

**CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES  
SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

**MONDAY 18 JANUARY 2016  
7.00 PM**

**Bourges/Viersen Room - Town Hall**

**AGENDA**

**Page No**

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

At this point Members must declare whether they have a disclosable pecuniary interest, or other interest, in any of the items on the agenda, unless it is already entered in the register of members' interests or is a "pending notification " that has been disclosed to the Solicitor to the Council. Members must also declare if they are subject to their party group whip in relation to any items under consideration.
- 3. Minutes of the Meeting held on 16 November 2015** **3 - 12**
- 4. Call In of any Cabinet, Cabinet Member or Key Officer Decisions**
- 5. Service Directors Report for Education including Portfolio Progress Report for Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and University** **13 - 26**
- 6. City College Peterborough (including Apprenticeships and NEET)** **27 - 36**
- 7. Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report (PSCB) 2014/15** **37 - 112**
- 8. Placement Strategy for Children Looked After and the Implementation of the Fostering Action Plan** **113 - 140**
- 9. Corporate Parenting Annual Report** **141 - 148**
- 10. Forward Plan of Executive Decisions** **149 - 172**
- 11. Work Programme** **173 - 178**
- 12. Date of Next Meeting**

14 March 2016



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#### Committee Members:

Councillors: B Saltmarsh (Chairman), D Fower (Vice Chairman), J Peach, B Rush, C Harper, J Shearman and Yonga

Substitutes: Councillors: G Nawaz, M Jamil, A Miners and Davidson.

Education Co-optees: Paul Rossi, Roman Catholic Church Representative  
Miranda Robinson, Church of England Representative  
Stewart Francis aka Peter Thompson, Parent Governor Representative  
Andrew Read, (Director of Education & Training), Diocese of Ely

Alastair Kingsley, Independent Co-opted Member

Further information about this meeting can be obtained from Karen S Dunleavy on telephone 01733 452233 or by email – [karen.dunleavy@peterborough.gov.uk](mailto:karen.dunleavy@peterborough.gov.uk)

**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE  
CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE  
HELD IN THE  
BOURGES/VIERSEN ROOM, TOWN HALL, PETERBOROUGH  
ON MONDAY 16 NOVEMBER 2015**

**Present:** Councillors B Saltmarsh (Chair), K Aitken, B Rush, J Peach, J Shearman, J Yonga.

**Also present** Stewart Francis Education Co-optee  
Alistair Kingsley Independent Co-opted Member

**Officers in Attendance:** Jonathan Lewis Former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property.  
Safeguarding  
Lou Williams Service Director Children's Services and Safeguarding  
Karen Moody Head of Prevention and Early Help Services  
Karen S Dunleavy Democratic Services Officer

**1. Apologies**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Harper, Councillor Aitken was in attendance as a nominated substitute. Apologies for absence were also received from Andrew Read, Education Co-optee.

**2. Declarations of Interest and Whipping Declarations**

There were no declarations of interest or whipping declarations.

**3. Minutes of meetings held on 14 September 2015**

The minutes of the meetings held on 14 September 2015 were agreed as an accurate record.

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

There were no requests for Call-in to consider.

**5. Review of Outcomes of Peterborough Self Improvement School Network**

Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property introduced the report which provided Members with an overview of the progress on the Review on Outcomes of Peterborough Self Improvement School Network, which had also been reported to Committee on 11 November 2013 and 17 March 2014. The report provided an update on the first full year of operation and the action areas where refinements would be taken to ensure outcomes were impacted.

Observations and questions were raised and discussed including:

- Members congratulated the former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property on his recent appointment to Northamptonshire County Council and commented that they hoped his replacement would apply the same enthusiastic

approach on education delivery and school improvements for Peterborough City Council (PCC). The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property commented that there were lots of very enthusiastic staff that were employed at PCC that would push through the education initiatives and improvement ideas.

- Members asked how the Bedford Borough schools performance clinic model had benefited PCC school improvement clinics? The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property advised that the first school improvement clinic for Peterborough proved to be a success, which had highlighted a number of issues in schools where urgent improvement was needed. It was hoped that future school improvement clinic meetings would work on developing the most appropriate format for future meetings.
- Members asked what plans were in place to ensure that the professional development and support projects, which head teachers had voluntarily contributed to in their specific areas of expertise, and why this initiative had not continued going forward? The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property advised that there had been a directory of services available through Peterborough Learning Partnership and a website that offered support for schools such as a course on phonics a catch up for boys.
- Members asked how the Authority intended to pursue the recommendation made by OfSTED on page 35 of the report, where 'Peterborough must relentlessly focus on supporting and challenging schools to improve outcomes for pupils who speak English as an additional language and those supported through pupil premium funding? The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property advised that the head teachers improvement meetings and progress reports had been rigorous and robust and that there would be an action plan to focus on the School Improvement Team, which OfSTED were due to provide in January 2016. There would also be a scoring scheme for schools to follow in order for them to properly grade themselves and head teachers should expect to be questioned and challenged on their self-grading.
- Some members commented that they were disappointed over some aspects of the report and that there were a lot of suggestions made under improved outcomes and value for money which were not included in SIP, but many other soft targets such as development of primary head teachers had been. The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property, advised that the school improvement plan, which had been developed would take a long time to imbed and impact and would not change things for schools immediately hence the outcomes had been to meet soft measures for the outcome to be achieved initially.
- Members also commented that there had only been one governor involved in the school improvement recommendations in respect of strong governance and that there had been passing reference made in a vague representation, which seemed to lack a purpose. The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property commented that there had been a school governors leadership programme which had engaged with 18 to 19 governing bodies that had worked together. Alistair Kingsley also advised that he had engaged in the process and that the governance leadership group had through the governor improvement network set up triads on the same topics that mirrored the school improvement network.
- Members commented that on page 24 at paragraph 4.5 and a statement in regards of collaborative working, which had caused some head teachers to worry about when the funding issues would be resolved. The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate confirmed that a meeting had been held recently and that the funding was to be distributed more fairly for collaborative working.
- Members commented that there needed to be a longer term focus for the Governors Board to work more closely with schools to meet better outcomes for the school improvement board.
- Members asked what the Authority's perceived status of the school improvement plan (SIP) progress would be for the next few years? The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property advised that the funding for SIP was in

*place and that lead head teachers would be the drivers behind the improvements system in terms of providing peer support to around 80 – 90% of Peterborough schools.*

- *Members asked whether the Authority felt that there had been schools that were not engaged in SIP that should be? The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property advised that there were a handful of schools facing challenges, however, they had received support from the School Improvement Team. There were also some schools that the Authority would like to engage with over SIP, but some had chosen not to.*
- *Members asked what challenging circumstances had been experienced by the schools that had chosen not to engage in SIP? The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate advised that the non-engaging schools had suffered issues such as low attainment, governance and leadership issues. The schools that were experiencing difficulties would receive direct support from the School Improvement Team.*
- *Members asked where the £500k funding for SIP been facilitated? The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate advised that the funding was being met from the dedicated schools grant which was not funded through the Authority but had been from top slicing school budgets. The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate also confirmed that each collaborative group would be allocated £40k, with a pot of £20k to fund city-wide school projects.*
- *Members also sought clarification over SLE associates and why the Authority had commissioned the company's services including how much was being paid? The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate advised that the company was commissioned to initially set up the SIP system. The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate also confirmed that SLE associates costs had been met from the schools improvement funds, which was completely independent from the Authority.*
- *Members commented that the school improvement programme demonstrated a positive step forward.*

## **ACTIONS AGREED**

Members of the Committee reviewed the progress to date and also noted the new arrangements for the Schools Performance Clinic which commenced in October 2015.

### **6. Vulnerable Children In Education including Closing the Gap Strategy / EAL Strategy and Virtual School**

The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property introduced the report to Members on two strategies, closing the Gap, English as an Additional Language EAL strategy. The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property also provided Members with an update on the Virtual School for Children in Care improvement plan.

Observations and questions were raised and discussed including:

- *Members commented that the issues with Closing the Gap and EAL had seen a marked improvement, and had captured the national concerns of children not speaking English as an additional language.*
- *Members asked whether the Authority was losing focus on the disadvantaged white pupil achievements? The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property advised that the aim of the strategies was about closing the gap for the vulnerable including disadvantaged white pupils. There had been a project on 'Achievements for All' for the city to drive up standards.*
- *Members commented about maintaining momentum on closing the gap which had seen good progress for the Authority and also asked about paragraph 5.4.2 of the*

report in regards to governors holding their schools to account in respect of closing the gap achievements and how the message would be reiterated considering current Governor training sessions had experienced poor attendance? *The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property responded that a balance would need to be found by holding a Governors' conference and the use of a Governor dashboard from FFT Aspire, which would provide data to Governors in relation to their school's closing the gap performance, which in turn should prompt the right sort of questions from School Governors. In addition the way data was presented to governor bodies should be more robust and that a strong Special Educational Needs lead should be implemented.*

- Members commented that new ways to communicate the closing the gap message to School Governors should be considered. *The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property advised that options were being explored such as an up to date School Governor email address list as well as different avenues of communication such as social media.*
- Members asked whether it was intended to promote EAL engagement across the City? *The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property advised that a range of schools that had engaged in EAL ranged from anywhere to 2 – 100% of their pupils and that it had been made clear to schools that things needed to improved in terms of closing the gap. There had been EAL leaders in some schools and this was set to increase in others. The main difficulty experienced in engagement was in secondary schools.*
- Members asked about how the Authority intended to make schools self-sufficient in terms of EAL? *The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property advised that the resource amount was £250k out of £150m for schools in the EAL area and that the preferred approach had been for individual teachers to undertake the Career Performance Development training approach. There had also been an MA course in EAL, which 11 learners had recently signed up to through the Greenwich University. The Authority aimed to create a number of EAL specialists across the City that could share good practice for standards.*
- Members asked what sort of work was involved in the recruitment of School Governors (SG) in terms of communicating the workload and what the SG role entailed? *The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property advised that a SG one stop shop was available on-line which had promoted the ability to apply on line. However, the system did not seem to reach potential parent governors. Schools would usually send a letter to parents and some were very good in the provision of an explanation about the SG role and some schools were not realistic. In addition, Members were advised that governor vacancies were at 11% and in an attempt to drive recruitment, the Authority had sent letters to accountants and lawyers in the City to encourage them to apply for the vacant positions.*
- Members asked what measures were in place for closing the gap and whether School Governors had been identified to champion the area as suggested in the report? *The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property advised that the Authority had been exploring the development of a policy for closing the gap and the comment in the report was a suggestion on how to explore all options in order to introduce best practice.*
- Members asked whether there had been any statistical information available in relation to the EAL pupils increase as stated in 4.11 of the report and whether the increase was across the board or if it had related to new school pupil intake? *The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property advised that there had been more migration in terms of early years and that there had been huge amount of migrants also arriving in the year 11 age group across different areas of the City. This issue had impacted on school place planning and had made it difficult to place non English speaking pupils. There were also circumstances where EAL pupils had lived in England for three years, however their language was that of their mother tongue.*
- Members asked about the 52% of looked after children placements outside of the City and whether there were plans in reduce the figure? *The Service Director Children's*

*Services and Safeguarding advised that looked after children were placed close to the City and the figure was slightly below the national average. It was also confirmed that the data set could be included in future reports in terms of their location.*

- *Members commented that in 5.13.2 of the report, there were six weaknesses identified by OfSTED inspectors and asked why managers had not highlighted the weaknesses before the inspection. The Former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property that measures had been put into place prior to the Ofsted visit such as the pupil premium monitor to measure the outcome of improvements, however, the system had not put in place at the time of the OfSTED visit. The role of virtual school had sustained a bit of a delay in respect of post 16 students Children in Care (CiC) progress, however, plans were due to be put in place to meet any of the service weaknesses. Additional resource for the team was also due to be implemented with the introduction of an Electronic Personal Education Plan (PEP).*
- *Members commented on the action plan at 5.15 of the report and asked whether it would be possible to include reference to the resource issues for virtual schools? The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property advised that although there had been resource improvements introduced for virtual schools, that there had been a bid submitted within the budget setting process to make further improvements. There had also been a role responsibility identified for schools and social workers to assist in improvement implementation.*
- *Members commented that ideas about the uptake of free school meals seemed to be vacant within the report. The Former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property advised that page 57 and 58 of the report had demonstrated that there had already been a drop in those claiming for free school meals and that there had been a difficulty in identifying priority families and that the data sourced from other bodies had lacked and that there needed some further intervention from the Government to combat the issue, which could be easily rectified by way of searching tax codes, however the Government had advised that this approach held too many legal implications.*
- *Members asked whether some schools were better at identifying those that had qualified for free school meals than others? The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property advised that new arrivals had presented a challenge and that there had been endless communications in regards to the qualifying criteria for free school meals.*
- *Members asked for clarification over the targets set for closing the gap on page 61 of the report for key stage two and four and why this data had not been captured. Members also asked how this information would be calculated in the future and whether it would be rigorous enough? The former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property responded that the targets were not included as the data had not been available at the time of report production. The future aim was to implement targets that would be rigorous and that would conform to national standards. The Ofsted readiness had driven the performance on targets and would look for a close in any gaps, which would include the Authority's aspirations. This would also include liaising closely with School Governors and head teachers. Members also held a role to rigorously scrutinise the progress in closing the gap and holding the Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property to account if the targets were not met. This would also include an expectation that Academies would meet the same standards for closing the gap.*

The Committee thanked the former Service Director Education, Resources and Corporate Property for his work with the authority and wished him well in his future career.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

The Committee recommended that the Leader of the Council - Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and University considered and carefully monitored the underfunding position for the Virtual Schools team.

## **ACTION AGREED**

The Committee endorsed both strategies for publication and action, and requested to be provided with statistical data in relation to the new arrivals of EAL pupils to be organised by ethnic groups and age groups.

The Committee also requested information to be included within the report due on 14 March 2016, with regards to the uptake of free school meal claims and the improvement plans developed to demonstrate the use of the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) data.

20:15 at this point the Committee took a comfort break.

### **7. Impact of Early Help (including Connecting Families)**

The Head of Prevention and Early Help Services introduced the Impact of Early Help which outlined the approach taken to Early Help in Peterborough and the way in which phase 2 of the Troubled Families agenda (known locally as Connecting Families) was being driven through this arena, which was part of a five year programme.

Observations and questions were raised and discussed including:

- Members commented on page 69 of the report which had referenced the visit from the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) and asked whether there were any further suggestions made for Peterborough or whether DCLG had made any recommendation to Westminster? *The Head of Prevention and Early Help Services advised that the feedback received from DCLG was very positive and that Peterborough were asked by DCLG if they could share some of the good practice they observed in Peterborough with other Local Authorities. Each Local Authority is required to produce an Outcomes Framework against which success is measured and DCLG had reported that they were satisfied with the framework for Peterborough.*
- Members commented that the extension of phase 2 for Connecting Families was welcomed and asked that to achieve the outcome required how resources to support families would be used across the City? *The Head of Prevention and Early Help Services advised that a large proportion of resources had been put into mainstreaming support across the city which could be accessed by partners in the community through completion of Early Help Assessments. Additional support had been available for more complex families through one of three multi agencies support group panels.*
- Members asked what challenges were anticipated to meet the criteria for phase 2 in order to make the process viable? *The Head of Prevention and Early Help Services responded that there were six categories of need such as attendance at school and, children in need of help. Some of these needs were identified through the narrative in an Early Help Assessment, whilst some were identified through data sets that the Local Authority maintained and had access to. It was anticipated that the local Authority would meet the criteria fully for the attachment grant which was based on the family having one lead professional, one assessment and one family plan. Achievement of significant and sustained progress on every element of the programme identified as a need for a particular family would be a challenge and the challenge had not been underestimated. The Service Director Children's Services and Safeguarding also advised that there had been a strength in phase 1 of the Connecting Families programme whereby additional funding was utilised with Children's Centres for family support work with parents of children aged 5 to 11 which had been complemented on by Ofsted in the recent inspection.*
- Members asked what the vision and objective had been for the direct impact of phase 2 to integrate across communities in Peterborough? *The Head of Prevention and Early Help Services advised that The Head of Prevention and Early Help Services*



*advised that the ultimate aim is to improve outcomes for children and families in Peterborough and to achieve this through engagement and buy in from partner agencies and a real commitment to making a difference as early as possible that the problem is identified. Information sharing was crucial in meeting the success of phase 2 with partner agencies, in order to work in a more holistic way.*

- Members commented about the case study provided within the report and asked how the Authority intended to stop the recurrence of a family falling back to a status before support was provided to them? *The Head of Prevention and Early Help Services responded that the need for maintaining a level of support had been identified and together with a partner agency, were in the process of planning a pilot to recruit to a part time coordinator to recruit volunteers who would then support families that had received high and medium level family support. The support would not be stopped at the end of the intervention, but would be passed to a volunteer for longer term support. The family would then be weaned off CF support over a period of time until it was evident that they had become stronger and could cope without support.*

The Committee thanked the Head of Prevention and Early Help Services for her work on the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub.

### **ACTION AGREED**

The Committee noted the contents of the report and requested that the education attainment and exclusion data in relation to key stage one and key stage two school children, who were supported by the troubled families programme, be included within future reports.

## **8. SERVICE DIRECTOR AND PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW REPORT: CHILDREN & SAFEGUARDING**

The Service Director Children's Services and Safeguarding introduced the report to Members, which provided an overview of the key activities within the portfolio of the Service Director for Children and Safeguarding, as well as providing a summary of key performance information in respect of Children's Social Care.

Observations and questions were raised and discussed including:

- Members commented on the narrative included within the report and thanked the Service Director Children's Services and Safeguarding for the format.
- Members asked about the number and quality of candidates received for the Alternatively Qualified Worker (AQW) roles? *The Service Director Children's Services and Safeguarding confirmed that there had been 20 good quality applications received. Members were also advised that the reliance on the number of Social Workers required had reduced, and that newly appointed AQWs had recently undertaken training and were keen to start work in the community. There had also been a good number of bilingual staff appointed. The background of recently recruited AQW had included professionals such as assistant psychologists and nursery nurses.*
- Members asked whether there would be a generic job description for AQW roles and whether there would be any flexibility to specialise in specific areas of expertise? *The Service Director Children's Services and Safeguarding advised that flexibility would be encouraged for AQW job descriptions and would be broad in terms of capturing a number of various skill sets.*
- Members asked whether they would continue to receive the extra level of consistent data and commentary in relation to the performance indicators included within the report? *The Service Director Children's Services and Safeguarding confirmed that it was part of his role to ensure that the Committee continued to receive the performance data in relation to Safeguarding in a format required.*

- Members asked about the improvement strategy in relation to the IT system used for the production of live safeguarding data? *The Service Director Children's Services and Safeguarding advised that the system had changed historically from a software package called Raise to Liquid Logic, however, at the time of purchase the Authority had not obtained the live data element of the software, due to the fact that the Authority was uncertain at the time of the value of data over the cost implications?. The Service Director Children's Services and Safeguarding had been exploring the option of using a software page named QlickView, which could also draw data from liquid logic and Aggresso the Authority's financial system. It had also been expected that the QlickView reports would alert team managers over the status of a CIC or CIN visits and whether they had taken place on time. The QlickView reports provided a 30 second refresh and would highlight any incomplete tasks.*
- Members asked about the cost implications of the 25% agency social worker posts and how these had compared to the costs of permanent staff? *The Service Director Children's Services and Safeguarding advised that the commissioning of agency SW had amounted to twice the cost in terms of pay to permanent SW staff. Members were also advised that the Authority aimed to drive down the reliance on agency SW staff with a salary package incentive for permanent SW staff in order encourage them to remain at the Authority, which was due to be proposed to Cabinet.*
- Members asked about the statement made in 4.69 of the report in respect of the £900k and where the funding had been met from? *The Service Director Children's Services and Safeguarding advised that the funding had been met by the Department of Health and was aimed to reduce the child and adolescent mental health waiting lists. Further funding would also be received from the Government.*
- Members asked how the Authority intended to ensure that the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) funding would be received within the right service areas? *The Service Director Children's Services and Safeguarding advised that the Corporate Director People and Communities, as chairman of the joint commissioning services for Peterborough and Cambridgeshire held responsibility to ensure that mental health waiting list reduction funding would be distributed to the correct service areas.*
- Members asked how organisations such as Mind could access the mental health waiting list reduction funding? *The Service Director Children's Services and Safeguarding advised that there had been further work to be conducted in the prevention levels for mental health. Members were also advised in the case of conditions such as Autism Syndrome and the provision for parental support, the support had been slow whilst they waited for a diagnosis.*
- Members commented that they hoped that the various Adult and Children's boards would not suffer as a consequence of any cost saving initiatives. *The Service Director Children's Services and Safeguarding confirmed that the cost savings for these boards would entail support functions such as administration tasks to be pooled rather than combining the boards' functions.*

The Cabinet Member for Children's Services commented that if there were any other areas that Members of Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee would like to see included within the Service Director and Portfolio Overview Report for Children & Safeguarding to inform him accordingly.

## **ACTIONS AGREED**

The Committee noted the contents of the report and requested a breakdown of social worker and alternatively qualified workers caseloads by service area.

The Committee also requested that the report continued to be presented at regular intervals and that the children looked after dental assessment statistic data be included within future reports.

## 9. PROPOSAL TO DEVELOP A PERMANENCY SERVICE IN PETERBOROUGH

The Service Director Children's Services and Safeguarding introduced a report which provided details of proposals to develop a 'Permanency Service' in Peterborough, which would be delivered under contract by a partner provider. The concept behind the permanency service was intended to improve outcomes for children and young people and in particular those who were in care, while enabling the Council to reduce the cost of providing services to this group of children and young people.

Observations and questions were raised and discussed including:

- Members asked whether assurances could be provided that the level of staff expertise would not be lost when skilled staff such as social workers were transferred via TUPE to a service provider for Permanency Services? *The Service Director Children's Services and Safeguarding advised that it was not intended to reduce the service or numbers of staff to support CiC and that the Permanency initiative aimed to save money in respect of reducing the number of children in care placed outside the Authority. Members were also advised that the current infrastructure cost amounted to £4m for the placement of 98 CiC with outside fostering agencies and to bring the service in house with an expert provider was expected to save the Authority circa £2m. Members were also advised that a clause would be included within the transfer of service provision, where staff would be brought back to the Authority's management if the Permanency Service was found not fit for purpose.*
- Members asked whether there had been a risk of staff leaving prior to the transfer to Permanency Services and whether there would be an uplift in fees paid to foster and adoption staff? *The Service Director Children's Services and Safeguarding advised that the project plan for Permanency Services had explored varied trajectories, which had shown that the savings would be realised later on in the initiative. Members were also advised that fostering and adoption staff moved around less than social workers.*
- Members asked why the Authority had not explored the option of providing a Permanency service in house? *The Service Director Children's Services and Safeguarding advised that there had been an element of a risk with in house as opposed to an outside not for profit organisation, as they held the best expertise in terms of training provision for staff and support to CiC. Members were also advised that the Permanency Service would also ensure that the right number of CiC figures were maintained and that to achieve the objectives, the Authority needed to provide services in a different way.*
- Members asked about where the balance would lie in regards to the information provided in 1.2 of the report in relation to improving outcomes for CiC whilst saving money? *The Service Director Children's Services and Safeguarding advised that if a tender process was undertaken it was envisaged that the specification would be weighted at 70% quality. Members were also advised that Corporate Management Team had stated that there must be a split in terms of half of the savings investment back into services. Members were also advised that those with special guardianship orders did not currently receive the same package as adopters and the Permanency Service arrangements would explore ways in which to improve this position. There would also be initiatives for foster carers to provide parenting skills to a CiC birth parents in order to encourage a permanent placement back to home life.*
- Members asked whether other Authorities were adopting the same Permanency Services approach? *The Service Director Children's Services and Safeguarding advised that there had been a small number of Authorities such as Cambridge and Kent that had outsourced their adoption services, however, Peterborough City Council were the first Authority to outsource fostering services.*

## **ACTIONS AGREED**

Committee noted the contents of the report, and considered whether there were other areas of performance on which regular reports would assist the work of the Committee.

### **10. Forward Plan of Executive Decisions**

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

#### **ACTION AGREED**

The Committee noted the Forward Plan of Executive Decisions.

### **11. Work Programme 2015-2016**

Members considered the Committee's Work Programme for 2015/16 and discussed possible items for inclusion.

#### **ACTION AGREED**

The Committee confirmed the work programme for 2015/16.

The meeting began at 7.00pm and ended at 9:28pm.

CHAIRMAN

<b>CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	AGENDA ITEM NO. 5
<b>18 JANUARY 2016</b>	PUBLIC REPORT

## Report of the Corporate Director of People and Communities

Contact Officer(s) – Terry Reynolds – Interim Assistant Director (Education)  
Contact Details – terry.reynolds@peterborough.gov.uk / 01733 863912

### SERVICE DIRECTOR’S REPORT FOR EDUCATION INCLUDING PORTFOLIO PROGRESS REPORT FOR CABINET MEMBER FOR EDUCATION, SKILLS AND UNIVERSITY

#### 1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 This paper summarises the 2015 unvalidated assessment and examination results for the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS), Reception Year (YR), Key Stage 1 (Y2), Key Stage 2 (Y6) (Validated) and Key Stage 4 (Y11). The KS4 results are provisional and are liable to change by the time of final reporting. In addition, outcomes and comparative data by ethnicity for KS1, KS2 and KS4 are not yet available (released in February 2016). They will be reported upon in March 2016.
- 1.2 It also notes other factors impacting on the provision of efficient education within Peterborough City.
- 1.3 These outcomes and factors provide a context for the development work that is being undertaken within the People and Communities Directorate following the resignation of the previous Service Director and the likely reduction in statutory responsibilities and funding for local authorities.

#### 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The Committee is asked to:
- Note the performance in the 2015 assessments, tests and examinations;
  - Scrutinise People and Communities actions to improve 2015/16 performance; and
  - Support People and Communities leaders in challenging, supporting and intervening in schools/settings and core subject departments where performance is inadequate and/or the school is below the national minimum floor standards.

#### 3. LINKS TO THE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY STRATEGY

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

#### 4. BACKGROUND

- 4.1 In December 2015, the Department for Education (DfE) published the unvalidated but final EYFS, Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 4 outcomes, and the validated KS2 outcomes (except for ethnicity).  
As a benchmark:
- Pupils in YR (age 5) are expected to achieve at least the “Expected” level of assessment against the Early Years Foundation Stage curriculum and to have made a “Good Level of Development” (GLD).

- Pupils in Key Stage 1 (Y2 – age 7) are expected to achieve at least Level 2 (L2) or above (L2+) of the National Curriculum; a better benchmark, though, is performance at Level 2b and above (L2b+).
- Pupils in Key Stage 1 (Y2) are expected to achieve at the level of the Phonics Screening Check;
- Pupils in Key Stage 2 (Y6 – age 11) are expected to achieve at least Level 4 (L4) or above (L4+) of the National Curriculum; and
- Pupils in Key Stage 4 (Y11 – age 16) are expected to achieve GCSE Grade C or above in at least 5 subjects, including English and mathematics.

4.2 For Key Stage 2 outcomes results for reading and mathematics were determined by test, and those for writing by teacher assessment. When reporting the combined subjects a pupil must achieve at least L4+ in all of the 3 subjects.

4.3 For the purpose of the tables and commentary below, the following LAs constitute each of the “neighbour” groups:

Statistical Neighbours:

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

Local Comparators:

Leicester  
Luton  
Nottingham  
Thurrock

## 5. KEY ISSUES

### Early Years Foundation Stage specific

5.1 These results are for those pupils who were in YR (Reception Year) during 2014-15, and are from teacher assessments of the Areas of Learning of the Early Years Foundation Stage curriculum.

All Pupils	Good Level of Development %	Average Points Score
Peterborough Average	61	34.4
National Average	66	34.3
Statistical Neighbour Average	65	33.8
Local Comparator Average	61	32.8

Ethnicity	Good Level of Development %	Average Points Score
Peterborough Average - British	68	36.6
National Average – British	69	34.9
Peterborough Average – Any Other White Background	45	30.4
National Average – Any Other White Background	57	32.5
Peterborough Average – Pakistani Heritage	54	31.9
National Average – Pakistani Heritage	58	31.9

5.2 In 2015 the proportion of pupils achieving a Good Level of Development (good achievement across all of the Key Areas of Learning – GLD) was 61%. This is an improvement of 2 percentage points from 2014. The gap to the national average, though, has widened to 5 from 1 percentage point. Our 2015

performance is the same as our local comparators but below the average of our statistical neighbours. We are ranked 10<sup>th</sup> of the 11 statistical neighbours and 2<sup>nd</sup> of the 5 local comparators.

- 5.3 The Peterborough 2015 Average Points Score (APS) in EYFS was 34.4pts. This is 0.1 pts above the 2015 national average. This represents a further good improvement from 2013 when APS was 31.5 and -1.3 points compared to national. Our 2015 performance is 0.6pts above the average of our statistical neighbours and 1.6pts above the average of our local comparators. We are ranked 4<sup>th</sup> out of the 11 statistical neighbours and 1<sup>st</sup> of the 5 local comparators
- 5.4 Teaching and Learning Advisers for the EYFS carried out quality assurance exercises on the data submitted by schools in addition to the formal LA moderation of EYFS assessments in 19 schools. Moderated schools closed the gap to national by 6 percentage points compared to 3 percentage points for non-moderated schools.
- 5.5 Further analysis by group (ethnicity, Free School Meals etc.) will be reported upon in March once this data has been received from other LAs and nationally.

**Key Stage 1 Phonics**

- 5.6 For 2015 there has been a shift in national emphasis upon the phonics outcomes, from Y1 into achievement by the end of Y2. The table below outlines performance outcomes of those children who either took the check when they were in Y1, who re-took the test in Y2 or took the test for the first time in Y2. National statistics refer to these outcomes as “End of KS1 phonics”.

All Pupils	% Meeting the Expected Standard
Peterborough Average	84
National Average	90
Statistical Neighbour Average	89
Local Comparator Average	87

- 5.7 This is a very disappointing outcome. Whilst some of it can be explained by the higher proportion of children arriving from outside of the UK than is found nationally, and also of those attending school for less than 5 terms at the time of the check, not all of it can be explained in this way. There is no trend data for this measure since it is the first time that the outcome has been measured in this way.
- 5.8 It is clear that there is a need for schools to improve the quality of teaching of phonics in KS1 and we have set a minimum target of 90% for 2016. We have invited 16 schools (targeted) to become involved in a package of phonics support provided by members of the school improvement team. This is designed to improve both the subject knowledge and teaching quality of those teachers involved. At the time of writing only 9 of the 16 schools have accepted. The other 7 are being investigated to ascertain why they are not participating and what it is that they are doing to improve the quality of phonics teaching and outcomes in their schools. Where these schools are academies and if concerns remain they will be passed to the Office of the Regional Schools Commissioner.
- 5.9 We are ranked 11<sup>th</sup> of the 11 statistical neighbours and 5<sup>th</sup> of the 5 local comparators.

**5.10 Key Stage 1 Reading, Writing and Mathematics**

These results are for those pupils who were in Year 2 (age 7) during 2014-15. They are from teacher assessments in reading, writing and mathematics. The measures presented are for outcomes at Level 2b+ (L2b+ – a secure Level 2 and above) only, since this is the minimum level which it is accepted gives a child the best chance of success at Key Stage 2 and beyond.

All Pupils	Reading L2b+ %	Writing L2b+ %	Mathematics L2b+ %
Peterborough Average	74	65	77
National Average	82	72	82
Statistical Neighbour Average	80	70	80
Local Comparator Average	78	68	78

- 5.11 Although outcomes at L2c+ are more positive, we have decided to focus upon the outcomes for L2b+ for the reasons outlined above and which have been explained to the committee in the past. This means that trend data is more difficult to produce. Outcomes in reading have improved by 1% from 2014 but the gap to national average has remained unchanged at 8 percentage points. Outcomes in writing have improved by 3% and the gap to the national average has narrowed by 1 percentage point. Outcomes in mathematics have improved by 2% but the gap to the national average has remained unchanged.
- 5.12 We are ranked 11<sup>th</sup> out of 11 statistical neighbours for reading, for writing and for mathematics. We are ranked 5<sup>th</sup> out of 5 local comparators for reading, 4<sup>th</sup> for writing and 3<sup>rd</sup> for mathematics.
- 5.13 These outcomes are very disappointing, even though improvements continue to be made and they are the best results ever achieved by Peterborough schools. They are still not close enough to the national average. We should be aiming to be at least 3<sup>rd</sup> in our statistical neighbour group and top of our local comparator group.
- 5.14 There will be rigorous challenge of maintained schools regarding these outcomes and the Regional Schools Commissioner has already been informed of our concern about low KS1 standards in a number of academy schools, over which we have no direct influence.
- 5.15 The following information indicates standards as indicated by Average Points Score. This presents a broader view of standards based on the attainment of each pupil in reading, writing and mathematics, typically within the range from Levels 1 to 3 at Key Stage 1.

All Pupils APS	R,W and Ma	Reading	Writing	Mathematics
Peterborough Average	15.6	15.9	14.8	16.0
National Average	16.1	16.6	15.3	16.4
Statistical Neighbour Average	15.9	16.4	15.1	16.2
Local Comparator Average	15.6	16.1	14.8	16.0

- 5.16 We are ranked 10<sup>th</sup> out of the 11 statistical neighbours for combined subjects, 11<sup>th</sup> out of 11 for reading, 10<sup>th</sup> out of 11 for writing and 10<sup>th</sup> out of 11 for mathematics. We are ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> out of the 5 local comparators for combined subjects, 4<sup>th</sup> out of 5 for reading, 2<sup>nd</sup> out of 5 for writing and 3<sup>rd</sup> out of 5 for mathematics.
- 5.17 Detailed analysis of outcomes for groups will be presented in the next report, once national and other data are made available.

## Key Stage 2

- 5.18 These results are for those pupils who were in Year 6 (age 11) during 2014-15 and are from Key Stage 2 externally marked tests in reading and mathematics taken in May 2015 and teacher assessment of writing in June 2015. The expected level of attainment for these pupils is at least Level 4 (L4) of the National Curriculum. In addition, it is expected that pupils will have made progress by at least 2 National Curriculum Levels from the end of Key Stage 1 (age 7) to the end of Key Stage 2 (age 11).



5.19 The DfE publish results for the following measures:

- Attainment at L4 and above (L4+) in reading;
- Attainment at L4 and above (L4+) in writing;
- Attainment in L4 and above (L4+) in mathematics;
- Attainment at L4 and above (L4+) in English Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (EGPS);
- Attainment at L4 and above (L4+) in reading, writing and mathematics combined (L4+ in each and all subjects); and
- The proportion of pupils making expected progress in each of reading, writing and mathematics (see 5.18 above).

All Pupils - Attainment	L4+ Combined	L4+ Reading	L4+ Writing	L4+ EGPS	L4+ Mathematics
Peterborough Average	75	85	85	76	84
National Average	80	90	87	81	87
Statistical Neighbour Average	78	87	86	78	86
Local Comparator Average	77	87	84	78	86

5.20 As with KS1 outcomes, although these results are the best ever recorded by schools in Peterborough they remain low when compared to schools nationally, to statistical neighbours and to local comparators. The gap to the national average for the subjects combined has remained unchanged since 2014 at 5 percentage points.

5.21 We are ranked 10<sup>th</sup> out of 11 statistical neighbours for outcomes in the subjects combined, and 2<sup>nd</sup> out of 5 local comparators. In reading, we are ranked 10<sup>th</sup> out of 11 statistical neighbours and 5<sup>th</sup> out of 5 local comparators. In writing we are ranked 8<sup>th</sup> out of 11 statistical neighbours and 2<sup>nd</sup> out of 5 local comparators. In EGPS we are ranked 9<sup>th</sup> out of 11 statistical neighbours and 5<sup>th</sup> out of 5 local comparators. In mathematics we are ranked 8<sup>th</sup> out of 11 statistical neighbours and 4<sup>th</sup> out of 5 local comparators.

All Pupils - Progress	Expected Progress in Reading	Expected Progress in Writing	Expected Progress in Mathematics
Peterborough Average	89	94	88
National Average	91	94	90
Statistical Neighbour Average	89	93	88
Local Comparator Average	89	93	88

5.22 Progress outcomes have remained unchanged from 2014 in reading and writing. They have declined by 1 percentage point in mathematics. The gap to the national average has widened by 1 percentage point in reading, 2 percentage points in writing and remained unchanged at 2 percentage points in mathematics. This is disappointing performance. Given low attainment levels from low starting points we would expect better outcomes in terms of the progress being made in our primary schools as a whole.

5.23 We are ranked 8<sup>th</sup> out of 11 statistical neighbours for progress in reading, and 3<sup>rd</sup> out of 5 local comparators. In writing, we are ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> out of 11 statistical neighbours and 2<sup>nd</sup> out of 5 local comparators. In mathematics we are ranked 6<sup>th</sup> out of 11 statistical neighbours and 3<sup>rd</sup> out of 5 local comparators.

5.24 A number of factors contributed to a decline in standards in reading, writing and mathematics combined. Eight schools saw a decline of 10 percentage points or more from 2014 with one of those

declining in excess of 20 percentage points. That school, judged as good in its last Ofsted report, had a large and unexpected drop in standards and progress in 2015. This resulted in a fall of 21 percentage points in combined Level 4. This school has engaged very positively with the Local Authority school improvement team to identify ways in which to secure rapid improvement as well as improvements to leadership to ensure that longer term sustainability of the high rates of progress the school achieved in the previous years. A range of measures has been put in place by the school to ensure rapid improvement to the 2016 results.

- 5.25 In addition, another large school, judged outstanding at its latest inspection, declined by 8 percentage points from 2014 and a further 3 schools with large cohorts saw declines of between 10 and 15 percentage points.
- 5.26 Conversely, only 10 (17 in 2014) schools improved their combined attainment by 10 percentage points or more compared to 2014. Two of those improved by 20 percentage points or more (although one from a very low position in 2014 and remains below floor standard). One school improved by 21 percentage points and is now judged by OfSTED to be good. This school has received intensive support from the Local Authority School Improvement Team in the preceding years.
- 5.27 Those schools receiving intensive support from the School Improvement Team showed an average increase across the group of 6 percentage points, compared to a city-wide improvement of 2 percentage points.
- 5.28 Detailed analysis of comparative groups data will be included in the March report, by which time it will have been made available.

**Key Stage 4**

- 5.29 These results are for those pupils who were in Year 11 (age 16) during 2014-15, and are from GCSE Examinations taken in 2015. The expected level of attainment for these pupils is at least Grade C in in at least 5 subjects including English and mathematics, and for these pupils to have made progress by at least 3 levels from the end of Key Stage 2 (age 11) to the end of Key Stage 4 (age 16).
- 5.30 The DfE publishes results for the following measures:
  - At least 5 A\*-C grade GCSEs, including English and mathematics;
  - At least 5 A\*-C grade GCSEs (any subjects);
  - The proportion of students making expected progress in each of English and mathematics (see 5.24 above).
- 5.31 At the time of writing, comparative data for SNs and LCs were not available and neither were the similar data for the outcomes of groups. This information will be included in the March report.

All Pupils	5+ A*-C incl En&Ma	5+ A*-C	A*-C English	A*-C Mathematics
Peterborough Average	48	55	63	60
National Average	56	65	67	67

- 5.32 These outcomes are very disappointing and show a decline across all measures. They are, though, unduly influenced by the very poor performance of a very large school, which has skewed the overall average in each measure by approximately 2 percentage points. Nevertheless, the gap to the national average remains too wide and is not what we expect from our schools.

5.33 Some schools were adversely affected by larger than expected grade boundary inflation and changes to the marking of International GCSE (iGCSE) English examinations. However, these factors affected schools nationally, not just in Peterborough. Outcomes are lower than were expected.

All Pupils	Expected Progress in English	Expected Progress in Mathematics
Peterborough Average	70	61
National Average	69	66

5.35 It is pleasing to see that the strong performance in terms of progress made in English has been sustained from 2014, and that outcomes remain above the national average. However, the lack of improvement in progress in mathematics remains a concern and is disappointing. This reflects the difficulty which schools have in attracting sufficient high quality teachers of maths, and also a legacy of this issue over preceding years.

## Key Actions to improve performance

### Leadership and Management

- 5.36
- Continuation of the Peterborough Self Improving Schools Network (PSISN) with a very high proportion of schools successfully engaged. This initiative is now into its second year, and we should expect improved attainment outcomes in 2016 as a result of the investment made.
  - Schools are commissioning their intervention at a collective level for the first time with specific programmes around reading being a priority in primary schools.
  - Very high rate of take up on LA School Improvement Advisers working with Governors on the annual review of Headteacher Performance Management.
  - Identified high priority schools which receive a structured programme of challenge and support from the LA School Improvement Team, closely tailored to need, in addition to that which is available via the PSISN.
  - Monitoring and Support Partnership Group in 6 priority schools (increased from 3 in 2014/15).
  - Wide range of bespoke in-school support and CPD from the School Improvement Team offered to all schools (traded).
  - Highlighting weaknesses and evaluating improvement plans in targeted primary schools with Headteachers and governors.
  - Working with school leaders and governors by undertaking LA reviews of whole schools or departments or focused reviews of the effectiveness of leadership and management.
  - Providing advice, support, challenge and intervention around the tracking of pupil progress and the identification of target groups for whom progress has not been fast enough, including the provision of spreadsheets which highlight particular groups of pupils, which schools can individualise.
  - CPD for Headteachers from the DfE National Pupil Premium Champions.
  - Reviewing where a 'sponsored' academy solution might provide the necessary stimulus to a school to improve standards especially where performance is below national expectations for a significant period of time.
  - Referral to the Regional Schools Commissioner where quality and/or outcomes in academy schools are a cause for concern
  - Senior School Improvement Adviser maintaining strategic oversight of New Headteachers' group and mentoring for new Headteachers.
  - CPD programme in place to support new Deputy Headteachers and those moving towards Headship.
  - Strengthened the level of support and challenge across secondary schools through continuing the role of a former Headteacher to support the school to school support arrangement and creating a further role focused on outcomes for KS5 pupils.

## **Learning and Teaching**

- 5.37
- Bespoke package of support offered to all schools at senior leadership and governor level to focus on areas of greatest need;
  - Further development of “Closing the Gap for Disadvantaged Pupils” and “EAL Academy” strategies and expecting improved outcomes as a result of these investments;
  - Retained the skills and expertise of a Senior Primary Learning and Teaching Adviser and Primary Learning and Teaching Advisers in EYFS, English and mathematics. This is used to provide focused, tailored support to priority schools and is available on a traded services basis to all schools.
  - The authority is a member of the Peterborough Learning Partnership which brings together schools to offer staff high quality professional development to improve standards. The partnership consists of 3 strands – leadership for learning, curriculum for learning and behaviours for learning.

## **Literacy Specific**

- 5.38
- Action plan to address specific areas identified through analysis of 2015 data, with reading and phonics a key priority.
  - Embedding of the National Literacy Trust work in establishing Peterborough as a Literacy Hub with a focus on improving reading attainment and progress across the city (also separate action plan linked to this); developing access to a range of NLT programmes focused on improving attainment in specific schools.
  - Continuing to sustain the use of Reading Recovery Teachers in at least 12 schools through the continuing contact CPD programme.
  - Continuing the development of the Phonics Counts Programme by embedding in 3 schools and training a further 5 teachers (in 4 further schools).
  - Continuing the development of the Project X CODE Programme by embedding in 10 schools and training a further 11 teaching assistants (in 8 further schools).
  - Continuing the development of the Better Reading Partnership Programme implementing BRSP in 14 schools and training at least 30 further teaching assistants.
  - Delivering CPD on phonics to Early Years settings.
  - Implementing and delivering CPD on phonics to Reception, KS1 and Y3 teachers and TAs.
  - Introducing Reading for Inference CPD.
  - Updating literacy subject leaders on phonics screening and KS1 reading outcomes and providing support for closing the gap analysis for identified groups; providing support for monitoring of the administration of the phonics screening check.
  - Providing CPD on grammar for TAs and teachers.
  - Providing CPD on assessment and moderation of reading and writing at end of KS1 and KS2 (including Level 6).
  - Moderation of KS2 writing in 15 schools and support for assessment and moderation of reading and writing in KS1.

## **Mathematics Specific**

- 5.39
- The Local Authority continues to promote opportunities available through the Mathematics Specialist Teacher Programme (MAST).
  - More effective use is being made of teachers who have completed the MAST programme to support others or provide input to training events.
  - 27 teachers have now successfully complete the MAST training led by Northampton University.

- Retain the employment of an Every Child Counts (ECC) Teacher leader enabling the Local Authority to be a registered provider of the Interventions Numbers Count; 1stClass@Number, 1stClass@Number2, Success@Arithmetic and a new programme from April 2015 Talk for Maths. These high quality interventions are fully traded to schools in Peterborough and in neighbouring Local Authorities. Schools are able to select from programmes to support Years 1 and 2, Years 3 and 4 or Years 5 and 6 depending on need.
- 7 schools currently have an accredited Numbers Count Teacher who is a school based specialist in supporting children who experience particular difficulties in learning mathematics.
- 41 schools have now accessed CPD for one of more of the ECC TA led Intervention Programmes.
- Providing CPD on assessment and moderation of mathematics end of KS1.

### Early Years Foundation Stage specific

- 5.40
- EYFS Learning & Teaching Advisors are working with targeted schools on assessment and data processes and addressing identified areas of provision within areas of learning.
  - Moderation of EYFS Profile judgments across the 7 areas of learning in 25 schools.
  - Moderation workshops for all other schools (primary and special with EYFS provision).
  - Continuing focus on Literacy at the annual Early Years conference.
  - Continuing the half termly clusters for specific groups of EYFS teachers and practitioners. This includes;
    - Phase leaders - focussing throughout the year on data, target setting, moderation, evaluating and action planning;
    - Reception teachers – Sharing of good practice across the areas of learning, SEND provision and Moderation of evidence for Communication & Language and Writing
    - New to Reception teachers – a focus on observational assessment, visits to schools to see high quality provision and practice, moderation of evidence;
    - Maintained Nurseries – sharing of good practice and data analysis;
    - Continuing Professional Development (CPD) for new to Reception teachers and teaching Assistants on the EYFS, role of the adults in supporting learning, observational assessment and groups of learners
    - CPD on effective EAL strategies for Reception teachers;
    - CPD for new to Reception teachers on the EYFS Profile;
    - CPD for new to Year 1 teachers on continuing the learning journey, focussing on effective provision and use of the EYFS profile data;
    - Joint delivery of CPD with the Early Years team for the Private, Voluntary and Independent (PVI) settings. This includes:
      - Effective Implementation of the EYFS, focussing on the Statutory Framework, role of the adults in supporting learning, observational assessment and groups of learners
      - Supporting Reception aged children in PVI settings.

### Ofsted Outcomes

5.41 The trend position on Ofsted ratings for all schools is shown in the table below:

Date	% of all schools judged Good or better by OfSTED	% of pupils attending schools judged Good or better
August 2011	58.2	67.1
August 2012	56.3	62.0
August 2013	60.6	56.2
August 2014	79.4	74.8

August 2015	85.8	83.6
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- 5.42 The sustained increase in the % of schools judged good or better is very positive and very pleasing.
- 5.43 The commensurate increase in the % of pupils attending good schools is the key outcome which we aim to increase still further. In both measures, Peterborough is above both the national and regional average.
- 5.44 It seems incongruous, though, to report these outcomes whilst also reporting a widening attainment gap and lower outcomes than we expect. During 2015/16 one of two outcomes is likely – either the % of schools judged good or better will decline as a result of these low outcomes, or the inspection reports reflect an improvement to teaching and leadership which will secure better outcomes in 2016 as they become more embedded. It is too early to predict which of these outcomes is likely to be realised as schools are still considering their predicted levels of attainment for 2016.
- 5.45 What is critical, though, is that there should be a shift of emphasis and focus more onto attainment than progress.

### **National Minimum Floor Standards**

- 5.46 The Department for Education (DfE) and the predecessor departments have established minimum standards which they expect all schools to achieve for pupils at the end of Y6 (age 11) and the end of Y11 (age 16). These standards, known as Floor Standards, cover both the attainment of pupils and the progress which they make.

There are 4 floor standards to be achieved in KS2 (Y6) and 3 in KS4 (Y11). These are:

#### Key Stage 2 (Y6):

- At least 65% of pupils achieve L4+ in each and all of reading, writing and mathematics;
- The proportion of pupils making Expected Progress in reading from the end of Y2 to the end of Y6 should be above the national median performance (94%);
- The proportion of pupils making Expected Progress in writing from the end of Y2 to the end of Y6 should be above the national median performance (96%);
- The proportion of pupils making Expected Progress in mathematics from the end of Y2 to the end of Y6 should be above the national median performance (93%);

#### Key Stage 4 (Y11):

- At least 40% of pupils achieve 5 or more GCSEs at A\*-C grades, including both English and mathematics;
- The proportion of pupils making Expected Progress from the end of Y6 to the end of Y11 in English should be above the national median performance (74%);
- The proportion of pupils making Expected Progress from the end of Y6 to the end of Y11 in mathematics should be above the national median performance (67%);

- 5.47 For schools to be judged by the DfE and Ofsted to be “Below Floor” they must be below all of the standards. If they are below in 3 (KS2) or 2 (KS4) they are judged by DfE and Ofsted as being “vulnerable”. Being Below Floor is a key measure for the DfE over whether intervention is needed through an academy sponsor being given control of the school, especially where the school has been Below Floor for two successive years or more.
- 5.48 In 2015, there were 6 (11%) primary schools who were judged to be “Below Floor” (of which 3 are academies). This is a decrease of 2 schools and 4 percentage points from 2014. In addition there were a further 14 (26%) primary schools who are “Vulnerable” because they are Below Floor in 3 of

the 4 measures. 2 of these schools are academies. This is an increase of 8 schools (15 percentage points) from 2014.

- 5.49 In 2015, there were 2 secondary schools Below Floor (1 is an academy school) and 3 (27%) schools who are “Vulnerable” because they are below Floor in 2 of the 3 measures (all are academy schools). The number of schools below floor is unchanged from 2014, but the number judged vulnerable has increased by 1.
- 5.50 In 2015, we issued 6 maintained schools with either a Letter of Concern or a Formal Warning Notice. All schools have responded very positively with robust action plans, and all are predicting much-improved outcomes for 2016. The progress being made towards this improvement is monitored at least half termly via challenge meetings between the Head of School Improvement, the headteacher and the Chair of Governors from each school.

### **Attendance**

- 5.51 Leadership of this service continues to sit with the Head of School Improvement. The attendance team continues to provide both challenge and support to teachers, Headteachers, attendance lead staff and parents/carers to bring about and sustain attendance at school. Our outcomes are very positive at primary level, where overall absence is now only 0.1% above the national average and the rate of persistent absence (90% or below) is better than the national average. This is not replicated at secondary level, where outcomes are not as good as the national average, although improving. This is a major focus of work during 2015/16, although it can be difficult as 9 secondary schools are academies.
- 5.51 This team also contains our Elective Home Education and Children Missing Education officers.

### **Children in Care**

- 5.52 Educational outcomes and performance are overseen by the Peterborough Virtual School. The Head of School Improvement is responsible for the performance of the Virtual School, and the school is led by the Virtual School headteacher. Outcomes and performance are reported to the Corporate Parenting Panel. Outcomes in 2015 have been positive. A major focus for 2015/16 is the shift of emphasis to include post-16 pupils. In order to achieve this, there has been an increase the capacity of the team.

### **Governors Services**

- 5.53 Leadership of this service has now passed to the Head of School Improvement. The service is used by the vast majority of Peterborough schools, who engage via subscription to both clerking and CPD. A key focus for 2015/16 will be for the Head of School Improvement, working with the Governor Services Manager, the Governor Leadership Group and governors themselves to reshape, redefine and reinvigorate the services offered so that they are fit for purpose and ensure that all schools receive high quality support and challenge from their governing bodies. These opportunities will be made available to all schools, regardless of their governance arrangements, and further update reports will follow.

## **6. EXTERNAL MONITORING**

- 6.1 The local authority is accountable for the attainment outcomes of all children in publicly funded schools in the city but has limited powers of intervention in academy schools.
- 6.2 Authority officers have met the Minister for Schools to discuss disappointing outcomes in primary maintained schools.

- 6.3 Authority officers have also met the Regional Schools Commissioner to discuss disappointing outcomes in primary and secondary schools (including academies for which the Regional Schools Commissioner is responsible).
- 6.4 Authority officers are scheduled to meet with the senior Regional HMI to discuss disappointing outcomes in all schools in all phases.
- 6.5 These discussions and the evidence officers provide of understanding of issues, robust actions to bring about improvements and evidence of success of those actions inform government officers' and HMI/OFSTED judgements of the effectiveness of Peterborough City Council in the provision of education services.

## **7. SCHOOL PLACES**

- 7.1 The authority has a statutory responsibility to ensure the adequate supply of school places.
- 7.2 In recent years, with the substantial demographic growth in the city, of which members are well aware, this has been a substantial challenge. The full details are contained within the School Organisation Plan approved by Cabinet on 25<sup>th</sup> November 2015.
- 7.3 Following a review of the demography information, it is clear that there are currently in excess of 800 pupils in primary schools (in YR, Y1 and Y2) in excess of the number of secondary school places currently available. This number of available places assumes all schools filling to capacity, whatever their popularity with parents. This means that additional secondary school places will be required from 2020.
- 7.4 Hampton Garden Secondary School contract with Carillion has been executed and work started on site in the first week of January 2016. The school is fully funded by the EFA (£22m). Work is under way to establish a new secondary free school at Paston Ridings. There will also be a new primary school on the site.  
St Michael's Primary expansion project is expected to start on 15<sup>th</sup> February. This is being funded by the council capital programme (£4.3m)

## **8 ADMISSIONS**

- 8.1 The level of applications for schools places out of the normal admissions round remains high and this places considerable stress on schools
- 8.2 Many of these applications are from families with more than one child and because of the limited number of vacant school places it is often not possible to place siblings in different year groups in the same schools.
- 8.3 This is extremely difficult for parents, particularly of primary aged school children who need to get their children to different schools at the same time. Over time they often try to move children together as places become available and this contributes to the high level of 'churn' locally in children changing schools within the city.
- 8.4 This churn presents an additional challenge to schools to raise standards.

## **9 GOVERNMENT POLICY**

- 9.1 The Chancellor's autumn statement signalled an intention to make a £65 million saving by reducing the Education Support Grant (ESG) and a consultation on this is due to begin shortly.



- 9.2 £65 million is approximately 2/3 of the total of the grant. This grant funds a range of activities detailed by government in July 2014 and covers:
- a. School improvement;
  - b. Statutory and regulatory duties;
  - c. Education welfare service;
  - d. Central support services;
  - e. Asset management;
  - f. Premature retirement costs/redundancy costs (new provisions);
  - g. Therapies and other health-related services;
  - h. Monitoring national curriculum assessment.

- 9.3 When schools convert to academy status the academy assumes these responsibilities and a proportion of this grant by pupil number is removed from the local authority and paid to the academy.

- 9.4 The Chancellor indicated that, following the outcome of the consultation, the government would legislate to remove some statutory duties from local authorities.

## **10 OTHER STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES**

- 10.1 Local authorities have additional statutory duties that are not funded through the ESG.
- 10.2 These include place planning, special educational needs and disabilities, children in care, admissions and safeguarding, including children missing education, elective home education and the Prevent strategy.

## **11. IMPLICATIONS**

- 11.1 There are no legal or financial implications directly as a result of this report, although government's intentions when translated to proposals will clearly have significant legal and financial implications.

## **12. CONSULTATION**

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

## **13. NEXT STEPS**

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

## **14. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

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

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

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<b>CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	<b>AGENDA ITEM NO. 6</b>
<b>18 JANUARY 2016</b>	<b>PUBLIC REPORT</b>

## **Report of the Corporate Director for People & Communities**

**Contact Officer(s) – Pat Carrington, Principal / Head of Post 16**  
**Contact Details – 01733 761361**

### **CITY COLLEGE PETERBOROUGH (INCLUDING APPRENTICESHIPS AND NEET)**

#### **1. PURPOSE**

- 1.1 To give an update on City College Peterborough (CCP) and its new areas of responsibility since the last report to scrutiny committee in January 2015.
- To inform the committee on the role of CCP in delivering improved educational and other outcomes for the city.
  - To report on, as requested, a list of the formal Outcome Measures being introduced by the Department of Innovation and Skills and progress made against these.
  - To give examples of feedback from students where they had progressed well on their course and had a positive outcome, with students in attendance to talk to the Committee about their experience.

#### **2. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 The committee to review and ask for areas of further clarity or exploration.

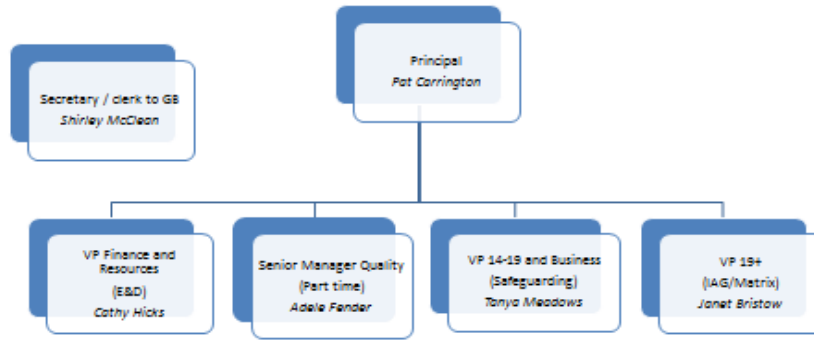
#### **3. LINKS TO THE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY STRATEGY AND LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT**

- 3.1 Since the last report to scrutiny committee, CCP has further strengthened its links to the sustainable community strategy in a number of ways including the Principal now taking on a head of post-16 role in the council and the running of the Day Opportunity Centres.
- 3.2 All of the work delivered by City College Peterborough (CCP) still cuts across all four priorities of the Sustainable Community Strategy and all the strands of the Single Delivery Plan, by helping Peterborough residents improve their skills sets, raise potential and aspirations and by having a direct impact on individuals' social and economic wellbeing in Peterborough. The service offered by CCP is to deliver learning opportunities that support local need and help improve the social and economic wellbeing of local residents and communities, working with families, young people and adults with a particular emphasis on the disadvantaged and vulnerable.

#### **4. BACKGROUND**

- 4.1 There have been significant changes to the services CCP delivers, its structure and headcount since the last report (Figure 1).

## City College Peterborough Structure Chart - January 2015



## City College January 2016

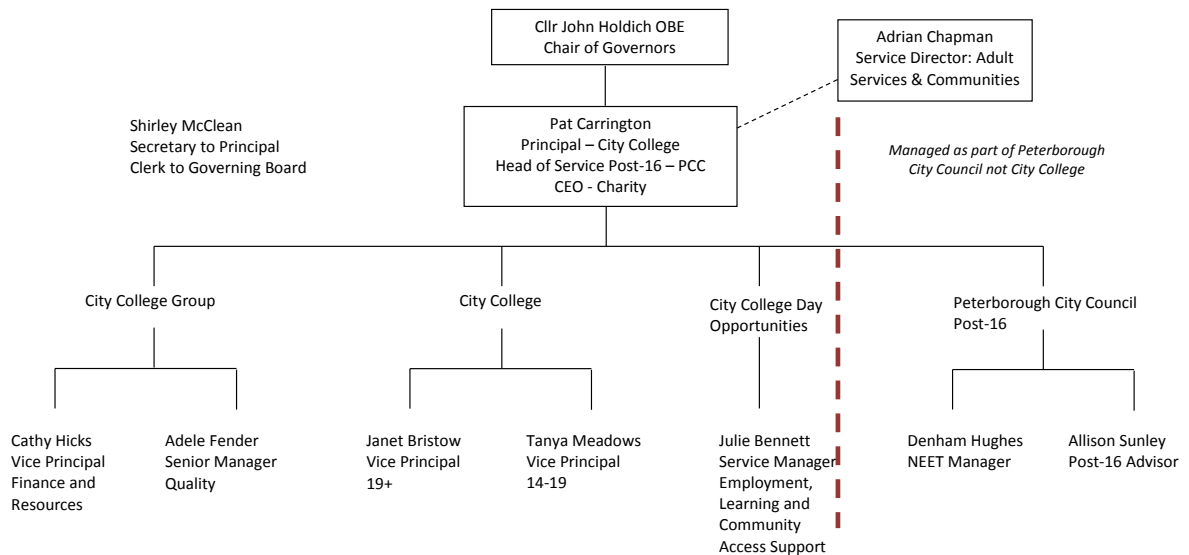


Figure 1

- 4.2 With an increase in income and the transfer of Day Opportunities to City College, the College's head count has increased from 95 permanent members of staff and a 134 sessional tutors to 182 permanent members of staff and 79 sessional tutors.
- 4.3 PCC had, for a number of years, given devolved powers to City College Peterborough's Governing Board for the financial solvency of the Service/College, its sound management and for all quality matters and this has now been formalised with a constitution in place that was accepted by a Cabinet Member Decision in December 2014.
- 4.4 February 2015 saw the Principal take up a Head of Service role in the council for post-16 education (which includes the NEET team and the Post-16 advisor) and with the college taking on the running of Day Opportunities, the Principal now reports into the Service Director: Adult Services & Communities but is equally accountable to the Governing Board.
- 4.5 The college's national, regional and local profile is growing and thus that of Peterborough, with its Principal and Senior Leadership Team getting further involved in national steering groups that also help inform Policy.

#### 4.6 These include:

- National - the Principal as a director of Holec (national organisation representing adult and community learning) and a national themed lead on localism and LEPs, and a Vice Principal sitting on the Education Training Foundation Apprenticeship Reform Transition group.
- Regional - the Principal as a member of an Ofsted East of England Learning and Skills reference group, also invited to sit on Ofsted regional complaints scrutiny board as an external representative, as well as sitting on the Greater Cambridgeshire and Greater Peterborough (GCGP) Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) ACL group and the Cambridgeshire County Council Adult Strategy board. A Vice Principal is Chair of the GCGP LEP Work Based Learner Provider Network.
- Local - the Principal is the Peterborough CMI branch chair. The Vice Principals' memberships include the City's Safeguarding Training and Development Group, the Tackling Worklessness in Peterborough group, the Cross Keys (Social Housing) Residents Board as a stakeholder, the Prevent boards, the Cohesion and Diversity Forum, the Learning Disability Partnership Board and the Older People's Partnership Board.

#### 4.7 **The Moving of Day Opportunities to City College.**

4.7.1 Following cabinet approval in March 2015 the Council's in-house Day Opportunities transferred to the College on 1 August 2015. This transfer provided significant opportunities to increase skills through education and the ability to bid for funds not available to Councils. The College has released £65,000 funding to Day Opportunities for skills development in the people they support, as well as parents, carers and staff.

4.7.2 Cabinet also required a revised model for Day Opportunities consisting of building-based support for people with complex needs at Kingfisher Centre in Bretton and up to four hubs across Peterborough to provide access to support for independent skills development, safe havens, community access, prevention and employment support. To ensure that the individuals with complex needs did not become institutionalised and segregated from people with less support needs, a hub or micro enterprise will also be co-located at the Kingfisher Centre and all hubs will provide appropriate changing facilities and kitchen facilities to enable everyone to access the communities in which they are located. Savings of circa. £292,000 are also required and have already been identified by CCP.

4.7.3 Since May 2015, the College has been developing the model in co-production with people who are supported by Day Opportunities, parents, carers and staff. This includes the site strategy and specifications, staffing, branding, stakeholder communications, training and transport.

4.7.4 Day Opportunities continue to build its employment support providing opportunities in paid employment, work experience and volunteering in organisations across Peterborough, self-employment, an in-house work skills unit and 13 in-house supported enterprises. These enterprises include a range of vocations such as catering, eco-friendly car washing, horticulture, laundry and PC repair providing choice for individuals based on aspirations and skills. They also provide differing support levels depending on the assessed needs of the individuals and provide work opportunities for people who have never worked before. Outcomes include an increased range of skills, social interaction, equality, an increase in confidence and a reduction in support hours due to changes in behaviours. These enterprises also increase community awareness that people with a learning disability are able to work and contribute to the economy and are not just passive recipients of care.

#### 4.8 **New Initiatives**

4.8.1 **Head of service** role, new initiatives introduced include:

- The setting up of a Post-16 curriculum mapping with all eleven secondary schools and

the two local colleges.

- The production of a PCC Education and Skills Plan and the Vision for Post 16 Learning and Skills for the City.
- The initiating and chairing of a city-wide Skills Partnership Strategy Board, including Task and Finish groups working on particular area of identified skills need.
- The commissioning of a Skills Report on behalf of the City.
- Being a post 16 skills advisor on the SEND (Special Educational Needs and Disability) Reform Strategy group; the local University steering group; the Children and Families Joint Commissioning Board; the Health and Wellbeing Programme Board; the Future Business Centre Steering Board and the Can-do Board.

#### 4.9 **City College**, new initiatives introduced include:

##### 4.9.1 Adult provision

- Introducing a number of initiatives to engage disadvantaged learners. These included ESOL Parents' School Engagement programmes with families; Access Champions; MENA (Minority Ethnic New Arrivals) ; Volunteer Walks with voluntary sector partners to engage older people with health problems to benefit from physical exercise and social interaction, moving to a self-sustainable group. The initiative has been described by some participants as "life-changing".
- Working with NHS Professionals within the "Can Do" areas of the city to pilot a childcare box to use with parents of different ethnic groups to reduce parents' A&E visits with their children and promote community cohesion and integration.
- Adult Skills and Community funding has been committed to complement the Day Opportunities services, to maximise learning and training opportunities and minimise long term reliance on public funds for supported people and their parents and carers.
- Successfully tendering to design and deliver an Education Training Foundation, Excellence in Leadership, Management and Governance (ELMAG) national training, programme designed around Systems Leadership and leading beyond the organisation.

##### 4.9.2 Young People and Apprenticeship Provision

- Creation of a "Bespoke Learning and Study Centre" facilitated by our tutors and accessible to all learners. Renamed the "Hangout", it provides a learning environment for independent supported study using a variety of innovative teaching methods. The Hangout is an extension of our differentiated, individual support packages.
- Building links with local employers to create sustainable pathways and work placement opportunities – an example of this is our partnership working with TTG Construction, where industry specialists are used to deliver our vocational training.
- The opening of the Jean Hunt Building at Brook Street, giving increased capacity in the City for students with learning difficulties and disabilities and therefore reducing the number that need to go out of city for their education. This has led to the college investing in specialist equipment and trained staff to provide personal care allowing those who need this facility to access full time education.
- We have also increased the work we undertake with those young people living in looked after care with LDAs and EHCs, unaccompanied minors who are seeking asylum and we have experienced a high rise in students presenting mental health issues.

- Secured won contracts, in an open and competitive tendering process to deliver a wide range of apprenticeships with large local employers, including, Western Union, the NHS and Cambridge and Peterborough Foundation Trust.
- Opportunities to develop young people to become “Access Champions” Specifically, 10 learners with learning disabilities and difficulties engaged in an Access Champions’ course. In addition to achieving a qualification, the group have passionately campaigned for fair access in their community. They have created an action plan to drive forward and create a sustainable process for future generations to participate in. This group of learners are also planning to meet with the Aim Awards team to consult and write a unit that will form part of the skills for education and further learning suite. Our access champions have appeared on local radio to raise awareness and celebrate the initiative. (Some of these students will be presenting to the Committee at the Scrutiny meeting)

#### 4.10 Day Opportunities

4.10.1 Although only having been with City college since August 1st 2015, there is already a new initiative in place. In partnership with Disability Peterborough, Day Opportunities has been successful in its first bid for funding of almost £40,000 to develop its Digital CVs, which provide people who face barriers to employment with additional support and tools in gaining employment. This project will also include working with local employers to develop alternative job application processes from paper or written based to receiving a CV in video format.

#### 4.11 Funding

4.11.1 The year 2015 saw national cuts to funding for adult skills of 19%; however as a Skills Funding Agency "over performing provider", we were allocated increased Adult Skills funding in January 2015 to run qualification courses for 19+ adults.

4.11.2 For the work we undertook with our NEET cohort, due to over performance of contract, we were awarded an increase in funding of over £200k, which allowed us to undertake fulltime work with an additional 50 young people.

4.11.3 In Apprenticeships, again due to over performance, we secured an additional £220k to deliver Apprenticeships in the Greater Peterborough area, equating to an addition, 65 new adult apprenticeships being undertaken, including the delivery of higher level Apprenticeships (level 4) in Information Technology.

4.11.4 City College Peterborough successfully tendered to pilot, with the NHS, the impact of learning in recovery from mild to moderate mental health problems. This was the only tender awarded in the Eastern region. The college also submitted a successful tender for the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) Flexible Support fund to deliver a project to support women into self-employment and working with one for a charity to support ex-offenders into the construction industry.

#### 4.12 Top Line Results

4.12.1 Success rates (those that started a course and went on to achieve their planned qualification) Achievement rates (on non-qualification courses those that achieved their personal objectives and had a positive impact).

Area	Success / Achievement Rate		Comparator
	2013/14	2014/15	
Apprenticeships	77.7%	79%	68% national benchmark*
English and maths		77% (timely**) 87.5%	55% national benchmark* 70% national bench mark
Adult Skills	92%	98% (s)	88% national benchmark*
Community Learning	93%	97% (a)	No national benchmarks

			available
Study Skills	73%	73%	The Study Programme cohort has changed significantly over the last few years with an increase in students with multiple barriers to education

\* source, Skills Funding Agency national success rates

\*\* Those who achieve within 12 weeks of their anticipated leave date

4.12.2 There are no significant achievement gaps between different groups i.e. ethnicity, disability and gender.

#### 4.13 Outcome Measures

4.13.1 These were due to be introduced, as covered at the last scrutiny committee by the Department of Business Innovation and Skills for 2015/16. These proposed measures are designed to measure what is really important in further education – the outcome for the learner not only in terms of a qualification but also in terms of learner destinations: whether learners make progress into or within employment or further learning. Minimum standards for each measure will be set and used as part of performance management. These have not now been introduced for 2015/16 but are out again for consultation. This second consultation asked how outcomes data can be most usefully presented – for prospective learners, employers, LEPs, providers and others. It proposes developing a widget to display the data on providers' websites and FE performance tables focussed on apprenticeships and higher level learning. It also proposes greater transparency in the link between Minimum Standards and individual provider performance.

4.13.2 The intention now is to use the destination measures formally as part of the Minimum Standards framework from summer 2017 when the data will no longer be experimental. From summer 2016 there will be a period of shadow running with the new Minimum Standards framework to help refine the methodology.

4.14

#### Feedback from Students on Progression and Positive Impact.

4.14.1 Attached are two case studies (appendix a) that demonstrate a positive impact on individuals' lives as a result of attending a programme at City College.

4.14.2 In addition to this, some students will be attending the Scrutiny Committee to present on their own personal experiences.

### 5. KEY ISSUES

5.1 I Wish to Highlight to the committee the changes to the Service that City College Peterborough now offers.

### 6. IMPLICATIONS

6.1 There are no implications

### 7. CONSULTATION

7.1 N/A

### 8. NEXT STEPS

8.1 None

### 9. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

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



9.1 None

**10. APPENDICES**

10.1 Appendix A – Case studies

## Appendix A

### Case Study 1: Sarah (Not real name)

Sarah joined the Hairdressing Level 2 Study Programme in September 2014. She achieved her qualification and progressed to Peterborough Regional College in September 2015 where she went to study Beauty.

Prior to joining us in September 2014, Sarah presented herself to us somewhat disillusioned with the education system. Her initial assessment and interview identified her as being a rather angry young lady. She informed us that she had been in trouble at schools and in a work placement. The result of which, being suspensions and dismissals. Sarah had previously secured a position as a hairdressing apprentice, however her bad language and verbal abuse to others resulting in her losing this job. At this point in her life, Sarah applied to City College Peterborough to join a Study Programme.

Whilst it was evident to colleagues within moments of meeting Sarah, that her abusive attitude was most likely her biggest barrier to sustaining a good education and employment, she was very clearly in a “pre-awareness” stage and could not recognise herself that her behaviour needed to change to enable her to move forward positively.

Sarah had however experienced a disruptive and troubled childhood and, as a result, her personal and social growth had been stunted. Sarah’s background included the following:

- A history of depression due to family issues
- Seeing her step-father commit appalling domestic violence on her sister
- Getting involved in a number of fights and, on one occasion, receiving a police caution after fighting with a family member
- A lack of stability. Sarah lived with her Mother for a while, then her Grandmother, then her biological Father and then she spent 2 years in Foster Care prior to living independently

Throughout the duration of the course, it would be an accurate summary to say that Sarah took 2 steps forward and then 1 step back. Despite making some good progress, unfortunately, Sarah did have a relapse when she got into an altercation with another learner. However, taking a number of things into consideration we avoided dismissing Sarah, by adapting our delivery, still supporting both young ladies.

Staff invested a lot of time mentoring and coaching Sarah; working with her to develop coping strategies to manage her own anger and to re-evaluate her outlook and approach towards others. Sarah became receptive to motivational dialogue and showed genuine appreciation to staff at the College for the help and support she’d been given along the way.

### Case Study 2: Learner A on a Functional English Course

Learner A came to his course diagnosed with severe dyslexia, which had held him back in many ways as it had not been diagnosed until well after he had finished his secondary education, which, sadly, had not proved to be very successful for him.

Learner A's needs were identified and a learning support assistant, very experienced in supporting learners with dyslexia, was assigned to him.

Learner A's attitude throughout the course has been exemplary: he never gives up but shows determination and resilience even when the going gets difficult. His enthusiasm to learn is boundless and he is a great motivator for the others in the group.

He has now taken on ICT as well as English and Maths – all signs that he sees learning as the kind of challenge that helps you to stretch and develop yourself.

Learner A is generous with the time he devotes to helping other learners in the group and when he won the prize for an English/Maths treasure hunt in his class, he shared out his winnings equally amongst the rest of the class.

He passed his English qualification and with the new-found confidence that he has acquired, has just got a permanent office job, something he could only have dreamed of a year or two ago.

### **Case Study 3: Learner B on a STLLS course (Supporting Teaching and Learning in Schools)**

Learner B left school at 17 with two O GCSEs and started a career in banking, working from the bottom of the ladder. However, she soon realized she wasn't getting fulfilment from her career and wanted more.

Going to a counsellor at a difficult personal period in her life gave Learner B the confidence to study and she completed a short taster course in assisting in a classroom setting. She enjoyed it so much that she wrote to her daughter's school and enquired about becoming a Teaching Assistant.

To achieve this, she needed to get onto a Teaching Assistant course, which became the catalyst for a radical financial and life change for her and her family. As she needed a placement at a school to gain the practical classroom experience, she made the life-changing decision to give up her full time job to do so.

Learner B's family rallied round and supported her both in terms of childcare so that she could complete the coursework and placement as well as financially.

Learner B started her school placement and her course and says that, as well as her family's great support, her tutor was crucial to her success in gaining the qualification, particularly in terms of the constructive feedback she offered Learner B, which boosted her confidence and determination.

Learner B now has a full time job as a teaching assistant in a local school and is even contemplating taking a teaching qualification. She would encourage other people to follow their dreams and says that even a day spent doing something which is of interest could start the next chapter of a person's life.

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<b>CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	AGENDA ITEM NO. 7
<b>18 JANUARY 2016</b>	PUBLIC REPORT

**Annual Report of the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board 2014/15  
Ofsted Review of the effectiveness of the Local Safeguarding Children Board**

Contact Officer(s) – Jo Procter, Head of Service Adult & Children’s Safeguarding Board  
Contact Details – [Joanne.procter@peterborough.gov.uk](mailto:Joanne.procter@peterborough.gov.uk)

**1. PURPOSE**

- 1.1 There is a statutory requirement under Working Together 2015 that Local Safeguarding Children Boards produce an annual report and ensure it is shared with the Leader of the Council. The purpose of the reports being brought to Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee is to ensure that members are fully aware of the work and progress of the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board. The annual report was published in September 2015.
- 1.2 Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board has been the subject of an Ofsted Inspection. The Board received an overall grading of Good. The Ofsted report of the effectiveness of the Safeguarding Children Board has been brought to the Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Committee to ensure that members are fully aware of the report and the recommendations arising from it.

**2. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 Committee members are requested to comment on and note the contents of the two reports and to consider if there are any matters they may wish to scrutinise in the future

**3. LINKS TO THE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY STRATEGY**

- 3.1 Safeguarding children is fundamental to the success of the sustainable community strategy.
- Creating Opportunities – tackling inequalities.
- Supporting vulnerable people.
- Creating strong and supportive communities.
- Making Peterborough safer.

**4. BACKGROUND**

- 4.1 The Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) is the key statutory mechanism for agreeing how the relevant organisations in each local area will co-operate to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in that locality, and for ensuring the effectiveness of what they do.
- 4.2 There is a statutory requirement under Working Together 2015 that Local Safeguarding Children Board’s produce an annual report and it is shared with the Leader of the Council. The purpose of the reports being brought to Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee is to ensure that members are fully aware of the work and progress of the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board.

**5. KEY ISSUES**

- 5.1 The annual report highlights the significant events during the last year, summarises the work of the sub committees, highlights areas of good practice and presents statistical information about

safeguarding performance.

5.2 The Ofsted report highlights the work of the Board and areas that require further development.

## **6. IMPLICATIONS**

6.1 The PSCB is funded by the City Council, Cambridgeshire Constabulary, NHS England, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Foundation Trust, Peterborough and Stamford Hospitals, NHS Foundation Trust, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group, National Probation Service and Children and Family Court Advisory and Support service. The work undertaken by partners is city wide.

6.2 The work of the PSCB is supported by a small Business Unit.

## **7. CONSULTATION**

7.1 Partner agencies including Peterborough City Council contributed to the information contained within the annual report. The report was approved by the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board in September 2015 and was published on the Boards website ([www.peterboroughlscb.org.uk](http://www.peterboroughlscb.org.uk)) and shared via social media.

## **8. NEXT STEPS**

8.1 The annual report has been published on our web site and circulated widely. It has also been presented to both the Health and Wellbeing Board and to the Police and Crime Commissioner. Work on the 2015/16 annual report will commence in the New Year.

## **9. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

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

9.1 The statistics contained within the Annual Report are from the safeguarding board datasets.

Partners provided information from their agencies which was used to formulate the annual report.

## **10. APPENDICES**

10.1 Appendix 1 - PSCB Annual report 2014/15  
Appendix 2 Ofsted Review of the effectiveness of the Local Safeguarding Children Board



# 2014/15 ANNUAL REPORT

*Keeping Children Safe Together*

## Appendix 1



## Foreword and Introduction

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BY RUSSELL WATE QPM, PSCB INDEPENDENT CHAIR



It gives me great pleasure to present to you Peterborough's Safeguarding Children Board annual report for the period April 2014 – March 2015. The report outlines both the activity and contribution of the board and its partners that has taken place during the last year. The year has been as always a very challenging one for all agencies. I would like to thank all of the board members (in particular the lay members) and their organisations, especially the frontline staff, for the hard work they have carried out to keep children and young people safe from harm in Peterborough.

Our overarching objectives through Working Together 2015 are still to 1) *Co-ordinate what is being done by each person or body represented on the board to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in Peterborough* and 2) *Ensure the effectiveness of what is done by each such person or body for those purposes*. However, you will see in the report that we have worked well through our priorities for the year, and as a result of these being correctly identified we are now continuing with them for another year. Some of these priorities we share with our partner boards, for example the priority of ensuring children and young people receive early help in Peterborough. This is achieved in conjunction with the Children and Families Joint Commissioning Board and evidences clear joint working arrangements in Peterborough.

The biggest challenge for the Board and its partners has been the continued investigations in the city into child sexual exploitation. This has been a very successful example of the commitment of agencies, in particular children's services and the police, to face the issue head on and to tackle it with vigour. As a result of effective multi-agency working a number of successful prosecutions have already taken place.

It was recognised by the Board that a slogan was needed that would be more reflective of young people across the city, so a competition was launched across primary and secondary schools. The winner came from a primary school who suggested the slogan 'Keeping children safe together' It was one of my best memories visiting the school at their assembly to present the award to the winner.

We, as a board, feel the next year is an exciting one for us with lots of opportunities for the partnership to continue our work and to move to be a very good, if not outstanding, safeguarding board.

Finally I would like to thank Jo Procter and all of her team for their unstinting commitment to the work of the board and keeping children in the City safe.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'RW'.

Dr Russell Wate QPM

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### Essential Information

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This report has been compiled on behalf of the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board by the PSCB Business Unit. The format and content has been guided by the Association of LSCB Chairs suggested model for Annual Reports (2015). The content is drawn from the work of the PSCB and its subgroups including; reports presented to those groups; records of meetings; multi-agency audit findings and the findings from Serious Case Reviews.

The report will be published in October 2015 and will be a public document.

For further information about the content of this report or the work of the PSCB please contact the PSCB Office on 01733 863744 or by email [pscb@peterborough.gov.uk](mailto:pscb@peterborough.gov.uk) or visit the website at [www.peterboroughlscb.org.uk](http://www.peterboroughlscb.org.uk)

For further information or queries about Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board (PSCB) visit our website or contact any of the members of the staff team listed below:

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### Guiding Principles of our Work

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*Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board (PSCB) is committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people and expects all staff and volunteers to share the same commitment.*

**Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board believes that:**

- ✓ The welfare and safety of the child is paramount
- ✓ We will be more robust in safeguarding children if we all work together. This includes both statutory and voluntary agencies and also the wider communities
- ✓ Early help is a critical part of keeping children safe
- ✓ We will support families in bringing up their children safely, engaging with them in the wider agenda for safeguarding
- ✓ We will ensure agencies provide an equitable, quality service to all children and their families
- ✓ Services should be provided which are appropriate to race, religion, culture, language, gender, sexual orientation and disability
- ✓ We need to be accountable for our actions, open to challenge, and to learn from practice in order to achieve continuous improvement
- ✓ Procedures and processes must be open and transparent

*These principles should underpin everyone's approach to safeguarding children and promoting their welfare, regardless of the extent of their involvement.*

**Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board will further ensure that:**

- ✓ Personal information is held confidentially and only by those who need to know
- ✓ Information will be shared safely and effectively, so that agencies working with children, young people and families know the whole story, understand the risk, and the child only has to tell their story once
- ✓ Safeguarding children is viewed in the wider context of their needs and rights

### PSCB Business Priorities 2014/15:

- “Early help and preventative measures are effective”
- “Children at risk of significant harm are effectively identified and protected”
- “Everyone makes a significant and meaningful contribution to safeguarding children”
- “Workforce has the right skills/knowledge and capacity to safeguard children”
- “Understand the needs of all sectors of our community”
- “Children are fully protected from the effects of domestic abuse (domestic violence) and neglect”
- “Children are fully protected from Child Sexual Exploitation”

It is the aim of the PSCB that these priorities will primarily be achieved and monitored by undertaking the following:

- Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of safeguarding activities by partner agencies individually and collectively and advising and supporting them to make improvements
- Undertaking reviews of serious cases and disseminating identified learning to partner agencies
- Collecting and analysing information about all child deaths across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough to increase the learning opportunity
- Developing and updating policies and procedures to ensure consistency and transparency between partner agencies
- Communicating the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children amongst professionals, parents and carers and children and young people, raising awareness of how this can best be done and encouraging it to happen
- Publishing an Annual Report on the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements for services for children in Peterborough.

### A new slogan for 2014/15

One of the most exciting pieces of work the PSCB has undertaken in this year has been to invite children and young people to design a new slogan for the Board.

It was recognised by the Board that a slogan was needed that would be more reflective of young people across the city, so a competition was launched across primary and secondary schools. Entries came from children and young people from 5 and 16 years old and were reflective of the ethnicities in the city. The winner came from a primary school who suggested the slogan ‘Keeping children safe together’. The judges felt the slogan ideally summed up the focus on children and partnership working that the Board prides itself on.

As a result of the competition and the engagement of the children and young people in conversations with members of the Board about its work, the profile of the Board has been raised and the city’s youth population are better informed about practices and services which aim to keep them safe.

‘Keeping Children Safe Together’



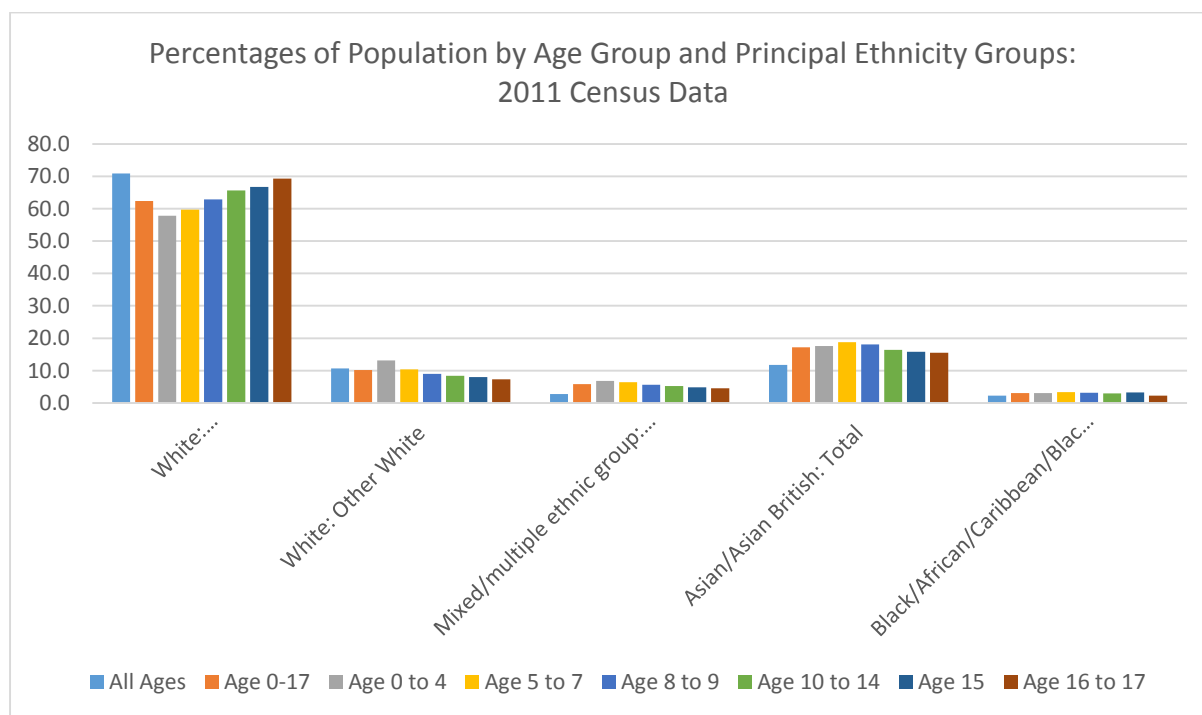
## The Local Context

### Peterborough has a fast growing child population:

Peterborough has a young population with a higher than average number of children and young people. It is also one of the fastest growing cities in the UK, with predicted population growth of 34.9% between the 21 years spanning 2010-2031. The city is ethnically diverse, with 29.1% of residents not self-identifying as White English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British. The next most common ethnicities declared in the 2011 census were Asian/Asian British: Pakistani or British Pakistani (6.6%), White Polish (3.1%) and Asian/Asian British: Indian or British Indian (2.5%).

*Peterborough is one of the UK's fastest growing cities*

The graph below indicates how rapidly this increasing diversity of population is taking place across the age bands:



So, while the proportion of our 16 and 17 year olds who are from White British populations is broadly similar to the all age population at around 70%, among 0-4 year olds, the White British population is 58% of the total.

In 2014, economic migration was most common from Poland (1,100 migrant national insurance registrations), Republic of Lithuania (974), Portugal (504), Romania (427) and Latvia (397). There are

## Appendix 1

socio-economic inequalities within the local authority area, with areas of significant deprivation close to central Peterborough.<sup>1</sup>

The Peterborough Children and Young People's JSNA analyses data relating to children and young people in Peterborough and describes a very fast growing city with a young and ethnically diverse population, significant levels of deprivation and accompanying poor health and educational outcomes. There are wards in the centre of the City with long-standing problems: poverty, over-crowding, poor attainment, poor health, unemployment and poor housing stock. Alcohol, drugs, sexually transmitted infections, teen pregnancies, smoking, low birth weight and infant mortality are also issues for these areas of Peterborough as are high levels of injuries, asthma, dental problems and hospital attendances and admissions. The life-course approach to analysis of the data shows that outcomes are poor throughout life, with events in early life affecting children as they grow to adulthood.

Most of the needs identified are not new but the speed of population growth and the changing ethnic mix of the population together with shrinking public sector funding have intensified the challenges for Peterborough.

Age Group	2011	2013 <sup>2</sup>	2016	% change 2013-16	2021	% change 2013-21	2026	% change 2013-26	2031	% change 2013-31
0-4	14,300	14940	15,900	6%	17,500	17%	17,300	16%	17,100	14%
5-10	13,800	15320	17,600	15%	19,800	29%	21,000	37%	20,800	36%
11-15	10,800	11000	11,300	3%	14,500	32%	16,000	45%	17,000	55%
16-19	8,200	8320	8,500	2%	9,000	8%	11,400	37%	12,400	49%

While the growth rate of 0-4 year olds stabilises from 2021, the projection is that there will be 17% more children in this age range in 2021 than there were in 2013. It is projected that there will be an almost 30% increase in the number of children aged between 5 and 10 over this period and a 32% increase in the number of young people aged 11-15. The population of children and young people aged 0-18 is projected to increase by 21% between 2013 and 2021.

The most serious issues for the local authority is the rising birth-rate, the inward migration and the growth agenda; all of which have an impact on the number of school places required and the options for creating more.

The Local Authority has in place a School Organisation Plan which informs the process of school place planning and continues to seek any reasonable ideas to increase school places - extensions, bulge years etc., but the predictions are for a continuing shortage of school places for the foreseeable future. Whilst there are enough places, unfortunately they are not always in the right place. The vast majority

<sup>1</sup> Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Core Dataset Overview 2015

<https://www.peterborough.gov.uk/upload/www.peterborough.gov.uk/healthcare/public-health/PeterboroughJSNACoreDataset-June2015.pdf?inline=true>

<sup>2</sup> 2013 figures are estimated by assuming growth between 2011 and 2016 for each age band follows a linear progression between these years. [Taken from the Children and Young People's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment June 2015](#)

## Appendix 1

of in-year allocations are unable to find places at their local schools. This then has an impact on the school transport budget.<sup>3</sup>

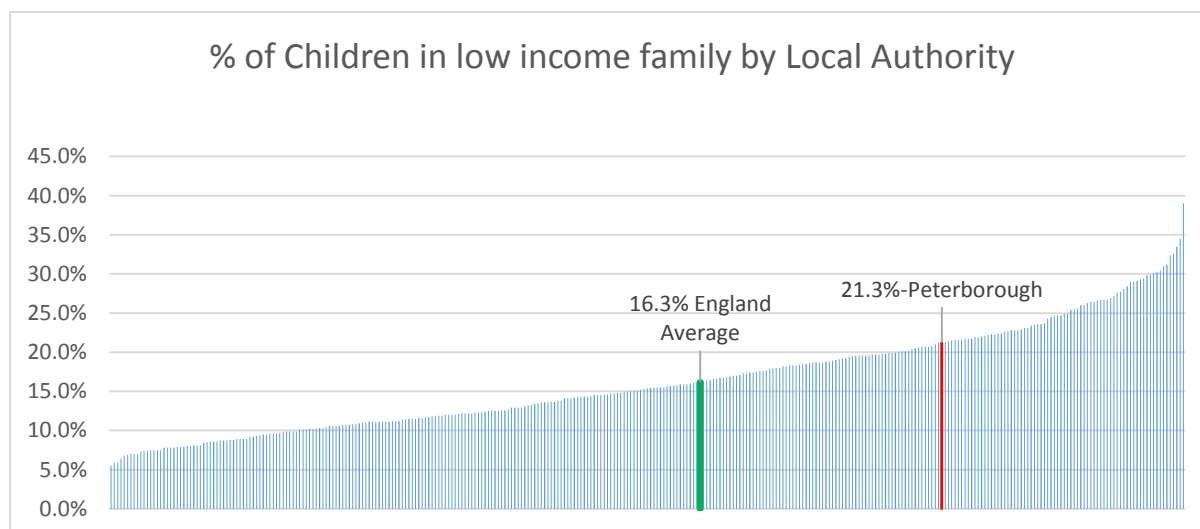
This rapidly increasing and changing population is likely to place additional pressures on services over the coming years. An increasing population of children implies that, all things being equal, there will be increasing numbers of children who are in need, including those who are in need of protection and/or looking after. The PSCB will need to ensure that it has an awareness of safeguarding issues in all sectors of Peterborough's communities. This in itself will be a challenge for the Board.

One of the main remits of the Communication and Engagement subgroup has been to establish links with Peterborough communities which will continue to be a priority for the Board in 2015/16.

### Child and family poverty in Peterborough

- Peterborough has a high percentage (21.3%) of children in low income families when compared to national averages (16.3%).
- There are around 8,860 children in families which claim Income Support of JSA and a total of around 49,195 children in Child Benefit families within the city.
- Compared to statistical neighbours, Peterborough has a high proportion of children living in families in receipt of out of work benefits despite a reduction between 2012 and 2013.
- Those who are in employment in the city earn less than others in the East of England and the country as a whole.
- Peterborough has a higher percentage of children in workless households than both regional and national averages.
- Peterborough has the fourth highest rate of children in families in receipt of out of work benefits of all Local Authorities in the East of England.

The below chart shows the percentage of Children in low-income families which highlights those living in families in receipt of Child Tax Credits whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of the median income or in receipt of Income Support or JSA within each Local Authority. Peterborough has a relatively high percentage of children in low income families, 21.3%, when compared to all Local Authorities in England and this is reflective when compared to national averages.



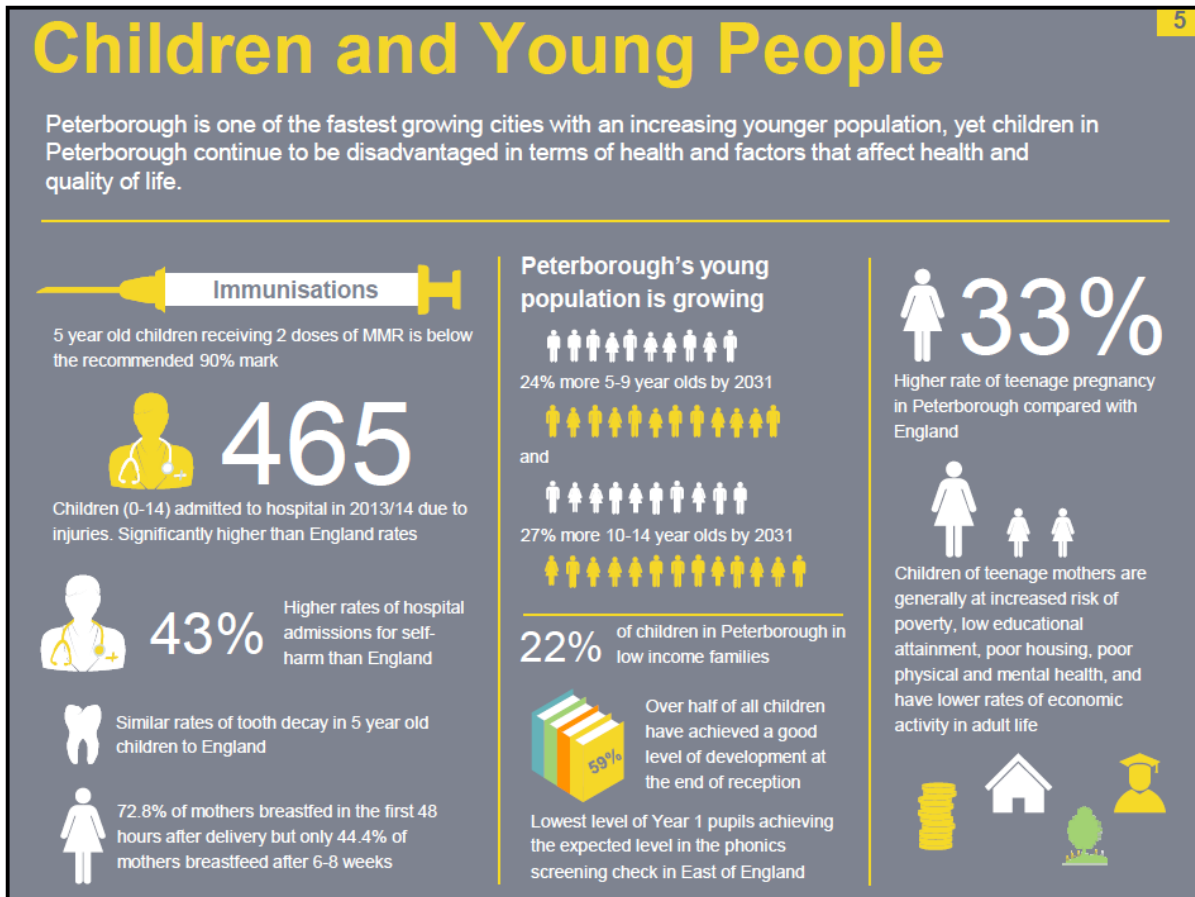
<sup>3</sup> School Admissions Annual Report 2015

<https://www.peterborough.gov.uk/upload/www.peterborough.gov.uk/residents/schools-and-education/SchoolAdmissionsAnnualReport-2015.pdf?inline=true>



Children who grow up in homes of persistent poverty are more likely to suffer poorer health, have a lower life expectancy, perform less well at school and have lower self-aspirations and self-esteem.

In the Children and Young People's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, it shows where babies are born it can be seen that the highest numbers of births are occurring in the areas where there are also the highest levels of deprivation affecting children. These children are likely to have greater needs and this increases the challenge for services in Peterborough.



### The Statutory and Legislative Context

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#### What are the responsibilities of Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board?

The PSCB was established in accordance with the Children Act 2004 and for the period covered by this report operated within the statutory guidance 'Working Together to Safeguard Children 2013'. The PSCB is independent and provides the key statutory mechanism for agreeing how organisations within Peterborough cooperate to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and for ensuring the effectiveness of what they do.

Core functions of the PSCB are:

- Developing policies and procedures for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the area of the authority, including policies and procedures in relation to:
  - The action to be taken where there are concerns about a child's safety or welfare, including thresholds for intervention;
  - Training of persons who work with children or in services affecting the safety and welfare of children;
  - Recruitment and supervision of persons who work with children;
  - Investigation of allegations concerning persons who work with children;
  - Safety and welfare of children who are privately fostered;
  - Cooperation with neighbouring children's services authorities and their Board partners;
- Communicating to persons and bodies in the area of the authority the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, raising their awareness of how this can best be done and encouraging them to do so;
- Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of what is done by the authority and their Board partners individually and collectively to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and advising them on ways to improve;
- Participating in the planning of services for children in the area of the authority;
- Undertaking reviews of serious cases and advising the authority and their Board partners on lessons to be learned.
- Putting in place procedures to respond to unexpected child deaths and collecting and analysing information about all child deaths in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

The PSCB does not commission or deliver frontline services or have the power to direct other organisations but does have a role in making it clear where improvements is needed. Each Board partner retains their own lines of accountability for safeguarding. The PSCB continues to provide a full programme of multi-agency training.

## Governance and Accountability Arrangements

### Who is represented on the PSCB?

The PSCB has an independent chair, Russell Wate, who was appointed in February 2013 and is accountable to the Chief Executive of the Local Authority. The PSCB is composed of senior representatives nominated by each of its member agencies and professional groups. Statutory (the Board partners set out in Section 13(3) of the Children Act 2004) & Other Partners, of whom 100% attendance at meetings is expected by the representative or nominated substitute:

Name	Agency
<b>Russell Wate</b>	<b>Independent Chair</b>
<b>Mark Hopkins</b>	<b>Assistant Chief Constable Cambridgeshire Constabulary and PSCB Vice-chair</b>
<b>Sue Westcott</b>	<b>Executive Director Children's Services</b>
<b>Sharon Hawkins</b>	<b>Assistant Director Safeguarding Families &amp; Communities</b>
<b>Wendi Ogle-Welbourn</b>	<b>Director for Communities</b>
<b>Alison Bennett</b>	<b>Head of Service, Quality Assurance and Safeguarding</b>
<b>Mavis Spencer</b>	<b>Patient Experience Manager, NHS England East Anglia Area Team</b>
<b>Jill Houghton</b>	<b>Director of Nursing and Quality, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG</b>
<b>Emilia Wawrzakowicz</b>	<b>Designated Doctor Safeguarding Children</b>
<b>Sarah Hamilton</b>	<b>Designated Nurse Safeguarding Children</b>
<b>Poppy Reynolds</b>	<b>Head of Sexual Health, Cambridgeshire Community Services</b>
<b>Matthew Ryder</b>	<b>Assistant Director, National Probation Service</b>
<b>Roz Morrison</b>	<b>Director, BeNCH Community Rehabilitation Company</b>
<b>Issy Atkinson</b>	<b>Service Manager, CAFCASS</b>
<b>Melanie Coombes</b>	<b>Director of Nursing, Cambridgeshire &amp; Peterborough Foundation Trust</b>
<b>Chris Wilkinson</b>	<b>Director of Nursing, Peterborough &amp; Stamford Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust</b>
<b>Nick Edwards</b>	<b>Service Manager, NSPCC</b>
<b>Tina Hornsby</b>	<b>Assistant Director Quality, Information and Performance, Adult Social Care</b>
<b>Iain Easton</b>	<b>Head of Youth Offending Service</b>
<b>Rick Hylton</b>	<b>Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue</b>
<b>Ross Brand</b>	<b>East of England Ambulance Service</b>
<b>Dr Muhammed Nawaz</b>	<b>Lay Member</b>
<b>Sue Hartropp</b>	<b>Lay Member</b>
<b>Professional Representatives, who provide insights from and communication with their professional bodies but do not represent a single agency or organisation:</b>	
<b>Claire George</b>	<b>Assistant Principal; Representing Secondary Schools</b>
<b>Sarah Levy</b>	<b>Headteacher; Representing Primary Schools</b>
<b>Joanne Hather-Dennis</b>	<b>Executive Director (students), Peterborough Regional College; representing Further Education establishments</b>
<b>Catherine Shingler</b>	<b>Little Miracles, Representing Voluntary Sector</b>

Partner agency representatives are of sufficient seniority to make decisions around their agency's resources. They are given delegated authority to make decisions to an agreed level on behalf of their agency and have access to those responsible for making the decisions for which they do not have delegated authority.

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The PSCB is supported by a full-time Business Manager, part-time Child sexual exploitation Coordinator and 2 Business Support Officers (1 Full-time, 1 Part-time).

Each representative on the PSCB is responsible for ensuring two way communication between their agency and the Board by disseminating information between the PSCB and their agency/professional body and identifying any necessary actions, as well as bring any issues with partners that their agencies have identified to be challenged by the Board.

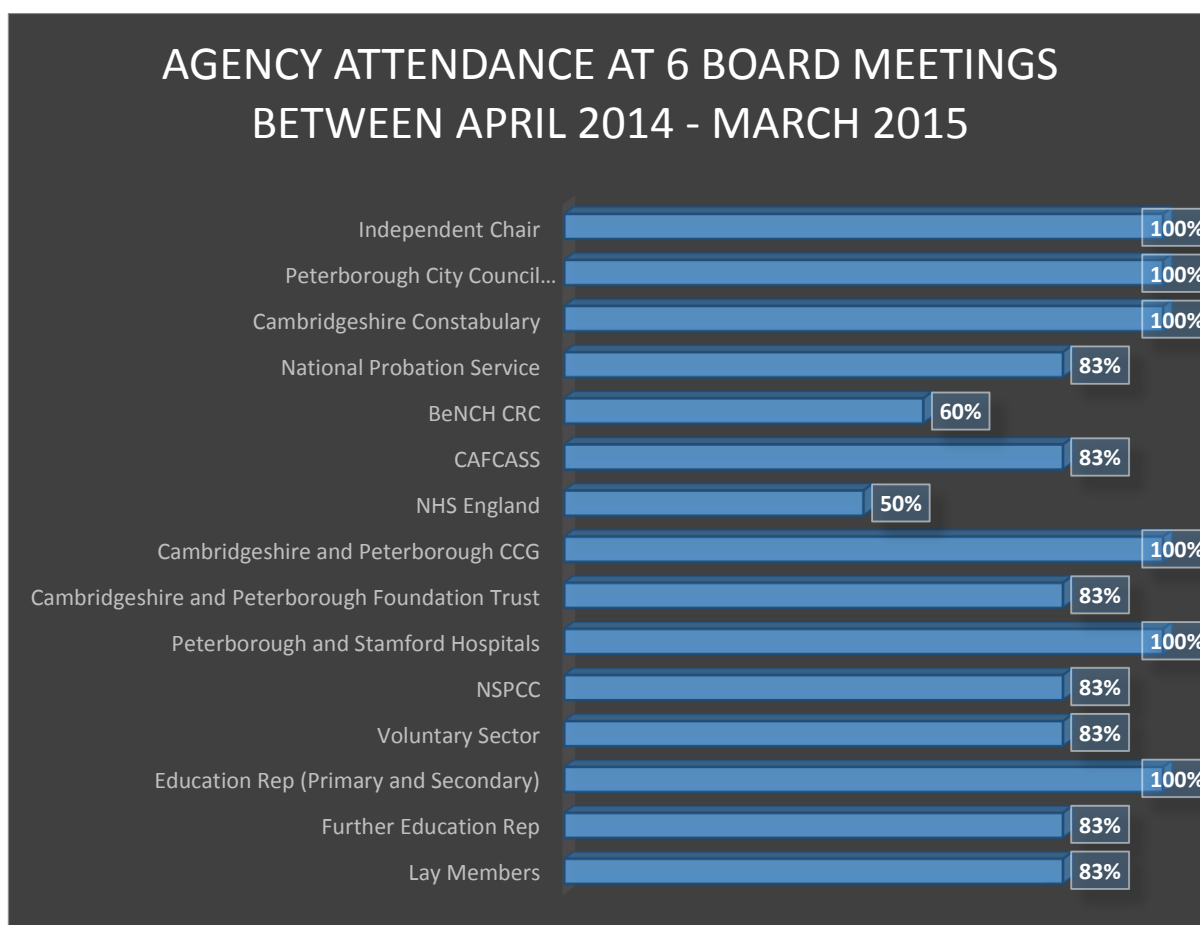
The Cabinet Member for Children's Services is a 'participating observer' of the PSCB, attending meetings as an observer, engaging in discussion but not being part of the decision making process. This enables the Cabinet Member to challenge, when necessary, from a well-informed position.

One Lay member have been part of the Board since September 2012 with a second lay member joining the board in September 2014. The remit of the lay member is to:

- Support public engagement in local safeguarding issues
- Contribute to an improved understanding of the PSCB's child protection work in the wider community
- Challenge the PSCB on the accessibility by the public and children and young people of its plans and procedures
- Help to make links between the PSCB and community groups.

Both lay members have considerable safeguarding experience and are able to provide constructive feedback and challenge to agencies. One lay member is an active member of several subgroups and chairs the new Learning and Engagement Group.

The PSCB met 6 times during the year and there were no extraordinary meetings held. As evidenced in the graph below, agency attendance for 2014-15 is, on the whole, good.



## Appendix 1

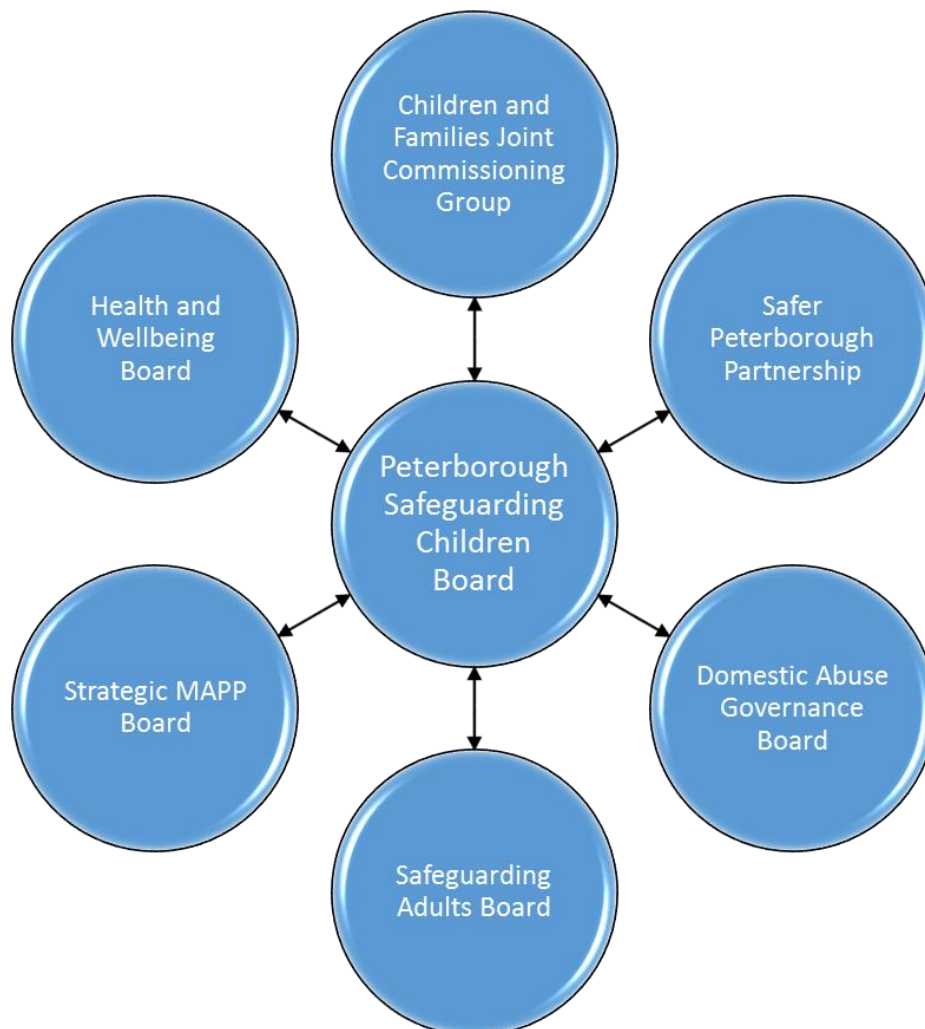
During 2014/15, the Board has undertaken several successful campaigns on relevant local safeguarding issues including:

- Child sexual exploitation (CSE)
- Safer Sleeping
- Safety around water
- Female genital mutilation (FGM)

All partner agencies actively contributed to the work of the campaigns and all of the above were delivered in partnership with Cambridgeshire Local Safeguarding Board (Cams LSCB) to ensure lessons are learnt across the Local Authority border.

### Links with other Boards

For the board to be influential in coordinating and ensuring the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements it is important that it has strong links with other groups and boards who impact on child services. The board also has an integral role in being part of the planning and commissioning of services delivered to children in Peterborough.



The Independent Chair of the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board is a member of the Health and Wellbeing Board, the Children and Families Joint Commissioning Board, Safer Peterborough Partnership and the Strategic MAPP Board. This ensures that safeguarding children is a priority of the work of these groups. The Independent Chair is also the Chair of the Peterborough Safeguarding Adults Board, which provides consistency for services for children and adults across Peterborough.

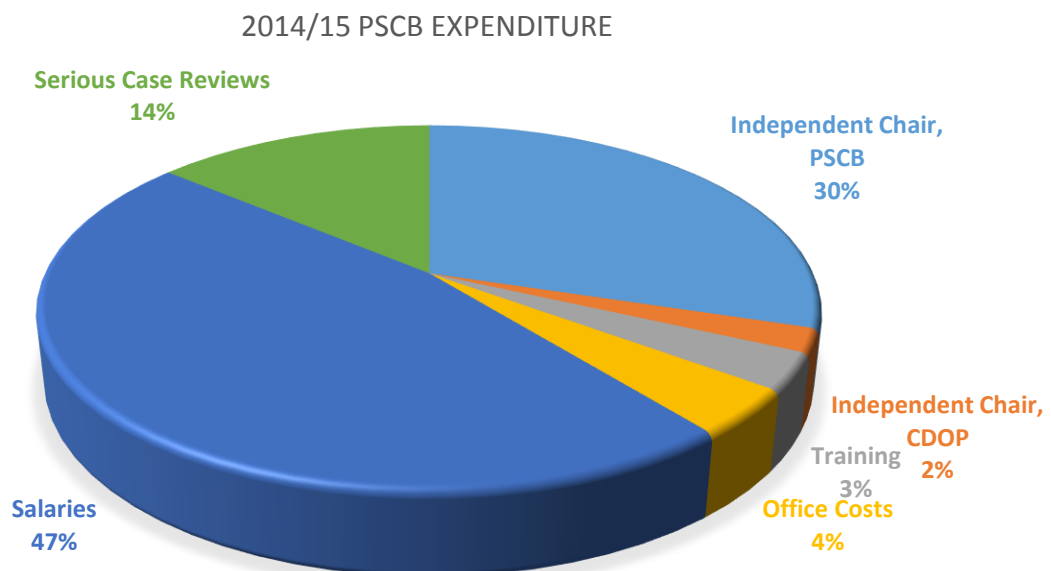
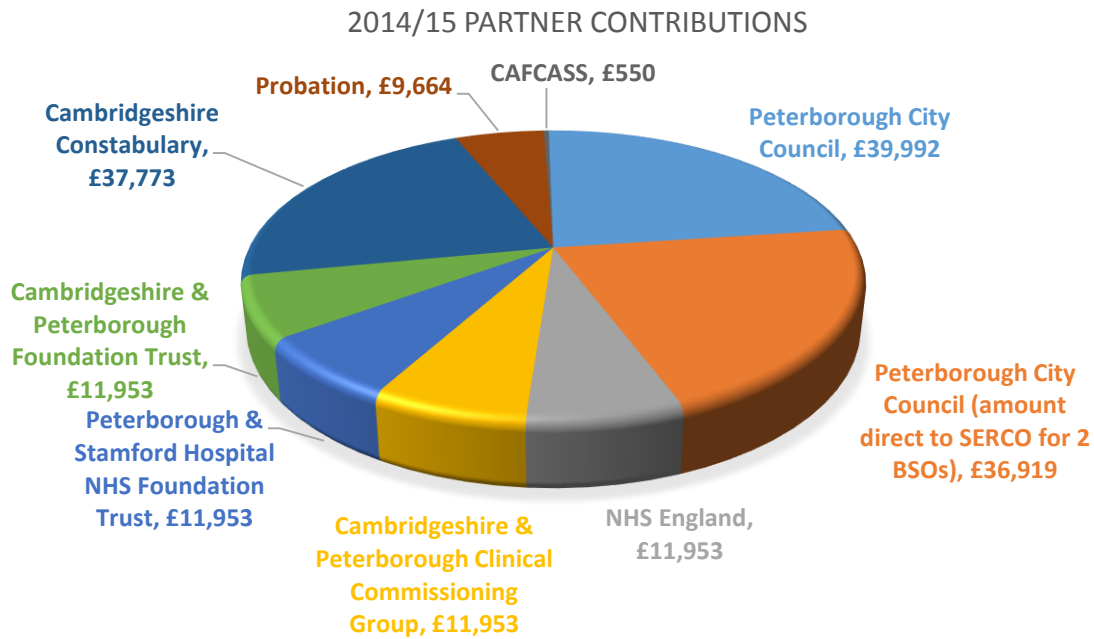
# Appendix 1

Members of the PSCB also sit on the Safer Peterborough Partnership, Domestic Abuse Governance Board, and Strategic Multi-agency Public Protection Board, in addition the Business Manager is a member of the Domestic Abuse Governance Board.

These links mean that safeguarding children remains on the agenda of these groups and is a continuing consideration for all members.

## Budget 2013 - 14

The budget for the PSCB is made up of contributions from partner agencies.



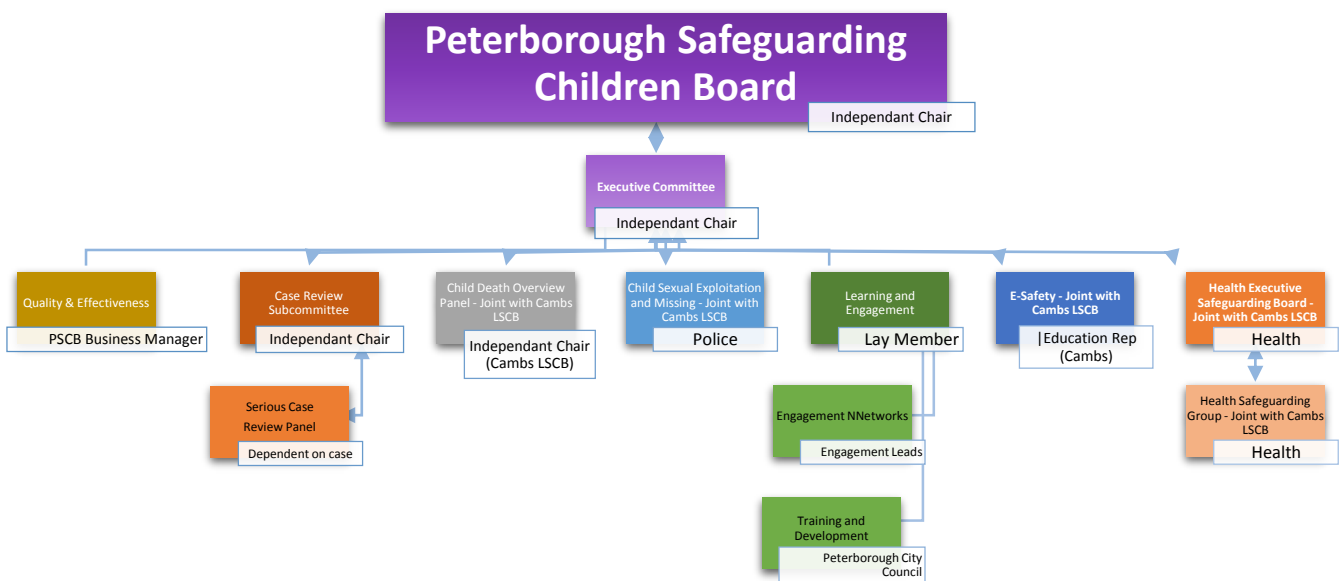
## PSCB Sub-Group Structure

To enable it to fulfil its responsibilities effectively, Peterborough LSCB has the following subgroups:

- Case Review Group
- Learning & Engagement
- Strategic Learning and Development (Combined to form the Learning and Engagement Group)
- Quality & Effectiveness
- Education Child Protection Information Network (CPIN)
- E-Safety (joint with Cambridgeshire LSCB)
- Child Sexual Exploitation and Missing (joint with Cambridgeshire LSCB)
- Health Executive Safeguarding Board (joint with Cambridgeshire LSCB)
- Child Death Overview Panel (joint with Cambridgeshire LSCB)

Each subgroup has their own terms of reference and reporting expectations. They are chaired by an agency representative and supported by the PSCB Business Unit. To ensure that the subgroups are effective and progressing actions, an Executive Committee, which is a subgroup of the chairs, is held bi-monthly. This meeting is chaired by the Independent Chair of the PSCB and the work of the subgroups is challenged and scrutinised.

In addition to the sub-groups, task and finish groups are set up to consider particular issues and progress particular pieces of work. In the last year these have included groups looking at the child in need process and female genital mutilation. The work of both of these groups is covered within this report.



## Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP)

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Child Death Overview Panels (CDOP) were established in April 2008 as a new statutory requirement as set out in Chapter 7 of 'Working Together to Safeguard Children' 2006.<sup>4</sup> Their primary function (as required by the Local Safeguarding Boards Regulations 2006) is to undertake a comprehensive and multiagency review of all deaths of children normally resident in the area aged under 18 years of age, in order to understand better how and why they die and to use the findings to take action to prevent other deaths and to improve the health, wellbeing and safety of children and young people. The Local Safeguarding Boards of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough form a single Child Death Overview Panel.

Over the last year, the deaths of 43 children were reported to the CDOP across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. This is the lowest number since 2008 when data was first collected and below the average of 55 deaths per year. 58% of these children were babies under one year old and 49% died due to a perinatal or neonatal event irrespective of their age. The majority died in the neonatal period however never having left hospital. 8 unexpected deaths were reported in Cambridgeshire this year (26% of child deaths) and none in Peterborough.

### Safe Sleeping Campaign

The Safer Sleeping Campaign was developed and delivered by PSCB and Cambs LSCB, as a response to findings from CDOP. It was formally launched in April 2014 and a programme of six workshops and additional talks took place during 2014. The workshops were facilitated by the Designated Doctor for Death in Childhood, LSCB Training Managers, Health Visiting leads and DAAT.

A number of leaflets have been purchased and downloaded (different languages) from the lullaby trust. The Safer Sleeping leaflet and lessons learned briefing, from a Cambridgeshire Serious Case Review, has been distributed amongst the LSCB agencies, across Peterborough and Cambridgeshire, Local Practice Groups and the LSCB Committees. Safer sleeping and the 'lessons learned' regarding parental alcohol behaviours have been written into all relevant LSCB training courses.

Prior to the Christmas holidays, at a time when alcohol becomes a celebratory factor, all General Practitioners across both areas have been written to by the Chairs of the LSCB's, about the campaign and a number of leaflets for parents and professionals have been included for distribution within their surgeries. Additionally 'Night Time Economy' leads (Pubs / Clubs / Councils and supermarkets) have agreed to be part of the campaign and have distributed the leaflets within the public arena (i.e. in the bar, reception areas and public toilets (male and female)).

It is positive to note that the target audience for which the workshops were aimed attended (these included nursery nurses, midwives, health visitors, children centre staff and family workers – those practitioners who would have the most contact with families and babies). However there were few social care staff present for whom the workshop would have been beneficial in terms of networking, sharing important information about safer sleeping for families and improving safeguarding practice. Overall all of the groups were well received and entailed much discussion from practitioners.

Safer Sleeping is contained within health visitor's breast feeding policy and clinical care packages. A small sample audit was undertaken and found that most health visitors recorded the discussion with parents around safer sleeping and that a leaflet had been put in the red book. It has been enlightening to see a number of children centre and family worker staff who attended the workshops and are displaying the leaflets within their establishments. Midwives also attended the event within the hospital along with specialist foster carers (working with babies of families who have alcohol / substance misuse issues) – both of which were eager to take the messages back to new mums and dads.

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<sup>4</sup> 'Working Together to Safeguard Children' has been revised and was reissued in March 2015. The responsibilities of Child Death Overview Panels are set out in chapter 5 and remain unchanged.



## Appendix 1

The Safer Sleeping Campaign has been a success in terms of promoting awareness and the safeguarding messages to practitioners working with families about safer sleeping, combined with highlighting other impacting factors on infant death such as parental alcohol behaviours. Success should also be measured in terms of how many leaflets have been distributed and are visible and available to parents.

The safe sleeping campaign has been re-launched for 2015 and a further two workshops have been planned for early help workers, early years, locality teams and children's centres across the region. Further evaluation of the campaign (e.g. single agency audits of records of discussions with parents, discussions with professionals around how the campaign has influenced their practice) will be undertaken in 2015-16.

This information has been taken from the Child Death Overview Panel Annual Report 2014-15. This will be available on the PSCB website.

### The Case Review Group

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The overall purpose of the group is to consider cases and determine whether a serious case review/ case review should be undertaken and ensure that key learning is effectively disseminated.

The Case Review Sub Group is held bimonthly but in the last year only three meetings were held due to the large number of Serious Case Reviews being undertaken. It was necessary to cancel a number of Case Review Subgroup meetings in order to progress the individual case reviews.

#### Summary of Serious Case Reviews that were undertaken in 2014/15

Within the time period covered by this report, five Serious Case Reviews (SCRs) were in progress and one was published: Child A<sup>5</sup>

**Child A** was a nine week old baby who died of severe head injuries and had also sustained other non-accidental injuries. A number of recommendations arose as a result of the overview report including:

- A review of the Multi-Agency Protocol for the management of Unexpected Child Deaths
- And a Review of the Rapid Response Process

An Action Plan was formulated and monitored by the sub-group to ensure progress was made. The Action Plan is due for sign off in early 2015/16.

The remaining cases involved the Neglect of a baby, 2 cases of child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse and neglect. Whilst these SCRs are in progress, the learning is disseminated as it becomes evident, reinforced by learning events after the publication of the reports.

The approach to extracting lessons learnt from each case has been varied, this is considered to have been a good approach and will be utilised for future reviews.

At the conclusion of each SCR the PSCB Board Manager produces a PowerPoint presentation and practitioner leaflet detailing the lessons learnt from the SCR and the implications for practice. These are disseminated to all agencies for use within their own training and development programmes and Team Meetings. The PSCB has received positive feedback from a number of agencies about the impact of this approach and the fact that the lessons learnt are presented in such a way that practitioners can identify how it effects their practice. These resources are also shared with Cambridgeshire LSCB to cascade through their agencies.

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<sup>5</sup> The Overview report is available to download from the PSCB website

<http://www.peterboroughlscb.org.uk/serious-case-reviews/>

## Appendix 1

As a direct consequence of a recent SCR, the PSCB in conjunction with Cambridgeshire and Norfolk LSCB's have submitted a bid to the Government Innovation Fund in relation to a project that looks at Eastern European migration and how we can obtain better information from host countries to assist in keeping children safe.

The PSCB has also carried out work in relation to significant national SCR's and actions are raised to ensure the PSCB's members are progressing in line with national benchmarks and the sub group has suggested that substantial progress has been made against all of the actions contained within these serious case reviews.

### Quality and Effectiveness Group

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The aims of the Quality and Effectiveness Group (QEG) are: to monitor the individual and collective effectiveness of the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board members as they carry out their duties to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in Peterborough, and to advise and support the PSCB in achieving the highest standards in safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in Peterborough by evaluation and continuous improvement. Five meetings of the group were held in the last year.

The PSCB has developed and implemented an annual themed audit programme which includes both single and multi-agency audits. All multi agency audits are linked to the PSCB Business Priorities.

In the past 12 months the PSCB has undertaken 4 multi- agency audits;

#### Multi-Agency Audit of Domestic Abuse Cases

In May 2014 the PSCB undertook a multi-agency audit of DA cases. A total of 20 Domestic Abuse cases were randomly identified. The cohort of cases selected included a range of Domestic Abuse incidents that differed in severity. It also included both male and female victims and perpetrators from a range of ethnic backgrounds. All of the cases involved families that included children, although the children were not present during all of the incidents that were reviewed.

The PSCB developed a bespoke multi-agency audit tool which sought evidence from the following areas:

- Was this a re-referral
- Source of notification
- Timescales for notification
- Action taken by agencies
- Effectiveness of multi-agency working
- MARAC process and outcome

Auditors were prompted to identify specific strengths and areas for development both within their own agency and in relation to inter agency working. Auditors had the opportunity to note any particular contextual issues that impacted upon practice and to identify potential learning in terms of both strategic and operational practice.

The audit was undertaken by a multi-agency panel. Individual agencies completed the audit using their own agencies records. Once completed the PSCB hosted a collaborative audit day at which all of the auditors came together to collate and analyse the findings. The structure of the day included an opportunity to consider learning in terms of developing a shared understanding of the case, identifying good practice, recognising where practice needed to improve and identifying what changes could be made in order to sustain improvement in practice. The results of the audit have been analysed and the audit found that on the whole DA notifications were received in a timely manner and DASH forms were completed on all of the cases. Schools were receiving DA notifications from CSC but there remained an inconsistency around notifications to Health. On the whole multi agency working was effective. In those cases where there were barriers to multi agency working it was concerning that the issues had

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not been escalated. For this reason, from early 2015 the Board has asked agencies to keep details of all escalations that they raise and report them to the Board on a quarterly basis. This will allow the Board to have oversight of which agencies are raising escalations and identify any themes that arise from them.

### **Multi-Agency Audit of Core Groups**

In October/ November 2014 the PSCB undertook a multi-agency audit of Core Groups. A total of 16 child protection cases were randomly identified. The cohort of cases selected included a range of child protection issues. It included both male and female victims, of differing ages from a range of ethnic backgrounds.

The PSCB developed a bespoke multi-agency audit tool which sought evidence from the following areas:

- Appropriate membership and attendance at Core Groups
- Timeliness of meetings
- Records of Core Groups including quality of minutes
- Risk management
- Progression of plans
- Professional challenge
- Effectiveness of the Core Group and Plan in safeguarding the child

Auditors were prompted to identify any specific strengths and areas for development both within their own agency and in relation to inter agency working. Auditors had the opportunity to note any particular contextual issues that impacted upon practice and to identify potential learning in terms of both strategic and operational practice.

The audit revealed that on the whole Core Groups are being held regularly and that with the exception of Probation, there is appropriate multi agency attendance at meetings.

It was a positive that parents and carers regularly attend Core Groups and are engaged with the child protection process. However, the voice of the child was not evident in all of the cases.

The audit concluded that in the majority of cases the Core Group members were monitoring the child protection plans, however there was evidence that not all plans were progressed in a timely manner. It is imperative that Core Groups are proactive and continue to risk assess cases and ensure that the child protection plans (and subsequent actions) reflect the current risks in the case. As a result of this audit all Independent Chairs have been reminded of the need to ensure that Child Protection Plans are checked against progress between reviews. In addition, the Team Manager for Conference and Review will dip sample 3 cases per month and report back quarterly to the PSCB through the Quality and Effectiveness Group. The first report is due to be reported to QEG in June 2015.

### **Multi-Agency Audit of Child Sexual Exploitation**

A multi-agency audit of CSE cases commenced in February 2015. A total of 15 cases were identified to be part of the audit however it came to light that 4 of the cases were currently in legal proceedings and accordingly it was decided that these cases should not be discussed. Auditors were required to look at practice that had taken place on the case since 1st November 2013.

The audit tool sought evidence from the following areas:

- Whether the CSE Referral Risk Assessment had been used
- The quality of those CSE Referral Risk Assessments which had been completed
- The indicators of CSE recognised by referring agencies
- Planning and intervention of cases (including early help)
- The correlation between young people going missing from home, care and education and CSE
- The voice of the child
- Whether the child had been appropriately safeguarded

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It was clear from the audit that the CSE Referral form is being completed but there were numerous discrepancies noted in the awareness of whether a form had been completed by the agencies involved with the young person. This should be rectified by the new process which will ensure CSE referrals are treated in the same way as CP referrals. The dip samples of the form under taken quarterly will examine the information sharing process.

A range of indicators were recognised on completed forms, including substance misuse, frequent missing from home, care and school episodes and association with victims or perpetrators of CSE. The examination of common risk factors has been and will continue to be examined in the Quarterly Samples of the CSE Referral Risk Assessments.

In 10 out of the fifteen cases, it was identified that the voice of the child had been heard through their engagement in the process. Good practice was identified by Children's Social Care in two cases particularly where relationship building had been time consuming and difficult.

Thirteen out of fifteen cases agreed that parents had been engaged in the process. Good practice was identified in regular home visits being undertaken by Children's Social Care.

In thirteen out of the fifteen cases, agencies considered that the work on the case was adequate. In two cases there was an escalation due to the quality of working. A strategy meeting and a strategy discussion were held as a result of escalation and it was felt that these meetings addressed the concerns raised in the escalation.

Five out of the fifteen cases considered were involved in court proceedings. Comments regarding the support provided suggested that this was regarded positively by other professionals. Joint visits between Police and Children's Social Care to keep young people updated, purchasing appropriate clothing and supporting young people to attend pre-trial visits were offered as examples of good practice.

The impact of the quality assurance activity is that auditors can act as the "voice of the child" whilst regularly reviewing safeguarding practice to ensure that it is child centred. The PSCB can assure itself that safeguarding practice across the City is robust and fit for purpose.

### **Single Agency Quality Assurance Activity**

The Quality and Effectiveness Group also requires the sharing of learning from single agency audits to allow the PSCB to be better informed of frontline practice and enable scrutiny and challenge as appropriate. It is recognised that this is currently an area of weakness and that the Board need to encourage agencies to be more proactive at their quality assurance role and more transparent in the sharing of learning to increase the effectiveness of partnership working.

Another area for development within the next year is the multi-agency dataset. The PSCB recognises that the dataset needs to be further developed and strengthened to include information from more partner agencies. This will provide a more holistic view of the safeguarding "picture" in Peterborough. It is the aim that a Task and Finish group will be established from the QEG to consider this work with the aim of gaining quantitative and qualitative data to enable the PSCB to better support and challenge agencies in their practice.

### **Section 11**

Every two years the PSCB undertake a review of statutory partners S11 responsibilities. The last review was completed in March 2013. All agencies complied an overall s11 safeguarding responsibilities report was presented to the PSCB in May 2013.

An action plan was compiled from the responses received to the audit including all of the agencies who has responded. This plan is continuously monitored by the board and all actions were signed off within 2014/15. Examples of some of the actions included within the plan are as follows:

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<i>Issue</i>	<i>What needs to happen</i>	<i>Lead</i>	<i>Time scale</i>	<i>Progress Against Actions</i>	<i>RAG</i>
<b>Children's Social Care</b>					
<b>Standard 3. A clear line of accountability within the organisation for work on safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children</b>					
3.2 Staff and volunteers are aware of their responsibilities if they are concerned about a child or young person and know the procedures to follow in such circumstances.	<p><b>Action:</b> Revise Induction programme to emphasise staff responsibility towards children and young people. Review e-safety messages to ensure fit for purpose</p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> Clear staff responsibility</p>	Practice Support Manager	30/06/13	The new induction programme and handbook has been completed and circulated to all managers	Green
<b>Cambridgeshire Constabulary</b>					
<b>Standard 2. A clear statement of the agency's responsibility towards children is available to all staff</b>					
2.3 There are arrangements in place to ensure that organisations commissioned to provide services on your behalf have regard to the requirements of section 11 of Children Act 2004.	<p><b>Action:</b> Review contract template for commissioned services to ensure they have regard to the requirements of Section 11 of the Children's Act 2004.</p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> Robust contractual arrangements in place with explicit reference to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children, monitored effectively on an annual basis.</p>	Head of Contracts & Procurement	30 <sup>th</sup> April 2013	Standard procurement documents have been checked and adapted. Reference to safeguarding included in the current templates with immediate effect.	Green

Amendments were made to the audit tool in March 2015 to include questions concerning child sexual exploitation and e-safety. The tool has been disseminated to all agencies and returns have been requested for June 2015. Results of this audit will therefore be included within the 2015/16 Annual Report. In addition to the statutory agencies, the PSCB also requests a response from the NSPCC to gain the widest possible picture of safeguarding practice in the city. As well as this, in 2015 the audit tool has been sent to all GP practices, as well as the British Transport Police. The PSCB are continually seeking ways to link with as many relevant agencies as possible and increase awareness of safeguarding for the benefit of the children and young people in the city.

### Future work of the group

As well as those developments mentioned previously in this chapter, it is the aim of the PSCB to undertake some multi-agency audits across the county of Cambridgeshire in response to requests by agencies who work across the county.

In addition, it is intended that there will also be audits which include both Children and Adult's Safeguarding Services, to determine the existence of, and ways of addressing, practice gaps in the transition between services. Any lessons learnt through these exercises will be shared across services, which it is hoped will be to the benefit of those services which deliver services to children and adults.

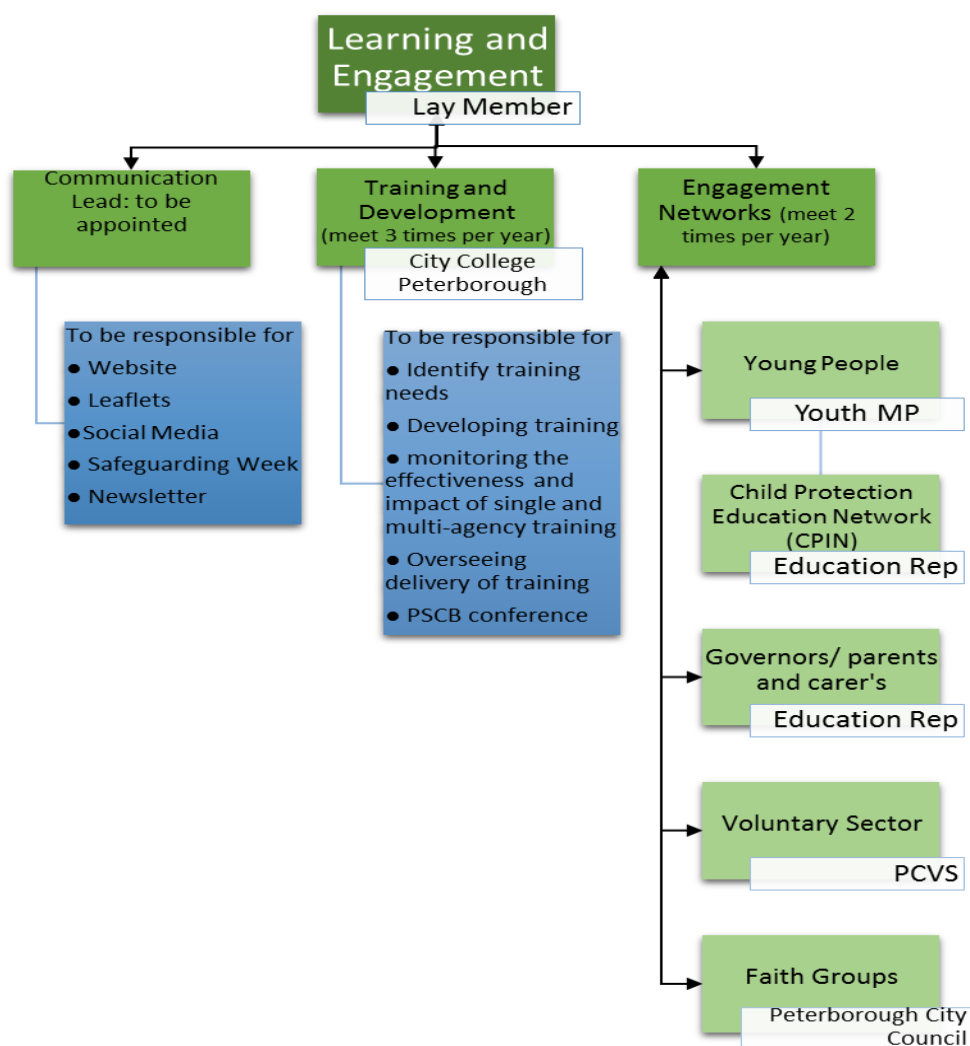
Strategic Learning and Development Group (SLDG)

Until early 2015 the PSCB had a Strategic Learning and Development Sub Group which was responsible for ensuring that the PSCB Training Strategy was implemented effectively across all partner agencies. The aim of the Strategy is for all workers in Peterborough in contact with children/young people and/or their parents and carers to receive appropriate and relevant training in safeguarding children.

The group was also responsible for agreeing effective quality assurance processes in order to ensure that the safeguarding children training provided by all member agencies meets agreed standards. It made changes in the light of any identified gaps in training or resulting from national and local findings of SCRs/CRs, research, new or revised legislation and guidance.

In January 2015 a decision was made to reconfigure the Strategic Learning and Development Group and the Communications Group into one Learning and Engagement Group (LEG) Training and Development will form one of this groups work streams. The first LEG meeting was held on 5th March 2015, where the structure of the group was agreed, as can be seen below.

At the initial LEG meeting, the structure, terms of reference, reporting arrangements and future meetings dates were all set. Further detail regarding the work and effectiveness of this group will be included within the 2015/16 Annual Report.



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The revised structure will be supported by a new post within the reconfigured Business Unit. This post who will lead on the communications strand.

The work undertaken by the SLDG during 2014/15 included:

- Setting up a Task and Finish Group to put together a Training Resource Pack on child sexual exploitation. The aim of this resource is to aid agencies in delivering single agency briefings to ensure basic awareness raising is delivered in as many agencies as possible.
- Organising the ½ day conference on child sexual exploitation: arranging the venue, speakers and content. The impact of the conference is detailed under Chapter 3.4 of this report
- Exploration of the possibility of the PSCB supporting a multi-agency training pool. It was decided that there were insufficient resources to support this idea but that training continued to be well supported by professionals from a range of agencies.
- Considering the impact of training delivered by the PSCB: details can also be found in Chapter 3.4.
- Validation of single agency safeguarding training
- Preliminary discussion concerning a ½ day conference on Neglect. This conference is being organised for November 2015 and it is hoped that careful planning and consideration of the content will allow this conference to be as successful and well received as the conference on child sexual exploitation.

The overall purpose of the new Learning and Engagement Group is to ensure effective training, communication and engagement with professional, community groups and young people and their parents/ carers across Peterborough. The work of the group is informed by the PSCB business priorities and in response to learning arising from serious case reviews and other national and local concerns. The work of this group will be reported in the 2015/16 Annual Report

### Joint Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Child Sexual Exploitation Group



Ensuring that children and young people are fully protected from CSE remains a business priority for the PSCB, and the positive reaction seen last year has continued.

During the last 12 months the Joint Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CSE Implementation group has completed the following:

- Reviewed the previous Action Plan and approved the new version which aims to incorporate responsibilities of all agencies and include learning from national reports such as the 'Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Exploitation in Rotherham 1997 – 2013'. The action plan is closely monitored by the group to ensure recommendations are progressed.
- Reviewed and revised the referral pathway for CSE. In September 2014 the numerical scoring tool was removed from the referral form in response to learning from Operation Erle. Later in April 2015 the pathway was amended so that the CSE checklist was added to the Child Protection referral form which now means that CSE concerns are dealt with in exactly the same way as other child protection concerns. This has eliminated any confusion amongst partner agencies regarding thresholds for CSE.
- Across the county, an operational overview meeting to discuss themes, trends and live operations and share information across the county at a more tactical level has been formed.

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- A Risk Management Tool has also been created and agreed which will be rolling out across the county following approval from this group. The aim is for this tool to be completed at the core assessment stage to comprehensively assess risk.

Additionally, although on the whole the members of the group have been proactive, at the end of 2014 it was necessary to review the membership of this group and a process was implemented to address non-attendance.

Future action for the group will be to oversee the updating of the CSE strategy, which will be re written to include national and local learning. It is intended that a multi-agency dataset can also be compiled to build a clearer picture of what CSE 'looks like' in the Peterborough and Cambridgeshire area.

More information can be found under the Board's priority "*Children are fully protected from Child Sexual Exploitation*" on page 46



### E-Safety

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This is a group shared with the Cambridgeshire Safeguarding Children Board. This area continues to be a focus for the Board. The group has a work plan which is structured under five priorities.

1. To support agencies in the safer use of Information Communication Technology
2. Develop procedures for dealing with e safety incidents which also identify trends.
3. Promote the awareness and understanding of E-safety issues.
4. Develop standards by which agencies can self-audit.
5. To support children and young people's participation in developing information for parents, carers and others.

The group changed its frequency of meetings from bi-monthly to quarterly but has kept its good attendance. The group aims to respond to ever-changing trends in the use of technologies and over the last year has included updating the guidance and information on the PSCB website for professionals, parents/carers and children and young people, in particular covering:

- Online Gaming
- and the Safe Use of Skype.

The group have also been reviewing the strategy and action plan in light of recommendations on policy made by EU Kids Online Network. E-safety audit tool has been revised and there was a session with the Internet Watch Foundation looking at their most recent research.

Lastly, an initiative to have E-safety Champions in each of the Cambridgeshire County Council Locality Teams has been launched and training has been started. The idea is that they will be able to run e-safety sessions with parents. Another means of trying to get the message across to parents. It is the plan for a similar project to be run in Peterborough, another example of good partnership working between the two local authority areas.



## Health Executive Board and Health Safeguarding Group

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The aim of the Health Executive Board is to strengthen and provide direction for the health community as well as agree the work plan for the Health Safeguarding Group. This group was established last year and through 2014/15 has provided two way communication between the Safeguarding Children and Adults Boards in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough: sharing the key messages from the boards to health partners and providing updates on relevant activity. For example the child sexual exploitation referral pathway, and providing operational feedback to the boards.

In addition the group has focused on the following:

- Health input into the establishment and development of the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hubs for children's services and adult services
- Raising awareness and developing practice concerning Female Genital Mutilation
- Signing off updates to applicable policies and protocols, e.g. Bruising in Non-mobile Babies Protocol
- Workforce development: subject areas for training and barriers to accessing training
- Progress against the Safeguarding Work Plans for Childrens and Adults

The Health Safeguarding Group (HSG) continues to provide a forum for nurses and doctors to discuss such issues as CQC inspections, CSE and challenging and complex individual issues. The benefits of these meetings for peer support has been noted by the group.

Meetings of the HSG in 2014/15 were used to focus on specific areas of the work plan, as well as encouraging the sharing and good practice and discussion concerning specific issues. Areas covered by the group in the last year have included:

- A 'stock take' of local arrangements concerning child sexual exploitation
- Update to the Bruising in Non-mobile Babies Protocol
- Discussion regarding attendance of health representatives at multiagency meetings.
- Work streams concerning female genital mutilation
- Consideration of Policies concerning Chaperones

The work plan for 2015/16 has been agreed and will focus on the following areas:

- Domestic Abuse
- Serious Case Reviews: embedding learning
- Voice of the child
- PREVENT Agenda

It is believed to be good practice that these groups continue to operate as they provide the PSCB with a clear communication pathway with the many sectors of Health. This pathway ensures that information is received by the Board regarding safeguarding matters within the Health sector, as well as reassuring the board that messages and information are passed down to practitioner level.

### Child Protection Information Network (CPIN)

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The purpose of the subgroup is to facilitate effective two way communication between educational settings and the PSCB. It also provides a platform for the sharing of policy and protocols between settings, and the translation of DfE and other national and local guidance into every day practice.

The interpretation of, and implications for change as a result of Keeping Children Safe in Education 2014 formed a major part of the subject matter during the year. Ensuring all schools and settings are up to date with government expectations is crucial to compliance with their statutory duties.

Learning from Serious Case reviews was presented to the group, and supporting resources shared with all educational establishments.

Regular updates concerning issues around CSE were welcomed by schools and settings, who value the open and candid information sharing.

The group has representation from all educational sectors, from Early Years to Further Education. The result of this is greater consistency in the understanding of information shared, and clarity and a deeper understanding and appreciation of how each area operates when fulfilling their safeguarding role.

Whilst attendance is good, the main challenge of ensuring all settings receive the information is still apparent. Although circulated widely through electronic means, some of the context may be less clear than when face to face.

The release of Keeping Children Safe in Education 2015 and Working Together 2015 highlights the requirement for ongoing exploration of DfE expectations.

We continue to work closely with the PSCB to ensure their priorities are addressed and that schools and settings are meaningfully involved as much as possible.

CPIN is well supported by the PSCB and by the police. There are also regular opportunities for other partners, such as YOS and Health to share experience and expectations of their role and provide real life examples of how we can all work together.

Ofsted inspections assess the effectiveness a school's safeguarding practices. No setting has been identified as having serious weaknesses in this area, and a number have been seen as outstanding. Information and good practice sharing through opportunities such as those provided by CPIN underpin much of the evidence seen by Ofsted.

PSCB offer encouragement and challenge for all agencies involved in the safeguarding of our children. The 'hands-on' approach and the support provided, for example through production of support materials, is invaluable.

## Task and Finish Groups

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In addition to the work undertaken by the groups as outlined above, there has also been specific activity undertaken by Task and Finish Groups as standalone pieces of work for the Board.

### Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

This joint Peterborough and Cambridgeshire group was established in September 2014 to develop a pathway to manage cases of FGM and increase awareness of the issue.

Three meetings were held, attended by multi-agency colleagues including Health, Education and Police, chaired by Dr Emilia Wawrzkowicz. Training and awareness raising, data collection and policies and procedures were discussed. The following were produced as a result of the activity by this group:

- FGM Resource Pack, which includes:
  - Practice Guidance for practitioners on Female Genital Mutilation
  - FGM Leaflet for professionals
  - Letter to nurses and early years practitioners
  - Flowchart 1 – If you suspect a child/young person has undergone FGM
  - Flowchart 2 – Pathway for management of pregnant woman – FGM
  - National FGM Poster
  - Leaflet and poster for girls and women, designed in consultation with a group of young people from Peterborough.

The resource pack was launched by both LSCBs in November 2014 and will be followed by multiagency workshops in Peterborough and Cambridgeshire.

### Child in Need (CiN)

In response from the findings from a Serious Case Review, it was determined that a task and finish group should consider how the CiN process might be strengthened and how pressures on allocated workers might be reduced by increasing multi-agency responsibility for CiN cases. The outcomes of the work of this group fall outside of the timescale of this report so will be included next year.

### Child Sexual Exploitation

As previously mentioned under the work of the SLDG, a group was established to look at the creation of a training resource pack on CSE. The pack was launched at the CSE conference in January 2015 and contains:

- Welcome letter
- Briefing presentation
- Leaflets for
  - Professionals
  - Children and young people (available in 8 languages)
  - Parents and carers (available in 8 languages)
- Poster
- Information on the MASH
- Warning signs and vulnerabilities checklist
- Joint Child Protection Referral Form
- Skype advice
- Brook Sexual Behaviours Traffic Light Tool
- Case studies

## Business Priorities 2014/15

Partner agencies were in agreement that the business priorities from 2013/14 remained relevant and as they were based upon the views of agencies and children and young people, it was decided that they remain the same for 2014/15. Each priority forms its own chapter in this report, where the activity of the Board and partner agencies is detailed:

### “Early help and preventative measures are effective”

*Some families need help – this may be help in relation to housing, how to parent, behaviour/ anger management, how to budget and attendance at school. By helping these families it is hoped that the situation will improve and the family/ children will not need to have intervention by children’s social care.*

#### eCAF

Peterborough City Council moved to an eCAF solution with Liquidlogic which became live in January 2014, which mirrors the contents of the Peterborough Threshold Document. \$00 delegates have been trained on eCAF and in excess of 120 Lead Professionals are initiating Early Help Assessments on the eCAF system.

#### Multi-Agency Support Groups (MASGs)

The panels are there to support referrals direct from partners through an Early Help Assessment and to support the de-escalation of Children’s Social Care cases following a Child and Family Assessment where the outcome is that identified needs do not indicate a need for continuing involvement by Children’s Social Care but where other multi-agency needs are identified.

Since the first MASG panel which took place on the 19th September 2012 there have been in excess of 600 families referred to the panel for support.

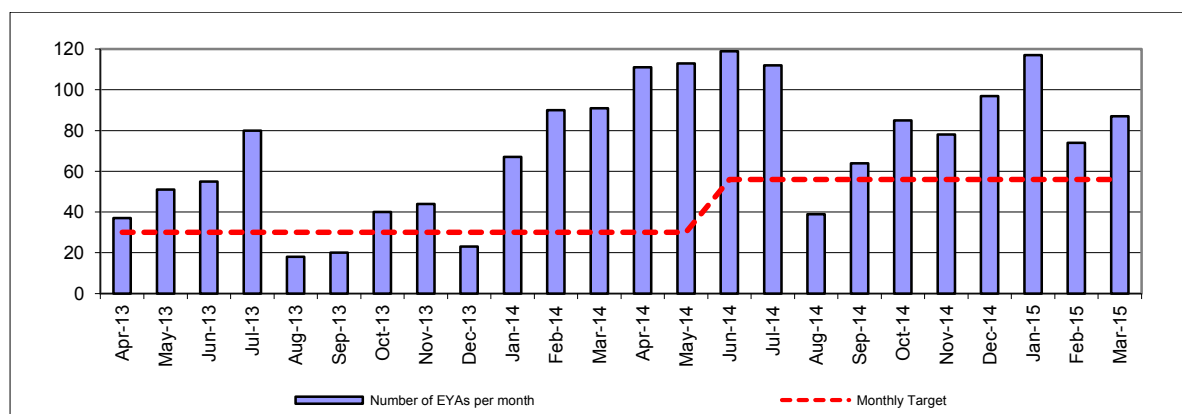
The external audit conducted in September 2014 included observation at one MASG panel. The report from this audit states:

- Attendance at the MASG panel was excellent. Moreover the effectiveness of attendees and the services they represented demonstrated inputs, outputs, outcomes and impacts for children, young people and families, which in some cases were good to outstanding.
- Professionals were knowledgeable in their own field and there was good evidence they acted as gateways and enablers to services.
- The panel has matured from a mechanical approach to a streamlined professional group with the child at the centre of attention.

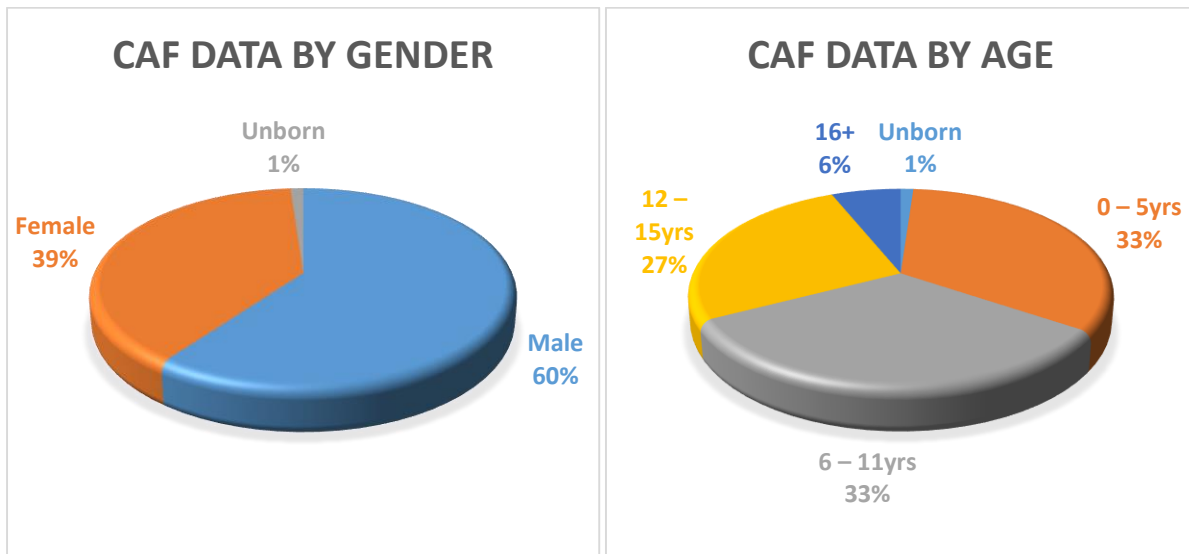
#### CAF Data 2014

A summary of Early Help Assessment numbers is provided here for the year beginning Jan 2014:

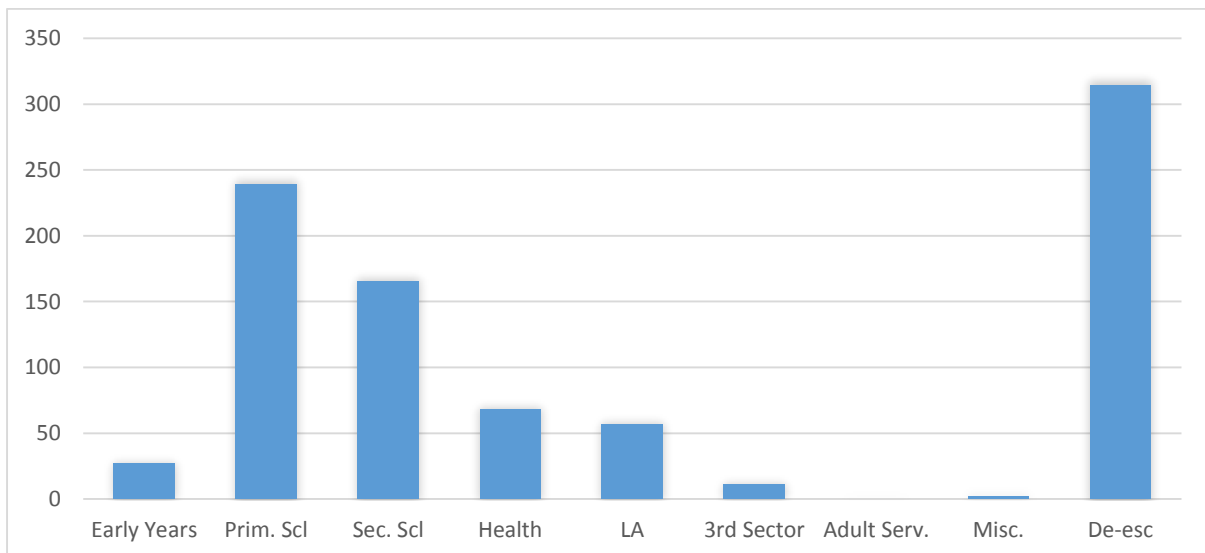
##### By calendar month - 2014:



**By Gender and Age:**



**Who Completed the Early Help Assessment?**



In the January 2013 Ofsted inspection it was identified that some services were not engaging fully in CAF. Considerable effort has been put into engaging other services that have historically not engaged, including CAMHS.

**Service User Feedback**

A report examining responses from parents / carers on the Early Help Assessment process was produced in May 2014. This will now be produced as an annual report.

Early indications from Early Help Assessment parent / carer and child / young person comments received show:

- Commitments from parents to engage – putting this as a priority so that support for child / young person can be obtained.
- Parents consider the actions are a good step forward
- Young person accepted that they needed additional support

**External CAF Audit**

Findings of the external audit on CAF and Early Help Processes September 2014:

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- MASG:
  - Heavily focused on the child
  - Areas in need of development are ensuring voice of the child evident on all cases and
  - Recognition and measurement of impact
- Case file audits:
  - CAF Co-ordinators (now called Early Help Co-ordinators) carry high numbers of Lead Professional roles
  - There was good evidence of CAF Co-ordinators chasing progress and safeguarding checks had been undertaken on all appropriate cases.
  - An area in need of development is ensuring the presence of Team Around the Child minutes on the system
  - The quality of CAFs was variable and CAF Co-ordinators are now quality assuring CAFs and sending back those that do not meet standards
  - There was good evidence of parental involvement in CAFs
  - Another area of development is consistently including the voice of the child
- Additionally:
  - There was evidence of a training and support programme for the implementation of eCAF
  - The volume of work for the CAF Team (now Early Help Team) continues to increase significantly
  - There is high continuity in the team and they offer a wealth of experience

An Action Plan has been developed as a result of the audit and is actively being worked upon.

### **Feedback to Practitioners**

In January 2014 it was decided to trial for a period of 6 months providing direct feedback to Early Help Assessment initiators. The activity is considered to be so beneficial, that following the 6 month trial, this has now been built in as part of the standard quality assurance process.

### **Early Help Assessment QA results:**

The Early Help Assessment QA is conducted 6 to 8 months after the Early Help Assessment was initiated. Therefore QA results recorded in October to December 2014 relate to Early Help Assessments completed in April 2014.

#### Current results for 2014 indicate:

Excellent grading - 6%

Good grading - 55%

Satisfactory grading -22%

Unsatisfactory grading – 17%

### **Early Help Delivery Group**

An Early Help Delivery Group was set up summer 2014, with the following aims:

- The Aims of Early Help are to ensure that children and young people who need the support of more than one agency experience effective, coordinated early help assessments that lead to the delivery of services which enable improved outcomes.
- Children and young people accessing effective coordinated help through the Team around the Child approach should have their needs met and this should prevent needs from becoming more complex and reaching the point that intervention by specialist services is required.

Developments:

- The group have now approved the production and distribution of a range of material to encourage practitioners to seek out and record the voice of the child on assessments and as part of the TAC process.

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- An Early help co-ordinator has now been supporting the Peterborough MASH (Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub) since the beginning of January which is already having considerable impact, both in terms of sharing information and supporting contacts that come into Children's Social Care that are deemed not to need social care intervention but where the family would benefit from multi-agency support at a targeted level.

### Proposed developments:

- The current Troubled Families programme ends in May 2015, however last year the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) announced the programme would continue for a further five years, but that the criteria for qualification onto the programme would be wider to capture more families. The new programme will see Peterborough identify and work with 1,640 families over the five years of the programme. We have committed to identify and work with 82 families between 1<sup>st</sup> January and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015. There is an obvious link between the programme and the Early Help (CAF) process and in Peterborough we are aligning the new programme to existing processes. This is to ensure the programme sits within the context of our wider early intervention work as a Council and a Partnership; in addition it ensures consistency and quality of our response to 'troubled families', and that the most appropriate multi-agency response is agreed. The Multi-Agency Support Group (MASG) panels will continue to be the gateway through which additional support for families can be accessed.

Information taken from 'Analysis and Impact of Early Help Assessments 2014-15' Karen Moody Jan 2015

Members of the Early Help Team sit on the Quality and Effectiveness Group and regularly participate in quality assurance activity. Early help quality assurance monitoring is now a standing agenda item on the QEG group to ensure that there is regular scrutiny. Members of the Early Help team have contributed to PSCB multi agency audits (CSE and Core Groups) and they also present regular updates on their internal quality assurance activity. Both the Core Group audit and CSE audit looked at thresholds as part of the audit process. The Business Manager for the PSCB and Head of Service for Early Help have regular update meetings and senior Managers with responsibility for Early help are active members of the PSCB.

It is clear from the external audit which took place in 2014 that the work of the Early help Team means that a significant number of families are supported under the eCAF and MASG process, a number which increases year on year. Feedback from families involved in the process is positive and demonstrates that they are engaged in the process from the start.

Work is underway to ensure the quality of assessments and support is offered to professionals completing assessments, providing a comprehensive training and support package around Early Help.

The data above concerns Quarter 3, data concerning Quarter 1 was presented to the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board in July 2014 which painted an equally positive picture.

It is expected by the Board that work will continue within the Early Help Team on:

- The quality assurance of assessments and support for professionals
- Evaluation of the impact of Early Help via feedback from children, young people and their families and
- Monitoring of support provided under the Troubled Families Programme

During 2015/16 the Board will continue its scrutiny of Early Help to assure itself that the positive impact continues.

## Appendix 1

### “Children at risk of significant harm are effectively identified and protected”

*Significant harm within this priority means children who are the victims of child abuse. This could be emotional abuse, physical abuse, neglect or sexual abuse (including child sexual exploitation).*

Actions undertaken against this priority have been as follows:

A review of the attendance of relevant agencies at child protection conferences along with the timelines of reports being available has been completed via a multi-agency audit through the Quality and Effectiveness Group. An action plan was formulated and has now been completed, and a reporting process is now in place from Children’s Social Care on agency engagement that is shared with the PSCB on a six monthly basis. The first of these reports is due to be delivered at the May 2015 Board Meeting.

Links have been developed with the Strategic MAPP Board (SMB) via the Independent Chair and Business Manager who have become members of the SMB and a local procedure has been developed. The aim is to ensure that safeguarding is fully integrated into managing offenders who pose a risk to children.

The PSCB have retained a focus on Looked After Children in the last year by creating and maintaining links to the Corporate Parenting Panel and Independent Review Service, and Looked After Children placed out of the Local Authority. A reporting cycle is in place and the necessary information included within the dataset to ensure the PSCB remains informed of the quality of care and services for this group of children. The Chair and Business Manager also present annual updates to the Corporate Parenting Panel to ensure the flow of information between the Board and this group.

The Multi-agency Core Group Audit undertaken in November 2014, as detailed on p19-20 of this report, found that Core Groups are generally being held regularly and that almost all agencies are well engaged in this process. An Action Plan was compiled as a result of the audit with some actions which are now complete: e.g.

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER (NAME AND JOB TITLE)	DATE DUE TO BE COMPLETED	PROGRESS	EVIDENCE OF COMPLETION	DATE OF AGENCY SIGN OFF
When membership of the Core Group is being decided the specific section of health should be identified (e.g. school nurse, health visiting, hospital)	Process to be agreed with health. This will form part of a wider discussion concerning health at Child Protection Conferences	Alison Bennett, Head of Service for Quality Assurance and Safeguarding, Children’s Social Care	February 2015	Completed	New process in place.	February 2015

While some actions remain ongoing:

Where agencies have not completed actions that are attributed to them that should be challenged and held to account by Core Group members. This challenge must be recorded in the minutes.	A dip sample of plans to monitor effectiveness of Core Groups in progressing plans	Team Manager for Conference and Review Service	Commence May 2015 then ongoing			
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## Appendix 1

Attendance at Child Protection Conference and parental feedback is presented by the Team Manager for the Conference and Review Service to the board for scrutiny on a quarterly basis.

Specific child protection issues have also been the focus of awareness raising activity in the last year: training has been targeted at General Practitioners, Early Years practitioners, schools and other health professionals on the subject of female genital mutilation. Wider awareness raising activity has also continued on the subject of child sexual exploitation.

Finally, progress is ongoing concerning the development of a robust auditing programme that includes a focus on the experience of the child, the impact and outcome of service provision and that leads to the identification of themes and plans for improvement which are robustly implemented and monitored. The auditing programme has been developed and is delivered through the Quality and Effectiveness Group. The programme includes single agency and multi-agency audits. Further developments are planned to ensure the voice of the child is captured.

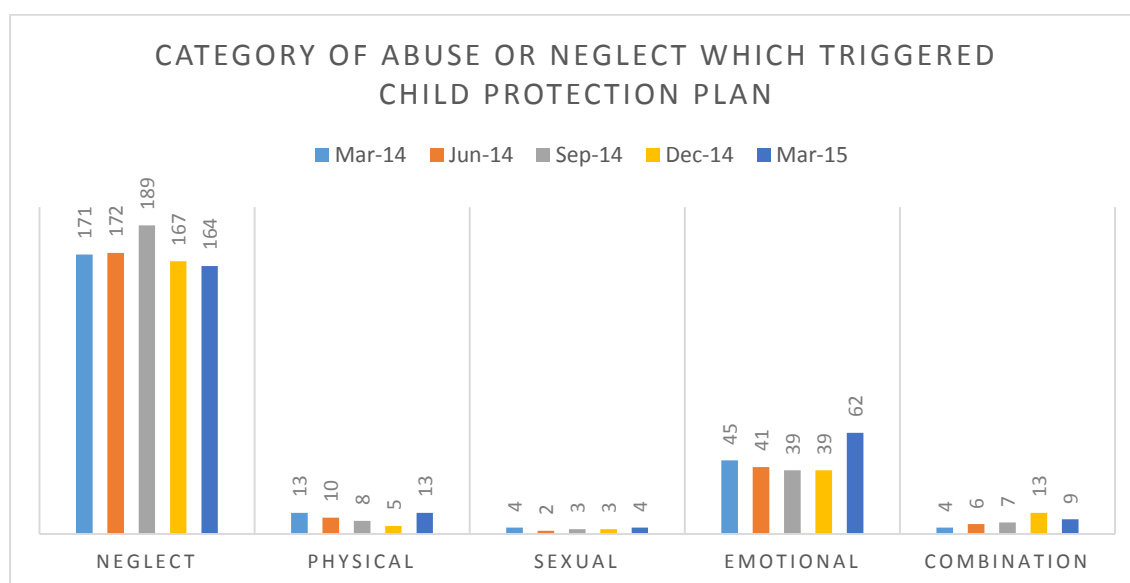
### Child Protection Plans

All children at risk of significant harm or abuse will be the subject of a Child Protection Plan. A child protection plan is a working tool that should enable the family and professionals to understand what is expected of them and what they can expect of others. The aims of the plan are:

- To keep the child safe
- To promote their welfare
- To support their wider family to care for them, if it can be done safely

The table below and charts shows the number of Peterborough children on a Child Protection Plan

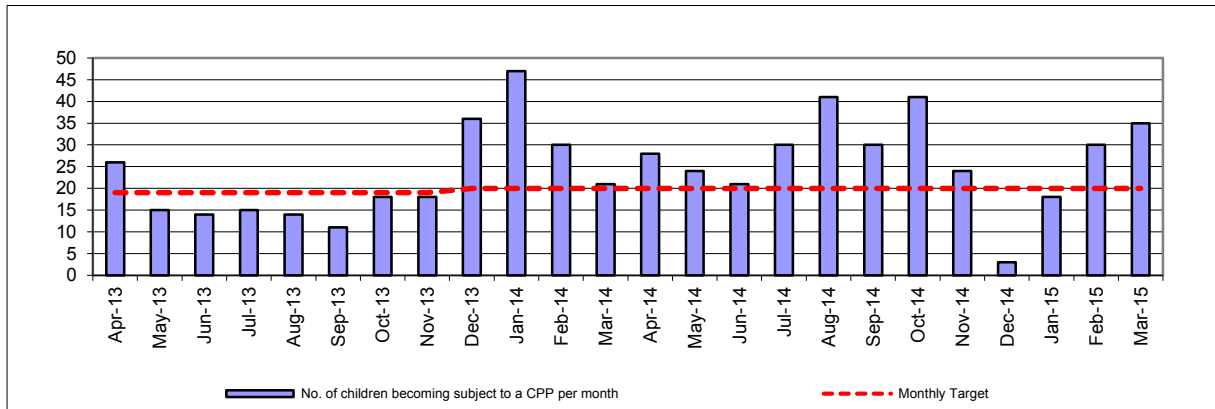
	Mar-14	Jun-14	Sep-14	Dec-14	Mar-15
<b>Child protection</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>252</b>



The majority of children and young people who are subject of Child Protection plans in Peterborough are registered under the category of Neglect. The PSCB has recognised this and accordingly, Neglect will remain as a business priority for the Board in 2015/16 and further work around the issues of neglect will take place.

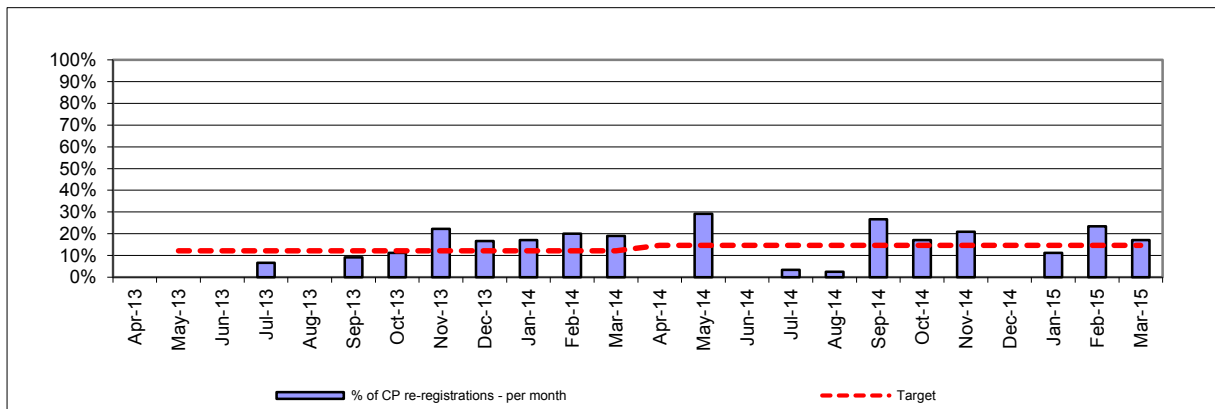
# Appendix 1

## The Number of children becoming the subject of a child protection plan per 10,000 of the local population (aged under 18)



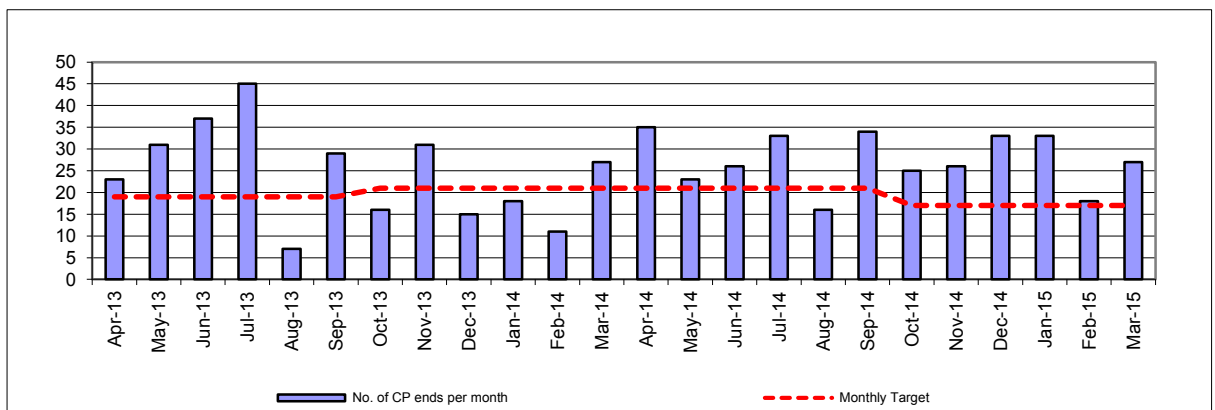
There were 264 children who became subject to a child protection plan during 2014/15. This equates to a rate per 10,000 of 58.7 which is 9.9% higher than the target rate of 53.4.

## The number who became subject to a CP plan for second or subsequent time



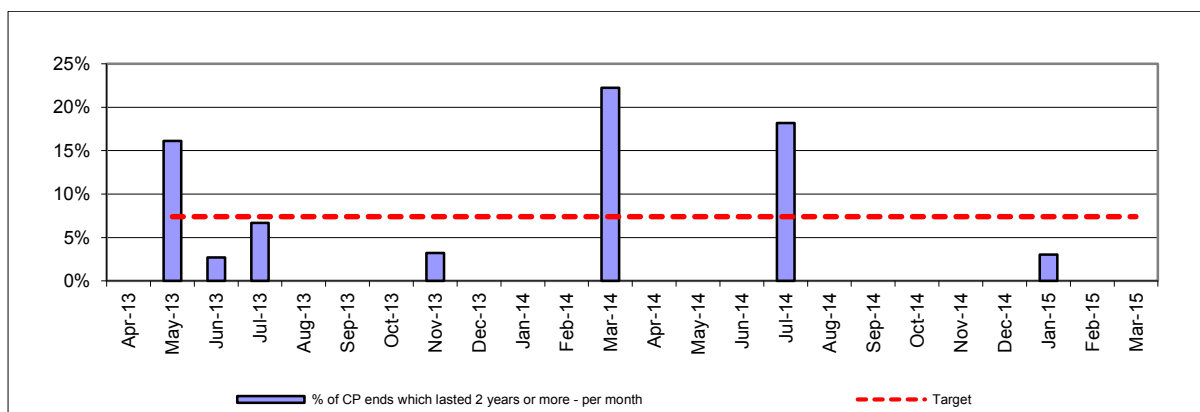
Of the 264 children who became subject to a child protection plan during 2013/14, 31 (11.7%) of them had previously had a child protection plan in Peterborough.

## The number of discontinuations of a Child Protection (CP) Plan per 10,000 of the local population under 18



There were 290 children who ceased to be subject to a child protection plan during 2014/15. This equates to a rate per 10,000 of 64.4 which is 14.1% higher than the target rate of 56.5.

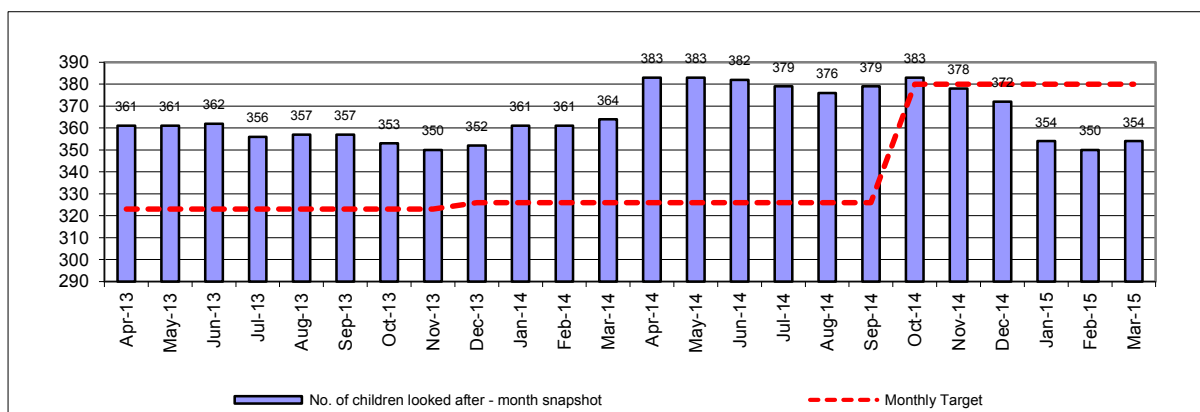
## Child Protection Plans lasting 2 years or more



Of the 290 children who ceased to be subject to a child protection plan during 2014/15 16 (5.5%) of them had been subject to a child protection plan for more than two years. This is 1.9 percentage points better than the target of 7.4%.

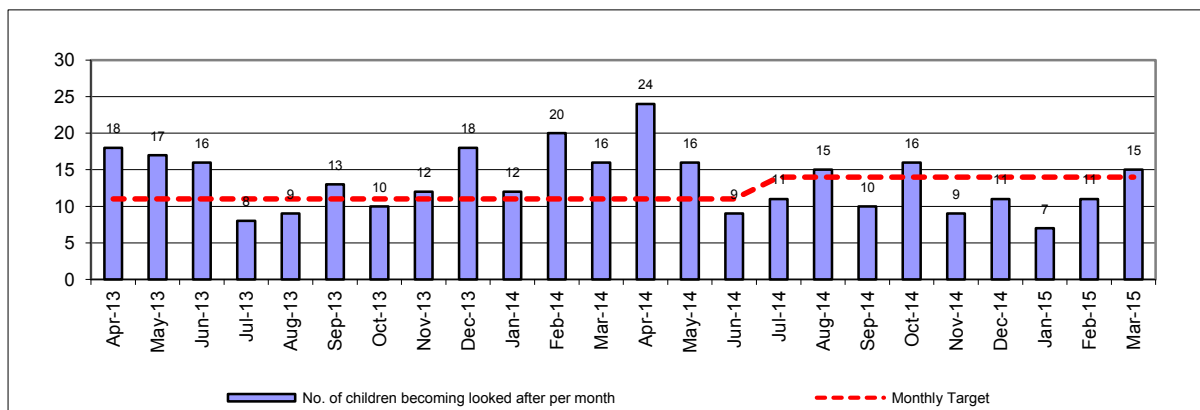
## Looked After Children

The number of children looked after at the end of March 2015 reached 354 which is an increase of 4 since the previous month but a decrease of 10 since March 2014. The rate per 10,000 is 78.7, 6.8% below the target (84.4).

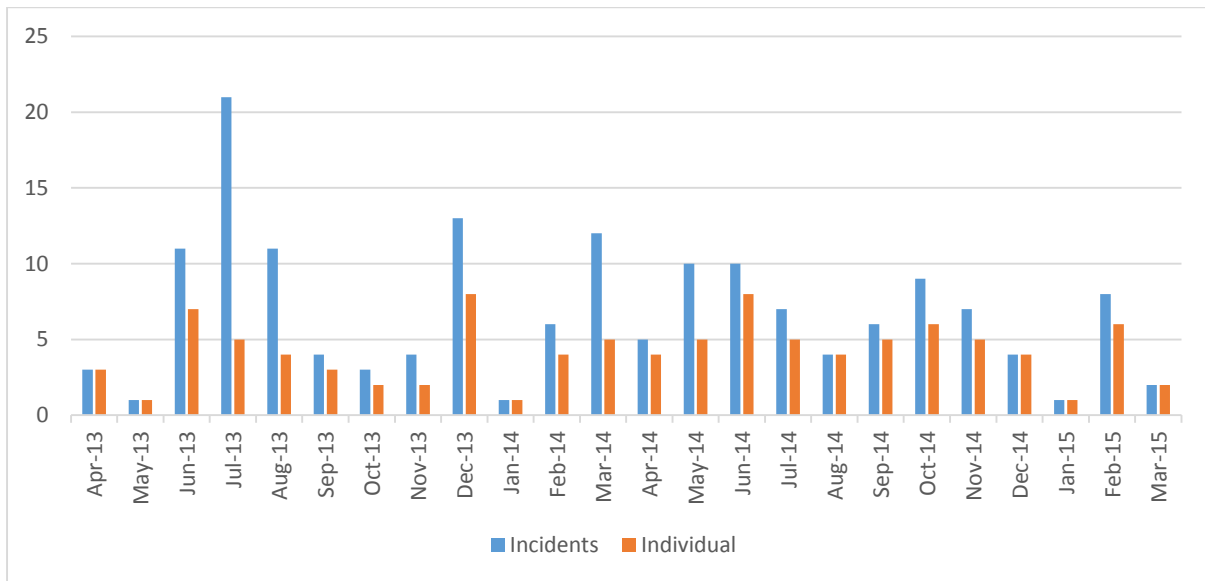
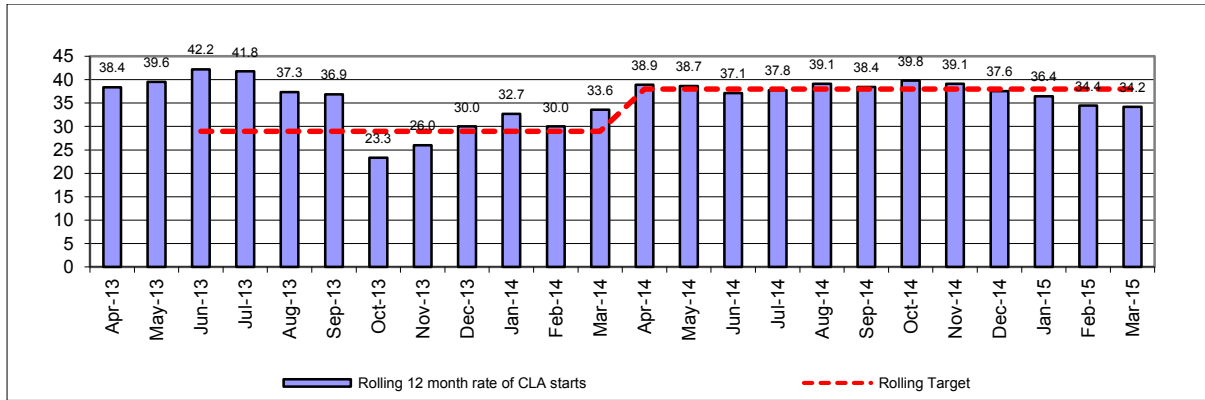


## Admissions of Children Looked After per 10,000

15 children came into care during March 2015, above the target of 14 per month. The rolling 12-month rate per 10,000 at 34.2 is 9.9% below target.



# Appendix 1



Over the past year there have been 55 individual looked after children who went missing with a total of 73 incidents. Missing children are covered under Chapter 4: Additional Groups of Children in more detail.

All training delivered by PSCB covers thresholds and these are regularly monitored by the PSCB. This includes looking at thresholds at the point of CSC intervention and also the wider thresholds concerning S47 enquiries, Child Protection conferences and entrance to Care. This is also monitored through multi agency quality assurance activity and performance management information.

### “Everyone makes a significant and meaningful contribution to safeguarding children”

*Legislation states that everyone has a role to play in safeguarding children. Part of the role of the PSCB is to ensure that all agencies (including Police, Children’s Social Care, Education, Probation, Youth Offending Service, Health and the Voluntary Sector) are properly completing their role in safeguarding. We do this through case reviews, audits, training and listening to children, young people, carers and professionals. Where we consider that an agency could improve their safeguarding activities the PSCB holds the agency to account.*

This priority is primarily measured via the indicators within the dataset, which is in ongoing development. As detailed in the section in this report concerning Section 11 Audits, returns are undertaken by all agencies. The last s11 was completed in 2013 and requests have been sent to ensure the 2015 audit is completed on time. A discussion was held at the Chairs Group and it was decided that the s11 in 2015 would focus specifically on the voice of the child.

An Assessment Framework has been developed and is being delivered by Children’s Services. The protocols within this framework aim to ensure:

- Assessments are timely, transparent and proportionate
- The needs of disabled children, young carers and children within youth justice are outlined and considered
- There is clarity on how agencies can make a contribution
- It is established how assessments can be linked to other specialist assessments

The multi-agency safeguarding recognition scheme which commenced in July 2013 has continued through 2014-15 with a total of 4 safeguarding awards having been distributed. All of these awards were given in recognition of the work undertaken to protect children from child sexual exploitation.

As previously mentioned, attendance at meetings of Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board by all of the wide range of agencies is good and all members have made contributions towards the campaigns run in the last year. In addition, those agencies who support the Learning and Development Programme by delivering multi-agency training include:

- Police
- Children’s Social Care
- Health
- The voluntary sector

The board has sought input from young people in the city in the last year, detailed in Chapter 9. This ensures that the work completed by the Board and partners is relevant and appropriate for children and young people in the city, and allows them to contribute to work which may or may not directly affect them.

It is recognised that this is an area which should be expanded as good practice. In the next year the members of the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board and the Business Unit in supporting of the members, will be considering how they can engage young people and parents/carers to a greater extent in their safeguarding practice.

## Appendix 1

### “Workforce has the right skills/knowledge and capacity to safeguard children”

*The PSCB has a duty to deliver multi-agency safeguarding training to agencies in Peterborough to ensure that all professionals know how to safeguard children and what signs to look for. We are also responsible for checking that any safeguarding training that is run by agencies in Peterborough is fit for purpose.*

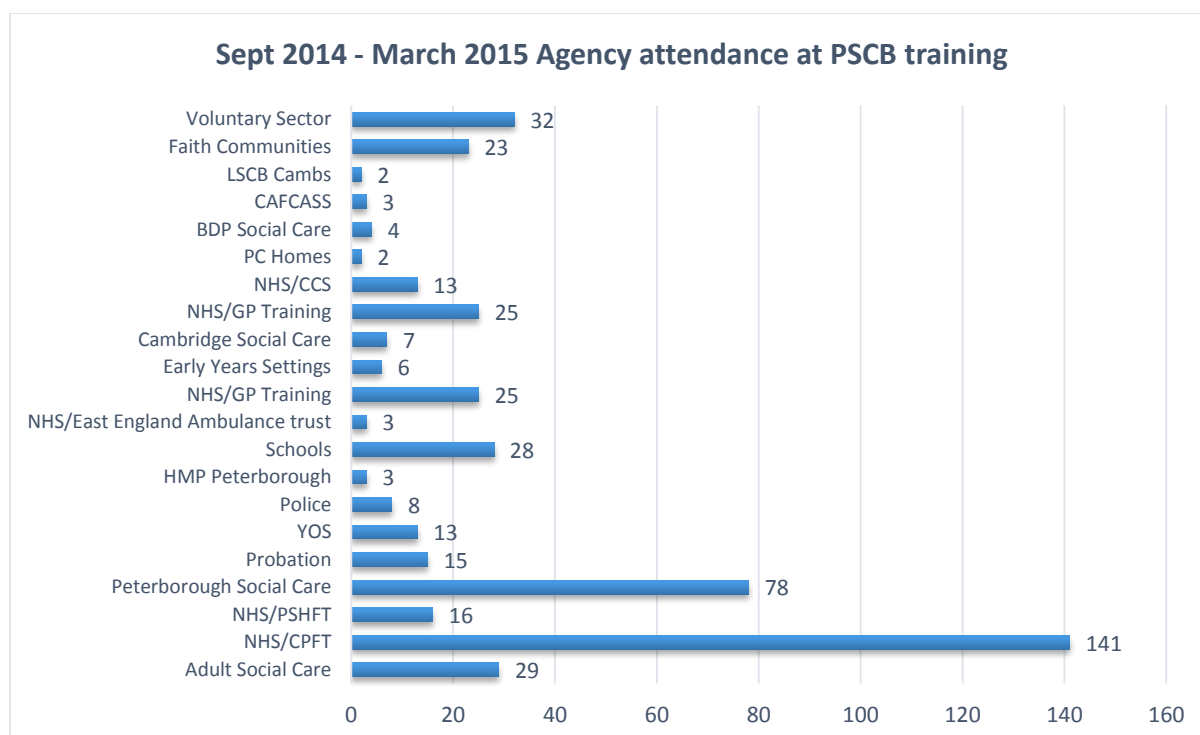
In March 2014 a decision was made that the PSCB training would revert to an academic year programme as oppose to a financial year. This resulted in the 2013/14 PSCB training programme concluding on the 31st March 2014 and the next full PSCB training programme commencing in September 2014.

During the period 1st September 2014- 31st March 2015 the PSCB delivered a total of 20 different safeguarding courses (13 of which form the core programme) with 27 individual training sessions offered (This does not include training that has been undertaken by the CSE Co-ordinator to groups of young people – e.g. Mini CSE “conference” at a secondary school – 150 young people attended) These varied in both subject area and course level but all of them were delivered to a multi-agency audience. The subjects discussed during the six months included;

- Child Development
- Child sexual Exploitation
- Neglect
- Domestic Abuse
- Parental Mental Health
- Safeguarding deaf & disabled children
- Safeguarding for Managers
- Messages from child death overview panel and serious case reviews
- GP Training

### Attendance

During the six month period 476 people attended the training. Non-attendance rate was 4% the majority of reasons given for non-attendance was due to illness, bereavement, court attendances. Non-attendance continues to be followed up as to reasons why and a charge raised where appropriate.



## Appendix 1

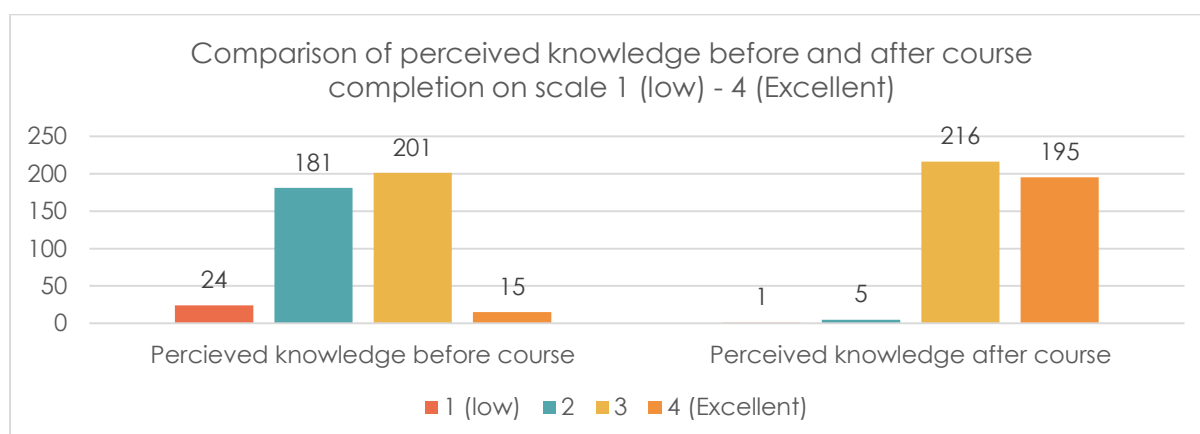
We have maintained our use of Northminster House as our primary training venue, which has in turn retained our increased participant space on courses. Delegates have commented that this training venue is easily accessible and is suitable for delegates who may have disabilities.

We have seen a good representation of agencies across the partnership, with health colleagues attending the most events with 30% of places, social care 16%, and the voluntary sector at 7%. Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board worked in partnership with Cambridgeshire Local Safeguarding Children Board and the Designated Doctor for Safeguarding Children and delivered 2 safeguarding sessions specifically aimed at General Practitioners. 25 general practitioners from Peterborough attended the sessions, there are a further two sessions scheduled for June 15 and September 15. In relation to the Faith Communities, in January 2015 the PSCB Business Manager and Education Safeguarding Lead from Peterborough City Council delivered specific safeguarding training to representatives from all of the Mosques in Peterborough and several Madrasah's. In excess of 20 people attended the two sessions and this will now form part of a rolling programme with a further session on Early Help planned for the summer 2015.

### Impact of PSCB multi agency training September 2014- March 2015

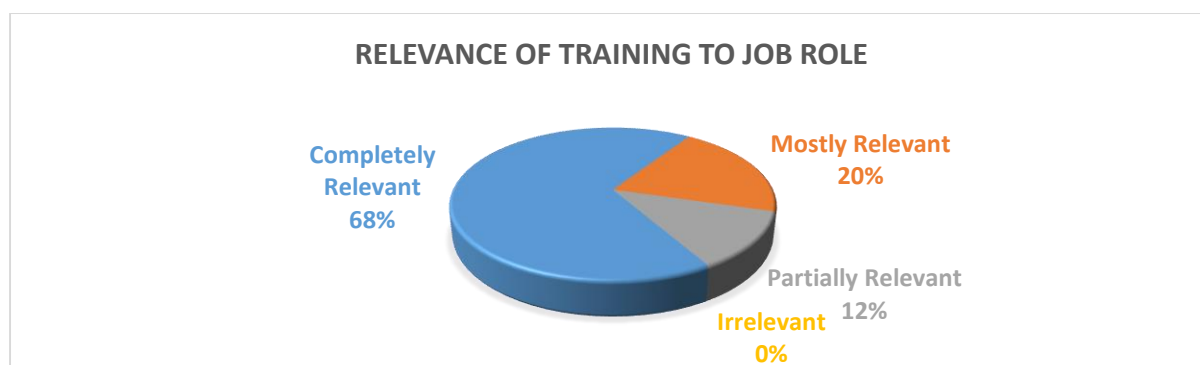
#### *Perceived knowledge*

The table below evidences that delegates considered that their knowledge had increased as a result of attending the training course. The graph clearly evidences that the training had a positive impact on the delegates who attended.



#### *Relevance of training to job role*

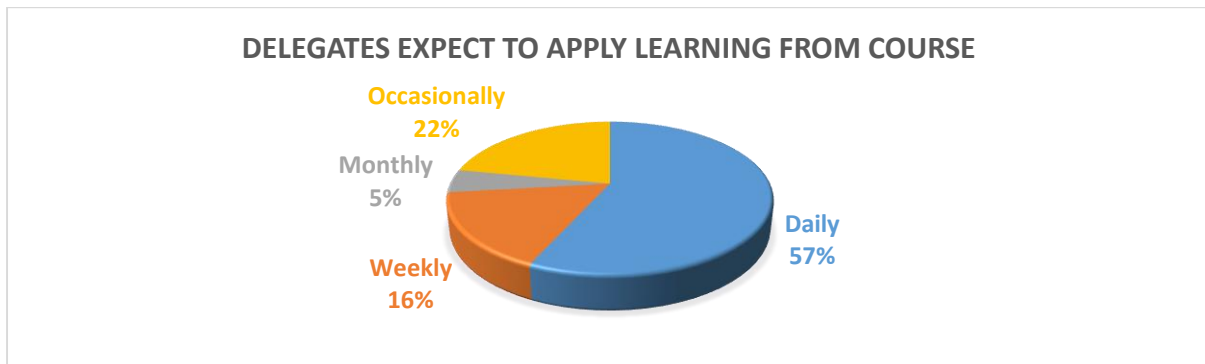
The graph below demonstrates that the vast majority of practitioners considered that the training was completely relevant to their job role. No delegates felt that the training was not relevant. Where delegates said the training was only partially relevant delegates said that this was because children were not their main client groups and so the information was only partially relevant.



# Appendix 1

## *Application of knowledge on practice*

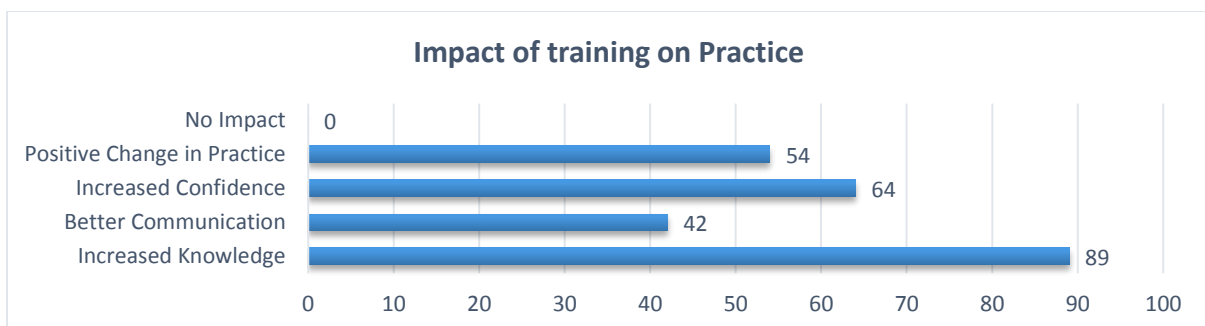
The graph below demonstrates how regularly delegates considered that they would use the information that they had learnt as a result of attending the training.



As can be seen above the vast majority of delegates (73%) considered that the information that they had learnt was important enough to use on a daily or weekly basis. We asked delegates to provide examples of how they would use the training.

## *Impact of training on practice*

The graph below clearly demonstrates that all of the delegates who responded considered that the training had impacted on their practice. The most common impact was that delegates knowledge had increased – 89 delegates out of the 93 who responded (96%) considered that their knowledge had increased as a result of attending the training session.



## **PSCB Conference**

Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board (PSCB) held a half day conference on “Child sexual exploitation – continuing to learn” on the 21st January 2015 at the Fleet, Peterborough. Speakers represented services local to Peterborough and there were also two national speakers – Bina Parma from the National Working Group and Anna Banbury – CSE lead at the NSPCC.

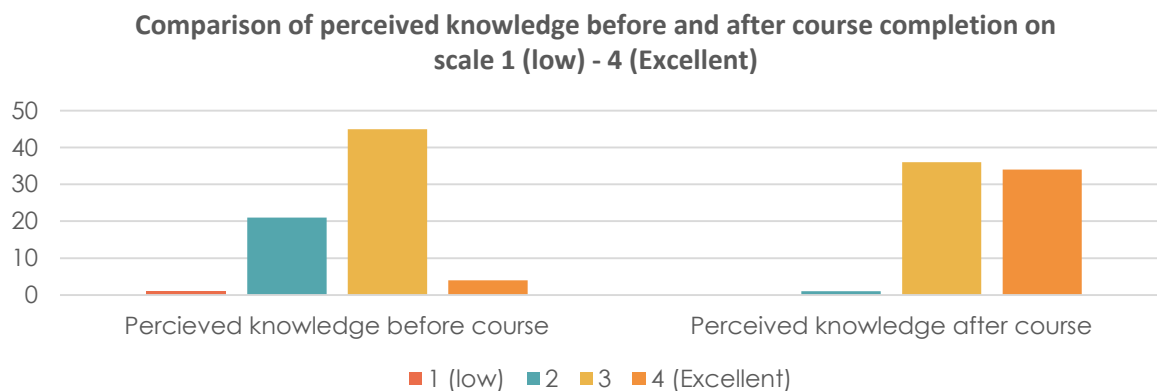
The conference was also used as an opportunity to launch the CSE resource pack. This is a free pack that is available to all agencies across the City. The pack includes leaflets, posters, information on signs and symptoms and a 2 hour CSE briefing (including case studies) which can be used by agencies to deliver CSE awareness training. Following the conference 11 agencies (to date) have requested a copy of the CSE resource pack for use within their own agency

The conference was attended by 121 delegates, and 71 completed evaluation forms were returned at the end of the day. Feedback on the conference was generally very positive and delegates considered that they had learnt something from the session. A number of delegates felt that the half-day session was too short and that it would have been better to have had a full day conference which would have provided more time for discussion and networking.

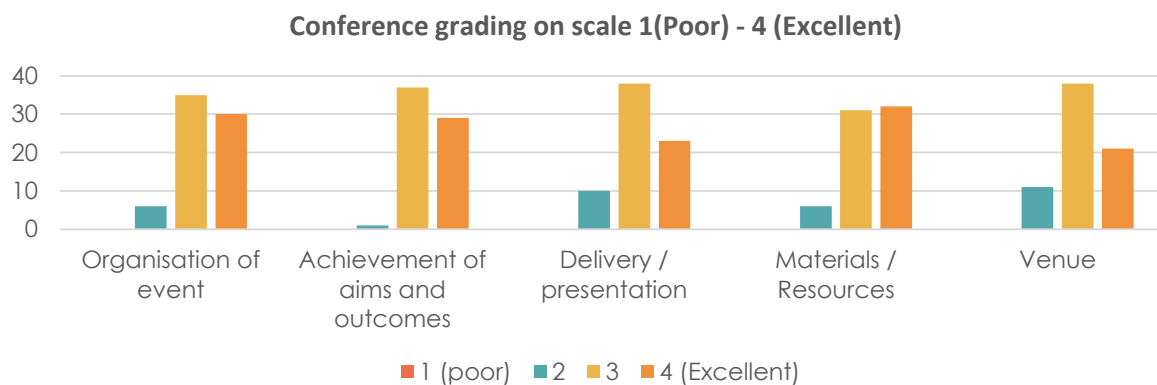


# Appendix 1

## Analysis of the evaluation



This graph demonstrates that the vast majority of delegates perceived knowledge of child sexual exploitation increased as a result of attending the training, with the most significant increase being in level 4 “excellent increase”. It is encouraging that no delegates felt that their knowledge had decreased as a result of attending the session.



The graph above demonstrates how delegates rated the organisation of the event, achievement of aims and outcomes, the delivery and presentation, CSE resource pack and the venue. It was unfortunate that the first speaker exceeded the time that she was allocated to deliver her presentation by approximately 30 minutes. This in turn had an impact on the remaining time that subsequent speakers had to deliver their presentations. This resulted in some of the presentations feeling rushed and only a limited amount of time available for questions. This is reflected in the delegates grading and comments about the organisation of the event and the delivery/ presentation.

When asked how the conference could be improved nearly half (48%) of the respondents felt that the conference should have been a full day session. This would have allowed for more time for each speaker to deliver their presentation and also time for workshops. There was also concern that the venue did not have enough car parking spaces for the number of people who attended.

The conference was a success, and had good attendance from a range of agencies across the City. The evaluation of the conference evidences that it had a positive impact on the delegate’s knowledge and understanding of CSE.

The PSCB should consider whether in future it holds conferences over a full day rather than a half day. This will need to be balanced against resource and financial implications.

### Future Plans:

Activity in 2015/16 will include expanding the offer of training on safeguarding children to the adult’s workforce, as well as organising a multi-agency conference on the subject of Neglect. There will also be a focus on methods for monitoring single agency training.

### “Understand the needs of all sectors of our community”

*Peterborough is a multi-cultural City with lots of different communities. It is very important that the PSCB understands the cultural and religious beliefs of all sectors of its communities and how they may impact on safeguarding issues.*

2014-15 has seen a new Lay member join the Board from the local Muslim community. Regular meetings and ongoing communication continues between the Business Manager and the Communities and Cohesion Manager to increase awareness of safeguarding within community groups and keep the board informed of local needs and issues.

A community work stream has been established through the new Learning and Engagement Structure which was implemented March 2015. The work stream will be led by the Community Cohesion Manager and will include focussed engagement from Eastern European communities.

The PSCB Business Manager and the Education Safeguarding Lead have worked with the Muslim council of Peterborough to produce a Booklet on “Safeguarding children and young people in mosques and Madrasah’s in Peterborough”. This was supported by the PSCB delivery of a train the trainer safeguarding course to representatives from all mosques in Peterborough and some Madrasah’s in Peterborough. The PSCB will continue to work with the Muslim community and hold further development evenings.

There has also been work to develop a structure to capture the voice of children and young people on safeguarding issues in the city. This has included the formation of a youth ambassador’s network in conjunction with Children’s Social Care and Peterborough’s Youth MP being appointed to the Board as a corresponding member.

Links have been developed with HMP Peterborough to ensure that safeguarding is integrated into the appropriate areas of work within the establishment. The Mother and Baby Unit completed the s11 audit for the first time last year so they have again been requested to complete this. There has been communication between the prison and the Board in support of this. The prison have expressed an interest to receive some training on child sexual exploitation so the CSE Co-ordinator has been in touch to arrange this. Staff from the prison have also attended multi-agency training delivered by the PSCB, allowing them to make links with community agencies.

One of the serious case reviews undertaken by the Board has highlighted the need to have important guidance for parents available in languages which reflect the diversity of Peterborough. In response to this the leaflets for parents and children and young people on child sexual exploitation were made available in 7 different languages: Latvian, Lithuanian, Polish, Russian, Portuguese, Slovak and Urdu. There are also plans to translate the leaflets on female genital mutilation into relevant languages. All of this work has been undertaken in partnership with Cambridgeshire LSCB to ensure a consistent message is delivered across the county. In addition, this particular SCR highlighted a need for communication between countries regarding previous criminal convictions to ensure risk assessments are completed with as much relevant information as possible. This matter is being explored and further information will be available in the 2015/16 Annual Report.

There has also been significant work this year to engage children and young people in the city, to ensure their voice is heard. This work is detailed in a later section of this report.

# Appendix 1

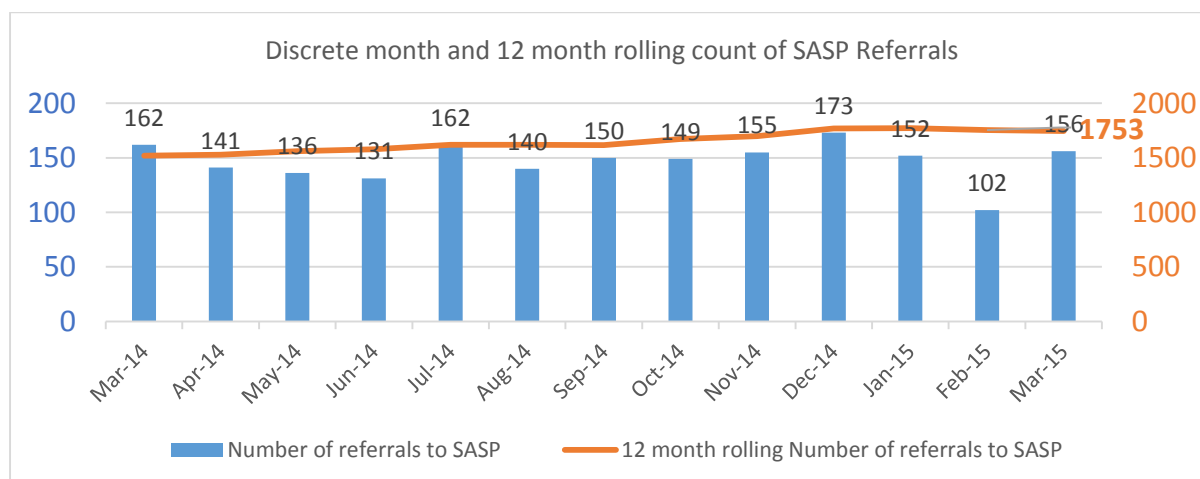
## “Children are fully protected from the effects of domestic abuse (domestic violence) and neglect”

Peterborough has a high number of cases that involve domestic abuse and neglect. It is vital that professionals work together to ensure that children are fully protected from the effects. For this reason ensuring children are fully protected from the effects of Domestic Abuse is a business priority for the board. Peterborough agencies are engaged with working in a multi-agency capacity to offer services to those families effected by Domestic Abuse.

### Domestic Abuse

Partial monthly data is now available from Specialist Abuse Services Peterborough (SASP) relevant to this section. The chart below shows both discrete month and 12 month rolling rates of all Peterborough Womans Aid (PWA) and Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA) referrals – March data showed a total of 156 referrals which is in line with the previous 12 month average (146). **The 12 month rolling rate is at 1747, which shows an effective increase from the baseline period (12 months up to the end of March 2014) of 15%.**

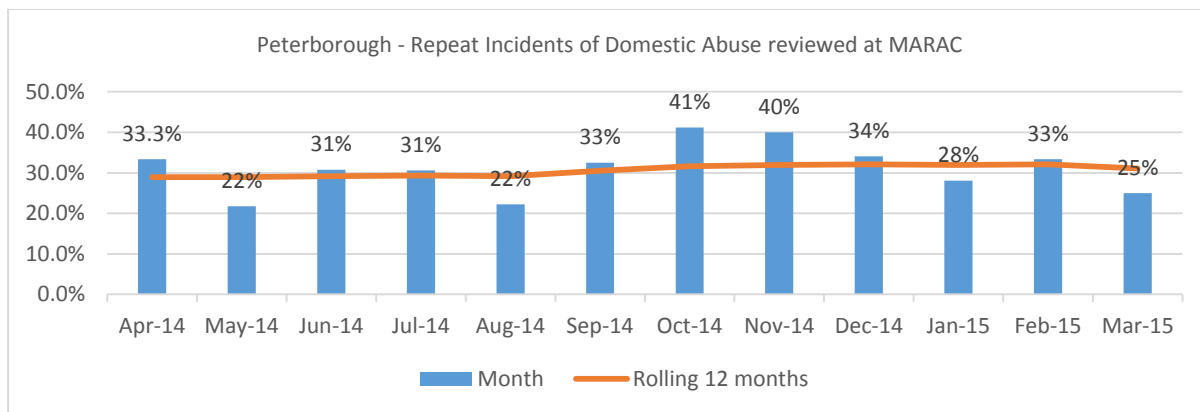
The following performance data must be considered in context of the significant changes made to the service following a retender exercise. In April 2014, traditional domestic abuse services for victims were integrated with sexual violence advocacy services to create SASP, an integrated service for adult victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence. In July 2014, SASP began its service for children and young people affected by domestic abuse or sexual violence. It is common for service activity to be affected during the initial period of transition into a new service.



There is currently no data provided with regards the number of re-referrals to SASP, however, this has been requested and a process is being implemented. This information is expected to be available in future reports.

MARAC data can however be used as a proxy, the most recent data available over the last 12 months is shown in the chart below where approximately one in three MARAC cases are repeats.

	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15
Cases Reviewed	12	23	26	49	36	40	34	30	41	57	30	24
Repeat cases	4	5	8	15	8	13	14	12	14	16	10	6
<b>Repeat rate</b>												
Month	33.3%	22%	31%	31%	22%	33%	41%	40%	34%	28%	33%	25%
Rolling 12 months	28.9%	28.9%	29.2%	29.3%	29.2%	30.5%	31.6%	31.9%	32.1%	31.9%	32.1%	31.1%



A process has been put in place via SASP regarding the number of offenders brought to justice: this involves paper notes being made when a SASP worker is at the court. It is accepted that this is not a desirable way to collate this data and so a number of other avenues are being explored, namely whether the data can be received directly from the Specialist Domestic Violence Court, assuming Peterborough data can be disaggregated from the rest of the Cambridgeshire.

Rates of police recorded domestic incidents and crimes are not a measure in this report, however, do provide some useful context. **There were a total of 408 domestic incidents reported to the Police in June; the previous 12 month average was 392. The percentage of domestic incidents raised that were classed as domestic crimes was 31% (n=128).**

Since the Victims Hubs began taking low and medium referrals, PWA have seen a decrease in the number of referrals from the Police, which has helped in reducing staff caseloads. The SASP still receive all medium and high referrals from the MASH.

PWA recruited two domestic abuse/sexual violence advocates in April and have been contracted to provide a full time advocate to sit within Peterborough's MASH to further enhance Peterborough's specialist multi-agency support offer.

SASP are now members of the Sex Workers Case management group, to ensure appropriate information sharing is in place for safety planning with high risk victims.

PWA continue to work with the Cambridgeshire Deaf Association, following a successful partnership project with DIAL Peterborough. This coming year PWA shall be piloting a Freedom programme for female victims who are deaf or have hearing difficulties.

The Children and Young People's Sexual Violence worker, funded by the Police and Crime Commissioner, is now fully embedded within the service and has supported 32 children and young people since December 2014. The worker is covering Fenland and Peterborough.

Since July 2014, SASP's specialist service for children and young people has received 152 referrals and has offered a service to all of these children and young people. Promotion of this service has increased awareness within schools across the city and many referrals have been received directly from them.

## Neglect

Whilst neglect was identified as a priority 2014/15, the activity concerning child sexual exploitation which was already underway, increased significantly and the Board and its partner agencies responded proactively. This meant however that the focus on neglect was somewhat overshadowed. There were a suite of training sessions delivered on the subject to upskill staff in 2014/15 but it is recognised that the subject of neglect must take the forefront of activity in 2015/16 and there is already work underway to ensure this is the case, including the organisation of a multi-agency conference for November 2015.

### “Children are fully protected from Child Sexual Exploitation”

The Board has continued with a proactive response to CSE throughout 2014-15 with the appointment of a part-time CSE, Trafficking and Missing Co-ordinator. This post commenced on 1st October 2014. One of the first tasks undertaken was a refresh of the CSE Action Plan. The new version includes recommendations from local and national reports on the subject of CSE.

This Action Plan is overseen by the CSE Implementation group and recommendations are considered in detail by the group. All agencies are expected to contribute updates towards the plan and are held to account for inaction where necessary. The CSE Strategy is under review and will be updated, with input from all members, following the successful conclusion of Operation Erle.

The work of the CSE Co-ordinator will continue with a focus on gathering and analysing data and reviewing the work completed by other agencies regarding CSE.

### Raising Awareness of CSE:

Peterborough Safer Schools Officers have continued to support the delivery of the CEOP ‘Exploited’ programme within the secondary schools: it is the aim that teachers and staff within the schools will continue the delivery of this programme in the next academic year.

Alongside this, the Board has purchased the Barnardo’s primary and secondary resources ‘Real Love Rocks’ which are designed to increase children and young people’s awareness of healthy relationships, grooming and internet safety. The secondary resource has been introduced to the CSE Schools Forum with a view to increasing the amount and range of resources available to the schools to deliver work on sex and relationships. The CSE Co-ordinator will work alongside schools to monitor what is delivered and the impact of this on young people in the academic year 2015/16.

Leaflets and posters have been produced for young people to increase their awareness. Smart codes have been added to the leaflet and poster which is linked directly to the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board website where there are videos, links and further information for young people to access, including where they can go to for support. Feedback from professionals has prompted consultation with young people to design material aimed at a slightly younger age group to ensure appropriate material is available to all young people.

A mini conference was delivered to a whole year group at one of the secondary schools in the city to inform students about what work has taken place to address CSE, following sessions delivered by Rape Crisis within their PHSE lessons focused on sexual exploitation and consent.

Consultation with young people is ongoing to determine their understanding of CSE and where they would go to gain information on the subject, this has included the 16-18 age group, who stated that they felt they were often ‘missed out’ by awareness raising campaigns.

Leaflets have also been designed for professionals and parents and carers. All are available on the PSCB website in 8 languages. A leaflet for businesses has also been designed ready for translation into appropriate languages and follows a week of action by Cambridgeshire Constabulary where local, targeted businesses were contacted to raise awareness of CSE and give them an appropriate avenue to report any concerns.

It is intended that further awareness raising activity will be targeted at appropriate local businesses, continuing the ‘Say Something If You See Something’ campaign locally by focusing on further groups of taxi drivers, hotels and fast food outlets.

Another important focus will be raising awareness with parents and carers and the CSE Co-ordinator is currently exploring with partners the best way or the variety of ways that this could be achieved.

Level 1 Awareness training continues to be delivered to multi-agency groups: 19 professionals attended the course in January 2014, gave good feedback and said they were interested in learning more about the subject and how to work with young people where CSE has been identified as a concern. In

## Appendix 1

response to this, Level 2 training will be designed to be part of the training brochure for 2015-2016, as well as workshops with a specific focus on CSE and boys and young men and CSE and disabilities.

To ensure that as wide an audience as possible is reached to increase the city's awareness of the issue of CSE, a Resource Pack was launched in January which contains all of the leaflets, a short presentation and information from guidance and reports on CSE. The pack has been designed to facilitate single agency briefings and discussions to enable those who cannot access multi-agency training to have an awareness and to ensure that consistent messages are delivered to all professionals. A similar pack has also been designed for female genital mutilation. Both packs have been well received by professionals locally and those outside of the local authority area.

A conference was held in January 2015 on Child sexual Exploitation to engage practitioners in an update on the subject and keep them informed about national research and findings.

Finally, a CSE forum has been established for secondary schools across the city with a view to ensuring the schools are aware of available resources and avenues of support for young people who are at risk or victims of CSE. The forum has been well received and this will continue on a termly basis into the new academic year.

## Additional Groups of Children

### Children Missing from Home and Care

Around 140,000 children go missing each year<sup>6</sup>. When a child goes missing, it is a clear sign of problems in their life. The reasons children go missing include domestic abuse, neglect, exploitation, mental health issues and substance misuse. Once away from home they are vulnerable to many risks including child sexual exploitation, gang exploitation, becoming involved in crime or becoming a victim of crime.<sup>7</sup> Failing to recognise missing as a serious safeguarding issue can lead to significant gaps in agencies' awareness and the effectiveness of their responses. In contrast, early intervention with a missing child can reduce the harm they experience, and help them change behaviour before it gets embedded: a sexually exploited 15 year old who frequently goes missing is likely to need significantly more safeguarding interventions and support than a child who goes missing once. The PSCB needs to assure itself that agencies are working together to identify and help those children and young people who go missing.

Children's services are alerted to missing incidents in the following ways:

- for children living in Peterborough who go missing (either from home or from a care placement), the contact centre receive a missing alert from the police
- for Peterborough children in care who are placed outside of the LA boundary, the social worker and contact centre are alerted by the care provider.

This has been in operation since November 2014 but has been made more robust following the appointment of a missing case worker located in MASH Hub since March 2015. In both of these cases, the incidents are recorded on Liquid Logic, the children's social care case management system.

The police changed their definition of missing in the spring of 2013 where it was split into "missing" and "absent".

The contact service only receive notifications of missing incidents meaning that any now classed as "absent" are no longer included in the data.

The table below shows the number of incidents each month from April 2014 to March 2015. The number of incidents have increased (294) compared with 2013/14 when 193 incidents were reported, this may in part be due to better reporting of missing and the improvement in recording created by streamlining front door processes and placing responsibility back with Children's Social Care

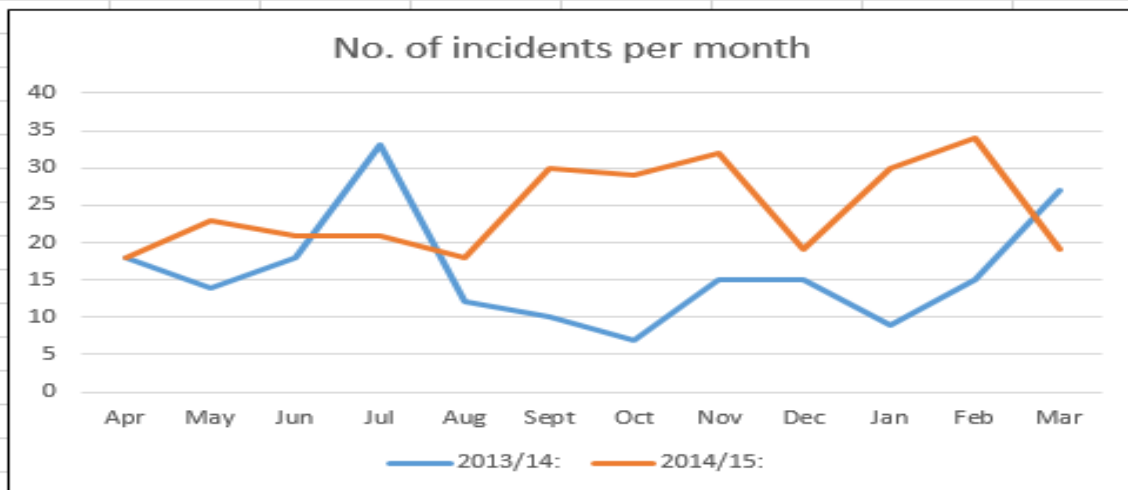
	Apr -14	May -14	Jun -14	Jul -14	Aug -14	Sep -14	Oct -14	Nov -14	Dec -14	Jan -15	Feb -15	Mar -15	2014 -15 YTD
Missing Incident s	18	23	21	21	18	30	29	32	19	30	34	19	294

An individual child or young person can have more than one missing incident over a month, quarter or year. The next table shows the number of individuals in each month with missing incidents. The total box is the number of individuals across the whole year, who may have incidents in more than one month.

<sup>6</sup> Report of the Missing Persons Taskforce, 2010, the Home Office

<sup>7</sup> Missing Children and Adults, A cross government strategy, 2011, the Home Office; Still Running 3, 2011, The Children's Society

# Appendix 1



During 2014/15 228 children have gone missing on 294 separate occasions. This is a considerable increase from 96 incidents involving 193 children in the previous year

	Apr -14	May -14	Jun -14	Jul -14	Aug -14	Sep -14	Oct -14	Nov -14	Dec -14	Jan -15	Feb -15	Mar -15	2014 -15 YTD
Incidents	16	16	19	16	13	23	23	24	16	21	27	14	228

There are some individuals who have had several missing incidents across several months. The next table shows how many incidents the 155 children and young people had during the year.

	1 incident	2 incidents	3 incidents	4+ incidents	Individuals
2014/15:	100	25	13	17	155

100 children had 1 incident in the year, 25 young people had 2 incidents in the year, 13 had 3 incidents and 17 young people had more than 4 incidents during the year.

The next set of tables look at the characteristics of the 155 individuals. We can see that 68 of the young people were male (44%) and 87 female (56%). Previous years data suggests that missing incidents are higher amongst females. Data indicates that this has been the trend for several years.

	Male	Female	Individuals
2014/15:	68	87	155

The age split of the individuals below shows the majority of incidents occurring among those aged 14 and 17 with the most substantive increase happening in the 15 and 16 year old bracket.

	0-4	5-9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
2014-15	2	3	2	1	6	11	19	34	44	23	10

93 of the individuals are white British (60%) and 32 are white European (21%) and 15 are of mixed ethnicity (10%). We have 6 individuals where their ethnicity is either blank, not known or is recorded as other these cases were not known to Childrens Services.



## Appendix 1

	W Brit	W Euro	Mixed	Asian	Black	Unknown	Individuals
2014/15:	93	32	16	3	5	6	155

### Involvement with children's social care

Prior analysis has shown that children with missing incidents are likely to have links with children's social care. The following analysis looks at whether the child was known to social care at the time of their missing incident, prior to or subsequent to the incident. Where an individual has more than one missing incident over the year, the most recent one has been used in the analysis.

The first table looks at whether the child or young person had an open referral within social care at the time of the incident. For those that were not open to social care at the time, analysis shows whether they had either a prior or subsequent referral. The data shows that 77 individuals were open cases within social care at the time of the missing incident. 23 young people had a prior referral to the incident which had since been closed and 13 had a referral opened after the incident. 42 children did not have any children's social care involvement at the time of their missing episode.

Open Referral	2014-15	2014-15 %
<b>CURRENT:</b>	77	50%
<b>PRIOR:</b>	23	15%
<b>SUBSEQUENT:</b>	13	8%
<b>NEVER:</b>	42	27%
<b>TOTAL:</b>	155	100%

The 77 cases that were open to Social Care at the time of the missing episode can be broken down as follows.

Open to CSC	2014-15	2014-15 %
<b>CURRENT CLA:</b>	26	34%
<b>CURRENT CP:</b>	7	9%
<b>CURRENT CIN:</b>	44	57%
<b>TOTAL:</b>	77	100%

There are clear links between Child Sexual Exploitation and children who go missing. Barnardo's has documented that more than half of the children they worked with in 2010 following sexual exploitation had previously been missing from home or care on a regular basis. More than 100,000 young people under the age of 16 run away from home, their care placement or school each year. Within Peterborough there is a clear system in place that monitors those young people who are at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation and who go missing. There is a clear Hazard system in place that flags up the risk and this is reviewed in light of each missing episode through the normal safeguarding procedure.

### How is the PSCB addressing this issue?

A multi-agency Missing Action Plan has been developed and is monitored and scrutinised by the Board via a quarterly update. Narrative information is also presented which covers themes from Return Interviews undertaken.

## Appendix 1

The Action Plan was created following both multi-agency and single agency audits in 2014 which highlighted areas for improvement and the Board has ensured it is well-informed on the issue and activity to allow for appropriate challenge.

A missing sub-group has been established, led by the Head of Service within Children's Social Care who is the lead for Missing. This group pulls together information from missing from home, care and education. The PSCB CSE Co-ordinator is member of this group and ensures that agencies are held to account around missing children and young people.

### Private Fostering



A private fostering arrangement is one that is made privately (without the involvement of a local authority) for the care of a child under the age of 16 years (under 18 if disabled) by someone other than a parent or close relative of the child, in their own home, with the intention that it should last for 28 days or more. It should not be confused with fostering placements provided by Independent Fostering Agencies run by private companies.

A private foster carer may be a friend of the family or the child's friend's parents. However, a private foster carer is sometimes someone who is not previously known to the family, but who is willing to foster the child privately.

Examples of private fostering arrangements are:

- Children sent from abroad to stay with another family, usually to improve their English or for educational opportunities.
- Asylum seeking and refugee children.
- Teenagers who, having broken ties with their parents, are staying in short term arrangements with friends or other non-relatives.
- Children living with host families, arranged by language schools or other organisations.
- Children living with members of the extended family, e.g. Great aunt.

The Children Act 1989 requires parents and private foster carers to give the Local Authority advance notice of a private fostering arrangement. It also places specific duties on local authorities with responsibilities for children's services. The legislation made what was considered a private arrangement into a public matter by giving Local Authorities a role in ensuring that children are safeguarded.

The Board's role in Private Fostering is to have an overview of the numbers of cases being notified and that those cases are being dealt with within the guidance.

To ensure that the Board is fully aware of Private Fostering arrangements within the city, the Board receives regular updates reports from Children's Social Care as to numbers etc. In addition, the Board has played a role in ensuring that agencies are aware of Private Fostering and the implications for practice.

The low numbers of notified cases could be a concern and therefore the PSCB takes the role of ensuring that all partners are aware of what Private Fostering is and their responsibility to notify the Local Authority when they become aware of this sort of arrangement.

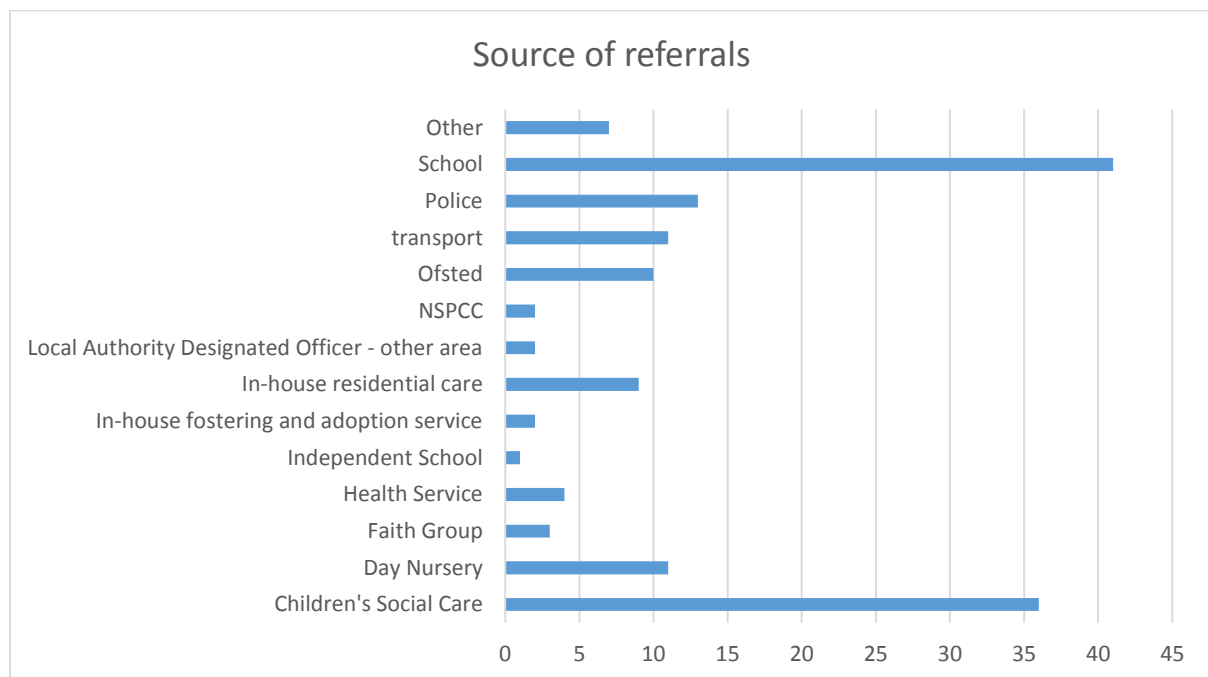
## Allegations Management

Working Together 2015 stipulates that local authorities must now have in place a 'Local Authority Designated Officer' (LADO) to handle all allegations against adults who work with children and young people. Although this practice must continue, the guidance no longer refers to them as LADOs only 'Designated Officers' or teams. People undertaking this role must now be qualified social workers (apart from people currently in post or moving between authorities).

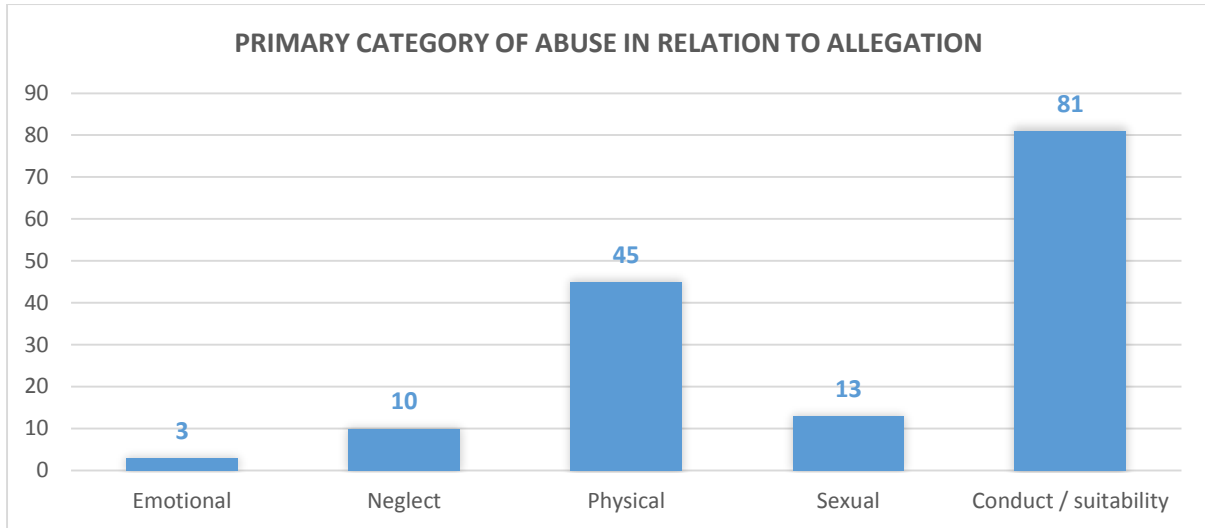
The Designated Officer must also provide advice to employers, liaise with the police and other agencies, monitor the progress of cases, collect and report on relevant data. The PSCB has a responsibility within this guidance to ensure that there is effective inter-agency procedures in place for dealing with allegations against people who work with children, and for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of these procedures.

Once an allegation is received it will be assessed to see what action is required and if warranted it will progress to a Complex Strategy Meeting (CSM).

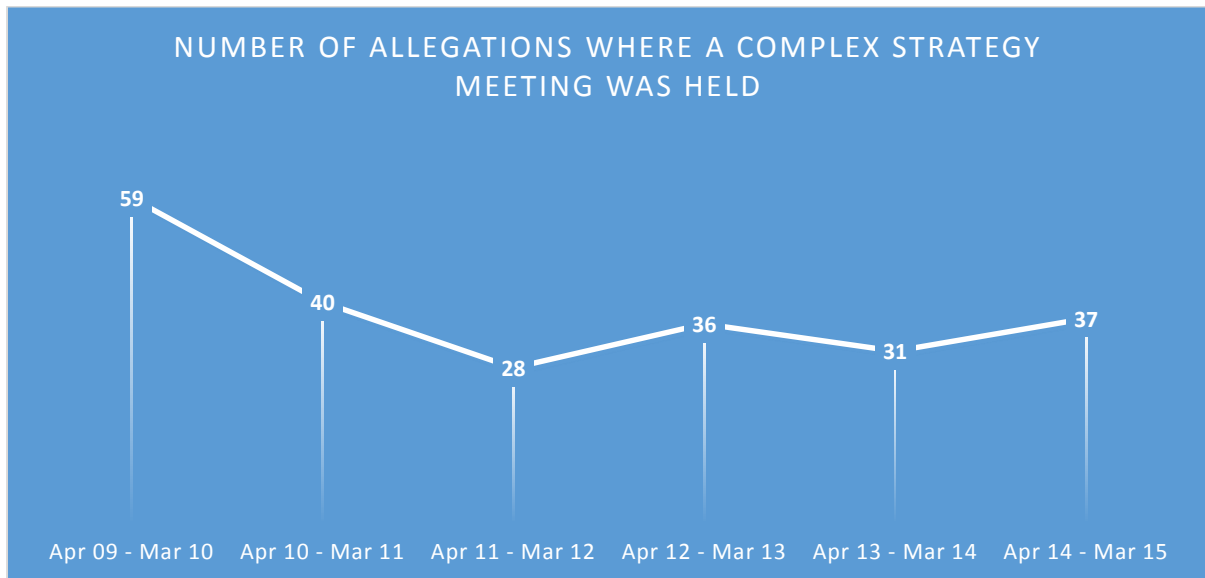
During the period of this report **152** concerns were discussed with the LADO where 115 did not meet the threshold for a CSM: these concerns have been raised by a range of organisations including social care, early years settings, education settings, secure accommodation, foster carers, youth work settings and the police which suggests that there is an increasing awareness of the process and the role of the LADO.



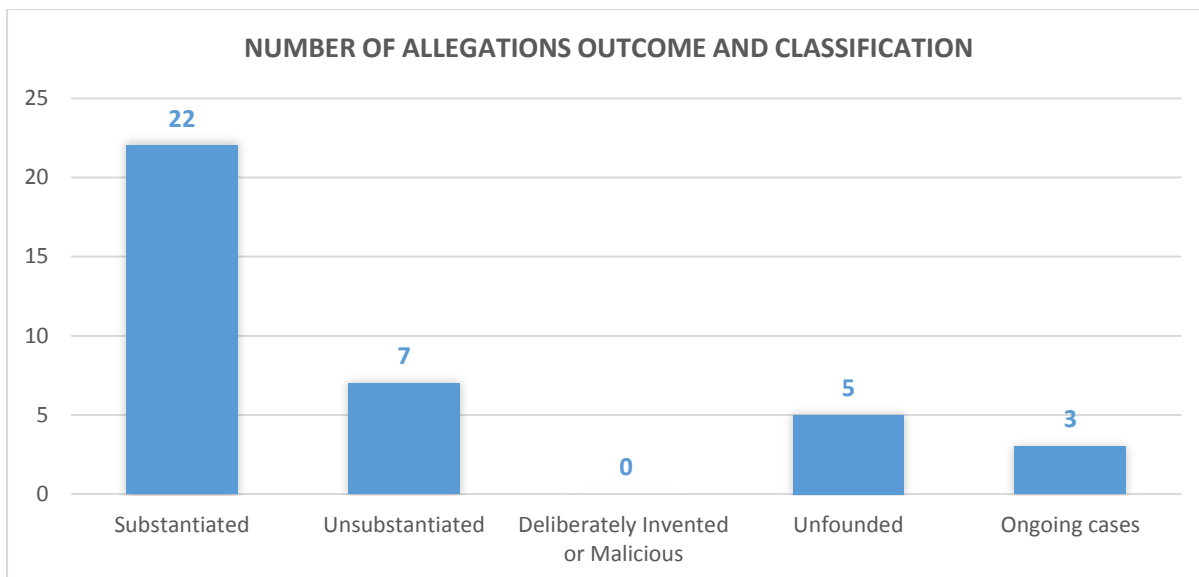
# Appendix 1



Out of the 152 referrals to the LADO, **37** referrals have resulted in CSMs being held, as compared to **31** referrals in the preceding 12 months.



The number of referrals that required a Complex Strategy Meeting (CSM) has remained reasonably consistent. The number of consultations that have not led to a CSM has increased significantly between April 2014 to March 2015 and have remained high within this reporting period.



Timeliness of referrals managed by LADO is generally consistent with previous years. LADO timescales continue to be affected by Criminal Investigations which can take up to and beyond 12 months if the case is subsequently prosecuted by the Crown Prosecution Service.

Engagement with the faith community has remained problematic during this year. The LADO devised and presented joint training with the Police and Passenger Transport for all staff employed by Children’s Transport during 2013/14 and this will be rolled out again during 2015/16.

The increase in concerns being raised with the LADO that did not lead to a Complex Strategy Meeting has continued throughout 2014/15. This appears in part to be due to a lack of understanding of thresholds. Although training has been available to agencies in this area there is a clear need to continue with awareness raising.

As evidenced by the low number of referrals there is a significant need to engage all faith settings with safeguarding procedures and to raise awareness of safeguarding accordingly. The PSCB has worked closely with the Muslim Council of Peterborough in 2014/15 and established a safeguarding training and engagement network. The work of the LADO will be included in this programme of work in 2015/16.

The LADO will carry out an in depth analysis of referrals from schools, this will provide information about which schools refer, which schools do not refer. This work will inform whether there is any pattern and whether there is any work needed in order to be able to reassure the Board that all schools in the Peterborough area are fully aware of the Allegations Management procedure and when and how to use it.

### The Voice Of Children, Young People and Families

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The Board and their partners are very aware of the need to engage with families, children and young people in a meaningful way to understand and act on their views and concerns.

A questionnaire about child sexual exploitation (CSE) was sent to all secondary schools as a follow up to the delivery of Chelsea's Choice performances last year across the city. In excess of 515 responses were received. The majority of young people (72%) indicated that if they had a CSE concern they would speak to a teacher. As a result of this piece of work the PSCB requested that each secondary school in Peterborough had a designated CSE lead. Since January 2015 all Secondary Schools in Peterborough have appointed a CSE Lead.

To ensure that the PSCB fully understands the views and needs of young people in Peterborough about CSE, the PSCB have recently extended the CSE consultation to all further education and special schools. This has also been strengthened by the CSE Co-ordinator undertaking CSE focus groups with young people in secondary schools and further education colleges.

During the focus groups young people stated that on posters/ leaflets they wanted QR codes so that they can be scanned and then the young person can read the information at their leisure. As a result of this, CSE posters and leaflets have been revised to include QR codes which take people directly to the young people's CSE pages on the PSCB website. We are currently in the process of setting up the same process for female genital mutilation (FGM).

The PSCB CSE conference included videos of local young people who had been the victims of CSE commenting on CSE and their experience, including the service they had received.

Local young people have been involved in designing leaflets on CSE and FGM. The young people identified the information that they wanted to include on the leaflets including how they wanted them to appear.

In addition to the CSE work the PSCB is currently running a pilot with a local primary school to train a group of pupils as "Safeguarding Internet safety ambassadors". The pupils will be trained on internet safety and then be champions within the school setting by assisting and skilling other pupils on how to stay safe on line, including running assemblies and contributing to lessons on internet safety. The PSCB Business Manager has had initial meetings with the school and they have identified a group of "potential champions" that they would like to use. The training sessions with these children will commence in April 2015. It is anticipated that if the scheme is successful it will be rolled out across all primary schools in the City.

As well as this, other areas which the board has consulted with young on are, the Business Priorities and the Professional Development Programme. It was felt to be important that the Board ensured the work it aimed to focus on in the next year, detailed within the Board priorities, was considered to be relevant by the young people who may be affected by it. Schools across the city and the Children in Care Council were approached to gain feedback from young people about their opinions on each priority and the content of the training programmes run by the Board. This work allowed for not only the voice of those young people to be heard, but also to inform them about the work of the Board and partner agencies.

In July 2014 the PSCB ran a competition across all primary and secondary schools in Peterborough for a young person to design a new PSCB slogan. This work also promoted the PSCB to different young people.

Lastly, the quality assurance work of the Board is informed by the voice of local children and young people. It is always the aim for the Board that groups are consulted with following audit work to determine how pertinent the findings and results are.

### Business Priorities and Board Development 2015-16

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A Development Day held during a meeting of the PSCB in January 2015, gave board members and additional agencies representatives the opportunity to discuss the priorities for 2015/16. It was agreed by the group to retain the priorities in place in 2014/15 for an additional year. Those are:

- “Early help and preventative measures are effective”
- “Children at risk of significant harm are effectively identified and protected”
- “Everyone makes a significant and meaningful contribution to safeguarding children”
- “Workforce has the right skills/knowledge and capacity to safeguard children”
- “Understand the needs of all sectors of our community”
- “Children are fully protected from the effects of domestic abuse (domestic violence) and neglect”
- “Children are fully protected from Child Sexual Exploitation”

### Scrutiny and Challenge

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**Section 14 of the Children Act 2004** sets out the objectives of LSCBs, which are:

(a) to coordinate what is done by each person or body represented on the Board for the purposes of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the area; and

(b) to ensure the effectiveness of what is done by each such person or body for those purposes.

#### Scrutiny

In the last year the Board has provided scrutiny to agencies, through reports and discussion at, the bi-monthly Board meeting on the following issues:

#### Children’s Social Care:

- Parental feedback on Child Protection Conferences
- Multi-agency attendance at Child Protection Conferences
- Update regarding the work of the Local Authority Designated Officer
- Private fostering
- Children and Families Single Assessments
- Child in need Cases: as detailed earlier in this report, the PSCB Board Manager set up and chaired a multi-agency task and finish group to look at how the child in need process could be made more robust.
- Missing from home and care: progress reports were required in November 2014 and March 2015. On both occasions the Board offered significant challenge and support on the issue.
- Looked After Children placement locations – including children and young people placed out of the city
- In addition frontline recruitment and practice is under continuing scrutiny from the Board.

#### Early Help

- Early Help and Prevention Strategy
- CAF assessments and Multi-Agency Support Groups
- Early Help and demand management
- Review of Early Help Audit and Action Plan

#### Health

- Review and sign off of the Bruising in Pre-Mobile Babies Protocol

## Appendix 1

- NHSE Primary Care Options
- Report on the Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC)
- Completion of LAC initial health assessments
- Waiting times following referrals to CAMHS

### Police

- Domestic Abuse and Child Abuse Investigation Unit update
- Cambridgeshire Constabulary Management Information
- Review HMIC Inspection and the resulting Action Plan

### Education

- Results of the CSE Consultation
- Safeguarding in Schools Annual Report
- Children Missing Education Audit

### Multi-agency

- Update on development of the Multi-Agency Referral Unit (MARU)
- Update on Poverty in the Peterborough area
- Serious Case Review Action Plan
- Thresholds

In addition to the above, the PSCB Independent Chair and PSCB Board Manager offer scrutiny of policies and practice via the Boards linked to the PSCB, for example the Safer Peterborough Partnership, as detailed in Chapter 5 of this report.

## Challenge

As well as evaluating and analysing operational issue within Board meetings, the PSCB has also been active in the last year, in challenging practice through individual case escalation. This can result in the PSCB facilitating meetings around practice or speaking directly to senior managers about the issue. The PSCB does not keep a record of every concern or challenge that it has participated in but it does keep a 'Challenge Log' of examples of concerns or challenges it has been involved in.

The log evidences that within the last 16 months the PSCB (through either the Chair or Board Manager) have facilitated 10 different inter agency meetings involving challenges to practice. In addition there have also been at least 7 cases where the PSCB Board Manager has raised escalation concerns directly with the appropriate Board Member regarding frontline practice.

Below is an extract from the log for illustration purposes:

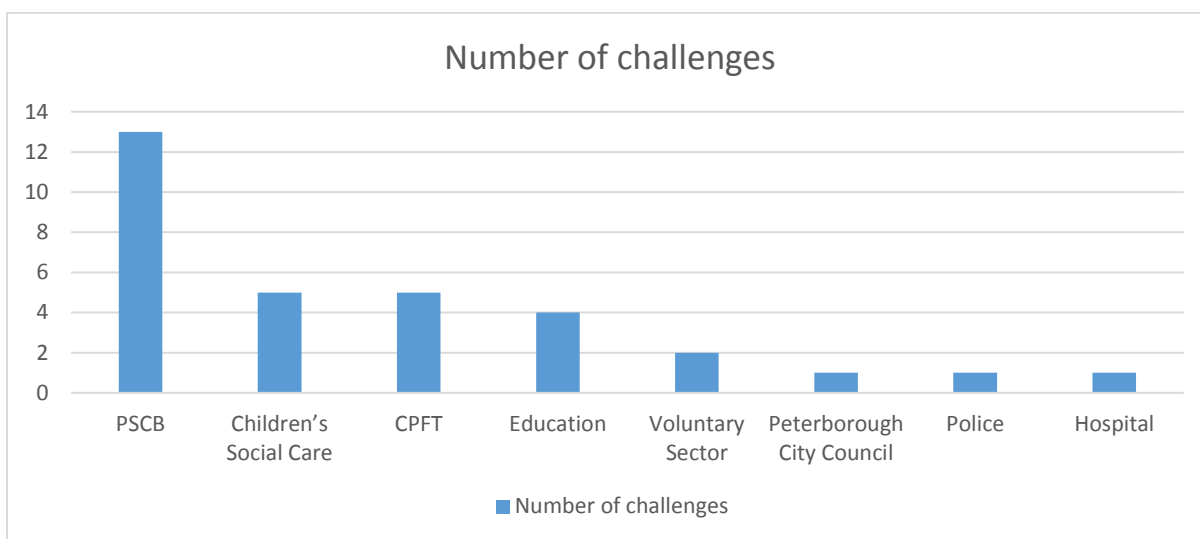
Date	Source	Challenge	Outcome and Impact
Priority 1 - Ensure that that early help and preventative measures are effective			
July 2014	PSCB	PSCB requested an update to the Board on the effectiveness of CAF and the launch of the ECAF	Paper presented to the Board at the July meeting. Partners assured that Early help is embedded and effective.



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Priority 2 - Ensure that children at risk of significant harm are being effectively identified and protected			
February 2015	Education	School raised concerns about a case. PSCB Business Manager raised concerns with Assistant Director of CSC.	Case resolved and Education satisfied with response.

The challenge log demonstrates that, since December 2013, 32 challenges have been recorded. Agency breakdown is as follows:



The response to each challenge is detailed as follows:

PSCB facilitated discussion on issue	12 occasions
A Report on the issue was presented to the Board	8
Further discussion has been necessary/the issue is ongoing	5
PSCB Raised concerns directly with the Director of Children's Services	4
A report was presented to a PSCB sub-group	1
PSCB developed a protocol/procedure to clarify the issue	1
Training was delivered by PSCB covering the issue	1

As can be seen from this table, in the majority of cases, the PSCB was able to make improvements to multi-agency working by facilitating discussion between agencies: reflective of the co-ordination function of the role of an LSCB. It is felt that this indicates the effectiveness of the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board, in that agencies feel able to approach the Board with their concerns, and in that, as shown above in Table 1, over a third of the challenges logged were initially raised by the board itself. This demonstrates that the board has a good oversight of practice across agencies.

### Conclusions and Future Developments

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#### Conclusion

The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board continues to be a strong partnership which has worked well together to coordinate activity and hold partner agencies to account for their activity to provide the best outcomes for children and young people in the city. The good work the Board has completed in the last year can be seen in the strengthening of its engagement with young people. The aim has been to gain their wishes, feelings and opinions, ensuring that the work of the Board is relevant and informed by the voices of local children. This work has been greatly supported by better relationships with the schools, secondary and primary, via the Education Safeguarding Lead who has contributed directly to ensuring the profile of the Board has been raised amongst children and young people in the city.

The Board offered a very good, proactive response to child sexual exploitation, including some excellent community engagement work. This work is ongoing and it is the aim that community engagement work with a range of safeguarding activities and awareness raising more generally, will benefit from the lessons learnt and good practice demonstrated in the Board's response to CSE.

Work with the faith communities in Peterborough has been a particular area of good practice in the last year. The Muslim Council of Peterborough, via the Communities and Cohesion Manager for Peterborough City Council and again the Education Safeguarding Lead have supported some excellent awareness raising and engagement work.

Lastly, there has been some excellent partnership work across the county of Cambridgeshire this year through joint work with Cambridgeshire Local Safeguarding Board and it is the aim that this work will not only continue but develop further to strengthen this partnership through 2015/16.

#### Future developments for Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board

As has been mentioned throughout this report, the future work for PSCB can be summarised as follows:

- Encouraging increased transparency by agencies through single agency audits
- Strengthening the multi-agency dataset to reflect safeguarding activity across the city and to provide the PSCB with a clear picture of agencies' performance
- Development of audit activity across the county, as well as across the children's and adult's safeguarding workforce
- Implementation and evaluation of the new Learning and Engagement sub-group structure
- Continued activity to ensure child sexual exploitation continues to be a priority for safeguarding agencies
- Increased engagement with children, young people, parents and carers
- Expansion of the Professional Development Programme to provide additional training opportunities for the adult's safeguarding workforce
- Development of processes to monitor single agency training on safeguarding
- And finally, increasing the focus of awareness raising and agencies response to neglect, including a multi-agency conference in November 2015.



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# Peterborough City Council

**Inspection of services for children in need of help and protection, children looked after and care leavers**

and

**Review of the effectiveness of the Local Safeguarding Children Board<sup>1</sup>**

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<sup>1</sup> Ofsted produces this report under its power to combine reports in accordance with section 152 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006. This report includes the report of the inspection of local authority functions carried out under section 136 of the Education and Inspection Act 2006 and the report of the review of the Local Safeguarding Children Board carried out under the Local Safeguarding Children Boards (Review) Regulations 2013.

## The Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB)

### The Local Safeguarding Children Board is good

An LSCB that is **good** coordinates the activity of statutory partners and monitors the effectiveness of local arrangements. Multi-agency training in the protection and care of children is effective and evaluated regularly for impact. The LSCB provides robust and rigorous evaluation and analysis of local performance that identifies areas for improvement and influences the planning and delivery of high-quality services.

### Executive summary

The LSCB has played a key role in engaging partner agencies in the safeguarding agenda. It has monitored the work of agencies and provided both robust challenge and leadership in some important areas where services provided have not been good enough or have needed further development. It has been effective in coordinating responses to the considerable challenges presented by child sexual exploitation but although the LSCB monitors numbers of children at risk of child sexual exploitation, it has not consistently monitored the usage of risk assessment tools or the quality of assessments completed.

Although the analysis within the quarterly performance reports provided to the board draws out key themes from the data included and is particularly strong with regard to early help, it does not take advantage of the wealth of wider information available from sources such as feedback from children and their families or audits. This limits the board's ability to fully understand the detailed reasons for any areas of poor practice. The LSCB has a strong programme of audits that have led to some real improvements in practice such as improved attendance at core groups and more timely domestic abuse notifications from the police. The LSCB is also increasingly effective in engaging young people in scrutinising and improving practice. The involvement of young people in the child sexual exploitation audit is a particular example of good practice. The Youth MP is a member of the LSCB and good attention is paid to the voice of young people.

While a strong early help strategy offer is making a difference to families, the absence of a formal, written neglect strategy means that neglect is not given a sufficiently high profile across all partner agencies. The LSCB is aware of the need for this to be an area of focus and of the need to implement recommendations from its child in need task and finish group.

The LSCB is well led by the independent chair and supported by a tenacious business manager. It is appropriately structured with a range of effective sub-groups and meets its statutory responsibilities. Through his membership of the Achieving Outstanding Board, the successor body to the previous local authority improvement board, the chair of the LSCB has provided challenge on behalf of the LSCB. Partner agencies are well represented on the board and attendance is good. The LSCB has

good links with other strategic bodies such as the health and wellbeing board through which it is able to exert influence. The board's website is accessible, informative and engaging. The board has been active and successful in engaging with the full range of communities and faiths within the city.

Learning from serious case reviews is shared effectively. Progress by partner agencies in implementing recommendations is closely monitored through the use of an effective integrated serious case review action plan. Further work is required to ensure that there are systems in place to ensure that action is sustained. The range, quality and reach of training provided by the LSCB are good and there are well-developed arrangements to evaluate the quality of the training and its impact on learning and practice. Young people have helped to plan and deliver training.

However, despite LSCB training, not all professionals fully understand the operation of thresholds. The distinction between the level of need of children who could benefit from early help services and those who may be children in need is not sufficiently detailed within the current threshold document and the revised document is not yet complete.

## Recommendations

145. Update the performance management framework and enhance quarterly performance reports to the board so that a full range of information, including learning from audits and feedback from children, is used to strengthen the LSCB's ability to monitor, challenge and hold to account all partners for their safeguarding practice.
146. Prioritise the revision of the threshold document so that it is clear about the distinction between children in need and those who could benefit from early help services and 'step up' and 'step down' thresholds are well understood by practitioners and managers in partner agencies.
147. Monitor the local authority's response to the findings of this inspection in relation to the quality of social work assessments, chronologies and plans, and provide appropriate feedback and challenge to support it in making the necessary improvements.
148. Implement the new child sexual exploitation risk assessment tool as soon as possible and monitor both its use and the quality of assessments completed to ensure that the level of children's risk is being accurately identified and that they are receiving the help they need.
149. Ensure that the issue of neglect is given a suitably high strategic and operational profile and that activity to tackle neglect is well-coordinated across all partner agencies. The LSCB should consider the need for a formal multi-agency neglect strategy.

150. Ensure that findings and recommendations arising from the child in need task and finish group are implemented and their impact monitored to help improve outcomes for this vulnerable group of children and young people.

## Inspection findings

151. The LSCB fulfils its statutory responsibilities as set out in the Children Act 2004 and the Local Safeguarding Children Board Regulations 2006. It monitors and evaluates the effectiveness of what is done by the local authority and its board partners individually and collectively to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and advises them on ways to improve. The board has provided strong challenge and leadership to partner agencies, leading to improvements in a number of areas, including the timeliness of medicals for looked after children and police notification of incidents of domestic abuse, the local authority's commissioning and recording of return home interviews for children who have been missing from home or care and agencies attendance at core groups.
152. The independent chair of the LSCB has been in post since April 2013 and is well respected by partner agencies for his energy, commitment and challenge. All agencies describe how he has skilfully reorganised the LSCB and ensured that a wider range of partners are involved in its work. The independent chair has regular meetings with the Director of Children's Services and the Chief Executive of the council and has no hesitation in offering challenge. The new business manager is also highly thought of for her knowledge and skills and for her role in heightening awareness of safeguarding in Peterborough. Partner agencies are well represented on the board and attendance is good. The LSCB website has been redesigned and is accessible, informative and engaging.
153. Through his membership of the Safer Peterborough Partnership, the Health and Wellbeing Board and the Joint Children and Families Commissioning Board, the independent chair ensures that there are good links between these bodies and the LSCB. As a member of the Achieving Outstanding Board, which replaced the former Improvement Board, the independent chair has used case audit evidence to challenge some deficits in frontline social work practice. This has led, for instance, to significant improvements in the multi-agency response to vulnerable children through better coordinated early help work and the development of the high quality multi-agency safeguarding hub, resulting in children having their needs met earlier and more thoroughly. The chair of the LSCB also met with the chief executive of the Cambridge and Peterborough Foundation Trust to discuss waiting times for access to CAMHS. Additional funding for CAMHS has since been agreed.
154. The LSCB multi-agency dataset includes performance management information from a range of agencies including the local authority, health, police and schools. It contains a strong section on the effectiveness of early help but information in relation to child sexual exploitation is limited and there is no information about children missing from home or care. The board are aware of



these gaps and are active and persistent in challenging the local authority and partners to ensure that reliable data are made available for these important areas of work. The multi-agency dataset is used to provide a quarterly performance report to the board. While this does assist the board in challenging and holding partners to account for their performance, the analysis within this document is based on the quantitative data provided for the dataset and does not take advantage of the range of qualitative information available, such as feedback from children and young people or information from audits. This means that the board is not provided with a report that provides as full and as informed a picture of performance and outcomes for children as they could be. This gap is also present in the LSCB's performance management framework. The document lucidly details the role of audits, performance data, serious case reviews and other key elements in monitoring the safeguarding work of agencies but contains no reference to feedback from children or their families and does not explain how these different elements can be brought together to more effectively understand the reasons for areas of poor performance and the possible solutions to performance deficits. This is a missed opportunity since this bringing together of different aspects of performance information does happen in practice in some discussions at the board's quality and effectiveness group and the LSCB is increasingly effectively engaging with children and young people to inform its work. The LSCB's engagement with young people as part of its child sexual exploitation audit is a particular example of good practice.

155. The LSCB has had a pivotal role in coordinating work across the partnership to disrupt the activity of, and prosecute, those responsible for child sexual exploitation. In particular, the LSCB made a significant contribution to the success of Operation Erle. Partners worked closely together to identify and win the trust of young people who were vulnerable to child sexual exploitation. This victim-led approach resulted in offenders being identified and a series of high-profile convictions, which raised awareness of child sexual exploitation considerably and has helped to make Peterborough a safer place for children and young people.
156. Having identified through its audit activity that the high turnover of staff in children's social care was impacting on the ability of social workers to consistently evaluate and record their work with children and young people who are potentially at risk of child sexual exploitation, the LSCB made the decision to fund a part-time child sexual exploitation coordinator. This post sits within the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board business unit to provide a dedicated child sexual exploitation lead but also spends time within the MASH to add capacity and enhance the coordination of agencies' work in this area. It is still too early to evaluate the effectiveness of this role.
157. The LSCB has also been effective in promoting awareness of child sexual exploitation among young people and across the city. Since 2013, over 3,000 young people have seen a production of Chelsea's Choice, following on from which safer school officers have been delivering the 'exploited' training programme in secondary schools to further raise awareness of child sexual

- exploitation. All 480 'approved drivers', including taxi drivers, bus drivers and volunteers, licenced to transport children in the city have completed mandatory training as a pre-condition of them continuing to be licensed. Local hotels have been involved in a 'See Something, Say Something' campaign and over 120 professionals and members of voluntary organisations attended a half-day conference on child sexual exploitation organised by the PCSB.
158. The LSCB's priorities are appropriately wide-ranging and demonstrate a clear focus on improving safeguarding across the city. The LSCB has contributed effectively to the improved coordination of services in response to domestic abuse. The business plan is clear, detailed and regularly updated. However, this document does not do justice to the LSCB's tenacity in striving for better outcomes for children, for example in challenging the police to improve the timeliness of domestic abuse notifications and challenging health to improve the timeliness of health assessments for looked after children. It also does not sufficiently reflect the LSCB's achievement in engaging with young people as part of the child sexual exploitation audit to help shape future practice.
159. The LSCB is purposeful and business-like in its approach. A good range of sub-groups is involved in driving the LSCB's work programme around, for example, quality and effectiveness, child sexual exploitation, training and learning, e-safety and serious case reviews. Two sub-groups focus specifically on engaging and involving schools and frontline health professionals in improving safeguarding practice. The Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) is one of four sub-groups shared with the neighbouring Cambridgeshire LSCB in a way that gives the board access to a broader range of skills, knowledge and expertise than would otherwise be the case.
160. The CDOP has been effective in analysing local information on child deaths and in identifying patterns and trends. It has developed and rolled out two good awareness-raising programmes focused on safety in and near open water and on the risks associated with adults co-sleeping with young babies. The CDOP has not identified any preventable deaths and has not felt it necessary to refer any cases to the LSCB because of concerns about professional practice.
161. The LSCB undertakes, at two-yearly intervals, a section 11 audit of the partners' effectiveness in carrying out their safeguarding responsibilities. The results of the last section 11 audit, which all of the LSCB's statutory and non-statutory partners completed, were presented to the LSCB in September 2013. The audit found that 83% of indicators were fully met across the partner agencies. Last year 60% of primary and 55% secondary schools participated in a section 175 safeguarding review. The chair of the LSCB has written to those schools that did not complete a return to encourage them to do so in future. The LSCB also has plans to extend the review to colleges.
162. The LSCB has adopted a very robust approach to serious case reviews; it has issued comprehensive guidance and an independent management review resource pack. Five serious case reviews have been carried out in the last year,

- a significant commitment for a small unitary authority. Only one of those cases involved the death of a child. In the four other cases, the LSCB opted to use the serious case review process as part of its commitment to increase confidence in the partnership by adopting a transparent approach to identifying and learning from any possible deficiencies in practice or partnership working.
163. The learning from these reviews has been effectively shared and used to inform improvements. Findings of local and national serious case reviews are disseminated well through the use of briefings across the children's workforce. Progress by partner agencies in implementing recommendations is closely monitored through the use of an effective integrated serious case review action plan. Prompted by learning from a serious case review about a young eastern European child and working alongside Norfolk and Cambridgeshire LSCBs, the board has also been successful in securing a grant from the government's innovations fund and a project has been established to identify ways of communicating and engaging better with children and families from eastern European communities.
164. The LSCB uses multi-agency case audits to increase its understanding of the quality of frontline safeguarding practice and identify areas for improvement. For example, it commissioned an external audit of early help services which included observation of multi-agency support groups (MASGs), team around the child meetings and a case file audit of 15 cases. Drawing on this work, the board's annual report sets out a detailed analysis of partner engagement in early help assessment and intervention and their impact for children and families. This has enabled the LSCB to identify a number of priorities and put an action plan in place to further strengthen practice. A follow-up audit is planned for later this year to evaluate progress.
165. Last year, as part of its programme of themed multi-agency audits, the LSCB reviewed the multi-agency response to domestic abuse, resulting in clear recommendations and action plans. The domestic abuse audit found that, while there was evidence of good multi-agency working in the majority of cases, in a small number of cases, where there were disagreements about the need for further action, concerns were not escalated appropriately. Partner agencies are now required to send copies of all escalations to the board for quarterly monitoring. Notifications of domestic abuse incidents are now routinely shared across agencies and the pooling of resources has led to the employment of an advocate, based in the MASH, to better support victims of domestic abuse.
166. Despite a business plan commitment to ensure that children are fully protected from neglect, neglect has not been given a sufficiently high priority to date. The LSCB does not have a neglect strategy and has not focused on the particular importance of social workers constructing and using chronologies to help identify patterns of neglect that may otherwise go unidentified. An audit is planned later in 2015–16 to strengthen strategic and operational responses to an issue that LSCB members recognise is having a significant impact on many vulnerable children and families in Peterborough. The LSCB is aware of the

importance of a neglect strategy and of this audit but in their absence the board cannot be fully assured that partners' work in this area is well coordinated and effective.

167. While looked after children have not featured prominently in the LSCB's annual report, there is an action within the board's business plan ensuring the PSCB links with the corporate parenting panel and the independent reviewing service. This helps to keep a focus on looked after children and recent board minutes demonstrate greater attention paid to the needs of these young people. The LSCB has reviewed the way in which information about looked after children placed in Peterborough by other local authorities is shared with the police. It has also challenged performance on initial health assessments for looked after children.
168. Recent activity has also focused on raising awareness of female genital mutilation (FGM). In partnership with Cambridgeshire LSCB, the PSCB has produced an FGM resource pack which has been shared with agencies across Peterborough. The production of this resource pack, which contains helpful practice guidance, information on training and a suite of leaflets prepared with the involvement of a group of young people, is a significant and positive achievement.
169. Training provided by the LSCB is of a high standard. Over the last 12 months more than 1,000 people involved in working with children and young people have attended a range of safeguarding courses. This has included courses designed specifically for GPs. Regular follow-up contact is used to identify how practice has improved as a result of the training provided. For example, feedback from schools and health workers shows that many of them now feel better able to recognise safeguarding issues and are more confident about making referrals to children's social care. Inspectors also heard very positive feedback from foster carers and other professionals about the quality of the training provided. The LSCB has involved young people in planning and delivering training.
170. Inspectors found evidence that, despite the training provided through the LSCB, not all professionals fully understand the operation of thresholds. The distinction between the level of need of children who could benefit from early help services and those who may be children in need is not sufficiently detailed within the current threshold document and the revised document is not yet complete. Board members are currently involved in revising the multi-agency threshold document on access to children's social care services. It is a strength that the current document contains an escalation policy for when there are disagreements between professionals about levels of need but this should be in addition to a document that is sufficiently clear throughout. In particular, in a small number of cases seen as part of the local authority inspection, decisions to 'step down' from social care to early help services had been taken prematurely.

171. The LSCB Annual Report 2013–14, published in September 2014, is a comprehensive document. It lists key achievements, highlights lessons learnt and identifies a clear set of priorities. However, while the LSCB and the independent chair have been influential in challenging partners to improve practice and services, the report itself lacks a sense of what it is like to be a child in Peterborough. Although it includes some performance data, it is not sufficiently analytical, particularly with regard to the quality of frontline child protection services delivered by the local authority. The board has already recognised these limitations and is confident that this year's report, due to be published in June 2015, will cover these areas more robustly.
172. A range of good initiatives have been used to involve children and young people in safeguarding in Peterborough. The LSCB received 515 replies to a survey sent out to pupils in Peterborough secondary schools. 72% of children and young people reported that if they had concerns about child sexual exploitation, they would be most likely to speak to a teacher to seek help or advice. In order to ensure that pupils receive the best possible support, the LSCB responded quickly and positively by working with schools to ensure that each secondary school has its own child sexual exploitation coordinator. The LSCB's child sexual exploitation coordinator holds termly focus meetings for the leads to provide training and to share good practice. The LSCB has acted on a request from young people by including 'QR' codes on posters and leaflets which allow young people to scan and read the information later and provide a link to the LSCB website. Local young people have also been involved in designing leaflets on child sexual exploitation. The LSCB is currently training a group of pupils to act as 'safeguarding internet safety ambassadors' and a young person has now been invited to join the board.
173. The LSCB is clearly aware of the need to engage with all of the faith communities within the city. It has worked closely with the Muslim council of Peterborough to publish a booklet, 'Safeguarding children and young people in mosques and madrasahs in Peterborough', coordinating the delivery of safeguarding training in to all mosques and a number of madrasahs.

## Information about this inspection

Inspectors have looked closely at the experiences of children and young people who have needed or still need help and/or protection. This also includes children and young people who are looked after and young people who are leaving care and starting their lives as young adults.

Inspectors considered the quality of work and the difference adults make to the lives of children, young people and families. They read case files, watched how professional staff work with families and each other and discussed the effectiveness of help and care given to children and young people. Wherever possible, they talked to children, young people and their families. In addition, the inspectors have tried to understand what the local authority knows about how well it is performing, how well it is doing and what difference it is making for the people who it is trying to help, protect and look after.

The inspection of the local authority was carried out under section 136 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006.

The review of the Local Safeguarding Children Board was carried out under section 15A of the Children Act 2004.

Ofsted produces this report of the inspection of local authority functions and the review of the Local Safeguarding Children Board under its power to combine reports in accordance with section 152 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006.

The inspection team consisted of eight of Her Majesty's Inspectors (HMI) from Ofsted.

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<b>CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES</b>	<b>AGENDA ITEM NO. 8</b>
<b>18 JANUARY 2016</b>	<b>PUBLIC REPORT</b>

## **Report of the Corporate Director for People and Communities**

**Contact Officer(s) – Lou Williams**

**Contact Details - 864139**

### **REVIEW OF PLACEMENT STRATEGY FOR CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE IN CARE AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FOSTERING ACTION PLAN**

#### **1. PURPOSE**

- 1.1. This report provides Scrutiny with an updated position in terms of overall number of children and young people in care in Peterborough, comparing this to the national picture and the position of our Statistical Neighbours.
- 1.2. Some additional information about the changing characteristics of the population of children and young people in care in Peterborough is also provided, comparing this with the national characteristics of the population of children and young people in care.
- 1.3. This report also provides Scrutiny with an update in relation to progress relating to the Fostering Action Plan. The report identifies that despite some success in terms of increasing the proportion of children and young people in care who are placed with 'in-house' foster placements over the last 12 months, recruitment activities have not resulted in the Council attracting sufficient numbers of carers from black and minority ethnic communities or who are willing to offer homes to more challenging older children and young people. This factor has formed part of the context to the decision to explore whether an alternative delivery model may enable the Council to reduce the use of foster placements provided by Independent Fostering Agencies.
- 1.4. Accordingly, this report also provides a brief update to Scrutiny on progress towards developing a Peterborough Permanency Service.

#### **2. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1. Committee is asked to note the contents of this report, and in particular the changing demography of the child in care population and the overall reduction in numbers of children and young people in care.
- 2.2. Committee is recommended to seek an updated report on the child in care population in Peterborough and the mix of placements for children and young people in care in 12 months' time.

#### **3. LINKS TO THE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY STRATEGY**

- 3.1. Creating Opportunities - Tackling Inequalities
  - Supporting vulnerable people

## **4. BACKGROUND**

- 4.1. This report updates Members on changes in the population of children and young people in care in Peterborough, drawing comparisons with the national and statistical neighbour information as this is available. It also details progress against the Fostering Action Plan, which is concerned with the improved recruitment of fostering households to look after Peterborough children and young people in care.
- 4.2. The report provides a brief update on the progress of proposals to develop a Peterborough Permanency Service, which would be a new service delivered by a partner provider under contract to the Council following a tender exercise.

### **Context**

- 4.3. The term 'Children and Young People in Care' is used throughout this report. This reflects messages from national research that children and young people in care prefer this term to 'Looked after Children' or 'Children Looked After' because for them, 'in Care' more accurately describes their experience and makes more sense to them.
- 4.4. Most children and young people achieve the best lifelong outcomes by growing up within their families. While all families experience short term crises from time to time, in most circumstances, families are able to call on their own extended family or friendship networks to support them through such crises without the need for any other external support.
- 4.5. Not all families have access to informal support mechanisms, however, making it more difficult for them to manage the sort of challenges experienced by us all. In addition, some groups of families – those with a child with a complex disability for example – may have considerable support from their family and friendship networks, but still need this to be supplemented if they are not to come under significant pressures.
- 4.6. A small group of children are unable to be safely cared for within their families without an intensive programme of assessment and support. A still smaller group cannot remain with their families at all because the risks to them are too great. This latter group of children and young people may be cared for by relatives, but if this is not a viable option for them, they will come into the care system.
- 4.7. Where children do have to move from their birth families, it is better that they do so at as early an age as possible. This is so they can make secure attachments to their new permanent carers, who are either adopting them or who have applied for a Special Guardianship Order or Residence Order.
- 4.8. Our overall strategic aim is therefore to protect early help and prevention services, enabling families to access support in order to prevent difficulties from emerging, to offer a range of intensive support services for families who are experiencing a crisis, while seeking to identify at an early stage where it seems unlikely that it will be in the best long term interests of a child to remain with their parents.
- 4.9. Where it is not likely to be in the best long term interests for a child to remain with their parents, we explore whether members of the extended family may be willing to provide a permanent alternative home for the child or children, often through a Special Guardianship Order. Such arrangements are frequently made within Family Group Conferences, where extended family and friends work together to develop a family plan that will ensure that the child remains safe and well cared for.

- 4.10. Where there are no extended family available to take on the care of the child or young person, and where they would otherwise be at risk of suffering significant harm, the local authority will act to seek to bring the child or young person into care, whether by agreement with the parent or through the courts.
- 4.11. The Council will always seek to identify permanent carers for this group of children and we have a very positive track record in identifying adoptive families in Peterborough. A significant number of children and young people who come into care will return home to their parents after a period of time – nationally, 34% of children and young people leaving care leave to return home to a parent or parents. However, a significant proportion of children and young people who come into care, and particularly those who come into care aged 7 and above, will remain in care throughout their childhoods.
- 4.12. For this group, long term outcomes are usually best where they are placed within a family based setting – a foster placement – and where they do not experience any number of unplanned placement changes.

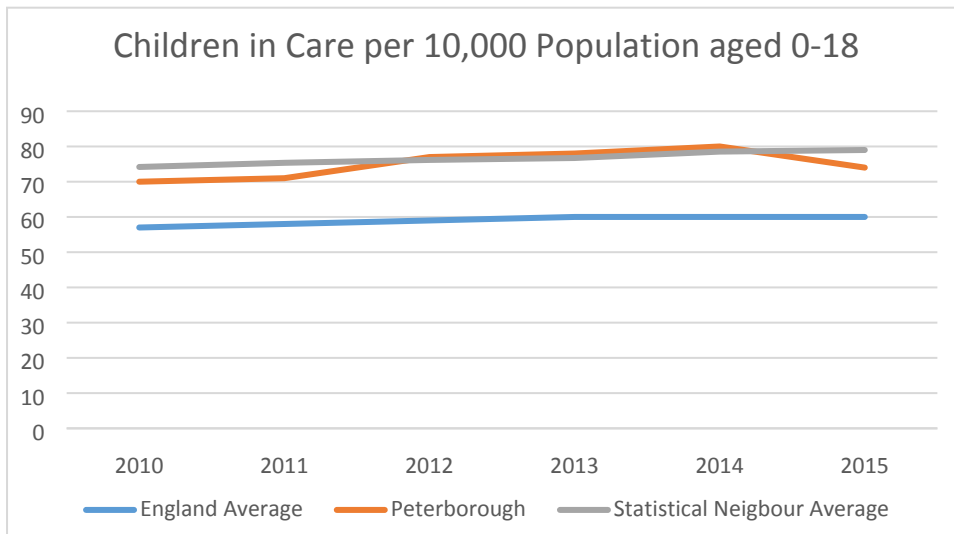
### Overall Numbers of Children and Young People in Care

- 4.13. The overall number of children and young people looked after as of the end of November 2015 was approximately 340 [the number is always approximate as it fluctuates slightly on a daily basis as children enter and leave the care system]. Numbers of children and young people looked after in Peterborough increased gradually between 2012 and May 2014, when they peaked at 385. Numbers have been declining since May 2014 and are now close to the numbers in care at the end of 2012.
- 4.14. The most common way of expressing numbers of children and young people looked after is the rate per 10,000 population of children and young people. This enables comparisons to be drawn with national and similar authority trends and performance.
- 4.15. There is one change that took place in 2014/15 which makes direct comparisons with earlier years more difficult, however. The Office for National Statistics [ONS] has reviewed all local authorities and revised each group of their statistical neighbours. Our statistical neighbours have changed slightly as a result. These changes are summarised in the table below:

<b>Peterborough Statistical Neighbours</b>	
<b>Prior to 2014</b>	<b>2014/15 onwards</b>
Bolton	Bolton
Sheffield	Rotherham
Derby	Sheffield
Coventry	Derby
Telford and Wrekin	Telford and Wrekin
Walsall	Walsall
Southend-on-Sea	Medway Towns
Portsmouth	Portsmouth
Southampton	Southampton
Plymouth	Plymouth

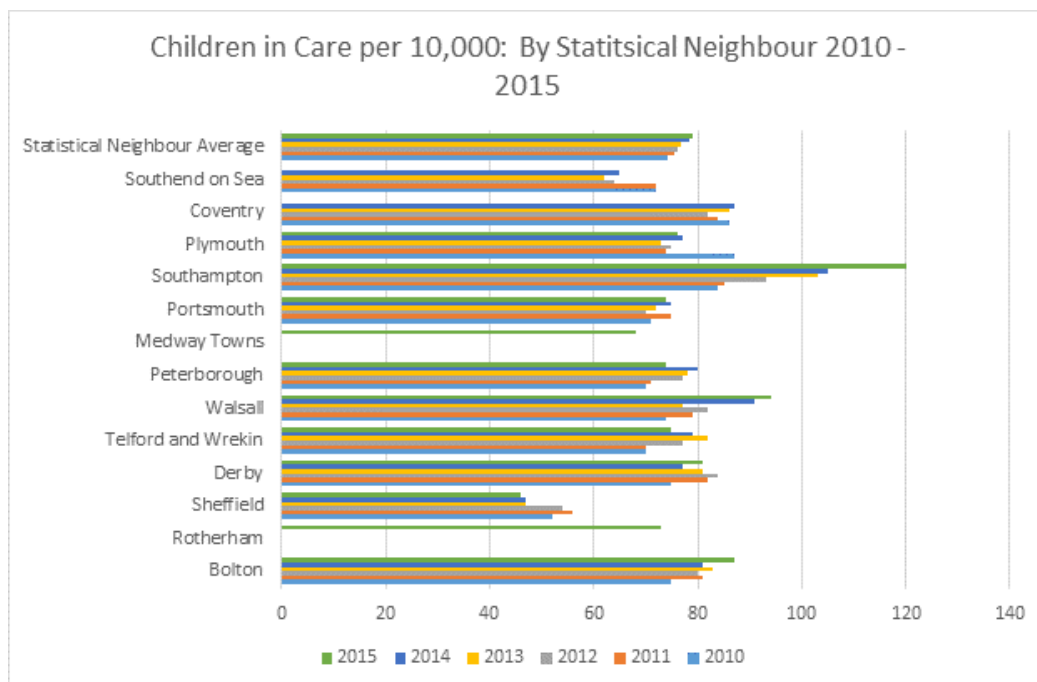
- 4.16. As can be seen from the above, most of our statistical neighbours have remained as previously, but we have ‘lost’ Coventry and Southend on Sea, and gained Rotherham and the Medway Towns.

4.17. The chart below compares the rate of children looked after in Peterborough with the average of our statistical neighbours and the England average over the last six years, up to and including the year 2014/15:



4.18. As can be seen from the chart, the most recent data indicates that the rate in Peterborough has dropped slightly below the statistical neighbour average, having been broadly in line with this average since 2012. Our current [as of end of November 2015] rate of children in care per 10,000 is 73, compared with an average of our neighbours of 79 per 10,000. This difference equates to approximately 26 children and young people overall – in other words if we had 366 children and young people in care instead of the 340 we actually have, we would be in line with the statistical neighbour average.

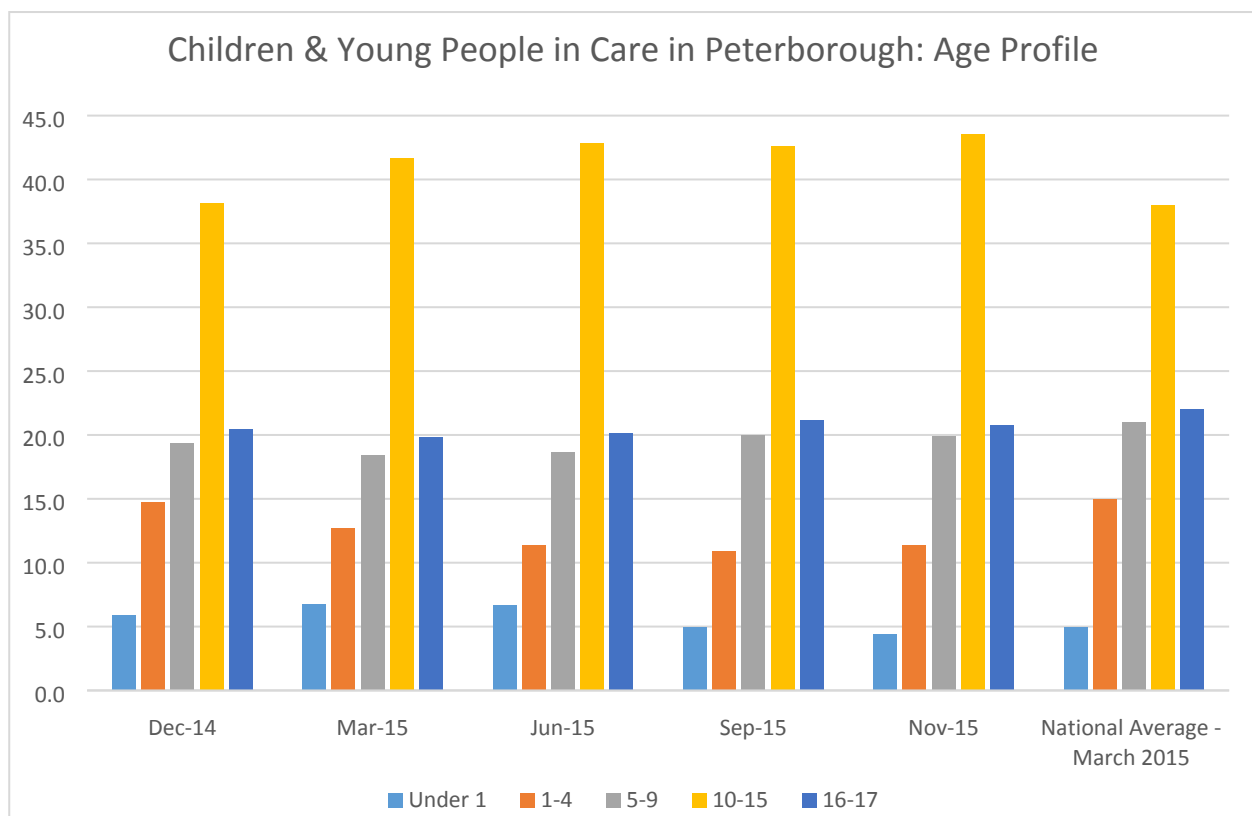
4.19. The statistical neighbour average does hide some significant variations and particularly since the makeup of our 'basket' of comparator authorities has changed in the last 12 months, it is also useful to look at performance within individual authorities over this period, as below:



- 4.20. As can be seen from the above, performance in Peterborough has remained solidly within the parameters of the performance of most of our statistical neighbours. Our two new statistical neighbours – Medway and Rotherham – are both at the lower end of the range of the statistical neighbour group as a whole, while Coventry - no longer a statistical neighbour – has traditionally had rates of children in care at the higher end of the range.
- 4.21. Where a local authority has too few children and young people in care, it could be an indication that action is not being taken to appropriately safeguard children and young people in the community who are at risk of significant harm. However, overall numbers are influenced by two factors – whether children and young people are coming into care as well as the effectiveness of planning for them once they are in care.
- 4.22. Here in Peterborough, there has been a long standing good track record on adoption. This has been supplemented over recent years a significant increase in the use of Special Guardianship Orders. Taken together, this suggests that children are likely to be spending less time in care once looked after than in some other areas, reducing overall numbers because throughput is higher.

4.23. **Characteristics of Children and Young People in Care Population**

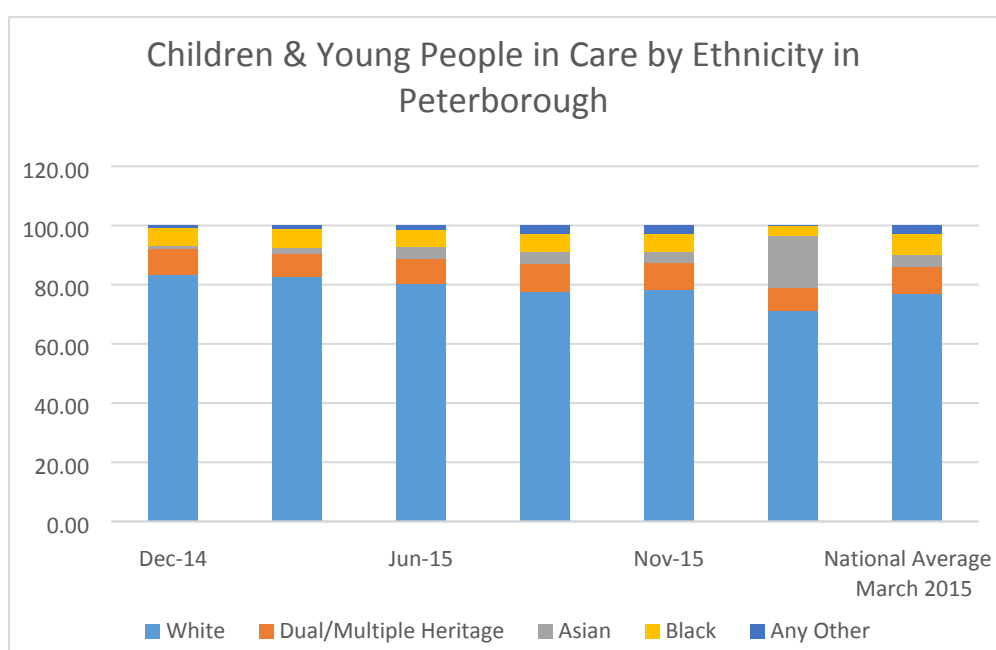
4.24. The chart below shows the changing makeup of the Peterborough care population by age:



4.25. All other things being equal, this chart indicates that a smaller proportion of younger children are in care in Peterborough than is the case nationally. This is an area that will maintain under review, as it is generally better for there to be higher proportions of younger children in care as this contributes some evidence that risks are being identified in a timely

way. Having a lower proportion of older young people in the care system can be seen as indicating that there are effective measures in place to prevent young people coming into the care system in crisis.

- 4.26. However, there are some Peterborough-specific factors that have an impact on the age profile of our in care population. We have also seen a significant increase in unaccompanied asylum seeking young people coming into the care system in Peterborough over the last 12 months. For context, as of the end of December 2013, three young people in care were unaccompanied asylum seekers. This had risen to 7 by the end of December 2014 and has risen to 25 by the end of November 2015. This means that proportionately we would expect there to be higher numbers of young people in the older age bands as unaccompanied asylum seekers are mostly 15 or above when they arrive into the country.
- 4.27. To provide some national context, as of March 2015, 3.8% of children and young people in care were Unaccompanied Asylum seekers. In Peterborough as of the end of November 2015, 7.3% of the child in care population were unaccompanied asylum seekers.
- 4.28. Nevertheless, this increase in unaccompanied asylum seeking young people in Peterborough does not alone explain the differences in proportions of the ages of children and young people in care in the City.
- 4.29. There are also other that may be at play. As noted above, Peterborough also has a strong record in adoption, and the length of time children wait for adopters is considerably shorter in Peterborough than the national average [385 days compared with 533 days]. As adoption largely affects younger children, faster adoptions would reduce the proportion of children in younger age groups in care.
- 4.30. Factors such as these may help to explain the different age profile of our population of children and young people in care, but this variance will continue to be closely monitored to ensure that services are identifying and responding to risk in a timely way.
- 4.31. The following chart compares the ethnicity of children and young people in care in Peterborough with the national average population in care:



- 4.32. The above chart illustrates how the local population of children and young people in care in Peterborough has changed over the last 12 months in terms of ethnicity, comparing this with the Office for National Statistics (ONS) Estimate of the percentage of children and young people in the broader Peterborough population and with the England average of the care population as of March 2015.
- 4.33. The population of Peterborough is becoming increasingly diverse. The ONS estimates that around 10.5% of the 0-18 population in the City are from 'White Other' backgrounds. As of the end of November 2015, the proportion of children and young people in care in Peterborough from these backgrounds was 12% - broadly in line with local population estimates. The ONS estimates that 62% of 0-18 year olds in the City are from White British backgrounds, while 66% of the care population as of the end of November 2015 were from White British backgrounds.

#### **Children Looked After: Placement Mix**

- 4.34. The chart below illustrates how the mix of placement types in Peterborough has changed over recent years and how it compares with national averages:

Placement Type	P'borough Nov 2012 %	P'borough Nov 2013 %	P'borough Nov 2014 %	P'borough Nov 2015 %	National Average 2015 %
In House fostering [A]	35%	38%	39%	46%	n/a
Agency Fostering [B]	38%	33%	32%	29%	n/a
Connected [C]	6%	9%	9%	7%	n/a
All Foster Placements [A+B+C]	79%	80%	80%	82%	70%
Residential including secure, secure remands & residential schools	10%	9%	7%	8%	12%
Independent Living	5%	4%	6.5%	8%	3%
Placed for adoption	5%	4%	5%	2%	5%
Placement with Parents	2%	2%	2%	2%	5%

- 4.35. The above indicates that we have continued to do well in terms of placing a relatively low proportion of children and young people in residential placements compared with national averages. This is positive as residential placements are usually associated with some of the poorest outcomes for children and young people, and are very much more expensive than other types of placement.
- 4.36. Peterborough also continues to place a larger proportion of children and young people in care in foster placements than is the case nationally. This is positive as foster placements are generally associated with better long term outcomes and are also less costly than residential placements. In-house foster placements are typically less than half the average cost of an IFA placement.
- 4.37. The percentage of children placed with in-house foster carers has also increased significantly – particularly over the last 12 months. Although this is partly a function of a reduced overall population of children and young people in care from 370 in November 2014 to 340 in November 2015, this increased use of in-house placements remains positive, and reflects positive success in recruitment of fostering households in the 2014/15 financial year in particular.
- 4.38. The percentage of children placed for adoption appears low, when compared with national averages. This is a volatile indicator, however, and 12 children have been adopted in the

three months to the end of November 2015. For the year to date, 19% of children and young people have left care for adoption – in line with a target of 20% for the year as a whole.

### **Recruitment and Retention of in-house Fostering Households**

- 4.39. There was strong performance in the recruitment of fostering households in the financial year 2014/15, with a net gain of more than 30 mainstream [or general] fostering households.
- 4.40. Recruitment activities in 2014-15 were not targeted at foster carers able and willing to offer homes to teenagers. There was also less specific marketing directed towards black and minority ethnic communities in the City during this financial year, although attempts were made to recruit black and minority ethnic carers and carers able to meet the needs of young people at this time. The view taken was that recruitment efforts should be as wide as possible, attracting as many prospective carers as we could. It would then be that during the training, assessment and preparation process, carers would be persuaded to take an interest in offering placements to older children and young people. In the event, however, most carers recruited in 2014/15 elected to offer placements to younger children.
- 4.41. The successful recruitment in terms of absolute numbers of carers in 2014-15 has therefore resulted in an over-supply of in-house foster carers able and willing to care for younger children than we have children available. This mismatch can be a source of frustration for foster carers who want to foster but who are not offered placements, and does result in the inefficient use of resources as these foster carers continue to require the services of a supervising social worker.
- 4.42. This under-use is reflected in the in-house vacancy rate which was 35% as of the end of November 2015. This sounds very high, however the typical vacancy rate for in-house services is between 25 and 30%. Vacancy rates are measured in a way that does not always capture only true vacancies, which inflates the figure. For example, households are often approved as being able to care for 1 child, or 2 if siblings. This means that if a household is looking after a single child, the system will continue to identify a potential vacancy within that household despite the fact that none actually exists. There will also always be a number of carers who are taking breaks from caring for a variety of reasons, adding to the apparent vacancy rate.
- 4.43. There is also a tension between needing to be able to offer a degree of placement choice, so enabling the needs of the child to be matched to the fostering household, with ensuring efficient use of fostering resources by having a low vacancy rate.
- 4.44. Nevertheless, it remains the case that we continue to be more likely to place older children and young people and children with more challenging care needs in fostering households offered by Independent Fostering Agencies than with our own carers, while we continue to have higher numbers of our own foster carers with vacancies than national comparators.
- 4.45. Meanwhile, the makeup of the fostering community in Peterborough in terms of ethnicity does not match the makeup of the children and young people we have in care.
- 4.46. Of the 142 active fostering households, 89% are White British; 4% are White Other, and 1% respectively are Asian or Black or are from dual cultural heritages. This compares with a child in care population from White British backgrounds of only 67%, and where 9% of children in care are Black, and 10.5% are from White Other backgrounds.



- 4.47. In order to address these issues, a much more targeted fostering recruitment campaign was undertaken during this financial year, focused on newly arrived communities and potential carers from all sections of the community who would be willing to provide homes for older children and young people with more challenging behaviour.
- 4.48. In terms of numbers recruited, this campaign has been less successful than the more general campaign run in 2014-15, as is indicated by the table below which sets out the net change in numbers of foster carers between April 2015 and the end of November 2015:

Carer Type	New Approvals	Terminations	Net Change
Mainstream	5	7	-2
Connected	0	6	-6
Link & Respite	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	6	13	-7

- 4.49. 'Mainstream' is the term used to describe general foster carers who provide homes for children who are in care and who are not previously known to them. 'Connected' carers are carers approved as foster carers for specific named children who are in care but who were previously known to them [and to whom they are often related]. Link and respite carers do not take full time children; Link carers provide short breaks to children with disabilities and respite carers provide short term placements to children in order to provide their mainstream carers with a break.
- 4.50. A number of households are progressing through the assessment process as this report was prepared and it is expected that prior to the end of the financial year, there will be 8 new connected households approved [meaning a net gain of 2 connected households in the current financial year]. It is also expected that a further 4 mainstream fostering households will be approved before the end of the financial year. However a further 6 terminations of approval of mainstream carers are also expected before the end of the year, meaning an overall net loss of 4 mainstream fostering households over the 2014/15 financial year.
- 4.51. Terminations can be for a variety of reasons; carers may have retired, or may have decided to adopt children in placement, meaning that they no longer have the physical space for foster children. It is the case that terminations were given a lower priority in the 2014/15 financial year than in the current one, meaning that there has been a higher rate of terminations in this year.
- 4.52. Nevertheless, the much lower levels of recruitment this year illustrate the challenges for our current service in recruiting and supporting carers to provide homes for the more challenging, typically older child or young person in care, and in recruiting carers from black and minority ethnic groups.
- 4.53. Recruitment activities will continue and we will continue to target these groups of harder to reach potential foster carers. However, we also know from our current carers that they would require a range of additional support in order to feel confident about caring for some of our more challenging young people. This is part of the reason why we are also taking forward proposals to develop a tender and to seek a provider with experience of supporting carers to care for young people with challenging needs through the development of the Peterborough Permanency Service.

## **Future Plans for Fostering Services**

- 4.54. Members will be aware that there are plans in place to explore whether developing a strategic partnership with another organisation may assist us in the recruitment and retention of carers able to meet the needs of more challenging older children and young people and to recruit carers from black and minority ethnic communities.
- 4.55. Success would mean that more children and young people in care from black and minority ethnic communities are placed with families who have a better understanding of their cultural histories and identity needs, and would mean that more children and young people with more challenging needs are placed within or close to Peterborough with carers we know well.
- 4.56. Reducing reliance on placements provided by the Independent Fostering Agencies would also enable us to use some of the money saved to invest in a range of services to support children and young people in care and on the edge of care. We are seeking to prioritise investment in improved support to children and young people who are subject to Special Guardianship Orders and to those who return home to parents following a period of being in care. We are also seeking to develop additional capacity within the Family Group Conference Service.
- 4.57. A Prior Information Notice and Draft Permanency Service Summary Service Specification were published on Friday 18<sup>th</sup> December 2015. This invites interested potential partners to comment on our outline proposals and enables us to meet with them and go through questions and points of clarification, prior to launching full and formal tender processes, which we aim to do in March 2016. The draft summary specification can be found at Appendix 1 to this report.
- 4.58. Foster carers have generally been open to and welcoming of this approach. They have said that they value the proposals to improve the support available to them through provision of 24/7 support that includes practical in-home support as needed, to improve access to psychological consultation and to develop new and evidenced based training programmes. They have also welcomed the potential for some to be involved in different approaches to using their skills as foster carers.
- 4.59. Directly affected members of staff have some understandable questions about the details of these proposals. There has also been an openness from members of staff about the proposals, however, and a positive response to the aims and objectives – i.e. to increase investment in some services to children and young people while protecting current levels of service and contributing to savings targets.

## **5. KEY ISSUES**

- 5.1. Key issues arising from the above include:
  - Overall numbers of children and young people in care have reduced over the last 12 months and are currently below the average of our statistical neighbours;
  - There has been an increase in numbers of unaccompanied asylum seeking young people who have come into the care system in Peterborough over the last 12 months and over 7% of our total care population are unaccompanied asylum seekers, compared with a national average rate of less than 4%;
  - Relative to the national picture, the proportion of younger children in the care population is lower and the proportion of older children and young people is higher.

The higher numbers of unaccompanied asylum seeking young people in the care population in Peterborough will account for some of this variation, but cannot explain it entirely. This is an area for on-going monitoring;

- We have continued to be successful in maintaining higher proportions of our child in care population in family based placements and lower proportions in residential placements than is the case nationally. This is important as family based placements are generally associated with better longer term outcomes and represent a better use of resources;
- A significantly higher proportion of children and young people in care is placed with our own foster carers compared with 12 months ago, although part of this is related to the lower overall numbers of children in care;
- However, among our current population of carers there is a mismatch in provision compared with need, with an oversupply of carers willing to provide placements for younger children and a shortage of those sufficiently confident in the support they are able to access that would result in them feeling able to offer placements to more challenging children and young people;
- Attempts to target recruitment activities towards carers able to offer placements to older children and young people and at the black and minority ethnic communities in Peterborough have been less successful than earlier more general approaches to recruitment, and the indications are that there will be a net loss of fostering households in the current financial year;
- Despite the increase in the proportion of children and young people in care placed with our own carers, it remains the case that children and young people with more complex needs are much more likely to be placed with carers provided by Independent Fostering Agencies. These are carers whom we know less well, and who tend to be located further from Peterborough;
- We will continue to seek to recruit foster carers, but we are also now considering whether an alternative delivery model [the Peterborough Permanency Service] would help us to recruit more carers from black and minority ethnic groups and more carers able to meet the needs of older and more challenging children and young people;
- Progress to develop the Permanency Service that would include the current activities of the Fostering and Adoption Service continues, with a Prior Information Notice being published on 18<sup>th</sup> December 2015.

## **6. IMPLICATIONS**

- 6.1. There are a number of HR and financial implications arising from the proposals to develop the Permanency Service, and in ensuring that service specifications, the tender process and any subsequent contracts are fully developed so that the service is able to deliver the best possible outcomes for children and young people while securing value for money.
- 6.2. In the event that the proposals to develop the Peterborough Permanency Service go ahead, there will be implications for a number of members of staff currently employed by the Council.
- 6.3. These members of staff will all be offered both formal and informal opportunities for consultation about the proposals. Informal engagement processes are already underway and a number of workshops have been held with staff, as well as with foster carers. These workshops will continue.

## **7. CONSULTATION**

- 7.1. Consultation has taken place with relevant senior officers within Children's Social Care and with the Performance Team.

## **8. NEXT STEPS**

- 8.1. The next steps relate to the continuing development of the proposals for the Peterborough Permanency Service.
- 8.2. Informal soft market testing will take place during January 2016 and any potential providers who approach us as a result of the Prior Information Notice will have the opportunity to contribute to the shaping of the final service specification.
- 8.3. Workshops will be held with members of staff, foster carers, and children and young people at the end of January 2016 with the aim of developing specific evaluation questions for evaluating tenders in the event that we are able to progress to a formal tender stage.
- 8.4. Representative members of staff, foster carers and children and young people in care will form part of the formal evaluation process of tenders submitted.
- 8.5. The target for awarding the contract in the event that there is a successful tender is May or June 2016. In the event that a contract is awarded, a three to six month mobilisation period will be required.

## **9. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

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

- 9.1. None

## **10. APPENDICES**

- 10.1. Appendix 1: Permanency Service: Draft Summary Service Specification



December 4<sup>th</sup> 2015

# Permanency Service Draft Summary Specification

Version 1.3

DRAFT



Lou Williams

SERVICE DIRECTOR CHILDREN AND SAFEGUARDING

## Developing a new Permanency Service in Peterborough: An Introduction

This summary specification describes our proposals to develop a new service, which we are calling a Permanency Service, in collaboration with an external partner organisation. We believe that this new service will deliver better outcomes for children and young people in care and on the edge of care, while securing improved value for money.

Peterborough City Council [‘the Council’] is determined to improve outcomes for children and young people who come into the care of the Council. We want to improve support for children and young people who become looked after and then return home to their families, and increase the number of children and young people who experience permanency through Adoption, Special Guardianship and Child Arrangement Orders, or who benefit from long term ‘permanent’ foster care.

For those children and young people who are looked after and placed with foster carers, we want to ensure that as many as possible are placed with ‘in-house’ carers. This is because we know our carers better than those who are provided by external agencies. Our carers tend to be located in Peterborough or in the surrounding area, meaning that children and young people can more easily maintain relationships with family and friendship networks, continue to attend local schools and benefit from other local support services.

We want to ensure that our carers are trained and supported so that they are able to look after children and young people with more challenging needs, enabling this group to benefit from stable family placements that are closer to the City, where they can continue in their education and training, and maintain links with family and friendship groups. Our carers have told us that in order to look after this group of highly vulnerable children and young people, they need:

- Access to a bespoke evidence-based training programme;
- Access to improved levels of support that includes 24/7 support and where necessary, practical support in the home;
- Access to improved support to help them to understand the psychological aspects of providing child-centred care to children and young people displaying problematic and challenging behaviour associated with past abuse, neglect or disorganised attachments.

In common with all local authorities, there are significant resource pressures in Peterborough. Investing in the provision of enhanced support services to foster carers, to carers of children and young people who have Special Guardianship Orders or improving the support available to children and their families where children return home after a period in care means that we must identify savings elsewhere in the system. One area where savings can be made that can be re-invested in outcomes for children and young people, is in reducing our reliance on higher cost placements for children and young people in care – specifically, residential placements and placements with external fostering agencies.

Despite some success in recruiting in-house foster carers and in maintaining relatively low numbers of children and young people in care who are placed in residential provision, we have come to the conclusion that we may have more success if we develop a much closer working relationship with a strategic partner.

Although this will lead to the tendering of some of our currently provided services to a third party provider, it will be essential for very close working relationships to be maintained between

Peterborough City Council and the provider, which means that there will be an on-going need for defined and close governance arrangements.

This draft summary service specification is intended to assist potential partners to understand our proposals and to seek clarifications on any matters during the soft market testing phase.

The table below summarises the proposed responsibilities of the Council and Provider in relation to current services and resources, in the event that the Permanency Service is established:

Peterborough City Council will retain responsibility for:	The Provider, through the Permanency Service will acquire responsibility for:
<p><b>Most Statutory services relating to children in need, child protection and children looked after, including:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessments of children in need;</li> <li>• Social work functions relating to children in need, in need of protection and most children who are looked after [see below];</li> <li>• Most leaving and aftercare services;</li> </ul>	<p>The Fostering &amp; Adoption Service, involving the TUPE transfer of around 26FTE members of staff and activities including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recruitment of fostering and adoptive carers;</li> <li>• Support and training activities for staff and carers;</li> <li>• Operation and management of panels;</li> <li>• Agency decision maker responsibilities as applying to adopters and foster carers;</li> <li>• Post adoption support functions;</li> <li>• Private fostering;</li> <li>• Non-agency adoption.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Agency Decision Maker role as this relates to Children and Young People</b></p>	<p>Foster carers currently approved by the Council</p>
<p><b>Conference chairs, looked after reviewing officers</b></p>	<p>Prospective adopters currently approved by the Council</p>
<p><b>Audit and quality assurance functions</b></p>	<p>The Placement Finding Service</p>
<p><b>Supervised contact functions</b></p>	<p>The Family Group Conference Service</p>
<p><b>Resource Panels</b></p>	<p>Some assessment functions of prospective carers under Special Guardianship Orders</p>
<p><b>Missing from home and care coordinator</b></p>	<p>A small proportion of statutory social work functions for children looked after and leaving care services [see below]</p>
<p><b>Advocacy Services</b></p>	<p>Children in Care Participation Responsibilities</p>
<p><b>Children Act Complaints Services</b></p>	<p>Placement budgets for children in care:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees and Allowances for in-house carers;</li> <li>• Budget for IFA foster placements;</li> <li>• Council budget contribution to joint funded residential placements;</li> <li>• Budgets for residential placements;</li> <li>• Budgets for transport for children in care;</li> <li>• Budget for cost of placements for Unaccompanied Minors;</li> <li>• Budgets for payment of Special Guardianship Order allowances</li> <li>• Budget for payment of Adoption Allowances;</li> <li>• Budget associated with Staying Put arrangements.</li> </ul>

## Fostering and Adoption Services

It is proposed that all social workers, the panel adviser and the two team managers, will transfer to a new provider under TUPE. There are approximately 26FTE staff in these categories. A number of business support staff assist in the work of the service. These workers are currently employed by SERCO. It is not yet clear whether they would transfer under TUPE Arrangements.

### Fostering Services

The new service would be required to operate a comprehensive fostering service that at least meets the requirements of the National Minimum Standards.

The key outcomes required from the new service will include:

- Successful recruitment of carers able to meet the needs of children and young people with more complex needs [and in particular, able to care for teenagers] in order that reliance on IFA placements is reduced;
- Successful retention of existing foster carers;
- Successful recruitment of foster carers from all sections of the diverse communities of Peterborough;
- Promotion of Special Guardianship Orders for children placed in long term foster care, where this is in line with their best interests.

Our foster carers have told us that in order to be more confident in meeting the needs of more complex children and young people in care, they need:

- Access to support 24/7 including in-placement practical support where needed;
- Access to an evidenced based training package that will equip them with the skills and knowledge to meet common needs including disorganised attachments and to deal with the effects of trauma, abuse and neglect;
- Access to psychological consultation to help them to support children and young people in placement;
- Support to include consideration of carers' birth children.

The specific responsibilities of the Fostering Service that would transfer to the new service would include:

- All duties and responsibilities set out within the Fostering National Minimum Standards and all other relevant legislation;
- Recruitment, assessment, training and support of foster carers including relative or connected carers;
- Statutory private fostering responsibilities;
- Arrangements for ensuring that foster carers receive timely payments of allowances and annual statements of accounts;
- Operation and management of fostering panels;
- Promotion of 'Staying Put' arrangements.



## Adoption Services

The new service will be required to operate a comprehensive adoption service that at least meets the requirements of the Adoption National Minimum Standards, all relevant legislation and statutory guidance.

The key outcomes for the service will include:

- Successful recruitment of adopters able to meet the diverse needs of children in Peterborough and contribute towards the regional and national drives for adopters;
- Maintaining close working relationships with children's assessment and looked after functions operated by the Council in order to ensure that children wait for the shortest possible period before being successfully matched with adopters;
- The continued successful promotion of the Fostering for Adoption scheme in Peterborough;
- The provision of effective adoption support to all those affected by adoption, minimising the likelihood of adoption breakdowns.

The specific responsibilities of the Adoption Service that would transfer to the new service would include:

- All duties and responsibilities set out within the Adoption National Minimum Standards and all other relevant legislation;
- Successful recruitment, preparation and assessment of a diverse range of adopters able to meet the needs of the diverse communities of Peterborough and contribute to regional and national needs;
- Provision of evidence-based adoption support services to adopters and adopted children;
- Provision of adoption support services to birth relatives affected by adoption;
- Maintenance of post adoption contact arrangements including letterbox contact;
- Operation and management of the adoption panel.

## Placement Finding Service

Approximately two FTE employees will transfer to the new service in order to facilitate placement finding for children and young people coming into care for the first time, and for those who need to change placements.

This service will identify foster placements with both 'in-house' and externally provided foster carers, as well as residential placements, including children's homes and specialist residential placements that include therapeutic support and education.

The service will also identify semi-independent accommodation for young people aged 16 and 17, and accommodation for young people aged 18 and above who have no recourse to public funds – most commonly young people who arrived in the country as unaccompanied minors seeking asylum.

The service will not be responsible for identifying 38 week education funded boarding school placements for pupils with special educational needs.

Social workers for children and young people need to agree that placements identified for children and young people are suitable. An escalation policy will be established to manage situations where agreement on placement suitability cannot be reached.

## Family Group Conferencing Service

Family Group Conferences support extended families and friendship networks to develop sustainable family-based plans that address the safeguarding needs of children in the family. They are usually held where children and young people are already subject to child protection plans, and there is a risk that they may otherwise come into the care system.

Family Group Conferences will often be the forum where relatives who may be able to provide long term care for a child through a Special Guardianship or Residence Order are identified.

It is often helpful in terms of outcomes that Family Group Conferences are convened and facilitated independently of the Council's social work assessment and other statutory functions.

## Assessing Prospective Special Guardians

Around 30 children and young people are placed with special guardians from care in Peterborough each year. Prior to such a placement being made, courts require an assessment of the suitability of the carers [who are often relatives of the child or children concerned].

As is the case in other areas, there has been a trend towards younger children being placed through special guardianship orders. Although assessment requirements for adoption and Special Guardianship Orders differ, this trend towards placing younger children with carer through a Special Guardianship Order means that in order to secure the best long term outcomes for the child concerned, assessments of carers for a Special Guardianship Order benefit from being informed by learning and best practice relating to adoption assessments.

A small resource may need to transfer to the new service to enable the service to meet the proposed obligations in this area. The amount of resource is yet to be confirmed.

## Statutory Social Work Functions for Children Looked After & Care Leavers

Most statutory social work functions for children looked after and care leavers will continue to be provided by the Council. However, it is proposed that for the relatively small group of children who have been 'permanently' matched to long term 'in-house' foster carers, the social work functions in respect of these children will transfer to the new service.

This is intended to reduce bureaucracy often associated with decision making, and to support effective delegation of decision making to foster carers. The aim is to ensure that children and young people in care in such placements are able to experience a life that is as close as possible to that experienced by any child living in a family setting.

The Permanency Service will also be required to promote 'Staying Put' arrangements. Young people living with former foster carers under Staying Put are supported by personal advisers. This function will also be provided by the new service for the group of children and young people who have been 'permanently' placed with in-house foster carers when they leave care.

It is not envisaged that this function will require a significant amount of transfer of resources. It is likely that no more than 2-3 social work posts and no more than one personal adviser post would transfer to the new service to support this function.

## Participation: Children and Young People in Care and Care Leavers

It is essential that children and young people in care and leaving care are able to contribute to the continuous improvement of services.

It is also essential that the achievements of children and young people in care and care leavers are celebrated. Such activities create an environment where all those working with and responsible for children and young people have the highest aspirations for their futures.

Finally, it is essential that children and young people in care and who have left care are able to have opportunities to meet up in a safe way with others who have similar shared experiences. Such opportunities help to build resilience among children and young people, by helping to establish mutually supportive peer groups that function in addition to more broadly based friendship groups that are not related to being in care.

The above activities will support the functioning of the Corporate Parenting Panel, by helping Members to maintain an understanding of the experience of being in care and leaving care and so be more effective advocates for looked after children and young people.

These functions would be delegated to the new service, which would be expected to establish new and innovative approaches to facilitating the participation of children and young people in care and care leavers. Up to one full time member of staff may transfer to the new service, but this is to be confirmed.

## Information and Communication Technology

The new service will continue to use the Peterborough City Council child recording system – Liquid Logic – for recording all child and carer related matters. Information sharing agreements will be in place to facilitate this arrangement.

The new service will be expected to develop ICT solutions to facilitate the recording of observations by foster carers of children and young people in placement, enabling an electronic record of the progress of children and young people to be maintained.

## Budgets

It is proposed that all placement related budgets will transfer to the new service. These budgets will then have savings targets attached to them, which will be delivered through increased use of Special Guardianship Orders and reduced use of IFA and residential placements. In addition to delivering savings targets, investment required for new areas of service delivery [as detailed in the relevant sections below] will also be identified through the reduced use of more costly placements.

Staffing budgets for those who transfer to the new service under TUPE will also transfer, along with associated budgets covering staff expenses and similar.

Draft placement budgets for 2016/17 are set out in the table below:

PLACEMENT TYPE	BUDGET
16+ ACCOMODATION / SUBSISTANCE	£848,000
INDEPENDENT AGENCY FOSTERING	£3,750,000
AGENCY RESIDENTIAL [SOCIAL CARE COST]	£2,000,000
IN HOUSE FOSTERING	£2,252,000
FAMILY AND FRIENDS – CONNECTED CARERS	£300,000
ADOPTION ALLOWANCE	£700,000
WELFARE SECURE – SOCIAL CARE COST	£181,000
ASYLUM SEEKERS	£553,000
NO RECOURSE TO PUBLIC FUNDS	£90,000
CLAIM FOR ASYLUM SEEKERS	-£553,000
<b>TOTAL LAC PLACEMENT BUDGETS</b>	<b>£10,121,000</b>
<b>NON LAC GENERAL FUND PLACEMENTS</b>	
LAC EDUCATION	£60,000
STAYING PUT	£202,260
RESIDENCE ORDER	£243,083
SPECIAL GUARDIANSHIP ORDER	£661,639
<b>TOTAL NON LAC PLACEMENT PRESSURES</b>	<b>£1,166,982</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>£11,287,982</b>

Savings to be applied to the above budgets are as follows:

- 2016/17: Nil
- 2017/18: £650,000
- 2018/19 – a further £250,000 saving to be applied.

These savings will be achieved by a steady reduction in the use of IFA placements [there are currently around 97 children and young people in such placements] or by reduced use of residential care. The new service will also be able to reduce costs by encouraging long term foster carers to feel sufficiently confident to apply for Special Guardianship Orders where this is in the best interests of the child or young person.

There will be provision in the agreement to allow for the financial impact of an unexpected increase in numbers of children and young people in care from current numbers, which typically range between 350 and 360

Staffing costs for the Fostering and Adoption Service, including on costs, is approximately £1.15M per annum. These costs do not include associated costs such as travel expenditure and subsistence. Business support costs are also not included. There will be a small number of additional posts that are likely to transfer to the new service, as described in the sections above, including:

- Placement Finding Service
- Family Group Conference Coordinator;
- A small number of qualified social worker posts associated with assessment of Special Guardianship Order carers and 'permanently' placed children in 'in-house' foster placements.

### Transparency

The new service will be expected to operate on the basis of open-book accounting. In the event that there are additional surpluses generated after allowing for the areas of investment in the 'Expected Service Developments' sections below, these will be used for further investment in services for children and young people in Peterborough and/or to contribute to additional savings targets facing the Council in future years.

The new service will not generate a profit for the operator, and there will be no provision for the payment of bonuses or dividends.

## Expected Service Developments

### Improving Support to Special Guardianship Order Carers

As noted elsewhere, the number of children leaving care to become permanently placed with Special Guardianship Order carers is currently around 30 per annum – similar to the number of children leaving care through adoption.

The age of children being placed with relatives under a Special Guardianship Order during care proceedings is reducing, with a growing number of children aged 5 or under being placed through these provisions.

This group of carers are likely to face challenges of a similar nature to those faced by adopters as children placed with them grow older. We are therefore determined to ensure that this group of permanent carers are able to access similar levels of support as that available to adopters, in order to ensure that as few of these arrangements come to an unplanned end in the future.

Financial support offered to this group of carers is not included in this proposal. Current policy is for Special Guardianship Order carers to be provided with two years financial assistance in line with level 1 fostering allowances, less child benefit, except in exceptional circumstances [such as where the child concerned has complex disabilities]. This financial support to Special Guardianship Order carers is not envisaged to change.

## Encouraging Foster Carers to Seek Special Guardianship Orders

For children who are placed with non-relative foster carers – both ‘in-house’ and IFA carers – the new service will be expected to promote permanency through Special Guardianship Orders. Our foster carers say that the principal issue that concerns them about Special Guardianship Orders is access to support for the child and themselves in future years, should this be necessary.

Some carers are also concerned about financial implications, and there is greater provision within our current arrangements for an on-going commitment to pay and Special Guardianship Order allowance in these circumstances. However, it is the issue of access to non-financial support that is the most commonly mentioned barrier, and it is in this area that the new service will be expected to make a significant contribution.

## Improving Support for Children Returning Home from Care

The most common reason for children and young people to leave care is returning home to parents after a period of being looked after. Nationally, around 34% of exits from care happen for this reason. Sadly, nationally, around half of these children and young people return to the care system.

We want the new service to improve outcomes for this group of children and young people by developing new and innovative approaches to supporting the effective return home, so that such moves result in successful permanency.

## Developing capacity within the Family Group Conferencing Service [FGCS]

The current level of resources within the FGCS is limited and is not sufficient to meet demand. This is also an area where the new service will be expected to use savings derived from reduced levels of higher cost placements to increase investment in the FGCS.

## Quality Assurance

### Outline Performance Indicators

A full range of quality performance indicators will be included in the final service specification. The following are examples only; a mixture of both quantitative and qualitative indicators will be used to measure performance and ensure that children and young people achieve the best possible outcomes.

#### Fostering service

- The number and percentage of all children and young people in foster placements who are placed in an in-house provision. Percentage as a proportion of all children and young people in foster placements – as at month end
- The number and percentage of all children and young people in foster placements who are placed in an agency provision. Percentage as a proportion of all children and young people in foster placements – as at month end
- The number of fostering enquiries received – measured year to date
- The number of assessments in progress – as at month end
- The number of approved fostering households – as at month end
- The number of approved fostering places – as at month end
- The number of new foster places approved – measured year to date
- The number of approved foster places terminated – measured year to date
- The nett increase in the number of approved foster places – measured year to date
- The proportion of new fostering households from black and minority ethnic communities

- The percentage of In-house fostering places that are vacant as a proportion of the total number of approved fostering places – as at month end;
- The number of fostering households at month end [including mainstream, connected, short break/respite and supported lodgings];
- The number of sibling groups placed together and the percentage of sibling groups placed together as a proportion of all sibling groups placed – measured year to date
- The number of individual siblings placed apart due to a resource shortfall – measured year to date
- The number of foster carers without an annual review in the preceding 12 months – measured year to date
- The number of foster carers not visited by a social worker for a statutory visit within the preceding 6 weeks – as at month end
- The number of complaints received – measured year to date
- The number of allegations received against foster carers – measured year to date
- The number of unplanned endings of placements that occurred at the request of the foster carer – measured year to date
- The number of unplanned endings of that occurred for any other reason other than at the request of the foster carer – measured year to date
- The number of children in care who have been matched for permanency at panel and the percentage of children matched for permanency as a proportion of all children in care – measured year to date
- The percentage of children or young people under the age of 16 in foster placements who have been looked after continuously for at least 2.5 years who were living in the same placement for at least 2 years – measured year to date
- The percentage of children or young people in care with three or more foster placements as a proportion of all children or young people in care – measured year to date
- The educational progress made by children and young people at KS2 and 4
- The percentage of annual medical reviews undertaken that are informed by a Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire – measured year to date
- The number of children and young people participating in their statutory reviews and the percentage as a proportion of all reviews for children in care (aged at least 4 at the time of the review) – measured year to date.

#### **Fostering Panel Activity**

- The number of new fostering households approved
- The number of reviews heard by panel – measured year to date
- The number of ADM decisions that differ from the fostering panel's recommendation – measured year to date
- The number of panel recommendations to permanently match a child or young person to their current placement – measured year to date

#### **Private fostering arrangements**

- The number of children currently living under private fostering arrangements – as at month end
- The number of private fostering referrals received – measured year to date
- The number of private fostering assessments carried out – measured year to date
- The proportion of private fostering assessments completed within timescales

### **Adoption service**

- The number of registrations (enquiries) – measured year to date
- The number of approved adopters – as at month end
- The proportion of new adopters from black and minority ethnic communities
- The number of adoptive families matched to children and young people – as at month end
- The number of adoptive families with children and young people placed with them – as at month end
- The number of children and young people adopted during the year - measured year to date
- The number of prospective adopters not yet approved – as at month end
- The number of approved adopters waiting to be matched with children and young people – as at month end
- The number of children and young people for whom the permanence decision has changed away from adoption – measured year to date
- The number of children and young people waiting to be adopted – as at month end
- The number of children and young people waiting to be adopted (with a placement order but not yet placed) – as at month end
- The number and percentage of children and young people waiting for longer than 18 months (from entering care to being placed for adoption). Percentage as a proportion of all children and young people with a placement order – measured year to date
- The number of agency decisions that adoption is in the child or young person's best interests – measured year to date
- The number of inter-agency placements – measured year to date
- The number of Peterborough children and young people placed with an adopter who is located outside of the local authority boundary – as at month end
- The number of Peterborough adopters matched with children or young people from another local authority – as at month end
- The number of adoptions made for children and young people defined as 'hard to place' (aged 5 or more, sibling group of 2 or more, disability, black and minority ethnic) - measured year to date
- The number of children and young people who are defined as 'hard to place' and who are currently waiting to be placed – as at month end
- The number of adoption disruptions – measured year to date

### **Adoption panel activity**

- The number of adopters approved – measured year to date
- The number of matches approved – measured year to date

### **Adoption support service**

- The number of active adoption support referrals – measured year to date
- The number of adoption support referrals waiting to receive a service – as at month end
- The number of access to records request referrals – measured year to date
- The number of post-box contact files – measured year to date
- The number of children and young people placed for adoption without a life story book – as at month end
- The number of children and young people adopted without a later life letter – measured year to date



### **Special Guardianship**

- The proportion of Special Guardianship Order assessments completed within the initially agreed timescale as a percentage of all assessments completed - measured year to date
- The proportion of Special Guardianship Order assessments accepted by the court as a percentage of all those presented – measured year to date
- The proportion of children who left care because a Special Guardianship Order was granted as a percentage of all children who left care – measured year to date
- The number of unplanned endings of Special Guardianship Order arrangements – measured year to date
- The number of Special Guardianship Order carers appropriately accessing post order support – measured year to date
- The proportion of Special Guardianship Order carers who are kept in touch with as a percentage of all Special Guardianship Order carers – measured year to date

### **For 'return home' support services**

- The number of children returning home to family who become looked after again within the following 6 months?
- The number of children returning home to family who become looked after again within the following 12 months?

### **For children and young people permanently matched to 'in-house' carers:**

- The number of children and young people in care and supported by the permanency service (below the age of 18) – as at month end
- The number of children and young people ceasing to be the responsibility of the permanency service – measured year to date
- The number of children and young people matched for permanency and newly responsible to the permanency service – measured year to date
- The number of statutory visits not completed within timescale and the percentage of these as a proportion of all children in care who are the responsibility of the permanency service – as at month end
- The number of childcare reviews not completed within timescale and the percentage of these as a proportion of all childcare reviews completed for children in care – measured year to date
- The number of children and young people who have been in care for at least 12 months that have not had an annual health assessments not completed within the previous twelve months – as at month end
- The number of children and young people (aged 3 to 17 years) who have not had a dental check within the previous 12 months – as at month end
- The number of children and young people of statutory school age who are not in education – as at month end
- The number of children and young people not on target with their personal education plans / educational attainment forecasts – as at month end
- The number of children and young people without a completed Strengths & Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) – as at month end
- The number of children and young people without an allocated qualified social worker – as at month end

### **For young people leaving care, supported by the Permanency Service:**

- The number of care leavers (aged 18 and older) who are supported by the permanency service – as at month end
- The number of care leavers supported by the permanency service in staying put arrangements – measured year to date
- The proportion of care leavers supported by the permanency service who are not in education, employment or training – measured annually
- The proportion of care leavers supported by the permanency service who are in suitable accommodation - measured annually
- The proportion of care leavers supported by the permanency service who are not in contact with the service – measured annually
- The proportion of care leavers (under the age of 18) supported by the permanency service with a pathway plan that has been updated within the last 6 months and the percentage of these as a proportion of all care leavers (under the age of 18) supported by the permanency service – measured year to date

### **General**

- The annual staff turnover rate for the permanency service – measured rolling twelve months
- The annual staff turnover rate for social workers – measured rolling twelve months
- The annual staff turnover rate for support worker – measured rolling twelve months

Qualitative measures of performance will be fully developed for the final specification. They are likely to include a range of measures including results of satisfaction surveys of children and young people, carers and members of staff.

### **Transparency**

The new service will be subject to case file and other audits as carried out by the Council's Quality Assurance Service.

There is a planned audit programme in place that routinely assesses the quality of planning, management oversight and recording as evidenced within client records for children and their carers. This programme will continue.

A programme of dip-samples of practice also takes place across all services, and this programme will also continue.

Where practice development areas are identified, an action plan will be required from the new service. Progress against such action plans will be monitored within the joint governance board, as described in the section below.

### **Expected Governance Arrangements**

The proposed Permanency Service will be a critical partner for the local authority in terms of delivering improved outcomes for children and young people in care and on the edge of care. Its importance requires that there are strong governance arrangements in place.

It is likely that the final specification will include a Governance Board, chaired by the Corporate Director for Communities [who is also the Director of Children's Services] and including the CEO of the partner organisation or appropriate senior manager. This board will have overall responsibility for ensuring that the partnership envisaged by the development of the Permanency Service delivers

the outcomes required of it for the vulnerable children and young people of Peterborough, while continuing to find ways to innovate and deliver value for money.

Joint working between the new service and the Council at all levels will be essential if these proposals are to be successful. It is therefore likely that there will be a joint operational management board that will oversee day to day activities, which will include at least one senior officer from the Local Authority.

These governance arrangements are also likely to form the basis of an escalation policy, enabling matters of disagreement to be resolved.

The Permanency Service will also be accountable to scrutiny by the Corporate Parenting Panel and relevant Council Scrutiny committees.

The Council will require a 'walk-in' clause within the contract, enabling it to take control of the service in the event that serious failings in the quality of service delivery emerge.

## Expected Characteristics of a Successful Partner

We are seeking a single partner organisation to operate the above functions. While we will consider applications from a consortium, our view is that a single partner will deliver a more streamlined service, with fewer hand-offs and a reduced likelihood of any delays in service delivery.

The issue of avoiding delay is of particular importance in that research indicates that adoption and permanency outcomes are more likely to be maximised where decisions are made quickly and children placed with permanent carers as early in their journeys as possible.

Any consortium bid would need to clearly evidence how it would mitigate the above concerns about delays in the journey of the child from care to permanent outcomes, including through adoption.

This service will be responsible for meeting the needs of the most vulnerable children and young people in the City. This means that any partner organisation will be required to demonstrate an established track record of success in delivering high quality fostering and adoption services, as evidenced by demonstrable improved outcomes for children and young people as well as external validation through OfSTED inspections.

Under the 2008 Children and Young Person's Act, local authority adoption functions can only be delegated to a registered adoption society. "Registered adoption society" has the meaning given by section 2(2) of the Adoption and Children Act 2002 (c. 38). This is:

(1) The services maintained by local authorities under section 3(1) may be collectively referred to as "the Adoption Service", and a local authority or registered adoption society may be referred to as an adoption agency.

(2) In this Act, "registered adoption society" means a voluntary organisation which is an adoption society registered under Part 2 of the Care Standards Act 2000 (c. 14); but in relation to the provision of any facility of the Adoption Service, references to a registered adoption society or to an adoption agency do not include an adoption society which is not registered in respect of that facility.

In addition, the intention to transfer some limited statutory services to individual children and young people in care to the new Permanency Service means that the partner agency cannot be a body corporate that operates on a for profit basis, as set out in Statutory Instrument 2014, Number 2407.

## Concluding Remarks

This is a draft summary of the final service specification. It is intended to enable interested parties to gain a clear understanding of the vision associated with the proposal to develop a Permanency Service in Peterborough, namely to improve outcomes for children and young people through the development of innovative models of delivery that also lead to better value for money.

The soft market testing will give interested parties the opportunity to discuss the draft specification in more detail and to provide input to the proposals in advance of completion of the final specification.

## Intellectual Property Rights – Permanency Service

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<b>CREATING OPPORTUNITIES &amp; TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	AGENDA ITEM NO. 9
<b>18 JANUARY 2016</b>	PUBLIC REPORT

## Report of the Corporate Director of People and Communities

Contact Officer(s) – Nicola Curley; Assistant Director Children’s Social Care  
Contact Details – 01733 864065

### Report to Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee on the work of Corporate Parenting Panel

#### 1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 This is a report to update the Committee on the work of the Corporate Parenting Panel covering January 2015 until September 2015.

#### 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 Report to be noted.

#### 3. LINKS TO THE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY

- 3.1 Corporate Parents have a duty to actively safeguard and promote the welfare of the children they look after. Elected Members play a crucial role in making sure that the interests of our looked after children and care leavers come first. The Corporate Parenting Panel champions our looked after children and young people, and assures through its scrutiny that we are providing the best possible care and protection to them.

The Panel reviews and monitors the services provided to looked after children and care leavers, monitors the performance of the Council services in relation to how we meet the needs of looked after children and care leavers and reviews and scrutinises the outcome of decisions made or actions taken by or on behalf of the Council in relation to looked after children and care leavers.

#### 4. BACKGROUND

- 4.1 In Ofsted inspections of services for Children in Care, the effectiveness of Corporate Parenting is a key area of focus. Ofsted observations of these groups or panels is generally that when the panels work well they provide the leadership necessary to drive ambitious and coherent multi-agency approaches to improving outcomes for children in care and care leavers. Conversely where they do not work well, services for children in care tend to be less effective. Where services have been judged as ‘good’ Ofsted have found Corporate Parenting Panels have shared the following features.

They have:

- 4.2
  - Demonstrated a strong cross-party commitment to looked after children, by championing their rights, having high aspirations for their achievement, monitoring children’s progress and challenging outcomes
  - Clearly understood its role and the responsibilities of the local authority towards children in care and planned for and prioritised their needs, resulting in a greater focus on improving outcomes
  - Hold officers and the wider professional and voluntary agency network to account for

services provided to children in care and care leavers, ensuring these are considered in all aspects of provision across the City

- Actively engaged with their young people, for example through children in care councils that are well-established and have effective regular links with senior management and elected members.
- Supported young people to have a clear voice within the Council, and promoted their participation throughout all aspects of service delivery

4.3

Peterborough City Council's Corporate Parenting Panel is determined to meet these expectations and its work of the past 12 months is evidence of the commitment of members and officers in this regard.

## 5. KEY ISSUES

5.1 The Corporate Parenting Panel has continued to show a keen interest in children and young people's complaints, monitoring these in terms of any emerging patterns from the services provided. It has been noted that YP are feeling able to complain on their own behalf, and often report a positive response once their issue is addressed. Case study presentations have continued at Panel from different aspects of the Council, and a particularly evocative one came from an adopter, sharing all of the highs and some lows of the experience.

5.2 Corporate Parenting Panel has also maintained a close scrutiny of services being provided by partners to Children in Care, and has added its voice to the concerns about the difficulties in providing timely Child and Adolescent Mental Health services to this population of children. This lack of resource has been addressed by significant additional monies being provided, and the Panel is now monitoring the impact of this on waiting times for Children in Care. It is aware that other services are also being provided for these young people within the Council, and has supported the LAC Psychology Service over a long period.

5.3 Another significant issue for Children in Care has been health assessments. Reports have come to Corporate Parenting Panel illustrating patterns of health concern emerging from the assessments, and giving examples of how individual needs have been met for young people as required. Again, there was a resource and organisational issue in terms of the timeliness of Initial Health Assessments, and Panel appropriately asked for updates on this issue and held both Health and Social Care colleagues to account for resolving the difficulties. Additional resources were provided by Health, and a new administrative system has been devised that is significantly improving the service to children and young people. Officers will continue to report on this matter to Panel throughout the year.

5.4 The Corporate Parenting Panel has also demonstrated its interest and concern for Care Leavers, and was fully supportive of the need for the Council to invest more funds into the Staying Put Programme. This allows young people to remain living with their foster carers beyond the age of 18, and offers them options when they look to further education, apprenticeships or other opportunities. The Panel supported the significant investment of up to £130,000 this year, with capacity to increase over the following 2 years as demand increased. This is extremely valuable, considering the current context of needing to demonstrate value for money with all Council activity.

5.5 Apprenticeships for Care Leavers has been another area of interest for the Corporate Parenting Panel. It has been supportive of the significant efforts made to improve opportunities both within the Council itself and in the wider community. The Panel has also recognised that these efforts have yet to come to complete fruition, and will be looking at ways to support these efforts in the coming year.

### 5.6 Conclusion

The work of the Corporate Parenting Panel is key in helping to ensure that the needs of the Children in Care to Peterborough are met consistently, and that outcomes for them improve year on year. This is of benefit to individual children, but in the long term should also impact on

strategic service delivery and the best use of the Council's limited resources in relation to its most vulnerable citizens.

There is a need to develop on the good progress over the last 6 months, as the Council tackles the stronger national agenda around the Voice of the Child, and ensures that the Children In Care Council maintains a strong representation of its members' wishes and feelings. The Corporate Parenting Panel will champion increasingly high ambitions for Peterborough's Children in Care, and offer the appropriate challenge and support to ensure that all parts of the Council and multi-agency partnership work rigorously to this agenda.

**6. IMPLICATIONS**

6.1 N/A

**7. CONSULTATION**

7.1 N/A

**8. NEXT STEPS**

8.1 N/A

**9. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

N/A

9.1

**10. APPENDICES**

10.1 Appendix 1 – Peterborough Corporate Parenting Panel Terms of Reference

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# **PETERBOROUGH CORPORATE PARENTING PANEL TERMS OF REFERENCE**

## **Corporate Parenting Panel**

### **1. Our Commitment to Children and Young People in care:**

Peterborough City Council is committed to raising the quality of life of everyone living within the city. For children in particular, the city council aims to provide high quality opportunities for learning and ensure children are healthy and safe. It is important that the Corporate Parenting Panel members ensure that the Council provides such care, education and opportunities that the Panel would be afforded to their own children.

### **2. Purpose:**

- i) To lead on behalf of the Council and partners of the Local Authority to ensure that all services directly provided for children and young people in care and care leavers are scrutinised to deliver to a high standard and to all statutory requirements.
- ii) To raise the aspiration, ambitions and life chances of children and young people in care, narrowing the gap of achievement between children in care and their peers.
- iii) To ensure that children in care are protected and supported to develop as healthy citizens, able to participate in their community.
- iv) To ensure that all elected members are aware of their corporate parenting responsibilities and that all Council services are mindful of the needs of children in care and respond accordingly within their particular remit.

### **3. Functions of the Panel:**

- i) To receive statutory reports in relation to the adoption, fostering, commissioning, looked after children (LAC) services and children's homes with a view to recommending any changes.
- ii) Ensure that the profile of the corporate parenting agenda is incorporated into key plans, policies and strategies through out the Council overseeing interagency working arrangements. Review complaints from looked after children to ensure officers have dealt with these appropriately and made any recommendations for change.
- iii) Raise awareness in Peterborough City Council and the wider community by promoting the role of members as corporate parents and the Council as a large corporate family with key responsibilities.
- iv) Raise the profile of the needs of looked after children and care leavers through a range of actions including through the organising of celebratory events for the recognition of achievement.
- v) Ensure that leisure, cultural, further education and employment opportunities are offered and taken up by our looked after children and care leavers.

- vi) Promote the development of participation and ensure that the view of children and young people are regularly heard through the Corporate Parenting Panel to improve educational, health and social outcomes to raise aspiration and attainments.
- vii) Undertake meetings with children and young people in care, frontline staff and foster carers to inform the committee of the standards of care and improvement outcomes for looked after children.
- viii) Monitor the ongoing commitment to providing support, training and clarity of expectations to foster carers to achieve excellent and high quality care.
- ix) To appoint elected members as Champions for Children in Care in respect of the following strands:
  - Housing
  - Employment and training opportunities within council departments and with partner agencies
  - Health
  - Educational Attainment and access to Higher Education
  - Recreation and Leisure activities
  - Finance and benefits

#### **4. Children in Care Council**

Representatives from the Children in Care Council may attend the Corporate Parenting Panel up until and no later than 8pm .

#### **5. Work Programme**

The Corporate Parenting Panel will meet every two months, formally agreeing a skeleton work programme annually and reviewing at each meeting. In reviewing the work programme, the panel may agree to request reports on particular matters of their own preference or as advised by the lead officer.

#### **6. Performance Monitoring**

The Corporate Parenting Panel will scrutinise and monitor outcomes for children in care and care leavers. To this end, the panel will develop and agree a core data set which it wishes to receive at each panel meeting. Additional detailed monitoring reports will be presented in accordance with the agreed work programme on the following key aspects of care:

- Placement stability
- Independent child care reviews
- The performance of all care standards regulated services:
  - Adoption and adoption support;
  - Fostering; and
  - Children's homes
- Service to care leavers, including accommodation, education, employment and training
- The health needs of children in care
- Educational attainment of children in care

## **7. Membership of the Panel**

There will be standing membership of the Corporate Parenting Panel to provide continuity and consistency. Councillors outside the standing membership will be invited to discuss issues and raise questions within a standing agenda item.

The Councillor standing membership will consist of up to 14 members, which will be reviewed on an annual basis.

A chair will be appointed by the elected members of the panel.

A vice chair will be appointed by the elected members of panel.

Membership will also include two foster carers and representatives from the Children in Care Council.

## **8. Officer support**

- The Director of Children's Services is responsible for ensuring that the panel has sufficient officer support to lead the council's corporate parenting strategy.
- The Assistant Director, Safeguarding, will be the lead officer for the panel together with the Service Managers for Looked after Children, Leaving Care, Adoption and Fostering, the Head of the Virtual School and the Children's Services Participation Officer.
- Democratic Services will provide the administrative arrangements and constitutional guidance to the panel.

## **9. Frequency of meetings:**

Meetings will be bi-monthly preceded by an agenda setting meeting.

## **10. Reporting Mechanisms:**

The Corporate Parenting Panel will report to the Cabinet Member for Children's Services and to the Scrutiny Panel on a six monthly basis or more frequently if required.

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<b>CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	AGENDA ITEM NO. 10
<b>18 JANUARY 2016</b>	PUBLIC REPORT

## Report of the Director of Governance

**Report Author** – Karen S Dunleavy, Democratic Services Officer

**Contact Details** – 01733 452233 or email karen.dunleavy@peterborough.gov.uk

### FORWARD PLAN OF EXECUTIVE DECISIONS

#### 1. PURPOSE

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

#### 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

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

#### 3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The latest version of the Forward Plan of Executive Decisions is attached at Appendix 1. The Forward Plan contains those Executive decisions, which the Leader of the Council believes that the Cabinet or individual Cabinet Member(s) can take and any new Executive decisions to be taken after 24 December 2015.
- 3.2 The information in the Forward Plan of Executive Decisions provides the Committee with the opportunity of considering whether it wishes to seek to influence any of these Executive decisions, or to request further information.
- 3.3 If the Committee wished to examine any of the Executive decisions, consideration would need to be given as to how this could be accommodated within the work programme.
- 3.4 As the Forward Plan is published fortnightly any version of the Forward Plan published after dispatch of this agenda will be tabled at the meeting.

#### 4. CONSULTATION

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

#### 5. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

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

None

#### 6. APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Forward Plan of Executive Decisions

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

PUBLISHED: 24 DECEMBER 2015

## **FORWARD PLAN**

### **PART 1 – KEY DECISIONS**

In the period commencing 28 clear days after the date of publication of this Plan, Peterborough City Council's Executive intends to take 'key decisions' on the issues set out below in **Part 1**. Key decisions relate to those executive decisions which are likely to result in the Council spending or saving money in excess of £500,000 and/or have a significant impact on two or more wards in Peterborough.

If the decision is to be taken by an individual Cabinet Member, the name of the Cabinet Member is shown against the decision, in addition to details of the Councillor's portfolio. If the decision is to be taken by the Cabinet, this too is shown against the decision and its members are as listed below:

Cllr Holdich (Leader); Cllr Coles; Cllr Elsey; Cllr Fitzgerald (Deputy Leader); Cllr Hiller, Cllr Lamb; Cllr North; Cllr Seaton; Cllr Serluca.

This Plan should be seen as an outline of the proposed decisions for the forthcoming month and it will be updated on a fortnightly basis to reflect new key-decisions. Each new Plan supersedes the previous Plan and items may be carried over into forthcoming Plans. Any questions on specific issues included on the Plan should be included on the form which appears at the back of the Plan and submitted to Gemma George, Democratic Services Manager, Governance Department, Town Hall, Bridge Street, PE1 1HG (fax 08702 388039). Alternatively, you can submit your views via e-mail to [gemma.george@peterborough.gov.uk](mailto:gemma.george@peterborough.gov.uk) or by telephone on 01733 452268. For each decision a public report will be available from the Governance Team one week before the decision is taken.

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

Whilst the majority of the Executive's business at the Cabinet meetings listed in this Plan will be open to the public and media organisations to attend, there will be some business to be considered that contains, for example, confidential, commercially sensitive or personal information. In these circumstances the meeting may be held in private, and on the rare occasion this applies, notice will be given within **Part 2** of this document, 'notice of intention to hold meeting in private'. A further formal notice of the intention to hold the meeting, or part of it, in private, will also be given 28 clear days in advance of any private meeting in accordance with The Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

The Council invites members of the public to attend any of the meetings at which these decisions will be discussed (unless a notice of intention to hold the meeting in private has been given).

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

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

You are entitled to view any documents listed on the Plan, or obtain extracts from any documents listed or subsequently submitted to the decision maker prior to the decision being made, subject to any restrictions on disclosure. There is no charge for viewing the documents, although charges may be made for photocopying or postage. Documents listed on the notice and relevant documents subsequently being submitted can be requested from Gemma George, Democratic Services Manager, Governance Department, Town Hall, Bridge Street, PE1 1HG (fax 08702 388038), e-mail to [gemma.george@peterborough.gov.uk](mailto:gemma.george@peterborough.gov.uk) or by telephone on 01733 452268.

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



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

**KEY DECISIONS FROM 25 JANUARY 2016**

<i>KEY DECISION REQUIRED</i>	<i>DECISION MAKER</i>	<i>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</i>	<i>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</i>	<i>CONSULTATION</i>	<i>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</i>	<i>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</i>
<p><b>Skills Strategy - KEY/25JAN16/01</b> For Cabinet to approve the Skills Strategy.</p>	<b>Cabinet</b>	<b>8 February 2016</b>	Strong and Supportive Communities	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Wendi Ogle-Welbourn Corporate Director People and Communities Tel: 01733 863749 Wendi.ogle-welbourn@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
<p><b>Review of Emergency Stopping Places – KEY/25JAN16/02</b> For Cabinet to review existing and proposed emergency stopping places.</p>	<b>Cabinet</b>	<b>29 February 2016</b>	Strong and Supportive Communities	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Belinda Child Head of Housing and Health Improvement Tel: 01733 863769 Belinda.child@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.

<b>KEY DECISION REQUIRED</b>	<b>DECISION MAKER</b>	<b>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</b>	<b>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	<b>CONSULTATION</b>	<b>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</b>	<b>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</b>
<p><b>Extension to the Framework Agreement for the Supply of Social Care Temporary Agency Workers – KEY/25JAN16/03</b> For the Cabinet Member to approve the extension to the framework agreement.</p>	<p><b>Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources</b></p>	<p><b>February 2016</b></p>	<p>Strong and Supportive Communities</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>James Fordham Recruitment and Retention Officer Tel: 01733 864581 James.fordham@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>
<p><b>Provision of Non Social Care Temporary Agency Workers – KEY/25JAN16/04</b> To approve the provision of temporary agency workers.</p>	<p><b>Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources</b></p>	<p><b>February 2016</b></p>	<p>Strong and Supportive Communities</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>James Fordham Recruitment and Retention Officer Tel: 01733 864581 James.fordham@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>
<p><b>Commissioning of Care and Nursing Homes – KEY/25JAN16/05</b> For the Cabinet Member to consider a new Contract for the commissioning of Care and Nursing Homes under the Choice Directives LA circular 2004, ADASS Terms and Conditions.</p>	<p><b>Councillor Wayne Fitzgerald Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Integrated Social Care and Health</b></p>	<p><b>February 2016</b></p>	<p>Scrutiny Commission for Health Issues</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Susan Street Head of Older People Commissioning Tel: 01733 452486 Susan.street@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>

<b>KEY DECISION REQUIRED</b>	<b>DECISION MAKER</b>	<b>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</b>	<b>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	<b>CONSULTATION</b>	<b>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</b>	<b>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</b>
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**PREVIOUSLY ADVERTISED DECISIONS**

<p><b>Delivery of the Council's Capital Receipt Programme through the Sale of Dickens Street Car Park - KEY/03JUL/11</b>            To authorise the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Solicitor to the Council, Corporate Director Resources, the Corporate Property Officer and the Cabinet Member Resources, to negotiate and conclude the sale of Dickens Street Car Park.            For Cabinet to consider future options for service delivery.</p>	<p><b>Councillor David Seaton            Cabinet Member for Resources</b></p>	<p><b>January 2016</b></p>	<p>Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital</p>	<p>Consultation will take place with the Cabinet Member, Ward Councillors, relevant internal departments &amp; external stakeholders as appropriate.</p>	<p>Richard Hodgson            Head of Strategic Projects            Tel: 01733 384535            richard.hodgson@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>
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<b>KEY DECISION REQUIRED</b>	<b>DECISION MAKER</b>	<b>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</b>	<b>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	<b>CONSULTATION</b>	<b>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</b>	<b>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</b>
<b>Sale of the Herlington Centre - KEY/21MAR14/03</b> Delivery of the Council's capital receipts programme through the sale of the Herlington Centre, Orton Malborne.	<b>Councillor David Seaton</b> <b>Cabinet Member for Resources</b>	<b>January 2016</b>	Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Simon Webber Capital Projects Officer Tel: 01733 384545 simon.webber@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
<b>Formalise Integrated Community Equipment Service Funding and Commissioning Arrangements - KEY/18APR14/01</b> To formalise integrated community equipment service joint funding arrangements.	<b>Councillor Wayne Fitzgerald</b> <b>Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Integrated Adult Social Care and Health</b>	<b>January 2016</b>	Scrutiny Commission for Health Issues	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Nick Blake Head of Commissioning for Older People, Physical Disabilities and Sensory Impairment Tel: 01733 452406 nick.blake@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
<b>Award of Contract for Build of a Waste Transfer Station - KEY/18APR14/02</b> To award a contract for the build of a waste transfer station.	<b>Councillor Gavin Eley</b> <b>Cabinet Member for Digital, Waste and Street Scene</b>	<b>January 2016</b>	Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Paul Robertson Waste Project Officer Tel: 01733 864740 paul.robertson@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.

<b>KEY DECISION REQUIRED</b>	<b>DECISION MAKER</b>	<b>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</b>	<b>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	<b>CONSULTATION</b>	<b>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</b>	<b>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</b>
<b>Print Managed Services - KEY/13JUN14/01</b> To enable Council officers to be able to print, copy and scan.	<b>Councillor David Seaton</b> <b>Cabinet Member for Resources</b>	<b>January 2016</b>	Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Vicki Palazon Financial Services Manager – Planning and Reporting Tel: 01733 864104 Vicki.palazon@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
<b>Selective Licensing - KEY/17OCT14/01</b> To improve standards and management of properties in the private rented sector.	<b>Councillor Peter Hiller</b> <b>Cabinet Member for Growth, Planning, Housing &amp; Economic Development</b>	<b>January 2016</b>	Strong and Supportive Scrutiny Committee	Relevant internal and external stakeholders	Belinda Child Head of Housing and Health Improvement Tel: 01733 863769 Belinda.child@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
<b>Classroom Extension and Associated Works Heltwate School - KEY/06MAR15/01</b> To authorise the construction of an extension at Heltwate School and give authority to the Executive Director of Resources to award the construction contract within the approved budget.	<b>Councillor John Holdich</b> <b>Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and University</b>	<b>January 2016</b>	Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Alison Chambers Assets and School Place Planning Officer Tel: 01733 863975 Alison.chambers@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.

<b>KEY DECISION REQUIRED</b>	<b>DECISION MAKER</b>	<b>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</b>	<b>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	<b>CONSULTATION</b>	<b>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHOR</b>	<b>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</b>
<b>Wirrina Car Park – KEY/06MAR15/10</b> Disposal of Wirrina Car Park to Peterborough Investment Partnership.	<b>Councillor David Seaton</b> <b>Cabinet Member for Resources</b>	<b>January 2016</b>	Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital Scrutiny Committee	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Richard Hodgson, Head of Strategic Projects 01733 384535 Richard.hodgson@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
<b>Real Time Passenger Information – KEY/10JUL15/02</b> To approve the expansion and maintenance contract.	<b>Councillor Peter Hiller</b> <b>Cabinet Member for Growth, Planning, Housing &amp; Economic Development</b>	<b>January 2016</b>	Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital	Relevant internal and External stakeholders.	Amy Pickstone Senior ITS Officer Tel: 01733 317481 Amy.pickstone@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
<b>Delivery of the Council’s Capital Receipt Programme through the sale of Welland House, Dogsthorpe – KEY/24JUL15/01</b> To authorise the sale of Welland House, Dogsthorpe.	<b>Councillor David Seaton</b> <b>Cabinet Member for Resources</b>	<b>January 2016</b>	Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Simon Webber Strategic Projects Officer Tel: 01733 384545 Simon.webber@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.

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<p><b>Delivery of the Council's Capital Receipt Programme through the sale of Pyramid Centre, Bretton North – KEY/24JUL15/02</b> To authorise the sale of the Pyramid Centre, Bretton North.</p>	<p><b>Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources</b></p>	<p><b>January 2016</b></p>	<p>Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Gareth Dawkins Capital Projects Officer Tel: 01733 384618 Gareth.dawkins@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p> <p><i>The decision will include an exempt annexe. By virtue of paragraph 3, information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).</i></p>
<p><b>Sale of Land at Rear of Braybrook School, Orton Longueville – KEY/24JUL15/03</b> To authorise the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Solicitor to the Council, Corporate Director Resources, the Corporate Property Officer and the Cabinet Member Resources, to negotiate and conclude the sale of Land.</p>	<p><b>Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources</b></p>	<p><b>January 2016</b></p>	<p>Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Brian Davies Sales and Acquisitions Tel: 01733 384547 Brian.davies@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>

<b>KEY DECISION REQUIRED</b>	<b>DECISION MAKER</b>	<b>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</b>	<b>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	<b>CONSULTATION</b>	<b>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</b>	<b>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</b>
<p><b>Sale of the Lindens, Lincoln Road – KEY/24JUL15/04</b> To authorise the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Solicitor to the Council, Corporate Director Resources, the Corporate Property Officer and the Cabinet Member Resources, to negotiate and conclude the sale.</p>	<p><b>Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources</b></p>	<p><b>January 2016</b></p>	<p>Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Brian Davies Sales and Acquisitions Tel: 01733 384547 Brian.davies@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>
<p><b>Sale of Bretton Court, Bretton North – KEY/24JUL15/05</b> To authorise the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Solicitor to the Council, Corporate Director Resources, the Corporate Property Officer and the Cabinet Member Resources, to negotiate and conclude the sale.</p>	<p><b>Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources</b></p>	<p><b>January 2016</b></p>	<p>Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Brian Davies Sales and Acquisitions Tel: 01733 384547 Brian.davies@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>



<b>KEY DECISION REQUIRED</b>	<b>DECISION MAKER</b>	<b>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</b>	<b>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	<b>CONSULTATION</b>	<b>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</b>	<b>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</b>
<p><b>Expansion by One Form of Entry to Jack Hunt Secondary School – KEY/07AUG15/02</b> To approve expansion by 1 form of entry of Jack Hunt Secondary School to include award of building contracts for the required enhancement of facilities and any legal changes to the schools PFI contract.</p>	<p><b>Councillor John Holdich Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and University</b></p>	<p><b>January 2016</b></p>	<p>Strong and Supportive Communities Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Brian Howard Head of Schools Infrastructure Tel: 01733 863976 Brian.howard@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>
<p><b>Changes to the Council's Adult Social Care Charging Policy – KEY/21AUG15/03</b> Consultation around proposed changes to the Council's charging policy in recognition of the statutory obligations and powers introduced by the Care Act 2014.</p>	<p><b>Cabinet</b></p>	<p><b>18 January 2016</b></p>	<p>Scrutiny Commission for Health Issues</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders</p>	<p>Mark Gedney Financial Systems Manager Tel: 01733 452335 Mark.gedney@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>

<b>KEY DECISION REQUIRED</b>	<b>DECISION MAKER</b>	<b>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</b>	<b>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	<b>CONSULTATION</b>	<b>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</b>	<b>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</b>
<b>Draft Housing Strategy – KEY/21SEPT15/03</b> For Cabinet to approve the Strategy for public consultation.	<b>Cabinet</b>	<b>8 February 2016</b>	Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Anne Keogh Housing and Strategic Planning Manager Anne.keogh1@peterborough.gov.uk Tel: 01733 863815	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
<b>Council Tax and NNDR – KEY/13NOV15/01</b> To agree the calculation of the Council Tax base for 2016/17 and the NNDR1 return.	<b>Cabinet</b>	<b>18 January 2016</b>	Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Steven Pilsworth Service Director Financial Services Tel: 01733 384564 Steven.pilsworth@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
<b>Passenger Transport Services AMEY – KEY/27NOV15/01</b> To approve the award of six routes to Amey under the existing contract arrangements.	<b>Councillor John Holdich Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and University</b>	<b>January 2016</b>	Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Sara Thompson Team Manager, Passenger Transport Operations Tel: 01733 317452 Sara.thompson@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.  <b><i>The decision will include an exempt annexe. By virtue of paragraph 3, information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).</i></b>

<b>KEY DECISION REQUIRED</b>	<b>DECISION MAKER</b>	<b>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</b>	<b>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	<b>CONSULTATION</b>	<b>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</b>	<b>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</b>
<p><b>Intelligent Transport Systems Infrastructure – KEY/11DEC15/01</b> To introduce the use of Variable Message Signs (VMS) on the road network to provide real-time driver information.</p>	<p><b>Councillor Peter Hiller Cabinet Member for Growth, Planning, Housing and Economic Development</b></p>	<p><b>December 2015 to Mar 2016</b></p>	<p>Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Peter Tebb Network and Traffic Manager Tel: 01733 453519 Peter.tebb@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p> <p><b><i>The decision will include an exempt annexe. By virtue of paragraph 3, information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).</i></b></p>
<p><b>Direct Payment Support Service – KEY/11DEC15/02</b> To approve the direct payment support service.</p>	<p><b>Councillor Fitzgerald Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Integrated Adult Social Care and Health</b></p>	<p><b>May 2016</b></p>	<p>Scrutiny Commission for Health Issues</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Jenny Beasley Commissioning Manager Tel: 01733 452482 Jenny.beasley@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p> <p><b><i>The decision will include an exempt annexe. By virtue of paragraph 3, information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).</i></b></p>

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<p><b>Offtake Arrangements for Power from the Energy Recovery Facility – KEY/25DEC15/01</b></p> <p>To approve putting into place arrangements for the sale of heat and/or electricity from the Energy Recovery Facility.</p>	<p><b>Councillor Gavin Elsey</b>  <b>Cabinet Member for Digital, Waste and Street Scene</b></p>	<p><b>January 2016</b></p>	<p>Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Richard Pearn  Waste Partnership Manager  Tel: 01733 864739  Richard.pearn@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p> <p><i>The decision will include an exempt annexe. By virtue of paragraph 3, information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).</i></p>
<p><b>Delegation of Authority under the ASB, Crime and Policing Act 2014 to Registered Social Landlords – KEY/25DEC15/02</b></p> <p>To authorise Peterborough City Council to designate authority to registered social landlords to enforce Part 4 Sections 43-48 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.</p>	<p><b>Councillor Nigel North</b>  <b>Cabinet Member for Communities and Environment Capital</b></p>	<p><b>January 2016</b></p>	<p>Strong and Supportive Communities</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders including social landlords through the Peterborough Registered Social Landlord Forum</p>	<p>Laura Kelsey  Anti-Social Behaviour Co-ordinator  Tel: 01733 453563  Laura.kelsey@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>

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<p><b>Extension of Expenditure with Providers on the Homecare Framework – KEY/11JAN16/01</b> To authorise the extension of expenditure with providers on the homecare framework agreement, in line with current terms and conditions.</p>	<p><b>Councillor Wayne Fitzgerald Cabinet Member for Integrated Adult Social Care and Health</b></p>	<p><b>January 2016</b></p>	<p>Scrutiny Commission for Health Issues</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Jenny Beasley, Commissioning Manager, Tel: 01733 452482 jenny.beasley@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>
<p><b>Peterborough Highway Services Contract – KEY/11JAN16/02</b> To award major transport schemes to Skanska to deliver via the Peterborough Highways Services Contract.</p>	<p><b>Councillor Peter Hiller Cabinet Member for Growth, Planning, Housing and Economic Development</b></p>	<p><b>January 2016</b></p>	<p>Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Amy Petrie Principal Programme and Project Officer Tel: 01733 452272 Amy.petrie@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>

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

**KEY DECISIONS TO BE TAKEN IN PRIVATE**

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

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

**NON-KEY DECISIONS**

<i><b>DECISION REQUIRED</b></i>	<i><b>DECISION MAKER</b></i>	<i><b>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</b></i>	<i><b>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b></i>	<i><b>CONSULTATION</b></i>	<i><b>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</b></i>	<i><b>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</b></i>
<b>Communities Strategy –</b> To approve the Council’s Communities Strategy.	<b>Cabinet</b>	<b>8 February 2016</b>	Strong and Supportive Communities	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Ian Phillips Social Inclusion Manager Tel: 01733 863849 ian.phillips@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
<b>Citizens Advice Bureau Funding –</b> To fund Citizens Advice Bureau £3731 until March 2016 (via DWP grant funding) to deliver Personal Budgeting Support to new UC claimants requiring assistance.	<b>Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources</b>	<b>January 2016</b>	Strong and Supportive Communities	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Ian Phillips Social Inclusion Manager Tel: 01733 863849 ian.phillips@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.

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<b>Vivacity Funding –</b> To fund Vivacity £1278 until March 2016 (via DWP grant funding) to provide digital support for UC claimants to make benefit claims online at Central Library.	<b>Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources</b>	<b>January 2016</b>	Strong and Supportive Communities	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Ian Phillips Social Inclusion Manager Tel: 01733 863849 ian.phillips@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
<b>Council Tax Support Scheme 2016/2017 Recommendation –</b> To recommend the Council Tax Support scheme to Council.	<b>Cabinet</b>	<b>18 January 2016</b>	Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Steven Pilsworth Service Director Financial Services Tel: 01733 384564 Steven.pilsworth@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
<b>Budget Proposals Second Tranche Consideration –</b> To approve the consultation on the second tranche of Budget Proposals.	<b>Cabinet</b>	<b>8 February 2016</b>	Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Steven Pilsworth Service Director Financial Services Tel: 01733 384564 Steven.pilsworth@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
<b>Budget Proposals Second Tranche Recommendation –</b> To recommend the second tranche of budget proposals to Council.	<b>Cabinet</b>	<b>29 February 2016</b>	Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Steven Pilsworth Service Director Financial Services Tel: 01733 384564 Steven.pilsworth@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.



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<b>Local Transport Plan –</b> To recommend approval to Council of the fourth Local Transport Plan.	<b>Cabinet</b>	<b>18 January 2016</b>	Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital	Relevant Internal and External Stakeholders	Lewis Banks Principal Transport Planning Officer Tel: 01733 317465 Lewis.banks@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
<b>Extension to Sutton Conservation Area –</b> For the Cabinet Member to approve the extension.	<b>Councillor Peter Hiller Cabinet Member for Growth, Planning, Housing and Economic Development</b>	<b>January 2016</b>	Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Jim Daley Principal Built Environment Officer Tel: 01733 453522 Jim.daly@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
<b>Vivacity Premier Fitness Invest to Save Scheme -</b> To authorise investment in developing Vivacity Premier Fitness on an invest to save basis	<b>Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources</b>	<b>January 2016</b>	Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	John Harrison Corporate Director Resources Tel: 01733 452520 John.harrison@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.  <i>The decision will include an exempt annexe. By virtue of paragraph 3, information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).</i>

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<b>Extension of Current Adult Social Care Contracts</b> – To approve the extension of Mental Health Employment, Wellbeing and Recovery Services contracts from 1 October 2015 and 30 Nov 2016 due to reconfiguration of the contract.	<b>Councillor Wayne Fitzgerald Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Integrated Adult Social Care and Health</b>	<b>January 2016</b>	Scrutiny Commission for Health Issues	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Mubarak Darbar Head of Commissioning Learning Disabilities Tel: 01733 452509 Mubarak.darbar@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
<b>Delegation of Authority</b> - To delegate authority for funding governance arrangements for care placements for Looked After Children to the Service Director – Safeguarding and Children for a period of 12 months.	<b>Councillor Andy Coles Cabinet Member for Children’s Services</b>	<b>January 2016</b>	Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Helene Carr Head of Service, Access to Resources and Specialist Commissioning Tel: 01733 863901 Helene.car@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.

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<b>Personal Budgets in Peterborough -</b> To agree to adopt Peterborough's Personal Budget Policy Statement as part of the revised statutory duties that apply to the Council as part of the SEND reforms, under the Children and Families Act 2014.	<b>Councillor John Holdich            Leader of the Council and            Cabinet Member for            Education,            Skills and            University</b>	<b>January 2016</b>	Strong and Supportive Scrutiny Committee	Relevant internal and external stakeholders	Carrie Gamble Commissioner Tel: 01733 863931 Carrie.gamble@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.

## **DIRECTORATE RESPONSIBILITIES**

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

Strategic Finance

Internal Audit

Schools Infrastructure (Assets and School Place Planning)

Corporate Property

Waste and Energy

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Legal and Democratic Services

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

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

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

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

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

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

Opportunity Peterborough

Peterborough Highway Services (Network Management, Highways Maintenance, Street Naming and Numbering, Street Lighting, Design and Adoption of Roads, Drainage and Flood Risk Management, Transport Policy and Sustainable Transport, Public Transport)

Peterborough Investment Partnership

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

**CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE  
WORK PROGRAMME 2015/16**

Meeting Date	Item	Indicative Timings	Progress
<b>15 June 2015</b>  <i>Draft Report 27 May</i> <i>Final Report 3 June</i>	<b>Appointment of a Co-Opted Member</b>  <b>Contact Officer: Paulina Ford</b>		
	<b>Childrens Services and Safeguarding: Introduction, Overview and Work Programme</b>  <b>Contact Officer: Lou Williams</b>		
	<b>Review of 2014/15 and Future Work Programme</b>  To review the work undertaken during 2014/15 and to consider the future work programme of the Committee for 2015/16  <b>Contact Officer: Paulina Ford</b>		
<b>20 July 2015</b>  <i>Draft Report 1 July</i> <i>Final Report 8 July</i>	<b>Service Directors Report for Education</b>  <b>Contact Officer: Jonathan Lewis</b>		
	<b>Service Directors Report for Children and Safeguarding</b>  <b>Contact Officer: Lou Williams</b>		

Meeting Date	Item	Indicative Timings	Progress
	<p><b>Supporting The Mental Health Needs Of Care Leavers</b></p> <p>Contact Officer: Lou Williams</p>		
	<p><b>Progress on SEND Reforms</b></p> <p>Contact Officer: Jonathan Lewis</p>		
<p><b>14 September 2015</b></p> <p><i>Draft Report 26 Aug</i> <i>Final Report 2 Sept</i></p>	<p><b>Children’s (Social Care) Services Statutory Complaints Process (Children act 1989) Annual Report 2014/2015</b></p> <p>Contact Officer: Belinda Evans</p>	<p>15 minutes</p>	
	<p><b>Presentation of 2015 KS 4 &amp; KS2 Unvalidated Examination Results</b></p> <p>Contact Officer: Jonathan Lewis</p>	<p>30 minutes</p>	
	<p><b>Ofsted Inspection Report</b></p> <p>Contact Officer: Wendi Ogle-Welbourn</p>	<p>45 minutes</p>	
	<p><b>Recruitment and Retention of Social Workers (report to include assessment of the impact of capping agency fees, website)</b></p> <p>Contact Officer: Lou Williams</p>	<p>20 minutes</p>	

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Meeting Date	Item	Indicative Timings	Progress
	<p><b>Schools Organisation Plan</b></p> <p><b>Contact Officer: Jonathan Lewis</b></p>		
<p><b>15 October 2015</b> <i>Draft Report 28 Sept</i> <i>Final Report 5 Oct</i></p>	<p><b>Joint Meeting of Scrutiny Committee and Commissions</b></p> <p>To discuss and comment on the proposals for the Alternative Governance arrangements.</p> <p><b>Contact Officer: Kim Sawyer</b></p>		
<p><b>16 November 2015</b> <i>Draft Report 28 Oct</i> <i>Final Report 4 Nov</i></p>	<p><b>Review of Outcomes of Peterborough Self Improvement School Network</b></p> <p><b>Contact Officer: Jonathan Lewis</b></p>	30 minutes	
	<p><b>Vulnerable Children In Education including Closing the Gap Strategy / EAL Strategy and Virtual School</b></p> <p><b>Contact Officer: Jonathan Lewis</b></p>	30 minutes	
	<p><b>Impact of Early Help (including Connecting Families)</b></p> <p><b>Contact Officer: Karen Moody</b></p>	15 minutes	
	<p><b>Service Director And Portfolio Overview Report: Children &amp; Safeguarding</b></p> <p><b>Contact Officer: Lou Williams and Councillor Andy Coles, Cabinet Member for Children’s Services</b></p>	30 minutes	

Meeting Date	Item	Indicative Timings	Progress
	<p><b>Proposal To Develop A Permanency Service In Peterborough</b></p> <p><b>Contact Officer: Lou Williams</b></p>		
<p><b>26 November 2015</b> <b>(Joint Meeting of the Scrutiny Committees and Commissions)</b></p>	<p><b>Budget 2016/17 and Medium Term Financial Strategy to 2025/26 Phase One</b></p> <p>To scrutinise the Executive’s proposals for the Budget 2016/17 and Medium Term Financial Plan 2025/26.</p> <p><b>Contact Officer: John Harrison/Steven Pilsworth</b></p>		
<p><b>18 January 2016</b> <i>Draft Report 30 Dec</i> <i>Final Report 6 Jan</i></p>	<p><b>Service Directors Report for Education including Portfolio Progress Report for Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and University</b></p> <p><b>Contact Officer: Terry Reynolds/Councillor Holdich OBE</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>City College Peterborough (including Apprenticeships and NEET)</b></p> <p>To scrutinise the role the City College has to play in delivering improved educational and other outcomes for the city.</p> <p><b>Contact Officer: Pat Carrington, Principal/Head of Service</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report (PSCB) 2014/15</b></p> <p><b>Contact Officer: Russell Waite / Jo Procter</b></p>	<p>15 minutes</p> <hr/> <p>45 minutes</p>	

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Meeting Date	Item	Indicative Timings	Progress
	<p><b>Placement Strategy for Children Looked After and the Implementation of the Fostering Action Plan</b></p> <p><b>Contact Officer: Lou Williams / Cabinet Adviser for Children’s Safeguarding</b></p>	20 minutes	
	<p><b>Corporate Parenting Annual Report</b></p> <p><b>Contact Officer: Simon Green / Chair of Corporate Parenting Panel</b></p>	30 minutes	
<p><b>10 February 2016</b>  <b>(Joint Meeting of the Scrutiny Committees and Commissions)</b></p>	<p><b>Budget 2016/17 and Medium Term Financial Plan – Phase Two</b></p> <p>To scrutinise the Executive’s proposals for the Budget 2016/17 and Medium Term Financial Plan.</p> <p><b>Contact Officer: John Harrison/Steven Pilsworth</b></p>		
<p><b>14 March 2016</b>  <i>Draft Report 24 Feb</i>  <i>Final Report 2 Mar</i></p>	<p><b>Presentation of 2015 KS 4 &amp; KS2 Validated Examination Results</b></p> <p><b>Contact Officer: Terry Reynolds</b></p>	30 minutes	
	<p><b>Early Years Provision</b></p> <p><b>Contact Officer: Karen Hingston</b></p>	30 minutes	

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Meeting Date	Item	Indicative Timings	Progress
	<p><b>Children and Families Joint Commissioning Achievement Report and Plan including Child Poverty</b></p> <p><b>Contact Officer: Lou Williams</b></p>	20 minutes	
	<p><b>Service Directors Report for Children and Safeguarding</b></p> <p><b>Contact Officer: Lou Williams</b></p>	30 minutes	6
	<p><b>SHEU (Schools and Students Health Education Unit) Survey</b></p> <p><b>Contact Officer: Gary Perkins</b></p>		