

Oxford City Council – Children and Young People’s Plan

2010 - 2013

**Draft No 8
October 2010**

1. INTRODUCTION

The primary aim of this Plan is to set out what services the City Council will provide during this period for children, young people and families. It identifies some of the different challenges that children and young people in Oxford face compared with the rest of the county and highlights specific actions that Oxford City Council are taking, alone or in partnership, to promote better outcomes for children and young people in Oxford City. The Plan also demonstrates how the City Council contributes to the delivery of the Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Plan.

1.1 The Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Plan

The Oxfordshire Children's Trust is a partnership that brings together young people, parents, local councillors and senior managers from a variety of agencies.

On October 31st, 2010 the previous Statutory Children's Trust Guidance was withdrawn and Children and Young People's Plan regulations were revoked. In the next Parliamentary session the Government intends (subject to Parliamentary approval) to remove the requirement for local areas to have a Children's Trust Board. The 'Duty to Cooperate' (Section 10 of the Children Act) remains in place and local authorities should continue to lead partnership arrangements that make sense for local people.

The Oxfordshire Children's Trust had previously adopted the Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Plan. The Oxfordshire Children's Trust has considered the new Government Guidance and has agreed to continue to operate as a Children's Trust and to work towards delivering the Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Plan and the Trust will review its position as further Government legislation and guidance emerges.

The second Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Plan was developed following a comprehensive needs assessment of the situation for children and young people in Oxfordshire. There was collaboration between a wide range of agencies working with children including health services, city and district councils, police, the youth offending team and voluntary sector partners.

The Children and Young People's Plan for Oxfordshire has 3 key priorities:

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

A detailed Delivery Plan, setting out the actions to be taken to achieve these goals, is also available. Copies of the Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Plan, the Delivery Plan and the Needs Analysis is available on the website: www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cypp

In addition, as Oxfordshire is a large county, three Area Trust Boards have also been established to look in more detail at the shaping of the overall Plan to meet the needs of their areas. Oxford City falls within the Central Area, although unfortunately the boundaries of the area are not co-terminous with the city boundaries. The Central Area Trust Board is in the process of developing a Central Area Delivery Plan to set the priorities for the central Oxfordshire area. The Executive Board Member for Regeneration and Community Development is currently the Chair of the Central Area Trust Board.

1.2 The Oxford City Council Children and Young People's Plan

Oxford City Council is publishing this Plan as part of its commitment to improving services for all young people in the City and in response to the need to deliver outcomes in the Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Plan.

The four key priorities identified by this Plan are:

1. To ensure that the City Council's policies and practices fulfil its duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people
2. To improve opportunities for children and young people who live in areas of deprivation and/or who experience poverty and disadvantage
3. To ensure adequate housing for children and young people and families
4. To continue to support affordable positive activities for children and young people

The City Council either directly provides or financially supports a considerable number of services that meet the needs of children and young people and their families. These include:

- Sport, leisure, parks, play and cultural services
 - Housing services included supported housing
 - Planning services
 - Licensing enforcement
 - Community safety activities
 - Support to youth initiatives
 - Family support
 - Community cohesion and work with ethnic minority groups
 - Home safety initiatives
-
- In addition, the Council's grants budget is used to support a range of projects and schemes run by community and voluntary organisations, including those aimed at children and young people and information and advice services. Every effort is made to access external funding for projects that support children and young people.

The City Council provides a lot of information on the services and activities that are available for children, young people and families.

The City Council's activities in support of better outcomes for children, young people and families encompass a range of both statutory and discretionary provision. The City Council also works in partnership with a range of other agencies to deliver services to young people in the City. The City Council understands its role in supporting the City's children, young people and families and advocating for them in our partnerships as part of our own adopted corporate goal to achieve a World-Class City for Everyone.

The Plan has been informed by the views of children and young people living in the City through the Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Survey and the County Council's Children and Young People Sounding Boards, as well as through the City Council's own consultation mechanisms.

The individual elements of the Oxford City Council Children and Young People's Plan will be managed by the relevant service area within the Council.

The key actions within the Oxford City Council Children and Young People's Plan are also contained within the Area Board Trust Plan and the Area Trust board Plan will be reviewed by the Area Trust Board on a quarterly basis.

It is proposed that Oxford City Council Officers review the Oxford City Council Children and Young People's Plan on an annual basis and that this is done through the Oxford City Council, Children and Young People Officer Group. This group draws together the relevant staff from across the different services and directorates. It meets on an ad-hoc basis, and only when there are specific tasks to perform that require across service working.

2. THE CONTEXT OF THE OXFORD CITY CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S PLAN

NB: This is a brief summary of challenges facing the City's children and young people. For a more detailed Needs Analysis setting out the challenges for the City as a whole, please refer to the Oxford City Council Corporate Plan and Regeneration Framework.

Oxford is an economic hub with a world-class knowledge economy that underpins continued prosperity, not just in the Oxfordshire sub-region, but in the south east of England and beyond. In addition to being a major tourist destination, it is also an important shopping area, and the cultural centre of the region. In marked contrast to other parts of the county, Oxford is ethnically and culturally diverse, being home to the third-highest minority ethnic population in the south-east. It is not just diverse, but also - because it has the highest proportion of students in England and Wales - youthful, mobile and continually self-renewing.

The city is a densely-packed urban space - covering 29 square miles - with very high levels of housing density. There are severe pressures on housing: Oxford is the least affordable city in the UK in terms of housing, with large concentrations of houses in multiple occupation and significant levels of homelessness and overcrowding - Oxford has almost four times the national rate of homeless households in temporary accommodation.

Some areas of the city experience multiple deprivation, including persistent low incomes, poor skill levels and high levels of crime. People living in some areas of the City are also more likely to do poorly in school, be to less healthy and have higher levels of teenage pregnancy and unemployment. The areas of highest multiple deprivation are in parts of Blackbird Leys, Greater Leys, Barton, Rose Hill, Northfield Brook and Littlemore.

Examples of challenges and inequalities in Oxford:

- The Office for National Statistics estimates that the population will grow from 134,000 in 2001 to 169,000 in 2016, yet current housing growth projection only allows for a population of 149,000 in 2016
- Average house prices are ten times higher than average earnings. This is a barrier to social progress and leads to difficulties in recruitment, inward commuting and congestion.
- Citizens in the most deprived parts of the City are expected to live ten years less than those in wealthier parts of the City
- In our key areas of deprivation low skills result in lower incomes, poor health and child poverty
- Educational attainment of young people at GCSE in the city is 15 per cent lower than the national average and even further behind the regional average
- Child poverty is a key concern – eight areas feature among the ten per cent worst-affected areas in England
- Crime and the fear of crime has a greater impact in some areas – people living in the Cowley and South East Oxford areas feel least safe walking alone after dark in their local area

Tackling the problems of low income, child poverty, education and skills, health, housing and crime through additional public services adds to the drain on the public purse for the whole county and this is an issue of concern for everyone. Child poverty is a key concern in Oxford – eight Super Output Areas feature among the ten per cent worst-affected areas in England, and twenty-four per cent of children in Oxford – more than 5,300 - live in deprived households, double the county average of twelve per cent.

Deprived Small Areas within Oxfordshire in terms of income deprivation compared with All Small Areas in England: 2007			
DISTRICT NAME	AREA NAME	DEPRIVATION RANK OF ALL AREAS IN ENGLAND (where 1 is most deprived and 32,482 least deprived)	RANK AS % OF ALL AREAS IN ENGLAND
Oxford	Barton & Sandhills	1012	3.1% from bottom
Oxford	Cowley Marsh	2283	7.0% from bottom
Oxford	Northfield Brook	2440	7.5% from bottom
Oxford	St. Mary's	2579	7.9% from bottom
Oxford	Rose Hill and Iffley	2700	8.3% from bottom
Oxford	Churchill	2851	8.8% from bottom
Oxford	St. Clement's	3059	9.4% from bottom
Oxford	Blackbird Leys	3122	9.6% from bottom
Oxford	Northfield Brook	3334	10.3% from bottom

Analysis of the 2008 GCSE results at local authority district level shows an improvement in attainment levels in schools in Oxford City, although there is a continued lag, slowly reducing, behind the rest of Oxfordshire.

Overall we see a picture of a vibrant and growing city but with many families experiencing income and housing poverty that is disadvantaging the current and future lives of their children.

Summary: key challenges identified for the City's children and young people

In summary the key challenges identified to improving the quality of life for children and young people and their families in Oxford City are:

- Poor educational attainment amongst children and young people, in particular for some ethnic minority groups
- Child poverty, the rate of which is higher than the national average
- Exclusion amongst some black and minority ethnic groups
- 17 Super Output Areas which are in the 30% most deprived areas in England (and with the exception of some Super Output Areas in Banbury, form the most deprived areas of Oxfordshire)
- High levels of crime in many areas of the City
- A severe housing shortage, leading to homelessness and overcrowding.

3. WAYS OF WORKING UNDERPINNING OXFORD CITY COUNCIL'S WORK WITH CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Over the period of this Plan, Oxford City Council intends to work with our partners to:

- Improve inter-agency assessment and referral processes at local level

This Plan aims to promote a more co-ordinated approach to service planning for children, young people and their families in Oxford. We want young people and their families to find it easier to access support and for service providers work together to offer flexible and joined up services. It is our intention that this will provide greater clarity for service users and ensure greater impact in helping to make young people's lives better now and improving life chances for the future.

- Ensure services come together where young people and families use them

Where appropriate Oxford City Council staff will support Locality Working and participate within relevant training programmes to gain a better understanding of referral processes and joint working. This will particularly relate to housing managers, housing options and supported housing staff, as well as community safety and positive activities staff.

- Target resources in the areas of greatest deprivation

Through its Regeneration Framework and the Breaking the Cycle of Deprivation programme, the City Council will support and engage with local initiatives to safeguard children, improve family support, attainment levels and 'local confidence' in communities.

- Ensure that children, young people and their families can make choices and access opportunities

We want every child and young person to have access to information, advice and guidance to support them and their families and carers in making informed choices throughout their childhood. Many agencies are already providing information about services including Housing and Leisure Services, Youth Service, Positive Activities, Connexions Service and others. We will use Oxford City Council facilities to advertise services for children and young people, encourage our partner agencies to use our community and local facilities, and ensure that young people, families and carers will have access to relevant information and be adequately supported in accessing Oxford City Council services.

- Celebrate diversity, cultural heritage and individual identity, and promote community cohesion

We will challenge barriers and stereotypes around disability, age, gender, race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, economic deprivation, faith or belief, culture and other areas of potential discrimination throughout our work. We will place a particular focus on ensuring that the needs of black, Asian and minority ethnic children, young people and families are met.

4. OXFORD CITY COUNCIL'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE KEY PRIORITIES OF THE OXFORDSHIRE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S PLAN

4.1 HOW OXFORD CITY COUNCIL WILL CONTRIBUTE TO KEEPING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SAFE

Safeguarding children and young people is a primary concern for Oxford City Council. The statutory guidance 'Working Together to Safeguard Children' places a significant emphasis on the need for local authorities to consider the welfare of children in the development of all the services that they provide. The services provided by the City Council that support the welfare of children are wide-ranging, and are set out within this Plan.

There are a number of key areas of operational focus for the city, where our activities contribute directly to the achievement of the Safeguarding priority of Oxfordshire Children's and Young People's Plan. These are:

- Inadequate housing
- Reducing incidents of domestic violence
- Promoting community cohesion and preventing violent extremism
- Reducing the impact of alcohol and substance misuse

Housing challenges

- In the 2001 census, 6,102 households (11% of all households) in Oxford were classed as overcrowded¹
- 4,849 households are awaiting housing on the social housing register; 759 of these overcrowded (15.7%).²
- Overcrowding disproportionately affects families from BME communities:
 - Only 3% of white British families in Oxford are overcrowded, compared to 18.1% of Asian families, 11.6% of mixed families and 7% of black families.³
 - In January 2009, 22.9% of overcrowded households waiting for rehousing were from BME backgrounds compared to 12.9% in the population as a whole.⁴
 - Severe overcrowding affects BME families more, with 41% of those waiting for rehousing requiring two or more additional bedrooms being from BME communities.⁵
- A significant cause of homelessness is domestic violence, with 14-20 homelessness acceptances in Oxford per year being for this cause.⁶

The numbers within the first column provide a link to the required outcomes and actions contained within the Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Plan.

OCYPP reference	OCYPP outcome	Oxford City Council action – in place or ongoing	Oxford City Council action - forthcoming
A1. 1	Improve housing and education and employment and training for care leavers	Joint working with social services to support vulnerable young people in rented accommodation	
A1.5	OSCB and Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) collate and share information on well known offenders	Officer representation on MAPPA in place	
A1.6	Reduce and prevent homelessness for families with children	Housing and Homelessness Strategies in place.	

¹ ONS 2001 Census

² Oxford City Council housing register January 2009

³ Housing Requirements Study 2004/05

⁴ Oxford City Council housing register January 2009

⁵ Oxford City Council housing register January 2009

⁶ Oxford City Council Homelessness 'P1E' statistics

		Housing Options Team in place Family Intervention project Rough Sleepers Team in place Supporting People Programme in place Joint work with Social Services to support vulnerable young people in rented accommodation Promotion of 'No place like home'	
A1.7	Provide access to safe and adequate housing that is not overcrowded Reduce temporary accommodation	Environmental Health licensing of HMOs Housing Options Team provision of advice Environmental Health Housing Adaptation Schemes for children with disability and carers	Implement City-wide licensing scheme Develop closer links between Housing, Environmental Health Officers and Children's Locality teams to improve cross referrals and joint working
A1.8	Reduce the numbers of children who are being bullied	Street Wardens work with schools and initiatives Community Cohesion Work Programme	
A2.3	Improve the safety for children and young people who live in households of domestic violence, parental substance misuse or with mental health problems.	Functions under the Licensing Act 2003 with regard to 'the protection of children from harm' Community safety work with Domestic violence, Alcohol and Drugs Tactical Business Groups Various initiatives underway	To monitor implementation of the new system To improve involvement in locality working and referrals
A2.4	To promote Community Cohesion	Officer representation on MANTRA In place Delivery of Community Cohesion Initiative and Preventing Extremism Programmes	To annually review the Community Cohesion and Preventing Extremism Work Programmes
A2.6	Actively listen to the voice of all children and young people about their circumstances and well being	Participation in Oxfordshire Consultation Group –links to Sounding Boards and Oxfordshire UKYP City Council Leisure Services	

The Children Act 2004 places a duty upon the City Council to ensure that its functions are discharged with regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, whether provided by the Council or another body by arrangement with the Council. The Act also requires the Council to be represented on the Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children Board (OSCB), and to co-operate with the County Council in its establishment and operation. There are also related duties upon the Council from the pre-existing Children Act 1989. These include a duty to co-operate with requests for help in the interests of children in need (s27), and a duty to assist in carrying out enquiries into whether or not a child is at risk of significant harm (s47).

Statutory guidance on the duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children (*Working Together to Safeguard Children*) has been published to support agencies in fulfilling this role. *Working Together* states that all organisations which directly affect children should have certain procedures in place to fulfil the duty to safeguard their welfare. These are listed below, with progress and future actions for the Council.

Requirement	Progress	Future action
A clear commitment by senior management to the importance of safeguarding and promoting children's welfare	<i>Three nominated Senior Officers in place</i>	<i>City Council attendance at OSCB meetings Safeguarding Procedures agreed by the City Executive Board.</i>
A clear line of accountability within the organisation for work on safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children	<i>Three nominated Senior Officers in place A Section 11 Action Plan is in place</i>	<i>Action Plan to be reviewed 2 x per year</i>
Have effective recruitment and human resources procedures, including checking staff to ensure they are safe to work with children and young people	<i>HR staff undertaken training</i>	<i>Fully Implement the Guidance Carry out an audit to check</i>
Have procedures for dealing with allegations of abuse against members of staff and volunteers	<i>Child Protection Policy in place</i>	<i>Review in light of any new OSCB guidance</i>
All staff to undertake appropriate training to carry out their duties and to be made aware of their responsibilities for safeguarding and promoting welfare	<i>Included within the Training Programme 2010</i>	<i>Rolling programme to be delivered</i>
Have policies about how to safeguard and promote the welfare of young people, including a child protection policy	<i>See below</i>	<i>Referral processes to be further developed</i>
Have agreements about working with other organisations to safeguard and promote welfare, including arrangements for sharing information	<i>Agreements in place Information Sharing Protocol in place.</i>	<i>Referral processes to be further developed</i>
A culture of listening to, and engaging with dialogue with children – and taking account of those views in developing services	<i>Contributing to Countywide Participation Strategy</i>	<i>Ongoing implementation of Consultation Strategy</i>
Appropriate whistle-blowing procedures	<i>Whistle-blowing procedures in place</i>	<i>Review in light of any new OSCB guidance</i>
Child death procedures	<i>Procedure in place</i>	<i>Review in light of any new OSCB guidance</i>

In addition, as a statutory partner in the Children's Trust and Safeguarding arrangements, the City Council will play a full role in supporting the development of robust county-wide policies and procedures, with a particular emphasis on supporting safeguarding of city children, young people and families. The Central Area Performance Management Dashboard (April 2010) shows that the Central Area performs less well than other areas of the county in relation to a number of areas:

- % of initial assessments within 7 days
- % of Core Assessments being undertaken within 35 days
- Numbers of children subject to a child protection plan more than once
- % of Child Protection Plans lasting for more than 2 years
- % of reviews for looked after children completed in a time
- Numbers of looked after children

As an agency without lead responsibility for safeguarding policy and practice, the City Council's ability to take action on these issues is limited. However, we will work with partners to achieve:

- Improvements to referral and assessment processes
- Ensuring that the safeguarding training programme is effectively rolled out
- Ensuring that the safe recruitment processes are embedded

4.2. HOW OXFORD CITY COUNCIL WILL CONTRIBUTE TO RAISING THE ACHIEVEMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Educational attainment in Oxfordshire schools is broadly in line with the national average. However educational attainment of young people in state schools in Oxford is relatively poor. In 2006/07, only 36 per cent of children attained five or more GCSEs including English and Mathematics which were graded A* to C, compared to the national average of 46 per cent. This has a significant impact on the life chances and opportunities of the city's children and young people, and contributes to the growing skills gap in Oxford, where the city's residents cannot take advantage of opportunities to engage in developing high-skill industries in the city.

Numbers of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs A*-C, including English and Maths, varies widely across the county, and a picture of lower levels of attainment in schools in deprived areas, particularly in Oxford City, is apparent. For example, in 2008 almost 73 per cent of pupils at Bartholomew's School in Eynsham achieved 5 or more GCSEs A*- C, including English and Maths, compared with only 18.5 per cent at Peers School in Oxford City. In thirteen (38 per cent) schools, fewer than 50 per cent of pupils achieved 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C grades.

There are certain groups of children who do particularly poorly in terms of educational outcomes. These include children of black ethnic origin; boys; and children in receipt of free school meals. In 2006/07, only 15 per cent of children in receipt of free school meals and 28 per cent of children of black ethnic origin attained 5 A*-C grades at GCSE (including English and Maths).

As a statutory partner in the Children's Trust arrangements, the City Council will play a full role in supporting school improvement, with a particular emphasis on supporting the achievement of city children and young people. The City Council considers that it has an important role in supporting schools to improve attainment levels within the City. Activities include the provision of sports, leisure, play and cultural activities and the promotion active citizenship to children and young people. Our Leisure Services are increasingly working closely with schools under the extended schools programme.

Key issues to address:

- The provision of sports, leisure, play and cultural activities for children and young people in their local neighbourhoods.
- To ensure that learning and skills programmes meet the needs of the most deprived communities
- To ensure that children, young people and families are effectively engaged and consulted on decisions effecting their communities and services

OCYPP reference	OCYPP outcome	Oxford City Council action – in place or ongoing	Oxford City Council action - forthcoming
B1.5	Work closely with the Learning and Skills Partnership	Attendance at Learning and Skills Partnership Board and Back to Work Group	To ensure Learning and Skills Partnership Programme effectively targets areas of deprivation in Oxford City.
B1.6	Ensure that children and their families have access to high quality extended school services.	To maintain Oxford City Council's Holiday Activities Programme in areas of deprivation.	To work with the extended schools programme to ensure more effective planning of activities.
B1.8/ B1.9	Implement the Oxfordshire Play Strategy Action Plan and Positive Activities Programme, especially targeting those with least opportunities	Play areas programme to refurbish every play area in the city in three years Attendance at Oxfordshire Sports Partnership and Positive Activities Delivery Group. Provision of play, sports and leisure facilities	To work with the County Council to develop more accessible sports and leisure facilities for children with disabilities

		Provision of free swimming for under 17's Adopted policies on opens paces / cycling	
B2.1	Improve School attendance	Streetwardens activities in schools	
B3.2	To ensure that children and young people have opportunities to make a positive contribution and become involved as citizens	Support for Oxfordshire Youth Parliament	Ensure children and young people are engaged within place shaping via the regeneration schemes

4.3 HOW OXFORD CITY COUNCIL WILL CONTRIBUTE TO NARROWING THE GAP FOR OUR MOST DISADVANTAGED AND VULNERABLE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Oxford is a prosperous city, with areas of multiple deprivation, and real inequality in terms of opportunities and life outcomes. Twenty-four per cent of 0-4 year-olds live below the poverty line, as do nineteen per cent of 5-19 year-olds. This rate is double that for any other Oxfordshire district and higher than the national average. As noted earlier, child poverty is strongly correlated with poor educational attainment. Children growing up in poverty are more likely to be poor in adulthood – and therefore their own children are more likely to experience poverty too.

Unemployment rates in Oxfordshire are about half the average for England. However, four wards in the City have jobless rates of over 10% - more than double the Oxfordshire rate. These wards are Blackbird Leys, Northfield Brook, Littlemore and Barton. Blackbird Leys and Northfield Brook also feature in the top 10% of income deprived wards in England. Although many people in Oxford have a degree-level education, many adults have no qualifications at all – for example in Blackbird Leys ward more than 2 in 5 of adults have no qualifications.

An analysis of the housing needs of vulnerable young people and care leavers in 2005 highlighted that existing accommodation-based services are not able to meet the needs of the most demanding and needy young people. Many of those young people most at risk from throughout the county are placed in temporary accommodation in Oxford City.

Key issues to address:

- Ensuring resources are effectively targeted to meet needs, building an additional offer to children, young people families and communities that are particularly vulnerable to poverty and disadvantage that goes beyond high-quality universal provision
- Improving links between schools and communities
- Improved joint planning of the extended schools programme
- Implementation of a Neglect Strategy
- Closer working between economic development and regeneration teams and children and families teams

OCYPP reference	OCYPP outcome	Oxford City Council action – in place or ongoing	Oxford City Council action - forthcoming
C1.2	Encourage schools to develop closer links to the wider community, local businesses and community and faith groups Support schools within the extended schools agenda	Regeneration Framework in place Community Cohesion and Preventing Extremism Work Programmes in place Provide support to the voluntary sector to work with vulnerable groups and in deprived communities, including advice and information services	Ensure schools and children’s services are actively involved in local regeneration schemes Review Oxford City Council’s annual grants scheme to the voluntary and community sectors
C1.7	Prevent homelessness through Family Intervention Project	Family Intervention Project extended	Review and evaluate outcomes.
C2.4	Develop and implement a multi-agency strategy and structure to tackle neglect		Ensure participation in developing the strategy and participation in any related training programme by relevant City Council staff.
C2.6/ C2.7/ C2.8	Provide targeted support to young people at risk of entering into the criminal justice system.	Positive Activities Programme	

C3.1/ C3,3	Target resources to reduce ill health and poverty. Work with communities to deliver regeneration schemes.	Benefits take-up campaign in place for 2006/07; reduced fees available for leisure and environmental health services Reduced leisure charges for low income families (BONUS Slice)	Benefits take-up campaigns, leading to better outcomes
C3.7	Provide good quality housing in social housing and private sector	Planning Policies HMO City wide Licensing Scheme Decent Homes Standards Housing Options Advice	

4.3 HOW OXFORD CITY COUNCIL WILL CONTRIBUTE TO IMPROVING SERVICE DELIVERY AND USE OF RESOURCES

There are limited dedicated resources available within Oxford City Council for developing services for children and young people. There is a commitment towards ensuring that, where appropriate, City Council staff will undertake multi-agency training, as set out in the Oxfordshire Children and Families Workforce Development Plan.

Key areas for improvement include:

- Improved referral and joint assessments
- More effective use of resources through better joint service planning
- Improved provision of information and support services

OCYPP reference	OCYPP outcome	Oxford City Council action – in place or ongoing	Oxford City Council action - forthcoming
D1.1	Explore opportunities for improved coordination of funding Targeting resources at areas of deprivation	This plan sets out in details City Council resources and highlights some areas for improved joint working and sharing of resources. Targeted Area Committee funding for projects in areas of deprivation Grants for projects aimed at supporting families and children and the provision of information and advise	To seek greater clarity over County Council budgets and expenditure.
D2.1	Improved Performance Management	City Council representative on Performance Management Sub Group of Children’s Trust Shared local performance targets.	
REF?	Adopted Local Plan policies on economy, transport and affordable housing		
D3.1	Developing a skilled and competent workforce	Some joint working with housing and Family Intervention Projects	Need to improve joint referral processes. City Council staff to attend relevant training programmes.
D4.1	Implement a Joint Commissioning Strategy		Greater clarity over the Joint Commissioning process and links to the Central Area Board
D5.1	Fully integrated children’s information systems	City Council now part of shared IT Services with the County Council	Become QA assured to be a Contact Point

APPENDIX A - RELATED PLANS AND STRATEGIES

Local Strategies and Plans

The **Oxford Community Strategy 2008-12** has a cross cutting theme of the economy with 5 flagship issues where the Oxford Strategic Partnership feels that it can add value that relate to this Plan. These are:

- Affordable Housing
- Health and Social Inclusion
- Climate Change
- Quality of Public Realm
- Safer and more cohesive City

The **Oxford Strategic Partnership** also oversees the implementation of the City Council's Regeneration Framework and Breaking the Cycle of Deprivation Programme. This Framework sets out:

- The evidence and analysis of needs in Oxford
- A framework for the approach to regeneration in the City
- Existing and proposed regeneration projects in the City
- The role of the City Council and Partners in delivering improvements for the City

The **Oxford City Corporate Plan 2009 -12** contains the following key themes that relate to this strategy. These are:

- More housing and better housing for all
- Stronger and more inclusive communities
- Improvement of the local economy and equality of life

Major Universal Plans

Oxfordshire Children & Young People's Plan
Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children Plan
Connexions Partnership Business Plan
Community Safety Strategy for Oxford 2010-13
Learning & Skills Partnership Business Plan
Oxfordshire Economic Partnership Business Plan
NHS Primary Care Trusts' strategic plans for services for children and young people

Thematic Plans

Oxford City Council Regeneration Framework to 2026
Child & Adolescent Mental Health Strategy
Oxfordshire DAAT Treatment Plan
Oxfordshire Domestic Violence Strategy
Housing Strategy for Oxford 2008-11
Oxford Cultural Strategy
Oxford Homelessness Strategy 2008-13
Oxford City Council Community Centre Strategy
Oxford City Council Corporate Equalities Policy
Oxford City Council Leisure Strategy 2009 -2013
Oxford City Council Sport and Physical Activity Review 2009-11
Oxford City Play Policy 2007

Service Area Plans

Oxford City Council Services have their own specific business plans which will also connect to the above plans.

**Appendix B:
HOW OXFORD CITY COUNCIL CONTRIBUTES TO POSITIVE OUTCOMES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE**

Outcome:	Oxford City Council services contributing to this outcome include:
<p>Be healthy To reduce health inequalities for children and young people in Oxfordshire To promote healthy and active lifestyles for all children and young people</p>	<p>Provision of sports and leisure facilities Holiday Play Schemes Parks and pitches, play areas and country side provision Skate parks Street Sports Free swimming for under-17s Premises licensing for alcohol and entertainment NightSafe Rough sleeping outreach team Supporting people – hostels and supported housing Home Choice Scheme HMO licensing Health promotion Positive Futures project Adopted Local Plan policies on open spaces & cycling Health promotion work with PCT Developing joint referrals Reduced fees for environmental health services to low income families</p>
<p>Stay safe To ensure that young people feel safe from bullying, crime and anti-social behaviour in and out of school To improve the local environment to make it feel safer for young people To improve early, practical support for vulnerable families to prevent abuse, violence, neglect and family breakdown</p>	<p>Positive Futures Activities Rose Hill Youth Project Holiday playschemes Barton Girls Project Support for Oxford Sexual Assault and Rape Crisis Centre work in schools Looking After Yourself Personal attack alarms for vulnerable children Coordination of the knife crime project Family Support Project (Home Office Funded) Football Foundation projects Parks and pitches, play areas and countryside provision Skate parks Street Sports Park Rangers Street Wardens & Police Community Support Officers CANACT Premises licensing for alcohol and entertainment NightSafe Adopted Local Plan policies on designing out crime Community cohesion and interfaith group work events and projects Asylum Welcome (grant aided)</p>
<p>Enjoy and achieve Raising standards of educational achievement and enjoyment at all ages Increasing the number of children and young people accessing sport, play, leisure, youth, out of school, community, cultural, music and</p>	<p>Oxford City Council's leisure facilities - Blackbird Leys Pool, Blackbird Leys Leisure Centre, Ferry Sports Centre, Barton Pool and Fitness Centre, Hinksey Outdoor Pool, Oxford Ice Rink, Temple Cowley Pool and Fitness Centre Free swimming for under 17s Street Sports Programme, 14 multi-use games areas and 2 skate parks 6 large parks (South Park, Bury Knowle Park, Court Place Farm, Cutteslowe and Sunnymead Park, Florence Park and Hinksey Park),</p>

<p>arts activities</p>	<p>20 nature reserves, 26 local parks and 22 neighbourhood parks 96 play areas 24 full-size football pitches with an additional 2 full-size flood-lit training pitches, 20 mini pitches and 8 junior pitches 1 Gaelic football pitch and 1 rugby pitch 39 tennis courts across 5 sites (includes both grass and hard courts) Grant funding to sports groups Cultural events Adopted Local Plan policies on school provision, recreation and community centres Community cohesion and interfaith group work events and projects Dance Development work</p>
<p>Make a positive contribution To increase the effective participation of children and young people in decision-making at all levels and ensure that it is well coordinated across the agencies. This needs to include children of all ages, backgrounds and ability levels. To support the development of children and young people as active citizens, making a positive contribution within their communities, thereby reducing levels of young offending, particularly in areas of high need</p>	<p>Positive Futures programme Football Foundation projects Street Sports Holiday Play Schemes Crime and Nuisance Action Team Community Centres ABC contracts and ASBOs Street Wardens Adopted Local Plan involving consultation with children and young people</p>
<p>Achieve Economic Wellbeing Increase access to affordable housing for families and reduce the number of families in temporary accommodation Reduce the number of young people who are homeless or in temporary accommodation and ensure that all care leavers have access to accommodation Reduce the percentage of young people not in education, employment or training or in jobs with no training</p>	<p>Community Housing services Reduced leisure charges for low income families (BONUS Slice) Adopted Local Plan policies on economy, transport and affordable housing Grants for projects aimed at supporting families and children Rough sleeper outreach team Support for advice centres and the Credit Union</p>

Document Control

Document	Oxford City Council Children & Young People's Plan 2010-14
Owner	Val Johnson, Partnership Development Manager
Author	Val Johnson <i>Policy Culture and Communications</i> vjohnson@oxford.gov.uk 01865 252209
Date	8th October 2010
Review due	
Version	8
Notes	

Version No.	Date	Notes
1	23 rd April 2010	First draft (based on earlier 2007-9 version) the Oxfordshire C&YP Plan 2010-13 and the research carried out by Vic Citarella 'Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Plan: City Council response'
2	28 th April	Comments received from James Edwards. Circulated for further comment to Heads of service and all relevant City Council officers
3	13 th May	Deadline for comments. Document updated in the light of comments received. Circulated to Council Leader for approval to circulate more widely to members and partners.
4	7 th June	Comments received from Portfolio Holder.
5	7th June	Revised version circulated for comment to Partners.
6	5 th October	Executive Board Report Drafted and sent to the Director of City Regeneration for comment
7	8 th October	Revised version sent to Director of City regeneration for comments
8	15 th November	Revised following final comments from Cabinet Member