



This report shows written answers and statements provided on 11 November 2016 and the information is correct at the time of publication (04:31 P.M., 11 November 2016). For the latest information on written questions and answers, ministerial corrections, and written statements, please visit: <http://www.parliament.uk/writtenanswers/>

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Notes:

Questions marked thus **[R]** indicate that a relevant interest has been declared.

Questions with identification numbers of **900000 or greater** indicate that the question was originally tabled as an oral question and has since been unstarred.

ANSWERS

BUSINESS, ENERGY AND INDUSTRIAL STRATEGY

■ Aircraft: Carbon Dioxide

Justin Tomlinson: [\[51752\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what steps his Department is taking at international level to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from aircraft.

Jesse Norman:

The Government believes that international aviation emissions, given their global nature, are best tackled at the global level. The Department for Transport leads on this issue, working closely with the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.

In October the UK and the 190 other States agreed to introduce a global measure to address CO₂ emissions from international aviation in the UN's International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO). Under the deal, which is a major step to ensure international aviation contributes to the Paris Agreement's wider climate objective of keeping the global temperature rise below 2°C, airlines will offset their emissions with reductions from other sectors and activities, with the aim of delivering carbon-neutral growth of international aviation from 2020. The UK's focus will now be on ensuring the measure is implemented successfully across the world.

■ Carbon Dioxide

Sir Hugo Swire: [\[51800\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what steps he is taking to reduce CO₂ emissions by at least 80 per cent from 1990 levels by 2050.

Mr Nick Hurd:

[Holding answer 8 November 2016]: The Government is committed to tackling climate change and to the UK's Climate Change Act. Climate change remains one of the most serious long-term risks to our economic and national security. We have already made great progress towards our 2050 target to reduce emissions by at least 80%, compared to 1990 levels. Provisional statistics indicate that UK emissions in 2015 were 38% lower than in 1990, and 3% below those in 2014.

In October we published our response to the Committee on Climate Change's progress report. In our response we set out the Government's progress to date and the key actions we are taking to reduce our emissions to meet our carbon targets. We are now looking ahead to our emissions reduction plan which will set out how we will reduce emissions through the 2020s, keeping us on track for our 2050 target.

■ Carbon Monoxide: Alarms

Jim Fitzpatrick:

[\[51659\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, if his Department will introduce a ban on the import of carbon monoxide alarms which do not comply with the BS EN 50291 safety standard after the UK leaves the EU.

Margot James:

The Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy currently has no plans to introduce a ban on the import of carbon monoxide alarms that do not comply with the BS EN 50291 safety standard when the UK leaves the EU. However, we continue to consider what measures are likely to be most effective in ensuring protection against carbon monoxide poisoning.

■ Data and Communications Company

Mr Alistair Carmichael:

[\[51595\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what the reasons are for the time taken to prepare the readiness of the Data and Communications Company after Capita plc was awarded the operating licence in October 2013; and what the timetable is for that company to become ready.

Jesse Norman:

The majority of the new smart metering data and communications infrastructure went live on 8 November. This will enable the next generation of smart meters to be installed across Great Britain and put households and business in control of their energy use.

Since being awarded the DCC Licence in September 2013, Smart DCC Ltd has overseen the detailed design, build and test of the shared system that will carry smart metering data for all energy suppliers. It was important that the system was fully tested so energy suppliers can use it reliably and consumers can benefit from accurate bills, feedback on their energy consumption, and can switch energy suppliers quickly and easily.

■ Defence and Security

Brendan O'Hara:

[\[51827\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what recent discussions his Department has had with representatives of the defence and security industries.

Mr Nick Hurd:

The Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) has frequent discussions with defence and security companies and also engages regularly with the industry through the Defence Growth Partnership, which is jointly chaired by BEIS and industry. During his recent visit to Japan, my right hon. Friend the Secretary of State attended the Special Equipment Exhibition and Conference for Anti-Terrorism (SEECAT), where he met with a number of UK-based Defence and Security companies.

All Ministerial meetings with external organisations are published quarterly on the www.gov.uk website at the following link:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/bis-quarterly-publications-april-to-june-2012>

■ **Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy: Temporary Employment**

Tim Farron: [51613]

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, how much his Department has spent on agency workers in each of the last five years.

Margot James:

The expenditure on agency workers is included in the Department's Annual Report and Accounts.

The former Department of Energy and Climate Change's annual spend on temporary staff (including Non-Departmental Public Bodies and Executive Agency) is as follows:

FINANCIAL YEAR	SPEND ON TEMPORARY STAFF £'000
2011-12	5,434
2012-13	6,847
2013-14	10,171
2014-15	9,839
2015-16	11,706

The former Department for Business, Innovation and Skills' annual spend on temporary staff (including Executive Agency and Non-Departmental Public Bodies) is as follows:

FINANCIAL YEAR	SPEND ON TEMPORARY STAFF £'000
2011-12	67,350
2012-13	85,337
2013-14	87,846
2014-15	70,711
2015-16	57,397

The expenditure on agency workers is included in the Department's Annual Report and Accounts under 'other staff costs' which is the basis for this answer. Please be aware that the costs may include payments to non-executive board members.

Total annual spend on temporary staff for the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy is therefore:

FINANCIAL YEAR	SPEND ON TEMPORARY STAFF £'000
2011-12	72,784
2012-13	92,184
2013-14	98,017
2014-15	80,550
2015-16	69,103

■ Electricity Generation

James Heappey:

[\[51206\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what gigawatt capacity of gas or diesel reciprocating engines won 15-year contracts in the first two T4 Capacity Market auctions.

Jesse Norman:

Around 0.7GW and 0.9GW of reciprocating engines won 15-year agreements in the four-year ahead Capacity Market auctions in 2014 and 2015 respectively.

Mr Alistair Carmichael:

[\[51594\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what his Department's timetable is for publication of its plans for the next Contract for Difference allocation round for less established technologies.

Jesse Norman:

We published further details of the next Contract for Difference Allocation Round on 9 November 2016. Details can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/contracts-for-difference/contract-for-difference>

■ Fire Prevention: Furniture

Sir Hugo Swire:

[\[51763\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, whether his Department plans to propose amendments to the Furniture and Furnishings (Fire) (Safety) Regulations 1988 to reduce toxic fire retardants in furniture.

Margot James:

The Government is currently consulting on amending the Furniture and Furnishing (Fire) (Safety) Regulations to bring these up to date with the modern manufacturing practice and consumer expectations. The proposals have the potential to reduce the use of flame retardants in future production.

Sir Hugo Swire: [\[51764\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what information his Department holds on changes in the level of use of chemical fire retardants in furniture over the past five years.

Margot James:

The Department does not hold information on the changes in the level of use of chemical fire retardants in furniture over the past five years. However, the Government is currently consulting on amending the Furniture and Furnishing (Fire) (Safety) Regulations to bring these up to date with the modern manufacturing practice and consumer expectations.

Sir Hugo Swire: [\[51765\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, if he will make an assessment of the potential merits of introducing a mandatory requirement for furniture products to carry a label stipulating the chemicals used in those products.

Margot James:

The Government is currently consulting on amending the Furniture and Furnishing (Fire) (Safety) Regulations to bring these up to date with modern manufacturing practice and consumer expectations. The consultation contains a proposal to introduce a requirement for furniture labels to stipulate the flame retardants used in the manufacture.

■ Innovation

Henry Smith: [\[51661\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what steps his Department is taking to promote innovation in (a) south east England and (b) nationally.

Margot James:

Innovate UK has invested around £1.8 billion in innovation; supporting 7,600 UK businesses and creating around 55,000 new jobs. We are supporting more companies to innovate through R&D Tax Credits; with claims rising to £2.45bn in 2014-15.

In London and South East England, the Cell and Gene Therapy; Future Cities; and the Digital Catapults have been established to commercialise new and emerging technologies where there are large global market opportunities. And companies are already benefitting from our support. For example; Dearman, based in Croydon, won an inspirational SME innovation award recently for its clean cold and power technologies.

■ Intellectual Property

Catherine West: [\[51553\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what assessment the Government has made of whether UK companies will need to register future trademarks and patents in both the UK and the EU to ensure protection after the UK leaves the EU.

Joseph Johnson:

UK businesses will continue to have access to European patents, issued by the European Patent Office. This is a non-EU international organisation.

When the UK leaves the EU, UK firms will continue to have access to EU Trade Marks and Registered Community Designs for protection in the EU member states. They will have access to the UK Trade Mark and Registered Designs systems for protection in the UK.

■ Living Wage**Steve McCabe:**[\[51854\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, pursuant to the Answer of 14 October 2016 to Question 47384, on companies: costs, when he plans to review progress against the aims of the national living wage.

Margot James:

The Government has asked the Low Pay Commission (LPC) to advise the Government on the level of the National Living Wage that will apply from April 2017. The Low Pay Commission's remit is issued annually.

The Low Pay Commission's remit can be found here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-minimum-wage-low-pay-commission-remit-2016-autumn>

■ Medicine: Research**Dr Matthew Offord:**[\[51660\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what steps his Department plans to take to help ensure that medical research between British and Israeli scientists who receive funding from EU institutions continue to have access to similar levels of funding after the UK leaves the EU.

Joseph Johnson:

The UK will maintain its status as a global centre for research and innovation. In last year's Spending Review the Government committed to protecting science resource funding in real terms from its 2015-16 level of £4.7 billion a year for the rest of the parliament. The Treasury decision to underwrite the grants of competitively bid for EU research funding will give British participants and their EU partners the assurance and certainty needed to plan ahead for collaborative projects that can run over many years. We are committed to ensure that the UK continues to be a world leader in international science, including medical research.

CABINET OFFICE**■ Cabinet Office: Pay****Catherine West:**[\[51386\]](#)

To ask the Minister for the Cabinet Office, what proportion of women are employed by his Department on an inner London pay structure in the following pay grades (a) Administrative Assistant, (b) Administrative Officer, (c) Executive Officer, (d) Higher Executive Officer, (e) Fast Streamer, (f) Senior Executive Officer, (g) Grade Seven, (h) Grade Six, (i) Senior Civil Service Band 1, (j) Senior Civil Service Band 1A, (k) Senior Civil Service Band 2 and (l) Senior Civil Service Band 3.

Ben Gummer:

The Cabinet Office has a London pay scale which applies to staff in London and Basingstoke. The Cabinet Office has amalgamated pay bands for its grades below the Senior Civil Service and this is reflected in the reply below.

52.17% of the staff in Cabinet Office on the London pay scale at AA and AO are female.

56.58% of the staff in Cabinet Office on the London pay scale at EO level are female.

56.67% of the staff in Cabinet Office on the London pay scale at fast streamer level are female.

52.77% of the staff in Cabinet Office on the London pay scale at HEO and SEO level are female

46.31% of the staff in Cabinet Office on the London pay scale at Grade 7 and Grade 6 level are female.

45.27% of the staff in Cabinet Office on the London pay scale at SCS1 are female.

The Cabinet Office does not have any staff at SCS1A grade

33.33% of the staff in Cabinet Office on the London pay scale at SCS2 are female.

41.67% the staff in Cabinet Office on the London pay scale at SCS3 are female.

The Government is committed to improving female representation and tackling the gender pay gap in the Civil Service. From April 2017 we will be introducing new measures that require all organisations across the private, voluntary and public sector to regularly publish gender pay gap analysis and statistics, to bring greater transparency to pay disparities between men and women across the UK.

■ Cabinet Office: Temporary Employment**Tim Farron:**[\[51721\]](#)

To ask the Minister for the Cabinet Office, how much his Department spent on agency workers in each of the last five years.

Ben Gummer:

The Cabinet Office has published this figure in its annual report and accounts for each of the last five years. This is available at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/cabinet-office-annual-reports-and-accounts>.

The table below shows the cost of Cabinet Office agency/temporary staff over the last five years.

YEAR	AGENCY/TEMPORARY COSTS
2015-16	£28,477,000
2014-15	£32,343,000
2013-14	£30,622,000
2012-13	£13,815,000
2011-12	£8,530,000

■ Electronic Government**Justin Tomlinson:**[\[51825\]](#)

To ask the Minister for the Cabinet Office, what research has been undertaken on assisted technologies in conjunction with the use of gov.uk websites.

Ben Gummer:

In May 2016 Government launched an online survey to understand which assistive technologies people use to access [GOV.UK](#). We are using the survey results to help us decide which assistive technologies we will use to test [GOV.UK](#). We will also use the results to help us decide which assistive technologies we will advise other departments to test with.

Details of this research, together with the broader work that GDS is undertaking to ensure that we are building inclusive digital services across [GOV.UK](#), can be found on the GDS accessibility blog (accessibility.blog.gov.uk).

■ Heart Diseases: Young People**Chris Elmore:**[\[51852\]](#)

To ask the Minister for the Cabinet Office, how many instances of sudden cardiac death in young people occurred in each local authority area in each year since 2009-10.

Chris Skidmore:

The information requested falls within the responsibility of the UK Statistics Authority. I have asked the Authority to reply.

Attachments:

1. Table for PQ51852 [PQ51852 Final File (1) (1).xls]
2. UKSA Response to PQ51852 [PQ51852 v.02 (1) (1).pdf]

■ Living Wage

Margaret Greenwood: [\[51658\]](#)

To ask the Minister for the Cabinet Office, how many and what proportion of people employed in each (a) region, (b) local authority and (c) parliamentary constituency are paid less than the Living Wage as defined by the Living Wage Foundation.

Chris Skidmore:

The information requested falls within the responsibility of the UK Statistics Authority. I have asked the Authority to reply.

Attachments:

1. UKSA response to PQ51658 [PQ 51658 Holding Response (2) (1).pdf]

TREASURY

■ Bank Services: EU Law

Alison Thewliss: [\[51798\]](#)

To ask Mr Chancellor of the Exchequer, when he plans to bring forward legislative proposals for the Government to adopt the revised EU Payment Services Directive into UK law.

Simon Kirby:

The Government expects to lay the implementing legislation to transpose the revised Payment Services Directive (PSDII) in Parliament in early 2017 and will be consulting on the draft legislation shortly.

■ Incentives

Steve McCabe: [\[51833\]](#)

To ask Mr Chancellor of the Exchequer, pursuant to the Answer of 14 October 2016 to Question 46911, what evidence base his Department used to inform the conclusion that cash bonuses have reduced significantly.

Simon Kirby:

Before the crisis there was no regulation of variable remuneration however it is widely acknowledged that variable remuneration was largely paid out in cash, The Bank of England, stated as such in their 2015 Q4 quarterly bulletin, "Aligning reward with risk in the financial sector".

Since the crisis, and the regulatory efforts that followed, the variable remuneration of material risk takers now has to comprise 50% cash and 50% non-cash which has led to a resulting reduction in the cash element. HMT analysis of tax receipts confirms a reduction in cash bonuses. Firms are also required to defer a greater portion of their bonus for a longer period of time, resulting in a fall in the value of bonus that is paid in any given year.

More widely, the legislative impact has shifted the balance in remuneration packages towards higher levels of fixed pay, reducing the amount paid in variable remuneration

across the sector, with a commensurate impact on cash bonuses. For example, Pillar 3 disclosures revealed that fixed pay as a percentage of total remuneration at the UK's five largest banks rose from 28% to 54% between 2013 and 2014 following implementation of the bonus cap.

Steve McCabe:

[\[51853\]](#)

To ask Mr Chancellor of the Exchequer, pursuant to the Answer of 14 October 2016 to Question 46912, if he will make it a requirement for insurance firms to introduce similar policies on bonuses as the financial services industry.

Simon Kirby:

The Government has no plans to make it a requirement for insurance firms to introduce similar policies on bonuses as the banking sector. However, as part of the Government's long term plan to build a resilient economy, the Government has reformed the way that senior managers across the financial services industry, including the insurance industry, can be held to account for failings that occur on their watch through the extension of the Senior Managers and Certification regime to all authorised persons.

■ Taxation: Company Cars

Richard Burden:

[\[51812\]](#)

To ask Mr Chancellor of the Exchequer, what representations he has received from the car industry on the proposals to increase taxation on company car drivers contained in the HM Revenue and Customs consultation on salary sacrifice for the provision of benefits in kind, published on 10 August 2016.

Jane Ellison:

As part of the consultation on salary sacrifice for the provision of benefits-in-kind, officials have engaged with interested parties.

Responses have been received from a wide range of representatives, including those from the car industry. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has also received correspondence from representatives of the car industry expressing views on the consultation.

■ Taxation: Self-assessment

Richard Burden:

[\[51828\]](#)

To ask Mr Chancellor of the Exchequer, what recent discussions his Department has had with HM Revenue and Customs on the accessibility of the online self-assessment tax returns service.

Jane Ellison:

HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) monitors user feedback and research to make improvements to the Online Self-Assessment service. HMRC regularly updates Treasury Ministers on its performance.

■ Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership

Helen Goodman: [51641]

To ask Mr Chancellor of the Exchequer, whether he has consulted HM Revenue and Customs on the implications for its remit of the draft Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership.

Helen Goodman: [51645]

To ask Mr Chancellor of the Exchequer, what discussions he has had with the Financial Conduct Authority on the implications for its remit of the draft Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership.

Helen Goodman: [51646]

To ask Mr Chancellor of the Exchequer, what discussions he has had with the Prudential Regulation Authority on the implications for its remit of the draft Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership.

Mr David Gauke:

The lead department on TTIP (now DIT, was BIS) established a process for regular cross-Whitehall engagement with relevant parts of Government to ensure matters arising from the TTIP discussions have been considered appropriately. There has also been extensive engagement with various stakeholders.

■ Treasury: Females

Catherine West: [51393]

To ask Mr Chancellor of the Exchequer, what proportion of women are employed by his Department on an inner London pay structure in the following pay grades (a) Administrative Assistant, (b) Administrative Officer, (c) Executive Officer, (d) Higher Executive Officer, (e) Fast Streamer, (f) Senior Executive Officer, (g) Grade Seven, (h) Grade Six, (i) Senior Civil Service Band 1, (j) Senior Civil Service Band 1A, (k) Senior Civil Service Band 2 and (l) Senior Civil Service Band 3. Band 3.

Simon Kirby:

For the breakdown of the proportion of women employed at each grade please refer to the Annual Report and Accounts which can be accessed via the following link:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/hm-treasury-annual-report-and-accounts-2015-to-2016>

■ Treasury: Temporary Employment

Tim Farron: [51627]

To ask Mr Chancellor of the Exchequer, how much his Department has spent on agency workers in each of the last five years.

Simon Kirby:

The amount the department has spent on agency workers in the last five financial years are as follows:

YEAR	SPEND (£)
2011/12	140,315
2012/13	321,360
2013/14	188,302
2014/15	408,628
2015/16	206,783

■ UK Trade with EU

Jonathan Edwards:

[\[51543\]](#)

To ask Mr Chancellor of the Exchequer, what estimate he made of the potential cost to the public purse of subsidising tariffs for access to the single market for the (a) financial services, (b) insurance, (c) professional services, (d) food, beverages and tobacco, (e) machinery, electrical and transport, (f) chemical and pharmaceuticals, (g) metal, plastic and non-metal mineral products, (h) aerospace and (i) automotive sectors.

Mr David Gauke:

The Government continues to undertake a range of analyses to inform the UK's position for the upcoming EU exit negotiations, to ensure the best possible deal for the UK. However, this does not extend to assessing the impact on the public purse of tariff subsidisation that would be illegal under international law.

COMMUNITIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

■ Communities and Local Government: Mayor of London

Gareth Thomas:

[\[47835\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, how many letters his Department received from the Mayor of London between May 2010 and April 2016; and if he will make a statement.

Mr Marcus Jones:

[Holding answer 18 October 2016]: The Department is not able to confirm the total number of letters received by the Department from the Mayor of London since 2010 as this would incur disproportionate cost.

■ Communities and Local Government: Pay

Catherine West:

[\[51387\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, what proportion of women are employed by his Department on an inner London pay structure in the following pay grades (a) Administrative Assistant, (b) Administrative Officer, (c) Executive Officer, (d)

Higher Executive Officer, (e) Fast Streamer, (f) Senior Executive Officer, (g) Grade Seven, (h) Grade Six, (i) Senior Civil Service Band 1, (j) Senior Civil Service Band 1A, (k) Senior Civil Service Band 2 and (l) Senior Civil Service Band 3.

Mr Marcus Jones:

The proportion of women employed in my Department on a London pay structure in each pay grade is as follows:

PAY GRADE	PROPORTION FEMALE %
Administrative Officer	47%
Executive Officer	48%
Higher Executive Officer	46%
Fast Streamer	33%
Senior Executive Officer	58%
Grade 7	50%
Grade 6	53%
SCS Pay Band 1	46%
SCS Pay Band 2	50%
SCS Pay Band 3	80%
SCS Pay Band 4	100%

■ **Communities and Local Government: Temporary Employment**

Tim Farron:

[\[51614\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, how much his Department has spent on agency workers in each of the last five years.

Mr Marcus Jones:

Details of how much my Department has spent on agency workers in each of the last five years is published in our Annual Report and Accounts.

■ **Families: Disadvantaged**

Andrew Gwynne:

[\[51696\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, with reference to the briefing given by his official spokesperson on 18 October 2016, when he plans to review available evidence on the Troubled Families Programme.

Mr Marcus Jones:

We are absolutely committed to continuing to help the most vulnerable families in the country.

When it was launched in 2012, the Troubled Families Programme was the first national and systematic attempt to help families with multiple problems to improve their lives. We know that more than 116,000 families in that programme have seen significant improvements; with children back in school for a year, reduced youth crime and anti-social behaviour, and over 18,000 adults into work. The recently published evaluation found that the first programme has positively changed the way local authorities assist families with complex problems and has been highly appreciated by families themselves. 86 per cent of families surveyed for the programme's evaluation reported that the key worker's involvement had been helpful. Overall, seven in ten (72 per cent) main carer respondents reported feeling better about their future than they had before the involvement of the key worker.

We have already implemented a number of lessons from the first programme in the design of the new programme and a comprehensive national evaluation will report at intervals during its lifetime.

■ Housing**Craig Tracey:**[\[51730\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, what assessment his Department has made of the likely effect the UK leaving the EU will have on the number of new houses needed in future years; and what guidance he has provided to councils on reviewing their housing targets in response to the outcome of the EU referendum.

Gavin Barwell:

My department has been keeping developments in the housing market under review since the UK voted to leave the EU. However, it is too early to make a full assessment of the impact on housing need.

This Government is clear that building more homes is central to our vision of a country that works for everyone. Our ambition is to deliver a million more homes by 2020, and we will set out further measures helping us towards our ambitions in a Housing White Paper.

Our guidance issued to local planning authorities makes it clear that the household projections produced by the department should be the starting point for calculating housing need. These projections are available here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-household-projections>.

The Office for National Statistics population projections on which these are based already assume a significant decline in net migration: a fall of 45% by 2021 from the level in mid 2015.

■ Housing: Older People

David Mackintosh:

[\[51353\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, what assessment he has made of the effect on the personal, social and economic well-being of older people of moving into accommodation designed to meet their needs.

Gavin Barwell:

This Government believes that building more affordable homes for people, whatever their age, will lead to a housing market that meets everyone's needs. That's why we have doubled the housing budget. We now have the largest affordable housing programme for 40 years, with £8 billion set aside to help build 400,000 affordable homes over the next five years.

Under the National Planning Policy Framework, local authorities must plan for everyone in their community. That means Local Plans should address the needs of older people as well as families with children, people with disabilities and other households – while recognising that these households may overlap.

In the context of our ageing society, we recommend that Local Plans are drawn up over an appropriate time scale, preferably a 15-year time horizon, to take account of longer term requirements.

We also published a data sheet setting out information and statistics on older and disabled peoples' needs to act as a starting point for local authorities wishing to develop suitable policies. We produced further planning guidance to make clear how councils can plan ahead to meet the needs of an ageing population, and consider the types of homes they would need to build locally.

■ Landlords

Justin Tomlinson:

[\[51751\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, if his Department will take steps to raise awareness among landlords of the provisions of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1985 and the Housing Act 2004.

Gavin Barwell:

We expect all landlords to understand and comply with their legal responsibilities and the majority do so, providing decent and well managed homes. We want to support these landlords and avoid placing unnecessary burdens on them. We encourage landlords to improve their knowledge and professionalism, including their understanding of their legal responsibilities, by becoming a member of a landlord accreditation scheme, such as those run by the landlord associations or many local authorities. In addition, we have published guidance for landlords on, for example, their responsibilities under the Housing Health and Safety Rating System, which was introduced by the Housing Act 2004. A small minority of landlords exploit their tenants, placing them in unsafe and unsuitable accommodation. The Government is determined to crack down on these rogue landlords who have no place in the sector.

■ Local Government Finance

Justin Madders:

[\[51098\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, what plans the Government has to replace EU funding currently received by local authorities when the UK leaves the EU.

Mr Marcus Jones:

Leaving the EU means that we will want to decide how we deliver the policy objectives currently delivered by EU-funded programmes. We will set out our proposals in due course.

■ Local Plans: Birmingham

Liam Byrne:

[\[51304\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, for what reasons his Department has called in the Birmingham local plan for review.

Liam Byrne:

[\[51305\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, when he expects to approve the Birmingham local plan.

Gavin Barwell:

A decision will be made as soon as possible.

■ Parking

Mr Barry Sheerman:

[\[51809\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, what measures are in place to ensure that private car parking firms are (a) accurate in issuing penalty notices and (b) thorough in dealing with complaints.

Mr Marcus Jones:

We have set out a clear manifesto commitment to tackle aggressive parking enforcement and excessive parking charges, and taking steps to tackle rogue and unfair practices by private parking operators. This government has put in place a range of measures to reform the behaviour of private parking companies, including the banning of wheel clamping and towing. We are currently considering further reform.

In order to get access to vehicle keeper data from the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency private parking companies must be a member of an Accredited Trade Association (ATA). They must operate under the ATA's code of practice and provide free access to an independent appeals process. If a company fails to comply with the code of practice, it can be suspended or expelled.

■ Small Businesses: North East

Mr Alan Campbell: [\[51797\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, how many small businesses in (a) Tynemouth constituency, (b) North Tyneside local authority area and (c) the North East have claimed small business rate relief in the latest period for which figures are available.

Mr Marcus Jones:

Local authority estimates held by the Department show that as of 31 December 2014, 1,901 properties were in receipt of small business rate relief in North Tyneside, in which the Tynemouth constituency is located. In the North East, 28,939 properties were in receipt of small business rate relief at the same date. The Department does not hold data at constituency level.

■ Veterans: Homelessness

Luciana Berger: [\[50027\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, what estimate he has made of the number of (a) veterans sleeping rough and (b) homeless veterans in (i) Liverpool, Wavertree constituency, (ii) Liverpool, (iii) the Liverpool City Region and (iv) each region in each year since 2010.

Mr Marcus Jones:

[Holding answer 27 October 2016]: One person without a home is too many.

Homelessness robs families of their future, safety and self-worth, and we refuse to accept this. Although only 3% of individuals seen sleeping rough in London are UK nationals with a history of service in the armed forces, this is still too high, and no way to treat our veterans (

<https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/chainreports/resource/6c740944-3816-4f21-bbcf-04505b59c76b#>).

We are committed to fight for all those who have fought for us. All local authorities in England are signed up to the Armed Forces Covenant, ensuring they support the needs of their armed forces communities. We have committed over £500 million to tackle homelessness over the next four years as set out at the last Spending Review.

We have also given our support to the Homelessness Reduction Bill, to reform England's homelessness legislation and ensure that more people get the help they need to prevent a homelessness crisis in the first place.

We have gone further and announced a £40 million Homelessness Prevention Programme to ensure there is an end-to-end approach to prevent homelessness and rough sleeping, and provide the support people need to recover from homelessness.

■ War Graves: Repairs and Maintenance

Mr Mark Hendrick:

[\[50915\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, with reference to the Written Ministerial Statement of 18 December 2014, HCWS154, what progress has been made on the grave restoration campaign to restore the graves of First World War recipients who are buried in the UK but not under the care of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission's restoration project, including the numbers and locations of the graves in question.

Mr Marcus Jones:

[Holding answer 8 November 2016]: Between 2014 and March 2016 my Department supported the Victoria Cross Trust to restore 50 graves of First World War Victoria Cross recipients who are buried in the United Kingdom but are not under the care of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission's restoration. In November 2016, the then Chancellor announced a further £600,000 to support restoration of the remaining graves.

CULTURE, MEDIA AND SPORT

■ Art Works: Audio Recordings

Tom Brake:

[\[51768\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport, what her Department's policy is on promoting and making funding available for audio as an art form.

Matt Hancock:

The Government recognises the tremendous economic and social impact of all artforms, including audio based art, and will continue to support arts and culture across the country through Arts Council England (ACE) funding.

For example, this Government has provided £959,174 of grant in aid funding through Arts Council England to the Music Education Hub of the Sutton Music Service between 2012 and 2016.

■ Electronic Warfare

Justin Tomlinson:

[\[51826\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport, how much funding has been allocated to the Cyber Retraining Academy in partnership with the SANS institute.

Matt Hancock:

The Cyber Retraining Academy will provide much needed intensive training courses for those looking to change careers and join the cyber security profession. The government has allocated £1.25m to help set up the academy and provide training for 50 individuals including a recruitment campaign, equipment, course development, testing and certification, and help with employment for trained individuals. As the programme is

established we will work toward making the academy self-sustaining without government funding.

■ Museums and Galleries

Andy Burnham:

[51706]

To ask the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport, what the name is of each free museum or gallery sponsored by her Department in each region of England.

Matt Hancock:

All 15 DCMS-sponsored museums and galleries, and the British Library, have free access to their permanent collections. They are:

- the British Museum
- the Geffrye Museum
- the Horniman Museum and Gardens
- the National Gallery
- the National Portrait Gallery
- the National Maritime Museum (Royal Museums Greenwich)
- the Sir John Soane's Museum
- the Victoria and Albert Museum (V&A) including the V & A Museum of Childhood, and
- the Wallace Collection, which all based in London, and;
- the British Library, based in London and Boston Spa
- the Imperial War Museum, based in London and Manchester
- the Natural History Museum, based in London and Tring
- National Museums Liverpool, which includes the Museum of Liverpool, the World Museum, the Walker Art Gallery, the Merseyside Maritime Museum, Seized! The Border and Customs uncovered, the International Slavery Museum, the Lady Lever Art Gallery and Sudley House
- the Royal Armouries, based in Leeds, Fort Nelson, Hampshire and The White Tower in the Tower of London
- the Science Museum Group, which includes the Science Museum based in London and Wroughton, the Museum of Science and Industry in Manchester, the National Railway Museum in Shildon and York, and the National Media Museum in Bradford, and
- the Tate, which includes Tate Modern and Tate Britain based in London and Tate Liverpool based in Liverpool.

In addition, free entry is available at museums funded by Arts Council England and the Heritage Lottery Fund. This information is not held centrally.

■ Rugby: Children

Chris Elmore:

[\[51851\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport, what plans she has to increase children's participation in rugby.

Tracey Crouch:

Government is committed to getting more children from all backgrounds engaging in sport and physical activity, including rugby. Last year government published a new strategy, 'Sporting Future', which sets out a number of important actions that will ensure that all children and young people can benefit from engagement in sport and physical activity.

In addition to this, between 2013 and 2017 Sport England is investing £20m of Whole Sport Plan (WSP) funding in the Rugby Football Union to get more people in England playing rugby regularly. Since 2010, Sport England has also invested almost £7.8 million in 301 National Lottery-funded projects across England to help local rugby union clubs improve their facilities, buy equipment, and run activities to get more people playing regularly.

■ Tickets: Touting

Alison Thewliss:

[\[51757\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport, pursuant to the Answer of 2 November 2016 to Question 50037, if her Department will define a more specific timescale for responding in due course.

Tracey Crouch:

The Government is carefully considering each of Professor Waterson's recommendations but has not set a date for the completion of these considerations and publication of a Government response.

■ Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership

Helen Goodman:

[\[51644\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport, what discussions she has had with the Ofcom on the implications for its remit of the draft Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership.

Matt Hancock:

The Secretary of State has had no discussions with Ofcom on the implications for its remit of the draft Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership.

DEFENCE■ **Armed Forces**

Douglas Chapman: [\[51417\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, pursuant to the Answer of 15 February 2016 to Question 26634, what progress he has made on the establishment of UK Defence Staffs in the Asia Pacific, Middle East and Africa.

Mark Lancaster:

The creation of British Defence Staffs in the Middle East, Asia Pacific and Africa is making good progress and is on track for establishment by the end of 2016. We are currently in the final stages of reaching formal agreement with the three host nations. I will write to the hon. Member to inform him of the dates when the British Defence Staffs will be in operation.

■ **Armed Forces Compensation Scheme**

Kirsten Oswald: [\[51630\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, how many members of the armed forces discharged on medical grounds secured an increase in a guaranteed income payment under the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme on appeal in each of the last three years; and what the (a) average and (b) greatest change was in such payments in (i) cash and (ii) percentage terms in each such year.

Kirsten Oswald: [\[51631\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, how many former members of the armed forces who secured an increase in a guaranteed income payment under the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme on appeal in each of the last three years; and what the (a) average and (b) greatest change was in such payments in (i) cash and (ii) percentage terms in each such year.

Kirsten Oswald: [\[51632\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, what amount his Department paid to (a) external lawyers and (b) consultants for assistance in contesting claims under the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme in each of the last three years.

Kirsten Oswald: [\[51633\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, what (a) legal and (b) other costs were incurred by his Department in contesting claims under the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme in each of the last three years (i) in total and (ii) per claim settled in that year.

Kirsten Oswald: [\[51634\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, how many members of the armed force secured on appeal an increased lump sum payment under the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme in each of the last three years; and what the (a) average and (b) greatest change in such payments was in (i) cash and (ii) percentage terms in each such year.

Kirsten Oswald: [\[51635\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, how many former members of the armed forces who were discharged on medical ground secured on appeal an increased lump sum payment under the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme in each of the last three years; and what the (a) average and (b) greatest change in such payments was in (i) cash and (ii) percentage terms in each such year.

Kirsten Oswald: [\[51636\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, how many former members of the armed forces who continue to serve secured on appeal an increased lump sum payment under the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme in each of the last three years; and what the (a) average and (b) greatest change in such payments was in (i) cash and (ii) percentage terms in each such year.

Mark Lancaster:

The information is not held centrally and could be provided only at disproportionate cost.

■ Defence Fire and Rescue Service: Pensions

Kirsten Oswald: [\[51653\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, pursuant to the Answer of 7 October 2016 to Question 46813, what timescale has been set for the review of Defence Fire and Rescue Service pensions by HM Treasury; and what consultation he plans will take place with the relevant trade unions as part of that review process.

Kirsten Oswald: [\[51728\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, pursuant to the Answer of 7 October 2016 to Question 46813, what terms of reference have been set for the review of Defence Fire and Rescue Service pensions by HM Treasury; and what consultation took place with the relevant trades unions when framing those terms of reference.

Kirsten Oswald: [\[51729\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, pursuant to the Answer of 7 October 2016 to Question 46813, when the relevant trades unions were notified of the decision to include Defence Fire and Rescue Service pensions in the review being carried out by HM Treasury of the Enhanced Effective Pension Age and Effective Pension Age for Ministry of Defence police officers.

Mark Lancaster:

The Cabinet Office and Treasury are undertaking a review of the Effective Pension Age (EPA) for Ministry of Defence Police Officers. They are not conducting a review of the EPA specifically for Defence Fire and Rescue personnel but the outcome could influence discussions with the relevant Trades Unions. Discussions with the Trades Unions have been put on hold until the outcome is known. We are expecting a decision on the review for the Ministry of Defence Police Officers by the end of the year.

The relevant Trades Unions were updated on the position on 2 November 2016.

■ Law of War

Catherine West: [\[51425\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, with reference to the Government's Response to the Joint Committee on Human Rights Second Report of Session 2015-16, what recent assessment his Department has made of the legal principles of (a) international and (b) domestic law that apply to the use of lethal force outside the scope of armed conflict.

Sir Michael Fallon:

The Government's assessment of the relevant legal principles remain as set out in its response to the Joint Committee on Human Rights Second Report of Session 2015-16 which was provided to the Committee on 7 September 2016.

Catherine West: [\[51426\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, with reference to the Government's Response to the Joint Committee on Human Rights Second Report of Session 2015-16, what recent discussions his Department has had with their (a) US and (b) European counterparts on international law on the use of force and the law of armed conflict.

Sir Michael Fallon:

We have frequent discussions with US and European counterparts on international law on the use of force and the law of armed conflict.

■ Navy: Task Forces

Douglas Chapman: [\[51796\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, with reference to the tweet of 1 November 2016 at 16:18 from the @HMSPWLS twitter account, whether his Department is planning to deploy the carrier strike group without Type 26 frigates; and whether his Department classifies that carrier strike group as a maritime task group.

Mike Penning:

The Queen Elizabeth Class Aircraft Carriers will operate as part of a Maritime Task Group, tailored to specific operational requirements.

Regarding the precise composition of the Maritime Task Group, I refer the hon. Member to the answer I gave him on 31 October 2016 to Question 49920.

Attachments:

1. Warships [Hansard Extract 31 October 2016 HOC49920.docx]

EDUCATION■ **Academies**

Bridget Phillipson: [47393]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, whether she plans to bring forward legislation to allow for the forcible conversion of schools to academy status in underperforming local authority areas.

Bridget Phillipson: [47545]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, what definition of underperforming local authorities, or other measures of performance her Department will use in a decision to convert a school to academy status.

Edward Timpson:

We have been clear that we want to see all schools, over time, become academies. But our focus is on schools where standards need to be raised. So we will continue to convert all schools that are judged inadequate by Ofsted, and work with those that are coasting or otherwise underperforming to identify the support they need to improve. We expect that in some cases this support will be through conversion to become a sponsored academy. No new legislation is required for these purposes.

Stephen Timms: [48998]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, whether she plans to require maintained schools which have consistently been rated by Ofsted as outstanding to convert to academy status.

Edward Timpson:

We have been clear that we want to see all schools, over time, become academies. But our focus is on schools where standards need to be raised. So we will continue to convert all schools that are judged inadequate by Ofsted, and work with those that are coasting or otherwise underperforming to identify the support they need to improve. We expect that in some cases this support will be through conversion to become a sponsored academy. No new legislation is required for these purposes.

■ **Apprentices**

Stephen Timms: [50910]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, pursuant to the Answer of 27 October 2016 to Question 49543, what assessment she has made of the effect on UK (a) GDP and (b) productivity of 3 million apprenticeships starts taking place by 2020.

Robert Halfon:

I refer to my answer of 27 October 2016 to Question 49543. Our latest estimates of the economic impact of apprenticeships are published here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/further-education-measuring-the-net-present-value-in-england>. We will continue to update this information to understand the ongoing impact of our apprenticeships reform programme.

Nic Dakin:

[\[51574\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, pursuant to the Answer of 13 September 2016 to Question 44997, in what ways the Government is (a) encouraging a wider range of young people into apprenticeships and (b) increasing the proportion of BAME apprenticeship starts by 20 per cent by 2020.

Robert Halfon:

We are committed to ensuring that apprenticeships are as accessible as possible to all people from all backgrounds.

We are undertaking a range of activities to increase the awareness amongst young people of the available apprenticeship options, including the four-year Get In Go Far campaign that launched in May 2016. The campaign aims to influence public perceptions, awareness and attitudes towards apprenticeships as a route into a successful career, helping young people aged 14-24 to get the skills they need, and encouraging more young people to apply and more employers to offer apprenticeship opportunities.

As part of reforms to the routes from compulsory school to employment, we set out new professional and technical routes, which will all lead to employment or degree-level study. This aims to ensure that young people have the education and skills to get into higher paid, long-term employment, including apprenticeships.

We are increasing numbers of traineeships to further support young people, including those from areas of disadvantage, into apprenticeships and further work. Traineeships show good representation for both BAME and LDD groups (22.6% and 19.7% respectively).

We remain committed to increasing the proportion of apprenticeships starts from people from BAME communities and have already put in place measures to support this, including: encouraging more people from BAME communities to apply for apprenticeships through communications and marketing; providing BAME role models in the Get in Go Far campaign; helping BAME apprenticeship applicants to have better rates of success in applications; and establishing a network of employer diversity 'champions'.

Recommendations from the LLD Taskforce led by Paul Maynard were accepted and published on 11 July, and will benefit a broader group of disabled apprentices. Work has begun on its implementation.

Conor McGinn:

[\[51839\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, how many apprenticeships were available in (a) St Helens North, (b) Merseyside and (c) the UK in each year between 2010 and 2015.

Robert Halfon:

The attached table shows how many apprenticeships were started in the St Helens North constituency, the Liverpool Local Education Authority, and England for each of the last 6 academic years.

The Department does not hold information on the number of apprenticeships available at any one time.

Regional level data is published online at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/558301/201516_OCT_Apps_Starts_by_Region_PCON_LEA_LA_E_D_Final_V1.3.xlsx

Attachments:

1. Apprenticeship starts in St Helens North [51839 attachment.xlsx]

■ **Apprentices: Gender**

Jess Phillips: [48128]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, if she will estimate the number of employers which publish targets for the ratio of male to female apprentices.

Robert Halfon:

The Government does not hold information on the number of employers that publish targets for the ratio of male to female apprentices.

■ **Apprentices: Low Incomes**

Stephen Timms: [51841]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, what steps she is taking to ensure that the opportunity to undertake an apprenticeship is accessible to people from low-income backgrounds.

Robert Halfon:

We are committed to ensuring that apprenticeships are as accessible as possible to all people from all backgrounds.

We are increasing numbers of traineeships to further support young people, including those from areas of disadvantage, into apprenticeships and further work.

We are encouraging a wide range of people from all backgrounds into apprenticeships – our 'Get In Go Far' campaign is aimed at 14-24 year-olds, their parents, teachers and employers. This major four-year campaign aims to influence public perceptions, awareness and attitudes towards apprenticeships as a route into a successful career, encouraging more young people to apply and more employers to offer apprenticeship opportunities.

To support employers to offer more apprenticeships, under the apprenticeship funding policy published in October, we announced extra payments for 16-18 year olds and 19-24 year olds formerly in care or with an Education, Health and Care Plan. Employers and providers will receive a payment of £1,000 to support additional costs associated with these apprentices. Additionally, the Government will make an additional payment to providers for training an apprentice who lives in an area amongst the 27% most deprived. The payments will be £600 for areas amongst the 1-10% most deprived, £300 for the next 11-20%, and £200 for the next 21-27%. These payments will be in place

for one year whilst we review the system for supporting people from disadvantaged backgrounds.

■ Children in Care

Helen Hayes:

[\[51830\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, with reference to the statistical release Information on looked-after children at both national and local authority levels for the financial year 2015-16, tables F1A and F1C, what information her Department holds on the circumstances of the 2,150 care leavers who, on 31 March 2016, were not in education, training or employment owing to pregnancy or parenting.

Edward Timpson:

With regard to care leavers, the Department collects information about whether the local authority is in touch with the young person, their activity status, what type of accommodation they are in, and whether the accommodation is judged to be suitable.

Young people should be recorded by local authorities as "not in education, employment or training due to pregnancy or parenting" when they are not able to participate in any of these activities because of pregnancy or because they are parents or carers. The information should reflect the young persons' main activity on or around their birthday in the latest year.

Information on the type of accommodation care leavers who, at 31 March, were not in education, training or employment due to pregnancy were in is shown in the table below.

ACCOMMODATION TYPE	NUMBER [1]
With parents or relatives	180
Community home	20
Semi-independent, transitional accommodation	240
Supported lodgings	70
Gone abroad	x
Ordinary lodgings	40
Residence not known	10
No fixed abode/homeless	10
Foyers	40
Independent living	1,420
Emergency accommodation	20

ACCOMMODATION TYPE	NUMBER [1]
Bed and breakfast	x
In custody	10
With former foster carers	30
Other accommodation	70
Information not known	x

Source: SSDA903

Of the 2,150 care leavers who, on 31 March 2016, were not in education, training or employment owing to pregnancy or parenting, 2,080 of these children were in accommodation considered suitable, a further 60 were in accommodation considered unsuitable and for 10 the accommodation suitability was not known. In terms of their contact with the local authority, 2,120 were in touch with the local authority^[2]. A further 10 were not in touch and for 10 the young person no longer required services.

[1] Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10 and may not appear equal to the sum of their parts.

² Information is collected on whether the local authority is in contact with the care leaver up to one month before and 3 months after the young person's birthday in the latest year. This figure may not appear equal to the grand total due to rounding and suppression of numbers from 1 to 5 which have not been shown.

x Figures not shown in order to protect confidentiality.

■ Children in Care: Boarding Schools

Royston Smith: [\[51679\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, what proportion of children in care attend fee-paying boarding schools.

Edward Timpson:

This information is not held by the Department.

■ Children: Day Care

Michael Dugher: [\[48586\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, how much funding per head has been allocated for childcare in (a) Barnsley East constituency, (b) Barnsley, (c) Yorkshire and the Humber and (d) the UK in the financial years (i) 2016-17 and (ii) 2017-18.

Caroline Dinanage:

Funding for the free early years entitlements is allocated on a local authority basis. In 2016-17, the relevant hourly funding rates per child were as follows:

LAs	THREE AND FOUR YEAR OLD ENTITLEMENT	TWO YEAR OLD ENTITLEMENT
Barnsley	£3.99	£4.85
Bradford	£5.19	£4.85
Calderdale	£4.15	£4.85
Doncaster	£3.87	£4.85
East Riding of Yorkshire	£4.40	£4.85
Kingston upon Hull City of	£4.20	£4.85
Kirkless	£4.37	£4.85
Leeds	£4.09	£4.85
North East Lincolnshire	£3.72	£4.85
North Lincolnshire	£4.39	£4.85
North Yorkshire	£4.49	£4.85
Rotherham	£4.07	£4.85
Sheffield	£4.51	£4.85
Wakefield	£4.14	£4.85
York	£3.63	£4.85

The figures given above relate to England. Childcare policy for Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland is devolved. In 2016-17, the national average hourly funding rate paid by the Department for Education to local authorities in England, is £4.51 for three and four-year-olds and £5.09 for two-year-olds.

All funding rates for three and four-year-olds are exclusive of the Early Years Pupil Premium which is an additional funding stream for disadvantaged children.

The new funding rates under our proposed early years national funding formula from 2017-18, can be found here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/early-years-funding-changes-to-funding-for-3-and-4-year-olds>

Tulip Siddiq:

[51816]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, which agency has assumed the role formerly performed by 4Children of providing on-going support to organisations seeking to become childminder agencies.

Caroline Dinenage:

Action for Children will provide on-going support to organisations seeking to become childminder agencies until March 2017. Action for Children assumed responsibility for this role on 1st September 2016.

■ **Department for Education: Apprentices****Alex Cunningham:**[\[50805\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, how many apprenticeships have been created in her Department in each region in each of the last five years; and how many participants in those apprenticeships subsequently secured a job within the Civil Service.

Alex Cunningham:[\[50809\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, how many apprenticeships have been created in the Government's Equalities Office in each region in each of the last five years; and how many participants in those apprenticeships subsequently secured a job within the Civil Service.

Robert Halfon:

The table below shows numbers of apprenticeships created in the Department for Education in the last five years.

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
London	0	8	5	10	30
North West (Manchester/Runcorn)	0	11	5	7	4
North East (Darlington/Gateshead)	0	1	0	2	7
West Midlands (Coventry)	0	6	3	9	12
East Midlands (Nottingham)	0	4	0	2	2
Yorkshire and the Humber (Sheffield/Leeds)	0	2	2	5	5
South West (Bristol/Plymouth)	0	0	0	0	3
South East (Reading)	0	0	0	0	1
Total number of apprenticeships	0	32	15	34	64

The Department currently does not hold information about the numbers of participants of these apprenticeships that subsequently secured a job in the Civil Service.

The Government Equalities Office (GEO) has recruited 1 apprentice in the last 5 years. The apprentice joined GEO in 2015 and left in 2016. The apprentice was based in London and did go on to secure a job in the Civil Service.

■ Department for Education: Temporary Employment

Tim Farron:

[51616]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, how much her Department has spent on agency workers in each of the last five years.

Caroline Dinenage:

The Department has no data that defines Agency Workers for the last 5 years.

However, the Department's published data contains information on the total spent on non-payroll Contingent Labour staff (i.e., Agency Staff (Clerical and Admin); Interim Managers; and Specialist Contractors) in the Department for Education and its Executive Agencies.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/dfe-monthly-workforce-management-information>

We do also publish the value of Contingent Labour in the Departments Annual Reports.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/dfe-annual-reports>

In the last 4 years of Annual Reports our Contingent Labour costs were:

2011-12 - £1.67m

2012-13 - £25.76m

2013-14 - £30.4m

2014-15 - £14.5m

2015-16 - £15.8m

We are yet to publish this year's Contingent Labour costs in our Annual Report, however the figure of £15.8m was already collated and released for a different unrelated PQ no. 39467.

■ Digital Technology: Adult Education

Stephen Timms:

[50906]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, pursuant to the Answer of 17 October 2016 to Question 47994, what estimate she has made of the cost to the adult education budget of providing training in basic digital skills for adults.

Robert Halfon:

The government is committing to ensuring that, where relevant learners get a place to study for a relevant digital skills qualification, it will be free of charge. This support is available for adults aged 19+ in England who are considered to lack basic digital skills. Funding will be via the £1.5bn Adult Education Budget. This is currently allocated to providers who decide on actual provision according to the local labour market and learner demand and so levels of funding will vary from year to year but will be delivered within the limits of the budget of each provider.

Families: Worcestershire**Karen Lumley:**[\[51302\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, when her Department plans to make available fairer funding to families in Worcestershire.

Nick Gibb:

We will introduce a national funding formula for early years from the financial year 2017-18. A consultation on the early years formula closed on 22 September and we will set out our response later this autumn.

We will introduce national funding formulae for schools and high needs from the financial year 2018-19. We are considering the options carefully, taking into account the need to give schools and local authorities stability. We will put forward our detailed proposals later in the autumn, including our proposals for the transition to the formulae. Following a full consultation, we will make final decisions and confirm the arrangements in the new year.

Free Schools**Jess Phillips:**[\[51533\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, how many free schools were delayed in opening in each year since 2010.

Edward Timpson:

Since the free schools programme began, 98 free school projects have had their opening date deferred. In each case there was a need to balance the risk of opening on the planned date against all the elements that must be in place to ensure that a free school is successful when it opens. Our guidance makes clear that allowing a free school project to enter the "pre-opening" phase does not guarantee that the school will open on the date originally planned by the proposer group, or open at all.

Free schools offer excellent value for money. The National Audit Office found in 2013 that free schools were built 45% more cheaply than other school building programmes. The free schools that are already open will provide over 180,000 new places.

■ Further Education: Greater Manchester

Ann Coffey: [51436]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, how many students enrolled in each of the further education colleges in Greater Manchester for each level of NVQ in the last three years for which information is available.

Robert Halfon:

The attached tables show the number of adult students who started NVQ qualifications by level in each academic year between 2013/14 and 2015/16. It shows all further education providers that delivered courses in the Greater Manchester area.

Attachments:

1. Adult students starting NVQ qualifications [51436 attachment.xlsx]

Ann Coffey: [51437]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, how many students progressed from level 2 NVQ to further training and education in each of the further education colleges in Greater Manchester in the last five years for which information is available.

Robert Halfon:

The Department cannot provide local progression data from NVQ level 2 as requested, as it does not hold the relevant data centrally.

Destination data has been published for 2013/14 on the basis of college type and provider level. This is available in Tables 3 and 5 at the link below:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/564207/outcome_based_success_measures_summary_tables.xlsx

The data shows that in England, 18% of those completing full level 2 were participating in sustained learning.

81% of those completing full level 2 also had a sustained positive outcome (employment and/or learning).

Ann Coffey: [51438]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, how many students enrolled in (a) GCSE and (b) A Level courses in each of the further education colleges in Greater Manchester in the last five years for which information is available.

Robert Halfon:

The table below shows the number of adult students who started GCSE and A level qualifications in each academic year between 2011/12 and 2015/16. It shows all general further education colleges who delivered courses in the Greater Manchester area.

FURTHER EDUCATION COLLEGE	QUALIFICATION	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16 (PROVISIONAL)
Barnet and Southgate College	GCE A level	-	30	-	-	-
	GCE AS level	-	70	-	-	-
Bolton College	GCE AS level	20	10	20	20	
	GCSE	300	380	610	770	1,430
Bury College	GCE A level	-	-	-	-	1,030
	GCE A2 Level	1,450	1,500	1,410	1,000	-
	GCE AS level	2,870	2,800	2,230	2,040	2,050
	GCSE	870	1,260	1,950	2,130	2,200
Hopwood Hall College	GCSE	550	1,160	1,260	2,150	1,890
Knowsley Community College	GCSE	-	-	-	-	20
The Manchester College	GCE A level	30	50	20	40	430
	GCE A2 Level	390	350	310	320	-
	GCE AS level	810	750	790	930	870
	GCSE	780	1,350	2,210	2,480	2,710
Rotherham College of Arts and Technology	GCSE	-	-	-	10	-
Runshaw College	GCSE	20	-	-	-	-
Salford City College	GCE A level	60	-	1,910	1,560	1,310
	GCE A2 Level	2,070	1,710	40	50	-

	GCE AS level	3,180	3,360	3,180	2,400	2,220
	GCSE	770	1,160	1,240	800	770
Stockport College (formerly Stockport College of Further and Higher Education until 2013/14)	GCE A2 Level	150	140	110	50	-
	GCE AS level	290	280	230	-	-
	GCSE	280	540	660	690	1,160
Tameside College	GCE A level	-	-	-	210	160
	GCE A2 Level	200	280	300	-	-
	GCE AS level	530	590	540	500	580
	GCSE	520	400	890	1,270	610
The Oldham College	GCE A level	-	-	-	-	-
	GCE AS level	-	-	-	10	-
	GCSE	220	410	600	1,290	1,450
Trafford College	GCE A level	-	-	-	-	330
	GCE A2 Level	350	360	390	400	-
	GCE AS level	730	880	820	720	620
	GCSE	360	400	380	1,820	1,510
Wigan and Leigh College	GCE A level	-	-	-	-	-
	GCE A2 Level	220	230	180	110	-
	GCE AS level	520	560	300	10	-
	GCSE	490	620	680	1,020	2,280

Please note: Values of less than 5, are denoted by a '-', including values of zero. If there are zero starts for a given qualification for a certain college provider across all years, it will not appear in the table.

■ GCSE

Vernon Coaker:

[51101]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, what proportion of pupils at grammar schools obtained five or more GCSEs including mathematics and English at Grade A* to C at in the latest year for which data is available.

Nick Gibb:

In 2016, 97.1 per cent of pupils at grammar schools achieved five or more GCSEs at grade A* to C including English and mathematics.

However, the Government's main measures of secondary school performance are now Progress 8, Attainment 8, Ebacc achievement and entry and pupils achieving a Good Pass in mathematics and English. Progress 8 will be used to identify schools beneath the floor. The latest statistics are available in the 'GCSE and equivalent results: 2015 to 2016 (provisional) in England' National Statistics release[1].

[1] <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/gcse-and-equivalent-results-2015-to-2016-provisional>

Mr Graham Brady:

[51709]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, if she will rank (a) selective, (b) partially selective and (c) comprehensive local authority areas in England by correlating guaranteed per pupil funding against the proportion of pupils attaining five or more grade A* to C GCSEs including English and mathematics in the last year for which data is available.

Nick Gibb:

Please see the table below showing the per-pupil amounts we allocated to local authorities in 2015-16, with the level of academic selection in their area, and the percentage of pupils achieving 5+ A*-C grades at GCSE, including English and mathematics, for the academic year 2015/2016.

We have been clear that the current funding system is unfair and that the variation in the amounts local authorities receive for their schools does not reflect real levels of need. We have committed to address this unfairness by introducing a national funding formula from April 2018. We will set out our detailed proposals for consultation later this year, including our proposals for targeting funding to pupils with additional needs.

■ Glenburn Sports College

Rosie Cooper:

[49159]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, whether her Department owns the site of the former Glenburn Sports College in Skelmersdale.

Rosie Cooper: [\[49160\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, by what process interested parties in Skelmersdale may express an interest in obtaining the 3G floodlit 11-a-side football pitch at the former Glenburn Sports College site to ensure continued community access to the facility.

Rosie Cooper: [\[49203\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, what discussions her Department has had with Sport England on the future of the 3G floodlit 11-a-side football pitch on the former Glenburn Sports College site in Skelmersdale.

Rosie Cooper: [\[49204\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, what plans her Department has for the management and future use of the former Glenburn Sports College site in Skelmersdale.

Edward Timpson:

Ownership of the site of the former Glenburn Sports College is currently under review in the Department. The site was originally owned by Lancashire County Council, and was then transferred to the Glenburn Education Trust when the school became a foundation school.

However, when the school closed earlier this year, the governing body was required under the law to apply for a Secretary of State determination as to the future of the site. No application was made, and in the absence of a determination, the Department is considering a representation from the local authority that the land should revert to them.

Any parties wishing to express an interest in facilities on the site should approach Lancashire County Council in the first instance, though any plans for future use will be for the eventual agreed holder of the site to take forward. The land will continue to be protected under legislation against disposal without the consent of the Secretary of State. As part of considering whether to grant consent, the Secretary of State will consider if the land can be redeployed for education.

■ Grammar Schools

Lisa Nandy: [\[45775\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, how many grammar schools take account of whether applicants to that school are (a) in receipt of pupil premium and (b) eligible for free school meals.

Nick Gibb:

Other than ensuring compliance with the Admissions Code, the Government does not monitor the admission policies of state-funded schools.

Royston Smith:

[49132]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, how many applications her Department has received from grammar schools proposing to expand since the introduction of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998.

Nick Gibb:

The records that are held and maintained by the department indicate that since April 2012 there have been 17 grammar schools that have applied to extend their school. These figures relate to grammar schools that have converted to academy status. We are not able to verify the records for expansions at selective academies before 2012. Maintained grammar schools would apply to their local authority when seeking to expand and this data is not held by the department.

■ Grammar Schools: Special Educational Needs

Lucy Powell:

[49291]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, how many and what proportion of children with special educational needs attend each grammar school in each local education authority area with a fully or partially selective education system.

Nick Gibb:

Our vision for children with SEN and disabilities is the same as that for all children and young people – that they achieve well in their early years, at school and in college, that they find employment; lead happy and fulfilled lives; and experience choice and control. All schools must make admission decisions over those with Special Educational Needs and disabilities (SEND) fairly, and where a child with SEND meets the admission criteria of a selective school, this will allow them to access the benefits of education at that school just the same as for any other pupil. We also expect selective schools to support the wider school system by being engines of academic and social achievement for all pupils, whatever their background and whatever their ability, and we are consulting on how we can ensure this is the case.

The information requested is presented in the table below. The latest statistics providing the number of pupils with special educational needs (SEN) in schools broken down by school and admission policy can be found in the underlying data of the 'Special educational needs in England: January 2016' statistical first release:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/special-educational-needs-in-england-january-2016>.

Table 1: Number of pupils with special educational needs in Selective Schools

January 2016

England

Selective schools

LA Name	School Name	Total Pupils	Total pupils with SEN	
			Number	% (4)
Barnet	St Michael's Catholic Grammar School	770	64	8.3
Barnet	Queen Elizabeth's School Barnet	1,190	8	0.7
Barnet	The Henrietta Barnett School	745	17	2.3
Bexley	Beths Grammar School	1,325	31	2.3
Bexley	Bexley Grammar School	1,405	46	3.3
Bexley	Chislehurst and Sidcup Grammar School	1,355	28	2.1
Bexley	Townley Grammar School	1,500	93	6.2
Bromley	St Olave's and St Saviour's Grammar School	1,065	42	3.9
Bromley	Newstead Wood School	975	76	7.8
Enfield	The Latymer School	1,365	38	2.8
Kingston upon Thames	The Tiffin Girls' School	995	7	0.7
Kingston upon Thames	Tiffin School	1,155	23	2.0
Redbridge	Ilford County High School	935	43	4.6
Redbridge	Woodford County High School	905	6	0.7
Sutton	Wilson's School	1,120	11	1.0
Sutton	Sutton Grammar School	870	41	4.7
Sutton	Wallington High School for Girls	1,400	21	1.5
Sutton	Nonsuch High School for Girls	1,285	30	2.3
Sutton	Wallington County Grammar School	1,025	11	1.1
Birmingham	Handsworth Grammar School	985	12	1.2
Birmingham	Sutton Coldfield Grammar School for Girls	1,015	34	3.3

Birmingham	King Edward VI Aston School	800	65	8.1
Birmingham	King Edward VI Camp Hill School for Girls	965	10	1.0
Birmingham	King Edward VI Camp Hill School for Boys	770	30	3.9
Birmingham	King Edward VI Five Ways School	1,215	19	1.6
Birmingham	King Edward VI Handsworth School	965	x	0.1
Birmingham	Bishop Vesey's Grammar School	1,025	26	2.5
Walsall	Queen Mary's Grammar School	860	37	4.3
Walsall	Queen Mary's High School	720	12	1.7
Wolverhampton	Wolverhampton Girls' High School	840	11	1.3
Liverpool	The Blue Coat School	1,005	39	3.9
Wirral	St Anselm's College	885	24	2.7
Wirral	Wirral Grammar School for Girls	1,165	12	1.0
Wirral	West Kirby Grammar School	1,195	57	4.8
Wirral	Wirral Grammar School for Boys	1,075	63	5.8
Wirral	Upton Hall School FCJ	955	93	9.7
Wirral	Calday Grange Grammar School	1,315	79	6.0
Trafford	Stretford Grammar School	770	31	4.0
Trafford	Urmston Grammar Academy	970	25	2.6
Trafford	Altrincham Grammar School for Boys	1,285	31	2.4
Trafford	Sale Grammar School	1,235	34	2.8
Trafford	Altrincham Grammar School for Girls	1,310	36	2.7
Trafford	Saint Ambrose College	955	38	4.0
Trafford	Loreto Grammar School	1,025	38	3.7
Calderdale	The North Halifax Grammar School	1,115	100	9.0
Calderdale	The Crossley Heath School	1,105	13	1.2
Kirklees	Heckmondwike Grammar School	1,445	22	1.5

North Yorkshire	Ripon Grammar School	890	23	2.6
North Yorkshire	Ermysted's Grammar School	815	15	1.8
North Yorkshire	Skipton Girls' High School	815	58	7.1
Buckinghamshire	Dr Challoner's Grammar School	1,325	10	0.8
Buckinghamshire	The Royal Grammar School High Wycombe	1,390	48	3.5
Buckinghamshire	Wycombe High School	1,350	44	3.3
Buckinghamshire	John Hampden Grammar School	1,060	28	2.6
Buckinghamshire	Sir William Borlase's Grammar School	1,065	57	5.4
Buckinghamshire	Sir Henry Floyd Grammar School	1,170	18	1.5
Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury High School	1,285	69	5.4
Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Grammar School	1,305	53	4.1
Buckinghamshire	Chesham Grammar School	1,270	99	7.8
Buckinghamshire	Dr Challoner's High School	1,110	108	9.7
Buckinghamshire	Royal Latin School	1,290	41	3.2
Buckinghamshire	Burnham Grammar School	1,025	58	5.6
Buckinghamshire	Beaconsfield High School	1,085	55	5.1
Poole	Parkstone Grammar School	1,240	95	7.7
Poole	Poole Grammar School	1,190	138	11.6
Bournemouth	Bournemouth School for Girls	1,165	50	4.3
Bournemouth	Bournemouth School	1,120	41	3.7
Stoke-on-Trent	St Joseph's College	1,120	27	2.4
Wiltshire	South Wilts Grammar School for Girls	1,000	12	1.2
Wiltshire	Bishop Wordsworth's Grammar School	910	34	3.7
Reading	Kendrick School	740	12	1.6
Reading	Reading School	915	19	2.1
Slough	St Bernard's Catholic Grammar School	855	70	8.2
Slough	Upton Court Grammar School	1,025	51	5.0

Slough	Langley Grammar School	1,090	27	2.5
Slough	Herschel Grammar School	915	15	1.6
Devon	Colyton Grammar School	815	12	1.5
Plymouth	Plymouth High School for Girls	795	x	0.3
Plymouth	Devonport High School for Boys	1,150	17	1.5
Plymouth	Devonport High School for Girls	825	34	4.1
Torbay	Torquay Boys' Grammar School	1,110	24	2.2
Torbay	Churston Ferrers Grammar School Academy	980	15	1.5
Torbay	Torquay Girls Grammar School	890	87	9.8
Essex	Chelmsford County High School for Girls	865	4	0.5
Essex	King Edward VI Grammar School Chelmsford	975	26	2.7
Essex	Colchester County High School for Girls	875	4	0.5
Essex	Colchester Royal Grammar School	875	13	1.5
Southend-on-Sea	Westcliff High School for Boys Academy	1,125	26	2.3
Southend-on-Sea	Southend High School for Boys	1,185	18	1.5
Southend-on-Sea	Southend High School for Girls	1,055	4	0.4
Southend-on-Sea	Westcliff High School for Girls	1,145	3	0.3
Kent	Tunbridge Wells Girls' Grammar School	1,010	27	2.7
Kent	Tunbridge Wells Grammar School for Boys	1,285	24	1.9
Kent	Dover Grammar School for Girls	860	36	4.2
Kent	Maidstone Grammar School	1,215	12	1.0
Kent	Maidstone Grammar School for Girls	1,220	7	0.6
Kent	Simon Langton Girls' Grammar School	1,085	74	6.8
Kent	The Judd School	1,080	32	3.0

Kent	Dartford Grammar School for Girls	1,065	60	5.6
Kent	Simon Langton Grammar School for Boys	1,140	101	8.9
Kent	Dover Grammar School for Boys	790	55	6.9
Kent	Highsted Grammar School	820	39	4.8
Kent	Dartford Grammar School	1,330	72	5.4
Kent	Highworth Grammar School	1,370	59	4.3
Kent	Chatham & Clarendon Grammar School	1,315	17	1.3
Kent	Tonbridge Grammar School	1,145	124	10.8
Kent	Weald of Kent Grammar School	1,190	24	2.0
Kent	Sir Roger Manwood's School	955	85	8.9
Kent	Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School	960	12	1.3
Kent	Invicta Grammar School	1,315	25	1.9
Kent	Dane Court Grammar School	1,275	11	0.9
Kent	Oakwood Park Grammar School	980	40	4.1
Kent	Gravesend Grammar School	1,145	30	2.6
Kent	Wilmington Grammar School for Boys	925	41	4.4
Kent	Wilmington Grammar School for Girls	865	70	8.1
Kent	Barton Court Grammar School	850	45	5.3
Kent	Cranbrook School	745	106	14.2
Kent	Borden Grammar School	820	86	10.5
Kent	Mayfield Grammar School Gravesend	965	14	1.4
Kent	The Folkestone School for Girls	1,075	23	2.1
Kent	The Norton Knatchbull School	1,110	65	5.9
Kent	The Harvey Grammar School	900	13	1.4
Kent	The Skinners' School	945	67	7.1
Medway	The Rochester Grammar School	1,225	53	4.3

Medway	Fort Pitt Grammar School	800	52	6.5
Medway	Chatham Grammar School for Boys	790	70	8.8
Medway	Sir Joseph Williamson's Mathematical School	1,210	77	6.4
Medway	Rainham Mark Grammar School	1,300	54	4.1
Medway	Chatham Grammar School for Girls	665	28	4.2
Lancashire	Lancaster Girls' Grammar School	885	66	7.4
Lancashire	Clitheroe Royal Grammar School	1,185	19	1.6
Lancashire	Lancaster Royal Grammar School	1,020	75	7.3
Lancashire	Bacup and Rawtenstall Grammar School	1,225	9	0.7
Telford and Wrekin	Newport Girls' High School Academy Trust	485	10	2.1
Telford and Wrekin	Adams' Grammar School	890	48	5.4
Cumbria	Queen Elizabeth Grammar School Penrith	870	67	7.7
Gloucestershire	Sir Thomas Rich's School	995	12	1.2
Gloucestershire	Pate's Grammar School	1,060	5	0.5
Gloucestershire	The Crypt School	895	29	3.2
Gloucestershire	High School for Girls	785	7	0.9
Gloucestershire	Ribston Hall High School	840	x	0.2
Gloucestershire	Stroud High School	890	42	4.7
Gloucestershire	Marling School	865	48	5.6
Lincolnshire	Spalding High School	960	30	3.1
Lincolnshire	The Queen Elizabeth's High School Gainsborough	1,225	62	5.1
Lincolnshire	Queen Elizabeth's Grammar Alford - A Selective Academy	560	38	6.8
Lincolnshire	Caistor Grammar School	655	47	7.2
Lincolnshire	The King's School Grantham	1,080	80	7.4

Lincolnshire	Carre's Grammar School	830	45	5.4
Lincolnshire	Kesteven and Sleaford High School Selective Academy	740	21	2.8
Lincolnshire	Bourne Grammar School	1,320	67	5.1
Lincolnshire	Kesteven and Grantham Girls' School	1,200	77	6.4
Lincolnshire	Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School Horncastle	775	38	4.9
Lincolnshire	Skegness Grammar School	540	20	3.7
Lincolnshire	Boston High School	740	33	4.5
Lincolnshire	The Boston Grammar School	595	40	6.7
Lincolnshire	Spalding Grammar School	980	58	5.9
Lincolnshire	King Edward VI Grammar School	885	28	3.2
Warwickshire	Rugby High School	835	101	12.1
Warwickshire	Alcester Grammar School	1,075	87	8.1
Warwickshire	Stratford Girls' Grammar School	730	47	6.4
Warwickshire	King Edward VI School	695	45	6.5
Warwickshire	Lawrence Sheriff School	900	5	0.6

■ Independent Reviewing Officers

Tim Loughton:

[R] [\[51611\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, how many independent reviewing officers (a) are currently employed and (b) were employed in 2010 in each local authority as headcount and full-time equivalents.

Edward Timpson:

The information requested is not available as we do not collect data which would allow us to identify the number of independent reviewing officers. As social workers, independent reviewing officers will be included among the children's social work workforce collection for child and family social workers. However, this collection does not identify the number of child and family social workers that are carrying out the role of an independent reviewing officer.

■ Members: Correspondence

Rob Marris: [48855]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, when she plans to respond to the letter from the hon. Member for Wolverhampton South West of 30 August 2016 on the Kingston Centre (Primary PRU), our case reference ZA5075.

Rob Marris: [50944]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, when she plans to respond to Question 48855, tabled on 17 October 2016 by the hon. Member for Wolverhampton South West.

Caroline Dineneage:

The Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for the School System sent a reply to the Hon. Member's letter on 24 October 2016.

■ Primary Education

Steve McCabe: [49725]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, pursuant to the Answer of 12 September 2016 to Question 44308, on primary education, where the information requested is held.

Nick Gibb:

The information requested is not held, because the data supplied by the consultation does not provide a breakdown by profession of respondents to question 1 of the consultation.

As set out in answers 44308 and 35933, the Department's analysis of the consultation responses is available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/new-national-curriculum-primary-assessment-and-accountability>.

■ Primary Education: Admissions

Jess Phillips: [50183]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, how many planning areas in England are in need of additional primary school places by September 2017; how many such areas have (a) never had an application to open a primary or all-through mainstream free school and (b) no open primary or all-through mainstream free schools.

Jess Phillips: [50184]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, how many planning areas in England are in need of additional secondary school places by September 2017; how many such areas have (a) never had an application to open a secondary or all-through mainstream free school and (b) no open secondary or all-through mainstream free schools.

Edward Timpson:

The department collects information from each local authority on the number of available school places and pupil forecasts through the annual school capacity survey (SCAP). The main tables contain local authority level data. The underlying data on school

capacity is published at school level and pupil forecasts at planning area level. The latest published data, relating to the position as reported at May 2015, can be found at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-capacity-academic-year-2014-to-2015>.

The department has also published local authority basic need scorecards for primary schools. The latest published scorecards relate to 2014 capacity and contain departmental estimates of the number of additional primary school places needed to meet demand in September 2016, once existing plans for new places have been factored in. The department does not publish data on the number of additional primary places needed to meet demand at planning area level. The latest published data and details of the methodology used for the estimates can be found at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/primary-school-places-local-authority-basic-need-scorecards-2014>.

Estimates for the number of additional primary and secondary school places needed to meet demand in 2017/18 will be available when the department publishes the 2015 scorecards, which are currently in preparation. Local authorities will have planned and created many more places since the data was collected.

The department also published a transparency note on free school applications and assessing the need for places, in September 2016, which is available at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/553257/Mainstream_free_school_applications_assessment_of_need_and_deprivation_wave_11_update.pdf

This gives information on how many free schools have been approved in areas where there was a need for additional school places. Across all mainstream free schools approved in waves 5-11 (when a need for places had become one of the assessment criteria), 83% were located in areas where there was a need for additional school places. An additional group of schools were approved on the basis of more up-to-date LA data on future need for places or where section 106 agreements suggested need related to new housing developments. 76% of mainstream free schools opened up to September 2016 have been opened in areas where there was a need for additional school places.

■ Primary Education: Standards

Sir Nicholas Soames:

[50873]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, what assessment she has made of the relative level of pupil performance in West Sussex at key stage (a) 1, (b) 2, (c) 3 and (d) 4 compared to the average such performance in England.

Nick Gibb:

Information on pupil performance in West Sussex and nationally at Key Stages 1, 2 and 4 is published as part of the "Phonics screening check and key stage 1 assessments: England 2016"[1], "National curriculum assessments: key stage 2, 2016 (provisional)"[2]

and “GCSE and equivalent results: 2015 to 2016 (provisional)”[3] statistical first releases (SFRs).

The Department no longer collects information on Key Stage 3 results. Further details are available in the secondary school accountability consultation response[4].

The table below shows 2016 teacher assessed provisional attainment information for pupils at the end of Key Stage 1:

[1] <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/phonics-screening-check-and-key-stage-1-assessments-england-2016>

[2] <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/national-curriculum-assessments-key-stage-2-2016-provisional>

[3] <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/gcse-and-equivalent-results-2015-to-2016-provisional>

[4] https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/249893/Consultation_response_Secondary_School_Accountability_Consultation_14-Oct-13_v3.pdf

STATE FUNDED SCHOOLS	WEST SUSSEX			ENGLAND		
	Number of eligible pupils ¹	Percentage reaching the expected standard ²	Percentage reaching the higher standard	Number of eligible pupils ¹	Percentage reaching the expected standard ²	Percentage reaching the higher standard
Reading	9,240	69	16	641,598	74	24
Writing	9,240	53	7	641,598	65	13
Mathematics	9,240	65	9	641,598	73	18
Science ³	9,240	78	-	641,595	82	-

Source: Key Stage 1 attainment information

Notes:

1. Includes pupils who are absent, disapplied, working below/towards the expected standard and reached a higher standard at the end of key stage 1. Excludes pupils with missing teacher assessments.
2. Includes those working at the expected standard and those working at greater depth within the expected standard.
3. The percentage reaching the higher standard for science is not applicable

The table below shows 2016 provisional attainment information for pupils at the end of Key Stage 2 in reading, writing (teacher assessment) and mathematics:

STATE FUNDED SCHOOLS ¹	WEST SUSSEX			ENGLAND		
	Number of eligible pupils ²	Percentage reaching the expected standard ³	Percentage achieving a high score ⁴	Number of eligible pupils ²	Percentage reaching the expected standard ³	Percentage achieving a high score ⁴
Reading, writing and mathematics	8,276	44	2	586,181	52	5

Source: 2015/16 (Provisional) Primary school performance data

Notes:

1. Figures for academies, free schools and CTCs are included in the individual LA figures and also in the total for England state-funded schools. Figures for hospital schools and pupil referral units are excluded.
2. Includes pupils who have reached the end of key stage 2 in all of reading, writing and mathematics. Excludes pupils with lost test results but includes those with missing results and those with pending maladministration.
3. Includes those pupils who reached the expected standard in all of reading, writing and mathematics. The expected standard in reading and mathematics is a scaled score of 100 or above. The expected standard in writing is a teacher assessment of 'working at the expected standard' (EXS) or 'working at greater depth within the expected standard' (GDS).
4. Includes those pupils who reached a higher standard in all of reading, writing and mathematics. A higher standard is a scaled score of 110 or more in reading and mathematics and pupils assessed as working at greater depth within the expected standard (GDS) in writing.

The table below shows 2016 provisional GCSE and equivalent entries and achievements of pupils at the end of Key Stage 4:

STATE FUNDED SCHOOLS ¹	WEST SUSSEX		ENGLAND	
Number of pupils at the end of key stage 4 ²	8,129		538,623	
	Pupils entered for all components	Percentage of pupils who achieved	Pupils entered for all components	Percentage of pupils who achieved
A*-C in English and maths GCSEs	96.7	64.5	96.8	62.8
English Baccalaureate	40.9	26.0	39.7	24.6

STATE FUNDED SCHOOLS	WEST SUSSEX		ENGLAND	
Average attainment 8 score per pupil ³	50.7		49.9	

STATE FUNDED SCHOOLS	WEST SUSSEX		ENGLAND	
	Number of pupils included in the measure	Average Progress 8 score ⁴	Number of pupils included in the measure	Average Progress 8 score ⁴
Progress 8 ³	7,756	0.11	512,368	-0.03

Source: 2015/16 key stage 4 attainment data (Provisional)

Notes:

1. Cover achievements in state-funded schools only. They do not include pupils recently arrived from overseas and so will not match with state-funded figures in the main tables.
2. Includes entries and achievements by these pupils in previous academic years.
3. Attainment 8 and Progress 8 are part of the new secondary accountability system being implemented for all schools from 2016. Attainment 8 is calculated for all schools, Progress 8 is calculated for state-funded schools and non-maintained special schools only. More information on the calculation of these measures is available in the Progress 8 guidance:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/progress-8-school-performance-measure>

4. A Progress 8 score of 1.0 means pupils in the group make on average a grade more progress than the national average; a score of -0.5 means they make on average half a grade less progress than average. Progress 8 scores should be interpreted alongside the associated confidence intervals. If the lower bound of the confidence interval is greater than zero, it can be interpreted as meaning that the group achieves greater than average progress compared to pupils in mainstream schools nationally and that this is statistically significant. If the upper bound is negative, this means that the group achieves lower than average progress compared to pupils in mainstream schools nationally and that this is statistically significant.

■ Private Education: Sponsorship

Lucy Powell:

[51277]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, how many independent schools sponsor (a) academy schools, (b) free schools and (c) multi-academy trusts; and what the Ofsted grade is for each of those sponsored schools.

Caroline Dineneage:

As at 1 October 2016 there were eight sponsors set up by independent schools sponsoring a total of 11 academies. The Ofsted categories for these 11 schools are as follows:

OFSTED CATEGORY	NO. OF SCHOOLS
Outstanding	2
Good	4
Requires Improvement	1
Inadequate	2
Not visited	2

Source: Ofsted MI – 30 September 2016

There are three free schools sponsored by independent schools. One is rated outstanding, one is good and one has not been inspected.

These sponsors are linked directly to the schools they support. They do not sponsor multi-academy trusts.

■ Pupils

Royston Smith: [\[49523\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, what information her Department holds on the proportion of people working in (a) law, (b) journalism, (c) politics, (d) medicine and (e) other professions who attended (i) selective and (ii) non-selective schools.

Nick Gibb:

The Department does not hold this information.

The Sutton Trust has looked at this matter as part of its *Leading People* study, which can be viewed on its website.

■ Pupils: Disadvantaged

Royston Smith: [\[49072\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, what proportion of pupils from white working class backgrounds in (a) selective, (b) non-selective and (c) state boarding schools achieved the highest value added scores in the most recent academic year.

Nick Gibb:

Information is provided for white pupils who are known to be eligible for free school meals. This is an indicator of economic deprivation which is available for 2014/15 and has frequently been used to approximate the 'white working class'.

Pupils at the end of key stage 4 in fully selective schools and in boarding schools in 2014/15 are compared with those at the end of key stage 4 in all other state-funded mainstream schools. Pupils in Further Education Sector Institutions are excluded from this analysis. It should be noted that a small number of comprehensive schools use an element of selection in their admissions at the secondary phase.

The proportion of such pupils with a Best 8 Value Added score greater than the national average from each school type is given. The table below shows figures for 2014/15, the latest year for which information is available, for a) selective schools, b) non-selective schools and c) boarding schools.

WHITE PUPILS KNOWN TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR FREE

SCHOOL MEALS	SELECTIVE SCHOOLS	NON-SELECTIVE SCHOOLS	BOARDING SCHOOLS
Proportion with a Best 8 Value Added score greater than the national average	61.6%	36.5%	35.6%

■ Pupils: Nationality

Mr Roger Godsiff: [\[49340\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, for what reasons her Department collects data on pupils' nationality and country of birth; and how that data is used.

Nick Gibb:

The new data on nationality, country of birth and English language proficiency will, for the first time, assist the understanding of the impact of migration on schools. For example, what extra support the Government may need to provide to schools with high numbers of children who do not speak English as a first language. It will also help to plan for enough good school places for every child.

Without the evidence and data, the Department cannot have a clear picture of how the school system is working. It will ensure that funds are allocated where needed and that no groups of children miss out on the education they deserve.

The new data on nationality and country of birth is solely for DfE analysts to use for research. This data has not been shared outside the Department.

To address any uncertainties regarding how this information should be collected or used, an information note is placed in the House Libraries.

Mike Kane: [\[50649\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, with reference to her Department's training guide video for autumn 2016, whether schools do not need to obtain pupil or parental consent to share information on pupils' nationality collected through the school census; and whether those schools are protected from legal challenge about breaching a duty of confidence.

Nick Gibb:

The submission of the School Census is a statutory requirement placed upon schools under [Section 537A of the Education Act 1996](#). Schools therefore have a legal responsibility for collecting certain information, including pupil nationality, from parents which is to be provided to the Department for Education.

As the School Census is a legal requirement, schools do not need to obtain parental or pupil consent for the provision of School Census information to the Department and they are protected from legal challenge that they are breaching a duty of confidence to pupils.

Whilst the return of information via the School Census is a statutory requirement on schools, information on a pupil's nationality must be recorded as declared by the parent / guardian or pupil. Parents are not obliged to provide nationality data to the school and are able to request that the school record the nationality as refused. This is clearly stated in the [school census guide](#).

To address any uncertainties, I have placed an information note in the House Libraries.

Steve McCabe:

[\[50659\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, whether the data collected by schools on pupils' country of birth and nationality to be included in the National Pupil Database are to be made accessible to (a) the Home Office, (b) media bodies, (c) citizens and (d) other third parties.

Nick Gibb:

Data on nationality and country of birth have not and will not be shared with the Home Office or any other parties. It is solely for the Department for Education's research.

Anonymised research and statistics based on the broad trends shown in the new data may be published in some form if it helps us to improve children's education. Under no circumstances will any data identifying an individual ever be released.

To address any uncertainties regarding how this information should be collected or used, an information note has been placed in the House Libraries.

■ Schools

Lucy Powell:

[\[51233\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, how many (a) selective and (b) non-selective schools (i) she and (ii) the Minister for School Standards has visited since taking office.

Caroline Dinenage:

The Secretary of State for Education has visited five schools, including one University Technical College, since she took office in July, all of which were non-selective.

The Minister for School Standards has visited five schools since he took office in July, all of which were non-selective.

■ Schools: Admissions

Justin Tomlinson:

[\[50687\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, what provision is in place for a new school to alter its published admission number between being approved and being built.

Nick Gibb:

When a proposal to open a new free school is first submitted, it must include a proposed published admission number (PAN). The Secretary of State may approve the proposal on condition that a different PAN is agreed, for example to reflect a change in local circumstances, such as higher pupil numbers. We would expect the school to consult the local community where a change is proposed.

■ Schools: Finance

Richard Fuller:

[\[51423\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, how many instances of financial malpractice and irregularity in (a) free schools and academies and (b) community schools have occurred in each of the last three years; and what proportion of each type of school they have occurred in.

Edward Timpson:

(a) The reported incidents of financial malpractice and irregularity (includes fraud, theft and irregularity) in free schools and academies in the last three financial years are set out in the table below. The proportion of each type of academy or free school they have occurred in is recorded in the corresponding brackets.

	FINANCIAL YEAR	CASES INVESTIGATED BY THE EFA		SELF-REPORTED BY INSTITUTIONS		TOTAL
	Free Schools	Academies	Free Schools	Academies	Free Schools	
2013/14	10 (0.3%)	3 (1.7%)	28 (0.8%)	1 (0.6%)	38 (1.0%)	4 (2.3%)
2014/15	10 (0.2%)	1 (0.4%)	21 (0.5%)	0 (0%)	31 (0.7%)	1 (0.4%)
2015/16	7 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	43 (0.8%)	0 (0%)	50 (1.0%)	0 (0%)

Totals of % may not add up due to rounding

January Census data each year:

YEAR	ACADEMIES	FREE SCHOOLS	TOTAL
2014	3,653	174	3,827
2015	4,467	255	4,722
2016	5,171	303	5,474

Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-school-and-pupil-numbers>

Local authorities are responsible for the financial management of maintained schools, and they will usually be the point of contact for any allegations of financial impropriety. The Department for Education is careful not to overburden local authorities with monitoring requirements. Local authorities are required to provide an annual assurance that school funding has been used properly. However, the Department does not centrally monitor the number of allegations reported to each local authority

Julian Knight:

[51804]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, what progress is being made on the fair funding formula for schools; and when she plans that new funding to begin.

Nick Gibb:

In March we published the first stage consultation on the schools national funding formula, covering the principles and building blocks of the formula and the factors we believe should govern how funding is distributed in future. We will publish our response later this year. At the same time we will put forward our detailed proposals on the design of the formula and the transition arrangements, and illustrate the effect for

individual areas and schools. Following full consultation we will make final decisions and confirm arrangements in the new year. The new system will be in place from April 2018.

■ Sixth Form Education

Peter Kyle: [51508]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, how many new (a) school sixth forms and (b) 16 to 19 free schools have opened in each of the last six years.

Edward Timpson:

Data on open schools is available on Edubase, accessible via this link:

<http://www.education.gov.uk/edubase/home.xhtml>

YEAR	NUMBER OF 16-19 FREE SCHOOLS OPENED
2012/13	1
2013/14	5
2014/15	8
2015/16	3
2016/17	2

■ Special Educational Needs

Stephen Timms: [48997]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, what plans she has to publish supplementary documentation to the Green Paper, Schools that work for everyone, of September 2016, to address provision for children with special educational needs or disabilities.

Nick Gibb:

The 'Schools that work for everyone' consultation is about engaging with as many views as possible so that we can design the right policies to widen access to good and outstanding school places for all, including those with special educational needs and disabilities. The Government will publish its response to the consultation in due course.

■ Students: Loans

Daniel Zeichner: [50126]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, what proportion of further education institutions in England offer courses funded by advanced learner loans.

Robert Halfon:

723 providers have Advanced Learner Loans facility agreements with the Skills Funding Agency (SFA). This gives the provider the ability to offer loans-funded provision to

learners, and to receive loan payments from the Student Loans Company on behalf of learners.

Of mainstream providers who are in receipt of an Adult Education Budget or Adult Apprenticeship funding from the SFA, 63% have an Advanced Learner Loans facility agreement.

There are providers that hold Advanced Learner Loans facility agreements and have received this agreement through open application, but do not have funding agreement with the SFA – these are not included in this percentage.

■ Written Questions: Government Responses

Stephen Timms: [\[47369\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, when she plans to answer Question 43738, tabled on 20 July 2016 by the right hon. Member for East Ham.

Stephen Timms: [\[48230\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, when she plans to answer named day Questions 43736, 43737 and 43738, tabled on 20 July 2016 by the right hon. Member for East Ham, on the Bright Tribe Multi-Academy Trust.

Edward Timpson:

Parliamentary questions 43736, 43737, 43738 were answered on 01 November 2016.

Justin Madders: [\[51085\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, when she plans to Answer Questions 48788, 48789 and 48790, tabled on 14 October 2016 by the hon. Member for Ellesmere Port and Neston.

Nick Gibb:

Parliamentary questions 48788, 48789 and 48790 were answered on 02 November 2016.

Jess Phillips: [\[51215\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, when she plans to respond to Questions (a) 48764, 48763 and 48762, tabled on 14 October 2016, (b) 48383, tabled on 12 October 2016, (c) 46707, tabled on 7 October 2016 and (d) 48933, tabled on 17 October 2016 by the hon. Member for Birmingham, Yardley.

Edward Timpson:

Parliamentary questions 48764, 48762, 46707 and 48933 were answered on 01 November 2016. Questions 48763 and 48383 were answered on 04 November 2016.

ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS**■ Company Cars: Exhaust Emissions**

Richard Burden:

[\[51858\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, what discussions she has had with the Chancellor of the Exchequer on the potential effect on air quality standards of proposals to increase the tax on low and ultra-low emission company car drivers in the HM Revenue and Customs consultation on salary sacrifice for the provision of benefits-in-kind, published on 10 August 2016.

Dr Thérèse Coffey:

Defra officials meet regularly with HM Treasury to discuss a variety of measures relating to air quality.

■ Livestock: Exports

Mr Roger Godsiff:

[\[51663\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, if she will make it her policy to allow individual ports to ban live animal exports after the UK has left the EU.

George Eustice:

Until exit negotiations are concluded the UK remains a full member of the European Union (EU) and all the rights and obligations of EU membership remain in force. During this period the Government will continue to negotiate, implement and apply EU legislation.

The government has not yet reached a position on the nature of future arrangements once we leave the EU.

■ Livestock: Transport

Mr Barry Sheerman:

[\[51832\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, what steps her Department is taking to ensure that (a) sheep and (b) other livestock are transported safely and comfortably.

George Eustice:

The Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) take steps to ensure that sheep and other livestock are transported safely and comfortably by assessing and issuing long and short journey Transporter Authorisations to transporters. This includes the assessment of Vehicle Approval Certificates to ensure vehicles are designed and operated with regard to the welfare of animals, and the review of Competency Certificates for drivers and attendants transporting these animals.

APHA assess and issue Journey Logs to transporters in accordance with the maximum journey times permitted for transporting animals under Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005. APHA carry out risk based supervised loadings on consignments of sheep and other livestock being exported as part of an economic activity. APHA also carry out

proportional portal checks on sheep and other livestock being imported or exported and complete Quality Assurance checks to ensure compliance with Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 and associated regulatory action.

■ Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership

Helen Goodman: [\[51638\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, whether she has consulted the Food Standards Agency on the implications for its remit of the draft Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership.

Helen Goodman: [\[51642\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, whether she has consulted the Office of Water Services on the implications for its remit of the draft Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership.

Helen Goodman: [\[51647\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, what discussions she has had with the Environment Agency on the implications for its remit of the draft Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership.

George Eustice:

The Department for International Trade is the lead department on the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) and has established a process for regular cross-Whitehall engagement with relevant parts of Government, including Defra, to ensure matters arising from the TTIP discussions have been considered appropriately.

EXITING THE EUROPEAN UNION

■ Brexit

Helen Goodman: [\[51791\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Exiting the European Union, when his Department plans to publish its analysis of the effect of the UK leaving the EU on more than 50 sectors.

Helen Goodman: [\[51792\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Exiting the European Union, which sectors his Department is studying in its analysis of the effect of the UK leaving the EU on more than 50 sectors.

Mr David Jones:

We will disclose the sectors we are analysing in due course. Our overall analysis covers the entirety of the UK economy. We have structured our approach by sector because it is a robust way of breaking down the economy into comparable units which lend themselves readily to analysis within the areas of goods; services; financial services; network industries; and agriculture and fisheries. We are also including cross-cutting regulations in our analysis. We will not, however, publish any analysis that might risk harming our negotiating position.

■ **Department for Exiting the European Union: Pay**

Catherine West:

[51392]

To ask the Secretary of State for Exiting the European Union, what proportion of women are employed by his Department on an inner London pay structure in the following pay grades (a) Administrative Assistant, (b) Administrative Officer, (c) Executive Officer, (d) Higher Executive Officer, (e) Fast Streamer, (f) Senior Executive Officer, (g) Grade Seven, (h) Grade Six, (i) Senior Civil Service Band 1, (j) Senior Civil Service Band 2, (k) Senior Civil Service Band 1A, (l) Senior Civil Service Band 2 and (m) Senior Civil Service Band 3.

Mr David Jones:

The Department for Exiting the European Union is a London based Department and we now have over 250 staff plus the expertise of over 120 officials in Brussels, and we are still growing rapidly. We are not in a position to give a final total for the proportion of women employed as recruitment is ongoing and we will not be giving a running commentary.

A portion of this data is publicly available on Gov.uk. This organisation chart shows the proportion of women employed at SCS Bands 2 and 3. Found here:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/545007/Department_for_Exiting_the_EU_-_Senior_Management_Team.pdf

■ **Department for Exiting the European Union: Temporary Employment**

Tim Farron:

[51618]

To ask the Secretary of State for Exiting the European Union, how much his Department has spent on agency workers in each of the last five years.

Mr David Jones:

The Department for Exiting the European Union was established on 14 July 2016 and therefore no data is held prior to this date. As of 4th November 2016, the estimated costs of agency workers incurred by the department is £2,750, including VAT.

■ **Devolution**

Tom Elliott:

[51539]

To ask the Secretary of State for Exiting the European Union, which repatriated powers will become the responsibility of the devolved administrations when the UK leaves the EU.

Mr David Jones:

The implications of exiting the EU for the devolution settlements will require discussion with the devolved administrations. The Prime Minister has made clear her intention to engage with the devolved administrations, and the Joint Ministerial Committee (EU Negotiations) has been established to provide a forum for the discussion of issues stemming from the negotiation process.

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

■ Africa: Diplomatic Service

Catherine West: [\[51847\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, pursuant to the Answer of 2 November 2016 to Question 50891, whether he plans to raise the acceptance of donations for corporate sponsorship for official events with the UK Ambassador or High Commissioner to (a) Namibia, (b) Malawi, (c) Ethiopia, (d) Uganda and (e) Tanzania.

Mr Tobias Ellwood:

The Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs does not plan to discuss the acceptance of donations for corporate sponsorship for official events with the British High Commissioner or British Ambassador in any of the named countries. We have clear guidance on corporate sponsorship for our overseas missions.

■ Foreign and Commonwealth Office: Mossack Fonseca

Stewart Malcolm McDonald: [\[51590\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, whether he has had any discussions with representatives of the firm Mossack Fonseca since April 2016.

Sir Alan Duncan:

There have been no such discussions.

■ Foreign and Commonwealth Office: Pay

Catherine West: [\[51555\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what proportion of women are employed by his Department on an inner London pay structure in the following pay grades (a) Administrative Assistant, (b) Administrative Officer, (c) Executive Officer, (d) Higher Executive Officer, (e) Fast Streamer, (f) Senior Executive Officer, (g) Grade Seven, (h) Grade Six, (i) Senior Civil Service Band 1, (j) Senior Civil Service Band 1A, (k) Senior Civil Service Band 2 and (l) Senior Civil Service Band 3.

Sir Alan Duncan:

As of 31st October 2016 the proportion of women in each grade employed by the Foreign and Commonwealth on an inner London pay structure was as follows:

PAY GRADE	PROPORTION OF WOMEN ON AN INNER LONDON PAY STRUCTURE
AA	1.9%
AO	14.8%
EO	22.8%
HEO/Fast Streamer	21.2%

PAY GRADE	PROPORTION OF WOMEN ON AN INNER LONDON PAY STRUCTURE
SEO	10.0%
Grade 7	16.0%
Grade 6	8.6%
SCS 1	3.5%
SCS 2	0.9%
SCS 3	0.3%

The proportion has been calculated as a percentage of the total female workforce. We do not employ staff at SCS 1A.

When considered against the total number of FCO UK-based staff in each grade, the proportion of women on an inner London pay structure is as follows:

PAY GRADE	PROPORTION OF WOMEN ON AN INNER LONDON PAY STRUCTURE	
AA	53.7%	
AO	58.6%	
EO	54.6%	
HEO/Fast Streamer	45.5%	
SEO	42.0%	
Grade 7	45.3%	
	Grade 6	44.6%
	SCS 1	38.3%
	SCS 2	25.6%
	SCS 3	30.0%

■ Foreign and Commonwealth Office: Temporary Employment

Tim Farron:

[\[51619\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, how much his Department has spent on agency workers in each of the last five years.

Sir Alan Duncan:

The FCO has a Temporary Agency worker supply contract with Hays Specialist Recruitment. Records of the FCO's expenditure with them, began in April 2013 and are:

FINANCIAL YEAR	(£M)
FY 13-14	6.2
FY 14-15	4.3
FY 15-16	4.7
FY 16-17 (to end of September 2016)	2.6

■ Italy: Overseas Workers

Andrew Bridgen:

[\[51789\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what recent discussions he has had with the Italian government on resolving discrimination amongst the *lettori*.

Sir Alan Duncan:

The Government has continued to press the Italian government to end the unacceptable discrimination against the *Lettori* (UK and foreign lecturers in Italy). The Prime Minister, my Rt Hon. Friend the Member for Maidenhead (Mrs May) and the Foreign Secretary, my Rt Hon. Friend the Member for Uxbridge and South Ruislip (Mr Johnson) raised this issue with their Italian counterparts in July and September.

■ North Korea: BBC

Fiona Bruce:

[\[51444\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, whether his Department has received representations from the BBC on providing a Korean-language service for North Korea.

Alok Sharma:

There have been ongoing discussions between the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and the BBC on a package of new language services. The details of these are being finalised by the BBC, which is operationally and editorially independent of government, and an announcement will be made shortly. We strongly support the BBC's mission to bring accurate, high quality and impartial news to global audiences, including to countries where free speech is restricted.

■ Occupied Territories: Demolition

Richard Burden:

[\[51713\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what recent discussions his Department has had with other EU member states on demolition of EU-

funded buildings in the Occupied Palestinian Territories and compensation for those buildings.

Mr Tobias Ellwood:

We have consulted EU partners on the issue of demolitions. They share our concerns. The EU collectively condemned demolitions in Foreign Affairs Council conclusions on 18 January. The EU has not to date asked for compensation for EU funded infrastructure. No decision has been made yet as to whether to claim compensation in the future.

HEALTH

■ Docklands Medical Services

Caroline Lucas: [\[51446\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Health, pursuant to the correction of 1 November 2016 to the Answer of 26 October 2016 to Question 49779, what the terms of reference were of the NHS England investigation into the provision of patient transport services during July, August and September 2016; by what date he asked for that investigation to be completed; and if he will make a statement.

Mr Philip Dunne:

NHS England is finalising the terms of reference for an independent reviewer, including its anticipated duration, which will investigate how the commissioners were assured that all providers contracted by Coperforma were properly registered with the Care Quality Commission (CQC).

NHS England will also be reminding all clinical commissioning groups of the need to ensure relevant patient transport providers are registered with the CQC.

■ Nurses: Pay

Dr Sarah Wollaston: [\[51805\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Health, what estimate he has made of NHS England payroll expenditure excluding VAT on (a) permanent nursing staff and (b) agency nursing staff in 2016-17.

Dr Sarah Wollaston: [\[51855\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Health, what the value was of NHS England payroll expenditure excluding VAT on (a) permanent nursing staff and (b) agency nursing staff in (i) 2014-15 and (ii) 2015-16.

Mr Philip Dunne:

The Department is able to provide payroll expenditure for all Qualified Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting Staff on employment contracts with the National Health Service. This information for 2014-15 and 2015-16 is tabled below. VAT costs do not apply to staff on NHS Employment contracts.

The requested information for 2016-17 is not yet available.

YEAR	PAYROLL COSTS FOR QUALIFIED NURSING, MIDWIFERY AND HEALTH VISITING STAFF IN NHS HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES IN ENGLAND. (£)
2014-15	13.3 billion
2015-16	13.5 billion

The Department does not hold national data on agency staff that is broken down by staff group.

■ Patients: Transport

Caroline Lucas: [\[51381\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Health, if he will make it his policy to review the private contracting of patient transport services; and if he will make a statement.

Mr Philip Dunne:

Decisions about arrangements for patient transport services are made locally. However, they are taken within a clear legal framework relating to issues such as Care Quality Commission (CQC) registration.

I have asked NHS England to ensure that all clinical commissioning groups are aware of the need to ensure that relevant patient transport service providers and subcontractors are registered with the CQC.

HOME OFFICE

■ Crime: North Wales

Ian C. Lucas: [\[47853\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, how many (a) reported crimes, (b) arrests, (c) charges, (d) cautions and (e) other disposals for (i) anti-social behaviour and (ii) public order offences, committed by adults in North Wales, were recorded in each of the last 6 years.

Ian C. Lucas: [\[47854\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, how many (a) reported crimes, (b) arrests, (c) charges, (d) cautions and (e) other disposals for (i) anti-social behaviour and (ii) public order offences, committed by young people in North Wales were recorded in each of the last six years.

Brandon Lewis:

Data for (a) the number of public order offences and (c-e) detections and outcomes in each of the last six years are provided in Table 1. These figures are not available by age of suspect. Data on crime and outcomes are routinely published here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/police-recorded-crime-open-data-tables>

Figures for the total number of anti-social behaviour incidents are provided in Table 2. Outcomes, arrests and age of suspect for anti-social behaviour incidents are not collected by the Home Office. Data on anti-social behaviour are routinely published here:

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/file?uri=/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/policeforceareadatatables/current/crimeinenglandandwalesyearendingmarch2016policeforcearea.xls>

Figures for (b) the number of arrests specifically for public order offences were collected and published for the first time for 2015/16, and are shown broken down by the available age groups in Table 3. These data are published here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/police-powers-and-procedures-england-and-wales-year-ending-31-march-2016>

Attachments:

1. Data [PQ 47854 tables.xlsx]

■ **Families: Disadvantaged**

Andrew Gwynne: [\[51538\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, what meetings her predecessor had with Ministerial colleagues to discuss the Troubled Families Programme between 12 May 2010 and 13 July 2016.

Sarah Newton:

Home Office Ministers have regular meetings with Ministerial colleagues and others as part of the process of policy development and delivery.

As was the case with previous administrations, it is not the Government's practice to provide details of all such meetings.

■ **Firearms: Greater London**

Rushanara Ali: [\[50786\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, how many gun-related homicides have taken place in (a) London and (b) Bethnal Green and Bow in each year since 2005.

Brandon Lewis:

The Home Office Homicide Index contains information on homicides recorded by the police at the police force area level. Data on the number of homicides recorded by the police in London where the method of killing was by shooting are given in the Table.

The data refer to the position as at 13 November 2015, when the Homicide Index was frozen for the purpose of analysis.

Information on homicides recorded in 2015/16 will be published by the Office for National Statistics in February 2017.

TABLE: HOMICIDE OFFENCES ¹ RECORDED BY THE POLICE IN LONDON ² WHERE THE METHOD OF KILLING WAS BY SHOOTING

Year	Number of offences
2005/06	23
2006/07	29
2007/08	23
2008/09	20
2009/10	16
2010/11	25
2011/12	15
2012/13	5
2013/14	10
2014/15	5

1. Source: Homicide Index, Home Office

2. London includes City of London and Metropolitan Police

■ Free Movement of People: Republic of Ireland

Stephen Gethins:

[\[51655\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, if she will make it her policy to ensure that freedom of movement to and from the UK for Irish citizens is pursued during negotiations between the UK and the EU on the UK's departure from the EU.

Mr Robert Goodwill:

Senior Officials from the UK, Ireland and Northern Ireland are working closely to consider the implications of the UK's exit from the EU on the Common Travel Area (CTA) and the movement of UK and Irish citizens within this free movement zone.

The CTA arrangement predates the EU and leaders in the UK and Ireland have been unequivocal – both want to maintain the current arrangement.

■ Historic Buildings: Fire Prevention

Carolyn Harris:

[50384]

To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, what assessment she has made of the effectiveness of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 in protecting heritage buildings.

Brandon Lewis:

Property protection (including heritage buildings) is outside of the scope of the Order and is a matter for the building owner and their insurers. The Chief Fire Officers' Association has a proactive group engaging with stakeholders from the heritage sector to consider fire safety issues. This is well attended and we have no evidence of any particular concerns over compliance.

■ Immigration: Bail

Mr David Burrowes:

[51774]

To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, when her Department plans that paragraph 11 of Schedule 10 to the Immigration Act 2016 will come into force.

Mr Robert Goodwill:

We are currently working with the Ministry of Justice, Her Majesty's Court Service and the First-tier Tribunal to implement the Secretary of State's duty to arrange consideration of bail, as set out in paragraph 11 of Schedule 10 to the Immigration Act 2016.

This is just one part of a large number of changes necessary to implement the wider immigration bail provisions in Schedule 10 and will be commenced alongside those other provisions in due course.

■ Passports

Andrew Rosindell:

[47644]

To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, what assessment her Department has made of the (a) legal and (b) financial obstacles to immediately changing the colour of UK passports to blue.

Brandon Lewis:

There are no immediate plans for changes to the format or colour of the UK passport. Parliament will be informed of any changes in due course.

■ Pathology

Shabana Mahmood:

[50866]

To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, what steps the Government has taken as a result of the recommendation made in the Hutton review of forensic pathology in England and Wales, submitted to the Minister of State for Crime and Prevention in March 2015, that (a) the Criminal Procedure Rules should be vigorously enforced in order to avoid costly and unnecessary challenges by experts for the prosecution and the defence in court and (b) the provision for a judge to allow experts to give evidence via video link could be

utilised in order to encourage more-sub-speciality medical experts to engage in the criminal justice process.

Brandon Lewis:

The Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) and the Courts are responsible for adhering to the Criminal Procedure Rules and the Home Office has made them aware of this recommendation in the Hutton Review. All Home Office pathologists are trained and aware of their obligations in this regard.

The decision to allow video links in court is for the Judge on application from the CPS on a case-by-case basis. The Home Office has made both the police service and the CPS aware of this recommendation in the Hutton Report and ensured that the use of such technology is discussed as part of Senior Investigation Officer training.

■ **Police: Dismissal**

James Berry:

[\[51370\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, how many police officers were dismissed under The (a) Police (Conduct) Regulations 2012, (b) Police (Performance) Regulations 2012 and (c) the Police (Attendance Management) Regulations in the last year for which figures are available.

Brandon Lewis:

From 2015/16 the Home Office started collecting data for the first time on 'Misconduct and Criminal Investigations' as part of the Annual Data Requirement (ADR).

These data are intended for publication next year, with the dates to be pre-announced on the Statistical Release Calendar on the gov.uk website. Data are not held centrally for previous years.

■ **Police: Helicopters**

Lyn Brown:

[\[51404\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, what the average police helicopter response times have been for each police force in each of the last five years.

Brandon Lewis:

The Home Office does not hold this information.

The National Police Air Service (NPAS) is responsible for the provision of police air support in England and Wales and its performance is overseen by the NPAS Strategic Board, which comprises chief constables and police and crime commissioners from each region.

■ **Police: Pensions**

Steve McCabe:

[\[51600\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, for what reasons the Government plans not to reinstate police widow pensions for widowers who have had their pensions revoked due to remarriage or co-habiting under the Police Pension Regulations 1987; and if

she will bring forward new proposals to ensure that all police widows are treated equally for the provision of such pensions.

Brandon Lewis:

Successive governments have been clear that we have a general presumption against making retrospective changes to public service pension schemes.

However the Government believes that the arguments for making this change in respect of police officers who died on duty are sufficiently compelling to allow a limited exception in this case.

The changes to survivor benefits in the police, firefighters and Armed Forces pension schemes have a common implementation date and it is not possible to reinstate the pensions of those who have married before this.

There are no plans to make any further changes to survivor benefits for police pension schemes.

■ **Post-mortems**

Shabana Mahmood:

[\[50716\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, what steps the Government has taken as a result of the recommendation made in the Hutton review of forensic pathology in England and Wales, submitted to the Minister of State for Crime and Prevention in March 2015, that second post-mortems are only authorised following a formal application to a coroner or judge and become a desktop review of the first report.

Brandon Lewis:

The Home Office has raised the process of second post mortem authorisation with the Chief Coroner who has produced proposed changes in line with Hutton recommendation that are currently out for consultation with key stakeholders.

■ **Refugees: Drinking Water**

Mr Barry Sheerman:

[\[51831\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, what steps she is taking to ensure that people in the Calais refugee sites have access to clean drinking water.

Mr Robert Goodwill:

We have supported the French in their efforts to move all children from the camp in Calais to safe alternative accommodation across France. The protection of migrants in France remains the responsibility of the French Government, but we are absolutely committed to safeguarding and protecting these children.

Home Office staff escorted children on coaches during this operation, and will be visiting these centres to make sure those children who may be eligible to come to the UK continue to be assessed. Any welfare concerns they encounter will be highlighted to the French Government.

■ Sequestration of Assets

Lyn Brown: [\[51371\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, what value of criminal assets has been recovered from overseas confiscation orders in each of the last seven years.

Mr Ben Wallace:

The data requested is not held centrally. The UK is committed to ensuring that criminal funds are returned to our international partners. In November 2015 the UK returned £28.7 million of the proceeds of corruption to the authorities in Macao, and the Immigration Minister recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Nigerian Government in anticipation of the return of stolen assets to Nigeria.

The Criminal Finances Bill will create new powers to help our law enforcement agencies recover criminal funds, even when the predicate crimes took place overseas and no conviction has been secured, in the form of Unexplained Wealth Orders and a power enabling the forfeiture of criminal funds held in bank accounts.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

■ Department for International Development: Pay

Catherine West: [\[51558\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for International Development, what proportion of women are employed by her Department on an inner London pay structure in the following pay grades (a) Administrative Assistant, (b) Administrative Officer, (c) Executive Officer, (d) Higher Executive Officer, (e) Fast Streamer, (f) Senior Executive Officer, (g) Grade Seven, (h) Grade Six, (i) Senior Civil Service Band 1, (j) Senior Civil Service Band 1A, (k) Senior Civil Service Band 2 and (l) Senior Civil Service Band 3.

Rory Stewart:

The table below confirms the proportion of women employed in each pay grade for inner London in relation to the workforce that are in overall DFID inner London pay structure for that grade.

CS GRADE	PROPORTION OF FEMALE EMPLOYEES
G6	47.4 %
G7	58%
SEO	57.7%
HEO	62.4%
EO	65.5%
AO	59.25%

CS GRADE	PROPORTION OF FEMALE EMPLOYEES
AA	0

■ Department for International Development: Temporary Employment

Tim Farron: [\[51621\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for International Development, how much her Department has spent on agency workers in each of the last five years.

Rory Stewart:

DFID spend on agency workers for each of the last full 5 financial years is set below. Spend in the last year is at its lowest level for the last 10 years.

YEAR	TEMPORARY AGENCY STAFF & NON PAYROLL STAFF (£M)
2011/12	£1.2
2012/13	£1.2
2013/14	£2.1
2014/15	£1.2
2015/16	£0.6

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

■ Antidumping

Andrew Bridgen: [\[51790\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for International Trade, what work his Department has undertaken on developing affordable, accessible and adequate UK trade defence instruments.

Andrew Bridgen: [\[51810\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for International Trade, what steps he is taking to ensure that future UK Trade Defence Instruments effectively guard against protectionist dumping.

Mark Garnier:

This department is working to ensure that the UK will have in place an effective trade defence remedies framework and will be able to take action against unfair trading practices, upon the UK's departure from the EU.

■ Department for International Trade: Pay

Catherine West: [\[51559\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for International Trade, what proportion of women are employed by his Department on an inner London pay structure in the following pay grades (a) Administrative Assistant, (b) Administrative Officer, (c) Executive Officer, (d) Higher Executive Officer, (e) Fast Streamer, (f) Senior Executive Officer, (g) Grade Seven, (h) Grade Six, (i) Senior Civil Service Band 1, (j) Senior Civil Service Band 1A, (k) Senior Civil Service Band 2 and (l) Senior Civil Service Band 3.

Mark Garnier:

Following her appointment on 13 July 2016 the Prime Minister established the Department for International Trade (DIT). The DIT aggregates UK Trade and Investment (UKTI), UK Export and Finance (UKEF), Trade Policy Units from the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS), as well as some new hires.

Until such time as a transfer of functions order establishes my Rt hon. Friend the Secretary of State for International Trade as a corporation sole, DIT remains a unified Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) and Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS) department for accounting purposes. The transfer of functions order (No 2016/ 992) laid on 19 October 2016 will come into effect on 9 November 2016.

As DIT is currently being formed, details of the staff that the Department employs is being finalised, whilst employee transfers and recruitment are taking place.

■ Department for International Trade: Temporary Employment

Tim Farron: [\[51622\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for International Trade, how much his Department has spent on agency workers in each of the last five years.

Mark Garnier:

The Department for International Trade (DIT) has been forged out of the forerunner (non-ministerial) Department UK Trade and Investment (UKTI) and has assumed the Trade Policy Unit responsibilities previously held by the Department for Business Innovation and Skills (BIS). My Rt hon Friend the Secretary of State for International Trade also has responsibility for UK Export Finance (the Export Credits Guarantee Department), which has its own budget.

The budget of the department is currently being established and will be submitted to Parliament later this financial year.

■ Overseas Trade

Stewart Malcolm McDonald: [\[51589\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for International Trade, if he will make it his Department's policy to refuse future trade deals between the UK and countries that criminalise consensual same-sex conduct.

Mark Garnier:

The Prime Minister has established the Department for International Trade to promote British trade across the world, and the Department's ministers will provide further information on its strategy and policies over the coming months.

The UK has a strong history in protecting human rights. While we remain members of the EU, we will continue to support a trade liberalising agenda and the UK will participate constructively in EU decision making on trade issues, including on human rights requirements. The UK has long supported the promotion of our values globally and this will continue as we leave the EU.

■ Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership**Helen Goodman:**[\[51637\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for International Trade, whether he has consulted the Competition and Markets Authority on the implications for its remit of the draft Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership.

Helen Goodman:[\[51639\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for International Trade, whether he has consulted the Office of Gas and Electricity Markets on the implications for its remit of the draft Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership.

Mark Garnier:

The lead department on the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) was previously the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS) and is now the Department for International Trade. BIS established a process for regular cross-Whitehall engagement with relevant parts of Government to ensure matters arising from the TTIP discussions have been considered appropriately.

JUSTICE**■ Care and Management of Transgender Offenders Review****Margaret Ferrier:**[\[51656\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, pursuant to the oral contribution of the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Justice of 1 November 2016, Official Report, column 777, when she plans to publish the review into the care and management of transgender offenders.

Dr Phillip Lee:

The Review into the Care and Management of Transgender Offenders will be published shortly.

■ Care Proceedings

Helen Hayes: [\[51210\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, how many children (a) under one year old, (b) between one and four years old, (c) between five and nine years old, (d) between 10 and 15 years old and (e) 16 years old or more have been the subject of care order applications in each year since 2008-09.

Sir Oliver Heald:

The table, below, represents the number of children that have been the subject of care order applications in England and Wales by age group, from 2011 – 2015, the latest year for which full data is available. Data on the number of care applications prior to 2011 is not held centrally.

		1 - 4 YEARS	5 - 9 YEARS	10 - 15 YEARS	16 YEARS OR MORE	UNKNOWN*
2011	5,767	6,148	4,499	3,531	157	87
2012	6,213	5,810	4,675	3,561	145	39
2013	5,752	5,495	4,328	3,521	180	31
2014	5,422	5,495	4,824	3,920	216	27
2015	5,688	5,724	5,410	4,457	285	27

* **Unknown** represents children whose age is null, this is when the date of birth is not entered or is entered incorrectly on the database.

■ Courts: Video Conferencing

Pauline Latham: [\[51414\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, when she plans to start the national roll-out of pre-recorded cross-examination for young vulnerable witnesses following the pilot of section 28 of the Youth and Criminal Evidence Act 1999.

Dr Phillip Lee:

The roll-out of pre-trial cross examination for all vulnerable witnesses, including children, will commence in January 2017. The roll-out across all Crown Courts should be complete by the end of the year.

■ Cremation: Babies

Diana Johnson: [\[48511\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, to list the local authorities which have (a) conducted or are conducting inquiries into baby ashes and cremation regulations and (b) had discussions with the Government on conducting potential inquiries.

Diana Johnson:

[\[48512\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, who the attendees were of meetings of the National Cremation Working Group; the positions they hold; and the organisations they represent.

Dr Phillip Lee:

The report of the inquiry into historic infant cremation practices at Emstrey Crematorium in Shropshire was published in June 2015. Lord Bonython's Infant Cremation Commission in Scotland also raised concerns about cremation practices. The Government announced reforms in July, which will make sure that where these tragic circumstances arise in future matters are dealt with properly and sensitively.

Ministry of Justice officials had discussions with the chair of the Emstrey inquiry, commissioned by Shropshire County Council, prior to his inquiry beginning and more recently have been in correspondence with Hull City Council about their work to investigate historic practices there.

The National Cremation Working Group, convened by the Ministry of Justice in July 2016, is comprised of representatives from the cremation and funeral industries, voluntary organisations which support bereaved parents, medical professionals and other government departments with an interest in cremation. The group has thus far conducted business by email. Membership is as follows:

Action 4 Ashes (Shropshire)

Action For Ashes (Hull)

Association of Private Crematoria and Cemeteries

Blackpool Council

British Pregnancy Advisory Service

Conwy County Borough Council

Co-operative Funeral Care

Cremation Society of Great Britain

Cruse Bereavement Care

Cwm Taf University Health Board

Department for Communities and Local Government

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

Department of Health

Dignity PLC

Federation of Burial and Cremation Authorities

Hull City Council

Human Tissue Authority

Institute of Cemetery and Crematorium Management

Lullaby Trust
National Association of Funeral Directors
National Bereavement Alliance
National Society of Allied Independent Funeral Directors
Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust
Queen Alexandra Hospital, Cosham, Hampshire
Royal College of Midwives
Sands; Stillbirth and neonatal death charity
Welsh Government

■ **Family Courts: Domestic Violence**

Mr Barry Sheerman: [\[46920\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, what steps her Department is taking to protect victims of domestic abuse in family law courts.

Dr Phillip Lee:

This Government is committed to supporting vulnerable people at court, including victims of domestic abuse. The family courts take the issue of domestic abuse extremely seriously. There is a strong and clear framework for judges to apply to the management of difficult court room situations, to ensure they are handled sensitively for alleged victims of domestic abuse and other vulnerable witnesses. All judges receive specific training on this framework and they can intervene to prevent inappropriate questions or have questions relayed. Practical protections, for example, protective screens, video links, separate waiting rooms and separate entrances are available where appropriate. The Government is working with the judiciary to consider what additional protections may be necessary.

■ **Ministry of Justice: Pay**

Catherine West: [\[51560\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, what proportion of women are employed by her Department on an inner London pay structure in the following pay grades (a) Administrative Assistant, (b) Administrative Officer, (c) Executive Officer, (d) Higher Executive Officer, (e) Fast Streamer, (f) Senior Executive Officer, (g) Grade Seven, (h) Grade Six, (i) Senior Civil Service Band 1, (j) Senior Civil Service Band 1A, (k) Senior Civil Service Band 2 and (l) Senior Civil Service Band 3.

Sir Oliver Heald:

The proportion of female staff on inner London pay range grades, by equivalent grade as at 30th June 2016 is included in the table below.

GRADE	INNER LONDON
Grade 7/6	55%
SEO	25%
HEO	24%
EO	20%
AO	10%
AA	8%
SCS Pay Band 1/1A	74%
SCS Pay Band 2	79%
SCS Pay Band 3	100%
NPS	13%

The figures includes staff within HQ, HM Courts and Tribunals Service, National Offender Management Service, Legal Aid Agency, Office of the Public Guardian and Criminal Injuries Compensation Authority. Fast Stream staff are captured under the HEO pay grade. The National Probation Service (NPS) does not have an inner London scale and figures for the NPS cover all local delivery units based within greater London. NPS staff do not have grade equivalencies and are therefore reported as a single group.

■ Ministry of Justice: Temporary Employment

Tim Farron:

[\[51623\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, how much her Department has spent on agency workers in each of the last five years.

Dr Phillip Lee:

The information requested appears in the department's annual report and accounts which are available online.

■ Offences against Children

Pauline Latham:

[\[51605\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, what steps she is taking to limit the potential re-traumatisation of vulnerable 16 and 17 year old victims of sexual abuse or exploitation in the criminal justice system.

Sir Oliver Heald:

The Government is committed to making sure that vulnerable and intimidated victims and witnesses get the support they need and have the confidence to come forward. A

range of measures already exist to help reduce their anxiety, including giving evidence through live-link to the courtroom from a different room in the court, or away from the court building altogether, and the use of a Registered Intermediary. We doubled the number of Registered Intermediaries at the end of 2015 to increase the number available to help vulnerable and intimidated victims and witnesses give evidence.

We are also rolling out recorded pre-trial cross-examination in the Crown Courts from next year so that vulnerable witnesses do not have to give their evidence at trial. In addition to this, we are requiring publicly-funded advocates in sexual offences cases to undertake specialist training on working with vulnerable victims and witnesses.

■ Personal Independence Payment: Appeals

Maria Eagle: [\[51741\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, what steps she is taking to ensure that people who appeal unsuccessful personal independence payments applications are adequately represented during the appeals process.

Sir Oliver Heald:

Appeals for unsuccessful PIP applications are dealt with through the unified tribunals system. Tribunals are intended to provide simple, accessible and proportionate routes of redress for individuals.

As part of our proposals to reform the justice system, we will make use of technology to ensure tribunals are accessible and deliver swifter and simpler justice for all. The reforms will reduce complexity in language, process and systems and will enable citizens to present their own cases simply and to obtain swifter justice.

■ Personal Independence Payment: West Sussex

Jeremy Quin: [\[51848\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, how many appeals from new claims and reassessments between June 2015 and July 2016 are outstanding after assessment for personal independence payments in (a) Arun (E07000224), (b) Chichester (E07000225), (c) Worthing (E07000229), (d) Adur (E07000223), (e) Horsham (E07000227), (f) Crawley (E07000226) and (g) Mid Sussex (E07000228).

Dr Phillip Lee:

The information requested is not held centrally.

■ Prisoners' Release

Kate Green: [\[50838\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, what estimate she has made of the cost to her Department over the last 12 months of expanding recall eligibility to those released from short prison sentences.

Kate Green:

[\[50839\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, what assessment she has made of the effectiveness of 14-day recalls for women who breach their licence conditions in reducing future offending.

Mr Sam Gyimah:

The Offender Rehabilitation Act 2014, which introduced licence and post sentence supervision for those serving short custodial sentences, applies to offences committed on or after 1 February 2015. Final proven reoffending data for those serving sentences imposed after the changes to the supervision of short sentences is not yet available. As with all new legislation, the operation of recall is kept under review.

Philip Davies:

[\[50864\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, pursuant to the Answer of 12 October 2016 to Question 48562, how much notice was given to the family of each victim of the release on temporary licence of the offender.

Mr Sam Gyimah:

I refer to my previous answer given on 12 October.

The family of the victims in these cases have the statutory right to request conditions – such as an exclusion zone – for inclusion in an offender’s licence. Families of victims are asked for this information when release on temporary licence (ROTL) is being considered in the first instance. They are subsequently informed if a series of ROTLs begins, but are not normally told before each individual ROTL takes place.

■ Prisons: Reform

Emily Thornberry:

[\[51357\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, if she will report on the progress of the prison reform programme.

Dr Phillip Lee:

The Justice Secretary announced major reforms to the prison system in the Prison Safety and White Paper published on November 3.

The Prison Safety and Reform White Paper can be found on gov.uk.

■ Registered Intermediaries

Ann Coffey:

[\[51350\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, with reference to the Answer of 13 February 2014 to Question 184189, how many (a) matched and (b) unmatched registered intermediaries there were for each age group of vulnerable witnesses in each year since 2013.

Dr Phillip Lee:

The following table provides the requested information for years 2014 and 2015 and for the year to date 2016 as at 03 November.

2014	0-4	5-11	12-17	18+	65+	TOTAL
Matched	375	833	591	1,174	115	3,088
Unmatched	18	45	27	58	2	150
Cancelled	13	23	28	28	7	99
Total	406	901	646	1,260	124	3,337
2015	0-4	5-11	12-17	18+	65+	Total
Matched	456	1,665	856	1,409	126	4,512
Unmatched	65	352	127	214	15	773
Cancelled	20	99	43	46	4	212
Total	541	2,116	1,026	1,669	145	5,497
2016	0-4	5-11	12-17	18+	65+	Total
Matched	472	1,892	926	1,369	89	4,748
Unmatched	28	167	50	74	10	329
In Progress	4	10	8	10	1	33
Cancelled	17	67	28	34	0	146
Total	521	2,136	1,012	1,487	100	5,256

Ann Coffey:

[\[51351\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, with reference to the Answer of 13 February 2014 to Question 184190, how many sexual offences were prosecuted which involved a person aged under 18 years old where that person was (a) matched and (b) unmatched with a registered intermediary since 2013.

Dr Phillip Lee:

Data in the following table provides information on requests for registered intermediaries in cases involving sexual offences, as well as other types of offences for the years 2014 and 2015 and for the year to date 2016 as at 03 November.

2014		NON-SEXUAL OFFENCES		SEXUAL OFFENCES	
		0-17	18+	0-17	18+
CPS	Matched	90	164	349	189

2014		NON-SEXUAL OFFENCES		SEXUAL OFFENCES	
Police	Unmatched	6	13	32	23
	Cancelled	9	10	10	4
	Matched	382	359	978	575
	Unmatched	16	12	36	12
	Cancelled	22	5	22	16
Solicitor	Matched	0	2	0	0
	Cancelled	1	0	0	0
Total		526	565	1427	819
Grand Total		3337			

2015		Non-sexual offences		Sexual offences	
		0-17	18+	0-17	18+
Courts	Matched	1	0	1	0
CPS	Matched	195	199	467	207
	Unmatched	100	60	87	39
	Cancelled	13	7	23	1
Police	Matched	738	392	1574	736
	Unmatched	144	56	213	74
	Cancelled	62	19	63	23
Solicitor	Matched	0	1	1	0
	Cancelled	1	0	0	0
Total		1254	734	2429	1080
Grand Total		5497			

2016
Non-sexual offences **Sexual offences**

2014		NON-SEXUAL OFFENCES		SEXUAL OFFENCES	
0-17	18+	0-17	18+		
Courts	Matched	0	0	1	0
	Unmatched	0	0	1	0
	In Progress	0	2	0	0
CPS	Matched	172	177	508	211
	Unmatched	16	25	43	10
	In Progress	0	1	1	1
	Cancelled	5	6	7	2
Police	Matched	793	328	1807	742
	Unmatched	81	27	104	20
	In Progress	9	3	12	4
	Cancelled	38	6	62	20
Solicitor	Matched	4	0	5	0
	Unmatched	0	1	0	1
Total		1118	576	2551	1011
Grand Total		5256			

Ann Coffey: [\[51352\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, with reference to the Answer of 13 February 2014 to Question 184186, how many (a) active and (b) inactive registered intermediaries there were in each year since 2013.

Dr Phillip Lee:

The number of active registered intermediaries and those not available to take cases varies on a daily basis because of other demands on their time.

■ Reoffenders: Females

Kate Green: [\[51467\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, what assessment her Department has made of the causes of the increase in the number of women recalled to prison from licence since December 2014.

Dr Phillip Lee:

The increase in the number of recalls since December 2014 is largely due to the implementation of the Offender Rehabilitation Act (ORA) 2014 under which all offenders sentenced to less than 12 months are now receiving supervision and support for the first time. This is a significant step forward in working to reduce reoffending and protect the public.

■ **Secure Training Centres: Travellers****Rehman Chishti:**[\[51777\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, pursuant to the Answer of 26 October 2016 to Question 49053, whether the Youth Justice Board has raised the issue of updating its ethnicity data collection system to include Gypsy and Traveller categories with her in the last 12 months.

Dr Phillip Lee:

The Youth Justice Board supports a consistent approach to recording the numbers of children and young people from minority groups across the youth justice system. To this end, the YJB are reviewing how they and their partners can update their ethnicity data collection to identify young people from a Gypsy, Romany and Traveller background.

■ **Youth Custody: Travellers****Rehman Chishti:**[\[51837\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, what recent estimate she has made of literacy levels among gypsy and traveller children in secure training centres and young offender institutions.

Dr Phillip Lee:

Information on literacy levels in the youth secure estate is not held centrally. The YJB and HMIP 'Children in Custody 2014-15' report, published in December 2015, presents results of surveys completed in under-18 YOIs by young males aged 15 to 17 years that self-identified as Gypsy, Romany, or Traveller compared to young people did not report that they belonged to this ethnic group. The results for 2014/15 were as follows:

UNDER-18 YOIs (2014/15)	GYPSY, ROMANY OR TRAVELLER	
	MALES AGED 15-17 YEARS (SAMPLE SIZE = 42)	OTHER YOUNG MALES AGED 15-17 YEARS (SAMPLE SIZE = 510)
Do you understand spoken English?	98%	99%
Do you understand written English?	92%	99%

NORTHERN IRELAND■ **Northern Ireland Office: Temporary Employment**

Tim Farron: [\[51624\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, how much his Department has spent on agency workers in each of the last five years.

Kris Hopkins:

My Department has spent the following on agency workers in the last 5 financial years:

2011-12 £ 28,614

2012-13 £ 47,642

2013-14 £ 19,152

2014-15 £ 5,346

2015-16 £ 19,638

PRIME MINISTER■ **Prime Minister: Newspaper Press**

Andrew Gwynne: [\[51537\]](#)

To ask the Prime Minister, what plans she has to change the official guidelines for recording meetings that take place with the newspaper press.

Andrew Gwynne: [\[51591\]](#)

To ask the Prime Minister, pursuant to the Answer of 28 October 2016 to Question 50210, for what reasons the Government does not include minutes of meetings with external agencies and members of the press in its quarterly releases.

Mrs Theresa May:

The Government publishes details of all Ministers' and Special Advisers meetings on a quarterly basis with newspaper and other media proprietors, editors and senior executives regardless of the purpose of the meeting. There are no plans to change this.

SCOTLAND■ **Scotland Office: Pay**

Catherine West: [\[51562\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Scotland, what proportion of women are employed by his Department on an inner London pay structure in the following pay grades (a) Administrative Assistant, (b) Administrative Officer, (c) Executive Officer, (d) Higher Executive Officer, (e) Fast Streamer, (f) Senior Executive Officer, (g) Grade Seven, (h) Grade Six, (i) Senior Civil Service Band 1, (j) Senior Civil Service Band 1A, (k) Senior Civil Service Band 2 and (l) Senior Civil Service Band 3.

David Mundell:

Detailed information on a breakdown of women employed by the Scotland Office on an inner London pay structure by pay grade cannot be provided for data protection reasons. The number of staff involved are very small and to publish information potentially makes individuals identifiable.

■ Scotland Office: Temporary Employment

Tim Farron: [\[51625\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Scotland, how much his Department has spent on agency workers in each of the last five years.

David Mundell:

The Scotland Office employs agency workers to cover vacancies when needed. Spend in each of the last five years is shown below.

FINANCIAL YEAR	COST
2011-12	£21,446
2012-13	£56,082
2013-14	£77,254
2014-15	£116,425
2015-16	£121,370

TRANSPORT**■ Aviation: Environment Protection**

Martyn Day: [\[51601\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, what plans he has to (a) consult on and (b) publish new guidance for the Civil Aviation Authority on Environmental Objectives Relating to the Exercise of its Air Navigation Functions.

Mr John Hayes:

We expect to consult early next year with a view to publishing revised guidance by summer 2017.

■ Company Cars: Taxation

Richard Burden: [\[51799\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, what discussions he has had with the Chancellor of the Exchequer on the effect on take-up of low and ultra-low emission vehicles of the

proposals on taxation on company cars contained in the HM Revenue and Customs consultation on salary sacrifice for the provision of benefits-in-kind.

Mr John Hayes:

HM Revenue and Customs has discussed its consultation on salary sacrifice for the provision of benefits-in-kind with relevant officials across Government, including those in the Department for Transport and the Office for Low Emission Vehicles.

■ **Crossrail 2 Line**

Mr David Lammy:

[\[51778\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, what plans his Department has to ensure that local communities are (a) kept informed of and (b) consulted on proposals for Crossrail 2; and if he will make a statement.

Paul Maynard:

Consultation is essential to keep people well informed and allow them to have their say on Crossrail 2. Working closely with Transport for London and Network Rail, we must ensure that we are achieving value for money, which requires a robust business case and funding plan. As the Crossrail 2 scheme progresses and as the business case is presented, we will ensure there are further opportunities for the public to be consulted.

Mr David Lammy:

[\[51780\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, what steps he is taking to ensure that the Crossrail 2 strategic outline business case will be approved by Spring 2017.

Paul Maynard:

The government is pushing forward with plans for Crossrail 2. Officials are working closely with Transport for London and Network Rail to develop a robust Strategic Outline Business Case and funding plan. This work includes examining ways to improve the scheme's affordability and helping to ensure that the non-transport benefits, such as housing, are realised.

Mr David Lammy:

[\[51781\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, what steps he is taking to ensure that hybrid legislative proposals for Crossrail 2 will be ready to be brought before Parliament in 2019; and if he will make a statement.

Paul Maynard:

A robust business case and funding plan will provide the foundations to allow Crossrail 2 development to progress at pace before, during, and after a Hybrid Bill. An extensive programme of work is being undertaken to prepare to deposit a Hybrid Bill, in line with recommendations made by the National Infrastructure Commission, subject to Parliamentary time allowing and approval of the business case.

■ Department for Transport: Pay

Catherine West:

[\[51563\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, what proportion of women are employed by his Department on an inner London pay structure in the following pay grades (a) Administrative Assistant, (b) Administrative Officer, (c) Executive Officer, (d) Higher Executive Officer, (e) Fast Streamer, (f) Senior Executive Officer, (g) Grade Seven, (h) Grade Six, (i) Senior Civil Service Band 1, (j) Senior Civil Service Band 1A, (k) Senior Civil Service Band 2 and (l) Senior Civil Service Band 3.

Mr John Hayes:

The table below contains the percentage of Male and Female DfT permanent employees on a London pay scale.

	AA*	AO	EO	FAST STREAM	HEO	SEO	GRADE 7	GRADE 6	SCS BAND 1	SCS BAND 1A**	SCS BAND 2	SCS BAND 3
Female	0%	63%	44%	36%	40%	40%	40%	34%	36%	0%	30%	50%
Male	100%	37%	56%	64%	60%	60%	60%	66%	64%	0%	70%	50%

* Please note, there is only one AA on an inner London pay structure in DfT

** There are no staff within SCS Band 1A

■ Department for Transport: Temporary Employment

Tim Farron:

[\[51626\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, how much his Department has spent on agency workers in each of the last five years.

Mr John Hayes:

The following table shows the expenditure on agency workers in the last five financial years:

FINANCIAL YEAR	£M
2011-12	9.18
2012-13	13.45
2013-14	18.27
2014-15	22.95
2015-16	13.50

FINANCIAL YEAR

£M

77.35

The response covers the central Department and its four executive agencies (Maritime and Coastguard Agency, Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency, Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency and Vehicle Certification Agency).

■ Heathrow Airport

Richard Burden:

[\[51427\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, whether he has the power to enforce landing slot requirements at Heathrow Airport to ensure (a) access for domestic flights and (b) the use of cleaner aircraft by airlines in the event of a third runway being built at that airport.

Mr John Hayes:

Under European Union regulations airport slot allocation in the UK is managed by a designated co-ordinator independently of the Government, the Civil Aviation Authority and other interested parties.

However, the Secretary of State for Transport made clear in his recent statement on airport capacity that the Government will take all necessary steps to enhance the UK's domestic air connectivity including, where appropriate, ring-fencing a proportion of new slots for routes supported by public service obligations.

■ Ports: Calais

Mr Andrew Smith:

[\[51850\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, what steps his Department has taken to improve the information and advice it provides to hauliers and businesses affected when operation of the port of Calais is disrupted.

Mr John Hayes:

Highways England has placed additional monitoring and variable messaging signs equipment across the motorways and major trunk road of Kent. This enables both Kent Police and Highways England to dynamically manage traffic flows and provide up to date messaging for drivers.

This is enabled by additional temporary mobile Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) which has been deployed on M2, M20, A20, A229, A249 and A299 to supplement Highways England's existing cameras. Sensors have been deployed at strategic points on the M20 and at the contingency site at Manston Airfield for lorry counting purposes.

■ Railways: Finance

Steve McCabe: [51862]

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, pursuant to the Answer of 17 October 2016 to Question 47386, whether every pound raised from passenger journeys means every pound spent by passengers on rail journeys.

Paul Maynard:

Pursuant to the Answer of 17 October 2016 to Question 47386, every pound raised from passenger journeys means every pound spent by passengers on rail journeys.

Steve McCabe: [51863]

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, pursuant to the Answer of 17 October 2016 to Question 47386, on railways: finance, what the remaining 74 pence is spent on.

Paul Maynard:

Pursuant to the Answer of 17 October 2016 to Question 47386, figures^[1] collated by the private company, Rail Delivery Group, evidence the following breakdown for the remaining 74 pence:

- 22 pence on maintaining track and trains;
- 25 pence on industry staff costs;
- 11 pence on leasing trains;
- 9 pence on interest payments and other costs;
- 4 pence on fuel for trains; and
- 3 pence on train company profits.

^[1]http://www.nationalrail.co.uk/times_fares/ticket_types/83871.aspx

■ Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership

Helen Goodman: [51640]

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, whether he has consulted the Office of Rail and Road on the implications for its remit of the draft Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership.

Andrew Jones:

The Department for International Trade leads on Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) and has established a process for regular cross-Whitehall engagement with relevant parts of Government to ensure matters arising from the TTIP discussions have been considered appropriately. There has also been extensive engagement with various stakeholders.

Helen Goodman: [51643]

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, what discussions he has had with the Civil Aviation Authority on the implications for its remit of the draft Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership.

Mr John Hayes:

The Secretary of State for Transport has had no discussions with the Civil Aviation Authority on the implications for its remit of the draft Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership.

WALES

■ Wales Office: Pay

Catherine West:

[\[51564\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Wales, what proportion of women are employed by his Department on an inner London pay structure in the following pay grades (a) Administrative Assistant, (b) Administrative Officer, (c) Executive Officer, (d) Higher Executive Officer, (e) Fast Streamer, (f) Senior Executive Officer, (g) Grade Seven, (h) Grade Six, (i) Senior Civil Service Band 1, (j) Senior Civil Service Band 1A, (k) Senior Civil Service Band 2 and (l) Senior Civil Service Band 3.

Guto Bebb:

The Wales Office is a very small department where the majority of women who work at our Cardiff Office are on the National pay structure. The proportion of women on the inner London pay structure by grade is detailed below:

PROPORTION OF WOMEN IN LONDON		%
(a) Administrative Assistant		11%
(b) Administrative Officer		22%
(c) Executive Officer		22%
(d) Higher Executive Officer		11%
(e) Fast Streamer		0%
(f) Senior Executive Officer		0%
(g) Grade Seven		22%
(h) Grade Six		0%
(i) Senior Civil Service Band 1		11%
(j) Senior Civil Service	no staff employed at	

	PROPORTION OF WOMEN IN LONDON	%
	Band 1A	this grade
	(k) Senior Civil Service Band 2	0%
	(l) Senior Civil Service Band 3	no staff employed at this grade

■ Wales Office: Temporary Employment

Tim Farron:

[\[51628\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Wales, how much his Department has spent on agency workers in each of the last five years.

Guto Bebb:

The Departmental spend on agency staff over the last five financial years is set out below:

FINANCIAL YEAR	SPEND (£)
2011/12	36,603
2012/13	38,903
2013/14	114,023
2014/15	248,545
2015/16	56,561

WOMEN AND EQUALITIES

■ Equality and Human Rights Commission

Mr Steve Reed:

[\[51366\]](#)

To ask the Minister for Women and Equalities, which civil society stakeholders have been consulted on the proposed restructuring of the Equality and Human Rights Commission.

Caroline Dinenage:

The Equality and Human Rights Commission is responsible for determining its own structure and any consultation it undertakes on that. I have therefore asked the Chief

Executive Officer of the Commission to write to the Right Honourable Member with the information requested.

WORK AND PENSIONS

■ British Steel: Pensions

Stephen Kinnock: [51468]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, when he plans to publish his Department's response to the British Steel Pension Scheme Consultation.

Richard Harrington:

The consultation paper set out various options for potentially helping the British Steel Pension Scheme as a part of a wider package of Government support to do what we can for UK Steel, steel workers and affected localities. The consultation closed on 23 June, and we will respond in due course.

■ Children: Maintenance

Alex Chalk: [51814]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, how many Deduction from Earnings Orders are in place relating to child maintenance arrears cases under the 2012 statutory scheme.

Caroline Nokes:

The information requested is not currently available for publication. When system data are fully assured, it will be considered for release as part of a managed process, which will be pre-announced and in line with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

The Department last updated its strategy for releasing experimental statistics on the 2012 scheme on 30 September 2015 and this will be updated by the end of November 2016. We plan to release enforcement data by early 2017.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/publication-strategy-for-the-2012-scheme-administered-by-the-child-maintenance-service>

Alex Chalk: [51815]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, how many liability orders have been applied for since June 2014 in respect of child maintenance arrears cases administered by the Child Maintenance Service.

Caroline Nokes:

The information you have requested is not currently available for publication.

The Department last updated its strategy for releasing experimental statistics on the 2012 scheme on 30 September 2015 and this will be updated by the end of November 2016. We plan to release enforcement data by early 2017.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/publication-strategy-for-the-2012-scheme-administered-by-the-child-maintenance-service>

■ Children: Tottenham

Mr David Lammy:

[51451]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, how many people in Tottenham constituency (a) are entitled to claim child benefit and (b) have experienced payment arrears due to non-resident parents not paying full or any child maintenance within the last 12 months; and what the total value of these unpaid arrears is.

Caroline Nokes:

a) The number of people entitled to claim Child Benefit in Tottenham constituency is not available. However, the number of families who received Child Benefit in the constituency can be found in Table 6 from Child Benefit statistics geographical analysis: August 2015: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/child-benefit-statistics-geographical-analysis-august-2015>

b) In the 12 months to June 2016, 450 cases with the Child Support Agency in the Tottenham constituency have experienced new payment arrears due to a non-resident parent either not paying any child maintenance or not paying in full.

The total value of arrears on cases in the Tottenham constituency stood at £5,461,264. This is for all cases, and not just those with arrears that have built up in the 12 months to June 2016, and includes arrears from the whole life of the case.

Information on geographical breakdowns on the Child Maintenance Scheme is not routinely recorded for management information purposes and could only be provided at disproportionate cost.

Notes:

1) Numbers are rounded to the nearest 10.

2) Monetary values are rounded to the nearest pound.

3) Cases have been allocated to a parliamentary constituency by matching the residential postcode of the parent with care or non-resident parent for all cases administered on the CS2 and CSCS computer systems and cases managed off system to the Office for National Statistics Postcode Directory.

■ Department for Work and Pensions: ICT

Louise Haigh:

[51424]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, how many of his Department's digital and IT projects are (a) under review and (b) at risk of cancellation.

Caroline Nokes:

(a) Performing regular reviews of projects within a portfolio is an industry standard best practice activity. We currently have an active portfolio of circa 250 initiatives across DWP Digital. We are reviewing all of these regularly.

(b) We regularly pause and accelerate projects based on business need and the need to sequence interdependencies across a complex systems estate. Given the agile delivery methods adopted by DWP, no projects are currently at risk of cancellation.

■ **Department for Work and Pensions: Temporary Employment**

Tim Farron: [51629]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, how much his Department has spent on agency workers in each of the last five years.

Caroline Nokes:

The information requested is already in the public domain and published in the annual report and accounts for DWP.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications>

■ **Employment: Disability**

Richard Fuller: [51335]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, what steps his Department has taken to make sure that British Sign Language users are made aware that the two-ticks scheme is being transferred to Disability Confident.

Richard Fuller: [51336]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, what steps his Department has taken to ensure that employers based within the construction industry are engaged with the Disability Confident scheme.

Richard Fuller: [51382]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, what steps his Department has taken to ensure that employers who engage with the Disability Confident scheme are provided with the information they need to be able to employ people with hearing loss.

Penny Mordaunt:

Disability Confident is a pan-disability scheme that has been designed and developed by disabled people, disability organisations and employers. The scheme provides employers with the tools they need to recruit, retain and develop disabled employees. Embedded within the scheme are links to useful videos, information and a range of guidance.

The scheme went live in a test and learn phase in July and was formally launched on 2nd November 2016 at the Recruitment Employment Confederation in London, with press releases and promotion through mainstream media, social media, Jobcentre Plus, disability organisations, and Disabled People's User Led Organisations. Further promotion of the scheme is being planned, including material in BSL.

The aim of the scheme is to reach the widest possible number of employers, covering all sizes and sectors. This includes employers from the construction industry, a number of whom have already signed up. Officials from my Department have worked with

representatives from the Construction Industry Council (CIC) to help the construction industry become Disability Confident.

The Disability Confident scheme contains embedded links to information for employers about supporting staff with hearing loss, including references to Access to Work. The Access to Work scheme can assist where disabled people need support above and beyond employer-provided reasonable adjustments. Access to Work features specialist teams who provide a dedicated service to particular groups of customers, including deaf customers. The Government has committed to supporting an additional 25,000 people through Access to Work by 2021.

■ Housing Benefit: Hostels

Steve McCabe:

[51735]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, pursuant to the Answer of 13 October 2016 to Question 47261, on housing benefit: hostels, whether the new funding model will ensure that the social sector continues to be funded at current levels in real terms.

Caroline Nokes:

In his Written Ministerial Statement to the House of Commons on 15th September the Secretary of State confirmed that the new funding model will ensure that the supported housing sector, including hostels, will be funded at current levels, taking into account the effect of Government policy on social sector rents. The Secretary of State also announced that a formal consultation would be published shortly.

The Written Ministerial Statement can be accessed here:

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-statement/Commons/2016-09-15/HCWS154/>

■ National Employment Savings Trust Scheme

Nigel Mills:

[51835]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, what estimate his Department has made of the cost of implementing proposals to allow the National Employment Savings Trust to offer retirement income products to its members; and how much has been spent to date on implementation of those proposals.

Richard Harrington:

We have recently undertaken a Call for Evidence to consider whether the National Employer Savings Trust should offer decumulation services and extend access to the scheme. The Call for Evidence closed on 5 October, and the Government is considering the full range of evidence submitted, including the likely potential implementation costs. We intend to publish our response in the New Year.

Nigel Mills:

[51836]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, what assessment his Department has made of the potential demand from members of the National Employment Savings Trust for retirement income products.

Richard Harrington:

We have recently undertaken a Call for Evidence on whether the National Employment Savings Trust should be able to offer decumulation services and extend access to the scheme. We received a wide range of responses which we are taking into consideration, including evidence on the potential demand from members and impact on savers. We intend to publish a Government response in the New Year.

■ **Pensioners: Social Security Benefits****Dr Andrew Murrison:**[\[51308\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, what the estimated projected cost is of (a) the basic state pension and (b) additional pensioner benefits by benefit for (i) the lifetime of the current Parliament and (ii) 2020 to 2025.

Richard Harrington:

The table below shows the estimated projected costs of pensioner benefits:

DWP Benefit Expenditure directed at pensioners, Budget 2016 forecast, £ million

2016/17	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Attendance Allowance	5,534	5,615	5,780	6,039	6,363
Bereavement Benefits	8	1	0	0	0
Carer's Allowance	39	37	37	38	31
Christmas Bonus - contributory	124	124	123	122	121
Cold Weather Payments	72	74	75	75	76
Disability Living Allowance	4,446	3,896	3,325	3,061	2,896
Financial Assistance Scheme	214	226	238	250	259
Funeral Expenses Payments	16	16	16	16	16
Housing Benefit	6,243	5,866	5,573	5,348	5,352
Industrial injuries benefits	515	505	504	509	489
Mesothelioma 2008	9	9	9	9	9
Over-75 TV Licence	631	653	468	247	0
Pension Credit	5,751	5,516	5,317	5,292	5,281
Personal Independence Payment	661	1,319	1,729	1,957	2,179

2016/17	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Pneumoconiosis 1979	45	45	45	45	44
Severe Disablement Allowance	126	120	117	115	113
State Pension	91,677	94,054	97,222	100,297	103,339
of which basic element	69,023	68,468	68,516	68,610	68,189
of which earnings-related element ("Additional Pension", "SERPS" or "S2P")	18,139	17,841	17,738	17,784	17,676
of which Graduated Retirement Benefit	2,170	2,110	2,068	2,041	1,999
of which lump sums (covering all contributory elements)	738	733	655	550	451
of which new State Pension (excluding protected payments)	1,430	4,550	7,726	10,664	14,242
of which new State Pension Protected Payments (including inherited	82	252	415	538	668

2016/17	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
elements)					
of which	96	100	103	109	114
non-					
contributory					
("Category					
D")					
State Pension Transfers	2	2	2	2	2
Winter Fuel Payments	2,059	2,022	1,988	1,970	1,959
Total Expenditure	118,174	120,100	122,570	125,393	128,529
directed at pensioners					

Projections of benefit expenditure to 2025, based on Budget 2015 assumptions and earlier population projections are available at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/432575/tp-publication-2015.pdf

with more detail at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/432576/long-term-projections-pensioner-benefits-tables-2015.ods. These are not directly comparable to the numbers provided in this answer due to differing uprating assumptions and underlying population projections.

■ Personal Independence Payment

Phil Boswell:

[51419]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, pursuant to the Answer of 19 October 2016 to Question 47959, whether his Department plans to regulate the way public money is spent by private companies who are contracted by the Government with respect to members of staff being paid financial bonuses in addition to a salary.

Caroline Nokes:

There are currently no plans for the Department to prescribe providers with criteria on how they should pay salary or bonuses to their staff. That is purely a commercial decision for the assessment providers. All health assessment contracts with DWP are awarded on an overall value for money basis.

■ Personal Independence Payment: Garston and Halewood

Maria Eagle: [\[51738\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, how many people from Garston and Halewood constituency have had their personal independence payment claim rejected since April 2013.

Maria Eagle: [\[51739\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, how many people from Garston and Halewood constituency have had their eligibility for the motability scheme revoked since April 2013.

Penny Mordaunt:

Breakdowns of PIP reassessment claims by type of clearance (i.e. whether the claim was awarded, disallowed or withdrawn) are published online at <https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk>. This includes breakdowns by constituency.

The Department does not have verified data on the number of DLA higher-rate mobility claimants who were reassessed for PIP and were not awarded enhanced-rate PIP mobility. We intend to provide more detailed breakdowns of DLA to PIP reassessment outcomes in due course. The Department is working to guidelines set by the UK Statistics Authority to ensure we are able to publish statistics that meet high quality standards at the earliest opportunity

■ Personal Independence Payment: West Sussex

Jeremy Quin: [\[51879\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, what the average median number of weeks' clearance times were after assessment for personal independence payments for new claimants and reassessments in (a) Arun (E07000224), (b) Chichester (E07000225), (c) Worthing (E07000229), (d) Adur (E07000223), (e) Horsham (E07000227), (f) Crawley (E07000226) and (g) Mid Sussex (E07000228) between July 2015 and June 2016.

Penny Mordaunt:

The table below gives statistics on the median clearance time in weeks for Personal Independence Payment (PIP) for normal rules cases in selected local authority areas. The figures relate to the time between the return of the case from the Assessment Provider (AP) to the date of the decision made by DWP on the case. The figures are for those cases returned by the AP to DWP between 1 July 2015 and 30 June 2016.

	NEW CLAIMS	REASSESSMENTS
Adur	1	3
Arun	1	3
Chichester	1	2
Crawley	1	3

	NEW CLAIMS	REASSESSMENTS
Horsham	1	3
Mid Sussex	1	3
Worthing	1	3

Table 1: Median PIP clearance times in weeks, from return from AP to DWP decision.

Source: PIP Computer Systems

■ Social Security Benefits

Mr David Lammy: [51683]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, what estimate his Department has made of the net annual savings to the Exchequer since the introduction of the benefit cap in 2013.

Mr David Lammy: [51691]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, what estimate his Department has made of the net annual savings to the Exchequer of the extension of the benefit cap to £23,000 per year in London and £20,000 per year outside London.

Caroline Nokes:

Since the introduction of the benefit cap from April 2013 the annual reduction to Housing benefit due to the cap was £60 million in 2013/14, £80 million in 2014/15 and £65 million in 2015/16.

Notes:

1. Estimates are rounded to the nearest £5 million per year
2. Estimates are based on the monthly capped caseload and average amount capped available from Stat Xplore: <https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/>
3. This estimate represents the savings from the reduction to Housing Benefit due to the benefit cap. It excludes any impacts and wider benefits of the behavioural changes in response to the cap such as moving into work and also excludes any DEL costs related to the introduction of the policy.

A detailed explanation of the estimated net annual savings to the Exchequer from the new, lower benefit cap of £23,000 per year in London and £20,000 per year outside London can be found in the latest Impact Assessment, published 25th August 2016:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/548741/welfare-reform-and-work-act-impact-assessment-for-the-benefit-cap.pdf

Mr David Lammy:

[51684]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, what estimate his Department has made of the potential effect of the extension of the benefit cap to £23,000 per year in London and £20,000 per year outside London on the levels of homelessness.

Mr David Lammy:

[51688]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, what estimate his Department has made of the number of households living in emergency housing who will be affected by the extension of the benefit cap to £23,000 per year in London and £20,000 per year outside London.

Mr David Lammy:

[51693]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, what estimate his Department has made of the potential effect of the extension of the benefit cap to £23,000 per year in London and £20,000 per year outside London on the level of spending by local authorities on (a) emergency, (b) temporary and (c) bed and breakfast accommodation for people at risk of homelessness.

Caroline Nokes:

The evaluation of the current benefit cap shows very little, if any, impact on homelessness as a direct result of the cap. The small numbers of capped households who had been evicted were noted by Local Authorities as having other reasons for rent arrears and also failing to engage with relevant services; they were considered intentionally homeless. To help ensure Local Authorities are able to protect the most vulnerable housing benefit claimants and to support households adjusting to reforms, the government will provide £870 million funding for the Discretionary Housing Payments scheme over the next 5 years. Housing Benefit paid for specified accommodation such as refuges is ignored when calculating whether or not the cap applies.

Mr David Lammy:

[51685]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, what estimate his Department has made of the potential effect of the extension of the benefit cap to £23,000 per year in London and £20,000 per year outside London on the number of (a) people and (b) children who use food banks.

Caroline Nokes:

These figures are not available, as the Government does not believe it is possible to keep a record of the potential number of people using food banks or other types of food aid, without placing unnecessary burdens on volunteers trying to help their communities. It is also widely acknowledged that the reasons people use food banks are complex and overlapping. It is misleading to link them to any one cause. For those who need extra support, Discretionary Housing Payments are available from Local Authorities, as well as budgeting support, hardship payments and additional employment support.

Mr David Lammy: [51686]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, what estimate his Department has made of the number of (a) households and (b) children who will be affected by the extension of the benefit cap to £23,000 per year in London and £20,000 per year outside London in (i) Tottenham constituency, (ii) Borough of Haringey, (iii) London and (iv) the UK.

Mr David Lammy: [51754]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, what estimate his Department has made of the number of households who will have a reduced entitlement to housing benefit in (a) Tottenham constituency, (b) the borough of Haringey, (c) London, and (d) the UK as a result of the extension of the benefit cap to £23,000 per year in London and £20,000 per year outside London.

Caroline Nokes:

It is estimated that around 500 households in Tottenham constituency will be affected by the lower benefit cap in 2016/17. The information on the number of households affected by the lower benefit cap in London, the London Borough of Haringey and Great Britain is available in the latest impact assessment published 25th August 2016: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/welfare-reform-and-work-act-impact-assessment-for-the-benefit-cap>

The estimated number of children in households affected in Great Britain is available in the latest impact assessment above. It is estimated that around 1,200 children are in households affected by the lower cap in Tottenham constituency, 1,800 in the London Borough of Haringey and 41,200 in London.

Information regarding Northern Ireland is a matter for the Northern Ireland Office.

Notes:

1. Estimates assume no behavioural responses - any behavioural responses to the lower cap, such as claimants moving into employment, would cause the number of households affected to reduce.
2. Estimates of households and children affected have been rounded to the nearest 100.
3. The methodology used to estimate the households and children affected by the cap is consistent with that described in the latest impact assessment above.

Mr David Lammy: [51687]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, what estimate his Department has made of the potential effect of the extension of the benefit cap to £23,000 per year in London and £20,000 per year outside London on the number of (a) people and (b) children living in households in (i) relative poverty and (ii) absolute poverty.

Caroline Nokes:

There is no current estimate available. Previous estimates used an out-of-date methodology and do not reflect the latest estimate of households affected by the lower cap.

We know that work is the best route out of poverty. 74% of poor children in workless families that moved into full employment exited poverty. We have made real progress - the number of children living in workless households is at a record low, down by more than 80,000 in the past year and well over half-a-million since 2010.

The existing benefit cap, at £26,000, has been shown to be successful with more households looking for, and finding work. The new, lower, tiered cap aims to build on this success by strengthening the work incentive for households.

Local authorities can make discretionary housing payments to help vulnerable people adjust to the changes.

Mr David Lammy: [51689]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, what estimate his Department has made of the potential effect of the extension of the benefit cap to £23,000 per year in London and £20,000 per year outside London on the number of households applying for discretionary housing payments.

Mr David Lammy: [51690]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, what plans his Department has to increase funding to local authorities for discretionary housing payments to households affected by the extension of the benefit cap to £23,000 per year in London and £20,000 per year outside London.

Caroline Nokes:

The estimated number of households affected by the new, lower benefit cap is published in the latest impact assessment:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/welfare-reform-and-work-act-impact-assessment-for-the-benefit-cap>. This includes a regional breakdown of the total numbers.

To take account of the welfare reform measures announced at Summer Budget and Autumn Statement 2015, we have committed £870 million in overall Discretionary Housing Payments over the next five years. As part of this, the £150 million allocated for Discretionary Housing Payments in 2016/17 rises to £185 million in 2017/18.

Mr David Lammy: [51692]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, what estimate his Department has made of the number of (a) households and (b) children who have been affected by the benefit cap since it was introduced in 2013.

Mr David Lammy: [51755]

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, what estimate his Department has made of the number of households in (a) Tottenham constituency, (b) the borough of Haringey, (c) London, and (d) the UK whose overall entitlement has reduced since the introduction of the benefit cap in 2013.

Caroline Nokes:

The available information on the number of (a) households and (b) children who have been affected by the benefit cap since it was introduced in 2013 is published and can be found at:

<https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk>

The available information on the number of households in (a) Tottenham constituency, (b) borough of Haringey, (c) London, and (d) the UK who have had their benefits capped since the introduction of the benefit cap in 2013 is published and can also be found at:

<https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk>

Guidance on how to extract the information required can be found at:

<https://sw.stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/webapi/online-help/Getting-Started---SuperWEB2.html>

■ **State Retirement Pensions****Dr Andrew Murrison:****[51307]**

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, what estimate he has made of the cost of a real terms increase of (a) 1.5 and (b) 2.5 per cent in the basic state pension in each year to 2025.

Richard Harrington:

The following table shows forecasts of Basic State Pension expenditure with

- (1) Triple lock uprating using Budget 2016 uprating assumptions
- (2) Real terms increase of 1.5% (CPI + 1.5%) using Budget 2016 CPI assumptions
- (3) Real terms increase of 2.5% (CPI + 2.5%) using Budget 2016 CPI assumptions

Basic State Pension Expenditure, Budget 2016, under various uprating schemes from 2017/18 to 2020/21, £ billion

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
(1) BSP expenditure, Budget 2016	69.0	68.5	68.5	68.6	68.2
(2) BSP expenditure uprated by CPI + 1.5%	69.0	68.2	67.9	68.1	67.7
(3) BSP expenditure uprated by CPI + 2.5%	69.0	68.9	69.2	70.1	70.3

Forecasts to 2025 are not available as the most recent long-term projections were published in summer 2015 and use different uprating assumptions and different underlying population projections to these Budget 2016 based forecasts.

MINISTERIAL CORRECTIONS

EDUCATION

■ Teachers: Retirement

Lucy Powell:

[[51276](#)]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, how many nominations for an appreciation letter for being an exceptional teacher on retirement her Department has received since 2010.

An error has been identified in the written answer given on 8 November 2016. The correct answer should have been:

Nick Gibb:

The Department has received ~~ten~~**eleven** nominations for a thank you letter on retirement for exceptional teachers since 2013, seven of which were received in 2016. The number of nominations before 2013 is not available.

TRANSPORT

■ Railways: Finance

Steve McCabe:

[[47386](#)]

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, pursuant to the Answer of 13 September 2016 to Question 45695, what proportion of rail fares paid by passengers are reinvested in the railways by Network Rail.

An error has been identified in the written answer given on 17 October 2016. The correct answer should have been:

Paul Maynard:

~~The Office of Road & Rail calculates that 97 pence in every pound raised from passenger journeys is spent on running or improving the railway by Network Rail and the Train Operating Companies. Approximately 26 pence in every pound is reinvested through capital enhancements and renewals.^[1]~~

~~[1]http://orr.gov.uk/__data/assets/pdf_file/0015/21039/gb-rail-industry-financial-information-2014-15.pdf~~

The Rail Delivery Group calculates that 97 pence in every pound raised from passenger journeys is spent on running or improving the railway by Network Rail and the Train Operating Companies. Approximately 26 pence in every pound is reinvested through capital enhancements and renewals.[1]

[1]http://www.nationalrail.co.uk/times_fares/ticket_types/83871.aspx