russian	2	£	118.60
	Slovakian	1	£	54.00
	Turkish	1	£	136.90
	Urdu	6	£	251.10
Legal Services Dept. PCCLEGAL Total		27	£	1,442.70
Peterborough Direct	Arabic	1	£	64.00
	Farsi - Iranian	1	£	69.90
	German	1	£	60.40
	Lithuanian	1	£	40.70
	Polish	10	£	440.40
	Portuguese	2	£	85.30
	Punjabi - (Mirpuri)	2	£	73.60
	Punjabi - India	1	£	130.80
	Slovakian	1	£	69.20
	Urdu	4	£	271.20
Peterborough Direct Total		24	£	1,305.50
Pupil Support	Slovakian	1	£	76.00
Pupil Support Total		1	£	76.00

Registrar Office	Chinese Mandarin	5	£ 446.50
	Czech	4	£ 199.20
	Kurdish - Sorani	1	£ 41.80
	Lithuanian	5	£ 201.40
	Polish	4	£ 147.60
	Portuguese	1	£ 40.00
	Russian	3	£ 166.60
	Slovakian	5	£ 237.80
Registrar Office Total		28	£ 1,480.90
Youth Offending Service	British Sign	1	£ 74.40
	Czech	42	£ 2,345.20
	Hungarian	2	£ 166.20
	Lithuanian	26	£ 1,323.00
	Polish	10	£ 439.90
	Punjabi - (Mirpuri)	19	£ 1,215.90
	Pushtu	1	£ 61.80
	Slovakian	16	£ 974.50
	Turkish	8	£ 659.40
Urdu	4	£ 200.45	
Youth Offending Service Total		129	£ 7,460.75
Grand Total		919	£ 58,362.85

APPENDIX G

Translation spend by Peterborough City Council - invoice period April - December (inclusive) 2010

Customer Name	Language	Volume	Total Charge
Adoption and Fostering	Portuguese	1	£ 207.90
Adoption and Fostering Total		1	£ 207.90
Attendance Service	Arabic	1	£ 35.00
	Farsi - Iranian	1	£ 35.00
	Italian	1	£ 35.00
	Lithuanian	1	£ 35.00
	Malayalam	1	£ 89.74
	Polish	1	£ 35.00
	Portuguese	1	£ 35.00
	Pushtu	1	£ 104.16
	Russian	2	£ 70.00
	Slovakian	3	£ 108.40
	Tagalog	1	£ 35.00
	Urdu	1	£ 35.00
Attendance Service Total		15	£ 652.30
Chief Executive's Department	Czech	3	£ 131.44
	Lithuanian	1	£ 35.00
	Polish	1	£ 35.00
	Portuguese	1	£ 35.00
	Russian	1	£ 35.00
	Slovakian	1	£ 35.00
	Urdu	1	£ 35.00
Chief Executive's Department Total		9	£ 341.44
Chief Executive's Department (Legal) - TRANS	Italian	1	£ 35.00
	Kurdish - Sorani	1	£ 35.00
	Lithuanian	1	£ 35.00
	Polish	1	£ 35.00
	Portuguese	1	£ 35.00
	Punjabi - India	1	£ 35.00
	Pushtu	1	£ 35.00
	Slovakian	1	£ 35.00
	Urdu	1	£ 35.00
Chief Executive's Department (Legal) - TRANS Total		9	£ 315.00

Child Care Review Admin (CCR)	Arabic	1	£ 971.90
	Lithuanian	1	£ 413.00
	Polish	2	£ 967.60
	Portuguese	3	£ 1,820.70
	Tigrinya	1	£ 364.10
Child Care Review Admin (CCR) Total		8	£ 4,537.30
Children In Need (Herlington)	Farsi - Dari	1	£ 68.16
	Lithuanian	1	£ 35.00
	Polish	1	£ 74.64
	Portuguese	10	£ 458.60
Children In Need (Herlington) Total		13	£ 636.40
Children's Integrated Disability Services	Braille	1	£ 105.00
	Polish	2	£ 70.00
Children's Integrated Disability Services Total		3	£ 175.00
Childrens Services (Generic)	Bengali	1	£ 35.00
	Lithuanian	2	£ 1,661.21
	Polish	2	£ 1,545.20
	Portuguese	1	£ 1,769.04
	Russian	1	£ 1,601.46
	Slovakian	2	£ 1,523.34
	Urdu	1	£ 35.00
Childrens Services (Generic) Total		10	£ 8,170.25
Intake and Assessment	Lithuanian	2	£ 254.30
	Polish	1	£ 35.00
	Slovakian	1	£ 35.00
	Somali	2	£ -
Intake and Assessment Total		6	£ 324.30
Legal Services Dept. PCCLEGAL	Dutch	1	£ 931.20
	Lithuanian	4	£ 472.02
Legal Services Dept. PCCLEGAL Total		5	£ 1,403.22
Peterborough Direct	Braille	4	£ 450.00
Peterborough Direct Total		4	£ 450.00
Youth Offending Service	Czech	7	£ 417.26
	Hungarian	3	£ 321.00
	Lithuanian	32	£ 1,725.20
	Polish	5	£ 644.80
	Slovakian	8	£ 665.00
	Turkish	3	£ 281.00
Youth Offending Service Total		58	£ 4,054.26
Grand Total		141	£ 21,267.37

APPENDIX H

Spend by Peterborough City Council - invoice period April - December (inclusive) 2010

British Sign Language only

Customer Name	Language	Volume	Total Charge
Brewster Avenue Children's Centre	British Sign	2	£ 157.60
Brewster Avenue Children's Centre Total		2	£ 157.60
Childrens Services (Generic)	British Sign	27	£ 2,601.20
Childrens Services (Generic) Total		27	£ 2,601.20
Housing Options	British Sign	7	£ 451.80
Housing Options Total		7	£ 451.80
Intake and Assessment	British Sign	4	£ 411.80
Intake and Assessment Total		4	£ 411.80
Leaving Care Team (Peterborough)	British Sign	2	£ 356.33
Leaving Care Team (Peterborough) Total		2	£ 356.33
Youth Offending Service	British Sign	1	£ 74.40
Youth Offending Service Total		1	£ 74.40
Grand Total		43	£ 4,053.13

Braille only (spend is listed under 'Translations')

Customer Name	Language	Volume	Total Charge
Children's Integrated Disability Services	Braille	1	£ 105.00
Children's Integrated Disability Services Total		1	£ 105.00
Peterborough Direct	Braille	4	£ 450.00
Peterborough Direct Total		4	£ 450.00
Grand Total		5	£ 555.00

This page is intentionally left blank

CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	Agenda Item No. 8
21 MARCH 2011	Public Report

Report of the Executive Director for Children's Services

Contact Officer(s) – John Richards

Contact Details – john.richards@peterborough.gov.uk

SAFEGUARDING AND CHILDREN IN CARE – PROGRESS REPORT ON THE CHILDREN'S SERVICE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 To update scrutiny about the progress that is being made in addressing the recommendations made by Ofsted in their recent inspection of Safeguarding and Children in Care services

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 To scrutinise and comment on the progress and impact that the Children's Trust has made in addressing the recommendations made by Ofsted in their inspection of Safeguarding and Children in Care services which took place in March 2010.

3. LINKS TO THE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY STRATEGY AND LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT

- 3.1 Safeguarding and outcomes for children in care are key issues included within Peterborough's Local Area Agreement. In particular, the national indicators relating to initial and core assessments are key indicators within the LAA.

4. BACKGROUND

- 4.1 In response to the findings of the Ofsted Inspection of Safeguarding and Children in Care services, a Post Inspection Project Management Board has been established and meets monthly. The Board is chaired by the Chief Executive of Peterborough City Council and includes member representation from the Cabinet Members for Children's Services, and Education, Skills and University.

5. KEY ISSUES

- 5.1 The update report for the Project Management Board meeting in February 2011 is attached for member's information.

6. IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 None

7. CONSULTATION

- 7.1 N/a

8. NEXT STEPS

- 8.1 The Post Inspection Project Management Board will continue to monitor the implementation of the development plan. It is recommended that Scrutiny continue their monitoring of this item.

9. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

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

9.1 N/a

10. APPENDICES

10.1 Safeguarding and Children in Care Project Management Board – Update Report



Safeguarding and Children in Care Project Management Board

February 2011

Improvement Notice Targets

Target	Current Performance	Direction of Travel	Commentary	Actions	Additional Information
Increase % IAs within timescale to: a) 70% in December 2010 - MET b) 75% cumulative from 1/7/2010 to 31/3/2011	GREEN In Month: January 76%	Increase – 72% in December (48.1% in June)	Following a dip in December, the monthly total has increased above the cumulative target, to 76%. The December 2010 target has been met.		
	GREEN Cumulative from 1 July 2010: 83% - end of January	Decline - 84.37% end of December			
	Cumulative from 1 April 2010: 70% by end January	Improving – 69.3% end of December			
Increase % CAs within timescale to: a) 75% in December 2010 - MET	AMBER In Month: January – 71%	Decline – 85% in December (40.3% in June)	January saw a dip in performance from December, with the monthly total below the December target and the cumulative target. However, the cumulative target remains on course		

211

APPENDIX 1



Target	Current Performance	Direction of Travel	Commentary	Actions	Additional Information
b) 80% cumulative from 1/7/2010 to 31/3/2011	GREEN Cumulative from 1 July 2010: 83% by end of December	Slight decline – 84.88% end of December	to be met. The December 2010 target has been met.		
	Cumulative from 1 April 2010: 70% end of January	Steady – 70.3% at end of December			
Ensure % of referrals of children to children's social care going on to IA does not drop below 50% in any reporting month for the duration of this Improvement Notice	GREEN 77% January 2010	Slight improvement – 74.8% December 2010	The performance of this indicator remains good, well above the floor target.		
Ensure maximum social worker caseloads (in Referral and Assessment) of: a) 30 by December 2010 – MET b) 25 by March 2011	AMBER As of 15 February: R&A FTE – 11(not including 3 vacancies) Average Caseload – 23 Number over 30 cases – 1 Number over 25 cases - 5	Slight decline – in January, there were no workers with over 30 cases. At 13 January, there were 3 social workers with over 25 cases.	The caseload details are as follows: SW with case loads over 30 – 1 SW has 34 cases – she is supervising a student and 14 of these cases are being worked with the student as we cannot allocate to a student 2 SW's have 30 cases 3 SW's have 25 or over (25,27,28) Average caseload is 23		

212

APPENDIX 1



Target	Current Performance	Direction of Travel	Commentary	Actions	Additional Information
<p>Ensure social care vacancy rate is:</p> <p>a) no more than 8% by March 2011</p>	<p>AMBER</p> <p>February 2011</p> <p>19% Social Worker Vacancy Rate</p>	<p>Increase - 17% - Social Worker Vacancy rate in December</p>	<p>Within the social worker cohort of 78.3 FTE; there are currently 15 vacancies. Vacancy rate including agency is 9% (an increase of 3%).</p> <p>However, when taking into account new starters who are confirmed as moving into post (such as final year trainees due to start in February), the vacancy rate reduces to 11% (10% in December) - including agency this is 2%.</p> <p>Following the advertisement process ending in January, a QA Manager has been recruited. However, R&A social worker and the Fostering team manager posts were not recruited to.</p> <p>A range of posts are due out to advert in early March. These include:</p> <p>Assessment & Care Planning – social workers and possibly Team Manager post. R&A – social workers (re-advert). CIN – recruiting social workers (2 ½ vacancies) Adoption – one social worker vacancy. Fostering - Team Manager (re-advert) Permanency in Care Service – 6 month contract for manager – possibility of extension.</p>	-	

213

APPENDIX 1



Target	Current Performance	Direction of Travel	Commentary	Actions	Additional Information
			<p>The trainee's scheme was launched with an open evening on 9 February – our recruitment will start in April after university recruitment has been completed.</p> <p>2011 Bursaries are to be offered shortly.</p> <p>4 bursary students from 2010 are due to join shortly.</p> <p>We are looking to develop an assessment centre approach. A proposal paper was taken to SCMT on 6 February and approved. This will be used for social worker posts and the trainee social worker scheme. It is hoped that this will start from May.</p> <p>Peterborough will be attending a major careers fair in March 2011 in Birmingham</p>		

Improvement Notice Actions

Key Action	Commentary including key activity undertaken in period	Outstanding actions required	Date	Risks / Issues / Mitigating Action	Additional Information
<p>Review the escalation policy and ensure that it is understood and used by all partners</p> <p>GREEN</p>	<p>Escalation policy widely escalated and in use. Feedback from recent PSCB workshop shows that it is being used and is understood.</p> <p>Communications activity to support publication ongoing, including incorporation into the updated Transforming Children's Services resource pack.</p>	<p>Annual Review of Policy</p> <p>Ongoing reviewing of escalations as they are received</p>	<p>March 2011</p>		
<p>Implement an electronic recording system that is fit for purpose and which contains a single record for each child with complete chronology</p> <p>GREEN</p>	<p>Procurement has now been completed and the democratic processes are underway re. contract award.</p> <p>Roll-out scheduled to begin in March, with the intention that Social Care be one of the first projects</p>				
<p>Demonstrate improvements in the quality of social work practice through audit and professional development</p> <p>GREEN</p>	<p>Audit programme in place and is continuing to be being delivered.</p>	<p>Ongoing delivering of audit programme</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>		
<p>Work with partners to ensure that the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board (PSCB) establish and follow clear processes to implement Serious Case Reviews (SCR) action plans and has</p>	<p>SCR action plans have been scrutinised and outstanding actions highlighted and completed with collation of evidence of actions completed. All agencies are now aware of their responsibilities in relation to SCR and PSCB have mapped</p>	<p>QA group meeting to consider dashboard and performance information required for PSCB</p> <p>Sign off of final SCR action</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>14</p>		

APPENDIX 1



Key Action	Commentary including key activity undertaken in period	Outstanding actions required	Date	Risks / Issues / Mitigating Action	Additional Information
oversight of key data GREEN	<p>individual agencies procedures re. SCR action plans. Performance a standing agenda item for PSCB.</p> <p>Two SCR action plans were signed off by PSCB in September.</p> <p>The final SCR action plan is due to be signed off 14 February – this was delayed due to some missing evidence (although actions had been completed).</p>	plan	February 2010		
Demonstrate effective evaluation of projects and initiatives including the Common Assessment Framework (CAF) and that the findings inform service development AMBER	<p>A project management team is now in place within Children's Services. They are facilitating the use of robust project management methodology for all CS projects.</p> <p>A range of CAF Quality Assurance processes have now been put into place to evaluate its impact and implementation. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A self assessment and quality supervision procedures - Work to utilise the CAF and Review Form narrative feedback from children/young people and parents/carers. - The implementation of a follow-up questionnaire for children/young people and parents/carers at 3, 6 and 12months after CAF. - Audits of the CAF process <p>These is being rolled out to all partners.</p>	<p>Ongoing implementation of PRINCE II approach to projects across Children's Services</p> <p>Implementation of CAF QA processes</p>	<p>Ongoing until March 2011</p> <p>Ongoing</p>		

216



Key Action	Commentary including key activity undertaken in period	Outstanding actions required	Date	Risks / Issues / Mitigating Action	Additional Information
	It is anticipated this area will go 'green' once the CAF evaluation processes are fully embedded.				

Escalated Issues

This section relates to any other issues of relevance to the Project Management Board that are escalated following departmental monitoring. This includes: status of related performance indicators; departmental / Children's Trust risks and issues; performance of non-improvement notice actions within post-inspection action plan.

There are no escalated issues in this period.

This page is intentionally left blank

CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	Agenda Item No. 9
21 MARCH 2011	Public Report

Report of the Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and University

Report Author – Mel Collins and John Richards

Contact Details – 01733 863600

PORTFOLIO PROGRESS REPORT

1. PURPOSE

To provide Members with a progress report from both the Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and University in relation to matters relevant to this Committee.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

Members are asked to scrutinise the progress made on the Cabinet Members' Portfolio by providing challenge where necessary and to suggest ideas and initiatives to support improvements in performance.

3. LINKS TO THE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY STRATEGY

Key objectives within the Creating Opportunities, Tackling Inequalities priority are to improve skills, education, safeguarding and community cohesion outcomes for children and young people in Peterborough. The priorities and actions from this Portfolio directly contribute to this ambition.

4. BACKGROUND

This report provides Members with an update on the Portfolio of Councillor John Holdich including information about priorities, progress made to date, and forthcoming actions.

The performance of Education, Skills and University (ES&U) is monitored through the Children's Services Ofsted Profile (three times per year), monitored through monthly Departmental Strategic Improvement Board (DSIB) meetings. Ofsted inspections of schools and settings feed into this profile. A variety of other evaluative tools and monitoring activities, led by the 0-7 service and the School Improvement Team, also feed into this report and our knowledge and understanding of the performance of our schools and settings, children and young people.

This Report covers the following key themes:

1. Validated Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4 results (KS2 and KS4)
2. Ofsted ratings overall
3. Academies
4. University

4.1 VALIDATED KS2 AND KS4 RESULTS

4.1.1 2010 KS2 Results

INTRODUCTION

The Key Stage 2 Standardised Assessment Tests (or SATs) results, released in December 2010, placed Peterborough sixth from the bottom in the published national league tables. Unfortunately,

the 'success' achieved in encouraging a high percentage of schools to sit the SATs and provide information worked against the Local Authority (LA) and a lot of negative publicity was received when the league tables were published.

There are lessons to be learnt as the published data did not compare like for like nor represent a full national picture. It is essential that the LA are more proactive next year with the positive news to ensure that all commentators have a better understanding of the figures as opposed to simply taking the published information at face value.

It should also be remembered that the City Council is accountable for results but not responsible for managing schools. The schools are managed by governing bodies and head teachers and LAs have only limited powers to intervene in the leadership, management and governance of schools when they are failing.

Despite these limited powers, Ofsted inspectors have consistently praised the measures the LA has taken to improve progress. Below are just three examples from more than 10 Ofsted reports this academic year that acknowledge the LA's role.

- In a monitoring visit to a secondary school, the LA's role was acknowledged in helping to increase the number of 'good' lessons
- The LA was said to be providing significant help in improving teaching and evaluation at another secondary school
- In a report about a special school, the authority is described as 'relentless in its pursuit of improvement'.

KEY POINTS

1. Following a successful campaign with primary head teachers, **Peterborough achieved a 95 per cent participation rate (national average was 74 per cent)**. Looking at the published figures in detail, if all LAs had achieved a 95 per cent participation rate, Peterborough would have been in the top third for progress from KS1 to KS2 and in the top two thirds for attainment.
2. **13 out of 150 local authorities (around 10 per cent) did not have their results published** because too few pupils in that area took the tests.
3. Peterborough schools face greater challenges than most:-
 - a. **96 languages are spoken** in Peterborough schools (86 in primary).
 - b. **15 per cent of students have special education needs** this year (national average is 1.4 per cent).
 - c. **3 per cent of pupils that took SATs test in Peterborough lived in the UK for less than two years** and arrived with little or no English.
 - d. **Peterborough has a very high turnover rate of pupils – almost double the national average**. Of the 2,103 pupils with KS2 results in 2010, 435 (21%) were not in Peterborough at the start of their school life and did not have a Foundation Stage Profile (FSP) to enable the school to effectively track progress.
 - e. **A further 455 pupils (22%) who had a FSP were no longer in the city by 2010** to take their KS2. Nationally, about 12 per cent of pupils are expected to move during this time.

4. Analysis reveals that in Peterborough **66 per cent of primary schools are helping children to achieve better results than were expected of them** when they started in Reception.
5. **In 2010, 29 schools (52 per cent) reported attainment on entry to Reception was significantly below nationally expected levels** (this was verified by our School Improvement Partners and OfSTED).
6. **Many schools across the country boycotted the SATs tests with 20 per cent of LAs only including data for half of their pupils.** Poorly performing schools not administering the tests artificially inflated the averages of their respective LA.
7. **When compared to Derby or Portsmouth (our statistical neighbours nationally), Peterborough has more pupils who make the expected two levels of progress in English and maths between Year 2 and Year 6.** Three per cent more of our pupils make this level of progress than our statistical neighbours and one per cent more than the national average in both core subjects.
8. **When compared to Leicester or Nottingham (statistical neighbours locally), our performance comes out on top.** The proportion of pupils who make the expected 2 levels of progress in English between Year 2 and Year 6 is 4 per cent above the average (and puts us in joint first place) and in mathematics is also 4 per cent above the average (and also puts us in first place).
9. All schools where results have declined have been visited by School Improvement Advisors (SIAs) to determine the reasons and there is a sharp focus on improving attainment. **Unlike many other School Improvement Teams that visit schools just once a year, our team visits at least three times a year** to ensure progress is made at the fastest rate possible.

4.1.2 Further details on KS2 SATs

Primary and junior schools are rated on how pupils perform in English and maths by the end of KS2 compared with how they would be expected to perform from when they start in Reception. This is called a **contextual value-added (CVA)** score. According to this year's results, in Peterborough:-

- **Around half of the schools (23)** have a CVA of 100.5 or above indicating that they **are achieving well above** what would have been expected of them.
 - **Two thirds of the schools (33 out of 50)** have a CVA of 100 or above indicating that their pupils **are performing at, or above their expected level.**
 - The remaining schools are all working intensively with LA SIAs and Teaching and Learning Consultants on specific school improvement programmes.
- 92 per cent of schools met or exceeded their predictions in English
 - 84 per cent of schools met or exceeded their predictions in maths
 - 80 per cent of schools met or exceeded their predictions in English and maths combined.

Peterborough's work with schools to improve standards and achievement has been recognised by Ofsted inspection teams and the Department for Education. The Learning and Skills Team work with school leaders to improve leadership, with teachers to improve the quality of learning and teaching and with governors to bring about improvements to their monitoring role and their role in holding the school to account. This work ranges from full-scale LA reviews to working with individual teachers and groups of children to make improvements in specific subject areas.

4.1.3 2010 KS4 Results

INTRODUCTION

GCSE performance tables were released on Wednesday 12 January 2011. The 2010 results show that Peterborough schools have achieved their **best ever** results and have **improved significantly since 2009**. Peterborough is the 14th most improved LA in the country for 5+ A* - C and 58th most improved for 5+A*-C including English and maths, out of 151 LAs.

1. In 2010, the percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more A* to C GCSEs rose by **10 percentage points** from **63%** in 2009 to **73%** in 2010.
2. The percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more A* to C GCSEs including English and maths rose by **five percentage points from 41% in 2009 to 46% in 2010**.
3. This year's results are also a real success story for the city with improvements in **nearly every category**. Results have improved for both boys and girls, children in care, young people with special needs, young people who are eligible for free school meals (FSM), and those who do not have English as a first language.
4. The difference between the average for Peterborough schools and the national average for 5 A* to C including English and maths **has closed by a further 1.3 percentage point since 2009**.
5. The difference between the average for Peterborough schools and the national average for 5 A* to C had closed **by 4.7 percentage points since 2009**. The Peterborough average is now less than three percentage points away from the national average.
6. **The English Baccalaureate** was reported on for the first time in 2010. It is not a single qualification it is a measurement of pupils' performance across five key areas:
 - English
 - Maths
 - Science
 - Humanities subjects (such as geography and history)
 - Modern Foreign Languages (such as French, German, Spanish, Urdu). Unfortunately, as modern languages are not currently a compulsory subject this measurement does not enable us to compare like for like across our schools.
7. Of the 11 LAs which the government state are similar to Peterborough from national LAs ("Statistical Neighbours"), for the measure of 5 A* - C, Peterborough is ranked 8th, an improvement of 2 places from 2009. For the measure of 5A* - C including English and mathematics, Peterborough is ranked 10th, unchanged from 2009.
8. Of the 7 neighbouring LAs which are most closely similar to Peterborough, and which we use as local comparisons, for the measure of 5A*-C Peterborough is ranked 5th, an improvement of 2 places from 2009. For the measure of 5A*-C including English and mathematics, Peterborough is ranked 6th, an improvement of 1 place from 2009.
9. Of all LAs, Peterborough was ranked 118/151 for 5+A*-C, an improvement of 23 places from 2009 and the best ranking since 2007. For 5+A*-C including English and maths, Peterborough was ranked 142nd a decline of one place from 2009.

4.2 OFSTED RATINGS OVERALL

For **Primary Schools**, 58% of all Ofsted Inspections are rated 'good or better'

For **Secondary Schools**, 44% of all Ofsted Inspections are rated 'good or better'

For **Special Schools**, 80% of all Ofsted Inspections are rated as 'good or better'

For **Safeguarding**, 84% of all schools inspected have been judged as 'good or outstanding'.

For **Community Cohesion**, 73% of inspections have been judged 'good or outstanding' in this aspect.

4.3 ACADEMIES

INTRODUCTION

The new Coalition Government are supporting the academisation of schools. Through the academy route schools are expected to improve their performance and outcomes for children and young people. Schools who fall below the Floor Target (currently 35% 5+A*-C with English and maths) and show little or no progress between KS2 and KS4, will be under scrutiny to convert to academy status. Very early into the new Coalition Government's tenure, schools were invited to become Academies if they had been judged as 'outstanding' in their latest Ofsted Inspection.

As a result of this opportunity Arthur Mellows Village College and Kings School chose to become academies. More recently, the Coalition government have enabled weaker schools to partner with strongly performing schools and also convert to academy status. Orton Longueville School, partnered with Swavesey Village College, Cambridgeshire, have just received confirmation of its academy status and The Voyager School, partnered with Comberton Village College, Cambridgeshire, are about to receive their confirmation of academy status through this route. Altogether six out of eleven secondary schools in Peterborough (not including the new Reeves Way Free School) will be academies by January 2012.

At this present time, only one primary school, Bishop Creighton, is converting to academy status.

An academy is a school independent of the LA. Academies receive their funding directly from the government, not the LA and resources are removed from the central LA budget for schools to support academies. As a result of the fact that so many secondary schools in Peterborough are converting to academy status the LA's budget to support secondary school improvement and other Children's Services functions will be reduced.

4.4 UNIVERSITY

Members will be aware that the cabinet member and the director of children's services have been working very hard to develop provision of higher education in the city and the surrounding area through the Universities@Peterborough project. The objective of this is to bring to Peterborough universities who are recognized national and/or world leaders in their field to offer courses and programmes to undergraduates, masters and doctorate students via a range of teaching and learning methods. Anglia Ruskin, University Centre Peterborough and University of Bedfordshire already provide programmes in the city. Negotiations are well ahead with three other universities. Further details will be provided towards the end of March and again in May.

5 IMPLICATIONS

It is anticipated that the Scrutiny Committee will comment on and make recommendations relating to the updates provided in this report in order that the provision of education in the city is maximised for the benefit of children, young people and businesses.

6 CONSULTATION

No consultation has taken place with regard to this report

7 EXPECTED OUTCOMES and NEXT STEPS

Comments and recommendations made by Scrutiny Committee members will be considered as part of the ongoing development and delivery of children's services.

8 BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

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

Various Ofsted reports

9 APPENDICES

None

CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	Agenda Item No. 10
21 MARCH 2011	Public Report

Report of the Solicitor to the Council

Report Author – Paulina Ford, Performance Scrutiny and Research Officer

Contact Details – 01733 452508 or email paulina.ford@peterborough.gov.uk

FORWARD PLAN – 1 MARCH TO 30 JUNE 2011

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 This is a regular report to the Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee outlining the content of the Council's Forward Plan.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

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

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The latest version of the Forward Plan is attached at Appendix 1. The Plan contains those key decisions, which the Leader of the Council believes that the Cabinet or individual Cabinet Member(s) will be making over the next four months.
- 3.2 The information in the Forward Plan provides the Committee with the opportunity of considering whether it wishes to seek to influence any of these key decisions, or to request further information.
- 3.3 If the Committee wished to examine any of the key decisions, consideration would need to be given as to how this could be accommodated within the work programme.
- 3.4 A new version of the Forward Plan will be issued on 17 March 2011 and copies will be tabled at the meeting.

4. CONSULTATION

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

5. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

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

None

6. APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Forward Plan of Executive Decisions

This page is intentionally left blank

**PETERBOROUGH CITY
COUNCIL'S FORWARD PLAN
1 MARCH 2011 TO 30 JUNE 2011**

FORWARD PLAN OF KEY DECISIONS - 1 MARCH 2011 TO 30 JUNE 2011

During the period from 1 March 2011 To 30 June 2011 Peterborough City Council's Executive intends to take 'key decisions' on the issues set out below. Key decisions relate to those executive decisions which are likely to result in the Council spending or saving money in excess of £500,000 and/or have a significant impact on two or more wards in Peterborough.

This Forward Plan should be seen as an outline of the proposed decisions and it will be updated on a monthly basis. The dates detailed within the Plan are subject to change and those items amended or identified for decision more than one month in advance will be carried over to forthcoming plans. Each new plan supersedes the previous plan. 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 Alex Daynes, Senior Governance Officer, Chief Executive's Department, Town Hall, Bridge Street, PE1 1HG (fax 01733 452483). Alternatively, you can submit your views via e-mail to alexander.daynes@peterborough.gov.uk or by telephone on 01733 452447.

The Council invites members of the public to attend any of the meetings at which these decisions will be discussed and the papers listed on the Plan can be viewed free of charge although there will be a postage and photocopying charge for any copies made. All decisions will be posted on the Council's website: www.peterborough.gov.uk. If you wish to make comments or representations regarding the 'key decisions' outlined in this Plan, please submit them to the Governance Support Officer using the form attached. For your information, the contact details for the Council's various service departments are incorporated within this plan.

NEW ITEMS THIS MONTH:

Voluntary Partnership Agreement for Local Bus Services - KEY/05MAR/11
Social Work Practice Pilot - KEY/01APR/11

MARCH

KEY DECISION REQUIRED	DATE OF DECISION	DECISION MAKER	RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	CONSULTATION	CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS	REPORTS
<p>Delivery of the Council's Capital Receipt Programme through the Sale of Coneygree Lodge, Coneygree Road - KEY/01NOV/10</p> <p>To authorise the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Solicitor to the Council, Executive Director – Strategic Resources, the Corporate Property Officer and the Cabinet Member Resources, to negotiate and conclude the sale of Coneygree Lodge at Coneygree Road.</p>	<p>March 2011</p>	<p>Cabinet Member for Resources</p>	<p>Sustainable Growth Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>Consultation will take place with the Cabinet Member, Ward councillors, relevant internal departments & external stakeholders as appropriate</p>	<p>Alastair Smith Temp Capital Projects Officer Tel: 01733 384532 alastair.smith@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>Public report will be available from the Governance team one week before the decision is taken.</p>
<p>Contract Award - Adult Drug Treatment Services - KEY/11NOV/10</p> <p>To award the contracts for the delivery of Adult Drug Treatment Services</p>	<p>March 2011</p>	<p>Cabinet Member for Community Cohesion, Safety and Women's Enterprise</p>	<p>Strong and Supportive Communities</p>	<p>Internal departments as appropriate Safer Peterborough Partnership</p>	<p>Gary Goose Community Safety Strategic Manager Tel: 01733 863780 gary.goose@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>A public report will be available from the governance team one week before the decision is taken.</p>

<p>Delivery of the Council's Capital Receipt Programme through the Sale of Land and Buildings - Vawser Lodge Thorpe Road - KEY/04DEC/10</p> <p>To authorise the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Solicitor to the Council, Executive Director – Strategic Resources, the Corporate Property Officer and the Cabinet Member Resources, to negotiate and conclude the sale of Vawser Lodge</p>	March 2011	Cabinet Member for Resources	Sustainable Growth	Consultation will take place with the Cabinet Member, Ward councillors, relevant internal departments & external stakeholders as appropriate	Sandra Neely Temp Capital Projects Officer Tel: 01733 384541 sandra.neely@peterborough.gov.uk	A public report will be available from the governance team one week before the decision is taken.
<p>Security Framework Contract - lot 2 - KEY/09DEC/10</p> <p>Award lot 2 of framework contract; cash collection and cash in transit services, delivering services for the council such as collecting cash from parking meters and banking it securely.</p>	March 2011	Cabinet Member for Resources	Sustainable Growth	Internal and external stakeholders as appropriate	Matthew Rains P2P Manager Tel: 01733 317996 matthew.rains@peterborough.gov.uk	A public report will be available from the governance team one week before the decision is taken.

<p>Peterborough Local Investment Plan - KEY/01FEB/11 Document for submission to the Homes and Communities Agency, drawn largely from the Integrated Development Programme (Adopted December 2009). The LIP is the first stage towards applying for funding from the HCA for primarily housing-related project aspirations in the City.</p>	March 2011	Cabinet	Sustainable Growth	Internal and External stakeholders as appropriate.	Andrew Edwards Head of Peterborough Delivery Partnership Tel: 01733 452303 andrew.edwards@peterborough.gov.uk	A public report will be available from the governance team one week before the decision is taken.
<p>Supply of Utility in respect of Electricity, Gas and Oil to Council Owned properties managed by Strategic Property Unit - KEY/03FEB/11 To award the contract for supply of Electricity and Gas to the single source supplier under the nationally awarded EU compliant ESPO framework agreement.</p>	March 2011	Cabinet Member for Resources	Sustainable Growth	Internal consultation where appropriate	Mandy Sterling Strategic Sourcing Manager Tel: 01733 384607 mandy.sterling@peterborough.gov.uk	A public report will be available from the governance team one week before the decision is taken.

<p>Section 75 Variation 2011-12 - KEY/08FEB/11 To extend the existing partnership agreement under the National Health Act 2006 to pool funding from NHS Peterborough and PCC to commission drugs services by one year.</p>	March 2011	<p>Cabinet Member for Community Cohesion, Safety and Women's Enterprise</p>	Strong and Supportive Communities	Internal and external partners	<p>Karen Kibblewhite Community Safety And Substance Misuse Manager Tel: 01733 864122 karen.kibblewhite@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>A public report will be available from the Governance Team one week before the decision is taken.</p>
<p>Refuse Derived Fuel - KEY/09FEB/11 To amend existing contract to enter into a 1 year agreement with HW Martin Waste Ltd to send material to Refuse Derived Fuel Facility</p>	March 2011	<p>Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Culture, Recreation and Strategic Commissioning</p>	Environment Capital	Internal and external stakeholders as appropriate	<p>Amy Nebel Recycling Contracts Officer Tel: 01733 864727 amy.nebel@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>A public report will be available from the Governance Team one week before the decision is taken.</p>
<p>Hampton Community School - KEY/10FEB/11 To launch a school competition for a new Primary School with community sports and library facilities in Hampton</p>	March 2011	<p>Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and University</p>	Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities	The local community and all potential bidders. A public meeting will be arranged as part of the process.	<p>Isabel Clark Head of Assets and School Place Planning Tel: 01733 863914 isabel.clark@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>A public report will be available from the Governance team one week before the decision is taken.</p>

<p>Interim Adult Drug Treatment Services - KEY/11FEB/11 To agree short term provision of adult drug treatment services before final award of Adult Drug Treatment Services tender.</p>	March 2011	<p>Cabinet Member for Community Cohesion, Safety and Women's Enterprise</p>	Strong and Supportive Communities	Internal departments as appropriate Safer Peterborough Partnership	<p>Karen Kibblewhite Community Safety And Substance Misuse Manager Tel: 01733 864122 karen.kibblewhite@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>A public report will be available from the Governance Team one week before the decision is taken.</p>
<p>Section 75 Agreements with Cambridgeshire Community Services, NHS Peterborough and Cambridge & Peterborough Foundation Trust - KEY/12FEB/11 Approval of s.75 Agreements with Cambridgeshire Community Services for the provision of Adult Social Care; with NHS Peterborough for the provision of Learning Disability Services; and with Cambridge & Peterborough Foundation Trust for the provision of mental health services.</p>	March 2011	<p>Cabinet Member for Health and Adult Social Care</p>	Health Issues	Relevant internal and external Stakeholders	<p>Denise Radley Executive Director of Adult Social Services Tel: 01733 758444 denise.radley@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>A public report will be available from the Governance Team one week before the decision is taken.</p>

<p>Integrated Case Management System for Children's Services - KEY/13FEB/11 To award a contract to replace existing Children's Services case management systems with a single integrated system.</p>	March 2011	Cabinet Member for Children's Services	Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities	Internal stakeholders	Elaine Alexander Head of Programmes and Project Management (Children's Services) Tel: 01733 317984 elaine.alexander@peterborough.gov.uk	A public report will be available from the Governance Team one week before the decision is taken.
<p>Local Transport Plan Capital Programme of Works 2011/12 - KEY/01MAR/11 To approve the proposed LTP Capital Programme of Works for 2011/12</p>	March 2011	Cabinet Member for Housing, Neighbourhoods and Planning	Environment Capital	Relevant internal stakeholders and the Environment Capital Scrutiny Committee	Michael Stevenson Project Engineer Tel: 01733 317473 michael.stevenson@peterborough.gov.uk	A public report will be available from the Governance team one week before the decision is taken.
<p>Supply of Temporary Agency Workers - KEY/02MAR/11 To approve a framework agreement to supply temporary agency following a competitive tendering exercise.</p>	March 2011	Cabinet Member for Community Cohesion, Safety and Women's Enterprise	Sustainable Growth	Internal consultation as appropriate	Mandy Sterling Strategic Sourcing Manager Tel: 01733 384607 mandy.sterling@peterborough.gov.uk	A public report will be available from the governance team one week before the decision is taken.

<p>Adult Drug Treatment Plan 2011-2014 - KEY/04MAR/11 To approve the plan.</p>	March 2011	<p>Cabinet Member for Community Cohesion, Safety and Women's Enterprise</p>	Strong and Supportive Communities	Safer Peterborough Partnership Board; SPP Delivery Board; SPP Adult Joint Commissioning Group for Drugs; local service providers; the local service user group, SUGA.	<p>Karen Kibblewhite Community Safety And Substance Misuse Manager Tel: 01733 864122 karen.kibblewhite@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	A public report will be available from the Governance Team one week before the decision is taken
<p>Voluntary Partnership Agreement for Local Bus Services - KEY/05MAR/11 To approve incorporating a number of small value local bus service De Minimis Agreements into one Voluntary Partnership Agreement.</p>	March 2011	<p>Cabinet Member for Housing, Neighbourhoods and Planning</p>	Environment Capital	Relevant internal stakeholders	<p>Cathy Summers Team Manager - Passenger Transport Contracts and Planning cathy.summers@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	A public report will be available from the Governance Team one week before the decision is taken.

APRIL

KEY DECISION REQUIRED	DATE OF DECISION	DECISION MAKER	RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	CONSULTATION	CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS	REPORTS
<p>Museum Redevelopment Project - KEY/03DEC/10 To authorise the award of the contract for the Museum Redevelopment project.</p>	April 2011	<p>Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Culture, Recreation and Strategic Commissioning</p>	Strong and Supportive Communities	Consultation will take place with relevant internal stakeholders as appropriate	<p>Steven Pilsworth Head of Strategic Finance Tel: 01733 384564 Steven.Pilsworth@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	A public report will be available from the governance team one week before the decision is taken.

<p>Bayard Place - replacement of air-conditioning system (legislative works) - KEY/03MAR/11</p> <p>To authorise the award of the contract for the replacement of the air-conditioning system at Bayard Place</p>	April 2011	<p>Cabinet Member for Resources</p>	Sustainable Growth	Consultation will take place with relevant internal stakeholders as appropriate	<p>Julie Robinson-Judd Head of Strategic Property Tel: 01733 384544 julie.robinson.judd@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>A public report will be available from the governance team one week before the decision is taken.</p>
<p>Social Work Practice Pilot - KEY/01APR/11</p> <p>Agree arrangements for the procurement and provision of Social Work Practice Pilots for children in care.</p>	April 2011	<p>Cabinet Member for Children's Services</p>	Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities	Social work staff; children in care; corporate parenting panel members and Trade Unions	<p>Andrew Brunt Assistant Director - Families and Communities andrew.brunt@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>A public report will be available from the Governance Team one week before the decision is taken.</p>

MAY

There are currently no Key decisions scheduled for May.

JUNE

There are currently no Key decisions scheduled for June.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DEPARTMENT Town Hall, Bridge Street, Peterborough, PE1 1HG

Communications
Strategic Growth and Development Services
Legal and Democratic Services
Policy and Research
Economic and Community Regeneration
Housing Strategy
Drug Intervention Programme and Drug and Alcohol Team
HR Business Relations, Training & Development, Occupational Health & Reward & Policy

COMMERCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT Nursery Lane, Fengate, Peterborough PE1 5BG

Property Services
Building & Maintenance
Streetscene and Facilities
Finance and Support Services

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

Finance
Internal Audit
Information Communications Technology (ICT)
Business Transformation
Strategic Improvement
Strategic Property
Waste
Customer Services
Business Support
Shared Transactional Services
Cultural Trust Client

CHILDRENS' SERVICES DEPARTMENT Bayard Place, Broadway, PE1 1FB

Safeguarding, Family & Communities
Resources, Commissioning & Performance
Learning & Skills
Children's Community Health

OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT Bridge House, Town Bridge, PE1 1HB

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

Commercial Operations (Resilience, Commercial CCTV, Strategic Parking, City Centre, Markets & Commercial Trading, Passenger Transport)

Neighbourhoods (Regulatory Services, Safer Peterborough, Strategic Housing, Cohesion, Social Inclusion)

Operations Business Support (Finance, Economic Participation)