Poverty Needs Assessment: Data Analysis

Peterborough's Perspective

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

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

	that offer sufficient pay and/or progression routes to move families out of poverty	
	The sufficiency of suitable and affordable childcare for parents in employment and training	NI118: Take up of formal childcare amongst low income families
	The sufficiency of affordable transport, particularly between poorest communities and areas where there are employment opportunities	NI176: Working age people with access to employment by public transport
Additional indicators partners may wish to add to their basket	In addition to the core basket set out above, partners may want to include other indicators that reflect pertinent issues in their area. Other relevant indicators include: - NI76: Reduction in number of schools where fewer than 65% of pupils achieve level 4 or above with English and Maths at KS2 - NI78: Reduction in number of schools where fewer than 30% of pupils achieve 5 or more A*-C at GCSE including GCSEs in English and Maths - NI112: Under 18 conception rate - NI146: Adults with learning disabilities in employment - NI150: Adults in contact with mental health services in employment - NI153: Working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods - NI161: Number of Level 1 qualifications in literacy achieved	

	• NI162: Number of entry level qualifications in numeracy achieved
	• NI172: Percentage of small businesses in an area showing employment growth

High Level Outcomes

The national indicators in this section are;

- NI116: Proportion of children in poverty

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

NI116: Proportion of children in poverty

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

Good performance is typified by lower percentages.

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

This shows that while Peterborough has a higher percentage of children in poverty than the national average, it is slightly lower than the majority of our statistical neighbours. This would suggest that Peterborough has the level of child poverty expected for an area with its demographics and needs.
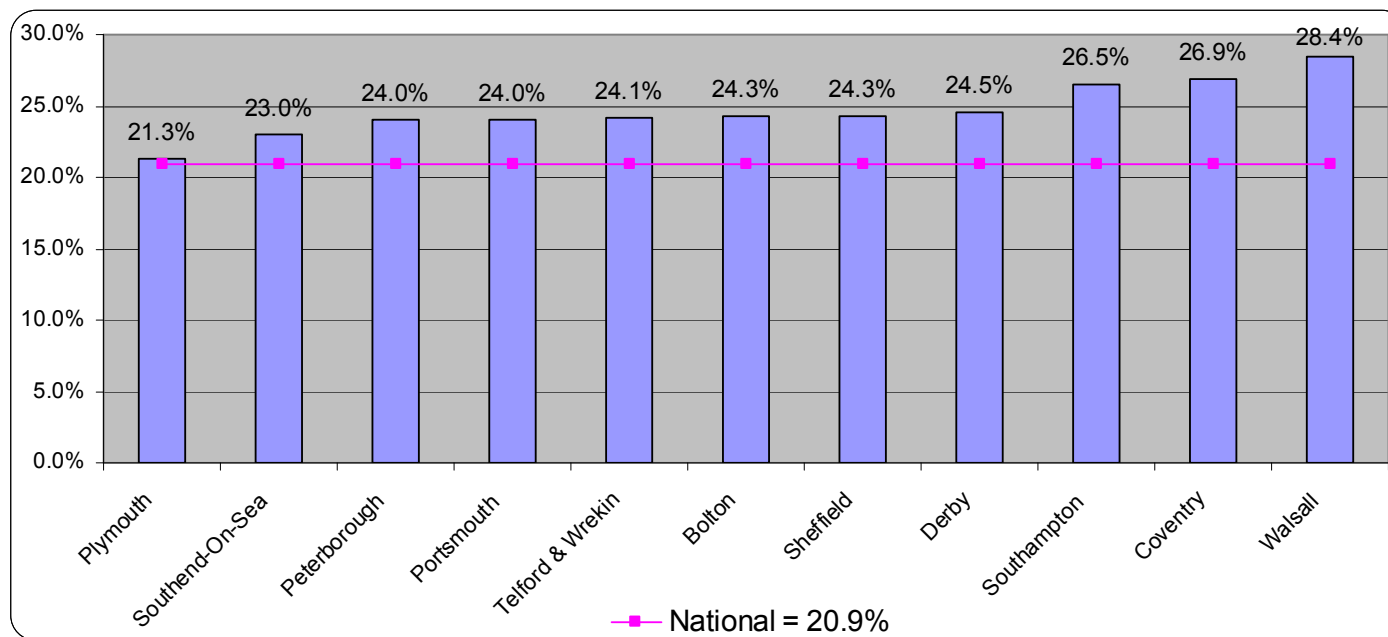
Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from HM Revenue & Customs, January 2011)

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

The national indicators in this section are;

- NI151: Overall employment rate

- NI166: Median income of employees in the area

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

- NI158: % non-decent council homes

- NI156: Number of households living in temporary accommodation

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

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

NI151: Overall employment rate

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

Good performance is demonstrated by higher percentages.

The chart below shows that 71% of Peterborough working age population were in employment at the end of 2009. This compares to 72.7% nationally, suggesting we have a lower employment rate than that of the national average. Peterborough is in the middle of it's statistical neighbours, suggesting that it has an average level of employment for a local authority with the needs and demographics present in Peterborough and its statistical neighbours.
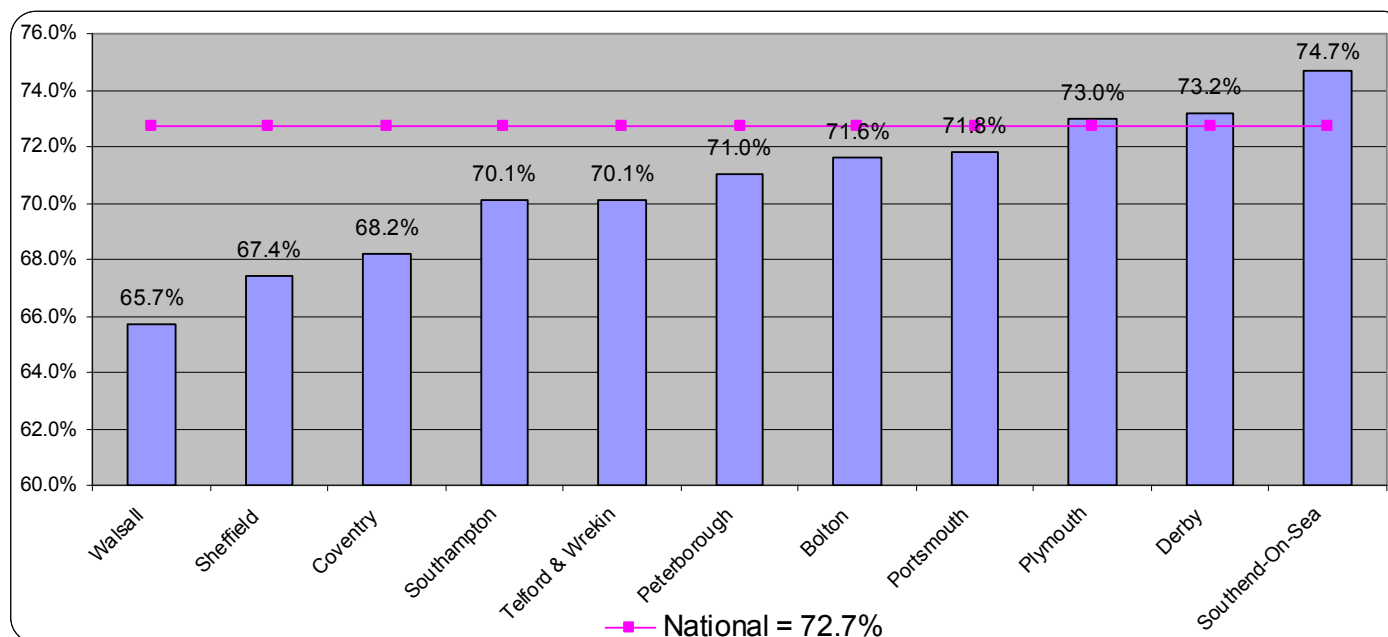
Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from Data Hub, January 2011)

NI166: Median income of employees in the area

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

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

The chart below shows that the median weekly income for Peterborough was £467.90 compared to the national average of £495.20. This means that Peterborough has a lower average weekly income than the national average. Statistical Neighbour data shows that Peterborough falls within the middle of the group, showing that the wage is average for an area with the demographics and needs present within the city.
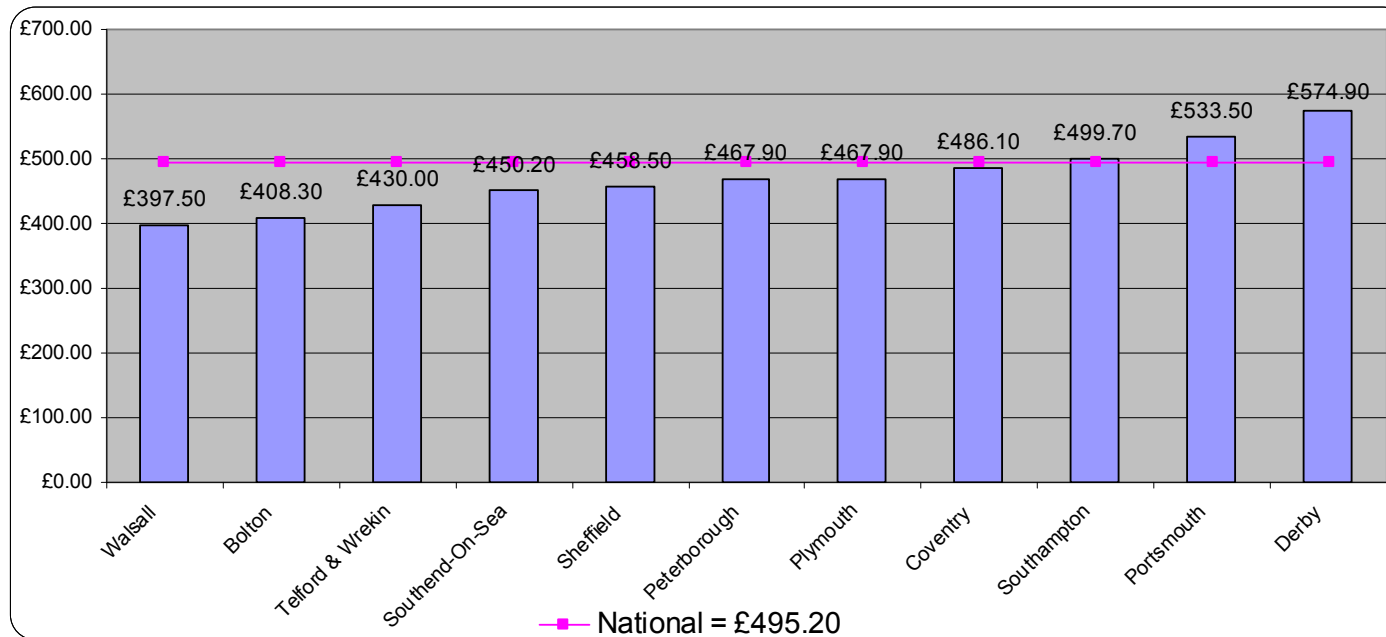
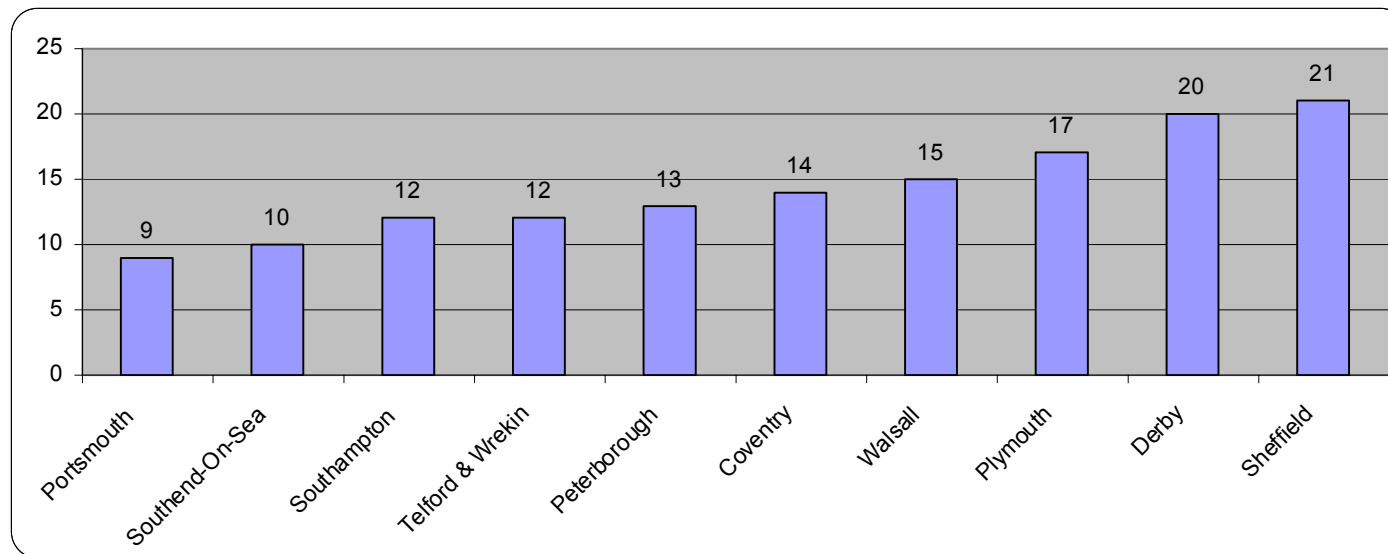Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from Data Hub, January 2011)

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

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

Good performance is demonstrated is a lower number of days.

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

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

99

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

NI158: % non-decent council homes

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

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

## NI156: Number of households living in temporary accommodation

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

Good performance is shown by a low number.

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

In order to give a rough idea, a rate of households living in temporary accommodation per 10,000 population has been calculated (see below). The data shows that Peterborough is in the middle-top end, meaning that the city has a higher rate of households in temporary accommodation than some of our statistical neighbours. The rate in Peterborough is equivalent to 60 households.
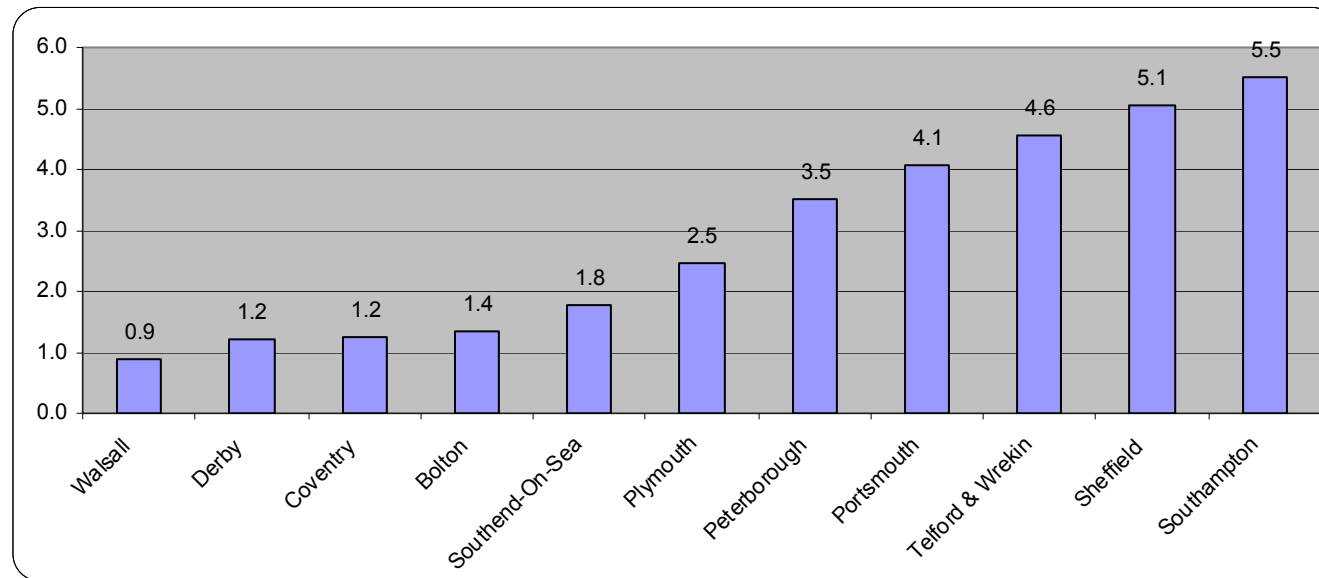
Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from Data Hub and 2009 population estimates January 2011)

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

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

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

Low energy efficiency: A SAP rating of less than 35

High energy efficiency: A SAP rating of 65 or more

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

The chart below shows that Peterborough has the 3rd highest percentage of homes with a low energy efficiency rating and the 2nd lowest percentage of homes with a high energy efficiency rating. This means that Peterborough is among the lower quartile of performance and improvement in this indicator is required.
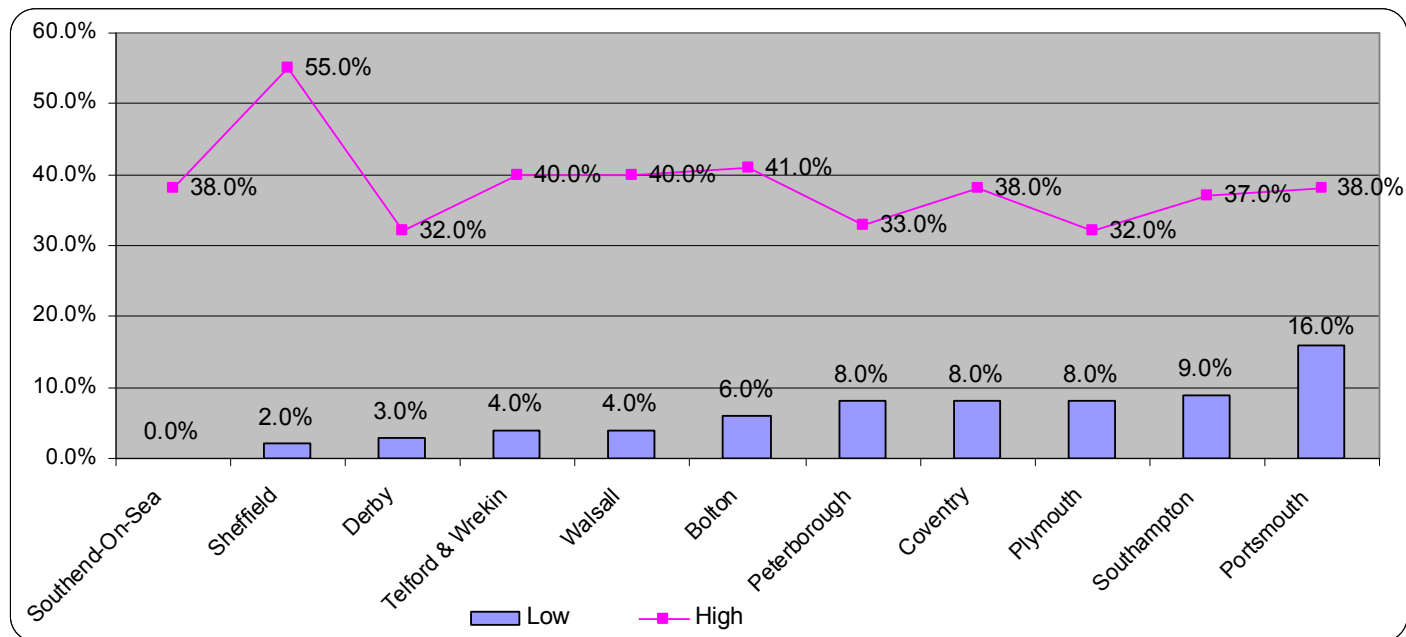
Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from Data Hub, January 2011)

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

This tier consists of the following indicators:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- NI106: young people from low income backgrounds progressing to HE

- NI108: KS4 attainment for BME groups

- NI117: 16 to 18 year olds who are NEET

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

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

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

Good performance is indicated by high percentages.

The chart below shows that Peterborough has a lower percentage of adults qualified to at least level 2 (63.8%) than the national average (70.9%). The chart also shows that Peterborough is among the lowest in the statistical neighbour group. This would indicate an issue for Peterborough.
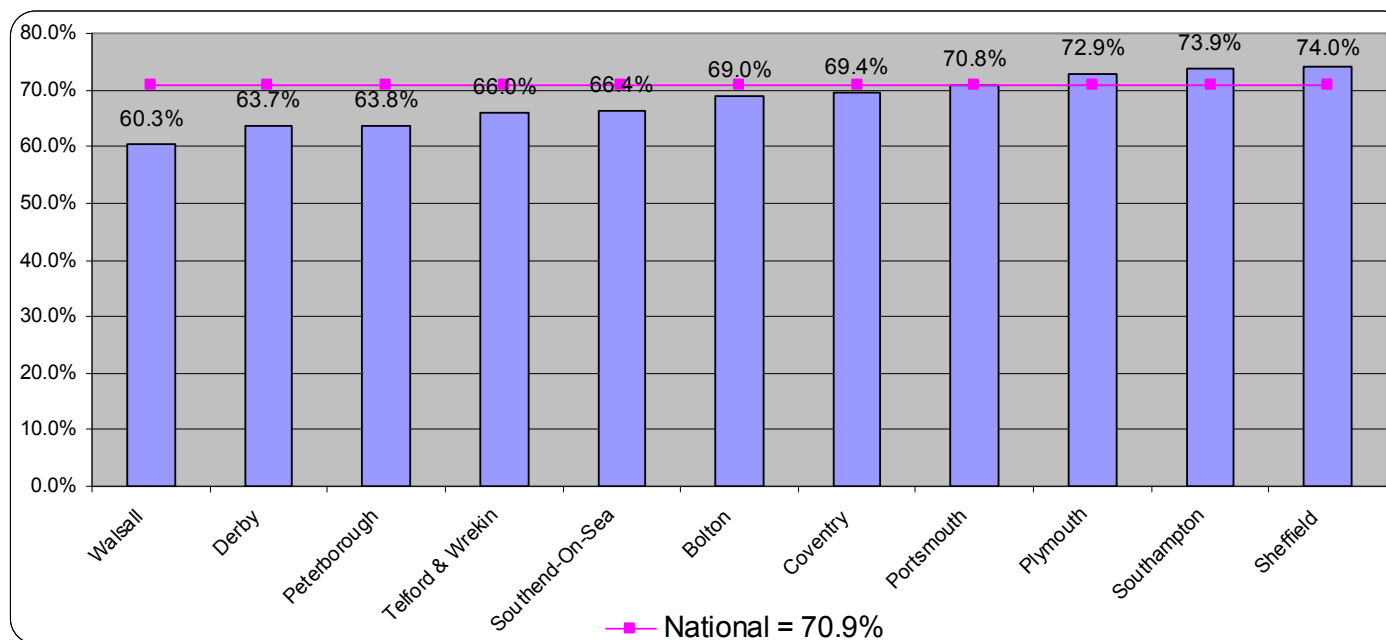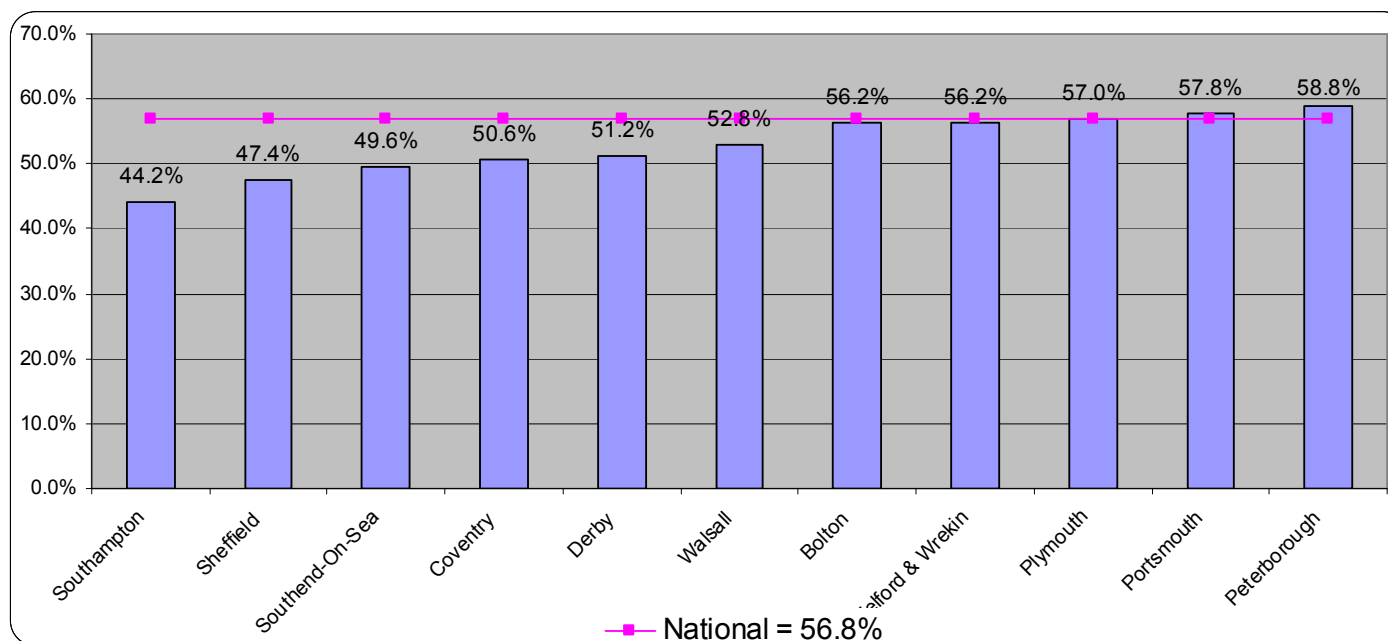
Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from Data Hub, January 2011)

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

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

Good performance is demonstrated by higher numbers.

The chart below shows that Peterborough's performance is 58.8%, which is above the national average of 56.8% and is the highest among the statistical neighbour group. This data would suggest that Peterborough pupils that are eligible for free school are more likely to achieve a level 2 qualification than in any of our statistical neighbours.
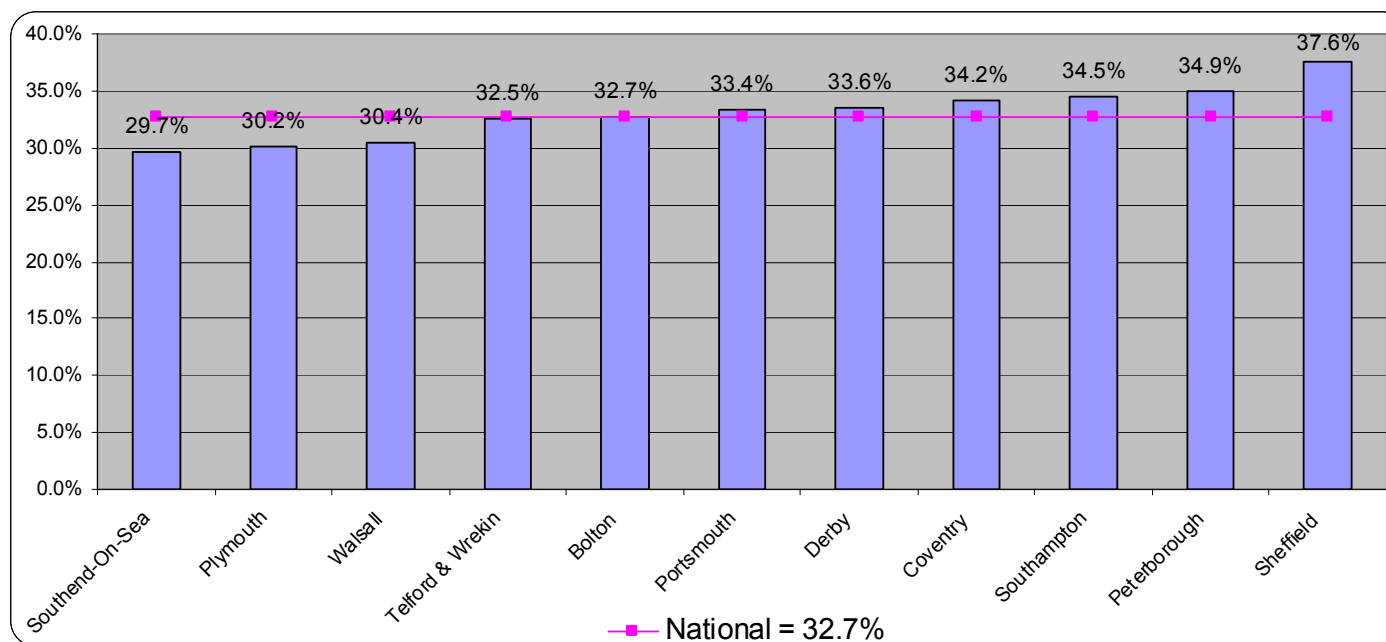
Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from Data Hub, January 2011)

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

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

Good performance is shown by a low percentage.

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

National = 32.7%

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

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

Good performance is a high percentage.

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

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

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

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

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

The chart below shows that for key stage 2 (part a), Peterborough has a percentage gap of 22.8%, which is slightly higher than the national average of 22.3%. Among the statistical neighbour group, Peterborough has one of the lowest gaps, demonstrating positive performance.
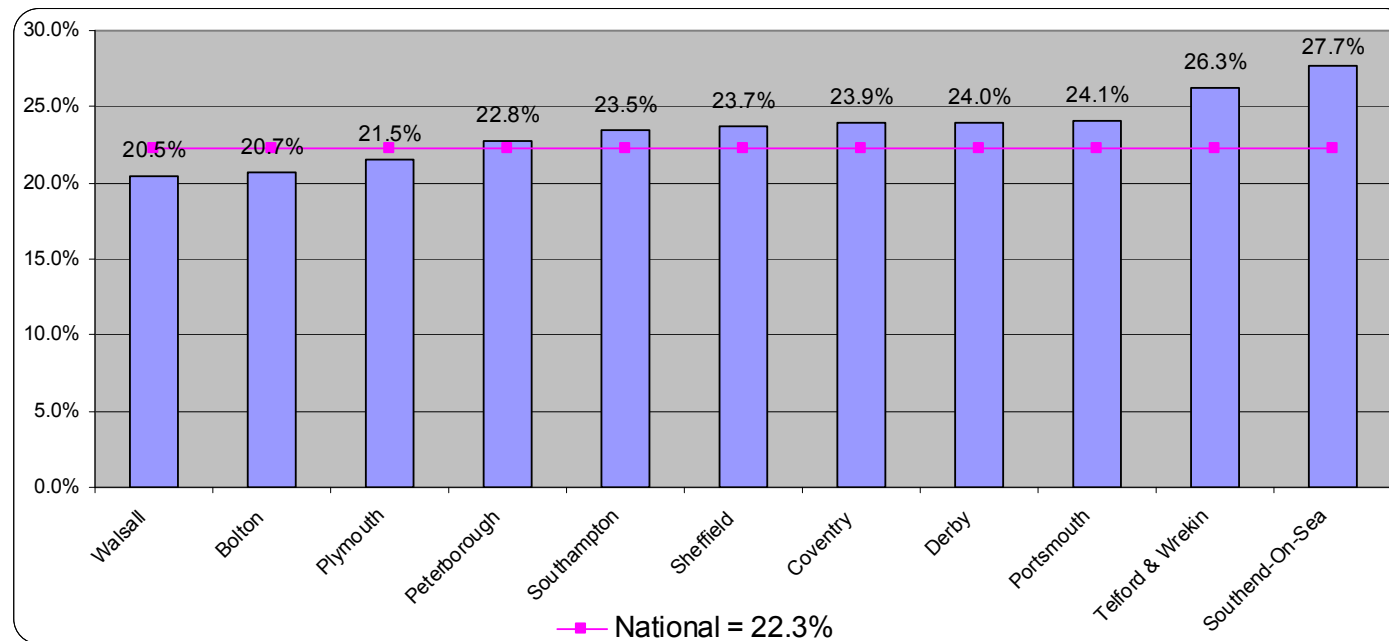
Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from Data Hub, January 2011)

The next chart shows Peterborough's gap at key stage 4. Here, Peterborough has a smaller gap than the national average (24.7% compared to 27.8% nationally) and again, has one of the lowest gap within the statistical neighbour group. This demonstrates positive performance.
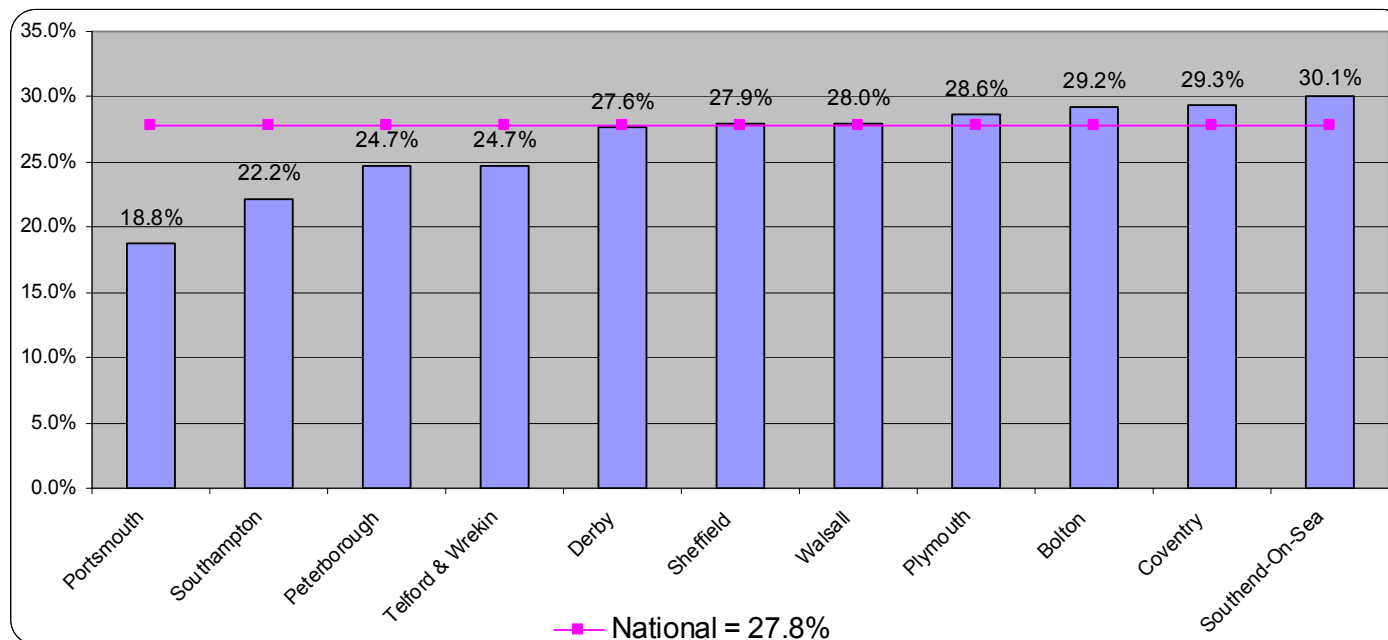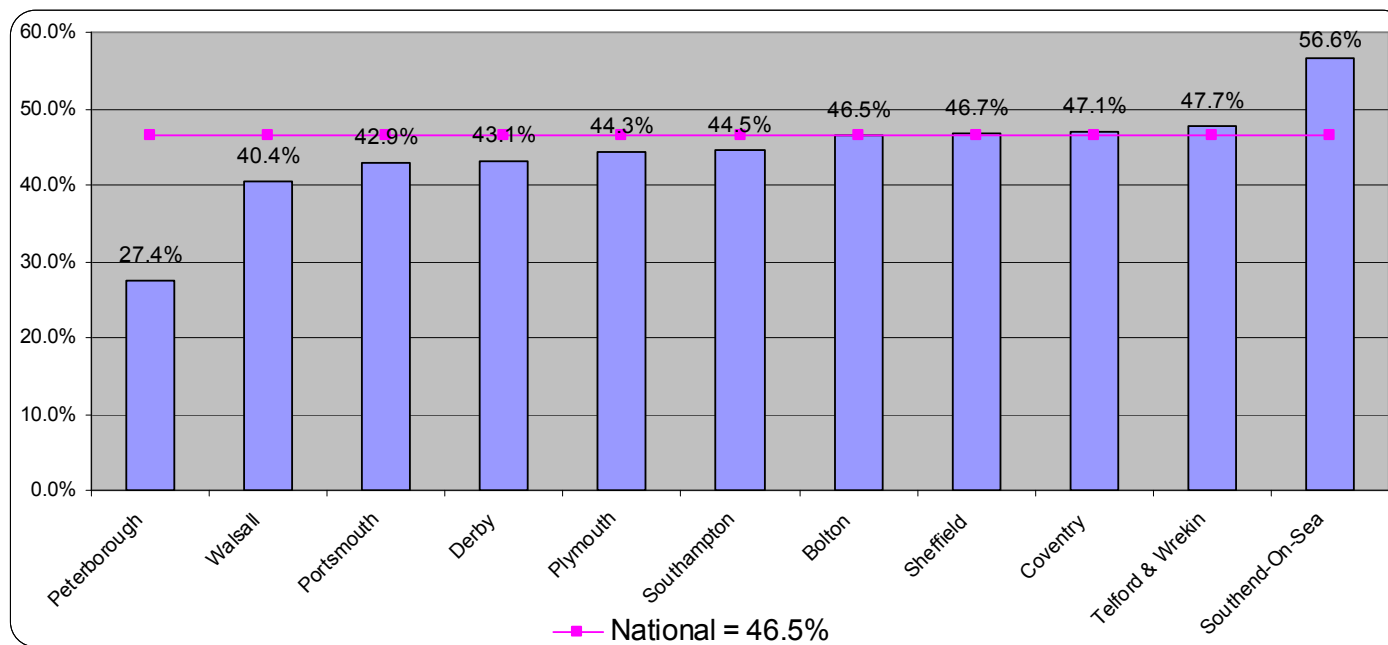
Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from Data Hub, January 2011)

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

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

Good performance is identified by a lower percentage.

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

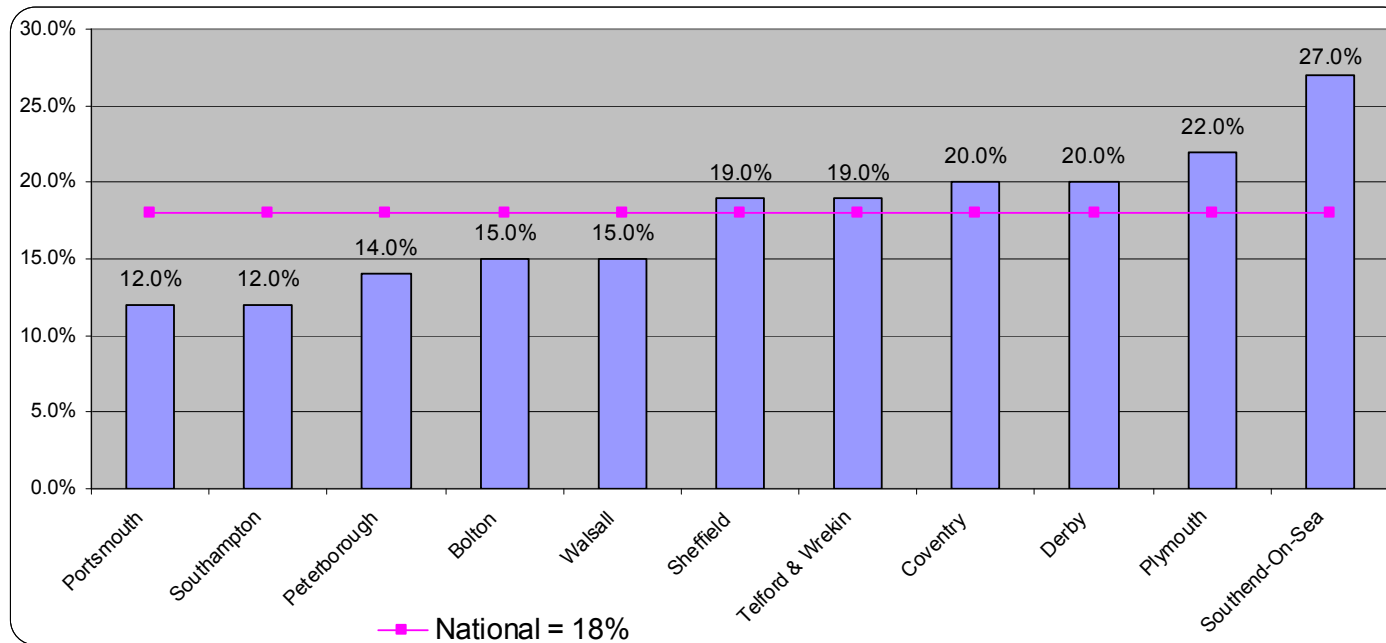Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from Data Hub, January 2011)

NI106: young people from low income backgrounds progressing to HE

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

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

The chart below shows Peterborough having a 14% gap in those with free school meals and those without, who progress to higher education. This is lower than the national average of 18% and among the lowest in the statistical neighbour group. This is very good performance.
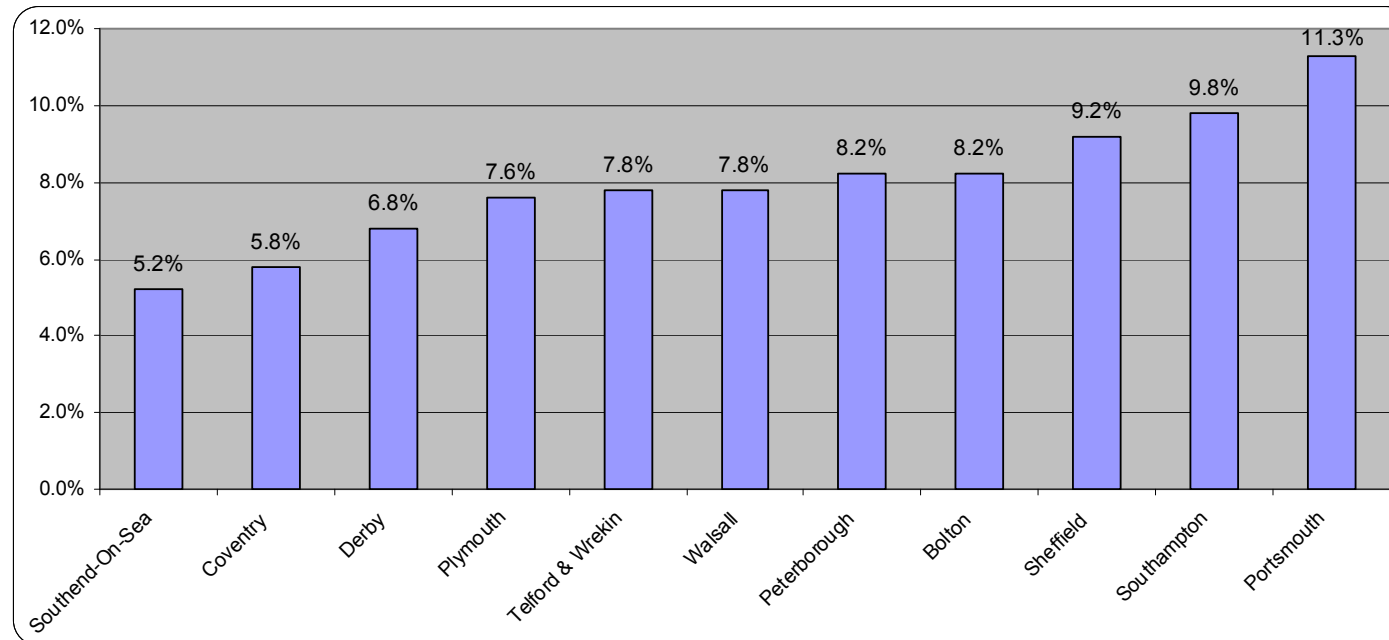
Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from Data Hub, January 2011)

NI117: 16 to 18 year olds who are NEET

This indicator measures the percentage of young people aged 16–18 who are not in any form of education, employment or training.

The indicator is populated by monthly returns to the Department for Education and data is readily available for analysis. The data

shown below is for November 2011. *(Please note, there is no national data available for this time period).*

Good performance is shown by low percentages.

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

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

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

The following indicators are in this section:

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

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

- NI112: Under 18 conception rate

- NI146: Adults with learning disabilities in employment

- NI150: Adults in contact with mental health services in employment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Good performance in this indicator is a higher percentage.

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

Although caution should be applied to these figures due to the boycott of exams being more extreme in some areas of the country, the data still indicates that Peterborough needs to improve results at key stage 2.
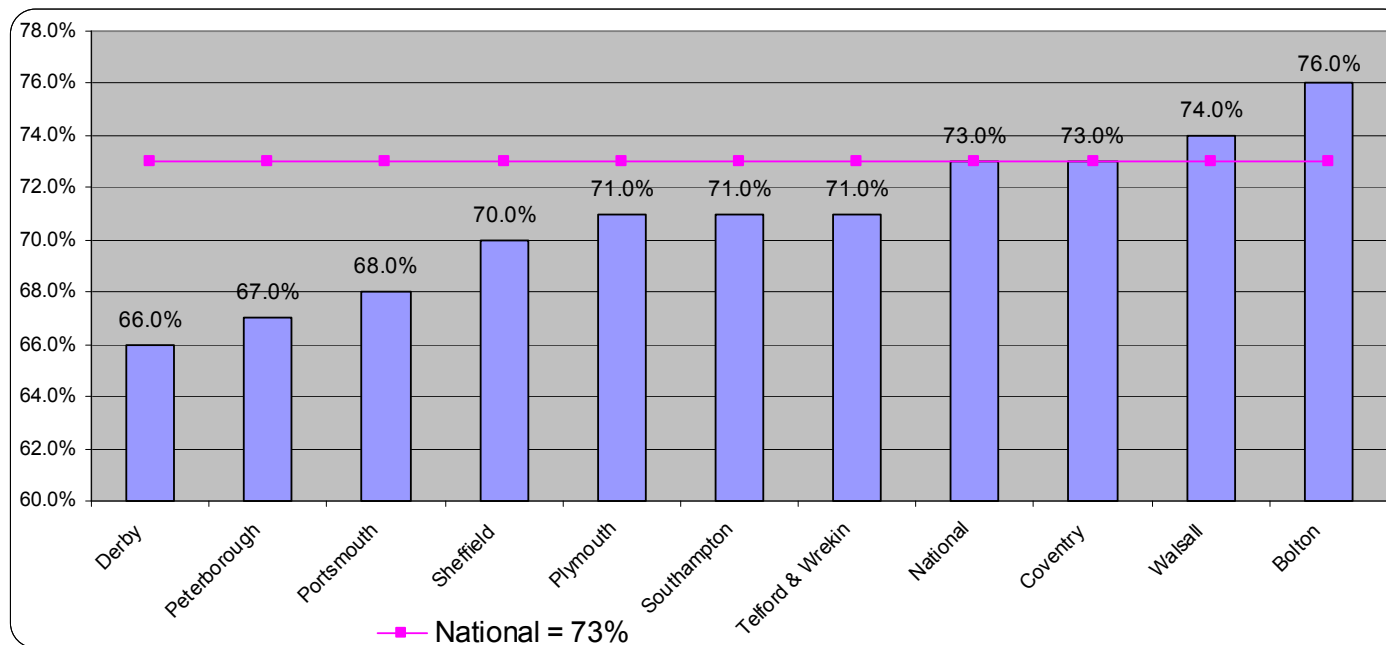
Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from DfE Performance Tables, January 2011)

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

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

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

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

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

Good performance is demonstrated by high percentages.

The chart shows that Peterborough's percentage is 45.5% Although this is the highest ever performance for Peterborough, it is significantly lower than the national average of 55.2% and is the 2nd lowest in the statistical neighbour group. This suggests that key stage 4 attainment is an area that needs improvement.
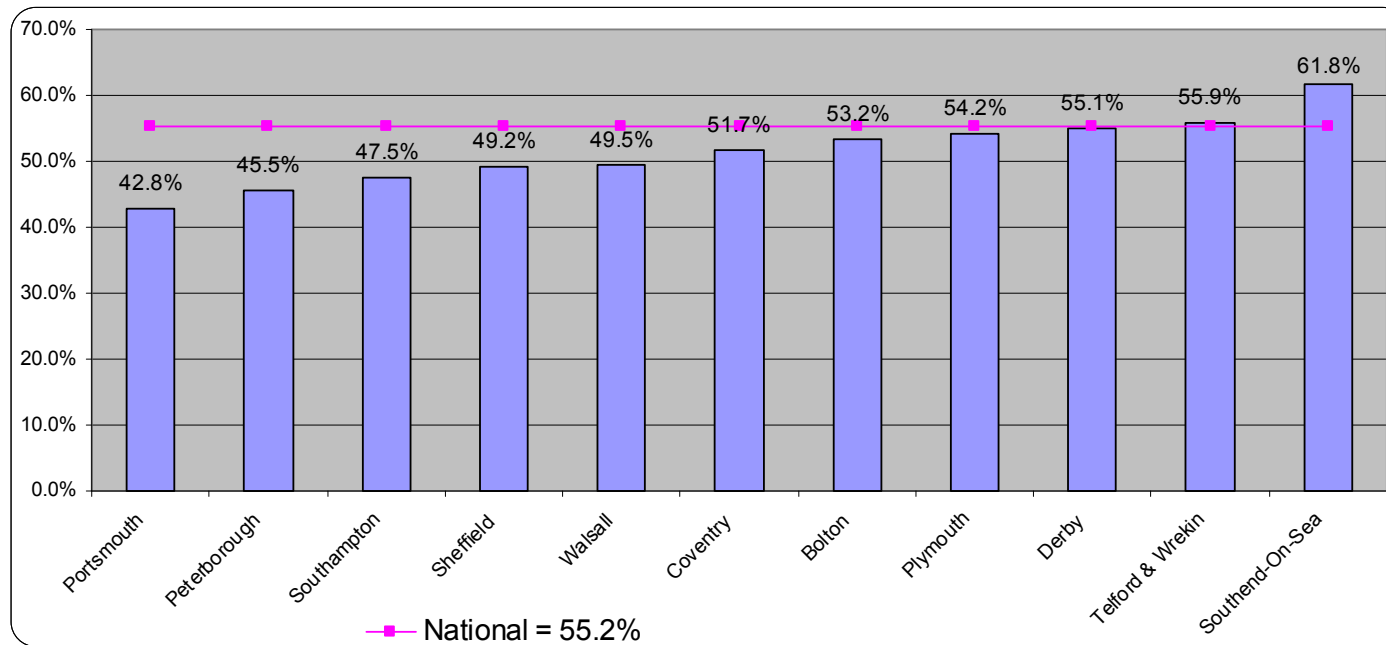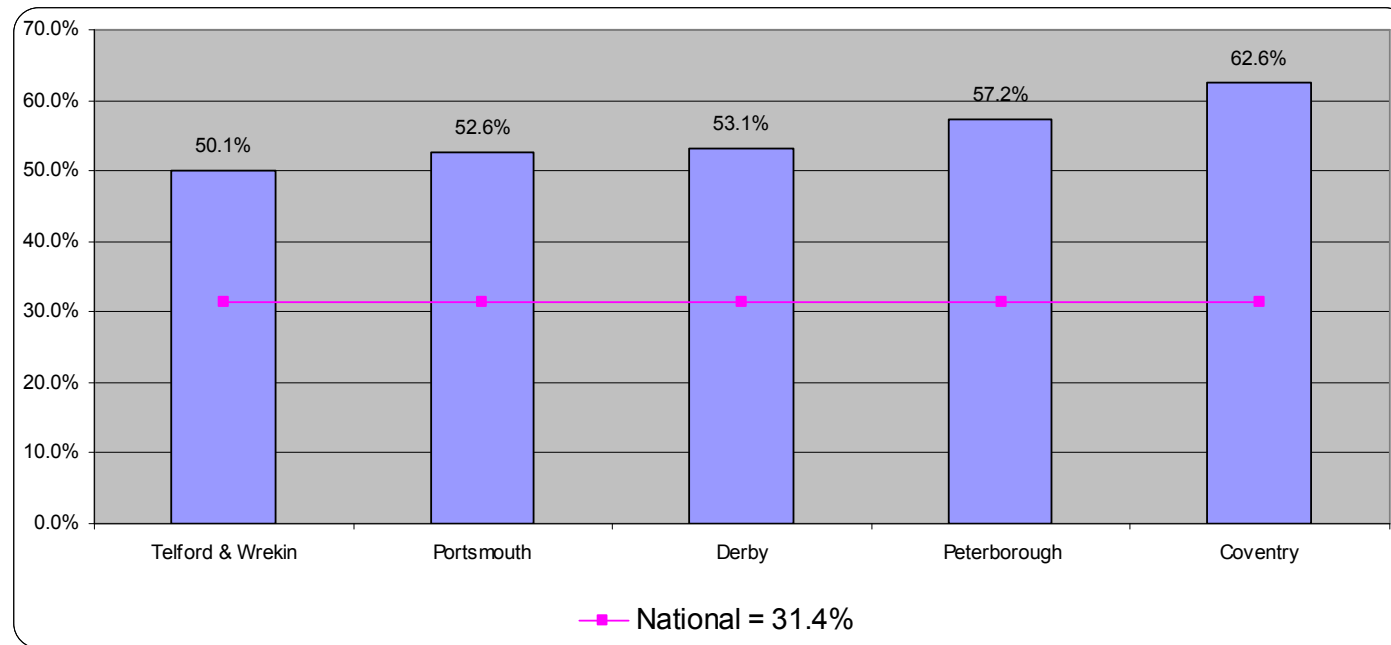
Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from DfE Performance Tables, January 2011)

NI112: Under 18 conception rate

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

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

The chart shows that Peterborough has a higher rate of teenage pregnancy than both the national average and is the 2nd highest amongst its statistical neighbours. This suggests that teenage pregnancy is an area in need of improvement for Peterborough.
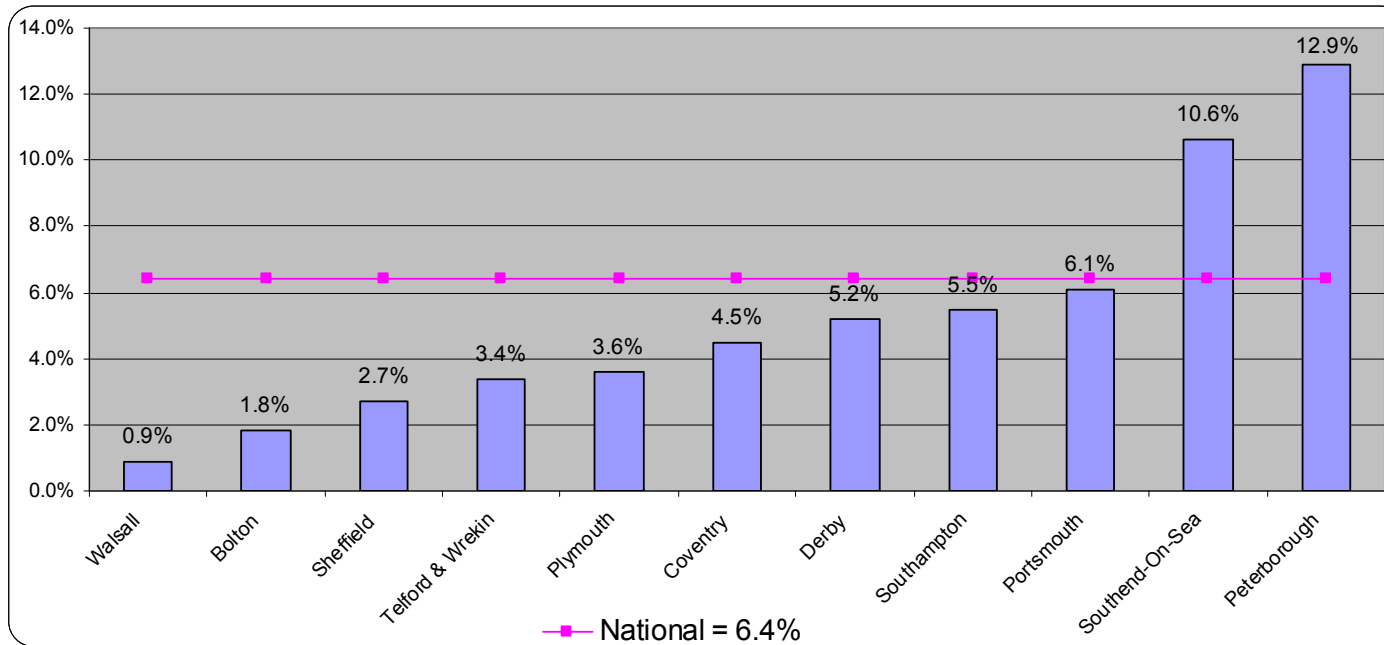
Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from quarter 3 TPU release, January 2011)

NI146: Adults with learning disabilities in employment

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

Good performance is indicated by high percentages.

The chart shows that at 12.9%, Peterborough has the highest percentage within the statistical neighbour group and is significantly higher than the national average of 6.4%. Although performance is very low, in comparison with other areas Peterborough is performing very well on this indicator.
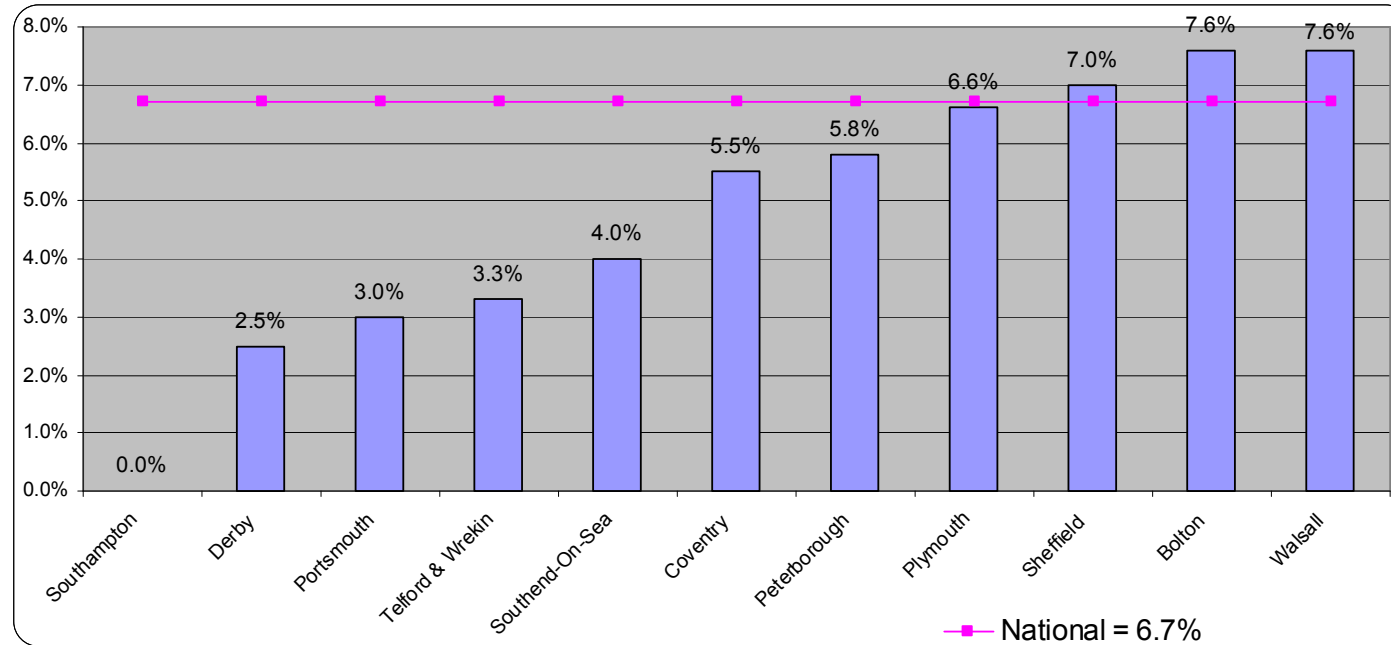
Source: Performance Management & Information Team (data sourced from Data Hub, January 2011)

NI150: Adults in contact with mental health services in employment

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

Good performance is indicated by high percentages.

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

Written by Laura-Jayne Cozens

Performance Management & Information Team

January 2011

Measuring Poverty within Peterborough

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

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

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