



## Cabinet Tuesday, 17 October 2017

### ADDENDA

**4. Questions from County Councillors (Pages 1 - 6)**

**5. Petitions and Public Address (Pages 7 - 8)**

**7. Corporate Plan 2017-2021 (Pages 9 - 20)**

The draft Corporate Plan prospectus (annex A to the report) is attached.

**8. Director of Public Health Annual Report 2016/17 (Pages 21 - 22)**

Comments from the Health Overview & Scrutiny Committee following its consideration of the Annual Report on 14 September are attached

**12. Delegated Powers - October 2017**

Schedule below reporting on a quarterly basis executive decisions taken under the specific powers and functions delegated under the terms of Part 7.2 of the Council's Constitution.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Reasons for Urgency</i>
19 July 2017	Request for Exemption from tendering requirements under the Contract Procedure Rules - Urgent Response and Telecare Service	Approved an exemption from the tendering requirements under OCC's Contract Procedure Rules to enable a direct contract with Eldercare for a period of 7 months to allow sufficient time for a re-procurement of the Services to be completed. The value of the 7 month interim contract would be £490k – circa £70k per month.	To meet an urgent need to provide Urgent Response and Telecare Services.

22 August 2017	Request for Exemption from tendering requireme nts under the Contract Procedure Rules - Millcroft- One Housing Group	Approved an exemption from the tendering requirements under OCC's Contract Procedure Rules to approve a 'top up payment' for additional core costs to be paid to One Housing Group/Season Living for the new Extra Care Housing (ECH) scheme at Millcroft, Wallingford which is due to open in Summer 2017. The value of the contract would be £409,920 over a 4 year period (£8,540 per month).	To provide an integrated service where the housing and care services are provided by one company.
5 Septem ber 2017	Request for Exemption from tendering requireme nts under the Contract Procedure Rules - Provision of consultanc y services from the Social Care Institute for Excellenc e (SCIE).	Approved an exemption from the tendering requirements under OCC's Contract Procedure Rules for the provision of consultancy services from the Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE) at a cost of £98,880 plus expenses, contingency and VAT.	There is no other provider that would be able to deliver the services required by the Council

## CABINET – 17 OCTOBER 2017

### ITEM 4 – QUESTIONS FROM COUNTY COUNCILLORS

Questions received from the following Members:

#### 1. Councillor Howson to Councillor Bartholomew

“How much money will be collected from schools in this financial year as a result of the apprenticeship levy and how is the money being spent?”

#### **Answer:**

“The Apprenticeship Levy came into effect on 1 May 2017, and has an impact on a school’s budget if:

- staff are deemed to be employed by the local authority (community schools or Voluntary Controlled)
- the school is Foundation or Voluntary Aided AND has an annual payroll bill of more than £3m
- the school is an academy or part of a multi-academy trust AND has an annual payroll bill of more than £3m

The Apprenticeship Levy does not apply to every school in the same way as there are a variety of pay bill arrangements in place.

The council’s pot of Levy funding, generated from our payroll, includes c.£640,000 for schools where the local authority is the employer (i.e. the Council pays employer national insurance contributions for school employees). Central government funding rules specify that this money can only be used to pay for formal apprenticeship training, and is not available to pay for salaries or other support costs, or other types of non-apprenticeship training. Schools are encouraged to spend as much Levy as they want, there is no restriction on the amount they can access at present. However, in common with many other employers, schools report difficulties in deriving benefit from the Levy. The most significant issue is that schools report that they have very little spare resource available to fund salary costs of new apprentice roles.

Although there are a wide range of apprenticeship training options that can be funded by the Levy as career development for existing staff (see list below), many staff already have such a high level of on-the-job experience, training providers advise that they are not eligible to receive apprenticeship funding for the qualification. For example, a School Business Manager was recently advised she could not complete an Accountancy qualification as an apprenticeship as she had several years of experience already. However, the range of qualifications available is increasing all the time, so for example a teaching apprenticeship for graduate entry is in development, and due to be available in September 2018.

Apprenticeship training options that are relevant to schools:

Supporting teaching and learning in schools  
Early years educator  
Lab technician  
Business Administration  
IT technician  
Caretaker/property maintenance  
PE teaching  
Catering  
Cleaning and support services

There is no age restriction applied to apprenticeship training. Candidates may be eligible for funding even if they have existing or higher level qualifications. Some time off normal work duties is required. All qualifications take at least one year to complete, longer if staff are employed on a term-time only basis.

#### Support available for schools

Where the local authority is the employer, schools can access Levy funds via the council's HR team. The HR team will help to identify a training provider from our approved supplier list, and provide guidance on recruitment (if applicable). For apprenticeship qualifications undertaken as CPD by existing staff, a short business case will be required before funding is agreed.

Where a school is an academy, part of a multi-academy trust, voluntary aided, or a foundation school, other arrangements will apply. These schools can source support and advice from [Oxfordshire Apprenticeships](http://Oxfordshire Apprenticeships) on 01865 323477 or [info@oxfordshireapprenticeships.co.uk](mailto:info@oxfordshireapprenticeships.co.uk).

The Education Finance Services team offer support with financial forecasting, helping schools to understand the impact of the Levy on the school's budget.

Following promotion of the Levy via presentations and Schools News, the HR team have had approximately 25 enquiries from different schools around ways of spending the Apprenticeship Levy – mainly focused on apprenticeships as CPD.

At the moment there are 5 apprenticeships progressing in schools (either started already or in the process of doing so):

2 x Supporting Teaching and Learning in Schools – 2 x new recruits  
1 x Supporting Teaching and Learning in Physical Education – 1 x new recruit.  
1 x Early Years Educator – CPD  
1 x Food Production and Cookery – CPD  
Collected so far for 5 month period is £192k, so full year looking like £458k

The most common reason why enquiries do not progress is that they are for CPD which is not an apprenticeship, and cannot be funded by the Levy”

## **Councillor Pressel to Councillor Hibbert-Biles**

Both questions relate to the Director of Public Health's Annual Report:

2. "Health impacts -- Please can we carry out an evaluation of the health impact resulting from the cutting of our bus subsidies and the withdrawal of money from many of our children's centres and day-care centres?"

I know an HIA was done beforehand, but we need to see what the effect on our communities has been, ever since we were regrettably forced to cut these budgets as a result of the government's appalling and mistaken "austerity" programme."

### **Answer**

"The impact of individual changes/initiatives work their way through and begin to show in the basket of indicators routinely used to monitor public health over long periods of time. The children's centres only closed in their previous form in April last year and the bus subsidy changes happened in 2016. Many of the children's centres are now operating again with assistance from county council grants and due to the impressive endeavour of local communities. Even then it will be difficult to directly attribute any one specific change as the sole reason for a trend of any kind. However our public health team clearly monitor a whole range of indicators all the time and if they see changes of a positive or negative way they will report them through the normal channels."

3. "Air quality – It is very welcome to see that the importance of air quality has AT LAST been recognised in this Annual Report. Please can you tell us why Oxfordshire County Council has apparently only *one* electric vehicle and no hybrid vehicles in its fleet of 479 vehicles? It is embarrassing to compare this with Oxford City Council, which has 17 electric and 22 hybrid vehicles, out of a total of 322. Why has there been such a lamentable lack of leadership in reducing emissions from our own fleet?"

### **Answer**

#### Oxfordshire County Council's Fleet

The 479 vehicles quoted refers to the number of vehicles that we insure, including a range of owned and leased vehicles from across the county council. These include for example trailers, motorbikes, fire engines and highways vehicles.

#### Oxfordshire County Council's Energy Strategy

Carbon Emissions from our travel activities has been picked up as a priority for action through our energy strategy, signed off by delegated decisions in October 2016 and available online:

<https://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/content/what-we-are-doing-reduce-our-greenhouse-gas-emissions>

This includes an objective to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from our buildings and activities by 3% year on year, on average, in line with the Oxfordshire 2030 Sustainable Community Strategy commitment.

The strategy is monitored annually via CLT; during 2016/17 our green house gas emissions were 11% less than in the previous year and 34% less than in 2010/11 (the baseline for this measure), giving an average annual reduction of 7%.

### Organisational Travel Project

Flowing from the strategy, an officer has recently been employed to coordinate a one year project around organisational travel reporting to the Fit for the Future Programme Board. This project includes updating our small pool car resource. Data is actively being gathered to assess the feasibility of using electric vehicles and assess the business case. The project will also develop specifications around emissions standards in our wider fleet for both vehicle purchasing and lease hire. This will improve our emissions over time as vehicles come up for renewal.

### Use of OLEV Vehicles within Fleet Services

Fleet services has historically used mostly 16 seat diesel mini bus type vehicles to carry out the majority of their work. Currently about 80% of our vehicles are leased through Automotive Leasing and London Hire. All of the vehicles have to be coach built before arriving with us to have the modifications to make them accessible to wheelchair users. The main adaptations for the vehicles is the raising and fitting of a specialist floor with tracking to enable us to secure wheelchairs and also the fitting of a lift at the rear of the vehicle (usually underfloor but also includes butterfly type).

Until very recently there were no companies manufacturing vehicles that would fit our needs as concentration was pushed to perfecting small cars and to the much larger double decker type bus's and LGV's. Fleet services have trialled smaller electric vehicles for our low capacity school work, primarily the eNV200 by Nissan which could fit our needs on a few routes. The issue we discovered with these vehicles is that whilst they are advertised as being able to cover 90 miles on a full charge we found that was not accurate. As an example, starting on 90 mile range, when the heating was turned on the range immediately dropped by approx. 15%. It was used on a route that operated between North Oxford and Fitzwarren School in Wantage both am and pm. The vehicle proved to be very capable of operating this route however what became clear was that in between the morning and afternoon runs it could not be used for any other work as it would need to be plugged in to the mains to ensure there was enough range for the afternoon. Currently from flat to full charge the eNV200 takes around 13 hours through a mains charge.

Fleet services have agreed to be part of a stage 1 of a trial being conducted by EDF/Oxfordshire consortium with EV and V2G demonstrators, and are also

keeping a close eye on new developments and technologies with a view to recommending any suitable electric vehicles to our suppliers.

### Innovation

The Innovation Team within Communities are also actively pursuing funding, for example vehicle to grid projects that support electric vehicles to work smartly with the grid, also electric vehicle bulk buying of electric vehicles with other public sector bodies.”

#### **4. Councillor Dr Johnson to Councillor Hudspeth**

“Reports from OCC have been given to various bodies concerning the Oxford-Cambridge Expressway. Can you reassure concerned local residents that OCC has not formed a view as to which corridor the Expressway should take, and OCC will maintain neutrality on this issue until full public consultation has taken place”

#### **Answer**

“I can assure Cllr Johnson and all concerned local residents that OCC has not formed a view as to which corridor the Expressway should take. Whatever corridor is chosen it should ease the situation on the A34 which has to be a key priority for all of Oxfordshire’s residents.

As the national organisation responsible for the Strategic Road Network, Highways England is leading work on an Oxford Cambridge Expressway. The next stage is now starting and the consultants Jacobs have recently been appointed to undertake this work, examining in more detail the potential corridors and routes.

No decision has been taken on a preferred route and one is not expected until around 2019. The County Council will be working closely with Highways England and Jacobs to understand the pros and cons of different options and how well they would meet the project’s aims and objectives.

Highways England is planning a programme of stakeholder engagement as part of this next stage of work, beginning with a meeting on 18th October at which we will be represented.

The county council will consider all proposals carefully as they come forward, as well as the views of District Councils, local communities and other stakeholders. We have not yet adopted a position on this project and will not do so without member input. This could be (for example) in the form of a cabinet advisory group followed by a decision by full council. However, this would need to be before the close of Highways England's public consultation as we would be one of the key respondents to their proposals.

Whilst the proposed Expressway could be an opportunity to help address longstanding problems on the A34, it does not remove the need for short term safety and capacity improvement measures, for which funding has already

been agreed. The County Council is pressing for these to be introduced as soon as possible.”

#### **5. Councillor Dr Johnson to Councillor Hibbert-Biles**

“Director of Public Health’s Annual Report (p.14) states “the basics of prevention are in good order,” but there is no reference to prevention of mental ill-health. P.15 states funding is needed for preventative services. Can the member assure me mental ill-health prevention is high on the priority list for funding?”

#### **Answer**

“The Director of Public Health’s Annual Report is an independent report addressed to all organisations and to the public and the recommendations apply to all. The call for funding for prevention is a call to all organisations, including the NHS and District Councils. I am pleased to report that Oxfordshire County Council already makes a major contribution in this area as many of our preventative services have a direct bearing on the promotion of good mental health which cannot be separated from good physical health. These include our Health Visiting Service our Family Nurse Partnership Service, our School and College Health Nursing Service, our drug and alcohol addiction services and our sexual health services. We also lead partnership work to promote physical activity, prevent suicide, prevent female genital mutilation and reduce self-harm. The Council is also playing a major role in the fight against domestic violence and the promotion of safer communities. It is clear that all of these services have a major bearing on the promotion of mental wellbeing and are preventative, and so I am happy to confirm mental ill-health prevention is indeed high on my priority list.”



## CABINET – 17 OCTOBER 2017

### ITEM 5 – PETITIONS AND PUBLIC ADDRESS

#### Public Address

The Leader of the Council has agreed the following requests to address the meeting:-

Item	Speaker
Item 6 – 2017/18 Financial Monitoring & Business Strategy Delivery Report	<b>Councillor Helen Evans, Shadow Cabinet Member for Finance</b> (5 mins)
Item 7– Corporate Plan	Councillor Liz Brighouse, Chairman of the Performance Scrutiny Committee (5 mins)  <b>Councillor Laura Price, Opposition Deputy Leader</b> (5 mins)
Item 8 – Director of Public Health Annual Report	Councillor Susanna Pressel (5 mins) <b>Councillor Emma Turnbull</b> (5 mins)
Item 9 – The Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children’s Board Annual Report	Councillor Jamila Begum Azad (5 mins)  <b>Councillor Liz Brighouse, Chairman of the Performance Scrutiny Committee</b> (5 mins)
Item 10 – Governance Review	Councillor Richard Webber, Leader of Liberal Democrat Group (at the invitation of the Leader) (5 mins)  <b>Councillor Liz Brighouse, Opposition Leader</b> (5 mins)
Item 11 – Business Management & monitoring Report Quarter 1	Councillor Liz Brighouse, Chairman of the Performance Scrutiny Committee

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INTENTION FOR THIS DOCUMENT – A PUBLIC FACING ‘PROSPECTUS’ FOR OXFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL, ARTICULATING OUR VISION AND DIRECTION OF TRAVEL.

A FULL NEW CORPORATE PLAN 2018-21 WILL BE DEVELOPED OVER THE AUTUMN FOR AGREEMENT AT COUNCIL IN FEBRUARY 2018

NOTE THIS IS AN EARLY DRAFT AND WILL BE UPDATED TO REFLECT FURTHER COMMENTS AND TO ENSURE IT IS ‘PLAIN ENGLISH’, PROOF-READ THROUGHOUT, AND THAT MISSING TEXT IS ADDED.

THE FINAL VERSION WILL BE FULLY DESIGNED AND INCLUDE PHOTOS WHICH WILL DEMONSTRATE THE SERVICES AND COMPLEMENT THE TEXT

**Thriving communities for everyone in Oxfordshire**

**Oxfordshire County Council**

## THE COUNTY COUNCIL'S VISION

### ***Thriving communities for everyone in Oxfordshire***

***To achieve our vision, we will listen to residents so we can continuously improve our services and provide value for money. Our priorities are:***

#### ***Thriving communities***

- ***We help people live safe, healthy lives and play an active part in their community***
- ***We provide services that enhance the quality of life in our communities, and protect the local environment***

#### ***Thriving people***

- ***We strive to give every child a good start in life, and protect everyone from abuse and neglect***
- ***We enable older and disabled people to live independently and care for those in greatest need***

#### ***Thriving economy***

- ***We support a thriving local economy by improving transport links to create jobs and homes for the future***

## FOREWORD FROM THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL

Potentially to cover:

- This document sets out our refreshed vision for thriving communities in Oxfordshire.
- It shows our main priorities for the county
- It indicates where you can find out more information about the services we offer and the other things we do
- Specific details of how we will deliver our ambitions, and measure success, are set out in the Corporate Plan.
- In this document we give a flavour of how we work, and how we collaborate with residents and other partners, to achieve our vision.
- In defining our vision we have taken on board the views of residents across the county – e.g. focus groups on the draft vision, and e.g. through our work with towns and parishes to consider the county council's role in local services
- Delivering this vision will involve close work together with residents, communities, businesses and other partners
- Co-production for example, moving away from the traditional top-down service design and delivery model
- Delivery in partnership with town and parish councils, or voluntary and community groups, ensuring we make the right difference where and how it is most needed
- Many challenges and opportunities ahead – we're already doing a lot to tackle them but will need everyone's help and engagement to do better, more in future
- Over the next few pages our vision is set out in greater detail
- We're very keen to hear what you think of our vision and how we plan to achieve it - see our website for more details of how to get in touch, or speak to your local councillor

## ***THRIVING COMMUNITIES (2-page spread)***

We want all of Oxfordshire's communities to thrive, and to grow stronger together. We will listen to residents in our many and varied communities so that together we identify local needs and priorities and agree the best way forwards.

Oxfordshire's communities range from urban inner city areas and historic market towns to small villages and hamlets. There are also groups within our population that regard themselves as a community, perhaps based on ethnicity, religion or age.

Communities in Oxfordshire already benefit from a high level of engagement in local democracy and community life. Civic society here is active, and a vibrant parish and town sector gives voice to local communities as well as playing a vital role in enhancing local services.

### ***We help people live safe, healthy lives and play an active part in their community***

- *We encourage people to live healthy lifestyles, working with partners to prevent obesity and chronic disease and reduce health inequalities*
- *We continually manage risks to the public and ensure that vulnerable people and communities are helped to stay safe and well*
- *We engage with and support community groups and organisations to jointly tackle issues affecting local communities*
- *We work with our partners to put health issues at the centre of local planning and 'design in' support for healthy lifestyles.*
- *We provide a range of services, including Fire and Rescue, to help keep people safe in our communities*

#### **CASE STUDY: working with the voluntary and community sector**

Oxfordshire Volunteers is a new, dedicated volunteering website for Oxfordshire. Run as a partnership by the county's three Volunteer Centres, with funding and support from the county council and other bodies, the website provides a vital service for over 4000 charities and community groups in the county that work with volunteers.

The service means that for the first time anyone looking to volunteer in Oxfordshire only needs one website to find a role. The service benefits community and voluntary groups too, who now have one central place on the web to advertise their opportunities. The council's support for easier connections between those who need volunteers and those who wish to volunteer will help the delivery of local services and thriving communities.

## **THRIVING COMMUNITIES (continued....)**

***We provide services that enhance the quality of life in our communities, and protect the local environment***

- *We will strengthen existing community engagement and cohesion through better use of our properties and assets and providing services locally*
- *We will continue to support local communities to access high quality broadband and digital services*
- *We support thriving communities through the provision and maintenance of roads, footpaths, cycle routes and other essential local infrastructure*
- *We undertake our planning responsibilities to protect and enhance the local environment*
- *We work in partnership with residents and other local authorities to encourage recycling and the safe disposal of household waste*

### **CASE STUDY: giving communities control over local services**

The newly introduced Wantage Transport Service runs one day per week using an Oxfordshire County Council vehicle that goes directly from being used on a special educational needs route to providing this service.

This is an example of the Oxfordshire Comet – our demand-responsive transport service which has been designed to fill the transport gap in areas where people may not have suitable access to public transport and for people who have mobility issues.

The Comet is a forward-thinking approach to using our existing resources better. It has allowed the council to deploy vehicle and driver resources beyond its original provision of school and social care transport to fulfil new and existing transport needs during the daytime.

## ***THRIVING PEOPLE (2-page spread)***

We want Oxfordshire to be a great place for everyone to grow up and be healthy and successful. We believe that the best start in life requires children and young people to experience a safe and supportive home and school life, and that those residents who do need ongoing support have access to sustainable and good quality services.

The council's services support everyone. Oxfordshire's residents are generally healthy and thriving, with high rates of life expectancy, employment and healthy behaviours. The local population is, on the whole, highly skilled, and school results are improving. While pockets of social deprivation and child poverty persist in places, chronic problems are being tackled through a strong partnership approach.

Our safeguarding services are rated as 'good'. As demand for these services continues to rise – driven, for example, by the increasing and ageing population, and by a rising number of obese adults – we have to find new ways of working and making funding go even further. We will achieve this through greater engagement with local people in developing services and better joining up with our partners.

### ***We strive to give every child a good start in life, and protect everyone from abuse and neglect***

- *We will carry on working closely with the NHS and other organisations to give new-born children and their families support and care from the start*
- *We will continue to support increased attendance at school and other educational settings, leading to improved attainment levels*
- *We provide early help and support to families when it is needed, focusing on the least intrusive and most effective solutions*
- *We will safely reduce the number of looked-after children, providing support to enable families to care for their children*
- *We work to support families experiencing domestic abuse, mental health and drugs and alcohol issues*
- *We work with communities, families and relevant organisations to protect vulnerable children and adults from abuse and neglect*

#### **CASE STUDY: Phoenix Project – supporting children's development**

The project is a collaboration between the council and local charity Children Heard and Seen, which supports children with parents who are currently serving prison sentences.

We enable young people to have an insight into the work of our Fire and Rescue Service, through educational sessions at a fire station covering fire prevention and road safety, and practical training drills similar to those undertaken by fire fighters.

The project discourages anti-social behaviour, mitigates the effects of parental imprisonment on children, young people and their families, and supports children's development towards improved self-esteem, confidence building and the responsibilities of becoming a young adult.



## ***THRIVING PEOPLE (continued....)***

### ***We enable older and disabled people to live independently and care for those in greatest need***

- *We will continue to support residents who need support from social care, to live independently at home for as long as possible*
- *We will improve the satisfaction levels for people who access support from adult social care*
- *We work to ensure that people have choice and control over how their care needs are met*
- *We will improve the quality and sustainability of care providers in Oxfordshire*
- *We will increasingly involve people who use services and their families to design, buy and evaluate the quality of services*
- *We offer support for services to help identify and tackle conditions which might lead to early death or unhealthy lifestyles*
- *We work with other organisations to offer help to those who may need our support in dealing with drug or alcohol dependency*

#### **CASE STUDY: “Transitions” co-production approach in adults’ services**

We are working with young people, families and front-line staff to improve support for young people moving from children’s to adult social care services, an area identified by families as needing development.

So far, the ‘Working Together’ group has identified a few key areas which they felt important to focus on. The group has also researched other approaches, visited another local authority, and plans to develop further proposals for wider contribution. The plan for this co-produced way of working is to ensure that young people and families involved in transition, can participate in reshaping it so that it works better in future.

## **THRIVING ECONOMY**

Oxfordshire's economy is successful and growing. We want to help fully realise this economic potential in ways which bring the most benefit to local residents and communities. By investing in infrastructure such as transport and schools, supporting housing growth, and engaging in environmental protection, innovation, and community cohesion, we will generate the conditions for sustainable growth.

Oxfordshire's economy is thriving, with the county's economy as a whole generating output to the value of £21.9bn per year from 400,000 jobs and a total of over 30,000 businesses. As the western anchor to the Cambridge-Milton Keynes-Oxford growth corridor, Oxfordshire's economy is recognised as being of strategic importance to the United Kingdom as a whole.

We will enable better planning for our communities, homes, transport, schools and businesses, and take a strategic leadership role in economic and planning matters across Oxfordshire's county and district councils.

### ***We support a thriving local economy by improving transport links to create jobs and homes for the future***

- *We will work with partners to develop and implement a county-wide vision for economic growth*
- *We will continue to fight for funding to invest in the county's strategic and local infrastructure to drive growth and effectively connect people to jobs and homes*
- *We undertake our spatial planning responsibilities to ensure that infrastructure connects people and places and supports the provision of access to vital services, including in growth towns*
- *Innovation will be embedded in our policies and strategies ensuring that we get the best out of new and emerging technologies*
- *We work with partners to help improve the skills available to Oxfordshire's employers and learning opportunities available to residents and workforce.*

#### **CASE STUDY: anchoring the Oxford-Cambridge Arc**

The county council's work to drive investment in infrastructure can help to address the challenges in the Oxford-Cambridge corridor. A particular area of focus is autonomous – meaning driverless – vehicles.

The DRIVEN project puts the council at the centre of a world-leading initiative to develop a fleet of connected vehicles that will drive fully autonomously from Oxford to London by 2019. The council is supporting Oxfordshire-based research and innovation for worldwide exploitation, and in doing so is also developing the learning, standards and requirements which councils will increasingly need to think about as Autonomous Vehicles become ever present on our roads in the coming years.

***To achieve our vision, we will listen to residents so we can continuously improve our services and provide value for money***

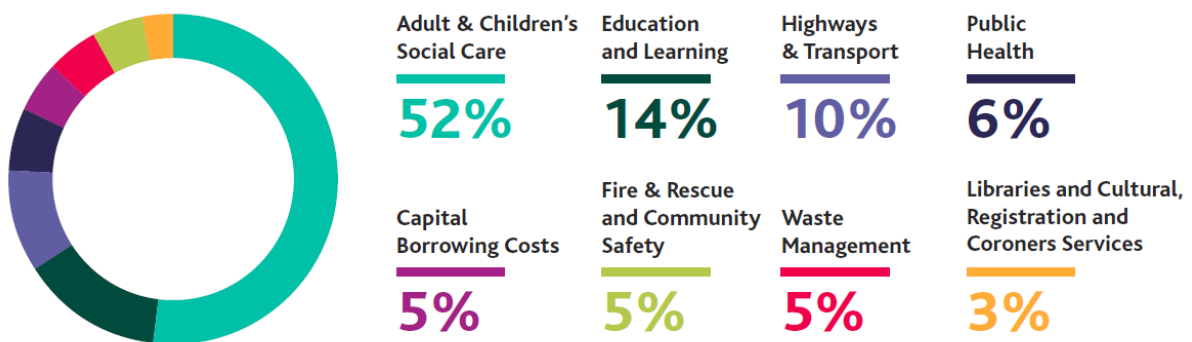
The county council cannot stand still, but must transform how it works so that we continue to strive towards the best outcomes for the county and its people.

Our transformation programme, known as Fit for the Future, is driving the internal changes needed to improve and redesign frontline services and back office functions. Through this programme, we will ensure that the council is as efficient as possible and well placed to respond to current and future demands.

**Finances**

The main sources of the council’s funding are locally raised council tax (61%), specific government grants to be used for specific services (22%) and locally raised business rates (12%).

For 2017/18 the council has set an overall budget of £790.8. The figures below show broadly how the planned spend of £552.9 million on services (excluding expenditure of £237.9m on schools) in 2017/18 is divided up:



**CASE STUDY: FixMyStreet.com – value for money and listening to residents**

Fix My Street has put residents directly in contact with our frontline Communities inspectors and specialists. Residents become our eyes on the highways, and in return receive a prompt and professional response on the issues that matter to them most.

Our officers are now able to book repairs while out on the streets, reducing office and travel time, and ensuring that our resources are used where they bring the most value. Together with our new Area Management structure this promotes a pride-of-patch which will keep our highways in the best possible condition.

## ABOUT OXFORDSHIRE

Oxfordshire is a diverse and dynamic county, with 678,000 residents and over 30,000 businesses. It is the most rural county in the South-East of England, with three Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

Beyond the historic city of Oxford the county has a thriving network of villages and market towns, with fast-growing towns from Banbury and Bicester in the north of the county to Didcot, Abingdon, and Henley in the south.

There is a strong sense of community in rural and urban areas of the county, and a high degree of satisfaction with the local area as a place to live.

The county's economy is extremely buoyant, contributing £22bn per year to the national economy, and with rapid growth in jobs and high employment. The county is also a centre of academic research, science, and innovation.

Oxfordshire also faces a number of clear challenges over the coming years and we and our partners must address these to plan effectively for the future.

The population is growing rapidly, particularly in older age groups. Many of the council's most used services face the simultaneous challenges of rising demand and reducing funds. Whilst overall Oxfordshire is a prosperous county, there are significant and entrenched pockets of deprivation.

Our strong private sector economy has led to challenges recruiting staff to the county's workforce at all levels, especially due to high levels of house prices relative to earnings. There is a recognised need for many new houses in the county, and while this is primarily the responsibility of Oxfordshire's district councils, the county council must ensure that the infrastructure to connect housing, jobs and services can be delivered, particularly in rural areas.

The opportunities and challenges for Oxfordshire arising from Brexit are currently unclear but could have particular implications for public services in terms of workforce and procurement.



## LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN OXFORDSHIRE

### Oxfordshire's Population

Oxfordshire	678,000
Cherwell	146,000
Oxford	160,000
South Oxfordshire	137,000
West Oxfordshire	109,000
Vale of White Horse	127,000

### Oxfordshire's Town & Parish Councils



All areas of the county, other than the majority of the city of Oxford, are currently 'parished'.

### Division of Responsibilities

County council services	District/City council services
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Child protection</li> <li>• Fostering &amp; adoption</li> <li>• Adult social care</li> <li>• Education support</li> <li>• Roads and transport</li> <li>• Fire and rescue</li> <li>• Waste disposal</li> <li>• Public Health</li> <li>• Libraries</li> <li>• Trading standards</li> <li>• Countryside access</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing and benefits</li> <li>• Leisure</li> <li>• Local planning</li> <li>• Street cleaning</li> <li>• Waste collection</li> <li>• Environmental health</li> <li>• Council tax collection</li> <li>• Electoral registration</li> <li>• Parking</li> </ul>

Local government in Oxfordshire consists of a county council covering the whole county, and five districts: Oxford City, Cherwell District, West Oxfordshire District, Vale of White Horse District and South Oxfordshire District.

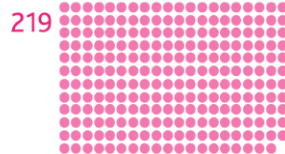
In addition, all areas of the county, other than most parts of the city of Oxford, are currently 'parished' and there are 15 town councils, 233 parish councils and 68 parish meetings.

### Councillors

Oxfordshire County Councillors



District Councillors



Parishes and town councils play an important role in the local community, looking after local amenities, and providing an important link to district and county councils and other agencies on local issues.

The County Council is well placed to take a leading role in shaping the future of Oxfordshire.

We will continue to work in partnership with Oxfordshire's residents and communities to understand and respond to local needs and priorities.

As well as delivering many key services that are essential for residents the council works closely with a large number of partners to ensure that we collectively stand up for Oxfordshire's needs at the national level, in particular seeking to maximise the funding coming into the county.

**Back cover: summary of services we offer, contact details and directions to the website**

**Council services**

<b>Business</b> Trading Standards, licences and permits...	<b>Fire and public safety</b> Fire and rescue, emergencies, crime...
<b>Children, education and families</b> Parents, childcare, schools, working with children...	<b>Social and health care</b> Adults, children, looking after someone...
<b>Community and living</b> Births, deaths and ceremonies; armed forces...	<b>Leisure and culture</b> Libraries, museums, history, adult learning...
<b>Environment and planning</b> Countryside, planning, waste and recycling...	<b>Roads and transport</b> Public transport, roadworks, parking...

**About your council**

- [Councillors](#)
- [Voting and elections](#)
- [Meetings](#)
- [Council tax and finance](#)
- [Have your say](#)

Postal address, web address, social media, phone numbers

How to contact your local councillor

## CABINET – 17 OCTOBER 2017

### Director of Public Health's Annual Report 2016/17

#### Comments from the Oxfordshire Joint Health Overview & Scrutiny Committee

Members of the Oxfordshire Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee reviewed the Director of Public Health's Annual Report 2016/17 at their September meeting and were keen to share their comments on the report with Cabinet and the Oxfordshire Health & Wellbeing Board.

The following is an extract from the draft minutes of the Committee meeting on 14 September 2017:

“Dr Jonathan McWilliam, Director of Public Health, presented his tenth annual report to the Committee. Members considered both the strategic and local issues highlighted in the report that could be taken forward in the year ahead.

The Committee felt the report was comprehensive and easy to read, although there was some surprise at the absence of information about levels of dementia and frailty in Oxfordshire from the report.

In particular Committee members discussed the following points:

- The pressures posed by an ageing population and difficulties obtaining accurate county population figures;
- The importance of ensuring health impact assessments are completed as part of any service redesign;
- How useful it is for all organisations to have a focus on primary prevention, particularly in relation to breaking the cycle of deprivation and supporting hard to reach groups;
- The impact of loneliness and isolation on Oxfordshire communities;
- How social housing is incorporated into healthy communities and the extent to which District/City housing authorities are meeting their affordable housing targets, including meeting the housing and employment needs of people with learning disabilities;
- The importance of ensuring that health is considered in the development of Local Plans, including the extent to which the County Council Highways team is able to comment on plans in relation to air quality and how the development of new technologies, such as electric vehicles, is being taken into account;
- The links between increasing educational outcomes and breaking the cycle of deprivation;
- The effect of day centre closures on carers and health inequalities, as well as the funding of child mental health services and the effect this has on children's carers;

After considering the Director of Public Health's recommendations in the report the Committee **AGREED** to:

- Explore the implications of government plans to stop the sale of diesel cars on air quality and how the County Council is planning to update its fleet;
- Write to Oxfordshire MPs asking for their support for more legislation to reduce the levels of sugar, salt and fat in food and drink in order to combat obesity and drink related diseases;
- Recommend that the Health Improvement Board has a focus on measures to prevent and reduce the prevalence of obesity;
- Encourage the adoption of the “daily mile” in schools;
- All Councillors should be provided with information on tackling loneliness and isolation;
- Recommend that the Public Health team seek best practice and research from other countries where higher rates of breastfeeding are achieved, to inform Oxfordshire’s approach in this area;
- Recommend that District/City councils routinely include health assessments in the development of their Local Plans. HOSC is also keen to scrutinise the ensuing work on this issue.”