

## QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE FROM MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Questions	Answers
<p><b>1. COUNCILLOR JOHN SANDERS</b></p> <p>How many children in Oxford's primary schools haven't received parents' first, second or third place preferences and what percentage is that of the whole cohort?</p>	<p><b>COUNCILLOR MELINDA TILLEY, CABINET MEMBER FOR EDUCATION</b></p> <p>Data as at 18 June 2012</p> <p><b>Oxford Residents</b></p> <p>This is an analysis of all applicants whose home address is in the designated/catchment area of a city primary school (regardless of whether they requested a place at a school in Oxford City). The schools concerned are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bayards Hill Primary School</li><li>• Church Cowley St James Church of England Primary School</li><li>• Cutteslowe Primary School</li><li>• East Oxford Primary School</li><li>• Larkrise Primary School</li><li>• New Hinksey Church of England Primary School</li><li>• New Marston Primary School</li><li>• Orchard Meadow Primary School</li><li>• Pegasus Primary School</li><li>• Rose Hill Primary School</li><li>• SS Mary &amp; John Church of England (Aided) Primary School</li><li>• St Andrew's Church of England Primary School (Headington)</li><li>• St Barnabas' Church of England (Aided) Primary School</li><li>• St Christopher's Church of England Primary School (Cowley)</li><li>• St Ebbe's Church of England (Aided) Primary School</li><li>• St Francis' Church of England Primary School</li><li>• St Michael's Church of England (Aided) Primary School, Oxford</li><li>• St Nicholas' Primary School, Oxford</li><li>• St Philip &amp; St James Church of England (Aided) Primary School</li><li>• The John Henry Newman Church of England (Aided) Primary School</li><li>• Windale Primary School</li><li>• Windmill Primary School</li></ul>

Questions	Answers
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wolvercote Primary School</li> <li>• Wood Farm Primary School</li> </ul> <p>1570 applications were considered  1204 were offered their first preference school - 76.69%  128 were offered their second preference school - 8.15%  75 were offered their third preference school - 4.78%</p> <p>An additional 6 were offered a preferred school which was not listed as one of their first three preferences (e.g. a fourth or fifth ranked school because they had added further preferences) – 0.38%</p> <p>Therefore:  1413 were offered a place at a preferred school - 90.00%  157 did not receive an offer of a place at one of their preferred schools and received an alternative ( the nearest school with and available space) - 10.00%</p> <p><b>Greater Oxford City Residents</b>  This is an analysis of all applicants whose home address is in the designated/catchment area of a primary school which is in Oxford City (regardless of whether they requested a place at a school in Oxford City). This is the schools listed in the category above with the addition of the following schools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Botley Primary School</li> <li>• North Hinksey Church of England Primary School</li> <li>• Sandhills Primary School</li> <li>• West Oxford Primary School</li> </ul> <p>1750 applications were considered  1360 were offered their first preference school (77.71%)  137 were offered their second preference school (7.83%)  81 were offered their third preference school (4.63%)</p>

<b>Questions</b>	<b>Answers</b>
	<p>An additional 8 were offered a preferred school which was not listed as one of their first three preferences (e.g. a fourth or fifth ranked school because they had added further preferences) – 0.46%</p> <p>Therefore:  1586 were offered a place at a preferred school - 90.63%  164 residents did not receive an offer of a place at one of their preferred schools and received an alternative ( the nearest school with and available space) - 9.37%</p> <p>Primary admissions for the County as a whole  7848 applications from Oxfordshire residents were considered  6751 Oxfordshire residents were offered their first preference school (86.02%)  489 Oxfordshire residents were offered their second preference school (6.23%)  190 Oxfordshire residents were offered their third preference school (2.42%)</p> <p>An additional 26 Oxfordshire residents were offered a preferred school which was not listed as one of their first three preferences (e.g. a fourth or fifth ranked school because they had added further preferences) – 0.33%</p> <p>Therefore:  7456 Oxfordshire residents were offered a place at a preferred school - 95.01%  392 Oxfordshire residents did not receive an offer of a place at one of their preferred schools and received an alternative (the nearest school with and available space) - 4.99%</p>
<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</b></p> <p>So much for real choice, 22% of parents don't get first preference. 10% of children don't get given first, second or third place preference in Oxford and 5% in the rest of the County. Why is this so bad? Why is it even worse in the City?</p>	<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</b></p> <p>The Labour Government left us 300,000 unfunded places in primary schools so we have been trying to sort that out. Apart from that a lot of troops returned home from Germany and it has left transport problems, NHS problems and clearly schools problems. A lot of immigrants have come into Oxfordshire and we are having to find school places for them.</p>

<b>Questions</b>	<b>Answers</b>
<p><b>2. COUNCILLOR JOHN SANDERS</b></p> <p>How many children are being taxied to school because siblings are in different schools and how much is that costing the council in the current academic year?</p>	<p><b>COUNCILLOR MELINDA TILLEY, CABINET MEMBER FOR EDUCATION</b></p> <p>I am afraid that these data are not held.</p> <p>Decisions on whether to transport children are based on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Children living in designated/catchment area but the distance is more than the statutory distance (ie 2 miles for under 8, 3 miles for over 8).</li> <li>2. Children attending nearest school which is nearer than their catchment school and the distances are further than those given above.</li> <li>3. The route is less than the distances given above but the route is considered to be dangerous.</li> <li>4. This is the nearest school with an available place and the distance is more than the distances given above.</li> </ol> <p>There are no data on children who might be being transported by taxi and happen to have a sibling in a different school.</p>
<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</b></p> <p>I'm sorry to learn that the cost of transporting siblings to different schools isn't yet recorded. Would the Cabinet Member ask officers to begin recording this information so that we can add it to the appropriate budget?</p>	<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</b></p> <p>Thank you, I will ask officers whether it is possible to collect this information and if it is possible I will let the member know.</p>
<p><b>3. COUNCILLOR JOHN TANNER</b></p> <p>Now that the Cogges Link Road has been stopped by the Government, what measures will the County Council take to tackle congestion in Witney?</p>	<p><b>COUNCILLOR RODNEY ROSE, CABINET MEMBER FOR TRANSPORT</b></p> <p>Clearly, we have to respect the Secretary of State's decision regarding the Cogges Link Road but I am very clear that solutions need to be found for the traffic issues in and around Witney. To that end, as Cllr Tanner will have seen in the press, I have called for a series of urgent meetings with stakeholders to identify what</p>

<b>Questions</b>	<b>Answers</b>
	<p>should be done. It would be wrong to prejudge the outcome of these meetings but I know that all those involved share my desire to see a solution to the traffic issues of Witney.</p>
<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</b></p> <p>Could Councillor Rose tell the Council how much money was spent on the ill-fated Cogges Link scheme before his Government stopped it?</p>	<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</b></p> <p>From memory something in the region of £4.9 million.</p>
<p><b>4. COUNCILLOR JOHN TANNER</b></p> <p>As the new Kidlington Recycling Centre is unlikely to go ahead, what plans does the County Council have to provide a state-of-the-art recycling center (or centers) for residents in and around Bicester, Kidlington and Oxford?</p>	<p><b>COUNCILLOR HIBBERT-BILES, CABINET MEMBER FOR GROWTH &amp; INFRASTRUCTURE</b></p> <p>The County Council have been working hard to resolve difficult land issues at the Langford Lane site in Kidlington. These issues have not yet been resolved and the project is now unlikely to proceed; however, no formal decision has yet been made.</p> <p>Oxfordshire is amongst the very best in the country at recycling and composting with a county wide recycling rate of over 60% for 2011/12. We are also very good at not producing waste and for 2010/11 had the lowest waste arisings per person of any county.</p> <p>Even though there are very comprehensive district council kerbside collection schemes across the county it is accepted that people still require access to a recycling centre. If the Kidlington project were not go ahead we would review our options. This would include considering the options for maintaining some form of facility at both Ardley and Redbridge. Plans for a new reuse centre in Bicester are being taken forward locally. This centre would offer local people an alternative option for dealing with some of their unwanted items.</p> <p>Working with the Oxfordshire Waste Partnership we are currently consulting on the</p>

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	<p>Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy for Oxfordshire; this strategy provides a steer for waste management services delivered by all authorities. We encourage Oxfordshire residents to let us know what they think of all of our services, and what they would like to see in the future.</p> <p>People can take part in the consultation online at <a href="http://www.oxfordshirewaste.gov.uk">www.oxfordshirewaste.gov.uk</a> , by emailing <a href="mailto:owp@cherwell-dc.gov.uk">owp@cherwell-dc.gov.uk</a> or in writing to:  Oxfordshire Waste Partnership  JMWMS Consultation  FREEPOST RSCJ-BHGB-BKSG  Thorpe Lane Depot  BANBURY  OX16 4UT</p> <p>The consultation runs until 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2012.</p>
<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</b></p> <p>Could Councillor Hibbert-Biles tell us when the decision is likely to be made and if she has totally given up now on the Kidlington idea?</p>	<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</b></p> <p>It has now been publically announced that Kidlington will not go forward as there has been difficulty on a piece of land. It is not a case of 'giving up' it is the case that we cannot continue with it so we are going to try alternatives.</p>
<p><b>5. COUNCILLOR JOHN TANNER</b></p> <p>Given that Councillor Chip Sherwood and I are prepared to allocate our locality fund to a pedestrian crossing at Weirs Lane in Oxford, when does the Cabinet Member expect the much-needed crossing to be in place?</p>	<p><b>COUNCILLOR RODNEY ROSE, CABINET MEMBER FOR TRANSPORT</b></p> <p>Officers are currently programming the schemes requested as part of the Area Stewardship Funding following my reminder to Members to submit bids early to assist in delivery. For schemes such as Weirs Lane there is a formal consultation process that needs to be undertaken and Officers will be discussing this with Cllrs Tanner and Sherwood. Once the consultation process is complete and if appropriate has been taken to delegated decisions the scheme will be implemented and this will be before the end of the current financial year.</p>

<b>Questions</b>	<b>Answers</b>
<p><b>6. COUNCILLOR JEAN FOOKS</b></p> <p>At Council on April 3rd I asked whether you were planning to install 'Trixi' mirrors at key junctions in Oxfordshire, now that they can be installed without the need to ask the Department of Transport for permission. I hear that there are now hundreds of these mirrors in London, fixed to traffic lights at junctions that enable vehicles to see what is coming up on their nearside. As the European Parliament has declined to require supplementary mirrors on lorries, which would improve the visibility of cyclists on the near side, are you willing to reconsider your view that you were not in favour of them? You did say that you would be looking into this; have you been able to do so?</p>	<p><b>COUNCILLOR RODNEY ROSE, CABINET MEMBER FOR TRANSPORT</b></p> <p>The use of 'Trixi' mirrors in Oxfordshire was considered following the issuing of a general authorisation of their use by the Department for Transport in February this year. However, results including those published by the Institute for Road Safety Research in The Netherlands suggest that such mirrors are not an effective way of reducing collisions involving lorries and cyclists. In view of this we currently have no plans to provide them, but will review closely the experience of other authorities in England—in particular London where we understand a significant number have been installed – to establish if any benefits are reported, and if so, will then consider their use.</p>
<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</b></p> <p>In view of this unwillingness to proceed with putting up 'Trixi' mirrors for the moment, I wondered if the Cabinet Member has any other proposals to help improve safety for cyclists?</p>	<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</b></p> <p>It is not unwillingness; it is just a sheer disbelief that these mirrors will do any good. As you know, we are trying anything that will help to improve cycling in the City.</p>

<b>Questions</b>	<b>Answers</b>
<p><b>7. COUNCILLOR JEAN FOOKS</b></p> <p>Some years ago there was a plan to tackle traffic congestion in North Oxford by installing traffic lights on both the Woodstock and the Cutteslowe roundabouts. This was abandoned as the hoped-for funding was not available due to cuts in the Regional Transport allocations. Congestion has worsened; the air quality breaks WHO health guidelines in the immediate vicinity. On both counts it is urgent to tackle the problem, my constituents are pressing me to ask for action here. What opportunities do you see for finding the necessary funds to address the problems?</p>	<p><b>COUNCILLOR RODNEY ROSE, CABINET MEMBER FOR TRANSPORT</b></p> <p>We continue to be as aware as ever that action is needed to tackle congestion and delay at the Wolvercote and Cutteslowe roundabouts. The county council remains committed to delivering improvements here but will not be able to do so until significant funding is available. We'll be on the lookout for that funding and opportunities to work with partners, in particular those arising from the redevelopment of the adjacent Northern Gateway site. In the meantime, we will be reviewing the potential solutions at both junctions, as part of our Oxford Transport Strategy update work.</p>
<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</b></p> <p>I wondered if you could assure us that there will be local member and city council involvement in the future discussions as part of the Oxford Transport Strategy?</p>	<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</b></p> <p>I am happy to have local member involvement in whatever local scheme we have in Oxford City.</p>
<p><b>8. COUNCILLOR LARRY SANDERS</b></p> <p>What proportion of Oxfordshire's waste cannot be recycled or composted? What are the types of items and materials that cannot be recycled or composted?</p>	<p><b>COUNCILLOR HIBBERT-BILES, CABINET MEMBER FOR GROWTH &amp; INFRASTRUCTURE</b></p> <p>Oxfordshire is one of the very highest performing County Councils in the Country with a recycling rate of over 60% in 2011/12. Our District Council partners are also amongst the very best in England, with South Oxfordshire and Vale of the White Horse recycling and composting almost 70%.</p>



Questions	Answers
	<p>This excellent performance is only possible through the tremendous efforts of our residents who have responded magnificently to their new improved kerbside collection schemes. Every household in the county currently enjoys the collection of a full range of recyclable materials including food waste. Analysis has shown that in the future we should be able to recycle around three quarters of our waste. Where materials are not collected for recycling it is because it is not currently cost effective for companies to process them, for example old videos are made of a mixture of plastics that are difficult to separate, and once separated, there is very little demand for the recovered material.</p> <p>We are also excellent at reducing the amount of waste that we produce. In 2010/11 our residents produced less waste per head than any other County Council in England and we believe that in 2011/12 we will again have the lowest waste arisings per head of any County Council in England. To help residents continue to reduce their waste we have a well-established and continuing award winning waste reduction programme.</p> <p>People's opinions and ideas are important to us and we are currently consulting on our revised joint waste management strategy and asking what improvements councils should be making. If you would like to respond to the strategy consultation please go to <a href="http://www.oxfordshirewaste.gov.uk">www.oxfordshirewaste.gov.uk</a></p>
<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</b></p> <p>It says here that South Oxfordshire and the Vale have nearly 70% recycling and it also says that we should be able to recycle three quarters which is just 75%. Does she really mean that we are virtually at the end recycling?</p>	<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</b></p> <p>I hope that we are never going to be at the end of recycling because that is a matter that we should always aspire to do. In fact, the way it is sorted at the moment will mean that eventually we will sort even more and take the soil away so that will actually will add to the 75%. We are one of the top councils if not the top council in the UK.</p>

<b>Questions</b>	<b>Answers</b>
<p><b>9. COUNCILLOR LARRY SANDERS</b></p> <p>What are the injury and death rates on Oxfordshire's roads for this year? How does this compare to previous years? What proportion of the people injured or killed have been drivers, cyclists and pedestrians? What proportion have been injured or killed by motorised vehicles and what proportion have been injured or killed by cyclists? How do the Oxfordshire results compare with the rest of the country?</p>	<p><b>COUNCILLOR RODNEY ROSE, CABINET MEMBER FOR TRANSPORT</b></p> <p>Thank you for your five questions. For 2012, we currently have provisional road casualty data available up to the end of May.</p> <p>Compared to the average for the equivalent period in the 5 preceding years:</p> <p>Road deaths (13) are unchanged  Killed and seriously injured (111) are approximately 20% lower  Slight injuries (708) are approximately 10% lower</p> <p>The number of pedestrian and pedal cyclist accidents were respectively 54 and 112, accounting for 8% and 14% respectively of all accidents. These proportions have shown no real change over the last 5 years.</p> <p>Of the 112 cycle accidents, in 3 a cyclist struck a pedestrian, and in 1 the actions of a cyclist resulted in sudden braking and injury to bus occupants. Overall, typically 60% of accidents involving cyclists result primarily from errors on the part of a motor vehicle user, and the remaining 40% errors on the part of the cyclist, although in the great majority of incidents the cyclist will sustain injury regardless of the party primarily at fault.</p> <p>Comparative data for 2012 is not available the Department for Transport only published the main results for 2011 last week. Data for Oxfordshire for 2011 including comparative information incorporating the DfT data has been prepared and will very shortly be available on the Oxfordshire County Council web site. The link is <a href="http://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/content/road-casualties">http://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/content/road-casualties</a></p>
<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</b></p> <p>From 2000 the rest of the country had gone down by 49% on this line and we had gone down by 27% which is barely half of what</p>	<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</b></p> <p>If you start from a very low base then I am sure you will get a very different drop from that.</p>

<b>Questions</b>	<b>Answers</b>
<p>the rest of the country has. Why are we doing so much less well than the rest of the country?</p>	
<p><b>10. COUNCILLOR LARRY SANDERS</b></p> <p>Since the RAS assessment instrument replaced the previous method of assessment a large number of people will have had services or money provided by the County Council to meet their Community Care needs. Many of these will have had assessments under both methods. What proportion of those who have had both forms of assessments have had the amount spent on them increased/decreased or remained the same with the use of the RAS method?</p>	<p><b>COUNCILLOR ARASH FATEMIAN, CABINET MEMBER FOR ADULT SERVICES</b></p> <p>The Resource Allocation System (RAS) itself is not the method of assessment but a means by which the assessment is converted into an indicative budget. The assessment process itself remains unchanged. The RAS was designed to introduce a greater degree of consistency across clients based on their presenting needs. Before the RAS the level of the care plan (hours and visits needed) was a judgement made by the social worker based on the presenting needs. Now the presenting needs are converted into an indicative budget using a prescribed formula. It is important to note that the budget produced is indicative, not final and will be changed if the individual's needs cannot be met with this level of resources, or indeed can be met for less resource.</p> <p>Currently just fewer than 700 people have been transitioned to a personal budget, as opposed to new clients who have only gone through this system. In 32% of cases there was no variation in their budget, in 29% of cases there was a reduction and in 39% there was an increase in the budget.</p>
<p><b>11. COUNCILLOR LARRY SANDERS</b></p> <p>Have any Oxfordshire residents placed in residential establishments for Learning Disabled people with challenging behaviour been in establishments which the recent CQC review found to be unsatisfactory? If there have been any: - What has happened to them? Where are</p>	<p><b>COUNCILLOR ARASH FATEMIAN, CABINET MEMBER FOR ADULT SERVICES</b></p> <p><i>The specialist health services which we commission in Oxfordshire were all judged to be fully compliant in the areas reviewed by the CQC. Of the establishments in other areas, we have 16 people placed at 4 establishments where concerns have been raised. 15 people were in establishments which CQC had moderate or minor concerns and 1 at an establishment where they had major concerns. There are also 2 Oxfordshire people with forensic needs at a placement commissioned by the NHS Specialised Commissioning Group.</i></p>

Questions	Answers
<p>they now living?  - What precautions are taken to attempt to avoid placing or keeping people in unsatisfactory establishments?</p>	<p>If there have been any:  - What has happened to them? Where are they now living?</p> <p><i>We need to be aware that CQC did not find any abuse comparable to Winterbourne View during these inspections and have required improvements, not that the establishments be closed. Oxfordshire is following up all the concerns raised by carrying out further reviews of the placements for the 16 people, to ensure that the provider has taken the required action and that the service user's needs are well met. This includes liaison with local learning disability and safeguarding teams and discussion with CQC. If the concerns are not adequately addressed, we will seek alternative placements, and until they are addressed we would not make a new placement at the establishment. Particular attention is obviously been focused on the one establishment where CQC had major concerns but we are not ignoring any concerns that have been identified.</i></p> <p>What precautions are taken to attempt to avoid placing or keeping people in unsatisfactory establishments?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Oxfordshire aims to help people with complex needs to remain in their own homes in the local area wherever possible. We commission 9 specialist hospital beds for people with learning disabilities within the county, specialist supported living for people with learning disabilities and autism or enduring mental health needs, and a multi-disciplinary Learning Disability Team which supports people with complex needs to remain in their own homes.</i></li> <li>• <i>These locally commissioned services are procured through a competitive tender process which includes thorough checks on quality. They are monitored by our Quality Monitoring Team and by CQC.</i></li> <li>• <i>We do place some people with complex needs in spot placements outside the county (both in specialist hospitals and in residential care homes) where we are not able to meet their needs locally at the time that they require it. Care managers check recent CQC reports, speak to the safeguarding team and the local Learning Disability Team, visit the establishment and encourage family</i></li> </ul>

Questions	Answers
	<p><i>members to visit before a placement is made.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>These spot placements are reviewed by care managers responsible for the person's care plan. After the abuses at Winterbourne were exposed, Oxfordshire reviewed and strengthened its quality checking procedures. A pre-placement and quality checking process has been designed and implemented to support care managers in looking beyond the review of the individual care plan and identifying indicators which might cause concern. Additional checks before and during specialist hospital placements have also been implemented.</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</b></p> <p>We have a lot of people in very uncertain circumstances. You have said you will be continuing to track them. Will you let the Council know what the results are as they come in?</p>	<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</b></p> <p>Yes we will continue to monitor all the residents through Adult Services Scrutiny Committee and I will continue to update the Scrutiny Committee and Council.</p>
<p><b>12. COUNCILLOR LARRY SANDERS</b></p> <p>I know a great deal of work has been done to reduce the numbers of people kept in hospital unnecessarily. Unfortunately these do not yet seem to have succeeded. How many delays are attributable to both the County Council and the NHS, and how many to each separately? How many delays are connected with difficulties in placing people in residential care?</p>	<p><b>COUNCILLOR ARASH FATEMIAN, CABINET MEMBER FOR ADULT SERVICES</b></p> <p>The latest figures are for the week ending July 1, 2012. 148 people were recorded as delays, with 84 being the responsibility of NHS, 31 the Council and 27 being joint responsibilities. 6 people were delayed in out of county trusts and the detail of responsibility for those 6 days is not yet available. 23 of these people were awaiting a care home, 19 of which are to be Council funded, 2 NHS and 2 jointly.</p> <p>At the end of March 182 were delayed, (92 NHS responsibility, 58 Council and 32 both). In the first 3 months of 2012/13 delays fell by 34 (19%); NHS delays by 8 (9%); Council delays by 27 (47%) and responsibility of both organisations by 5 (16%). 42 people were delayed in hospital waiting for a care home placements at the end of March. In the first 3 months of 2012/13 therefore care home delays fell by 19 or 42%.</p>

<b>Questions</b>	<b>Answers</b>
	<p>The current demand for placements is just over 10 per week – and the number of care home placements has increased steadily over the last few years especially for the number of people coming out of hospital into a care home. In 2011/12 Oxfordshire made 558 permanent admissions to care homes of people over 65. However with the population of Oxfordshire, and based on benchmark data from other authorities we would expect to place around 440 people. Data provided recently from the Audit Commission<sup>1</sup> showed that Oxfordshire was in the top quartile in the country for admitting people to a care home from hospital.</p> <p>The Council budgeted for 7 care home placements per week for 2012/13. Winter pressures money from the Department of Health was used to increase this to 10 until the end of May. The underspending on the Older People pooled budget has been used to fund the costs of 3 additional care home placements from June through to the end of September (as well as the costs in future years of the extra placements made before June). However, the current level of care home placements is not financially sustainable in the longer term. It is also inconsistent with the agreed policy direction set out in the Business Strategy. Urgent discussions are taking place with the NHS to ensure that care needs can be met in alternative ways which reduce the demand for care home placements.</p>
<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</b></p> <p>I would like to congratulate the Cabinet Member on the results that have been accomplished from the last three months. There is a significant reduction particularly in the work of people waiting to go into residential care. But I have a concern arising from the answer which is that it appears to be the intention to reduce the number of residential places quite</p>	<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</b></p> <p>I counted a number of questions there, firstly am I aware how the decision is made to place a person into a care home – yes. What I plan to do about reducing the number of care packages – it has been part of the core business strategy of the directorate and has been through scrutiny and it is clearly laid out in the budget process both this year and last year. Our whole directive is moving around trying to sustain people to live independent lives in their own homes for longer, it is what individual people want themselves to have a better quality of life and it is better for the Council as well if that is what people want it is our responsibility to ensure we have the appropriate care packages in place. To give the people the huge level of</p>

<sup>1</sup> Audit Commission Report 'Joining Up Health and Social Care)

<b>Questions</b>	<b>Answers</b>
<p>substantially. Is the Councillor aware, which I think he probably is, that the decision to send someone into residential care is made first by a care manager who is usually quite experienced then supported by their manager and then usually goes before a panel of three in addition to getting information from their side. How to you expect to be able to change/reduce the level at which they think people need to go the residential care based on the fact that once the need is established you have to meet that need?</p>	<p>long independent lives in their home and reduce the demand on care home packages.</p>
<p><b>13. COUNCILLOR LARRY SANDERS</b></p> <p>What are the most recent figures for the proportion of Oxfordshire residents receiving fully paid NHS Continuing Care? How does this compare to the rest of the country?</p>	<p><b>COUNCILLOR ARASH FATEMIAN, CABINET MEMBER FOR ADULT SERVICES</b></p> <p>The new contract for the reablement service is one that has been based on the national Care Services Efficiency Delivery programme's work on reablement. This will enable Oxfordshire to support 3,250 people to receive a reablement service and 55% of those people will require no on-going care. The current provider is confident it will deliver this level of performance and has at times over the last year exceeded the 55% target. Although the current and new reablement contract has not taken into account the findings of the recent Demos report we are confident that the new contract will have a significant positive impact in supporting more older people to live independently at home.</p> <p>As part of the next commissioning review of the reablement and rehabilitation service due to be undertaken early next year officers will look into the performance of the current contract as well as national benchmarking and relevant research reports including the option of a more community focused service as identified in the Demos report.</p>

<b>Questions</b>	<b>Answers</b>
<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</b></p> <p>Why is Oxfordshire in such a different rate from the rest of the Country?</p>	<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</b></p> <p>This is a long standing issue, it has been through scrutiny and it has been examined at length through scrutiny and I will be happy to circulate the answers and the findings of that scrutiny report to all Councillors so that they are all aware of reasons behind this loss.</p>
<p><b>14. COUNCILLOR LARRY SANDERS</b></p> <p>A recent study by Demos, reported in a recent edition of Community Care magazine reported that “Reablement is failing to deliver maximum impact because of shortcomings including a ‘narrow’ focus on supporting people within their own homes.” They said that “helping people reconnect with social networks and pursue hobbies was vital to improving well-being and reducing the risk of hospital readmissions.” How is this community engagement model of reablement reflected in the current contract?</p>	<p><b>COUNCILLOR ARASH FATEMIAN, CABINET MEMBER FOR ADULT SERVICES</b></p> <p>The new contract for the reablement service is one that has been based on the national Care Services Efficiency Delivery programme’s work on reablement. This will enable Oxfordshire to support 3,250 people to receive a reablement service and 55% of those people will require no on-going care. The current provider is confident it will deliver this level of performance and has at times over the last year exceeded the 55% target. Although the current and new reablement contract has not taken into account the findings of the recent Demos report we are confident that the new contract will have a significant positive impact in supporting more older people to live independently at home.</p> <p>As part of the next commissioning review of the reablement and rehabilitation service due to be undertaken early next year officers will look into the performance of the current contract as well as national benchmarking and relevant research reports including the option of a more community focused service as identified in the Demos report.</p>
<p><b>15. COUNCILLOR JENNY HANNABY</b></p> <p>In answer to the Delayed Transfer of Care Dr Stephen Richards has put his head on</p>	<p><b>COUNCILLOR ARASH FATEMIAN, CABINET MEMBER FOR ADULT SERVICES</b></p> <p>In answer to the Delayed Transfer of Care Dr Stephen Richards has put his head on the block and promised to resolve the crisis through the ACE programme. As he</p>



<b>Questions</b>	<b>Answers</b>
<p>the block and promised to resolve the crisis through the ACE programme. As he is in danger of having his head removed from his shoulders can the Cabinet member for Adult Service assure this Council and the elderly patients who through no fault of their own are imprisoned in much needed hospital beds, that the extra measure being put in place under the guidance of our own officer John Dixon will be effective and we will see an immediate increase in patients being rescued from their situation.</p>	<p>is in danger of having his head removed from his shoulders can the Cabinet member for Adult Service assure this Council and the elderly patients who through no fault of their own are imprisoned in much needed hospital beds, that the extra measure being put in place under the guidance of our own officer John Dixon will be effective and we will see an immediate increase in patients being rescued from their situation.</p> <p>Like her, I am extremely anxious to see a reduction in the number of delays. I know that progress has been slower than we would like. However, I do want to stress that progress has been made in the last few months especially with regard to the delays which are the responsibility of social care. We are committed to making further progress. Key priorities for me are to see Oxford Health increase the number of people who go through the reablement service (as we have agreed with them); to address the high level of referrals for bed based care and find alternative ways of meeting care needs; and to work with health colleagues to simplify assessment and discharge arrangements for those leaving hospital. We also need to make sure that the significant investment in community based services is used to best effect.</p>
<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</b></p> <p>Can the Council and the residents be assured that you will holding Oxford Health to account and take them to task should their preference fall short of expectations? Would you then go back to the contract and look at the penalties that you could put against them when they don't help the people.</p>	<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</b></p> <p>A very simple answer yes it would be up to me to Oxford Health to account and take them to task, as well as keep them monitored closely and taking them to task if they don't deliver and they don't get paid if they don't delivery as well and yes they would give us recourse to go back and re-examine their practice.</p>