Annex 3 - Outcome Measures

			Data						
Outcome Measures	Definition	Target or Benchmark	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Progress (2019- 2022)	Commentary
OCC Estate/operations decarbonisation				Covid					2020 figures need to take into account COVID
CAS 1 - OCC Estate and Operations greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in tCO2e (Financial year reporting, example 2022 is FY 2022/23)	OCC GHG estate and operational emissions (Buildings, Highways Assets, Fleet, Staff Mileage)	Net Zero by 2030 (OCC Target)	13311	10595	10391	8857	Data not currently available		OCC continues its progress in decarbonising its estate and operations. This is a challenging target although progress is strong.
CAS 2 - OCC Council Maintained Schools emissions in tCO2e	Maintained Schools only	Net Zero by 2050 (OCC Target)	5803	5580	5766	4807	Data not currently available		OCC continues its progress in supporting the decarbonisation of maintained schools.
CAS 3a OCC Supply Chain GHG emissions tCO2e	All indirect Supply Chain Goods, Services and Capital Goods emissions	Net Zero by 2050 (OCC Target)	Data not currently available	146066 (preliminary estimation)	Data not currently available	Data not currently available	Data not currently available	We know our top emitter suppliers are reducing emissions and we are currently quantifying such reductions. These will be reported in the following annua report.	This Supply Chain GHG inventory will be calculated by combining direct supplier activity data and expenditure based carbon estimations. The higher the component of direct activity data the more reliable this inventory will be. Our progress in increasing the direct activity component of this calculation is measured in CAS 3b. The data included in 2020 is a preliminary assessment based on 100% expenditure method, therefore this is very likely underestimated.
CAS 3b - Reporting of OCC Scope 3 Supply Chain real activity GHG emissions (% of Total Supply chain emissions by Financial Year).	We are aiming to report emissions for 80% of our Suppliers (100% = 3500 suppliers). For GHG reduction target see CAS 3a	80% of Supply Chain emissions calculated and reported by 2030 (OCC Target)	0%	0%	0%	9%	Data not currently available		This measure is indicative of the progress in understanding and measuring our Scope 3 emissions based on direct activity data resulting from engagement with suppliers, and as such we are at the beginning of this process.
CAS 4 - Renewable energy generated on the council estate (kWh)	Does not include schools		31257	52255	52560	92997	Data not currently available		A significant increase in renewable energy generated on the council estate linked to increased investment.
CAS 5 - Carbon intensity of pension funds investments - WACI (Weighted Average Carbon Intensity)	As reported in line with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure	Currently no target - indicator in development	248	204	206	209	Data not currently available		A decline in WACI due to a reduction in the carbon intensity of the pension portfolio.
PAZCO - Overall									
CAS 6a - Total territorial GHG emissions for Oxfordshire in kT CO2e	All emissions within the Oxfordshire boundaries. Includes CO2, CH4 and NO2	PAZCO commits us to go further and faster than other areas of the UK in achieving zero carbon emissions	4,572	4,017	4,313	data not currently available	data not currently available		A decline in total Oxfordshire GHG emissions since 2019 linked to COVID impacts and grid decarbonisation.
CAS 6b - Total territorial GHG emissions for Oxfordshire in kT CO2e per capita	All emissions within the Oxfordshire boundaries. Includes CO2, CH4 and NO2	2021 UK Average 6.0	6.4	5.6	5.9	data not currently available	data not currently available		A decline in per capita Oxfordshire GHG emissions since 2019 linked to COVID impacts and grid decarbonisation. Slightly ahead of the national benchmark.
PAZCO - Transport & Connectivity									
CAS 7 - Total transport GHG emissions for Oxfordshire (territorial Kt)	All emissions within the Oxfordshire boundaries. Includes CO2, CH4 and NO2		1,884	1,462	1,613	data not currently available	data not currently available		A decline in total transport emissions since 2019 likely linked to changes in travel patterns following COVID.
CAS 8a - Total number of EV charge point locations in Oxfordshire	All publicly available charging points - timepoint January in each year		212	256	322	536	652		A strong growing trend of public EV charge points - note the pace of growth is not as strong as for EV sales, however plans are in place for 1200 charge points by end 2025 (see Annex 1)

			Data						
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CAS 8b - EV charge point locations per 100,000 population in Oxfordshire	All publicly available charging points - timepoint January in each year	England Benchmark 82.0 SE Benchmark 66.9	30.8	37	46.2	73.8	89.7		A strong growing trend of public EV charge points - note the pace of growth is not as strong as for EV sales. However, we are above the national and regional benchmarks.
CAS 9 - Road Transport Emissions	Oxfordshire Emissions CO2 eq (LTCP Indicator)		1,316	1,058	1,176	data not currently available	data not currently available		A decline in road transport emissions since 2019 likely linked to changes in travel patterns following COVID.
CAS 10 - Passenger journeys on local bus services	Per head of population per annum (LTCP Indicator)		58.8	16.8	35.1	46.2	data not currently available		A reduction in local bus service passenger journeys since 2019 likely linked to changes in travel patterns following COVID.
CAS 11 - Car Vehicle Miles (millions)	Total Miles in Oxfordshire (LTCP Indicator)		3,800	2,710	3,085	3,449	data not currently available		A reduction in car vehicle miles since 2019 likely linked to COVID (less travel) and more working from home.
CAS 12 - Number of registered battery EVs	Total Registered in Oxfordshire	210,000 by 2030 (PAZCO Target)	1704	3564	5022	9804	data not currently available		A strong growing trend in battery electric vehicle sales. Although total EVs is currently a small proportion of the 2030 target, if the current rate of growth continues we will achieve our target.
CAS 13 - Number of battery EVs as a percentage of total light vehicles.	DfT publish vehicle licensing statistics each quarter. (%)	40% by 2030 (PAZCO Target) UK Benchmark: 1.9%	0.38	0.94	1.32	2.51	data not currently available		A growing trend of the proportion of EVs to other light vehicle fuel sources. We are above the UK benchmark.
PAZCO - Buildings									
CAS 14a - Total homes GHG emissions for Oxfordshire (territorial Kt)	All domestic emissions within the Oxfordshire boundaries. Includes CO2, CH4 and NO2		1,034	1,023	1,063	data not currently available	data not currently available		A small increase in GHG emissions for homes, likely linked to increased number of homes and more home-working. Emissions increased slightly due to the colder weather in 2021 compared to 2020 which was a much warmer year.
CAS 14b - GHG emissions per dwelling for Oxfordshire (tonnes)	Average carbon emissions (Includes CO2, CH4 and NO2) per dwelling within Oxfordshire		3.39	3.30	3.39	data not currently available	data not currently available		Emissions per home have remained steady. This is despite newer homes being more efficient and homes being retrofitted.
CAS 15 - Space Heating for new homes in Oxfordshire per dwelling (£/m2 pa)	Heating performance of new dwellings		£2.58	£2.79	£2.68	£2.84	data not currently available		An overall increase in space heating costs linked to energy costs. Not an deal Outcome measure, going forwards focus on kWh.
CAS 16 - Space Heating for existing homes in Oxfordshire per dwelling (£/m2 pa)	Heating performance of existing dwellings		£7.43	£7.55	£7.31	£7.27	data not currently available		An overall reduction in space heating costs, despite higher energy costs, possibly linked to renovations/improvements pre- sale of properties. Not an deal Outcome measure, going forwards focus on kWh.
CAS 17 - Households facing energy poverty %	% Households Fuel Poor	England Benchmark 13% SE Benchmark 9.6%	7.4	8.1	7.9	data not currently available	data not currently available		Increasing energy costs outpacing household income leading to higher energy poverty since 2019. There is lower fuel poverty in Oxfordshire compared to national and regional benchmarks.
PAZCO - Energy									
CAS 18 - Renewable energy capacity in Oxfordshire (MW): installed capacity	Amount of capacity		459	462	468	475	data not currently available		An upward trend in installed capacity, although at a relatively slow pace.
CAS 19 - Renewable energy generation - Oxfordshire (MWh)	Performance of capacity		504,968	517,358	483,531	517,495	data not currently available		An upward trend, which is dependent on weather conditions from year to year.

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CAS 20 - Renewable electricity supply as a % of electricity demand in Oxfordshire	Renewable Energy Generation out of total electricity generation	Target 31% by 2030 (PAZCO Target)	14%	15%	14%	16%	data not currently available		An upward trend, which is dependent on installed capacity and weather conditions from year to year. Progress is half way towards 2030 target.
PAZCO - Adaptation									
CAS 21 - Tree cover in Oxfordshire- woodland as a percentage of area	Woodland cover is based on areas of trees of at least 0.5 hectares, wider than 20 metres, with a minimum of 20% canopy cover, or the potential to achieve it.	PAZCO target 430 hectares of tree planting per year by 2030	8.23%	data not currently available	data not currently available	data not currently available	data not currently available		We're looking to develop this outcome measure going forwards.
PAZCO - Other									
CAS 22 - Air pollution	Air pollution: fine particulate matter (new method - Mean µg/m3 concentrations of total PM2.5)	England Benchmark 7.4 SE Benchmark 7.3	9.7	7.8	7.3	data not currently available	data not currently available		Strong reduction in air pollution thanks to tighter restrictions on vehicle and industry emissions, together with the COVID slowdown. In line with national and south east benchmarks.