

PETERBOROUGH CITY COUNCIL SUMMONS TO A MEETING

You are hereby summonsed to attend a meeting of Peterborough City Council, which will be held
in the Council Chamber, Town Hall, Peterborough on

WEDNESDAY 8 APRIL 2009 AT 7.00 P.M.

AGENDA

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Gillian Beasley

Chief Executive

31 March 2009
Town Hall
Bridge Street
Peterborough



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PETERBOROUGH CITY COUNCIL

MINUTES OF COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 25 FEBRUARY 2009

The Mayor – Councillor Pat Nash

Present: Councillors Ash, Benton, C Burton, Cereste, Collins, Croft, Dalton, C Day, S Day, Dobbs, Elsey, Fazal, Fitzgerald, Fletcher, Fower, Goldspink, Goodwin, Harrington, Hiller, Holdich, Hussain, Khan, Kreling, Lamb, Lane, Lee, Miners, Murphy, Nawaz, Newton, North, Over, Peach, Rush, Saltmarsh, Sanders, Sandford, Scott, Seaton, Sharp, Smith, Swift, Thacker, Todd, Trueman, Walsh, Wilkinson and Winslade.

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Allen, M Burton, J Fox, J A Fox, Gilbert and Lowndes.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS

All Members were provided with a copy of their respective Declarations of Interest forms for the purposes of agenda item 8.1 (Budget Report). Members were reminded that they need not announce any interests which were included on the form. The following interests were declared in addition:

Item 8.1 - Councillor Cereste informed those present that he was Chairman of NHS Peterborough. Whilst emphasising that this role was not affected by the proposals within the Budget, he would nevertheless vacate the Chamber during the Budget debate in light of its implications for the Primary Care Trust.

3. MINUTES OF MEETINGS HELD 10 DECEMBER 2008 AND 13 JANUARY 2009

The Minutes of the Council Meeting held 10 December 2008 and the Extraordinary Council Meeting held 13 January 2009 were agreed and signed by the Mayor as an accurate record.

4. MAYOR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

4.1 The Mayor's engagements for the period 30 November 2008 to 15 February 2009 were noted.

5. QUESTIONS ASKED WITH WRITTEN NOTICE

5.1 Questions were asked of Cabinet Members and the Leader of the Council in respect of the following:

- Publication of Members' attendance at all formal council meetings and the possibility of introducing video coverage for all Council, Cabinet and Scrutiny Committee/Panel meetings;
- The number of complementary tickets received each year from Peterborough United Football Club, the arrangements for allocation of such tickets and the cost to the Council of its sponsorship of the Club;
- The possibility of moving towards the introduction of an elected Mayor;
- The approach of Cabinet Members should ID cards become compulsory;
- The deletion of posts within the Council and the use of interim managers/consultants.

5.2 Members asked questions of Cabinet Members and Committee Chairmen about issues relating to their wards as follows:

- Anti-social behaviour caused by the use of 'mini-motos' in recreational areas in the South Werrington and North Gunthorpe areas.

A summary of all questions and answers is attached at **Appendix A**.

6. PETITIONS

No petitions were submitted.

7. EXECUTIVE DECISIONS

Council received and noted a report summarising:

- Decisions made at the Cabinet Meeting held 15 December 2008;
- Decisions made at the Cabinet Meeting held 2 February 2009;
- The Council's 'call-in' procedure, which had not been invoked since the last meeting;
- Special Urgency and Waive of 'call-in' provisions in relation to the refurbishment and enhancement of Clare Lodge Secure Unit, Glinton (Phase 3);
- Cabinet Member decisions taken during the period 1 December 2008 and 16 February 2009.

8. EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

Budget 2009/10 and Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) to 2011/12

Council considered the Budget for 2009/10 in the context of a three year medium term financial plan and corporate plan running to 2011/12. Council was also required to set the Council Tax for 2009/10 taking into account both its own requirements and those of relevant precepting bodies such as the Police, Fire, and Parish Councils where applicable.

The Leader of the Council presented the budget and moved the recommendations detailed in the Budget Book, together with amendments detailed in Appendix A (i) of the Order Paper (attached as **Appendix B** to these minutes). During his speech, the Leader highlighted the following points:

- The impact of the economic downturn, and the decline in the property market which has led to a reduction in expected levels of capital receipts and reduced levels of income from planning fees and rents;
- The impact of the Council's business transformation programme which had produced cumulative savings of £10 million in 2007/8 and 2008/9 and identified a further £6 million savings and efficiencies for 2009/10;
- The proposed 2.5% increase in Council Tax was well below the average national increase and would be kept under review;
- Proposals to enable the Council to invest over £200 million in major projects over the next three years, including £91 million on schools;
- Provision of free entry to the Lido swimming pool on its opening weekend in May;
- A one-off investment of £100,000 for the maintenance of footpaths and pavements;
- Provision of £10,000 Community Leadership Fund for each ward for expenditure on capital projects recommended by ward councillors;
- Efficiency savings achieved by unifying some 'back-office' functions, transferring operational information and communications technology to a third party supplier and a review of charges and operation hours at a range of Council-run facilities.

The Leader commended the budget to the Council. In seconding the proposals, Councillor Goldspink expressed the view that the Budget was balanced, responsible and one which would protect services.

Council signified consent to the proposed amendments.

The Mayor announced that an amendment had been proposed by Councillor Swift, details of which were outlined at Appendix B of the Order Paper (attached as **Appendix C** to these minutes). Councillor Swift presented the amendment which proposed the following:

- A reduction in Member allowances, including the deletion of at least three Cabinet positions;
- A reduction in allocation of funding to Opportunity Peterborough
- The introduction of charges for staff seconded to Opportunity Peterborough;
- Reinstatement of community planning funding
- Reinstatement of the pest control service
- Removal of proposals to introduce charges for use of internet at libraries;
- Reduction in savings targets in order to reduce headcount reduction requirements.

The amendment was seconded by Councillor Ash.

A debate followed and a vote was taken on the amendment. This was DEFEATED by 9 votes in favour, 37 against and 4 abstentions.

A debate was held on the substantive budget as proposed by the Leader of the Council and a vote taken.

It was **RESOLVED** (37 votes in favour, 12 against and 1 abstention) to approve:

- the draft revenue budget for 2009/10 and the draft Medium Term Financial Plan for 2009/10 to 2011/12, set in the context of the community strategy;
- the draft capital programme for 2009/10 to 2011/12 and related strategies and indicators;
- the proposed council tax increase of 2.5% for 2009/10 (and indicative increases of 2.5% in each of 2010/11 and 2011/12),
- the amendments set out at **Appendix B** to these minutes;
- the Council Tax setting resolution set out a below.

COUNCIL TAX 2009/10

Following consideration of the report to this Council on 25th February 2009 and the setting of the Revenue Budget for 2009/10, the Council is requested to pass the resolution below.

RESOLVED

1. THAT the Revenue Budget in the sum of £133,636,330 (being £247,903,330 less the Dedicated Schools Grant of £114,267,000) now presented be approved.

2. THAT it be noted that at its meeting on 15th December 2008 the Cabinet calculated the following amounts for the year 2009/10 in accordance with regulations made under Section 33(5) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992: -

(a) 54,835 being the amount calculated by the Council, in accordance with regulation 3 of the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 1992, as its council tax base for the year.

(b) Part of the Council's Area

Ailsworth	220.17
Bainton	143.70
Barnack	361.22
Borough Fen	36.58
Bretton	3,540.45
Castor	334.81
City (non-parished)	36,825.59
Etton	51.99
Eye	1,311.43
Glington	604.68
Helpston	369.71
Marholm	74.18
Maxey	292.61
Newborough	544.14
Northborough	523.12
Orton Longueville	3,450.01
Orton Waterville	3,457.62
Peakirk	166.19
Southorpe	71.85
Sutton	69.66
Thorney	808.52
Thornhaugh	92.64
Ufford	119.98
Wansford	242.66
Wittering	737.58
SUB TOTAL	<u>54,451.09</u>
The Council tax base total for areas to which no special items relate	384.56
TOTAL	<u><u>54,835.65</u></u>

being the amounts calculated by the Council, in accordance with regulation 6 of the Regulations, as the amounts of its council tax base for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or more special items relate.

3. THAT the following amounts be now calculated by the Council for the year 2009/10 in accordance with Sections 32 to 36 of the Local Government and Finance Act 1992: -
- (a) £405,206,330 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 32(2)(a) to (e) of the Act. (Gross expenditure including Parish Precepts and Special Expenses)
 - (b) (£271,570,000) being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 32(3) a) to c) of the Act. (Revenue Income)
 - (c) £133,636,330 being the amount by which the aggregate at 3(a) above exceeds the aggregate at 3(b) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with section 32(4) of the act as its budget requirement for the year. (Peterborough City Council Net Budget Requirement including Parish Precepts)
 - (d) £74,708,224 being the aggregate of the sums which the Council estimates will be payable for the year into its general fund in respect of redistributed non-domestic rates and revenue support grant increased by the amount of the sums which the Council estimates will be transferred in the year from its collection fund to its general fund in accordance with Section 97(3) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988
 - (e) £1,074.63 being the amount at 3(c) above less the amount at 3(d) above, all divided by the amount at 2(a) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 33(1) of the Act, as the basic amount of its council tax for the year.
 - (f) £310,330 being the aggregate amount of all special items referred to in Section 34(1) of the Act. (Parish Precepts)
 - (g) £1,068.99 being the amount at 3(e) above less the result given by dividing the amount at 3(f) above by the amount at 2(a) above, calculated by the Council in accordance with section 34(2) of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which no special item relates.

(h) Parts of Council's Area

Parish Of:	Band D
Ailsworth	£1,097.79
Bainton	£1,087.80
Barnack	£1,085.01
Borough Fen	£1,077.99
Bretton	£1,093.83
Castor	£1,094.28
Deeping Gate	£1,068.99
Etton	£1,099.86
Eye	£1,103.10
Glington	£1,077.27
Helpston	£1,091.58
Marholm	£1,069.53
Maxey	£1,071.87
Newborough	£1,077.36
Northborough	£1,076.28
Orton Longueville	£1,077.36
Orton Waterville	£1,072.41
Peakirk	£1,097.88
Southorpe	£1,074.48
St Martins Without	£1,068.99
Sutton	£1,093.83
Thorney	£1,106.88
Thornhaugh	£1,119.30
Ufford	£1,102.74
Upton	£1,068.99
Wansford	£1,099.05
Wittering	£1,116.06
Wothorpe	£1,068.99

Being the amounts given by adding to the amount at 3(g) above the amounts of the special items relating to dwellings in those parts of the Council's area mentioned above divided in each case by the amount at 2(b) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 34(3) of the Act, as the basic amounts of its Council Tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or more special items relate.

3. (i) Part of the Council's Area

	Valuation Bands							
	A £ . p	B £ . p	C £ . p	D £ . p	E £ . p	F £ . p	G £ . p	H £ . p
Ailsworth	731.86	853.84	975.81	1,097.79	1,341.74	1,585.70	1,829.65	2,195.58
Bainton	725.20	846.07	966.93	1,087.80	1,329.53	1,571.27	1,813.00	2,175.60
Barnack	723.34	843.90	964.45	1,085.01	1,326.12	1,567.24	1,808.35	2,170.02
Borough Fen	718.66	838.44	958.21	1,077.99	1,317.54	1,557.10	1,796.65	2,155.98
Bretton	729.22	850.76	972.29	1,093.83	1,336.90	1,579.98	1,823.05	2,187.66
Castor	729.52	851.11	972.69	1,094.28	1,337.45	1,580.63	1,823.80	2,188.56
Deeping Gate	712.66	831.44	950.21	1,068.99	1,306.54	1,544.10	1,781.65	2,137.98
Etton	733.24	855.45	977.65	1,099.86	1,344.27	1,588.69	1,833.10	2,199.72
Eye	735.40	857.97	980.53	1,103.10	1,348.23	1,593.37	1,838.50	2,206.20
Glington	718.18	837.88	957.57	1,077.27	1,316.66	1,556.06	1,795.45	2,154.54
Helpston	727.72	849.01	970.29	1,091.58	1,334.15	1,576.73	1,819.30	2,183.16
Marholm	713.02	831.86	950.69	1,069.53	1,307.20	1,544.88	1,782.55	2,139.06
Maxey	714.58	833.68	952.77	1,071.87	1,310.06	1,548.26	1,786.45	2,143.74
Newborough	718.24	837.95	957.65	1,077.36	1,316.77	1,556.19	1,795.60	2,154.72
Northborough	717.52	837.11	956.69	1,076.28	1,315.45	1,554.63	1,793.80	2,152.56
Orton Longueville	718.24	837.95	957.65	1,077.36	1,316.77	1,556.19	1,795.60	2,154.72
Orton Waterville	714.94	834.10	953.25	1,072.41	1,310.72	1,549.04	1,787.35	2,144.82
Peakirk	731.92	853.91	975.89	1,097.88	1,341.85	1,585.83	1,829.80	2,195.76
Southorpe	716.32	835.71	955.09	1,074.48	1,313.25	1,552.03	1,790.80	2,148.96
St Martins Without	712.66	831.44	950.21	1,068.99	1,306.54	1,544.10	1,781.65	2,137.98
Sutton	729.22	850.76	972.29	1,093.83	1,336.90	1,579.98	1,823.05	2,187.66
Thorney	737.92	860.91	983.89	1,106.88	1,352.85	1,598.83	1,844.80	2,213.76
Thornhaugh	746.20	870.57	994.93	1,119.30	1,368.03	1,616.77	1,865.50	2,238.60
Ufford	735.16	857.69	980.21	1,102.74	1,347.79	1,592.85	1,837.90	2,205.48
Upton	712.66	831.44	950.21	1,068.99	1,306.54	1,544.10	1,781.65	2,137.98
Wansford	732.70	854.82	976.93	1,099.05	1,343.28	1,587.52	1,831.75	2,198.10
Wittering	744.04	868.05	992.05	1,116.06	1,364.07	1,612.09	1,860.10	2,232.12
Wothorpe	712.66	831.44	950.21	1,068.99	1,306.54	1,544.10	1,781.65	2,137.98
Total Non-Parished Areas	712.66	831.44	950.21	1,068.99	1,306.54	1,544.10	1,781.65	2,137.98

being the amounts given by multiplying the amounts at 3(g) and 3(h) above by the number which, in the proportion set out in Section 5(1) of the Act, is applicable to dwellings listed in a particular valuation band divided by the number which in that proportion is applicable to dwellings listed in valuation band D, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 36(1) of the Act, as the amounts to be taken into account for the year in respect of categories of dwellings listed in different valuation bands.

4. That it be noted that for the year 2009/10 the Cambridgeshire Police Authority and Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Fire Authority have stated the following amounts in the precept issued to the Council, in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for each of the categories of dwellings shown below :-

	Valuation Bands							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	£ . p	£ . p	£ . p	£ . p	£ . p	£ . p	£ . p	£ . p
Cambridgeshire Police Authority	109.80	128.10	146.40	164.70	201.30	237.90	274.50	329.40
Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Fire Authority	37.56	43.82	50.08	56.34	68.86	81.38	93.90	112.68
TOTAL	147.36	171.92	196.48	221.04	270.16	319.28	368.40	442.08

5. That having calculated the aggregate in each case of the amounts at 3(i) and 4 above, the Council, in accordance with Section 30(2) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, hereby sets the following amounts as the amounts of council tax for the year 2009/10 for each of the categories of dwellings shown below :-

	Valuation Bands							
	A £ . p	B £ . p	C £ . p	D £ . p	E £ . p	F £ . p	G £ . p	H £ . p
Ailsworth	879.22	1,025.76	1,172.29	1,318.83	1,611.90	1,904.98	2,198.05	2,637.66
Bainton	872.56	1,017.99	1,163.41	1,308.84	1,599.69	1,890.55	2,181.40	2,617.68
Barnack	870.70	1,015.82	1,160.93	1,306.05	1,596.28	1,886.52	2,176.75	2,612.10
Borough Fen	866.02	1,010.36	1,154.69	1,299.03	1,587.70	1,876.38	2,165.05	2,598.06
Bretton	876.58	1,022.68	1,168.77	1,314.87	1,607.06	1,899.26	2,191.45	2,629.74
Castor	876.88	1,023.03	1,169.17	1,315.32	1,607.61	1,899.91	2,192.20	2,630.64
Deeping Gate	860.02	1,003.36	1,146.69	1,290.03	1,576.70	1,863.38	2,150.05	2,580.06
Etton	880.60	1,027.37	1,174.13	1,320.90	1,614.43	1,907.97	2,201.50	2,641.80
Eye	882.76	1,029.89	1,177.01	1,324.14	1,618.39	1,912.65	2,206.90	2,648.28
Glington	865.54	1,009.80	1,154.05	1,298.31	1,586.82	1,875.34	2,163.85	2,596.62
Helpston	875.08	1,020.93	1,166.77	1,312.62	1,604.31	1,896.01	2,187.70	2,625.24
Marholm	860.38	1,003.78	1,147.17	1,290.57	1,577.36	1,864.16	2,150.95	2,581.14
Maxey	861.94	1,005.60	1,149.25	1,292.91	1,580.22	1,867.54	2,154.85	2,585.82
Newborough	865.60	1,009.87	1,154.13	1,298.40	1,586.93	1,875.47	2,164.00	2,596.80
Northborough	864.88	1,009.03	1,153.17	1,297.32	1,585.61	1,873.91	2,162.20	2,594.64
Orton Longueville	865.60	1,009.87	1,154.13	1,298.40	1,586.93	1,875.47	2,164.00	2,596.80
Orton Waterville	862.30	1,006.02	1,149.73	1,293.45	1,580.88	1,868.32	2,155.75	2,586.90
Peakirk	879.28	1,025.83	1,172.37	1,318.92	1,612.01	1,905.11	2,198.20	2,637.84
Southorpe	863.68	1,007.63	1,151.57	1,295.52	1,583.41	1,871.31	2,159.20	2,591.04
St Martins Without	860.02	1,003.36	1,146.69	1,290.03	1,576.70	1,863.38	2,150.05	2,580.06
Sutton	876.58	1,022.68	1,168.77	1,314.87	1,607.06	1,899.26	2,191.45	2,629.74
Thorney	885.28	1,032.83	1,180.37	1,327.92	1,623.01	1,918.11	2,213.20	2,655.84
Thornhaugh	893.56	1,042.49	1,191.41	1,340.34	1,638.19	1,936.05	2,233.90	2,680.68
Ufford	882.52	1,029.61	1,176.69	1,323.78	1,617.95	1,912.13	2,206.30	2,647.56
Upton	860.02	1,003.36	1,146.69	1,290.03	1,576.70	1,863.38	2,150.05	2,580.06
Wansford	880.06	1,026.74	1,173.41	1,320.09	1,613.44	1,906.80	2,200.15	2,640.18
Wittering	891.40	1,039.97	1,188.53	1,337.10	1,634.23	1,931.37	2,228.50	2,674.20
Wothorpe	860.02	1,003.36	1,146.69	1,290.03	1,576.70	1,863.38	2,150.05	2,580.06
Total Non-Parished Areas	860.02	1,003.36	1,146.69	1,290.03	1,576.70	1,863.38	2,150.05	2,580.06

PARISH PRECEPTS 2009/10

The following precepts have been levied on Peterborough City Council (comparable figures are shown for 2008/09) :-

	2008/09	2009/10	2009/10 Council Tax @ Band D Equivalent
	£	£	£
Ailsworth	6,586	6,355	28.80
Bainton	2,718	2,707	18.81
Barnack	5,770	5,792	16.02
Borough Fen	341	331	9.00
Bretton	89,334	88,142	24.84
Castor	7,912	8,477	25.29
Deeping Gate	-	-	-
Etton	711	1,608	30.87
Eye	40,764	44,764	34.11
Glington	4,367	5,041	8.28
Helpston	10,405	8,358	22.59
Marholm	30	40	0.54
Maxey	800	850	2.88
Newborough	4,696	4,571	8.37
Northborough	5,827	3,835	7.29
Orton Longueville	19,566	29,101	8.37
Orton Waterville	9,000	12,000	3.42
Peakirk	4,319	4,803	28.89
Southorpe	413	398	5.49
St Martins Without	-	-	-
Sutton	1,689	1,735	24.84
Thorney	32,386	30,644	37.89
Thornhaugh	4,684	4,667	50.31
Ufford	4,077	4,059	33.75
Upton	-	-	-
Wansford	5,300	7,300	30.06
Wittering	25,172	34,752	47.07
Wothorpe	-	-	-
Total	286,867	310,330	

9. NOTICES OF MOTION

9.1 Councillor Khan moved the following motion:

That this Council:

1. condemns the violence, injury and killing of thousands of men, women and children in Gaza and recognises the concerns raised by many of Peterborough's citizens regarding the use of force by the Israeli military;
2. resolves to support those who are working towards the peaceful resolution of conflict in the region; and
3. requests the Leader of the Council to write to the Government asking for the sale of arms to the Israeli Military to be halted.

This was seconded by Councillor Hussain.

Councillor Murphy moved an amendment to the motion which proposed altering the wording of paragraphs 1 and 3 (above) and the addition of a further paragraph, as follows:

That this Council:

1. Welcomes the current ceasefire in Gaza representing a cessation of military operations in the area;
2. Recognises that the region's civilian population has paid a heavy humanitarian price as a consequence of the violence;
3. Resolves to support those who are working towards the peaceful resolution of conflict in the region, and therefore
4. Requests that the Leader of the Council writes to the Prime Minister urging him to lend British diplomatic weight to efforts to secure a durable ceasefire and a swift return to negotiations.

The amendment was seconded by Councillor Dalton.

A vote was taken on the amendment which was CARRIED by 37 votes in favour, 12 against and 2 abstentions. As a result, this became the substantive motion.

Councillor Khan, as mover of the original motion, expressed the view that the amendment did not provide a sufficiently robust approach.

A vote was taken on the substantive motion which was CARRIED by 38 votes in favour, 3 against and 10 abstentions.

- 9.2 In view of Councillor John Fox's absence at the meeting, Councillor Lane requested that the following motion, which had been submitted by Councillor John Fox, be withdrawn and dealt with by means of a meeting between Councillor Fox and the Leader. Members indicated approval to this approach and the Leader advised that he would ask the Cabinet Member of Environment to progress this matter with Councillor Fox on his behalf.

That the Council:

1. recognises the grave concerns of the National Pest Technicians Association, following the National Rodent Survey 2007/08, that the rat population in this country is increasing dramatically;
2. notes the views expressed by the Association that unless local authorities, utilities and other businesses can find new ways of working together with householders to combat rats and mice through well planned and co-ordinated professional treatment, we will only see our national rodent problem becoming progressively worse in the years ahead;
3. further notes the views of the Association that the problem is made worse where alternate weekly bin collections are not fully embraced or well enough managed by all concerned;
4. asks the Executive to investigate positive steps that might be taken towards fulfilling this Council's responsibilities to the public health and welfare of the residents of Peterborough and ensuring that extra staff resources are provided in the Pest Control Team to help combat the concerns that have been raised; and
5. requests the Executive to consider reverting back to the weekly black bin collection of household waste before we live to regret our inactions.

Meeting closed at 10.10 p.m.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FROM COUNCIL MEETING OF 25 FEBRUARY 2009

The following questions have been received:

1. Questions by Members to the Leader of the Council, Cabinet Members and Chairmen of Scrutiny Committee / Panels

(i) The Mayor asked the following question on behalf of Councillor John Fox:

'In the interests of transparency and in order to afford the public greater opportunity to see how elected members represent their respective constituents' views, would the Leader consider introducing the following measures:

- (i) the publication of details showing individual elected members' attendance at all meetings;
- (ii) the introduction of video coverage of all Council, Cabinet and Scrutiny Committee/Panel meetings'.

The Leader responded:

'On the first point, I would suggest that to relate Members' performance solely to their attendance at formal meetings of the Council is a rather simplistic measure to apply. Attendance at meetings is only the 'tip of the iceberg' in terms of the wide range of roles and responsibilities that are fulfilled by Members of the Council. Publishing attendance at meetings would for example, fail to reflect the many hours of work performed each week by Councillors helping their constituents and supporting community groups in their wards. Performance is about quality as well as quantity of representation and I would not wish to see this Council introduce a single arbitrary measure that simply would not reflect the value of Councillors to their communities. Ultimately, the performance of elected Members is determined by the local electorate through the ballot box and I think that the public are astute enough to vote for the candidates who will provide them with the most effective political and community representation'.

'On the second point, the introduction of web-casting for all meetings of the Council has been investigated by the Cabinet Member for Customer Focus and Communications in conjunction with the Council's Communications Team. A webcasting facility is feasible and various options are currently being evaluated. Introducing such a facility would enable members of the public to view meetings (either live or post broadcast) by means of an embedded link which would be available on the PCC website and initial estimates indicate that the cost would be in the region of £20K per annum, which would provide 60 hours of webcasting'.

(ii) The Mayor asked the following question on behalf of Councillor John Fox:

'Could the Leader please confirm how many complimentary tickets to football matches are received by the Council each year from POSH, how often they are received, how they are allocated and the cost to the Council per year of its sponsorship of POSH?'

On behalf of the Leader, the Cabinet Member for Customer Focus and Communications responded:

The Council continues to be extremely supportive of Peterborough United and has linked with Peterborough United on a number of joint ventures. A successful community programme is vital for the future development of the football club and I am delighted that foundations have been laid for further successes in the future. The unique partnership between the Council and the football club has already demonstrated the benefits of working together to achieve a common goal – football provides a powerful focus for young people's

energies, giving them a healthy objective for life. The City Council has an ongoing positive relationship with the football club and is in discussions with the Board about its future strategic plans’.

‘The City Council is involved in two match day sponsorship packages per season and our guests/stakeholders are invited to attend a keynote presentation before the game begins. The cost of match-day sponsorship is £3K and includes 45 guests attending on behalf of the Council. Invitations are sent to stakeholders and partners relevant to the keynote presentation’.

‘When we receive complimentary tickets (usually for a pre-season friendly game) we do offer them to staff via INSITE in the form of a competition. The Chief Executive received nominations from directors for staff who showed they’d ‘gone the extra mile’ last year. Six members of staff attended a game last year. In the past the football club have chosen various secondary schools to attend assemblies and distribute complimentary tickets for juniors to attend forthcoming matches accompanied by an adult’.

(iii) The Mayor asked the following question on behalf of Councillor Judy Fox:

‘Now that David Cameron has announced his intention to introduce elected Mayors in certain cities, is the Leader going to follow this example and ask for a referendum for an elected Mayor in Peterborough, without the need to gather the necessary signatures?’

The Leader responded:

‘At present there are no plans for a referendum for an elected mayor in Peterborough. Indeed David Cameron’s most recent announcement only deals with the possibility of having elected mayors in up to 12 of our largest cities, which certainly won’t include Peterborough. It is worth remembering that in most of the 11 councils across the country that have voted for an elected mayor they now want to get rid of them as they have been divisive, were given large salaries, dictatorial and hard to remove. Unlike the present system that we have, which is perhaps the best of both worlds, to have a non political mayor who serves 1 year and a “strong leader” model. This was in fact voted on by council some years ago’.

‘In addition David Cameron announced a number of policies that would be beneficial not only to this Local Authority but the population of Peterborough these include

- Abolishing all regional planning and housing powers exercised by regional government, returning powers and discretion back to local communities
- Creating bottom-up incentives for house building, by allowing councils to benefit more from the increase in council tax revenues from new homes,
- Allowing councils to establish their own local enterprise partnerships to take over the economic development functions and funding of the Regional Development Agencies
- Giving local authorities a new discretionary power to levy business rate discounts, allowing them to help local shops and services, such as rural pubs or post offices
- Greater use of direct democracy, including allowing residents to veto high council tax rises and instigating local referendums on local issues.’

(iv) Councillor Fower asked the Leader:

‘The government is introducing ID cards by adopting a ‘step at a time’ approach: using terms such as ‘beacon areas’ and ‘protection’ and with 50,000 ID cards estimated to be issued to foreign nationals by April 2009 this scheme is growing fast. Given this Council’s previous stance to oppose ID cards, can the Leader give assurance that he and his fellow Cabinet Members will formally record their intent to refuse an ID card if and when they are introduced?’

Councillor Dalton responded on behalf of the Leader:

'Full Council, as its meeting of 12 December 2007, approved a motion recommending that this Council should not participate in establishing information with the National Identity Register. This decision was subsequently conveyed to the Home Office in our response to the government's consultation exercise, when we stated that the Council opposed the introduction of National ID cards and that we would take no part in the scheme unless legally obliged to do so. Ultimately however, the Council will comply with the law, whatever the law requires. Refusing an ID card would be a matter of personal choice for each Member at the time, whilst having regard to the law'.

(v) Councillor Sandford asked the Leader:

'At a time when the Council is deleting over 400 full time posts, why is it spending over £8m each year on interim managers and consultants?'

The Leader responded:

'I will start by saying that it is nothing short of a scandal that my fellow councillor implies that we will be deleting over 400 full time posts: we are doing nothing of the sort and he knows that. I will come back to that in a moment'.

'On the subject of consultants and interims – of course these are always an easy target. We inevitably have some external support in an organisation of our size – currently this is around 1% of our workforce. So what are some of the things this 1% has done this year:

- Lead the transformation of our safeguarding programme, moving the city from one to two starts and in the process made the lives of our most needy children, safer;
- Tackle a school which has historically under-performed our young people and bring it back from the threat of Government intervention;
- Lead an efficiency programme which by the end of this coming financial year will have delivered in excess of £22m in savings – savings which otherwise would have directly impacted on Council Tax and on jobs'.

'Of course it is an area we keep constantly under review, but the small number of interims and consultants we do employ have delivered significant financial and operational value to the Council – fact!'

'We have more than addressed the return on investment point in our budget, so I do not propose dwelling on that again, but to return to the allegation of 400 full time posts being deleted, I wonder sometimes which other fictional stories you have been reading. It is inaccurate and alarmist to suggest 400 full time posts are being deleted. Councillor Sandford may not care about the impact his words have on our staff, but we in the administration do care – that's why our officers have taken care to communicate clearly, honestly and accurately to the trade unions throughout the process'.

'I wish Councillor Sandford felt the same obligation to communicate honestly and carefully. I have said many times, we are reducing temporary staff, interims and consultants, we are reducing our level of vacancies, and we have run a very effective voluntary redundancy exercise over the last six weeks'.

'This week we have written to over ninety employees accepting their applications for voluntary redundancy and we have already deleted more than fifty vacant posts. We will be working over the coming weeks further to reduce the requirement for compulsory redundancies'.

4. **Questions from Members to Cabinet Members or Committee Chairmen about issues relevant to their ward**

(i) **Councillor Fower asked the Cabinet Member for Housing, Regeneration and Economic Development:**

Recreational areas in the South Werrington and North Gunthorpe area are experiencing problems with people using the land for driving 'mini-motos', particularly during the brighter months of the year. Can the relevant Cabinet Member advise me what steps this Council is taking to eradicate the problem of this unwanted and anti-social behaviour?

The Cabinet Member for Housing, Regeneration and Economic Development responded:

'From checks I have made, I can confirm that the Council has received no complaints about this matter. I would therefore refer Councillor Fower to the Council's representative on the Police Authority'.

Councillor Fower raised the following supplementary question:

'It is my belief that this matter is a problem and it will continue to be a problem unless the matter is addressed'.

The Cabinet Member for Housing, Regeneration and Economic Development responded:

'I appreciate Councillor Fower's concern but the Council cannot act until a complaint is made'.

APPENDIX B

Council Meeting - 25 February 2009

Amendment to the Budget on behalf of the Conservative Group

Revenue Budget Amendments

Description	2009/10 £k	2010/11 £k	2011/12 £k
Pavement & footpath maintenance	+100	-	-
Free entry to the Lido for those in full time education, for the first weekend of opening	-	-	-
Total	+100	-	-
Funded By:			
Monies available in the 2008/09 budget	-100	-	-
Net impact on 2009/10 budget	Nil	Nil	Nil

APPENDIX C

COUNCIL MEETING 25 FEBRUARY 2009

Alternative Budget Proposal

Amendment to be moved by Councillor C Swift

That the proposed budget as set out in the budget papers and the amendment moved by the Leader, be amended as follows:

Revenue Budget Amendments:

Description	2009/10 £k	2010/11 £k	2011/12 £k
Reduction in Member allowances, including the deletion of at least three Cabinet positions	-100	-100	-100
Reduction in allocation of funding to Opportunity Peterborough	-250	-250	-250
Introduce charges for staff seconded to Opportunity Peterborough	-150	-150	-150
	-500	-500	-500
Reinstate Community Planning funding	+240	+240	+240
Reinstate Pest Control service	+65	+75	+75
Do not introduce charges for internet use at the libraries	+26	+26	+26
Reduce savings targets in order to reduce the requirement to reduce headcount	+169	+159	+159
	Nil	Nil	Nil

COUNCIL	AGENDA ITEM No. 4 (a)
8 APRIL 2009	PUBLIC REPORT

MAYOR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT: FOR INFORMATION

This report is a brief summary of the Mayor's activities on the Council's behalf during the last meetings cycle, together with relevant matters for information.

2. ACTIVITIES AND INFORMATION – From 16 February 2009 to 29 March 2009

2.1 Civic Events

- Hosted the annual Mayors Ball in aid of the Mayor's charities at the Marriott Hotel on 6 March

2.2 Visitors to the Mayor's Parlour

- Chaired charity committee meeting on 18 February
- Hosted the Annual inspection of Royal Artillery silver on 3 March
- Hosted visit by Peterborough High School pupils to Parlour and Chamber on 4 March
- Interviewed by Jason Earl, Peterborough Regional College on 10 March
- Presentation to retiring Youth MP and Deputies on 11 March
- Presentations to two PCSOs on 12 March
- Hosted foster carer induction standard awards ceremony on 25 March

2.3 Charity Events

- Attended Peterborough Local History Society slide show in Reception Room on 11 March

2.4 Council and Other Events

- Attended Coffee Morning at Loxley Sheltered Housing, Davids Lane, Werrington on 17 February
- Attended Citizenship ceremony in the Council Chamber on 17 February
- Attended Cathedral Square Ground breaking ceremony on 18 February
- Attended Recruitment Fair for Jobseekers at Shackleton Associates in Aragon Court, Northminster on 20 February
- Attended Peterborough Ambassador's Dinner at the East of England Showground on 20 February
- Attended Mayor of Ely's Charity Ball at the Haywood Theatre, Ely on 21 February
- Attended Coffee morning at Napier Place, Orton Wistow on 24 February
- Attended Interview at Lite FM on 24 February
- Attended Youth MP Election night at Town Hall on 24 February
- Attended full council meeting in the Council Chamber on 24 February
- Visited Visit the Kings School, Peterborough on 27 February

- Attended Mayor of Bourne's civic dinner and dance at the Corn Exchange, Bourne on 27 February
- Attended launch of Luncheon Club Launch at Alama Iqbal Centre, 157 Cromwell Road on 28 February
- Attended Chairman of East Northants Race night at Raunds Cricket Club, Marshalls Rd, Raunds on 28 February
- Attended Rising of the Court followed by procession to Town Hall for lunch in the Mayor's Parlour hosted by the High Sheriff on 2 March
- Attended 115 (Peterborough) Squadron Air Cadets 2008 review and awards night in the Reception Room, Town Hall on 2 March
- Visited International Women's Day (IWD) arts and crafts display at Museum on 3 March
- Attended Jasvinder Sagheera at the John Clare Theatre (IWD event) on 4 March
- Attended Knitters meeting, Children's Section, Central Library on 5 March
- Attended Peterborough Cathedral Development and Preservation Trust meeting at the Deanery on 5 March
- Attended family and crafts International Women's Day IWD event at Museum on 7 March
- Attended opening of Playbuilder project at Woodfield Park, Dogsthorpe on 7 March
- Attended Spencer's March Hairball at the East of England Showground on 7 March
- Joint visit with Chief Executive to Environment and Community departments on 9 March
- Attended Citizenship ceremony in the Council Chamber on 10 March
- Attended Jazz evening at King's School on 10 March
- Visited Visit Thomas Deacon Academy on 12 March
- Visited Cotton End Social Club, South Bretton on 12 March
- Attended official opening, Roast n Rice, 1229 Bourges Boulevard on 13 March
- Attended Star Road Residential home open afternoon on 13 March
- Attended Buffet and entertainment at Friary Court sheltered housing on 13 March
- Attended Greater Peterborough Model Club annual; exhibition in the Town Hall on 14 March
- Attended Mayor of Godmanchester's charity concert at St Mary's Church, Godmanchester on 14 March
- Interviewed at Lite FM on 17 March
- Made presentation to retiring market trader at Peterborough Market on 18 March
- Made presentations of long service awards at Bretton Scout Headquarters 19 March
- Visited Gunthorpe Primary School Visit on 20 March
- Attended Mayor of Market Deeping's Spring Charity Dinner Dance on 20 March
- Attended Peterborough Music Festival concert in the Reception Room, Town Hall on 21 March
- Visited Abbotsmede Primary School on 23 March
- Attended Citizenship ceremony in the Council Chamber on 24 March
- Attended 1st Farcet Senior Section Guides "Because I am a Girl" photographic exhibition Farcet Village Hall on 24 March
- Attended Hospital Exhibition Preview, Reception Hall, PDH School of Nursing on 26 March
- Attended Peterborough Rugby Club Schools tag rugby tournament at 2nd Drove, Fengate on 27 March
- Attended Muslim Women's Parenting Event on 28 March
- Attended Peterborough Lions 39th Charter Anniversary dinner and dance at the Holiday Inn, Thorpe Wood on 28 March

3. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS (IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT 1985)

None.

COUNCIL	AGENDA ITEM No. 6 (b)
8 APRIL 2009	PUBLIC REPORT

RECORD OF EXECUTIVE DECISIONS

1. CALL-IN BY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

The Council's call-in mechanism has not been invoked since the last report to Council.

2. SPECIAL URGENCY AND WAIVE OF CALL-IN PROVISIONS

Scrutiny Procedure Rule 13.1 and Executive Procedure Rule 7 require any instances where the Council's special urgency provisions have been invoked, and/or the call-in mechanism was not applied, to be reported to the next available meeting of the Council, together with reasons for urgency.

Since the last report to Council the Special Urgency Procedure has been invoked, and the call-in mechanism suspended, in respect of the following decisions which are further outlined in item 5 below:

(i) Acquisition of the Great Northern Hotel

Special Urgency:

This decision was taken urgently as any delay would have prejudiced the Council's interests. As such the usual requirement to wait until the expiry of the five day waiting period was waived.

Waive of Call-In Provisions:

Any delay caused by the call-in process would have prejudiced the Council's interests.

The Chair of Scrutiny Committee was advised of the above and consented to waive the call-in process on this occasion. The Council's Monitoring Officer was also informed.

(ii) Acquisition of the Great Northern Hotel (Amendment)

Special Urgency:

This decision was taken urgently as any delay would have prejudiced the Council's interests. As such the usual requirement to wait until the expiry of the five day waiting period was waived.

Waive of Call-In Provisions:

Any delay caused by the call-in process would have prejudiced the Council's interests.

The Chair of Scrutiny Committee was advised of the above and consented to waive the call-in process on this occasion. The Council's Monitoring Officer was also informed.

3. CABINET MEMBER DECISIONS

CABINET MEMBER AND DATE OF DECISION	DECISION TAKEN
16 February 2009 Councillor Goldspink	Appointment of LEA Governors <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Nene Valley Primary School: to appoint Mr James Nicol nominated by the Local Authority.2. Dogsthorpe Infants School: to appoint Mr Mark Budner nominated by the governing body.3. Eyrescroft Primary School: to appoint Mr Andrew Gray nominated by the governing body.4. Matley Primary School: to appoint Mrs Fiona Fowler nominated by the Local Authority.
11 March 2009 Councillor Peach	Peterborough City Council Lottery Grants To approve applications for grant funding from the City Council Lottery Grants Fund for the following grants: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. <u>Start Up Grants: To approve payment (up to the maximum) of £150 each for the groups below:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hampton Hargate Community Allotment Gardens - £87.02: Contribution towards initial stationery and printing costs and help towards a website to advertise the group.• Peterborough Lions Cricket Club - £150: Contribution towards initial stationery costs and help towards a website to advertise the club. The club, based at Bretton Park, will promote cricket and provide coaching to young people.• Peterborough MDF Self Help Group - £72: Contribution towards room hire for one year to enable the group to meet – no funding is granted by the national office. The Manic Depression Fellowship supports people with bi-polar depression.• Unity Superstars Special Needs Cheerleading Club - £150: Contribution towards cost of leaflets to raise awareness of

the club to young people with special needs and room hire for one term. The club is based in Netherton.

2. Special Project Grants: To approve payment (up to the maximum) of £300 each for the groups below:

- **Peterborough Lions Cricket Club - £100:** Contribution towards marketing, publicity and catering for a Community Open Day in April 2009. The club, based at Bretton Park, will promote cricket and provide coaching to young people.
- **Peterborough Young Singers - £300:** Contribution towards printing programmes for the Peterborough Festival Concert in July 2009 – showcasing young singers and school choirs.

3. Capital Grants: To approve payment (up to the maximum) of £500 each for the groups below:

- **National Childbirth Trust Peterborough - £500:** Contribution towards the purchase of a laptop and speakers, and a PVC banner to be used at fundraising events and training courses for support workers.
- **Peterborough & District Talking Newspaper Association - £500:** Contribution towards the purchase of a laptop and recording software and equipment and memory sticks, to produce weekly summaries of the Evening Telegraph to distribute to 200 visually impaired listeners.
- **Peterborough Lions Cricket Club - £500:** Contribution towards a 'Club Complete Coaching Pack' which includes approved equipment for a ECB Level 2 head coach. The club is based at Bretton Park and will promote cricket and provide coaching to young people.
- **Peterborough Lions RFC Youth Academy - £500:** Contribution towards kit and equipment for Easter and Summer courses for local schools.
- **Peterborough Rovers Football Club - £500:** Contribution towards training jackets for second team. This club is for adult football teams.
- **Peterborough Young Singers - £500:** Contribution towards purchasing music to take part in the 'Big Chorus' event at the Royal Albert Hall in July 2009.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unity Superstars Special Needs Cheerleading Club - £500: Contribution towards uniform and stereo equipment to prepare for local and national competitions. <p>4. <u>Sport, Individual and Team Sponsorship Grants:</u></p> <p><u>Individual Sponsorship Grant: To approve payment of £300 each for the following persons:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conor Pollard - £300 : to compete in the All England Inter-Regional Ice Hockey Tournament in Hull in May 2009. • Billy Porter - £300: to compete in the Turku Ice Hockey Tournament in Finland in April 2009. • Jonathan Williamson - £300: to compete in the Turku Ice Hockey Tournament in Finland in April 2009. <p><u>Team Sponsorship Grant: To approve payment of £500 each for the following teams:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eye Junior Football Club - £500: to compete in the 'Festival of Football' event in Skegness in May 2009. <p><u>Total Allocation: £5,759.02</u></p>
<p>12 March 2009 Councillor Fitzgerald</p>	<p>Waste Disposals Policies (Householders Recycling Centre)</p> <p>To approve the adoption of the "Waste Disposal Policy" that sets out what can and cannot be disposed of at the Householders Recycling Centre.</p>
<p>16 March 2009 Councillor Fitzgerald</p>	<p>Local Transport Plan Capital Programme 2009/10</p> <p>To approve each proposed sub programme of the 2009/10 Local Transport Plan (LTP) Capital Programme of Works as follows:</p> <p>(1) Approval of the 2009/10 Integrated Transport Capital Programme as attached at Annex 1 to the decision.</p> <p>(2) Approval of the 2009/10 Highways Maintenance Programme as attached at Annex 2 to the decision.</p> <p>(3) Approval of the 2009/10 Street Lighting Maintenance Programme as attached at Annex 3 to the decision.</p>
<p>17 March 2009 Councillor Peach</p>	<p>Acquisition of the Great Northern Hotel</p> <p>To delegate authority to the Deputy Chief Executive, in consultation with the Corporate Property Officer, Executive Director – Strategic Resources, and the Solicitor to the Council, to:</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) make a bid to purchase of the Great Northern Hotel site subject to due diligence (as detailed in the exempt annex to the decision); 2) negotiate and conclude the transaction referred to above 3) negotiate the terms of a lease to a suitable tenant to operate the hotel from the premises.
19 March 2009 Councillor Peach	<p>Acquisition of the Great Northern Hotel (Amendment)</p> <p>To delegate authority to the Deputy Chief Executive, in consultation with the Corporate Property Officer, Executive Director – Strategic Resources, and the Solicitor to the Council, to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) make a bid to purchase of the Great Northern Hotel site subject to due diligence as detailed in the exempt annex to the decision 2) negotiate and conclude the transaction referred to above 3) negotiate the terms of a lease to a suitable tenant to operate the hotel from the premises. <p>(It had become necessary to produce a further Cabinet Member decision notice because there had been a number of changes in the continued negotiations with the administrator, prior to the bid being accepted. The changes were detailed in the exempt annex to the decision.)</p>
17 March 2009 Councillor Goldspink	<p>Appointment of LEA Governors</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Watergall Primary School: to appoint Mr Brian Downes nominated by the Local Authority. 2. Castor Primary School: to appoint Mr Simon Bicknell nominated by the Local Authority and the governing body. 3. Ken Stimpson Community School: to appoint Mr Brian Downes nominated by the Local Authority.
20 March 2009 Councillor Peach	<p>Local Area Agreement (LAA) 2008/11 – Refresh 2009</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To approve the updated LAA Refresh 2009 in accordance with the delegated authority agreed at Full Council on 09 April 2008. <p>To delegate authority to the Chief Executive to make minor alterations to the LAA Refresh prior to submission to Go-East on 26 March 2009.</p>
23 March 2009	<p>Appointment of LEA Governor to Braybrook School</p> <p>To appoint Mr Edward Cowen nominated by the local authority.</p>

<p>24 March 2009 Councillor Scott</p>	<p>Northborough Village Hall – Licence to carry out works</p> <p>To approve entering into a licence to carry out refurbishment works at Northborough Village Hall, with Northborough Parish Council (landowners) and Northborough Community Association (owners).</p>
<p>25 March 2009 Councillor Peach</p>	<p>Revision to Local Land Charges Fees</p> <p>To authorise with effect from 6th April 2009, the revision of the fees payable for the form CON29R (Local Land Charges) whether received in hard or electronic form as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each full local authority residential request for CON29R is £87.30 • Each full local authority commercial request for CON29R is £87.30 • Each question on form CON29R can be requested individually and have their own cost against each one. A spreadsheet is available on request showing a breakdown of the methodology • Current fees of the following will remain until 5th April 2009: • Basic residential fee for CON29R is £117.30 <p>Basic commercial fee for CON29R is £177.30</p>
<p>25 March 2009 Councillor Peach</p>	<p>Introduction of a “One-Stop Shop” for Local Land Charges</p> <p>To authorise with effect from 6th April 2009 the introduction of a charging policy (attached as annex 1 to the decision) for providing responses to form CON29R (Local Land Charges) via a “one-stop shop”.</p>

COUNCIL	AGENDA ITEM No. 7 (a)
8 APRIL 2009	PUBLIC REPORT

EXECUTIVE REPORT – RECOMMENDATIONS

1. PETERBOROUGH HOUSING REGISTER AND ALLOCATIONS POLICY

Cabinet, at its meeting on 15 December 2008, received a report on proposed additions to the Peterborough Housing Register and Allocations Policy. A copy of the Cabinet report is attached as **Appendix A** to this report.

Peterborough City Council and the Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) have worked in partnership with tenants and stakeholders to produce a common housing policy for allocating their properties in Peterborough. Instead of each organisation having its own housing register, the Council maintains a single housing register for Peterborough.

The proposed additions relate to:

- Unacceptable Behaviour – Rent Arrears
- Transfers
- Choice Based Lettings
- Special Cases Panel

In general, the policy is considered fit for purpose and all proposed changes are of a minor nature to reflect the growth of the scheme. The proposed amendments to the policy were submitted to the Choice Based Lettings Operations Group in May 2008. and they approved the revised policy in July 2008. The policy was then presented to and approved by the Choice Based Lettings Board in August 2008.

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| <p>1. IT IS RECOMMENDED that Council approves the Peterborough Housing Register and Allocations Policy attached at Appendix B to this report.</p> |
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2. CULTURAL STRATEGY

On 19 February 2009 the Cabinet Member for Community Services proposed, via a Cabinet Member Decision Notice, the principles of a Cultural Strategy for Peterborough, which incorporates a Cultural Vision, Heritage Strategy, Sports Strategy and Libraries Strategy. A copy of the decision notice is attached as **Appendix C** to this report.

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| <p>1. IT IS RECOMMENDED that Council approves the Cultural Strategy for Peterborough attached at Appendix D to this report.</p> |
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3. PETERBOROUGH CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE PLAN 2009

Cabinet, at its meeting on 30 March 2009 received a report on the Peterborough's Children and Young People Plan (CYPP). The first Plan was published in April

2006 and, in line with statutory requirements, has been reviewed annually with a revised plan published in 2007 and 2008. A copy of the Cabinet report is attached as **Appendix E**.

The CYPP has been reviewed through the Children's Trust, for whom the CYPP is their primary strategic document, setting out their vision and priorities for children and young people in the city. Legislation is currently being tabled in Parliament to switch the statutory ownership of the plan from the local authority to the statutory Children's Trust Partnership Board. A new style CYPP will be required from 2011 to reflect these changes and, as such, the Children's Trust Partnership Board has agreed to a light-touch review for 2009 ahead of the revised arrangements expected in 2010/11.

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| <p>1. IT IS RECOMMENDED that Council approves the Peterborough Children and Young People Plan 2009 attached as Appendix F to this report.</p> |
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4. **SAFER PETERBOROUGH PARTNERSHIP PLAN**

A report on the Safer Peterborough Partnership Plan was submitted to Cabinet at its meeting on 30 March 2009, following consideration by the Safer Peterborough Partnership and the Community Development Scrutiny Panel. It is a statutory responsibility that the Partnership adopts a Partnership Plan which is updated on an annual basis. A copy of the Cabinet report is attached at **Appendix G**.

The priorities within the Partnership Plan are agreed following a Strategic Assessment which considers the performance in the previous twelve months and takes into account the concerns of the public.

The priorities set out in the Plan are:

- *Serious acquisitive crime*
- *Anti social behaviour*
- *Domestic abuse*
- *Violent crime*
- *Sexual offences*
- *Road safety*

The Safer Peterborough Partnership Plan covers all the priorities of the Partnership for the coming three years. Indicators, both national and local, have been selected to reflect effectively the improvement that is planned. Some of these indicators have also been included with the Local Area Agreement. Cabinet agreed to recommend the Plan to Council for approval subject to the Plan being redrafted to include greater reference to substance misuse.

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| <p>1. IT IS RECOMMENDED that Council approves the Safer Peterborough Partnership Plan attached at Appendix H to this report.</p> |
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CABINET	
15 DECEMBER 2008	PUBLIC REPORT

Cabinet Member(s) responsible:	Councillor Graham Murphy, Cabinet Member for Housing, Regeneration and Economic Development	
Contact Officer(s):	Adrian Chapman, Head of Neighbourhoods Karen Whatley, Homelessness Prevention Manager	Tel. 863887 864086

PETERBOROUGH HOUSING REGISTER AND ALLOCATIONS POLICY

R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S	
FROM : Community Development Scrutiny Panel	Deadline date : Council – April 2009
1. That Cabinet recommends to Council approval of the Peterborough Housing Register and Allocations Policy	

1. ORIGIN OF REPORT

1.1 This report is submitted to Cabinet following referral from Community Development Scrutiny Panel on 4th November 2008

2. PURPOSE AND REASON FOR REPORT

2.1 The purpose of this report is to draw the panel's attention to proposed additions to the Peterborough Housing Register and Allocations Policy.

2.2 This report is for Cabinet to consider under its Terms of Reference No. 3.2.9 *To commission reviews by and determine any changes of policy proposed by the Scrutiny Committee and Panels making recommendations to Council about proposed changes to the Council's major policy and budget framework.*

3. TIMESCALE

Is this a Major Policy Item/Statutory Plan?	Major Policy	If Yes, date for relevant Council Meeting	April 2009
		Date for submission to Government Dept <i>(please specify which Government Dept)</i>	

4. PETERBOROUGH HOUSING REGISTER AND ALLOCATIONS POLICY

4.1 Background

In accordance with the Housing Act 1996 Part VI (as amended by the Homelessness Act 2002), Local Authorities and/or agents administering the Local Authority's allocations scheme must provide a Choice Based Lettings (CBL) scheme by 2010. Choice Based Lettings has been in operation in Peterborough since 2004.

Choice Based Lettings aims to provide applicants with as much choice as possible by openly advertising vacancies and inviting applicants to express their interest in voids for which they are eligible. This system further aims to simplify existing allocations procedures and provide an open and transparent service to applicants. For the purposes of this CBL scheme, an applicant includes anyone seeking housing through the scheme, including existing tenants wishing to transfer.

Peterborough City Council and the Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) listed below have worked in partnership with tenants and stakeholders to produce this common housing policy for allocating their properties in Peterborough. Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) are housing associations, regulated by the Housing Corporation, that provide affordable housing on a not-for-profit basis.

Accent Nene
Circle Anglia
Home Housing
BPHA

Muir Group
Cross Keys Homes
Longhurst Homes
Axiom Housing Association

Minster General Housing Association
echg
Wherry Housing

Instead of each organisation having its own housing register, the Council maintains a single housing register for Peterborough. This makes it easier for applicants to find out about housing. Therefore, the likelihood of finding a home does not depend upon which landlord an applicant approaches.

In general, the policy is considered fit for purpose and all proposed changes are of a minor nature to reflect the growth of the scheme.

4.2 Proposed additions to current policy

4.2.1 Unacceptable Behaviour – Rent Arrears (Addition to Section 4.2.3)

This item has been added to give clarity to what constitutes an unacceptable level of arrears. Previously this has been determined on a case by case basis by officers.

Policy addition

Applicants who have four weeks arrears of rent (net of Housing Benefit) with an RSL or Local Authority may be given reduced priority which will result in no offer of accommodation being made.

A factor that will be considered is whether applicants have entered an agreement to re-pay and have maintained the agreement for at least thirteen weeks.

Applicants may request a review of decisions concerning rent arrears which will be considered by a panel comprised of representatives from partner RSLs and Housing Options.

4.2.2 Transfers (Addition to Section 5.2)

This item has been added to encourage tenants to fulfil the requirements of their tenancy agreement. It will also assist in creating settled communities.

Policy addition

Applicants will not normally be allowed to register for a transfer until they have maintained their current tenancy satisfactorily for a period of 12 months.

Requests for review of decisions concerning this policy will be considered by a panel comprised of representatives from partner RSLs and Housing Options.

4.2.3 **Choice Based Lettings (Addition to Section 8.5)**

This item has been added to further enable the authority to assess an applicant's actual housing need. It will also serve to promote choice and prevent applicants continuously refusing properties which are available and reasonable for them to occupy.

Policy addition

Applicants who unreasonably turn down three offers of accommodation or who continually fail to attend viewings without good reason may be invited to an interview to discuss the reasons for their actions.

If this behaviour continues consideration can be given to by-passing the applicant on relevant shortlists. A decision to take this course of action must be ratified by a panel comprised of representatives from partner RSLs and Housing Options.

4.2.4 **Special Cases Panel (Additional Appendix)**

This item is a prerequisite of the three aforementioned policy additions.

Policy addition

Appendix C outlines the objectives, membership, and standing orders of the panel. In brief, the panel will meet fortnightly, or as necessary, to consider special cases brought before the panel by an applicant or their delegated representative. It will assist the Housing Options Senior Officer(s) to make review decisions. For the panel to be quorate, it must be attended by one Housing Options Senior Officer and representatives from two main partner organisations. Unless agreed otherwise, decisions concerning special cases will be binding on all members.

5. CONSULTATION

5.1 Proposed amendments to the policy were submitted in the first instance to the Choice Based Lettings Operations Group in May 2008. The group considered these recommendations and approved the revised policy in July 2008. The policy was then presented to and approved by the Choice Based Lettings Board in August 2008. Cllr Graham Murphy, Cabinet Member for Housing, Regeneration and Economic Development has also been consulted and supports the proposed amendments to the policy.

5.2 Within the Council, the route of the policy has been:

Community Development Scrutiny Panel – 4th November 2008

6. ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES

6.1 It is anticipated that the consideration of this report will result in the review and development of the Peterborough Housing Register and Allocation Policy, ensuring that it is Fit for Purpose and fully supported by Officers and Members. The Housing Allocations Policy will provide an evidenced and resourced basis for meeting the housing needs of all households across Peterborough within market and resource constraints. The policy will also evidentially support the following documents:

- Sustainable Communities Strategy
- Local Area Agreement
- Core Strategy
- Homelessness Strategy
- Housing Strategy

7. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

The policy aims to:

- provide a single route of access to social housing in Peterborough by using a common housing register and a common allocation policy
- allocate social housing fairly and transparently, according to the applicant's priority need
- meet the Council's statutory duties in housing homeless persons
- prioritise nominations to RSLs and other Councils
- prevent the use of bed and breakfast accommodation for homeless families
- minimise the cost of homelessness to the Council and to Council tax payers
- maximise choice for applicants as far as possible, whilst acknowledging that housing is in short supply
- make effective use of the social housing stock in Peterborough
- maximise opportunities for mobility among tenants of social housing
- help build and sustain cohesive communities
- contribute to the speedy allocation of properties
- recognise and support individual needs where appropriate
- enable partner RSLs to meet their charitable objectives
- encourage and support sustainable communities
- encourage and support social and financial inclusion
- ensure applicants are treated fairly, individually and in accordance with the Partners commitment to Equality and Diversity
- provide timely feedback about homes let through the scheme

8. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

The Authority has a statutory duty to maintain a fit for purpose allocation policy, hence maintaining the status quo and periodically revising and updating the policy is considered to be the most suitable option.

9. IMPLICATIONS

9.1 The policy will have implications for all sections of society and all wards and parishes of the local authority area.

9.2 Financial Implications: There are no immediate financial implications following from the approval of the policy.

9.3 Cross-Service Implications

The policy has many cross cutting themes and relies on inter-departmental and organisation working. All parties affected by proposed amendments to the policy have been consulted with. Actions have been developed in partnership with affected parties.

10. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

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

Peterborough Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2007

Peterborough Housing Needs Analysis 2007

Peterborough Integrated Growth Study

Corporate Plan 2007-2010

Sustainable Communities Strategy

Local Area Agreement

Draft Peterborough Core Strategy

Regional Housing Strategy 2005-10

Draft East of England Plan

Code for Sustainable Homes

Peterborough City Council's Empty Homes Strategy 2006-2008
Peterborough City Council's Affordable Warmth Strategy
Peterborough City Council's Renewals Policy
Peterborough City Council's Rent Deposit Scheme
Peterborough City Council's Private Sector Leasing Scheme
Peterborough Supporting People Five Year Strategy (2005 - 2010)
Peterborough City Council's Draft Planning Obligations Strategy
Strategy for Older People's Accommodation and Housing Related Support Services for Peterborough
Allocation of Housing and Homelessness Regulations 2006
Children Act 1989
Homelessness Act 2002
Housing Act 1985
Housing Act 1996
Housing Act 2004
Immigration Act 1971
Immigration and Asylum Act 1999
Local Government Act 2000
Landlord and tenant act 1985
Rent (Agriculture) Act 1976
Homelessness Code of Guidance for Local Authorities (CLG: 2006)
Sustainable Communities: settled homes; changing lives (ODPM: 2005)
Preventing Homelessness; A strategy health check (CLG: 2006)
'More than a Roof' (ODPM: 2002)
Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007
Housing Green Paper- Homes for the future: more affordable, more sustainable
Children and Young Peoples Bill 2007
Hills Report into Social Housing (CLG: 2007)
Cave Review (CLG: 2007)
Housing Corporation 'Design and Quality Standards'
Peterborough Residential Design Guide
Planning Policy Statement 3: Housing
Peterborough Local Plan (First Replacement) 2005

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The Peterborough Housing Register

The Common Housing Register and Allocations Policy
for social housing in Peterborough

Axiom Housing Association
Cross Keys Homes
Minster General Housing Association
Nene Housing Society
Peterborough City Council

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ITALIAN

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નામ :
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GUJARATI

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PORTUGUESE

ਇਸ ਦਸਤਾਵੇਜ਼ ਵਿਚਲੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਚ ਅਨੁਵਾਦ ਕਰਿਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ, ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਸੰਪਰਕ ਵੇਰਵਿਆਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਦੱਸੋ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਫਾਰਮ ਨੂੰ ਪੀਟਰਬਰੋ ਸਿਟੀ ਕੌਂਸਲ ਦੀ ਬਿਲਡਿੰਗ 'ਚ ਦਿਓ।

ਭਾਸ਼ਾ:
ਨਾਂ:
ਪਤਾ:
ਟੈਲੀਫੋਨ:

PUNJABI

اس دستاویز میں جو معلومات دی گئی ہیں ان کا آپ کی زبان میں بھی ترجمہ ہو سکتا ہے۔ برائے مہربانی ہمیں بتائیں کہ آپ کو کس زبان میں ترجمہ کی ضرورت ہے۔ آپ سے کس طرح رابطہ کیا جاسکتا ہے۔ اس بارے میں تفصیلات بھی بتائیں اور یہ فارم وقتی طور پر پیٹربوروی کونسل (Peterborough City Council) کی عمارت میں پہنچادیں۔

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1. Introduction: A single housing register for Peterborough

Peterborough City Council and the Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) listed below have worked in partnership with tenants and stakeholders to produce this common housing policy for allocating their properties in Peterborough.

Axiom Housing Association
Cross Keys Homes
Minster General Housing Association
Nene Housing Society

Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) are housing associations who provide affordable housing on a not for profit basis. They are regulated by the Housing Corporation.

Instead of each organisation having its own housing register, the Council maintains a single housing register for Peterborough. This makes it easier for applicants to find out about housing. Therefore, the likelihood of finding a home does not depend upon which landlord an applicant approaches.

Some allocations are not covered by this policy and this is explained later in this document.

Housing is in short supply in Peterborough and waiting times are very long. We use this policy to allocate homes to those in greatest need.

2. Aims

Through this policy we aim to

- provide a single route of access to social housing in Peterborough by using a common housing register and a common allocation policy
- allocate social housing fairly and transparently, according to the applicant's priority need
- meet the Council's statutory duties in housing homeless persons
- prioritise nominations to RSLs and other Councils
- prevent the use of bed and breakfast accommodation for homeless families
- minimise the cost of homelessness to the Council and to Council tax payers
- maximise choice for applicants as far as possible, whilst acknowledging that housing is in short supply
- make effective use of the social housing stock in Peterborough
- maximise opportunities for mobility among tenants of social housing
- help build and sustain cohesive communities
- contribute to the speedy allocation of properties
- recognise and support individual needs where appropriate
- enable partner RSLs to meet their charitable objectives

3. Scope

3.1 Operation of the housing register

The common housing register will be operated and maintained by Peterborough City Council on behalf of the Council and its RSL Partners.

3.2 Nominations agreements

The Council enters into nominations agreements with RSLs and the detail contained in these agreements is not affected or changed by this Common Housing Policy.

3.3 Annual Lettings Plan

An Annual Lettings Plan will be produced in consultation with the members of the Common Housing Register, covering:

- the percentage of void properties to be allocated between priority Bands as determined by the Council's statutory duties and the charitable or other regulatory requirements of the partner organisations;
- the level of nominations to be offered to social services and any other organisations;
- the operation of the Homes scheme or any subsequent replacement scheme;
- the nominations to be made to key workers;
- targets and actions required to deliver fair and equal access to housing;
- the number of voids to be made available for those in designated, short term move on accommodation
- and any other operational issues.

The Annual Lettings plan is bound by the contents of the Nominations Agreement. It cannot change the provisions in that agreement.

The plan will be produced annually and reviewed quarterly at which point changes may be made to ensure that the aims and objectives of the Common Housing Register are met. In the event of a change in the ability of the Council to meet its statutory duties, or the ability of an RSL to meet its charitable and regulatory objectives, the plan may be reviewed as and when necessary.

Any changes which amount to a change in policy will be subject to negotiation and ratification by the members of the Common Housing Register.

For properties owned by Cross Keys Homes, the percentage of void properties to be allocated to transfers, housing register, management moves etc is determined by the nominations agreement agreed at the time of the stock transfer.

3.3 Allocations covered by the policy

This policy sets out the arrangements for allocating social housing in Peterborough by the Council and its RSL partners.

It covers the selection of applicants to be offered accommodation.

- by way of transfer to existing tenants of the RSLs who are members of the Common Housing Register
- by nomination to RSLs by the Council from the housing register

3.4 Allocations not covered by the policy

The following are examples of lettings not covered by this policy.

- Offers of assured tenancies of their current homes to starter tenants
- transfers of tenancies made by court orders
- assignment of and succession to tenancies
- mutual exchange of tenancies by assignment
- cases where the landlord requires the tenant to move
- transfers to existing tenants on management grounds where approved by the landlord
- temporary tenancies offered to homeless families whilst applications under the homeless legislation are investigated
- temporary moves (known as decants) to enable the landlord to carry out repairs and improvements
- Cross Keys Homes five per cent nomination rights for management moves for its existing tenants

4. Eligibility for housing

4.1 The housing register

The Peterborough Housing Register is a list of people looking for social rented housing in Peterborough.

4.2 Who can join the housing register?

Anyone aged 16 or over (including those with no fixed abode) may be placed on the housing register except

- people from abroad subject to immigration control or regulations
- people prescribed as ineligible by regulations made by the Secretary of State
- people the Council considers unsuitable to be tenants due to unacceptable behaviour

4.2.1 People from abroad subject to immigration control

Applicants are excluded from the housing register if they are from abroad and are subject to immigration control under the Asylum and Immigration Act 1996, or by subsequent amendments, legislation or regulation by the Secretary of State unless they are

- already a secure or introductory tenant of the Council, or
- an assured or starter tenant of an RSL of housing allocated to them via a nomination by the Council to an RSL

4.2.2 Regulations made by the Secretary of State

From time to time the Secretary of State may make regulations which prescribe applicants as ineligible unless they are either

- already a secure or introductory tenant of the Council, or
- an assured or starter tenant of an RSL of housing allocated to them via a nomination by the Council to an RSL.

4.2.3 Unacceptable behaviour

In accordance with Section 160A(7) of the Housing Act 1996, the Council will not accept applications from an applicant where it is satisfied that behaviour has been unacceptable.

Applications will not be accepted where the Council (or in the case of transfers, the relevant RSL) is satisfied that

- the applicant, or a member of his/her household, has been guilty of unacceptable behaviour serious enough to make him/her unsuitable to be a tenant of any Council, and
- in the circumstances at the time the application is considered he/she is still unsuitable to be a tenant as a result of that behaviour

This includes behaviour by the applicant or anyone in his/her household, and anyone living with or visiting the applicant, including children.

4.2.3.1 Definition of unacceptable behaviour

This is behaviour which, if the person concerned were a secure Council tenant, would entitle the Council to obtain a possession order against them. These are grounds 1 to 7 of Schedule 2 to the Housing Act 1985 and subsequent amendments. Such behaviour includes:

- failing to pay the rent
- breaking the terms of a tenancy agreement
- causing nuisance to neighbours or anti social behaviour
- being convicted of using the home for immoral or illegal purposes
- being convicted of an arrestable offence committed in, or in the vicinity of the home
- causing the condition of the property to deteriorate by a deliberate act, or by neglect
- making a false statement to obtain a tenancy

Any person who is refused admission to the register will be notified by letter giving grounds for the decision. The letter will be posted to their home or mailing address and will also be made available for collection for the appropriate Council or RSL office for a period of 28 days. There is a right of appeal and details are given in section 17.

A final check will be carried out before offers are made to ensure the eligibility criteria are still met.

4.3 Local connection

4.2.1 Definition of Local Connection

The Council and its RSL partners have chosen, where appropriate, to give priority to people with a local connection. The definition used is the local connection requirements of the Homelessness legislation.

- Applicants who have lived in the unitary authority of Peterborough for 6 months out of the last 12 months, or 3 out of the last 5 years, unless they came to the area to attend an educational establishment
- Applicants who work in the district full or part time in permanent employment
- Applicants who have close family (parents, children, brothers, sisters and other family members if there is a particularly close relationship) who have lived in the district for at least the past 5 years, or
- Other special reason for living in the district

Applicants who are leaving accommodation in the armed forces will be assessed on the basis of where their principal home was when they moved into forces accommodation.

Applicants cannot build up a local connection through time spent in prison in Peterborough.

Children for whom the Council is acting as corporate parent and who are placed outside the district will be deemed to have a local connection with Peterborough.

4.3.2 Applications from non local people

Applicants who do not have a local connection will be placed in Band 5 unless they can demonstrate a need to move on social or welfare grounds to a particular locality, in which case the application will be placed in Band 2.

4.3.3 HOMES and HEMS Schemes

In return for the opportunity to nominate people from Peterborough to other boroughs through the HOMES (Homes, Mobility and Exchange) or HEMS (Housing Employment Mobility) schemes, the Council may accept a quota of people nominated for accommodation in Peterborough.

Eligibility will be assessed in accordance with this policy but rather than being placed in a Band, applicants will be offered a suitable property. The schemes will only be used to let properties where there is low demand. Unless there is a specific need, HOMES applicants will not have a choice of area, and only one offer of accommodation will be made. The percentage of void properties allocated to the schemes will be contained in the Annual Lettings Plan. At present, HOMES is mostly used for older persons in Peterborough but this will be reviewed annually in the Plan.

4.3 Owner occupiers or people who own a property elsewhere and people with savings/capital

Applications will be accepted, provided all other eligibility criteria are met. However, low or reduced priority will be given and applicants will be placed in Band 5 where it is determined that the applicant

- is adequately housed *or*
- has sufficient resources to finance the purchase of a suitable home (outright or by way of a mortgage) *or*
- has sufficient resources to rent privately and in the circumstances it would be reasonable for them to do so *or*
- could reasonably be expected to occupy a property that they already own.

In determining reasonableness medical, disability, community care and other relevant needs will be taken into account.

4.4 Young people aged 16 and 17

Non dependent applicants aged 16 and 17 may join the housing register but priority will be given to cases where

- the Council has assessed that it has a statutory duty to provide accommodation
- the applicant is leaving the care of the local authority
- Social Services have assessed that accommodation, or supported accommodation is required.

People under 18yrs can not legally hold a secure or assured tenancy so will be given different occupancy agreements until they reach 18yrs.

4.6 Reciprocal arrangements

Other Councils or RSLs who are not members of the common housing register may occasionally approach the Council or partner RSL asking for housing for a person outside the channels established by the policy by offering a reciprocal vacancy for a Council or RSL nominee. The Council or partner RSL may also occasionally initiate such arrangements.

The members of the Common Housing Register reserve the right to initiate, accept or refuse such arrangements, according to circumstances on behalf of the Council. However, such arrangements will be rare.

4.7 Keeping applications up to date

Applicants must notify the Council when their circumstances change. This also applies to tenants of member RSLs seeking to transfer. The Council will operate the register on behalf of the member RSLs.

Approximately every twelve months, usually on a rolling programme, the Council will write to applicants asking them if they still wish to apply for housing, or to apply for a transfer. The Council will also ask for details of any change in circumstances or in preferences for accommodation. The applicant will be given 30 days from the date of receipt to supply the information requested. If applicants fail to respond in the specified period, or they indicate that they no longer want to apply for housing or a transfer, they will be removed from the housing register.

4.8 Giving false information and fraud

The Council and its RSL partners will take action where it is deemed appropriate in any cases where a tenancy has been obtained as a result of fraud or false information. The Council or the RSL may apply to the Courts for possession of the property and the subsequent eviction of the tenant. Action may be taken under the Housing Act 1996 which makes it an offence to knowingly or recklessly make a false statement or withhold information. A person guilty of an offence under this Section is liable to prosecution and a fine.

5. Information required to register

5.1 Proof of identity and address

The Council will require proof of identity and proof of an applicant's current address *before* it will accept an application onto the housing register. In the case of joint applicants proof will be required for both applicants.

Applicants will normally be required to provide the documents listed overleaf.

PROOF OF IDENTITY AND ADDRESS

Necessary Documents	Comments
Proof of identity	Examples: birth certificate, passport, driving licence, identity card
Proof of National Insurance Number	Examples: pay slip, tax notification, National Insurance card
Two forms of proof of your identity at your current address	Examples: a bank statement, driving licence, utility bill, medical card
If you are not a British citizen but a citizen from with the EU we will need to see your passport	Legislation imposes some restrictions on the Council's ability to assist or house people from abroad and this needs to be verified
If you have been granted refugee status or have leave to enter or remain in the UK, you will need to bring your original Home Office documents with you	Legislation imposes some restrictions on the Council's ability to assist or house people from abroad and this needs to be verified
If you are living with family or friends we will need their names and dates of birth	
Dependent children aged under 18 and in full time education	We will need to see their birth certificates and your child benefit book or payment details

Once proof of identity and address have been provided, and the criteria for registration met, the application will be placed on the register. Where priority is requested for various needs, for example, medical, community care, disrepair, harassment, the application may be registered but these needs will be recognised and assessed only when supporting evidence has been obtained.

The Council may verify recent addresses by checking with an agency such as a credit reference agency.

The Council will not register the application if it is not satisfied that the applicant has given sufficient proof of identity and address.

Rough sleepers -the Council may consider letters of identity and referral from local agencies. However, the Council will need to be satisfied that there is sufficient evidence to demonstrate that the applicant has a right to reside in the United Kingdom, is not prohibited by regulation from accessing social housing and that the criteria for entry to the register are met.

5.2 Applicant's consent and declaration

Applicants will be required to sign a declaration that:

- a) the information they have provided is true and accurate and that they will notify the Council of any change in circumstances immediately it occurs;
- b) they will be asked to declare any incidents of anti social behaviour that they (or people living with or visiting them) have been involved in either as a victim or perpetrator
- c) they consent to the Council verifying the information that they have provided. This will include checking with
 - ⇓ a credit reference agency to verify address, household and income details

- ↓ checking with their previous and/or current landlords to establish whether tenancy conditions have been adhered to
- ↓ checking with the Council's Community Safety team to verify any incidents of anti social behaviour

If the above is not provided the applicant will not be registered because insufficient information will have been given.

5.3 Home visits

The Council or RSL may visit applicants in order to verify information and applicants may not be registered until this has taken place and any queries arising resolved. Visits may take place at any stage whilst an applicant is on the housing register in order to verify information provided.

6. How needs are assessed

6.1 Reasonable preference

In accordance with the Housing Act 1996 and subsequent amendments, reasonable preference will be given to applicants who fall into the categories below

- People who are homeless (including those applicants in the non priority groups and those who have been deemed intentionally homeless)
- People who are owed a duty by any local authority under Section 190(2), 193(2) or 195(2) of the Housing Act 1996 or who are occupying property secured by any authority under Section 192(3)
- People occupying unsanitary or overcrowded housing or otherwise living in unsatisfactory housing conditions
- People who need to move on medical or welfare grounds
- People who need to move to a particular locality in the Peterborough district, where failure to meet that need would cause hardship (to themselves or to others)

5.2 Priority Bands

Applicants who meet the eligibility criteria for registration will have their individual housing needs assessed and their application will then be placed in one of five priority Bands according to their circumstances. Where there is accumulation of need, they may be placed in a higher Band. The Banding scheme is attached in Appendix 1. The assessment may involve an interview or home visit.

Tenants of partner RSLs wishing to transfer to alternative accommodation will be assessed in the same way.

Allocation is firstly by Band order (Band 1 being first priority) and then by the date that the applicant was placed in that Band. In the case of homeless applicants this means the date that the applicant is informed in writing that the Council has decided that it has a duty to secure accommodation for them, and not the date the applicant was placed in temporary accommodation.

Generally, tenants of RSL partners who wish to transfer will not be allowed to move unless their landlord is satisfied that there are no rent arrears, that the property is in good condition and that there are no breaches of tenancy conditions.

5.3 Moves on medical grounds

Applicants who feel they need to be housed on medical grounds will be required to complete a separate medical assessment form giving details of their health problems, how their current accommodation affects their condition and how rehousing will help.

The Council will consider advice before determining the level of priority that will be given. The advice will be sought either from an internal suitably qualified or experienced officer such as an occupational therapist or from the Council's medical adviser. The priority awarded will override, high, medium, low or nil. Applicants should note that whilst advice will be sought, the decision will be made by the Council. In some cases the Council may feel that in the circumstances it is not appropriate or reasonable to accept the advice. If this is the case reasons will be given.

5.4 Applicants with a physical disability

The Council may seek the help of an occupational therapist to determine whether a property is suitable.

5.5 Applications from people who are homeless or threatened with homelessness

Applications from people who are homeless or threatened with homelessness within 28 days will be assessed under the Housing Act 1996 as amended by the Homelessness Act 2002.

Priority need applicants may be placed in temporary accommodation whilst their eligibility is assessed. If the Council accepts that the applicant is eligible for housing, in priority need and either homeless or threatened with homelessness unintentionally the Council may secure one reasonable offer of accommodation. This offer may be secured by the Council requiring the applicant to bid under the Choice Based Lettings Scheme; by the Council bidding on behalf of the applicant; by the making of an offer of tenancy through the Council's nomination rights; or by securing a private sector tenancy. Secured through one of these sources, only one offer of accommodation will be made and this will be a final offer under Section 193(7) of the Housing Act 1996. In this way, the Council will have discharged its duty - the applicant will be notified at the time of the offer of this and the consequences of refusal.

5.6 Underoccupation

Priority within the allocation scheme is awarded to tenants of RSL partner landlords who are underoccupying their home. Tenants underoccupying by 2 or more bedrooms will be placed in Band 1. Where a five bedroom property is underoccupied, additional priority may be given to release the property as soon as possible for allocation

RSL partner tenants underoccupying by one bedroom will be placed in Band 2.

5.7 Statutory Overcrowding of a Partner RSL tenant

If the tenant's household is statutorily overcrowded as defined in Part 10 of the Housing Act 1985, (or any subsequent replacement legislation or regulations) they will be placed in Band 1 (urgent rehousing), except where they have caused the overcrowding by unreasonably inviting additional persons to live with them.

Applicants overcrowded by two or more bedrooms will be placed in Band 1 even if the accommodation is not statutorily overcrowded.

5.8 Retiring or redundant Council or RSL service occupiers (tied accommodation)

A service occupier is someone occupying tied accommodation as a condition of their employment with the Council or with a partner RSL (who is a member of the Common Housing Register) for the better performance of their duties.

When a service occupier retires, is made redundant, leaves after a reasonable period of service (other than as a result of disciplinary investigations or proceedings), or is no longer required to occupy the accommodation for the better performance of his/her duties, he/she will be made one suitable offer provided they meet the eligibility criteria for registration onto the register, do not own a property elsewhere which is, or could be, available for their occupation, and it is not reasonable for them to purchase a home. Where the property is required quickly to enable the new postholder to carry out the essential requirements of their job description, additional priority may be awarded and an offer made as soon as possible.

Service occupiers who are dismissed for misconduct, who resign as a result of disciplinary investigations or proceedings, who fail to satisfactorily complete probationary periods or who resign within a year of appointment will not receive any additional priority as a result of having to leave a service tenancy.

Former service occupiers will not normally be rehoused in schemes or establishments in which they were employed, or in the locality of such schemes.

In all cases of rehousing from tied accommodation, the unacceptable behaviour test will be applied and applicants will be required to meet the criteria for entry to the register as specified in Section 4.

Only one suitable offer will be made. Note will be taken of the applicant's choice of area and property type, but it may not be possible to meet these. The property will be required urgently for the postholder. If the offer is refused, possession proceedings will be commenced and the applicant removed from the Council's housing register. If the applicant re-applies to go on the register, no further offers will be made whilst the applicant remains living at this address. Note will, however, be taken of individual and any changed circumstances.

Applicants will need to be aware that the Housing Corporation normally prohibits the housing of former employees unless this is a contractual right. In these cases, it will be necessary to

nominate to a different RSL and this could, depending upon demand for that RSL's housing, result in a longer waiting time.

5.9 Key Workers

The Council is working with a number of partners to deliver affordable housing for key workers. The arrangements for the nomination will be contained in a separate Key Worker Policy document which the Council will negotiate with its partners, and will be subject to separate consultation. Priorities under these schemes will be defined in the individual schemes that are produced.

5.10 Sustainable Lettings Policies

In rural areas, there may be some sites where planning permission and/or funding was given subject to a condition that the development should be for local people. In such areas, priority will be given to local people.

This policy contains provision to maximise choice and this is seen as a key step in achieving cohesive communities (*See "Offering Communities Real Choice – Lettings and Community Cohesion" from the Chartered Institute of Housing*).

5.11 Indirect Exchanges

Mutual exchanges by assignment are not governed by this policy. An indirect exchange occurs when one tenant is offered a vacant property, which will then enable a chain of exchanges to take place and to free up a much needed property. Such indirect exchanges will be allowed only at the discretion of the Housing Options Manager where they best make use of all properties involved and where it is reasonable to do so, taking into account supply and demand issues.

5.12 Where There is No Right of Succession (following tenant's death)

In cases where there is no statutory or contractual right of succession, requests are often received from those remaining in the property to be granted the tenancy. The designated officer may agree to such requests after taking into account how long the applicant has lived in the property as their sole or principal home, the size and type of the property, particularly any underoccupation, whether there are special facilities or adaptations which would be unused, whether the applicant benefits from any local support networks and any other relevant issues. However, in all cases, the applicant will be required to meet the criteria for entry to the housing register as specified in Section 4.

5.13 Reduced priority to those in breach of tenancy condition

The Council will reduce priority to applicants who breach their tenancy conditions. For example, tenants of partner RSLs who have rent arrears in excess of one month's gross rent or who have broken their tenancy agreement in other ways, such as damaging the property or engaging in anti social behaviour, will not receive offers of a transfer or have bids accepted unless there are special circumstances.

5.14 Reduced priority for non local people

Applicants who live outside Peterborough other than those who need to move to a particular locality on social and welfare grounds, thereby qualifying for Band 2, will be placed in Band 5.

7. Sheltered Housing

7.1 Conventional/Category 1 or 2 Sheltered Housing: Who Can Register?

Applicants will need to be eligible to register on the Council's housing register as specified in Sections 4 and 5. Priority will be given to applicants with a local connection in accordance with paragraphs 4.3.1 and 4.3.2. Applicants who do not have a local connection will be placed in Band 5 unless they can demonstrate a need to move to a particular locality on social or welfare grounds, in which case, the application will be placed in Band 2.

In addition, applicants should generally:

- Be aged 60 or over and retired from full time employment (younger persons, for example aged 55 and above, may be accepted on to the housing register for sheltered housing where individual need is demonstrated, such as having a physical disability or community care need);
- Be able to live independently with the support that can be provided;
- Be willing to accept support services provided by the landlord or outside agencies and be able to benefit from the environment provided;
- Need the support that sheltered housing (for example its warden, alarm system and environment) can provide;

Applicants' housing need will be assessed taking the above into account and their application will be placed in the appropriate Band.

7.2 Extra Care/Very Sheltered Housing: Who Can Register?

In addition to the above, applicants for this form of housing will require assistance with daily and or personal care and support tasks but will be able to care for themselves and live independently with the support of community care services such as home care and meals on wheels. The needs of carers and their ability to cope and provide the support required will also be taken into account.

A joint housing and community care assessment will be carried out by a panel of professionals dealing with the case, (for example, housing, health, social care) who will recommend allocation on the basis of individual need. The Banding system will not be used. Priority will be given to those applicants at greatest risk as a result of living in unsuitable accommodation where adequate support cannot reasonably be provided, who are requiring discharge from hospital or who would otherwise have to go into residential or nursing care.

Priority will be given to applicants with a local connection in accordance with paragraphs 4.3.1 and 4.3.2. Applicants who do not have a local connection will be placed in Band 5 unless they can demonstrate a need to move to a particular locality on social or welfare grounds, in which case, the application will be placed in Band 2.

8. How Choice Works

8.1 Choice Based Lettings

When the Council becomes aware that a property is due to become available for allocation, an assessment will be carried out to determine whether the empty property will be allocated through the choice based lettings procedure. In the majority of cases, properties will be let through the choice based lettings scheme and applicants will need to bid for the home they wish to secure rather than waiting for the Council to make them an offer when they reach the top of the list.

The partner RSL will specify if a property is to be let through choice based lettings or through the traditional route of being offered to the applicant with the highest priority. Where properties are offered through a traditional route, an available property will be designated for allocation to a particular Band in accordance with the Annual Lettings Plan. Where properties are offered through choice based lettings, priority will be given to applicants in greatest housing need. This means that Band 1 applicants will receive priority. If there are no qualifying bids from that Band, priority will then be given to Band 2 applicants, and then subsequently, Bands 3, then 4 and then 5.

8.2 Some Properties Will Be Reserved For Transfer

The Council will, in accordance with its lettings plan and the nominations agreement agreed with Cross Keys Homes at stock transfer, designate some properties as being available only for existing RSL tenants who wish to transfer. In the majority of cases, offers will not be made and applicants will need to bid for a property.

8.3 The Bidding Process

Properties available will be advertised and applicants may bid for up to three properties within the timescale specified. In the case of vulnerable applicants or those with support needs, the Council may bid on behalf of the applicant if it is considered that the property is suitable.

The three applicants with highest priority, taking account of the bedroom standard and property type criteria (see Appendix 2) will be selected to view. Priority will be by date order of the applicant being placed in that Band. For example, three applicants from the relevant Band would be chosen to view. If all three expressed an interest in the property and the Banding dates were 2001, 2002 and 2003, the property would be offered to the applicant who had been placed in that Band in 2001. If they turned it down, it would then be offered to the applicant who had been Banded in 2002. If they turned it down, it would be offered to the applicant who had been Banded in 2003.

Properties will not normally be offered to applicants who do not express an interest unless they are statutory homeless or the Council or RSL requires them to move.

Where historically the property types takes longer than average to let, more than three applicants may be invited to view.

If there are no successful bids, a further selection of three applicants from the original advertisement may be made and offered the opportunity to view. Alternatively, the property may be re-advertised, depending upon the timescales and the need to let properties quickly.

Where there is low demand (or there has been more than two refusals) the property may be offered to a lower priority Band or the bedroom size requirement relaxed. This supports the aim to relet properties effectively and quickly.

8.4 Other Lettings

Applicants may choose the areas in which they wish to live. However, if accommodation is in short supply in the area chosen, the applicant will have to wait for a significant period (usually several years unless in Band 1) and may be asked if they wish to widen their choice of area.

Applicants may register for all areas if they wish.

Applicants may choose the type of property they require, but houses are generally allocated to families with dependent children. Applicants cannot choose properties larger than they need and the bedroom standard will apply.

8.5 Number of Offers

Where properties are offered through the traditional route (i.e. by offer rather than by the applicant bidding) and the Council allocates the property to the person with the highest priority, there is no penalty if the offer is refused and no limit to the number of offers that will be made unless

- The applicant is statutorily homeless; or
- Is homeless and in temporary accommodation; or
- Is required to leave a service or tied tenancy; or
- The policy specifies that in the particular circumstance only one offer will be made

in which case only one reasonable offer will be made and the applicant will be removed from the housing register. Applicants in temporary or tied accommodation will be required to leave at the expiry of their notice period and to find their own accommodation. The application will be re-assessed based on the new accommodation and any applicant who is still homeless will be placed in Band 2 of the register rather than Band 1.

Where applicants do not make a bid under the choice based lettings scheme, generally no priority is lost as a result of not bidding or turning down an offer following a successful bid. However, if the applicant is in one of the above categories, the Council may bid on their behalf. If the applicant refuses the tenancy, no further offers will be made, and the applicant will be required to move out of the temporary accommodation and the above re-assessment criteria will apply.

8.6 Property Size and Type

8.6.1 Size

The size of property will be in accordance with the Bedroom Standards Policy which is attached in Appendix 2.

Exceptions may be made to the size rules where

- The Council is satisfied that medical advice has established that a larger property is required on medical grounds;
- In cases where a carer is required to live with the applicant in order to prevent entry into residential care or hospital;
- Tenants of landlords who are part of the common housing register who are underoccupying properties of four or more bedrooms – one bedroom in excess of their assessed need may be allowed;
- The property has been refused twice and demand is low;
- Other exceptional cases approved as below:
 - * In the case of transfers of existing tenants partner RSLs, approval by the designated officer.

In the case of housing register or homeless applicants, approval by the Council's designated officer.

8.6.2 Type and Area

Certain properties may be designated for occupation by particular groups, or designated as not appropriate for certain applicants, either temporarily or on a longer term basis, including flats designated for occupation by elderly or disabled persons; temporary accommodation for homeless families; to address the particular management needs of an area; or to ensure that the Council facilitates the development of diverse and sustainable communities. For example, some RSLs have developed accommodation for BME tenants (black and minority ethnic) and priority will be given on this basis.

Bungalows and ground floor flats are in short supply. Preference is usually given to applicants with mobility, disability or other special support needs. In some cases, it may be necessary to allow a bedroom for a live in carer.

From time to time, it may be necessary for the Council to restrict the offers of accommodation it makes to families, in order to meet the child density rules required by the Housing Corporation, or to meet the management needs of an area in order to build sustainable and balanced communities.

8.6.3 Shared Ownership

Applicants who wish to be considered for shared ownership dwellings will be required to show that they can afford and obtain a mortgage to the required level.

Applicants will need to demonstrate they cannot afford to buy a property of a suitable size in Peterborough on the open market. The following will be considered:

- Income of applicant(s)
- Essential expenditure
- Purchase price
- Whether the combined housing costs are 35% or less of the applicant(s)' net income
- Any special circumstances relating to the applicant

Once these factors have been determined, priority will be assessed in accordance with this policy. The applicant with greatest housing need will be nominated for the property. In the event that the shared ownership property is let by choice based lettings, the applicant with the greatest housing need will be selected.

8.7 Nominations

When RSLs request a nomination from the Council, they often require more than one applicant to be put forward. Applicants need, therefore, to understand that a nomination may not result in an offer being made.

8.7 Homeless households

Applicants who are accepted by the Council as being statutorily unintentionally homeless and in priority need will be placed in Band 1. In most cases temporary accommodation will have been provided.

Applicants who are homeless but not in priority need or who are intentionally homeless will be placed in Band 2.

Homeless applicants in Band 1 must bid for suitable properties. Applicants cannot remain in temporary accommodation delaying bids until their preferred property becomes available. Where applicants fail to bid, the Council may either nominate to an RSL to secure a tenancy or bid on their behalf.

If the applicant subsequently refuses the offer of a tenancy, provided the offer was suitable in terms of size and property type and any special needs, the Council will have discharged its statutory homeless duty to them.

If the applicant is in temporary accommodation secured by the Council, a notice to quit will be issued and the applicant will need to find their own accommodation.

If the applicant wishes to remain on the housing register, the application will be reassessed based on the individual circumstances. If the applicant had been placed in Band 1, the reassessment may result in their being placed in a lower priority Band because they will no longer receive homeless priority as the Council will have discharged its statutory duty.

9. Social Services Supported Applicants

9.1 Nominations

Nominations will be given to Adult Social Care (now part of the Greater Peterborough Primary Care Partnership) and Children's Social Services between them as below:

- Nominations may be made to the Council for one, two or three bedroom properties
- The eligibility criteria for entry on to the register must be met. The unreasonable behaviour test will be applied.
- The nomination must be authorised by the Head of the Division (for example, Head of Adult Social Care, or Head of Children's Services or their equivalent).
- Offers will be made outside the Banding system and within a reasonable time, usually within 3-6 months. Choice of area will not normally be possible, although account will be taken of a need for a particular locality. Where it is agreed that a particular locality is required, the waiting time is likely to be longer. Although the applicant will be given priority, it will not always be possible to offer the next available property as there may be competing cases with similarly high priority.
- Appropriate care packages must be in place before an offer can be made.

The Annual Lettings Plan will review this arrangement and will consider the number and type of properties to be made available for the coming year. In year one up to four properties will be made available. When reviewing the operation of this clause regard will be paid to housing need pressures.

9.2 Children Leaving Care

The Annual Lettings Plan will contain details on the numbers of properties that may be offered to this client group. Generally, the Banding system will not be used and instead, one suitable offer will be made. In cases where the Council has been the corporate parent, children will be offered a tenancy when they leave care and will not be required to enter temporary accommodation. Children placed in care outside the district will be deemed to have a local connection.

10. Move On Accommodation

There are a number of establishments in the district that provide accommodation of a short stay nature with a view to the applicant moving on.

The Annual Lettings Plan will contain provisions to allocate a percentage of void properties to this group. These allocations will be made outside the Banding system but applicants will still be required to meet the entry criteria for the housing register. Nominations will be made by Landlords on the basis of who is most ready to move on, in terms of being able to cope with independent living.

11. Removal from the Housing Register

Applicants will be removed from the list in the circumstances below:

- If one or more acts of unacceptable behaviour occur after an applicant has been accepted.

- The applicant is living in a service tenancy or tied accommodation provided by a partner RSL and has refused an offer of accommodation.
- Applicants who cease to meet the eligibility criteria for entry to the register as specified in Section 4.

Where the Council has reason to believe that an applicant has become ineligible, it will inform the applicant in writing. The applicant will be given 28 days to provide information showing that he or she is eligible. If no reply is received within this period, or the Council receives a reply but is not satisfied that the applicant is eligible, the application will be removed from the housing register.

12. Authorisation For An Offer

12.1 Checking at the Point of Allocation or Choice Based Lettings Bid

When an offer is about to be made, or a choice based lettings bid accepted, a final check will be carried out to ensure that the applicant is still entitled to receive the offer. In particular, the Council will consider the following:

- Whether there are rent arrears in excess of one month's rent (this may not apply to homeless applicants in temporary accommodation or someone waiting for housing benefit). If so, no offers will be made until the debt has reduced as required.
- Whether the applicant or someone who lives with them or who visits them has committed acts of unacceptable behaviour such as anti social behaviour serious enough to make them unsuitable to be a tenant of a partner RSL. In such cases, the applicant will be removed from the register.
- Whether the applicants (other than those who are already tenants of partner RSLs) are considered to have sufficient financial resources to buy a property within the district. If this is the case, and the property is in demand, the offer will not be made.
- Whether the applicant has deliberately disposed of property or other assets, including savings, to avoid the criteria in the above paragraph. In such cases, the offer will not be made and the applicant will be removed from the list.
- In cases where the applicants are considered to have voluntarily worsened their circumstances within the previous 12 months, with the effect of increasing their priority under the Allocation Scheme, no offer will be made.
- Partner RSL tenants whose property is in poor state of decoration or in need of repair that is the tenant's responsibility (other than those in Band 1) for example caused by neglect or damage. In such cases, tenants will be required to bring their properties up to a reasonable standard before an offer will be authorised. However, elderly or disabled tenants may be exempt from this requirement, as may others with special circumstances.
- Whether, in the case of a transfer of a partner RSL tenant, vacant possession will be given. An offer will not be made until the landlord is satisfied that vacant possession will be given.
- In cases where the applicant has given false information in order to receive priority, no offer will be made until a reassessment has been carried out. The void property will not be held whilst this is done and will be offered to the next highest priority applicant.

Authorisation for an offer may be withdrawn at any time if it comes to the Council's attention that an applicant who has been authorised for an offer falls into any of the above categories. Where appropriate applicants will be removed from the list.

12.2 Viewing Properties

Under the choice based lettings scheme, information published on available properties includes the date upon which viewings will take place. Once bidding has closed, a shortlist of, normally, three applicants will be invited to view. If applicants cannot or do not subsequently attend, their bid will not be considered further. The property will be let to the applicant with the greatest priority determined in accordance with this policy.

Where a property is being offered through the traditional, non choice based lettings route and a tenancy is subsequently offered, the successful applicant will be notified of the viewing date and if they are unable to attend, or fail to attend, the offer will be deemed to have been withdrawn.

Regard will be paid to special circumstances.

12.3 Employees, Members of the Council, Board Members and Their Relatives

All housing applicants will be required to declare whether they or any of their household or relatives work for the Council, or a partner RSL, or are an elected Member/Councillor or RSL Board Member.

The terms relative and household include:

- Anyone living with the applicant as a partner, or as a member of their household
- Natural/adoptive/step parents
- Natural/adoptive/step children
- Brothers and sisters
- Daughters or sons in law
- Grandparents
- Aunts and uncles
- Cousins
- Estranged spouses or partners, regardless of whether they live as part of the applicant's household.

Applicants' applications or priority level will not be affected.

Applicants to whom any of these descriptions apply will be required to have their offer authorised in writing by the designated officer.

13. Applicants Refused Admission to or Removed from the Register

13.1 Re-application

Any person refused admission may re-apply when he or she considers that the Council should no longer treat him/her as ineligible. The Council will consider the application on its merits and will consider whether there has been a change in relevant circumstances. It will be for the applicant to show that his/her circumstances or behaviour have changed substantially, and unless they are able to do so, admission is likely to be refused.

13.2 Notification of Refusal of Application

Any person who is refused admission to the list will be notified of this by means of a letter sent to their home or mailing address, giving grounds for the decision. The letter will also be made available for collection from Bayard Place for a period of 21 days.

13.3 Right to Request a Review of the Decision of Ineligibility

Applicants excluded from the list on ground of ineligibility may request a review of the decision.

13.4 Applicants Already on the List who Became Ineligible

If at any time the Council obtains information that leads it to believe that an applicant already on the housing list is ineligible, they will be removed from the list. Such applicants will have a right to request a review of the decision.

14. Witness Mobility Scheme

The Council and its partner RSLs support the witness mobility scheme and may consider at its discretion referrals made to house witnesses. The Banding system will not be used and one reasonable offer will be made. When making the decision to accept, the Council will take into account the level of risk the applicant is facing and the demand and supply issues at the time in Peterborough.

It will be necessary for the applicants to meet the eligibility criteria for entry on to the register in accordance with section 4 of this policy, and the proof of identity requirements in section 5. Priority will be given to local people in accordance with paragraphs **4.3.1** and **4.3.2**.

15. Exercise of Discretion in Exceptional Cases

Exceptional circumstances will be taken into account and priority awarded by the designated officer according to the individual needs of the applicant. One example would be exceptional cases where the composite overriding housing needs justified immediate or more urgent rehousing. Other examples include placing an applicant in a higher priority Band or allowing tenants with rent arrears to transfer. The Council and its partners will ensure that they do not fetter its discretion and will treat each case on its merits.

16. Joint Tenancies

The Council and its RSL partners encourage joint tenancies. Both the parties to a joint tenancy must individually qualify to be placed on the housing register. Joint tenancies will not normally be offered to parents and children in order to prevent future underoccupation. Generally partners will be required to accept joint tenancies.

Applications will be accepted from same sex households and joint tenancies will be granted.

17 Applicants who need to move on social or welfare grounds

Applicants who need to move on social or welfare grounds to a particular locality, for example, to give or receive care from someone, will be placed in Band 2.

18 Right to Review and Appeals

Applicants dissatisfied with a decision that has been made, including a decision to refuse entry to or remove them from the register, may request a review of the decision. The Review will be carried out by a panel of officers who were not involved in the original decision, and who are senior to the officer who made the original decision.

Requests for a review must normally be made in writing within 21 days of the date the decision was notified to the applicant, and should include the applicant's reasons for believing that the decision made was inappropriate.

Extensions to the 21 days will be allowed where justified by special circumstances.

APPENDIX 1: PRIORITY BANDING SYSTEM

Providing the eligibility criteria for entry to the register are met, an application will be placed in one of the bands below. The Bands are listed in priority order with Band 1 being the highest.

Band 1

- Overriding medical or community care priority
- Property demolished due to disrepair or compulsory purchase
- Property deemed unsuitable (by the Council's Private Sector Housing team) for habitation due to disrepair, stability or lack of amenities
- Statutory overcrowding as defined in the Housing Act 1985, unless caused deliberately
- Accepted as homeless, in priority need, and the Council has not yet met its duty to secure accommodation in the public or private sector
- High medical priority and substantial disrepair (assessed by Medical Advisor and Environmental Health)
- The Council is satisfied that the applicant (or a member of their household) has medical priority and is a victim of harassment, or violence, or abuse, or is at significant risk of harm
- RSL tenant overcrowded by two or more bedrooms
- Rehousing required to avoid child being taken into care
- Underoccupation of RSL partner property by more than 2 bedrooms

Band 2

- Accepted as threatened with homelessness (including tied accommodation, agricultural workers, others on service tenancies)
- Intentionally homeless
- Overcrowded by 2 bedrooms (not partner RSL tenant)
- Other Homeless including non-priority groups and those who have refused a reasonable offer of accommodation in the public or private sector resulting in the Council discharging its homelessness duty
- Harassment /violence/abuse/other risk (proven) – including young people at risk
- High medical or community care priority (including requiring heating on health grounds/need adapted property)
- Lacking any or all of: internal toilet, bathroom or kitchen facilities
- Partner RSL tenant overcrowded by one bedroom
- Medium medical and disrepair
- Shared facilities (kitchen/bathroom/toilet/cooking/living) and insufficient bedspaces for the household
- Medium disrepair (repair notice)
- Underoccupation of partner RSL property (one bedroom surplus)
- Sheltered tenants of partner RSLs wanting to move to alternative sheltered accommodation or to move within the same sheltered scheme
- Separated family due to no suitable accommodation
- Need to move on social or welfare grounds, including needing to move to a particular locality (cared for/carer; children leaving care, education/training; specialist medical treatment; needing or giving support; move to or from supported housing; job reasons)

Band 3

- Medium or community care medical priority
- Overcrowded by one bedroom (not partner RSL tenant)
- Low medical priority and disrepair
- Low disrepair
- Need to move on from recognised short-term accommodation (existing agreements)
- Shared facilities but sufficient bedspaces
- Child under 7 years living on 2nd floor or above

Band 4

- Generally the current accommodation is of the right bedroom size and has all facilities
- Low medical priority
- Reciprocal arrangements with other local authority or RSL
- Child under 7 years living on 1st floor or ground floor in flat or maisonette

Band 5

- Applicants who do not have a local connection with Peterborough unless they need to move to a particular locality on social and welfare grounds
- Applicants with sufficient resources to purchase a property (outright or by way of a mortgage) or who can afford to rent privately
- Owner occupiers who:
 - * are adequately housed, or
 - * have sufficient resources to finance the purchase of a suitable property (outright or by way of a mortgage), or
 - * have sufficient resources to rent privately and in the circumstances it would be reasonable for them to do so, or
 - * own or rent a property elsewhere which it would be reasonable for them to occupy.

APPENDIX 2: BEDROOM STANDARDS POLICY

Please note that some properties are designated for occupation by certain groups of people. For example, in the case of bungalows or ground floor flats, preference is given to households with mobility or disability needs. Please read the policy in full for an explanation.

Studio Flat	Single Person
One bedroom flat / two person flatlet / 1 bedroom bungalow	Couple without children Single person (subject to demand)
Two bedroom Ground / 1st floor flat / maisonette, house or bungalow	Couple with medical need for 2 bed (flats or bungalows only) Applicant with 2 children of same sex (under 10 yrs) Applicant with 2 older children of same sex (if requested) Applicant with 1 child 2 Adults of same sex who need ground or first floor accommodation (flats, bungalows only) Applicants expecting their first child (subject to demand) Single person (flats only subject to demand) Couple without medical need for 2 bed accommodation (flats, bungalows only - subject to demand)
Three bedroom ground / first floor flat / maisonette, house or bungalow	Applicant with 3 children Applicant with 2 children of opposite sex Applicant with 2 children of same sex (preference to families where age difference is 5 years or more or one child is over 10 years)
Three bedroom 2nd floor flat / maisonette	Applicant with 1-3 children all over 7 years Applicant with up to 3 younger children (if requested) Couples and single people (subject to demand) 2/3 single applicants wishing to share
Three bedroom parlour / parlour- type house	Applicant with a need for a ground floor bedroom, or applicant with 4 or more children
Four bedroom house	Applicant with 4 or more children
Larger dwellings	Larger properties are in very short supply. The same method of grouping adopted above will be used. The Council will aim to allocate on the basis that children of the same sex will be required to share a room, and a separate bedroom will be allocated (where possible) where a child is over 10 years or there is a five year age gap

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Report Title	Cultural Strategy
Delegations Checked	This decision is proposed in accordance with the delegations for the Cabinet Member for Community Services as set out at delegation number 3.8.1 (a) of Part 3 of the delegation document.
Name and contact details of officer requesting the decision	Kevin Tighe, Head of Culture Tel. 01733 863784
Is the report or background information attached to this request exempt?	No
Is this a Key Decision Key Decision Reference	No
Details of decision required	To propose the principles and proposals of a Cultural Strategy for Peterborough, which incorporates a Cultural Vision, Heritage Strategy, Sports Strategy and Libraries Strategy, for referral to Full Council for approval.
Reasons for recommending decision and any relevant background information	There is no statutory requirement to have in place a Cultural Vision or any of the strategies associated with it. However, it is accepted good practice to adopt such strategies and most local authorities have adopted a Cultural Strategy that sets out their long term aspirations and main areas of work.
Alternative options considered and rejected	Alternative options considered and discounted include; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drawing up a single Cultural Strategy document covering all of the subject areas within its remit has been considered and discounted by officers as overly complex. • Not producing a Cultural Strategy this was rejected because it is industry best practice to have such a strategy.
Declarations / conflict of interest	Declarations of any other Cabinet Members consulted by the Cabinet Member making the decision. <i>The Cabinet Member should be reminded to declare any interests/conflicts of interest here.</i>

Dispensations granted	In respect of any declared conflict of interest in relation to the decision, any dispensation granted by the Secretary of State/Standards Committee. <i>The Cabinet Member should detail any dispensations granted in this box.</i>			
Consultation (officers/ward councillors)	Section	Name	Outcome	Date
	Ward Councillors (the decision is not ward specific)	N/a		
	Legal	Shahin Ismail – Head of Legal Services Amy Brown		
	Finance	John Blair – Head of Strategic Finance and Performance Improvement		
	Democratic Services	Martin Whelan		
	Procurement Project Director (the decision is not contract/procurement related)	N/a		
	Head of Strategic Property (the decision is not property related)	N/a		
	Other Officers / Members	Kevin Tighe – Head of Culture	Approved	
Director's approval <i>Directors are requested not to sign if the above section is incomplete</i>				Date
Date sent to Cabinet Member if <u>key decision</u>	<i>To be inserted by Democratic Services</i>			
<u>If key decision</u> – date decision may be taken	<i>To be inserted by Democratic Services</i>			
Cabinet Member approval				Date
Reasons for making decision Please tick one of the Options	Option 1 I agree with the officer's reasons for recommending the decision.			
	Option 2 I agree with the officer's reasons for recommending the decision and have the following additional comments to make.			
Once signed by Director, please pass to Democratic Services. We will contact the Cabinet Member and arrange for signature.				

Cabinet Member for Community Services	
<i>January 2009</i>	PUBLIC REPORT

Cabinet Member(s) responsible:	Councillor Matthew Lee, Portfolio Holder for Community Services	
Contact Officer(s):	Kevin Tighe, Head of Culture	Tel. 863784

Cultural Strategy

R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S	
FROM : Director of Operations	Deadline date : 8 April 2009
<p>To propose the principles and proposals of a Cultural Strategy for Peterborough, which incorporates a Cultural Vision, Heritage Strategy, Sports Strategy and Libraries Strategy, for referral to Full Council for approval.</p>	

1. ORIGIN OF REPORT

1.1 This report is submitted to the Cabinet Member for Community Services following a referral from the Director of Operations.

2. PURPOSE AND REASON FOR REPORT

2.1 The purpose of this report is to request that the Cabinet Member refers the Cultural Strategy to Full Council for consideration.

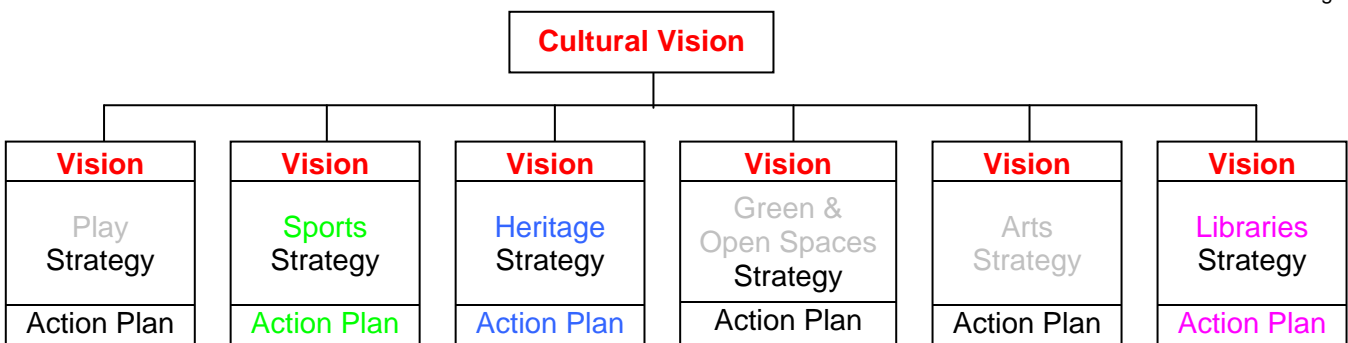
3. TIMESCALE

Is this a Major Policy Item/Statutory Plan?	Yes	If Yes, date for relevant Council Meeting.	8 April 2009
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4. A STRATEGIC APPROACH FOR CULTURE

4.1 Most local authorities have an adopted Cultural Strategy that sets out long term aspirations and main areas of work. It is proposed that Peterborough's Cultural Strategy is based upon the model set out in figure 1 below:

Figure 1



4.2 The Cultural Strategy is made up of six 'sister strategies' brought together through a Cultural Vision. This Cultural Vision (Appendix 1) sets out the guiding principles and key areas of work for each of the subject specific strategies. Each subject specific strategy will contain an action plan which sets out, amongst other things, how the area of work will be developed.

The Cultural Vision (Appendix 1)

- 4.3 The Cultural Vision is based upon the main themes of the Sustainable Community Strategy, and has as its aim;
- ‘To ensure that Culture is at the heart of the City’s growth so that those who live here now and in the future will enjoy a great place to live, work and play.’
- 4.4 To achieve this each of the subject specific strategies will focus on the subject area itself together with issues relating to **health, skills, building pride in Peterborough and community cohesion and engagement**. These subjects are explored and then moved forward through an action plan.
- 4.5 Each of the strategies will be championed by Peterborough City Council on behalf of the Greater Peterborough Partnership in conjunction with other organisations in and around the City for the benefit of the people of Peterborough and the City’s visitors.

The Heritage Strategy

- 4.6 The Heritage Strategy (Appendix 2) begins by setting out a commonly agreed definition of ‘Heritage’ and goes on to provide an overview of the current Heritage provision for Peterborough. The ways in which Heritage plays a vital role in delivering a bigger and better Peterborough are explored through an identified set of Key Priorities, which relate directly to those in the Sustainable Community Strategy. The Heritage Strategy is brought to life through an action plan which details what needs to be done over the next three years- central to this is the redevelopment of the Museum as the focal point for heritage development across the City. The action plan has the following principles at its core:
- Partnership working and developing the Heritage Network
 - Accessible and open for all – ensuring that heritage is accessible to everybody.
 - Quality - ensuring high quality services and excellence
 - Businesslike and efficient – offering value for money for our visitors and users.

The Sports Strategy

- 4.7 The Sports Strategy (Appendix 3) starts by providing an overview of the current levels of participation in sport. This is built upon through solid demographic information which has been produced in partnership with Sport England (East Region) and the Amateur Swimming Association. The key priorities within the Cultural Vision are then discussed and explored through an action plan which details what we need to do over the next five years in order to realise the vision for the future of Sport in Peterborough.
- 4.8 The Sports Strategy presents a number of challenges, many of which are deliverable through partnership working both within the Council and by engaging external voluntary and commercial sector partners. Capital investment in built infrastructure poses the major challenge and this is particularly evident with swimming facilities which by their nature carry significant capital and revenue costs. Swimming provision has historically been a key part of local authority leisure provision and this strategy proposes that this will continue to be the case.
- 4.9 The Sports Strategy proposes that the feasibility for new sports provision will be explored to identify the best value solution to deliver future provision. It is planned that this will be led by Opportunity Peterborough in order to identify synergies between a potential City Centre development (Embankment) and opportunities that may be deliverable through the Building Schools for the Future programme. Due regard will be given to the potential to incorporate the Lido into any Embankment development in order to secure its future and maximise its potential.
- 4.10 In addition to the exploration of future facility development, the Sports Strategy’s action plan sets out a programme of work that will drive sport forward over the next five years. Whilst not an exhaustive list (please refer to the detailed action plan contained in the strategy) work programmes will include:
- Increasing access and participation levels through an appropriate pricing structure.
 - Achieving Local Area Agreement targets (NI008) to increase adult participation in sport.

- Engaging more young people in after school sports activity.
- Build the capacity of voluntary sector sports organisations by providing training and development opportunities for coaches and administrators.
- Assisting sports clubs to achieve quality accreditation marks.
- Create a network of sports hubs across the City that brings together best practise and shared ownership of sports related initiatives.
- Work with the Peterborough Sports Aid Foundation to develop a package of support for gifted and talented athletes.
- Engage with young people at risk of exclusion using a range of sports development initiatives which will provide positive alternatives and training opportunities for future employment.
- Provide direct support to the disabled community to access and participate in mainstream sports activities.
- Motivating and supporting G.P Referred patients to access a wide range of health improvement initiatives.

The Library Strategy

4.11 The Library Strategy (Appendix 4) looks at a number of challenges which the service will face in the coming years:

- Achieving the right level and quality of resources, services and facilities;
- Having the flexibility of responding to and leading on community expectations and need and the city's growth agenda;
- Developing effective and efficient skilled staff, leadership and management;
- Embedding ongoing improvement;
- Ensuring recognition of the vital importance of public libraries to personal, family and community development, and how they contribute to the priorities of the city.

4.12 Twenty one key actions for the next five years, designed to address the challenges described above, are identified within the strategy.

4.13 The actions have been grouped under a number of key headings; the offer, the staff, the space, and service developments.

The Library Strategy- The Offer

4.14 The Library Strategy recognises that the way libraries are being used is changing. Increasingly people want to come into libraries to take part in activities, to meet authors or to learn something through taster sessions. It looks at the optimum way of delivering services with limited resources.

4.15 The actions within the strategy focus on working with local communities, finding out what they want from their library service and engaging them in delivery options. The Library Strategy aims to expand the use of volunteers, make use of existing community groups and set up focus or friends of the libraries groups.

4.16 It has become apparent that people do feel comfortable coming into their local library to learn new skills and the service will develop a new programme of UK Online taster sessions that will act as a hook into life long learning and improve the skills of participants.

4.17 The strategy proposes a review of the mobile library and outreach offer to ensure they are achieving the greatest impact and are making the best use of resources. This will impact on all sectors of the city.

4.18 While there has been a slight increase in the number of books people are borrowing, the Library Strategy also recognises the developing market in electronic and downloadable books. The service will be piloting alternative media formats for books starting with MP3.

The Library Strategy- Staff

4.19 The people who work in the library service are arguably the most important resource and if the service is going to be able to meet the challenges it faces, it needs a workforce that is skilled, flexible and committed to excellence in customer service. Peterborough City Council start from a strong base, having achieved the Charter Mark standard for Excellence in Customer Service, for

its Library Service, but to be able to continue to develop it needs to review and change the current structure. The service has taken advantage of grant funding to improve the skills of the workforce and it needs to continue to develop and extend its training programme.

The Library Strategy –Space

- 4.20 Peterborough's ten static public libraries are spread throughout the city and are in buildings of all shapes, sizes and ages from the listed building housing Thorney Library to the one year old library within the Serpentine Green Shopping Centre. Customer feedback has led to the conclusion that libraries are best located within or alongside other services. The strategy focuses on the commitment to developing dual use, as in Werrington and Orton and by ensuring advantage is taken of opportunities to be located with other services in areas that meet the needs of the customers and the offer. The strategy does not propose the closure of any libraries.

The Library-Service Developments

- 4.21 The Library Strategy recognises that while library services are popular and well loved by their customer base they need to continually develop and improve, actions arising from this include changes to Information Technology, from reviewing the library management system to the introduction of technology that aids more self service. It also recognises the need to review how the library service is delivered and proposes piloting new delivery methods including more use of volunteers and deposit collections in a wider range of venues.

Monitoring

- 4.22 Implementation of each of the action plans will be measured through performance indicators and reported to Members of Council and the Greater Peterborough Partnership on an annual basis.
- 4.23 As the Play, Green and Open Spaces, and Arts strategies are already in existence and are not due for renewal, their details are not included in this report.

5. CONSULTATION

- 5.1 Information gathering for both the Cultural Vision the Heritage Strategy, Sports Strategy and Libraries Strategy started in November 2007 with a stakeholder event at the Broadway Theatre. Ideas from this event have been developed through a series of officer workshops involving a wide range of organisations. Further consultation was undertaken at the Greater Peterborough Partnership Forum in June 2008, at the Peterborough Football Stadium in August and October 2008 and through web based consultation which ran from August through to October 2008. On the 18th June 2008 the Cultural Vision and Heritage Strategy were reviewed and endorsed by the Community Development Scrutiny Panel; this panel also explored the Sports Strategy and Libraries Strategy on the 17th September 2008. Panel Members were strongly supportive of all four documents.

6. ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES

- 6.1 It is anticipated that Members will support the core principles within the Cultural Vision and each of the three strategies together with their action plans.

7. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 7.1 There is no statutory requirement to have in place a Cultural Vision, or any of the strategies that support this vision. However, it is accepted good practice to adopt such strategies. In addition if major facility development is to be undertaken to support the implementation of the Sports Strategy then a feasibility study will need to be carried out to detail what, where and how the financial implications of any future decision relating to the procurement of new or enhanced facilities will be met.

8. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 8.1 The alternative option of drawing up one Cultural Strategy covering all of the subject areas within its remit has been considered and discounted by Officers as overly complex.
- 8.2 The Head of Culture has proposed undertaking a City wide feasibility study to explore all potential sites for a future 'flagship' sports facility, however it is the recommendation of the Portfolio Holder for Community Services that such a study be focused on a site specific survey on the Northern Embankment of the Nene.

9. IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 The Cultural Strategy will link to the Sustainable Community Strategy and the Local Area Agreement and will drive future work programmes of the Council and other providers.
- 9.2 There is no statutory requirement to have in place a Cultural Vision or any of the strategies associated with it. However, it is accepted good practice to adopt such strategies and most local authorities have adopted a Cultural Strategy that sets out their long term aspirations and main areas of work.
- 9.3 There are no financial implications arising directly from this proposal.

10. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

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

- i) Report of the "Shared Vision" stakeholder consultation event (November 2007)
- ii) Report of the Annual Workshop of Greater Peterborough Partnership (June 2008)
- iii) Minutes of the Heritage Attractions Group (2007-8)
- iv) Minutes of Community Development Scrutiny Panel (June and September 2008).

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A Vision for Culture in Peterborough “Enabling People to Grow as the City Grows”

Introduction

Peterborough’s second local Cultural Strategy, has two distinct parts. The first - this document - provides a shared vision for all cultural providers in the Peterborough area. The second part will be brought to life through a series of documents that will interpret this vision through **six subject specific strategies** these are- **play, heritage, sport and active recreation, library services, green and open spaces and the arts**. Each will have an action plan setting strategic initiatives; these will become the means through which the Cultural Strategy will be delivered.

Peterborough City Council in partnership with the Greater Peterborough Partnership will lead on the production of each of these subject specific strategies.

Background

The starting point for the Cultural Strategy is the Sustainable Community Strategy, this sets a clear direction for the future of the city. This is not just a convenient link, it follows government guidance and best practice set out in “Leading the Good Life- DCMS 2004” .

The Sustainable Community Strategy sets the challenge of a “A bigger and better Peterborough that grows the right way –through truly sustainable development¹ .

The Greater Peterborough Partnership have identified the following four areas of work, which will be prioritised in order to achieve this:

Creating Opportunities - Tackling inequalities – so that everyone and every community benefits from growth and the opportunities it brings.

Creating strong, supportive communities – so that people take mutual pride in the diversity of Peterborough’s heritage and culture.

Creating the UK’s environment capital – so that the people of Peterborough enjoy a high quality built and natural environment and truly sustainable quality of life.

Delivering substantial and truly sustainable growth – so that Peterborough is a prosperous, exciting place to live, work and visit.

Purpose

The main purpose of the Cultural Strategy is to interpret the priorities from the Sustainable Community Strategy so as to be meaningful to the cultural sector. In this way the Cultural Strategy will be a catalyst to enable Peterborough to grow as a great place for people to live, work and play by creating synergy between the efforts of all of the main providers of culture.

¹ Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs

The Cultural Vision that has emerged from an analysis of the Sustainable Community Strategy can be captured in a simple statement:

To ensure that Culture is at the heart of the City's growth so that those who live here now and in the future will enjoy a great place to live, work and play.

To achieve this it is proposed that six subject specific strategies set out above will each focused on **five interrelated areas** of work:

- **Health**
- **Community Cohesion and Engagement**
- **Skills**
- **Building Pride in Peterborough**
- **Developing opportunities in the subject area itself- *play, heritage, sport, library services, the built and natural environment and the arts* - to allow it to be enjoyed for its own sake.**

Key Area 1

Health

The link between physical health and activity is well know and much documented. 'Health Futures- the region's health strategy' notes that: "physical activity can help to prevent and manage conditions such as coronary heart disease, diabetics, cancer, mental illness and obesity".

Of equal importance is achieving what is often called *well-being*; helping the whole person to grow to achieve physical and mental health. While this sounds esoteric and not grounded in the real world the reality is that it is an area of work that receives massive financial support from local authorities, the voluntary sector and others in terms of funding to deliver opportunities in children's play, theatre, green spaces and many other subject areas. It has been and will remain a major focus for the Cultural Strategy.

Key Area 2

Community Cohesion and Engagement

The Greater Peterborough Partnership's Cohesion Board sets out what community cohesion seeks to achieve and why it is important- the six subject specific strategies within the Cultural Strategy will contribute to the community cohesion agenda by making Peterborough a place where:

- there is a common vision and a sense of belonging for all communities;
- the diversity of people's background and circumstances is appreciated and positively valued;
- those from different backgrounds have similar life opportunities; and
- strong and positive relationships are being developed between people from different backgrounds and circumstances in the workplace, in schools and in neighbourhoods.

In achieving community cohesion and as a fundamental way of working, projects and programmes of work emerging from the Cultural Strategy will include community engagement from 'start to finish' so that all communities and individuals are engaged, empowered and take their opportunities to shape the future of Peterborough. This principle, together with that of diversity, takes account of the differing needs of individuals and communities and will shape the way services are provided so that the problem of 'one size has to fit all' will be avoided.

Key Area 3

Skills

Cultural activities can make a priceless contribution to people's learning at all stages of their lives.- *Life Long Learning* – will be achieved through a focus on delivering opportunities to share ideas, pass on skills, and practices and traditions so as to allow people to be more confident and play an active part in their communities.

Key Area 4

Building Pride in Peterborough

So that we recognise, celebrate and take pride in Peterborough its achievements and its diverse, but shared cultures.

Thriving and prosperous communities are characterised by their interaction with cultural and their pride in their surrounds. For these reasons it is important that the people of Peterborough feel part of a lively and vibrant city that encourages creativity and enjoyment of their local environment. If the City is to attract people to a new life in Peterborough it is important that the City is seen by those that don't live or work here as a place worth moving to.

Key Area 5

Developing opportunities

Each of the six subject areas -*play, green and open spaces, heritage, sport, library services, and the arts*- needs to develop and evolve to meet the aspirations of a changing world. The change needs to take place on elements that support each of the subject areas, typically they will be: facilities, people, information and systems. These changes will not only meet the objectives of the four key areas above but will also allow the subject to simply be enjoyed in their own right, this is summed up in many ways: 'art for art's sake', 'play for the joy of the moment, 'sport for the love of the game' and 'nothing better than a good book'. These sayings may sound trite but for many they represent exactly what Culture is all about.

Guiding Principles

In working to achieve outcomes in these **five key areas** our guiding principles, 'the way we work' will be as follows:

About Action not Just Words

Stakeholder consultation identified 'non-delivery' as the biggest risk and issue for the Cultural Strategy- for this reason it and the six subject specific strategies it covers has a light touch approach to scene setting and developing intellectual rationale. This work has been undertaken and is available on request however space within the documents has, like other resources be focused on delivery to customers and partners.

Quality- Strategies such as this often talk about achieving the highest possible levels of quality; the reality is that quality is often mainly constrained by resources. That is true for the all partners involved in delivering this Cultural Strategy. However as a guiding principle this strategy will set 'reasonable customer expectation' as the plimsoll line below which no service should fall. In addition the strategy will set out appropriate areas where the quality standard will be that of excellence measured against a regional, national and on occasions, international perspective.

Partnership working – recognising that every individual and every organisation has a role to play in delivering the Sustainable Community Strategy and that we need to work together to tackle our priorities and deliver our vision.

Partnership working will include bringing together physical and virtual services through joint service centres and joined up information management. This partnership approach will stretch beyond Culture and will include other services where there is sensible opportunity to bring provision together for the benefit of individuals and the wider community.

The role of “over viewing” the achievement of the objectives within the Cultural Strategy will be carried out through Peterborough City Council under the umbrella of Greater Peterborough Partnership.

Diversity – recognising that Peterborough’s cultural diversity has the potential to be one of its key strengths and that our work will recognise, promote and celebrate diversity across all our communities and people.

Sustainability – meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Cultural Values- the Cultural Strategy does not seek to define or make value judgements over differing types of cultural norms or aspirations, nor will it seek to drive particular cultural values. The Cultural Strategy will create and support pathways whereby people can learn and participate in an activity from the most modest of levels to the pinnacle of local excellence and beyond. However it will not place a value judgement over worthiness of any particular part of this pathway nor the individual undertaking the journey.

A HERITAGE STRATEGY FOR PETERBOROUGH

2008 TO 2012

Our belief is simple - Heritage improves the quality of life for everyone and has an important part to play in education, learning, access, social inclusion, community development and a significant impact on the social and economic prospects of Peterborough



Peterborough Guildhall

A POWERFUL STRATEGY THAT SPELS OUT OUR PURPOSE, VALUE, CONTRIBUTION AND PRIORITIES

This strategy will be championed by Peterborough City Council in partnership with the Heritage organisations named in the strategy. It is owned by all of these organisations for the benefit of the people and visitors to Peterborough

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Section A - Introduction – Setting the Scene

The Need for a Strategy

What do we mean by 'heritage', what is the role and relevance of heritage in today's society and for the future and what has heritage got to do with Peterborough?

The aim of this strategy is to answer these questions and in doing so set out a future direction and vision for Heritage in Peterborough as a unique city and the surrounding areas with a rich heritage, history and cultural makeup, a city currently undergoing rapid development and growth. The strategy will identify the major priorities, challenges and actions necessary to achieve that future vision.

'To ensure that Heritage is at the heart of the City's growth so that those who live here now and in the future will enjoy a great place to live, work and play'

The strategy demonstrates clearly the contribution of the Heritage sector in achieving the priorities and objectives of the community and the cultural strategies and in delivering the wider vision of Peterborough as 'a bigger and better Peterborough that grows the right way – through truly sustainable development'.

Many people's perception of Peterborough is that it is just a new town with little historic interest. That could not be further from the truth. There is a rich heritage and fascinating history to Peterborough and the surrounding areas which this strategy recognises and celebrates. Peterborough has some fine historic buildings including the magnificent Cathedral, our fascinating museum and iconic Guildhall. Flag Fen is a fine Bronze Age centre of national importance, we have an important railway heritage and the Fens are both environmentally and archaeology rich.

In addition there is not always an understanding of the role that heritage plays in society, particularly in Peterborough. This strategy will spell out and demonstrate the important role of heritage in the social, economic, and cultural life of the city and the positive impact on personal and community well being, identity and sense of belonging.

A key belief underpinning this strategy is that culture, and more particularly the cultural opportunity provided through heritage, improves the quality of life for everyone and that everyone has a right to participate in and benefit from heritage. The history and heritage of the Peterborough area is what makes it unique and can be a powerful driver for the regeneration and growth of Peterborough and surrounds, just as throughout history.

It is the first time that a Heritage Strategy has been drafted for the city and as such this is an enormous yet critical task. The intention of this first draft Heritage strategy is to promote discussion and debate from the first initial consultation in November 2007 through various consultations through to November 2008, when it will be adopted by stakeholders. In this way, we can be sure that this strategy develops to meet the expectations and needs of Peterborough's communities, stakeholders and people.

The strategy will inform and set out a realistic and detailed plan of action through which the strategy will be realised. The development of the strategy and associated action plan provide the opportunity to take a planned approach to the development,

rationalisation, investment in and management of both the heritage services and historical assets for Peterborough.

In summary this document illustrates the vital role that heritage plays in the development of Peterborough as a place in which people want to live, work and spend their precious leisure time. It also presents a vibrant and powerful Heritage Strategy for Peterborough, which truly represents the interests and aspirations of the sector and the people of Peterborough.

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

Fit with local, Regional and National Strategy

The Heritage Strategy is one of a set of subject specific strategies which support the themes and objectives of the Peterborough Cultural Strategy and each set out how the Cultural Strategy will be delivered as part of the shared vision for culture in Peterborough. The associated subject specific strategies are: Play, Sport and Recreation, Library Services, Green and Open Spaces and the Arts.

This strategy and the parent Cultural Strategy are closely aligned to the current and emerging plans that underpin public policy in Peterborough, such as the Sustainable Community Strategy, the Local Area Agreement, the City Centre Area Action Plan [CCAAP], and the Children and Young People Plan, amongst others.

The priorities set out in the Local Area Agreement [LAA] and associated National Indicators are important drivers for the strategy to ensure the emerging actions deliver against regional and local objectives for Peterborough.

It must also align with, reflect and be reflected in specific strategic documents such as the City Centre Management Business Plan, and the objectives and plans of the individual partner organisations. As such, consultation with representatives of key organisations, stakeholders and individuals is critical to the development and delivery of this strategy.

The Heritage Strategy contributes to the council's aims to create the economic and social circumstances within Peterborough that will make the area a better place in which more people will want to live and work and take leisure.

In addition the Heritage Strategy meets the challenges and delivers against the objectives for the sector as set out by the Department of Culture Media and Sport [DCMS] the Museums' Libraries and Archives Council [MLA], English Heritage and other strategic national and regional bodies.

Demographics and Growth

Peterborough anticipates its population will grow to at least 200,000 people over the next 15 years as part of the 'London-Stansted-Cambridge-Peterborough growth corridor', which has enormous implications for growth of the city and the impact on and of heritage.

Peterborough is located 78 miles north of London, midway between the East Anglian coast and the Midlands, in Cambridgeshire. The city itself covers an area of 343 square kilometres and is the sub-regional centre for north Cambridgeshire, South Lincolnshire and East Northamptonshire. Peterborough is the most deprived upper tier authority in the region. It ranks 100 out of 354 local authorities in England and 4 out of 48 in the East of England, where a rank of 1 is the most deprived.

According to the mid-2006 population estimates there are 163,300 people living in Peterborough. 88% of residents live in urban areas with the remaining 12% living in the 28 villages outside the city. People from black and minority ethnic communities represent 14.3%, which is higher than both the regional and national averages.

History and Heritage

The city has a long history of international cultural diversity and inward migration, which continues today and goes back tens of thousands of years with similar examples of social change, construction and growth as is being experienced today. The remarkable finds at Flag Fen are the most visible signs of the prehistoric Bronze and Iron Age occupations. The building of a major Roman fortress, substantial town and centre for pottery for the rest of Britain followed. Later the Saxon occupation led to the construction of an abbey, which developed into what is today one of the finest examples of a medieval Cathedral, the spiritual heart of the city for the last 1400 years. The monks of the abbey laid out the city centre which today retains much of its original layout and character.

Although the abbey was closed during the reformation the city remained, with abbey lands being used to build a grand Elizabethan mansion at Burghley, arguably the finest such house in Britain. Peterborough changed through the 17th and 18th centuries, even playing host to the world's first purpose-built prisoner of war camp at Norman Cross during the Napoleonic Wars. Since 1845 the development of the railways, industrial growth, such as the brickworks, migratory employment from agriculture and distribution work has resulted in the town expanding rapidly. That rapid growth still continues thanks to industry, new town status and the growing housing and population.

From this historical synopsis we can see that Peterborough is a city used to change and significant number of historic and listed buildings including the museum, Cathedral and Flag Fen, ancient monuments and sites, plus a rich archaeological heritage as symbols of our heritage.

In this strategy when talking about Peterborough we refer to the area comprising of urban Peterborough, which makes up about 1/6th of the total Unitary Authority area, and the surrounding rural areas. The Unitary Authority [UA] was created from the former Peterborough District within Cambridgeshire, but historically much of the U.A. area formed the Soke of Peterborough within Northamptonshire, with additions from the former county of Huntingdonshire and the Isle of Ely within Cambridgeshire.

DEVELOPING THE STRATEGY

This strategy begins by setting out a commonly agreed definition of 'Heritage' and goes on to provide an overview of the current heritage provision for Peterborough.

The ways in which heritage plays a vital role in delivering the strategic priorities of the Community Strategy, the cultural vision and the vision for a bigger and better Peterborough are explored through 6 key priorities. In addition, a set of heritage key development areas are identified as being essential to realising the key priorities.

The individual key priorities and development areas are discussed and explored including: the meaning, current situation, issues and challenges. The future is discussed and general broad brushstroke areas for development or attention listed. The process to develop the strategy is set out, including a timeline and consultation plan. An action plan details what we need to do over the next 3 years in order to realise the vision for the future of heritage in Peterborough.

Finally, the measures by which we will judge whether the actions in the strategy are delivering the vision and achieving the aims are detailed. It is through these measures that we will know if the strategy really is delivering towards growing Peterborough in the right way and achieving its vision for the future.

HERITAGE, CULTURE AND PETERBOROUGH

‘Things from the past, such as buildings, objects, works of art the natural environment, local history and archaeology, considered as an inheritance for today and the future generations’

WHAT IS HERITAGE?

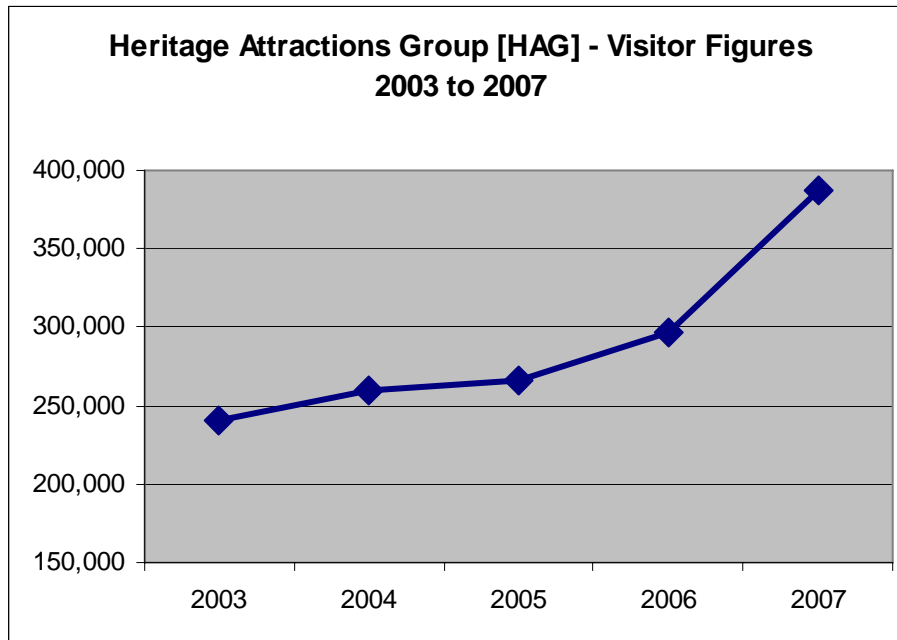
The word ‘heritage’ can be interpreted in different ways, in this strategy we define heritage under three main headings and describe the heritage of Peterborough under these headings:

Heritage sites and their collections

There are a number of key heritage and historic organisations and venues across Peterborough which are important in contributing to the overall cultural makeup of Peterborough and the surrounding areas. Together they present a rich and varied heritage offer for the city, residents and visitors.

- **Peterborough Museum and Art Gallery** – a wonderful Georgian building in its own right situated in the heart of Peterborough. Preserving and making accessible the wonderful collections and telling the story of Peterborough in engaging, entertaining and enjoyable ways. An essential introduction to the heritage of Peterborough through collections which span the area’s 150 million year history; from Jurassic Sea monsters to today.
- **The Cathedral** – the spiritual heart of the city for 1400 years, one of the finest Romanesque Cathedrals and burial place of Katherine of Aragon. Medieval precincts including remains of the former abbey.
- **Flag Fen** – the finest Bronze Age archaeological site in northern Europe offers a unique opportunity to travel back 1300 years to Bronze Age Britain through a museum, recreated buildings and regular on-site archaeology.
- **Nene Valley Railway** – a popular and fully working heritage railway (both steam & diesel) running 7 ½ miles from the centre of Peterborough to Wansford, where preservation work is carried out. Includes Yarwell, with its excellent country walks.
- **Sacrewell Farm and Country Centre** – a family centred working farm attraction and countryside centre with live animals, an 18th century watermill, and Shire horse centre.
- **Burghley House** – home of William Cecil, Chief Minister to Queen Elizabeth I, probably the finest Elizabethan mansion in Britain with extensive art collections.
- **Norman Cross Art Gallery** – contemporary art gallery situated within the former stable block of the Napoleonic prisoner of war camp.
- **Prebendal Manor** – rare example of a surviving 13th century medieval manor house. Archaeological display, recreated medieval gardens.
- **John Clare Cottage** – former home of 19th century Romantic Poet John Clare and an inspiring location to explore literature and environment.
- **Thorney museum** – local historical society museum covering the story of the village of Thorney, from medieval abbey to model village for the Duke of Bedford’s estate.
- **Railworld** – sustainable transport visitor centre, with one of the largest model railway displays in the East of England.

Together these heritage attractions have provided countless opportunities for the people of Peterborough and visitors to the city to engage in, enjoy, learn and benefit from heritage. In 2006-2007 alone over 387,000 people had entertaining, thought provoking and potentially life changing experiences through visits to our historic venues. The graph below shows the upward trend in visitor numbers. This is against a national background of steady or decreasing numbers as shown in the data from VisitBritain¹.



Benchmarking results from VisitBritain and the Regional Tourist Organisation major annual surveys 2005 and 2006 show the positive trend for visitor numbers to heritage attractions in the East, particularly the City Council's Museum. Compared to attractions nationally, the east shows an impressive increase in visitor numbers.

Organisation	Increase/decrease in Visitor numbers 2005
Peterborough Museum and Art Gallery	25%
All attractions	-% (less than 0.5%)
All museums/art galleries	-3%
All attractions in the East	+5%
All urban attractions	-1%
All free attractions	-% (less than 0.5%)

The Historic Environment

The Peterborough area retains an exceptionally rich and varied historic environment. The expanding City of Peterborough, with its historic core, modern 'township' and commercial suburbs, contrasts with the relatively undeveloped rural hinterland of farmland and villages nestling in the beautiful classic English countryside.

The architectural heritage of our historic city, towns and villages, historic buildings, monuments and sites, the rich archaeology to be found in the area are rarely fully appreciated.

¹ www.visitbritain.co.uk, 2006

- There are over 1000 listed historic, non-listed buildings and structures, some of which are detailed above but include the Guildhall and Town Hall.
- Over 60 scheduled monuments and sites
- Non-scheduled sites and monuments, parks and gardens
- The natural and rural environment features – landscapes, woodlands, rivers, ditches, hedgerows, walls, etc.
- Built environment features – urban features, townscape, street patterns, village character, etc.

The Unitary Authority area is crossed by two important rivers, the Nene and Welland. The valleys of these two rivers, along with the fen edge to the east of Peterborough, supported intensive activity during later prehistoric periods. The exceptionally well preserved remains of settlements, burial and ritual sites, and agricultural landscapes, survive over extensive areas in these locations and remains are preserved at Flag Fen. The Peterborough area is especially rich in wetland and river valley archaeological remains.

The quality and abundance of the Roman remains within the Nene Valley have long attracted national attention. There are some fine parish churches – exceptional pre-Conquest churches survive at Barnack and in the fabric of Wittering. Castor church is the finest post-Conquest parish church in the region.

The remains of Thorney Abbey church are preserved in the present parish church. Recent excavations have uncovered the hitherto unrecorded remains of abbey, one of the great Fenland abbeys, within the village. Peterborough Cathedral and its precinct is a well preserved former monastic site. The Cathedral is a magnificent living landmark within the city and its surroundings.

Cultural Heritage and Local History

The constantly developing history of Peterborough, its communities and people are part of the rich heritage of Peterborough. Social and local history – the stories, knowledge and information captured through oral and written history. The changing history of our communities, families and local history through to the current day and history in the making.

KEY PRIORITIES AND DEVELOPMENT AREAS FOR THE HERITAGE STRATEGY

The strategy is explored under a number of key priority areas identified in the community and cultural strategies and through consultation with the sector, heritage organisations and major stakeholders. Each key priority provides an overview, the current situation and why it is important including challenges and issues and the aims and objectives for the future.

The Key priority Areas

The strategy will set out how heritage delivers against 6 key priority areas set out under points KP1 to KP6:

- KP1. Personal and community wellbeing and health
- KP2. Community cohesion and celebration of diversity
- KP3. Lifelong Learning and Education - cradle to grave
- KP4. Sense of pride, identity and belonging - promoting pride in Peterborough - recognising and celebrating the uniqueness of Peterborough through its heritage and history

KP5. Social and economic wellbeing - setting out clearly the vital role that Heritage plays in the social and economic wellbeing of the city

KP6. Growth, regeneration and sustainable futures - ensuring the positioning of the historic environment, natural and built heritage, archaeology and collections within the growth agenda

The Key development Areas

In delivering under the Key priorities KP1 to KP6 set out in the previous section, the strategy will develop heritage services under the following areas:

- H1. Partnership working and developing the heritage network – heritage organisations working together and the strategic partnerships
- H2. Accessible and open for all – ensuring that heritage is accessible to everybody
- H3. Quality - ensuring high quality services and excellence
- H4. Businesslike and efficient – offering value for money for our visitors and users

The sum of this strategy will present a vibrant and exciting future and paint a picture for Peterborough as a historic city with archaeologically rich surrounds, growing the right way for a sustainable future.

Reflecting the rich heritage and unique cultural diversity of Peterborough and presenting a vibrant future

Section B - Key Priorities and Development Areas Explored

This section explores the identified set of key priorities, which relate directly to those identified in the Community Strategy and the overarching Cultural Strategy. In addition, the heritage key development areas are explored and discussed as essential elements in delivering the key priorities.

'Heritage has an important part to play in education, learning, access, social inclusion, community development and economic regeneration.'



Peterborough Cathedral – Spiritual heart of the city and one of the finest Cathedrals

THE KEY PRIORITY AREAS FOR THE HERITAGE STRATEGY

KP1 - PERSONAL AND COMMUNITY WELLBEING AND HEALTH

'It is through access to heritage that we can truly effect cultural change and begin to understand our place in society and what it is to be human.'

The ways in which heritage can play an active part in maintaining health and wellbeing may not be immediately obvious, we are not after all sports centres. It is more in promoting the wellbeing of individuals and communities that heritage plays a part. Heritage provides opportunities for individuals to interact socially and in meaningful ways, driven by interest and enquiry helping to achieve mental balance and personal growth.

It is the past that makes us what we are and in understanding the past we can better understand the present and plan for a better future. Engaging and learning about history, visiting and experiencing heritage can help people understand themselves and the world in which they live from quite a different perspective and in doing so promotes individual wellbeing and in turn safer and healthier communities.

The future

The future growth of Peterborough must ensure that our Historic venues, natural heritage, archaeology, local history, collections and the stories they tell are accessible to the public. In doing so all can benefit from the contribution heritage makes to the wellbeing of individuals, families and communities.

Heritage can and does play an important and positive role in British culture. It is part of many people's social and family life and can provide life changing experiences, the opportunity to spend quality time with family and friends and interact socially.

Heritage has a positive impact upon our city.

What Do We Need To Do?

- Maximise opportunities for social interaction through meaningful and entertaining cultural activities which allow people to interact and communicate.
- Increase opportunities for groups to use heritage in order to develop life skills and confidence.
- Maximise opportunities for families, parents and carers, young people and individuals to socialise through interests.
- Act as cultural gateways allowing self development through interest and entertainment.
- Provide opportunities for people to understand their place in the world they live in.
- Provide opportunities for volunteering as a means for people to participate in meaningful activity and develop skills.
- Support the elderly to be socially interactive, live independent, long and meaningful lives through reminiscence and local history activities.
- Involve individuals and community groups in the development of the social history galleries and in the recording of oral histories so that the museum truly reflects cultural and social change.

KP2 - COMMUNITY COHESION AND CELEBRATING DIVERSITY

"Heritage is not just about sticks and stones. It's about people's memories and it's about things making sense to people, part of the accumulated culture of their communities". John Yates, English Heritage

Throughout history Peterborough has experienced waves of immigration that have changed the cultural landscape of the city every few years. This continues today and no doubt will continue into the future.

There are approximately 50 languages spoken within Peterborough Schools and New Link has paid volunteer staff that presently focus on 16-17 nationality focused groups to handle the present profile of new residents.

Peterborough presents a city of diversity and multiculturalism with the challenge of ensuring social cohesion within a climate of migration, rapid growth and change. Heritage plays a pivotal, though not immediately recognised, role in meeting that challenge.

History provides a means of understanding cultural change and diversity through discovery about shared heritage, history and the constant change in our community makeup throughout time. Through heritage and understanding cultural diversity people can value and celebrate diversity as a cultural asset and part of what makes Peterborough unique.

The future

Through participation in the cultural heritage Peterborough's diverse communities will have the opportunity to interact socially and develop a cultural appreciation of the city, respect and value for diversity.

Newcomers to the city, especially our school children will be provided with the opportunity to learn about local history as a catalyst for developing a sense of belonging, identity and pride. All communities and people will have opportunities to contribute to the social history of Peterborough.

'home is the land of one's childhood and youth'

What Do We Need To Do?

- Local history – look to tell the story of Peterborough right up to the present and for the future through development of the Social History gallery at the museum. Bringing it up to date and telling the story of our rich, diverse and changing.
- Ensure that heritage creates opportunities that underpin community cohesion and celebrate diversity through activities which make history and heritage meaningful to all our cultures.
- Develop services, activities and events across heritage organisations which include our diverse communities and use commonality across cultures to enable shared understanding and respect for diversity and encourage social interaction.
- Ensure that our 'contemporary collections' reflect the true diversity of the population of Peterborough.

- Empower the local communities and individuals in making valuable contributions to heritage and having a say in how the service runs and ensure that their history, culture and contribution to local history and change are captured for the future.

KP3 - LIFELONG LEARNING AND EDUCATION

‘Education and learning delivered through heritage, in stimulating environments and in creative ways has a proven positive impact of attainment’

Lifelong Learning

Lifelong learning is, in its most basic interpretation, learning from cradle to grave and is at the heart of Heritage services. Through high quality experiences people are enabled to create their own meaning and stories – to interact socially, develop life skills, confidence and learn through interest and inspiration. Through both formal (curriculum linked) and informal learning for personal wellbeing and fulfilment we support and encourage people at all stages of their lives to maximise their potential and increase life chances.

Early years: It is recognised that early introduction and involvement in activities to promote learning determine life chances. As such, involvement in informal learning activities presented by heritage visits and activities can help prepare children for school and encourage parents to take an active part of their children’s learning.

Family learning: There are few opportunities that truly allow families to experience together and in doing so promote family, communication and learning. Family learning opportunities through heritage including trails, workshops and exhibitions engage families in doing ‘together’ and at the same time allow engagement at multiple levels.

Schools and the Curriculum

‘School children and teachers agree - museums excite and inspire!’²

Children learn by interacting with their world and the objects in it – exploring, comparing, analysing, making sense and finding meaning through experiencing. Museums can educate using the full range of learning styles and stimulating environments. The city’s museums and heritage sites offer unique educational resources, supporting the intellectual and emotional development of children, youth and adults, throughout their education, from pre-school, through schools years, college, higher education and specialist study.

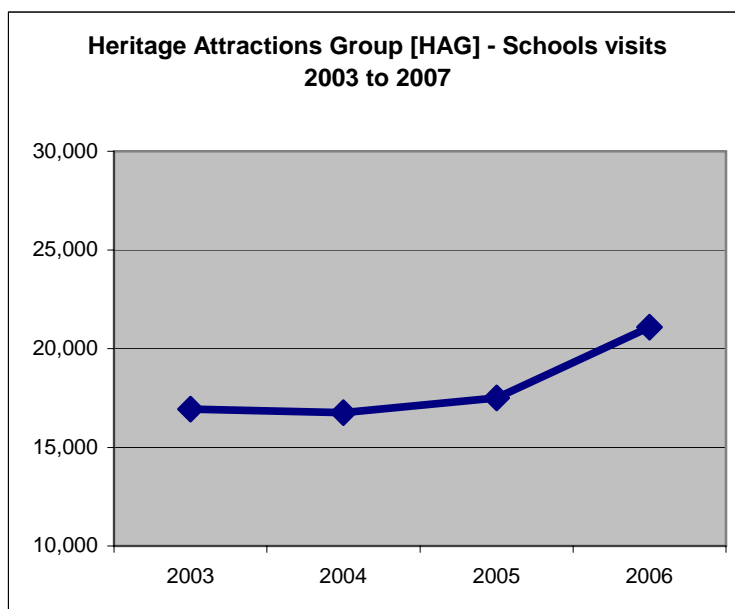
A study of education outside the classroom, ‘What did you learn at the museum today?’ (Leicester University, 2003 & 2005)³ provided concrete evidence that learning through heritage raises the educational achievement of our school children and increasing life chances. A study entitled, ‘engage, learn, achieve’ (RCMG 2006-7)⁴ provided conclusive evidence that secondary school children who experience heritage learning achieve better in school. Heritage brings learning to life, meets

³ ‘What did you learn at the museum today?’, Museums Libraries and Archives Council in the East [MLA] sponsored study of museum learning, Leicester University, 2003 & 2005

⁴ ‘engage, learn, achieve’, The impact of museum visits on the attainment of secondary pupil in the East of England, Renaissance in the East of England and Museums Libraries and Archives Council in the East [MLA], Leicester University, 2006-07

learning styles and is delivered in unique and inspiring environments conducive to learning.

In 2006 a study by The Museums, Libraries and Archives in the East of England showed that over 80% of primary schools in the Peterborough area took part in museum heritage schools education sessions.⁵ The graph below illustrates the upward trend in participation of schools in Heritage Education and is an area of development for heritage organisations.



Note: school visit figures to Peterborough Museum, Cathedral, Flagfen, Sacrewell Farm and Burghley House.

However, there are two important challenges to providing meaningful and potentially life changing educational opportunities for our school children through heritage learning: The availability and cost of travel to the venue.

Whilst visits to museums and heritage sites through school are incredibly important for their proven education benefit, they also have another invaluable benefit, as evidence shows that most young people questioned who visited a museum had first visited with school'. (MLA, Zebra, 2004)⁶. The museum customer survey 2004 indicated that 52% of families visiting the museum had a child who had visited the museum with their school as part of an educational school session.⁷

Ensuring that children access museums and cultural venues during school years is a powerful driver for creating cultural visitors and users of the future with the added benefits that can bring. Ensuring that our children have a 'cultural entitlement', as part of their education, cultivates self motivated learners, increases cultural literacy, promotes a sense of identity, citizenship and pride.

Special needs: Heritage presents unique opportunities for multi-sensory learning, particularly suited to those with Skills for Life, ESOL, learning disability and special needs as it makes use of all the senses but particularly visual and kinaesthetic.

⁵ Museums, Libraries and Archives in the East of England [MLA] study database, 2006-7

⁶ MLA sponsored research by Zebra, 2004

⁷ Peterborough City Council Museum Customer Survey 2004

Adult learning - Heritage and museums provide free and easily accessible gateways to learning and self development, encouraging independent and self motivated learning throughout life. The museum has an increasing programme of Personal Development & Community Learning [PDCL] through activities, talks and lectures.

Further, Higher Education and Research – The museum, Flagfen and Cathedral provide opportunities for students of further and higher education, researchers and individuals to further studies in the sector, including archaeology A level and degree.

The future

In an ideal vision for the future every school child would have the right to heritage education as part of their formal schooling. This 'heritage entitlement' would include: curriculum linked visits for every primary and secondary school child to heritage venues, sites, and/or areas of historical interest, heritage outreach sessions in school, loan items for in school sessions, online resources for schools and independent study.

This vision is completely in line with current strategic educational policies⁸ the 2008 government initiative to provide 5+ hours of cultural activity within the curriculum. Learning outside the classroom through heritage would be the right of every child. To enable this future vision there should be no barriers to heritage learning in terms of funding and travel.

Individuals throughout life, families, adults and groups of all ages and with many and diverse interests will see heritage as a place for learning and enjoyment through interest based activities, events, lectures, talks, tours and workshops, activities that support independent and lifelong learning with the added social benefits such interaction brings.

Cradle to grave heritage venues will be recognised for their role in supporting lifelong learning and should seek to achieve the education quality mark as quality providers of learning and education opportunities for schools.

What Do We Need To Do?

- Define what a 'heritage entitlement for every school child' would be.
- Develop a quality education and learning offer across the heritage network, to support delivery of the formal curriculum, for school children and adults and the development of specialist skills.
- Work with educational stakeholders to identify opportunities to develop the formal Heritage Education programme to deliver educational outcomes; such as those around science and citizenship.
- Ensure that heritage venues and the museum are recognised as deliverers of quality education and learning.
- Provide our teachers and educators with the knowledge, skills and resources to make best use of our heritage organisations for the core delivery of schools education.
- Ensure that our heritage venues are fit for purpose in delivering education and learning.
- Develop our heritage venues as 'learning organisations' and ensure more opportunities for both formal and informal learning – to include child, family, adult and special needs.

⁸ Every Child Matters and Learning Outside the Classroom.

- Provide children, teachers and families with informal **extra curricula** experiences to enhance the formal school curriculum through informal, self-directed and family supported learning.
- Engage with relevant services to address barriers to schools education, including transport providers.
- Maximise the access to and use of **collections** for learning, education and research.

KP4. SENSE OF PRIDE, IDENTITY AND BELONGING

“A way of providing us with an understanding of our history and identity”⁹

Just as people are the sum of their experience so heritage can be considered as the collective memory bank for the city. The heritage, history, natural and historic environment, experiences, historic buildings and objects are what make Peterborough what it is today and make it different from any other city.

Heritage and history enable common understanding, culture and respect. It helps people understand themselves and the world in which they live - engendering shared values, a sense belonging, local pride and citizenship.

Heritage is about the people, places, things, stories and meanings through which people can engage with the past and reflect on the future in ways that encourage a sense of belonging and pride.

‘We cannot expect others to see Peterborough as a vibrant city to be proud of if we cannot provide the means for our own people to develop a sense of pride’

The Future

Heritage provides a key driver for creating pride in Peterborough. Through providing and promoting what there is to be proud of in Peterborough, including historic buildings, collections, environments and local history, we can change perceptions and make people proud to live and work here.

Just as all our children should have a cultural entitlement, so should all who come to live here, our diverse communities be engaged through heritage, be part of telling the ongoing human story of Peterborough and creating the identity of the city.

Through this Heritage Strategy knowledge of, understanding, access to and use of heritage will be increased, more people will have the opportunity to appreciate the area they live in and feel proud of Peterborough.

In 2006 over 60% of respondents to the citizens panel survey¹⁰ agreed with the statement that, ‘Peterborough is a good place to live and work’. The Heritage Strategy will contribute to the aim of raising this percentage.

What Do We Need To Do?

- Ensure that heritage is a source of pride and plays a central role in ensuring that people have the opportunity to feel proud about living in Peterborough.

⁹ bbc.co.uk, 2007

¹⁰ Peterborough City Council, Citizens Panel Survey - 2006

- Ensure all children have the opportunity to experience and learn about their heritage, through the heritage schools programme and informally, as it is this that will engender a sense of pride and belonging for future generations.
- Develop an attractive, informative programme of heritage walks, talks and tours which bring the history of Peterborough to life in an entertaining way and are an accessible means of promoting knowledge of and pride in Peterborough.
- Ensure that local people, groups and communities are represented through, involved in and able to make their contribution to Peterborough's heritage.
- Ensuring the conservation, preservation and storage of collections and archaeology for the future.

KP5 - SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC WELLBEING

Heritage has a demonstrable value to the economy through leisure, tourism and employment.

The role that heritage has to play in sustainable growth, regeneration and the economy may not be immediately understood but it is undoubtedly important. This strategy will demonstrate the economic value of heritage to the city.

The historic venues, heritage, archaeology, local history, collections and the stories they tell are what makes Peterborough unique. Together they are part of the cultural offer for both residents and visitors. Culture is one of the factors in deciding where to visit as well as to live. It is accepted that when people move to a new location, for whatever reason, they need to be going to something positive. Heritage is part of what makes Peterborough a positive destination.

In being a better place to live and work it is important that Peterborough offers a full range of lifestyle options to include a range of cultural opportunities, whether or not people choose to exercise those options there is evidence to suggest that that they look for them to be there. A study into the value of museums, libraries and archives in Bolton concluded that 91% of non-users believed that museums did have a value for the population as a whole. (MLA/Bolton study, 2005)¹¹ The cultural offer and within that heritage is one of the things that people consider in choosing a place to live, work and raise their families. In the same way businesses wishing to attract skilled employees must consider the attractiveness of a place as part of their decision regarding location. In these ways heritage makes an important contribution to the sustainable growth and economic wellbeing of the city as a place to live and work.

In addition, heritage has a pivotal role in promoting Peterborough as a desirable visitor destination. Our wonderful heritage venues are part of the leisure and tourism offer, alongside such activities as shopping, theatre and dining, which all add up to a varied and attractive visitor offer.

This inward tourism has a tangible value through the contribution that visitors make to the local economy and business. The value of museums to the UK economy through tourism has been demonstrated, with direct benefits of est. £1.5 billion (*museum and galleries website, 2008*)¹².

In the last year alone the heritage venues (members of the HAG group) attracted over 387 thousand visitors as part of the total number of visitors to Peterborough.

¹¹ Bolton's museum, Library and Archive Services, an economic valuation, Bolton Metropolitan Borough Council and MLA North West, 2005.

¹² Museums and galleries in Britain website, 2008

The East of England Tourism report 2006, estimated that the total impact on the local economy through tourist visits to the Peterborough area in 2006 as £253,917,000.¹³

The future

This strategy will ensure that heritage is included in plans for the future growth and development of the city. The strategy will ensure that our historic venues, heritage, archaeology, local history and collections are included in plans to meet the needs of the growing population and city. In doing so all can benefit from the contribution of heritage in making Peterborough a great place to live and work and to the social and economic wellbeing of the city.

The heritage venues in and around Peterborough will continue to provide the people of Peterborough and tourist alike quality leisure activities for enjoyment and entertainment, opportunities to spend quality leisure time with family and friends and to interact socially. Quality activities designed to support personal development, education and learning and stimulate creativity, discovery and questioning will be developed and improved.

The heritage tourism offer will contribute strongly to making Peterborough a destination of choice, as part of a rich and varied cultural offer for visitors. The contribution of heritage tourism to the local economy will be realised as part of the total economic value of tourism.

What Do We Need To Do?

- Develop an excellent heritage service for residents, visitors, workers and businesses alike.
- Provide and develop quality leisure opportunities for residents and tourists alike.
- Contribute to establishing Peterborough as a desirable tourist destination of choice as well as a place to live and work.
- Grow the economic contribution of heritage to the city.
- Ensure that heritage is central to plans for growth and development of the city.
- Explore partnership opportunities to deliver quality leisure activities, including a heritage passport.
- Increase access to, interpretation and appreciation of the historic environment through developing and improving orientation to, signage and interpretation of local heritage.
- Promote Peterborough as a safe and vibrant city and contribute to the evening culture and economy through provision of activities, walks and tours.

¹³ Economic Impact of Tourism, Peterborough 2006, a report examining the volume and value of tourism and the impact of that expenditure on the local economy. East of England Tourism, 2006.

KP6- GROWTH, REGENERATION AND SUSTAINABLE FUTURES

‘Culture, tradition and assets preserved from one generation to another...’¹⁴ ‘the history and archaeology under our feet and the architecture that surrounds us’

The Heritage Strategy will ensure that heritage plays a key role in growth and regeneration. Ensuring that heritage in all its varied interpretations including our historic buildings, monuments, archaeology, rural and built environments are considered in development of both the public realm and in the growth agendas for the city and surrounding areas.

A vision for the future

The rich heritage of Peterborough must be central to the growth and development of the city and surrounding areas. Growth and development must not be at the expense of our heritage environment, rather the future development of the city must consider the local built and natural heritage in retaining the unique identity of the city.

The strategy will ensure that our historic buildings, sites and monuments are recognised for their intrinsic value, are maintained, interpreted, celebrated and made accessible for future generations.

The strategy will seek to create new ways to access the historic environment, maintain accessible archives and ensure that architectural finds are stored, conserved and made accessible as part of the heritage of Peterborough.

What Do We Need To Do?

- Champion the plans for an historic quarter in the city centre.
- Increase access to, interpretation and appreciation of the historic environment through developing and improving access, orientation, signage and interpretation of local heritage.
- Encourage engagement, participation and appreciation of heritage.
- Ensure that heritage is considered as a critical part of growing the right way in all strategic and planning matters for the city and surrounding areas.
- Ensure heritage representation on all strategic bodies concerned with planning and development.
- Ensure storage capacity and preservation of the increasing number of archaeological finds resulting from the growth and development of Peterborough.
- Ensure conservation, interpretation and accessibility of our collections.

¹⁴ architecture.com, 2007

THE KEY DEVELOPMENT AREAS FOR DELIVERING THE HERITAGE STRATEGY

H1 – PARTNERSHIP WORKING AND DEVELOPING THE HERITAGE NETWORK

The heritage sector will not deliver its priorities and agendas alone but must look both to its network partners and external partners who can help deliver or facilitate delivery in the shared key areas and take the opportunity whenever practicable to work in partnership to deliver joint outcomes.

Some strong and productive partnership working is already in place across the heritage sector and potentially provides a strong foundation for the development of this strategy and establishing Peterborough as a cultural city and area of historical and archaeological interest.

At present partnership working has delivered some worthwhile outcomes and joint marketing initiatives, in particular with tourism. The Heritage Attractions Group [HAG] has collectively marketed the group of heritage attractions, working with tourism.

Peterborough has a number of groups and societies who actively promote and support heritage and history. They provide many opportunities for local people to engage in history; including lectures, talks, walks, exhibitions and more recently a very successful local history fayre. These valuable groups and societies include: The Civic Society, Museum Society, Local History Society and Forum and several other active local history groups and societies. The Museum Society and Friends of the Museum provide support and funding to the museum and other heritage organisations. This list is not exhaustive and the development of heritage will look to all interested groups and societies.

In addition the sector must look to enter into productive partnerships with other organisations and businesses in order to maximise outcomes. These include schools, colleges and universities, hotels, restaurants/cafes and leisure venues, community and interest groups (this list is not exhaustive).

A vision for the future

A Heritage Network with strong and productive partners working to achieve shared strategic outcomes, promoting cultural literacy and consciousness. Central to which will be a strategic heritage body, led by Peterborough City Council's Museum Service, to represent and shape the future of heritage in Peterborough. To champion the sector and represent its interests with other strategic groups for the city, local area and region.

Strong and productive partnership working with the heritage network, societies, groups and external partners would see delivery against key agendas and objectives such as those of: education, growth, regeneration, development of Peterborough, funding and advocacy.

What Do We Need To Do?

- Identify and engage key partners to deliver specific agendas and shared outcomes and to lever external income through joint funding opportunities.
- Form a Strategic Heritage Group with the remit to represent the network and ensure inclusion of heritage in key strategies, development and growth of Peterborough and agree the role of Peterborough City Council's Museum Service and partners in the Network.

- Investigate the feasibility of a joined up heritage visitor offer delivered through a **Heritage Passport** for Peterborough.
- Enable partnership approaches to audience development, access, funding and sponsorship.
- Jointly address barriers and issues for the sector, such as transport and costs.
- Investigate the possibility of a historic festival for the city.
- Work together to attract national and international exhibitions.
- Re-develop the city museum with strong branding and to deliver quality services by 2011 with a capital investment of £1 million and submission of bids to the Heritage Lottery Fund [HLF] and other funding bodies.

H2 – ACCESSIBLE AND OPEN FOR ALL

Museums have been described as **cultural gateways** – allowing people to engage with history and heritage in their own way and in safe and accessible places.

Our job is to make these riches accessible, understandable and engaging whilst reflecting the unique history and diversity of Peterborough. Museums and heritage venues are key meeting places for families, children, parents, educators, young and old to share new and stimulating ways to reflect on the world – past and present.

So how come many people do not know about the rich heritage, the historic buildings, archaeology and history of the area or how to get to the museum and other places of historical interests of which they should be proud?

There is a job to do in ensuring knowledge of what there is in the city and surrounding areas to visit, learn about and enjoy. Further we need to ensure accessibility for all, not only through visits but also through other mediums such as those provided by the internet and new technologies. Also to ensure barriers to access are removed such as those of culture or class.

The future growth of Peterborough must ensure that our historic venues, heritage, archaeology, local history, collections and the stories they tell are accessible to the public. In doing so all can benefit from the contribution heritage makes to the wellbeing of individuals, families and communities.

The future

All heritage venues will be known about, accessible, easy to find and get to for all, including our school children, youth, families and adults. Barriers to engagement and enjoyment should be addressed, such as availability and cost of transport and lack of signage.

Should the cost of bus fare be a barrier to our children having life enhancing experience, which would improve both their educational and life chances?

'You can get a bus from Krakow to Peterborough but you can't get a bus to Flag Fen'

Alternatives should be available to those who do not or cannot visit venues, including the access provided through emerging technologies; including a virtual heritage experience online, a virtual museum and use of technology to maximise engagement in and access to heritage and history.

What Do We Need To Do?

- Maximise access and participation in heritage for the benefit of Peterborough and contributing to delivery of the key priorities identified within this strategy Develop the Heritage web online offer and web pages, to include a 'virtual-online museum' and links to all heritage venues.
- Ensure heritage venues are easy to locate by improving signage and orientation.
- Provide access to heritage for those who do not or cannot access through venues.
- Develop a project to bring heritage out to the people and communities in partnership with libraries to spark interest in and encourage visits to heritage venues.
- Increase participation by volunteers.
- Develop heritage trail and storyboards around the city.
- Investigate the feasibility of a tourist bus.

H3 – QUALITY

The Heritage Strategy advocates excellence and delivery of high quality services. Brand Peterborough will be synonymous of excellence, innovation and sustained improvement. Workforce development and the raising of specialist skills across the sector will be central to delivery of quality services.

What Do We Need to Do?

- Grow the workforce and ensure excellence through training and development.
- Support workforce development of both traditional and transferable business skills in order to develop the sector.
- Instigate a culture of performance management and improvement.
- Raise the quality of service provision through quality assurance frameworks and use of benchmarking.
- Develop customer focussed services where performance is measured in customer outcomes, adopting an 'OFSTED' type evaluation model which asks the question, 'so what' to ensure customer outcomes.

H4 – BUSINESS LIKE AND EFFICIENT

Traditionally museums and heritage establishments have not been seen as businesslike organisations but in a climate of change, growth and in meeting the need to deliver efficient services which offer our customers value for money it is essential that the heritage sector can operate in a businesslike manner, demonstrate value for money and in doing so meet the community and strategic objectives for Peterborough.

In doing this we need to ensure that our heritage organisations and services:

- have high quality leadership and management in place to set the strategic direction for our services;
- employ and retain quality skilled and creative staff;
- establish and operate 'performance management culture' for continuous improvement within a learning environment;
- constantly use evaluation and feedback to develop and benchmark against similar services to 'reality check' performance;
- maximise efficiency and effectiveness and offer both visitors and stakeholders value for money;
- are skilled in attracting outside investment, sponsorship and funding.

What Do We Need to Do?

- Maximise opportunities for attracting investment, funding and sponsorship, both within individual services and across services.
- Ensure excellence through making staff training and development a priority.
- Support workforce development of both traditional and transferable business skills in order to develop the sector.
- Improve the collection of data and statistics to evidence delivery against key agendas and priorities.
- Raise the quality of service provision to achieve excellence.
- Maximise business efficiency and deliver value for money services.

Section C - Developing the Strategy

'The Heritage Strategy belongs to the people of Peterborough and should be the collective summary of the views of individuals, groups, partners and stakeholders following widespread and varied consultation.'

THE PROCESS AND TIMELINE

The process in drawing up the strategy took 16 months. Consultation included:

- Individuals and groups - parents, children, young and old people, families, lone parents, foster/carers.
- Educational organisations for all ages and at all levels.
- Regional agencies and organisations to include Opportunity Peterborough and The Greater Peterborough Partnership.
- Local and regional charities, community and voluntary organisations.
- The heritage attractions network.
- Local communities and interest groups.

Most importantly the public - users, non users through web based consultation.

Consultation is, however, ongoing and is a part of the way in which Peterborough City Council undertakes its business. Feedback, particularly in relation to facility needs has shaped the content of the action plan set out within this strategy.

Section D - A Vision for the Sector

What will it look like and how will we know when we get there or if we are getting there?

One of the most telling success criteria will be if this strategy is part of the essential resource documents for achieving the Vision for Peterborough. A well thumbed document, consulted, referenced and quoted from in other strategic documents.

The strategy should be a living document, a coffee table document if we have this right!

Other factors which paint the picture of heritage in the future include.....

- The heritage, history, built and natural environment, historic buildings and monuments are recognised and valued for their part in making Peterborough unique, recognised and a place to be proud of.
- That heritage is a central consideration in developing a bigger and better Peterborough and seen a driver for growth and regeneration.
- Development of an historic quarter as part of the development of Peterborough.
- Recognition of Peterborough as an historic city, the rich heritage and archaeology.
- Pride in Peterborough is realised through pride in our heritage and history.
- Every child has a cultural entitlement that provides for heritage education as a part of their core education.
- Easy access to heritage services and venues for the purpose of leisure, learning and enjoyment in order that all people can exercise their right to culture for enrichment.
- Increased use of heritage venues with the visitors profile reflects that of Peterborough's diverse cultures and communities.
- A joined up, recognised and quality visitor heritage offer across Peterborough and surrounding areas. Marketed to target groups with tailored packages and offers.
- Establishment of a Strategic Heritage Group.
- Evidence and documented outcomes and performance measures for the sector, including benchmarking in order for the sector to better articulate its contribution to important agendas.
- The essential role of heritage in delivery of the key strategic objectives such as; education and learning, community cohesion are recognised.

EVALUATION AND MEASURES

We will use the following Key Performance Indicators to reflect the effective delivery of this strategy and continuous development of the heritage sector. Additional more detailed statistics, feedback and data will be collected to support performance against particular targets and agendas, such as adult learning and diversity.

TOP LEVEL HERITAGE KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS [HKPIs]

HKPI-1 Users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total usage of the Heritage Venues and Services Users are the total of: visits in person, web visits, offsite users, researchers, enquiries, identifications, HER users, talks and tours, hire, groups, informal adult and family learning
HKPI-2 Visitors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of visits to heritage venues and sites in person (onsite) (by individual site and in total)
HKPI-3 Virtual visitors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of visits to the heritage venue web site
HKPI-4 School visits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of school pupils participating in Heritage Schools Education Sessions (<i>onsite and through outreach</i>)
HKPI-5 Satisfaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satisfaction in the heritage (individual venue and collective) <i>How this will be collected and measured will be decided and agreed with Individual HAG members organisations.</i>

Other Measures

The measures below have not been consistently collected across the heritage sector but one action from the strategy will be to improve data, evidence and feedback collection and analysis.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adult learners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family learning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Educational sessions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % Primary/secondary schools using heritage educational services
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % Secondary schools using heritage educational services
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % visitors from ethnic and minority groups
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satisfaction with the amount of culture, leisure and sports facilities – Peterborough City Council, Citizens Panel Survey

Reporting and Monitoring

The Heritage Strategy will be formally revisited annually and an annual report produced on progress against identified key priorities and key performance indicators. [HKPIs]

Section E – 3 Year Action Plan

Links to Key Priorities	We are going to do this.....	By doing this.....	When will it be done by?	Who will do this?
<p>KP3, KP1, KP5 H1</p>	<p>Education and Learning: Develop the museum and heritage venues as 'learning organisations' and recognised deliverers of excellent creative formal and informal education and learning.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a quality and inclusive Heritage Education Programme across the heritage network and investigate the quality mark for educational providers. • Scope and seek to fund a project to develop and pilot a heritage education and learning passport. • Seek inclusion of heritage education and learning in key educational strategies and action plans working with educational stakeholders and organisations. • Extend the formal education programme to include other groups outside schools, including SFL, ESOL, and specialist education. • Maximise opportunities for informal learning for our diverse audiences, individuals, families and communities. 	<p>2008 - 2011</p>	<p>Museum HAG Partners Educational stakeholders</p>
<p>KP1, KP2, KP3</p>	<p>Accessibility: Increase accessibility and access to heritage – the environment, venues and collections and be more inclusive.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with the relevant organisations to improve signage and orientation in order to 'find' heritage sites and places of interest. • Address the barriers to access through transport costs, lack of public transport and availability. • Investigate the feasibility of a tourist bus and pilot. • Work through outreach and with partners to provide access to heritage for those who do not or cannot access through venues. 	<p>Winter 2009</p>	<p>Museum Partners HAG City Centre Services OP</p>

Links to Key Priorities	We are going to do this.....	By doing this.....	When will it be done by?	Who will do this?
KP4, KP1 H1	Maximise access to heritage through digital media and web based technologies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop the online offer for the HAG member organisations working with tourism. • Develop joint marketing and promotional materials using web based technologies. • Develop online heritage offer including the virtual museum. • Investigate feasibility of using social media to increase participation by young adults. 		Heritage network
KP1, KP2, KP3, KP5 H1, H2	Increase partnership approach to delivering and marketing heritage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop the HAG group as a delivery arm of the Heritage Strategy Group to promote, market and develop a joined up visitor offer. • Develop a joined up and quality programme of events, activities and exhibitions across the Heritage Network to support informal learning and personal development. • Identify and engage key partners to deliver specific agendas and shared outcomes. 	Summer 2010	HAG Partners
KP1, KP2, KP3, KP6, KP4 H1, H2	Increase awareness of, engagement and participation in heritage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage with organisations and community groups who can benefit from heritage experiences. • Plan attractive heritage experiences as part of a complete cultural visitor experience. • Extend the programme of interest based heritage talks and tours to be more inclusive. To include Skills for Life, English for Speakers of Other Languages, users with special needs and children. • Develop attractive and tailored visitor offers/packages with partners in the tourism industry, hotels, leisure and 	Summer 2010	HAG members PCC tourism

Links to Key Priorities	We are going to do this.....	By doing this.....	When will it be done by?	Who will do this?
		retail. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop the heritage contribution to the evening economy. Through events, activities, talks and tours. • Develop effective and targeted marketing and promotional materials fit for audience and purpose. 		
KP4, KP6	Increase Pride in Peterborough , promote citizenship and identity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop the schools programme and include elements to support teaching of citizenship as part of the Curriculum. • Develop heritage walks and talks programme for the city and surrounding areas. • Increase interpretation and appreciation of the built historic environment. 	Autumn 2009	Museum Heritage Attractions
KP1 - 6	Maximise engagement and participation in heritage and contribute to 'Pride in Peterborough'. Supporting community cohesion and celebration of identity and diversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver a £1 million capital project to re-develop the city museum to provide a 'fit for purpose museum' able to deliver service objectives and be a 'jewel in the Crown' for Peterborough and cornerstone of the historic centre of the city. • Submit a £1 million HLF bid and other funding bids as part of a staged plan to create a museum with the facilities to deliver against all key priorities. • Submit a major bid to the HLF to support the redevelopment of the social history galleries in the museum, working with our communities to design content. • Ensure the collections, galleries and activities represent and include the diverse communities in Peterborough. 	2008 - 2011	Museum PCC
KP1-6	Ensure storage, conservation,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete a capital project to conclude a store/research 	Spring	Museum

Links to Key Priorities	We are going to do this.....	By doing this.....	When will it be done by?	Who will do this?
	<p>interpret ion and accessibility of collections, objects and archaeological finds for the benefit of the city</p>	<p>and conservation centre able to meet the needs of a rapidly developing city.</p>	<p>2009 - 2010</p>	<p>PCC</p>
<p>KP6, H1 KP1-5</p>	<p>Ensure that heritage and the historic environment are central to and included in planning and development for growth of Peterborough</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a Strategic Heritage Group and agree structure: membership, remit and scope. To include strategic positioning and development of the heritage sector, increase partnership working and address common interests and issues. • Ensure through the strategic group that heritage is central to plans for growth and the future. • Explore the proposal of an historic festival as part of audience development strategy for heritage and as celebration of Peterborough’s history and heritage. • Achieve Heritage Environment Record Accreditation [HER]. • Ensure heritage representation in strategic documents and consultations concerned with planning and development. • Advocate the development of an historic quarter. 	<p>Autumn 2008</p>	<p>HAG partners and stakeholders OP PECT Children’s Services</p>

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A Sports Strategy for Peterborough

2009 to 2014

Sporting outcomes and social policy outcomes work hand in hand – involving more people in sport contributes to the achievement of a healthier, fitter Peterborough, stronger communities that come together through sport and helps young people develop, achieve and make a positive contribution through sport

This strategy will be championed by Peterborough City Council in partnership with the Greater Peterborough Partnership and all Sport organisations in and around the City for the benefit of the people of Peterborough and the City's visitors

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FOREWORD

Involvement in sport and active recreation has a positive impact in people's lives. There is now strong evidence that the lack of physical activity is contributing to the dangerously high rise in obesity, particularly amongst young people.

This strategy will continue to build on successful work already happening within Peterborough and sets out the challenge to increase the number of adult and young people participating and volunteering in sport and active recreation through the strengthening of structures and partnerships which help all people to build sport and active recreation into everyday living. This can only be achieved through continuing a strong ethos of joint working across Peterborough, to strengthen links between the local authority, school sports partnership governing bodies of sport, sports clubs and other community organisations.

Across the East of England our partners are working hard to deliver a regional plan to stimulate a 1% increase in participation levels year on year and help widen access to sport and active recreation. The implementation of this sports strategy is Peterborough's contribution towards this objective.

By working together, and through the innovative approaches to the planning, resources, promotion and delivery of sport, we can all contribute towards building 'healthy communities' in which people can thrive and prosper in 'a bigger and better Peterborough'.

I look forward to seeing the results of this exciting document.

Cllr Matthew Lee
Cabinet member for Community Services
Peterborough City Council

Section 1 - Introduction

THE NEED FOR A STRATEGY

The Strategy is founded on the desire to ensure that everyone can participate in some way and at some level in sport both for their personal benefit and the benefit of the wider Peterborough community.

A key belief underpinning this strategy is that culture and more particularly the cultural opportunity provided through sport improves the quality of life for everyone and that everyone has a right to participate in and benefit from sport.

The aim of this strategy is to set out a future direction and vision for sport in Peterborough. The strategy identifies the major priorities, challenges and actions necessary to achieve this future vision.

The strategy aims to pull existing and new commitments into a coherent framework in order to co-ordinate their implementation and help those organisations involved in sport and physical recreation to move in a common direction.

WHAT IS SPORT?

For ease of reading the strategy uses the term 'sport' rather than 'sport and physical activity'. It uses the following widely adopted European definition of sport:

"Sport means all forms of physical activity which, through casual or organised participation, aim at expressing or improving physical fitness and mental well being, forming social relationships or obtaining results in competition at all levels." Council of Europe European Sports Charter (1993)

This definition of sport was adopted by Sport England in 'The Framework for Sport in England – Making England an active and successful sporting nation: a vision for 2020' (2004).

SCOPE

The strategy adopts the approach that participation in sport is the ultimate goal and that which activity people participate in is largely a secondary issue. Consequently all activities have been considered to be of equal importance and significance.

It is not within the scope of this strategy to analyse the contribution of individual sports or clubs, or to detail their particular development needs. However the major significance of their role in promoting opportunities for participating in sport and their need for support is recognised throughout the strategy.

The strategy is primarily focused on the City of Peterborough, but recognises that areas outside the city are very significant to its citizens for many sports activities.

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The Sports Strategy is one of a set of subject specific strategies which support the themes and objectives of The Peterborough Cultural vision and each set out how this vision will be delivered. The other associated subject specific strategies are: Play, Heritage, Library Services, Green Spaces and the Arts.

The strategy demonstrates clearly the contribution of the sport sector in achieving the priorities and objectives of the community and the cultural vision and in delivering the wider vision of Peterborough as ‘a bigger and better Peterborough that grows the right way – through truly sustainable development’.

This strategy will spell out and demonstrate the important role of sport in the social, economic, and cultural life of the city and the positive impact on personal and community well being, identity and sense of belonging.

This strategy and the parent Cultural Vision are closely aligned to the current and emerging plans that underpin public policy in Peterborough, such as the Sustainable Community Strategy, the Local Area Agreement, the City Centre Area Action Plan [CCAAP], and the Children and Young People Plan, amongst others

The priorities set out in the Local Area Agreement [LAA] and associated National Indicators are important drivers for the strategy to ensure the emerging actions deliver against regional and local objectives for Peterborough.

The strategy contributes to the Council’s aims to create the economic and social circumstances within Peterborough that will make the area a better place in which more people will want to live and work and take leisure.

In addition the strategy meets the challenges and delivers against the objectives for the sector as set out by the Department of Culture Media and Sport [DCMS], Sport England and the National Governing Bodies for Sport.

DEVELOPING THE STRATEGY

The Council’s last major sports strategy was produced in April 1999 so an update is overdue.

This strategy has been produced in conjunction with Sport England’s Facilities Improvement Service (FIS). Officers have benefited from input from a Sport England funded consultant.

Their work has adhered to a Sport England-prescribed planning methodology and builds on the findings of another set of consultants appointed by Sport England East to produce a county sports facility strategy.

In essence there have been two parallel pieces of work: the first work undertaken by Strategic Leisure to produce a county sports facilities strategy for Sport England including Peterborough, and the second work undertaken by Council officers in conjunction with Sport England's Facilities Improvement Service to add value to and make relevant for Peterborough the work undertaken on the county strategy.

The analysis and results of the work undertaken on the county strategy are presented in Appendix A. The more detailed analysis and relevant findings for Peterborough are given in Section 2 of the main body of this strategy.

The process in drawing up this strategy took almost 18 months; the majority of this time being used for consultation through stakeholder group and individuals. Feedback, particularly in relation to facility needs has shaped the content of the action plan set out within this strategy.

STRUCTURE

The strategy begins by providing an overview of the current levels of participation in sport and an analysis of the supply and demand for major sports facilities.

The ways in which sport plays a vital role in delivering the strategic priorities of the Sustainable Community Strategy, the Cultural Vision and the vision for a bigger and better Peterborough are explored through an identified set of key priorities which relate directly to the priorities identified in the Sustainable Community Strategy and are mirrored in the overarching Cultural Vision. In addition, a set of key development areas are identified as being essential to realising the priorities.

The individual key priorities and development areas are discussed and explored, including: the meaning, current situation, issues and challenges. The future is discussed and general broad brush stroke areas for development or attention listed.

Finally, the measures by which we will judge whether the actions in the strategy are delivering the vision and achieving the aims are detailed. It is through these measures that we will know if the strategy really is delivering towards growing Peterborough in the right way and achieving its vision for the future.

An action plan details what we need to do over the next 5 years in order to realise the vision for the future of sport in Peterborough.

Section 2 - Sport, Culture and Peterborough

"Improving public health in the 21st century starts at the doors of a swimming pool or sports centre rather than at the doors of a hospital." Chief Executive, Institute of Sport and Recreation Management

DEMOGRAPHICS

"Peterborough is a rapidly growing city with a diverse population including Eastern European migrants and a large Pakistani community. The City has a young population, and small, but significant areas of deprivation." Strategic Leisure Limited 2008

A review of local demographics is important to:

- Assess whether local facilities, often built some time ago, are located in the right place in relation to key population settlements;
- Identify where there is likely to be population growth and additional demand for facilities;
- Review the local population profile to identify particular inequalities e.g. health within Peterborough.

It is also important to consider the demographic make up of the city as key demographic and socio-economic characteristics are known to influence demand characteristics. For example certain age-groups are known to register higher participation rates in a number of sport and leisure activities; deprived communities often experience issues relating to access to services and opportunities; cultural backgrounds may result in some passive and active recreation pursuits being favoured over others; car ownership levels can impact on the range of facilities that can be accessed.

A brief review of the key demographics for the area shows that:

OVERALL POPULATION

According to the Government Actuary's Department (GAD) the 2007 population of Peterborough was 164,900; this figure has been used as the baseline for all supply and demand modelling in relation to current supply of, and demand for, sports facilities.

The age structure of Peterborough's population is very similar to the averages for England in terms of the proportion of the population aged between 20 and 50 years. Peterborough has a higher proportion of children and teenagers than England and a lower proportion of those aged 50 and over.

In local ward terms, the largest proportions of children and young people are found in the more central wards north of the river and in Orton with Hampton where the township of Hampton has been developed. The smallest proportions are to be found in rural wards and some outer urban wards including West, Werrington South and

Stanground Central. Analysis of these factors may influence facility planning models in Peterborough.

ETHNICITY

Peterborough's ethnic mix is the same as the national average with some 90% describing themselves as white. The next largest ethnic group in Peterborough is Pakistani comprising 4.5% of the total population. However looking at ward level some of the central urban wards have up to 55% ethnic minority groups (mainly Pakistani). There are lower ethnic minority populations in the rural wards.

DEPRIVATION INDICES

Peterborough is ranked 111 out of 354 Local Authorities based on the average deprivation scores of its constituent Lower Level Super Output Areas. Levels of deprivation are measured on a localised basis through data from "super output areas".

Unemployment in Peterborough was well below the national average at just 2.5% in April 2005. This situation is very positive for the local economy, and in theory suggests that there is more likely to be disposable income available to facilitate participation in sport and physical activity. However, the current low levels of income across some sectors of the community do not reflect this.

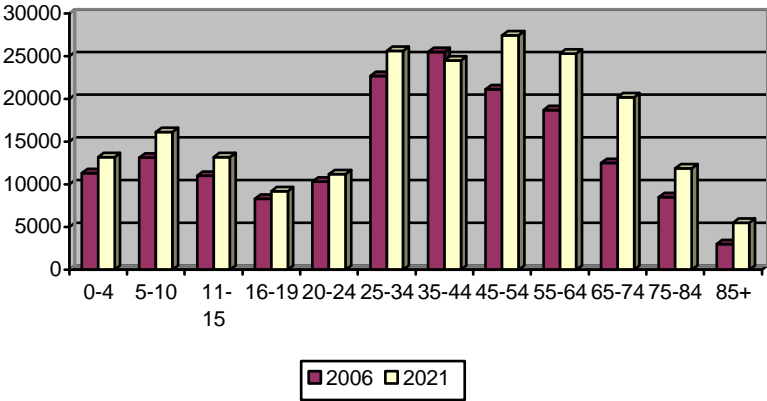
The population density in Peterborough is 4.74 (people per hectare) compared to the England average of 3.87 (Office for National Statistics (ONS) data for 2005).

PETERBOROUGH GROWTH AGENDA

The area around Peterborough is set for a period of unprecedented investment and growth. The Government has designated it as one of the four national growth areas with the expectation that by 2021 the population will have increased to 203,000. (GAD figures estimate the population growth to 2020 to be only 13,300, but the more local figures (Source: Local Development Framework Annual Monitoring Report 2007) have been used for the supply and demand modelling, so that this strategy is in line with the PCC planning framework). This population increase reflects the Integrated Growth Study vision for Peterborough's future to develop 20,659 new homes in the city by 2026. On the basis of the level of residential development and the projected population, the estimated increase in the city's population is 38,100.

Future population modelling estimates a continued above average proportion of children aged 0-16 and an increasing proportion of the over 50's. This is demonstrated in Figure 1 which compares estimated population distributions in 2006 and 2021.

Figure 1 Estimated population from 2006-2021



The recommended option of the Peterborough Integrated Growth Study proposes growth in a variety of locations, including the rural villages, urban extensions and within the existing urban area boundary. The key elements of the recommended option are:

- City Centre Growth – a total of 5,000 new dwellings are proposed for the city centre.
- Urban Area Growth – a total of 4,000 dwellings are proposed for the five district centres and a further 1,050 in selected local centres. Orton (1,250 new dwellings) and Werrington (950 new dwellings) are identified to be in the greatest need of renewal and will therefore accommodate a higher level of new development.
- Development of Urban Extensions – Two urban extensions are proposed which are expected to accommodate 6,000 dwellings. The first of these is located to the south west of Peterborough, at Great Haddon, where 5,000 dwellings are proposed. The second is located in Norwood and is of a smaller scale, with around 1,000 dwellings.
- Limited Growth in Villages – A total of 590 dwellings are proposed, to be distributed across the main villages.

What do we need to do in the future?

- Consider the needs of those participating in sport in future city planning and design.
- Consider the sports facility needs in the growth and development of the city.
- Encourage developers and significant property owners to consider those participating in sport when undertaking future city planning.
- Take advantage wherever possible of developer contributions to increase sports facility provision.
- Ensure all planning documents forming part of the Local Development Framework are aligned with and informed by the Sports Strategy.
- Consider the needs of major sports events in future city infrastructure planning.

PARTICIPATION IN SPORT

"Participation rates in sport and physical activity in the City are low." Strategic Leisure Limited 2008

The Active People Survey is the largest ever survey of adult participation in sport and active recreation to be undertaken in England. The survey was first conducted by Ipsos MORI, on behalf of Sport England, for the period October 2005 to October 2006. It comprised completed interviews from a sample of 1,000 people per local authority area. It is due to be conducted annually.

Participation in sport and active recreation is defined as participating in moderate intensity activity for at least 30 minutes duration on 3 occasions per week. **By this definition only 1 in 5 adults in Peterborough currently participate in sport and active recreation.** This falls just below the average rate in both the East of England (20.5%) and England (21.3%).

PARTICIPATION RATES

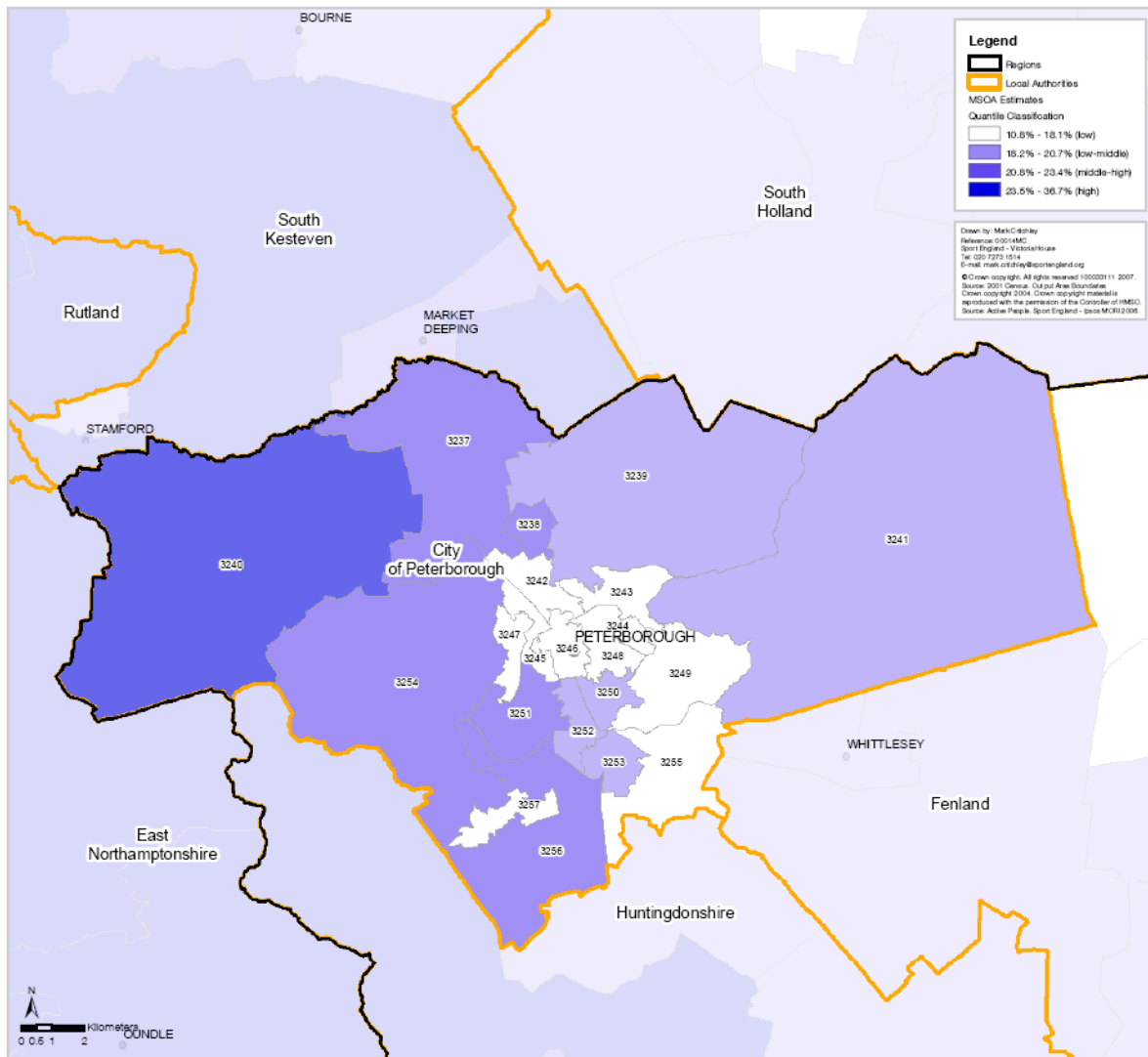
In analysing and reviewing Active People data, the following significant issues have been identified for Peterborough:

- High levels of inactivity – 1 in 2 people (50.6% of the population) in Peterborough were inactive i.e. they did not take part in any sport or recreational activity.
- Significant variance in activity by socio economic classification – 54.9% of people from NS-SEC* 5-8 were inactive in Peterborough, compared to 47.1% among NS-SEC 1-4.
- Significant variance in activity by age – 2 out of 5 Peterborough residents aged 16-34 reported zero participation in sport or recreational activity. This increased to 7 out of 10 in the 55 and over age group.
- Low levels of female participation and a substantial variation between male and female participation – male participation levels (23.2%) in Peterborough were significantly higher than for females (17%). The variation in male and female participation was significantly higher (6%) in Peterborough compared to the regional variation (3%).
- Comparatively low participation among ages 16-34 and over 55 - Peterborough had a lower participation rate for those aged 16-34 (25.1%) compared to the East figure (29.9%). When compared with other local authorities in the East of England, participation in Peterborough was generally low in particular among the 16-34 and over 55 age groups.
- Comparatively low participation among people with a limiting disability - about one in thirteen Peterborough residents with a limiting disability took part in sport or recreational activity 3 times a week, which was lower than the East of England or England figure of one in ten.

When considering a range of socio-demographic information, Peterborough had marginally higher overall levels of participation (20%) than expected. This overall participation rate falls just below the average rate both in the East of England (20.5%) and England (21.3%). However, it is important to note that higher than expected participation does not mean that there were not significant variances on participation or high levels of inactivity in certain areas and among certain demographic groups.

- Large variances in participation by super output area – when looking at participation by small area estimate, there were significant differences in participation by super output area, with high levels of inactivity in the urban centre and higher levels of participation in the north-west of the City.

City of Peterborough Unitary Authority Participation (3 x 30) Estimates by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA)

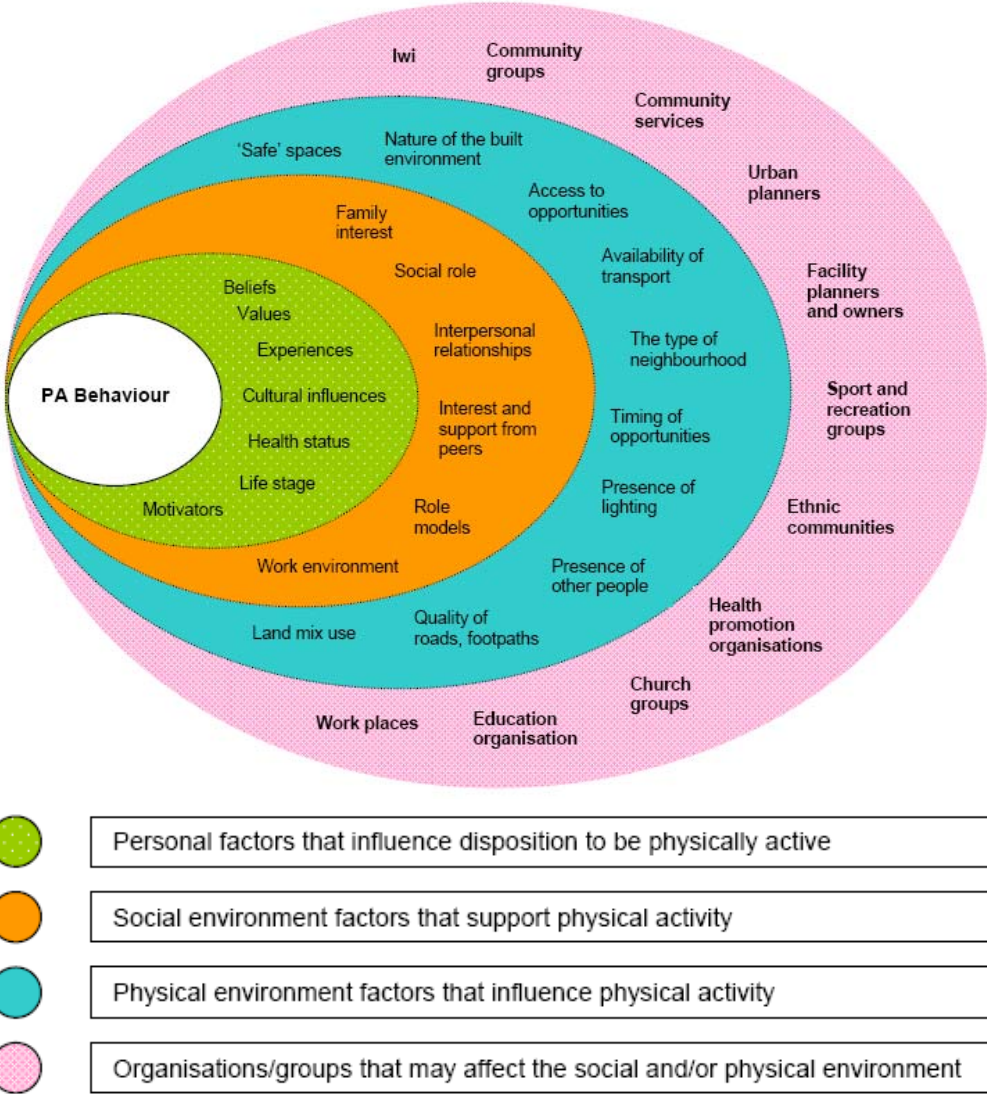


- Substantial differences in participation by socio economic classification – there were significant differences in participation by socio economic classification, with 18% of NS SEC 5-8 regularly participating compared to 21.6% from NS SEC 1-4.
- Positive relationship between low participation and areas of high deprivation – correlations showing the relationship between low participation and areas of high deprivation. Indices of multiple deprivation (IMD) show that in areas where there are higher levels of inactivity, there are also higher levels of deprivation.
- Positive relationship between low participation and areas of high adult obesity - correlations showing the relationship between low participation and areas of high adult obesity show that in areas where there are higher levels of inactivity, there are also higher levels of adult obesity.

These variances and relationships highlight the need for a robust evidence base to inform where resources can best be deployed to achieve the required benefits.

MARKET SEGMENTATION

Of course it is not only important to know where best to deploy resources but also to know how best to deploy them. In terms of increasing participation in sport it is first necessary to understand what factors influence an individual’s predisposition and ability to take part in sport. See diagram below:



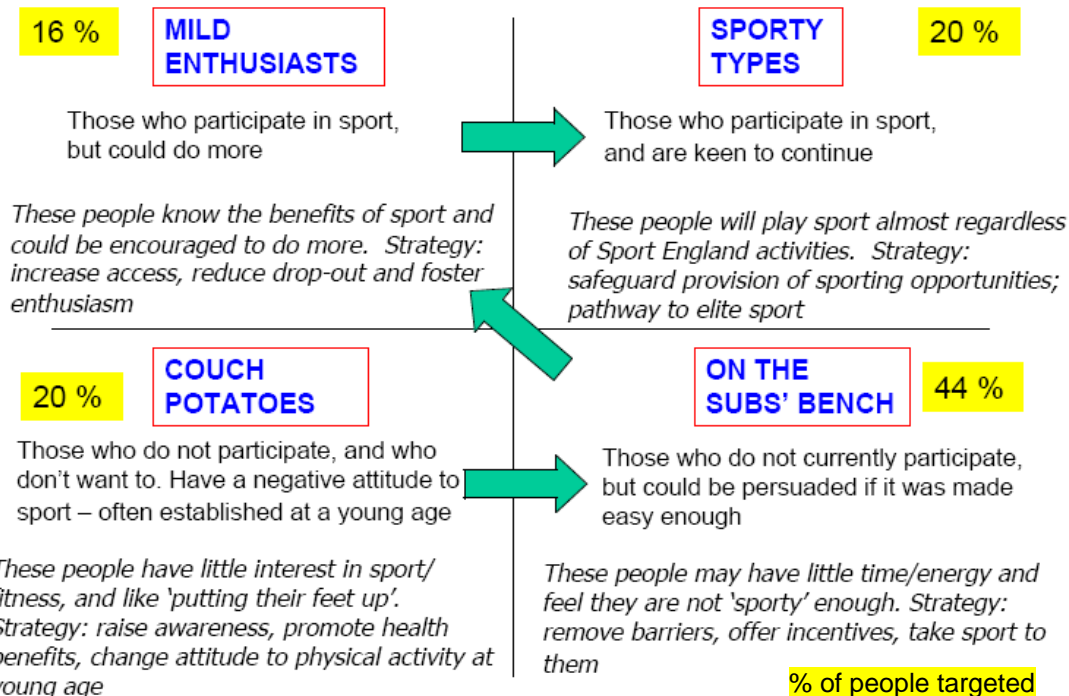
Secondly, it is necessary to have a good understanding of the make up of a particular community’s population and what motivates them and acts as barriers to their participation in sport.

Using data from Active People and Taking Part surveys, Sport England has divided the adult population into 19 segments based on age, gender, socio-economic group and sports participation.

Segment information includes: activity levels, barriers and motivations; which sports appeal; and the best ways to communicate.

This valuable segment information can be used to: develop initiatives to meet customer needs; target investments efficiently; and effectively market sport to attract more customers.

In general terms, there are four groups of people that the Sports Strategy must endeavour to meet the needs of:



What do we need to do in the Future?

- Balance the provision of facilities for organised sport with those for unstructured, casual sport.
- Ensure casual users with varying time availability, fitness and equipment levels have easy access to unstructured sports activities.
- Ensure athletes with potential and those aspiring to higher levels have access to necessary training and competition facilities.
- Ensure sports clubs with support from their governing bodies have access to necessary facilities to implement their development plans.
- Balance the provision of facilities for traditional sports with those for sports that might attract harder to reach groups e.g. extreme sports.

Section 3 - Key Priorities and Development Areas

“Sport and physical activity needs to be considered an investment rather than an expenditure.....the benefits may take years to realise.”

Sport provides much more than an opportunity for activity, the overarching Cultural Vision sets priorities for action under five key priority areas:

- KP1. Health
- KP2. Community Cohesion and Engagement
- KP3. Skills
- KP4. Building Pride in Peterborough
- KP5. Developing Opportunities

The strategy sets out how sport delivers against these five key priorities areas. Each key priority is explored in turn including an explanation, an overview of the current situation and why it is important, including challenges and issues, and the main development areas for the future.

The sum of the strategy will present Peterborough as a vibrant sporting city with an active population supported by an exciting range of attractive sports opportunities, growing the right way for a sustainable future.

THE KEY PRIORITY AREAS FOR THE SPORT STRATEGY

KP1 - HEALTH

“There are few public health initiatives that have greater potential for improving health and well being than increasing the activity levels of the population of England. “ Chief Medical Officer, Department of Health, 2004

Improving the health of the city and tackling health inequalities are high priorities at the moment. The public and the Council consider health to be of high importance and health outcomes feature strongly in community and strategic plans we share with our partners.

Recognition of the need to invest in preventative health is growing. One of the key changes in recent years is a move towards a focus on the whole of health and well-being, not only illness. Clear messages on the importance of preventative health, focusing on the contribution that physical activity and sport can make, emerged from the 2004 Chief Medical Officer’s report *At Least 5 a Week*.

Considerable research evidence is available that demonstrates the positive impact that sport has on the health of individuals and communities and how it can contribute to tackling health inequalities. Regular participation in sport can:

- Reduce the likelihood of ill health and illnesses, such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and some types of cancer, and reduce the mortality risk;
- Help to tackle obesity;
- Assist with recovery and prevent reoccurrence of health problems after illness or injury;
- Support healthy growth in young people, encourage the adoption of a healthy lifestyle and a reduction in specific health issues such as substance abuse or teenage pregnancy; and
- Contribute to older people leading more independent lives.

Improving health makes a significant difference to the quality of life for individuals and communities, but better health also has an economic benefit, for example through reducing the level of primary care services that have to be provided or through a reduction in sickness absence in the work place.

The current situation

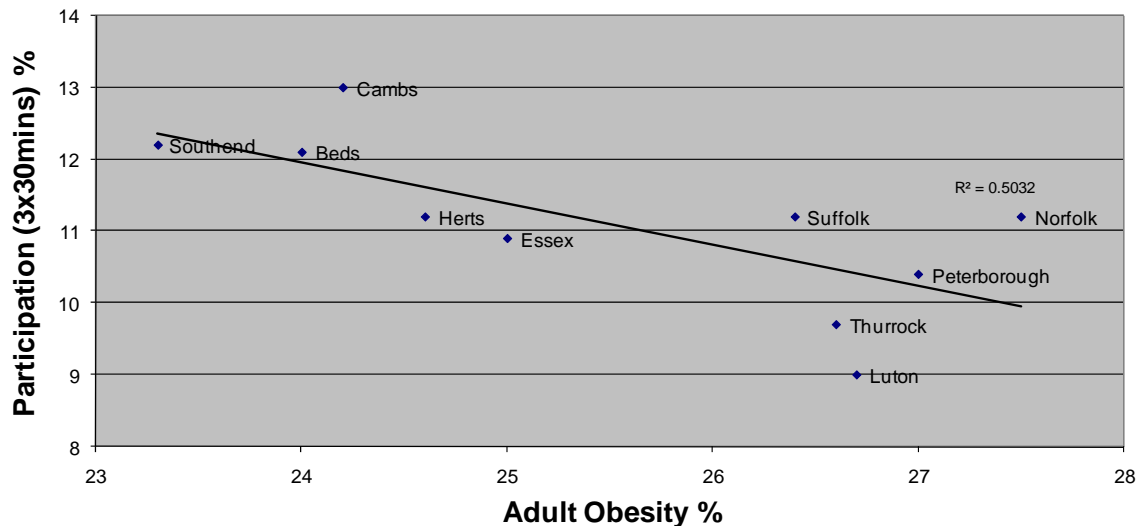
“Health is a significant challenge within the local community, with rising levels of obesity and a lower than average life expectancy.”

Key points extracted from the 2007 health profile for Peterborough produced by the Association of Public Health Observatories include:

- The percentage of adults eating healthily is below the England average, 1 adult in 9 is physically active and 1 in 4 is obese.
- Life expectancy for both men and women in Peterborough is lower than the England average. This has been the trend for the last 5 years. Men in the most deprived 20% of areas can expect to live 4 years less than those in the least deprived 20%. For women the gap in life expectancy is 2 years.
- Rates of early deaths from cancer and heart disease are similar to the England average. However, there are still around 260 deaths a year due to smoking.
- The percentage of people recorded with diabetes is higher in Peterborough than the England average.
- The percentage of residents dependent on means-tested benefits and the percentage of children in low income households (more than a quarter) are both above the England average.

As the chart below shows there is a clear correlation between participation in sport and adult obesity.

CORRELATION BETWEEN PARTICIPATION IN SPORT AND ADULT OBESITY



There are significant health issues within the Peterborough community, including increasing childhood obesity, and poor health amongst older people. Increasing activity levels will help to address these issues.

What do we need to do in the future?

- Identify user groups in the area particularly at risk of ill health or injury and provide local activities, in consultation with them, that specifically meet their needs.
- Explore alternative approaches to increasing participation in sport particularly among the sedentary population, such as mentoring and motivation schemes, including one on one mentoring, peer mentoring, motivational interviews and buddying.
- Identify and address barriers to participation at existing facilities and activities, for example, through reviewing the nature and range of activities provided, the provision of transport and childcare or by providing low cost or free equipment or activities.
- Support sports clubs, including those with facilities, to broaden access and to encourage participation by a wider audience.
- Implement education and awareness raising campaigns to increase understanding of the health benefits of participating in sport and the risks of inactivity and encourage people to take responsibility for themselves and their families to get active and stay active.
- Develop or expand exercise referral schemes either as a preventative measure of following illness or injury e.g. for people recovering from a stroke or at risk of diabetes.
- Improve and promote the range of local facilities and activities available, including expanding access to sport in a wider range of community venues such as religious venues, community halls and parks and open spaces.
- Develop active workplace initiatives, including active lifestyle promotions, providing lunch time exercise sessions and after work sports activities and events, or through incentives for employees to join health and fitness or other local sporting organisation.

KP2 - COMMUNITY COHESION AND ENGAGEMENT

"Sport and other cultural (or leisure) services can be a powerful tool to engage all sections of the community and break down barriers between them. People take part in leisure and cultural activities through choice. Marginalised groups are often more willing to engage with such activities than other government funded activities. Physical activity and sport can be used as a means of bringing people together from different communities to share positive experiences and gain greater understanding of each other's ways of life".

Community Cohesion – an action guide, Local Government Association, 2004

Sporting activities and events contribute to the development of stronger social networks and more cohesive communities. They provide opportunities for social engagement, often with alternative peer groups, which can create awareness of difference and break down barriers for individuals and communities. This cannot only be through active participation in the sports activity but also as a volunteer or supporter.

There is a clear relationship between low participation levels in sport and corresponding higher levels of deprivation. On one hand this may indicate poor access and economic barriers to participation in areas of high deprivation. On the other hand it may create opportunities through the power of sport to engage people and help communities overcome deprivation.

Sport can be used as an engagement mechanism, to build relationships with hard to reach individuals or groups, including those involved in offending or at risk of being involved. One of the greatest strengths of sport is the role it can play in preventing future problems. For example, intervening in the life of a young person at an early stage can reduce the risk that they will get involved in crime or anti-social behaviour. Preventing this behaviour can reduce repair bills from vandalism, save police and court time and create an improved living environment for communities.

Building and maintaining trust in a sporting environment can also open up the opportunity to seek views on a wider range of issues, and where appropriate to provide information and advice on a wide range of health, social, education and employment issues.

"At 12 years old I was hanging around street corners, smoking and getting involved in petty crime. I thought it was a laugh until I was sent to try Athletics. It changed my life - brilliant!"

Anonymous (University student)

Sport can also contribute to wider aspects of community safety such as reducing fear of crime. Groups of young people 'hanging around' are often perceived by both adults and other young people in the community as a threat, irrespective of the behaviour of those involved. Popular sports among young people, such as skateboarding, are regarded by many as noisy and anti-social. The provision of local sports facilities at a neighbourhood level and programmes of sports activities, developed in consultation with young people, provide alternative activities for young people to participate in and creates safe places for young people to congregate. Taking young people away from the streets helps to ease tensions between the generations and leads to perceptions of better community safety.

This section specifically looks at the development of Active Peterborough and community sports forums and how communication and consultation in local communities are crucial to developing local sport.

The current situation

Participation in sport in some of the most deprived areas of Peterborough is low. Local authorities with similar overall levels of deprivation to Peterborough have achieved higher levels of participation in sport than in Peterborough. There is therefore room for improvement in this area and the opportunity to learn from best practice elsewhere.

It is clear that the number of activities, the access to activities at local level, marketing and targeting specific groups of young people, older people, people with disabilities, women and girls sport and ethnic minorities play an important role in getting both adults and young people involved in sport and physical recreation in Peterborough. Therefore, it is important that the financial restrictions to participation, access issues around local venues and participation and the marketing surrounding it are examined and that it truly reflects the services that are being provided by the local authority, amateur sports clubs, community organisations, partner organisations and private businesses.

Marketing and promoting sports and active recreation is an important part in ensuring that everyone knows about what opportunities there are out there for them to take part in sport and active recreation. It is also crucial that everyone is educated about the benefits of physical activity at all levels and that by influencing the education system and medical profession, sport and physical activity can be placed high up on the agenda. Lastly, Peterborough needs to be placed at the forefront of large scale sports events that will inspire individuals and teams to become active into sport, and to ensure Peterborough grows in stature towards being a healthy and recognised sporting city.

What do we need to do in the future?

- Provide new sport and exercise activities and events to meet the needs of different sections of the community using local community venues and open spaces.
- Provide mobile equipment and systems that enable street games or other neighbourhood level activities to be developed.
- Identify barriers to participation and improve access to sports facilities by under represented or priority groups.
- Develop area wide sports activities, competitions or events that bring together different communities.
- Develop structured programmes of sport and encourage regular participation among all young people, and particularly among those from disadvantaged areas or whose circumstances place them at risk of committing crime or anti-social behaviour.
- Make sports activities financially accessible to the people of Peterborough.
- Make sports activity programmes accessible to all but specifically target young people, older people, people with disabilities, women and girls' and ethnic groups within communities.
- Regenerate local areas and increase employment opportunities in sport through developing sports facilities, activity programmes and events that meet the needs of the local community.
- Increase the use of sports facilities within Peterborough.
- Make information on sports and physical activity easily accessible.
- Motivate and educate people about sport and physical activity.
- Host a range of sports and events that promote participation and contribute to Peterborough's economy.
- Provide a range of attractive sports facilities and opportunities that are accessible and appropriately located.
- Use sport as a hook to engage with disaffected young people, to help them increase their confidence and self esteem and open up dialogue on a range of other health, education and social issues.
- Work with young people to identify and address the barriers that prevent them from participating in and enjoying sport, and to provide alternatives to mainstream sports provision. Support young people to develop their own sports projects, activities and events.
- Develop area wide sports activities, competitions or events that bring together different groups of young people and help break down barriers and prevent discrimination.

KP3 - SKILLS

"PE and sport in schools, both within and beyond the curriculum, can improve pupil concentration, commitment and self esteem, leading to higher attendance and better behaviour and attainment."

Meeting the needs of children and young people is a key priority. Sport can make a significant contribution to meeting the Every Child Matters national framework outcomes. With regard to the 'enjoy and achieve' outcomes in particular sport plays an important role in improving behaviour, attitudes to learning and attendance, raising standards in school, improving the basic skills of young people and helping to improve physical coordination, concentration, communication skills, self-confidence and a sense of fair play especially among those who are at risk of low achievement.

Sport can offer other role models and alternative social and peer groups with different views, attitudes and expectations and provide activity choices that prevent boredom, improve cognitive skills and present physical and mental challenges. Sport can provide opportunities to develop new skills or qualifications and to set and achieve goals, which can improve self-esteem, motivation and raise aspirations.

Sport can contribute to building community capacity. The involvement of local people as volunteers in decision-making and management of local sports activities, events, teams and facilities, can make local sporting opportunities more relevant to local needs and more sustainable. Through participation in activities as a sport volunteer, individuals can develop greater self esteem and transferable skills, and communities may develop a sense of empowerment or ownership. This can often give individuals or communities the confidence to then tackle wider local issues.

The current situation

Sports activities play a valuable part in the learning of many children and young people enabling them to find joy and fulfilment in a wide range of experiences. The extended schools service offers a varied menu of activities provided through schools. Anecdotal evidence clearly suggests that such activities can improve confidence and help facilitate learning in its widest sense.

Through work co-ordinated by the School Sport Partnership 'there has been a marked increase in the percentage of children taking part in two or more hours of high quality PE or sport per week. In addition the number of children and young people attending Council-run sports centres has increased in recent years particularly for girls. The total attendances rose from 50,497 in 2006/07 to 70,193 in 2007/08 with 48,303 attendances from girls'.

The Council's Sports Development Team runs a number of courses and activities throughout the year. A specific focus is placed on targeting those groups which are underrepresented in sport such as black, minority and ethnic (BME) groups and travellers. Sports Leadership and young leadership training courses which lead to qualifications are run for people ranging from nine year olds to adults including BME

groups, travellers and people with disabilities. These qualifications build bridges in the community between groups who come together under the banner of sport.

Partnerships are important to develop particular programmes around capacity building that can be effective across various communities, clubs, facilities and schools in Peterborough. Many organisations such as Peterborough City Council, School Sports Partnership, National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders (NACRO), community organisations and sports clubs work together to ensure that there is no duplication of training courses and that resources are being used effectively for the benefit of everyone participating in sport in Peterborough.

One of the most important areas for development in Peterborough is the coaching workforce. Effective programmes can not be delivered without competent and qualified coaches both paid and voluntary. Not only qualifying new and enthusiastic coaches to a high standard we need to focus on retaining volunteer coaches at clubs and community level through continued professional development and support packages. This section looks at recruitment, training and retaining the workforce that is so crucial in delivering the work on the ground including clubs, sports facilities, communities and schools.

What do we need to do in the future?

- Implement education and awareness raising campaigns to increase understanding of the benefits of participating in sport and the risks of inactivity that are designed and led by young people.
- Develop exercise referral schemes that target young people who are obese or at risk of ill health.
- Support young people or adults, including those with anti-social behaviour orders or who are ex-offenders, to access education or employment through providing opportunities to develop new skills, receive training and obtain qualifications through sport. Encourage these people to use their qualifications to provide or assist with activities in their local neighbourhood.
- Support sports clubs, associations, community organisations, and partners through specific and generic coaching awards and club support to meet the needs of the people of Peterborough.
- Facilitate effective communication and collaboration between sports and physical recreation activity providers from all sectors.
- Support coaches, officials, teachers and administrators through providing quality training and coaching courses.
- Ensure clear pathways exist for promising participants.
- Provide support to assist athletes with potential and those performing at a higher level.

KP4. BUILDING PRIDE IN PETERBOROUGH

“Sport can enrich people’s quality of life, raise self esteem and confidence levels and provide enjoyment to individuals. But sport has also a much larger part to play in achieving other outcomes, especially strengthening community involvement, engagement, identity and civic pride.” Roger Draper, former Chief Executive of Sport England

Creating safe and sustainable communities requires the coordination of many different elements. There is a need to tackle current problems and issues that have been identified and to take preventative action where there may be a risk of known problems arising in the future. However, taking positive action to create the right environment and community setting, develop a sense of community identity and pride and celebrate local cultures and successes is equally important. In each of these areas sport has a significant contribution to make.

Sports activities offer natural opportunities for people to come together and participate in community life. They break down barriers between diverse groups and can help to create a sense of local pride and belonging.

Developing active programmes of use and refurbishing out of date facilities breathes new life into areas and changes patterns of use and perceptions of safety. Well designed and high quality new sport and recreational facilities and open spaces, with sustainable future programmes of sporting use, can make a significant contribution to the physical and economic regeneration of an area and create a sense of place and pride.

The current situation

Many of the city’s sports facilities were built in the 1970’s. At the time they had a dramatic effect in transforming the sporting landscape of the city and heralded an exciting new period for the city. With the passage of time and changing trends these facilities are now looking tired and becoming no longer fit for purpose. Refurbishment or replacement of these facilities with modern alternatives designed to meet contemporary and future needs could have a similar dramatic effect at this latest time of change for the city. Similarly major sporting events, notably The Great Eastern Run, have become valued and established parts of the city’s sporting and cultural calendar. Moving forward they will continue to prove invaluable in demonstrating and fostering civic pride and raising the city’s profile as a place of choice and opportunity.

What do we need to do in the future?

- Support the development of new or improved community led sports facilities, activities and events, which engage local people and develop community ownership and pride.
- Continue to support and develop established and new major sports events such as The Great Eastern Run, which engage local people and develop community ownership and pride.
- Attract major swimming events from across the region and beyond that promote Peterborough as the swimming centre for the region.

KP5 – DEVELOPING OPPORTUNITIES

“Given local health issues and the growing population, the provision of high quality, accessible, fit for purpose and well-located sports facilities is critical to improving local quality of life, and facilitating opportunities for increased participation.”

The provision of high quality, accessible, fit for purpose and well located sports facilities is critical to improving local quality of life, and facilitating opportunities for increased participation in sport.

The development of new sports facilities can act as a catalyst for other regeneration and investment in Peterborough. The provision of new sports facilities adds to the desirability of the city as somewhere to live and can send out a message that growth and investment is taking place in the city. This can make the city of interest to developers and businesses looking for new or expanding markets.

Peterborough wants to raise its profile both as a place to live and visit, and to potential investors and employers. A good range of sports facilities and a varied and well supported programme of sports activities and events will contribute to the image and attractiveness of the city. This can attract new residents and will also be attractive to employers and investors looking for new locations with a diverse workforce, where people want to live and that have a dynamic and vibrant culture.

The current situation

Participation in sport in some of the most deprived areas of Peterborough is low. These areas also tend to be poorly provided for facility-wise. However simply having sports facilities in an area does not guarantee increased participation in sport. For example, the area around Bushfield Sports Centre is an area of low participation in sport. It is important that the right opportunities for sport are provided, at the right cost, at the right times, and in the right way. Sports development plays a crucial role in this respect.

Analysis of our current provision undertaken with Sport England's Facility Improvement Service (set out in detail in Appendix A) shows there to be three main needs:

1. To upgrade or replace our existing facilities as they are aging and becoming no longer fit for purpose because either leisure needs or customer expectations have changed.
2. To overcome a significant deficit in water space (Appendix A notes a shortfall of 2x25metre or 1x50 metre pool) accessible to the general public, swimming clubs, schools and low-income users across the city – a situation identified not only by this work but also in separate studies by Sport England and the Amateur Swimming Association.
3. To improve community access to school sports facilities – currently there are sufficient sports halls in the city to meet the needs of the population however demand is not being met because much provision is not accessible on school sites to the public.

Considerable investment in facilities is required not only to meet changing and higher customer expectations but also to meet increased participation and population demands.

To ensure the best return on investments in sports facilities the following key principles should apply:

1. Choose the most cost effective solution i.e. the one that for the money will result in the greatest increase in participation.
2. Ensure the option is sustainable i.e. viable in the long term.
3. Protect valuable, distinctive facilities that are irreplaceable e.g. The Lido.
4. Take full advantage of developer contributions and other building programmes such as Building Schools for the Future to increase our stock of facilities.

Consideration of these principles alongside the identified needs suggests there is a strong case for developing a flagship family-oriented city centre sports facility that is accessible to the whole of Peterborough, acts as a regional centre for sport (particularly swimming), promotes Peterborough as a vibrant sporting city, and meets the needs of casual users, clubs and elite performers in both traditional and new sports.

What do we need to do in the future?

- Maintain, modernise, redevelop or replace existing sports facilities to meet outstanding and future needs before considering the development of new facilities.
- Develop new sports facilities, activity programmes and events as part of wider regeneration schemes that renew areas and improve their image.
- Ensure new facilities are located in places where they are accessible to the greatest number of people in order to achieve the greatest possible increase in participation in sport and improvement in health.
- Explore the feasibility of a flagship city centre sports facility with and through Opportunity Peterborough as part of a wider review of potential facilities on the Northern Embankment of the river Nene.
- Take advantage of all opportunities to increase our stock of sports facilities through Section 106 agreements.
- Take advantage of the schools building programme (Building Schools for the Future) to develop co-ordinated opportunities for school and community sport to increase our stock of sports facilities and improve community access to sports facilities on school sites.
- Balance the provision of facilities provided in the city centre with those provided locally.

Section 4 – Evaluation and Measures

The sports strategy will be formally revisited annually and an annual report produced on progress against identified key priorities and the following Key Performance Indicators. [SKPIs]

Additionally more detailed statistics, feedback and data will be collected to support performance against particular targets and agendas, such as adult learning and diversity.

TOP LEVEL SPORT KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS [SKPIs]

SKPI-1 Children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of 5 to 16 year olds with access to 5 hours per week of high quality physical education and school sport
SKPI-2 Adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of adults participating in at least 30 min's moderate intensity sport and active recreation 3 times per week (this forms part of the LAA for Peterborough)
SKPI-3 Volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of population volunteering in sport and active recreation for at least one hour per week
SKPI-4 Accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of population that are within 20 minutes travel time of a range of 3 different sports facilities.
SKPI-5 Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % Customer satisfaction
SKPI-6 Pools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of attendances at swimming pools
SKPI-7 Sports Centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of attendances at sports centres

Section 5 – Five Year Action Plan

Key Priorities: KP1 – Health, KP2 – Community Cohesion and Engagement, KP3 – Skills, KP4 – Building Pride in Peterborough & KP5 Developing Opportunities
Who will do it? – In bold is the lead organisation/service

Links to Key Priorities	We are going to do this.....	By doing this.....	When will it be done by?	Who will do this?
KP1	Make sports activities financially accessible to the people of Peterborough	Review the pricing structure and format against other Local Authorities and measures to ensure a fit for purpose pricing policy for all. Review the current @ctive Card Scheme provided by PCC to better target people who are constrained by the cost to participate in physical recreation and sport programmes and activities.	2009	Sports Services
KP1, KP2	Make sports activity programmes accessible to all but specifically target young people, adults and older people, people with disabilities, women and girls' and ethnic and migrant groups within local communities	Work with young people and sports and physical recreation providers to provide quality sports programmes working with the targeted groups.	Ongoing	Sports Services SSP Sports Clubs NACRO Children & Young People's services
		Monitor the 'health' of sport in the City through Sport England's Active People Survey (annual telephone survey) and report it to sports clubs, associations and relevant decision makers each year.	Annually	Sport England Sports Services
KP2	Motivate and educate people about sport and physical activity	Educate and motivate children to participate by making their early experiences with physical recreation and sport positive, successful, enjoyable and safe through extended schools service provision and schools sports partnership programmes in Peterborough. Develop school-cub links working with both schools and clubs to develop stronger partnerships and exit routes for young people in the communities and clubs.	Ongoing	SSP Schools Sports Services / SSCO's

Links to Key Priorities	We are going to do this.....	By doing this.....	When will it be done by?	Who will do this?
KP2	Support sports clubs, associations, community organisations, and partners to meet the needs of the people of Peterborough	Provide effective consultancy and support services to community sports forums, schools, sports associations, community organisations and clubs to assist them with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ providing quality experiences ➤ clearly planning and developing their futures ➤ responding positively to local consultation ➤ developing good volunteer and staff management practices ➤ meeting high levels of accountability ➤ acting responsibly with public funding ➤ ensuring effective health and safety planning and practice. ➤ Finding funding to support their projects ➤ Achieving clubmark or similar accreditation 	Ongoing	Sports Services Service Providers NGB's Living Sport
KP3	Facilitate effective communication and collaboration between sports and physical recreation activity providers from all sectors	Provide an annual community sports development conference to develop both communication links between organisations and information sharing to support club development.	Annually	Sports Services Active Peterborough Living Sport
KP3	Support coaches, volunteers, officials, teachers and administrators to provide quality sports activity experiences	Actively recruit and grow the number of coaches, officials and administrators who can meet the needs of sports and recreation participants of all levels and abilities within Peterborough. Provide quality training and development opportunities for coaches, officials and administrators by working to Living Sport's workforce strategy and delivering a minimum of 5 generic sports qualification programmes per year, 1 Higher Sports Leaders Award (Level 3), 2 Community Sports Leaders Awards (Level 2) & 2 Young Leader Awards per year and support NGB's and Living Sport in the courses that run in Peterborough.	Ongoing	Sports Services NGB's SSP Living Sport SCUK Sports Leaders UK

Links to Key Priorities	We are going to do this.....	By doing this.....	When will it be done by?	Who will do this?
KP3	Coaches, volunteers and officials are recognised and celebrated	Provide recognition that acknowledges the skills and commitment of coaches, officials and administrators through Peterborough Sports Awards.	Annually	Evening Telegraph Peterborough Sports Aid Sports Services Sports Clubs
KP3	Ensure that people are given the opportunity to volunteer and the pathways to do that are available	Encourage people to volunteer in sport and develop a volunteer placement scheme that recognises the work that placement students do and provide them with the tools to become quality coaching assistants and skills to help them become more employable when they leave school.	Scheme established by 2009	Sports Services Sports Clubs Connexions
KP3	Ensure clear pathways exist for promising participants. Provide support to assist athletes with potential and those performing at a higher level	Structures are in place and easily accessible to encourage those with the ability and desire to progress from participation through performance to higher levels. Effective talent identification processes are used to identify potential. Effective coaching is provided to athletes with potential and/or at a higher level. Sports medicine providers, physiologists, sport scientists and sports educators work closely with athletes with potential and those at a higher level to enhance their performance. Seek financial support (travel expenses, equipment etc) to those athletes who are performing at a higher level from Peterborough.		Sports Aid Foundation Sports Services NGB's
KP4	Host a range of sports and events that promote participation and contribute to Peterborough's economy	Actively bid for and secure regional and/or national sport events that contribute to the economic and social well-being of the city and increase participation within the city. Use the Great Eastern Run to support the economic growth and sports participation in the city.	Annually	Sports Services Running Clubs Community Organisations Arts Team

KP5	Improve existing sports facilities in the short term	Investing Capital resources into existing facilities; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Bushfield Sports Centre ➤ Werrington Sports Centre ➤ Jack Hunt Pool ➤ Regional Fitness & Swimming Pool 	Planned 2008/2009 2009/2010 2010/2011 (£1.24m funding secured)	PCC
KP5	Explore the feasibility of a flagship city centre sports facility	Work with and through Opportunity Peterborough to explore the feasibility, best value solution, costs and procurement route for a new sports facility as part of a wider review of potential facilities on the northern embankment of the River Nene (including the potential for a 50m pool, and the potential for the Lido to become an integral part of the flagship city centre sports facility).		PCC/Opportunity Peterborough/
KP5	Deliver a high quality network of district sports facilities across the city including swimming provision	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Examine the opportunities to improve community sports facilities provision with any Bushfield College development. 2) Work with the Football Foundation to Develop business case for 3G pitch and new clubhouse at the Grange and subsequent community use Develop proposals for development of the Focus Centre 		PCC/Football Foundation/GPP
KP5	Maximise opportunities to increase our stock of sports facilities through S106 developer contributions	Produce a strategic planning document that informs section 106 contribution policy for sport.		PCC/Sport England
KP5	Maximise opportunities for all through shared use of facilities on new or existing school sites	Encourage schools to make school sports facilities accessible outside of curriculum hours.		PCC Schools

Section 6 - Implementation

The long term success and implementation of this strategy will depend on the creation of a single system for sport across Peterborough through which policy, funding and decision making can be filtered down to and through locally determined sports networks.

To achieve this, Peterborough City Council will foster the development of clear local community sports forums in each of the key community areas of Peterborough. These will be responsible for the development of local policy and the identification of local priorities, and will work to ensure that sports and physical recreation becomes a visible and important area of work for organisations at community level across the city.

It is envisaged that these alliances will initially bring together sports clubs, community organisations, youth offending, education and health with the work of the Sports Development Team, and then grow to include other local agencies.

This local network will grow to be the voice of sport across Peterborough, and support the development of Active Peterborough – our Community Sports Network, creating a single system which will determine the future direction of the sport within the city.

Summary

This strategy has highlighted the local need for sport and active recreation. It also highlights the facility requirements that will be required to meet the local needs throughout the city over the next 5 years.

The main key performances indicators discussed are; Health, Community Cohesion and Engagement, Skills, Building Pride in Peterborough and Developing Opportunities. These indicators are key for the partners involved in delivering this strategy to be;

“Moving forward to provide a city where everyone participates either as an athlete or a coach and enjoys the benefits of sport and physical activity, whether it is for fun, for health, to learn, to enjoy the natural environment, or to achieve and excel”.

All partners will work together to ensure that the development of this strategy will not just become another dust collector but become a binding and visionary document that will inspire all to become involved in the process and delivery of sport and physical recreation.

“Sport can inspire enjoyment and achievement, sport can bind communities, sport can be the trigger for improving health and sport can create greatness within everyone”

Appendix A

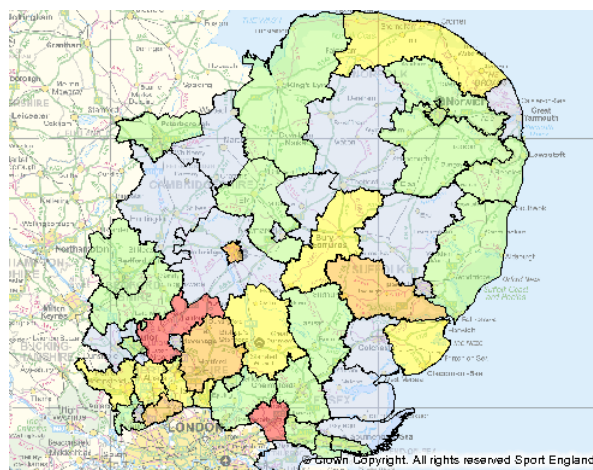
Supply and Demand Analysis

The results of our work with Sport England’s Facility Improvement Service are reported below. Where appropriate the figures provided for Peterborough are shown alongside the relevant figures for the Council’s nearest neighbour authorities as designated by the Office of National Statistics as well as figures for the East Region and England.

FACILITIES PER 1000 POPULATION

This measure compares the population of a given area with the level of provision in that area to provide an estimated ‘unit per 1000 population’. The maps below provide information on the square meters of swimming pool and sports hall space per 1000 population along with health and fitness suites by looking at the number of stations.

Figure 1: Swimming Pool Provision per 1000 Population

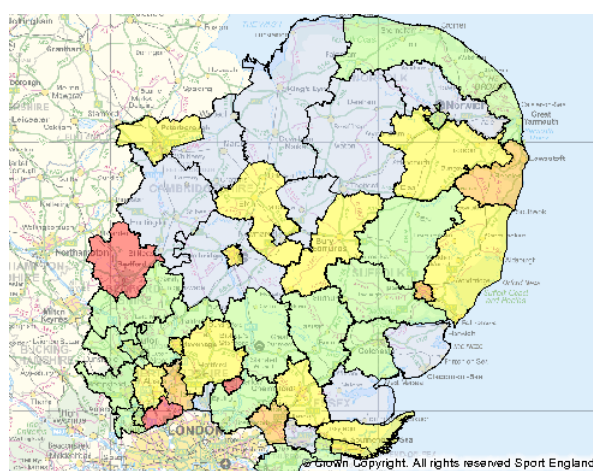


TOTAL AREA IN M2 PER 1000 POPULATION

Region : East Region
 Local Authority : All
 Facility Type : Swimming Pool
 Facility Sub Type : All
 Facility Unit : Total Area in m2

Symbol	Range	Local Authority Count
	7.1 - 14.6	15
	14.6 – 22.2	19
	22.2 – 29.7	8
	29.7 – 37.2	4
	37.2 – 44.8	2

Figure 2: Sports Hall Provision per 1000 Population

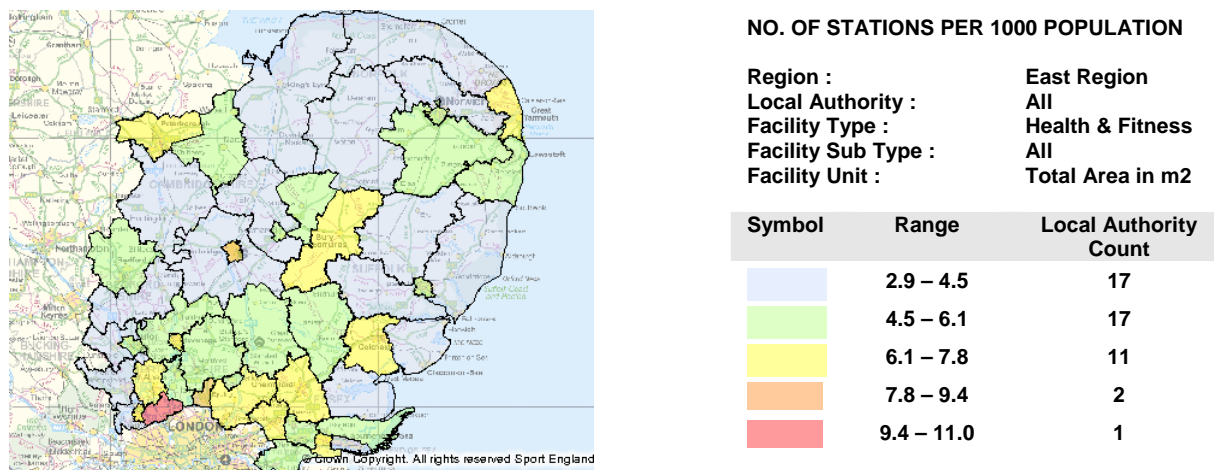


TOTAL AREA IN M2 PER 1000 POPULATION

Region : East Region
 Local Authority : All
 Facility Type : Sports Hall
 Facility Sub Type : All
 Facility Unit : Total Area in m2

Symbol	Range	Local Authority Count
	43.3 – 60.7	11
	60.7 – 78.4	18
	78.4 – 96.0	12
	96.0 – 113.6	4
	113.6 – 131.2	3

Figure 3: Health and Fitness Stations per 1000 Population



It is important to note that the results of these facilities per 1000 population calculations take into account all provision within the selected areas regardless of ownership and access types. In these general terms Peterborough is no better or worse provided for in terms of sports facilities than other local authorities in the East Region.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND ANALYSIS

Building on the supply information provided by the facilities per 1000 population calculation above, this analysis adds in an assessment of demand. The actual Supply and Demand measure used is called Personal Share of Facilities.

Personal Share of Facilities looks at the following:

1. The total demand generated by the population of a selected geographical area (ward or super output area), and
2. The total space of a selected provision type available to that population (total share).

By dividing the total space/share by the total demand an output figure is produced which can be used to provide an indication of the level of access one population has to a facility type relative to another (their 'personal share').

The total demand is calculated based on usage parameters developed from the National Halls and Pools Survey and user data from Sport England's Benchmarking Service. This data, available for swimming pools and sports halls only at present, is consistent with that used in our Active Places Power Plus modelling (formerly the Facilities Planning Model) and Sports Facility Calculator.

The total share or space available to the population within the selected geographical area builds in an accessibility factor as it looks across local authority boundaries to calculate the provision available to the population within designated distance thresholds (20 minutes drive time in rural areas and 20 minutes walk time in areas classified as urban) and so may include provision in a different authority to the

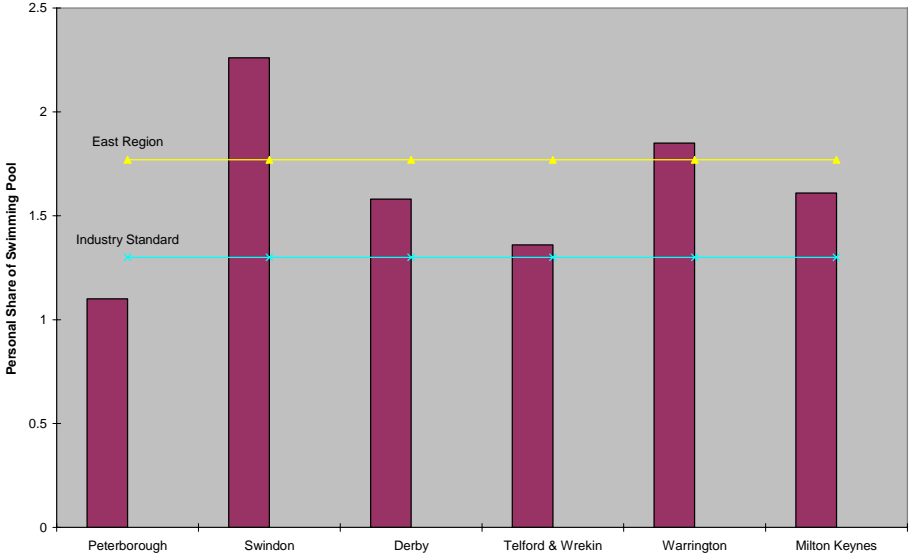
population. This approach more accurately reflects behavioural patterns rather than looking at a local authority area in isolation.

Once the above is known then the total share (space) is divided by the total demand to produce a 'personal share' figure which provides an indication as to the level of access residents have to the facility type.

The industry standard for swimming and sports provision expressed as personal share is 1.3. It can be judged that areas that have figures of, or in excess of, 1.3 provide an acceptable level of access and provision.

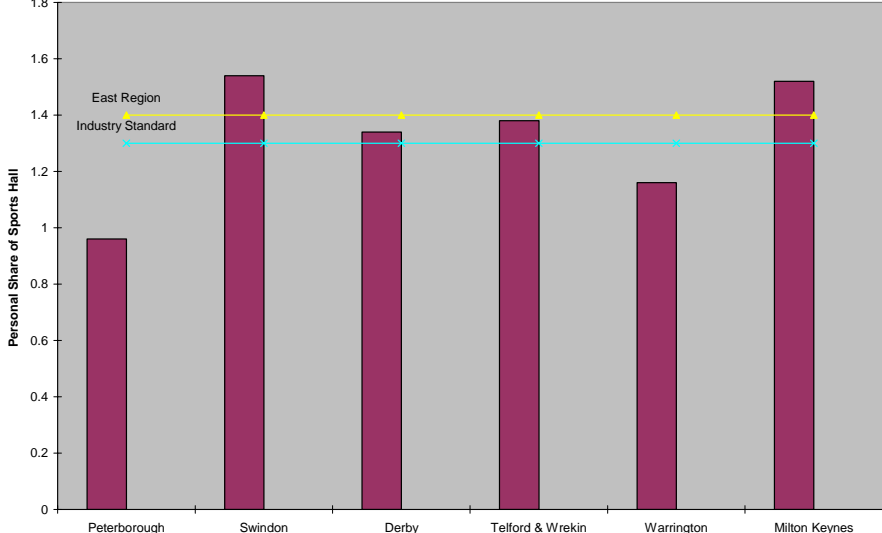
The charts below show the level of access Peterborough residents as a whole currently have to swimming pools and sports halls compared to our nearest neighbour authorities.

Figure 4: Swimming Pool Provision Personal Share



Peterborough residents have less access to swimming pools than residents in our nearest neighbour authorities. In addition, the level of accessible swimming pool provision is below the industry standard.

Figure 5: Sports Hall Provision Personal Share



Peterborough residents have less access to sports halls than residents in our nearest neighbour authorities. In addition, the level of accessible sports hall provision is below the recommended level.

There therefore appears to be a shortfall in accessible swimming pool and sports hall provision to meet the needs of the current population of Peterborough.

Furthermore, access to swimming pools and sports halls is not evenly spread across the authority. The charts below compare the level of access residents in the different wards of Peterborough currently have to swimming pools and sports halls.

Figure 6: Swimming Pool Provision Personal Share

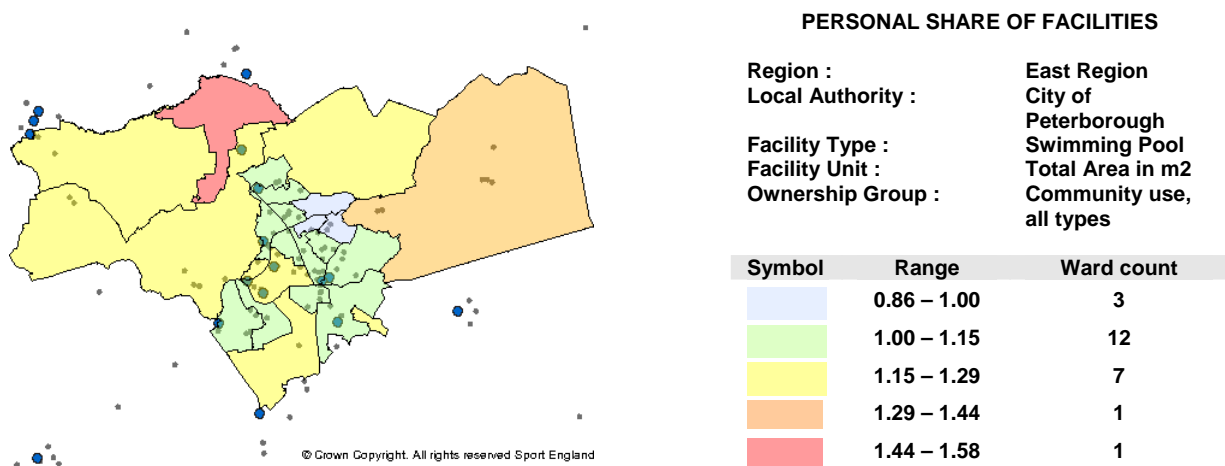
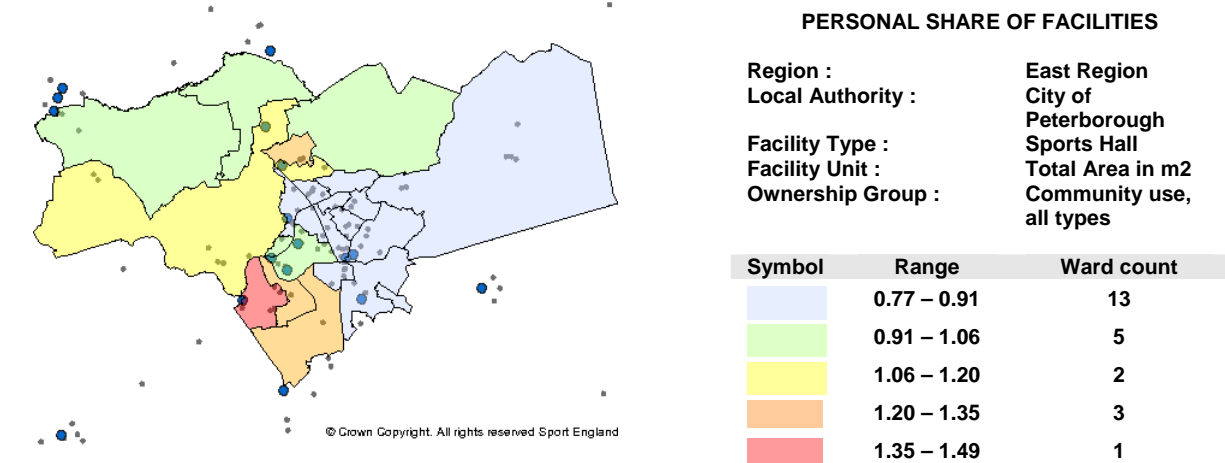


Figure 7: Sports Hall Provision Personal Share



Residents in wards in the north east of Peterborough currently have the lowest level of access to swimming pools and sports halls of all residents in the city.

IMPLICATIONS

While the supply and demand analysis above highlights a current shortfall in the provision of accessible swimming pool and sports hall space across the city, the implications for each of these types of facility is different.

SWIMMING POOLS

There is a deficit in the provision of water space in the city and the existing swimming pool provision does not meet the needs of the current population. This view is supported both by Sport England in its County Sports Facilities Strategy 2008 and the Amateur Swimming Association in its Sub-Regional Swimming Pool Facility Review 2008.

Our own assessment, weighing up all the available evidence, ties in closely with the Amateur Swimming Association's estimate that there is a 858m² deficit in the water space that swimming clubs, schools and low income users have access to in the City. This is the equivalent of two 25m x 12.5m six lane swimming pools plus learner pool 8m x 12.5m each providing 412.5m² of water space or one 50m x 17m eight lane swimming pool providing 850m² of water space.

The City of Peterborough Swimming Club (COPS) has a firm belief that the emphasis on meeting the deficit in water space in the city needs to be on a quality 50m competition standard pool in order to achieve all the objectives in this strategy.

The Amateur Swimming Association supports the location of a 50m swimming pool in the centre of Peterborough as part of its vision for the region, and the evidence to support this as the most cost effective way forward is compelling. A 50m pool centrally located in Peterborough:

1. would be the most accessible option and therefore benefit the most people;
2. would be the most adaptable option capable of meeting the needs of casual users, learners and competitors;
3. would visibly promote Peterborough as a vibrant sporting city; and
4. would attract visitors into Peterborough
5. would reduce the number of Peterborough Residents (estimate 20%) who chose to swim elsewhere (neighbouring districts).

One scenario is to replace the Regional Swimming and Fitness Centre with a 50m pool. This would still leave a water space deficit equivalent to one 25m pool. The evidence presented above in terms of varying levels of access to swimming pools (and participation in sport generally) in wards across the city, points to the need to locate any additional swimming pool in the north east of the city.

An alternative scenario is to replace the Regional Swimming Pool and Fitness Centre with a 50m pool and to somehow incorporate the Lido into this new facility. Such a development would strengthen all the arguments listed above in favour of a 50m pool centrally located in Peterborough.

SPORTS HALLS

The situation with sports halls is different. The reported shortfall in sports hall space is not an actual deficit. The sports halls exist; the problem is that they are not accessible to the wider community. This is particularly the case for sports facilities on school sites. The solution is simple if not straightforward to achieve. We need to negotiate new dual use agreements with schools and ensure that these are built into any future arrangements put in place through the Building Schools for the Future (BSF) programme.

So long as we do this and new facilities come on board through developer contributions and the BSF Programme as the city grows, supply should keep up with demand for the city's growing population.

In addition, however, it would make sense to consider developing proposals for a 50m swimming pool in the city centre into the wider concept of a sports village in the city centre, incorporating a wider range of leisure provision as well as a 50m pool and sports hall provision. This would have the obvious benefit of vastly improving the attractiveness of the city centre as well as establishing a family oriented venue which all evidence suggests is the best environment for encouraging increased participation in sport and enabling the provision of specialist facilities such as extreme sports that attract hard to reach groups whose needs might otherwise not be provided for.

The City of Peterborough Swimming Club (COPS) believes that it would be better to bring sporting facilities together in a 'village'. The opportunities for cross support between sports and multiple uses of facilities would be better enabled by such an arrangement.

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Peterborough's Library Strategy



CUSTOMER SERVICE EXCELLENCE

The city's libraries are places of opportunity, opening doors for personal growth, raising aspirations, improving quality of life and empowering people

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Introduction

Peterborough is changing and the time has come to take stock of where our library service is and to ask the question “What sort of Library Service do we want in Peterborough?” We are standing at a cross roads; one direction involves investment, growth and modernisation and the other is a slowly degrading path that maintains the status quo and ultimately peters out. The city’s underlying driver “Growing the right way for a bigger better Peterborough” has resulted in the need to plan strategically for a service that will serve and assist Peterborough and its residents during this period of growth and beyond.

This strategy looks towards modernisation, growth and development, building on current strong foundations such as excellence in customer service and the positive role libraries play in local communities.

Work undertaken to develop this strategy included thorough research into existing public library provision, and the examination of best practice nationally. We have also considered how public library services relate and contribute towards to the priorities for the City, particularly as expressed through the Cultural Vision, the Sustainable Community Strategy, the Local Area Agreement [LAA], and the Children and Young People Plan, amongst others. The priorities set out in the LAA and associated National Indicators are important drivers for the strategy to ensure that emerging actions deliver against regional and local objectives for Peterborough. The strategy will be owned and delivered through the Greater Peterborough Partnership, with the bulk of the work being undertaken by Peterborough City Council’s Library Service.

The strategy focuses on five key areas; our offer, staff, space, service development and continual improvement and performance management. We look at where we are, where we want to be and what is needed to get us there.



Statutory Framework

Peterborough City Council has a statutory duty to provide a public library service as laid down by the **Public Libraries and Museums Act 1964**, which states that library authorities must provide: "...a comprehensive and efficient service to all those who wish to make use thereof." In 2001, Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) defined modern public library services with the publication of "**Comprehensive and Efficient and Modern Public Libraries: Standards and Assessment**". The initial 33 standards outlined in this document were revised to 10 Public Library Service Standards (PLSS) which all library authorities were expected to meet.

Standard	Definition of standard	Peterborough Performance 2006/7	Peterborough Performance 2007/8
PLSS 1	88% of households should live within 1 mile of a static library	73.49	79.3
PLSS 2	Libraries should provide a total of 128 opening hours aggregated per 1,000 population	120:49	125:10
PLSS 3	100% of libraries open more than 10 hours a week must offer public access to the Internet	100%	100%
PLSS 4	Libraries should provide 6 electronic workstations per 10,000 residents; with for the public access to the Internet and the library online catalogue	7.2	7.39
PLSS 5	Percentage of requests for books met within 7 days (50%), 15 days (70%) and 30 days (85%)	7 days – 71% 15 days – 80% 30 days – 95%	7 days – 69% 15 days – 81% 30 days – 96%
PLSS 6	Unitary must receive 6,300 library visits per 1,000 population per year	7,187	5904.05
PLSS 7	94% of customers aged 16 + must rate the library service as 'good' or 'very good' in the annual Public Library User Satisfaction Survey	90.9%	90.9%
PLSS 8	77% of customers under the age of 16 must rate the library service as 'good' or 'very good' in the annual Public Library User Satisfaction Survey	80.2%	80.2%
PLSS 9	There must be 216 additions to library stock annually per 1,000 population	207	258.39
PLSS10	The lending stock must be replenished every 6.7 years	5.9 years	4.89 years

The Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport has default powers under the existing legislation, exercisable where there has been a complaint or where he/she has reason to believe that a library authority may be failing to carry out its duties.

The wider context

The current network of libraries, with library buildings located in historic centres of population, was inherited from the County Council in 1998. Since then Peterborough has grown considerably and recent predictions anticipate a further rise in population from the present 163,300 to 240,000 by 2025.

At the same time the nature and focus of public library services, and the key role that they can play across a wide agenda, has been developing both nationally and locally.

The first public libraries as we know them were opened more than 150 years ago, but it is during the last 20 to 30 years that the environment in which the public library operates has changed more rapidly than at any other time in its history. Some of the key factors impacting on the wider context in which library services operate are set out below.

There has been significant social change which can be captured as follows;

- changing user demands and expectations, including greater sophistication in delivery of retail and other services
- growth in the range of leisure and recreational activities available
- change in work patterns, working practices and career expectations
- general growth in affluence but with it a greater need to address the needs of those who are socially excluded for financial or other reasons
- change in the cultural mix of communities
- explosive growth of ICT and other technologies

This social shift has been set against the changing context in which local government operates in particular:

- broad shift from the traditional model of the local authority as service provider towards a role as a community leader procuring and enabling service provision
- requirement for efficiency savings
- much greater focus on performance and performance measurement

During the past eight years there has been a significant increase in attention to public libraries from central government with initiatives including *Framework for the Future* and the *People's Network*, along with other key policy documents from the Audit Commission and various research institutions. Work in other areas that also impacts on library services include *Skills for Life*, *Fulfilling their Potential*, *Every Child Matters* and *Youth Matters*.

Following a steady and very significant increase throughout the 1950's, 1960's and early 1970's we have been witnessing a general decline in traditional book-borrowing from libraries combined with an increase in other types of use. This has led to the ongoing debate about whether libraries are essentially about books and reading, information, learning, supporting wider agendas, or indeed about all of these, but in what measure?

Until the early 1990's the policy context for public library services was relatively simple, comprising largely the 1964 Public Libraries and Museums Act (which superseded earlier legislation) and the pattern of custom and practice developed over many years and in particular during the 'big growth' decades of the 1960's and 1970's. By the early

1990's this fairly loose framework was no longer really adequate for services operating in the more complex environment outlined above.

Framework for the Future was published in 2003 by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport and is the government's ten-year vision for public libraries. It recognises that libraries have four key strengths:

- Space: They offer neutral welcoming community space and support active citizenship
- Offer - Stock: They hold a large range of materials beyond books to include DVDs, CDs and computer software
- Offer - Services: Public access to the internet, community centres of formal and informal learning, promoting reading across the age range and access to information and advice
- Staff: Run by committed and trained staff

This was updated in 2007 by the Museum Libraries and Archives publication of "A Blueprint for Excellence" and which set out the core services that children, young people, families and communities should expect:

- an accessible local library – as a place of resource and expertise at the centre of community life
- a library service working in partnership to engage with communities and
- enable people to access resources and expertise, information and knowledge
- a global, interactive information, resources and communications service, 24/7,
- for learning, knowledge and inspiration.

If we are to reach this goal we face a number key issues, not least of which is to ensure our libraries have:

- the right level and quality of resources, services and facilities
- the flexibility of responding to and leading on community expectations and need and the city's growth agenda
- effective and efficient skilled staff, leadership and management
- ongoing improvement
- recognition of the vital importance of public libraries to personal, family and community development, and how they contribute to the priorities of the city.

Therefore, if the City's library services are to continue to be well used and relevant to local people it is essential to have in place a strategy to provide a framework for their growth and development. The future direction for Peterborough's Library Service needs to take into account this wider framework, identifying and defining the distinctive role and contribution that public libraries can make to the growth of this city.

The Offer

Libraries are places of opportunity, opening doors for personal growth, raising aspirations, improving quality of life and empowering people, and this is achieved through the spaces they provide and the services and activities offered both in our buildings, in community venues and schools.

For the purposes of this strategy we are looking at what happens in and from our public libraries, this is not intended to diminish the services offered through specialist libraries, schools and further education institutions.

All libraries across the city offer free membership, a safe and informal environment, a children's area, a range of books and audio visual material, computer, printing and fax facilities.

Peterborough's Offer can be categorised into the following areas:

- **Reading** for inspiration, pleasure, knowledge, and personal growth
Peterborough's ten libraries and two mobiles provide access to over 200,000 books in formats ranging from paperback, to large print, to extra large print, to cassette, to compact Disc and now even in an MP3 format. These cover a wide range of subjects and in a number of languages that are continually reviewed to match the changing community profile. Reading is supported by a wide range of activities and trained staff to help the customer make the most of the resources we offer.



- **Learning** through informal and stimulating activities for individuals, families and communities. Raising confidence, skills and aspirations to create a lifelong love of learning.

Peterborough libraries offer people friendly environments that encourage life long learning. We work with a number of partners to create a hook into learning and to provide stimulating family learning activities. We look to provide pathways to further education, while supporting literacy initiatives throughout the city.



- **Information Communication Technology (ICT)** for access to the information highway as well as for developing skills to play a full role as an e-citizen

Peterborough Libraries provide access to vastly more information than ever before through the internet, such as access to specialist online resources. They enable all citizens to have access to information and services that play a vital role in the delivery of electronic government. As UK Online centres we work with the community to help develop skills so they can make the best use of the technology on offer. Customer choices and demands change over time. Not so very long ago, public library resources for leisure, information and learning were hardcopy print based - this is no longer the case. Developments in technology have been instrumental in bringing about changes in society; access to computers and to the Internet is now a core library service and a major reason for visits.



- **Quality information** and the expertise to find and use it well, especially that related to Peterborough

Our libraries are often the first place people come to for information and we have trained staff to help sign post customers to the services that may be best placed to help them. The availability of on line resources and television coverage of family history research has encouraged many more people to undertake their own genealogical research, to uncover their own family tree.

We have merged our local studies provision in with our Archives Service and have created a new reading and research room to improve access to local information. We have also invested in software to ensure the residents of the city know what is available.

- **Community spaces** that are welcoming, safe and non-judgmental for all sections of the community and reflect the unique cultural diversity of Peterborough

Over the last couple of years we have made minor refurbishments to improve the look and feel of our libraries. Our libraries are used on a regular basis by other services for surgeries for the public, ranging from Councillors, to pensions, to community support officers and the police. Social contact provided through libraries is often as valuable as the services themselves.



- **Housebound Service** which visits individual users unable to access static or mobile service points. It is predominantly delivered by volunteers.

Library Link is Peterborough Libraries' home-delivery service for people who are having significant difficulty getting to a library themselves because of health or mobility problems or because of caring responsibilities.

The Library Link Co-ordinator makes an initial visit to find out what the reader needs and then matches him/her with a volunteer. The volunteer goes to the local library once a month to choose books for the reader and then visits him/her at home to change his /her books or tapes.

Current Library Link readers say that the service makes a great difference to their quality of life, giving them not only a regular supply of fresh reading matter but also a friendly visit to look forward to.

- **Archives Service** was established in Peterborough in 2004. It is located within the Central Library. The Peterborough Archives Service acquires, preserves and provides access to archive materials relating to Peterborough for the use of present and future generations. Collections that are available have been catalogued according to the General International Standard Archival Description (2000) and are kept in storage conditions that meet British Standard 5454: Recommendations for the storage and exhibition of archival documents. A separate strategy will address the vision and future aspirations for this service.

While the primary focus of the library service continues to be on the promotion and support of reading for pleasure and learning, the activities we undertake are designed to support and advance the strategic objectives of the council.

The offer can be described using the key priority areas as set out in the Cultural Vision, the most relevant ones being Personal and Community Wellbeing and Health, Community Cohesion and Engagement and Celebration of Diversity, Skills/Life Long Learning, Building Pride in Peterborough and Developing Opportunities in the Library Service to allow it to be enjoyed for its own sake.

This strategy seeks to focus on these key priority areas and to look at where we are, where we want to be and how we can get there.



Our Offer.....

Key Priority Areas	Where we are now	Where we want to be	Actions to get us there	Timelines
Personal and Community Wellbeing and Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wide range of health information • Access to Patients Choice • Partnership with MIND helping deliver cognitive behaviour therapy • Reading for relaxation and stress management • Working with Paediatric Consultant on the impact of reading on children's development • Working with Health Visitors on Book Start 	<p>To be working more with a wider range of partners on promoting and improving the health of people in Peterborough</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build on existing links with health such as with Health Visitors • Pilot Books on Prescription with up to two Health Centres • Joint working with Health and Sports in the new Joint Service Centre at Hampton 	<p>2008 onwards</p> <p>2009</p> <p>2011</p>
Community Cohesion and Engagement and Celebration of Diversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We act as places where major consultation documents of a local and citywide nature are made available to the public as our libraries are seen as being in the heart of some neighbourhood areas • Reading groups across a wide range of ages and interest • People's Network used by new arrivals to keep in touch, find jobs and get to know the history of Peterborough and the UK 	<p>To have the community more actively involved in service development and delivery</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closer working with Neighbourhood Investment Team and local partnerships/action groups • More focus groups • Programme of community consultation on service developments 	<p>2008 onwards</p> <p>2009</p> <p>2009 onwards</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Venues for community groups to meet • Participation in Neighbourhood Action Planning 			
<p>Skills/Life Long Learning</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UK Online basic computer taster sessions and guidance for progression to formal learning for adults • Young children introduced to the joy of books and rhymes • Encouraging and sustaining reading skills for young people through the Summer Reading Challenge • Support the national curriculum through class visits and events such as the annual inter school book quiz • Homework clubs • Reading groups for both adults and children • Family and local history sessions • Support for early years settings in reading and book selection • Story times to help develop social skills to pre-school children • Information literacy skills for all ages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be offering an expanded quality taster offer • To have closer working and better links with further education establishments to ensure good learning progression • To have all staff skilled and confident to deliver a range of informal learning related events both in and out of libraries • To achieve a balance of schools visiting libraries as well as libraries actively reaching out into schools to continue to try to engage new audiences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better working with UK Online and other learning providers • Staff training • More co-ordinated working with schools and children's services 	<p>2009 onwards</p> <p>2008 onwards</p> <p>2008 onwards</p>

<p>Building Pride in Peterborough</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through the archives and local history service, we encourage residents to find out more about the city • Make photographic images and information relating to the city available 24/7 through our website • Run the competition to appoint the city's Poet Laureate, whose role throughout the year is to promote poetry and Peterborough • Participate in the annual Peterborough Festival to promote the value of reading and literature across the many cultures in the city 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To have more local history and archive events delivered by a combined Local studies and Archives Service • to provide greater access to archival materials • to develop a unique library experience that makes the best of local heritage and arts • To create vibrant literate communities across Peterborough 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train a wider range of staff to deliver events • Apply for funding in order to digitise more archival material • Acquire an online module to provide greater access to the Archives catalogue • Use the planned joint use centre at Hampton as the model for the unique library experience 	<p>2009</p> <p>2008-2009</p> <p>2008-2009</p> <p>2008-2012</p>
<p>Developing Opportunities in the Library Service to allow it to be enjoyed for its own sake</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a wide range of material that parts of the population would not be able to access otherwise • People who are housebound can continue to enjoy access to reading and library services • Support 30 reading groups • Provide links between readers and writers through author visits • Provide a non threatening, non judgemental environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To increase use of the libraries especially by those who do not currently use the service. • To have the community more involved and engaged in the development and running of services to ensure libraries' continued relevance • To have more relevant opening hours that enable a wide range of people to enjoy the services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme of customer consultation • Explore alternative forms of media for the enjoyment of reading e.g. e-books • Recruit more volunteers to deliver services • Review use of the mobile libraries to ensure greatest impact 	<p>2009/2010</p> <p>2008 onwards</p> <p>2009 onwards</p> <p>2009</p>

The Staff

We recognise that our staff are amongst our greatest assets. The library service currently has a workforce of 130, which equates to 74.26 full time equivalents, covering a total of 422 opening hours per week.

The staff demonstrate a mixed range of skills and have a continued commitment to achieving the highest standard of customer service as proven by our achieving the Charter mark standard for Excellence in Customer Service. Following a number of visits to services regarded as demonstrating "best practice" we have concluded that the staff structure in Peterborough is relatively flat and no longer represents the best solution for the changing demands of the service.

We have undertaken a skills audit to identify the development issues facing our staff and over the past year have undertaken a series of workshops to address some of the needs identified..

As the way the service is delivered changes and the offer grows and develops to meet the needs of the community, we need to ensure that the Libraries' workforce has the right mix of leadership, skills, knowledge and commitment, enabling them to provide a high quality service.

Where we are now	Where we want to be	Actions to get us there	Timelines
Flat structure with no real progression opportunities and so high turn over	To have a structure that is flexible and offers progression opportunities with better levels of staff retention whilst meeting efficiency requirements	A new staffing structure will be implemented following formal consultation	2008/09
Committed staff, lacking some skills and with mixed reaction to fast changing environment	To have a skilled and motivated workforce able to meet constantly changing environment and customer needs	Involve staff in service development through topic specific working groups such as event programming and planning Continue with the development of our existing tailor made training programme	2009 onwards 2009 onwards
Varied use of different skills but all job descriptions the same	To have a structure where staff are rewarded for the use of different skills and actively seeking self development	Ensure that the new structure has posts requiring a range of skills and abilities with appropriate grading	2008/09

<p>We sometimes struggle to meet the quickly changing needs of customers</p>	<p>To have staff skilled and confident in engaging with and involving customers in service development and delivery</p>	<p>Continue with our tailored training programme and increase the number of staff attending local neighbourhood partnership meetings and activities</p> <p>Assess the requirements for the new Customer Service Excellence Charter Mark and if still a relevant quality mark will work to achieve the new standard</p>	<p>2008 onwards</p> <p>2009/10</p>
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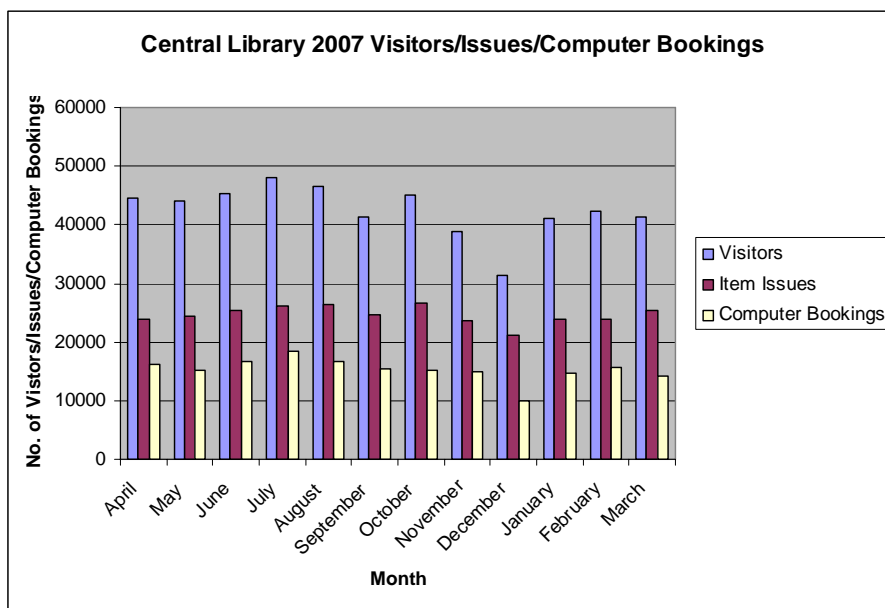
The Space

Peterborough's ten static public libraries are spread throughout the city and are in buildings of all shapes, sizes and ages from the listed building housing Thorney Library to the one year old library within the Serpentine Green Shopping Centre.

The areas south of the river are well served with four libraries - Orton, Stanground, Woodston and Hampton. Moving into the centre and towards the east there are another four; the Central library, Dogsthorpe, Eye and Thorney. The north-east and west have two located in Bretton and Werrington.

Public Libraries are changing and new services, changing community needs and customer expectations mean that many public library buildings across the country are no longer fit for delivering services to 21st Century- customers. Libraries in Peterborough are no exception.

The **Central Library**, which is located within easy walking distance of the city centre, is the largest in the city, being open seven days a week for a total of 66 hours. It is the main library for the city and includes a Youth Access Point opened in May 2008. It also is the community library for the residents living near the city centre. The community profile for the area demonstrates that it serves a very diverse population. Our Archives Service is also located within the Central Library and in June 2008 moved into a new Reading Room on the ground floor.



Bretton Library, situated within the Cresset Centre which is a Multi-purpose theatre, Conference and community venue, was opened in May 1977. Currently it is the second busiest library, open six days a week for a total of 50 hours. Situated over three floors, the design of this building poses challenges in terms of access and staffing issues. The library has not had much in the ways or refurbishment and needs to be refreshed.

Two of our libraries are dual-use, serving as the school library and resource centre. **Werrington**, which was opened in 1982, has recently been refurbished as part of the work done within a Private Finance Initiative project for the expansion of the school. Like Bretton Library it is open Monday to Saturday.

Orton is the other dual-use library, situated within Bushfield Community College. It was opened two years after the one at Bretton and like Bretton has not undergone any refurbishment since then apart from improvements to the lighting and a few layout changes.

The three libraries serving the eastern side of the city have all been refurbished within the last four years. **Dogsthorpe** is the largest of these, open Monday to Saturday for a total of 37 hours a week. It is the busiest of the smaller libraries, located in a small parade of shops with flats above and opposite an Infant and Primary school. Despite having been opened in 1950, the interior has been changed to create a flexible, bright modern looking library.



Eye Library, located on the edge of the village in the old school buildings which it shares with a youth centre, was the first of the libraries in the east to be refurbished. It is one of the smallest libraries open five days a week for a total of 21 hours.

The library furthest from the city centre is **Thorney**, located in a listed building on the opposite end of the village to the local primary school. It is the least busy of the libraries in the city, open for 20 hours per week over five days. The refurbishment in 2005 made the most of the features of the listed building while creating a modern bright look.



Woodston Library is the oldest of the remaining libraries, opened in 1950. Like Stanground it is situated in the heart the residential area, within easy walking distance of a primary school. The library has recently had a small facelift, with the replacement of the carpet and some of the old heavy shelving, making it appear more spacious and brighter.

The library at **Stanground** was the first of the libraries to be refurbished since the city Council took on the running of the library service in 1998. Like most of the libraries in the city it was filled with solid dark shelving dating back to when it was opened in July 1963, so we made some changes to the building and updated the shelving in 2003.

The newest library in the city was opened at **Hampton** in July 2007. The current library is only intended to be a temporary solution until the project for a joint service centre is completed. The library is located within the large Serpentine Green Shopping Centre within the health centre and has given us an opportunity to explore ways of joint working.


The outlying areas of the city, such as Wittering, Helpston, and Barnack as well as some of the areas not within easy reach of a library within the city, are served by one of our two Mobile Libraries. The **Public Mobile** operates a weekly timetable and regularly rotates the books to ensure there is a good selection to meet the needs of the various communities. The current vehicle has been leased for the last seven years. We also have a **Special Mobile** which provides a service to residential homes. The material on this vehicle, which is in the process of being replaced, is predominantly large print and talking books.




Peterborough Libraries have been commissioned by KALYX to provide library services within HMP Peterborough. There are two libraries within the prison to serve the needs of the male and female sections. These have been modelled on a branch library and they are roughly the same size as the library at Eye.

The Library service needs to be prepared to meet the needs of the growing city and take advantage of opportunities that arise to ensure that our service is delivered in locations that meet the needs of the customer and the offer. Feedback through both formal and informal consultation with users and non users has shown that residents would like their libraries to be located alongside other services. Views regarding dual use facilities with schools, such as those at Werrington and Orton vary. Some customers feel that dual use facilities are a cost effective way of providing a joint service to two distinct user groups where as other customers feel that dual use facilities often benefit one user group more than the other. However, Hampton has proved popular and there are some real opportunities for joint working with services such as health and sport in a Joint Service Centre. Our commitment will be to ensure full advantage is taken of opportunities to be located with other services in areas that meet the needs of the customers and the offer.

The Space




The present dual-use library at **Werrington** is the only library which serves the north of the City.



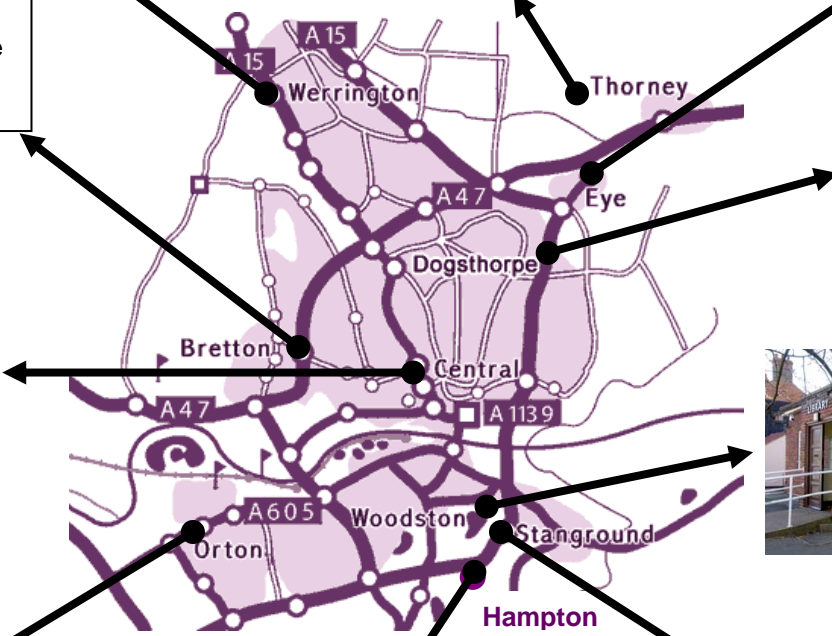

Thorney Library is located 6 miles outside Peterborough within the village of Thorney. The library is situated down a side street opposite Thorney Abbey.




Eye Library is located in the village of Eye on the outskirts of Peterborough. It is housed in a shared community centre building, close to the main street containing shops and a post office



Bretton Library is situated within the Bretton Centre and is located just inside the Cresset Leisure Complex;

Dogsthorpe Library is a real community library with the majority of its users coming from the immediate surrounding community of Dogsthorpe and Welland.



The **Central Library** serves as a community library for a distinct community living in the City Centre as well as serving as a Central Library for the City. Since it was built we have added an Archives Service and a store at the rear of the library




Woodston Library is one of the older libraries within the library network and is just two miles away from the city centre.



Orton Library is a dual use library housed within Bushfield School at the Orton Centre.



Hampton Library is currently located with the Health Centre within the Serpentine Green Shopping Centre alongside a major superstore and other high street shops.



Stanground Library is located within the residential area of Stanground Central Ward, opposite a parade of shops and on a bus route

The Space...

Where we are now	Where we want to be	Actions to get us there	Timelines
<p>City Centre The Central Library serves as a community library for a distinct community living in the City Centre as well as serving as a Central Library for the City. It is the busiest library due to the extra services it provides and is open 66 hours per week including Sundays. Since it was built we have added an Archives Service and store.</p>	<p>To have a flagship Central Library that meets the needs of the very diverse local community as well as the needs of a growing city. To have a layout that allows for flexibility to support increased self service, learning and reading promotion activities</p>	<p>Use current funding to revise the layout of the ground floor to improve ease of access, flexibility and customer and staff interactions. Seek funding to improve layout of the upper floor</p>	<p>2008 2010</p>
<p>North Usage has decreased at the Werrington Library since the work was completed at the school, which resulted in the library being behind a large fence and gate, leaving the community with the impression that it is just a school facility. There is a gap in static library provision in the Gunthorpe, Paston and Walton area of the City although this is currently addressed by some mobile library provision.</p>	<p>To have improved community access to Werrington library with opening hours that suits the needs of the community. To identify and take advantage of opportunities to meet the needs of the communities at Paston, Gunthorpe and Walton.</p>	<p>Work with colleagues in Sports services to improve signage Work with community groups to promote the fact that the library is a shared facility Work with the school to ensure the community feels welcome and has ownership of the service and facilities offered in Werrington library. Review mobile library provision. Seek opportunities to pilot different ways of meeting the needs of these communities by making use of existing community provision.</p>	<p>2008/09 2008 onwards 2009/2010</p>

<p>East Growth area reports show that Eye is likely to be linked to the eastern side of the city by future development. This would mean that the present Eye Library would not be sufficient to serve this growing community Eye and Thorney libraries serve distinct communities. Eye is located quite near the local school but Thorney is quite a distance away from the one in the village.</p>	<p>To seek opportunities for co-location with other key services To have opening hours that meet the needs of the community</p>	<p>Work with the Council's Neighbourhood Investment and Growth teams to ensure that library services are included in any joint service provision</p>	<p>2008 onwards</p>
<p>South The south of the City has more libraries per head of population than any other area of the City. Orton Centre is currently being regenerated but is unlikely to overtake Hampton as the main focus for shopping in the south. Orton library is dual use and is situated in Bushfield Community School. Stanground library has a similar community to Dogsthorpe but doesn't perform as well, possibly due to its location. Woodston is located within the heart of a residential area with only a small proportion of people using this library as their only service point</p>	<p>To seek opportunities for co-location with other key services To have opening hours that meet the needs of the community</p>	<p>Work as part of the second phase of the secondary school review to ensure good joint use facilities within Orton Use the joint service centre for Hampton as the model for future library provision</p>	<p>2011 2008 onwards</p>

<p>West Bretton Library is the only static service point within the western sector of the City and is the second busiest library largely due to its location within a busy regenerated shopping area and close to health facilities. This suits community needs. The closure of Bretton Woods school has meant that Bretton Library will be a key location for access to learning. The current library is on three levels and this is not ideal for disabled access. The remainder of the western area, consisting of rural villages, is served by a weekly mobile library service.</p>	<p>To seek opportunities for co-location with other key services</p> <p>To have opening hours that meet the needs of the community</p>	<p>Work with the Council's Neighbourhood Investment team to take advantage of community re-provision in the Bretton Area</p>	<p>2008 onwards</p>
<p>Mobile Services The public mobile library makes regular scheduled stops at key points throughout the City which are not readily served by a static library. The special mobile library serves sheltered accommodation and nursing homes as well as some public stops at schools. The mobile library service is expensive to run.</p>	<p>To have a more cost effective service that meets the needs of a growing elderly population</p>	<p>Review current mobile provision</p> <p>Seek opportunities to pilot different ways of meeting the needs of these communities by making use of existing community provision</p>	<p>2009/10</p> <p>2009/10</p>

Service Developments and Improvements

Our libraries are popular with and well loved by their customer base. The service has a highly skilled and dedicated workforce, which delivers a wide range of services to the city's communities. However, there are many residents in Peterborough who do not use libraries and who have no idea of what public libraries can offer to help support their life choices. We face the challenge of how to modernise our public libraries offer for customers, whilst at the same time preserving the core service of lending books, developing a love of reading and providing information.

Technology is changing at a rapid rate and these developments offer opportunities to the library service from books in different formats to better stock control to being able to take the service out more beyond library walls.

Currently the service takes on new ways of working and new services as the opportunities arise. This strategy recognises the need to take a more structured approach.

Areas for Development	Where we want to be	Actions to get us there	Timescales
<p>Library Management system (LMS) Our current system is Horizon, with a contract with Sirsi Dynix which is due to end in 2010. Although we could renew our contract for our current system beyond this date we would not see any improvements/changes as it is no longer being developed.</p>	<p>To have a system that allows for full Electronic Data Interchange(EDI), automated individual item stock rotation, SMS messaging, online payments, PC management, SMS payments and takes advantage of WEB 2.0</p>	<p>Identify funding for a new system</p> <p>Tender for a new system</p>	<p>2009</p> <p>2009/10</p>
<p>Stock Control/Management Currently stock control is done through a manual count and stock management still requires a fair amount of staff intervention</p>	<p>To be able to make use of Radio-Frequency Identification(RFID)</p>	<p>Pilot at new Hampton Library</p>	<p>2012</p>
<p>People's Network (PN) We have 118 computers all with Microsoft Office software. We currently offer library members one hour's free use and make a charge thereafter. This service is currently well</p>	<p>To make wider use of WIFI, and to have better links and control via LMS</p> <p>To provide a cost effective service that</p>	<p>We will identify suitable providers of WIFI</p>	<p>2009/10</p>

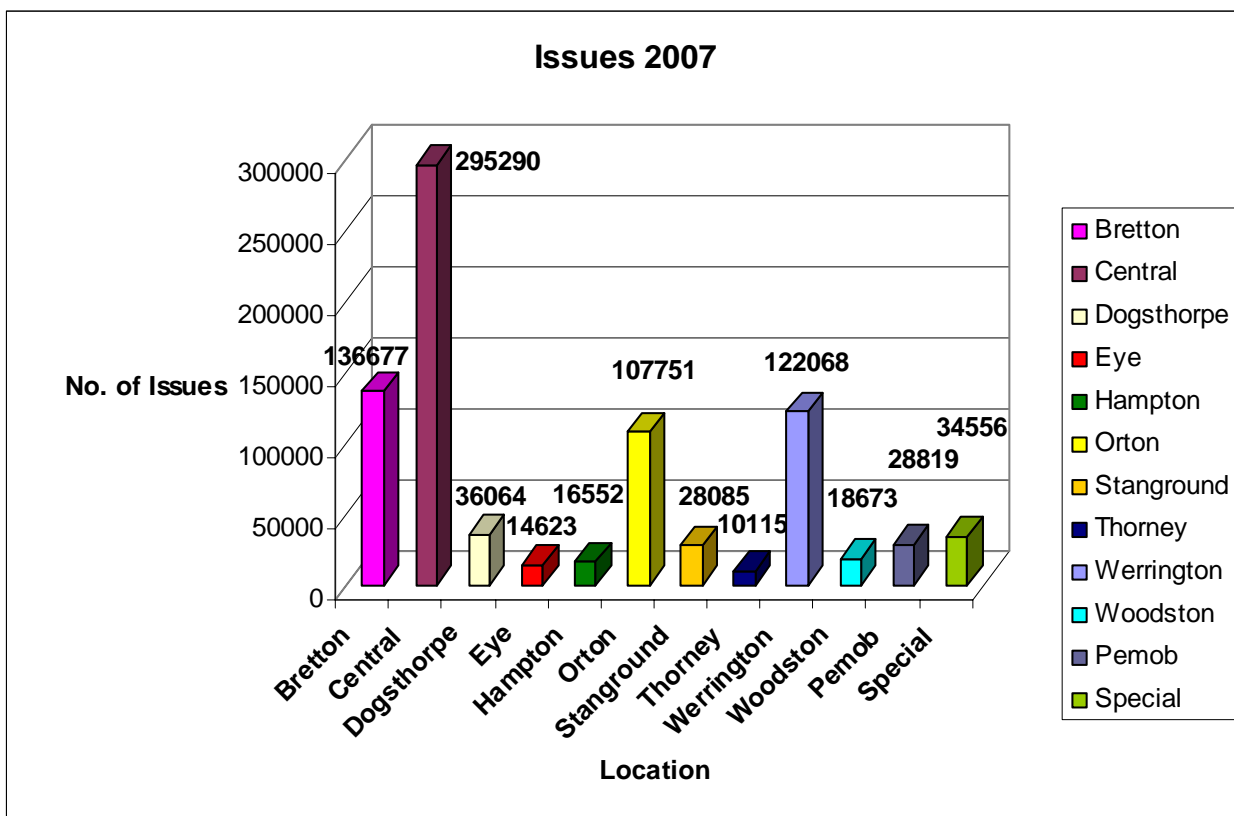
used but usage is decreasing.	allows customers to access PCs	Explore options for the introduction of wider charges for PC use	
WiFi We received a grant for two years to provide free WIFI in Bretton and Central libraries. The take up at Bretton has been minimal	To use WIFI in more libraries and use for PN to allow more flexible layout and better use of space in libraries	We will identify suitable providers of WIFI	2009 onwards
Self Service We currently have self issue machines in Central, Bretton, Werrington and Orton Libraries. Use varies.	To be able to offer full self service including self return in all libraries except those that are single manned.	Full self service will be possible with the introduction of RFID	2012
Offer Please see the section above relating to the wide ranging offer provided by the library service.	To be working with partners in health to offer "Books on prescription"	Work collaboratively with Health Services	2009 onwards
	To offer a "Personal Shopper" service to those who do not have time or need help to select their reading material.	Pilot service at Central Library and then roll out if successful	2009/10
	To offer books in non traditional formats such as E Books	Pilot service at Central Library and then roll out if successful	2008 onwards
Delivery options We currently provide a library service through 10 static service points, 2 mobile libraries and a housebound delivery service. We would like to explore additional and new ways of delivering our service to a wider audience	To trial having deposit collections in more venues	Seek opportunities to pilot different venues for deposit collections and vending machines	2009 onwards
	To investigate the possibility of having Library books in vending machines	Work with community groups to recruit more volunteers ensuring high quality training and support from within the library service.	2008 onwards
	To be attracting more and making greater use of volunteers		

Performance Management

Library Services nationally have had a number of statutory performance indicators that they are required to collect and report on and these are used to measure performance. The data is submitted annually to the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) and the Audit Commission. To date, the Library Service has also been part of the Comprehensive Performance Assessment (CPA) Culture Block. Performance against key indicators such as performance against the Public Library Standards did affect the overall score on the Culture Block, and hence the Council's overall Comprehensive Performance Assessment.

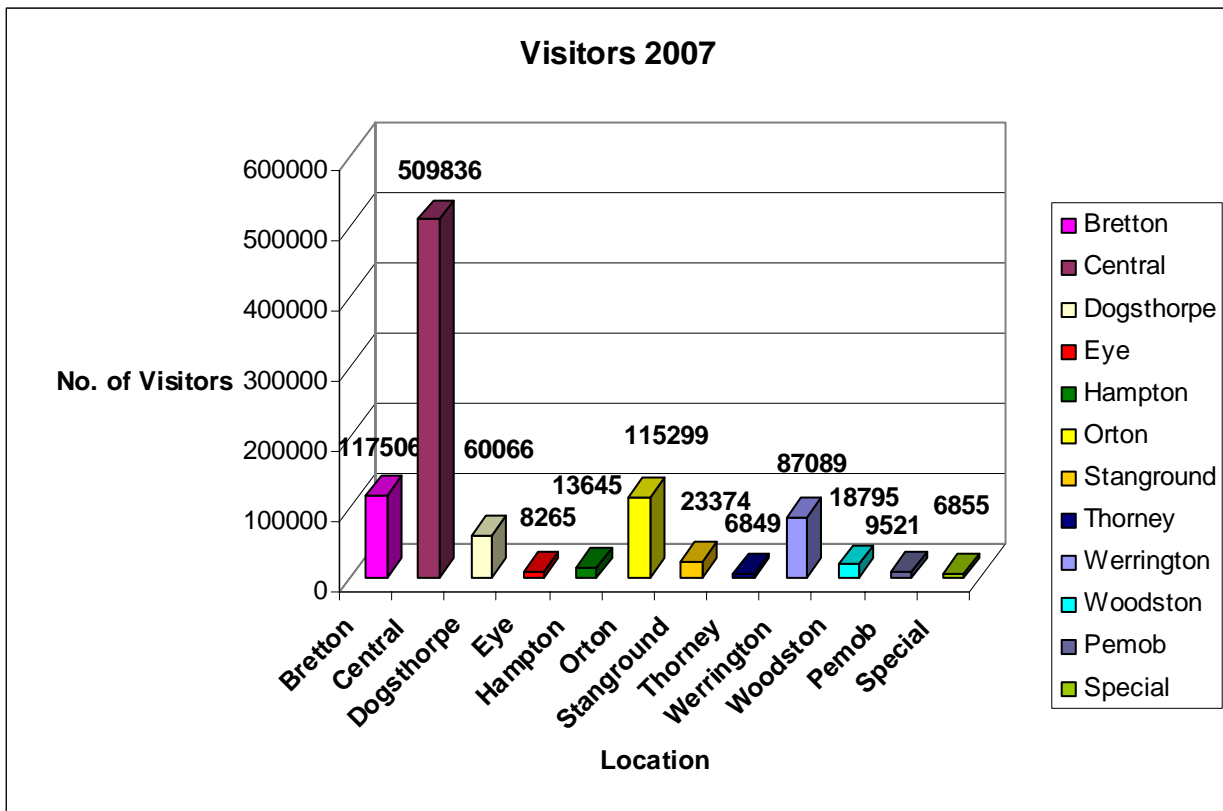
These Public Library Standards have now been replaced by a single National Indicator which will measure the percentage of the population making use of Library Services. The Museum Libraries and Archives Council (MLA) have created a package of indicators which local authorities may wish to use to monitor library service performance, and which, if used consistently, may provide a basis for comparative performance analysis.

Peterborough Libraries established a performance framework as part of an Improvement Plan which resulted from the Best Value Review undertaken in 2005 which gave the service a score of "Fair Service with uncertain prospects for improvement". Each library measures performance against a number of key indicators: Book and audio visual items issued, number of new members across three age ranges, visitors, some of attendees at events/activities and number of computer sessions. Action plans to address dips in performance are produced on a quarterly basis and are owned and managed by the staff in the branch.

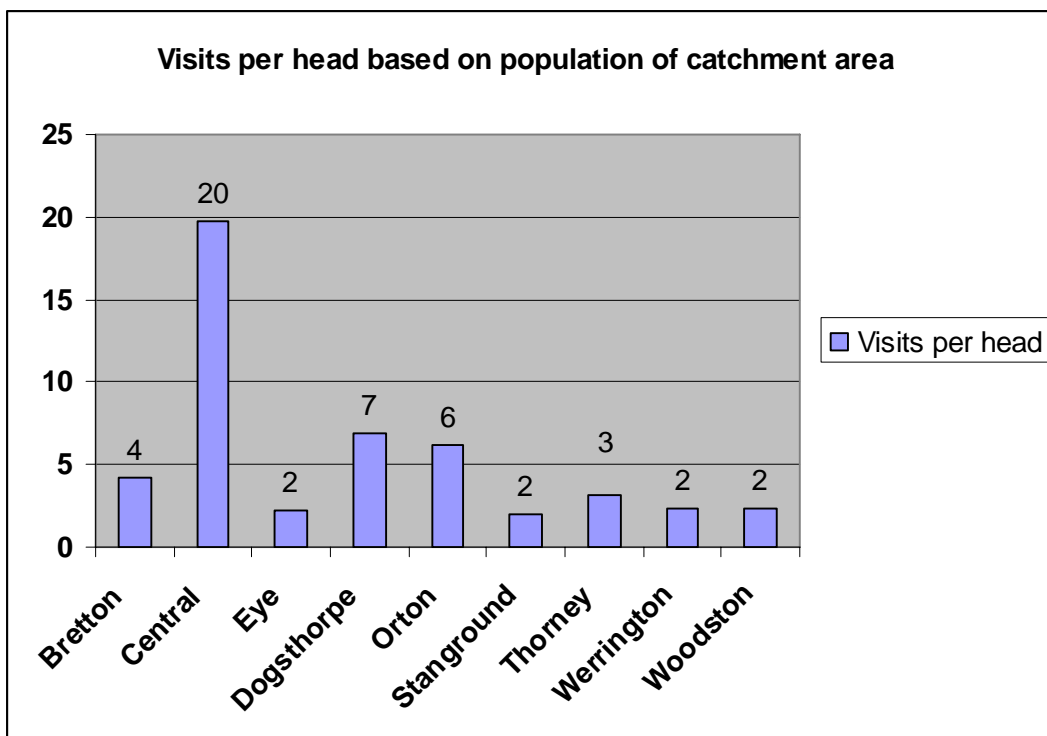


Number of books and audio visual items borrowed broken down library by library are shown the graph above. It should be noted that the community libraries such as Eye, Thorney and Woodston serve smaller communities than the others which may make them appear underused.

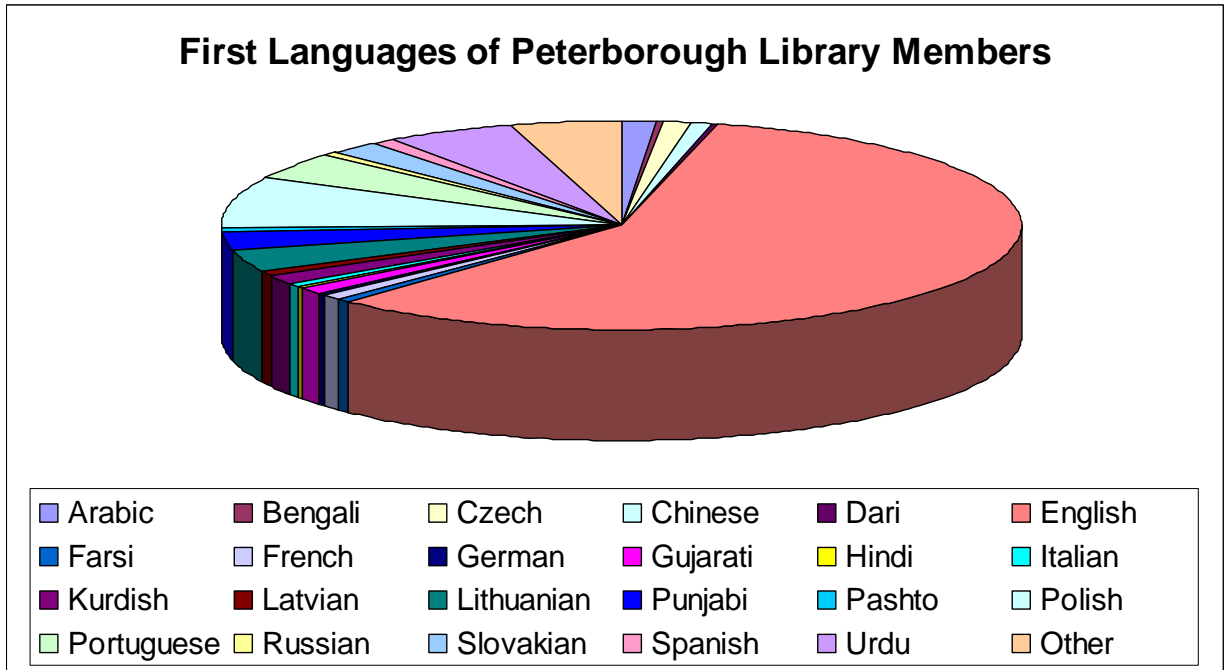
The graph below illustrates the number of visits each of libraries received in 2007.



Libraries no longer offer just books so each library monitors the use of their computers. To give some idea of the use the graph below illustrates the use per head based on census figures for each library



Each year the library service produces an annual report which focuses on an overview of the year, what we are planning, how we are doing, what feedback we have had and how much the service costs. We will use the Annual Report to report progress on the delivery of the actions outlined in the strategy.



The table above reflects the languages Peterborough Libraries customers reported as being the main language that they read in. Data such as that above is an example of the performance management information we use to develop the service and to identify areas for improvement.



CUSTOMER SERVICE EXCELLENCE

Conclusions

Our commitment to the development of services that contribute to a better quality of life for the residents of Peterborough remains strong. The task for the next 5 years will be to improve our performance, work with communities to develop and deliver a service that is relevant and meets their needs, increase book issues and maintain high levels of user satisfaction, whilst managing the competing priorities of budgets and the inevitable effect of inflation on core services.

Existing planned budgets can deliver a number of our aims and we will continue to work positively and creatively with our partners to secure external and additional funding for individual projects and targeted work with communities. However Libraries will need to make a strong case for strategic investment based on their ability to deliver positive outcomes for local people across the city.



CABINET	
30 MARCH 2009	PUBLIC REPORT

Cabinet Member(s) responsible:	Councillor Stephen Goldspink, Cabinet Member for Education and Children's Services	
Contact Officer(s):	Elaine Fulton, Assistant Director – Commissioning and Performance	Tel. 864023

PETERBOROUGH'S CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE PLAN 2009

R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S	
FROM : Elaine Fulton, Assistant Director – Commissioning and Performance, Children's Services Department	Deadline date : Full Council – 8 April 2009
1. Cabinet is asked to endorse the Peterborough Children and Young People Plan and to recommend that Full Council gives it consideration at its meeting on 8 April 2009.	

1. ORIGIN OF REPORT

1.1 This report is submitted to Cabinet following a referral from Councillor Goldspink, the Cabinet Member for Education and Children's Services.

2. PURPOSE AND REASON FOR REPORT

- 2.1 The purpose of this report is to seek Cabinet's recommendation of the reviewed Children and Young People Plan for Peterborough to Full Council.
- 2.2 This report is for Cabinet to consider under its Terms of Reference No. 3.2.1 'to take collective responsibility for the delivery of all strategic executive functions within the Council's major policy and budget framework and lead the Council's overall improvement programmes to deliver excellent services'.

3. TIMESCALE

Is this a Major Policy Item/Statutory Plan?	YES	If Yes, date for relevant Cabinet Meeting	30 March 2009
Date for relevant Council meeting	8 April 2009	Date for submission to Government Dept (please specify which Government Dept)	Submitted to Ofsted – July 2009

4. CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE PLAN

- 4.1 Peterborough's first statutory Children and Young People Plan (CYPP) was published in April 2006 by Peterborough City Council Children's Services department and its partners in the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership, in line with the Children Act (2004).
- 4.2 The three-year rolling plan has, in line with statutory requirements, been reviewed annually with a revised plan published in 2007 and 2008. The CYPP has been reviewed through the

Children's Trust, for whom the CYPP is their primary strategic document, setting out their vision and priorities for children and young people in the city. Legislation is currently being tabled in Parliament to switch the statutory ownership of the plan from the local authority to the statutory Children's Trust Partnership Board. A new style CYPP will be required from 2011 to reflect these changes and, as such, the Children's Trust Partnership Board has agreed to a light-touch review for 2009 ahead of the revised arrangements expected in 2010/11.

- 4.3 The Children and Young People Plan, and the detail within its annexes, incorporates the children's element of the current Local Area Agreement (LAA), with the Children's Trust and its underpinning outcome focussed partnerships responsible for monitoring and challenge to drive forward performance in key areas and ensure the implementation of improvement plans.
- 4.4 The third annual review of the CYPP has been completed, ensuring that the priorities within the plan reflect the changing needs of children and young people in the city.
- 4.5 The CYPP is made up of a number of different documents. They are:
- The Overview Plan – outlining the vision and key priorities for children and young people in the city
 - The Annual Report – providing an overview of the progress in delivering the 2008 CYPP, as well as outlining the key actions to delivering the key priorities
 - The Needs Assessment – providing an overview of data and performance information relating to the needs of children and young people at a citywide, locality and ward-based level
 - Young people's version of the CYPP
- 4.6 The Overview Plan will be published in April 2009, with the further three documents due to be published in July 2009, incorporating year-end performance information.
- 4.7 Following an extensive consultation programme, assessment of need and negotiation with partners and key stakeholders, the 2009 Children and Young People Plan will outline a number of broad, outcome-focused priorities. They are:

Be Healthy

- Children and young people are supported to make healthy choices
- Children and young people have the best possible emotional health

Stay Safe

- Children and young people have a safe environment in which to grow up
- Children and young people are safeguarded from harm

Enjoy and Achieve

- Children and young people have enjoyable learning opportunities

Make a Positive Contribution

- Children and young people are engaged and supported within their communities
- Children and young people resist engaging in crime and anti-social behaviour

Achieve Economic Wellbeing

- Children and young people achieve their potential and succeed economically
- All young people have access to appropriate housing

Cross Cutting Priority

- Vulnerable children and young people achieve the best possible outcomes

Underpinning Enabling Priority

- Deliver an effective infrastructure to ensure services continue to improve outcomes for children and young people

4.8 Each of the key priorities within the CYPP is underpinned by a number of key areas of focus which will provide the focus for partnership activity throughout 2009/10.

5. CONSULTATION

5.1 Consultation with children and young people, parents and carers, professionals and the wider community were central to the development of the plan and directly feed into the priorities outlined within this plan.

5.2 The Children and Young People Plan has been circulated for consultation to the Cabinet Member for Education and Children's Services, the Children's Trust Partnership Board and its underpinning partnerships, the Primary Care Trust Board and the Children and Lifelong Learning Scrutiny Panel. The draft was considered by Peterborough City Council's Corporate Management Team on 10 March 2009 before being presented to Cabinet on 30 March 2009 and Full Council on 8 April 2008.

5 ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES

6.1 The anticipated outcome is the development of a revised Children and Young People Plan to shape the work of all agencies and deliver better outcomes for children and young people over the next three years (2009-2012).

7 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 To ensure that Cabinet have an opportunity to consider the reviewed Children and Young People Plan and make recommendations to Full Council.

8 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

8.1 The preparation and annual review of a Children and Young People Plan is a statutory duty.

9 IMPLICATIONS

9.1 Financial Implications

There are no new financial implications arising from this plan. The plan outlines strategic priorities for all those delivering services for children and young people in Peterborough. Action to deliver against these priorities will be addressed through normal council and partner agency service and budget planning arrangements.

9.2 Legal Implications

The production of the plan and its annual review is a statutory responsibility as outlined in the Children Act (2004).

9.3 Other Implications (Human Rights Act, Human Resources, ICT, Property, Contract Services and Cross Service implications)

The Children and Young People Plan outlines strategic priority actions for all those delivering services for children and young people in Peterborough. Priorities within the plan will be delivered through normal business planning procedures within the relevant

organisations. The plan has been widely consulted upon, with cross-service working arrangements managed through the existing partnership arrangements (including the Children's Trust and the Greater Peterborough Partnership).

Consequently, there are no implications through the development of this plan that would not be considered within normal business practice within the council.

9.4 Risk Assessment

Risk management of the Children and Young People Plan is owned and managed by the Children's Trust and its supporting partnerships.

Risk management of work arising out of the plan is managed through normal city council risk management arrangements, including through departmental and project risk registers.

9.5 Community Implications

An Equality Impact Assessment has been completed for the Children and Young People Plan which will be updated to reflect the revised plan. Vulnerable and disadvantaged groups have been identified and engaged with through the consultation underpinning this plan. Actions to improve outcomes for vulnerable groups have been identified within the plan.

10 BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

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

None

Building a Better Future

Peterborough's Children and Young People Plan

2009-2012

Peterborough Children's Trust Partnership Board

Version 10.0

1. Introduction

Welcome to Peterborough's Children and Young People Plan. The government have asked all local areas to produce a plan to make sure that children can:

- Be healthy
- Stay safe
- Enjoy and achieve
- Make a positive contribution
- Achieve economic wellbeing

This plan is owned by Peterborough's Children's Trust Partnership. Many different organisations work with children and young people in Peterborough. To bring about long lasting change we know we have to work together. This is why the Children's Trust was created, to help us work together and improve our services.

In preparing this plan we have talked to lots of people: professionals, parents, carers and most importantly of all, children and young people.

The aim of this document is to set out where we're trying to get to (our vision), what we're going to tackle first to get there (our priorities) and which areas we need to focus upon to meet those priorities (our key areas of focus).

There are several different sections to the Children and Young People Plan. This is to allow people to find the information they

need without having to search through a very large document. The elements of the plan are:

- **The Overview Plan** (this document) introduces the plan and sets out our key priorities for children and young people in Peterborough.
- **The Annual Report** examines how well we are doing in meeting the needs of children and young people, what difference our work has made and what we need to do over the coming year.
- **The Needs Assessment** contains lots of information about our children and young people, including data, the results of consultations and professional research. This is used to inform our key areas of focus, which tells us what we need to do to improve the lives of children and young people.

All of these documents will be available on our website www.peterborough.gov.uk/cypp

Peterborough's Children and Young People Plan is closely linked to Peterborough's Sustainable Community Strategy. This document sets out our joint priorities for the city as a whole. We have signed a Local Area Agreement (LAA) with government, which sets out how as a city we will improve the lives of our citizens. The key targets from the Local Area Agreement are highlighted throughout this plan.

2. Our Vision

Our vision is simple: to create an environment where children and young people are safe and healthy, can enjoy what life has to offer them and have ambition and aspirations, where they achieve their goals and make a positive contribution for themselves, their family and their community.

In order to achieve this vision, we're going to have to do a number of things. We need to make sure that children, young people and their families are at the centre of the work we do and that we deliver services in the way that they need them. This may require some of our services to join up to work more effectively and become more accessible.

Our vision is for all children and young people and we need to make sure that those who aren't doing so well are supported to achieve their potential. We need to work together to make sure that the most vulnerable are kept safe and we need to make sure we can tackle problems early so that they don't become more serious.

We can't do this on our own. We need to work with all of our communities to make a real difference. Most of all, we need to keep listening to children and young people to make sure we're doing things right.

3. What is Peterborough like?

Peterborough is a mix of old and new. It is a long established city, with a cathedral dating back to pre-Norman times, but it was also a new Town in the 1960s and in going through a period of rapid growth that will continue to transform the city over the coming years.

Our city is home to 158,000 people, 42,000 of which are aged between 0–19. This means Peterborough has a high percentage of children and young people when compared to other areas across the UK.

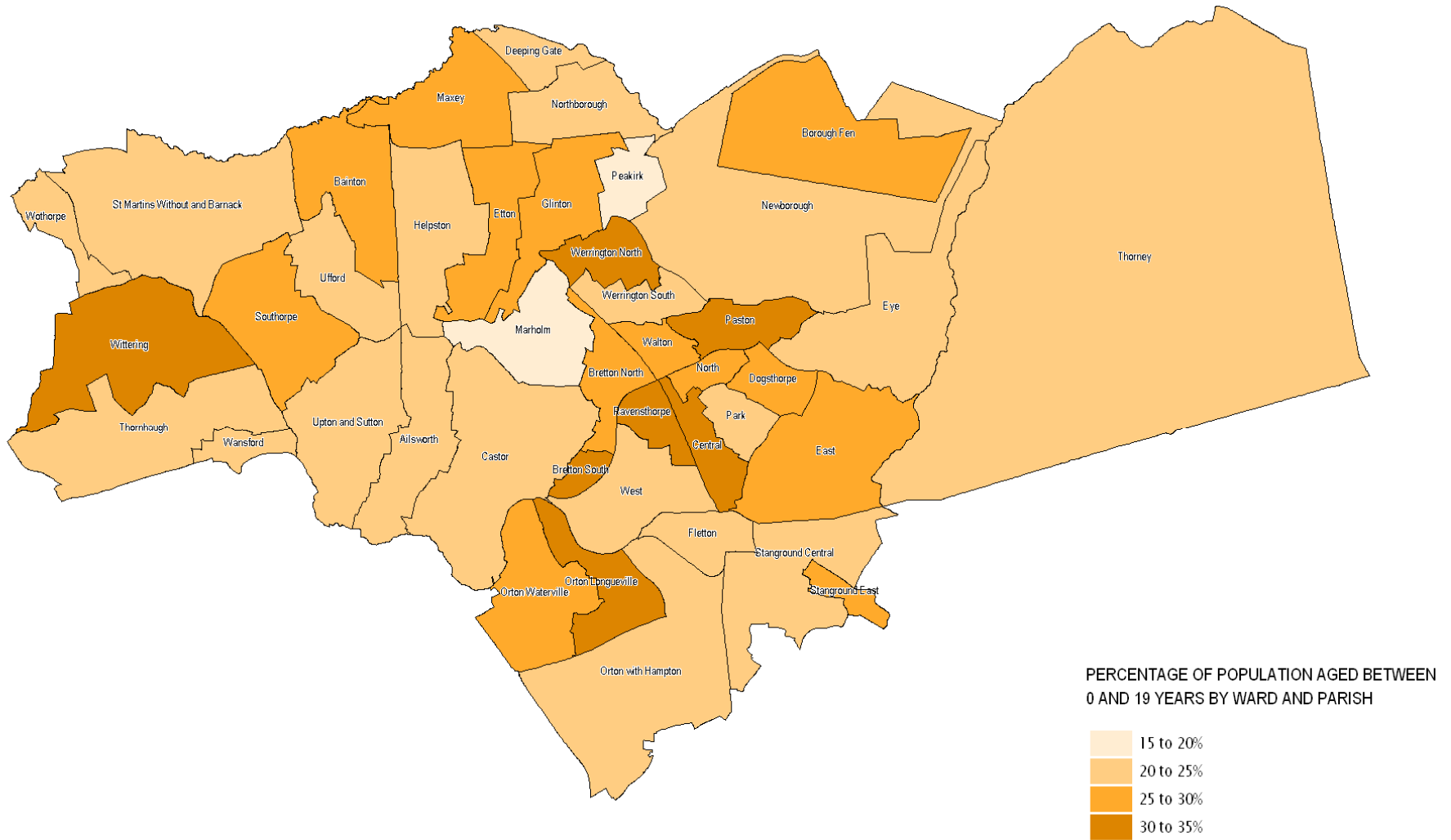
In order to meet the changing needs of our city's young people, two new secondary schools opened in September 2007: The Thomas Deacon Academy and The Voyager school. Since the Children and Young People Plan was last produced, these two schools have been open for one academic year and there is much to celebrate. The Voyager has seen the amalgamation of pupils from two very different schools and in a recent Ofsted inspection was praised for its clear vision, strong school community and the outstanding contribution of the school to its local community. The Thomas Deacon Academy has won three awards and a commendation in recognition of innovative achievements nationally and internationally.

Peterborough's children and young people come from very diverse backgrounds. We have both rural and urban communities, our population includes a wide range of ethnic backgrounds and statistically we know there are big differences in levels of deprivation across the city.

During 2008, it became clear we are living in increasingly difficult times. The effects of the current economic downturn are becoming more apparent and the full force of the recession is

likely to be felt by all of our communities in the coming months and years. We know a large number of people across the city have lost their jobs, businesses have closed and figures released by JobCentre Plus have shown a rise in the number of claimants across all occupations during late 2008 and early 2009. The Citizens' Advice Bureau has reported an increase in the numbers of new clients seeking advice on debt, housing, employment and family law. Children and young people are directly affected by changes in the economy and we need to make sure they have the support and help they need.

We face some real challenges in Peterborough: Life expectancy is too low, as is educational attainment; teenage pregnancy and obesity rates are too high and there are too many of our young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET). However, Peterborough is a dynamic place where many of our children and young people achieve amazing things; we want all our children and young people to achieve their potential.



*Map showing 0-19 year olds as a percentage of total population
Source: 2001 Census*

4. Our key priorities

At the heart of the Children and Young People Plan are our key priorities. These are the areas where we need to do more to ensure that children and young people achieve better outcomes. Each priority is underpinned by several key areas of focus. These are the areas where we need to jointly strive to improve. The priorities, and key areas of focus, are summarised below:

Be Healthy

1. Children and young people are supported to make healthy choices, so that, working together, we can cut rates of **teenage pregnancy**, reduce levels of **obesity** and tackle **substance misuse**, focussing particularly upon the use of illegal drugs and alcohol misuse.

2. Children and young people have the best possible emotional health, ensuring that all children and young people have **emotional wellbeing** and access to comprehensive **Child and Adolescent Mental Health** services which meet their particular needs.

Stay Safe

3. Children and young people have a safe environment to grow up in, free from the threat of **domestic violence**.

4. Children and young people are safeguarded from harm. **Safeguarding** is the responsibility of everyone, protecting children from abuse, harm and neglect. We need to ensure our **Child Protection, Contact, Intake and Assessment** systems are effective to identify those at risk of harm. We need to protect vulnerable children, such as **young runaways**, provide **specialist family support** to families in need and, for those children who are in care, ensure they have **stability and security**.

Enjoy and Achieve

5. Children and young people have enjoyable and appropriate learning opportunities, raising attainment and achievement from the **Early Years Foundation Stage to Key Stage 5**, whilst **narrowing the gap** between those who do least well and the rest and ensuring effective learning for those **outside of mainstream education**. We want children to be free from **bullying** and able to enjoy learning through **play and informal learning opportunities**, learning to live together in **cohesive communities**.

Make a Positive Contribution

6. Children and young people are engaged and supported within their communities, supported during key **transitions** and changes in their lives, with parents receiving the right **parenting support** to help them give their children the best chances, with children **participating** in decisions that affect them, and contributing to society through **active citizenship**.

7. Children and young people resist engaging in crime and anti-social behaviour by supporting young people before they **enter the youth justice system**, tackling **anti-social behaviour** and helping those who have offended to avoid **re-offending**.

Achieve Economic Wellbeing

8. Children and young people achieve their potential and succeed economically, with the right opportunities through the **14-19 agenda** so that they have good academic or vocational **qualifications by age 19** to prepare them for work; ensuring young people are in **education, employment and training (EET)**, with access to the **transport** they need. We also want to ensure children, young people and families affected by **poverty** are given the support they need.

9. All young people have access to appropriate housing, focussing in particular upon ensuring that there is access to housing and support for children, families and young people, including known groups of **vulnerable young people**, such as care leavers, young offenders and teenage mothers.

Underpinning Priorities

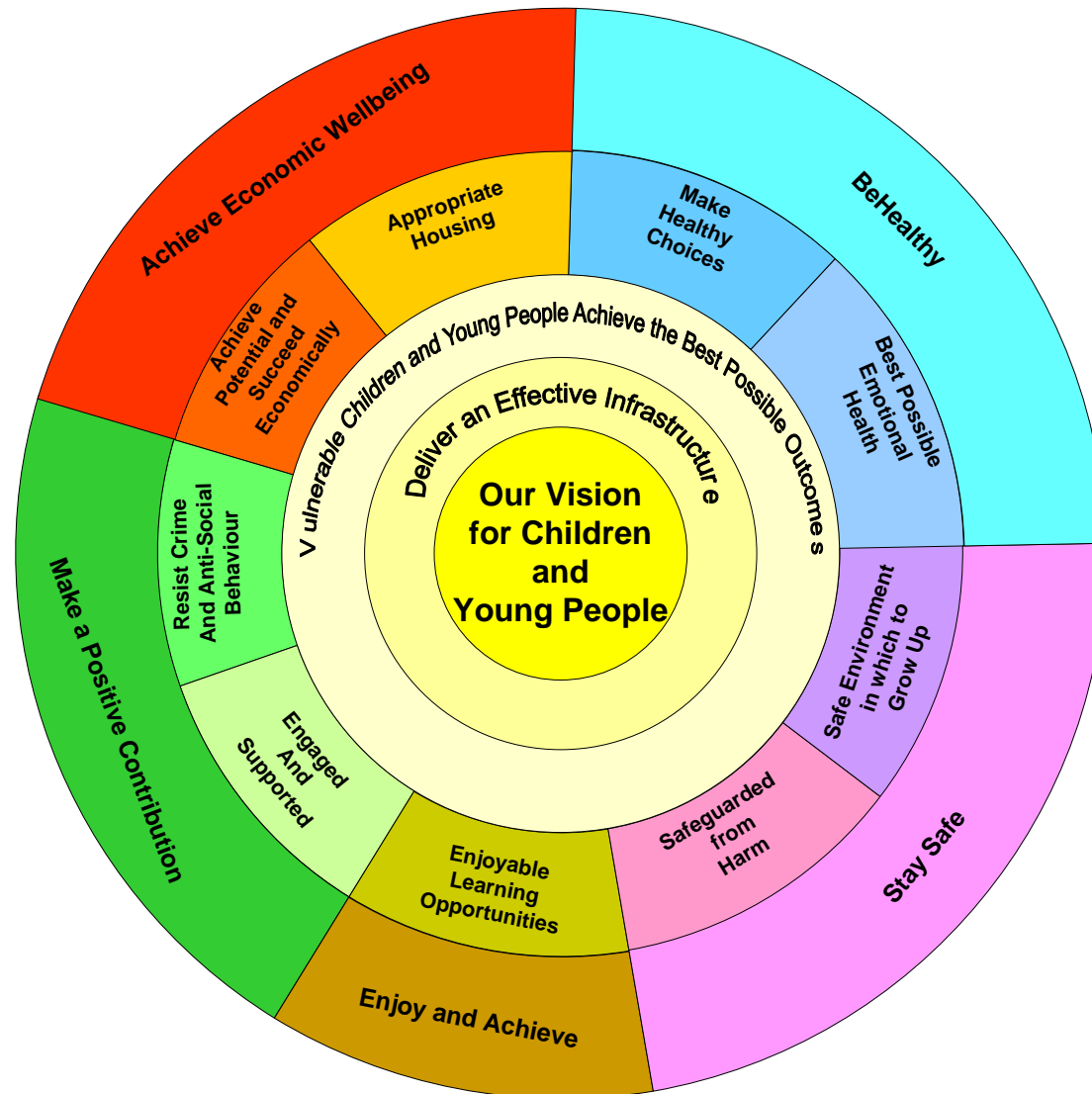
10. Vulnerable children and young people are supported to achieve the best possible outcomes. We have identified some groups of children and young people who face a number of challenges, including **New Arrivals, Children in Care, children with disabilities, young carers** and **children and young people from Gypsy and Traveller communities**. We want all of our services to work together to ensure that these children and young people can achieve their potential in all aspects of their lives.

11. Deliver an effective infrastructure to ensure services can continue to improve outcomes for children and young people. We need to make sure we have the right systems in place to make sure we can make a difference. We want truly **integrated delivery of services**, based in local areas. To do this, we will need to have common, **integrated processes** across agencies, a highly skilled and effective **workforce**, clear **governance** that provides accountability and decision making and **strategic joint commissioning** to make sure we deliver services that meet the needs of children. We want to ensure our services deliver **Value for Money**, always taking full account of **equality and diversity**.

We believe that, if we can make a real impact in these priority areas, then we will improve the lives of all our children and young people in the five areas that the government has targeted:

- Be healthy
- Stay safe
- Enjoy and achieve
- Make a positive contribution
- Achieve economic wellbeing

We have set up a partnership for each of these five areas and they have been tasked with delivering the priorities set out in this plan. All of our priorities and the partnerships responsible for them are shown in the following diagram:



Peterborough's Children and Young People Plan – 'Onion Diagram'

We will talk a bit more about these partnerships later, but in the following chapters, we will tell you a little bit more about each of these five areas, and about our priorities.

5. Be Healthy

Introduction

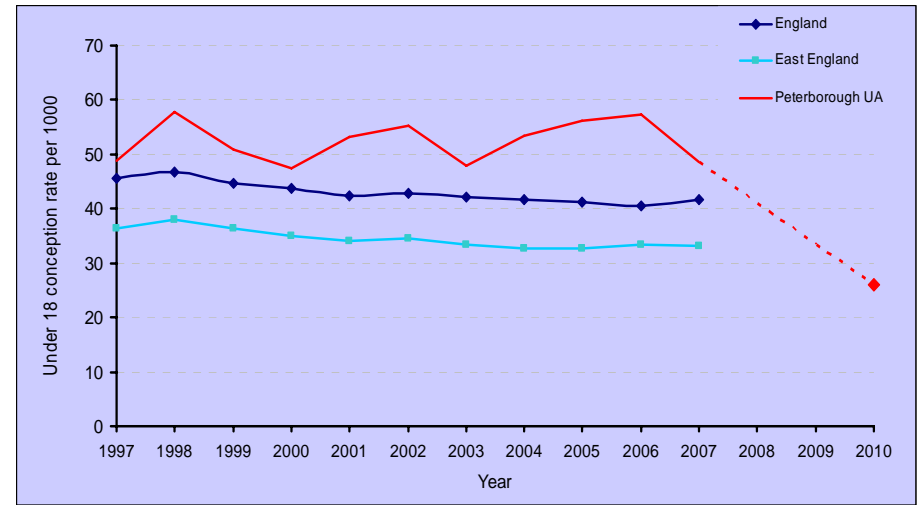
We know that children and young people will find it harder to achieve their full potential if they suffer from poor health. That is why we need to make sure that children and young people have the right support and services. This includes being physically healthy, being mentally and emotional healthy, being sexually healthy, living healthy lifestyles and choosing not to drink alcohol or take illegal drugs.

Sometimes, being healthy is about making the right decisions and doing the right things. We need to make sure that children and young people have the right information, support and guidance to help them make those important decisions. It is always better to prevent ill-health than cure it so we need to make sure we have the right preventative services in place. When children and young people do suffer from poor health, we need to make sure they get access to services that are right for them as soon as possible.

What's going on in Peterborough?

What does the data tell us?

- In 2007, teenage conception rates fell to 48.5 conceptions per 1000 15-17 girls. This was a reduction from 57.4 in 2006, but is still above the national average of 41.7. We have been set a target of reducing our rates by 55% from the rate in 1998, and we still have a long way to go:



Local and National Teenage Pregnancy Rates

- Peterborough's rate of childhood obesity is higher than the national average. In 2008, 12.6% of children in the reception class of primary schools were obese, compared to 9.8% nationally and 10% for local authorities similar to Peterborough. Similarly, 19.1% of children in Year 6 were obese, compared to 17.4% nationally and 18.5% for similar authorities.
- In a national survey, 10.7% of Peterborough's young people reported taking drugs or being drunk more than once in the preceding four weeks. This was just below the national average (10.9%) and the average of similar authorities (11.4%)
- A national survey of emotional health revealed that Peterborough's children have poorer emotional health than the national average, scoring 62.9% of positive responses compared to 63.3% nationally and 63.8% in similar

authorities. The survey found children in Peterborough were less likely to have one or more good friends.

What have you told us?

Peterborough has conducted a wide-scale Health Related Behaviour survey of children and young people. Some of the results are:

- 17% of children have 'low' to 'medium' self esteem. 80% of Year 10 boys reported that they 'often feel lonely at school' and 28% of respondents reported that 'there are lots of things about myself that I would change'.
- Worrying, 11% of Year 10 girls admitted to drinking alcohol on three or more days out of the previous seven. 7% of Year 10 boys also admitted to frequent drinking. 9% of both boys and girls reported drinking more than 15 units of alcohol in the last week.
- 42% of Year 10 girls and boys are 'certain' they know someone personally who takes illegal drugs. A further 17% are 'fairly sure' they know someone.
- 54% of pupils questioned did not know where they could get condoms free of charge and 58% of pupils were unaware that there was a special contraception and advice service for young people available in the city.

The TellUs survey is a national survey of children and young people. Some of the results are:

- 11% of children do not consider themselves very healthy.
- Only 23% of children eat the recommended five or more portions of fruit and vegetables a day.
- Peterborough's children are less likely to be involved in sport and exercise than the national average.
- Joshua Lovell was recently elected as the city's new Youth MP. He campaigned on several issues, and in particular highlighted a need for earlier education about the effects of alcohol and improved sex education.

What have our inspectors told us?

Every year, services for children and young people are inspected by Ofsted. In 2008, the inspectors identified a number of major strengths around Be Healthy:

- Good performance on the health assessments of looked after children. The proportion of looked after children receiving a dental and annual health check has increased and at 92% is higher than similar councils and the national average.
- Good partnership with schools in promoting healthy lifestyles. 59 of the 73 schools have achieved Healthy School status with almost all schools participating, which is well ahead of target.
- There is good access to child and adolescent mental health services by vulnerable groups.

However, they also identified a number of important weaknesses and areas for development:

- The rate of teenage conceptions remains higher than that of similar councils and the national average.
- The prevalence of obesity amongst children is higher than the national average.
- A low proportion of young people are accessing specialist substance misuse services.

What have we already done?

A huge amount of work has been undertaken to address these areas, including:

- Following an extensive analysis through Peterborough's 'solution centre', we have been undertaking a number of pilot projects to evaluate different approaches to tackling teenage conceptions. This includes launching Peterborough's first pharmacy based Emergency Hormonal Contraceptive scheme, running targeted courses to raise aspirations and provide sexual health advice, and delivering a 'baby real' project, where girls can find out what it is really like to care for a young baby. The pilots are being evaluated, and will inform how we deliver services in the future.
- We have used Peterborough's innovative 'solution centre' to examine the issue of Obesity. The solution centre brings together experts from across services to examine new ways to tackle the issue in Peterborough.
- We have improved support for mothers to breastfeed, providing a daily drop in clinic at the city's maternity unit and training 36 women to act as peer supporters. In recognition of this work, the Primary Care Trust and the Maternity Unit have achieved Stage 1 of UNICEF's 'Baby Friendly' accreditation.
- We have raised the number of young people being screened for Chlamydia through a range of initiatives including outreach work, and a new text request service which offers young people an easy way to have a postal testing kit sent to them.
- We have implemented the 'Choice and Partnership Approach' within child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS) in order to drive down waiting times and improve responsiveness.

- There is improved crisis care for young people with mental health difficulties as a result of 24 hour, 7 day a week CAMHS specialist on call and through access to crisis inpatient beds in the Darwin Centre, Cambridge, for young people who require this type of care.
- Progress in delivering Healthy Schools continues to be excellent, with 89% of schools achieving National Healthy Schools Status.
- Access to CAMHS for children in care has improved across tiers 2 and 3 with the recruitment of two part time staff members with dedicated sessions for children in care.

A full report about the work that has been undertaken to improve the health of children and young people will be available in our Annual Report. This will be published on our website at www.peterborough.gov.uk/cypp.

What are our priorities and key areas of focus for 2009?

Having looked at the data on Be Healthy, we have identified the following priorities and key areas of focus:

1: Children and young people are supported to make healthy choices

- Teenage pregnancy
- Obesity
- Substance misuse

2: Children and young people have the best possible emotional health

- Comprehensive CAMHS
- Emotional wellbeing of all children and young people

In addition to delivering the above priorities, the Be Healthy partnership will be working to ensure that vulnerable children and young people achieve the best possible health outcomes, with a particular focus upon children with disabilities. Further information

about these children and young people can be found in section 10.

Who is responsible for improving 'Be Healthy'?

The Be Healthy outcome is owned by the Be Healthy Partnership, which reports into the Children's Trust Partnership Board.

The Be Healthy Partnership is co-chaired by Peterborough's Director of Public Health, and the Director of Children's Services and Nursing from the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust. This partnership is responsible for ensuring that work is done to address the priorities and key areas of focus identified within the Children and Young People Plan.

The Be Healthy Partnership will be publishing an Annual Workplan, which will explain what actions they will be taking to ensure that we make the improvements needed. This Annual Workplan will be published as part of our Annual Report on our website at www.peterborough.gov.uk/cypp.

How will we measure whether we're improving?

The government have identified 198 performance indicators against which they will monitor how well services are improving the lives of people who live in Peterborough. The Be Healthy Partnership will be responsible for monitoring those relating to the health of children and young people. In relation to the identified priorities and key areas of focus, they will be required to closely monitor the following national indicators:

- **NI 50 – Emotional Health of Children**
- NI 51 – Effectiveness of child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS)
- NI 55 - Obesity amongst primary school age children in reception year

- **NI 56 – Obesity amongst primary school age children in year 6**
- NI 58 – Emotional and behaviour health of looked after children
- **NI 112 – Under 18 Conception Rate**
- NI 115 – Substance misuse by young people

The indicators that are in bold, above, are some of the key indicators that are in our Local Area Agreement and have been jointly agreed as priorities between all partners in the city and central government.

As well as monitoring the national indicators, the Be Healthy Partnership will continually review local information about the needs of children and young people to ensure that we respond to and tackle issues as soon as possible.

6. Stay Safe

Introduction

The safety of children and young people is of absolute importance for Peterborough. We want to make sure that in Peterborough, our children and young people are:

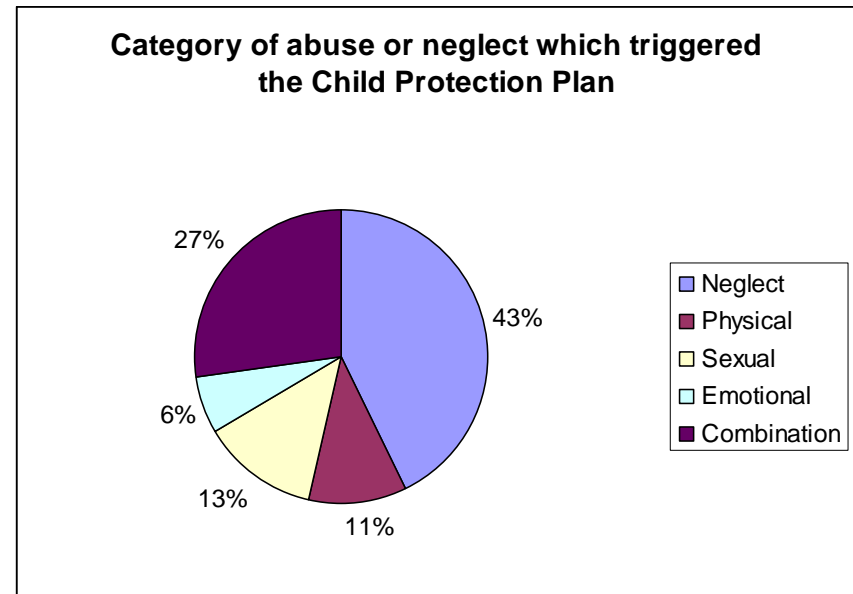
- Safe from maltreatment, neglect, violence and sexual exploitation
- Safe from accidental injury and death
- Safe from bullying and discrimination
- Safe from crime and anti-social behaviour in and out of school
- Have security, stability and are cared for

The only way to achieve this is for all those who work with children and young people to work together and to co-ordinate our efforts. Safeguarding children is everybody's responsibility and we need to make sure that, from ensuring safe recruitment to ensuring the effective sharing of important information, we have the right processes in place to protect children.

What's going on in Peterborough?

What does the data tell us?

- At the end of February 2009, there were 110 children with child protection plans. Of these, just under half had child protection plans due to neglect.



*Chart showing Child Protection Plans by Category of Abuse.
Source: RAISE 2009*

- By the end of February 2009, 60% of our initial assessments and 61.3% of our core assessments had been completed within recommended timescales. This was a rise from 36% and 40.6% respectively since April 2007, but is still below our targets and national averages.
- 99% of looked after children cases and 100% of child protection cases were reviewed within recommended timescales.
- Early indications of 2008/09 data show a decrease in children and young people under the age of 20 being victims of crime, with 685 being recorded between 1 April and 30

September 2008 compared to 889 in the same period the previous year.

- The stability of children in care placements has improved. In February 2009, only 3.1% of children had had three or more placements in the previous 12 months, a reduction from 17.9% in April 2007 and lower than the national average.
- Between 2000/01 and 2005/06, Peterborough had the highest rate of hospital admission following assault by a partner, parent or spouse in the East of England. The rate was three times higher than the regional average.
- Reporting by the police in 2007 found between 120 and 190 children per month who were present during recorded incidents of Domestic Violence. One of the challenges with Domestic Violence is that victims often feel unable to report it. In light of this, local partners have set a target to increase reported Domestic Violence incidents within the city. Recent data from Cambridgeshire Constabulary show that in the ten months to February 2009, almost 4,000 domestic violence incidents were recorded.
- The peak age group of children reported missing from home in Cambridgeshire Constabulary Northern Division was 13-15 years. This is similar to the peak age for children running away nationally.
- Research was completed into young runaways in early 2008. The research examined runaways over a six month period during which 113 young people ran away from home.

What have you told us?

In our TELLUS survey, 30% of respondents reported feeling 'a bit' or 'very unsafe' on public transport. 25% reported feeling unsafe in their local area. However, only 10% felt unsafe in school and 61% felt very safe, significantly higher than the national average (55%).

Focus groups, carried out to support the review of the Children and Young People Plan, consistently highlighted the issue of bullying and the impact of local environments on how safe people feel, including street lighting, busy roads, broken glass, graffiti and dog mess. References were made to particular areas that some young people felt as unsafe such as underpasses. Older children and gang culture was also highlighted as an issue.

What have our inspectors told us?

Every year, services for children and young people are inspected by Ofsted. In 2008, the inspectors identified a number of major strengths around Stay Safe:

- Good reduction in the numbers of children who have been killed or seriously injured on the roads when compared with the England average.
- All children who are the subject of a child protection plan are allocated to a qualified social worker and all are reviewed on time.
- The proportion of looked after children who have been adopted is higher than that of similar councils and the national average.
- The proportion of looked after children who were reviewed on time exceeded that of similar councils and the national average.

However, they also identified a number of important weaknesses and areas for development:

- The rate of social care referrals and re-referrals is higher than that in similar councils and the national average.

- Performance on the timeliness of initial and core assessments remains below that of similar councils and the national average.
- The proportion of looked after children remains higher than that of similar councils and the national average.

What have we already done?

- Inspections carried out in 2008 have shown the significant progress made to ensure children stay safe. Ofsted's 2008 Annual Performance Assessment scored Stay Safe as '2' – satisfactory, which was an increase from 2007. Similarly, both Adoption and Fostering services improved their inspection ratings in 2008, both being rated satisfactory. Ofsted particularly praised the way the fostering service helped children in care be healthy, enjoy and achieve and make a positive contribution.
- We have co-located our social care teams in a modern, fit for purpose office at Bayard Place. This is not only more efficient, but is helping our services work better together.
- We have reviewed all our services against the Haringey Joint Area Review and are implementing an action plan to ensure that we learn any lessons relevant to Peterborough.
- In order to reduce the number of social care vacancies, we have run an extremely successful workforce development project. This has helped reduce our vacancy rate from 31% in April 2006 to just 14% in February 2009.
- Partners have been working together to deliver 'Operation Stay Safe', where police, youth workers and social workers remove vulnerable young people from the streets late at night and provide them with the support they need.
- The Safer Schools Project continues to be developed, with officers working with children and young people to reduce crime, promote cohesion, tackle bullying and racism and promoting personal safety.

A full report about the work that has been undertaken to improve

the safety of children and young people will be available in our Annual Report. This will be published on our website at www.peterborough.gov.uk/cypp.

What are our priorities and key areas of focus for 2009?

3: Children and young people have a safe environment in which to grow up

- Domestic violence

4: Children and young people are safeguarded from harm

- Safeguarding
- Young runaways
- Child protection - contact, intake and assessment
- Specialist family support
- Stability and security of Children in Care

Who is responsible for improving Stay Safe?

The Stay Safe outcome is owned by the Stay Safe Partnership, which reports into the Children's Trust Partnership Board.

The Stay Safe Partnership is co-chaired by the Head of Children's Social Care, Peterborough City Council, and the Divisional Commander, Cambridgeshire Constabulary. This partnership is responsible for ensuring that work is done to address the priorities and key areas of focus identified within the Children and Young People Plan.

The Stay Safe Partnership will be publishing an Annual Workplan, which will explain what actions they will take to ensure that we make the improvements needed. This Annual Workplan will be published as part of our Annual report on our website at www.peterborough.gov.uk/cypp

In addition to the work of the Stay Safe Partnership, other partnerships within the city will be important in delivering in this area. The Safer Peterborough Partnership will be leading the delivery of work through their Community Safety Plan. The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board has an important role in ensuring that children and young people across the city stay safe. Finally, several of the areas within Stay Safe are included within our Local Area Agreement. These areas have key delivery plans which will be monitored by the Children's Trust and the Greater Peterborough Partnership.

You can find out more about these partnerships and their work at www.peterborough.gov.uk/cypp.

How will we measure if we are improving?

The Stay Safe Partnership will be responsible for monitoring those National Indicators relating to the safety of children and young people. In relation to the identified priorities and key areas of focus, they will be required to closely monitor the following national indicators:

- **NI32 Repeat incidents of domestic violence**
- **NI59 – % initial assessments for children's social care carried out within seven working days of referral**
- **NI60 - % of core assessment for children's social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their commencement**
- NI62 Stability of placements of looked after children: number of moves
- **NI63 Stability of placements of looked after children: length of placement**
- NI 64 Child protection plans lasting 2 years or more
- NI 65 Children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time

- NI66 Looked after children cases which were reviewed within required timescales
- NI67 Child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales
- NI68 Referrals to children's social care going on to initial assessment
- NI69 Children who have experienced bullying
- NI71 Children who have run away from home/care overnight

The indicators that are in bold, above, are some of the key indicators that are in our Local Area Agreement and have been jointly agreed as priorities between all partners in the city and central government.

As well as monitoring the national indicators, the Stay Safe Partnership will continually review local information about the needs of children and young people to ensure that we respond to and tackle issues as soon as possible.

7. Enjoy and achieve

Introduction

Having high quality learning and education is a key way in which our children and young people can achieve their goals and potential in life. We need to work together to ensure that all children and young people have the opportunity to enjoy education and achieve their potential. This means making sure that children are ready for school, that they attend and enjoy school, that they achieve their best at both primary and secondary school, and also that they have the best possible personal and social development, taking advantage of informal learning opportunities such as cultural and heritage, play and recreation.

What's going on in Peterborough?

What does the data tell us?

- The percentage of children who achieved a 'good' level across the Early Years Foundation Stage in 2008 was 42.3%, a 9% increase on 2006.
- Provisional data from Key Stage 2 shows that the percentage of children achieving a Level 4 qualification in English and Maths at Key Stage 2 was maintained at 68% in 2008. This is 4% below the provisional national average.
- 10% fewer children in Peterborough achieved 5 or more A*-C grades including English and Maths compared to the national average. However, there was a rise in the percentage of children achieving 5 A*-C grades not including English and Maths

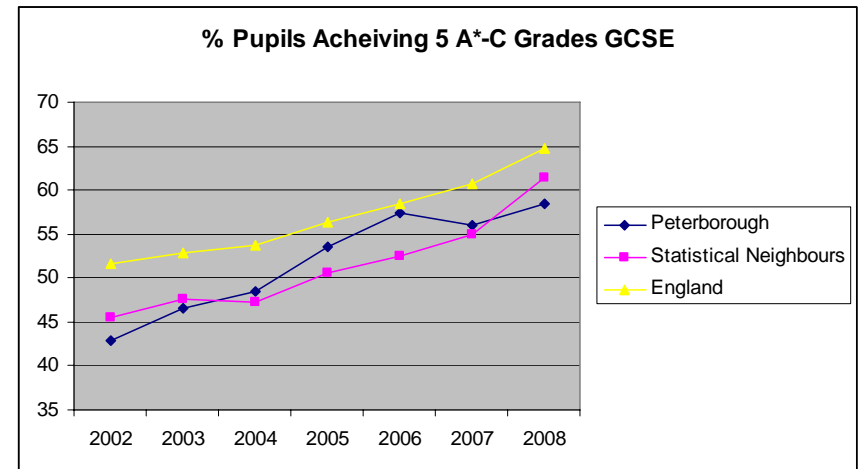


Chart showing % pupils achieving 5 A-C grades at GCSE*

- There is significant variation in the performance in exams of different groups, with children from some ethnic backgrounds, those living in some poorer parts of the city, and those with a statement of special educational needs all performing more poorly than their peers. Conversely, other groups performed much better than average.
- Peterborough's secondary school persistent absence rate dropped from 6.9% to 4.8% in 2007/08. This puts us below national average (5.6%) and all of our statistical neighbours. Overall secondary absence fell to below the national average but overall primary absence rose slightly, although it is only 0.02% higher than the national average.
- Through the TELLUS survey, 50.3% of children reported being bullied in the past 12 months. This is slightly higher than the national average, although it appears our schools deal well with bullying, and perhaps encourage reporting (see below).

What have you told us?

- Results from our TELLUS 3 Survey show that 61% of respondents reported feeling very safe at school, compared to the national average of 55%. 20% of children and young people in Peterborough felt their school dealt 'very well' with bullying, compared to the national average of 14%.
- 11% of children say they enjoy school, 4% higher than the national average. 27% say they always learn a lot at school, again, 4% higher than the national average.
- However, 20% of children reported that they wanted more help from family and friends with homework.
- 80% of children reported that 'more fun/interesting lessons' would help them do better at school.
- Children and young people appear to have low aspirations in Peterborough. When asked about their aspirations after leaving school, the results indicate that Peterborough's young people are less inclined to study to gain a place at university (48% compared to 54% nationally).

What have our inspectors told us?

Every year, services for children and young people are inspected by Ofsted. In 2008, the inspectors identified a number of major strengths around Enjoy and Achieve:

- Good analysis and use of Early Years Foundation Stage data is leading to improving standards of achievement in childcare and early education settings. The proportion of childcare settings and nursery education classes receiving a good grading in inspections has risen by 4% and 23% respectively.
- At Key Stage 2 outcomes continue to improve. Targeted work with schools has led to steady improvement. For example, there are gains in all subjects at Level 4 with

mathematics and science results rising above similar councils.

- The proportions of looked after children and young people leaving care with five or more GCSEs are well above similar councils and national comparators.

However, they also identified a number of important weaknesses and areas for development:

- The standards children reach in reading, writing and mathematics at Key Stage 1 are well below those in similar councils and the national figures.
- Progress is too variable in Key Stages 1 and 3 resulting in a series of peaks and troughs in children and young people's attainment.
- Outcomes for some vulnerable groups such as children and young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities and those from Gypsy and Travelling communities are below national comparators.

What have we already done?

- Bushfield Community College has been confirmed as Peterborough's second academy. It will open on its existing site in September 2009, before moving to new buildings in September 2012. The council is continuing to work with Partnerships for Schools under the government's 'Building Schools for the Future' programme to provide new facilities at Orton Longueville and Stanground.
- In July, our READ.WRITE.*inspire* literacy initiative earned 'local authority of the month' recognition in the National Year of Reading's campaign to change the culture of reading in Britain.

- Early Years settings were introduced to the revised 'Early Years Foundation Stage Record of Achievement' in spring 2008. This document charts children's progress throughout the Early Years Foundation Stage, ensuring collaborative working as well as providing appropriate information on transition into school.
- A range of targeted programmes on communication, language and literacy development are being delivered in schools to help improve educational attainment at Key Stages 1,2 and 3.
- A School Improvement Partner has been provided to every school in Peterborough to provide support and challenge to schools, with a particular focus upon supporting the effectiveness of school leadership teams in targeting underperformance and using tracking data effectively.
- The 'Being BRAVE' anti-bullying strategy continues to be implemented, including raising awareness of the Safe to Learn guidance and conducting a widespread Anti-bullying Alliance questionnaire with young people from across the city.
- The Education Welfare Service has been re-designed to deliver more effective services to schools to assess and record attendance and develop strategies for improvement. The success of this approach has been demonstrated through the reduction in persistent absence rates in Peterborough's schools.
- A School's Community Cohesion Group has been launched to develop projects and good practice that promotes community within schools.

A full report about the work that has been undertaken to ensure children and young people enjoy and achieve will be available in our Annual Report. This will be published on our website at www.peterborough.gov.uk/cypp.

What are our priorities and key areas of focus for 2009?

5: Children and young people have enjoyable and appropriate learning opportunities

- Achievement and attainment from the Early Years Foundation Stage to Key Stage 5
- Raising the aspirations of children and young people
- Narrowing the gap
- Children outside mainstream education
- Play and informal learning opportunities
- Bullying
- Cohesion

Who is responsible for improving Enjoy and Achieve?

The Enjoy and Achieve outcome is owned by the Enjoy and Achieve Partnership, which reports into the Children's Trust Partnership Board.

The Enjoy and Achieve Partnership is co-chaired by the Assistant Director – Learning & Skills, Peterborough City Council and Programme Director – Performance and Improvement, Peterborough City Council. This partnership is responsible for ensuring that work is done to address the priorities and key areas of focus identified which is done within the Children and Young People Plan.

The Enjoy and Achieve Partnership will be publishing an Annual Workplan, which will explain what actions they will take to ensure that we make the improvements needed. This Annual Workplan will be published as part of our Annual report on our website at www.peterborough.gov.uk/cypp

In addition to the work of the Enjoy and Achieve Partnership, other partnerships within the city will be important in delivering improvements in this area. In particular, the 14-19 Educational

Planning Partnership will be leading the delivery of the important 14-19 reform agenda, which will fundamentally change the way young people access learning. The Greater Peterborough Partnership's Community Cohesion Board will lead cohesion work across the city.

You can find out more about this partnerships and their work at www.peterborough.gov.uk/cypp.

How will we measure if we're making progress?

The Enjoy and Achieve Partnership will be responsible for monitoring those national indicators relating to this aspect of the lives of children and young people. In relation to the identified priorities and key areas of focus, they will be required to closely monitor the following national indicators:

- **NI11 Percentage of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together**
- **NI 72 Achievement of at least 78 points across the Early Years Foundation Stage with at least 6 in each of the scales in Personal and Social and Emotional**
- **NI73 Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and maths at Key Stage 2**
- **NI 75 Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths**
- NI84 Achievement of 2 or more A*-C grades in Science GCSEs or equivalent
- NI87 Secondary school persistent absence rate

- **NI92 Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest**
- **NI93 Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2**
- **NI94 Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2**
- NI102 Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at Key Stages 2 and 4
- NI104 The Special educational Needs (SEN)/non- SEN gap achieving Key Stage 2 English and maths threshold
- NI104 The Special educational Needs (SEN)/non- SEN gap achieving 5 A* - C GCSE inc. English and maths
- **NI107 Key Stage 2 attainment for black and minority ethnic groups**
- NI108 Key Stage 4 attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups

The indicators that are in bold, above, are some of the key indicators that are in our Local Area Agreement and have been jointly agreed as priorities between all partners in the city and central government.

As well as monitoring the national indicators, the Enjoy and Achieve Partnership will continually review local information about the needs of children and young people to ensure that we respond to and tackle issues as soon as possible.

8. Make a positive contribution

Introduction

It is important that we give children and young people opportunities to take an active part in, and make a positive contribution to, their communities. This means making sure they can engage in decision making about things that affect their lives. It means supporting the community and the environment to engage in law-abiding and positive behaviour, developing positive relationships with others and developing enterprising behaviour.

What's going on in Peterborough?

What does the data tell us?

- The number of first time entrants into the youth justice system has reduced significantly over the past three years.

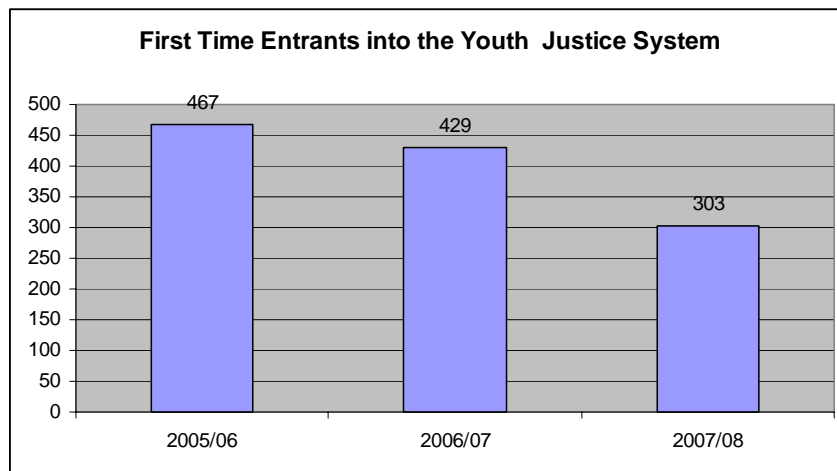


Chart showing number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System

- 65.5% of young people reported taking part in positive activities over the previous four weeks, compared to a national average of 69.5%.
- Peterborough is well on target to meet its national targets for delivering extended school and children's centre provision.

What have you told us?

- In the TELLUS survey, Peterborough did very well when it came to children and young people feeling that their views were taken into account during the decision making process. 7% said they thought they were listened to 'a great deal' compared to the national average of 4%, and 26% said 'a fair amount' compared to the national average of 22%. This demonstrates that children and young people feel influential in making decisions about the local area. Similarly, more children felt they were listened to in decisions about their school compared to the national average.
- The Place Survey is a large scale community survey conducted by the Government. Participants are asked about how big a problem various elements of anti-social behaviour are, such as 'teenagers hanging around the streets' or 'vandalism'. When conducted in Peterborough, the overall score for anti-social behaviour being a problem was 20.5%, which was higher than our statistical neighbours, whose average was 19.27%.
- 58% of children said in the last year they had given their time to help a charity, a local voluntary group, a neighbour or someone else in the local area, which is slightly lower than the national average of 61%.

What have our inspectors told us?

Every year, services for children and young people are inspected by Ofsted. In 2008, the inspectors identified a number of major strengths around Make a Positive Contribution:

- Children and young people, including the most vulnerable, make a valuable contribution in shaping the future of services in Peterborough. For example, their elected representatives on the Youth Council inform and influence Cabinet policy and decision-making.
- Successful action is taken to identify children and young people at risk of participating in anti-social behaviour and to reduce numbers of those already involved. Partnership work in supporting young offenders is very effective resulting in a significant reduction in the rate of recidivism and rising numbers of young offenders involved in education, training and employment.
- Looked after children and young people play a full part in making decisions about their future and are listened to. For example, 'Viewpoint' enables looked after children to record their views of their care plans. Councillors meet with children and young people regularly to ensure their views are heard.

However, they also identified a number of important weaknesses and areas for development:

- Insufficient access to specialist services and out-of-school activities for some vulnerable children and young people, especially those who are hard-to-reach such as young carers.

What have we already done?

- In February 2009, the Peterborough's Youth Council (made up of representatives from Peterborough's secondary and special schools) debated the council's budget proposals, directly questioning and challenging the Head of Strategic Finance and the Leader of the Council.
- The Multi-Systemic Therapy pilot was launched in August 2008. This work delivers intensive services to support and change families' behaviour. It is targeted at those children at risk of being taken into care and custody.
- Recruitment is underway to appoint three Parenting Co-ordinators who will provide support, advice and guidance to parents and carers.
- Two members of the Youth Council are attending Peterborough City Council's Children and Lifelong Learning Scrutiny Panel.
- The Youth Offending Service's overall performance, as assessed by the Youth Justice Board, was 76%. This placed Peterborough 27th out of 157 Youth Offending Services across the country
- The Youth Volunteering Strategy is being delivered, providing opportunities for young people to get involved in volunteering activities.

A full report about the work that has been undertaken to ensure children and young people can make a positive contribution will be available in our Annual Report. This will be published on our website at www.peterborough.gov.uk/cypp.

What are our priorities and key areas of focus for 2009?

6: Children and young people are engaged and supported within their communities

- Transitions

- Engagement, participation and active citizenship
- Universal and targeted parenting support

7: Children and young people resist engaging in crime and anti-social behaviour

- Reducing first time entrants to the youth justice system
- Reducing re-offending
- Reducing anti-social behaviour

Who is responsible for improving Make a Positive Contribution?

This outcome is owned by the Make a Positive Contribution Partnership, which reports into the Children's Trust Partnership Board.

The Make a Positive Contribution Partnership is co-chaired by the Assistant Director – Families and Communities, Peterborough City Council and the Chair of Voluntary Sector Forum. This partnership is responsible for ensuring that work is done to address the priorities and key areas of focus identified within the Children and Young People Plan.

The Make a Positive Partnership will be publishing an Annual Workplan, which will explain what actions they will take to ensure that we make the improvements needed. This Annual Workplan will be published as part of our Annual report on our website at www.peterborough.gov.uk/cypp

In addition to the work of the Make a Positive Contribution Partnership, other partnerships within the city will be important in delivering in this area. In particular, the Safer Peterborough Partnership will be leading the delivery of work around anti-social behaviour through their Community Safety Plan. In addition, several of the areas within Make a Positive Contribution are included within our Local Area Agreement. These areas have key

delivery plans which will be monitored by the Children's Trust and the Greater Peterborough Partnership.

You can find out more about these partnerships and their work at www.peterborough.gov.uk/cypp.

How will we measure if we're improving?

The Make a Positive Contribution Partnership will be responsible for monitoring those national indicators relating to that aspect of children and young people's lives. In relation to the identified priorities and key areas of focus, they will be required to closely monitor the following national indicators:

- **NI 17 Perceptions of anti-social behaviour**
- NI19 Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders
- NI 44 Ethnic composition of offenders on Youth Justice System disposals
- NI110 Young people's participation in positive activities
- **NI111 First time entrants into the youth Justice System aged 10-17**

The indicators that are in bold, above, are some of the key indicators that are in our Local Area Agreement and have been jointly agreed as priorities between all partners in the city and central government.

As well as monitoring the national indicators, the Make a Positive Contribution Partnership will continually review local information about the needs of children and young people to ensure that we respond to and tackle issues as soon as possible.

9. Achieve economic wellbeing

Introduction

Economic stability and security are important in ensuring that children and young people can achieve their potential. It has long been known that children from poorer backgrounds often do less well in education, health and their adult life. We need to ensure that families from these backgrounds have the support that they need to thrive.

Achieving economic wellbeing is also about making sure that young people are ready for work, with the right skills, training and employment opportunities to have good careers.

In these difficult economic times, it is especially important that we ensure that we support families so that children and young people live in decent homes and have access to transport and the services that they need.

What's going on in Peterborough?

What does the data tell us?

- The number of young people not in education, employment or training (NEET) has been falling over the past few years in Peterborough. However, provisional data for the end of 2008 suggests that this figure may rise to 9.1%, reflecting the impact of the current economic downturn and reduction in employment opportunities.

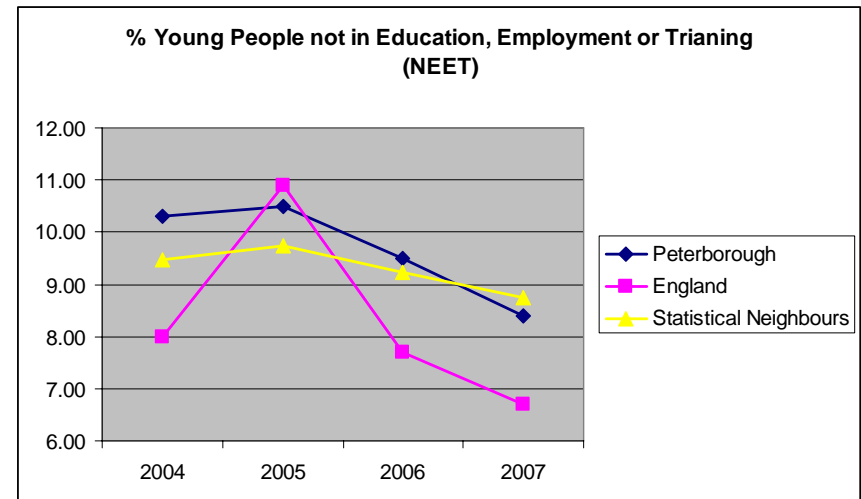


Chart showing the percentage of children not in education, employment or training

- There are big variances in NEET levels, with poorer areas of the city having higher levels than those who are more affluent. Similarly, vulnerable groups, such as young people with learning difficulties or disabilities and teenage mothers, have very high NEET rates.
- Young people in Peterborough are less likely to have good qualifications than nationally. In particular, young people are less likely to have a Level 2 (equivalent qualification to 5 good GCSEs) or Level 3 (equivalent to 2 A Levels) qualifications by the time they are 19.
- Peterborough's Strategic Housing Market Analysis (SHMA) Needs Analysis 2007 found that a quarter of households in Peterborough (25.8%) contained children. Around 5% were lone parent households.

- Local homeless data shows that the most common cause of people who were found to be 'eligible, unintentionally homeless and in priority need' was that parents were no longer willing or able to accommodate the individuals concerned, suggesting that these were primary young people.

What have you told us?

- The issue of transport has been identified as a key priority for both the Youth Council and the Youth MP.
- In our health related behaviour survey, a total of 58% of respondents worked for between two and five hours for money in the previous week.

What have our inspectors told us?

Every year, services for children and young people are inspected by Ofsted. In 2008, the inspectors identified a number of major strengths around Achieve Economic Wellbeing:

- Year-on-year improvement in the participation rate of 17-year-olds in education and training which is now closer to the national average.
- Good advice and support for looked after children and care leavers, through pathway plans and personal advisors, leading to very good rates of entry to education, employment and training.
- Good improvements in the standard of housing and support for care leavers and other vulnerable young people. For example, the proportion of care leavers living in suitable accommodation has improved significantly and is now above that of similar councils and the England average.

However, they also identified a number of important weaknesses and areas for development:

- The proportion of young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities and young parents who are not in education, training and employment is too high.
- The proportions of post-16 young people achieving Level 2 and Level 3 qualifications, at 64.2% and 38.6% respectively, are below those of similar councils.

What have we already done?

- A successful mediation service has been introduced whereby young people identified as homeless at 16 – 17 are automatically referred to mediation with Relate. This draws out family issues and seeks to place the young person, through negotiation, back in the family home wherever possible.
- A new Young People's Homelessness Prevention, Resettlement and Tenancy Sustainment Service has been commissioned. The operates a Monday to Friday service with weekend call-out to provide support for care leavers, young offenders and other vulnerable young people.
- An Employer Engagement Strategy has been developed and is currently under consultation. This strategy will allow us to help young people get into employment.
- Peterborough hosted a 'NEAT not NEET' conference, chaired by the MP for Peterborough, Stewart Jackson. Attendees included statutory agencies, housing associations, local businesses and voluntary sector organisations. Action Plans were developed during the 'NEAT not NEET' conference to address: Reaching Young People who are NEET; Youth Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour; Employer Engagement; and Young People's Achievement at all levels.

- A range of targeted programmes have been delivered with young people who are at risk of becoming NEET. This includes Change-It, the NEET projects and CLIPS.
- Over 2,000 students at Key Stage 3 have used 'Plan-it', the web-based tool that helps support students career and learning planning.
- We have increased capacity within the 14-19 team to deliver this challenging reform programme. We have been working with our partners to deliver our first range of Diplomas from September 2009. These will include: Creative and Media; Society Health and Development; IT and Hair and Beauty

A full report about the work that has been undertaken to ensure children and young people achieve economic wellbeing will be available in our Annual Report. This will be published on our website at www.peterborough.gov.uk/cypp.

What are our priorities and key areas of focus for 2009?

8: Children and young people achieve their potential and succeed economically

- Level 2 and 3 qualifications by age 19
- Reducing the number of young people not in education, employment and training (NEET), focusing upon those young people most vulnerable
- Delivery of 14-19 agenda
- Improving access to transport for young people
- Providing targeted support to children, young people and families in poverty

9: All young people have access to appropriate housing

- Ensuring that there is effective support and access to housing for vulnerable children, families and young people, including care leavers, young offenders and teenage mothers.

Who is responsible for improving Economic Wellbeing?

This outcome is owned by the Achieve Economic Wellbeing Partnership, which reports into the Children's Trust Partnership Board.

The Achieve Economic Wellbeing Partnership is co-chaired by the Partnership Director, Learning and Skills Council and Head of Young People's Service, Peterborough City Council. This partnership is responsible for ensuring that work is done to address the priorities and key areas of focus identified within the Children and Young People Plan.

The Achieve Economic Wellbeing Partnership will be publishing an Annual Workplan, which will explain what actions they will need to take that we make the improvements needed. This Annual Workplan will be published as part of our Annual report on our website at www.peterborough.gov.uk/cypp.

In addition to the work of the Achieve Economic Wellbeing Partnership, other partnerships within the city will be important in delivering improvements in this area. In particular, the 14-19 Educational Planning Partnership will be leading the delivery of the important 14-19 reform agenda, which will fundamentally change the way young people access learning. Underpinning the 14-19 agenda are four key themes:

- Developing effective partnerships to deliver collaborative learning
- Securing the curriculum pathways for 14 -19
- Supporting and encouraging increased take up in learning post 16 to meet the target of 100% participation by 2015
- Raise achievement and attainment through personalised and tailored approaches to learning

A 14-19 Education Plan is being developed to deliver this work. This will be available on our website at www.peterborough.gov.uk/cypp. The 14-19 partnership will also be responsible for leading work to increase the number of young people who have Level 2 and 3 qualifications.

In addition, several of the areas within Achieve Economic Wellbeing are included within our Local Area Agreement. These areas have key delivery plans which will be monitored by the Children's Trust and the Greater Peterborough Partnership.

You can find out more about these partnerships and their work at www.peterborough.gov.uk/cypp.

How will we measure if we're improving?

The Achieve Economic Wellbeing Partnership will be responsible for monitoring those national indicators relating to that aspect of children and young people's lives. In relation to the identified priorities and key areas of focus, they will be required to closely monitor the following national indicators:

- NI45 Young offenders engagement in suitable education, employment or training
- NI46 Young offenders access to suitable accommodation
- NI79 Achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19
- NI80 Achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19
- NI90 Take up of 14-19 learning diplomas
- NI116 Proportion of children in poverty
- **NI117 16 – 18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment**
- NI141 Number of vulnerable people achieving independent living
- **NI142 Number of vulnerable people who are supported to maintain independent living**
- NI 147 Care leavers in suitable accommodation

- NI148 Care leavers in employment, education or training

The indicators that are in bold, above, are some of the key indicators that are in our Local Area Agreement and have been jointly agreed as priorities between all partners in the city and central government.

As well as monitoring the national indicators, the Achieve Economic Wellbeing Partnership will continually review local information about the needs of children and young people to ensure that we respond to and tackle issues as soon as possible.

10 Vulnerable Children and Young People

Introduction

There are some children and young people in Peterborough who face particular challenges, making it harder for them to achieve the outcomes set out in this document.

Children and young people who are in care are some of the most vulnerable in Peterborough. We know they face many challenges and are more likely to end up committing crimes, less likely to achieve good exam results and less likely to find a job when they become an adult.

In February 2008, there were 318 children in the care of the local authority. This was a reduction from 386 in July 2007. However, as a rate of the total population, there are 82.9 children in care per 10,000 children, which is significantly higher than our statistical neighbours (69.3 in 2007/08) and the national average (54.1 in 2007/08). Their ages ranged from 19 who were under one year of age, to three who were over 16.

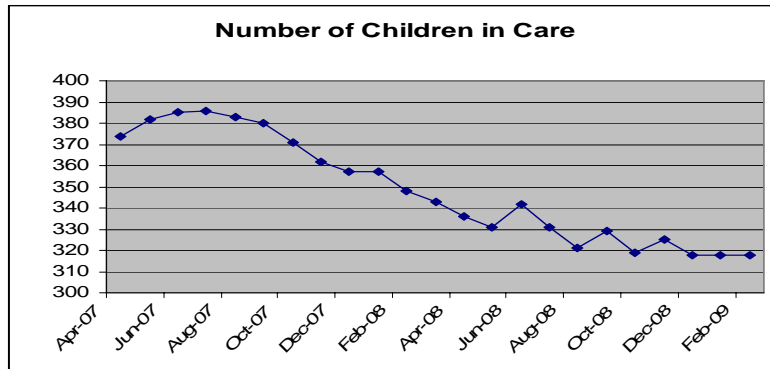


Chart showing number of children in care in Peterborough.
 Source: Peterborough RAISE 2009

Children with disabilities and additional needs often require the support of a number of services to ensure that they have the highest possible quality of life. Information collected from health, social care and special educational needs data suggests that there are just over 1,800 children with disabilities in Peterborough:

Age band	Number
0-5	605
5-16	1,017
Post-16	229
Total	1,851
Total 0-19 population	40,386
% with disability	4.6%

Children and young people from Gypsy and Traveller communities are at a greater risk of poor educational achievement than any other children. They are also at risk of other poor outcomes and can often be the victims of discrimination and bullying. Often, children from Gypsy and Traveller communities find it harder to access services than other children.

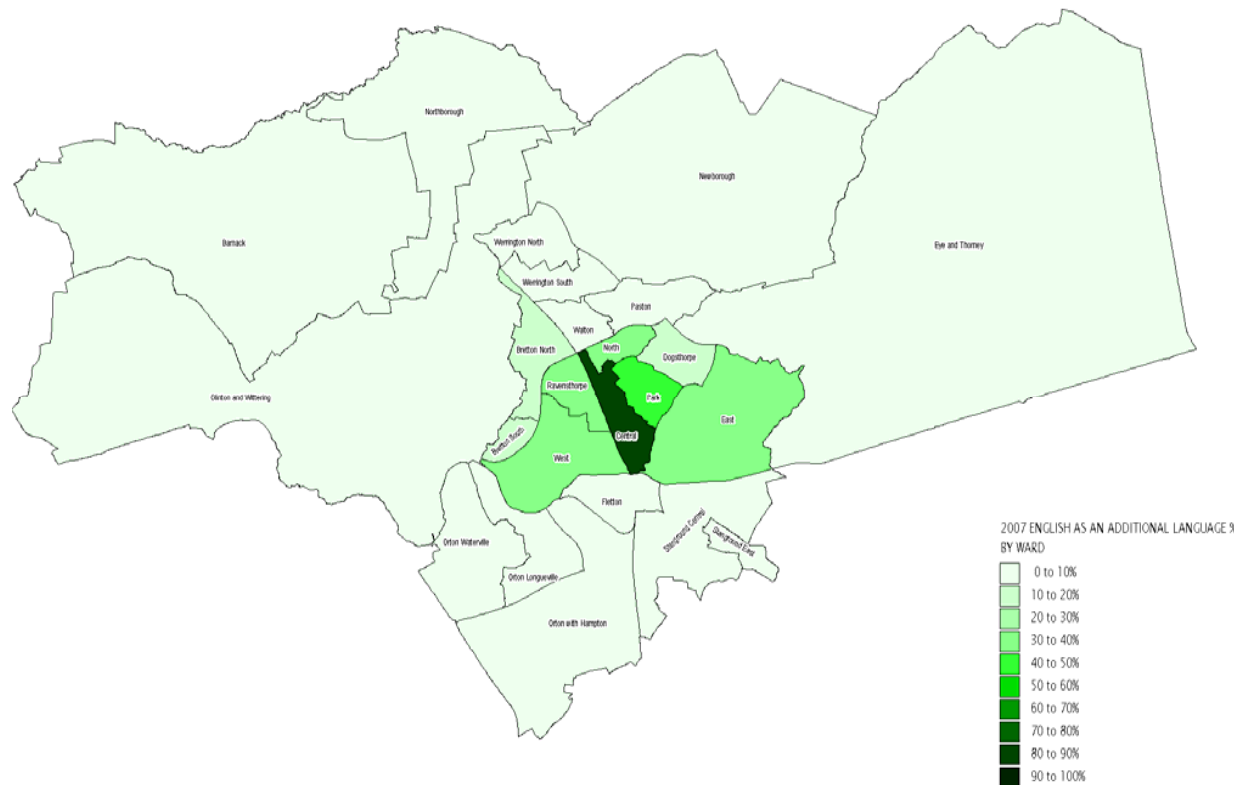
Young Carers face major challenges in their lives, often trying to balance their school work and own lives whilst caring for brothers, sisters, parents or other relatives. According to the 2001 census there were nearly 480 children in Peterborough aged 0-18 years who provided care, with 6% providing 50 hours or more. However, a report by Anglia Ruskin University into the needs of Young Carers in Peterborough suggested that there could be approximately 2,400 children and young people aged 5-16 who have not been formally assessed as young carers. Being a young

carer can have an impact on education, finances and future aspirations and can lead to stress and worry.

There has been a large increase in the number of new arrivals to the city from abroad. Children who are new to the country face many challenges. Often they do not speak English very well and this means that they may have difficulty in school, or may feel isolated and find it hard to make friends. They often do not fully understand our culture, may find it hard to access services and do some of the things that we take for granted. New arrivals can offer

a huge amount to the city culturally, economically and socially, but we need to ensure that there is the right support in place to help them.

There has been a steady rise in the numbers of pupils with English as an Additional Language (EAL) from 14.7% in 2003 to 19.4% in 2007. Most wards have experienced an increase in EAL and Central ward has 83.5% of its school population with EAL. Five other wards have over 30% with EAL needs.



Map showing the percentage of students with English as an Additional Language. Source: Peterborough PIES 2007

Our PIES education system records the first languages of children within our schools. It can provide a good indication of the numbers of languages spoken within our schools. The database records that 83 separate languages are spoken as first languages by students within our schools (not including separate dialects). The ten most commonly spoken languages are:

1. English
2. Punjabi
3. Urdu
4. Polish
5. Portuguese
6. Slovak
7. Lithuanian
8. Gujarati
9. Czech
10. Chinese

There are at least 24 different languages which are the first language for twenty or more students within our schools, and this figure is likely to be higher.

By offering the right kind of support for these groups we can make a big difference to their lives and give them the opportunity to achieve their potential.

What have we already done?

- We have revised our Corporate Parenting Strategy, which sets out how we will promote and safeguard the welfare of all children in care through good quality care and education.
- Our Children in Care Council has been established and is going from strength to strength. Members have made a video to explain to staff who work with children what it is like to be a child in care. The CiC council were also featured in a recent edition of the local council paper, *Your Peterborough*.
- A new Head of Learning and Opportunity for Children in Care has been appointed in early 2009. Building upon the

work of the Education Team for Children in Care, the role will provide a lead for the education and wider opportunities offered to all children in care in the city, including monitoring the achievements of all children in care and supporting and challenging all those involved in the lives of the children and young people to raise attainment and celebrate achievement.

- Significant work has been undertaken through the Aiming High agenda to improve the availability of short break provision for children with disabilities and their families. We have held provider forums, conducted consultation events and set up a Parents' Forum to help develop our commissioning proposals for the coming year.
- We have been working to integrate our services for Children with Disabilities. A shadow management board has been set up with the aim of delivering integrated services from May 2009.
- We have identified a need to raise the attainment levels of children and young people who are minority ethnic new arrivals. A revised literacy framework has now been fully implemented in schools to support new arrivals.
- A protocol between Children's Services and the Primary Care Trust for Family Assessments is being developed through the Carers Steering group. This will help ensure that young carers are identified during assessments of the needs of adults.
- A survey has been conducted with schools to identify and provide support for young carers. Guidance about the needs of young carers has been developed and is being distributed to schools.
- Primary and secondary learning mentors have been appointed to support children and young people from Gypsy and Traveller communities and, in particular, provide support on the transfer between primary and secondary schools.

A full report about the work that has been undertaken to support vulnerable children and young people will be available in our Annual Report. This will be published on our website, www.peterborough.gov.uk/cypp.

What are our priorities and key areas of focus for 2009?

10: Vulnerable children and young people achieve the best possible outcomes

- New arrivals
- Children in Care
- Children with disabilities
- Young carers
- Children and young people from Gypsy and Traveller communities

Who is responsible for improving cross cutting issues?

All of our partnerships are responsible for ensuring that they consider the needs of these groups of children and young people in all the work that they do. In addition, we have asked some of our partnerships to take a lead in co-ordinating services for each vulnerable group. These responsible partnerships are:

New Arrivals – **Enjoy and Achieve Partnership**

Children in Care – **Stay Safe Partnership**

Children with Disabilities – **Make a Positive Contribution Partnership**

Young Carers – **Make a Positive Contribution Partnership**

Children and Young People from Gypsy and Traveller communities – **Infrastructure Partnership**

How will we measure if we're improving?

Each of the partnerships will be responsible for monitoring both performance indicators and the delivery of key action plans. Key National Indicators include:

- **NI54 Services for Disabled Children**
- NI58 Emotional and behaviour health of looked after children
- **NI99 Children in care reaching level 4 in English at Key Stage 2**
- **NI100 Children in care reaching level 4 in maths at Key Stage 2**
- **NI101 Children in care achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and maths)**
- **NI107 Key Stage 2 attainment for black and minority ethnic groups**
- NI108 Key Stage 4 attainment for black and minority ethnic groups
- NI147 Care leavers in suitable accommodation
- NI148 Care leavers in employment, education or training

The indicators that are in bold, above, are some of the key indicators that are in our Local Area Agreement and have been jointly agreed as priorities between all partners in the city and central government.

As well as monitoring the national indicators, all the Partnerships will continually review local information about the needs of children and young people to ensure that we respond to and tackle issues as soon as possible.

11. Infrastructure

Introduction

The only way that we will achieve the vision set out in this plan is to ensure that we deliver the right services, in the right way, at the right time. If we are to achieve this, we need to make sure we have the right infrastructure in place.

To deliver the best possible services, we need to have the best possible workforce. Workforce development is of central importance to the delivery of this plan. This is particularly important now, because we are changing the way we deliver services. For example, we have started joining up our services, with groups of professionals delivering in localities through children's centres and extended schools. We want to extend this approach, so that we have truly integrated services in the areas where they are needed. This requires a whole new way of working and so our staff will need to have the skills and knowledge to deliver in this new way.

We need to make sure we're spending our money wisely. Commissioning is all about getting the best service for our money, and is key to delivering value for money.

Integrated processes can make it easier and faster for children to access the services they need. We need to ensure that we have effective joined up governance – that our Children's Trust arrangements are working well and are making a difference to the lives of children and young people. Finally, we need to ensure that we are meeting our responsibilities with regard to equality and diversity.

What have our inspectors told us?

Every year, services for children and young people are inspected by Ofsted. In 2008, the inspectors identified a number of major strengths around Service Management:

- The council and its partners have a clear vision and a realistic set of priorities.
- A performance management system is in place and is beginning to improve performance and budgetary planning.

However, they also identified a number of important weaknesses and areas for development:

- Despite the implementation of several strategies and plans, many outcomes remain below those of similar councils and national averages.
- Progress towards joint commissioning and pooled budgets is relatively slow.
- Although gross expenditure on family support has increased, it remains at a lower proportion of the total budget than in comparable authorities.

What have we already done?

- We have conducted a thorough review of the partnerships that underpin the Children's Trust and have developed a more effective approach with clear accountability and effective governance arrangements.
- We have developed a revised Workforce Development Strategy, which will be presented to the Children's Trust Partnership Board in April 2009.

- We have developed a clear Strategic Commissioning Framework, which sets out how we will work together to jointly commission services, ultimately delivering better outcomes for children and young people.
- A project called 'Delivering through Localities' has been launched. This project will change the way services in Peterborough are delivered through more localised, co-ordinated services that respond directly to local need.

A full report about the work that has been undertaken to improve the infrastructure to support our delivery will be available in our Annual Report. This will be published on our website, www.peterborough.gov.uk/cypp.

What are our priorities and key areas of focus for 2009?

1: Deliver an effective infrastructure to ensure services can continue to improve outcomes for children and young people

- Equality and Diversity
- Joint Commissioning
- Workforce Development
- Integration of Services / Locality Working
- Governance
- Value for Money
- Integrated Processes

Who is responsible for improving infrastructure issues?

This outcome is owned by the Infrastructure Partnership, which reports into the Children's Trust Partnership Board.

The Infrastructure Partnership is co-chaired by the Assistant Director, Commissioning and Performance and Chief Executive of Young Lives.

This partnership is responsible for ensuring that work is done to address the priorities and key areas of focus identified within the Children and Young People Plan.

The Infrastructure Partnership will be publishing an Annual Workplan, which will explain what actions they will take to ensure that we make the improvements needed. This Annual Workplan will be published as part of our Annual report on our website at www.peterborough.gov.uk/cypp

How will we measure if they're improving?

There aren't any national performance indicators related to these areas. Instead, the Infrastructure partnership will be responsible for monitoring key milestones and action plans, to make sure that we are delivering the key policies, processes and activities that are needed to make a real difference.

12. Working together to deliver our plan

The Children and Young People Plan is the key document for all services who work with children, young people and their families in Peterborough. It is owned by the Children's Trust, and it is only through working together that we will deliver the ambitious changes that we have set out.

The Children's Trust Partnership Board (CTPB) was launched in April 2008 and is chaired by the Director of Children's Services. Also sitting on the Board is the Lead Member for Children's Services, Cambridgeshire Constabulary, NHS Peterborough, Peterborough and Stamford Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Probation Service, Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Foundation Trust, and the Learning and Skills Council. Three voluntary and community sector representatives from the Voluntary Sector Forum, Young Lives and Peterborough Racial Equality Council are also on the partnership board. Headteachers representing secondary schools, primary schools and special schools are members, as well as the chair of the Governor Reference Group.

The board has signed a formal Memorandum of Agreement, which sets out the way in which the board will work, including giving a commitment to sharing information and an agreement to move towards pooling resources and joint commissioning of services in order to improve outcomes.

In order to meet the requirements set out in section 10 of the Children's Act 2004, Peterborough's partnership structure has undergone a radical review. With the Children's Trust Partnership Board (CTPB) responsible for setting the strategic direction for all children's services, we have set up a series of 'Partnership Groups' beneath it to ensure that the vision of the CTPB is

delivered. These groups are based on the five outcomes from *Every Child Matters* in addition to a sixth group that focuses on infrastructure.

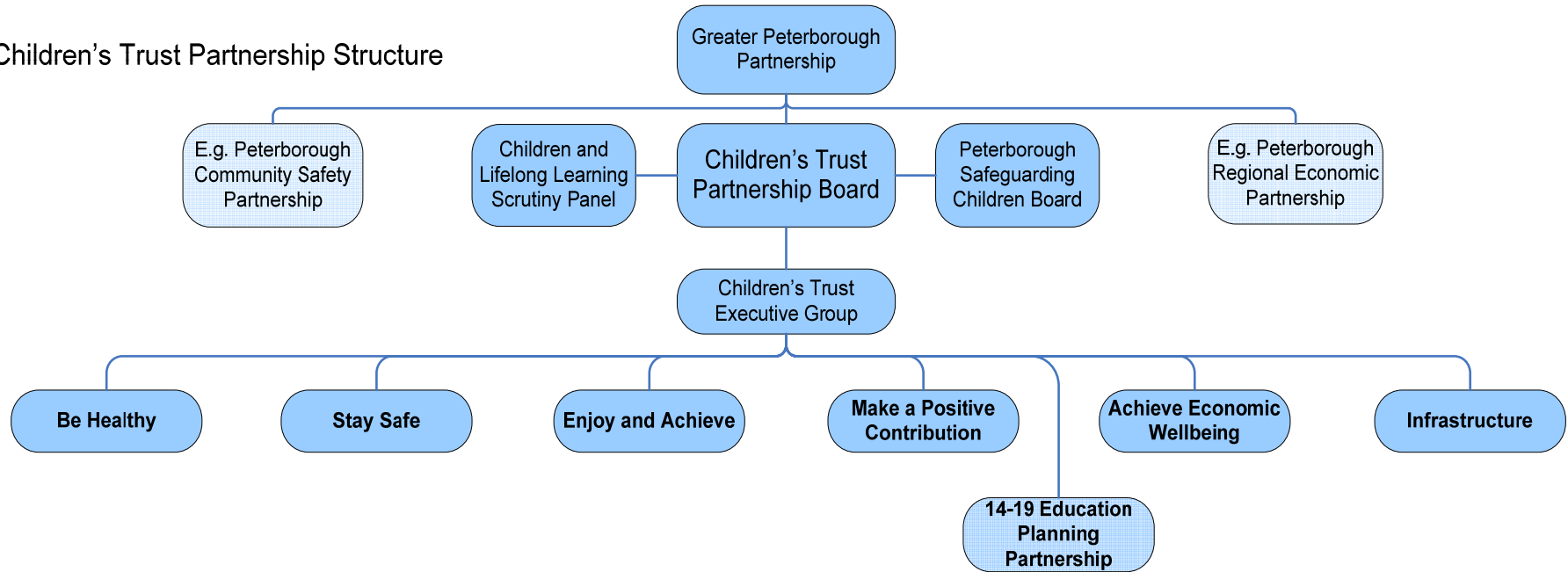
Sitting between the CTPB and its six partnership groups is the Children's Trust Executive Group. Its function is to ensure the Partnership Groups are making consistent progress towards their targets and that any problems get dealt with quickly and effectively.

Finally, to reflect the importance of the 14-19 agenda in leading the transformation of learning in the city, the 14-19 Educational Planning Partnership will feed directly into the Children's Trust Executive Group. This group is co-chaired by the Assistant Director for Resources and the Programme Director for 14-19 and Phase 2 of the Secondary School Review from Children's Services, Peterborough City Council.

The Children's Trust Partnership Board is one of several partnerships that sit within the wider Greater Peterborough Partnership (GPP) structure. The GPP is the overarching partnership for all of Peterborough, and owns Peterborough's Sustainable Community Strategy, the key strategy for the whole of the city. To find out more about the GPP and Peterborough's Sustainable Community Strategy, please see www.gpp-peterborough.org.uk/

A diagram showing the new partnerships structure can be found below:

Children's Trust Partnership Structure



The six partnerships that sit beneath the Children's Trust will all have a written 'contract' with the Children's Trust Partnership Board, clearly setting out the expectations for the group and the areas that they are responsible for monitoring, challenging and delivering. They will all be required to produce Annual Workplans, setting out how they will deliver the priorities within the Children and Young People Plan are delivered. These will be available on our website at www.peterborough.gov.uk/cypp.

In addition to the Partnership workplans, there are a number of key strategies, plans and projects that will all contribute to the delivery of our Children and Young People Plan. Several of these partnerships, such as the Cohesion Board, the Safer

Peterborough Partnership and Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board have been mentioned throughout this document. The Greater Peterborough Partnership have agreed Local Area Agreement action plans which will see joint partnership action taken to address the key areas of priority within the city. Finally, there are a number of key projects which we know we need to deliver. This includes the Aiming High Short Breaks project, the integration of services for Children with Disabilities and the Delivering through Localities projects. It will be a key responsibility of the partnerships that underpin the Children's Trust to ensure that they are fully engaged with all these projects, plans and partnerships to ensure that we address our shared priorities in a co-ordinated and effective way.

Finally, a key way by which the CYPP will be delivered will be through commissioning. Commissioning is the process by which services are bought, and incorporates analysing need, consulting with children and young people, identifying what services are required, purchasing those services meet the needs that have been identified.

Effective commissioning can lead to better value for money by pooling resources and aligning services to the needs of children and young people.

Peterborough's Strategic Commissioning Framework will be available on our website at www.peterborough.gov.uk/cypp. The

framework sets out the key priorities for commissioning in Peterborough. In brief, they are:

- Teenage pregnancy and sexual health
- CAMHS and emotional health
- Community health services
- Obesity
- Substance misuse
- Children with disabilities
- Tier 4 placements
- Targeted youth support
- Youth offending
- Parenting support

Community Languages

Please contact us on 01733 747474 if you require this information in: large print, CD, audiotape or Braille or another language.

CZECH

“Laskavě nám zavolejte na 01733 747474 v případě, že tyto informace potřebujete: vytištěné větším tiskem, na kompaktním disku, na pásce, v Braillově slepeckém písmu nebo v jiném jazyce.”

LITHUANIAN

“Prašome susisiekti su mumis 01733 747474 jeigu jums yra reikalinga informacija: dideliu šriftu, CD, garsajuostėje, Braille ar kitomis kalbomis.”

POLISH

“Prosimy o skontaktowanie się z nami pod numerem 01733 747474, jeżeli niniejsza informacja potrzebna jest w wydaniu: dużym drukiem, na płycie CD, na kasecie audio, w języku Braille’a lub w innym języku.”

PORTUGUESE

Por favor, contacte-nos através do tel.: 01733 747474 se necessitar desta informação em letras maiores, CD, cassete áudio, Braille, ou noutro idioma.

RUSSIAN

“Пожалуйста, обращайтесь к нам по телефону 01733 747474 если вам требуется эта информация: крупным шрифтом, на диске, на аудиокассете, шрифтом Брайля или на другом языке.

SLOVAKIAN

Kontaktujte nás na tel. čísle 01733 747474 ak potrebujete uvedené informácie: vytlačené veľkým písmom, na CD, na audiokazete, v slepeckom písme alebo v inom jazyku.

Tell us what YOU think

Thank you for taking the time to read this document. We hope that you have found it interesting. If you have any comments or suggestions for improvements, we would like to hear them. Please complete the attached form and return it free of charge to: Children's Services, Peterborough City Council, FREEPOST NAT7922, Peterborough, PE1 1BR.

Comments

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Name (optional):

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Contact Details (optional)

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For more information about anything within the Children and Young People Plan, please see our website at www.peterborough.gov.uk/cypp or email us at childrenstrust@peterborough.gov.uk

CABINET	
30 MARCH 2009	PUBLIC REPORT

Cabinet Member(s) responsible:	Councillor Graham Murphy		
Contact Officer(s):	Director of Operations, Paul Phillipson	Tel. 453455	
	Head of Neighbourhoods, Adrian Chapman	Tel. 863887	

SAFER PETERBOROUGH PARTNERSHIP PLAN

R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S	
FROM : Community Development Overview and Scrutiny Panel	Deadline date : To Full Council on 8 April 2009
1. Cabinet is asked to approve the Safer Peterborough Partnership Plan and recommend it to Full Council for approval.	

1. ORIGIN OF REPORT

1.1 This report is submitted to Cabinet following consideration by the Safer Peterborough Partnership and Community Development Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

2. PURPOSE AND REASON FOR REPORT

2.1 The purpose of this report is to allow Cabinet to approve this plan and recommend it to Full Council for approval.

2.2 It is a statutory responsibility that the Partnership adopts a Partnership Plan which is updated on an annual basis.

2.2 This report is for Cabinet to consider under its Terms of Reference No. 3.2.1 To take collective responsibility for the delivery of all strategic Executive functions within the Council's Major Policy and Budget Framework and lead the Council's overall improvement programmes to deliver excellent services.

3. TIMESCALE

Is this a Major Policy Item/Statutory Plan?	YES	If Yes, date for relevant Cabinet Meeting	
Date for relevant Council meeting	8 April 2009	Date for submission to Government Dept	Home Office – beginning of April

4. COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

4.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 requires that a Community Safety Partnership is formed, bringing together agencies who are responsible for crime and disorder in the local area. It is acknowledged that far more can be achieved to making Peterborough a safer place if the agencies work together rather than in isolation. The Crime and Disorder Act specifies that responsible authorities are Peterborough City Council, Cambridgeshire Constabulary, NHS Peterborough, Cambridgeshire Fire Authority and Cambridgeshire Police Authority. These responsible authorities also invite other agencies who are able to contribute to the work to

co-operate and these are Cambridgeshire Probation Service and Cross Keys Homes (representing Registered Social Landlords in the city). Other agencies, particularly from the voluntary and community sector are also *invited to participate* in the work of the Partnership. At present Peterborough and Fenland MIND and Peterborough Racial Equality Council represent the voluntary sector on the Partnership Board. Other voluntary groups are represented on other partnership groups.

4.2 The Safer Peterborough Partnership is one of the partnerships that forms the Greater Peterborough Partnership. It also oversees the outcomes in the Making Peterborough Safer block of the Local Area Agreement.

4.3 Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places on designated authorities a legal responsibility to consider the community safety implications of their actions

5. SAFER PETERBOROUGH PARTNERSHIP PLAN

5.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998, revised by the Police and Justice Act 2006, requires that the Community Safety Partnership publishes a three year Partnership Plan in April 2008 which is reviewed and updated annually. This report brings the revised plan, updated for 2009/2010.

5.2 The priorities within the Partnership Plan are agreed following a Strategic Assessment which considers the performance in the previous twelve months and takes into account the concerns of the public.

5.3 It is not possible within this document to provide all of the improvement targets that will accompany this plan because some are still to be negotiated with central government and local indicators will be agreed when the individual action plans are approved to ensure these reflect the priority areas.

5.4 A summary document will be published to ensure that the public can clearly understand the priorities and improvement targets set.

5.5 The priorities set out in the Plan attached are:

- *Serious acquisitive crime*
This means crimes where someone takes something that does not belong to them such as burglary from a house, theft from a car or theft of a car or robbery of personal property. We will be seeking to reduce these types of crime.
- *Anti social behaviour*
We will be seeking to reduce the anti social behaviour experienced in our communities. We will also be working hard to ensure that anti social behaviour does not concern the public to such an extent that it affects their quality of life.
- *Domestic abuse*
We will be working to increase reporting of domestic violence as we know that many people suffer in silence and never have access to the help that they need. Victims of domestic violence will also suffer abuse over and over again and we are going to work through our multi agency group to ensure that repeat incidents of domestic violence reduce for those victims who we are supporting.
- *Violent crime*
This area of work will focus upon violent crime, particularly in our city centre, which is often fuelled by alcohol. We will work with the licensed trade to improve safety in the pubs and clubs of our city. Young people using alcohol in public places in our neighbourhoods is an issue for many communities and we will be focusing upon reducing the harm caused by this behaviour.
This year, following a review by the Safer Peterborough Partnership, hate crime will now be included within violent crime.
- *Sexual offences*

Although the numbers of people who are victims of sexual offences is very low we recognise the devastating effect that this can have upon the victim and their family. We will be working to increase reporting of this crime, which often goes unreported and improving the support provided to victims of sexual offences.

- *Road safety*

This area measures the national indicator for those who are killed or seriously injured on our roads.

5.6 For each of the priority areas, improvement targets will be identified that we believe will reflect the work that we are going to be doing and allow both the partnership and the public to measure whether or not we have been successful.

5.7 The Safer Peterborough Partnership Plan covers all the priorities of the Partnership for the coming three years. Indicators, both national and local, have been selected to effectively reflect the improvement that is planned. Some of these indicators have also been included with the Local Area Agreement.

6. CONSULTATION

6.1 A Members' briefing was held as part of the consultation for the Strategic Assessment where all members had the opportunity to comment upon the proposed priorities in the plan.

6.2 Consultation has been undertaken with the agencies within the Safer Peterborough Partnership and Community Development Scrutiny Panel. The Cabinet Member with responsibility for community safety is Vice Chair of the Community Safety Partnership and has therefore approved this plan.

6.3 The Safer Peterborough Partnership now has a Communications Strategy which sets out clearly how the Partnership will communicate with the public. The Partnership has also appointed a Communications Officer to oversee this vital area of work as it is recognised that there is discord between a person's chances of being a victim of crime and their fear of crime.

7. ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES

7.1 Cabinet is asked to endorse this plan and recommend it to Cabinet for approval.

8. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 A Partnership Plan is a statutory requirement of the local Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership.

8.2 This plan has undergone extensive consultation and has been agreed by the Safer Peterborough Partnership.

9. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

9.1 Publishing a plan is a statutory requirement and continuing with the plan approved last year is not an option.

10. IMPLICATIONS

10.1 Financial Implications

The financial implications of this Plan will be considered by the Safer Peterborough Partnership as part of the implementation of the Plan.

10.2 Legal Implications

There is a statutory requirement on the Council to contribute to the Safer Peterborough Partnership and to produce a Partnership Plan.

10.3 Cross Service Implications

Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 also requires that the Council considers the community safety implications of all decisions that are taken. The Plan therefore has implications for all departments in the Council and the Plan will be made available to all departments.

11. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

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

Crime and Disorder Act 1998

Police and Justice Act 2006



APPENDIX H

SAFER PETERBOROUGH PARTNERSHIP¹

COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN 2008 – 2011

Reviewed on an annual basis
2009-2010 refresh

1 OUR VISION STATEMENT

Peterborough Together: reducing crime, building safe and confident communities

2 SETTING THE SCENE

2.1 Legislative Framework

The Government has, over the past few years, undertaken an extensive review of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 with a number of changes being made to this legislation. The improvements identified are reflected in the Police and Justice Act 2006 and subsequent regulations.

One of the requirements of the Act is that the Community Safety Partnership¹ is to prepare a Partnership Plan which should be informed by the Strategic Assessment² undertaken on an annual basis. The Partnership Plan will cover three years but be updated annually in light of the findings from the revised Strategic Assessment.

The Strategic Assessment and Partnership Plan replace the Crime and Disorder Audit and Strategy.

The Community Safety Partnership is responsible for the delivery of the outcomes in this Plan. The constitution of the Partnership sets out the principles of how the day to day business will be conducted. This will ensure that the decision making processes are efficient, transparent and accountable to the public whom it serves.

The Community Safety Partnership Board brings together the *responsible authorities*, as set down in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (amended by the Police and Justice Act 2006). Responsible authorities have a duty, under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act, to consider the community safety implications of their actions. This poses a testing challenge to the designated authorities. Compliance with Section 17 can be seen as a means to demonstrate the overall local authority response to addressing crime and

¹ Sometimes referred to as Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs)

² The Strategic Assessment brings together data from all the partner agencies to allow us to paint a picture of crime and disorder in the city. This is then used to help us to identify our priorities.

disorder and non-compliance could open up, in certain circumstances, the possibility of legal action against one of the responsible authorities.

Responsible authorities are:

- Cambridgeshire Constabulary
- Peterborough City Council
- NHS Peterborough
- Cambridgeshire Fire Authority
- Cambridgeshire Police Authority

Co-operating authorities are local groups or agencies that contribute significantly to community safety. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 makes co-operating bodies key partners in the setting and delivery of objectives. Co-operating authorities should provide data and information to improve the understanding of the local crime and disorder problems, thereby benefitting the community and contributing to the core functions of their respective agencies.

Co-operating authorities are:

- Cambridgeshire Probation Service
- Cross Keys Homes (representing Registered Social Landlords)

The Board also invites others to join the partnership on the basis that they can assist in the delivery of goals of the Partnership. These are known as *Invitees to Participate*. These may sit on different areas of the Community Safety Partnership for example, the Community Safety Partnership, the Delivery Board or Task and Finish Groups. This provides the opportunity for the voluntary and community sector to be fully engaged in the work of the Partnership.

Invitees to co-operate are:

- Peterborough Racial Equality Council
- Drinksense
- Bridgegate Drug Services
- Victim Support
- Peterborough Mediation
- HMP Peterborough

As the new structures are developed these invitees to co-operate will be extended and clarified.

2.2 Links to other partnerships

2.2.1 The Sustainable Community Strategy

The Sustainable Community Strategy is the document, produced by the Greater Peterborough Partnership³, which sets out the direction for overall strategic development of Peterborough. There are many other strategic documents that support the overall development of Peterborough and the Community Safety Plan is one such plan.

The ambition of the Sustainable Community Strategy is to deliver a bigger and better Peterborough, taking advantage of the inherent opportunities we have

³ Available at www.gpp-peterborough.org.uk

and at the same time tackling the challenges we face in order to deliver a higher quality of life for all. The Community Safety Plan sets out how we, as the Community Safety Partnership, will contribute to this overall vision and contribute to the outcome of:

'Making Peterborough Safer' – so that people of all ages and abilities can live, work and play in a prosperous and successful Peterborough without undue crime or fear of crime'.

2.2.2 Other strategies and plans

Whilst the Partnership Plan sets out the key priority areas for the Safer Peterborough Partnership, it is recognised that these priorities are not delivered entirely by the Community Safety Partnership but are contributed to by other plans and strategies such as:

National plans

- Youth Crime Action Plan

Local plans

- Peterborough City Council Corporate Plan
- Drug Treatment Plans
- Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy
- Youth Justice Plan
- Local Policing Plan
- Children and Young People Plan
- Neighbourhood Investment Strategy
- Community Cohesion Strategy
- Cambridgeshire Probation Area Business Plan
- MAPPA⁴ Business Plan
- NHS Peterborough Five Year Strategic Plan – 'Living Longer, Living Well'
- Peterborough Adult Safeguarding Board Action Plan 2009-12

2.3 Changes in Peterborough's Population

Peterborough is a city that has a history of receiving waves of migration - from Irish immigrants who built the railways in the 1840s, to post war arrivals from Italy, and to a lesser degree Poland, Lithuania and the Ukraine. This was followed by further arrivals from the West Indies in the 1950s, Pakistan and India from the 1960s. The city also welcomed groups of Ugandan Asians and Vietnamese boat refugees in the 1970s.

After being designated an asylum dispersal area in 2001, Peterborough – with around 160,000 residents – was allocated an estimated 78% of all asylum seekers dispersed to the East of England region. Other new arrivals, granted refugee status, also moved to the city and the expansion of the European Union in May 2004 saw an influx of migrant workers from the eight new Accession states.

The city has become home to migrants from the European Union including around 6,000 Portuguese workers. The most recent official figures have

⁴ MAPPA – Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements – this is a multi agency group that oversees the management of the most dangerous offenders in our community

recorded the number of migrant workers at 7,915⁵, representing one in eight of the total for whole of the Eastern Region. The arrival of large numbers of migrants, from over 50 nationalities, has changed the dynamics of our local communities.

However, the East of England Regional Assembly concedes that the number of EU migrants in the city may be as high as 16,000. This means that the indicative rise in population between 2003 and 2007 is likely to have been in excess of ten per cent.

In order that we ensure that our Partnership Plan effectively addresses the needs of all groups within our city we will undertake an Equality Impact Assessment on this plan to ensure that we are able to take these issues forward in the future.

2.4 Peterborough for the Future

Peterborough is a city undergoing enormous amounts of change. Over the next few years the city is set to expand considerably. The Regional Spatial Strategy identifies that by 2021 it is planned that there will be 20,000 net new jobs, 25,000 more homes and 40,000 more people.

There are a number of major improvements planned for the coming years which will be set out in detail in Peterborough City Council's Core Strategy:

Housing

We must plan for 27,535 more dwellings by 2026 which will be located broadly in the city centre, district centres, within the urban area, Hampton, Paston Reserve/Norwood, Stanground South, Great Haddon and a number of rural areas.

Employment

The Economic Development Strategy identifies the potential to create more than the indicative target of 20,000 additional jobs set by the East of England Plan, with an emphasis on job creation in the higher value-added sectors, particularly environmental industries. Over 80 hectares of employment land is proposed in addition to that already identified or committed. The principle locations for new employment development will be the city centre, Eastern Industry, Alwalton Hill, Stanground South, the Great Haddon urban extension and the Norwood urban extension.

Regeneration

The strategy for the future of Peterborough is as much about regeneration of existing neighbourhoods as it is about new developments.

These developments will have an impact upon the work of the Partnership and will be included within future plans.

⁵ Figures obtained from the most recent migrant workers registration scheme

Current economic crisis

The partnership is fully aware that the current economic downturn will impact upon the work of the partnership. We can speculate about what these effects might be but it is important that a full analysis of this situation is undertaken and that this is considered as we progress through the coming year. Currently, Greater Peterborough Partnership are undertaking some research to consider the effects across all blocks within the Local Area Agreement and the Safer Peterborough Partnership will contribute fully to this work and consider its findings in future planning.

Transformation of neighbourhood delivery

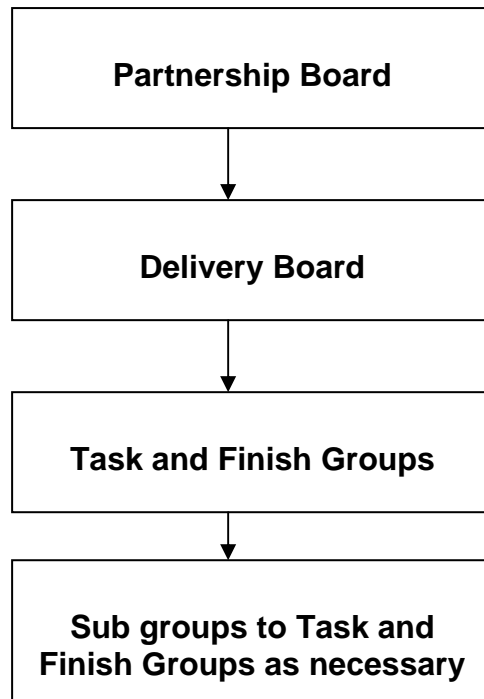
The Neighbourhood Investment Strategy, launched in 2006, was developed as a mechanism to manage and support communities in the context of growth and regeneration. The strategy has enjoyed a mixed response from both local communities and key stakeholders, with some embracing the concept of long term community planning whilst others have expressed a stronger desire to focus on current issues affecting the neighbourhood.

As a result of this, at time of writing a 'deep and wide' review of our approach to neighbourhood working across the Local Strategic Partnership is in progress. A new model, building on the existing Neighbourhood Investment Strategy but responding to local, regional and national policy changes, will be developed which will focus on delivering a neighbourhood management solution for our communities – essentially, a multi-partner approach to problem solving, community planning and driving the improvement agenda, which connects the 'bottom up' (i.e. community engagement, local aspirations, local needs), with the 'top down' (i.e. legislation, regional policy, data and intelligence).

Whilst a key focus of the new approach will be resolving the root causes of current issues affecting a neighbourhood, there will need to be an element of medium and long term planning to ensure the original values of the Neighbourhood Investment Strategy – to ensure all communities grow and regenerate sustainably – are maintained.

3 STRUCTURE OF SAFER PETERBOROUGH PARTNERSHIP

Following the reviews of the Partnership in 2008, 2009 has been a year in which the new structures for the partnership have been embedded into our day to day work and, although there is still some development to be done by each of these groups, significant strides have been taken over the past year. The table below shows the structure of the Partnership:



3.1 Partnership Board

The Partnership Board is chaired by Chris Strickland, Deputy Chief Fire Officer of Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service. This board provides strategic direction for the work of the Partnership by:

- Assessing the needs within the area
- Overseeing all planning and strategy
- Establishing the performance targets
- Resource management
- Delivery of the Safer and Stronger elements of the Local Area Agreement
- Compliance with the national guidance in relation to crime, drugs and anti social behaviour
- Commission of drug treatment services

3.2 Delivery Board

This Board is chaired by Adrian Chapman, *to be added*, Peterborough City Council. This Board carries out, on behalf of the Partnership Board, the following duties:

- Setting up Task and Finish Groups as needed to deliver the Partnership Plan
- Monitor the performance of the Task and Finish Groups against agreed performance targets and approved action plans
- report to the Partnership Board on a regular basis, identifying issues, challenges and barriers and seeking their guidance and direction in addressing these issues.
- Oversee the allocation of financial resources

3.3 Task and Finish Groups

Task and Finish Groups exist for the key priority areas of partnership business and other key areas of activity. Each Task and Finish Group has a Theme Lead who is responsible for leading delivery in their business area and producing the Action Plan. The Task and Finish Groups are:

- Serious Acquisitive Crime – DCI Donna Wass, Cambridgeshire Constabulary
- Anti Social Behaviour – Hayley Flaxman, Peterborough City Council
 - Arson Action Group – Mark Bennett-Tighe, Cambs Fire and Rescue Service
- Domestic Abuse – Dorothy Pocock, Peterborough City Council
- Serious Sexual Violence – Sue Mitchell, NHS Peterborough
- Violent Crime including alcohol related crime and disorder and hate crime – Debbie Sampson, Cambridgeshire Constabulary
- Road Safety – Peter Tebb, Peterborough City Council
- Prolific and Priority Offenders – Karen Kibblewhite, Peterborough City Council
- Finance – Christine Graham, Peterborough City Council
- Adult Drug and Alcohol Joint Commissioning Group – Howard Shoebridge, NHS Peterborough

The purpose of the Task and Finish Groups is to:

- To use intelligence led problem solving to develop action plans that will facilitate performance against the Partnership Plan
- To monitor performance against targets within the Partnership Plan
- To report performance, using provided templates, to the Delivery Board on a monthly basis
- To identify necessary funding to deliver the agreed action plans
- To report problems and blockages to the Delivery Board to allow support to be provided to the Task and Finish Group
- To form sub groups where necessary for a distinct area of business
- To identify areas of success and use these to influence the work of other Task and Finish Groups

3.4 SAFER PETERBOROUGH PARTNERSHIP TEAM

Over the past twelve months, significant changes have been made to the delivery of the Partnership Plan by the teams within the police and local authority. The most significant change is that the two community safety teams (police and local authority) and the Drug and Alcohol Action Team have now all merged into one *Safer Peterborough Partnership Team*. We are working towards co-locating this team in the future.

Following a restructure the make up of the team is as below:

We are currently working towards a restructure of the team and this chart will be added when this can be shared publicly

4 WHAT PROGRESS HAVE WE MADE OVER THE LAST YEAR?

4.1 SERIOUS ACQUISITIVE CRIME

Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAC) is comprised of five crime types which fall under the broad category of people taking things that do not belong to them:

- Burglary dwelling
- Theft of motor vehicle
- Theft from motor vehicle
- Robbery of personal property
- Robbery of business property

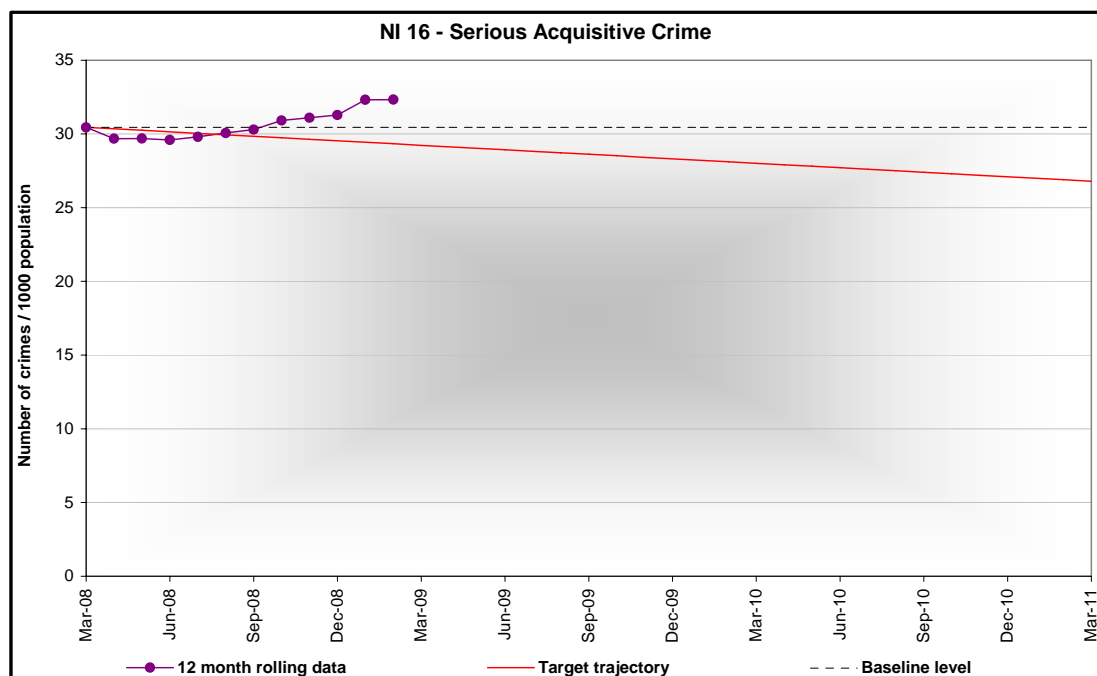
Over the analysis period⁶, 22.5% of all of Peterborough's crimes fell into the category of SAC - as a result it is a high priority for the Safer Peterborough Partnership.

Serious acquisitive crime has decreased over the analysis period due to reductions in all offences which form part of this category. The most significant reductions have been in robbery of personal property; however over the last six months there has been an increasing trend.

4.1.1 Performance measures

NI 16 Serious acquisitive crime rate

The LAA target is a **12% reduction** in Serious Acquisitive Crime between 2008/09 and 2010/11.



⁶ Analysis period used in Strategic Assessment is September 2007 – August 2008

NI30 Reoffending rate of prolific and priority offenders

Quarter two data:

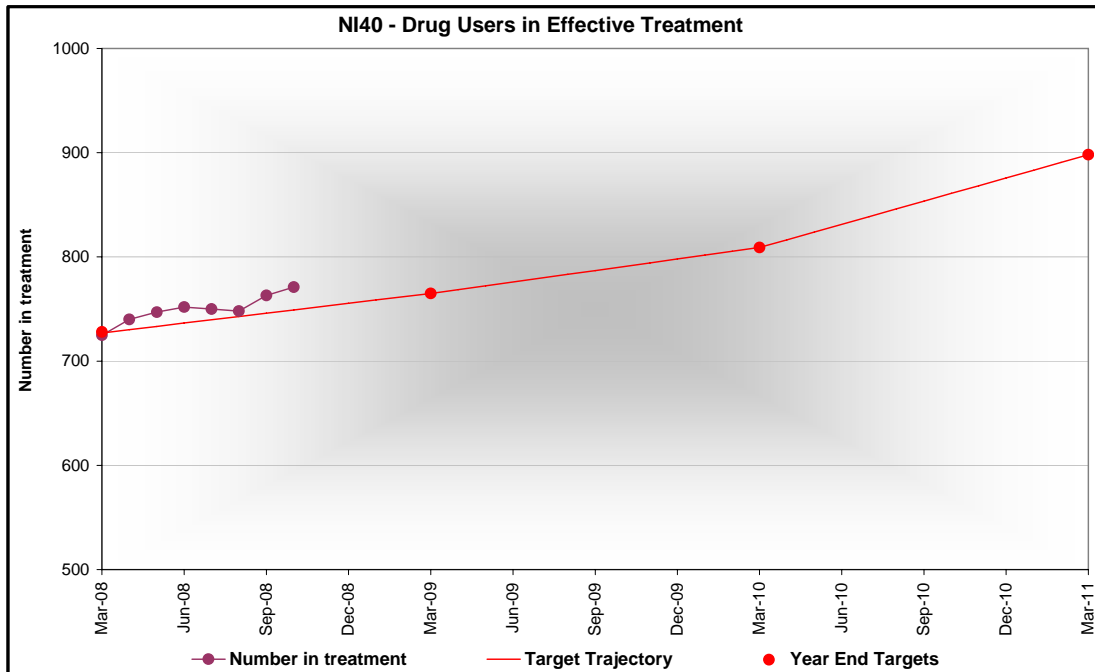
- Baseline: 96 offences
- Target: 75 offences
- **Actual: 106 offences to end of Q2**

We remain on track with a Q2 reduction against baseline of 32% against a target of 22%

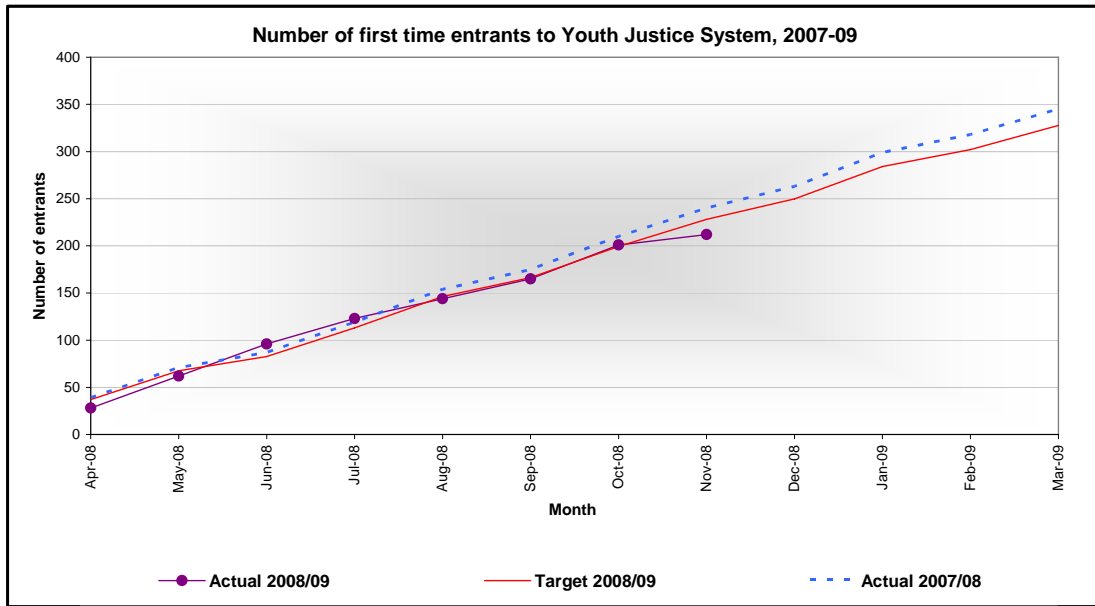
Rolling 12 month figure to end of Q2 is 261 offences versus a baseline of 384

The 2009/10 target is to reduce the level of offences by 20% from the baseline figure; this baseline will be established in March 2009. The measure is against the number of offences committed by a specific cohort of PPOs – for 2008/09 we were measured against a cohort of 64 individuals.

NI40 Number of drug users recorded as being in effective treatment



NI111 First time entrants into the Youth Justice System, aged 10-17 years



Target details to be added at a later date.

4.1.2 Focus of Task and Finish Group

The Action Plan has encompassed activity ranging from immediate impact around reducing risk to longer term problem solving by tackling the root causes of offending such as drug use.

An overriding goal has been to ensure that our communities feel safe and able to take the initiative to reduce the risk of them becoming a victim of crime. The Task and Finish group has identified a series of actions around positive marketing of crime prevention information and provision of crime reduction tools. These combined with other activities via a partnership approach will ultimately increase public confidence and reduce both risk and fear of crime.

Research shows that offenders who committed multiple offences often have a drug use and are committing crime to fund their habit. The action plan has included measures and initiatives around the use of drug testing on arrest and referral to drug treatment, drug treatment measures for persons on bail and an integrated drug treatment system within HMP Peterborough.

The Task and Finish Group has sought to reduce risk by 'designing out crime'. This has been achieved by active work with our local businesses, and vehicle users to reduce personal risk, combined with the implementation of policing and preventative measures to make these areas less vulnerable. When crime is committed, information and intelligence sharing measures will allow enhanced opportunities for offenders to be identified, arrested, convicted and rehabilitated.

4.2 ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Anti-social behaviour blights people's lives, seriously affects their quality of life and increases their fear of crime. Tackling anti-social behaviour is not the sole responsibility of one particular organisation or the partnership as a whole but of

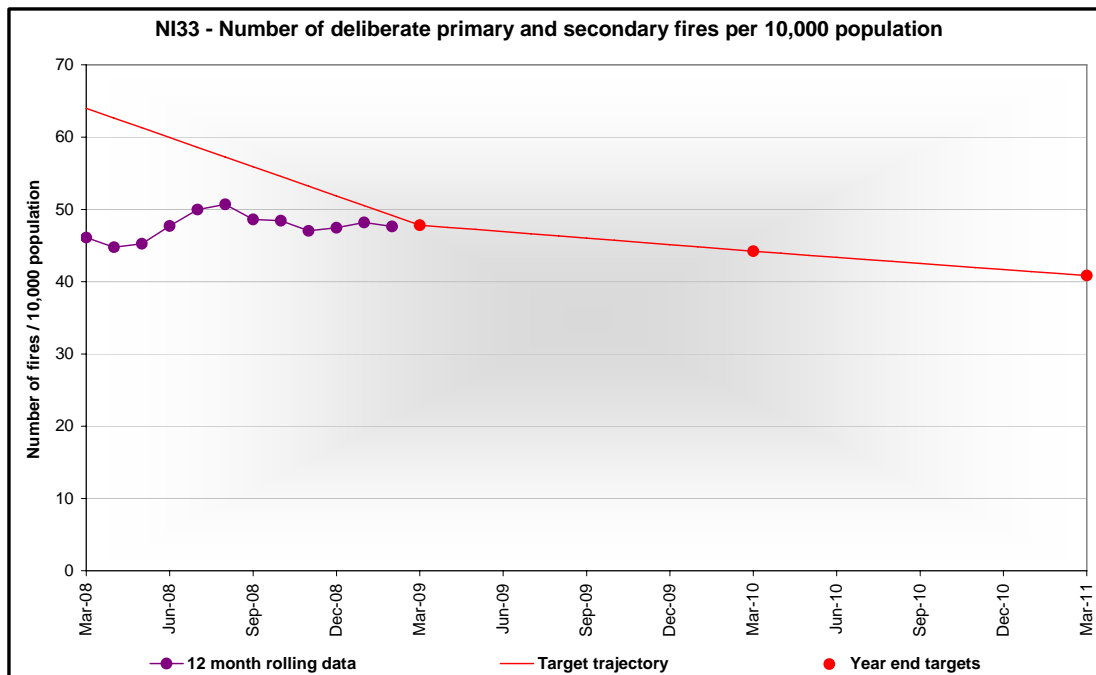
the whole community. Everyone in Peterborough, including citizens of the city, needs to play their part in order to ensure that anti-social behaviour is tackled and not tolerated. This means that anyone witnessing anti-social behaviour needs to report it and organisations who receive these reports need to ensure that they investigate these reports and take appropriate action to tackle the issues, while ensuring that victims and witnesses are supported fully throughout the process.

4.2.1 Performance measures

NI17 Perceptions of anti social behaviour

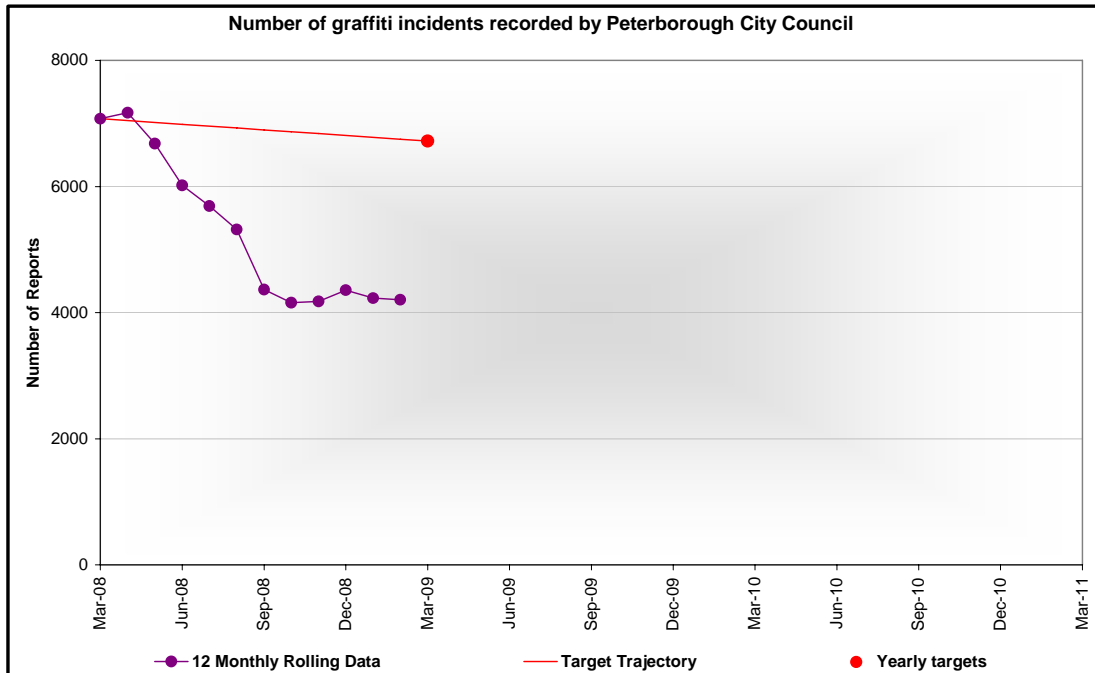
This is measured by the national 'Place Survey'⁷ which has run for the first time in the autumn of 2008. The results of this survey will allow us to set our baseline and improvement targets for the next two years.

NI33 Number of deliberate primary and secondary fires per 10,000 population

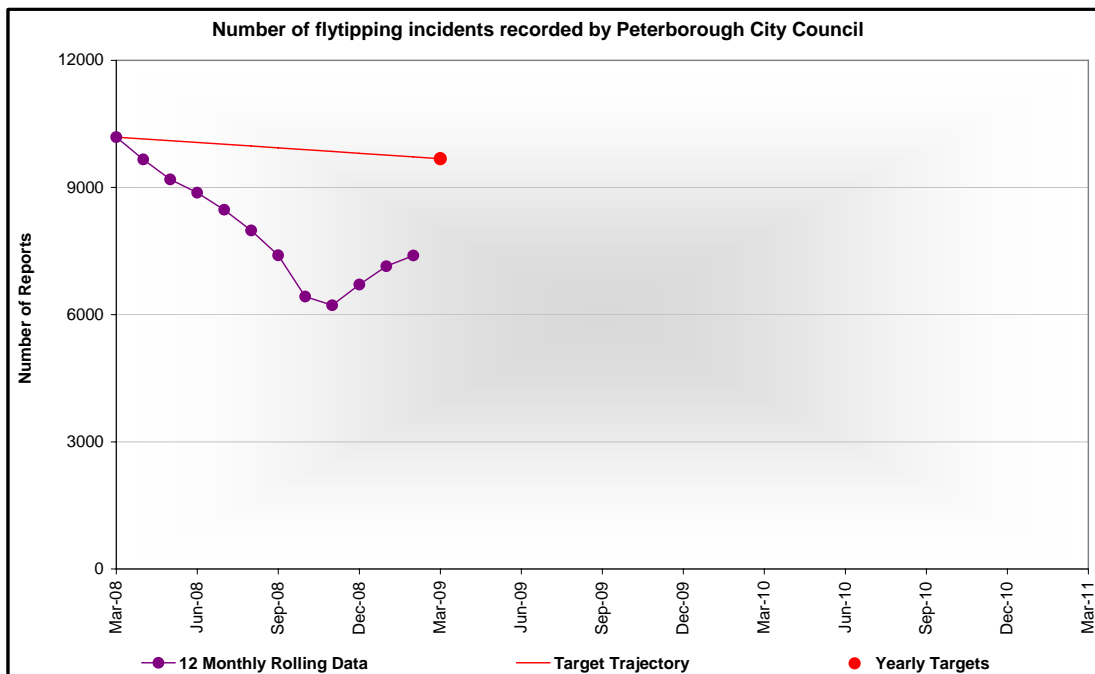


⁷ The new National Indicator Set contains 25 indicators which are informed by citizens' views and perspectives. The Place Survey will ask people for their views about the area in which they live

Reduction in number of graffiti incidents recorded by Peterborough City Council



Reduction in number of flytipping incidents recorded by Peterborough City Council



Number of volunteer street leaders recruited

Month	No. of Volunteers
July 08	11
Aug 08	40
Sept 08	58
Oct 08	118
Nov 08	141
Dec 08	146

4.2.2 Focus of Task and Finish Group

The Anti-Social Behaviour Task & Finish Group identified 5 priority areas for 2008-09:

Environmental crime

Crimes that are most visible (e.g. graffiti, fly-tipping) have a significant impact on how people feel about the area in which they live and about crime in general. We aim to reduce the level of this type of crime so that people feel more positive and less fearful about the area in which they live.

Community engagement

Due to the subjective nature of anti-social behaviour different people have different perceptions of what ASB is, who is causing it and how it should be tackled. We want to empower the community as a whole, including both citizens and organisations, to understand how ASB can be tackled so that we build confident communities.

Early identification and early intervention

Prevention is better than cure. We aim to identify young people involved in ASB (and therefore at risk of offending) early so that we can intervene to tackle root causes of ASB.

Victim focused service

It is important that victims of ASB know that they can report it and know how and where to report it.

Arson incidents

Arson is a particularly dangerous and destructive form of ASB which can threaten businesses, families and communities. A sub group to this Task and Finish Group – *Arson Action Group* – has been formed and has a full action plan focussing on wheelie bin fires in a number of priority areas in the city:

- Dogsthorpe Ward
- Paston Ward
- Orton Longueville Ward

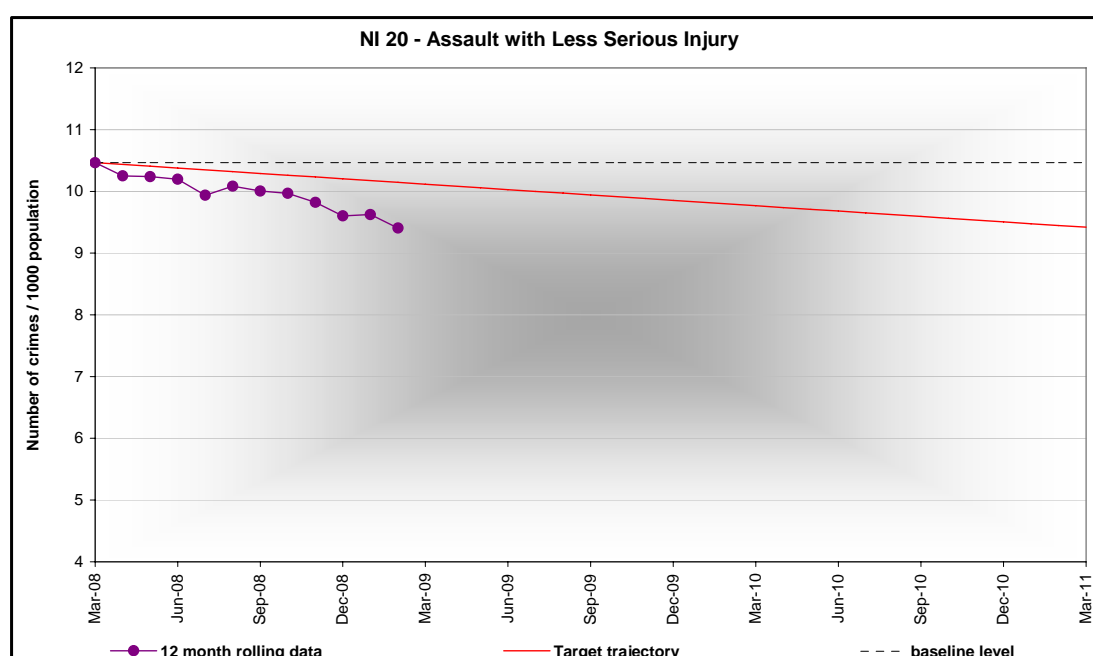
4.3 VIOLENT CRIME INCLUDING ALCOHOL RELATED CRIME AND DISORDER

Violent crime is an issue of significant concern to the public. Although the proportion of violent crime in Peterborough is low it can have a disproportionate effect on victims. It is often highly visible and causes fear of crime within communities. Consequently the reduction of violent crime is a key area of focus for the Safer Peterborough Partnership.

Alcohol related crime and disorder is consistently raised as an issue by local communities, with offences from street drinking to alcohol-fuelled assault causing concern to members of the public. The Task and Finish Group will work with local agencies to tackle such risk-taking behaviour, particularly in relation to the night-time economy.

4.3.1 Performance measures

NI20 Assault with less serious injury



Reduction in number of licensed premises which sell alcohol to underage persons in test purchases

MONTH	Number of visits	Number of sales	% of TP sales
February 07	7	3	43%
May – Jul 07	71	17	24%
December 07	7	4	57%
Totals (2007)	85	24	28%
March 08	9	3	33%
May 08	20	0	0%
October 08	8	0	0%
November 08	12	3	25%
December 08	20	4	20%

Totals (2008)	69	10	15%
February 09	33	4	12%
Totals (2009)	33	4	12%

4.3.2 Focus of Task and Finish Group

The Violent Crime Task and Finish group has identified three priority areas for 2008/09. During this time, working practices will be established and solid foundations for future work and delivery will be developed.

Safe socialising in and around Peterborough

Whilst excellent partnership links are already in place, this area of work will ensure that robust processes are in place for working with problem licensed premises. The group are also keen to build on the success of the Peterborough Evening Partnership (PEP) and expand the scheme to other areas of the city. Part of this work will involve ensuring that information about personal safety and “safe night out” is developed and distributed, using a variety of media in order to reach a greater audience. The task and finish group will fully utilise licensing and violent crime legislation to deliver a reduction in violent crime.

Ensuring appropriate accurate information to target service delivery

As a multi-agency entity, this is a key area for the task and finish group. Ensuring that the correct information is available to target and deliver services will result in a better service for the public. This means encouraging and utilising information and intelligence from the public alongside that from other agencies such as crime and ASB data. It also means a focus on “smarter” working, such as mapping information to effectively focus resources and problem solve the issues.

Protecting young people from harm

Test purchase operations in licensed premises - both shops and “on licence” - for the sale of alcohol will be continued. To complement this, under-age education packs have been developed and launched to licensees throughout Peterborough. Further development of the Safer Schools and Be Safe agendas will also be at the forefront of this.

4.4 SERIOUS SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Sexual violence has a devastating effect on the lives of victims and their families and inspires fear in local communities. These crimes violate the basic right of women, men and children to be treated with dignity and respect, to have control over their own bodies and to live without fear of sexual violence and abuse.

The most vulnerable in society are disproportionately affected by sexual violence, causing severe and long lasting harm to victims. There are also low rates of detection and conviction. Direct physical health consequences of sexual violence include physical injury, sexually transmitted infections and unwanted pregnancy. Rape is associated with the most severe cases of domestic violence, and is a risk factor for domestic homicide. Long term consequences of sexual violence include: post traumatic stress disorder; anxiety and panic attacks; depression; social phobia; substance abuse; obesity;

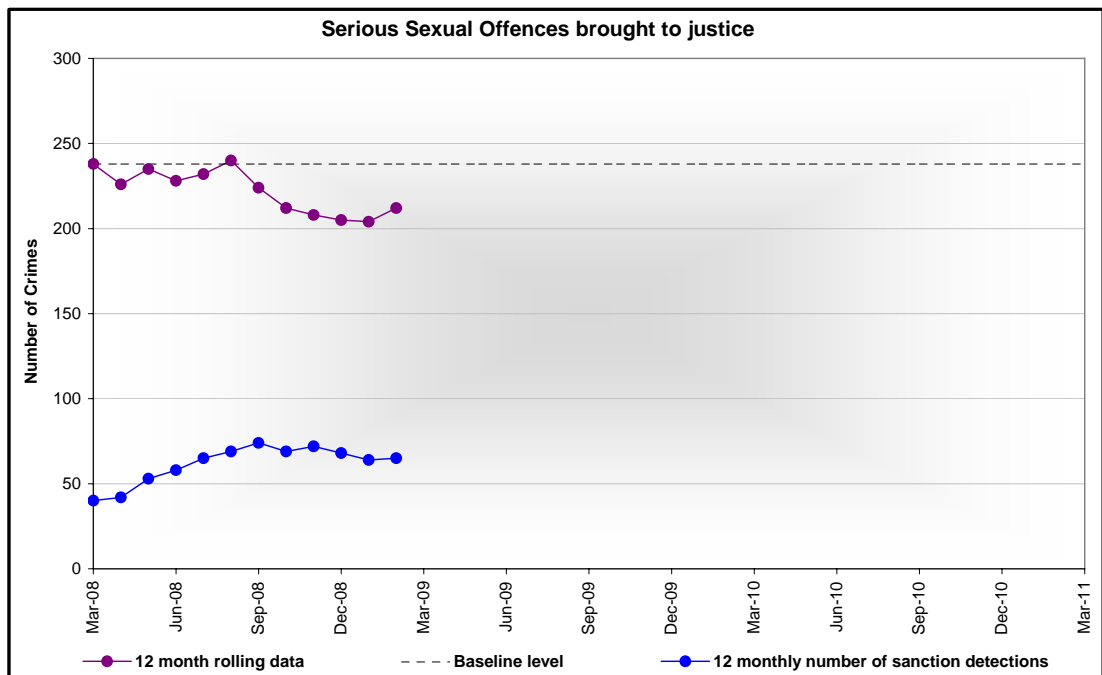
eating disorders; self harm and suicide; domestic violence and in some cases offending behaviour.

4.4.1 Performance measures

NI26 Specialist support for victims of serious sexual offences

This national indicator is measured using data provided by a Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) which will be launched in the summer of 2009. This has meant that we have been unable to gather any data in relation to this indicator.

Number of perpetrators brought to justice



Interaction with sex workers

Sex Worker Outreach					
	Q1 Interactions	Q2 Interactions	Q3 Interactions	Q4 Interactions	YTD Interactions
Actual Interactions	36	20			56
Targeted Interactions	25	25	25	25	100
Cumulative Perf. vs Target	11	6			

Data for this indicator is obtained through quarterly monitoring reports produced by Peterborough Drug Services.

4.4.2 Focus of Task and Finish Group

The Serious Sexual Violence Task and Finish group has identified a number of priorities in its action plan:

Improved pathways for all to access sexual violence support services

Sexual violence is often hidden and many victims feel ashamed, disempowered and afraid to report the crime. Data in this area is very sparse with significant underreporting of crimes of sexual violence.

It is important to improve and increase awareness of the accessibility of services for victims of sexual violence in order that when victims come forward to report an incident they feel confident they will receive an effective response and be supported throughout the process.

Training and awareness-raising of the impact of sexual violence, implications for victims and types of support needed and available, is important for professionals across settings, including magistrates, health and other services. This will also increase public confidence in the ability of public sector organisations to respond appropriately to this issue.

Sexual violence prevention through a perpetrator-focused approach

Targeted public awareness programmes are being developed to increase knowledge and understanding of what constitutes sexual violence, particularly aimed at men within communities.

Proactive intervention to reduce risks of sexually violent attacks and to protect victims from further offending

Targeted public awareness campaigns and short programmes have been developed to increase understanding of what constitutes sexual violence and assault and reducing unsafe or risk-taking behaviour that might result in being subjected to sexual violence. Such programmes have also sought to raise awareness of local services and support and to increase confidence and ability of victims to seek help when needed and to report attacks.

Programmes are needed to raise awareness of the risks to which women are exposed through, for example, human trafficking and prostitution, so that individuals can get the help they need and workers across settings are able to quickly identify and assist those who need the help.

Working with communities to tackle honour-based sexual violence

Publicity is being designed, working alongside existing and future domestic abuse campaigns, to increase awareness within communities of the existence of cultural issues such as honour-based sexual violence.

A greater understanding of how sexual violence occurs across cultures is essential within an ethnically diverse population.

4.5 DOMESTIC ABUSE

Domestic abuse is physical, psychological, emotional, sexual and financial abuse that takes place within an intimate or family-type relationship and forms a pattern of coercive and controlling behaviour. Any person can experience domestic abuse regardless of race, ethnic or religious group, class, sexuality, disability or lifestyle. Crime statistics and research show that domestic abuse is heavily gender biased: usually the perpetrator of a pattern of repeated assaults is male, while women experience the most serious physical and repeated assaults.

However, the Safer Peterborough Partnership also recognises that men can be victims of domestic violence, women can perpetrate domestic violence, and that it can take place in gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender relationships. The Partnership therefore aims to support anyone affected by this issue.

4.5.1 Performance measures

NI 32 Repeat incidents of domestic violence

Number of MARAC⁸ cases heard

MONTH	Monthly cases	Cumulative total	Cumulative target	Monthly repeat cases	Cumulative total	% repeats
Apr 08	15	167	16	13	79	47.3%
May 08	14	168	33	5	82	48.8%
June 08	14	166	49	9	84	50.6%
July 08	16	172	65	14	96	55.8%
Aug 08	14	169	81	6	96	56.8%
Sept 08	14	167	98	5	96	57.5%
Oct 08	18	172	114	2	88	51.2%
Nov 08	29	188	130	10	91	48.4%
Dec 08	31	204	146	6	88	43.1%
Jan 09	19	211	179	7	87	41.2%
Feb 09	7	207	211	5	87	42.0%
Mar 09			244			
TOTAL			244			

The target for Repeat incidents of domestic violence in cases reviewed by MARAC has now been set; this has been agreed at a repeat rate of 28%. A repeat is where a case returns to MARAC within 12 months of it first being heard.

Increase in reported domestic abuse in Peterborough

Safer Peterborough Partnership remains committed to increasing the reporting of domestic abuse and to being able to demonstrate that this is happening. However, over this past year, we have experienced significant problems with data collection and we continue to work hard to resolve this.

4.5.2 Focus of Task and Finish Group

The Domestic Abuse Task & Finish Group has identified priority areas for 2008-09:

Improved pathways for all to access domestic abuse support

It is important to improve the safety of victims of domestic abuse. In order to do this it is crucial that victims are supported when they come forward to report an

⁸ Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference Partnership Plan 2009-2010 Refresh

incident and that they feel confident they will receive an effective response. This has been done by ensuring that the needs of survivors of domestic abuse are met within the community through the development and enhancement of safe and accessible support and advocacy services, and ensuring that these are widely publicised.

Domestic abuse prevention through a perpetrator focused approach

At present services tend to focus on safety measures for the victim. More often than not, this involves removing the victim from the property and/or area, and ultimately from the perpetrator. Perpetrators are then able to go on and find another partner who may also suffer abuse. We are working to re-educate perpetrators and stop them from offending, which will in turn reduce the number of victims. We recognise that not all perpetrators will change, however evidence from perpetrator programmes has shown that a significant proportion do.

Proactively intervening to protect victims from further offending

The controlling behaviour by perpetrators of domestic violence can often be so serious that trying to contact the victim can be very challenging. Using the partners at MARAC we have worked to proactively intervene and engage with high risk victims to ensure they are aware of the risk they are at and the support they can access.

Tackling honour based violence (HBV) in communities

High profile honour killings that have taken place over recent years have highlighted the 'one chance' rule. This is the rule that as a professional you may only have one chance to speak to the potential victim and consequently only one chance to save their life. This means that all practitioners and officers of statutory agencies need to be aware of their responsibility and obligations when they come across potential forced marriage and honour based violence cases. We have worked to begin to identify the gaps in service for supporting HBV and FM victims as well as supporting the work of the forced marriage phone line run by Cambridgeshire Constabulary.

4.6 ROAD SAFETY

Road Safety is the combination of education, engineering, enforcement and encouragement activities focussed on reducing the number of road traffic casualties that occur on the highway network.

It is widely accepted that human action is involved in virtually all, and the sole cause in many collisions, whether it be through deliberate action e.g. wilful speeding, driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs; or failure to take some action, e.g. driving without due care and attention, becoming distracted (mobile phone usage), failure to maintain the car in a road worthy condition. The environment and vehicle factors contribute to approximately 20% of accidents but are rarely the sole cause, and thus often exacerbate the human action and magnify the effects resulting in a greater severity of injury particularly if excessive or inappropriate speed is involved.

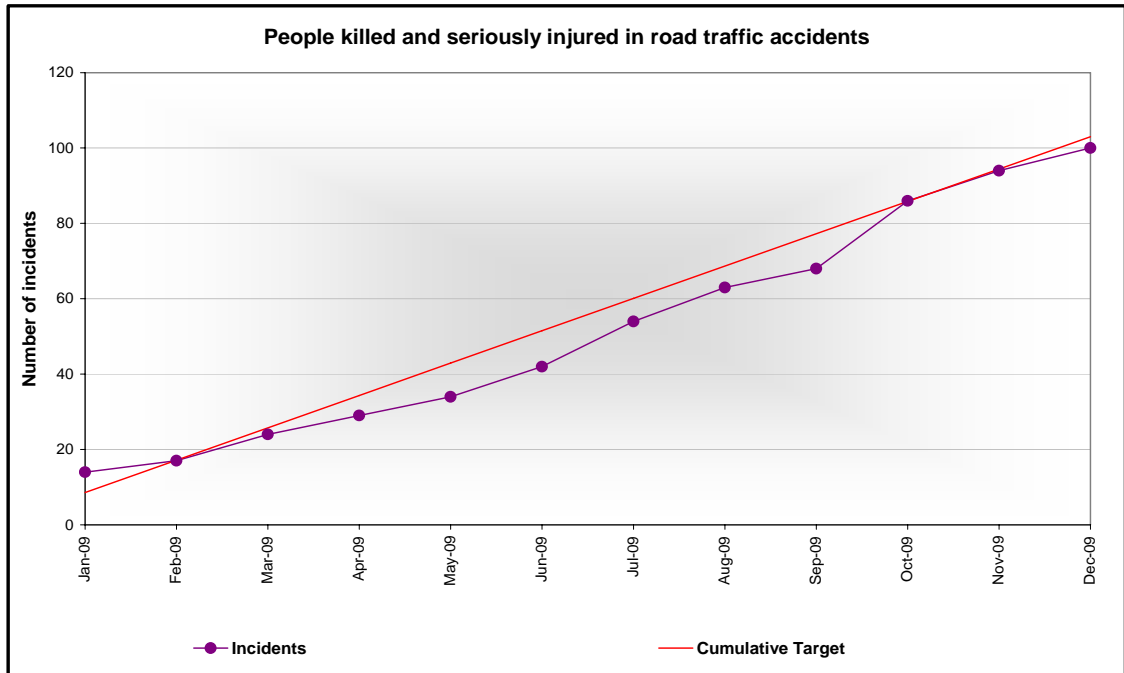
In 2007 the Audit Commission published its report "Changing Lanes – Evolving Roles in Road Safety" which reviewed the good progress achieved in reducing road traffic casualties. It also stated that whilst improving road safety will always be a priority, greater emphasis would need to be placed on working in partnership with the police, primary care trusts and fire services to positively

impact on the attitudes and behaviours of all road users irrespective of the mode of travel.

4.6.1 Performance measures

NI 47 People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents

NI 48 Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents



4.6.2 Focus of Task and Finish Group

The Road Safety Task and Finish Group runs under the auspice of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Road Safety Partnership, which is an existing partnership responsible for the delivery of Road Safety across Peterborough and Cambridgeshire. The membership of the strategic board comprises Peterborough City Council, Cambridgeshire County Council and the Highways Agency along with the Emergency Services and Primary Care Trusts. Beneath the Strategic Board there exists a series of six sub-groups focussing on particular elements of road safety namely, Safety Cameras, Intelligence, Enforcement, Education, Engineering and Emergency Services.

The five priority areas identified for 2008-2009 were:

A reduction in motorcycling casualties

Motorcyclists are overrepresented in the casualty statistics and comprise approx 20% of the total Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI) casualties and are at considerably greater risk of injury than the occupants of other motor vehicles. The principal means of addressing this group are greater education and training accompanied by increased enforcement. The partnership has sought to continue with the provision of current training (Bikesafe) and also introduce further training (Ride) for motorcyclists who have been detected travelling at excessive speed by the police, through the use of covert surveillance.

A reduction in the number of young driver casualties

Young drivers (i.e. those aged between 17 and 25 years old) comprise 23% of all KSI casualties. Research has demonstrated that males in this group are more concerned at killing or injuring a loved one rather than the possibility of dying themselves. The Partnership has continued to target such attitudes and behaviours through campaigns such as "For My Girlfriend". In addition the Pass Plus Scheme, that offers enhance training to newly qualified drivers, has been evaluated with a view to being delivered if deemed appropriate.

A reduction in the incidence of speeding through Community Speedwatch and Speed Awareness Workshops

There is an accepted relationship that the severity of a road casualty increases with increasing vehicle speed. In recognition of the common reporting of speeding as an issue through neighbourhood police panels, the partnership has sought to introduce a programme of Community Speedwatch. This enables local parishes and communities to borrow speed monitoring equipment from the police and undertake their own surveys, reporting any significant offenders to the police, who would then issue a warning letter advising the driver of their behaviour.

A reduction in migrant worker casualties through the expansion of the BASICs campaign

Whilst the ethnicity of drivers is not recorded as part of the standard police investigation into collisions, intelligence gained from the production of reports undertaken traffic police has indicated a greater proportion of these drivers committing various offences. The Partnership has therefore sought to expand the previous campaign utilising simple pictorial messages to overcome the language barriers backed up with targeted enforcement activity in identified locations.

A reduction in casualties occurring whilst driving for work purposes

Evidence indicates that approx one third of all road traffic collisions involve somebody who is driving on works business. The Partnership has therefore sought to deliver a series of work related road safety seminars to major businesses to assist them in reviewing their policies and procedures with regards to driving. Consequently businesses stand to benefit from fewer injuries to their workforce, damage to company vehicles and thus potential reductions in insurance premiums for fleet vehicles.

5 THE PRIORITIES FOR 2009-2010

The Strategic Assessment has confirmed that all the current priorities are still relevant to Peterborough and therefore will continue to be priorities for the coming twelve months.

5.1 Emerging Issues

The Strategic Assessment identified that shoplifting had increased over the analysis period, against a reduction in serious acquisitive crime. This suggests a shift by offenders to less serious acquisitive crime.

- Over the analysis period there were 1632 incidences of shoplifting, compared to 1407 over the previous 12 months.
- This is a 16% increase in shoplifting over the last year.
- On average, there were 272 crimes / month over the analysis period.

- We are 14th in our Most Similar Group⁹ over the analysis period.
- Assuming all other CDRPs' crime levels stay the same, in order to achieve the average level within our MSG we would need 548 less crimes annually - 1.5/day.

It is also possible that, given the current economic climate and the fact that shoplifting offences carry a lower tariff on conviction than other forms of acquisitive crime, that we may see a continued increase over the coming twelve months.

The Partnership agreed that, the evidence presented in the Strategic Assessment required more in depth analysis. This was undertaken by the partnership and will considered factors such as:

- Footfall in shopping centres
- Security in retail premises
- Are there more offences or is it merely that more offenders are being caught and therefore charged?
- Are retailers seeing an increase in stock loss?

This analysis showed that the increase in shoplifting could not be attributed to increased footfall in the major shopping areas rather it identified:

- decreased footfall
- increase in diversity of offenders
- increase in numbers of one off offenders

One of major findings of this analysis was the emergence of those stealing for 'need rather than greed'. This is of concern to the Partnership and the findings of this research will be provided to the Greater Peterborough Partnership for further consideration.

5.2 Vulnerable Neighbourhoods

Within these priorities, activity will be focused upon the most vulnerable neighbourhoods in the city. The Vulnerable Localities Index (VLI) allows us to identify those neighbourhoods that are most vulnerable to crime and community breakdown. The Vulnerable Localities Index is measured at Super Output Area. Activity will be focused in the top 10 neighbourhoods as listed below in alphabetical order, with the rank in the top 10 indicated:

⁹ Most Similar Group - "Areas with very similar geographical, demographic and socio-economic situations have been shown to have reasonably comparable levels of crime. Variations in crime rates between areas that are similar in character are likely to be due to other factors, such as efficiency of policing or working practices."

Locality	Rank in top 10
<p>Bretton North Ward Coningsby Road, Stirling Way, Oldbrook. Gurnard Leys, Mewburn, Brynmore, Oxclose, Hanover Court</p>	3
<p>Bretton North Ward Mallard Road, Linkside, Outfield, Sturrock Way, Adderley, Ellindon</p>	8
<p>Dogsthorpe Ward Scalford Drive, Belvoir Way, Dalby Court, Hallaton Road, Stathern Road, Langton Road, Normanton Road, Gilmorton Road</p>	1
<p>Dogsthorpe Ward Sherbourne Road, Burford Way, Wimborne Drive, Blandford Gardens, Eames Gardens, Barrowfield, Dorchester Crescent</p>	5
<p>East Ward Hereward Road, Wake Road, South Street, Eastgate, Wellington Street, First Drove, Nursery Lane, Harvester Way</p>	4
<p>East Ward Norman Road, Flag Fen Road, Kingsley Road, Chester Road, Durham Road, Eastleigh Road, Padholme Road, Mellows Close, Eastfield Gardens, Tyrell Park, Padholme Road, Carr Road, Padholme Road East, Vicarage Farm Road, Newark Road, Empson Road, The Broadlands,</p>	7
<p>Orton Longueville Ward Braybrook, Worsley, Wheatdole, Hanbury, Paynels</p>	10
<p>Orton Longueville Ward Herlington, Bodesway, Shortfen, Brewerne, Eldern, Wildlake, Toftland, Leighton, Saltmarsh</p>	2
<p>Paston Ward Chadburn, Honeyhill, Paynesholm, Whitwell, Paston Ridings, Cathwaite</p>	9

<p>Paston Ward Norwood Lane, Newborough Road</p>	<p>6</p>

The most vulnerable neighbourhoods will also benefit from the continued use of Weeks of Action. These are a co-ordinated response from a wide range of agencies into a small geographic area. Over the last year, Weeks of Action have been undertaken in a number of localities with excellent results. Future Weeks of Action will be selected, using the most recent trend data from a range of agencies, by the Delivery Board.

5.3 Overarching Themes

5.3.1 Community cohesion and population change

This is addressed in the section of the plan that sets the scene and looks at the challenges facing the Partnership over the next 12 months. The issues of community cohesion and population change will be monitored closely. We will consider community cohesion issues in all the work that is done by the Partnership to ensure that every community and their needs are considered in the work that is undertaken and that all have equal access to the Partnership.

Hate crime is addressed in a number of ways co-ordinated by the Hate Crime Co-ordinator. These include the Open Out Scheme which allows third party reporting for victims of hate crime and Tension Monitoring Group¹⁰ which brings together a number of agencies to consider hotspots within the city. Following a review of hate crime over the past 12 months, this is now embedded within the Violent Crime Task and Finish Group.

Preventing Violent Extremism is addressed by the Cohesion Board (reporting to Greater Peterborough Partnership). The links between the Safer Peterborough Partnership Board are addressed by the Chair of the Cohesion Board (Paul Phillipson) and the lead officer (Jawaid Khan) both sit on the Safer Peterborough Partnership Board.

5.3.2 Substance Misuse

Both drugs and alcohol are clearly embedded within the wider work of the Partnership. There are agreed plans for addressing both, which are monitored by the Partnership in the same way as the Task & Finish Action Plans. There is also a concurrent Young People's Substance Misuse Treatment Plan, which is monitored via the Children's Trust Partnership.

The Adult Drug Treatment Plan is an annual requirement of the National Treatment Agency for Substance Misuse, and using a needs assessment identifies the key priorities for the coming year. These are: improved access to interventions; improved delivery of harm reduction objectives; and improved treatment outcomes. The Plan focuses on how the harm caused by drug use on the wider community and on individuals will be addressed via more and better quality drug treatment.

¹⁰The Tension Monitoring Group is a multi agency partnership meeting to address community cohesion issues at a tactical and operational level and reports to the Community Cohesion Board.

The Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy again follows national guidance and sets out how Peterborough is going to implement the National Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy at a local level. It addresses alcohol related harm for individuals; young people; safer communities; health; and infrastructure and incorporates an action plan which directly feeds into a number of the Task & Finish Action Plans

5.3.3 Mental Health

The Partnership acknowledges the role that mental health plays as an overarching theme and we will be ensuring that it is embedded in all of our action plans.

5.3.4 Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults

The Partnership is aware of the national review of 'No Secrets', the statutory guidance on safeguarding vulnerable adults. The Partnership will maintain a link with the Peterborough Adult Safeguarding Board in order that any policy/legislation changes impacting on the wider community safety agenda be addressed. The number of alerts in relation to possible abuse of vulnerable adults in Peterborough has risen considerably. Some of these alerts will be criminal offences which link to Peterborough's priorities of violent crime, domestic abuse and serious sexual violence.

5.3.5 Marginalised and Vulnerable Groups

The Partnership acknowledges that there is always more work that can be done to ensure that everyone in our city has equal access to the services that are provided and that they benefit equally from the improved safety and confidence that the work of the Partnership will bring to residents and visitors of the city. Over the next 12 months we will undertake an Equalities Impact Assessment of each of our priority areas to ensure that we are doing all that we can to ensure that this aspiration becomes a reality.

5.3.6 Fear of crime

We know that people's fear of crime is disproportionate to the chances of them being a victim of crime. For some people, this can be debilitating and affect their quality of life. The fear of crime of local people can be affected by many things, many of which are beyond our control such as national events such as gun and knife crime in London or the reporting of certain issues by the national press.

However, we are not complacent and defeatist, we will strive to lower the fear of crime of our residents. We believe that we will do this by:

- Setting clear targets to reduce crime and anti social behaviour
- Achieve the reduction targets that we set
- Take every opportunity to tell the public about the reductions in crime and anti social behaviour that we have achieved

The Partnership has made great strides over the past twelve months in communicating more effectively with the public following the adoption of our

Communications Strategy that has helped us to communicate more effectively through the media. The recent appointment of a dedicated Communications Assistant for the Partnership will allow us to develop this work even further this coming year.

5.3.7 Victims and Witnesses

The Partnership is very aware that the needs of victims and witnesses must be paramount in all the work that we undertake. A Neighbourhood Crime and Justice Co-ordinator has been appointed to support partners in developing and improving our engagement with residents to ensure that we better understand their perceptions and concerns regarding crime and justice in their neighbourhoods. A key area of activity will be to ensure that communities receive feedback about the outcome of prosecutions in their area, together with a much more visible 'Community Payback' which ensures that justice is not only done but is seen to be done.

Community Crime Fighters are currently being identified who will act as advocates within their communities, including training on how to help tackle crime and disorder in the neighbourhood.

6 HOW WILL WE ENSURE THAT WE ENGAGE WITH OUR COMMUNITIES IN OUR PLANNING AND DELIVERY OF THE PARTNERSHIP PLAN?

Over the past twelve months we have worked hard to address the need to ensure that our stakeholders and the wider public can be part of the work that we are undertaking. It is important that they feel that we have effectively:

- Consulted with them – that is to say that we have listened to them and we have responded to what they have told us
- Informed them about what we are doing
- Involved them wherever possible in identifying priorities, planning activity and, in some cases, delivering this activity
- Partnered with them – working together to deliver mutually beneficial outcomes

6.1 Stakeholder Groups

Over the past twelve months we have developed the stakeholder groups for each of our priority areas. The stakeholder group for domestic abuse (Domestic Violence Forum) has been further developed over the past twelve months.. New Stakeholder Groups have been formed for Anti Social Behaviour, Violent Crime, Serious Sexual Offences and Serious Acquisitive Crime. We are considering how this can be developed for road safety.

The purpose of these stakeholder groups is to:

- Allow a networking opportunity for those working in this area
- Allow them to influence the priorities for our action plans and input into these
- Comment upon the activity that has been undertaken and their perception of its effectiveness
- Challenge the Task and Finish Group as and when necessary

6.2 Voluntary Sector

All of our Task and Finish Groups have voluntary sector representation, as does the Delivery Board and the Partnership Board. We have worked with Peterborough Council for Voluntary Service to improve our relationships with the voluntary sector and assist in identifying the appropriate representation from the voluntary sector. Over the coming year, we will be working with the voluntary sector to consider how we can strengthen their contribution to our work and allow them to engage as an equal partner.

We have also strengthened our commissioning arrangements to ensure that we can receive the valuable input from the voluntary sector to our work without comprising any commissioner/provider relationship.

6.3 Community Sector

Over the coming year we will work to support the Neighbourhood Panels in each geographic location. The Partnership now has an accredited 'Problem Solving in Practice' course to ensure that those responsible for implementing the priorities of these panels are appropriately trained to do this effectively. This training is also available to community groups. The roll out of Neighbourhood Action Groups across the city will also improve this response to neighbourhood issues.

We have considered how the community sector can be involved in our Task and Finish Groups and we will continue to develop this work over the coming twelve months with a view to including community representatives within the local problem solving that takes place.

The Community Crime Fighters scheme will provide members of the public who are already active in their communities - like tenants and resident group leaders, neighbourhood watch co-ordinators or community activists - with training, information and support to work with the Partnership to help make communities safer. This scheme will be developed over the coming year by the Neighbourhood Crime and Justice Co-ordinator.

6.4 Victims and Perpetrators

Over the coming twelve months we will consider how we can, more effectively, engage with victims and perpetrators. This must be in a way that is meaningful to them and allows them to influence our planning and delivery. A closing questionnaire is already completed by clients of the Domestic Violence Advocacy Service. Over the coming year, we will also, in a number of key areas of delivery such as hate crime and anti social behaviour, develop a system for measuring customer satisfaction with the service that they have received.

7 HOW WILL WE ADDRESS OUR PRIORITIES IN THE NEXT TWELVE MONTHS?

7.1 SERIOUS ACQUISITIVE CRIME

To be added when action plans are clearer

7.2 ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

To be added when action plans are clearer

7.3 DOMESTIC ABUSE
To be added when action plans are clearer

7.4 SERIOUS SEXUAL VIOLENCE
To be added when action plans are clearer

7.5 VIOLENT CRIME
To be added when action plans are clearer

7.6 ROAD SAFETY
To be added when action plans are clearer

8 HOW WILL WE KNOW IF WE ARE SUCCEEDING?

The following subsections are broken down and monitored through performance against a variety of National Indicators, these are all listed under each of the headings with the targets broken down for each of the NIs, where these are currently agreed and in place.

8.1 SERIOUS ACQUISITIVE CRIME

NI16 – Serious Acquisitive Crime

February 2009 position	March 2009 Target	March 2010 Target
5279	4773	4574

To achieve the March 2010 target figure, a reduction of 10.5% is required from the position as at December 2008.

NI30 – Re-offending Rate of Prolific and Priority Offenders

The target for this has not yet been set.

NI40 – Number of Drug Users Recorded as Being in Effective Treatment

October 2008 position	March 2009 Target	March 2010 Target
771	764	808

To achieve the March 2010 target figure, an increase of 4.9% is required from the position as at October 2008.

The October 2008 data is the most up-to-date available at this time due to the 12 week “effective treatment” period, that must be fulfilled by a user for them to be included within the figures. There is then an additional delay due to time spent by MUSE collating and cleansing data before releasing it on NDTMS.

NI111 – First Time Entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17 years

The target for this has not yet been set.

8.2 ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

NI17 – Perceptions of Anti-Social Behaviour

This is connected to the Place survey, which is due to report in February 2009. Therefore, no data is yet available for this measure.

NI33 – Number of Deliberate Primary and Secondary Fires

February 2009 position	March 2009 Target	March 2010 Target
778	781	722

To achieve the March 2010 target figure, a reduction of 7.2% is required from the position as at February 2009.

8.3 DOMESTIC ABUSE

The 2010 target has not yet been negotiated for this section.

8.4 SERIOUS SEXUAL VIOLENCE

We do not currently have any targets in place for this section.

8.5 VIOLENT CRIME

NI20 – Assault with Less Serious Injury Crime Rate

February 2009 position	March 2009 Target	March 2010 Target
1,536	1,652	1,595

As at the end of February 2009, the rolling 12 month average was already ahead of the March 2010 target figure, by 3.7%.

8.6 ROAD SAFETY

NI47 – People Killed or Seriously Injured in Road Traffic Accidents

The target on this measure for calendar year 2008 was achieved.

This measure is targeted on a calendar year basis and therefore runs from January to December, so does not fit in perfectly with the other performance measures. From the 2008 year end position, to achieve the 2009 target will require a reduction of 1%.

NI48 – Children Killed or Seriously Injured in Road Traffic Accidents

This is included in the above performance target.

8.7 SATISFACTION LEVELS

The Partnership acknowledges that whilst all of these performance measures will provide an indication of our performance, what is far more important is whether local residents *feel* safer as a result of the work that we have done. Therefore, the Partnership has decided to include an indicator that will allow us to measure how well the public feel that we are dealing with their concerns about crime and anti social behaviour.

NI21 - Dealing with local concerns about anti social behaviour and crime issues by local council and police

This indicator is measured by the Place Survey which is undertaken on a bi-yearly basis.

Baselines and targets to be added when information available

9 HOW WILL WE MONITOR OUR PERFORMANCE?

Over the past twelve months we have developed a robust performance management framework which follows a clear path through the partnership.

- (1) A monthly monitoring report is produced for the Task and Finish Groups to allow them to scrutinise the performance of their area on a monthly basis
- (2) A monthly monitoring report is produced for the Delivery Board which provides three types of information:
 - A monthly report with each performance indicator considered in detail
 - A performance dashboard which provides a RAG (Red/amber/green) status for both performance and activity. Each of the theme leads also provide detail to the Board about areas of concern for the Board for that month and any variances to their action plan which require approval
 - A powerpoint presentation that summarises this information
- (3) At the Delivery Board meeting, the report is presented and each Theme Lead will speak to their area of business. This is then challenged by the Delivery Board to ensure that there is a full understanding of why performance is as it is and if there are any areas in which the Delivery Board can support the Theme Lead.
- (4) A overview report is taken to the Partnership Board each month with details about the challenge that has taken place at the Delivery Board. The Partnership Board will challenge the Delivery Board Chair in order that they are reassured that performance is under control. They will be asked to provide support in areas of difficulty.

10 WHAT ARE THE PRINCIPLES UNDER WHICH THE BUSINESS OF THE PARTNERSHIP WILL BE CONDUCTED?

In working to fulfil the Partnership Plan the partners will be guided by the following principles (as adopted by the Greater Peterborough Partnership):

Leadership and Ownership – recognising that the Community Safety Plan is owned and will be delivered by all of the partners, who have responsibility to ensure that its vision and priorities are understood in their own organisations and reflected in their own corporate documents and performance management.

Openness – recognising that as partners we need to inspire and challenge each other to deliver the vision of the Community Safety Plan and that this will require us to be open and honest in our communications, offering each other constructive feedback on all aspects of our collaborative performance.

Partnership working – recognising that every individual and every organisation has a role to play in delivering the Community Safety Plan and that we need to work together to tackle our priorities and deliver our vision.

Engagement – recognising throughout our work that the Community Safety Plan is a document for every individual and every organisation, and that therefore we need to work hard to involve, listen and respond to people and communities.

Responsibilities – recognising that the Community Safety Plan is relevant to all of the people, communities and organisations of Peterborough, we need to be informed, empowered and encouraged to take responsibility for helping deliver it.

Diversity – recognising that Peterborough’s diversity is one of its established key strengths and that all our work should promote and celebrate diversity across all our communities and people.

Prioritisation - recognising that we cannot achieve all of our goals at once and that we need to take tough decisions to allocate resources to support the four priority areas in the Community Safety Plan.

Delivery – keeping our promises and delivering what we have committed to.

11 HOW WILL WE TELL THE PUBLIC THAT WE ARE SUCCEEDING?

The Partnership is committed to ensuring that any member of our community can have access to the information about the Partnership Plan. It is important that the public know:

- The areas of business that we consider to be most important
- What we are going to do to improve in these areas
- How we will know if we have been successful

To ensure that people have access to as much information as they wish we will:

- Publish a summary of this plan in easily understood language
- Ensure that the full plan is easily accessible to those who wish to see more detail than contained in the summary
- Report on a quarterly basis our performance against the targets – this will be done in a clear and concise manner that is easily understood
- Hold at least three ‘Face the People’ sessions to allow the public to question the partnership about the performance

We will make the Partnership Plan in a number of ways including:

- Safer Peterborough Partnership website
- Greater Peterborough Partnership website

- Responsible authorities websites
- Hard copies of the summary to be made available in sports centres, libraries and other public buildings
- Insert in 'Your Peterborough' to ensure that it goes to every household in the city
- Copies of the full version of the report will be available on request
- Copies in minority languages will also be available in selected locations

12 CONCLUSION

This Partnership Plan will continue to be refreshed on an annual basis following an updated Strategic Assessment. This past year has seen major developments for the Partnership which has been reflected in performance. Over the coming year we will build on the improvements made and continue to strengthen and further develop the work of the Partnership.

COUNCIL	AGENDA ITEM No. 7(c)
8 APRIL 2009	PUBLIC REPORT

NOTICES OF MOTION

The following notices of motion have been received in accordance with Standing Order 11.1:

1. Motion from Councillor Dalton

That this Council:

1. Welcomes the proposals set out in the recent Conservative Party Green Paper on localism entitled 'Control Shift – Returning Power to Local Communities', including:
 - (i) Abolishing all regional planning and housing powers in the hands of regional government, returning powers and discretion to local authorities;
 - (ii) Creating 'bottom-up' incentives for house building by allowing Peterborough City Council to benefit from the increase in Council Tax revenues from new homes;
 - (iii) Allowing councils to establish their own local enterprise partnerships to take over the economic development functions and funding of the East of England Development Agency;
 - (iv) Giving a real incentive for councils to promote local economic growth, by allowing them to keep the uplift in business rate revenues from businesses growing in size;
 - (v) Granting Peterborough City Council a new discretionary power to give discounts on business rates, allowing the Council to help local shops and services, or even create new local enterprise zones, and

Further, that this Council:

- vi) Mandates the Leader of the Council to write to the Leader of Her Majesty's Official Opposition urging him to instigate the changes to national policy represented above as soon as practicable within the first term of a new Conservative Government.

2. Motion from Councillor John Fox

That this Council:

1. Supports the upgrading of the disabled toilets in St. Peter's Arcade to a suitable standard that complies with the objectives of the Changing Places Consortium (which works to support the rights of people with profound learning disabilities to access their communities);

2. Requests the appropriate Cabinet Member to investigate the availability of funding to implement the above works to save parents with severely disabled children or young adults the humiliating task of changing their sons or daughters on the floor of a toilet.

3. Motion from Councillor Fower

That this Council:

1. Requests that the Leader of the Council write to both the Government and all councils across the country, demanding action for legislation to make St. George's Day a bank holiday, thus enabling people the opportunity to take pride in the country's heritage and history.

4. Motion from Councillor Sandford

That this Council:

1. Notes that on Monday 30 March 2009 the Department of Communities and Local Government announced a consultation on proposals to amend the Accounts and Audit Regulations (2003) so as to require all local authorities to disclose full details of the remuneration paid to senior members of staff, including temporary senior appointments and covering salary, bonuses, pensions, perks and compensation pay-offs;
2. Fully supports this Government initiative and acknowledges that there is now no longer any legitimate excuse for the Cabinet to refuse to disclose the remuneration paid to any senior officer of this Council on whatever contractual basis they are engaged; and
3. Demands that the Cabinet disclose in full, the remuneration paid to the Deputy Chief Executive and calls upon the Leader of the Council to make an immediate statement supplying the required information.

COUNCIL	AGENDA ITEM No. 7 (d)
8 APRIL 2009	PUBLIC REPORT

PROPOSED CALENDAR OF MEETINGS 2009/2010 AND DRAFT CALENDAR 2010/11

R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S
FROM : Solicitor to the Council
<p>That Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agrees, in accordance with Council Rule of Procedure 1.1.4 of the Constitution, that Mayor Making and the Annual Meeting of Council be combined in 2009/10 and 2010/11 and be held on the following dates: <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Monday, 18 May, 2009 at 6.30pm; and Monday, 16 May, 2010 at 6.30pm.</p> 2. Adopts the calendar of meetings for 2009/2010 and approves, in principle, the draft calendar for 2010/11.

1. PURPOSE AND REASON FOR REPORT

The Council is invited to approve the annual calendar of meetings for 2009/10 and the draft calendar of meetings for 2010/11. (Attached).

2. BACKGROUND

The calendars have been prepared in accordance with the arrangements that have been implemented in previous years.

It should be noted that the Constitution gives discretion to the Council to determine whether or not the Mayor Making and the Annual Meeting shall be held as separate meetings. This year, the Mayor has indicated her intention to hold a Retiring Mayor's Event on a date before the Annual Meeting rather than a Past Chairman's Dinner on the evening of the meeting. Therefore, Mayor Making and the Annual Meeting could be held on the same evening as a combined event. The Mayor Elect has also indicated her intention, should she be elected, to host a similar event next year which would also provide an opportunity to combine Mayor Making and the Annual Meeting in 2010.

3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no new financial implications arising from the report.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

None.

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**PETERBOROUGH CITY COUNCIL DRAFT MEETING DATES
JUNE 2009 - MAY 2010**

MEETING	TIME												
		JUNE	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY
COUNCIL	7pm		15			14		2		24		14	
Mayor Making and Annual Council	6.30pm												17
Cabinet	10am	8			14		2	14		1	29		
Scrutiny Committee	7pm	22	27			5	23		25		22		
Parish Council Liaison			22		23		18		20		31		
Scrutiny Panels													
Health & Adults Social Care	7pm	9	14		8		10		12		9		
Business Efficiency	7pm	15	20		14		16		18		15		
Children's & Lifelong Learning	7pm	16	21		15		17		19		16		
Environment	7pm	11	16		17		12		14		11		
Community Development	7pm	18	23		10		19		21		18		
REGULATORY COMMITTEES													
Audit Committee	7pm	1 & 29			7 & 28		2			8	29		
Planning & Env. Protection (PEP)	1.30pm	2	7		8	13	10	8	12	9	9	13	
<i>PEP provisional dates</i>		23	28		22	27	24	22	26	23	23	27	
Standards Committee	7pm	10			9		4		13		17		
<i>Standards Committee provisional dates</i>			8			14		9		10		21	
Licensing/Lic. Act 2003 Committees	9.30am	16	14		15	20	17	15	12	16		13	
Employment Committee	3pm	25			17		19		21		18		
OTHER BODIES													
Police Authority	4pm	29			30			21		11			
Combined Fire Authority	2.30pm	25				15				18			
All Party Policy	6pm	25	30		24	29	26		28	25	25		27
<i>Corporate Parenting Group Provisional Dates</i>	6.30pm	10	22		16		11		27		24		
Other Events													
Conservative Party Conference						5-8							
Labour Party Conference					27-30	1							
Lib Dem Party Conference					19-23								
SOLACE						20-22							
LGC Finance Awards							2						
LGA		30	1-2										
CIPFA		23-25											
LGC Awards/Local Leadership										25			
LGC Pension Fund Symposium			2-3										

Bank Holidays 2009 - 2010

31 August 2009 - Summer Bank Holiday
25 December 2009 - Christmas Day
26 December 2009 - Boxing Day
1 January 2010 - New Year's Day
2 April 2010 - Good Friday
5 April 2010 - Easter Monday
3 May 2010 - Early May Bank Holiday
31 May 2010 - Spring Bank Holiday

Summer 2009

Opens Tuesday 21 April
Half Term 25 - 29 May
Closes Friday 17 July

Autumn Term 2009

Opens Tuesday 8 September
Half Term 26-30 October
Closes Friday 18 December

Spring 2010

Opens Tuesday 5 January
Half Term 15-19 February
Closes Friday 26 March

Summer Term 2010

Opens Monday 12 April
Half Term 31 May - 4 June
Closes Wednesday 21 July

NB: dates in italics are additional, provisional dates for any urgent business and may be cancelled

**PETERBOROUGH CITY COUNCIL DRAFT MEETING DATES
JUNE 2010 - MAY 2011**

MEETING	TIME												
		JUNE	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY
COUNCIL	7pm		14			6		8		23		13	
Mayor Making and Annual Council	6.30pm												16
Cabinet	10am	14			13		1	13		7	28		
Scrutiny Committee	7pm	21	26		20		22		24		21		
Parish Council Liaison			21		22		17		19		30		
Scrutiny Panels													
Health & Adults Social Care	7pm	8	13		7		9		11		8		
Business Efficiency	7pm	14	19		13		15		17		14		
Children's & Lifelong Learning	7pm	15	20		14		16		18		15		
Environment	7pm	10	15		9		11		13		10		
Community Development	7pm	17	22		16		18		20		17		
REGULATORY COMMITTEES													
Audit Committee	7pm	7 & 28			6 & 27		1			7	28		
Planning & Env. Protection (PEP)	1.30pm	8	6		7	12	9	7	11	8	8	12	
<i>PEP provisional dates</i>		22	27		21	26	23	21	25	22	22	26	
Standards Committee	7pm	9			8		3		12		16		
<i>Standards Committee provisional dates</i>			7			13		1		9		20	
Licensing/Lic. Act 2003 Committees	9.30am	15	13		14	19	16	14	11	15		12	
Employment Committee	3pm	17			16		18		20		17		
OTHER BODIES													
Police Authority	4pm	Dates to be confirmed											
Combined Fire Authority	2.30pm	3				14				17			
All Party Policy	6pm	24	29		30	28	25		27	24	31		26
Corporate Parenting Group		Dates to be confirmed											

Bank Holidays 2010 - 2011

30 August 2010 - Summer Bank Holiday
 25 December 2010 - Christmas Day
 26 December 2010 - Boxing Day
 1 January 2011 - New Year's Day
 22 April 2011 - Good Friday
 25 April 2011 - Easter Monday
 2 May 2011 - Early May Bank Holiday
 30 May 2011 - Spring Bank Holiday

Summer 2010

Opens Monday 12 April
 Half Term 31 May - 4 June
 Closes Wednesday 21 July

Autumn Term 2010

Opens Thursday 2 September
 Half Term 25-29 October
 Closes Friday 17 December

Spring 2011

Opens Wednesday 5 January
 Half Term 21-25 February
 Closes Friday 8 April

Summer Term 2011

Opens Wednesday 27 April
 Half Term 30 May - 3 June
 Closes Thursday 21 July

NB: dates in italics are additional, provisional dates for any urgent business and may be cancelled