

County Council

12 January 2010

Agenda

Declarations of Interest

This note briefly summarises the position on interests which you must declare at the meeting. Please refer to the Members' Code of Conduct in Section DD of the Constitution for a fuller description.

The duty to declare ...

You must always declare any "personal interest" in a matter under consideration, ie where the matter affects (either positively or negatively):

- (i) any of the financial and other interests which you are required to notify for inclusion in the statutory Register of Members' Interests; or
- (ii) your own well-being or financial position or that of any member of your family or any person with whom you have a close association more than it would affect other people in the County.

Whose interests are included ...

"Member of your family" in (ii) above includes spouses and partners and other relatives' spouses and partners, and extends to the employment and investment interests of relatives and friends and their involvement in other bodies of various descriptions. For a full list of what "relative" covers, please see the Code of Conduct.

When and what to declare ...

The best time to make any declaration is under the agenda item "Declarations of Interest". Under the Code you must declare not later than at the start of the item concerned or (if different) as soon as the interest "becomes apparent".

In making a declaration you must state the nature of the interest.

Taking part if you have an interest ...

Having made a declaration you may still take part in the debate and vote on the matter unless your personal interest is also a "prejudicial" interest.

"Prejudicial" interests ...

A prejudicial interest is one which a member of the public knowing the relevant facts would think so significant as to be likely to affect your judgment of the public interest.

What to do if your interest is prejudicial ...

If you have a prejudicial interest in any matter under consideration, you may remain in the room but only for the purpose of making representations, answering questions or giving evidence relating to the matter under consideration, provided that the public are also allowed to attend the meeting for the same purpose, whether under a statutory right or otherwise.

Exceptions ...

There are a few circumstances where you may regard yourself as not having a prejudicial interest or may participate even though you may have one. These, together with other rules about participation in the case of a prejudicial interest, are set out in paragraphs 10 – 12 of the Code.

Seeking Advice ...

It is your responsibility to decide whether any of these provisions apply to you in particular circumstances, but you may wish to seek the advice of the Monitoring Officer before the meeting.

If you have any special requirements (such as a large print version of these papers or special access facilities) please contact the officer named on the front page, but please give as much notice as possible before the meeting.

To: **Members of the County Council**

Notice of a Meeting of the County Council

Tuesday, 12 January 2010 at 10.00 am

County Hall, Oxford



Joanna Simons
Chief Executive

December 2009

Contact Officer: **Marion Holyman**
Tel: (01865) 810177; E-Mail: marion.holyman@oxfordshire.gov.uk

In order to comply with the Data Protection Act 1998, notice is given that Items 3, 7 and 12 will be recorded. The purpose of recording proceedings is to provide an *aide-memoire* to assist the clerk of the meeting in the drafting of minutes.

Members are asked to sign the attendance book which will be available in the corridor outside the Council Chamber. A list of members present at the meeting will be compiled from this book.

A buffet luncheon will be provided

AGENDA

1. Minutes (Pages 1 - 38)

To approve the Minutes of the meeting held on 3 November 2009 (CC1) and to receive for information any matters arising from them.

2. Apologies for Absence

3. Declarations of Interest - see guidance note

Members are reminded that they must declare their interests orally at the meeting and specify (a) the nature of the interest and (b) which items on the agenda are the relevant items. This applies also to items where members have interests by virtue of their membership of a district council in Oxfordshire.

4. Official Communications

5. Appointments

(a) Membership of the Standards Committee

The Standards Committee considered at its meeting on 10 December 2009 a report on membership of the Committee. The Committee was advised that Regulation 4 of the Standards Committee (England) Regulations 2008 states 'an Authority must ensure that ... where it is operating executive arrangements ..., only one Member of its Standards Committee is a Member of the Executive'. There has been recent debate as to whether or not this provision requires the appointment of a Cabinet Member or whether this is a matter of discretion for the Council. The Committee was also advised that the Leader of the Council had added 'governance' to the Deputy Leader's Portfolio of responsibilities.

The Standards Committee RECOMMENDS Council to increase the Councillor membership of the Standards Committee to 7 Members and to agree the appointment of the Cabinet Member with responsibility for Governance to the Committee.

(b) To make any changes to the membership of the Cabinet, scrutiny and other committees on the nomination of political groups.

6. Petitions and Public Address

7. Questions with Notice from Members of the Public

8. Members' Allowances (Pages 39 - 44)

Report of the Monitoring Officer (CC8)

Council is RECOMMENDED that:

(a) ***An allowance of £2,000 per annum should be payable to the councillor serving as the Oxfordshire Corporate Director on South East Fire and Rescue Control Centre Ltd during 2009/10. This allowance should be backdated to 1 April 2009, but not linked to the existing index. This special responsibility allowance to be reviewed for 2011/12.***

- (b) ***The indexation currently applied to the basic allowance and special responsibility allowances for councillors be lifted to allow the freezing of these allowances for 2010/11. This arrangement to be reviewed for 2011/12.***
- (c) ***A full review of allowances to be undertaken in 2010. The Council to be invited to express its views to the Panel as to what specifically it wishes to be considered in that review.***

9. Financial Procedural Rules (Pages 45 - 48)

Report of the Monitoring Officer and Assistant Chief Executive and Chief Finance Officer (CC9)

Council is RECOMMENDED to approve the amendments to the Financial Procedure Rules, as set out in paragraphs 3 – 10 of the report.

10. Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Plan 2010-13 (Pages 49 - 88)

At its meeting on 15 December 2009, Cabinet considered a report, together with the full draft Plan, which outlined the outcome of the formal consultation and the priorities, aims and objectives of the plan. Copy of the Plan is attached as an Annex (CC10).

Cabinet endorsed the plan and recommended its approval by Council, alongside all other partners in advance of the final approval by the Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Trust at its meeting in January.

Council is RECOMMENDED to approve the Children and Young People's Plan, subject to any final editorial adjustments by the Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Trust Board in consultation with the Director for Children, Young People & Families.

11. Report of the Cabinet (Pages 89 - 92)

Report of the Cabinet meetings on 24 November and 15 December 2009 (CC11)

12. Questions with Notice from Members of the Council

13. Themed Debate - Educational Attainment (Pages 93 - 104)

Report by Councillor Liz Brighouse, Leader of the Labour Group (CC13)

Council is RECOMMENDED to note the paper and to suggest ways in which greater involvement by all stakeholders can be encouraged and supported.

WOULD MEMBERS PLEASE NOTE THAT ANY AMENDMENTS TO MOTIONS WITH

NOTICE MUST BE PRESENTED TO THE PROPER OFFICER IN WRITING BY 9.00 AM ON MONDAY 11 JANUARY 2010

MOTIONS WITH NOTICE FROM MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

14. Motion from Councillor Richard Stevens

"This Council recognises the vital importance of respite care for children with disabilities and their carers. Council also acknowledges that caring for children with disabilities can entail significant financial investment by the families involved, and notes the concerns raised in the Oxford Mail on 11 December 2009 that Oxfordshire residents fear the loss or reduction of respite care funding. Council recognises that high quality respite care services for children with disabilities are the hallmark of a civilised society and therefore asks the Cabinet to pledge its support for respite care for children with disabilities by:

- (a) ensuring that funding for such services will not be reduced; and
- (b) ensuring that respite care for children with disabilities will not be the subject of "streamlining" or efficiency measures the results of which are not reinvested back directly into such services; and
- (c) providing reassurance to the carers of children with disabilities who rely on such respite care services that current service levels will be maintained or increased."

15. Motion from Councillor Zoé Patrick

"This Council notes:

- (a) the national concessionary bus pass scheme was intended to help elderly people and those with disabilities lead a more active life;
- (b) the scheme does not currently help those elderly people and those with disabilities who find it hard to access commercial bus services and who rely on community transport schemes;
- (c) the new national bus passes, unlike many of the old "local schemes" cannot be used to fund trips with community transport providers;
- (d) the e-petition on the 10 Downing Street website for which this motion seeks support: <http://petitions.number10.gov.uk/commtransport/>.

This Council asks the Cabinet:

- (a) to write to the Department of Transport to ask that legislation is changed to allow use of national concessionary bus passes with regulated community transport providers;
- (b) to encourage councillors and members of the public to support the e-petition on

the issue of community transport.”

16. Motion from Councillor Val Smith

“This Council values our youth services and takes seriously the representations we have received from many young people and others; we share their opposition to proposals to cut and reduce youth services in the County.

Council asks the Cabinet to consider carefully how it will provide and support sufficient positive activities for young people in Oxfordshire, taking close account of both local needs and its legal obligation to provide sufficient positive activities for young people.

We welcome the increases we have seen from the government both in resources for play facilities and in ring-fenced money to protect vulnerable young people and those at risk of dropping out or getting involved in crime. We appreciate the breadth of the services provided by the County's dedicated youth workers - and thank all for whom this is a calling as well as a job.

We recognise the provision the service makes for many ages, many needs and all social classes - and value the provision in all parts of our County.

We underline our commitment to young people in the County and to protecting our youth services. We oppose any cuts in youth provision and youth workers and call on the Cabinet instead to bring forward proposals to extend the youth service - an investment in everybody's future.”

17. Motion from Councillor John Tanner

“This Council believes that the County Council's parking policies are unfair to the residents of Oxford.

The Council is concerned that we made an excessive profit of £559,000 from Pay & Display and Residents Parking in Oxford last year.

The Council calls on the Cabinet:

- (a) to scrap parking charges for Oxford residents who wish to park in their own street;
- (b) to fund residents' parking schemes from Pay & Display or Park & Ride charges;
- (c) not to encourage drivers to park on pavements;
- (d) to act against drivers who park their cars illegally on double yellow lines;
- (e) to request the police to act against drivers who obstruct the pavement or park dangerously at street corners.”

18. Motion from Councillor Richard Stevens

"This Council notes ULT's withdrawal from the proposals to make Oxford School an academy and calls on Cabinet to find a way forward for the school which commands confidence amongst parents, pupils and the wider community. Noting that continued uncertainty about the school's status has the potential to disrupt continued good progress at Oxford School, Council further asks the Cabinet to consult widely and urgently on options that meet the need of present and future students of Oxford School, including a Co-operative Trust solution."

Pre-Meeting Briefing

There will be a pre-meeting briefing at County Hall on **Monday 11 January 2010 at 10.15 am** for the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Group Leaders and Deputy Group Leaders

OXFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

MINUTES of the meeting held on Tuesday, 3 November 2009 commencing at 10.00 am and finishing at 17.02 pm

Present:

Councillor Tony Crabbe – in the Chair

Councillors:

Alyas Ahmed	Patrick Greene	Anne Purse
M. Altaf-Khan	Tim Hallchurch MBE	G.A. Reynolds
Alan Armitage	Jenny Hannaby	David Robertson
Lynda Atkins	Tony Harbour	Rodney Rose
Marilyn Badcock	David Harvey	John Sanders
Mike Badcock	Steve Hayward	Larry Sanders
Roger Belson	Mrs J. Heathcoat	Don Seale
Maurice Billington	Hilary Hibbert-Biles	Bill Service
Norman Bolster	Ian Hudspeth	Dave Sexon
Ann Bonner	Sarah Hutchinson	Dr Peter Skolar
Liz Brighthouse OBE	Ray Jelf	Val Smith
Iain Brown	Peter Jones	Richard Stevens
Nick Carter	Stewart Lilly	Keith Strangwood
Louise Chapman	Lorraine Lindsay-Gale	Lawrie Stratford
Jim Couchman	A.M. Lovatt	John Tanner
Roy Darke	Kieron Mallon	Alan Thompson
Arash Fatemian	Charles Mathew	David Turner
Anda Fitzgerald-O'Connor	Keith R. Mitchell CBE	Nicholas P. Turner
Jean Fooks	David Nimmo-Smith	Carol Viney
Mrs C. Fulljames	Neil Owen	Michael Waine
Anthony Gearing	Zoé Patrick	David Wilmshurst
Janet Godden	Susanna Pressel	

The Council considered the matters, reports and recommendations contained or referred to in the agenda for the meeting and decided as set out below. Except insofar as otherwise specified, the reasons for the decisions are contained in the agenda and reports, copies of which are attached to the signed Minutes.

84/09 MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

(Agenda Item. 1)

RESOLVED: that the Minutes of the meetings of Council held on 8 September 2009 be approved and signed.

On Minute 74 (Questions with Notice from Members of the Council), Question 10 from Councillor Armitage, Council was advised that Councillor Mitchell's answer to the supplementary question was as follows:

"For the first quarter of this financial year, the Council paid to identified SME's 73.5% of invoices within 14 days of receipt."

85/09 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

(Agenda Item. 2)

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Gibbard, Goddard, Handley, Malik, Sherwood, Shouler, R Smith and Tilley. Council agreed to ask the Chairman to send, on behalf of the Council, their best wishes to Councillor Shouler.

Section 85 of the Local Government Act 1972 – Approval of Absence

RESOLVED: to approve, for the purposes of Section 85 of the Local Government Act 1972, the absence of Councillor Handley from any meeting of the Authority from the date of this meeting on the grounds of caring for his wife who is seriously ill.

86/09 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

(Agenda Item. 3)

The following declarations of interest were made:

Member	Item	Nature
Brighthouse	Item 14 (Motion from Councillor Hutchinson)	Personal – Father in sheltered accommodation where the warden service has been withdrawn
Mrs Fulljames	Item 10(a)(15) (Report of the Cabinet)	Personal – lives near to one of the sites
Hibbert-Biles	Item 14 (Motion from Councillor Hutchinson)	Personal – Chairman of Supporting People Commissioning Body
L Sanders	Item 10(a)(8) (Report of the Cabinet)	Personal – Chair of Governors of Oxford School
N Turner	Item 10(a)(8) (Report of the Cabinet)	Personal – Member of the North Oxfordshire Academy's Governing Board run by ULT

87/09 OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS

(Agenda Item. 4)

The Chairman reported that:

- (a) It was Children and Young People's 'Takeover' Day in the week beginning 2 November 2009. Council agreed to permit Francesca

Ingall (student) who was shadowing Councillor Chapman, Cabinet Member for Children, Young People & Families, to sit next to her in the Council Chamber and to answer a question from a member if she were able to do so. Council also agreed that photographs of the students attending the meeting could be taken if they stood to speak.

- (b) Staff Sergeant Olaf Schmid of the Royal Logistic Corps based with 11 Explosive Ordnance Disposal Regiment at Vauxhall Barracks, Didcot, had been killed on Saturday, 31 October 2009 in Afghanistan. Council agreed that the Chairman would send, on behalf of the Council, their thoughts and sympathy to his family.

88/09 APPOINTMENTS

(Agenda Item. 5)

RESOLVED:

- (a) to appoint Mrs Galina Kildyushova as the Parent/governor representative for primary schools on the Children's Services Scrutiny Committee;
- (b) to appoint Councillor J Sanders to replace Councillor Hutchinson on the Oxfordshire Joint Health Overview & Scrutiny Committee;
- (c) (by a majority and nem con) to appoint Professor Meryll Dean and Mr Mark Greenwood as independent members of the Standards Committee.

89/09 PETITIONS AND PUBLIC ADDRESS

(Agenda Item. 6)

- (a) Dr Daryn Bowyer (Home Bursar, Pembroke College) addressed Council about the significant detrimental effect of buses stopping at G1 bus stop in St Aldate's, Oxford on the students of the College and asked that the location of the bus stop be reviewed to mitigate risks. Consideration of the address was taken with Item 16.
- (b) As part of Children and Young People's 'Takeover Day', Marie Biston, who was participating in Vtalent, a one-year volunteering course, addressed Council about Children and Young People's 'Takeover' Day. Council noted her address.

90/09 QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

(Agenda Item. 7)

Question from Mr Wilson, Weston-on-the-Green to Councillor Hudspeth, Cabinet Member for Growth & Infrastructure

Is the Council aware of errors in transport calculations by Viridor?

Is the Council aware of the serious errors in the submission by Viridor ("*Vehicle Mileage Appraisal- Ardley EFW*", SLR additional data submitted on 15th August 2009) because the figures in the column headed "*Distance from Ardley (km)*" for the round trip distance are really miles. For example, the round trip distance Bicester/Ardley/Bicester is at least 6 miles not 6 km; and the Oxford /Ardley/Oxford distance is at least 26 miles, not 26 km.

In consequence the column "*Veh/km travelled*" should read "*Veh/miles travelled*" and the figures for fuel consumption, fuel cost and carbon production should all be increased, using the original rates of 9.0 mpg (RCVs) and 8.3 mpg (HGVs), £1.08 per litre and 2.68 kg/litre carbon production. The original values are shown in the left-hand columns, the corrected values in bold on the right.

Sector	Vehkm**	Veh/miles	Fuel ltr	Fuel ltr	Fuel cost*	Fuel cost*	t/CO2	t/CO2
RCVs	846,924	826,924	221,253	427,791	£238,953	£462,014	593	1,146
WTS	189,007	189,007	53,541	103,521	£57,824	£111,803	143	277
Fly ash	83,600	83,600	23,682	45,789	£25,576	£49,452	63	123
TOTAL		1,099,531	298,476	577,101	£322,353	£623,269	799	1,546
Error		403,855		278,625		£300,916		747

**At least one of the distances quoted is wrong. The Alkerton/Ardley/Alkerton round trip is reported to be 29 km. but it is actually 39 miles.

*Extra fuel cost is only one of the additional costs incurred in extra vehicle mileage.

Answer from Councillor Hudspeth

Thank you for your question which related to information provided by Viridor Waste Management as part of their recent planning application. Officers have asked Viridor about the accuracy of this information but no response has been received as yet.

Regardless of the points made about alleged errors in Viridor's calculations the decision on the planning application for the energy from waste plant at Ardley has been taken. This question was not put in time for it to be investigated before the meeting of the Planning and Regulation Committee.

Transport Strategy & Development Control have confirmed that the data questioned was not an issue for their assessment which was confined to highway capacity and safety issues.

The points made relating to the alleged inaccuracy in the data seem to be aimed at the procurement decision rather than the planning decision. I have made it clear all along that the planning and procurement processes are completely separate. From a procurement point of view the County Council undertook its own work in relation to vehicle movements and mileages for the vehicles that would be used to deliver municipal waste. The data submitted by Viridor in support of their application and being questioned was not used in the procurement process at all.

(The member of public was unable to be present to ask the question in person.)

91/09 CONSTITUTION - CHANGES TO CABINET PORTFOLIO RESPONSIBILITIES AND REVIEW OF THE CONSTITUTION

(Agenda Item. 8)

(a) Changes to Cabinet Portfolio Responsibilities

The Council was advised that the Cabinet Member for Finance, Councillor Charles Shouler, had resigned from his post with effect from 30 September 2009. With effect from that date, there had been changes to responsibilities for executive functions.

In moving the recommendation, Councillor Mitchell reported that 'Governance' had also been added to the Deputy Leader's portfolio.

RESOLVED: (on a motion by Councillor Mitchell and seconded by Councillor Robertson) to note the changes to Cabinet Portfolio Responsibilities as set out below:

Cabinet Member	Additional Functions
Leader of the Council	Finance and Property
Deputy Leader of the Council	Procurement and Governance
Schools Improvement	Cherwell District Council liaison

(b) Review of the Constitution

The Council had before them a report of the Monitoring Officer (CC8(b)).

Councillor Carter moved and Councillor Mathew seconded the adoption of the recommendation.

Councillor Stevens moved and Councillor Brighthouse seconded the following amendment (shown in italic typeface and by strikethrough):

Paragraph 10(d) of the Protocol on Members' Rights and Responsibilities to read as follows:

The Director for Children, Young People & Families will ensure that members are informed about ~~appropriate and significant~~ matters concerning schools *that are: (i) whose catchment areas lie within their divisions; or (ii) attended by a significant number of children living within their divisions.*

After debate, the amendment was lost by 47 votes to 17.

RESOLVED: (on a motion by Councillor Carter and seconded by Councillor Mathew and carried by 48 votes to 0) to approve the amended Protocol on Members' Rights and Responsibilities for immediate implementation.

92/09 AUDIT COMMITTEE - PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE COMMITTEE'S TERMS OF REFERENCE

(Agenda Item. 9)

The Council was advised that the Audit Committee had considered, at its meeting on 23 September 2009, a report on the role of the Audit Committee in Treasury Management. The Communities & Local Government Committee and the Audit Commission had undertaken separate reviews looking at treasury management practices in local authorities produced as a result of public concerns raised following the collapse of Icelandic banks. In their separate reports, the Minister for Communities & Local Government had suggested and CIPFA and the Audit Commission had recommended that all local authorities should have an Audit Committee with specific responsibility for the scrutiny of the treasury management function.

RESOLVED: (on a motion by Councillor Wilmshurst and seconded by Councillor Jelf) to amend the Committee's terms of reference to include specifically the role of scrutinising and monitoring treasury management policies in accordance with the Audit Commission recommendation.

93/09 REPORTS OF THE CABINET

(Agenda Item. 10)

The Council had before them the:

- (a) Report of the Cabinet meetings on 7 and 15 September and 20 October 2009 (CC10(a));
- (b) Report on Partnership Working in Oxfordshire (CC10(b)).

- (a) Report of the Cabinet

On Paragraph 8 (Question from Councillor Stevens), Councillor Waine agreed to ask the Director for Children, Young People & Families whether an equality impact assessment had been undertaken in connection with the proposals for secondary school provision in the Grove/Wantage area.

On Paragraph 8 (Question from Councillor Brighthouse), Councillor Waine agreed to ask the Director for Children, Young People & Families to notify all members how many surplus places there were for 4 year olds currently in Oxford and where the places were.

- (b) Report on Partnership Working in Oxfordshire

Council asked that, in future reports on the Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Trust, an explanation of the national indicator targets be given. In addition, Council asked that all reports on partnership working in future include an explanation of acronyms used in the reports.

94/09 QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE FROM MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

(Agenda Item. 11)

28 questions with notice were asked. Details of the questions and answers and the supplementary questions and answers, where asked and given, are set out in the Annex to the Minutes.

95/09 THEMED DEBATE - BREAKING THE CYCLE OF DEPRIVATION TAKING ACCOUNT OF THE RECESSION

(Agenda Item. 12)

The Council had before them a report by the Head of Strategy (CC12).

Councillor Patrick moved and Councillor Godden seconded the recommendation as amended (shown in italic type) as follows:

Council is RECOMMENDED to *give advice to the Cabinet and the Oxfordshire Partnership in relation to the strategy for breaking the cycle of deprivation.*

During the debate, the following issues were raised:

Unemployment

Young People

- Need more positive title for this group of young people than NEETS (Not in Education, Employment or Training).
- Lack of affordable social housing in pockets of deprivation and it is difficult for young people to set up home on their own.
- For 16-18 year-old NEETs, average level of unemployment was 7.1% in August (more than 10% of this group were in Banbury and Cowley/Iffley, nearly as many were in Didcot and almost 15% were in south-east Oxford). Within those figures, the vulnerable groups are not faring well with young people leaving care at 60%, young offenders at 70% and teenage mothers at 87%.
- Employers say they cannot offer apprenticeships as young people lack basic skills.
- UK has more young people in custody than other countries. When they are released from custody, they find it difficult to get work. In families where fathers have convictions, their sons are more likely to have convictions.
- Focus on opportunities the public sector (in particular the County Council) can create for young people e.g. employment for young people leaving care, more training/apprenticeships e.g. in caring.
- NEETS still face problems when they are over 18.
- Need facilities for young people e.g. keeping youth clubs operating.

General

- People other than young people also need jobs.
- People should be encouraged to claim all benefits to which they are entitled.

- Local voluntary groups can achieve more than statutory organisations and grants to the former should be protected.
- Work of agencies needs to be better co-ordinated.
- Lack of ambition from the political leadership.
- Poor housing may lead to low educational attainment to low skills to unemployment.
- Raise aspirations and help access to employment.
- UK only G7 country still in recession and the recession may get worse and continue for years.
- Banbury has lost manufacturing jobs and needs similar types of employment for those who have lost their jobs.
- Some families may have 3 generations' experience of unemployment
- Different solutions may be needed for different local areas.
- Invest in skills, housing and seek to attract investment into the County.
- Seek to insulate 1000 homes in Oxfordshire rather than subsidise car drivers.
- Back to Work action group and Improving Education output group have no funding for projects.
- Tackle deprivation by withdrawing funding from some areas and spending in deprived areas.

Hidden Deprivation

Young People

- Not having a car impacts on the employment and social life of young people.
- Not everybody goes to university or achieves 'A' levels – need other jobs e.g. in caring, serving in shops.
- The Princes Trust seeks to encourage children to stay on at school and has bought bicycles/mopeds to enable children to see their friends.
- A young unemployed person may be the only young person in their village in the daytime.
- In 2002, no child at Cherwell School living on the Cutteslowe Estate continued their education at the school post 16. A Mentoring Scheme was introduced. Visits were made to the 67 families to talk about continuing at school and 19 of these children were persuaded to continue at school. The scheme did not require much funding.
- In some rural areas, people need their own transport as there is no public transport.

Older People

- Elderly people may see few people and may rely on the TV for company.
- Elderly people may have to rely on one weekly bus service to get to medical appointments.

Rural Areas

- In rural areas, it can be difficult to access services e.g. children centres, mobile libraries.
- Encourage villages to work together on community transport schemes

- New government initiatives introduced to tackle deprivation rarely get to rural areas.
- Marie Biston (the young person who spoke at the meeting) asked about free transport post 16 to educational establishments; it is a tax on learning for children in rural areas.

General Issues

- Concerned that Home Start support may be withdrawn as some families need services taken to them.
- Green gyms have been set up in some areas to encourage well-being.

Health Inequalities

Funding

- Oxfordshire has lowest funding per capita in the country.
- Public health is the poor relation and needs more funding.
- EU regional policies funding is available to tackle health inequalities.

General Issues

- All major health services are in Oxford and as a consequence some people in the county live a long way from an acute hospital/JR Hospital.
- The Director of Public Health is our “conscience” – breaking the cycle of deprivation is one of his objectives.
- Oxfordshire Joint Health Overview & Scrutiny Committee is looking at equity of access/outcomes. The Centre for Public Scrutiny has resources for a beacon authority to combat health inequalities and Oxfordshire is considering bidding for resources.
- Rising number of over 50s and so need to target services accordingly.
- Carers can face economic hardship as some have to give up work to be carers.

Narrowing the Gap

Education

- Lower educational attainment levels by persistent absentees from schools and pupils with behavioural and social disorders.
- Better nutrition to improve concentration and learning – hence the importance of breakfast clubs.
- Physical health games/Physical Education to improve well-being of pupils.
- School curriculum needs to be stimulating.
- Short-term target should be to improve discipline at home and school.
- Need investment in schools as a basic education is needed by all.
- Children learn social skills in children’s centres/nursery schools.

General Issues

- Long-term target should be to raise aspirations.
- Concern that most recommendations of the scrutiny review on social inclusion have not been implemented.

- Difficult to build up social capital in large urban centres enabling communities to do things for themselves.
- Communities should all be part of raising children.
- Support marriage/family values.
- Many organisations may be involved in helping a family but one main contact person might be better.

RESOLVED: to give advice to the Cabinet and the Oxfordshire Partnership in relation to the strategy for breaking the cycle of deprivation.

96/09 MOTION FROM COUNCILLOR ANNE PURSE

(Agenda Item. 13)

Councillor Purse moved and Councillor Fooks seconded the following motion:

“This Council notes:

- (a) the urgent nature of climate change, and the need to act within the next few years, and
- (b) the lack of sufficient progress towards the Council's own targets of 18% reduction in CO₂ produced as outlined in recent Cabinet papers.

This Council also notes the recent dismissal of calls to join the 10:10 climate change targets, despite the fact that many other local authorities are taking this initiative on board.

This Council therefore recommends Cabinet to:

- (a) sign up to 10:10 as an interim indication of the Council's intention to meet its targets; and
- (b) urgently find new methods to deliver better carbon management by this authority by:
 - (1) researching into opportunities for carbon offsetting on suitable land owned by the County Council;
 - (2) developing incentive schemes to encourage better energy use in buildings and services which are failing to get the carbon savings needed by this Council, especially in our schools; and
 - (3) aiming to ensure that all new additions to buildings make a positive contribution to the carbon footprint of the building.”

After debate, the motion was lost by 45 votes to 17.

97/09 MOTION FROM COUNCILLOR HUTCHINSON

(Agenda Item. 14)

Councillor Hutchinson moved and Councillor Brighthouse seconded the following motion:

“This Council accepts that governance requires decisions and that those decisions reflect the values of the decision makers. Council also acknowledges the benefit of low level care such as wardens in sheltered accommodation to elderly and disabled people. It also agrees that it is wrong to take resources away from one vulnerable group because we need to properly support another. Council therefore asks the Cabinet to pledge their support for the service and to acknowledge that without the warden service the financial costs to the Council would be much higher as many people would then require more extensive levels of care and assistance.”

After debate, the motion was lost by 47 votes to 8.

98/09 MOTION FROM COUNCILLOR VAL SMITH

(Agenda Item. 15)

Councillor V Smith moved and Councillor Stevens seconded the following motion:

“This Council congratulates the Sure Start/Children’s Centre Project Team in Oxfordshire for completing the programme which provides important support to families across the county.

We recognise the success they have achieved and that the full benefit of their work will be realised over the coming years as the children mature and families grow stronger. The importance of Sure Start will be seen in the stable families, stronger communities and the reduction in anti social behaviour that their early intervention work will engender.

We applaud the Sure Start/Children’s Centre staff for their commitment to our children and families. We thank the county officers who have driven this forward and congratulate Council and especially Councillor Chapman for their longstanding commitment to these centres.

Council therefore asks that Cabinet continues the project and so reaps the benefits for the people of Oxfordshire.”

Councillor Chapman moved and Councillor Waine seconded the following amendment (shown in italic type):

“This Council congratulates the Sure Start/Children’s Centre Project Team in Oxfordshire for completing the programme which provides important support to families across the county.

We recognise the success they have achieved and that the full benefit of their work will be realised over the coming years as the children mature and families grow stronger. The importance of Sure Start will be seen in the stable families, stronger communities and the reduction in anti social behaviour that their early intervention work will engender.

We applaud the Sure Start/Children's Centre staff for their commitment to our children and families. We thank the county officers who have driven this forward and congratulate Council and especially Councillor Chapman for their longstanding commitment to these centres.

Council therefore asks that Cabinet continues the project and so reaps the benefits for the people of Oxfordshire, *providing the government continues with the funding.*"

After debate, the amendment was carried by 53 votes to 7.

RESOLVED: (nem con):

"This Council congratulates the Sure Start/Children's Centre Project Team in Oxfordshire for completing the programme which provides important support to families across the county.

We recognise the success they have achieved and that the full benefit of their work will be realised over the coming years as the children mature and families grow stronger. The importance of Sure Start will be seen in the stable families, stronger communities and the reduction in anti social behaviour that their early intervention work will engender.

We applaud the Sure Start/Children's Centre staff for their commitment to our children and families. We thank the county officers who have driven this forward and congratulate Council and especially Councillor Chapman for their longstanding commitment to these centres.

Council therefore asks that Cabinet continues the project and so reaps the benefits for the people of Oxfordshire, providing the government continues with the funding."

99/09 MOTION FROM COUNCILLOR ALAN ARMITAGE

(Agenda Item. 16)

Councillor Armitage moved and Councillor D Turner seconded the following motion:

"Council notes that since the implementation of Phase 1 of Transform Oxford:

- (a) Congestion caused by buses waiting in St Aldate's has increased significantly, making it very difficult for bicycles to overtake safely;
- (b) A considerable increase in people waiting for buses on the pavement has made it impossible on occasions for pedestrians to pass bus stops in St Aldate's without stepping into the road;

- (c) The designation of a bus bay right up to the corner of the road into Pembroke Square has created a particularly hazardous concatenation of waiting bus users, stationary buses, passing pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles using Pembroke Square, without clear sight lines;
- (d) Rural bus users are having to walk considerably further from the main shopping area in order to find their bus stops.

Council therefore recommends that Cabinet presses ahead urgently with the bus companies in forming a Bus Quality Partnership in order to reduce the total number of buses in the centre of the city and to reduce the number of bus stops extending along St Aldate's. Cabinet is also urged to ask for an urgent review of the situation close to Pembroke Square."

After debate, the motion was lost by 43 votes to 15.

In response to a comment from Councillor Armitage that it was stated in the leaflet about Transform Oxford that Queen Street would need to be dug up again in two years' time, Councillor Hudspeth replied that Queen Street would not need to be dug up again and asked that this be recorded in the minutes.

..... in the Chair

Date of signing 2010

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QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE FROM MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Questions	Answers
<p>1. COUNCILLOR ROZ SMITH How many employees does the Council employ who are paid a yearly salary of £80,000 or more, and how often, and at what cost were consultants used to advertise and recruit to posts within the last two years?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR DAVID ROBERTSON, DEPUTY LEADER OF THE COUNCIL The Council currently employs 48 people who earn £80,000 or more per annum. This number includes 21 individuals in schools. We do use recruitment consultants for some, but not all, senior appointments and we have contractual arrangements in place with leading agencies via Eastern Shires Purchasing Organisation's (ESPO) Framework - most local authorities have similar arrangements.</p> <p>The fee for appointments at this level is typically around £20,000 - this is the industry norm. The precise cost will vary from case to case, however, depending on the type of approach taken - executive search, national press advertising, specialist journals etc. Using recruitment consultants enables us to target our approach most effectively in terms of the post being filled and takes full account of the prevailing job market at that point in time. Over the past 2 years we have successfully filled a number of such posts via recruitment agencies - 6 vacancies (non schools) filled at a cost of c£100k.</p>
<p>2. COUNCILLOR ROZ SMITH How many subway structures is Oxfordshire County Council responsible for, and how many of them are built to the Disability Discrimination Act with regard to their gradients?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR RODNEY ROSE, CABINET MEMBER FOR TRANSPORT IMPLEMENTATION The Council is responsible for 28 subways around the County, including 18 in the Oxford City area.</p> <p>Department for Transport advice, based on the Disability Discrimination Act, currently recommends 1 in 20 as the preferred ramp gradient. Notwithstanding the design standards which applied at the time of their construction, it is thought that 15 of the County's 28 subways would comply with this. Retro-fitting the remainder is unlikely to be practicable, since in most cases the flatter ramps would undermine the adjacent retaining wall foundations necessitating their reconstruction. There could also be problems with adjacent building levels (i.e. as in the case of Westgate Subway outside County Hall which has ramp gradients of approx 1 in 12).</p>
<p>3. COUNCILLOR JEAN FOOKS The public are understandably frustrated when apparently simple traffic measures take many months to be</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR RODNEY ROSE, CABINET MEMBER FOR TRANSPORT IMPLEMENTATION Meetings of the Transport Decisions Committee are generally monthly, except for the Summer recess and Christmas. There was also a gap this year due to the elections. We do not feel</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>implemented. Reports that miss one meeting of the Transport Decisions Committee (TDC) have to wait until the next, which is some six weeks away. Could the TDC meet more often, at least once a month, to reduce delay to traffic measures for which the public have probably been waiting for a very long time?</p>	<p>meetings are needed more often.</p>
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>I am a little concerned whether Councillor Rose understands how many weeks are in a month because I have had a look at the dates of the Transport Decisions Committee as it is now called. From the 1 October to the next meeting was 8 weeks, the next gap was 6, the next gap was 5 and the next gap was 6. That cannot be described as approximately monthly. I think that absolutely makes the point that we do need to have meetings more often, about once a month was what was suggested. Would he perhaps reconsider his answer that he does not see that more are necessary? It is too long for the public to have to wait if something just misses one meeting?</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>It was certainly the officers' and my intention that we hold them roughly monthly although it does not always follow the calendar month. Certainly the election did have a great impact on when this Committee could meet. However, if there is any particular scheme that you know has been held up, please let me know outside the meeting and I will see what I can do about it.</p>
<p>4. COUNCILLOR ZOÉ PATRICK Can the Cabinet Member consider</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR RODNEY ROSE, CABINET MEMBER FOR TRANSPORT IMPLEMENTATION</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>setting up a Service Level Agreement with Southern Electricity or other electricity providers to ensure street lighting is fixed in a timely fashion and our streets are not left dark for weeks on end?</p>	<p>Street lighting fault repairs are normally fixed within five days by our contractor (Southern Electric Contracting). However, electrical cable faults (i.e. supply faults with no mains power) can only be tested and repaired by the distribution network operator who are also the owners of the supply cable. Any power failure due to cable faults is outside the control of Oxfordshire County Council and has to be dealt with by the local electricity supply company. These faults may take between 10 and 60 working days to repair, depending on their staff resources and how serious the fault is.</p> <p>Electricity companies generally prioritise supply restoration work in the following order:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High voltage faults affecting large areas of housing or commercial premises etc. 2. Low voltage faults to groups of, or individual, housing or commercial premises etc. 3. Traffic signals/Zebra crossing/Pelican crossing. 4. Large groups of street lights (commonly caused by cable failures). 5. Small groups of street lights. 6. Individual street lights. <p>Oxfordshire County Council's contractor is not permitted in any way to interfere with or try to repair electricity supply faults, as they would be in breach of the statutory safety regulations if they tried to do so.</p> <p>The service level agreement targets have been agreed with distribution network operators, however there are no financial penalties which are attached to this (as it is an agreement rather than a contract).</p>
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>I think that 60 days is too long for people to have to wait in this particular area when you have got dark nights and people do not understand why these faults are not being fixed. More needs to be done. In his final paragraph, he says no financial penalties are attached</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>I usually find when things go wrong, especially matters like street lighting repairs, that they probably have not been reported. So I would ask in future that you double check that they have been reported and make sure that all parish councils and anybody else have the number 0800 317 802 to report these faults; they can also do this online.</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>to this as it is an agreement rather than a contract. That looks like we are not putting any pressure on the electricity companies to meet their obligations. I would ask that the Council takes this matter seriously and sees if we can get some financial obligation into the agreements to make them adhere to their duties.</p>	
<p>5. COUNCILLOR ALAN ARMITAGE</p> <p>In view of the funding crisis affecting town museums, could Section 106 money allocated on the back of developments to the county council museums service, be allocated in whole or in part to support these town museums?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR JUDITH HEATHCOAT, CABINET MEMBER FOR SAFER & STRONGER COMMUNITIES</p> <p>Negotiation of contributions for local museums is a District responsibility.</p> <p>The monies secured by the County Council have been based upon the specific need to improve/expand the Museum Resource Centre (MRC) at Standlake.</p> <p>In the vast majority of agreements where contributions were secured towards museum service infrastructure, the use of the monies is explicitly tied to use at the Museum Resource Centre at Standlake.</p> <p>Of the £112k already secured about 2% could potentially be used on local museum infrastructure. However, if that amount was looked to, in order to divert towards local museum (town museum) services, several factors would need to be taken into account which would further reduce the amount of contributions which may be reasonable to use at town museums, these are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • diverting money could open the county up to charges of misappropriation of the contributions as the developers are entitled to ask where the money has been spent and the basis for all negotiations was that the need arose from the MRC provision. • the money is already tied to the provision of the improvement of the MRC facility, a facility which benefits all of the county and so diverting to other uses would impact upon that scheme

Questions	Answers
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • it would need to be focused on capital expenditure • the money is spread around various towns and so the maximum in any one town is a few hundred pounds - it could not be pooled across the county other than towards the MRC. <p>So in short little support other than by improving the MRC can be given.</p>
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>I understand that diverting Section 106 and central money may be ultra vires in this case. However, the situation for a lot of town museums in Oxfordshire is very severe and the Museum of Oxford is very likely to close despite a very large number of volunteer helpers and so forth. The Vale and Downland Museum in Wantage, for example, spends a very substantial portion of its budget on charges by the Oxfordshire Museum Resource Centre at Standlake. Would the Cabinet Member consider waiving or perhaps postponing some of charges that are made by the MRC in order to help museums simply to continue to exist?</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>Thank you very much for your observations on the reply I gave. I suppose the short answer is no, but that is not the right way of answering any sort of question like that. I take on board his comments but I believe that the answer that I have given to his original question is succinct and explains the position at the moment. The MRC at Standlake is a resource that everyone can use within the county and because of that it is obviously very valuable to the county and town museums. I really do feel that the way the answer is reported about diverting money and the money that is tied up with the improvement of the MRC facilities explains fully the situation the County is actioning at the moment.</p>
<p>6. COUNCILLOR LARRY SANDERS</p> <p>What is being done to replace the bicycle racks that have been removed during the work on Queen Street?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR RODNEY ROSE, CABINET MEMBER FOR TRANSPORT IMPLEMENTATION</p> <p>All stands that were taken out from Queen Street have now been, or are in the process of being, replaced by new brushed stainless steel ones. Additional ones (over the original numbers) have been supplied at the outer area to the subway at the New Road end and outside BHS. To date, the stands to the subway corner at New Road end, outside The Abbey at Carfax and outside BHS have been installed.</p>

Questions	Answers
	<p>We are also looking to replace the current ones (and potentially increasing numbers) outside the Halifax on the subway slope to the same specification in the near future.</p>
<p>7. COUNCILLOR LARRY SANDERS</p> <p>What is being done to replace the bicycle racks removed during the work on East Oxford Primary School?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR RODNEY ROSE, CABINET MEMBER FOR TRANSPORT IMPLEMENTATION</p> <p>Property Services visited the school in mid-October and spoke to the site manager who informed him that 15 cycle hoops were removed as part of a capital scheme, a small extension and some internal remodelling. The scheme was completed 12 to 18 months ago but the cycle hoops were never reinstated. However, replacement hoops have been ordered and they should be in place and ready to use within a month.</p>
<p>8. COUNCILLOR LARRY SANDERS</p> <p>The administration of the German City, Bonn, has published its views to the effect that they were sorry to have proceeded with the building of an Incinerator. Has the Cabinet considered these, which would be pertinent to the Incinerator proposals for Oxfordshire? If not could they do so. If they have, what do they think of these views?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR IAN HUDSPETH, CABINET MEMBER FOR GROWTH & INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <p>Thank you for a copy of the report prepared by Cllr David Williams of Oxford City Council. I note this was prepared following the City Council's visit to Bonn. I have now had an opportunity to look through the report.</p> <p>I note from the report that the City of Bonn are very proud of their high recycling rate and I hope that Oxford City Council can achieve similarly high recycling rates. I also note that the city of Bonn are very proud of the fact that very little waste is sent direct to landfill disposal, something they achieve by combining high recycling with energy from waste technology.</p> <p>Across Oxfordshire we have made very good progress with reducing, recycling and composting our waste and are putting in place plans to increase this further. However as Bonn have found there is always residual waste to dispose of and we too hope that we can use energy from waste to minimise the amount of waste we send to landfill.</p> <p>I was very interested to note that in Bonn the energy from waste facility has been operating since 1992 and they have no concerns about health effects.</p> <p>The report did express some concerns about tonnage requirements. In Oxfordshire's case we have no minimum tonnage requirement so there is nothing to stop us recycling and</p>

Questions	Answers
	<p>composting as much as we can. The delivery of in vessel composting and anaerobic digestions facilities in Oxfordshire under a County Council contract is a demonstration of this authority's and this county's commitment to making better use of our resources and to pushing towards zero waste.</p> <p>In terms of making better use of waste and recovering value in line with the waste hierarchy the proposed energy from waste would provide enough energy for at least 24,000 homes.</p> <p>The County Council remains committed to a residual waste treatment solution that delivers value for money and real environmental and financial benefits to the people of Oxfordshire.</p>
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>Councillor Hudspeth has answered some of the things that suited him. The part I am more interested in might not suit him so well which is that the people in Bonn who are responsible for waste disposal are sorry that they went down the incinerator route 20 years ago, perhaps when there was more excuse for them to go down that route. One of the problems they face on a daily basis is the increasing amount of waste being transported over large distances because of the improvement in their waste prevention strategies. Now if we succeed in our waste prevention strategies over the next 20 or 25 years, will it not mean that, in order to maintain the contract, there will be waste brought over substantial distances into Oxfordshire?</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>I would like to thank Councillor Sanders for providing me with a copy of the report to which he is referring. It is not actually a Bonn report. It is a report by three City Councillors who went on a trip to Bonn and who put their names to it. Interestingly, one of the councillors who went on the trip did not want to put his name to this report as he could not agree with it, which I find quite interesting. So, in response to the question about my views with regard to waste reduction, as you know, we are fully committed to Strategy 9 which is about minimising waste and reducing waste.</p> <p>However, if you were at the special Cabinet Meeting (I cannot remember if you were), you will see that for the preferred bidder who was chosen, there was no minimum requirement. It is a myth that we are going to be trucking in rubbish to be put in there because, as far as Oxfordshire County Council is concerned, there is no minimum requirement in the contract. So, we will be dealing with our rubbish and residual waste and, if we are reducing them, that is fantastic news. You have got to bear in mind that the County is due to have an extra 50,000 homes by 2026 and so there is going to be an increase in the amount of waste generated, even though, at the same time, we are trying hard to reduce it by our current processes.</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>9. COUNCILLOR LARRY SANDERS</p> <p>What are the Cabinet or appropriate Cabinet member doing with regard to proposals to construct a large, under-cover, secure cycle hub in the City Centre area?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR RODNEY ROSE, CABINET MEMBER FOR TRANSPORT IMPLEMENTATION</p> <p>I will ask property and transport officers to carry out a brief desktop study of the possible costs involved in taking on a city centre shop unit for bike parking.</p>
<p>10. COUNCILLOR LARRY SANDERS</p> <p>Has there been a follow-up to determine the safety impact of the Cowley Road alterations? If so, what are the results? If not, could this be done in the near future, to inform future work elsewhere and the possible need for further changes in Cowley Road?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR RODNEY ROSE, CABINET MEMBER FOR TRANSPORT IMPLEMENTATION</p> <p>The impact of the scheme on safety has been closely monitored since its completion in 2005. The overall reduction in accidents (35%) measured to date is very much in line with the target for the scheme and compares favourably with control sites nearby (which have seen only a 6% reduction in accidents), and a 16% reduction on roads in Oxford as a whole. The safety performance specifically for pedestrians and cyclists has also been appreciably better than the control sites.</p> <p>We are nevertheless aware of the need to continue monitoring safety and a study is currently in progress to look at addressing some of the known remaining problems (both in terms of safety and congestion), including the maintenance of the surfacing which in some areas has worn significantly.</p>
<p>11. COUNCILLOR LARRY SANDERS</p> <p>There has been a number of reports of the difficulties the CAB and other advice agencies have had to keep up with the pressure of demand for their services. There have also been further research showing the huge scale of benefits, to which the people of Oxfordshire, and most particularly, older people, are entitled, and which they are not</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR JIM COUCHMAN, CABINET MEMBER FOR ADULT SERVICES</p> <p>We sympathise with the challenges faced by Citizens' Advice Bureaux and other advice agencies, especially given the increase in demand as a result of the economic situation. However, it is the district councils that predominantly deal with benefits thus we would see this as something to discuss with district council colleagues. It is worth mentioning that there are also a number of national benefits advice services that Oxfordshire residents have access to, alongside nationally funded projects delivered by local advice agencies (including Citizens' Advice Bureaux).</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>claiming. What does the County plan to do to improve advice resources?</p>	<p>Of course, Oxfordshire County Council supports older people and adults with a disability that have an assessed need through the work of Social & Community Services. We hold a number of contracts with Advice and Information Services, including Age Concern and Citizens' Advice Bureaux, which may include benefits advice, though the purpose of the arrangements is for income generation for our clients. Essentially, we give as much support as there is demand for. Our Access Team provides a single point of contact for all social services queries and can direct those in need to an appropriate contact.</p> <p>Social and Community Services is looking at how best it can provide advice and information in the future as one of the workstreams that support its Transforming Adult Social Care strategy.</p> <p>I will make sure that your concerns are fed into that review.</p>
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>I am disappointed in the answer from Councillor Couchman because he has been working with Social Services officers very effectively towards intervening earlier in the needs of people with disabilities and I think everybody within that service agrees with that approach. But we find here, that what he is saying is, that the County Council does not intend to provide the kind of advice and advocacy that would help older people and people with disabilities to get the benefits to which they are entitled unless it is something that will bring money directly into the County's coffers, i.e. people are getting services. That is what your answer says Councillor Couchman: it</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>The question of grants and subventions to Citizens' Advice Bureaux (CAB) is a very complex one. Generally speaking the district councils and the City Council have taken on the responsibility for the CABs. We do as a County Council already provide: I have got some slightly out of date figures but I think that the City's CAB receives £24,000 from this authority and we also provide to West Oxfordshire's CAB for the over 60's £34,800 and for the under 60's £5,000. Those make up a very small proportion of the £431,000 that, this year, we are giving in grants to advice, a large proportion of which goes to Age Concern and certainly will cover a wider spectrum of advice than we give from the in-house service which is indeed designed for Care Managers to maximise people's benefits. We do not, as a County Council, seek to get into the business of debt advice, per se, but we will signpost to the advice bureaux, particularly in the City where debt advice is available.</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>says the purpose of the arrangements is for income generation for our clients. The result is that there are tens of thousands of people in this County who are entitled to benefits who do not get them because they do not know about them, or they have not got the self confidence to ask for them. I think it is a legitimate and a necessary function of this Council to provide that assistance. It has two effects. First, it brings in needed finance to people with real difficulties which is good for them and good for the county and good for the future; second, it provides a large amount of spending of tens of millions of pounds which is not bad for the economy either. So, for those two major reasons, I am disappointed by the narrow focus that seems to be implied by this answer and I hope that Councillor Couchman will show me to be wrong.</p>	
<p>12. COUNCILLOR LARRY SANDERS</p> <p>In the light of recent restaurant failures in the Castle site, what plans are there to improve the prospects for other businesses in the area?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR DAVID ROBERTSON, DEPUTY LEADER OF THE COUNCIL</p> <p>We have recently approved a letting of the unit formerly occupied by the Ha Ha Bar to Wetherspoon plc.</p> <p>We are in discussions with Trevor Osborne of Oxford Castle Limited about potential occupiers of the Tootsies premises following their closure. He is contacting potential occupiers and we have asked him to consider possible uses other than restaurants/bars.</p>

Questions	Answers
	<p>Oxford Castle Limited are also reviewing their marketing policy for the Castle to seek to increase the numbers of visitors. They are planning various events at the site in the pre-Christmas period.</p> <p>It is worth noting that Malmaison Hotel is still operating with a high level of occupancy. Several of the other restaurants are also performing well.</p> <p>As regards other areas outside the Castle complex, we are working closely with the City Council and the City Centre Management to improve the City Centre and thereby encourage visitors to the business and evening economy. The first stage of the Transform Oxford project has been completed and Queen Street is now a more pleasant environment in which people can walk and shop in safety.</p> <p>We encourage local small and medium size businesses to engage with the County Council and our 14 day payment policy has helped with their cash flow.</p>
<p>13. COUNCILLOR SANDY LOVATT Does the Cabinet Member for Growth and Infrastructure welcome the news from the Highways Agency that they are prepared to consider opening up Lodge Hill to become a Four-Legged or Diamond junction?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR IAN HUDSPETH, CABINET MEMBER FOR GROWTH & INFRASTRUCTURE Yes, the Cabinet Member does welcome the decision by the Highways Agency (HA). Since receiving the news from the HA, OCC have been working with Halcrow (OCC term Transport Planning Consultants) to model the effects a diamond interchange would have on the surrounding network and the A34. Officers would expect to have the modelling results early in the new calendar year.</p>
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION Please could the Cabinet Member for Growth & Infrastructure enlarge upon the next steps that might be in the process of getting this item to implementation? As he is aware, there has been some misleading and</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER That was a very full supplementary. Of course, you have got to remember that the reason I wrote the letter to the Highways Agency was in response to Councillor Marilyn Badcock who had asked me to do it and from that has come forward that the Highways Agency are allowing the County Council to look at modelling. I think that we should know the results of the modelling in the beginning of the new year and what the recommendations may or may not be before we can make any further timescale decisions. Picking up on AbITS, I think if you go</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>incorrect information concerning the relationship between this matter and the Abingdon Integrated Transport Strategy (AbITS), given by one of the opposition parties to residents of the Dunmore Ward in Abingdon during a recent by-election. This included a totally incorrect statement that the County Council had removed Lodge Hill junction from this project when, because of cost, it could never have been part of it, only in aspirations. Thus, since the party concerned for the 22 years up until June of this year represented the division concerned and were members of the Cabinet when this project was signed off in 2004 they would have known this. I wonder if the Cabinet Member approved of this sort of deceit on the public. I am also curious that the MP for Oxford West and Abingdon made a personal commitment to ask the Secretary of State for Transport to provide the funding for this development. What influence does the Cabinet Member think a minor MP of a minor opposition party will have on this Minister?</p>	<p>back to the original AbITS consultation period which you quite correctly state was not just the Conservatives and, in actual fact, if you look at the AbITS consultation document at the bottom, it had the Oxfordshire County Council's logo, the Abingdon Town Council's logo and the Vale of White Horse District Council's logo and so everybody was involved. In that consultation document, it did refer to Lodge Hill and it did refer to the second bridge crossing but it was considered by all those parties at that time that they were long-term aspirations and therefore could not be included in it. I think in answering the question about deceit, we have got to be clear about the facts and it was not just the County Council pulling it but it was with the full agreement of all those Councils. I think it is very difficult for me to answer your question about a certain MP but I think for the benefit of Abingdon residents perhaps the best person for them to elect is Nicola Blackwood so then she can go and call on Theresa Villiers straight away to ask about funding.</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>14. COUNCILLOR MELINDA TILLEY</p> <p>Does the lack of an adopted Minerals Plan place Oxfordshire in a position of disadvantage when deciding on locations for sand and gravel extraction?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR IAN HUDSPETH, CABINET MEMBER FOR GROWTH & INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <p>Planning applications should be decided in accordance with the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.</p> <p>The development plan currently comprises: the South East Plan and saved policies from the Structure Plan, Minerals and Waste Local Plan and District Local Plans.</p> <p>Together these provide a comprehensive suite of policies which cover matters such as mineral supply, recycling, protection of public amenity, natural and other assets, and restoration and afteruse. There is therefore a clear framework against which to determine planning applications for mineral working.</p> <p>But the development plan does not at present contain up to date allocations for future mineral working. One of the key purposes of the Minerals and Waste Development Framework will be to identify suitable areas or sites for mineral extraction, to guide the industry in making planning applications and the Planning Committee in deciding them. The lack of site allocations in the development plan does not prevent decisions being made on planning applications but when we do have these it should make decision making simpler.</p>
<p>15. COUNCILLOR IAIN BROWN</p> <p>Can the Cabinet Member for Growth and Infrastructure confirm what this Council is doing to reduce the number of plastic bags that are used in Oxfordshire?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR IAN HUDSPETH, CABINET MEMBER FOR GROWTH & INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <p>Initiatives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The distribution of reusable bags at OWP events. • Production of a Recycling Guide containing messaging about “smart shopping” and reuse of bags. • Production of a ‘lonely hearts’ themed TV advert, shown in April and May 2009. The ad focussed on promoting reuse of bags under the banner “A Relationship for Life.” This is currently hosted on the <u>OWP website</u> and due to be aired again in February 2010. • The ‘Don’t be a sheep’ campaign, aimed at promoting reuse amongst Oxford’s university students, features the character ‘Ramsay’ who carries a reusable bag. • Production of “local” reusable bags by some of the CAG (Community Action Group)

Questions	Answers
	<p>groups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plastic-Bag Free scheme, funding local groups to develop innovative projects to reduce numbers of disposable bags used in their area. This has included a text reminder scheme in Thame, and Witney traders issuing vouchers to residents who reuse their own bags. In Witney, vouchers are then collected by local schools. Schools have also been involved in the design of the reusable bag and promotion of the scheme.
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>Will the Cabinet Member be rolling 'Ramsay the Sheep' out to schools for educational purposes on reusable bags?</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>If I get the request, I will roll out the sheep to anywhere you ask.</p>
<p>16. COUNCILLOR CHARLES MATHEW</p> <p>Can the Cabinet Member for Growth and Infrastructure confirm the amount of work that has been carried out by the council since July 2007 and in the light of the Pitt Review?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR IAN HUDSPETH, CABINET MEMBER FOR GROWTH & INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <p>Since the floods in 2007 the Drainage team has spent over £2,000,000 on completing over 120 schemes and jetting culverts throughout the County. This does not include the money spent in the Maintenance Section clearing up and cleansing drainage systems and the work done by the Bridges section in de-silting and bridge repairs.</p> <p>The County has signed up to the Pitt report and endorses the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All new developments must include Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) All schemes constructed by this Council will include SUDS where possible. <p>We are also working much closer with all of the districts within the county and the Environment Agency. This is proving invaluable and we are seeing some successful outcomes.</p>
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>Would the Cabinet Member join with me to congratulate the Hanney Flood Group and the Eynsham Flood Group in their</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>Yes, I would but I think it is actually to decrease the flood risk in their areas.</p>

Questions	Answers
co-operation with the Environment Agency to improve the flood risk in those areas?	
17. COUNCILLOR CHARLES MATHEW Does the Leader agree with the writings of Cicero in 55BC "The budget should be balanced, the Treasury should be refilled and public debt should be reduced?	COUNCILLOR KEITH MITCHELL, LEADER OF THE COUNCIL Quidem! You might have expected me to point out that the quotation attributed to Cicero continued as follows: "..... the arrogance of officialdom should be tempered and controlled, assistance to foreign lands should be curtailed lest Rome become bankrupt, the mobs should be forced to work and not depend on government for subsistence." To which I would similarly reply: Quidem! *** *** <i>For those without a Latin education, "Quidem" is translated as: "indeed" or "certainly".</i>
18. COUNCILLOR NICK CARTER Are there any plans to support greater financial education in our schools, to ensure that an understanding of money management is available?	COUNCILLOR MICHAEL WAINE, CABINET MEMBER FOR SCHOOLS IMPROVEMENT Schools are required to prepare children and young people for the experiences and opportunities of adult life. As part of that, secondary schools in particular, devote considerable time to Personal Social & Health Education (PSHE) which can include, among other things, awareness of the importance of effective personal money management. The precise nature of PSHE in schools is determined at a local (school) level. We believe that the money management element is sufficiently well represented not to require any additional promotion in that context. More generally, we have a '14-19 Strategy Group' through which we are seeking to increase the breadth and relevance of the curriculum. All of the new qualifications, such as Diplomas, include projects that enable young people to practise financial management and planning. We offer a great deal of support to develop such courses.
19. COUNCILLOR MELINDA TILLEY Does the Cabinet Member for Safer and Stronger Communities agree that any	COUNCILLOR JUDITH HEATHCOAT, CABINET MEMBER FOR SAFER & STRONGER COMMUNITIES Trunk Roads within Oxfordshire are the responsibility of the Highways Agency and it is for them to determine how they consult on proposals and who with. The Chief Fire Officers

Questions	Answers
<p>changes to our trunk road network must comply with the best safety advice available including the important experiences and opinions of our excellent Fire and Rescue Service?</p>	<p>Association seeks to ensure that engineered solutions form part of the processes to remove dangerous bends and to seek to redesign roads or areas where there is a history of accidents. I would expect the Highways Agency to consult with the fire and rescue service as one of the emergency services.</p> <p>For the remaining roads within Oxfordshire, including all main A roads, the Transport Service consults with Oxfordshire Fire and Rescue Service on all major and minor schemes as a matter of course. Any concerns are fully considered as part of the design phase before implementation.</p>
<p>20. COUNCILLOR ARASH FATEMIAN Are OCC buying their electricity on fixed contracts or through a central purchasing body(CPB)?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR KEITH MITCHELL, LEADER OF THE COUNCIL I refer you to the Annual Report on the Property Portfolio submitted to Cabinet on 20 October 2009 and, in particular, paragraph 25 which states: The processes for procuring energy were reviewed during 2008/09 by the Energy Procurement Forum and it was decided that, from Autumn 2009, supplies would be secured through ‘flexible’ contracts arranged by Laser (Kent County Council). [Contracts are] ‘flexible’ in that the final price charged by suppliers is built up via a number of purchases of proportions of the total annual requirement, following established risk management rules. This allows for quick decisions to take advantage of market movements and is designed to achieve lower mid- and long-term prices than would be achieved from traditionally procured contracts. Prices for gas for the year from November 2009 will be similar to the last two years. Electricity prices for larger sites will also remain stable. Electricity prices for the smaller sites will reduce by about 20%. By way of explanation Laser are energy purchasing specialists based at Kent County Council, who act on behalf of members of the Central Buying Consortium. Laser procure what should be best value prices through a number of purchasers using agreed risk management principles and wholesale energy market information. The process is intended to reduce price volatility and obtain lower prices (generally 5-6%) than traditional purchasing strategies.</p>
<p>21. COUNCILLOR STEWART LILLY Are there any plans to offer newspaper and canteen facilities at Thornhill Park and Ride, perhaps by leasing some</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR RODNEY ROSE, CABINET MEMBER FOR TRANSPORT IMPLEMENTATION The possibility of introducing a concession at Thornhill and other Park & Ride sites is being considered as part of general improvements and enhancement of Park & Ride, including expansion at Thornhill.</p>

Questions	Answers
space for such facilities?	
SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION Having been chosen as the bus champion, I would like to be kept informed as to the progress of bus initiatives which will hopefully provide additional income. Will you do this?	SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER Yes I am happy to do so.
22. COUNCILLOR NICK CARTER Could the progress of the "Bicycles in Oxford" scheme be reported?	COUNCILLOR RODNEY ROSE, CABINET MEMBER FOR TRANSPORT IMPLEMENTATION I have understood this question to be about the idea for a cycle hire scheme for Oxford. This is something that was investigated to establish whether it could be self-financing. Whilst there was some interest expressed by potential providers of a scheme, it became clear that ongoing financial support would be necessary. It would also have been necessary to locate cycle hire spaces where existing cycle parking is at a premium. Consequently this scheme has now been dropped.
23. COUNCILLOR LORRAINE LINDSAY-GALE Are there any plans to support education and training programmes to the H Riders club, who meet in my division, and any other established motorcycle clubs in Oxfordshire?	COUNCILLOR JUDITH HEATHCOAT, CABINET MEMBER FOR SAFER & STRONGER COMMUNITIES The Road Safety team, within the Transport Service, is liaising with the H Café Motorcycle Club to consider what can be done to reduce casualties to motorcyclists across the county. Measures will include education at events such as H Café's bi-annual safety day and other major motorcycle meetings as well as likely physical measures such as warning signing on high-risk routes. We also work with the Oxfordshire Motorcycle Federation and are currently devising programmes for new and existing riders.
24. COUNCILLOR LORRAINE LINDSAY-GALE In the light of the increasing concern among local residents in the Dorchester	COUNCILLOR RODNEY ROSE, CABINET MEMBER FOR TRANSPORT IMPLEMENTATION Our emerging motorcycle activities will almost certainly include a presence at events, including

Questions	Answers
<p>area over the noise and dangerous driving by a small minority of the motorcyclists who collect at the H Café in Berinsfield, can Councillor Rose please tell me if the County Council has a policy on training and speed awareness for young motorcyclists? Also can he please tell me if the Council intends to take any actions to try and educate these young drivers in order to protect other road users and themselves?</p>	<p>the H Café Safety Day, which will provide an opportunity to engage with motorcyclists and challenge any irresponsible behaviour. Unfortunately many will probably only respond to enforcement and the Thames Valley Road Safety Partnership has just introduced a programme to give those apprehended for law-breaking a choice of education in lieu of penalty points on their licence. This system has the advantage of directly targeting those who are behaving irresponsibly.</p>
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>What do you see as the real benefit of working with groups like the motorcyclists at the H café?</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>I must congratulate the local member on engaging with the bikers at the H café at a quiz on a recent Sunday lunchtime. The large group of mature bikers are very keen to help new young bikers, the ones who meet at the H Café. Through peer pressure, we can also make contact with them in an informal and supportive way. It will be very much easier to reach them through clubs that operate out of places like the H café.</p>
<p>25. COUNCILLOR SUSANNA PRESSEL</p> <p>Are all new schools in Oxfordshire schools built and fitted with sprinkler systems. Can the portfolio holder say if this is the case and how many and what percentage of our schools have them fitted?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR MICHAEL WAINE, CABINET MEMBER FOR SCHOOLS IMPROVEMENT</p> <p>Completely new build schools will be fitted with sprinklers as a matter of course as are major new build projects at existing schools with floor areas of over 1500m². In the case of projects which are less than 1500m², cost-benefit assessments are made to see if sprinklers are warranted.</p> <p>Two projects on site (the Marlborough School Science Block and the Oxford Academy) and a number of projects in design stages (Chipping Norton Science Block; Bayards Hill Primary School, Oxford; Woodfarm Primary School, Oxford; and St Andrews Primary School, Chinnor) will have sprinklers fitted.</p> <p>Future projects in the current Capital Programme which will also result in such installations</p>

Questions	Answers
	<p>including: Rose Hill Primary School, Oxford as well as various new schools constructed as a result of Housing growth such as those in Banbury, Bicester, Didcot and Grove.</p> <p>One primary school in the county currently has sprinklers fitted.</p>
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>It says at the end of the answer, one primary school in the County currently has sprinklers fitted. I assume therefore that no secondary schools have them. Only one school in the whole county currently has sprinklers fitted. Would the Cabinet Member agree with me that this is appalling from at least two points of view? It means that it costs much more to insure our schools against arson or maybe they are not even insured at all and secondly it puts our children in danger.</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>As far as the one primary school is concerned, I know which it is but I know of secondary schools with new buildings which have gained from the new policy statement of the County Council. As far as dangers are concerned, the evidence based nationally tells us that putting in sprinklers is not an issue to do with life and limb although it could be and it is more an issue to do with property and as far as I am concerned the property of staff and children who are sitting there which could amount to hours and hours of work and the whole emotional base behind them where course work is involved. The policy has been agreed by the County Council and this administration will continue to follow it on the basis explained.</p>
<p>26. COUNCILLOR JOHN SANDERS</p> <p>Is the Portfolio holder satisfied with the level of bus subsidies and is it enough to encourage people out of their cars and onto the buses?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR RODNEY ROSE, CABINET MEMBER FOR TRANSPORT IMPLEMENTATION</p> <p>The Bus Subsidy budget is not designed to achieve modal shift but to meet the travel needs of communities that are not served by commercial bus services. Clearly additional funds would enable us to do more but we have to prioritise our overall budget carefully to achieve the best outcomes across the whole Transport agenda.</p>
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>I am grateful that Councillor Rose has pointed out that they want to prioritise the small amount of money they have</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>The Council Tax, I suspect, would have been an awful lot higher so the proportion would have been a lot lower had there been a Labour administration in this chamber. All routes are by local request. The question actually refers to whether they would give modal shift but modal</p>

Questions	Answers												
for this, but does he realise that the increase in subsidy over the last 4 years was 1.4% whilst the increase in Oxfordshire's Council Tax was 17%, that is 12 times as much tax increase as bus subsidy increase? Is the Cabinet Member really satisfied that the real terms' decrease in subsidy is appropriate? I hope you do not roll out the current Tory excuse that it is lack of Government support:: this Government has put more money into this authority that any previous Government.	shift is not the purpose of bus subsidies. The reason we spent less money this year is that the tendering has been superb and we have had some superb lowered quotes from all the bus companies we went to.												
<p>27. COUNCILLOR RICHARD STEVENS</p> <p>It was recently acknowledged that that £6.7 million is the annual cost to the County Council of external consultants and interim managers. How much of that money is spent on interim managers? How many interim managers are employed in each Directorate?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR DAVID ROBERTSON, DEPUTY LEADER OF THE COUNCIL</p> <p>For the period 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009, the County Council covered 7 posts with interim managers, giving a total cost of £363,458.</p> <p>A breakdown by directorate, post and cost is shown in the table below. As can be seen, interim managers are used sparingly across the organisation, often filling a post on an interim basis whilst activity to secure a permanent recruitment is underway or to support/cover a particular activity for a specific period of time.</p> <p>Interims (July 2008 - June 2009)</p> <p>Total Cost: £363,458 Total Number: 7 Posts overall (split below)</p> <table><tr><td>Directorate</td><td>Interim Cover</td><td>Quarter Ending</td><td>Cost £</td></tr><tr><td>CYPF</td><td>Acting Head of Service – Raising Achievement</td><td>Sept 2008</td><td>42,660</td></tr><tr><td>CYPF</td><td>Acting Head of Service – Raising Achievement</td><td>Dec 2008</td><td>55,093</td></tr></table>	Directorate	Interim Cover	Quarter Ending	Cost £	CYPF	Acting Head of Service – Raising Achievement	Sept 2008	42,660	CYPF	Acting Head of Service – Raising Achievement	Dec 2008	55,093
Directorate	Interim Cover	Quarter Ending	Cost £										
CYPF	Acting Head of Service – Raising Achievement	Sept 2008	42,660										
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Questions	Answers			
	CYPF	Acting Head of Service – Raising Achievement	March 2009	50,660
	CYPF	Acting Head of Services – Commissioning, Strategy & Locality Development	June 2009	17,533
	CYPF Total	2 Posts		165,946
	Shared Services	Income Manager	Sept 2008	19,762
	Shared Services	Income Manager	Dec 2008	12,112
	Shared Services	Finance Business Partner	Dec 2008	24,840
	Shared Services	Payroll Control Manager	Dec 2008	25,025
	Shared Services	Payroll Control Manager	March 2009	23,000
	Shared Services	Payroll Control Manager	June 2009	7,525
	Shared Services Total	3 Posts		112,264
	Corporate Core	HR Programme Manager	Sept 2008	11,389
	Corporate Core	HR Programme Manager	June 2009	13,837
	Corporate Core	Assistant Chief Executive	Sept 2008	42,475
	Corporate Core	Assistant Chief Executive	Dec 2008	17,547
	Corporate Core Total	2 Posts		85,248
	Grand Total	7 Posts		363,458

Questions	Answers
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>If I read these figures correctly, over a period of 9 months, the Council has spent almost £150,000 on acting heads of service for raising achievement. I appreciate that there may not be an answer now but what is the Council's contractual commitment, in financial terms, under the contracts for services entered into in respect of interim cover for the CYPF directorate for each of the quarters ending 30 September 2009 (actual) and 31 December 2009 (projected)?</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>You may, or you may not, be surprised that I do not have that answer to my fingertips at the moment but I will certainly commit to giving a written answer as long as somebody can provide the question again.</p> <p>Councillor Waine added that the suggestion is that the money has been spent on one person: there have been two interims, one of whom has only been employed since September.</p>
<p>28. COUNCILLOR LIZ BRIGHOUSE</p> <p>I understand that services such as Youth Mentoring and Face to Face counselling which are directed at some of our most vulnerable young people have had their budgets cut. How much was taken from these budgets? Has this money been used to fund generic Youth Workers and if so how many and where are they working?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR LOUISE CHAPMAN, CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE & FAMILIES</p> <p>A review of Oxfordshire's Youth Mentoring Service (OYMS) and Face to Face Counselling Service (F2F) was undertaken earlier in the year. As a result, a three month consultation was held which ended in September. Senior Managers conducted one-to-one and group interviews with staff, young people and stakeholders. This was also discussed at a Directorate Members' Briefing with councillors and the lead member for Children's Services.</p> <p>These services are highly valued by the council. Senior management within Oxfordshire's Integrated Youth Support Service (IYSS) are keen to make efficiencies in how they work in order to improve service delivery to young people by integrating them more closely with other services and ensuring they reach the most vulnerable young people who would most benefit from the provision and could not access such support elsewhere.</p> <p>We will still be ensuring that the same level of service is maintained, but are seeking to reduce management costs and manage how the services are delivered and supported differently and to expand the use of volunteers. There is no increase in management across the IYSS.</p>

Questions	Answers
	<p>Despite the current financial climate and consequent constraints on local authorities, all savings made are to be reinvested in core youth work provision for young people in response to increasing demands to open young peoples' centres at weekends and to work with younger children. This will supplement the additional grant of £150,000 that the Council has recently agreed for this purpose. Staff members who are affected by this restructure are being offered posts within youth services and the fact that IYSS will be reinvesting back into youth work means that there will also be additional opportunities there. Relevant posts from recruitments in IYSS have been held back to offer them as redeployment opportunities to staff affected. The full reinvestment will only be known once the recruitment processes to the restructured posts have been completed so the area of work ie weekend opening has been identified but not the actual posts yet.</p> <p>Both services would be located within the Pre-Court and Prevention Team, but with accountability to the Service Manager for Targeted Youth Support and not the Youth Offending Service, given they would be reaching a range of vulnerable groups and not just young people involved in the youth justice system. Other services within the Pre-Court and Prevention Team also target a wider range of vulnerable groups.</p>
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>I would just preserve the question that I asked in the first place. I wonder if Councillor Chapman, when she knows how much money has been saved in terms of these two services, will let me know about the reinvestment and where it is. I would simply want to be sure that the vulnerable children, particularly living in my division who have access to these services, are going to have an enhanced youth service experience when these services end. Once the</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>Yes Chairman I am happy to provide those. What I would say about this venture and the consultation, which was a three-month consultation, is that this is a win-win situation for young people in Oxfordshire as not only are we going to end up with an enhanced service for our vulnerable young people but we are also going to see youth clubs open on Friday and Saturday nights. I will just mention some of the areas: Blackbird Leys, Rose Hill, Banbury, Didcot, Abingdon, Wallingford. We have already started at Wood Farm of which I am sure you are well aware. This was about taking money away from management costs and reinvesting into the front line. So I am quite happy to give the figures as and when we finish the project.</p>

Questions	Answers
information is known, could I have the details?	

COUNTY COUNCIL – 12 JANUARY 2010

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT REMUNERATION PANEL ON MEMBERS' ALLOWANCES

Report by the Monitoring Officer

Introduction

1. The Independent Remuneration Panel has considered whether:
 - the role of councillor representative (Oxfordshire Corporate Director) for the South East Fire and Rescue Control Centre Ltd (SEFRCC) should be a special responsibility under the Members' Allowance Scheme. If yes, the level of remuneration that should be applied for that special responsibility and whether it should be backdated.
 - the indexation should be lifted in order to create a 'freezing' of elected members' allowances for 2010/11.

Panel Report

2. The Panel's recommendations, together with the reasons for the recommendations are set out in Annex 1. The Panel has also suggested the timing for a comprehensive review of all members' allowances.

Financial Implications

3. The allowance recommended by the Panel will require financial provision of £2,000 per annum, which can be met from within the existing budget due to the reduction in the number of Cabinet member and Shadow Cabinet Member special responsibility allowances being paid during 2009/10.
4. The freezing of elected members' allowances for 2010/11 would create an estimated saving of £5,000.

RECOMMENDATION

5. **Council is RECOMMENDED that:**
 - (a) an allowance of £2,000 per annum should be payable to the councillor serving as the Oxfordshire Corporate Director on South East Fire and Rescue Control Centre Ltd during 2009/10. This allowance should be backdated to 1 April 2009, but not linked to the existing index. This special responsibility allowance to be reviewed for 2011/12;
 - (b) the indexation currently applied to the basic allowance and special responsibility allowances for councillors be lifted to allow

the freezing of these allowances for 2010/11. This arrangement to be reviewed for 2011/12;

- (c) a full review of allowances to be undertaken in 2010. The Council to be invited to express its views to the Panel as to what specifically it wishes to be considered in that review.**

PETER CLARK
Monitoring Officer

Background papers: Nil

Contact Officers: Rachel Dunn Tel: (01865) 815279
Tony Cloke Tel: (01865) 815314)

December 2009

MEMBERS' ALLOWANCES

Report of the Independent Remuneration Panel to Oxfordshire County Council, December 2009

Introduction

1. The Panel were requested to consider whether:
 - the role of councillor representative (Oxfordshire Corporate Director) for the South East Fire and Rescue Control Centre Ltd (SEFRCC) should be a special responsibility under the Members' Allowance Scheme. If yes, the level of remuneration that should be applied for that special responsibility and whether it should be backdated.
 - the indexation should be lifted in order to create a 'freezing' of elected members' allowances for 2010/11.
2. Our conclusions (set out in more detail below) are:
 - A special responsibility allowance of £2,000 per annum should be payable to the Council's Corporate Director representative for SEFRCC Ltd, backdated to 1 April 2009. This SRA should not be index-linked and should be reviewed for 2011/12.
 - To freeze the Basic and Special Responsibility Allowances for councillors for 2010/11.
 - The next full review of the Members' Allowances Scheme should take place next year for introduction in 2011/12 onwards. The Council's view is sought on what it wishes the Panel to consider as part of its review.

The Panel's proceedings

3. The recruitment of new panel members was undertaken during Autumn 2009 to fill vacancies that had arisen due to resignations and the expiry of terms of office.
4. The Independent Remuneration Panel now comprises four members:
 - Ms Jenny Armitstead – the Academic Sector
 - Mr Ian Barry – the Not-for-Profit Sector
 - Mr Keith Cullup – the Business Sector *Panel Member since 2005*
 - Mrs Olga Senior – the Public Sector *Panel Member since 2005*
5. The Panel met on 16 December 2009 - all four members being present.
6. At the meeting we received a presentation from officers on the political management arrangements and a report on the issues we were being asked to address, together with the statutory regulations and Government guidance.

7. Other sources of information used were:
 - Statement from the Assistant Chief Fire Officer & Head of Service Support who also acts as the nominated Fire and Rescue Service (FRS) advisor to the Oxfordshire Corporate Director and normally attends all Company Board meetings of SEFRCC in an advisory role.
 - Comparative data from the other authorities who are part of SEFRCC Ltd.
 - Statement from the Leader of the Council about the freezing of allowances.
8. The Panel also spoke to Councillor Rodney Rose, who is, and has been serving, as the Council's Corporate Director representative on SEFRCC Ltd, since November 2007.

The Panel's views

Special Responsibility Allowance - Oxfordshire Corporate Director on SEFRCC Ltd

9. We noted that this role was different from other special responsibilities identified under the Members' Allowances Scheme. The County Council as Fire Authority is a Corporate Director of the regional local authority controlled company. The role entails acting as the nominated person to exercise the voting rights of the Corporate body and attending regular meetings of the board. Ultimately the board is responsible for the creation of an effective regional control centre which has a professional and resilient capability to receive emergency 999 calls and to mobilise and subsequently manage emergency incidents.
10. We ascertained from speaking to Councillor Rose and from the information provided by the Assistant Fire Officer that:
 - The role is supported by officers, chiefly the Assistant Chief Fire Officer & Head of Service Support.
 - The Board currently meets once a month in Fareham (all day including travelling time).
 - Approximately one day's preparation time is needed before each meeting for the Director and Officer to go through the meeting papers.
 - Reading time is required to keep up to date with the issues.
 - For 2010 the Board had decided to meet every other month.
 - Councillor Rose is the Director responsible for Health & Safety issues for the Company – the full impact of this role would be known in the following months, but it was considered that this could be equivalent to a day a month.
 - The active implementation of the regional control centre would be phased and it was currently planned that it would be operational by 2011.
 - It was agreed with the relevant Cabinet Member responsible for the Oxfordshire Fire & Rescue Service that this Director role should not be

undertaken by the relevant Cabinet Member, and Councillor Rose was appointed in November 2007 as he was the relevant Scrutiny Committee Chairman at the time.

- Once the Regional Control Centre is up and running then the work involved and time commitment could well be less or, at the very least, different in nature.
11. We noted that the Company could not remunerate the Corporate Director representatives under the terms of its creation. However, it had been suggested by the South East Fire & Rescue Services Regional Management Board that constituent councils should consider remunerating their Corporate Director representative and it had suggested a figure of £2,000 per annum.
 12. We consider that this role is an additional significant responsibility, especially during the setting up of the Regional Control Centre. We recommend that this role should receive an annual special responsibility allowance of £2,000. This amount is in line with those neighbouring authorities involved in this company who have agreed remuneration arrangements. This amount also relates to the proportional level of remuneration for the Council's Cabinet Members based on time commitment and responsibility (namely, 2 days a month as a proportion of 3 days per week for Cabinet Member role).
 13. This allowance should not be linked to the existing index, but reviewed again for 2011/12 as the work involved would change once the Regional Control Centre was in full operation and the Health & Safety arrangements were in place.
 14. We also consider that this payment should be backdated. Even though this role has existed since November 2007, under the statutory regulations we can only recommend that changes are backdated to the beginning of the current financial year. Therefore, we recommend that this allowance be backdated to 1 April 2009.

Freezing of allowances

15. The Basic and Special Responsibility Allowances are amended annually, by reference to the annual national Local Government Pay Award for officers.
16. We noted that we were being asked whether this indexation should be lifted in order to create a 'freeze' on members' allowances for councillors for 2010/11. This would include the basic allowance and special responsibility allowances, but not co-optees' allowances which would still be uprated in accordance with the index.
17. We also noted that, under the Regulations, individual members could forego all or part of their allowances entitlement at any time.

18. However, due to the current economic climate, we recommend that the current annual indexation arrangement for basic and special responsibility allowances of all councillors should be lifted for 2010/11 and reviewed again for the 2011/12 financial year.
19. In 2005 the Panel had recommended that a full review be undertaken half-way through the four year term of the Council, i.e. in 2007. This had been approved by the Council and the last full review had subsequently taken place in 2007. In Accordance with the Members' Allowances Regulations, the index applied to allowances needs to be reviewed at least every four years, so a review is due in 2010 for the 2011/12 financial year.
20. We recommend that a full review of allowances be undertaken in 2010 as the indexation will need to be reviewed in any case and we think it would be appropriate to undertake a full review of allowances at that time given the changing nature of the economic climate. At this review it would be possible to look at whether there are merits in reducing, freezing or increasing allowances.
21. The Council is asked to give a view on what it would like to be considered in the next review, so we can ensure these are taken into account during the review.

The Panel's Recommendations

22. We therefore recommend that:

- An allowance of £2,000 per annum should be payable to the councillor serving as the Oxfordshire Corporate Director on SEFRCC Ltd during 2009/10. This allowance should be backdated to 1 April 2009, but not linked to the existing index. This special responsibility allowance to be reviewed for 2011/12.
- The indexation currently applied to the basic allowance and special responsibility allowances for councillors be lifted to allow the freezing of these allowances for 2010/11. This arrangement to be reviewed for 2011/12.
- A full review of allowances to be undertaken in 2010. The Council to be invited to express its views to the Panel as to what specifically it wishes to be considered in that review.

Olga Senior
Chairman, Independent Remuneration Panel
December 2009

COUNTY COUNCIL – 12 JANUARY 2010

FINANCIAL PROCEDURE RULES

Report by the Monitoring Officer and Assistant Chief Executive & Chief Finance Officer

Introduction

1. The Council is required, under the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, to follow proper accounting practices and to secure best value. All officers and members have a duty to abide by the highest standards of probity in dealing with financial issues.
2. The Financial Procedure Rules are part of the Council's Constitution and set out the duties of the full Council and the Cabinet, the Chief Finance Officer ('CFO' or section 151 officer) and Directors in relation to the revenue budget and capital programme, statement of accounts and accounting records, audit requirements, payments to employees and members, etc.

Proposed Changes

Capital Expenditure and Programme

3. There main changes recommended are to the limits for approval of capital expenditure (paragraph 12) as follows:
 - (i) up to £200,000 - Service or Cost Centre Manager (currently up to £75,000)
 - (ii) £200,000 – £500,000 - Head of Service (currently £75 - £200,000)
 - (iii) £500,000 - £1 million – Director (currently £200 - £500,000)
 - (iv) £1 million - £2 million – Director and CFO (currently £500,000 - £1 million)
 - (v) £2 million - £5 million - CFO after consulting Cabinet Member (new)
 - (vi) £5 million and over – Cabinet (currently £1 million)
4. There are also changes recommended to the approval of variations in project budgets (set out at paragraph 13). Currently, any variation of 10% or more must be approved by the Director (for projects costing £200 - £500,000), the CFO (for projects costing £500,000 to £1 million) and Cabinet (projects costing over £1 million). It is now proposed that variations of 5% or more to the recorded project budget are approved at the following levels:
 - (i) up to £500,000 – Service Manager and CFO
 - (ii) £500,00 - £1 million – Head of Service and CFO
 - (iii) £1 million - £2 million – Director and CFO
 - (iv) £2 million - £5 million – CFO
 - (v) £5 million or more - Cabinet

5. It is also recommended that the Leader of the Council may – after consulting the CFO – approve any proposed change to the Capital Programme in advance of the financial monitoring report to the Cabinet.

External Funding

6. The role and responsibilities of the Chief Finance Officer in relation to external funding (currently set out at paragraph 74) have been more fully articulated to include working with Directors to maintain a record of external funding that is expected and its financial implications; building any agreed financial implications of external funding into the budget; monitoring external funding and its related financial implications; accounting for any non-specific Government Grants received and receivable and submitting any returns that they require; and Investigating ways of maximising income from external funding.
7. Similarly, the role and responsibilities of Directors have been more fully articulated to ensure that external funding which is sought supports the Council's overall aims, objectives, priorities and plans; there is an exit strategy to assess the impact of external funding ending, particularly if demand for the services produced is likely to continue; bids for external funding are approved by either the Cabinet portfolio holder for Finance (currently the Leader) or the Deputy Leader; conditions of external funding agreements and any statutory requirements are complied with; and specific Government grants received and receivable in respect of the services for which they are responsible are accounted for.

Grants to External Bodies

8. A new section has been included which sets out the roles and responsibilities of the Chief Finance Officer and Directors in relation to grants to external bodies.
9. The Chief Finance Officer is required to issue guidance with regard to the financial aspects of grant funding. The Chief Finance Officer is required to issue guidance about the register of grants.
10. Directors are required to maintain a register of grants for their services. Directors are required to consider whether funding arrangements should be by grants or by procurement of services and make an appropriate decision following guidance about this issue.

Next Steps - Financial Regulations

11. In the hierarchy of financial controls, the Financial Regulations sit at the next level down from the Finance Procedure Rules.

12. The Chief Finance Officer has the authority to amend the Financial Regulations and, if Council approves the amendments to the current Finance Procedure Rules, the Financial Regulations will be amended accordingly.

RECOMMENDATION

13. **The Council is RECOMMENDED to approve the amendments to the Financial Procedure Rules, as set out in paragraphs 3 – 10 above.**

PETER CLARK
Monitoring Officer

SUE SCANE
Assistant Chief Executive & Chief Finance Officer

Background papers: Nil

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December 2009

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Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Plan 2010-2013

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1. Introduction

Welcome to Oxfordshire's second Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP). We want Oxfordshire to be the best place in England for children and young people to grow up, by **working with** every child and young person to develop the skills, confidence and opportunities they need to achieve their full potential.

This is an important document that sets out the ambitions that we, the Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Trust (OCYPT), have for Oxfordshire's children and young people, and the steps that we will be taking to turn these ambitions into a reality.

Oxfordshire 2030, the county's Sustainable Community Strategy, provides the overall strategic direction, long term vision and key priorities for the economic, social and environmental well-being of Oxfordshire. This plan sets out, within the context of *Oxfordshire 2030*, the strategic direction, priorities and actions that we will take to deliver all services affecting children and young people and their families within Oxfordshire. It is also Oxfordshire's response to national policy, in particular the Department for Children, Schools and Families "Building Brighter Futures" with its vision "to make England the best place in the world for children and young people to grow up in".

This plan has been developed by the Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Trust; a partnership that brings together young people, senior managers, parents and politicians from across the public, private and voluntary sectors in Oxfordshire. Further information on the partnership can be found at Appendix A. All the work that our partners undertake to improve the outcomes for children and young people will flow into, and from, this plan (see diagram at Appendix B).

Strong foundations have been put in place since our first plan began in 2006, and we are well placed to deliver a step change in outcomes across our three priority areas:

- **Keeping all children and young people safe;**
- **Raising achievement for all children and young people;**
- **Narrowing the gap for our most disadvantaged and vulnerable groups.**

It is important to note that this is a developmental plan with a focus on things we need to do better and builds upon current good practice in partnership work and, therefore, there are many aspects of the work of all partners which do not feature because they are already delivering good outcomes.

The plan is underpinned by a detailed needs analysis. This needs analysis was subject to consultation during the drafting of the plan and will continue to be reviewed and inform the delivery plan during the life of this second Children and Young people's Plan. The delivery plan gives specific details of the actions that will be taken by the organisations making up the Oxfordshire Children and Young people's Trust and will be closely monitored and reviewed by the board at every meeting. Acknowledging the diversity of need in the county three area plans will also be developed reviewed and monitored by the three area trust boards – Northern, Central, Southern.

[To be signed by the Children and Young People's Trust members]

2. The Oxfordshire context and needs analysis

Context

There are 155,700 children and young people aged 0-19 years living in Oxfordshire, out of a total population of 639,800 (mid 2008).

Oxfordshire is a county of contrasts; although it is the most rural county in the South East of England with over 50% of the population living in settlements of fewer than 10,000 people, there are also urban areas, including Oxford and Banbury. Significant growth is planned in the county, with 55,000 new houses to be built between 2006 and 2026, and associated population growth expected.

Oxfordshire is a relatively affluent county and, although the recession has led to unemployment more than doubling in the past year, it remains under 2.5%¹ compared to a national figure of over 4%. There are about 1,000 young people (June 2009) aged 16 to 18 who are not in education, employment or training (NEET).

5.4% of economically active people aged 18 to 24 are claiming Job Seekers' Allowance (August 2009) and can therefore be assumed to be not in education, employment or training.

It is estimated that there are approximately 3,600 young people aged 16 to 24 who are not in education, employment or training.

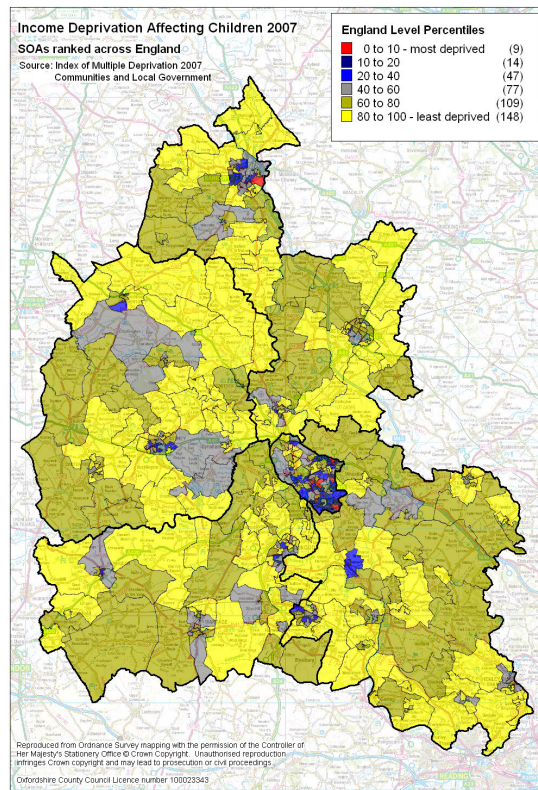
Despite the overall affluence of the county, there are several areas of serious deprivation, particularly in Oxford City and Banbury. In these areas children and young people experience ill health, are less successful at school, are more likely to become involved in or experience crime, may become teenage parents, face higher unemployment, lower earning capacity and, ultimately, an earlier death than their peers. There are nine urban areas across the county which are in the worst 10% of areas

¹ Job Seeker Allowance, July 2009

in the UK for child poverty and a further 16 wards (out of a total of 136) that are in the top 25%. Additionally there are small pockets of poverty in some of our rural areas which can be masked by the general affluence of the population. Poor transport can compound the problem of deprivation in rural areas, making access to services difficult and contributing to feelings of isolation.

While the child well-being index (covering health, education, crime, housing, the environment, overall wealth and children in need) for Oxfordshire ranks the county as 18th best out of 149 councils and three of the district councils have high rankings, the other two districts are ranked much lower – Cherwell is 140th out of 354 and Oxford city is 259th out of 354.

Further information is provided in the following map (Income Deprivation affecting children 2007)



The ethnicity of Oxfordshire's population is undergoing significant change. The Asian or Asian British ethnic group is the largest non-white group in Oxfordshire, with a population of 19,000. The next largest non-white group in Oxfordshire is the Chinese or Other Chinese ethnic group with a population of 13,100. Oxford City hosts the most ethnically diverse population, with 26,000 people (17% of the population) of non-white ethnic groups.

Some ethnic minority groups do less well at school than the overall cohort, in particular we know that children and young people from Black and Bangladeshi/Pakistani groups perform less well at all key stages and less well than the national averages for this group.

There is a significant military presence in the county which means some of our children and young people in military families experience unsettled lives and live with anxieties that sometimes impact upon their well-being, but also bring rich diversity and experience to the local community.

Needs Analysis Key Points

A full Needs Analysis was undertaken. The following outlines the key issues for children and young people in Oxfordshire under the five Every Child Matters outcomes.

Be Healthy

- The health of the population in Oxfordshire, including children and young people, is generally better than average for England and the South East region.
- Under-18 conceptions are generally low, however, compared with the South East and similar areas in England the rate has increased. There are particularly high rates in parts of Banbury and Oxford city.
- Teenage parents are more likely to leave school as soon as possible, and approximately 80% are not in employment, education or training.
- By the time that children reach Year 6, 15% are obese, compared to 7% in reception (2008-09).
- Breastfeeding and immunisation rates are high compared to the national picture, but there are significant variations between areas within the county.
- Children surveyed in Oxfordshire in 2008/09, reported that mental health was a key issue for them in terms of doing well at school.
- The TellUs 3 Survey stated 9.5% of all young people, who responded, have frequently used illicit drugs, alcohol or volatile substances. This is below the regional average of 10.1%.

Stay Safe

- It is estimated that there could be as many as 11,000 young carers in Oxfordshire.
- 1,411 children or young people were admitted to hospital due to injury in Oxfordshire in 2008-09 (106.5 per 10,000 population aged under 18); 20% of 12-16 year olds following an episode of self harm. 106 children and young people self-harmed in 2008/09 (approximately 80% female).
- Within the County homelessness is a particular issue for Oxford City. There are 326 (82.5%) households in temporary accommodation with dependant children (2008/09). There are 93 (63.3%) homelessness acceptances households with dependent children in Oxford City (2008/09). 6102 households in Oxford are classified as overcrowded.
- The results of a recent survey of children and young people in Oxfordshire showed that the majority felt safe at home. However, those who felt less safe included younger children, those living in Oxford City, some with SEN, looked after children, teenage parents and those from Asian and Black backgrounds. Travellers and those children and young people living in temporary accommodation also felt less safe.
- Cyber safety. Girls are twice as likely to have been the target of cyber bullying than boys.
- Our performance indicators show that we need to continue to improve the performance of our children's social care processes.
- 427 children and young people are currently looked after by Oxfordshire County Council (August 2009), the majority of these are accommodated with foster carers. 11% of this group are unaccompanied asylum seekers. Placement stability has improved consistently over the past three years, from 15% of looked after children living in more than three placements in a year in 2006-07 to 9% in 2008-09.
- Serious case review analysis has identified domestic abuse, substance misuse and mental health as the "toxic three" associated with death or serious injury to children; Four recent Serious Case Reviews in Oxfordshire had one or more of these three as contributory factors – showing that they had a direct impact on the safety of Oxfordshire's children. The OSCB has reported that 1 in 4 women in Oxfordshire will be subject to domestic abuse at some point. The Director of Public Health for Oxfordshire has reported that 1 in 6 adults will suffer from mental illness at some point.

Enjoy and Achieve

- The Gap between the lowest achieving 20% of children in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest of their peers has steadily closed from 38.4 percentage points in 2006 to 33.5 percentage points in 2009 (summer 2009)
- In Key Stage 1 Oxfordshire's children do not do as well as their peers in the similar areas in reading, writing and maths (Summer 2009). There is a marked gender split particularly in writing where girls outperform boys by 13%.
- The percentage of students at Key Stage 4 who achieve five or more A*-C GCSEs is improving year on year gradually but Oxfordshire does not perform well enough against similar authorities.

- Generally Oxfordshire's children and young people achieve better than the national average, but do not do as well as their peers in similar areas of the country, particularly at Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4. Particular groups underachieve e.g. looked after children at Key Stage 4, Black and Bangladeshi/Pakistani pupils at Key Stages 2 and 4, and young people in receipt of free school meals.
- 91 schools were inspected by Ofsted in 2008-09. 12% were rated as outstanding (9% in 2007-08). 59% were rated as good or better (67% in 2007-08). 4% were rated as inadequate (6% in 2007-08).
- 88% of children and young people aged 4 to 19 years play outside at home, and 87% do sporty things out of school / college, compared to 53% of children and young people in temporary accommodation who play out and 69% who do sporty things out-of-school.
- Disabled young people are almost four times less likely to go out or go to see friends than their peers and 7% don't see any at all outside school.
- 71.8% of young people engaged in positive activities in Oxfordshire in 2008-9, which we know increases aspirations, improves motivation and develops interpersonal skills.
- 75% of 11-19 year olds have volunteered in some way in the last year.

Making a positive contribution

- Young people have told us that bullying is an issue, in particular among vulnerable groups and among the older age range within secondary schools.
- Generally, rates of crime involving children and young people are low and falling. In 2007-08 the total number of offences was 2,002, which was an 18% reduction on the previous year. However, there are hot spots of youth crime.
- Since April 2008 there has been a gradual increase in custodial sentences for young people within Oxfordshire.
- Oxfordshire is one of the best performing areas in the country in terms of reducing re-offending. The rates are in the top 20% nationally, at 35%.
- Young people have told us that behaviour and getting into trouble at school is an issue, particularly for boys, secondary school students and teenage parents.
- On the whole, exclusion rates and persistent absence rates in Oxfordshire are low compared to national figures, however, there are some worrying trends, including the number of children and young people with special educational needs being permanently excluded.

Achieve economic well-being

- The percentage of young people achieving Level 2 (52.4% in 2009) and Level 3 (95% in 2009) qualifications is too low and below other areas, although there has been some recent improvement.
- The gap in attainment in Level 3 at age 19 between those young people who were in receipt of free schools meals at age 15 and those who did not is greater than similar councils and the national figure. The gap Oxfordshire is 31.7 percentage points (2007-08), compared to the 31 percentage points of statistical neighbours.
- The percentage of young people not in education, employment or training is growing. There are about 1,000 young people (June 2009) aged 16 to 18 who are not in education, employment or training. This has risen by over 50% compared with 2008 figures and is about 6.8% of the cohort.
- The Department for Work and Pensions identified 13,025 children in Oxfordshire as living in poverty, in 2007 (defined as children living in families in receipt of standard worklessness benefits). These children represent 11.3% of all children in Oxfordshire, an increase of 1% (from 12,880) in 2006;
- Within Oxfordshire 11.84% of children live in low income households, where the family income ranges between £15,000 and £19,000.

Oxfordshire's three priorities

The three priorities for Oxfordshire's Children and Young People's Trust from 2010-2013 are:

- **Keeping children and young people safe;**
- **Raising achievement for all children and young people;**
- **Narrowing the gap for our most disadvantaged and vulnerable groups.**

These priorities have been selected following our comprehensive needs analysis [link] and take account of:

- The views of children and young people, parents and carers from ongoing consultation and participation work; You have to be safe to learn ... *"Things go really wrong when you don't feel safe"*
- The views of the professionals from many different organisations who work with children and young people in the county, including the Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children Board (OSCB); *"improving the reviewing and management of neglect cases"* will be a key focus
- What recent inspections of our services have said about us; *"The Council is ambitious for children and young people in the area and has a clear focus on promoting inclusion and tackling disadvantage."*
- Performance data and statistics, which tell us how children and young people in Oxfordshire are doing.

3 Long term vision

“By 2030 we want Oxfordshire to be recognised for its economic success, outstanding environment and quality of life; to be a place where everyone can realise their potential prosperity and where people are actively involved in their local communities.” Oxfordshire 2030 Sustainable Community Strategy.

Our children and young people are key to ensuring that we are able to realise this vision. This means working collaboratively to ensure that all children and young people in Oxfordshire:

- enjoy good physical and mental health
- are protected from discrimination, harm and neglect
- break free from the cycle of deprivation
- enjoy educational success
- grow up able to look after themselves with high aspiration and expectation of themselves
- make a positive contribution to the local community
- enjoy equality of opportunity and access.

4. Underpinning principles

Partnership working is already well established in Oxfordshire. All partners working with children, young people and their families have a shared responsibility to improve outcomes for all of Oxfordshire’s children and young people and, in particular, for our most vulnerable groups. The Trust is committed to the following underpinning principles which inform our vision and commissioning strategy. We will:

1. *Work together to meet the needs of all children and young people in Oxfordshire, ensuring that organisational boundaries are not an obstacle.* We will do this by:

- Focusing our efforts on prevention and early intervention to improve outcomes for children and young people and families and thereby reducing the need for intensive, higher cost interventions later on.
- Working with, rather than ‘for’ or ‘to’, children, young people and families, supporting them to help themselves in ways and at a pace to suit their needs.
- Promoting innovation and more efficient ways of working and acting swiftly to make positive changes.

- Planning together, sharing priorities and delivering the actions set out in this plan.
- Providing access to the right services at the right time, including integrating services and practices where appropriate.
- Using our joint resources to ensure the best value for money, including through joint strategic commissioning.
- Developing a single workforce strategy and training our workforces together.
- Sharing information and ensuring that ICT systems work effectively.
- Providing open channels of communications to children and young people, their families and the wider public, to ensure that they are fully involved. We will actively seek feedback to inform further development of this and other supporting plans.

2. Understand children, young people and their families' needs and provide a higher level of service for those who need it the most, both in terms of support for individuals, and for those in the most deprived groups or geographic areas. We will do this by:

- Listening and involving children, young people, parents and carers when designing, delivering and evaluating the services that we provide.
- Making excellent use of county and locality qualitative and quantitative data to drive what we do and where we put our resources. Understanding one size does not fit all.
- Making sure that the needs of equality groups are addressed.

3. *Ensure our approach respects the rights of children and young people and is underpinned by three guiding principles about how children and young people should be respected².*

Delivery of this plan will ensure that children and young people's rights are respected including:

- Provision rights (to education, health, support);
- Protection rights (from abuse, discrimination, harassment, kidnap, bullying and coercion.);
- Participation rights (to information, expression, and opinion).

² As set out by the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child in Articles 2,3,6,12.

5. Our improving outcomes and processes

Over the period of our last plan (2006 to 2009), we have put in place strong foundations and working practices that have delivered improved outcomes for children and young people in Oxfordshire. The most recent assessment of Oxfordshire performance confirms that this has resulted in improvement. The vast majority of services inspected by Ofsted have been judged to be good or better, a higher than average proportion of secondary and sixth form schools are good or outstanding, the two Further Education colleges are good and a high proportion of special schools and the Pupil Referral Unit are good or better. Services for looked after children are good (Ofsted). We have also:

- Strengthened our partnership working arrangements to ensure that different organisations share priorities and take a common approach, for example with District Councils and our thriving voluntary sector partners;
- Focused on increasing prevention and early intervention across all our services, particularly with vulnerable children, young people and their families, preventing serious escalation of issues and allowing us to further invest in improving front line services;
- Restructured to enable integrated delivery of children's services. There are now three areas (Northern Oxfordshire, Central Oxfordshire and Southern Oxfordshire), with 13 locality based partnerships served by multi-agency, multi-disciplinary teams, capable of working together more effectively through a common assessment framework and creating teams working with children, young people and families to meet their needs;
- Improved our use of data in making decisions, so that our resources are effectively targeted;
- Taken seriously the importance of involving and listening to children, young people, parents and carers in all stages of shaping and targeting our services to ensure that their needs are met;
- Clarified the accountability and challenge arrangements of the OSCB with the Children's Trust;
- Greatly improved operating and monitoring arrangements of the Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children Board which was deemed by the DCSF in 2009 to have a much clearer focus and partner engagement;
- Through the Monitoring and Evaluation group, developed robust scrutiny arrangements of safeguarding practice including the introduction of multi-agency case audit;
- Used a joint commissioning approach to increase the availability of short breaks for children with disabilities, to provide 24/7 palliative care services, to support "young mums to be" in their parenting, to provide intensive early intervention for all first time mothers aged under 19 years in Oxford City (Family Nurse Partnership) and to extend young people's access to effective contraception services;
- 14-19 provision improvement: We have revised our 14-19 Education Plan and now have a suitable forum for all stakeholders to influence the strategy and implementation of the reform agenda. We have 13 new Diploma lines on offer in Oxfordshire and a roll out plan to ensure an equitable level of access;

- Access to play, leisure, culture, voluntary and positive activities – successful bids for external grants to help fund these developments;
- Improved access to sports, leisure, culture, volunteering and training through the Positive Activities Programme and strengthened partnership working between the county and district councils.
- The Aiming High Project for Disabled Children is making progress in increasing the availability of childcare for parents of disabled children and children with additional needs.
- Improved housing services for young people through the commissioning of Supported People funded services
The Cherwell 'No Place Like Home' Campaign, aimed at raising aspiration and providing advice and support through colleges.

6. Consultation

A wide ranging consultation took place during the autumn 2009. The vast majority of respondents supported the priorities, vision and principles outlined in the draft plan. There were key themes which a multi-agency working group took on board when preparing the final draft.

Themes included the need to ensure that the plan was readable and accessible to all. There needs to be focus on play and enjoyment as well as achievement; there needed to be an emphasis on the role of families and the need for them to be supported; the role of pre school and colleges needed to be clear; the role of the voluntary community and faith sector also needed to be clear; greater emphasis of the impact of poor housing and lack of transport should be in the plan and finally the geographical variations and diversity of needs within Oxfordshire. These points and others have been taken on board both within this plan and its supporting delivery plan.

7. Our priorities

The following section of the plan provides a high level overview of what we want to achieve for our priorities. The delivery plan that accompanies this document describes in detail how we will deliver the objectives articulated in this plan, including who is accountable for delivery and how each activity relates to the Every Child Matters outcomes.

- **Keeping all children and young people safe;**
- **Raising achievement for all children and young people;**
- **Narrowing the gap for our most disadvantaged and vulnerable groups.**

In our last plan our priorities were organised under the five Every Child Matters outcomes of Be Healthy, Stay Safe, Enjoy and Achieve, Make a Positive Contribution and Achieve Economic Well-Being. In this plan, we are focusing on the three locally determined priorities, with the Every Child Matters outcomes woven throughout.

Additionally, we will be developing area action plans (for Northern, Central and Southern Oxfordshire), explaining how the objectives set out in this plan will be delivered locally. Progress at the county level will be monitored and evaluated by the Children and Young People's Trust, and the three Area Trust Boards will monitor delivery of the area action plans.

7a) Keeping all children and young people safe

Keeping children and young people safe is the most important reason for different organisations to work together in partnership. We know that good communication, information sharing and partnership work between Oxfordshire County Council, district and city councils, Oxfordshire National Health Service, Thames Valley Police, local schools, colleges and voluntary and community groups is essential to protect young people from harm. All partners have made a commitment that *'safeguarding is everybody's business'*. Oxfordshire's Safeguarding Children's Board (OSCB) oversees and monitors the inter-agency arrangements to keep children and young people safe, including challenging the Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Trust (OCYPT) and its partner organisations to ensure that the appropriate safeguarding services are in place. In addition the OSCB has a key role in disseminating the lessons learned from Serious Case Reviews.

Aims

We want:

- 1. Children and young people to grow up in safe, healthy and supportive environments;***
- 2. Children, young people and families to be able to access strong preventative and early intervention services before problems get worse;***
- 3. Children and young people, who suffer abuse or neglect, to receive the best possible service. This means that those at risk of harm, or suffering actual harm, will be a top priority for all agencies.***

Objectives

1. **Children and young people to grow up in safe, healthy and supportive environments. We will:**

- Reduce avoidable hospital admissions for children and young people, including increasing safety in the home and on the roads, and reducing incidents of self-harm;
- Increase the life chances of children and young people entering care by ensuring they are safe, supported, healthy and well-educated;
- Reduce the number of children and young people entering custody, in order to reduce the known risk of harmful outcomes;
- Reduce harmful risk-taking and behaviour, including substance misuse and sexual risk;
- Work better together to keep children and young people safe from dangerous individuals, whether they are within the circle of their family and friends, or living in the community or accessed via the internet;
- Reduce and prevent homelessness for families with children and young people.
- Provide access to safe and adequate housing that is not overcrowded
- Reduce the numbers of children and young people who are bullied, including cyber safety, or feel unsafe at school or college , at home or in the community;
- Increase police engagement in primary and secondary schools, through linking safer schools partners to local neighbourhood policing teams to ensure early supportive intervention
- Develop a far reaching restorative culture and approach.

2. **Children, young people and families to be able to access strong preventative and early intervention services before problems get worse. We will:**

- Provide more targeted support at an early stage for vulnerable children, young people and families;
- Continue to build on the 'common assessment framework' and 'team around the child' approach;
- Improve safety for children and young people who live in households with domestic abuse, parental substance misuse, or parental mental illness through more consistent and child-centred assessment and targeted support services;
- Promote community cohesion by early identification of children and young people vulnerable to radicalisation, and work in partnership to protect them and build their resilience;
- Target resources where they are most needed and will have the greatest impact, by keeping the vulnerable groups identified in section 7c of this plan safe, and paying particular attention to meeting their needs;
- Actively listen to the voice of children and young people about their circumstances and well-being.

- 3. Children and young people, who suffer abuse or neglect, to receive the best possible service. This means that those at risk of harm, or suffering actual harm, will be a top priority for all agencies. We will:**
- Keep children and young people safe by ensuring practice, across all agencies working with children at risk of harm and/or in care, is of the highest standard, complies with national and local guidance, and is consistent across the county;
 - Provide improved and more joined-up inter-agency responses to children and young people whose distress causes them to pose a high level of risk of harm to themselves or to others;
 - Strive to prevent any child or young person remaining in a chronically neglectful environment without effecting positive change;
 - Respond quickly to protect when there are signs that a child or young person may be suffering physical and/or sexual abuse and ensure relevant therapeutic support services are available;
 - Children and Adult Services working together to break the cycle of deprivation, combat neglect, improve parenting and ensure the most vulnerable children are identified and not left in harmful situations;
 - Implement a structured approach to handling neglect cases that proactively addresses the harmful impact on childrens' development

The accompanying delivery plan provides more detailed information on what outcomes we want to achieve and the actions we will be taking.

7b) Raising achievement for all children and young people

In the past too few children and young people in the county have realised their educational potential. We know that Oxfordshire's Key Stage results, including at GCSE and A level, are too low compared to other similar authorities. We are determined to continue to raise the achievement of all children and young people living and learning in Oxfordshire so that they do as well as, or better than, those living in similar areas.

Enjoyment and fun are fundamental to learning, socialising and growing into responsible citizens. We will maximise opportunities for children and young people to participate in positive activities, leisure / cultural activities, sports and play, both in and out of school, college or other settings.

Aims**We want:**

- 1. Children and young people to achieve their full potential by accessing outstanding learning opportunities, play and positive activities;**
- 2. Children and young people to feel happy, safe and to strive to do the very best they can;**
- 3. Children and young people to become confident to support themselves and actively contribute to their local community and beyond.**

Objectives

- 1. Children and young people to achieve their full potential by accessing outstanding learning opportunities, play and positive activities. We Will:**
 - Improve assessment and examination results by ensuring that the County Council supports and challenges schools, colleges and other educational settings so that all obtain 'good' or 'outstanding' Ofsted inspections. We will ensure that good practice is shared and encourage partnership and collaborative working. We will introduce creative models of leadership. Resources will be targeted at those with the greatest need;
 - Ensure the Primary Capital Programme and Building Schools for the Future initiative will in time transform the environment for learning for everyone and raise achievement
 - Implement the raising of the age of participation in learning to 17 by 2013 through the successful transfer of responsibility for 16-19 year olds from the Learning and Skills Council to Oxfordshire County Council by 1 April 2010. The outcome should be 100% participation in learning or training for all 17 year olds;
 - Develop the 14-19 agenda to be integrated given the transfer of the funding and functions of Learning and Skills Council.
 - The need to work closely with the Learning and Skills Partnership, training providers and businesses?
 - Ensure that children and young people and their families have access to high quality extended services in and around schools. This will ensure that our most disadvantaged and vulnerable children and young people receive focused support, tailored to meet their needs, including one to one provision when required;
 - Target resources where they are most needed and will have the greatest impact, by focusing on raising achievement of vulnerable groups (identified in section 6c), and paying particular attention to meeting their needs;

- Implement the Oxfordshire Play Strategy Action Plan 2009/11 and Positive Activities programme, which aim to extend high quality inclusive play and leisure opportunities to *all* children and young people, but particularly targeting those with least access to those opportunities;
- Support the city, district, town and parish councils, voluntary, community and faith sector partners in delivering local, creative, child/youth-led, inclusive, accessible and affordable play and leisure opportunities.

2. Children and young people to feel happy, safe and to strive to do the very best they can. We will:

- Improve attendance at school through maximising opportunities for children and young people to enjoy learning within school and beyond;
- Increase the number of positive and fun activities available, at times when and where children and young people most want them, including having access to safe open space, play grounds and sports, leisure and cultural facilities. Target most resources at areas of significant deprivation across the county and particularly at those who have the least opportunities for play and leisure time, including working with transport providers through the development of the third Local Transport Plan for Oxfordshire.

3. Children and young people to become confident to support themselves and actively contribute to their local community and beyond: We will:

- Ensure that children and young people have opportunities to make a positive contribution to their local community and become involved citizens, through enhanced provision of volunteering and community involvement;
- We will equip young people with skills and practical support to enable them to shape the place in which they live.
- Continue to engage the business community to contribute to the preparation of children and young people for the transition from school to work, and in provision of suitable work based learning opportunities, including apprenticeships, for young people who have left full time education. Trust partners also have a role to play e.g. through mentoring schemes and/or work experience;
- The accompanying delivery plan provides more detailed information on what outcomes we want to achieve and the actions we will be taking.

7c) Narrowing the gap for our most disadvantaged and vulnerable groups

Our most vulnerable groups of children and young people, at risk of being less healthy and achieving less well than their peers often face additional challenges. Our vulnerable groups include children and young people growing up in deprived communities, with learning difficulties and / or disabilities, from some minority ethnic communities, including Travellers/Gypsies, who are young carers, in the County Council's care and care leavers, including unaccompanied asylum-seeking young people and privately fostered children, with mental health or substance misuse problems, living in inappropriate, inadequate or temporary accommodation, living in households where there is domestic abuse, adult mental ill health or adults who have substance misuse issues and where children suffer neglect. Teenage parents, or children of teenage parents, who are at risk of offending or in the youth justice system, not in education, training and employment, missing school because of persistent absence or exclusion. These groups are a priority for all partners in the Trust, across all their work. We will give these children and young people a better chance to succeed in life, through focusing on prevention and early intervention, working with them to build resilience, minimising the risks they face, and providing more targeted support.

In particular, we are concerned that while the size of the gap in outcomes is narrowing for our younger children, as the children get older the outcomes improve in absolute terms, but decline in relative terms, hence the gap widens as age increases. The number of young people not currently engaged in employment, education or training has been growing, and we know that we rapidly need to turn this trend around. Similarly, we know that as some children and young people get older, they are less engaged at school, feel less healthy and less safe. Our work to narrow the gap ultimately aims to increase the numbers of young people in employment, education or training and who can achieve their full potential.

Aims

We want:

- 1. To narrow the gap in achievement by providing vulnerable children and young people who are missing out, with greater access to high quality provision and services;**
- 2. To ensure that children, young people and families benefit from effective, early and targeted support when they face additional challenges, in particular those with learning difficulties and disabilities;**
- 3. Organisations to work together, in partnership with children, young people and families, to break the cycle of deprivation and low expectation, particularly for children living in , or on the fringe of, poverty.**

Objectives

1. **To narrow the gap in achievement by providing vulnerable children and young people who are missing out, with greater access to high quality provision and services. We will:**

- Make sure that children and young people are engaged in full-time education programmes that have been tailored to meet their personal needs, and ensure that those who are not in education, employment or training gain the skills, knowledge and interests to support their progress to employment and training;
- To encourage schools to develop closer links to the wider community, such as local businesses, faith and community groups who could help with work experience and raise aspirations amongst local communities;
- Ensure that children and young people from vulnerable groups can access and engage with activities as their peers;
- Raise aspirations and life opportunities for all children and young people particularly from vulnerable groups;
- Encourage vulnerable children and young people who are persistently choosing not to attend school to re-engage in learning and engage with positive activities and support services that promote re-integration;
- Work together to reduce the number of exclusions by building capacity in schools to support children and young people at risk of exclusion;
- To prevent homelessness through the family intervention project, foyer schemes and the provision advice and support for young people;
- Ensure that our alternative education for children and young people with challenging behaviour is locally available and judged to be outstanding.

2. **To ensure that children, young people and families benefit from effective, early and targeted support when they face additional challenges, in particular those with learning difficulties and disabilities. We will:**

- Extend the intensive targeted work with families during their children's early years to vulnerable older children and their families;
- We will provide parenting and whole family programmes, including work with fathers, ensuring that access to support, childcare and employment is promoted to strengthen family relationships and raise expectations in vulnerable families;
- Increase the number of Children's Centres so that every child from vulnerable groups in both urban and rural areas has access to Children's Centre services, which provide access to prevention and early intervention initiatives;
- Develop and implement a multi-agency strategy to tackle neglect, which effectively and consistently addresses prevention, assessment and treatment;

- Ensure that children and young people with mental health needs are adequately and promptly supported;
- Provide children and young people in and at risk of entering the youth justice system with targeted advice and support regarding their education, health and care needs. We will provide tailored preventative programmes, intervention programmes and diversionary activities for young people at risk of offending;
- Ensure that, where appropriate, young people who are offending or have been in custody can be safely supported in their local community and achieve positive outcomes;
- Increase access to positive activities, play and leisure for the most vulnerable children and young people through provision of targeted support. Including tailored preventative programmes for children and young people at risk of offending. And intervention programmes and diversionary activities for young people who have committed offences, and have been diverted from the criminal justice system;
- Improve capacity of schools and colleges and services, to work holistically to cater for children and young people with learning difficulties and disabilities and in particular those with autistic spectrum conditions, through intuitive building design, and improve the outcomes for workforce development, improved use of information technology and the development of personalised learning pathways. Ensure that all services work collaboratively and holistically around the child and family.

3. Organisations to work together, in partnership with children, young people and families, to break the cycle of deprivation and low expectation, particularly for children living in , or on the fringe of, poverty. We will:

- Reduce the level of health and other inequalities by working with local communities and targeting our resources more effectively on those who need them most, particularly in our areas of greatest deprivation - Banbury, South East Oxford, Abingdon/Berinsfield and rural deprivation whilst continuing to provide high quality universal services;
- To work with local communities in the delivery of regeneration schemes;
- Continue to improve the outcomes and life chances for children and young people in the County Council's care, so that they grow up safe, happy, and achieving well, contributing to the continual improvement of services and with the same opportunities as those with strong family networks;
- Reduce the rate of teenage conception. Improve the support for and outcomes for teenage mothers and their childcare;
- Reduce the risk of young people becoming NEET or NIL (not currently engaged in employment, education or training or not currently engaged in learning), particularly seeking an improvement in these outcomes for vulnerable young people by intensively tracking all who receive free school meals and offering them additional information, advice and guidance that will encourage them to take up an appropriate offer of learning or training at the age of 16, and continue in at least part-time learning to the age of 19;

- To seek an improvement in these outcomes for vulnerable young people by intensively tracking all who receive free school meals and offering them additional information, advice and guidance that will encourage them to take up an appropriate offer of learning or training at the age of 16, and continue in at least part-time learning to the age of 19;
- Prevent ill health later in life by increasing rates of breastfeeding and immunisation, reducing exposure to smoking and reducing levels of obesity;
- Reduce and prevent homelessness amongst families with children and young people, ensuring safe and adequate housing that is not overcrowded;
- Provide access to safe and adequate housing that is not overcrowded;
- Provide good quality housing standards (in social housing and private rented sector and supported housing) for vulnerable young adults.

The accompanying delivery plan provides more detailed information on what outcomes we want to achieve and the actions we will be taking.

8. **Monitoring and Evaluating Progress**

Performance Management

The Performance Management Sub-Group of the Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Trust is accountable for monitoring progress against the actions and targets within this plan, reporting to the Trust Board who will evaluate progress and drive change. Individual organisations are responsible for delivery, as set out in Appendix C. We have established a partnership performance management framework using outcome-based accountability. This system is based on report cards for each target identified in this plan, pulled together into performance dashboards for the county as a whole and also the three areas (Northern, Central and Southern). The Performance Management Sub-Group will regularly review progress, and where necessary advise the Trust of changes required to the delivery plan. The three Area Trust Boards will monitor performance against targets in each area.

The different performance management systems of the partner organisations are well aligned with the objectives set out in this plan, including aligning targets and making accountability for delivery clear.

A risk assessment, including action plans to alleviate risk, will also be prepared and monitored by the performance sub group.

The underpinning delivery plan will be used as the key monitoring, review and challenge document. The performance a sub group will report on progress to each meeting of the Trust Board.

Key milestones

These are the key milestones we will be aiming to achieve during the life of the plan and show the point at which an action should be completed. Progress towards these milestones will be monitored and challenged by both the OCYPT and where there are safeguarding issues by the OSCB.

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Keeping all children and young people safe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target geographical 'hot spots' to reduce teenage pregnancy • Implement new FACEIT service • Implement inter-agency activities to reduce risk of a 'Baby P' case in Oxfordshire • Establish inter-agency Safeguarding Advisory Panel for 'stuck cases' • Implement the Think Family intervention project • Allocate each young person in custody a senior CYPF champion • Put in place multi-agency response to young people at high risk of self-harm and harm to others • Prevent inappropriate hospital admissions for accidental injuries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement and monitor <i>Domestic Abuse Assessment Tool</i> across all agencies • Deliver full entitlement for Early Support process • Act on recommendations on review of services to drug using families, including working with adults • Implement outcomes of pilot two year olds 10 hour funding entitlement • Integrated emergency department front door for paediatrics (Oxford City). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fully integrated Tier 2 services across health and social care. • Complete multi-agency planning process for the most complex cases • Full implementation of all CAF and TAC processes for <u>all</u> vulnerable children • Full range of 24/7 services for children with injuries in the community
Raising achievement of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building Schools for the Future Strategy (BSF) for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish Local Education Partnership (LEP) for BSF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First construction work underway with Tranche BSF

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
all children and young people	<p>Change agreed with Partnership for Schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop commissioning strategy for school improvement • Manage transfer of funding responsibility for 16-19 from LSC • Develop 'Safe Place to Be' out of school provision in each secondary school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve % of 5A*-C GCSEs and % achieving 2 levels of progress at end of KS2 to meet or exceed target • Roll out commissioning strategy for school improvement • Use the commissioning framework to develop a provider base that will enable more 16 year olds to stay in education or training 	<p>schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable access to all Diploma lines, Foundation Learning Tier and Apprenticeships • Develop appropriate provision to ensure 100% participation of all 17 year olds
Narrowing the gap for our most disadvantaged and vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create enhanced package of support for NEET young people, including learning programmes to engage NEET teenage parents • Deliver Aiming High programmes to provide childcare, short breaks and palliative care services for all disabled children • Offer a full range of parenting support programmes • Promote early attachment by ensuring a clear care pathway for women with peri-natal mental health problems • Develop Integrated Youth Support Services for vulnerable young people • Full implementation of Play 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce Exclusions through Success project - On Course programme and workforce development • Young people friendly sexual health services available in every locality in/out of school term time • Targeted SRE in schools in teenage pregnancy hot spots • Reduce Persistent absentees through Success project • Breaking Cycle of Deprivation projects in Banbury and Oxford City delivered through Children's Centres and Extended Services • Integrated early intervention services in place for young people with substance misuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce number of young people entering custody and on remand • Significantly reduce number of teenage conceptions • Ensure all teenage parents receive evidenced based targeted intervention through the FNP or its successor • Wide choice of accredited pathways available for all at level 1 and level 2 tailored to meet all needs • All vulnerable young people in year six will have multi-agency transition plans for transfer to Year 7

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
	Pathfinder programme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilot TAMH in 40 schools to ensure mental health support early • Ensure all children 0-18 yrs have full access to the Healthy Child Programme • Agree action plan for primary Success Project • Establish Good Behaviour Game pilot • Inclusion Strategy in place • To implement the breaking cycle programme in Banbury and Oxford 2010-2011. 	issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve GCSE 5 A* - G outcomes for most vulnerable groups • Multi-agency care plans in place for all pregnant vulnerable women • Clear integrated pathway for early access to mental health services and transition to adult services • Transition plans in place for 100% of all young people with learning difficulty and disabilities in advance 	
Service management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publish and implement Children's Trust Commissioning Strategy • Publish and Implement Children's Trust Workforce Strategy • Implementation of Contact Point for Early Years • Fully embedded area service delivery • Develop strong performance management processes that support investment and disinvestments decisions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement and review Commissioning Delivery Plan • Implement and review Workforce Delivery Plan • Ensure "Your Welcome" standards are achieved for all services to make services young people friendly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver an integrated approach to all commissioning for children and young people

Key targets

The Children and Young People's Plan includes the key actions and targets for the Children's Block of the Oxfordshire Local Area Agreement.

This section gives details of these key targets latest performance data and proposed or confirmed targets for the period of the period of the plan.

The Delivery Plan gives further detail of other local or national indicator targets underpinning the improvement agenda for children and young people in Oxfordshire outlined in the CYPP and reflected in the Local Area Agreement.

	Latest Data		Targets			
	Year	Data	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Keeping all children and young people safe						
Emergency hospital admissions due to injury per 10,000 aged under 18 (NI 70)	2008/09	106.5	107.75	104	To be agreed	To be agreed
Stability of placements: percentage of children having 3 or more placements in the year (NI 62)	2008/09	9.2%	11.7%	11.0%	8.5%	8.0%
Percentage of young people aged 10-17 receiving a conviction who are sentenced to custody (NI 43)	2008/09	4.3%	<5%	< 4%	<4% (to be agreed by YOS Board);	<4% (to be agreed by YOS Board)
For further safeguarding indicators, please see the section below on activity by the OSCB Monitoring and Evaluation Group						
Raising achievement of all children and young people						
Young children's development measured by the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile: the percentage achieving the expected level for their age (NI 72)	2009/10	51.5%	52.8%	55%	To be agreed	To be agreed
Early Years results: the gap between lowest 20% and County average (NI 92)	2009/10	33.3%	33.6%	31.3%	To be agreed	To be agreed

	Latest Data		Targets			
	Year	Data	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Secondary school persistent absence rate: pupils missing at least 20% of sessions (NI 87)	2009/10	4.84%	5.3%	5%	5%	To be agreed
Key Stage 2 achievement: percentage attaining level 4 or above in both English and Maths (NI 73)	2009/10	72.4%	79%	79%	To be agreed	To be agreed
Percentage of pupils progressing by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 (NI 93)	2009/10	85.3%	89%	89%	To be agreed	To be agreed
Percentage of pupils progressing by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 (NI 94)	2009/10	82.1%	85%	87%	To be agreed	To be agreed
Percentage of looked after children attaining at least Level 4 at Key Stage 2 - English (NI 99)	2009/10	21.4%	31%	46.2%	To be agreed	To be agreed
Percentage of looked after children attaining at least Level 4 at Key Stage 2 - Maths (NI 100)	2009/10	14.3%	38%	53.8%	To be agreed	To be agreed
Percentage of Key Stage 4 pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs A*-C (or equivalent) including English & Maths (NI 75)	2009/10	52.4%	58%	60%	To be agreed	To be agreed
Percentage of young people participating in positive activities (NI 110).	2008/09	71.7%	78.5%	85%	85% to be confirmed	85% to be confirmed
Narrowing the gap						
Conceptions among under-18 year olds (number of conceptions amongst women aged under 18 per 1000 15 – 17 yr olds): percentage change in rate from 1998 baseline of 31.4 (NI 112). The actual for rates for each are shown in brackets	2008/09	-5.6% (29.6%)	-29% (22.3%)	-37% (19.8%)	-45% (17.3%)	To be agreed
Obesity - Year 6: percentage obese (NI 56a)	2008/09	15.4%	15.4%	15.3%	15.2%	To be agreed
Obesity - Year 6: percentage measured (NI 56b)	2008/09	88%	85%	85%	85%	To be agreed

	Latest Data		Targets			
	Year	Data	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	201213
Percentage of young people aged 16-18 not in full-time education, employment or training (NEET) (NI 117)	2008/09	6.2%	4.0%	3.6%	To be agreed	To be agreed
Inequality gap in the achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19 (NI 81) Note: the figures are based on the difference in achievement at age of 19 between pupils who were, and those who were not, in receipt of free school meals at the age of 15.	2008/09	31.7 pc points	28 pc points	25pc points	To be agreed	To be agreed
First time entrants to the criminal justice system: rate per 10, 1000 10-17 year olds (NI 111) Note: the figures in brackets are the actual number of new entrants/or actual target and the higher figure is the rate per 100,000 of the 10-17 population.	2008/09	832 (523)	1360 (856)	1330 (837)	1310 (820)	1285 (804)
<i>Percentage of children who consider local parks and play areas fairly or very good (NI199)</i>	<i>2008/9</i>	<i>46.3%</i>	<i>49.6%</i>	<i>52.8%</i>	<i>To be agreed</i>	<i>To be agreed</i>
<i>Breast Feeding: percentage of infants being breastfed at 6-8 weeks (NI53a)</i>	<i>2008/9</i>	<i>57.5%</i>	<i>53.6%</i>	<i>53.8%</i>	<i>To be agreed</i>	<i>To be agreed</i>

Note: Non LAA Indicators are shown in italics*

The Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children Board Monitoring and Evaluation Group will continue to focus on the following areas of activity:

1. Child protection: quarterly monitoring and analysis of indicators concerned with
 - referrals and assessments of children coming into social care services
 - safeguarding of children
 - looked after children

2. Allegations management: includes twice-yearly (March & September) reports to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) covering
 - numbers of allegations
 - timescale to resolve
 - source of the allegations
 - trends
 - outcomes

3. Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people (NI 70): a better understanding of the extent and causes, and of the processes involved, through
 - monitoring admissions to JR and Horton Hospitals
 - benchmarking of number of admissions
 - analysis of the cause for admission, and whether the injury was unintentional or deliberate
 - analysis of referrals to children's social care
 - examination of the way data is currently collected, given concern that it is not currently collated as required
 - twice-yearly reports (June & December)

4. Self Harm: benchmark and understand the numbers, gender and outcomes of those who self harm in Oxfordshire through annual (December) reports covering
 - feedback annual audit that is undertaken by Oxford University – 2 year retrospective
 - collation of public health data for the lower age group.

5. Domestic Abuse: twice-yearly (March & September) reports to help understand numbers and level of risk to children affected by domestic abuse through
 - collation of data
 - analysis of number of children reported to Social Care by Police because of Domestic Abuse
 - analysis of number of children whose parents are defined as high risk by police
 - further review of requirements

6. Children Missing from Education: quarterly reports and review to better understand the issues involved in the areas of
 - Children Missing from Education
 - Numbers

- Reasons
- Gender
- Ethnicity
- Localities/schools
- Outcomes for children Missing children
- Trends
- S2S
- Elective Home Education
 - Registered
 - Monitored
 - Refused visit and of those, those known to CSC.

7. Multi-Agency Audits: review planned following recommendations from MS audit, including

- identify appropriate indicators
- establish a reporting schedule

9. **Achieving Best Value**

Resources

We will achieve good value for money by working as efficiently together as possible. At a strategic level, the Sustainable Community Strategy (Oxfordshire 2030), our Local Area Agreement and this plan provides the basis for partners to work together to deliver common goals for children and young people in Oxfordshire. As far as possible, partners' planning and resource allocation frameworks will be aligned to deliver the key priorities outlined here.

A snapshot of currently available resources spent on children, young people and families in Oxfordshire is provided below. In total, we estimate that there is a total annual public sector spend of approximately £677m, including £321m that goes directly to local authority schools.

Oxfordshire County Council

Oxfordshire County Council's 2009-10 gross revenue budget for children and young people's services is £504m. Of this, £321m is provided directly to local authority schools, leaving the remaining £183m to be spent on other children and young people's services and allocated by the council's Cabinet in accordance with the priorities set out in the Children and Young People's plan. This is divided across the three priorities as follows:

Revenue budget	£ (million)
Keeping all children and young people safe	117
Raising achievement	220
Narrowing the gap	167

The county council is currently undertaking a financial restructuring project that will bring budgets in line with the new area based delivery structure and the three priorities, and amalgamate or centralise complementary budgets where appropriate. This will ensure that our finances are more clearly used to deliver our priorities and value for money.

Over the current and next financial years, the total capital investment in children and young people's services, including schools and children's centres, will be in the region of £91m (£43m in 2009-10, £48m in 2010-11).

In addition, the County Council is now preparing to enter the Building Schools for the Future Programme which will help to deliver the three priorities outlined in this plan. The programme is the biggest ever national schools investment programme. It is more than just a school build programme, and is also an opportunity to improve teaching and learning so that all young people are equipped with the skills, attitudes and behaviours that will enable them to succeed in our fast-paced, globally networked world. We are hoping to access a minimum of £100m and current indications are that we will go to market in January 2011 to secure a partner.

Oxfordshire Primary Care Trust

The PCT can identify a spend of approximately £98m on children and young people (2009/10). This is broken down approximately into:

	£ (million)
Primary care (e.g. general practitioners, dentists)	20
Specialist high cost low volume commissioning (e.g. neonatal intensive care)	17
Acute children's hospital services	15
Children's community services (e.g. health visitors)	15
Child and adolescent mental health	7
Public health priorities (prevention focused)	1
Maternity Services	23

Police

Thames Valley Police in Oxfordshire can identify a spending of approximately £712,000 on children and young people.

Revenue Budget	£
Youth Justice	147,000
SSP and YOS	565,000
Total	712,000

City and District Councils

The City and District Councils provide a range of services that support children, young people and families. These include:

- Leisure Services including arts and sports development, positive activities, and holiday schemes;
- Play, open spaces and the environment;
- Community development;
- Housing;
- Consultation and engagement;
- Advice;
- Grants to voluntary and community groups;
- Environmental health;
- Community safety;
- Economic development.

Voluntary sector

There is a thriving voluntary sector in Oxfordshire, with approximately 1,600 organisations³ estimated to be working with children and young people. It is a wide-ranging sector and hard to calculate the spend, but we estimate that this is in the region of £10m per year.

³ Estimate from Ipsos MORI poll of third sector organisations in Oxfordshire, conducted during the final quarter of 2008.

The Learning and Skills Council (LSC)

The LSC currently (2009-10) provides £60m of funding to Oxfordshire based provision for 16 to 18 year olds. A further £7.5m is provided to fund apprenticeship schemes. In future years, this funding will transfer to Oxfordshire County Council as part of national changes.

	£ (million)
School Sixth Forms	28
Other Further Education Providers	32
Apprenticeships	7.5
Total	67.5

Strategic Commissioning

There are clear national and local drivers that will support the development of a more integrated approach to commissioning across the council and PCT. The new Learning Skills and Apprenticeships Act legislates for Children's Trust to take a strategic role in this commissioning and steps will be taken to ensure the Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Trust is able to undertake this function.

By March 2010, a Joint Commissioning Strategy will be agreed to support the delivery of this Plan. It will outline detailed joint commissioning plans for 2010-11 and outline plans for 2011-12 and 2012 – 2013. It will also outline areas where services will be de-commissioned. The aim is to:

- put children and young people at the heart of our commissioning plans
- drive up quality of services in line with national best practice
- ensure services are cost-effective and affordable
- where necessary, decommission services
- use transparent processes of decision-making – including competitive processes

There are clear national and local drivers that will support the development of a more integrated approach to commissioning across the Council and PCT. The new Learning Skills and Apprenticeships Act legislates for Children's Trust to take a strategic role in this commissioning and steps will be taken to ensure the Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Trust is able to undertake this function.

Workforce Development

We want Oxfordshire to be a place where people want to work and where all those who deliver services to children and young people:

- Work together across organisational boundaries in the best interests of children and young people, for example, by sharing information and avoiding duplication;
- Ensure that all children and young people are kept safe;
- Are competent and able to deliver excellent services to consistent standards;
- Have the qualities and skills that children and young people need and want.
- Restorative approaches

In order to equip all staff from all organisations with the competencies and skills that they need, we are currently developing a more detailed partnership workforce development strategy, taking into account the DCSF 2020 Workforce Strategy. This will be agreed by March 2010 and will set out proposals for joint workforce planning, improved recruitment and retention procedures, and enhanced training and career development opportunities. From induction, all the way through to intensive services, all staff will receive safeguarding training commensurate with their roles and responsibilities.

10. Annual Review

This plan covers the period January 2010 to December 2013. The Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Trust will conduct an annual review of the plan, including assessing progress against milestones, considering latest outcome data and whether needs and priorities have changed. The Trust will ensure that the annual review is subject to consultation and that the results are published.

Appendix A: Our partnership.⁴

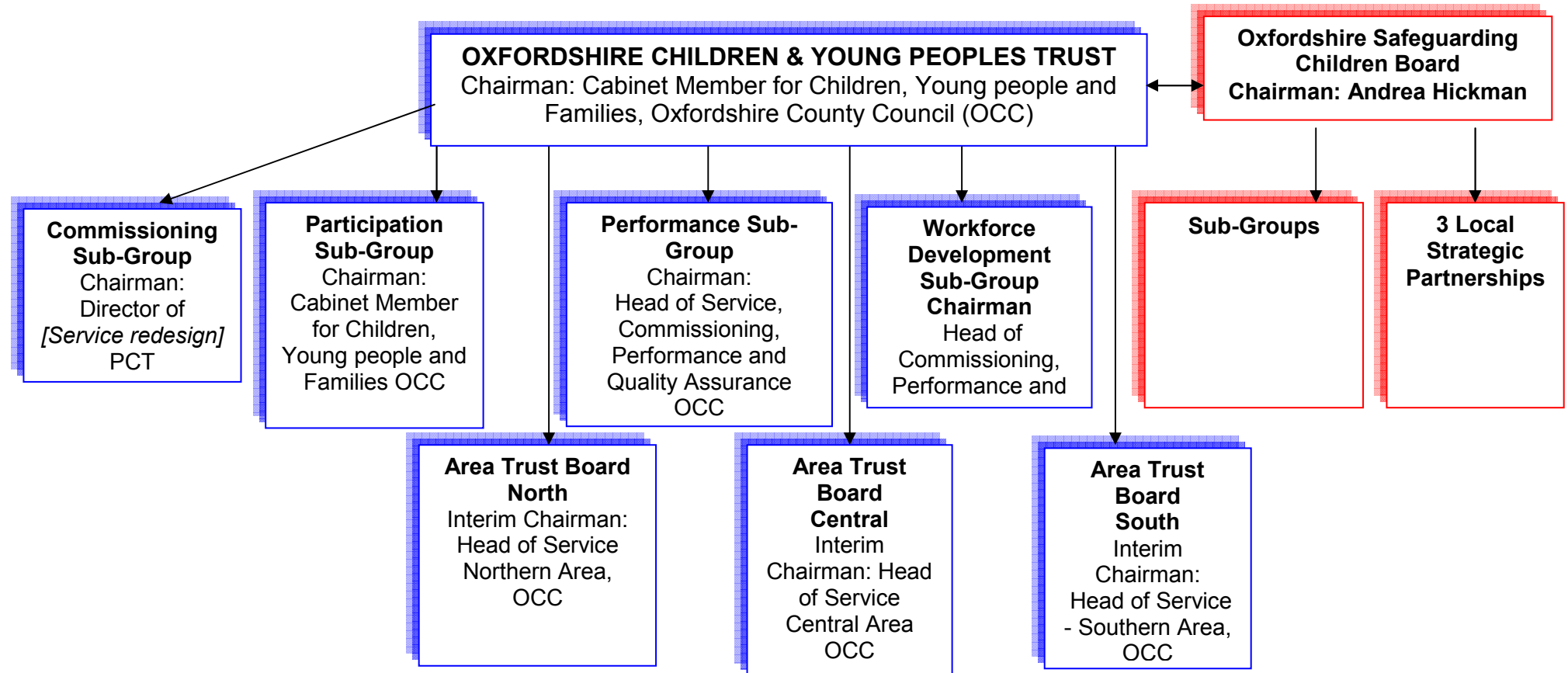
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Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Trust Membership Role	Organisation
Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Families (Chairman)	Oxfordshire County Council
Cabinet Member for Schools Improvement	Oxfordshire County Council
Director for Children, Young People and Families	Oxfordshire County Council
Chief Executive	Oxfordshire County Council
Head of Commissioning, Performance and Quality Assurance	Oxfordshire County Council
Non-Executive Director	Oxfordshire PCT
Chief Executive	Oxfordshire PCT
Director of Commissioning	Oxfordshire PCT
Director of Public Health	Oxfordshire County Council/Oxfordshire PCT
District Councils' Representative	District /City Council
Chief Superintendent	Thames Valley Police
Senior Representative	Job Centre Plus
Senior Representative	Sixth Form and Further Education Colleges

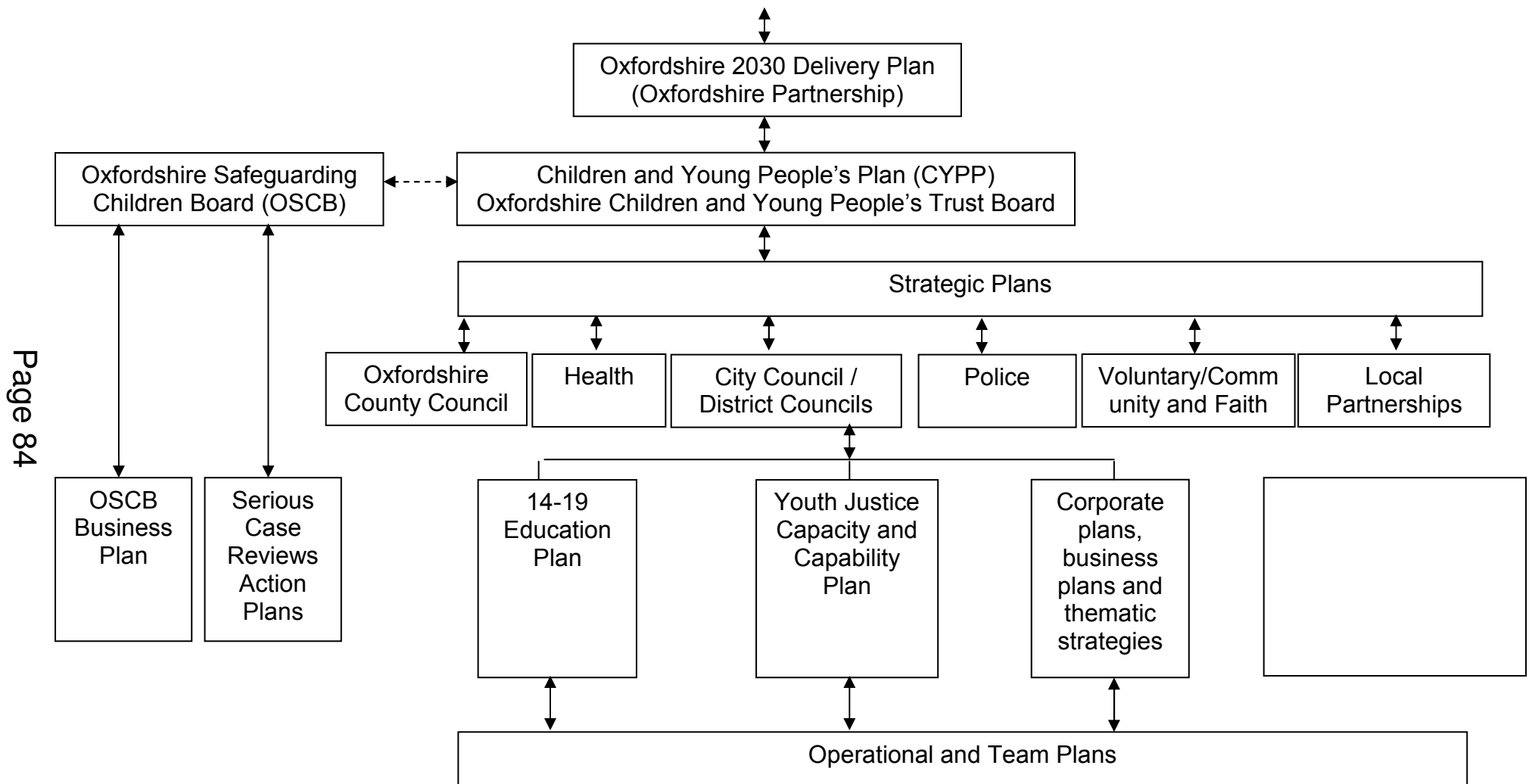
Role	Organisation
Senior Representative	Secondary Heads/Maintained Schools
Independent Chair of Oxfordshire Safeguarding Board	Non-Statutory Partners
Children and Young People Representation x 2	Non-Statutory Partners
Parent and Carer Representation x 2	Non-Statutory Partners
Head of Service Central Area	Chairman of Area Trust Board
Head of Service Northern Area	Chairman of Area Trust Board
Head of Service Southern Area	Chairman of Area Trust Board
Voluntary and Community Sector Representative	Oxfordshire Council for Voluntary Youth Services
General Practitioner	National Health Service

⁴ Membership of the OCYPT will be subject to review in line with proposed new legislation

Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Trust Structure



Appendix B: Connectivity between plans



Appendix C: Delivery of the plan – roles and expectations of key bodies and organisations

Body	Role	Expected to	Expects others to
OCYPT The Trust Board	To ensure full implementation of the plan, and consequent improvements in outcomes.	Hold partners to account for delivery against plan targets and priorities. Re-commission and re-design services as required.	Deliver their commitments, collaborate and develop more integrated services to improve outcomes for children and young people in line with this plan.
Area Trust Boards	To bridge the Trust's strategic priorities and area and locality operational priorities.	Inform and shape the Trust's priorities; engage in local re-commissioning; enhance joint and partnership practice locally.	The Trust to respond to local priorities; all partners to engage locally in service planning and development, and 'place shaping' for children, young people and families.
Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children Board	To hold the Trust, and its constituent agencies accountable for services' impact on safeguarding children and young people.	Inform planning processes about key Safeguarding priorities. Hold agencies to account for keeping children and young people safe, including implementing recommendations from Serious Case Reviews	Deliver services to achieve impact on safeguarding. Demonstrate responsibility and accountability for safeguarding. Implement recommendations from Serious Case Reviews.
The County Council	To provide infrastructure support to the Trust. To deliver the range of council services to children and young people so as to reflect Trust priorities and statutory requirements. To ensure that other (non-children / young people focused) council services support the delivery of this plan.	Engage in local and strategic partnership structures to shape and challenge service delivery and improve outcomes	Engage with council services in partnership to improve outcomes.
City / District	To deliver the range of council services to children and young people so as to reflect	Recommission and redesign services as required. Involve and	Engage with council services in

Body	Role	Expected to	Expects others to
Councils	Trust priorities and statutory requirements.	engage with young people. Engage in local and strategic partnership structures to shape and challenge service delivery and improve outcomes.	partnership to improve outcomes.
Town and Parish Councils	To plan for their area's future and help identify priorities. Engage in community-led planning if there is local demand.	Engage children and young people in local democracy and shaping local children and young people's services through community led planning or other mechanisms.	Provide support, advice and other resources where required/appropriate.
Schools, colleges and other educational settings	To co-operate to deliver the aspirations and priorities in this plan, across the three priorities, and all five Every Child Matters outcomes.	Engage in local and strategic partnership structures to shape and challenge service delivery and improve outcomes.	Respond to the 'intelligence' held about children, young people, families and communities.
Health/PCT	To co-operate to deliver the aspirations and priorities in this plan, across the three priorities, and all five Every Child Matters outcomes.	Engage in local and strategic partnership structures, to shape and challenge service delivery and improve outcomes.	Contribute, through this plan to the delivery of key health outcomes for children, young people and families.
Police	To co-operate to deliver the aspirations and priorities in this plan, across the three priorities, and all five Every Child Matters outcomes.	Engage in local and strategic partnership structures, to shape and challenge service delivery and improve outcomes.	Contribute, through this plan, to the delivery of key community safety and crime reduction targets.
Community safety	To co-operate to deliver the aspirations in this plan across the three priorities and all five Every Child Matters outcomes.	Engage in local and strategic partnership structures, to shape and challenge service delivery and improve outcomes.	Ensure that issues relating to community safety, tackling and reducing crime and the fear of crime in local communities are a cross cutting priority.

Body	Role	Expected to	Expects others to
Voluntary Community and Faith sector	To co-operate to deliver the aspirations and priorities in this plan, across the three priorities, and all five Every Child Matters outcomes. Ensure the voice of the voluntary and community sector, and of those who access services from voluntary and community sector providers is represented.	Engage in local and strategic partnership structures, to shape and challenge service delivery and improve outcomes.	Ensure the voice of the voluntary and community sector, and of those who access services from voluntary and community sector providers is heard and respected.
Other partners	To co-operate to deliver the aspirations and priorities in this plan, across the three priorities, and all five Every Child Matters outcomes.	Engage in local and strategic partnership structures to shape and challenge service delivery and improve outcomes.	Contribute, through this plan to the delivery of key outcomes for children, young people and families

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COUNTY COUNCIL – 12 JANUARY 2010

REPORT OF THE CABINET

Cabinet Member: Leader of the Council

1. Financial Monitoring

(Cabinet, 24 November and 15 December 2009)

The Cabinet considered two financial monitoring reports. The report to the meeting on 24 November covered the period to 30 September 2009 and the report to the meeting on 15 December covered the period to 31 October 2009.

At the November meeting, Cabinet approved requests for virements set out in the report and agreed the extension of the reduction in payment terms for small to medium sized businesses from 28 to 14 days for a further year and to the replacement of the lost interest by LABGI funding.

At the December meeting it was reported that the in-year overspend for the Directorates was forecast to be £3.238m.

The year-end forecast of general balances showed an unchanged forecast of £14.088m. After taking into account the forecast Directorate overspend, the consolidated revenue balances forecast was £10.850m.

Cabinet noted the use of £0.472m one – off funding from the Highways Agency to offset the overspend in Transport (paragraph 42); approved the requested virements set out in the report; and agreed the proposed changes to Adult Learning charges from January 2010 (paragraph 59); and approved a one off payment of £1,887,000 for the early repayment of SAP and associated licences to be funded through prudential borrowing.

2. Service & Resource Planning Report for 2010/11 - 2014/15

(Cabinet, 15 December 2009)

Cabinet considered the second in a series of reports on the Service and Resource Planning process for 2010/11 to 2014/15, which provided councillors with information on budget issues for 2010/11 and the medium term. The report set out the review of charges, provided an update on the Service and Resource Planning process and included the Directorate Business Improvement & Efficiency Strategies. The strategies set out the identified pressures and priorities over the medium term and the proposals for savings.

The Cabinet noted those charges prescribed by legislation, approved those charges where there was local discretion and approved those charges for which an increase would commence before April 2010.

3. Appointments to Outside Bodies

(Cabinet, 24 November 2009)

Cabinet considered a report that detailed specific appointments requiring the formal approval of Cabinet; sought endorsement of an advice note for members and reported on indemnity and insurance issues for members on outside bodies. It also sought approval to the arrangements for strategic partnership Cabinet Member appointments.

Cabinet agreed the procedure for considering appointments to strategic partnerships as set out in the report and the specific appointments; endorsed the advice note for councillors serving on outside bodies for issuing to all members appointed to outside bodies; and delegated authority to the Monitoring Officer to put in place appropriate indemnity and insurance to enable members to undertake their functions.

4. Quarter 2 Performance Management: July - September 2009

(Cabinet, 15 December 2009)

Cabinet noted a report that showed the council's performance in the four key areas of: customer, projects, finance, and people. Progress against targets was shown by directorate, including a summary of what was going well, what needed to be developed, and what required attention.

Cabinet Member: Deputy Leader

5. Establishment Review

(Cabinet, 15 December 2009)

Cabinet noted a report that gave an update on activity since the implementation of the Establishment Review and associated Recruitment Approval process on 1 August 2005. Details of the agreed establishment figure at 30 September 2009 in terms of Full Time Equivalents was provided, together with the detailed staffing position at 30 September 2009. The report also contained information on grant funded posts and those vacancies which are being covered by agency staff and at what cost.

Cabinet Member: Schools Improvement

6. European School Culham - Proposal to Replace it with an Academy

(Cabinet, 24 November 2009)

The Cabinet considered a report that sought support for the replacement of The European School at Culham with an Academy and sought approval for submission of an 'Expression of Interest' to the Schools Minister for his approval of the replacement.

Cabinet noted the contents of the draft Expression of Interest; supported the submission of the Expression of Interest as the basis of a proposal to replace the European School, Culham with an academy subject to the financial

guarantees detailed in the report and requested officers to report on the outcomes of consultations undertaken as part of the 'Feasibility Study'.

Cabinet Member: Transport Implementation

7. Oxfordshire County Council Parking Policy

(Cabinet, 24 November 2009)

Cabinet noted that it was intended that West Oxfordshire District Council would be the first District within the County that would undertake Civil Parking Enforcement under an agency agreement. Oxfordshire County Council, as the highways authority, was required to make an application to the Department for Transport to create a Civil Parking Area which would enable civil enforcement of the various parking regulations in the District of West Oxfordshire to be undertaken and as part of this application the Council was expected to have in place a comprehensive parking policy document, a draft of which was submitted for consideration

Cabinet approved the Parking Policy Document for use throughout those parts of the County where Civil Parking Enforcement is undertaken.

Cabinet Member: Growth & Infrastructure

8. Reading Transport Innovation Fund (TIF) Bid

(Cabinet, 24 November 2009)

Cabinet considered a report that updated them on developments in the Reading Area Transport Innovation Fund (TIF) bid, described proposals for a Low Emission Zone in Reading, which included an element of charging and sought a decision on whether or not Oxfordshire County Council should enter in to a Partnership Agreement with Reading Borough Council, other neighbouring authorities and the Department for Transport and the appropriate level of any involvement.

Cabinet agreed in principle support of the Reading BC in its promotion of the Reading Area Transport Innovation Fund by participating as a Level 2 Programme Partner on the understanding that OCC is opposed to congestion charging and to any third bridge unless it is for public transport only. The agreement was conditional on the elements of the programme being agreed by the local authorities in whose areas these elements were located; authorised the Cabinet Member for Growth and Infrastructure to sign the partnership agreement. Cabinet made it clear that this did not mean that OCC gave unconditional support to all aspects of the Reading TIF bid.

KEITH R MITCHELL CBE
Leader of the Council

December 2009

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COUNTY COUNCIL – 12 JANUARY 2010

THEMED DEBATE ON EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Report by Leader of the Labour Group

1. The purpose of this paper is to stimulate a debate on Educational Attainment in schools in Oxfordshire.
2. It is hoped the outcome will be ideas and proposals from Council which could be formulated by officers into recommendations to be considered by those who have responsibility for pupil attainment. These will include both those indirectly affecting it, such as the Police, Housing providers, the PCT, the Children's Trust, the new area structures, and the media and direct stakeholders such as governors, teachers, other staff in schools and headteachers.
3. Despite much analysis of the information related to under attainment in Oxfordshire, the Director of Public Health in his report said that "given our relative prosperity we should be performing better" and that "all organisations have some responsibility for remedying this situation". There are numerous reasons why children do not achieve and there is much research evidence about why this is likely to happen. I have listed these later in the paper and each of these will have some impact on the ultimate attainment of some children and therefore their life's chances.
4. We must make a difference to the achievement of all children and young people in Oxfordshire and so make it less likely that children will leave school without having attained the necessary skills to be co-operative, creative, challenging, contributing citizens ready to take their place in a global economy where there will be different technologies and different jobs to those we have known in the past.
5. The data we have on attainment in Oxfordshire have, I believe, led to all councillors in their role as Community Leaders and Governors to have a common purpose in this endeavour. We all know that Oxfordshire is not performing as well as it should and this is especially the case for particular groups such as those living in the most disadvantaged communities or from Black and Minority Ethnic Groups. Oxfordshire's attainment in 2009 at GCSE 5+ A*-C (including English and maths) showed an increase of 1.7%, lower than the rate for previous years, and well below our Statistical neighbours whose improvement was 3%. The data available are attached as an Annex to this paper and I have written the paper to help us consider how we together can contribute to ensuring all children and young people become the best they can be so that in a few years we can look at the data and see that we have made a difference in every school. A Scrutiny Review is taking place; their review is using the data as the starting point for analysis. This paper focuses on the child and our role, individually and collectively, in making a difference through all of the various structures which are now in place.

6. There is no better time to start this endeavour. We have a new Director of Children, Young People and Families; she comes with a fresh knowledge of “school improvement”, uninhibited by the baggage of traditional Directors of Education but having long experience of working with the most disadvantaged children and young people and a commitment to make their lives better. We too on this Council have a commitment and hope that we can raise educational attainment so perhaps at this point, in the words of Seamus Heaney, “ the longed for tidal wave of justice can rise up when hope and history rhyme”.
7. Let us now look at the factors which if tackled will lead to more young people achieving all that they can and attaining the goals we hope for Oxfordshire’s Schools.
8. Factors relating to under attainment amongst pupils include:-:
 - Low Birth weight
 - Poverty
 - Inability to form attachments
 - Low self esteem
 - Mental Health issues
 - Physical and emotional needs
 - Being born during the summer
 - Peer group pressure
 - Mother’s level of educational attainment
 - Quality of teaching
 - Impact of the whole school
 - Housing
9. Some factors such as Poverty have a direct impact whilst others such as Housing and Low Birth weight are an impact of Poverty. Working together we should be able to ensure that those without direct responsibility for education understand the impact which their policies can have on the educational outcomes for children living in poverty. Many children with these risk factors in their lives will be known to other agencies. We must therefore find ways of ensuring that these agencies see these children as a whole with all their dreams and aspirations still to be realised rather than a child in a family which is being re-housed or the child of a chaotic drug user. Many children are so crushed by the daily grind of life which leaves them angry and confused with low self esteem that they without multi agency working and without adults around them who are committed to raising their self esteem and resilience will not become motivated and inspired. On giving evidence to an American Commission on Teaching a teacher said: “ I was supposed to be a welfare statistic....it is because of a teacher I sit here. I remember her telling us one cold miserable day that she could not make our clothing better, she could not provide us with food she could not change the segregated conditions under which we lived but she could introduce us to the world of reading, the world of books and that she did and what a world.... I knew then what I wanted to be I wanted to do the same things I wanted to weave magic...” In Oxfordshire we

have many teachers who weave that magic. You hear it from young people who with enthusiasm tell you that they are going to be a teacher when they grow up. We need to ensure we have a system in place which acknowledges good teachers and spreads their magic across the system. We need to ensure that no child leaves school without having had a meaningful relationship with at least one adult, it doesn't need to be a teacher. Too many children leave school without having made any meaningful relationship with any adult even though all of the evidence shows the value of such relationships.

10. It is said that it takes a whole village to raise a child. We need to be better at making this happen and particularly we need to ensure there are projects and system in place in our most disadvantaged areas so that we can raise expectation and enable families and community groups to be involved. Through all of our partnership structures we should be encouraging community groups, employers, faith groups, etc to maximise their potential in supporting educational attainment. We cannot just leave it to the schools and their governing bodies.
11. Research shows that National and Regional Factors have less impact than local school based factors. As a county council therefore, we need to engage better with Governors and Communities in raising attainment and in particular we need to ensure Governors are able to monitor progress within their schools so that they can provide challenge to the Head and Leadership Team. Much work has been done nationally on the role of the School Governor in school improvement. The research shows that there are depressingly too many Governing Bodies where the Head is unchallenged and the Governors simply nod things through, ensuring the boxes are ticked before cosily congratulating each other that things are as good as they can be given the circumstances rather than striving for ever higher standards as each age group succeeds another. Perhaps we need to get governing bodies to work together to share good practice.
12. Primary schools often blame pre-school experiences and home background while secondary schools too often point to the pupils' experience at primary school to account for low attainment. In short it is always somebody else's fault. Clearly better working across partnerships and across phases and accepting some responsibility for children who may not as yet be on your roll could have a dramatic effect on the system. Many of our schools do get excellent results but too many of the children and young people do not reach their full potential. Of course there will always be unequal pupil outcomes but no school can really claim to be excellent for so long as those children from their poorest backgrounds are failing to reach the average standards of attainment achieved by children from more affluent backgrounds. There is much research on Educational Attainment and School Improvement most of which has been pointing in the same direction for decades. Now we know how to apply it at school level. Governors and those who support them from the Local Authority need to ensure that the research is being used and that where necessary training is provided so that Governors understand their role in relation to School Improvement.

13. How can we create a culture where everyone believes they can make a difference and have a common view about the difference that is needed?
14. In this paper I have tried to raise some of the issues about achievement and attainment, I hope I have not apportioned blame because it is this opt out which stands in the way of really making a difference to the life chances of the most disadvantaged young people.
15. Council is recommended to note the paper and to suggest ways in which greater involvement by all stakeholders can be encouraged and supported.

Councillor Liz Brighthouse
Leader of the Labour Group

December 2009

Secondary Master File 2009

School Name	DCSF #	Area	Town	KS5 2009					2009 CVA measures					2008 CVA measures							
				NoC	% 2+ A E	% 1+ A E	% 1+ A B	APS per pupil	APS per entry	KS5 CVA 2009			KS4 CVA 2009			KS4 CVA 2008					
										KS4-5 CVA	KS4-5 CVA lower C/L	KS4-5 CVA upper C/L	Rank	KS2-4 CVA	KS2-4 CVA lower C/L	KS2-4 CVA upper C/L	Rank	KS2-4 CVA	KS2-4 CVA lower C/L	KS2-4 CVA upper C/L	Rank
Banbury School	4021	North	Banbury	112	93.8	99.1	55.4	636.1	207.4	1018.3	1003.9	1032.6	3	992.1	983.3	1001	23	1017.4	1009.6	1025.1	3
Bartholomew School	4054	North	Witney	75	100	100	80	806.6	209.7	998.7	981.8	1015.6	16	987.4	976.8	998	25	1011	1002	1020	8
Bicester Community College	4030	North	Bicester	42	100	100	40.5	661.8	205.1	995.1	973.9	1016.4	18	992.7	983	1002.4	22	991.1	982.4	999.8	27
Blessed George Napier Catholic School	4600	North	Banbury	52	100	100	78.8	737.6	221.7	1006	985.4	1026.7	9	1000.7	989.2	1012.1	14	1008.3	998.2	1018.4	11
Burford (Secondary) School	4040	North	Burford	91	97.8	100	68.1	802.1	206.2	990.6	974.6	1006.5	21	988.9	978.6	999.2	24	988	979.7	996.3	29
Carterton Community College	4041	North	Carterton											996.6	985.4	1007.9	19	998.1	988.5	1007.8	21
Cheney School	4120	Central	Oxford	110	92.7	100	62.7	679.7	206.1	1003.6	988.6	1018.6	12	1015.7	1006.6	1024.9	4	1017.8	1009.6	1026	2
Chiltern Edge School	4092	South	Reading							1000.4	988.8	1011.9	15	998.3	989.3	1007.3	20	998.3	989.3	1007.3	20
Chipping Norton School	4010	North	Chipping Norton	83	92.8	100	56.6	672	212.9	1000.1	983.9	1016.2	14	996.8	987.1	1006.6	18	1000.1	991.4	1008.7	18
Didcot Girls' School	4139	South	Didcot	85	100	100	80	812.3	222.7	1019.2	1003.3	1035.1	2	1000.2	991.1	1009.3	16	997.2	989.3	1005.1	23
Faringdon Community College	4141	South	Faringdon	62	98.4	100	61.3	822.8	191.8	965.3	947.1	983.5	25	1019.8	1008.9	1030.6	2	1007.8	998.9	1016.8	12
Fitzharrys School	4127	South	Abingdon	63	98.4	100	65.1	764.5	197.4	992.7	974.4	1011.1	19	977.7	966.3	989.2	31	982.9	973.9	991.9	31
Gillotts School	4055	South	Henley											1012.8	1002.6	1023.1	7	1014.2	1005.2	1023.2	5
Gosford Hill School	4060	North	Kidlington	93	95.7	100	61.3	694.4	209.5	984.4	968.4	1000.5	23	982.3	972.9	991.7	28	991.7	982.8	1000.7	26
Ikfield Community College	4082	South	Watlington							1005.9	986.6	1025.2	10	979.7	966.5	992.6	30	986.2	975.4	997	30
John Mason School	4126	South	Abingdon	55	100	100	72.7	715.5	213.3	1024.1	1011.4	1036.7	1	1017.6	999.7	989.6	29	978.9	969.8	988.1	32
King Alfred's Community & Sports College	4142	South	Wantage	151	96.7	100	72.2	843.1	223.6	1024.1	1011.4	1036.7	1	1017.6	1009.2	1026	3	1006.9	999.6	1014.3	13
Langtree School	4094	South	Reading							1014.7	991.9	1037.4	6	1002.1	990.9	1016.2	11	1011.4	999.5	1023.2	7
Larkmead School	4125	South	Abingdon	35	100	100	77.1	779.7	222.8	1014.7	991.9	1037.4	6	1002.1	990.7	1013.5	13	1000.1	990.6	1009.6	18
Lord Williams's School	4580	South	Thame	208	99	99.5	63.9	725.6	210.1	1016.2	1005.5	1026.9	5	1002.9	995.1	1010.6	12	1001	994.4	1007.6	17
Matthew Arnold School	4128	Central	Oxford	79	97.5	100	64.9	756.1	212.6	988.3	971.7	1004.9	22	1013.9	1004.4	1023.4	5	1017.4	1008.3	1026.5	3
Oxford School	4117	Central	Oxford	58	91.4	100	48.3	563	196.1	1006.6	986.1	1027.1	8	1024.2	1013	1035.3	1	1001.4	991.9	1011	16
St Barnabas School	4129	South	Didcot	72	87.5	98.6	43.1	658.3	194.7	1004.3	986.9	1021.7	11	976.3	967	985.6	32	989.7	981.3	998.2	28
St Christopher the Great Catholic School	4145	Central	Oxford	40	95	100	42.5	603.4	177.5	968.4	946.4	990.5	24	1004.7	993.5	1016	10	1003.7	994.4	1013	14
The Fenwell School	4116	Central	Oxford	226	99.1	99.6	74.3	884.6	217.5	996.3	985.9	1006.7	17	1013.1	1004.6	1021.7	6	1023.6	1016.2	1031.1	1
The Fenwell School	4032	North	Bicester							998.4	988.7	1008.2	17	998.4	988.7	1008.2	17	1011.9	1003.5	1020.3	6
The Penny Box School	4050	North	Witney	115	99.1	100	65.2	764.7	216.9	1010.5	995.7	1025.3	7	993.4	984.4	1002.5	21	998.1	990.2	1005.9	21
The Marlborough Church of England School	4560	North	Woodstock	94	93.6	100	64.9	656.5	209.2	1018.2	1002.9	1033.5	4	996.3	985.8	1006.7	20	996.6	987.5	1005.8	24
The Marlborough Church of England School	4007	North	Banbury							985	976	994	27	1002.1	994.1	1010.1	15	1010.1	1010.1	1010.1	15
The Marlborough Church of England School	4140	South	Wallingford	78	100	100	69.2	627.6	216.1	991.1	974.8	1007.5	20	1005.8	996	1015.6	8	1008.6	1000	1017.3	10
Wheatley Park School	4077	Central	Oxford	91	94.5	100	54.9	667.9	191.1	998.9	983.4	1014.4	15	985.6	976	995.3	26	992.6	984.5	1000.7	25
Wood Green School	4052	North	Witney	112	100	100	77.7	769.2	222.3	1000.7	986.3	1015.1	13	1005.5	995.3	1015.6	9	1010.9	1002.6	1019.3	9
North Oxfordshire Academy	6905	North	Banbury															952.4	940.9	963.8	
The Oxford Academy	6906	Central	Oxford	14	85.7	100	50	580.2	222.5												

School Name	KS4 2009 (refreshed from EPAS 28th Oct 09)						KS4 2008				KS4 2007				KS4 2006		
	% 5+ A*-C inc En & Ma	% 5+ A*-C	% 5+ A*-G	% English A*-C	% Maths A*-C	% 2+ Science A*-C	% 5+ A*-C inc En & Ma	% English A*-C	% Maths A*-C	% 2+ Science A*-C	% 5+ A*-C inc En & Ma	% English A*-C	% Maths A*-C	% 2+ Science A*-C	% 5+ A*-C inc En & Ma	% 5+ A*-C C	% 5+ A*-C C
Barbary School	39.9	68.5	91.2	45.9	49.6	82.4	36.2	74.5	52.9	40.1	79.1	40.5	35.6	22	29	41	
Bartholomew School	65.8	70.8	98.1	78.6	77.6	64.0	70.7	75.7	81.6	82.1	65.4	77.1	81.3	62.7	62	73	
Bicester Community College	43.5	61.3	99.0	56.0	51.9	39.3	42.8	50.8	55.9	49.7	43.9	50.2	39.1	32.2	21	36	
Blessed George Napier Catholic School	62.3	77.5	97.1	71.5	72.8	58.7	62.6	74.1	75.9	66.9	57.1	60	67.9	52.8	53	65	
Burford (Secondary) School	58.1	67.0	96.6	70.3	69.5	60.9	55.9	60.7	68.3	60	58.8	64	76.3	61.5	61	68	
Carterton Community College	55.6	75.4	93.7	77.6	61.3	57.7	52.3	62.6	65.3	62.9	44.5	39	46.7	44.5	50	62	
Cheney School	48.3	62.8	91.0	66.5	56.9	41.9	43.4	57	55.8	51.4	43.5	48	61.7	49.4	48	50	
Chiltern Edge School	55.5	65.0	97.8	62.7	67.6	59.9	53.3	73.4	79.2	55.8	66.8	57	73.2	63.3	68.8	65	73
Chipping Norton School	51.6	63.2	98.4	64.7	65.1	53.7	55.3	61.6	62.2	71	50.5	66	72.9	63.7	59	65	
Didcot Girls' School	50.5	68.0	95.5	66.8	50.2	51.8	53.6	64.8	73.9	53.6	56.8	55	69.5	46.1	60	67	
Faringdon Community College	62.7	84.2	100.0	78.3	66.5	69.6	61.5	75.3	75.1	66.9	62.6	51	68	73.3	55.1	63	60
Fitzharrys School	53.7	63.2	96.3	59.8	66.9	64.7	45.8	59.9	62.1	50.9	56.5	49	58	62.1	57.9	55.6	41
Gillotts School	64.2	79.0	98.3	76.1	69.5	73.3	68.5	83.7	85.9	71.8	83.1	67	79	79.9	68.3	69.6	62
Gosford Hill School	52.3	64.5	96.7	68.6	64.5	52.3	51.3	58.3	65.7	57	50.5	44	55	58.6	53.3	49.8	47
Ikfield Community College	51.5	56.6	97.0	60.6	63.6	53.3	49.2	56.7	63.6	66.7	55	53	62.2	63.6	60.7	58	62
John Mason School	47.3	59.0	87.2	63.8	58.0	57.4	45.4	49.4	52.4	61.6	47.7	59	61	71.2	68.5	56.4	44
King Alfred's Community & Sports College	58.7	84.6	95.4	68.0	70.5	71.0	43.2	70.8	53.8	54	51.3	51	68	63.1	59.8	56.7	48
Langtree School	60.9	70.0	96.4	68.5	76.1	63.6	63.9	69.1	77.4	72.3	66	64	70	77	78.8	68.2	61
Larkmead School	49.6	55.5	97.1	55.9	65.0	46.7	35.3	45.5	39.7	64.7	46.2	34	38	50	47.2	34.7	32
Lord Williams's School	60.0	71.4	95.2	75.7	69.3	61.0	72.3	77.7	87.1	78.8	67.4	57	64	67.5	65.9	60.7	59
Matthew Arnold School	69.5	77.5	95.5	82.3	76.0	75.0	70.9	81.4	80.6	80.5	82	63	64	72.8	71.7	63.8	62
Oxford School	32.9	49.7	98.8	39.9	45.6	46.2	21.8	30.9	33.7	28.5	25.7	27	31	33.3	33.1	33.9	26
St Edmund's School	47.1	56.7	92.4	68.6	59.9	51.0	48.1	35	70.4	59.3	57.3	46	51	63	61.5	52.8	53
St Gregory the Great Catholic School	49.3	59.3	92.7	61.1	58.5	52.0	44.4	49.4	61	52.8	46.7	27	34	45.9	34.4	30.4	36
The Grover School	61.7	73.3	95.9	72.0	73.2	64.3	56.5	70.1	73.2	60.2	63.4	51	66	69.8	55.9	64.2	58
The Grover School	50.0	61.5	95.3	70.4	59.0	55.2	40.2	60.3	67.5	42.3	51	38	52	59.5	45.9	49	45
The Penny Box School	62.0	70.1	95.9	72.7	71.4	62.9	56.7	70	71.4	64	65.5	47	61	66.1	56.5	52	46
The Warriner School	60.0	78.2	95.8	69.9	73.3	72.7	55	65.7	72.1	61.2	61.4	57	67	66.3	66.5	60	51
The Warriner School	63.6	71.8	96.8	73.5	74.1	44.1	64.4	70.8	72.4	75	53	54	63	59.3	63.3	55.8	57
Wallingford School	56.6	71.4	95.2	62.4	69.9	70.9	53.2	69.1	64.8	74.3	68.6	55	62	68.1	62.6	54.3	54
Wheatley Park School	49.5	57.3	92.7	56.3	61.3	53.6	50.5	60.6	58.8	61.3	58.7	46	56	59.4	52	55.9	40
Wood Green School	56.6	65.7	92.6	70.4	64.2	59.4	61.5	71.2	71	75.5	64.4	64	70	73.4	79.7	68.8	49
North Oxfordshire Academy	25.7	72.6	86.7	40.2	36.9	77.9	27.8	50	52.8	35.6	42.9	13	26	25.4	17.8	8.9	20.8
The Oxford Academy	17.6	43.8	89.5	27.6	29.1	27.5	18.5	38.1	26.7	31.2	21.4	11.4	18.9	23.9	13.7	18	22.8

Oxfordshire

School Name	KS3 2009 (TA)						
	Entries	% Level 5+ En	% Level 6+ En	% Level 5+ Ma	% Level 6+ Ma	% Level 5+ Sc	% Level 6+ Sc
Barbury School	201	72.1	34.3	67.2	39.3	59.7	24.4
Bartholomew School	169	92.3	49.1	93.5	49.1	87.0	49.1
Bicester Community College	194	77.8	27.3	83.5	27.3	76.3	27.3
Blessed George Napier Catholic School	140	90.0	57.9	88.6	57.9	78.0	57.9
Burford (Secondary) School	196	81.6	49.5	87.8	49.5	90.8	49.5
Carterton Community College	141	68.8	23.4	76.6	23.4	83.0	23.4
Cheney School	233	64.4	31.8	72.0	31.8	61.8	31.8
Chiltern Edge School	111	78.4	36.9	82.9	36.9	79.3	36.9
Chipping Norton School	179	85.5	43.6	83.8	43.6	77.1	43.6
Didcot Girls' School	220	79.5	39.1	83.6	52.7	87.3	52.7
Faringdon Community College	166	81.3	54.8	86.7	54.8	85.5	54.8
Fitzharrys School	144	84.7	51.4	81.9	51.4	81.9	51.4
Gillotts School	177	91.0	61.0	87.6	61.0	96.0	61.0
Gosford Hill School	182	63.2	20.9	83.5	20.9	78.0	20.9
Ikfield Community College	124	75.8	48.4	80.6	48.4	80.6	48.4
John Mason School	162	77.2	34.0	85.2	34.0	80.6	34.0
King Alfred's Community & Sports College	256	73.8	20.3	76.6	53.1	84.4	46.5
Langtree School	105	76.2	53.3	84.8	53.3	86.7	53.3
Larkmead School	120	60.8	28.3	75.0	28.3	81.7	28.3
Lord Williams's School	321	80.7	35.5	87.9	35.5	83.5	35.5
Matthew Arnold School	172	93.0	57.0	90.1	57.0	94.8	57.0
Oxford School	151	33.1	9.3	51.3	9.3	58.7	9.3
St Edmund's School	220	73.6	39.5	83.2	39.5	78.2	39.5
St Gregory the Great Catholic School	178	83.1	34.8	70.8	34.8	70.8	34.8
The Fenwell School	260	88.5	65.0	88.1	65.0	87.3	65.0
The Groper School	156	82.1	34.6	85.4	34.6	83.5	34.6
The Penny Box School	221	87.8	48.4	88.7	48.4	86.4	48.4
The Marlborough Church of England School	163	84.7	49.1	87.7	49.1	82.8	49.1
The Swinburn School	227	79.7	31.7	86.3	31.7	95.2	31.7
Walcot School	166	78.9	38.0	88.0	38.0	84.9	38.0
Wheatley Park School	161	82.6	44.1	86.3	44.1	79.0	44.1
Wood Green School	190	73.7	36.8	81.1	36.8	79.5	36.8
North Oxfordshire Academy							
The Oxford Academy							

Year 8 'early' entries at end of KS3

Oxfordshire

2009 Unvalidated Secondary Key Stage Performance - Oxfordshire

Oxfordshire								Best Statistical Neighbour						Statistical Neighbours: Average						National																							
Key Stage 3	Level 5+							Level 6+							Level 5+							Level 6+							Level 5+							Level 6+							
	%	En	Ma	Sc	En	Ma	Sc	En	Ma	Sc	En	Ma	Sc	En	Ma	Sc	En	Ma	Sc	En	Ma	Sc	En	Ma	Sc	En	Ma	Sc															
	2006	75.1	79.3	76.2	37.8	60.9	46.4	82	85	82	54	70	59	78	82	79	41	64	50	72	77	72	34	57	41																		
	2007	77	78	77	37	60	47	83	83	82	51	69	56	80	80	79	40	63	49	74	76	73	33	56	40																		
	2008	75	78	74	36	59	46	85	84	80	52	69	58	79	81	77	41	63	48	73	77	71	33	57	41																		
	2009 *	77	81	80	39	61	48	85	86	86	56	70	61	82	84	83	48	64	54	78	79	78	41	58	46																		
* 2009 results are TA and not Test as previously, and as such comparison with historical performance is not appropriate																																											
Oxon variance 09								-8						-5						-6						-17						-9						-13					
Key Stage 4	%	5 A*-C En & Ma	5 A*-C (L2)	5 A*-G (L1)	1A*-G (any passes)	APS	Capped APS	5 A*-C En & Ma	5 A*-C (L2)	5 A*-G (L1)	1A*-G (any passes)	APS	Capped APS	5 A*-C En & Ma	5 A*-C (L2)	5 A*-G (L1)	1A*-G (any passes)	APS	Capped APS	5 A*-C En & Ma	5 A*-C (L2)	5 A*-G (L1)	1A*-G (any passes)	APS	Capped APS	5 A*-C En & Ma	5 A*-C (L2)	5 A*-G (L1)	1A*-G (any passes)	APS	Capped APS												
	2006	45.6	51.9	87.9	96.7	296.7	275.8	59.1	68.8		98.5			50.7	62		97.7			45.6	59		96.6																				
	2007	47.9	57.1	92.5	97.2	365.6	298.1	60.5	69.6		98.3			51.7	62.7		97.7			46.3	61.4		97																				
	2008	50.7	63.3	93.8	99.3	395.2	314.4	63.4	72.6		99.2			55.6	67.8		98.2			47.6	65.3		97.6																				
	2009 *	52.4	66.6	94	98.5	319.2	404	65.3	75.7	96.5	99.4	345.2	447.9	57.1	70.9	94.7	99	326.9	415.5	50.4	69.2	93.4	99.5	317.7	415.4																		
Oxon variance 09								1.7						3.3						0.2						-0.8						-76						89.6					
SN/Nat'l variance																																											
Key Stage 5	%	1+ pass A-E	1+Pass A-B	2+Pass A-E	3+ Pass A-E	APS pupil	APS entry	1+ pass A-E	1+Pass A-B	2+Pass A-E	3+ Pass A-E	APS pupil	APS entry	1+ pass A-E	1+Pass A-B	2+Pass A-E	3+ Pass A-E	APS pupil	APS entry	1+ pass A-E	1+Pass A-B	2+Pass A-E	3+ Pass A-E	APS pupil	APS entry	1+ pass A-E	1+Pass A-B	2+Pass A-E	3+ Pass A-E	APS pupil	APS entry												
	2006	98.9	51.8	92.8	77	670.5	203.6					810.7	217.6					740.8	206.1					721.5	206.2																		
	2007	98.4	55.5	93.2	80.1	708.2	208.1					801.0	209.6					733.5	207.2					731.1	207.5																		
	2008	99.7	55.9	95.9	82.8	717.6	208.6				97.3	797.6	213.0				96.2	750.6	210.0				95.3	739.8	209.4																		
	2009	99.9	58.1	95.1	82.3	720.3	210.4				97.8	787.4	219.2				95.6	743.9	212.2				94.1	731.1	211.2																		
Oxon variance 09								0.2						2.2						-0.8						-0.5						2.7						1.8					
SN/Nat'l variance																																											

Oxon variance is comparing to SNs/National 09 figures (+ve up, -ve down)

SN/National variance is comparing with themselves between 08 and 09 (+ve up, -ve down)

NB - National figures are for Maintained Sector

KS3

2009 Key Stage 3 attainment figures are based on Teacher Assessment, and not SAT Tests as previously. Therefore it is not appropriate to make comparisons with historical data.

Level 5+

Against our Statistical Neighbours we are some way behind, ranked bottom in English and Maths, and second from bottom in Science. The gap between our performance and that of our SNs as an average is widest in English, and lowest in Maths. Compared with National figures, we are slightly lower in English (1%), but more encouragingly, higher in Maths (2%) and Science (2%).

Level 6+

At the higher Level 6+ end, we lag behind our SNs most prominently in English, with a large gap of 17% between us and our best performing SN. We are 13% behind our best SN in Science, and 9% behind in Maths. Compared to National figures, once again we are lower in English (2%), and higher in Maths (3%) and Science (2%).

KS4**5+ A*-C inc En and Ma**

Results have increased again this year to 52.4%, and remain above the Maintained Sector national level of 50.4%. However our rate of increase of +1.7% this year is not as great as the national increase of +2.8%

Compared to our SNs, our rate of increase of 1.7% is above the average rate of the SNs as a whole, and only 0.2% behind our best SNs. However in terms of levels of achievement, we still rank 10th out of 11 for both 5+ A*-C En & Ma, and 5+ A*-C.

5+ A*-C

While we have showed an increase of 3.3% this year with a result of 66.6%, we are still 2.6% below the national figure of 69.2% which increased by 3.9% from 2008.

Our rate of increase is 0.2% higher than our SNs taken as an average, and our best SN, despite our low performance when ranked against them.

APS

Our uncapped APS has decreased sharply by 76 points to pre-2007 levels, which may be linked to a possible rise in the number of students qualifications are taking, which could decrease their average score.

This will need further investigation.

It is important to note that our **Capped** APS has **risen** steeply by nearly 90 points, which would seem to indicate that our students' performance in their best 8 subjects is improving substantially.

KS5**2+ A-E passes**

Our pass rate has dropped slightly by 0.8% from 2008, but remains 1% above the national figure. The national pass rate has in fact dropped by 1.2% from 2008.

Our SNs also show the same trend, with a decrease of 0.6% when looked at as an average of all SNs. Our best SN shows an increase of 0.5.

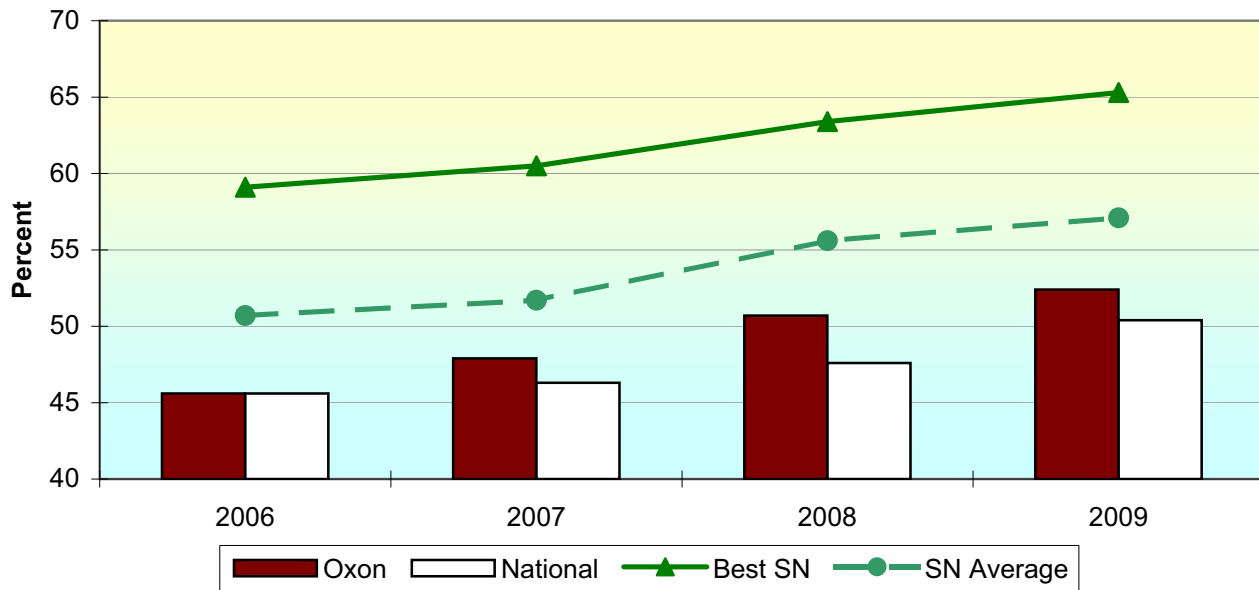
When looking at figures in the upper 90s it is likely that we will see some small fluctuations both down as well as up as figures begin to level out near their likely maximum potential levels.

APS

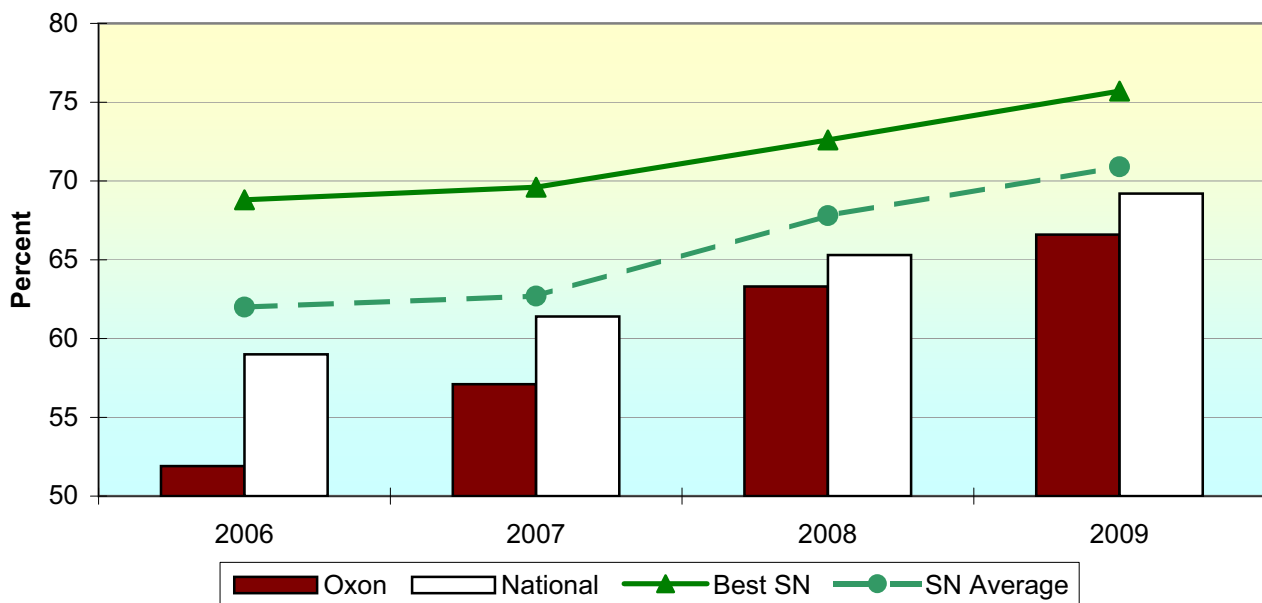
Both our APS per pupil and APS per entry have increased this year, compared to a national drop in APS per pupil and an increase of 1.8 points in APS per entry, which matches our result. Notably the APS per pupil has dropped nationally by 10.8 points from 2008.

This trend is reflected in our SNs, where the APS per pupil has dropped noticeably, while there has been a smaller increase in the APS per entry.

KS4 5+ A*-C inc En & Ma GCSE



KS4 5+ A*-C



GCSE and equivalent results of pupils at the end of Key Stage 41 by gender for each Local Authority2 and Government Office Region

Year: 2008/09 (Provisional)

Coverage: England

Government Office Region Local Authority	Percentage of pupils at the end of Key Stage 41 achieving at GCSE and equivalents:																		Average capped4 GCSE and equivalents point score per pupil at the end of Key Stage 4			Average GCSE and equivalents point score per pupil at the end of Key Stage 4		
	Number of end of Key Stage 4 pupils			5+A*-C grades			5+ A*-C inc. English & mathematics GCSEs			5+A*-G grades			5+ A*-G inc. English & mathematics GCSEs			Any passes			Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total						
Cambridgeshire	2,959	2,917	5,876	65.5	73.6	69.5	51.7	59.7	55.7	91.9	95.6	93.8	91.0	94.8	92.9	98.0	99.3	98.6	310.9	334.0	322.3	387.9	419.3	403.5
Hertfordshire	6,634	6,376	13,010	69.7	77.6	73.6	55.3	63.0	59.1	93.4	96.5	94.9	92.5	95.8	94.2	98.9	99.4	99.1	320.9	344.5	332.5	410.6	447.4	428.6
Bracknell Forest	524	589	1,113	62.2	64.5	63.4	49.4	52.6	51.1	96.4	96.6	96.5	94.5	94.9	94.7	98.9	98.8	98.8	315.4	324.6	320.3	380.8	399.3	390.6
Buckinghamshire	2,825	2,765	5,590	70.8	80.0	75.3	60.6	70.1	65.3	94.5	97.0	95.8	93.9	96.7	95.3	99.2	99.6	99.4	334.0	356.6	345.2	434.4	461.7	447.9
Hampshire	7,179	6,932	14,111	65.8	74.2	69.9	51.0	58.6	54.7	93.5	96.4	94.9	92.2	95.4	93.8	98.9	99.3	99.1	312.3	334.2	323.1	403.2	437.7	420.2
Oxfordshire	3,290	3,027	6,317	62.5	71.0	66.6	49.7	55.4	52.4	92.4	95.7	94.0	90.9	94.8	92.7	98.4	98.7	98.5	308.3	331.1	319.2	385.2	424.4	404.0
Surrey	5,451	5,076	10,527	68.0	74.7	71.2	55.6	61.5	58.4	93.3	95.5	94.3	91.9	94.6	93.2	99.0	99.0	99.0	316.6	336.2	326.0	400.7	432.6	416.1
West Berkshire	989	1,013	2,002	64.6	71.6	68.1	52.3	57.1	54.7	94.9	96.3	95.7	94.0	96.0	95.0	98.7	99.2	99.0	316.6	333.9	325.4	396.4	425.3	411.0
Bath and North East Somerset	1,064	1,111	2,175	73.0	78.2	75.7	56.8	62.1	59.5	93.8	97.0	95.4	89.6	95.0	92.3	98.7	99.5	99.1	322.6	346.8	335.0	411.5	442.8	427.5
Gloucestershire	3,582	3,300	6,882	66.6	75.3	70.8	52.9	62.8	57.7	92.9	95.9	94.4	91.6	94.9	93.2	98.4	99.1	98.8	314.9	339.2	326.6	395.2	430.6	412.2
Wiltshire	2,513	2,569	5,082	63.6	73.1	68.4	51.7	58.6	55.2	92.1	95.6	93.9	91.5	94.6	93.1	98.5	98.9	98.7	307.2	333.2	320.3	384.2	432.5	408.6
			72,685			70.85			57.13			94.66			93.63			98.95			326.9	399.1	432.1	415.5

GCSE and equivalent achievements, including English and mathematics indicators for 15 year old pupils¹ by gender and by Local Authority^{2, 3} and

Years: 2007/08* (Revised)

Coverage: England

Government Office Region Local Authority	Percentage of 15 year old pupils achieving at GCSE and equivalents:																		Average capped ⁵ GCSE and equivalents point score per 15 year old pupil			Average GCSE and equivalents point score per 15 year old pupil		
	Number of 15 year old pupils			5+A*-C grades			5+ A*-C inc. English & mathematics GCSEs			5+A*-G grades			5+ A*-G inc. English & mathematics GCSEs			Any passes			Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total						
Cambridgeshire	3,079	2,939	6,018	61.4	69.1	65.2	49.0	57.9	53.3	91.5	94.5	93.0	90.7	93.6	92.1	98.0	98.4	98.2	301.8	324.5	312.9	369.6	403.8	386.3
Hertfordshire	6,691	6,634	13,325	66.1	74.8	70.5	53.2	62.0	57.6	92.0	95.0	93.5	91.1	94.4	92.7	98.1	98.7	98.4	310.5	335.6	323.0	389.4	426.3	407.8
Bracknell Forest	564	528	1,092	56.9	65.2	60.9	45.7	56.6	51.0	95.7	95.1	95.4	94.3	94.1	94.2	98.6	97.9	98.3	299.6	320.5	309.7	360.4	388.8	374.1
Buckinghamshire	2,943	2,829	5,772	68.4	76.5	72.3	59.5	67.0	63.1	94.1	96.6	95.4	93.3	95.9	94.6	99.1	99.4	99.2	328.0	349.7	338.6	419.9	442.5	431.0
Hampshire	7,381	6,963	14,344	63.1	71.0	66.9	49.8	57.6	53.6	92.5	95.0	93.7	91.7	94.5	93.1	98.3	98.7	98.5	304.6	324.5	314.3	385.2	415.4	399.8
Oxfordshire	3,472	3,197	6,669	58.7	66.4	62.4	46.1	54.3	50.0	90.6	93.8	92.2	88.9	92.9	90.8	96.9	98.0	97.4	296.5	320.9	308.2	370.4	405.5	387.2
Surrey	5,655	5,314	10,969	64.4	72.9	68.5	53.3	59.8	56.4	92.0	94.3	93.1	90.8	93.6	92.2	97.4	98.6	98.0	307.3	330.0	318.3	384.4	419.0	401.2
West Berkshire	1,108	1,000	2,108	59.9	66.7	63.1	50.0	54.4	52.1	91.2	93.5	92.3	90.1	92.9	91.4	98.2	98.3	98.2	300.7	325.0	312.2	367.2	405.8	385.5
Bath and North East Somerset	1,044	1,138	2,182	63.1	74.5	69.1	51.1	62.2	56.9	91.0	95.9	93.5	89.2	95.1	92.3	97.4	98.8	98.1	303.9	334.7	319.9	376.5	430.9	404.9
Gloucestershire	3,624	3,367	6,991	62.0	72.4	67.0	51.1	62.1	56.4	90.3	94.5	92.3	88.4	93.2	90.7	97.6	98.3	97.9	302.1	329.6	315.3	371.6	408.0	389.1
Wiltshire	2,644	2,529	5,173	59.0	70.3	64.5	48.1	58.2	53.0	89.5	94.5	91.9	88.8	94.0	91.3	97.8	98.8	98.3	295.0	327.1	310.7	364.7	414.8	389.2

GCSE and equivalent achievements, including English and mathematics indicators for 15 year old pupils¹ by gender and by Local Authority^{2, 3} and

Years: 2006/07* (Revised)

Coverage: England

Government Office Region Local Authority	Percentage of 15 year old pupils achieving at GCSE and equivalents:																		Average capped ⁵ GCSE and equivalents point score per 15 year old pupil			Average GCSE and equivalents point score per 15 year old pupil		
	Number of 15 year old pupils			5+A*-C grades			5+ A*-C inc. English & mathematics GCSEs			5+A*-G grades			5+ A*-G inc. English & mathematics GCSEs			Any passes			Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total						
Cambridgeshire	3,070	2,923	5,993	56.4	65.0	60.6	45.8	52.9	49.2	92.1	93.8	93.0	90.3	91.8	91.0	97.5	98.2	97.8	294.1	314.3	303.9	358.7	390.9	374.4
Hertfordshire	6,744	6,481	13,225	62.8	70.7	66.7	52.0	59.4	55.6	91.8	94.2	92.9	90.0	93.2	91.6	97.9	98.3	98.1	304.3	325.1	314.5	377.9	406.2	391.8
Bracknell Forest	496	529	1,025	52.2	66.9	59.8	41.9	54.8	48.6	92.7	96.8	94.8	90.9	94.7	92.9	98.0	98.9	98.4	283.1	321.8	303.1	335.9	397.2	367.5
West Berkshire	1,035	1,022	2,057	56.0	69.8	62.9	47.0	59.2	53.0	91.0	94.5	92.8	89.6	93.2	91.3	97.6	98.4	98.0	294.7	327.7	311.1	357.7	409.3	383.3
Buckinghamshire	2,910	2,793	5,703	66.8	71.8	69.2	57.8	62.7	60.2	94.4	94.7	94.6	93.6	93.6	93.6	98.4	98.3	98.4	323.1	336.0	329.4	407.4	423.9	415.5
Hampshire	7,363	7,029	14,392	57.9	67.3	62.5	47.0	55.7	51.2	91.4	94.6	92.9	90.2	93.5	91.8	97.7	98.3	98.0	293.8	318.4	305.8	365.5	404.5	384.6
Oxfordshire	3,438	3,347	6,785	52.5	61.6	57.0	43.6	51.8	47.6	90.3	93.5	91.9	88.9	92.4	90.6	96.9	97.8	97.4	285.4	309.5	297.3	347.8	385.4	366.3
Surrey	5,494	5,265	10,759	61.3	68.5	64.8	50.3	57.2	53.7	90.8	93.8	92.3	89.2	93.0	91.1	97.4	98.2	97.8	297.5	320.8	308.9	366.2	398.9	382.2
Bath and North East Somerset	1,109	1,082	2,191	59.8	71.7	65.7	46.3	54.7	50.4	90.4	94.4	92.4	88.7	92.3	90.5	98.3	98.1	98.2	297.9	322.8	310.2	362.3	408.2	385.0
Gloucestershire	3,544	3,462	7,006	59.1	69.0	64.0	48.6	59.2	53.9	90.4	93.7	92.0	88.5	92.5	90.5	96.9	97.9	97.4	296.2	321.6	308.8	362.9	395.6	379.1
Wiltshire	2,631	2,601	5,232	53.7	64.9	59.3	44.1	54.6	49.3	89.8	93.5	91.6	88.7	92.8	90.8	97.1	98.0	97.6	287.1	314.4	300.7	349.1	389.6	369.2

Statistical Neighbour KS4 Rankings 2008-09

% 5+ A*-C inc En & Ma			% 5+ A*-C			% 5+ A*-G		
Buckinghamshire	65.3	1	Cambridgeshire	69.5	7	Bracknell Forest	96.5	1
Bath and NE Somerset	59.5	2	Bath and NE Somerset	75.7	1	Buckinghamshire	95.8	2
Hertfordshire	59.1	3	Buckinghamshire	75.3	2	West Berkshire	95.7	3
Surrey	58.4	4	Hertfordshire	73.6	3	Bath and NE Somerset	95.4	4
Gloucestershire	57.7	5	Surrey	71.2	4	Hertfordshire	94.9	5
Cambridgeshire	55.7	6	Gloucestershire	70.8	5	Hampshire	94.9	5
Wiltshire	55.2	7	Hampshire	69.9	6	Gloucestershire	94.4	7
Hampshire	54.7	8	Wiltshire	68.4	8	Surrey	94.3	8
West Berkshire	54.7	8	West Berkshire	68.1	9	Oxfordshire	94.0	9
Oxfordshire	52.4	10	Oxfordshire	66.6	10	Wiltshire	93.9	10
Bracknell Forest	51.1	11	Bracknell Forest	63.4	11	Cambridgeshire	93.8	11

Statistical Neighbour KS4 Rankings 2007-08

% 5+ A*-C inc En & Ma			% 5+ A*-C			% 5+ A*-G		
Buckinghamshire	63.1	1	Buckinghamshire	72.3	1	Bracknell Forest	95.4	1
Hertfordshire	57.6	2	Hertfordshire	70.5	2	Buckinghamshire	95.4	1
Bath and NE Somerset	56.9	3	Bath and NE Somerset	69.1	3	Hampshire	93.7	3
Surrey	56.4	4	Surrey	68.5	4	Hertfordshire	93.5	4
Gloucestershire	56.4	4	Gloucestershire	67.0	5	Bath and NE Somerset	93.5	4
Hampshire	53.6	6	Hampshire	66.9	6	Surrey	93.1	6
Cambridgeshire	53.3	7	Cambridgeshire	65.2	7	Cambridgeshire	93.0	7
Wiltshire	53.0	8	Wiltshire	64.5	8	West Berkshire	92.3	8
West Berkshire	52.1	9	West Berkshire	63.1	9	Gloucestershire	92.3	8
Bracknell Forest	51.0	10	Oxfordshire	62.4	10	Oxfordshire	92.2	10
Oxfordshire	50.0	11	Bracknell Forest	60.9	11	Wiltshire	91.9	11

Statistical Neighbour KS4 Rankings 2006-07

% 5+ A*-C inc En & Ma			% 5+ A*-C			% 5+ A*-G		
Buckinghamshire	60.2	1	Buckinghamshire	69.2	1	Bracknell Forest	94.8	1
Hertfordshire	55.6	2	Hertfordshire	66.7	2	Buckinghamshire	94.6	2
Gloucestershire	53.9	3	Bath and NE Somerset	65.7	3	Cambridgeshire	93.0	3
Surrey	53.7	4	Surrey	64.8	4	Hertfordshire	92.9	4
West Berkshire	53.0	5	Gloucestershire	64.0	5	Hampshire	92.9	4
Hampshire	51.2	6	West Berkshire	62.9	6	West Berkshire	92.8	6
Bath and NE Somerset	50.4	7	Hampshire	62.5	7	Bath and NE Somerset	92.4	7
Wiltshire	49.3	8	Cambridgeshire	60.6	8	Surrey	92.3	8
Cambridgeshire	49.2	9	Bracknell Forest	59.8	9	Gloucestershire	92.0	9
Bracknell Forest	48.6	10	Wiltshire	59.3	10	Oxfordshire	91.9	10
Oxfordshire	47.6	11	Oxfordshire	57.0	11	Wiltshire	91.6	11

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