

BRIEFING PAPER FOR MAYOR'S ADVISORY BOARD

TITLE	AUTHOR	ITEM NO	MAYOR'S ADVISORY BOARD MEETING DATE
Integrated Early Years Transformation End of Public Consultation Report	Christine McInnes		
Title of Subject Matter Public consultation on scope and extent of Children's Centre services.	Authors name, Directorate /Job Title & ext. Pauline Hoare		
Date item reported to CMT: 14 th September 2016			

1. INTRODUCTION/SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report provides feedback to the Mayors Advisory Board (MAB) following the steer given by MAB on 12th July 2016 for the council to consult the public on the transformation of the Integrated Early Years' Service (IEYS).
- 1.2 Section 5 of this report provides a summary of the outcome of the 31 day public consultation with residents, service users, partners and stakeholders on the future of the early years service.
- 1.3 MAB is asked to note the contents of this report and agree the publication of the end of public consultation report. MAB is also asked to note the buildings officers propose to retain.
- 1.4 **Current provision**
The Early Years Service includes the following:

A. Children's Centres

The Council operates 12 designated Children's Centres and 17 further satellite sites (Table a. below). The aim of Children's Centres is to improve health and education outcomes for the birth to five age group, whilst also supporting families to become more economically active by acting as hubs for joint-service delivery.

Table 1. – Children's Centres and satellite sites

Current Sites				
	Current Hubs	Spoke 1	Spoke 2	Spoke 3
NW Locality	Meath Gardens Collingwood Mowlem	Monfiore *St Hilda's Community Hall		
NE Locality	Overland Marner Mile End	Victoria Park One O'Clock Club	Olga School	
SW Locality	Ocean - Shadwell Wapping John Smith	~Commodore Street Site Wapping One O'Clock Club *Exmouth Hall - Swan Housing	White Horse One O'Clock Site *Mulberry and Bigland Green Centre	
SE Locality	IOD Chrisp Street Around Poplar	*Alpha Grove Community Centre *Trussler Hall + Teviot Centre *St Matthias Community Centre	*Samuda *St Nicholas Church Centre	*Barkintine Tenants Hall
	*Sites hired from external landlord			
	~Site has now been handed over to Ben Johnson School			

B. Day Nurseries

The Council operates three non-statutory day nurseries - Overland, Mary Sambrook and John Smith. Numbers fluctuate, but on 29th September 2016 numbers attending were

- Mary Sambrook-20 FTE children
- Overland-19 FTE children
- John Smith-18.5 FTE children

at an average cost of circa £18000 per child per annum

A fourth day nursery, Queen Mary Day Nursery, ceased to trade during the financial year as a consequence of low uptake of places and the buildings lease coming to an end. All children attending this provision made a successful transfer to alternative provision in the locality.

C. Advice, guidance, challenge and support services

The Early Years Teams are staffed by specialist officers that provide a range of advice, guidance challenge and support to school-based nursery and reception provision (currently 65 maintained, VA, Church, academy and free schools), the three day nurseries and the PVI sector provision to help them achieve Good and Outstanding judgements when inspected by Ofsted. The teams include:

- **The IEYS Quality Team and the IEYS Early Learning Team.**
This team is responsible for ensuring that the required self-evaluation processes in place are of high quality and support further improvement.
- **The Inclusion Team:**
This team supports 350 children per year with disabilities, complex needs, SEN and additional needs to enable participation in mainstream care and education and promote social cohesion.

- 1.5 **The proposal** is concerned with a review and consolidation of a service which is currently dispersed and inefficient as a consequence of having a high number of delivery sites (table1) in relation to available staffing.
- 1.6 The intention is to maintain the current level of service delivery, but to reduce the number of delivery sites whilst rationalising management structures.
- 1.7 There is no intention in this proposal to reduce the level of service delivery but instead to transform the current service to ensure it is sustainable, targeted to those who most need it, and can compete in productivity and performance with statistical neighbours. In summary the proposal is to:
 - a. Create an Integrated Early Years Service (IEYS) through a consolidation of three separate management structures into one.
 - b. Maintain the existing 12 Children's Centres whilst rationalising the number of satellite buildings used to deliver services.

- c. Extend the range of services delivered through Children’s Centres to increase health and employment services
- d. Extend the age group for whom services are provided through Children’s Centres from birth to five, up to the age of 11.

- 1.8 If agreed, the proposal will deliver the required savings with a minimal impact on services delivery, address concerns raised in an external evaluation report and incorporate feedback from local residents on improvements to service provision.
- 1.9 It is not anticipated there will be any increased costs to service users and there is the potential for improvements in flexibility.

2. FOR MAYOR’S ADVISORY BOARD TO CONSIDER

- 2.1 In line with the outcomes of the public consultation the following approach is proposed. Agreement, comment and advice from the Mayor’s Advisory Board is needed:
- 2.2. We propose to consolidate future delivery mainly through the 12 Children Centres, subject to agreement by other Council service areas. If agreed, this change will enable the IEYS to fully meet the required savings. If this model is not agreed, an alternative option would be to make service cuts to Children’s Centres, an option which would require further public consultation.
- 2.3. In response to concerns and points raised through the public consultation, it is now proposed that a number of additional premises (table 2) continue to be used to deliver services using the most recent deprivation data as a key factor in determining the additional sites.
- 2.4. Table 2. is a summary of officer suggestions for Children’s Centres and satellite sites under the new structure.

Table 2. Proposed model of Children’s Centres and satellite hubs.

Proposed 12 sites		Hubs	Spoke 1	Spoke 2
North Locality	1. Meath Gardens			
	2. Mowlem		*St Hilda's Community Hall	
	3. Overland		11. Olga School	
	4. Marner			
	5. Mile End			
South Locality	6. White Horse One O'Clock Site		Ocean - Shadwell	
	*7. Mulberry and Bigland Green Centre		Wapping One O'Clock Club	
	8. John Smith		12. Collingwood	
	9. IOD		*Alpha Grove Community Centre	* Samuda
	10. Chrisp Street		*St Nicholas Church Centre	

- 2.5. An improvement in the quality of service provision through establishing one fully integrated management, staffing and delivery structure of services for families with children aged birth to eleven. This aspect involves bringing together three existing services, the Children's Centre Service, the Early Years Service and the LA Day Nursery Service into one service and under one management structure. Such an integration brings with it significant savings.
- 2.6. We propose a re-focus of the early years' service on provision of targeted interventions alongside universal service delivery. The suggested targeted interventions have a strong evidence base that show proven impact in areas of deprivation, and have been deemed by residents to be of high importance through the public consultation. They include educational activities, Health, Family Support and Employment Support. At present all services are universal, irrespective of levels of advantage or disadvantage and as a consequence there is low uptake in some geographic areas. There is no overall cut proposed in this service provision, instead better use of intelligence from a range of sources will be used to ensure the impact of investment is maximised through targeting to meet identified needs.

3. **BACKGROUND**

Children's Centres and the Early Years' Service (EYS) are two very important services which are provided under the Childcare Acts 2006 and 2016 through the IEYS. This Act places further duties on local authorities through the Statutory Framework for Early Years Foundation Stage, to provide quality and consistency; secure foundations for learning; effective partnership working across service providers; and equality of opportunity for every child between birth and five.

- 3.1. This framework derives its powers from the Childcare Act 2006 which places a duty on local authorities in England to improve the well-being and reduce the inequalities between young children in their area.
- 3.2. In addition to the above, all local authorities have specific duties around inclusion as detailed in the following legislation:
 - Children and Families Act 2014
 - Special educational needs and disability code of practice: 0 to 25 years 2014
 - Equality Act 2010
- 3.3. As a result of the above duties, the Children's Centres and the EYS in London Borough of Tower Hamlets were integrated in April 2016, to significantly improve direct and more effective support to health and education outcomes for children and families.

- 3.4. The successes so far of these two services (now the IEYS) are moving Tower Hamlets children from the lowest ranking nationally at birth (151st), to 26th (Ofsted data) at age five. These figures are based on child educational outcomes for all children at age five, measured by the statutory national data collection. All early years settings including Children's Centres contribute to this improvement.
- 3.5. The EYS is one of the Council's highest performing services supporting private childcare businesses and schools in meeting national standards for quality, SEND, inclusion and child educational and health outcomes birth to five.
- 3.6. Tower Hamlets is also ahead of other Councils in terms of progress on the Integrated Review of two year olds with Health Visitors. Significant work is also underway in Children's Centres in relation to employment and linked subsidised childcare for parents wishing to return to work.
- 3.7. The Service is funded from a combination of General Fund resources (£9.3m) and application of the Dedicated Schools Grant (£29.8m, of which £25m is ring-fenced government funding for EY care and education places).
- 3.8. According to research commissioned by the council in November 2015 (Cordis Bright report), in 2014/15 Tower Hamlets had one of the highest budget spend on Early Years Services across the country, with a spend of circa £108 per capita for 0-4 year olds in Children's Centres. This was nearly double the cost in similar local authorities and the second highest nationally.

4. Children's Centres

- 4.1. The core purpose of Children's Centres is defined as improving outcomes for young children and families and reducing inequalities in relation to:
 - Child development and school readiness;
 - Parenting aspirations and parenting skills;
 - Child and family health and life chances.
- 4.2. There are twelve Children's Centres in Tower Hamlets, with three Centres located in each of the four localities. Depending on the size of the original site, a particular Centre may be linked to nearby delivery sites: this is known as a hub and spoke model. The twelve Children's Centres therefore occupy more than twelve buildings. In addition to these 12 Centres, there are currently 17 other premises leased by the council to function as delivery sites for the provision of some early years' services.
- 4.3. Current local offer

The local offer presently consists of:

 - 12 Children Centres arranged in four localities (registered with Ofsted);
 - 6 delivery sites integral to service delivery for their hub and spoke model;
 - 11 community venues the service currently delivers from (this figure is not fixed because it changes in relation to local need).

5. Consultation Summary:

- 5.1. A 31-day public consultation took place between 20th July and 20th August 2016 in line with the council's statutory duty under 5D of the Childcare Act 2006 to consult when making changes to children centre provision.
- 5.2. Although not mutually exclusive, contributions to the public consultation could be divided into face to face and online contact. 188 contacts were made face to face at events, while 367 respondents made contact via the online survey.
- 5.3. 69% of survey responses were from service users who live in the top 20% of most-deprived postcode areas in the country, according to the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI).
- 5.4. Service user views from all centres were represented in the consultation although Isle of Dogs, Wapping and Around Poplar had slightly higher representation.
- 5.5. Approximately half (50%) of the respondents demonstrated some resistance to the idea of change to service provision¹, and threatened to reduce or stop their access to the service, while 26% were positive about the use of the centres to provide multiple services as described in the proposed approach: 8.00-18.00 Monday to Friday service through the 12 Centres.
- 5.6. The enhancement of services in Centres was consistently popular and service users stated their preference for Children's Centres to focus on education services, followed by health and family support jointly. Enabling parents to return to work as a result of support from Children's Centres is a target supported by the Council's 2015-16 Community Plan. Play and education services were also a common theme cited in free-text comments as requiring protection or expansion.
- 5.7. 7% of respondents currently travel for 20mins or more to their nearest children centre. However, if services were provided under one roof, 42% of respondents said they would be prepared to travel 20mins or more. This reference can be found in the End of transformation Report on page 12. For ease of reference, the relevant sections are included as Appendix A.
- 5.8. Other issues expressed by parents included the impact of Children's Centres on community cohesion and parental health. Such services are provided in partnership with Public Health. There are no plans to change service levels here. Developing partnership work through Tower Hamlets Together should increase health related aspects of Children's Centre services. This increase is, however, predicated on the continuing existence of 12 centres.

¹ As stated earlier, reduction in service will trigger a further public consultation.

6. Proposed Transformation objectives

6.1. A re-focus of the early years' service on interventions that are proven to work, and have been deemed of high importance following the public consultation i.e. Educational activities, Health, Family Support and Employment Support.

- 6.1.1 The view of respondents from the public consultation, is in line with the Council's strategic priorities for 2015/16 to develop A Healthy and Supportive Community; Reduce health inequalities and promote mental and physical wellbeing; Provide excellent primary and community care; and Keep vulnerable children, adults and families' safer, minimising harm and neglect.
- 6.1.2 A re-focus of the service in this manner, is also necessary to achieve one of the council's statutory responsibilities to address inequalities across the priority areas requested by the public.
- 6.1.3 This will happen through the closer alignment of Children's Centres with Tower Hamlets Together, the Clinical Commissioning Group, GPs, community midwives, Public Health and the Health Visiting Service.
- 6.1.4 Although residents have not prioritised employment during the public consultation, the council has a duty to support parents back to employment through working in partnership. This area of work is also part of the Community Plan. As a result, the council is closely involved with the development of an Integrated Employment Service, and actively working with Job Centre Plus and Ideas Store Learning.
- 6.1.5 These partnership, co-location and integrated working arrangements will enhance information sharing which will improve reach – as required during recent Ofsted inspections. Enhanced information will in also provide the council with the intelligence required to target service provision based on need, identified through multi-disciplinary teams.
- 6.1.6 In addition, an extension of targeted offer to children 0-11 as part of an integrated early help offer is planned for the future which may be further extended this from birth to 25 for children with special needs

6.2. Value for Money

- 6.2.1. A benchmark comparison in 2014 with similar local authorities suggested that Tower Hamlets spends the most money on its twelve Children's Centres, with the lowest Ofsted outcomes.
- 6.2.2. The Ofsted inspection outcomes were strongly influenced by the lack of live birth data available to Children's Centres. The Public Health service is taking forward this area of work as a matter of priority
- 6.2.3. This involves working with a range of health partners on a Fit For Life information sharing agreement (ISA) which would ensure that Children's Centres receive sufficient information

- 6.2.4. Value for money will be further achieved through the pulling together one sharing agreement for all the 4 boroughs in WELC (Waltham Forest, East London collaborative (WELC) Integrated Care Pioneer Programme). Agreement is expected by the end of 2016.
- 6.2.5. At this point (September 2016), Ofsted results for schools' EYFS are 100% good or better and for private childcare 98.8% good or better. These Ofsted outcomes are measured across over 250 early year's settings across the borough who have to be registered with Ofsted.

6.3. Children's Centre OFSTED results

The re-focus and transformation of Tower Hamlets Children's Centres will ensure the council can address the issues raised during a recent OFSTED inspection of Children's Centres which judged that, whilst the quality and effectiveness of Tower Hamlets Children's Centres were good or better, their reach was unsatisfactory. As a result Ofsted issued a rating of "requires improvement" (RI) for a number of Tower Hamlets Children Centres.

6.4. Improvement in the quality of service provision through establishing a fully integrated management, staffing, commissioning and delivery structure for services for families with children aged birth to eleven.

6.4.1 Reduced expenditure on management:

Currently the Integrated Early Years' service spends circa £1m on Children's Centre and locality management. As the service becomes more integrated with partners, it may be possible to reduce the management cohort in order that budgets can be spent where it makes the most impact on service users.

This action will also bring Tower Hamlets in line with statistical neighbours who are currently moving away from models that require both locality leads and Children's Centre managers.

6.4.2 Quality and consistency

As stated earlier, the Statutory Framework for Early Years requires Early Years Foundation Stage provision, to provide quality and consistency; which the streamlining of management structures will provide. Most other Local Authorities moved to this unified approach some time ago.

6.4.3 Improved quality of staff

In order for the vision of this service to be delivered, it is important that the service embarks on capacity building for its staff as this will ensure they have the right skills to build positive relationships with young children, and to meet the new Key Performance Indicators which are shared with Health partners. Such initiatives have begun with an NHS funded joint training programme with Health colleagues. This work has already started.

6.4.4 Improved overall outcomes

The potential for a more integrated and streamlined Early Years Service delivery model was promoted by the DCS in October 2015. The integration of Children's Centre services with Public Health and employment and skills

services will deliver a package of support that contributes to council priorities of increasing participation and social cohesion, as well as developing in children a deep, long-lasting, emotional attachment that influences mind, body, emotions, relationships and values. A joint programme of work- Tower Hamlets Together will be fully operational by 2018, with the next step being the roll out of Healthy Start Vitamin programme through Children's Centres.

Current implementation and evaluation of the model is being undertaken, funded by the Community Education Providers' Network (CEPN).

Going forward the intention is to develop a mix of outreach and commissioning service transformation work, bringing the Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) in as full partners, building on existing effective practice such as projects delivered by Toy House and by the parent and Family Support Service in the council.

This type of development will strengthen the local service offer to communities through enabling bids to be made for additional funding for example, developing social cohesion through a Parent and Infant Well-being project funded via CEPN.

6.4.5 Retain and enhance 12 Children's Centres

We are proposing to keep all the 12 Centres and ensure that they work effectively alongside a new and wider range of partners.

6.4.6 Develop a plan to phase out the use of community buildings:

Once the new staffing structure is in place the council will seek to cease the use of some community buildings in order to reduce the logistics of staffing and equipment transport which costs time and money.

The buildings that are retained will be retained on the basis of need and economies of scale.

7. Savings:

Savings Identified: Effective 2017/18 onwards

Vote	Theme	Potential area for savings	Amount
G11, G13	Staff reductions	Reduce the number of posts in G11 and G13	£ 2,224,228
G12	Staff reductions	Restructure of Day Nursery staff	£ 712,000
G12	QM Building Cost	Closure of the building	£ 60,000
G13	Top slicing	Ongoing savings from previous years of savings	£ 550,000
G13	Building closure	Ceasing use of up to 11 buildings currently used to deliver Children's Centre services - budget	TBC
G13	Building closure	Ceasing use of up to 11 buildings currently used to deliver Children's Centre services - CLM	TBC
		TOTAL SAVINGS IDENTIFIED TO DATE	£ 3,546,228
		Saving Required	£ 4,368,000
		Current Shortfall	£ (821,772)

8. Communications:

The council recognises that residents are very passionate about the provision of Integrated Early Years Services, as such; efforts will be made with the Councils corporate communications team to develop and adopt an effective communications and engagement strategy.

9. Equalities Impact:

An equalities assessment has been carried out and the full report has been attached to the end of consultation report.

10. COMMENTS OF THE CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

- 10.1. Early Years have conducted a public consultation with residents, users and other stakeholders to inform families and key stakeholders about the impact of the proposed savings, which include reducing staff across the Integrated Early Years' Service, to concentrate services in fewer buildings in response to levels of need and to get feedback on the proposed Early Help model. The proposed restructure includes the amalgamation of three services' management structures-which represents a significant saving.
- 10.2. This follows the Cabinet approval to the Early Years Savings of £4.3m in Feb 2016. The service has been able to identify one-off savings in 2016/17. The business plan for 2017/18 onwards currently shows identified savings of £3.5m (See section 7: Savings).
- 10.3. Section 7 identifies a number of areas associated with building costs where the potential savings are yet to be finalised. To the extent that those savings do not full cover the shortfall against the agreed saving target of £4.3m there is a need to consider other options for closing the gap and the implications that will have against the wider Council's budget position.
- 10.4. The IEYS savings proposal for 2017/18 onwards, contains staffing restructure, which are likely to incur one-off redundancy costs, the funding of this will be from a centrally held provision for redundancy and restructure costs.

11. LEGAL COMMENTS

- 11.1. The strategy set out in this report is consistent with a number of general duties of the Council. The Council has a duty to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness by virtue of section 3 of the Local Government Act 1999. This is known as its Best Value Duty.
- 11.2. The Council's functions in relation to children include a duty under section 11 of the Children Act 2004 to make arrangements to ensure that its functions are discharged having regard to the need to promote the welfare of children.

Section 17 of the Children Act 1989 introduced a general duty for local authorities to promote the welfare of children within their area who are in need, including children with disabilities.

The Childcare Act 2006: Children's Centres and Consultation

- 11.3. The Childcare Act 2006 ("the 2006 Act") imposes a number of duties on local authorities. The general duty contained in section 1 of the 2006 Act is to (a) improve the well-being of young children in their area; and (b) reduce inequalities between young children in their area in respect of various matters, including physical and mental health and emotional well-being, protection from harm and neglect, education, training and recreation, the contribution made by them to society and social and economic well-being.
- 11.4. By section 3 of the 2006 Act, a local authority must make arrangements to secure that early childhood services in its area are provided in an integrated manner, which is calculated to facilitate access to those services, and to maximize the benefit of those services to parents, prospective parents and young children. "Early childhood services" are defined by section 2 of the 2006 Act, and includes "early years provision" for young children – i.e. the provision of childcare for a young child, and well as social services and health services, so far as relating to young children, parents or prospective parents. In deciding what "arrangements" to make under this section, a local authority must have regard to (a) the quantity and quality of early childhood services that are provided, or expected to be provided, in the area; and (b) where in that area those services are provided or are expected to be provided.
- 11.5. By section 5A of the 2006 Act, arrangements made by a local authority under section 3 above must, so far as is reasonably practicable, include arrangements for sufficient provision of children's centres to meet local need.
- 11.6. The statutory definition of a children's centre is found in section 5A(4) of the 2006 Act. It is a place (a) managed by or on behalf of, or under arrangements with, an English local authority, with a view to securing that early childhood services are made available in an integrated manner; (b) through which each of the early childhood services is made available; and (c) at which activities for young children are provided, whether by way of early years provision or otherwise.
- 11.7. By section 5A(5) of the 2006 Act, a service is "made available" by providing the service *or* by providing advice and assistance to parents and prospective parents on gaining access to the service. Local authorities must consider whether early childhood services should be provided through a children's centre. A local authority must take into account whether providing a service through a children's centre would (a) facilitate access to it; or (b) maximize its benefit to parents, prospective parents and young children: see section 5E of the 2006 Act.
- 11.8. This report does not recommend closing any children's centres. However, the proposal to transform service provision amounts to a "significant change" in the services provided through a children's centre. The local authority must

secure that such consultation as they think appropriate is carried out before any significant change is made in the services provided through a relevant children's centre: section 5D(1)(b) of the 2006 Act.

The Childcare Act 2006 and 2016: Duty to Secure Early Years Provision Free of Charge

- 11.9. Under the Childcare Act 2006 the Council must secure that early years provision of a prescribed description is available free of charge for such periods as may be prescribed for each young child in their area who (a) has attained such age as may be prescribed; but (b) is under school age. Under the Local Authority (Duty to Secure Early Years Provision Free of Charge) Regulations 2014, the Council must secure free early years provision for all 3-4 year olds and eligible 2 year olds for 15 hours per week, 38 weeks per year.
- 11.10. Additionally, the Childcare Act 2016 has extended the duty laid on local authorities in relation to the provision of free childcare for 3 and 4 year olds of working parents, to 30 hours a week.

Public Health Functions

- 11.11. Section 193 of the Health and Social Care Act 2012 inserts a new s116A into the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, which places a duty on the Health and Wellbeing Board to prepare a joint strategic health and wellbeing strategy in respect of the needs identified in the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment. The duty to prepare this plan falls on local authorities and the Clinical Commissioning Group, but must be discharged by the Health and Wellbeing Board. The health services provided through early years provision form part of the

Equality Duty

- 11.12. In the exercise of its functions, the Council must with the public sector equality duty to eliminate unlawful conduct under the Equality Act 2010, the need to have regards to equality of opportunity and the need to foster good relations between persons who share a protected characteristic, including ethnicity, and those who do not.

12. **CONCLUSIONS**

The Early Years' Service has to make significant savings of £4.3m as detailed in the Medium Term Financial Strategy Plan.

- 1.10 MAB is asked to note the contents of this report and agree the publication of the end of public consultation report. MAB is also asked to note the buildings officers propose to retain.

Appendix A

Travel time information; Extract from Public Consultation report

This information is taken from page 12 of the End of Consultation Report Questions 7, 8 and 9 of the online survey pertained to travel distances.

Question 7: How long does it currently take to get to your nearest Children's Centre?

	Count	Percentage
<i>10 minutes</i>	271	74%
<i>15 minutes</i>	61	17%
<i>20 minutes</i>	22	6%
<i>30 minutes+</i>	5	1%
<i>(blank)</i>	8	2%
Grand Total	367	-

Table 7: Question 7 current Travel time to Children centres.

About 74% of respondents currently travel to their nearest children centre in 10mins or less, with only 1% needing to travel for more than half an hour.

These responses are reflective of the relatively small geographical size (7.6sq miles) of Tower Hamlets as a borough.

Question 8: What is the furthest that you would be prepared to travel to be able to access all of these services under one roof?

	Count	Percentage
<i>10 minutes</i>	95	26%
<i>15 minutes</i>	107	29%
<i>20 minutes</i>	122	33%
<i>30 minutes+</i>	34	9%
<i>(blank)</i>	9	2%
Grand Total	367	-

Table 8: Question 8 Permissible travel time to access services.

The results from the question shows that 42% of residents will be prepared to travel up to 20mins.

When compared, question 7 and 8 show that although only 7% of respondents currently travel for 20mins or more to their nearest children centre. If services were provided under one roof, 42% would be prepared to travel 20mins or more.

9% of respondents are happy to travel for more than half an hour.

Question 9: How important is distance travelled to you?

	Count	Percentage
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<i>Not Relevant</i>	12	8%
<i>Not Important</i>	28	3%
<i>Very Important</i>	317	86%
<i>(blank)</i>	10	3%
Grand Total	367	-

Table 9: Question 9- importance of Travel to respondents.

In this question, 86% of respondents have indicated that distance travelled is very important to them.

11% do not mind how far they travel for the right service. This proportion is consistent with question 8, where 9% of respondents have also indicated that they will be willing to travel 30mins or more.

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Appendix B Partnership working currently in place between Public health and Children's Centres

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Tower Hamlets Children Centres and Health – draft logic model

