1. Foreword

“We intend Oxford to be a world class city for children and young people to live in, by ensuring children and young people have the opportunities to develop the skills and confidence they need to fulfil their potential.”

November 2013
Version 6
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1. Foreword

To be written by young people
2. Introduction

The aims of the Plan
The primary aim of the Oxford City Council Children and Young People’s Plan is to set out the services that the Council will provide for children, young people and families to achieve our vision for children and young people in the city. It identifies some of the particular challenges that children and young people in Oxford face and highlights specific actions that the City Council is taking, working independently or in partnership with other agencies. The Plan has been informed by our discussions with young people.

The Plan demonstrates how the City Council contributes to the delivery of the Oxfordshire Children’s Plan and the Oxfordshire Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy and a number of other strategies and plans. (These are set out in detail in Annex 3).

The Plan has been informed by the views of children and young people living in the city through the Oxford’s Youth Ambition strategy consultation and through the Council’s own consultation mechanisms.

The Plan builds on the established ‘Every Child Matters’ aims: for every child to have the support that they need to be healthy, stay safe, enjoy and achieve, make a positive contribution and to achieve economic wellbeing. It supports the recently revised ‘Working Together to Safeguard Children’, which sets out how organisations and individuals should work together to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people.

What the Plan does
This Plan sets out the vision and key objectives for children and young people in the city and the way in which the City Council services will contribute to the health and wellbeing of children and young people over a three year period. It builds on the previous ‘Oxford City Council Children and Young People’s Plan’ 2010-13.

The Plan is underpinned by the Oxfordshire Joint Needs Assessment and a detailed Needs Analysis undertaken by the Council to better understand the needs of children and young people living in Oxford. More information on the needs analysis can be found on: www.oxford.gov.uk/Library/Documents/Statistics/CYPneedsAnalysisFeb2013.pdf

The Plan sets out the opportunities and issues faced by children and young people growing up in the city. In particular it sets out changes in the population and the economy, the challenges that this brings and the City Council’s response to address these issues.

It aims to provide a single overarching plan for the City Council services for children, young people and their families in order to help both the City Council and its partners coordinate and integrate the work that we do to improve the lives of children and young people. It draws on a number of the City Council service plans, including Housing, Leisure, Parks and Communities and Community Safety. It makes the links to the strategies and plans of other agencies and partners, such as Oxfordshire County Council, Thames Valley Police, and the Oxford Clinical Commissioning Group.
Oxford

Oxford is an economic hub with a world-class knowledge economy that underpins continued prosperity, not just in Oxfordshire, 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. The population is not just diverse, but because it has the highest proportion of students in England and Wales, it is young, mobile and transient.

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 one of the least affordable cities in the UK, with large concentrations of houses in multiple occupation and significant levels of homelessness and overcrowding.

Some areas of the city have high concentrations of residents with low incomes, poor skill levels and disproportionate levels of crime. People living in some areas of the city are also more likely to do poorly in school, be 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 and Littlemore.

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

- The number of children born in Oxford each year has risen sharply over the last decade. This means that in 2011 there were 40% more under 5’s than ten years earlier. In the next decade, this will mean a much larger population of teenagers.
- Poor educational attainment amongst children and
young people, in particular for some ethnic minority groups.
• A high level of young people not in employment, education and training and the need to improve employment, apprenticeships and training opportunities.
• There are areas of the city where children and young people are affected by multiple deprivation. Almost 6,000 children in Oxford live in poverty and there are over 2,500 households with dependent children with no adult in work. Parts of Barton and the Leys are in the top 5% most deprived nationally on the Child Wellbeing Index.
• The more deprived areas of Oxford also tend to have poorer health and learning outcomes for children. An area of Barton, for example, is the most deprived in Oxfordshire on the Child Wellbeing Index. Barton also has statistically higher proportions of low weight babies, child hospital admissions due to injury and children below the average level of development at age 5.
• Pressures on young people are expected to increase as a result of benefit changes and there is a need to increase support for young people at risk of homelessness and teenage mothers.
• The need to improve access to supported accommodation for vulnerable young people
• The need to provide families with support to enable them to sustain tenancies.
• The need to help a young population which is increasingly ethnically diverse to feel included.
• The need to continue to promote awareness about safeguarding children, and in particular about sexual exploitation, to young people, staff working with children and young people and local communities.
‘We intend Oxford to be a world class city for children and young people to live in, by ensuring children and young people have the opportunities to develop the skills and confidence they need to fulfil their potential.’

**Underlying Principles**

We have identified a number of principles which underpin our approach and help us achieve our aims.

1. **Giving young people a voice**

   Nearly one-third of Oxford residents are aged 21 years or below, of which there are one-third university students. However, there is currently no formal mechanism for young people to give their views on priorities and service delivery to the City Council. The City Council are particularly keen to work towards getting a more representative voice of its young non-student residents.

   We will develop a ‘Youth Voice’ as a part of the Youth Ambition Programme. We will target young people in under-represented groups, providing a youth voice vehicle in each target area. We will develop training for young people to empower them to make decisions and provide young people with access to senior decision makers. We will work closely with Oxfordshire County Council’s Engagement Team to avoid duplication.

2. **Use a family friendly approach which focusses on strengths and not deficits**

   Building on what has been learnt from the Thriving Family approach, we will deliver services in a more personalised way, starting from where families are, helping them to identify their strengths and not judging them or their circumstances, seeking to take a key worker approach to help us achieve this. When children and young people are referred to our services, we intend to work within a ‘whole family’ context.
3. Celebrate diversity, cultural heritage and individual identity, and promote community cohesion

Oxford has a large diverse population which is growing and we need to ensure that the services that we provide meet their needs. 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 ethnic minority children, young people and families are met. We will ensure that the priorities identified in the Culture Strategy 2012-15 focus on work with children and young people in the city.

4. Ensure services come together where young people and families use them

We will use the City Council’s facilities to promote services for children and young people and encourage our partner agencies to use our community and local facilities. We will aim to ensure that young people, families and carers have access to relevant information and are adequately supported in accessing City Council services. We will seek to provide support close to children and families homes to minimise barriers to access.

5. Target resources in the areas of greatest deprivation

Oxford has a number of areas where residents live in poverty, suffer from poor health, low learning outcomes and lack of opportunity. Through the Oxford Strategic Partnership and the Breaking the Cycle of Deprivation Programme, the City Council will support and engage with local initiatives to safeguard children, improve family support, improve attainment and access to skills and employment and build ‘local confidence’ in those communities with greatest needs.

6. 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.

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

Through undertaking a safeguarding review within the City Council, it has been identified that we make good and appropriate referrals and work well with other agencies. We aim to further improve our coordination 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 to work together to offer flexible and joined up services.
5. THE PRIORITIES

The five key priorities identified in this Plan are:

1. Improve the health and wellbeing of children and young people.
2. Reduce the social, education and economic inequalities for children and young people.
4. Develop the skills, confidence and achievement of children and young people.
5. Increase the influence and power of young people in the shaping and delivering of services.

What would you like to see achieved by the vision? (To be completed by young people)
**5.1 IMPROVE THE HEALTH AND WELLBEING OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE**

**Aim:** Oxford City Council will actively promote the health and wellbeing of children.

All children and young people should have access to a wide range of services to protect and promote health. When health problems occur, they should have access to safe and high quality local health services that aim to get them well as soon as possible.

A healthy start in life begins at conception, runs through pregnancy and onto the first few years of life. By focussing on good health from very early on in life through to adulthood, we can improve the health, education and social outcomes for the children and young people of Oxford. Good nutrition and healthy eating is important to reduce obesity and malnutrition.

The provision of housing, sports and leisure activities, green spaces and cultural events contribute significantly to the health and wellbeing of children and young people. Providing a safe and secure environment is also a significant factor.

Health provision provided through sports clubs and youth provision is key to promoting the health and wellbeing of children and young people.
What are the needs?

- The incidence of babies with low birth weight is significantly above the English average in Barton, Northway and Blackbird Leys.
- The incidence of obesity in children aged 10-11 years old is significantly above the England average in Greater Leys, Littlemore and Rose Hill.
- The number of children aged under 5 has grown by 40% in Oxford since the 2001 census. There is a year on year increase of emergency hospital admissions for this age group. The most common causes of emergency admission to hospital for young children (under five) are respiratory tract infections, viral infections and gastroenteritis.
- The rate of children and young people’s admissions for injury in Oxford is above the national and county average.
- 6% of households in Oxford were classified as overcrowded in the 2011 Census. This is above the national and regional averages. The wards with the highest rates of overcrowding were Northfield Brook, Blackbird Leys and Cowley Marsh.
- Of the 121 households living in temporary accommodation in Oxford, 100 (83%) had dependent children or were expecting babies (August 2013).
- Of those 121 households, 50 (41%) were households with the applicant aged 16-24.
- 63% of young (aged 16-24) homeless households were lone parents, 21% couples with children.
- For 16 to 24 year olds, the most common reason for losing the last settled accommodation was ‘parents no longer willing or able to accommodate (53%).

What we currently do

There are a number of key areas where our activities contribute directly to improving the health and wellbeing of children and young people. These are:

Provision of sports and leisure facilities

- Oxford City Council’s leisure facilities - Blackbird Leys Pool, Blackbird Leys Leisure Centre, Ferry Leisure Centre, Barton Leisure Centre, Hinksey Pool, Oxford Ice Rink, Temple Cowley Pools 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), 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
- Parks and pitches, play areas and countryside provision
- Skate parks
- Street Sports and Community Sports Activation Project
Oxford City Council
Children and Young People’s Plan
2014 - 2017

Cultural services

- Events
- Dancin’ Oxford Festival

Environmental Health

- Premises licensing for alcohol and entertainment, to prevent access by children and young people and to keep them safe.
- Test purchasing to reduce underage drinking.
- Street pastors and Stay Safe, to control and monitor children and young people accessing unsafe environments.
- Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) licensing, to ensure children and young people have safe and secure private sector rented housing.

Housing services

- Tenants sustainability
- Joint Housing Team (District Councils and Social Services supporting vulnerable young people in supported housing)
- Work to reduce rough sleeping
- Work to reduce homelessness caused by parental exclusions. We are offering a mediation service to all parental exclusion (6 months pilot scheme).
- Grant funding to the Young People’s Pathway (for homeless young people)

Planning Services

- Adopted Local Plan policies on open spaces and cycling
- Health promotion work with the Health Improvement Board
- Reduced environmental health services fees for low income families

Actions to focus on over the next 12 months

1. To influence the Health and Wellbeing Board, Children and Young People’s Board and Health Improvement Board, to ensure the needs of the city are being addressed.
2. To increase the number of children and young people engaged in our activity and sports offer through the Youth Ambition Programme.

An Action Plan is provided in Annex 1
5.2 REDUCE THE SOCIAL, EDUCATION AND ECONOMIC INEQUALITIES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Child Wellbeing Index 2009
Rank of score within England LSOAs

- Other areas
- In bottom 20% of areas with lowest wellbeing score
- In bottom 10% of areas with lowest wellbeing score
- In bottom 5% of areas with lowest wellbeing score

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Aim: Oxford City Council will actively address the causes and effects of child poverty in areas of deprivation, providing targeted support to families and communities. We aim to have a coordinated and holistic approach to working with partners to deliver services in those areas where deprivation levels are high.

There are a number of areas where there are significant differences in outcomes for children and young people across health, education and employment.

What are the needs?

- We have areas with significant levels of poverty and deprivation.
- There are areas of the city where many children and young people are affected by multiple deprivation. Almost 6,000 children in Oxford live in poverty and over 2,500 of households with dependent children have no adult in work.
- The Child Wellbeing Index shows that 3 areas in Oxford are in the 5% most deprived nationally on the Wellbeing Index (these areas are in Barton, Sandhills and Northfield Brook).
- The more deprived areas of Oxford also tend to have poorer health and learning outcomes for children. An area of Barton, for example, is the most deprived in Oxfordshire on the Child Wellbeing Index. Barton also has statistically higher proportions of babies with low birth weight, child hospital admissions due to injury and children below the average level of development at age 5.
- Oxford’s younger population is increasingly diverse. Nearly half of births (47%) in 2010 were to non-UK mothers, compared to a county average of 26%.

What we currently do

There are clear links across this priority and priority 4.4 ‘Develop the skills, confidence and achievement of children and young people’. To avoid duplication, the focus for this priority is family and community support services. Education attainment, confidence building and skills and employment support services are listed under Priority 4.4.

Policy and Partnerships

The ‘Breaking the Cycle of Deprivation Programme’ Action Plans are developed by working closely with partners, such as Public Health, Children and Family Services, Jobcentre Plus and the Oxford Clinical Commissioning Group. These are aimed at developing a joined up approach to addressing particular issues in targeted areas around the following themes:

- Skills and Employment opportunities
- Support to job clubs
- Family support and early intervention
- Health inequalities
- ESOL support
Customer Services

- Welfare Reform Pilot schemes
- Welfare Reform Outreach

Housing Services

- Working with the 'Thriving Families' Programme
- Housing sustainability work with families

Communities and Neighbourhoods

- Grants to community groups that support children and young people activities
- Support to community centres and community associations
- Supporting communities to develop community and area plans
- Supporting community development and networks

Actions to focus on over the next 12 months

1. To reduce debt and hardship by developing a Financial Inclusion Strategy for the City Council.
2. To improve wellbeing and resilience in families by working with partners to develop a joined up approach to delivering services for families, for example the 'Thriving Families' Programme and the Early Intervention Service.
3. To develop stronger links across the 'Breaking the Cycle of Deprivation' Action Plans and the Area

A detailed Action Plan is provided in Annex 1

and Neighbourhood Plans. To reduce poverty and increase access to education, training and employment and improved life chances for children and young people.
4. To review and develop the provision of information and advice provided through the advice centres funded through City Council grants.
5. To continue to support local job clubs on the estates.
6. To develop and embed the Welfare Reform Pilot schemes to support tenants into training and employment opportunities, particularly those relying on additional support from the City Council as their housing benefit payments do not cover their rent.
7. To consider how Home Choice tenants (a private rented sector tenants scheme) can be supported to seek access to training and employment opportunities, particularly those relying on additional support from the Council as their housing benefit payments do not cover their rent.
Aim: Oxford City Council will actively promote a safe and secure environment for children and young people.

Children need to feel safe and secure if they are to reach their full potential in life. Safeguarding is a key priority and agencies need to work together to prevent, identify and protect children at risk of or living in abusive and neglectful situations.

In households where there is domestic violence has a significant impact on the children and young people who witness it, in terms of their mental health and wellbeing. There is a need to prevent child exploitation and to protect and support the victims. The Safeguarding Review undertaken on Oxford City Council in October 2013 identified that Oxford City Council was good at providing and supporting services for vulnerable children, young people and families. This work was achieved by working in partnership with agencies, such as the Kingfisher Team and Thames Valley Police.
What are the needs?

1. According to Thames Valley Police, in 2012/13 there were 574 victims of domestic violence in Oxford, compared with 7,000 in 2011/12- a fall of 18%.
2. The rate of children and young people’s hospital admissions due to injury in Oxford is above national and county averages. Five areas in the city are significantly above the national average including Barton/Northway, Cowley Marsh/Temple Cowley, Rose Hill/Littlemore, Blackbird Leys and Greater Leys. Safeguarding statistics still to be included.

What we currently do

There are a number of key areas where our activities contribute directly to keeping young children and young people safe. These are:

**Environmental Services**
- Involvement in Multi-agency Public Protection arrangements.
- Domestic Violence (coordination with other agencies and training)
- Human Exploitation (coordination with other agencies and training)
- Sexual Exploitation (coordination with other agencies and training)
- Participation in the Kingfisher Team
- Gangs (coordination with other agencies and training)
- Community Response Team (identification and referral of young people to appropriate agencies and activities)
- Anti-social Behaviour Team (identification and referral of young people to appropriate agencies and activities)
- Premises licensing for alcohol and entertainment
- Operation Stay Safe and Street Pastors

**Leisure, Parks and Communities**
- Positive Futures Programme (diversionary activities for young people)

**Policy and Partnerships**
- Coordination of Safeguarding Policy and Procedures across services and liaison and communication with other agencies.

**Human Resources**
- Review of safeguarding training needs
  - Development and delivery of the Safeguarding Training Programme

Actions to focus over the next 12 months

To embed the Oxford’s safeguarding processes by implementing the City Council Safeguarding Section 11 - Action Plan.

1. To ensure all projects / services commissioned or funded by the council have appropriate safeguarding policies and procedures and training in place.
2. To improve information sharing and intelligence across service areas within the City Council.
3. To improve information sharing and intelligence with other agencies, in particular the Early Intervention Hubs and health providers.

A detailed Action Plan is provided in Annex 1
5.4 DEVELOP THE SKILLS, CONFIDENCE AND ACHIEVEMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

**Aim:** Oxford City Council will actively address underachievement in educational attainment, skills and employment, so that every child can reach their full potential and thrive.

Poor educational achievement impacts on the life chances of people in the longer term. It reduces opportunities to take up training and employment and is a key determinant of health and wellbeing. A key factor is persistent absence at school. Opportunities for informal learning opportunities, such as sports, leisure and cultural activities, are important to develop confidence and aspirations.
What are the needs?

- In 2011/12 there was an increase to 78% of all pupils in Oxford at the end of primary school achieving Level 4+ in both English and Mathematics. Oxford is still one per cent behind the national average. In relation to pupils at the end of Key Stage 4 achieving 5+ A*-C GCSEs including English and Mathematics in 2011-12 Oxford is at 51.8%, well behind the national average of 59%.
- In 2011-12, there were 976 pupils classed as ‘persistent absentees’ in Oxford’s primary and secondary schools (at 7.2% this was above the regional average of 5.3%).
- Oxford remains well above the county average for percentage of young people not in Education, Employment and Training. In December 2012, this was 9.19%, of 16-18 year olds, compared to 6.1% across Oxfordshire. NB: See footnote.
- In 2011 there were 1,000 claimants seeking Job Seekers’ Allowance in the city aged 16-24 years old.
- About 10% of students in secondary schools in the city are digitally excluded, which impacts on their levels of ‘education attainment’, training and employment opportunities.

Footnote: In December 2012, the current status of half of Oxfordshire young people were recorded as not known. Although the figures have been adjusted by estimating the number of ‘not known’ young people who were in fact ‘NEET,’ the high proportion of these ‘not known’ young people means that the figures are less precise than they would otherwise be. When they are published the figures for 2013, yet to be published are expected to have substantially fewer ‘not known’ destinations and therefore be more reliable.

What we currently do

There are a number of key areas where our activities contribute to improved ‘education attainment,’ skills, confidence and achievements of children and young people.

The City Council aims to increase training and employment opportunities through its physical regeneration programmes and investment in capital programmes. Work is being undertaken to ensure that young Oxford residents are enabled to access these opportunities whenever possible.

Activities include:

Regeneration and Major Projects

- Development of Economic and Growth Action Plan
- Physical Regeneration Programmes and opportunities for apprenticeship schemes and employment.
- Links with employers
- Partnership working with the Local Enterprise Partnership
**Policy and partnerships**

- Educational attainment KRM Programme
- Educational attainment Leadership Programme
- Educational attainment Digital Inclusion Programme
- Learning through stories programme
- Free Cultural activities and events
- Free heritage offer at Oxford Museum
- 2 Cultural Apprenticeships
- Partnership working with the Oxfordshire Skills Board

**Housing**

- Affordable Housing Scheme for Teachers Programme

**Leisure, Parks and Communities**

*See also Section 4.1 ‘Improving the Health and Well-being of Children and Young People’*

- Youth Ambition Programme
  - Developing a Youth Voice
  - Raising confidence and skills through sports development and volunteer programmes
- Community Plans
- Support to community Job Clubs
- Enable community groups to deliver more activities that engage children and young people from ethnic minorities

**Human Resources**

City Council Apprenticeships
- Support to Job Club

**Actions to focus on over the next year**

1. To ensure Education Attainment KRM Programme raises achievement
2. To ensure the Education Attainment Leadership Programme improves leadership which raises attainment, assisting schools through assisted housing scheme to recruit better leaders
3. To implement a programme to increase digital inclusion in secondary schools in the city
4. To implement the Learning Through Stories Programme to improve literacy in 16 schools
5. To fully establish the Youth Ambition Programme to enable all young people to access informal activities. This will include sports, cultural and community engagement and is aimed at enhancing personal development
6. To work with partners to establish more apprenticeship schemes

*A detailed Action Plan is provided in Annex 1*
5.5 INCREASE THE INFLUENCE AND POWER OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE SHAPING AND DELIVERING OF SERVICES

Aim: To enable young people to have a voice and to help shape services delivered by Oxford City Council independently or with partner agencies.

The benefits of giving young people a voice include increased confidence in children and young people and enabling them to develop a wide range of personal and social skills. There are also benefits to the City Council, such as increased legitimacy and accountability and ultimately improved service provision.

What are the needs?

Nearly one-third of residents are aged 21 years or below, yet there is currently no formal mechanism for young people to give their views on priorities and service delivery to the City Council.

The City Council is particularly keen to work towards getting a more representative voice of its young non student residents.

What we currently do

This is a new priority area for the City Council. So far, work has included:

Communities and Neighbourhoods

- Youth Engagement Officer in post
- Youth Voice Plan in the process of being developed
- Consultation undertaken to shape the Youth Ambition Programme
- Joint work with Oxfordshire County Council's Engagement Team
- Promotion of volunteering opportunities for young people
- Work with ethnic minority community groups

Policy and Partnerships

- eConsult consultations
- Participation and Engagement Strategy
- Working with partner agencies to develop a Participation and Engagement Framework for working together, reducing duplication and sharing best practice.

Actions to focus on over the next 12 months

1. Engage young tenants and give them a voice
2. To set up a Shadow Cabinet with Youth Members to influence policy and service delivery.
3. Influence other organisations to listen to children and young people
4. To involve young people in service area reviews and the development of services
6. HOW WE WILL WORK TOGETHER TO DELIVER THESE PRIORITIES

Working with partner agencies

Oxford City Council is committed to working in partnership with other agencies to ensure that resources are effectively used and to ensure effective use of resources and joined up service delivery.

The City Council will continue to work with existing partners and will actively seek to develop new partnerships in areas such as businesses and to work more effectively with young people and residents.

Working through the Oxford Strategic Partnership (OSP)

This partnership brings together Leaders across the city from Oxfordshire County Council, Oxford University, Oxford Brookes University, Thames Valley Police, Oxford Clinical Commissioning Group, Oxford Preservation Trust, Experience Oxfordshire and the Business and Voluntary sectors.

The stated aims of the partnership are:

- To provide a clear and ambitious vision for the future of Oxford, developing its environmental, economic and social life in a positive and sustainable way;
- To improve the quality of life of all sections of the community, reducing inequalities, and supporting the needs and aspirations of citizens in their local areas;
- To foster and promote closer working between local agencies to deliver responsive and high quality services across the city.
The delivery and execution of these aims are carried out through a number of Working Groups. These drive forward partnership activities on:

- Economic development and growth
- Safer Communities
- Stronger Communities, including:
  * Breaking the Cycle of Deprivation
  * Educational Attainment
  * Youth Ambition
  * Aging Successfully

**Working through the Oxfordshire Partnerships**

The Council is actively involved in the work of the following Oxfordshire Partnerships:

- Oxfordshire Health and Wellbeing Board
- Oxfordshire Children’s Board
- Oxfordshire Health Improvement Board
- Oxfordshire Local Enterprise Council
- Oxfordshire Skills Board
- The Back to Work Group

**Working with the community and voluntary sector**

The City Council recognises and values the contribution that community and voluntary organisations (CVO’s) make to their communities. One of the ways we support CVO’s is through grant aid.

**Oxford City Council grants for voluntary and community groups**

The City Council provides grants to organisations that:

- Promotes community activities and cohesion
- Get more people involved with the arts
- Tackle anti-social behaviour and improves community safety
- Promote and protect the natural environment and biodiversity
- Tackle social inequality

**There are 3 grant programmes, which are:**

- Annual open bidding programme, to which CVO’s can apply for a one-off grant up to £10,000.
- Small grants programme, to which CVO’s can apply for a one-off grant of up to £500.
- The Commissioning programme, which is funding for activities that have been identified by the City Council as making a substantial and central contribution to the achievement of our corporate goals.
  - Youth Ambition Fund
  - Youth Ambition Schools Fund

There is also funding available through the City Councillors’ Social Inclusion Fund

**Performance Management**

The performance indicators and monitoring arrangements are linked to the Oxfordshire Children’s Plan and Health and Wellbeing Board Performance Management Frameworks.

*Details are provided in Annex 2*
### Annex 1

*Action Plan for delivering the vision and priorities set out in Section 4*

*NB: Performance measures set out in Annex 2*

#### Improve the health and wellbeing of children and young people

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Milestones/ timelines</th>
<th>Link to outcomes</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
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</table>
| 1) To influence the Health and Wellbeing Board, Children and Young People’s Board and Health Improvement Board, to ensure the needs of Oxford residents are being addressed. | Ongoing               | 1.4. Reduced emergency admissions  
1.7. Reduce level of obesity  
1.10 Reduce levels of drug and alcohol | Executive Board Member for Health Policy and Partnership Team Manager |
| 2) To increase the number of children and young people engaged in our activity and sports offer through the Youth Ambition Programme |                       | 1.4. Reduce emergency admissions  
1.7. Reduce level of obesity  
1.10 reduce levels of drug and alcohol | Head of Leisure and Parks |
<p>| 3) To further develop the work of the Welfare to Work Pilot schemes in providing support for claimants to access training and employment |                       | OCC2. Reduce number of households in temporary accommodation | Head of Customer Services |</p>
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<tr>
<td>4) Joint Housing Team (District Councils and Social Services supporting vulnerable young people in supported housing) review of Supporting People funding</td>
<td>To be completed April 2015</td>
<td>OCC2. Reduce number of households in temporary accommodation</td>
<td>Housing Needs Manager</td>
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<td>5) To scope, identify opportunities and develop a plan to improve education and awareness of housing options for young people (to be delivered through the Joint Housing Team with Oxfordshire County Council). Implementation of plan dependent upon resources available.</td>
<td>To commence in January 2013. Further detail to be included within revised Homelessness Strategy Action Plan (Homelessness Strategy 2013-18)</td>
<td>OCC2. Reduce number of households in temporary accommodation</td>
<td>Housing Needs Manager</td>
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<tr>
<td>6) To review options for step down accommodation for young persons needing move on (gaps around 19-21 year olds) (Homelessness Strategy 2013-18)</td>
<td></td>
<td>OCC2. Reduce number of households in temporary accommodation</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Reduce the social, education and economic inequalities for children and young people.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Milestones/ timelines</th>
<th>Link to Outcomes</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) To reduce debt and hardship by developing a Financial Inclusion Strategy for the City Council</td>
<td></td>
<td>OCC3: Households affected by Benefit Reform</td>
<td>Head of Customer Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) To improve wellbeing and resilience in families by working with partners to develop a joined up approach to delivering services for families, for example the Thriving Families Programme and the Early Intervention Hubs</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>2.3. Reduced teenage pregnancies 2.12. Support to Troubled Families</td>
<td>Policy and Partnerships Team Leader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) To continue to work with partners on the Breaking the Cycle Programme on developing area action plans.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>2.3. Reduced teenage pregnancies 2.12. Support to Thriving Families</td>
<td>Policy and Partnerships Team Leader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) To review and develop the provision of information and advice provided through the advice centres funded through City Council grants.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Customer Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) To develop stronger links across the ‘Breaking the Cycle of Deprivation’ Action Plans and the Area and Neighbourhood Plans.</td>
<td>Pilot scheme in place in Barton to be reviewed quarterly.</td>
<td>2.3. Reduced teenage pregnancies 2.12. Support to Troubled Families</td>
<td>Policy and Partnerships Team Leader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action</td>
<td>Milestones/ timelines</td>
<td>Link to Outcomes</td>
<td>Responsibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) To develop and embed the Welfare Reform Pilot schemes to support tenants into training and employment opportunities, particularly those relying on additional support from the City Council as their housing benefits do not cover their rent.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Customer Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) To consider how Home Choice tenants (a private rented sector tenants scheme) can be supported to seek access to training and employment opportunities, particularly those relying on additional support from the City Council as their housing benefits do not cover their rent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Customer Services</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 4.3 Keep children and young people safe

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Milestones/timelines</th>
<th>Link to Outcomes</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) To improve the City Council safeguarding processes by implementing the Safeguarding Section 11 Action Plan</td>
<td>TBC</td>
<td>3.3. Child exploitation 3.5 QA audits</td>
<td>TBC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) To provide a range of training courses for frontline staff on key safeguarding issues.</td>
<td>Training Programme for 2024-5 in place by April 2014</td>
<td>3.1. Reduce risk of domestic violence 3.3 Child exploitation</td>
<td>Head of Human Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) To improve information sharing across service areas within the City Council</td>
<td>TBC</td>
<td>3.1. Reduce risk of domestic violence 3.3 Child exploitation 3.5. QA Audits</td>
<td>TBC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) To improve information sharing and intelligence with other agencies, in particularly the Early Intervention Hub and health providers</td>
<td>To review current processes and procedures with City Early Intervention Hub Manager</td>
<td>3.1. Reduce risk of domestic violence 3.3 Child exploitation 3.5. QA Audits</td>
<td>Policy and Partnership Team Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Develop the skills, confidence and achievement of children and young people

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Milestones/ timelines</th>
<th>Link to Outcomes</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) To ensure the Education Attainment KRM Programme raises achievement</td>
<td>4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9, 4.11. Improved educational attainment 4.12, 4.14 Reduced absence</td>
<td>Specialist Education Adviser</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) To ensure the 'Education Attainment' Leadership Programme improves leadership which raises achievement and to assist schools though an assisted housing scheme to recruit more effective leaders.</td>
<td>4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9, 4.11. Improved educational attainment 4.12, 4.14 Reduced absence</td>
<td>Specialist Education Adviser</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) To implement a programme to reduced digital exclusion in secondary schools in the city.</td>
<td>4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9, 4.11. Improved educational attainment 4.15 Reduced NEETs</td>
<td>Specialist Education Advisor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) To implement the Learning through Stories Programme to improve literacy in 16 schools.</td>
<td>4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9, 4.11. Improved educational attainment</td>
<td>Specialist Education Advisor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Action Milestones/ timelines Link to Outcomes Responsibility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Milestones/ timelines</th>
<th>Link to Outcomes</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5) To fully implement the Youth Ambition Programme</td>
<td>See Youth Ambition Strategy</td>
<td>4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9, 4.11. Improved educational attainment 4.12, 4.14 Reduced absence 4.15 Reduced NEETs</td>
<td>Head of Leisure, Parks and Communities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) To work with partners to establish more apprenticeship schemes</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.15 Reduced NEETs</td>
<td>Specialist Education Adviser Human Resources</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Oxford City Council**  
**Children and Young People’s Plan**  
**2014 - 2017**
## To empower young people in decision making and provide a ‘youth voice’ in how services are delivered

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Milestones/ timelines</th>
<th>Link to outcomes</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Engage young tenants and give them a voice.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Youth Engagement Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Set up a Shadow Cabinet of Youth Members to influence policy and service delivery.</td>
<td>To be achieved by the March 2015</td>
<td></td>
<td>Electoral Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Influence other organisations to listen to children and young people</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Senior Officers and Members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) To involve young people in service area reviews and the development of services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Heads of Service Youth Engagement Officer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex 2

The Oxfordshire Children’s Plan Joint Monitoring Framework identifies the areas where we need to come together as partners to do better and improve the outcomes for children, young people and families.

The Framework has been amended to focus on those measures that Oxford City Council can contribute towards and an additional column has been added to include Oxford City results.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Improve the health and wellbeing of children and young people</th>
<th>Oxfordshire</th>
<th>Oxford City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.4 Reduce the rate of emergency admissions to hospital with infections for under 18’s from 177.5 per 10,000 to 159.8 per 10,000</td>
<td>The rate of emergency hospital admission’s is … which is above county and national averages, Five areas are significantly above.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7 Ensure that the obesity level in Year 6 children is 15% (in 2012 this was 15.6%)</td>
<td>The obesity level in year 6 children is…Five areas are significantly above the England average in children aged 10-11 years.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Oxford City Council corporate measures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OCC1</th>
<th>Number of individual HMO subject to agreed licence provisions</th>
<th>2014/15</th>
<th>3,540</th>
<th>2015/16</th>
<th>3,890</th>
<th>2016/17</th>
<th>4,100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OCC2</td>
<td>Number of households in Oxford in temporary accommodation</td>
<td>2014/15</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>2015/16</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>2016/17</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxford City Council</td>
<td>Oxfordshire Children Plan</td>
<td>Oxford City</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>Maintain the improved rate of teenage conceptions, currently at 23.3 women aged 15-17 per 1000 (in quarter 1 of 2012, this was 65 conceptions)</td>
<td>Teenage conceptions did have significantly higher rates 2001-3. It is now not significantly different to the England average.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.12</td>
<td>Identify, track and measure the outcomes of all 810 families in Oxfordshire meeting the national Troubled Families criteria (improve attendance and behaviour in school; reduce anti-social behaviour and youth offending; increase adults entering work)</td>
<td>Check on the numbers of families in the city</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Oxford Corporate measures**

| OCC3 | Households affected by benefit reforms: 150 households affected by benefit cap 962 households affected by Bedroom Tax A total of “1200 children live in these affected households. |

---
# Keeping all children and young people safe

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oxfordshire</th>
<th>Oxford City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.1</strong></td>
<td>In 2011/12 there were 675 victims of domestic violence in Oxford. This is a 17% fall in relation to 2010/11, when the figure was 820. The latest data shows that the 10 months data is at the same level of 2011/12 and so the full 112 months is likely to show as an increase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In 2013/14, maintain the reduction in risk for victims of domestic abuse considered to be high risk to medium or low risk through multi-agency risk assessment (currently 85% for 2012/13 based on a single agency assessment by the independent Domestic Violence Advisory Service)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.2</strong></td>
<td>Numbers in Oxford?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Every child considered likely to be at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation (identified using the Child Sexual Exploitation screening tool) will have a multi-agency plan in place</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.5</strong></td>
<td>To ensure that Oxford City Council participates fully in Common Assessment Framework and team Around the Child and audits show a positive impact.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A regular pattern of quality assurance audits is undertaken and reviewed through the Oxfordshire’s Safeguarding Children Board covering the following agencies: children’s social care; youth offending service; education services; children and adult health services; early intervention services; services provided by the police. Over 50% of these audits will show a positive overall impact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.7</strong></td>
<td>Numbers of referrals?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.8</strong></td>
<td>Numbers of children and young people with Plans?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.11</strong></td>
<td>Number of repeat plans?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Develop the skills, confidence and achievement of children and young people

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Oxfordshire Details</th>
<th>Oxford City Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>80% (5,700) of children will achieve Level 2b or above in reading at the end of Key Stage 1 of the academic year 2012/13 (currently 78% or 5382 children for the academic year 2011/12)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Oxford results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>80% (4,800) of children at the end of Key Stage 2 will achieve Level 4 or above in reading, writing and maths (currently 78% or 4,800 children)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Oxford results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>61% (3,840) of young people achieve 5 GCSEs at A*-C including English and Maths at the end of the academic year 2012/13 (currently 57.9% or 3474 children)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Oxford 51.8% 2011/13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>At least 70% (4400) of young people will make the expected 3 levels of progress between key stages 2-4 in English and 72% (4,525) in Maths (currently 65% or 3,800 young people for English and 71% or 4170 young people for Maths)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>Increase the proportion of pupils attending good or outstanding primary schools from 59% (29,160) to 70% (34,590) and the proportion attending good or outstanding secondary schools from 74% (26,920) to 76% (27,640) - (currently 67% primary and 74% secondary).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>To reduce the persistent absence rates in primary schools to 2.6% (1,070 children) and secondary schools to 7.2% (2,250 young people) by the end of 2012/13 academic year. (The current rates are 3.0% or 1233 children for primary schools and 8.0% or 2,500 children for secondary schools)</td>
<td>Oxford schools 4.2%. needs to be broken down by Primary and secondary schools</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>Reduce the number of young people not in education, employment or training to 5% or 870 young people (currently 5.4% or 937 young people)</td>
<td>As of December 2012, 9.1% of young people were NEET in Oxford. Oxford remains well above the county average compared with 6.1% across Oxfordshire. Concentrations are in the south east of Oxford and Barton. Probably note that 25% are missing from these figures.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex 3
RELATED PLANS AND STRATEGIES

The Oxford Community Strategy 2013 -17 has 5 key priorities that can add value that to this Plan.
These are:
• Safer Communities
• Low Carbon
• Economic Growth
• Oxford Stronger Communities
  * Families and Children
  * Employment and Skills
  * Health Inequalities

The Oxford City Council Corporate Plan 2013-17 contains the following key themes that relate to this strategy.
These are:
• Vibrant Sustainable Economy
• Meeting Housing Needs
• Strong, Active Communities
• Cleaner, Greener Council
• Efficient and Effective Council.

Major Universal Plans
• Oxfordshire Children & Young People’s Plan
• Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children Policy and Procedures
• Community Safety Strategy for Oxford
• Oxfordshire Skills Board Business Plan
• Oxfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership Business Plan
• Health and Wellbeing Board Joint Strategy
• NHS Primary Care Trust’s strategic plans for services for children and young people

Thematic Plans
• Child & Adolescent Mental Health Strategy
• Oxfordshire DAAT Treatment Plan
• Oxfordshire Domestic Violence Strategy
• Housing Strategy for Oxford 2013-18
• Oxford Cultural Strategy
• Oxford Homelessness Strategy 20013-18
• Oxford City Council Community Centre Strategy
• Oxford City Council Corporate Equalities Policy
• Oxford City Council Health and Wellbeing Strategy
• Oxford City Council Sport and Physical Activity Review 2009-11

Oxford Play Partnership?

Service Area Plans
Oxford City Council Services have their own specific business plans which will also connect to the above plans.
### Document Control

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document</th>
<th>Oxford City Council Children &amp; Young People’s Plan 2014-18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Owner</td>
<td>Val Johnson, Partnership Development Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Author   | Val Johnson  
Policy, Culture and Communications  
vjohnson@oxford.gov.uk  
01865 252209 |
<p>| Date     | 11 November 2013                                         |
| Review due|                                                           |
| Version  | 6                                                         |
| Notes    |                                                           |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>3rd July 2013</td>
<td>Workshop with staff to propose vision and key objectives and to map services and areas for development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td>29th July 2013</td>
<td>First draft (based on earlier 2010-13 version) the Oxfordshire C&amp;YP Plan and the detailed Needs Analysis. There has also been substantial consultation with children and young people on the Youth Ambition Programme which has been used to inform the development of this Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td>August 2013</td>
<td>First drafting of Children’s plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td>13th September 2013</td>
<td>First draft circulated for comments: Peter McQuitty, Anna Wright, Mark Fransham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td>18th September 2013</td>
<td>Circulated to Policy Officers Group and key contributors to children’s services. Deadline for comments 2nd October 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4)</td>
<td>3rd October 2013</td>
<td>Revised version circulated to: Cllr Pat Kennedy Cllr Steve Curran Cllr Mark Lygo Cllr Ed Turner Cc to Cllr Bob Price</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments received from Richard Adams, Paul Wilding, Mark Fransham, Lena Haapalahti, Linda Ludlow, Simon Howick.
| 5) Revised following comments from members. Amended version circulated to members for comment. | 22 October 2013 | Revised following comments from members. Recirculated to members for comment. Circulated to key partners for comment:  
• Maggie Scott, City Council  
• Frances Craven, City Council  
• Sarah Breton, City Council  
• Ben Threadgold, City Council  
• Jackie Wilderspin, City Council  
• Tan Lea, City Council  
• Jonathan McWilliam, City Council  
• Catherine Coughlan, DWP  
• Rachel Coney, OCCCCG  
• Christian Bunt, TVP  
• Diana Shelton – WODC  
• Sally Truman – S&VDC  
• Chris Rothwell CDC  
• Margaret Ounsley, University of Oxford  
• Ann Gwinett, Brookes  
• Ian Francis, OCVC |
| 6) Revised following comments received from Oxfordshire County Council | 11 November 2013 | Draft finalised for public consultation |