

# Public Document Pack



Monitoring Officer  
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## Agenda

Name of meeting	<b>CABINET</b>
Date	<b>THURSDAY 8 JUNE 2023</b>
Time	<b>5.00 PM</b>
Venue	<b>COUNCIL CHAMBER, COUNTY HALL, NEWPORT, ISLE OF WIGHT</b>
Members of the Cabinet	Cllrs L Peacey-Wilcox (Chairman), D Andre, J Bacon, P Fuller, J Jones-Evans, P Jordan, K Lucioni and I Stephens
	Democratic Services Officer: Sarah MacDonald democratic.services@iow.gov.uk

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1. **Minutes** (Pages 7 - 14)

To confirm as a true record the Record of Decision of the meeting held on 11 May 2023.

2. **Declarations of Interest**

To invite Members to declare any interest they might have in the matters on the agenda.

3. **Public Question Time - Maximum 15 Minutes for Written Questions and 15 Minutes for Oral Questions**

Questions may be asked without notice but to guarantee a full reply at the meeting, a question must be put including the name and address of the questioner by delivery in writing or by electronic mail to Democratic Services at [democratic.services@iow.gov.uk](mailto:democratic.services@iow.gov.uk), no later than two clear working days before the start of the meeting. Normally, Cabinet is held on Thursday, therefore the deadline for written questions will be Monday 5 June 2023.



Details of this Cabinet meeting and other Council meetings can be viewed on the Isle of Wight Council's [website](#). This information may be available in alternative formats on request. Please note the meeting will be audio recorded and the recording will be placed on the website (except any part of the meeting from which the press and public are excluded). Young people are welcome to attend Council meetings however parents/carers should be aware that the public gallery is not a supervised area.

4. **Chairman's Announcements**
5. **Report of the Cabinet Member for Finance, Climate Change and Biosphere**
  - (a) QPMR Q4 - 2022-23 (Pages 15 - 76)
6. **Report of the Cabinet Member for Adult Services and Housing, Public Health and Homelessness**
  - (a) Hampshire and Isle of Wight Level 3 Integrated Sexual Health Service Procurement (Pages 77 - 106)
7. **Report of the Cabinet Member for Economy, Regeneration, Culture and Leisure**
  - (a) Adoption of the Newport & Ryde LCWIP as a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) (Pages 107 - 130)
  - (b) Isle of Wight Cultural Strategy (Pages 131 - 156)
8. **Report of the Cabinet Member for Transport and Infrastructure, Highways PFI and Transport Strategy**
  - (a) Concessionary Travel Reimbursement April 2023 to March 2024 (Pages 157 - 174)
9. **Report of the Cabinet Member for Children's Services, Education and Lifelong Skills**
  - (a) School Place Planning (Pages 175 - 202)
10. **Motion by Cllr Brodie referred from Full Council on 17 May 2023**

Full Council agrees to establish a politically proportionate 'Future Governance Working Group' to make recommendations to Full Council January 2024 regarding moving to a Committee system of governance (including the future Committee structure, decision-making powers, etc.). The intention being to recommend for approval a formal resolution to that meeting to bring about such a change in governance with effect on and from the Annual Council 2024.

The Future Governance Working Group shall consist of ten councillors, namely any 3 councillors from the Alliance Group, any 4 councillors from the Conservative Group, any 1 councillor from Empowering islanders group, 1 councillor from the Liberal Democrat Group, and any 1 non-aligned councillor, plus staff support.

Its terms of reference are to develop a new Committee system of governance for the Isle of Wight Council and to make recommendations for its implementation to Full Council.

In so doing, the Future Governance Working Group shall, amongst other things, consider how other local authorities have made a transition back to the Committee system of governance model and what lessons can be learnt from

that experience, and shall consider examples of best practice, to inform those recommendations.

11. **Cabinet Member Announcements**

To invite Cabinet Members to provide a brief update on matters concerning their portfolio.

12. **Consideration of the Forward Plan** (Pages 203 - 210)

Cabinet Members to identify decisions which need to be amended, added or to be removed from the Forward Plan.

13. **Members' Question Time**

To guarantee a reply to a question, a question must be submitted in writing or by electronic mail to [democratic.services@iow.gov.uk](mailto:democratic.services@iow.gov.uk) no later than 5pm on Tuesday 6 June 2023. A question may be asked at the meeting without prior notice but in these circumstances there is no guarantee that a full reply will be given at the meeting.

CHRISTOPHER POTTER  
Monitoring Officer  
Wednesday, 31 May 2023

## Interests

If there is a matter on this agenda which may relate to an interest you or your partner or spouse has or one you have disclosed in your register of interests, you must declare your interest before the matter is discussed or when your interest becomes apparent. If the matter relates to an interest in your register of pecuniary interests then you must take no part in its consideration and you must leave the room for that item. Should you wish to participate as a member of the public to express your views where public speaking is allowed under the Council's normal procedures, then you will need to seek a dispensation to do so. Dispensations are considered by the Monitoring Officer following the submission of a written request. Dispensations may take up to 2 weeks to be granted.

Members are reminded that it is a requirement of the Code of Conduct that they should also keep their written Register of Interests up to date. Any changes to the interests recorded on that form should be made as soon as reasonably practicable, and within 28 days of the change. A change would be necessary if, for example, your employment changes, you move house or acquire any new property or land.

If you require more guidance on the Code of Conduct or are unsure whether you need to record an interest on the written register you should take advice from the Monitoring Officer – Christopher Potter on (01983) 821000, email [christopher.potter@iow.gov.uk](mailto:christopher.potter@iow.gov.uk), or Deputy Monitoring Officer - Justin Thorne on (01983) 821000, email [justin.thorne@iow.gov.uk](mailto:justin.thorne@iow.gov.uk).

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### **Notice of recording**

Please note that all meetings that are open to the public and press may be filmed or recorded and/or commented on online by the council or any member of the public or press. However, this activity must not disrupt the meeting, and if it does you will be asked to stop and possibly to leave the meeting. This meeting may also be filmed for live and subsequent broadcast (except any part of the meeting from which the press and public are excluded).

If you wish to record, film or photograph the council meeting or if you believe that being filmed or recorded would pose a risk to the safety of you or others then please speak with the democratic services officer prior to that start of the meeting. Their contact details are on the agenda papers.

If the press and public are excluded for part of a meeting because confidential or exempt information is likely to be disclosed, there is no right to record that part of the meeting. All recording and filming equipment must be removed from the meeting room when the public and press are excluded.

If you require further information please see the council guide to reporting on council meetings which can be found at <http://www.iwight.com/documentlibrary/view/recording-of-proceedings-guidance-note>

All information that is recorded by the council is held in accordance with the Data Protection Act 2018. For further information please contact Democratic Services at [democratic.services@iow.gov.uk](mailto:democratic.services@iow.gov.uk)

## Arrangements for Submitting Oral Questions at Meetings of Council and Cabinet:

The front desk “opens” for public wishing to attend the meeting half an hour before the meeting.

In the circumstances that a member of the public wishes to ask an oral question, they should approach the front desk and notify them of their intention. They will be given a form to complete which details their name, town/village of residence, email address and the topic of the question (not the question in full, unless they wish to provide this).

These forms will be numbered in the order they are handed back.

The time for registering questions will be for a 20 minute period (up to 10 minutes prior to the start of the meeting). After that time expires the forms will be collected and given to the Chairman of the meeting.

If time allows after dealing with any written questions, the Chairman will then ask those who have submitted a form to put their question. These will be in the order they were received. As the subject matter is known, the Chairman should be able to indicate which member will reply. If time permits the Chairman may accept further questions.

The option to ask a supplementary question will be at the Chairman’s discretion.

Once the defined period of time allowed for questions has passed (and assuming the Chairman has not extended this) then all remaining oral questions are left unanswered.

No oral question will receive a guaranteed written response, unless the member responding indicates as such.

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## Minutes

Name of meeting	<b>CABINET</b>
Date and Time	<b>THURSDAY 11 MAY 2023 COMMENCING AT 5.00 PM</b>
Venue	<b>COUNCIL CHAMBER, COUNTY HALL, NEWPORT, ISLE OF WIGHT</b>
Present	Cllrs I Stephens (Chairman), D Andre, J Bacon, P Fuller, C Jarman, J Jones-Evans, P Jordan, K Love and K Lucioni
Also Present	Wendy Perera, Christopher Potter, Sharon Betts, Peter Smith Cllr P Spink
Also Present (Virtual)	Christopher Ashman and Stuart Ashley Cllr G Brodie

### 88. **Minutes**

RESOLVED:

THAT the minutes of the meeting held on 9 March 2023 be approved.

### 89. **Declarations of Interest**

There were no Declarations of Interest at this stage.

### 90. **Public Question Time - Maximum 15 Minutes for Written Questions and 15 Minutes for Oral Questions**

There were no written questions received.

Mr A Jones on behalf of Sandown Community Association asked whether the council would reconsider its previous plans for Dinosaur Isle and whether residents would be consulted at an early stage regarding ideas coming forward for Dino Isle and the Bay area. The Cabinet Member for Climate Change, Environment, Heritage, Human Resources and Legal & Democratic Services confirmed that a meeting had been held with five members of Sandown Town Council earlier in the week which had received a positive response. There would be a wider meeting with all interested parties as soon as possible, with various options put forward for consideration.

### 91. **Chairman's Announcements**

No announcements were made.

92. **Report of the Cabinet Member for Children's Services, Education and Lifelong Skills**

92a **Post 16 Transport Policy Statement 2023-24**

There was a statutory duty to publish the policy annually and a discretionary power to provide funded transport. The policy was for the 2023/24 academic year. Various groups, including schools, had been consulted in the formulation of the policy and the council's position was the same as the previous year.

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet approves the proposed Post 16 Transport Policy Statement 2023 as set out in Appendix 1, which incorporates all elements of the previous year's (2022) policy.

92b **Household Support Fund 4**

Councillor P Fuller declared an interest in this item and took no part in the discussion or the vote, as he was a trustee of the Footprint Trust, one of the proposed beneficiaries of the funding.

A list of the proposed funding to different organisations and the recommended amounts was given.

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet approves the following:

The approval of funding of up to £945,390 to be granted to provide food vouchers for up to 12,101 households, as detailed in paragraph 36 of the report.

A grant of £100,000 to be held by the connect4communities programme to be allocated to schools in the form of a discretionary grant that will enable them to provide financial support to families in need with food, generic uniform, warm clothing / bedding or wider essential, as detailed in paragraph 42 of the report.

A grant of £150,000 is made available to Citizens Advice for them to financially support over 500 households with fuel bills, provide a telephone signposting service to the connect4communities programme, offer an outreach support and advice service in Foodbank Cafés and Community Pantries and for the provision of energy efficient white goods where the need is identified. Such grant will be provided on terms to be agreed by the Director of Children's Services and in accordance with the grant criteria set out in paragraph 18 of the report.

Funding of £55,000 to be granted to the Footprint Trust to provide advice to households on reducing energy costs, and for the provision of energy efficient white goods across the Island, as well as items such as hot water tank insulation, draft excluders etc. in. This grant is expected to benefit around 800 households.



Grants of £170,000 to be used to expand and support the network of community pantries across the Isle of Wight, offering a more sustainable approach to helping households, as detailed in paragraphs 55-58 of the report. Such grants will be provided on terms to be agreed by the Director of Children's Services.

A grant of £30,000 to be awarded to The Isle of Wight Foodbank for the purchase of food, energy efficient kitchen appliances and assisting with the set-up of a community garden to grow fresh vegetables, as detailed in paragraph 63 of the report.

It is recommended that Cabinet delegates approval to the Director of Children's Services to approve community grant awards to organisations delivering services that meet the criteria of the grant (as set out in paragraph 18 of the report for targeted financial support for those in need until 31 March 2024 in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Children's Services, Education and Lifelong Skills totalling £500,000.

Funding of up to £30,000 be ringfenced to commission Third Party Organisations to provide support and advice on budgeting, finances, maximising income as well as accessing other help, as detailed in paragraph 70 of the report. Such grant will be provided on terms to be agreed by the Director of Children's Services.

A grant of £45,000 to IW Carers who support c. 800 unpaid carers on the Island. The grant is to be used to support 200 unpaid carers with clothing, travel, medical equipment, and kitchen appliances. Detail is set out in paragraph 72 of the report.

A grant of £50,000 to Age UK for the delivery of hygiene packs to 1,000 pensioners, particularly those struggling with the cost of incontinence products and in rural areas as detailed in paragraph 74 of the report.

It is recommended that Cabinet delegates approval to the Director of Children's Services, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Children's Services, Education and Lifelong Skills, to agree a fund of £20,000 to be used to assist exceptional and genuine emergency cases with housing costs in accordance with DWP grant conditions, as detailed in paragraphs 76 – 80 of the report.

That Cabinet delegates approval to the Director of Children's Services, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Children's Services, Education and Lifelong Skills to approve the reallocation of any Household Support Fund underspend to organisations delivering services that meet the criteria. This will ensure that where spend does not meet the approvals set out in this report, the Isle of Wight Council can rapidly adapt the approach to ensure needs are met.

### 93. **Report of the Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care and Public Health**

#### 93a **Dementia Hub at Parklands, Cowes**

There were currently 2655 Islanders over 65 with dementia and estimated to rise to 3920 by the year 2030. It was proposed that Parklands in Cowes would be used by the Alzheimer Café and work was ongoing with other organisations to develop the

service. Frontline debt management would also be incorporated into the facility, along with memory groups, a gym and wellbeing area and would provide short term day respite care. Room-hire would generate income. The current cost of residential care was £1200-£2000 per week. Funding would be used for people to live independently in their own home, resulting in a saving to the council.

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet approves a 25-year lease of the Parklands Centre to be awarded to the Alzheimer Café IW for the purpose of developing an IW Dementia Hub. Where terms of the lease are to be agreed, delegated authority shall be given to the Director of Adult Social Care and Housing Needs.

**93b Adult Social Care CQC Briefing Paper and Self-Assessment**

There was to be a new inspection framework for the CQC, at the request of the government. This self-assessment was to prepare for the inspection. A councillors' briefing session was to be held on 2 June 2023.

RESOLVED:

That the introduction of the Care Quality Commission's new inspection framework be noted, and that Cabinet and senior staff fully appraise themselves and promote the direction of assurance, supporting Adult Social Care and Housing Needs to showcase the positive and reflective impact it has on residents. Strategic and partner support is required to support the oversight and impact of assurance.

**94. Report of the Cabinet Member for Climate Change, Environment, Heritage, Human Resources and Legal and Democratic Services**

**94a Dinosaur Isle – future provision**

A meeting had taken place with Town Councillors for the area to give more of an understanding as to the work that was ongoing as part of the bigger plans for the area, to tie in with the place plan for Sandown. There was a lot of interest in the site, with a number of high-level stakeholders including the Natural History Museum. Work was underway to try and secure a large amount of MEND funding to develop the museum, with a bid due to be submitted in December 2023. Further consultation with the local community was proposed.

RESOLVED:

Cabinet notes the outcome of the Julia Holberry Associates' report in that;

- a) The Dinosaur Isle Museum should remain in Sandown
- b) The council should seek a partner to support the management of the Collection (Academic or and/or Museum Partner)

- c) The council should explore the options for a Trust (with a commercial operation) to operate the Dinosaur Island Museum.
- d) That Cabinet provides delegated authority for the Director of Neighbourhoods, in consultation with the Cabinet member for Climate Change, Environment, Heritage, Human Resources and Legal and Democratic Service, to enter into further negotiations with the Natural History Museum regarding the management of the collection, and the Hampshire Cultural Trust regarding the management of Dinosaur Isle.
- e) That a further report to Cabinet will seek approval for the council to enter any such arrangements following the results of the MEND funding application in December 2023 and that Democratic Services note a further report for the Forward Plan.

**95. Report of the Cabinet Member for Infrastructure, Highways PFI and Transport**

**95a Local Cycling & Walking Infrastructure Plans (LCWIP's)**

Cllr Bacon declared a non-pecuniary interest as he was a member of St Helens and Brading Parish Councils which had financially contributed to the LCWIPs. Cllr Jordan also declared a non-pecuniary interest for the same reason as he was a member of St Helens Parish Council, and Cllr Fuller declared a non-pecuniary interest for the same reason as a member of Cowes Town Council, Northwood Parish Council and Gurnard Parish Council.

Clarification was given that these were plans, not projects and were to give an overview only. They had been out for consultation and plans had been formulated in readiness for grant funding bids in the future. They would form part of the Local Transport Plan 4 which would be coming shortly and were proposed to be included as Supplementary Planning Documents following further consultation later in the year.

**RESOLVED:**

That Cabinet approves all three LCWIPs in the respective areas of the Island outlined, and to work with key local, regional and national stakeholders to seek funding to deliver the proposed infrastructure improvements.

That council staff, in consultation with the relevant Cabinet Member(s) undertake the required public consultation with a view to the council adopting all three LCWIPs as Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) that can then be used as a material consideration in planning decision making.

**96. Report of the Cabinet Member for Planning and Enforcement**

**96a Adoption of new Planning Enforcement Strategy**

The recent peer review had identified enforcement as an issue. The strategy had been made fit for purpose and consultation had taken place with Town Parish and

Community Councils to identify their priorities. Newport & Carisbrooke CC had funded an additional post in the enforcement team and other TPCs were to be encouraged to take part.

RESOLVED:

To adopt the Planning Enforcement Strategy, introduce the approach to delivering planning enforcement as set out in the strategy and continue to collaborate with parish, town and community councils about the most appropriate models of delivering additional enforcement capacity.

and

To delegate to the Cabinet Member for Planning and Enforcement and the Strategic Manager for Planning and Infrastructure Delivery the ability to agree to make minor presentational, consequential and typographical changes to the Planning Enforcement Strategy, as long as any changes do not materially change the content of the strategy agreed by Cabinet.

#### 96b **Draft Island Planning Strategy**

The cabinet member reported that feedback from the government on the NPPF was still awaited. It would therefore not be appropriate to make recommendations to Full Council until the NPPF was published. Consideration was to be given to how 'exceptional circumstances' could be demonstrated. The cabinet member proposed an alternative recommendation and after some considerable discussion the recommendation was amended, and it was

RESOLVED:

To not agree with the recommendation and to not progress either route as set out and for Cabinet to propose an alternative, as below;

The Leader will provide a verbal update to Full Council on 17 May 2023.

This verbal update will satisfy the Full Council motion agreed in January 2023 requiring the Cabinet to inform Full Council by the end of June 2023 of the Cabinet's approach to taking the Draft IPS forward.

The Cabinet is not bringing forward the Draft IPS at this moment in time, as the proposed changed to national planning policy and transitional arrangements have not yet been confirmed and published by the government. As soon as practicable after the government have done this, and Cabinet has understood the implications on local plan-making, Cabinet will come back to Full Council setting out how it proposes to progress the draft local plan.

#### 97. **Cabinet Member Announcements**

The Cabinet Member for Children's Services, Education and Lifelong Skills reported that the annual report for the Holiday Activities and Food (HAF) programme had

been published. 8950 hot meals had been provided to young people attending the schemes. 1375 had attended activities over the Easter holidays, 1414 in the summer and 897 over the Christmas period. Thanks were expressed to all activity providers and staff.

The Cabinet Member for Climate Change, Environment, Heritage, Human Resources and Legal & Democratic Services reported that the final formal application was almost ready to apply for Dark Skies status for the Island. The expression of interest had been formally approved and letters of support were awaited prior to formal designation.

The Cabinet Member for Infrastructure, Highways PFI and Transport reported that the EV Charging Point strategy would be released soon. There had been a successful grant funding bid which had resulted in £330,000, some of which was to be used for an additional member of staff to help deliver the strategy.

The Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care and Public Health reported that the ICB had ended their annual grant to support service for hearing aids as from the end of May. There had been a service for over 30 years. Comments would be submitted to Healthwatch and the Cabinet Member would look into this further.

The Cabinet Member for Community Protection, Regulatory Services and Waste reported that the Police and Crime Commissioner, with the local Superintendent and Inspectors had agreed to meet residents on 19 May at the Ryde Castle Hotel.

The Cabinet Member for Digital Transformation, Housing, Homelessness and Poverty reported that there was an ongoing struggle with housing issues. An Empty Property Strategy was being devised. Discussions had taken place with housing providers and councillors from across the authority regarding a solution for temporary accommodation without overspending. In the previous week there had been 15 children in B&B accommodation.

**98. Consideration of the Forward Plan**

The contents were noted. There was to be an item for Dinosaur Isle put onto the Forward Plan for an update paper following the funding bid at the end of the year.

**99. Members' Question Time**

There were no Members' questions.

CHAIRMAN

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## Cabinet report

Date	<b>8 JUNE 2023</b>
Title	<b>PERFORMANCE REPORT – QUARTER ENDED 31 MARCH 2023</b>
Report of	<b>CABINET MEMBER FOR FINANCE, CLIMATE CHANGE AND BIOSPHERE</b>

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### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The purpose of this report is to:

- a) provide a summary of progress against Corporate Plan activities and measures for the period January to March 2023 (unless otherwise stated and shown in detail at appendices 1-10)
- b) inform Cabinet of areas of success, issues requiring attention and remedial activity in place to deal with these

**This report reflects the performance position as at the 31 March 2023 and therefore refers to the Cabinet members and portfolios at that time. The changes to the Cabinet and responsibilities, as of May 2023, will be reflected in the Q1 2023/2024 report.**

### **Performance Exceptions**

The following areas are drawn from the attached appendices for particular attention:

- Data relating to the number of visitors to the Isle of Wight was suspended due to Covid 19 and has not been reinstated in full. The only figures provided for the 2022/23 period were for October to December, no updates were given before or after. (Appendix 7)
- The average gross weekly wage for an Isle of Wight resident (mean income level) has decreased by 5.9 percent. This contrasts with both the South-East and national averages, which rose by 3.8 percent and 4.7 percent respectively. The Isle of Wight level is now reporting below the South-East level of 2012 and the national level of 2017. (Appendix 7)
- The number of one cards in issue has now risen to pre-pandemic levels, 6,529 were in issue in March 2023, compared to 5,147 in 2022 and 6,976 in 2020. (Appendix 7)
- The percentage of older people (65+) still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services remains amber at an average of 83 percent for Q3, this is just below the current target of 84 percent but is higher than November and December figures for both 2020/21 and 2021/22. (Appendix 3)

- The percentage smoking at time of delivery is now at 9.6 percent, this level is comparable to the South-East (8.2 percent) and England (9.1 percent) and represents an overall 12.9 percent decrease between 2013 and 2023. (Appendix 3)
- The number of post-16s not in education, employment or training has risen steadily during the current academic year but showed a slight decrease in March 2023. The percentage at the end of Quarter 4 was 3.6 percent, higher than both 2020/21 (1.6 percent) and 2021/22 (1.8 percent). This is however in line with the national trend. (Appendix 5)
- The floating bridge continues to operate consistently, with an average of 99.66 percent operation during scheduled hours. A suspension of service took place over 10 days in March to allow for the annual refit and Maritime and Coastguard Agency inspection.
- There was an increase in fly-tip incidents in 2022/23 with 920 reported, compared to 855 in 2021/22. 82 percent of these incidents were located on highways and consisted mostly of household waste (black bags and household items).

## RECOMMENDATION

2. That Cabinet approves the Performance Report for the Quarter ended 31 March 2023, and the priority report detail as set out in appendices 1-10.

## BACKGROUND

3. On 17 November 2021, Full Council approved a Corporate Plan which set out the council's vision and strategic priorities for the period 2021 to 2025 and the performance metrics from that plan are the ones included within the appendices to this report.

## CORPORATE PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIC CONTEXT

4. Ongoing management and monitoring of performance data, the council's strategic risk profile and financial situation is required to support the successful delivery of council priorities. As such, this report provides the Cabinet (and subsequently the council's scrutiny function) with the necessary information to record achievements, challenge areas of underperformance and to account for it to the wider community.

### Provision of affordable housing for Island Residents

5. Whilst this report has no direct impact on the provision of housing for Island Residents it will play an important part on reporting on the progress towards the delivery of key activities concerned with that outcome. Details of progress on Housing activities can be seen in Appendix 7 (Levelling Up, Regeneration, Business Development and Tourism) of this report.

### Responding to climate change and enhancing the biosphere

6. Details on the progress toward the delivery of the [Council's Climate and Environment Strategy](#) as well as the impact of the decision on the Island's designation as a [UNESCO Biosphere](#) and the biodiversity, environment, and sustainable growth of the area designated can be found in Appendix 8 (Climate Change, Environment, Heritage, Human Resources and Legal & Democratic Services) of this report.



## Economic Recovery and Reducing Poverty

7. Progress towards Economic Recovery and the reduction of poverty is a key outcome for the Isle of Wight Council, and this is reflected in the Corporate Plan 2021-25. As such, each appendix to this report contains relevant details around activities contributing toward this priority.

## Impact on Young People and Future Generations

8. The decisions the Council makes now not only affect current residents, but may have long term impacts, both positive and negative, on young people and future generations. These impacts may not immediately be apparent or may not emerge for several years or decades. Impacts will be interrelated across the various domains of young people's lives from housing to education, employment or training, health, and the environment.
9. The United Nations Conventions on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) in 1989, article 12, places a duty for children and young people to have an active voice in decision making on matters that affect them. We value the views of our young people. Incorporating coproduction and consultation with young people into our decision-making process is a robust way of ensuring young people's views are taken into consideration. Participation workers experienced in coproduction can support engagement with the Youth Council, our Island children, and wider groups of young people to ensure the voice of young people is sought, heard, and acted upon on important matters that will affect them.
10. Appendix 5 – Childrens Services, Education and Lifelong Skills contains detailed information regarding this priority
11. UN Sustainability Objectives - The United Nations (Department of Economic and Social Affairs) have outlined 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are an urgent call for action by all countries in a global partnership. They recognize that ending poverty and other deprivations must go together with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth – all while tackling climate change and working to preserve our oceans and forests. In support of this, we have mapped each Performance Measure and Aspiration, or Activity as outlined in the 2021-25 Corporate plan against the most appropriate / relevant SDG.

## Corporate Aims

12. This report links to the key objectives, activities and performance measures as laid out in the latest [Corporate Plan 2021 - 2025](#).

## CONSULTATION

13. The council manages its performance through a framework of discussion at all levels across the authority on a routine basis and escalates issues and risks to the corporate management team and members. Cabinet members, Corporate Management Team and Directorate staff have been involved in discussions around performance against the measures contained within this report and attached appendices. Otherwise, this paper is a factual report on progress and no other consultation is required.

## SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

14. The report will be reviewed by Corporate Scrutiny Committee on 6 June 2023.

## FINANCIAL / BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

15. The Corporate Plan forms a key part of the budgeting, directorate, and service planning process for the council; it takes account of existing finance and resources and sets out the key priorities and outcomes that the council wishes to achieve. This report will include reference to any implications on the council's financial position arising from activity and performance outlined in the report.

**The draft financial accounts for 2022/23 are due to be completed by 31 May and therefore an updated financial position at the end of Quarter 4 to include key financial impacts will be presented with the 2023/24 Quarter 1 report.**

## LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

16. The council has a statutory requirement under the Local Government Act 1999 to achieve 'best value' in its delivery of its services. The authority must decide to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency, and effectiveness. The quarterly performance report forms part of such arrangements, thereby assisting the council to comply with legal requirements.

## EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

17. The council as a public body is required to meet its statutory obligations under the Equality Act 2010 to have due regard to eliminate unlawful discrimination, promote equal opportunities between people from different groups and to foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it. The protected characteristics are age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and the protected characteristics are age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation. It is not considered that there are any direct equality and diversity implications arising from this report.

## OPTIONS

18. Option 1: Cabinet does not approve the Performance Report – Quarter ended 31 March 2023 and the priority report detail as set out in appendices 1-10

19. Option 2: Cabinet approves the Performance Report – Quarter ended 31 March 2023 and the priority report detail as set out in appendices 1-10

## RISK MANAGEMENT

20. A detailed analysis of the performance and the summary risk position of each corporate portfolio is provided in appendices 1-10

21. Without the production of the QPMR there would be no overall view available on delivery against the Corporate Plan 2021-25

## EVALUATION

22. Option 2 is recommended in that from the information provided in the report and appendices, Cabinet approves the Performance Report – Quarter ended 31 March 2023 and the priority report detail as set out in appendices 1-10.

## APPENDICES ATTACHED

Corporate Plan priority reports for:

- Appendix 1: Leader and Strategic Oversight
- Appendix 2: Strategic Finance, Transformational Change & Corporate Resources
- Appendix 3: Adult Social Care and Public Health
- Appendix 4: Deputy Leader, Digital Transformation Housing Provision and Housing Needs
- Appendix 5: Children's Services Education and Lifelong Skills
- Appendix 6: Planning and Enforcement
- Appendix 7: Levelling Up, Regeneration, Business Development and Tourism
- Appendix 8: Climate Change, Environment, Heritage, Human Resources & Legal & Democratic Services
- Appendix 9: Highways PFI, Infrastructure and Transport
- Appendix 10: Community Protection, Regulatory Services and Waste

## BACKGROUND PAPERS

[Corporate Plan 2021-25](#)  
[United Nations Sustainable Development Goals](#)

Contact Point: Emma Bruce, Transformation and BI Manager – Organisational Intelligence  
☎ 821000 e-mail: [emma.bruce@iow.gov.uk](mailto:emma.bruce@iow.gov.uk)

WENDY PERERA  
*Chief Executive*

(CLLR) JONATHAN BACON  
*Cabinet Member for Finance, Climate  
Change and Biosphere*

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# Appendix 1 - 2022/23 Q4

## LEADER AND STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT

**Cabinet Member:** Councillor Lora Peacey-Wilcox

**Portfolio Responsibilities:**

- Strategic Oversight
- Integrated Care System
- County Deals and Evolution
- Civic Affairs and Events
- Communications and Design
- Covid Recovery

### Service Updates - Key Aspirations and Ongoing Business

Public consultations that have taken place during Quarter 4, include:

- **Newport and Ryde Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)** – The draft plan identifies cycling and walking improvements required to enable a long-term approach to developing local cycling and walking networks. This Consultation closes on 28<sup>th</sup> April 2023.
- **Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Strategy** – This strategy is about the future of electric vehicles and public charge points which will be required to support them on the Island. Consultation closes on 21<sup>st</sup> April 2023.

## Strategic Risks

### Achieving the vision for the Island

Assigned to: Chief Executive

Inherent Score	Target Score	Current Score
14 RED	6 GREEN	12 RED
Previous scores		
Dec 22	Sep 22	Jul 22
12 RED	12 RED	12 RED
Risk score is consistent		

### Dealing with threats to business continuity (including cyber incidents)

Assigned to: Assistant Chief Executive and Director of Strategy

Inherent score	Target score	Current score
12 RED	6 GREEN	9 AMBER
Previous scores		
Dec 22	Sep 22	Jul 22
9 AMBER	9 AMBER	9 AMBER
Risk score is consistent		

<b>Ability to manage the impact of the cost-of-living crisis (CoLC) on the council's activities and sustain service delivery</b>		
<b>Assigned to: Chief Executive</b>		
<b>Inherent score</b>	<b>Target score</b>	<b>Current score</b>
<b>12 RED</b>	<b>6 GREEN</b>	<b>12 RED</b>
<b>Previous scores</b>		
<b>Dec 22</b>	<b>Sep 22</b>	<b>Jul 22</b>
<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>New risk</b>		

# Appendix 2 - 2022/23 Q4

## STRATEGIC FINANCE, TRANSFORMATIONAL CHANGE AND CORPORATE RESOURCES

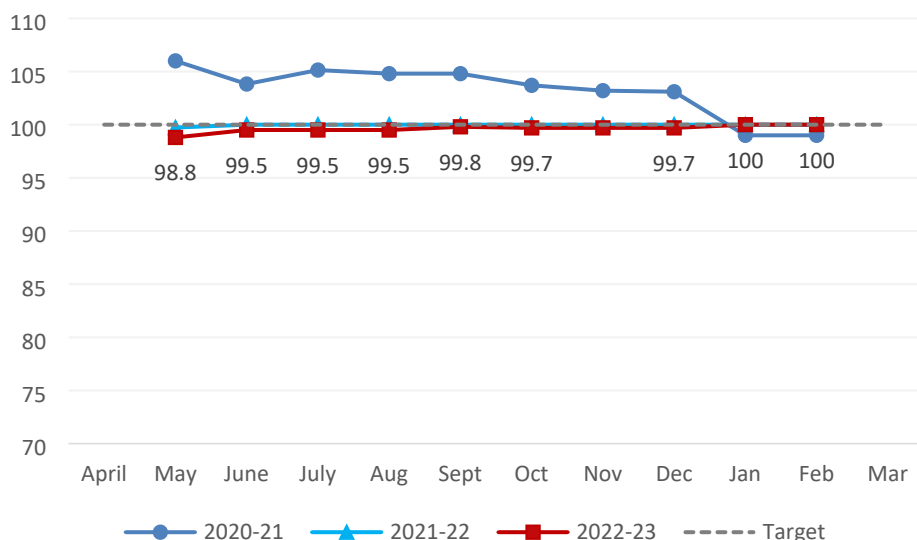
**Cabinet Member:** Councillor Chris Jarman

**Portfolio Responsibilities:**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finance</li> <li>• Business Centre</li> <li>• Benefits and Grants</li> <li>• Audit</li> <li>• Treasury Management</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transformational Change</li> <li>• Property and Asset Management</li> <li>• Commercial Property Investments</li> <li>• Leasing</li> <li>• Business Intelligence</li> </ul> |
|---|---|

### Performance Measures

**Percentage of predicted revenue outturn compared to budget**



**Aim:** Revenue Outturn is below 100 percent

**UN Sustainable Development Goal: 8**

**Most Recent Status:** February 2023

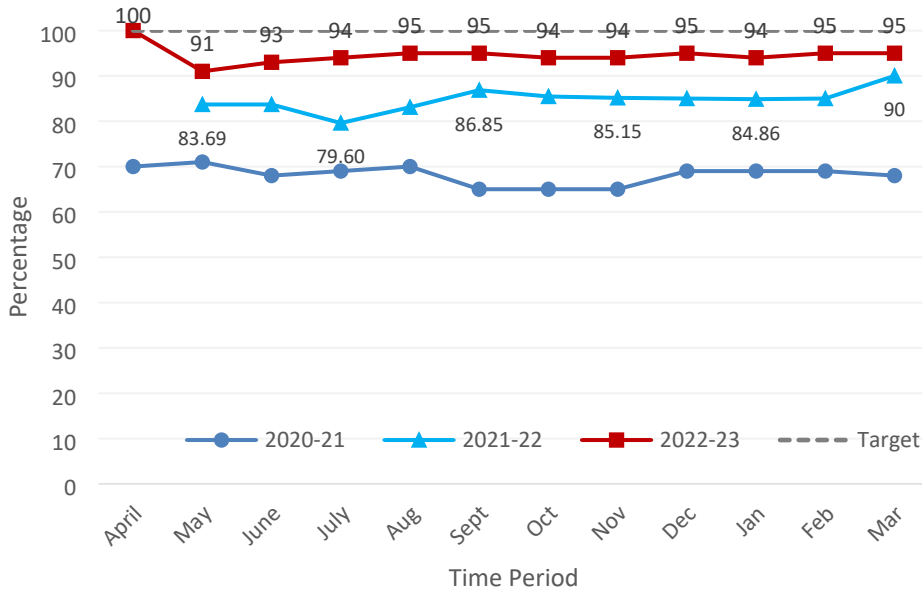
**GREEN**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**GREEN**

- Data provided by the Council Financial Service.
- The position for quarter 4 is not yet available due to the process of the year end closure of the accounts. The outturn position will be reported alongside quarter 1 2023/24.
- As at the end of quarter three we are forecasting a balanced budget. However, this includes several significant pressures relating to adults & children’s social care, leisure income and energy costs.
- Some of the pressures outlined above have already been offset from savings in treasury management and concessionary fares to leave a total net forecast pressure of £5.4m.
- We are planning to utilise the corporate and Covid contingencies as previously agreed offset this net pressure to reach a balanced position at year end.

**Percentage of forecast revenue income (fees & charges) compared to budget**



**Aim:** Revenue income is above 100 percent

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 8

**Most Recent Status:** February 2023

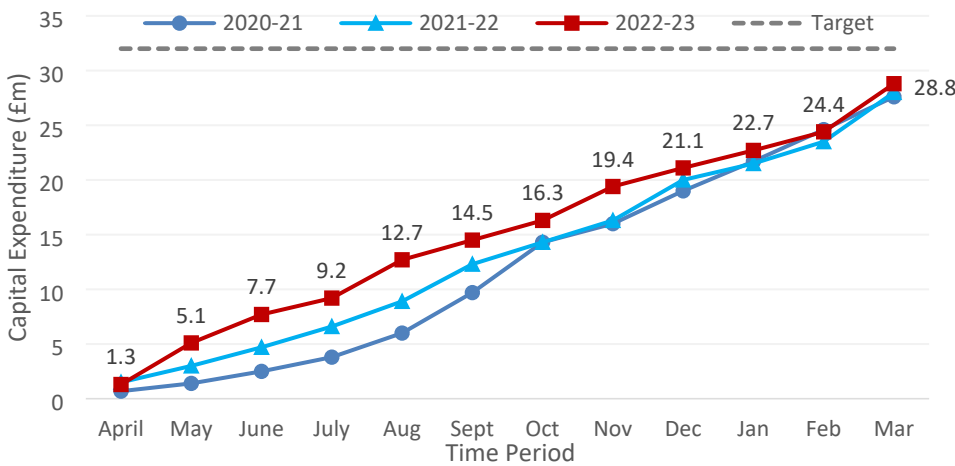
**AMBER**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**AMBER**

- Data provided by the Council Financial Service.
- The position for quarter four is not yet available due to the process of the year end closure of the accounts. The outturn position will be reported alongside quarter 1 2023/24.
- As at the end of quarter three fees and charges are forecast to be under achieved by approx. £1m in 2022/23.
- This is due to the slow post Covid recovery of leisure income especially one card subscriptions, as well as other smaller shortfalls from the floating bridge and heritage services.
- This pressure forms part of the overall pressure as contained in the previous chart and will therefore be offset using the Covid Contingency to enable a balanced budget to be achieved at year end.

**Value of cumulative capital expenditure compared to profiled budget**



**Aim:** Capital expenditure is within/under budget

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 8

**Most Recent Status:** February 2023

**GREEN**

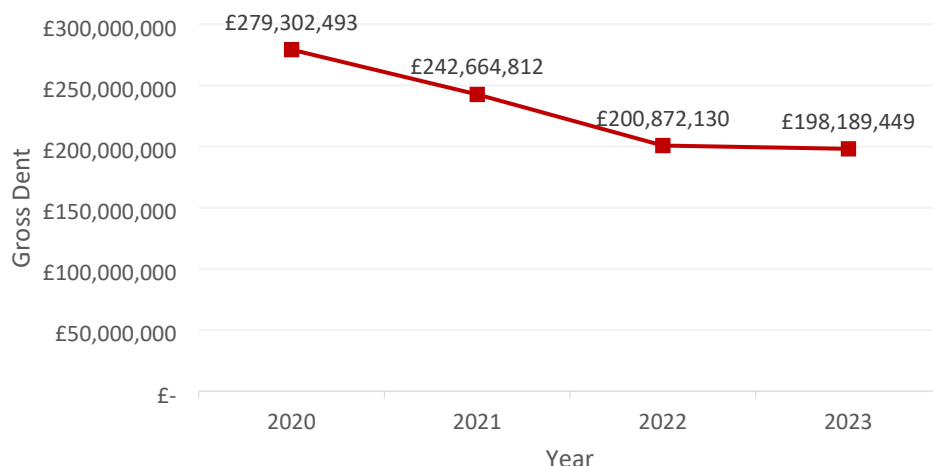
**Previous Status:** December 2022

**GREEN**

- Data provided by the Council Financial Service.
- The position for quarter 4 is not yet available due to the process of the year end closure of the accounts. The outturn position will be reported alongside quarter 1 2023/24.



### Reducing debt and interest payments



**Aim:** Total gross debt is reduced

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 8

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

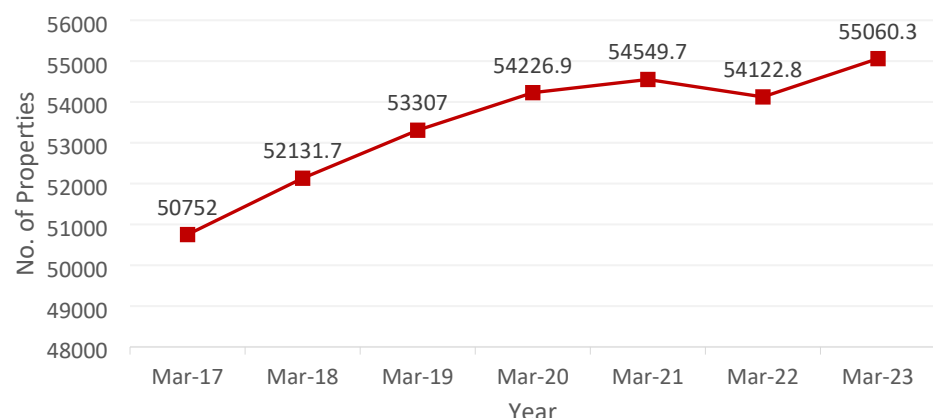
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** March 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Data provided by the Council Financial Service.
- As of 31 March 2022, the Total Gross Debt was £200.8 million.
- Over the financial year to 31 March 2023 this reduced by £2.6 million to £198.2 million.
- This is comprised of a reduction of £12.6 million in long-term debt (over 1 year) and an increase of £10 million in short-term debt.

### Number of band D equivalent properties



**Aim:** Not Applicable

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 11

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

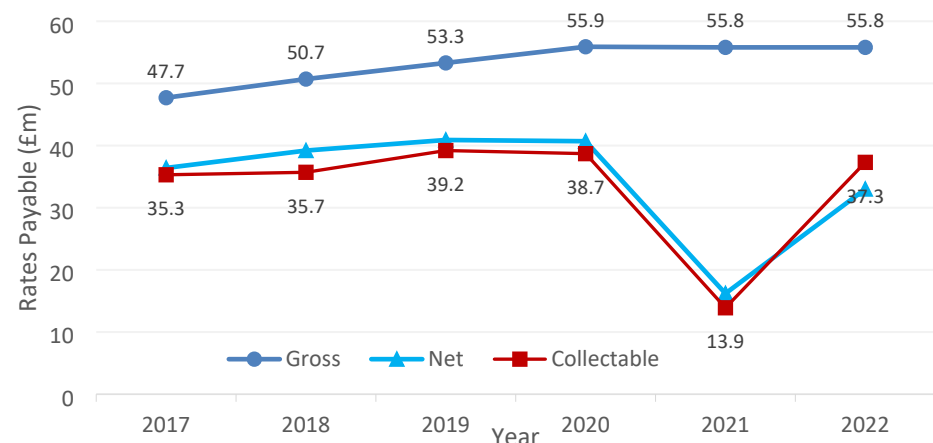
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** March 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Data provided by the Council Financial Service.
- The increase in band D equivalents of 937 (1.7 percent) is driven by a 456 increase in the actual chargeable dwellings and a 258 reduction in the band D equivalents for local council tax support. Changes are generally due to movements in banding, discounts, and exemptions on classification.

### Total value of gross business rates payable/£m



**Aim:** Not Applicable

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 8

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

**Monitoring Measure Only**

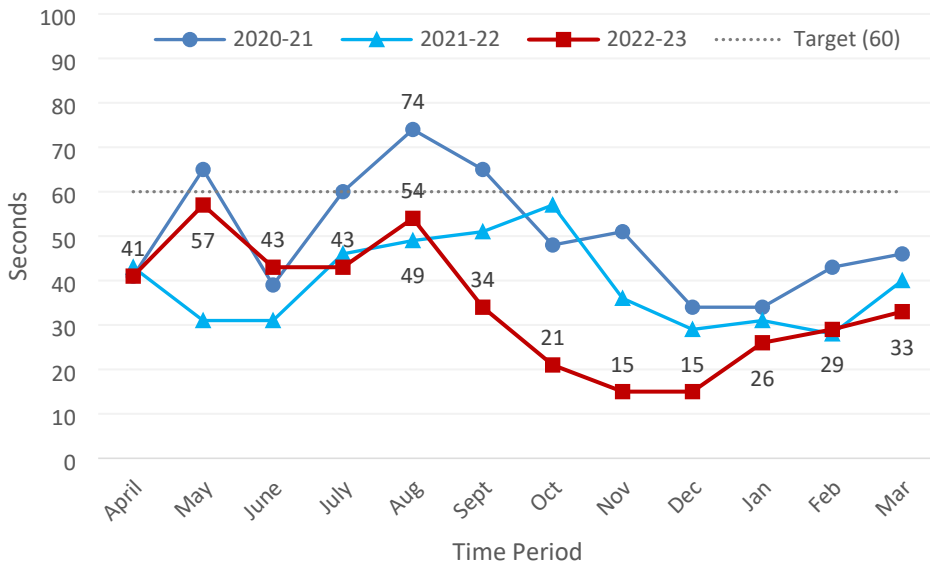
**Previous Status:** March 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Data provided by the Council Financial Service.

- Business rates remained relatively stable between 2017/20. The substantial drop in 2021/22 on net business rates was due to one off exceptional relief in relation to COVID19. 2022/23 has seen a 68 percent increase in net rates payable as transitional reliefs tail off. Collectable rates improvement mirrors the net rates payable trend.

**Average time to answer calls to the contact centre**



**Aim:** Calls are answered within 60 seconds

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 16

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

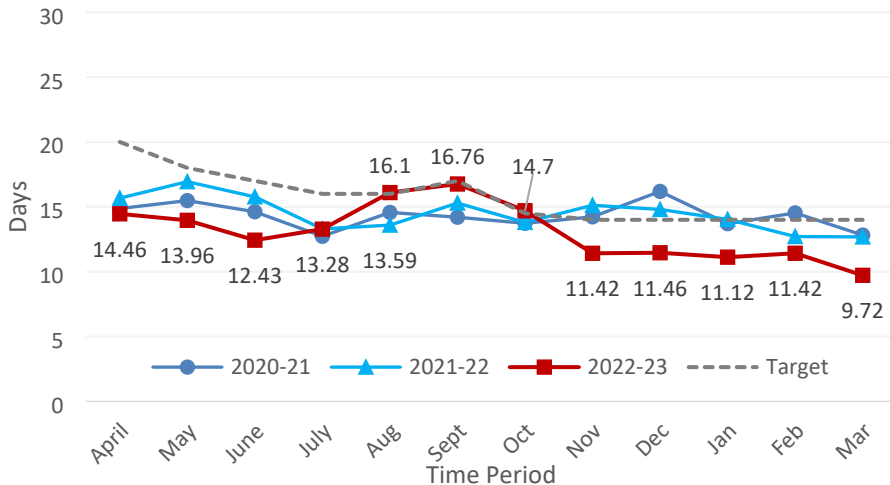
**GREEN**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**GREEN**

- All telephony data is extracted directly from the Avaya Content Management System (CMS) supervisor system.
- The average time to answer calls to the contact centre rose over quarter 4, from a low of 15 seconds in December to 33 seconds in March.
- This increase is on-trend, thus indicating there will be a slight increase in call volume as we move through quarter 1, albeit response times are anticipated to remain below the target of 60 seconds, as has been the case since August 2020.

**Average speed of processing new benefit claims**



**Aim:** Average speed of processing is below target

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 1

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

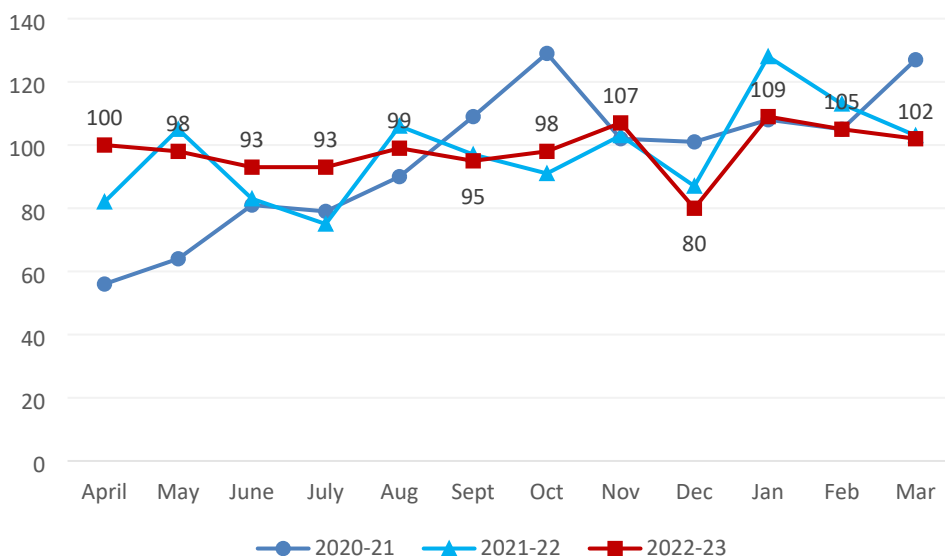
**GREEN**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**GREEN**

- Data provided by the Council Benefits team.
- The team have managed to achieve the annual target of 16 days for processing of new claims.
- This includes an increase in changes and hardship applications being processed over quarter 4, as well as an increase in reviews.

### Number of FOI requests received



**Aim:** Not applicable

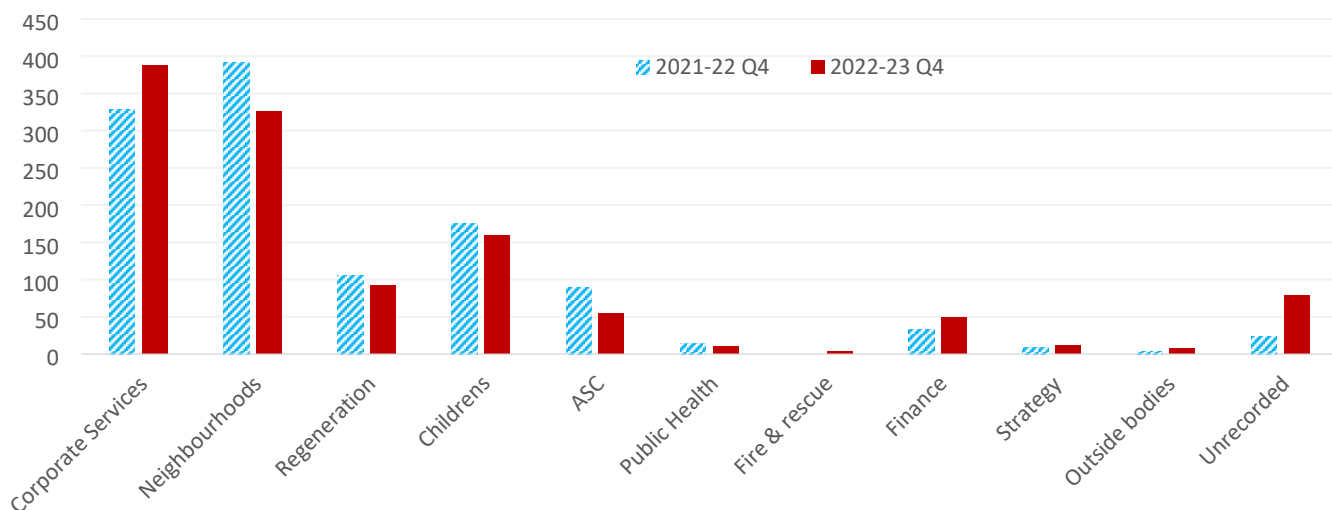
**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 16

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**



- The number of FOI requests logged in the Customer Resource Management (CRM) system has remained relatively stable over quarter 4, ranging between 109 and 102.
- The highest number of requests received are consistently within Corporate Services and Neighbourhoods directorates. Corporate Services have received a total of 387 requests to date this year, compared to 328 in the same period last year. Neighbourhoods however has seen a drop from 391 to 326 for the same period.
- Public Health, Strategy, Fire and Rescue, and Outside Bodies continue to receive a low level of requests.
- On average for quarter 4, 90.6 percent of requests have been processed on time (January was 86 percent, February was 93 percent, and March was 93 percent)

### Service Updates - Key Aspirations and Ongoing Business

The following activity supports UN Sustainability Goal 3:

In response to the cost-of-living crisis, the Department of Business, Energy, and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) announced details of two new schemes to be implemented by local authorities. The Energy Bills Support Scheme Alternative Funding (EBSSAF) is aimed at providing support to households that are not eligible for the automatic Energy Bills Support Scheme (£400 payment already paid by energy suppliers) by way of providing an alternative one-off payment of £400. Households must be resident at the eligible property on the date they apply for the scheme, and it must be their sole or main residence. They must have a responsibility for paying energy and can only receive one payment per eligible property. This scheme went live on 27 February and to date 450 applications have been received from park home and houseboat residents, self-funded care home residents and off-grid households. In addition, going live from 6 March, is the Alternative Fuel Payments Alternative Fund (AFPAF) which aims to support households that use fuels other than gas to

heat their homes. This scheme provides a one-off payment of £200. Applications for both schemes are open until 31 May 2023.

**The following activity supports UN Sustainability Goal 8:**

A refreshed 2023 Leaders and Managers BIG Conversation programme is scheduled to take place quarterly. This is an opportunity for the Chief Executive to discuss key priorities with all leaders and managers across the organisation. The first session took place on 30 March and focused on engaging and interacting with residents and customers to reinforce the need to ensure transacting with the Council is simple, our communications are clear, written in plain English, and understood by members of the community.

As part of a trial, handheld devices have been provided to frontline staff in the Neighbourhoods directorate, to enable them to access learning and development activities which are essential to their roles.

Following the workshop with Children’s Services in January, all directorates are now underway with succession planning and development activity.

The business case to replace the existing recruitment system was not agreed as part of the budget setting in February, however a joint bid with Southampton and Portsmouth Councils to secure funding for automating HR appointment services has been successful. ICT colleagues will be attending a meeting in April to agree the next steps.

The Wellbeing Strategy and its actions are evaluated monthly by both Human Resources (HR) and the Health and Safety team. This includes reviewing absence levels and reasons for absence within the organisation. This information is included within the People Management paper that is prepared quarterly for the Corporate Management Team and provides the senior team with an overview of the health and wellbeing of staff.

The Agile Change team continue to deliver sessions with staff across the organisation to help them to better use the Office 365 tools. The team is now introducing both the ‘Planner’ and ‘To Do’ functionality as a means for colleagues to work more efficiently and to ensure they are using the tools to greatest effect.

## Strategic Risks

<b>Lack of financial resource and the ability to deliver the council’s in-year budget strategy</b>		
<b>Assigned to: Director of Finance and Section 151 Officer</b>		
<b>Inherent Score</b>	<b>Target Score</b>	<b>Current Score</b>
<b>16 RED</b>	<b>5 GREEN</b>	<b>5 GREEN</b>
<b>Previous scores</b>		
<b>Dec 22</b>	<b>Sep 22</b>	<b>Jul 22</b>
<b>5 GREEN</b>	<b>5 GREEN</b>	<b>9 AMBER</b>
<b>No change to risk score</b>		

<b>Lack of financial resource and the ability to deliver the council’s medium-term financial strategy</b>		
<b>Assigned to: Director of Finance and Section 151 Officer</b>		
<b>Inherent Score</b>	<b>Target Score</b>	<b>Current Score</b>
<b>16 RED</b>	<b>9 AMBER</b>	<b>9 AMBER</b>
<b>Previous scores</b>		
<b>Dec 22</b>	<b>Sep 22</b>	<b>Jul 22</b>
<b>9 AMBER</b>	<b>9 AMBER</b>	<b>9 AMBER</b>
<b>No change to risk score</b>		

<b>Insufficient staffing capacity and skills</b>		
<b>Assigned to: Director of Corporate Services</b>		
<b>Inherent Score</b>	<b>Target Score</b>	<b>Current Score</b>
16 RED	9 AMBER	12 RED
<b>Previous scores</b>		
<b>Dec 22</b>	<b>Sep 22</b>	<b>Jul 22</b>
10 RED	10 RED	10 RED
Increase in risk score		

<b>A change in organisational culture fails to keep a pace with the speed of organisational change, negatively impacting on the delivery of the required transformation to deliver the corporate plan</b>		
<b>Assigned to: Director of Corporate Services</b>		
<b>Inherent Score</b>	<b>Target Score</b>	<b>Current Score</b>
16 RED	6 GREEN	8 AMBER
<b>Previous scores</b>		
<b>Dec 22</b>	<b>Sep 22</b>	<b>Jul 22</b>
6 GREEN	6 GREEN	6 GREEN
Increase in risk score		

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# Appendix 3 - 2022/23 Q4

## ADULT SOCIAL CARE AND PUBLIC HEALTH

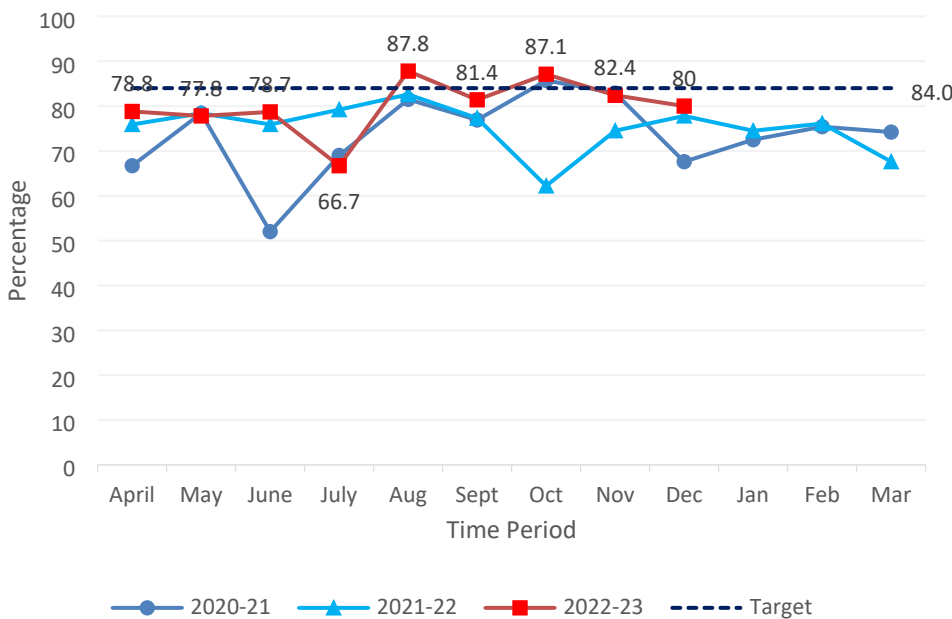
**Cabinet Member:** Councillor Karl Love

**Portfolio Responsibilities:**

- Community Care
- Residential Care
- Nursing Care
- Homecare
- Day Care
- Direct Payments
- Supported Living
- Learning Disability Homes
- Respite Care
- Resettlement
- Safeguarding
- Social Workers
- Family Working
- Healthy Lifestyles
- Domestic Abuse
- Early Help Services
- Obesity
- Social Health
- Substance Misuse
- 0-19 Services

### Performance Measures

**Proportion of older people (65+) still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services**



**Aim:** The percentage of people still at home 91 days after discharge is above 84 percent

**UN Sustainable Development Goal: 3**

**Most Recent Status:**  
December 2022

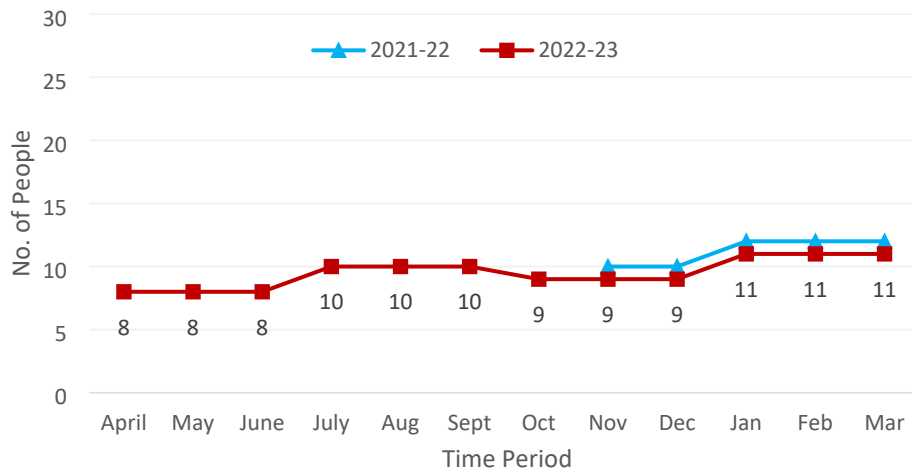
**AMBER**

**Previous Status:**  
September 2022

**AMBER**

- Please note that 91 days data provided by Adult Social Care (ASC) Performance reporting will always be three months in arrears due to the nature of the measure
- We are currently below the target level of 84 percent of older people still at home 91 days after discharge (80 percent), the average for quarter 3 is 83 percent.
- We are seeing an increase in discharges where there is Long Term Need - this has resulted in people exceeding the normal 42-day window of Reablement by a considerable amount.

**Number of new ASC clients discharged from hospital progressing to short or long-term support at home, commissioned via Horizon.**



**Aim:** Monitoring Measure only

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 3

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

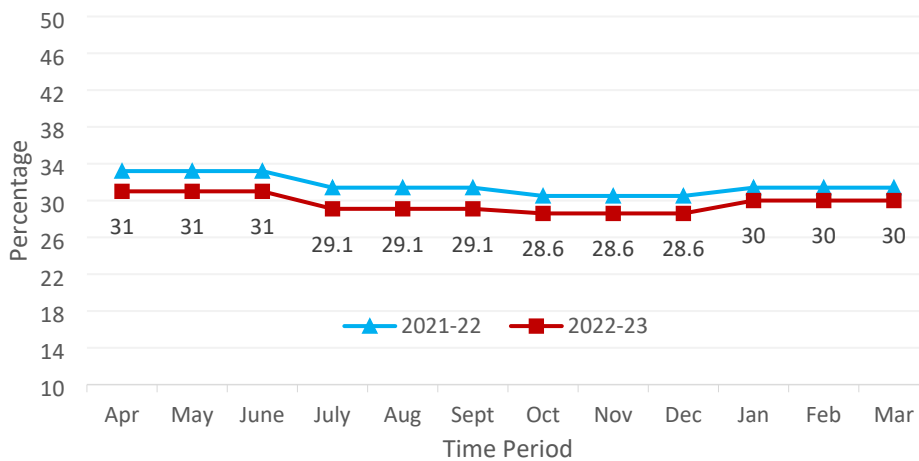
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- ASC performance data shows that the number of people discharged from hospital has remained consistent since the beginning of the 2022/23 financial year.
- The figure for quarter 4 this year is roughly in line with the same period last year (11 for 2022/23 and 12 for 2021/22)

**Proportion of people in receipt of care and support funded by the council supported to remain at home**



**Aim:** Monitoring Measure only

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 3

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

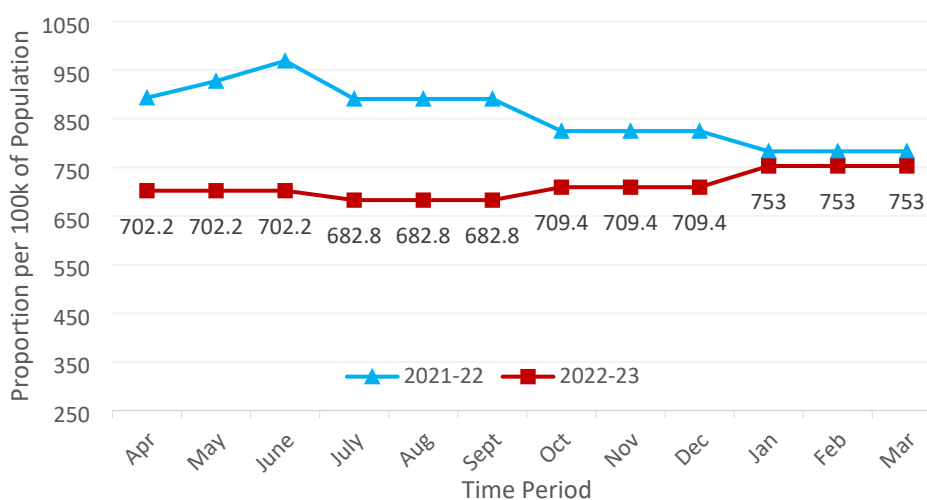
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- ASC performance data shows that in the last 12 months, the proportion of people in receipt of care supported to remain at home has remained relatively consistent at an average 30 percent and this trend currently looks set to continue

**Rate of permanent admissions to residential & nursing care homes per 100k population (65+)**



**Aim:** Monitoring Measure only

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 3

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

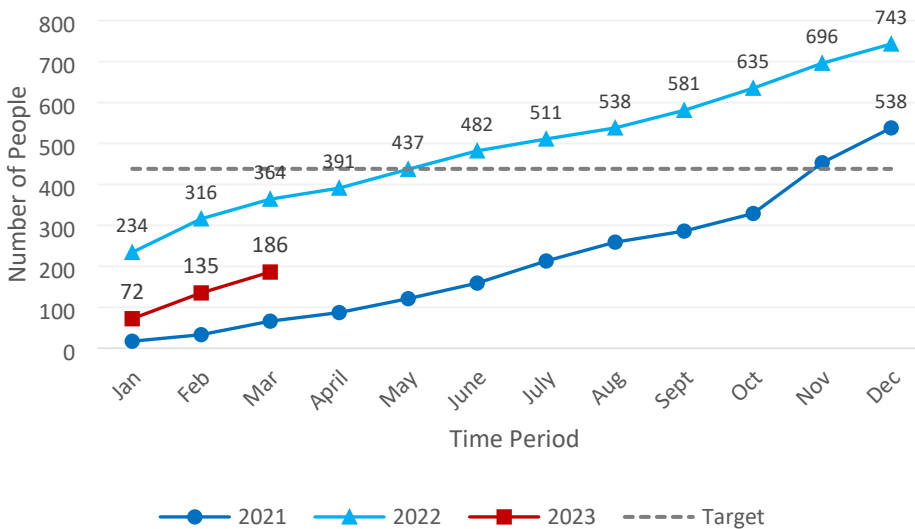
**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Due to the nature of the measure, this data will generally be at least one month in arrears



- ASC performance data shows that, in line with the Care Close to Home strategy, the rate of permanent admissions is lower than during the same period in the previous financial year.

**Smoking Quitters – number of people quitting smoking at 4 weeks**



**Aim:** Number of people nicotine free reaches/exceeds the end of year target

**UN Sustainable Development Goal: 3**

**Most Recent Status:**  
March 2023

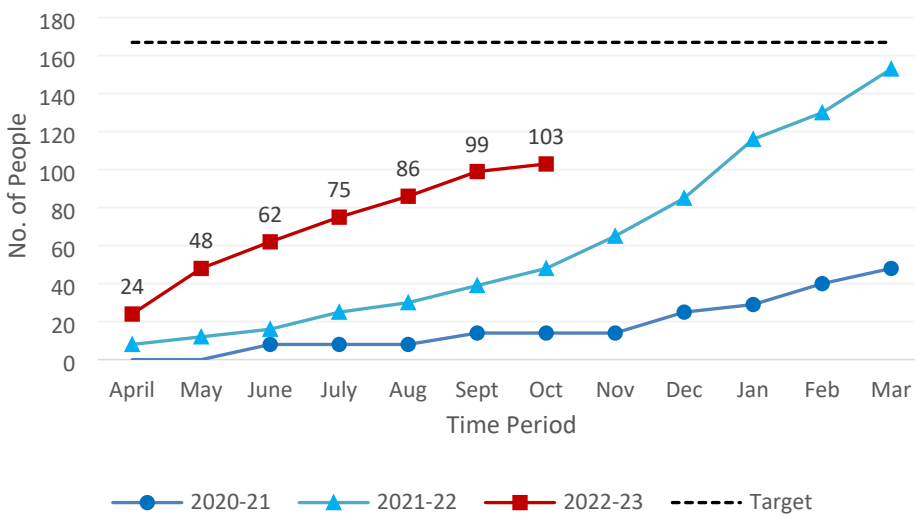
**GREEN**

**Previous Status:**  
December 2022

**GREEN**

- Please note: There can be a delay of up to 6 weeks for this data, depending on when each quit date was set in the month.
- This indicator includes those who have quit smoking with specialist support.
- The contract year for the stop smoking service runs from 1 January to 31 December.
- The target for 2022 was 438, of which the provider achieved 743.

**Number of people achieving weight loss of 5% of body weight in 12 weeks (in commissioned service)**



**Aim:** Number of people achieving 5 percent weight loss reaches/exceeds the end of year target

**UN Sustainable Development Goal: 3**

**Most Recent Status:**  
March 2023

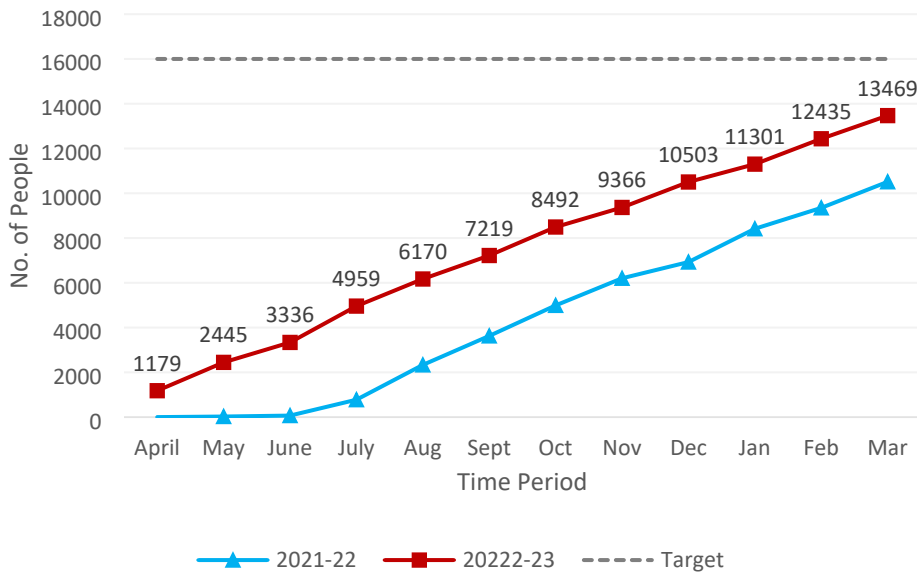
**GREEN**

**Previous Status:**  
December 2023

**GREEN**

- Weight management services and successful completions is a complex issue, we are now focusing the service on those most at risk and less likely to take up services or able to access through a commercial service.
- The data for the remainder of the current contract will be updated in June 2023. There is a delay in data due to the completion of the 12-week course.
- The numbers are all tied to the enrolled/access date, with the latest update received from the commissioned service on 23 January 2023.

**Number of adults 25+ taking part in sport or physical activity**



**Aim:** Number of Adults taking part in sport or physical activity reaches/exceeds 16,000 end of year target

**UN Sustainable Development Goal: 3**

**Most Recent Status:**  
March 2023

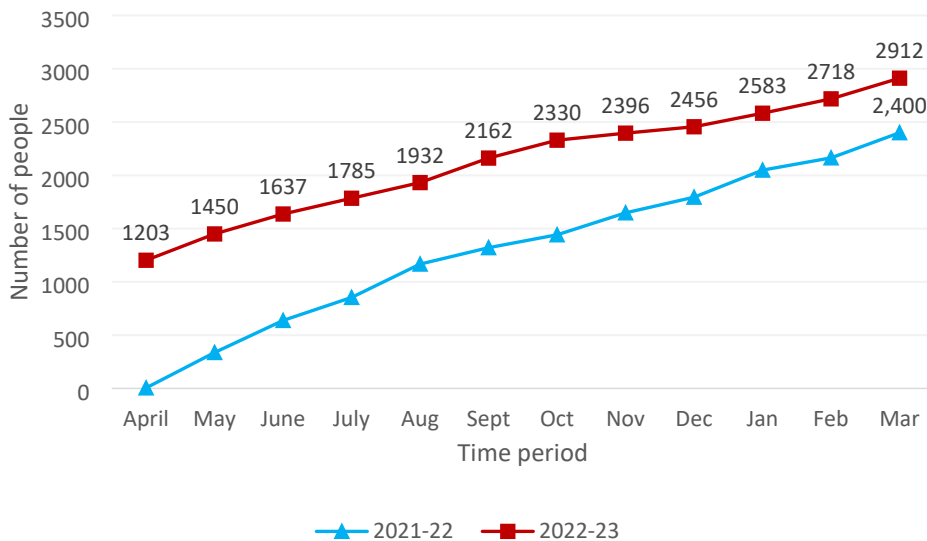
**Amber**

**Previous Status:**  
December 2022

**Amber**

- Public Health performance data shows that figures for this year are substantially higher than for the same period last year, this is unsurprising given the easing of COVID restrictions and the increase in group activities available.
- Activities taking place include the parkrun and the CPD cycling training course, although there was reduced attendance at Parkrun up to the end of November, this began to rise through quarter 4
- By the end of quarter 4 we had achieved 84 percent of our target (16,000).

**Number of juniors and young people (under 25) taking part in sport and play activity**



**Aim:** Number of juniors taking part in sport or physical activity increases

**UN Sustainable Development Goal: 3**

March 2023

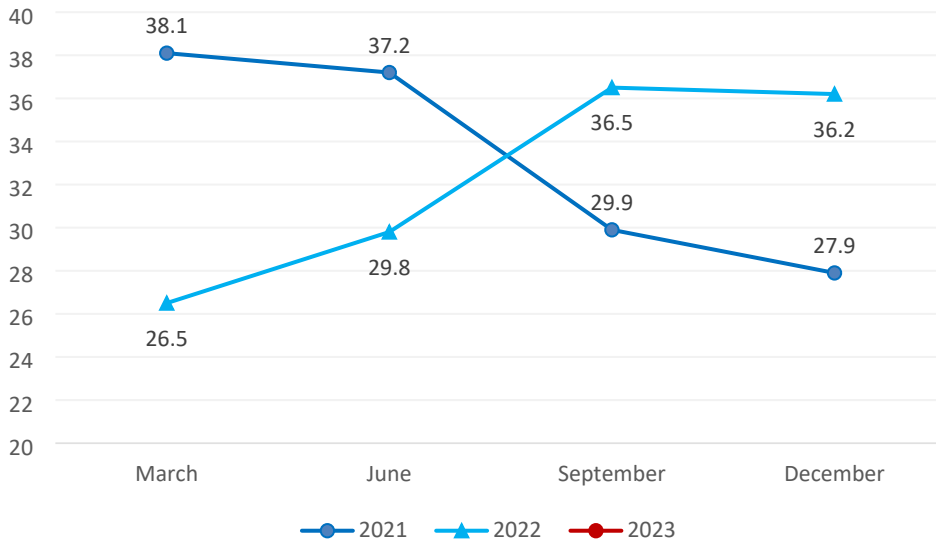
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:**  
December 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Public Health performance data shows that at the end of quarter 4, the number of juniors and young people taking part in physical activity was 20 percent higher than at the same time in the previous year
- Activities taking place in schools include junior parkrun, Duke of Edinburgh Award and Bikeability which saw an increase over quarter 4.

### Successful completion of alcohol treatments



**Aim:** Successful completion of treatment exceeds end of year target

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 3

**Most Recent Status:** December 2023

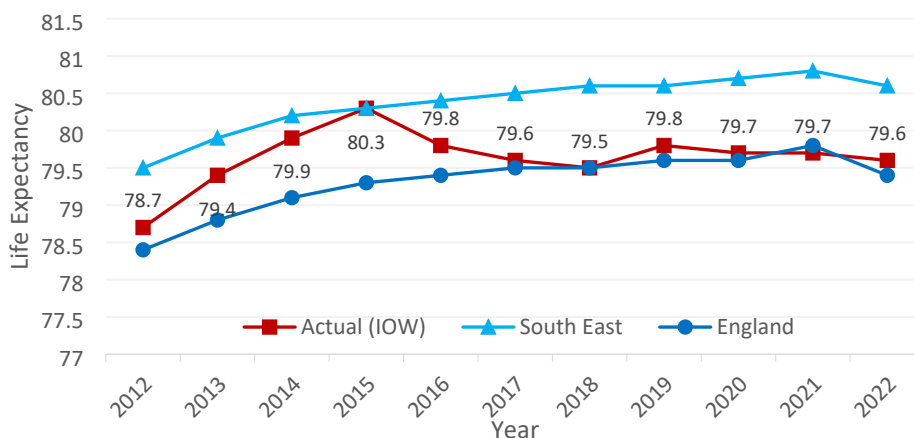
**GREEN**

**Previous Status:** September 2022

**AMBER**

- The data captured in the National Drug Treatment Monitoring System shows only structured treatment outcomes. There are increasing numbers in treatment which can affect the overall percentage.
- The Substance misuse service locally is flexible and adapts to need, as a result they deliver a brief interventions pathway for non-dependent drinkers. Improving quality is a key component in the local delivery of the National Drugs Strategy. This is monitored through contractual arrangements by the Island Strategic Drug and Alcohol Partnership.
- This figure is a percent on those in treatment therefore if more people access treatment the percent of completions may fall this includes a new programme has been launched for which the cycle is not yet complete, so the outcomes are yet to be recorded.
- Two new programmes
  - The drug and alcohol liaison nurse (DLAN) within the hospital has led to identifying patients who previously have not reached out for support, and often these patients are more complex so their treatment journey will be longer and more involved. The DALN has carried out 31 detoxes on the ward not all of which will be captured in this successful outcome indicator.
  - Outreach in the homelessness hub has also led to increased complexity in cases.

### Life expectancy at birth (males)



**Aim:** Not Applicable

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 3

**March 2023**

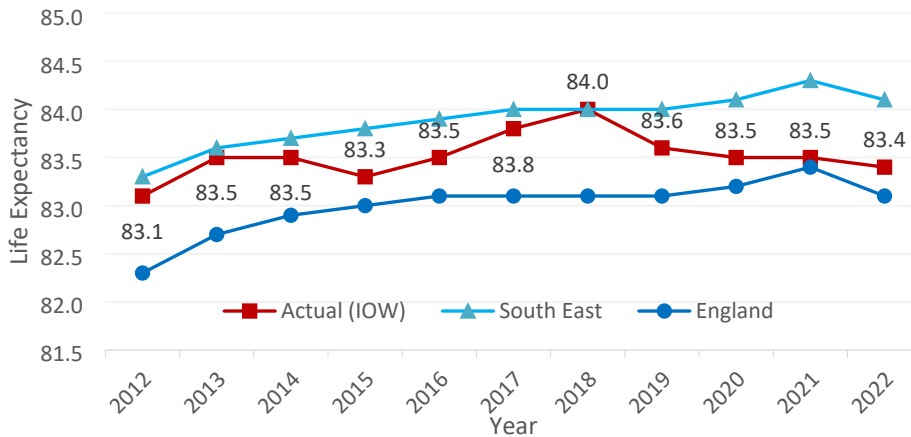
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** March 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Data sourced from the Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF).
- From a low of 78.7 in 2012, and after reaching a peak of 80.3 years in 2015, the life expectancy at birth for males has remained relatively steady between 79.8 and 79.5 years since 2016.
- This is roughly in line with trends across the South East and England, the smaller sample size accounting for more noticeable fluctuations in figures.

### Life expectancy at birth (females)



**Aim:** Not Applicable

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 3

March 2023

**Monitoring Measure Only**

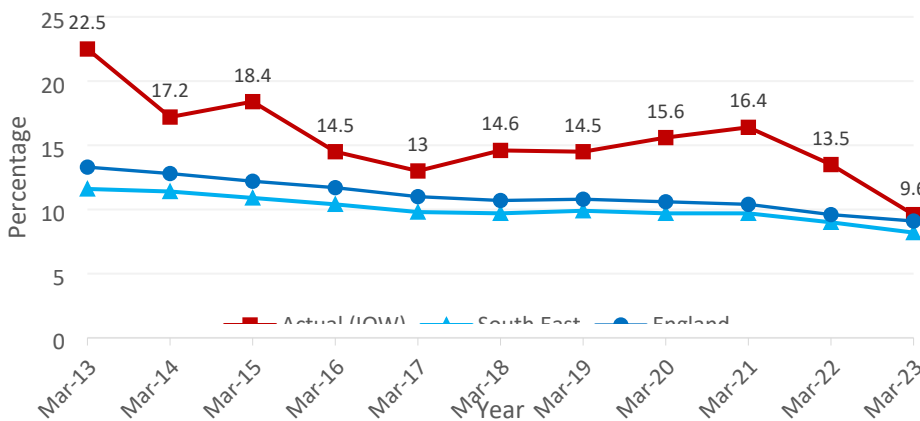
**Previous Status:**

March 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Data sourced from the Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF).
- The life expectancy of females is consistently above that of males over the last decade, though the changes in figures have been less significant, showing a range of only 0.9 years (from 83.1 to 84.0) over the last decade.
- This is roughly in line with trends across the South East and England, the smaller sample size accounting for more noticeable fluctuations in figures.

### Percentage smoking at time of delivery (birth of baby)



**Aim:** Percentage of smokers at time of birth decreases

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 3

March 2023

**Monitoring Measure Only**

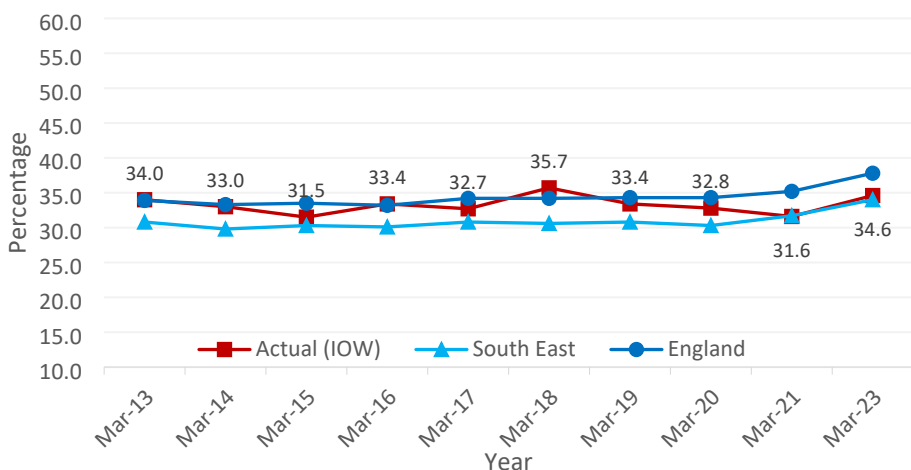
**Previous Status:**

March 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Public Health Outcomes Framework data shows that there has been a significant downward trend over the last decade; equivalent to 12.9 percent on the island (from 22.5 in 2013 to 9.6 in 2023)
- This is despite a small increase (3.4 percent) between 2017 and 2021
- These trends are broadly inline with the regional and national reported figures.
- An insight led campaign aimed at reducing smoking in pregnancy will launch soon .

### Percentage of children overweight or obese in Y6



**Aim:** Percentage of children overweight or obese in Y6 decreases

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 3

March 2023

**Monitoring Measure Only**

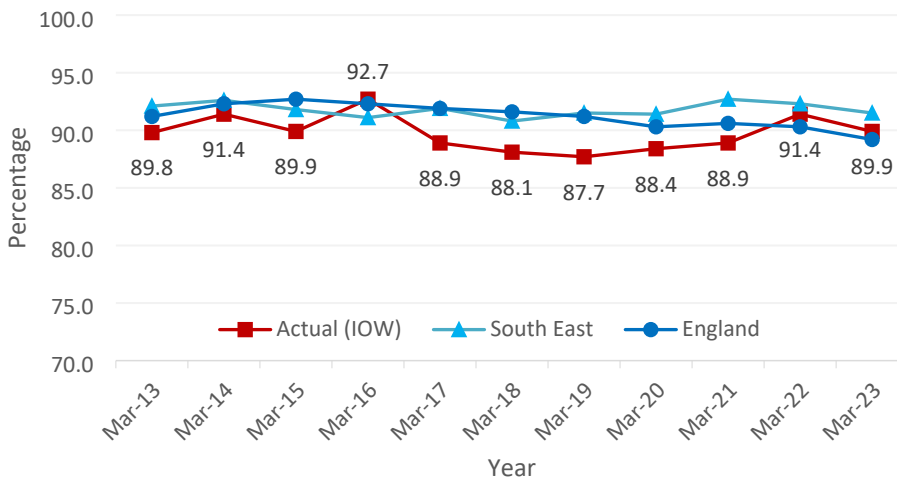
**Previous Status:**

March 2021

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- This Public Health Outcomes Framework data is reported annually, and publication was delayed due to more checks being needed on the smaller sample size being used in 2020/21 because of COVID. As such, there was no data recorded for 2022.
- There have only been slight variations on the percentage of children overweight or obese in year 6 over the last decade on the island, with the exception of an outlier of 35.7 percent in the year 2016/17.
- There has been an overall increase of 0.6 percent on the island, compared with 3.2 in the South East and 3.9 in England.

### Percentage of MMR vaccination coverage at 2 years old



**Aim:** Vaccination coverage increases

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 3

March 2023

**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:**

March 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Data sourced from the Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF).
- While vaccination percentage levels are consistently within the high eighties on the island, 2020/21 was the first year we had reached over 90 percent since 2014/15.
- We are currently above the national average of 89.2 percent, but below the regional average of 91.5 percent at 89.9 percent.

### Service Updates - Key Aspirations and Ongoing Business

**The following activity supports UN Sustainable Development Goal 3:**

The review of the IW Independent living strategy is ongoing. However, strategy developments have been delayed by the need to ensure that we have a robust and evidence-based analysis of extra care housing demand and supply on the island. This has been completed and a survey to potential future tenants will shortly be distributed. Focus groups are also being arranged as part of the strategy consultation. It is anticipated that the consultation phase of the strategy's development will conclude in May/June and that the strategy will be finalised by the end of the summer 2023.

The Carers Strategy was approved by Cabinet on 6 March 2023 and will now continue for approval by the Island Health and Care Partnership Board before being publicly launched.

Following development of the action plan to address points identified in the LGA (Local Government Association) review, Senior Public Health leadership is now being provided to a range of island-based partnerships to ensure health is considered in policy development and implementation. In March a Cabinet decision was approved to continue the Public Health Partnership until September 2025, when an updated agreement will be considered.

The Public Health team continue to undertake quarterly contract monitoring meetings with providers, agreeing action where necessary to improve quality. Quality reports are reviewed on a quarterly basis by the Public Health Management Team.

The Mental Wellbeing Plan is being finalised. Voluntary sector organisations and Healthwatch were integral to its development. Work has also begun on the statutory Suicide Prevention Plan which will build on the Mental Wellbeing Plan. This development will involve key partners such as His Majesty's Coastguard, the Samaritans and Healthwatch. Plans are being developed to engage with existing service user groups.

Public Health presented a paper to the Health and Wellbeing Board in January outlining the key drivers of health inequalities across the Island, together with actions currently being taken across the Council and by partners and local communities to mitigate and tackle these with the aim of sparking discussions that could help identify further actions for membership organisations as part of driving forward the Health and Wellbeing Strategy. Plans to advertise the Board Manager position are on track for quarter 1 of 2023-24.

The Food Partnership Strategy Group was formed after the November 2022 Food Poverty Conference. This group is meeting monthly and has agreed objectives. Two sub-groups have also been formed to develop action plans and involve a wider group of partners. A survey to map the provision of projects that will meet needs around food poverty are being developed and will launch in quarter 1 of 2023-24.

The fourth 'We Can Be Active' network meeting has taken place and plans are progressing to increase physical activity. A new directory will be launched shortly that will support people to access activities that are local to them. Workshops have been held to develop the 'From Harm to Hope' combatting drugs delivery plan. This details how the national strategy will be delivered locally and has involved engagement with a range of partners and stakeholders (police, NHS Trust, Probation, Inclusion, Housing).

The new Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) web pages are now available. The Public Health Team have also hosted workshops for colleagues in Children's Services to introduce them to the data contained within the JSNA and how they can use the Power BI data packs. An infographic for the first 1001 days for the Isle of Wight is now available online. These reports enable the monitoring of the indirect impacts of the pandemic on the health of residents and health inequalities.

A Domestic Abuse Needs Assessment has been completed and is being used to inform strategy development. A domestic abuse tender for re-commissioning of services is currently live A Survivor Voice Forum is being developed to inform the Domestic Abuse Partnership Board direction and shape other related projects.

## Strategic Risks

<b>Failure to recruit acceptable quality of professional practice across Adult Social Care (ASC) and Housing Needs</b>		
<b>Assigned to: Director of Adult Social Care</b>		
<b>Inherent score</b>	<b>Target score</b>	<b>Current score</b>
<b>14 RED</b>	<b>6 GREEN</b>	<b>8 AMBER</b>
<b>Previous scores</b>		
<b>Dec 22</b>	<b>Sep 22</b>	<b>Jul 22</b>
<b>8 AMBER</b>	<b>8 AMBER</b>	<b>8 AMBER</b>
<b>No change in risk score</b>		

<b>Failure to identify and effectively manage situations where vulnerable adults are subject to abuse</b>		
<b>Assigned to: Director of Adult Social Care and Assistant Director of Operations</b>		
<b>Inherent score</b>	<b>Target score</b>	<b>Current score</b>
<b>16 RED</b>	<b>6 GREEN</b>	<b>8 AMBER</b>
<b>Previous scores</b>		
<b>Dec 22</b>	<b>Sep 22</b>	<b>Jul 22</b>
<b>11 AMBER</b>	<b>11 AMBER</b>	<b>10 AMBER</b>
<b>Reduction in risk score</b>		

**Failure to secure the required outcomes from the integration of adult social care and health****Assigned to: Director of Adult Social Care**

Inherent score	Target score	Current score
16 RED	5 GREEN	5 GREEN
Previous scores		
Dec 22	Sep 22	Jul 22
10 AMBER	10 AMBER	10 AMBER
<b>Reduction in risk score</b>		

**Independent Social Care Sector Sustainability (care Homes and Home Care)****Assigned to: Director of Adult Social Care**

Inherent score	Target score	Current score
16 RED	6 GREEN	12 RED
Previous scores		
Dec 22	Sep 22	Jul 22
12 RED	12 RED	12 RED
<b>No change to risk score</b>		

**Additional demands placed upon the Isle of Wight Council and partners owing to pandemic flu or similar large-scale outbreaks****Assigned to: Director of Public Health**

Inherent score	Target score	Current score
16 RED	12 RED	12 RED
Previous scores		
Dec 22	Sep 22	Jul 22
12 RED	12 RED	16 RED
<b>No change to risk score</b>		

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# Appendix 4 - 2022/23 Q4

## DEPUTY LEADER, DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION, HOUSING, HOMELESSNESS AND POVERTY

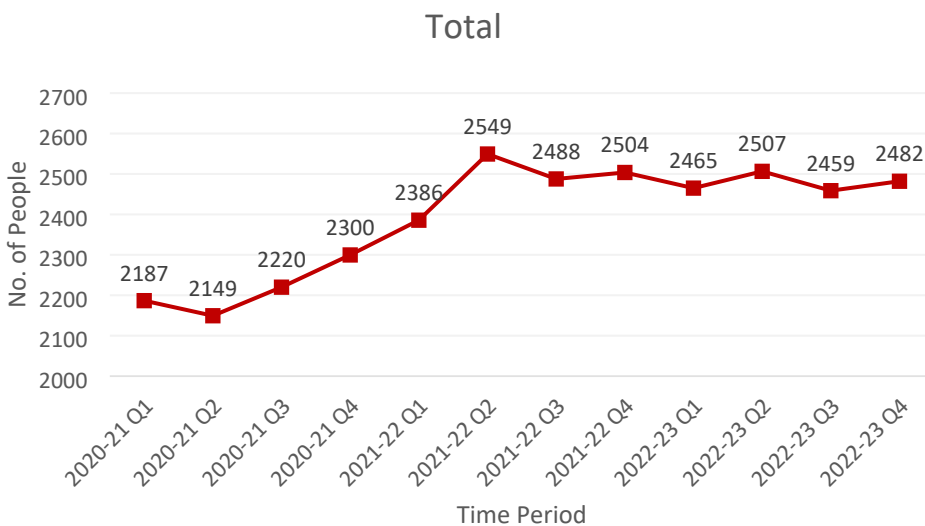
**Cabinet Member:** Councillor Ian Stephens

**Portfolio Responsibilities:**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICT Contracts</li> <li>• Applications Development</li> <li>• Digital Service</li> <li>• Software Development</li> <li>• Compliance and Infrastructure</li> <li>• Desktop Support</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Telecommunications</li> <li>• Homelessness</li> <li>• Rough Sleeping</li> <li>• Housing Related Support</li> <li>• Housing Renewal and Enforcement</li> <li>• Disabled Facilities Grant</li> </ul> |
|--|---|

### Performance Measures

**Average number of people on housing register per month in each of the bands**



**Aim:** Reduction in the number of people on each band of the housing register at month end

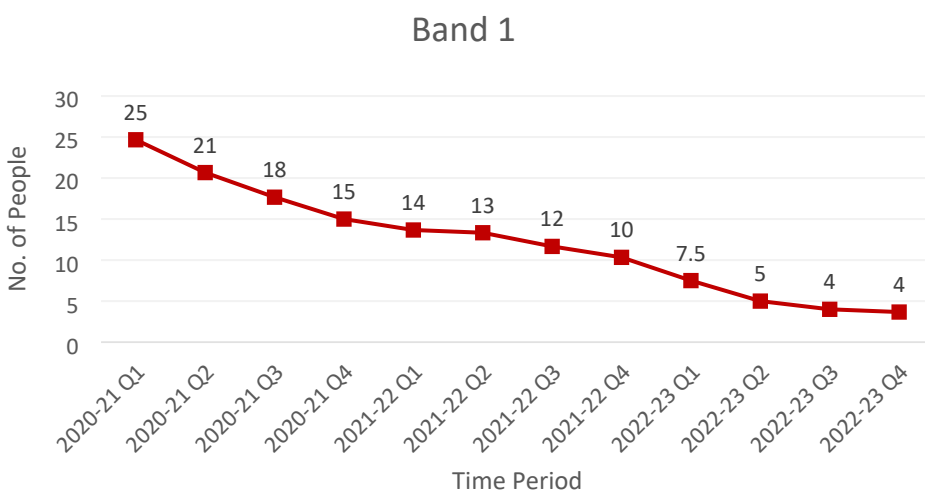
**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 11

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

**RED**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

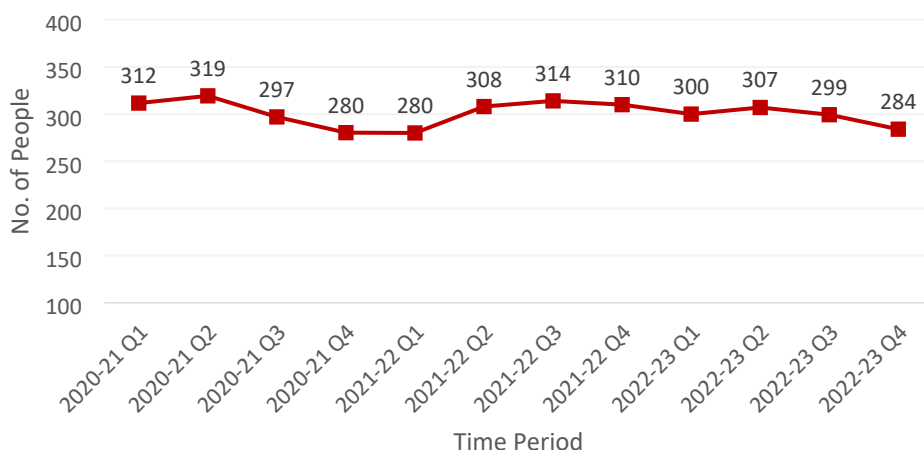
**RED**



Band 1 of the housing register includes those who meet the following criteria

- Urgent medical / welfare issues
- Multiples of Band 2

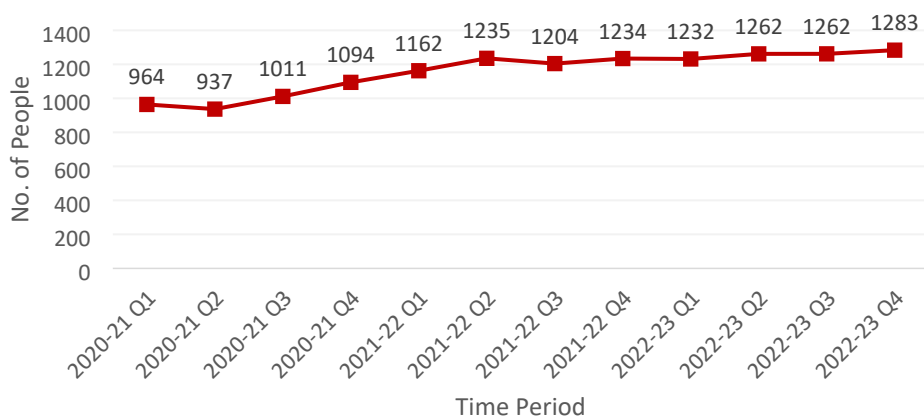
### Band 2



Band 2 of the housing register includes those who meet the following criteria

- Severe overcrowding (at least 2 bedrooms)
- Severe under-occupation (social housing tenants resident on the island)
- Applicants identified as being ready for 'move-on' accommodation
- Social housing tenants on the island vacating disabled adapted accommodation

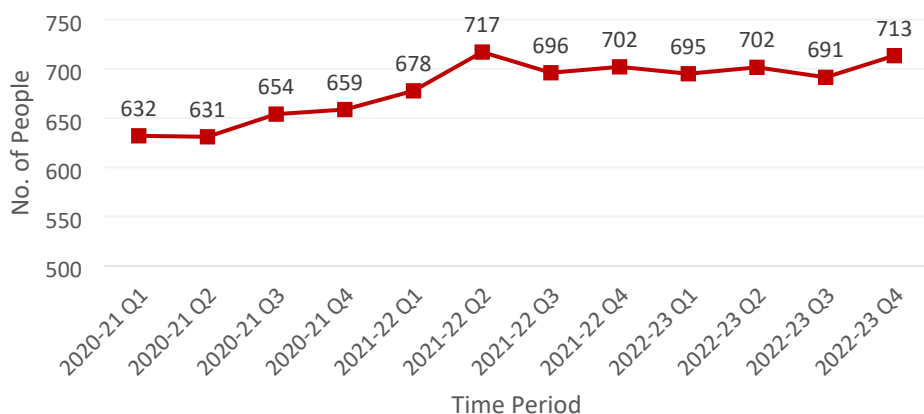
### Band 3



Band 3 of the housing register includes those who meet the following criteria

- Multiples of Band 4

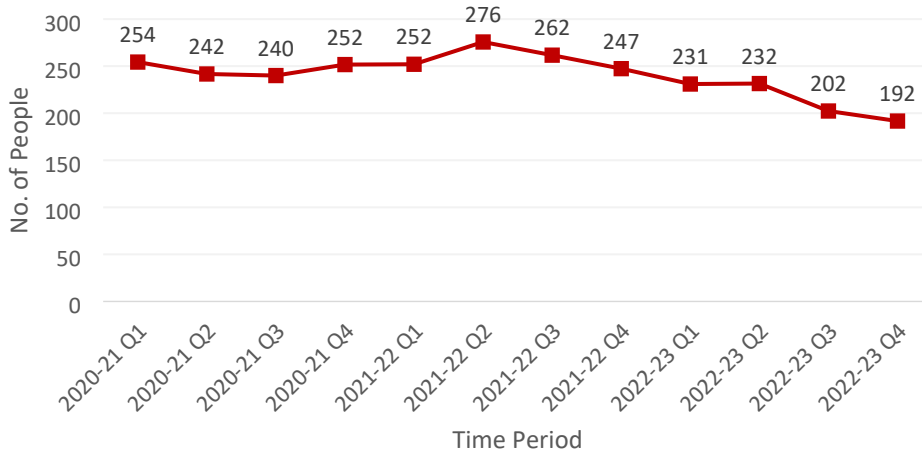
### Band 4



Band 4 of the housing register includes those who meet the following criteria

- Homeless applicants
- Significant medical / welfare issues
- Hazardous property condition as defined by the Housing Renewal team
- Lacking or sharing amenities
- Households within insecure accommodation
- Minor overcrowding (1 bedroom)
- Minor under-occupation (private tenants or owner occupiers resident on the island)

### Band 5

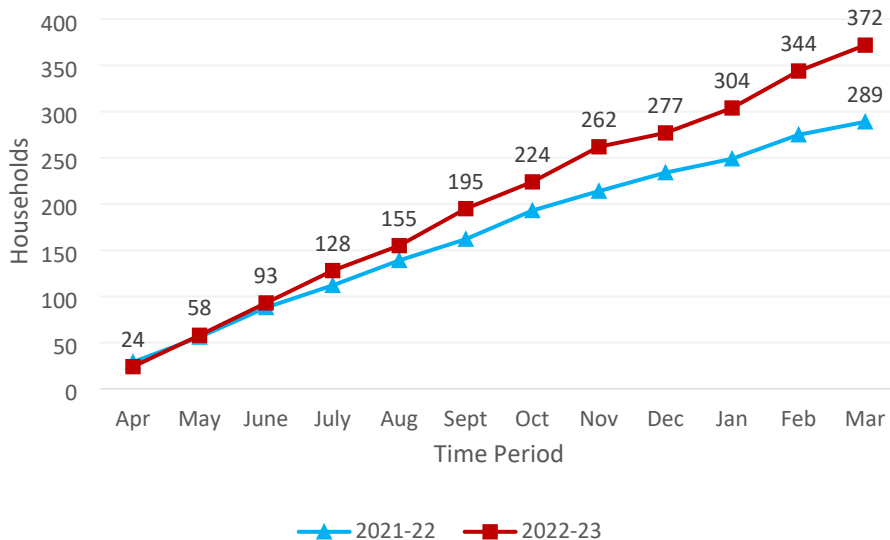


Band 5 of the housing register includes those who meet the following criteria

- Households with secure accommodation and no other housing need

- Data from Island Homefinder in quarter 4 showed a decrease in the number of people on the housing register compared to the same period last year (2,482 in Q3 2022-23 and 2,504 in Q4 2021/22). Those on band 1 of the register (urgent medical/welfare issues) have continued to drop throughout the year to an average of 4 people over the quarter.
- Band 2 has also seen a drop of 26 since the same period last year, from an average of 310 in Q4 2021/22 to an average 284 in Q4 2022/23.
- The highest proportion of people on the Housing register is consistently within band 3.
- Applications are assessed and placed in one of five bands according to their housing needs. Within each band applications will be placed in priority date order, with the application with the oldest date having the highest priority. The date that is normally used is the date the housing need is assessed. Where circumstances change and moves between bandings occur, the priority date will be changed to the date when the housing need was re-assessed.

### Number of households prevented from becoming homeless



**Aim:** Not Applicable

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 1

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

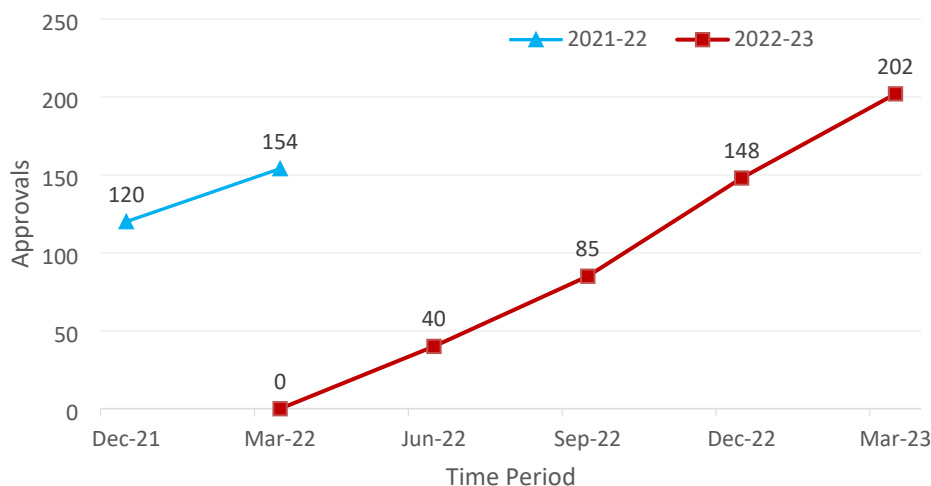
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Homeless preventions have brought the total for March 23 higher than at the same time in the previous year.
- This remains a very difficult ongoing market. Homeless acceptances continue to be above previous years due to the pressures on the service.
- The number of rough sleepers has doubled from 8 in March 2022 to 16 in March 2023, however, this is a significant drop from the 21 in January this year. The team are working hard to continue to reduce this number.
- The number of households in Bed and Breakfast accommodation and those families with children remains on a par with this time last year which reflects the ongoing pressures on the service. It should be noted that the number of children in Bed and Breakfast accommodation for over 6 weeks remains at 0.

### Number & value of Disabled Facility Grants Approved



**Aim:** Not Applicable

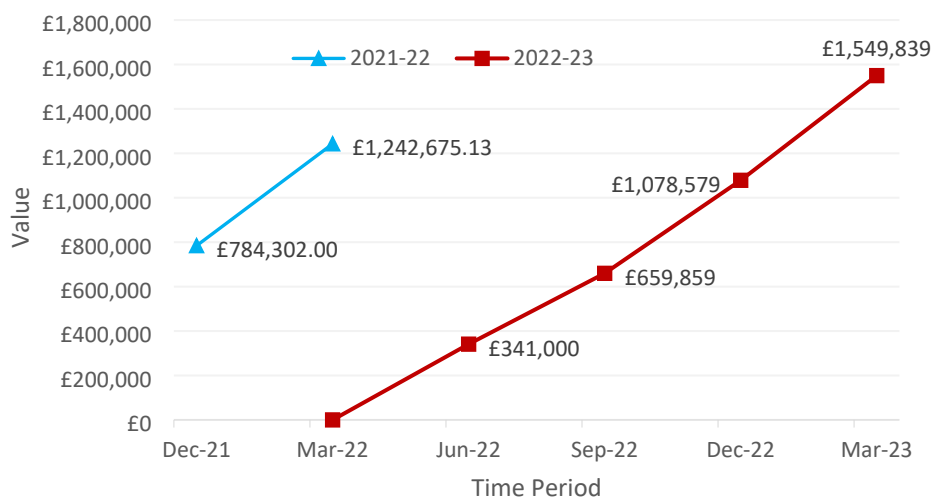
**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 11

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**



- During quarter 4, 54 grants were approved, bringing the total for the year to 202, compared to 154 at the same time last year. This brings the total value of approvals to £1,549,839 for the year so far, compared to £1,242,675 at the same time last year.
- As of the end of quarter 4, 164 grants have been completed at a value of £1,516,853.

### Number and percentage of housing stock that is considered long term empty

Empty Period	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
2 to 5 years	94	72	77	74
5 to 10 years	28	28	20	22
Over 10 years	0	28	10	10
Under structural repair	0	0	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>108</b>

- These figures are calculated from council tax data.
- Data from previous tax years may be incomplete.

- Of approximately 72,900 residential properties on the island (including second homes and holiday lets), at the end of March 2023, 0.1 percent of these have been empty for more than two years.
- From a total of 122 properties empty for more than 2 years in 2019/20, this figure has dropped to 106 at the end of 2022/23.

## **Service Updates - Key Aspirations and Ongoing Business**

### **The following activity supports UN Sustainable Development Goal 1:**

The Empty Property Strategy is being updated and will include a review of the current data and an action plan to ensure that issues are addressed.

Communication continues with registered providers around an affordable housing pipeline to understand the number of planned future builds that the providers are aiming to complete. Registered providers continue to be supported in their delivery, such as the opportunity for development on the Brownfield Land Release Fund sites.

Brownfield sites that form part of the One Public Estate continue to be progressed and a new bid has been submitted for 3 new sites to be put onto the programme. Regen is also working on the transfer of 9 flats to the council, in lieu of receipt for the commercial project at Shanklin Spa. Works are in progress at Ryde Aspire to build 5 new flats in their existing building with the council providing a Community Housing Grant. In addition, a Community Housing Manager is assisting Yarmouth Town Council in an Asset of Community Value Bid, this is for community housing on site of the former primary school, this is via the Department of Education. John Prickett of Community Action Isle of Wight attended a Yarmouth stakeholder meeting.

The Acquisition Strategy is currently being drafted and is scheduled to be reported on at the Housing Programme Officers Board and Housing Members Board with report to cabinet following in July 2023.

### **The following activity supports UN Sustainable Development Goal 3:**

A waiting list is still in place for disabled grant assistance. A priority system ensures that urgent support is actioned as soon as possible. The list has been reduced significantly, however demand is at its highest ever levels, with a commitment value of £4 million.

New draft legislation concerning the private rented sector is awaited, in the meantime regulatory and enforcement work continues as business as usual.

The Ecoflex statement of intent has been approved and now awaits final signature. Once completed the scheme will be implemented on the Island.

### **The following activity supports UN Sustainable Development Goal 9:**

Support for Wightfibre continues, with engagement and commissioning of legal services to resolve wayleave issues. Legal conversations continue but with a resolution due shortly. Regular updates regarding the progress of their commercial investment with full fibre continue to take place.

### **The following activity supports UN Sustainable Development Goal 16:**

All content has now been migrated over to the council's new website, enabling the decommissioning of the old site to take place. The project is now in formal stages of closedown and establishment of on-going maintenance and an improvement programme are being added to business-as-usual arrangements.

## **Strategic Risks**

N/A

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# Appendix 5 - 2022/23 Q4

## CHILDREN’S SERVICES, EDUCATION AND LIFELONG SKILLS

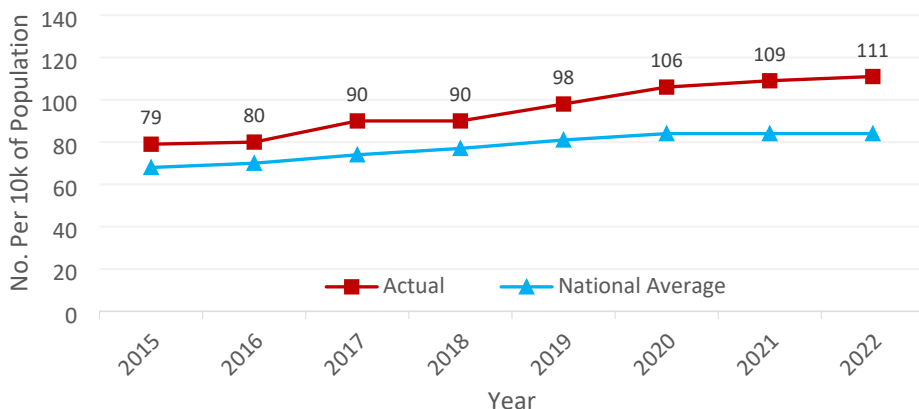
**Cabinet Member:** Councillor Debbie Andre

**Portfolio Responsibilities:**

- Adoption
- Fostering
- Disabled Children Support
- Respite Care
- Early Help
- Care Leavers
- Safeguarding
- Short Breaks
- Youth Service
- Special Educational Needs
- Alternative Education
- Early Years Development
- School Improvement
- Schools
- Asset Management
- Home to School Transport

### Performance Measures

**Rate of children looked after at year end (per 100k of the population)**



**Aim:** The rate of children looked after decreases

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 3

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

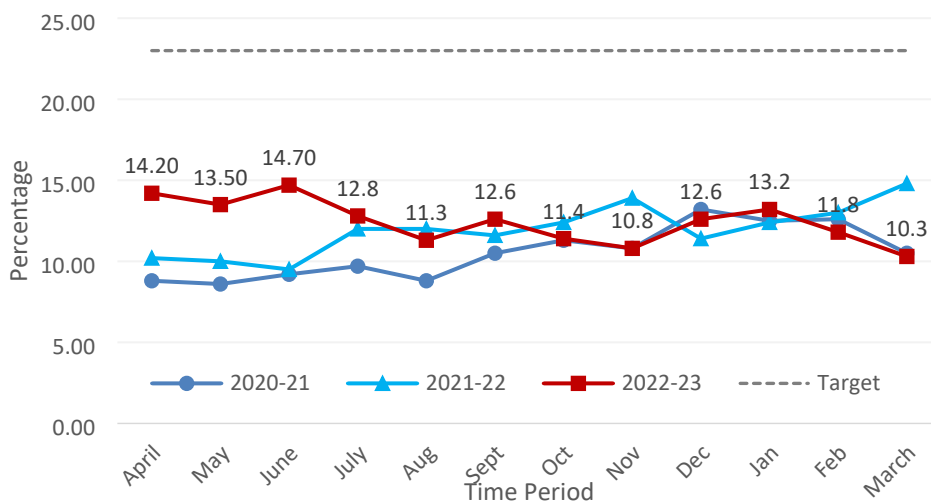
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** March 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- This data is provided annually by the Department for Education.
- Over the last 7 years the Isle of Wight has seen a steady increase year on year, and we are consistently above the national average.

**Percentage of children becoming the subject of Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time (within two years of the previous plans end date).**



**Aim:** The percentage of children becoming subject of a second or subsequent plan remains below 23 percent

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 3

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

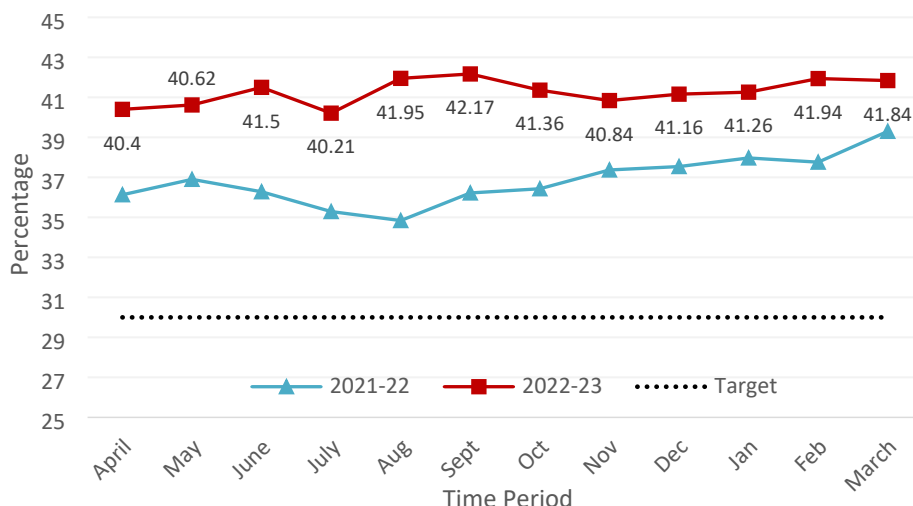
**GREEN**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**GREEN**

- The management team reviews each case of a child who is subject to a second or subsequent child protection plan within two years to ensure that the response from the social care teams and Independent Reviewing Service is proportionate, and to provide assurance that there were no missed opportunities for earlier intervention or support.
- The reason for the second or subsequent child protection plan is analysed; the majority being because of associated issues with the first child protection plan such as domestic abuse, adult substance misuse and/or adult mental health.
- We have seen a drop in the percentage during quarter 4 (data up to February), and remain well below the target of 23 percent, as we have for the last 2.5 years.

**Percentage of children with a referral within 12 months of a previous referral**



**Aim:** The percentage of children with a referral within 12 months is below 30 percent target

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 3

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

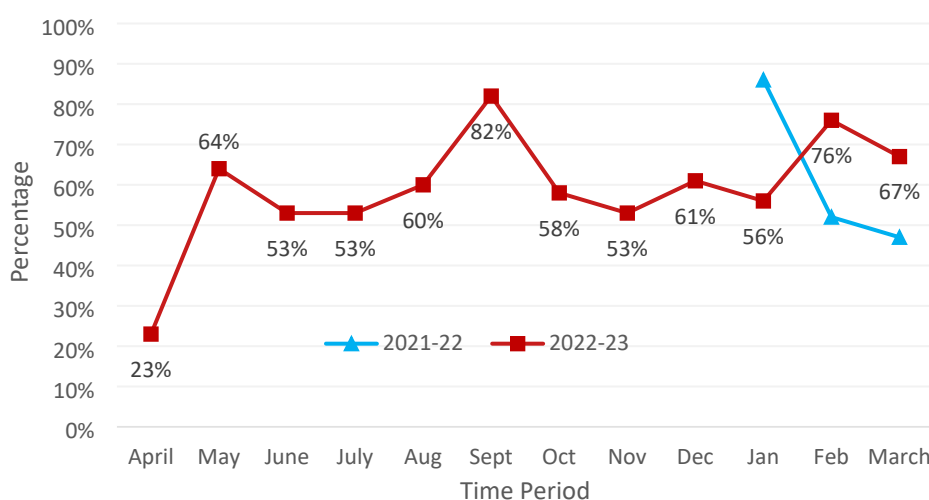
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** March 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Unlike other local authorities, the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) counts all re-referrals to ensure a more accurate view rather than only counting those re-referrals that originally progressed to an authorised completed assessment.
- Additional corporate investment was made to increase the number of frontline social workers to prepare and respond to this rise in demand, although recruitment of qualified social workers remains challenging both regionally and nationally.
- A re-referral audit took place in October and November 2022 and found that in 76 percent of the 54 cases audited no action could have been taken to prevent the child being re-referred. Of those that were re-referred for the same reason some were closed without any action or plan. Managers have been asked to address this. It is reassuring that the re-referral rate during the audit was like Hampshire's who measure re-referrals in the same way and share a MASH with the Isle of Wight.

**Percentage of early help cases closed with outcomes achieved**



**Aim:** Increase in the percentage of cases closed with outcomes achieved

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 3

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

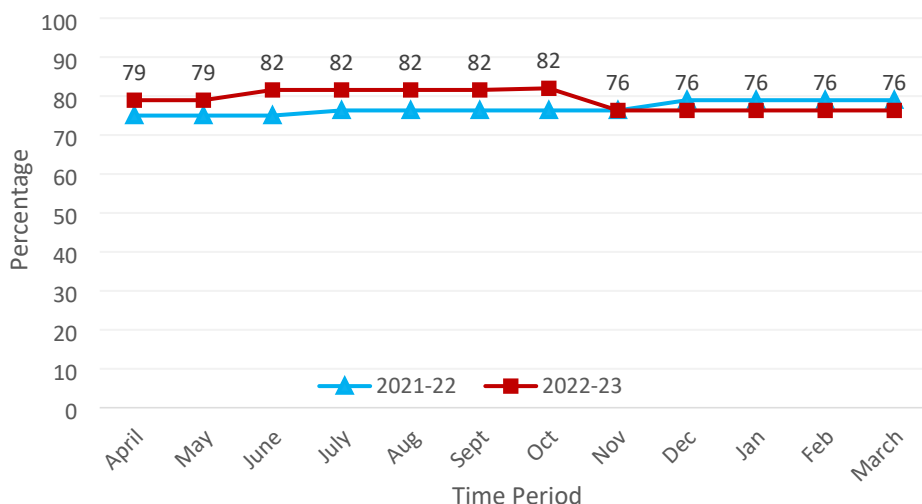
**Monitoring Measure Only**

- There are assorted reasons for closure of Early Help cases, of which outcomes is one. The number of closed cases and of those with outcomes achieved is shown in the below table.
- Many of the cases reported during this period were closed under the category of 'other,' which makes it hard to distinguish whether outcomes have been achieved.



	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
<b>Cases Closed</b>	13	50	42	34	10	51	40	43	18	43	25	60
<b>Cases Closed with outcomes achieved</b>	3	32	22	18	6	42	23	23	11	24	19	40

**Percentage of primary schools graded as good or outstanding in the most recent inspection (not including schools with no inspection score)**



**Aim:** Increase in the percentage of schools graded good or outstanding in the most recent inspection

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 4

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

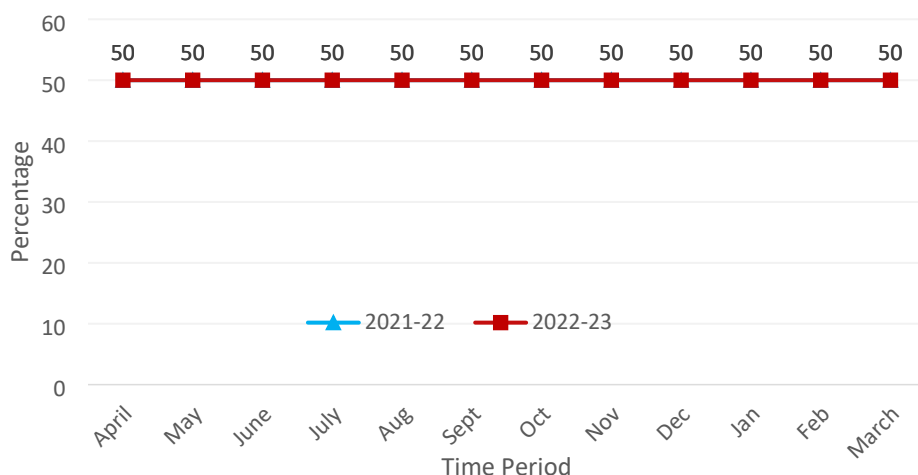
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- The overall percentage of primary schools rated good or better stands at 76 percent at the end of Q4. This is slightly below the 79 percent from the same period last year.
- Out of 38 primary schools on the island, 9 were rated by Ofsted as requiring improvement, but none rated as inadequate. The remaining 29 primary schools are all rated as good.

**Percentage of secondary schools graded good or outstanding in the most recent inspection**



**Aim:** Increase in the percentage of schools graded good or outstanding in the most recent inspection

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 4

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

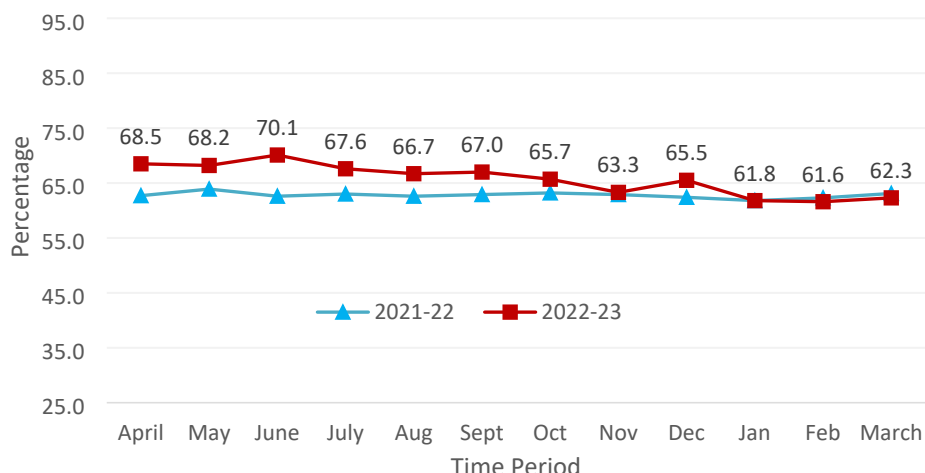
- There have been no new inspections conducted by Ofsted at the six secondary schools on the island since July 2021. As such the percentage of secondary schools rated good or outstanding remained consistent at 50 percent for the last two years.
- Of the six schools, three are rated as 'requiring improvement,' and none are rated as 'inadequate'. The remaining three schools are rated as 'good'.

**Percentage of all Isle of Wight LA Schools graded good or outstanding in most recent inspection**

Schools	Inadequate	Requires Improvement	Good	Outstanding	Ungraded
48	0	12	36	0	0
	0%	25%	75%	0%	0%
	25%		75%		

These results include schools not categorised as either Primary or Secondary. (The Bay CE School, Medina House Schools, St George’s School, and the Pupil Referral Unit all of which are currently rated as being “GOOD” by Ofsted).

**Percentage of care leavers in education, employment, or training (all care leavers aged over 16)**



**Aim:** Increase in the percentage of care leavers in education, employment, or training

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 4

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

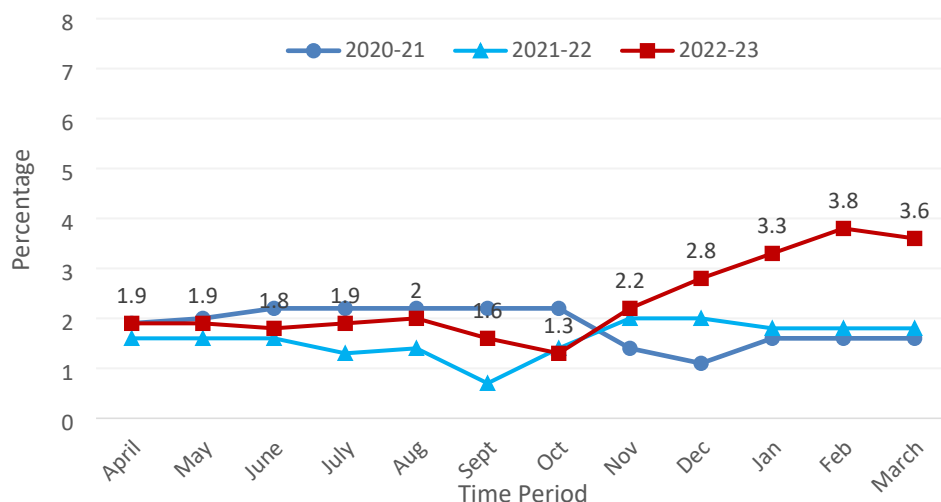
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- The percentage has remained stable over quarter 4, and the figure has been consistently above 60 percent since April 2021. As of the end of March the figure is the same as this time last year (62.3).
- The team continues to support young people to access university, providing role models to other young people.

**Number of post 16 not in education, employment, or training**



**Aim:** Decrease in the percentage of post 16 not in education, employment, or training

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 4

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

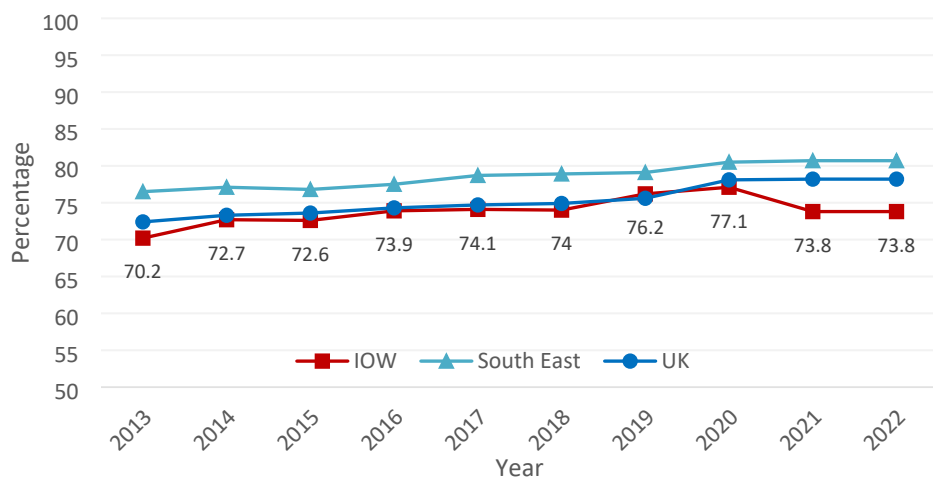
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Academic year 2022/23 has seen a marked increase nationally in the percentage of young people Not in Employment, Education and/or Training (NEET) and this is mirrored on the Isle of Wight.
- Statutory tracking has improved and the proportion of young people whose destinations are Unknown is lower, remaining static for the last 3 months at 0.5 percent, compared with 0.8 percent for the same period in 2021/22.
- The Department for Education uses a combined measure of young people 16-18 who are either NEET or Unknown and publishes an annual average across the 3-month period December-February. The combined Isle of Wight percentage for Academic Year 2022/23 is 4.1 percent, an increase from 2.7 percent in 2021/22 though remaining below national and regional averages.
- Island Futures monitor young people’s post 16 destinations (years 12 and 13) and provide careers, education, employment, or training support to young people identified as NEET.

### Proportion of working age population qualified at NVQ level 2 or higher



**Aim:** Increase in the proportion of the population qualified at NVQ level 2 or higher

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 4

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

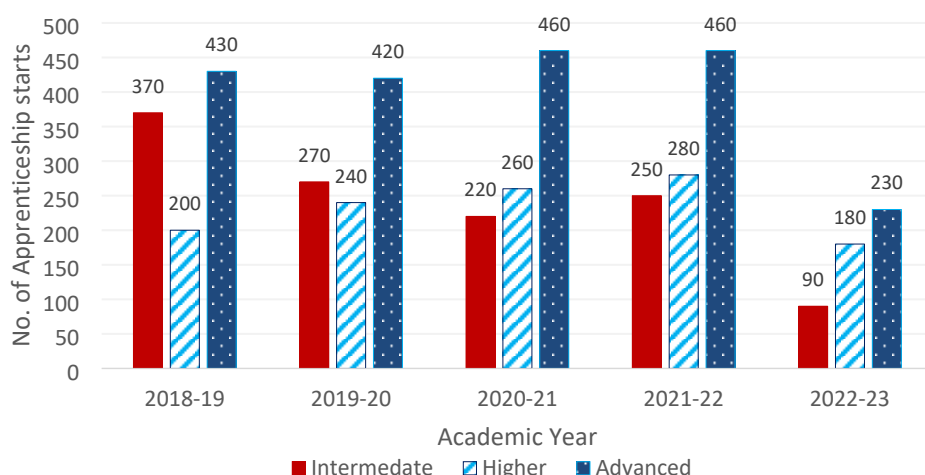
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** March 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Annual Nomis data from the Office of National Statistics.
- As at the end of December 2022, approximately 56,500 people on the island were qualified at NVQ level 2 or higher.
- This figure remains the same as at the same period last year (73.8 percent), and down from a high of 77.1 in 2020.
- We are currently 6.9 percent below the South-East average of 80.7, and 4.4 below national average of 78.2.

### Number of apprenticeships starts in the year



**Aim:** Increase in the average number of apprenticeships starts

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 4

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

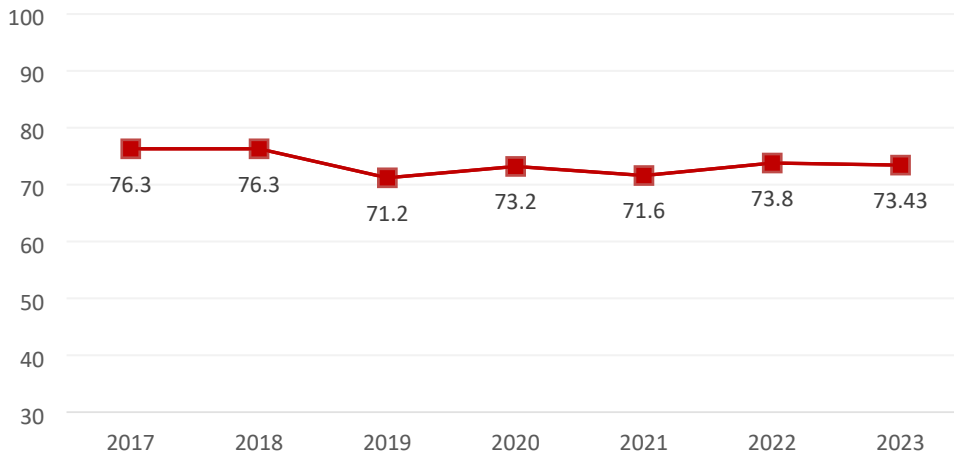
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** March 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- The overall number of apprenticeships starts dropped marginally during Covid, however in the academic year 2021/22 has recovered to pre-pandemic levels with 990 starts compared to 1,000 in 2018/19.
- The proportion of advanced and higher apprenticeships has increased, supporting the growing demand for higher level skills.
- The data for academic year 2022/23 is showing apprenticeship starts to January only (part-year).

### Percentage of population Level 2 qualified at 19 years



**Aim:** Increase in the proportion of the population qualified at level 2 or higher

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 4

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

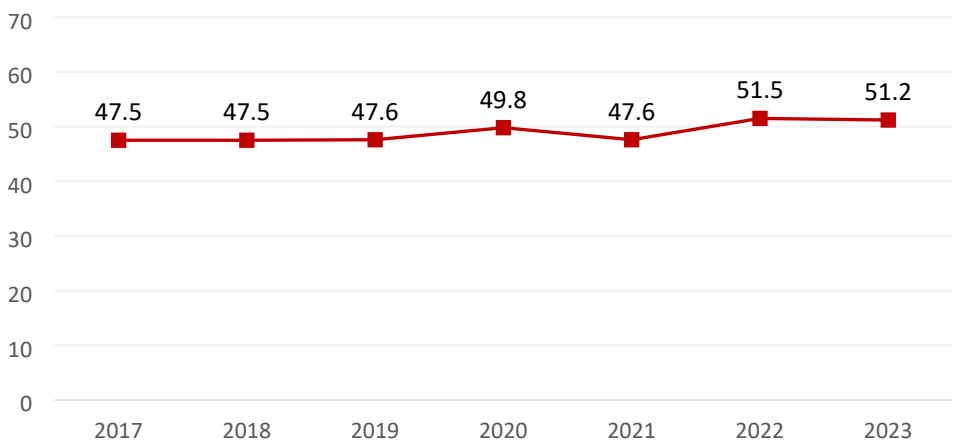
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** March 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Annual attainment data from the Department for Education shows there has been a slight decrease in the proportion of those qualified to level 2 at 19 years, from a high of 76.3 percent in 2018 to 73.43 percent this year.
- We have however shown improvement from the low of 71.2 percent in 2019.
- We are currently below the South East average of 80.7 percent, and the UK average of 78.2 percent for the year.

### Percentage of population Level 3 qualified at 19 years



**Aim:** Increase in the proportion of the population qualified at level 3 or higher

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 4

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

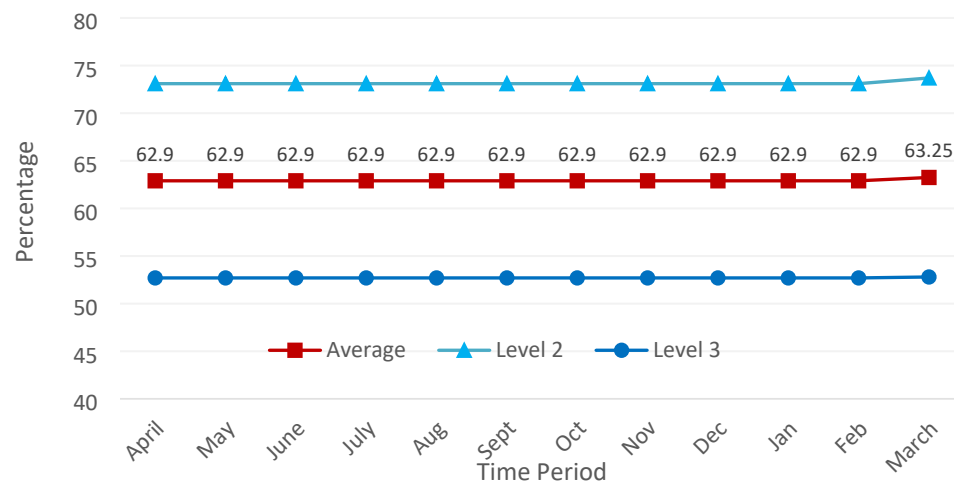
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** March 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Annual attainment data from the Department for Education shows there has been an increase in the proportion of those qualified to level 3 at 19 years, from a low of 47.5 percent in 2018 to 51.2 percent this year.
- This compares to a South East average of 60.6 percent, and a national average of 59.3 percent.

### Percentage of Level 2/3 qualified adults (functional skills)



**Aim:** Increase in the proportion of the population qualified at level 2/3 (functional skills)

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 4

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

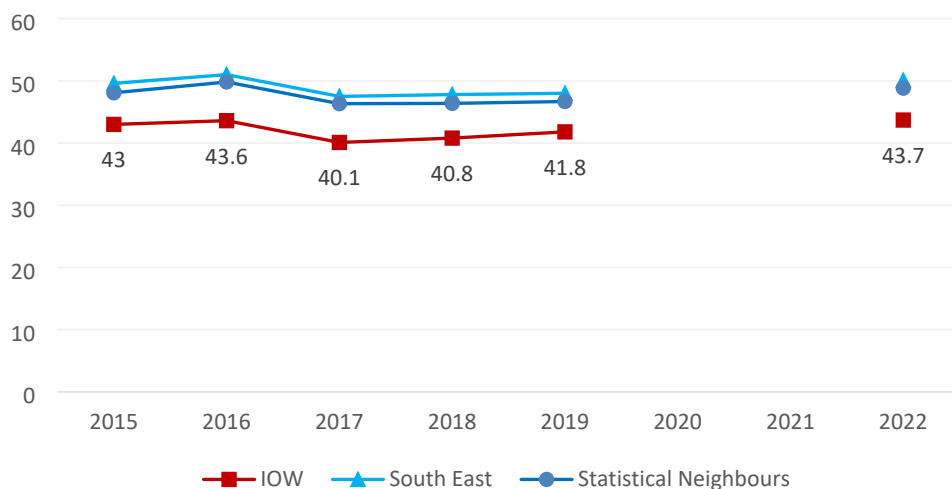
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Nomis data from the Office of National Statistics shows that the percentage of level 2/3 qualified adults (aged 16-64) on the island has remained consistent.
- For NVQ level 2 the total is 73.7 percent, and for NVQ Level 3, 52.8 percent.

### Average Attainment 8 score at Year 11



**Aim:** Increase in average Attainment 8 score per pupil

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 4

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** March 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- This academic year saw the return of the summer exam series after they had been cancelled in 2020 and 2021 due to the pandemic. As part of the transition back to the summer exam series adaptations were made to the exams and the approach to grading for 2022 exams broadly reflected a midpoint between results in 2019 and 2023, when they will be expected to be back in line with the 2019 outcomes.
- Given the unprecedented change in the way GCSE results were awarded in the summers of 2020 and 2021, as well as changes to grade boundaries and methods of assessment for 2021/22, we must exercise caution when considering comparisons over time, as they may not reflect changes in pupil performance alone.

### Service Updates - Key Aspirations and Ongoing Business

#### The following activity supports UN Sustainable Development Goal 3:

The February 2023 'Have Your Say Week' provided opportunities for up to 300 children to attend. This year we teamed up with the Isle of Wight Children's Story-telling Festival. Places were provided in the 14 workshops for Ukrainian children, hosted as part of our Home for Ukraine programme, to take part alongside their host's children.

Our young carers spent the day learning about horses and then spent the afternoon riding. Elected Members joined sessions including the 'Come Dine with Us' dinners. In addition, the social event for care leavers who are parents proved popular and will now become a regular group.

The Bright Spots 'Children in Care' survey findings presentation was postponed due to planned building works at County Hall and is being rebooked, however, the Bright Spots 'Your Life Beyond Care' survey of care experienced young people has been completed with the highest ever response rate of 84 percent being achieved.

The feedback from the surveys, participation activities and Have Your Say Weeks are included as actions for improvement in our participation action plan which is reviewed quarterly by the participation team leads. Joint working is planned with the participation leads in Hampshire, to share ideas around participation. The Youth Council and Youth MP continue to meet, also holding road shows in schools to promote membership. The Youth Council have invited the High Sheriff to one of their meetings and are co-opting a young person on the High Sheriff selection group.

'Wight Out', the island LGBTQT+ group attended the Youth Council to promote wider membership and Ryde Town Council also attended a meeting to find out about how to set up and run their own Youth Town Council with co-opted members between the two.

The Isle of Wight has successfully negotiated a Safety Valve deal with the Department for Education (DfE). This deal is worth around £25m including the capital required to build a new special school. There are several workstreams associated with the Safety Valve programme, which was presented to members at the Policy and Scrutiny Committee for Children and Young People. Plans have been shared at an early stage with IW Parent Voice and they will also play an active part of shaping them during implementation. A self-evaluation around SEND (Special Educational Needs or Disability) is being fine-tuned against the new OFSTED Framework for SEND inspection and a multi-agency party including IW Parent Voice has been created to finalise this.

The programme plan for the Family Hub programme has been approved by DfE and budgets are agreed for both the current and next financial years. Partnerships have signed up to their respective areas of the delivery plan and work is on track for the next financial year.

Criteria has been agreed, and is now in use, between the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) and Probation. A re-referral audit has also been completed and report created that identifies any areas for improvement in social work practice.

The Isle of Wight annual conversation took place in March. This was a positive conversation that looked at safeguarding and child protection, education, and SEND provision (jointly between the LA and Integrated Care Board Health colleagues). It is anticipated that the Isle of Wight will receive a full [ILAC](#)'s (Inspecting Local Authorities Children's Services) inspection during this calendar year.

The Placement Commissioning team continue to source placements as required and placement stability continues to improve for children in care. High-cost placements are carefully monitored due to the provision of care being offered to the most vulnerable children. Plans are progressing to move children back to family-based care or independence when they are ready.

Adopt South are successfully finding adoptive parents for children being placed for adoption. Children are moving to adoptive placements in a timely way and all children have been matched with adopters.

The (Data Analytics and Reporting Excellence) DARE programme and Mosaic implementation continue to progress. User acceptance testing in continuing and go live is expected in October 2023.

**The following activity supports UN Sustainable Development Goal 4:**

The situation at Chillerton Primary School remains unchanged. Children are currently being educated at the Godshill site as there is no longer a teacher at Chillerton and Rookley despite a recruitment campaign.

The Cabinet Member for Children's Services has asked officers to prepare a comprehensive place planning strategy for schools on the Island for the June Cabinet meeting. This is on the forward plan and is being drafted.

Regular school improvement visits are ongoing, with a report recently submitted to the Policy and Scrutiny Committee for Children's Services.

As the end of the financial year approaches, school balances will be scrutinised for all maintained schools. Education and Inclusion colleagues will bring a report to Children's Services Departmental Management Team (CSDMT) so that plans of action are in place for any school ending the financial year in deficit.

Children's Services has a statutory responsibility called the September Guarantee, to ensure all young people completing compulsory education in Key Stage 4 apply for, and secure, an appropriate place in post-16 education or training, ensuring they receive the careers information, advice, and guidance they need. The proportion of young people on the Island receiving a guaranteed place for academic year 2022-23, already above national average, has improved further with 98.3 percent receiving an offer of a place of learning. The Island ranks highest in the South-East region on this DfE measure.

**The following activity supports UN Sustainable Development Goal 16:**

Meetings continue to take place with Parents Voice, with SEND and with Children's Social Care representatives to increase engagement with parents.

## Strategic Risks

<b>Failure to improve educational attainment</b>		
<b>Assigned to: Director of Children’s Services</b>		
<b>Inherent score</b>	<b>Target score</b>	<b>Current score</b>
<b>16 RED</b>	<b>6 GREEN</b>	<b>10 AMBER</b>
<b>Previous scores</b>		
<b>Dec 22</b>	<b>Sep 22</b>	<b>Jul 22</b>
<b>10 AMBER</b>	<b>10 AMBER</b>	<b>10 AMBER</b>
<b>Risk score is consistent</b>		

<b>Failure to identify and effectively manage situations where vulnerable children are subject to abuse</b>		
<b>Assigned to: Director of Children’s Services</b>		
<b>Inherent score</b>	<b>Target score</b>	<b>Current score</b>
<b>16 RED</b>	<b>5 GREEN</b>	<b>9 AMBER</b>
<b>Previous scores</b>		
<b>Dec 22</b>	<b>Sep 22</b>	<b>Jul 22</b>
<b>7 AMBER</b>	<b>7 AMBER</b>	<b>7 AMBER</b>
<b>Increase in risk score</b>		

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# Appendix 6 - 2022/23 Q4 PLANNING AND ENFORCEMENT

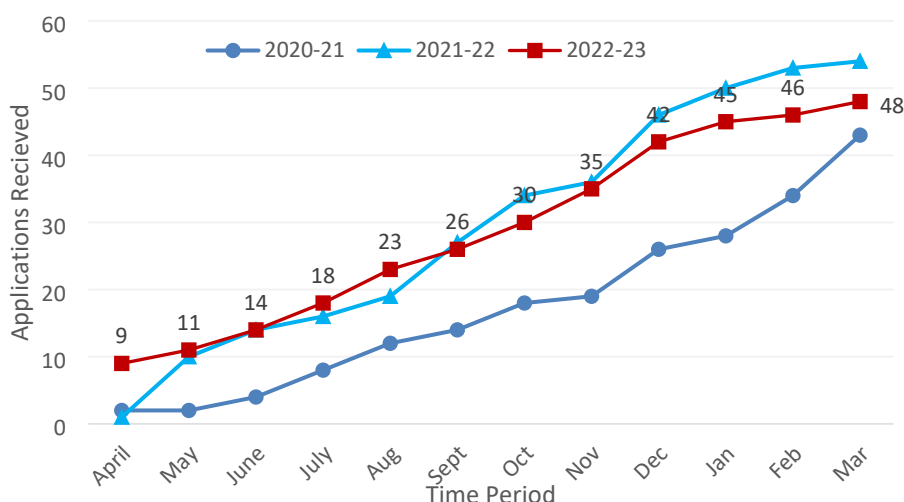
**Cabinet Member:** Councillor Paul Fuller

**Portfolio Responsibilities:**

- Island Planning Strategy
- Local Development Framework
- Planning Applications
- Planning Appeals
- Planning Enforcement
- Trees and Landscape Protection
- Building Control and Inspection

## Performance Measures

### Number of major planning applications received



**Aim:** Not Applicable

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 12

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

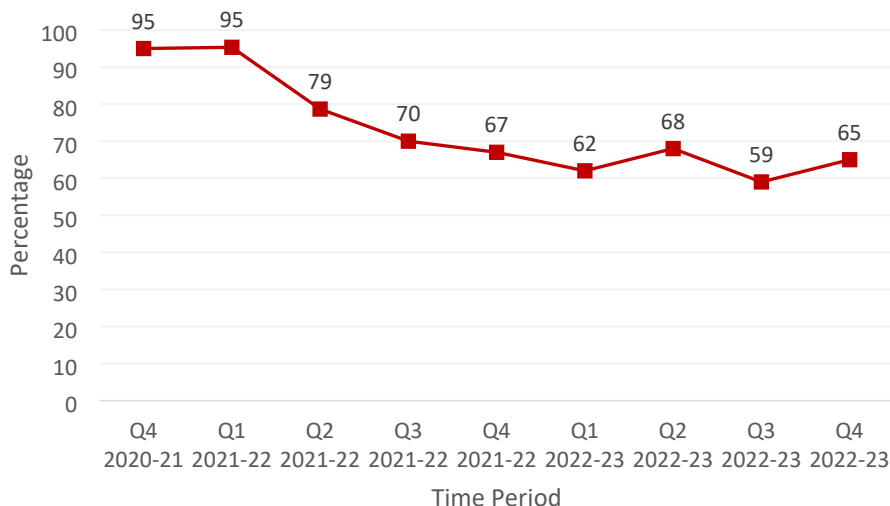
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- We have received fewer major applications up to the end of March compared to the same time last year (48 in 2022/23 compared to 54 in 2021/22) but more than the previous year (43 in 2020/21).

### Percentage of all planning applications processed within agreed timescales



**Aim:** The percentage of planning applications processed within agreed timescales is at/above 95 percent

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 12

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Please note, this graph does not include agreed upon extensions of time, which affects the percentage considered as 'on-time'.
- The IWC target of applications is 95 percent, however we are within minimum government thresholds before intervention (60 percent for major and 70 percent for non-major over a two-year rolling period).
- Below is the breakdown of applications by timescales where appropriate:

## QPMR Q4 – 2022/23

Application Type	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
26 weeks (all)	93	88	88	88	88	87	88	87	87	87	87	89
13 weeks (major)	0	80	100	50	50	50	100	50	67	33	100	50
8 weeks (non-major)	95	86	93	91	94	95	89	92	96	84	96	97

### Percentage of planning applications determined within agreed extension of time

- Over Quarter 4, the percentage of planning applications determined outside of statutory time scales but within agreed extension of time were:
  - January: 26 percent
  - February: 41 Percent
  - March: 30 percent

### Planning applications dealt with in timescales, including those that do not have a mutually agreed timescale

- The percentage of planning application decisions issued in time remained consistent over quarter 4 with an average 96 percent.
- Of the 266 decisions issued over the quarter, only 10 were out of time (3.7 percent).

	Percentage of decisions issued in time	Total number of decisions issued	Total number of decisions issued in time	Total number of decisions issued within agreed extension	Decisions out of time
Jan-23	95	93	65	24	4
Feb-23	98	66	38	27	1
Mar-23	95	107	70	32	5

### Service Updates - Key Aspirations and Ongoing Business

#### The following activity supports UN Sustainable Development Goal 9:

The Steering Group (consisting of internal and external representation) has continued to meet, following the agreement of the Terms of Reference. Priorities 3 and 4 are being focused on together, with the review of our Statement of Community Involvement. Town, Parish, and Community Councils have been engaged on a new enforcement strategy. Preparation has also started on a customer charter.

At Full Council in January, members agreed to allow more time for Cabinet to report back on the draft Island Planning Strategy (IPS). A consultation response was submitted to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) consultation and Cabinet will receive an update paper on the direction of travel of the draft IPS to Cabinet and Full Council in May 2023. An all-member briefing was held in advance of these meetings on Wednesday 19 April 2023.

Brownfield sites are progressing, with the demolition of Thompson House programmed, and discussions with Southern Housing regarding the Berry Hill site ongoing. Brownfield Land Release Fund (BLRF) submissions have been made on three sites at New Street and Medina Avenue (Newport) and for Lowtherville (Ventnor).

#### The following activity supports UN Sustainable Development Goal 11:

Successful recruitment of a new Enforcement Officer has seen a positive effect on the number of unallocated cases. Business as usual continues with higher than historic levels of enquiries/complaints.

Business as usual also continues with higher than historic levels of applications, with further recruitment in this period to increase capacity.

## Strategic Risks

N/A

# Appendix 7 - 2022/23 Q4

## LEVELLING UP, REGENERATION, BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM

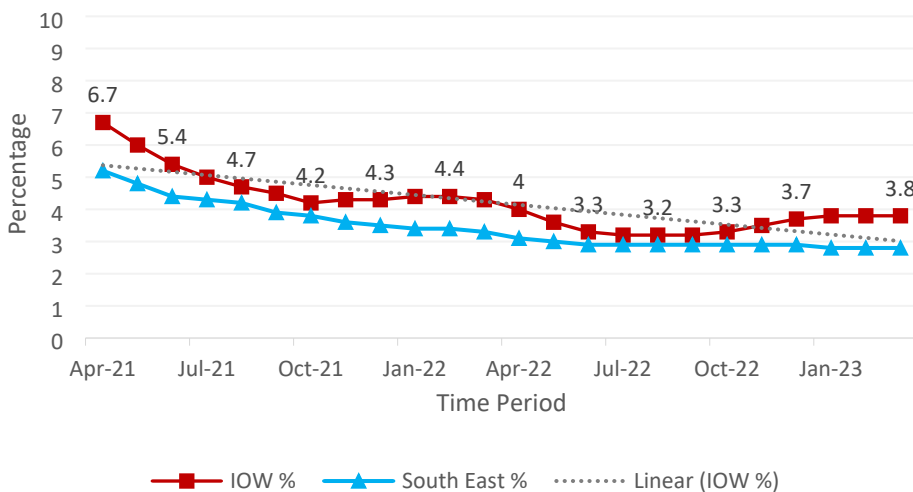
**Cabinet Member:** Councillor Julie Jones-Evans

**Portfolio Responsibilities:**

- Economic Development
- Events
- Regeneration Projects
- Levelling Up, SLEP
- Tourism
- Leisure Centres
- Sports Development

### Performance Measures

#### Average number of out of work benefit claimants (per month)



**Aim:** Reduction in the number of out of work benefit claimants

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 8

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

**Monitoring Measure Only**

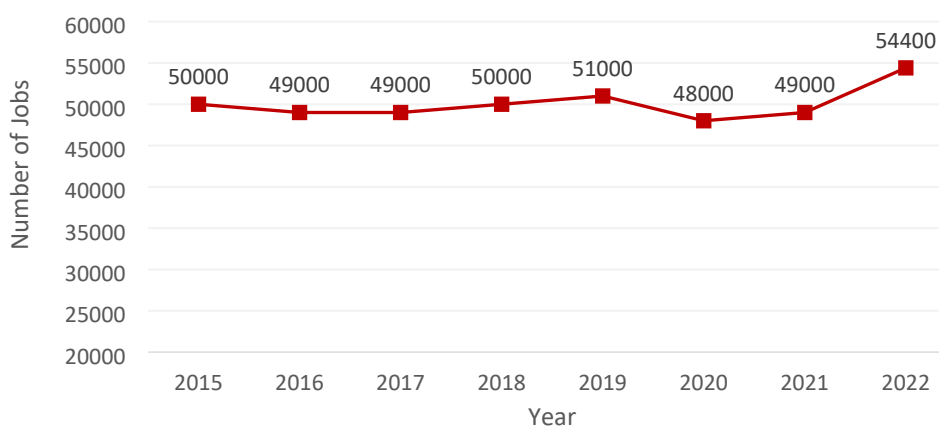
**Previous Status:** December 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Labour market data from Office of National Statistics shows that the number of out of work benefit claimants rose slightly over quarter 4, though we remain well below the 4.4 percent for the same period last year.
- We remain above the South East average of 2.8 percent, but on a par with the England average of 3.8 percent.
- This rise is not unexpected, given there was a similar seasonal rise in claimants during quarter 3 and 4 of the 2021-22 financial year.

Date	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23
Claimant count	3145	2855	2856	2560	2565	2585	2600	2790	2905	2990	3025	3010

#### Number of jobs on the IOW



**Aim:** increase in the number of jobs available

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 8

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

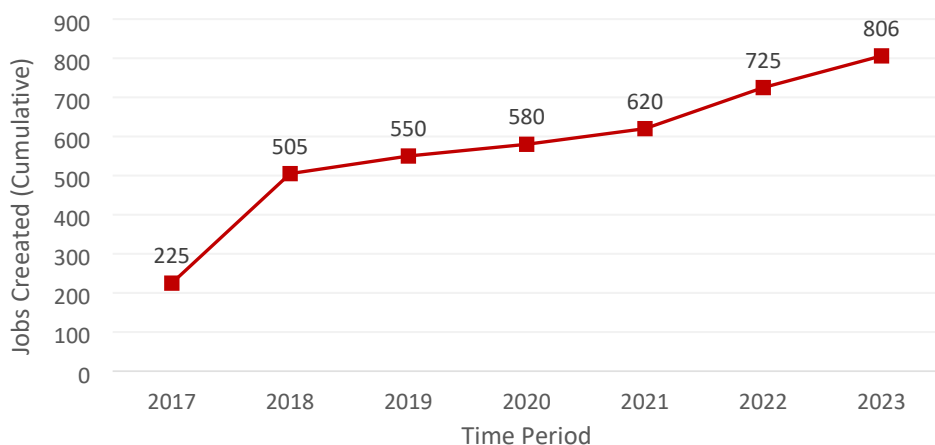
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** March 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Data taken from the office of National Statistics annual population survey and based on number of individuals in employment by occupation. Last publication was Sept 2022, update expected late 2023.
- Employee jobs exclude self-employed, government-supported trainees and HM Forces, and farm-based agriculture.

### New jobs created by regeneration projects



**Aim:** increase in the number of out of jobs created

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 8

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** N/A

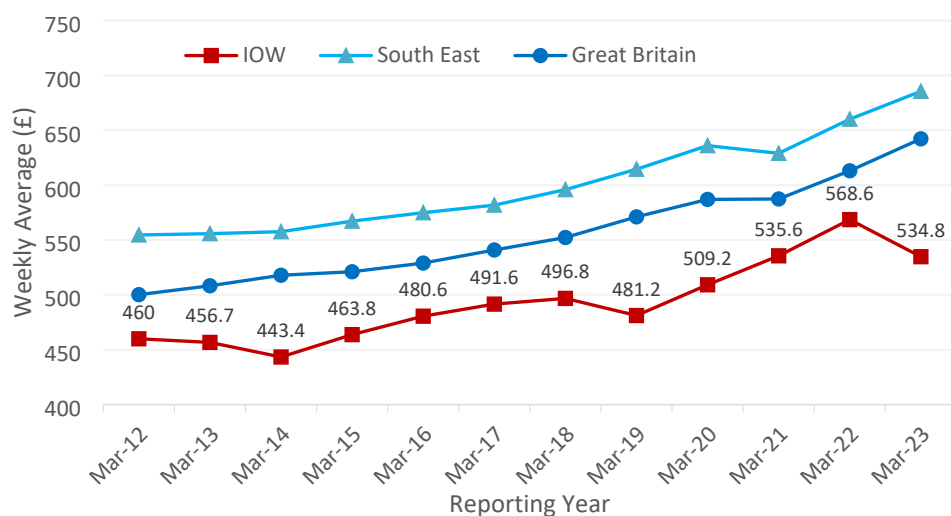
**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Building 41 opened in February 2023. This created 52 Full-Time Equivalent jobs that are directly associated with the building
- The Branstone Farm project resulted in 181 new construction jobs through the development, with a further 100 indirect jobs to be created from 2023/24 – 2029/30
- Levelling Up Fund output targets are 138 Full-Time Equivalent jobs created by projects and 20 Full-Time Equivalent jobs facilitated by projects by 2025/26.

### Number of visitors to IOW

- Due to Covid-19 related travel restrictions data collection had to be suspended and a temporary gap in the reporting of the domestic tourism monitors has resulted.
- According to data released by Visit IOW, during the three months of October to December 2022 there were a total of 1,870,533 bed nights on the island, up 14 percent on the same period in 2019. 60 percent of these bed nights were spent in commercial accommodation
- Overall, 50 percent had visited one of the Island's visitor attractions during this period (46 in 2019), including 5 percent of staying visitors and 29 percent of day visitors.
- The average spend per day trip has increased slightly to £33.25 per head (£24.30 in 2019). The spend per head of overnight visitors also increased when compared to the same period in 2019 to £293.41 per head (£198.20 in 2019).

### Average gross weekly wage for an IOW resident (mean income level)



**Aim:** Increase in the gross weekly wage for an IOW resident

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 8

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** March 2022

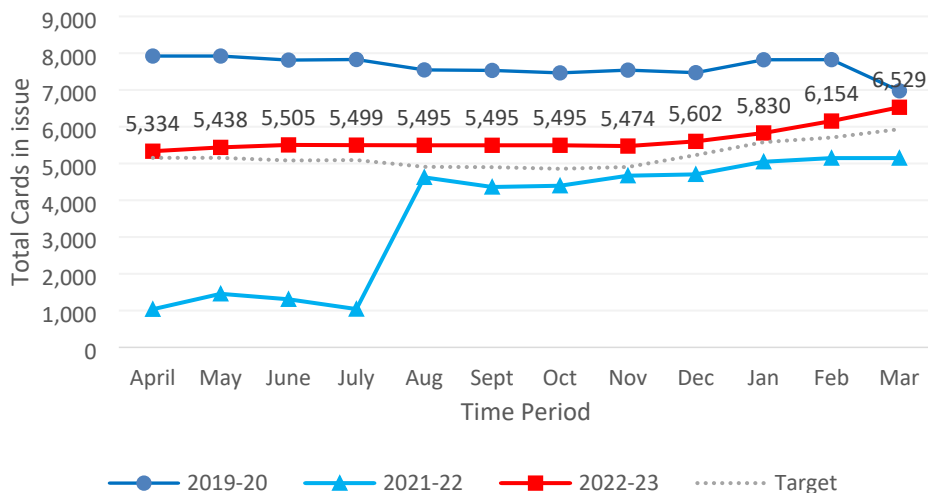
**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Annual Nomis data released by Office of National Statistics, based on the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings conducted in April each year. Year end 2022/23 data is therefore taken from the survey position in April 2022.
- 2022-23 figure for IOW has decreased by 5.9 percent while the South East average rose by 3.8 percent

and the national average has increased by 4.7.

- We are currently investigating the drop off in gross weekly wage income with Nomis and will update once more fully understood

**Total number of One Cards in issue**



**Aim:** Increase in the number of One Cards in issue

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 3

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

**GREEN**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**GREEN**

- Data from Leisure Facilities shows the number of One Cards (giving unlimited access to selected sports and leisure activities, subject to availability) in issue has seen a steady rise since the phased re-opening of facilities began in the 2021/22 financial year with the first accurate reflection of membership numbers appearing in September 2021 once the first post-Covid direct debits and cancellations have been processed.
- The council recognises the importance of leisure services to residents and visitors to the island and is carrying out a review of services in the light of the large increases in fuel costs and the overall impacts of the rise in the cost of living.
- We are now beginning to see a return to the level of One Cards in issue as seen before the pandemic (6,529 for March 2023 compared to 5,147 in 2022 and 6,976 in 2020).
- We are entering the expected start of seasonal increase, which also reflects the impact of sales campaigns, and have been consistently above target throughout the year.

**Service Updates - Key Aspirations and Ongoing Business**

The following activity supports UN Sustainable Development Goal 8:

Heads of terms have been agreed for pop up business units, in place from August 2023, subject to the outcome of planning application. A full review and updated development appraisal and phasing plan for Newport Harbour will be presented to Regen Members Board (RMB) on 25 April 2023.

A procurement for Extra Care housing at the Venture Quays site is underway. The procurement process is estimated to take 3 months. Homes England agreed to vary the terms of the Option to Purchase agreement on the site by 12 months for the council to secure planning permission by the end of March 2024, with development starting on the site by end of March 2025.

Heads of terms have been agreed in relation to the Shanklin Spa site, this is subject to planning permission being submitted by the developer during quarter 1 2023/24.

The Digital Innovation Centre, 'Building 41', is now fully open and operational. The official opening was held on 2 February 2023. Demand for offices is high with 9 now let and interest in those remaining. Co-working is increasing, and further marketing is planned. Business Boost and Go for Growth are using the building and delivering the necessary outputs. External activities are also ongoing, including the Island Ambassador training being organised through Visit Isle of Wight (VIOW).

In relation to the Branstone Farm development, the lease on the Brewery to Goddards was completed in March with a planned opening to the public at Easter 2023. The Business Park achieved practical completion

in November 2022 and tenants started moving in earlier in 2023. Leases have been completed on Unit 2 and Unit 3 and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (ANOB) were able to move back to Units 7 and 8.

UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF) Managers have been appointed to deliver key regeneration projects in the towns of Cowes, East Cowes, Newport, Ryde, Sandown, Shanklin and Lake. A new Bay place plan is also being established to help shape works in Sandown, Shanklin and Lake. An improvement project for works on the revetment have started ahead of the commissioning of the Bay Area Place Plan.

An Empty Properties officer has been recruited, a role which will help to tackle the number of empty properties across the Island. The Empty Property Strategy is being updated, which will include a review of the current data and an action plan to ensure issues are addressed. A report will be made to Cabinet in July 2023.

**The following activity supports UN Sustainable Development Goal 11:**

Through the Heritage Action Zones (HAZ) Public Realm improvement projects in Ryde and Newport are being commissioned, with expected delivery in early 2024. The first round of shopfront improvement grants has been issued, with improvement works due to start in early Spring. Guidance has also been produced by consultants around the repurposing of upper floors and other unused spaces in High Streets to provide additional residential accommodation.

The Visit Isle of Wight Spring marketing campaign is underway, including the Channel 5 programme 'Jewel of the South' (six episodes). VIOW are developing a Local Visitor Economy Partnership (LVEP) proposal that is linked to the Visit England and government programme.

**The following activity supports UN Sustainable Development Goal 16:**

The Local Skills Improvement Plan (LSIP) has been the focus of the Skills Board, with an Island business workshop to be held in March 2023.

## Strategic Risks

N/A

# Appendix 8 - 2022/23 Q4

## CLIMATE CHANGE, ENVIRONMENT, HERITAGE, HUMAN RESOURCES, LEGAL AND DEMOCRATIC SERVICES

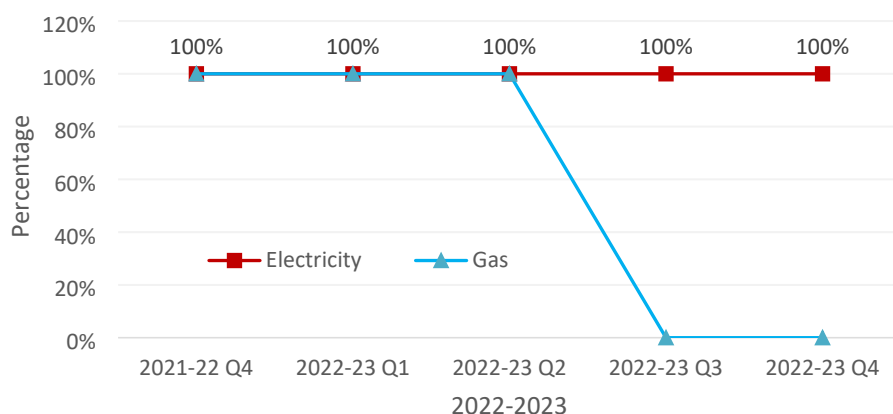
**Cabinet Member:** Councillor Jonathan Bacon

**Portfolio Responsibilities:**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AONB</li> <li>• Countryside Management</li> <li>• Parks and Open Spaces</li> <li>• Beach Huts</li> <li>• Rights of Way</li> <li>• Biosphere</li> <li>• Climate Change and Environment</li> <li>• Coastal Management</li> <li>• Flood Policy and LLFA</li> <li>• Allotments</li> <li>• Playing Fields/Sports Grounds</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amenity Land Hire</li> <li>• Libraries</li> <li>• Theatres</li> <li>• Museums</li> <li>• Archaeology</li> <li>• Records Office</li> <li>• Human Resources</li> <li>• Elections</li> <li>• Democratic Services</li> <li>• Legal Services</li> <li>• Learning and Development</li> <li>• Procurement and Contract Management</li> </ul> |
|---|--|

### Performance Measures

**Percentage of council facilities using green energy only or on-site generation**



**Aim:** 100 percent of council facilities using green energy or onsite generation

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 13

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Contracts commencing 1st October 2022 and running to 31st September 2023 are for green electricity across all corporate buildings. The gas contract for the same period is no longer 'carbon offset' as it was previously.
- PV capacity remains the same at 545kWp.

**Number of island schools and colleges participating in the Eco Schools programme**

- At the end of March 2023, there are a total of 26 island schools and colleges registered for the Eco Schools Programme.
- 7 of these schools have active applications for awards as of April 2023.

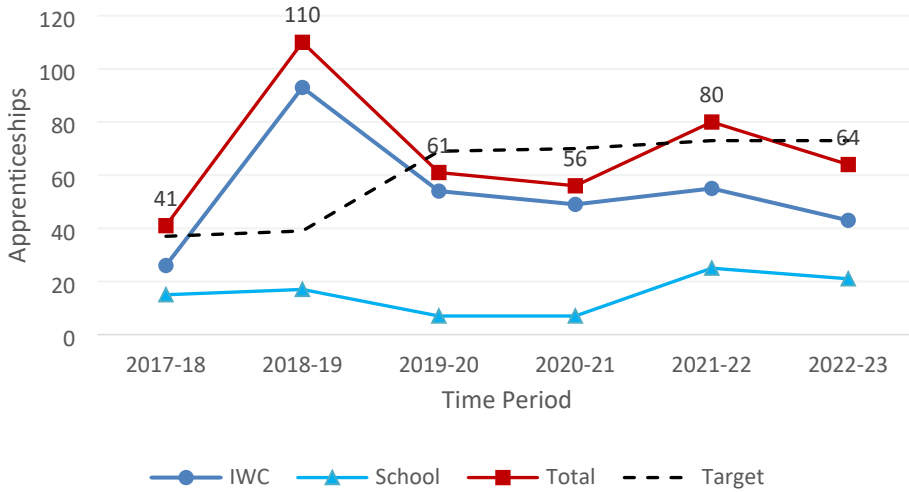
**Town, Parish, and Community councils participating in the Green Impact programme**

- At the end of March 2023, Ventnor Town Council was the only island council signed up to participate in the Green Impact Programme.
- However, there are 39 businesses who are participating at this time

### Carbon emissions

- The Department for Business, Energy, and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) published a breakdown of greenhouse gas emissions by Local Authority area as a subset of its annual inventory of greenhouse gas emissions. The nationally available data sets cover the period 2005 to 2020 but have not yet been updated. The main data sources are the UK National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory and the BEIS National Statistics of energy consumption for local authority areas. Those emissions excluded are aviation, shipping, and military transport for which there is no obvious basis for allocation to local areas.

### Isle of Wight Council use of Apprenticeship Levy



**Aim:** Increased number of apprentices signed on

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 4

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

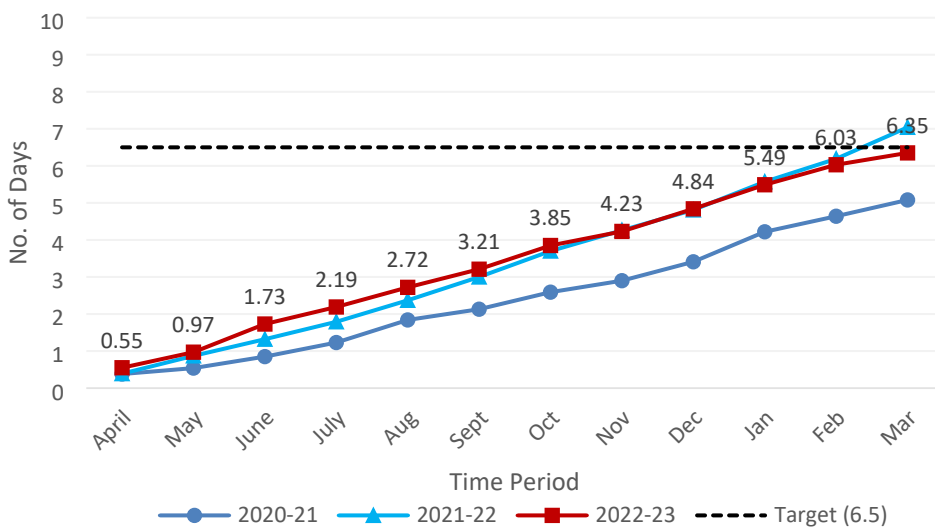
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** March 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Apprenticeship data is provided by Workforce Learning and Development.
- As of quarter 4, a total of 64 apprentices signed onto programmes, 21 of which are from schools. This is a reduction of 4 for schools on last year and 16 for the council – there is still some outstanding paperwork with providers so these numbers may change slightly. As they stand, we are 9 away from our benchmark of 73 as we close quarter 4 this year.
- The target for 2023/24 is yet to be confirmed. Previously the target was 2.3 percent which has now been removed.
- Minister Burghart has set a stretching ambition to reach a 67 percent achievement rate on apprenticeship Standards by 2025, this will be a key focus for the government moving forward. The Isle of Wight Council and schools combined are currently meeting a cumulative 65 percent achievement rate on our apprenticeship programmes.

### Average working days lost to sickness per employee (Cumulative)



**Aim:** Average Days lost to sickness is below the end of year target

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 3

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

**GREEN**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**GREEN**

- The current annual outturn figure (provided by Corporate Services Performance reporting) is estimated to be 6.35 days absence per employee. This figure will be finalised upon all staff absences being updated in early April. The figure of 6.35 is lower than the same period when compared to both 2021/22



and 2019/2020 but is still higher than 2020/21 which was an exceptional year due to the impact of COVID 19.

- Up until the end of quarter 3, the current year had been following a similar trend to the previous year which suggested that the year-end results were likely to be similar. However, recent data for January and February is showing a decrease year on year. This suggests that the outturn for quarter 4 may be lower than the previous year (7.24 days) with a forecast of between 6.5 and 7 days.
- The trend continues to show that whilst the number of absences is increasing, the length of those absences has also decreased. There has been a shift from longer term absence to shorter term absence. One of the key areas of concern is mental health absence and in particular the increase in stress. Given the ongoing cost-of-living crisis and the threat of reorganisation the risk of mental health absence increasing is significant. It is more important than ever to maintain an effective wellbeing toolkit to enable managers to deal with absence and expand our wellbeing offer as much as possible to support staff and to mitigate any rise in absence.

#### **Number and value of local supplier tender awards**

- Procurement data is provided for the period 1 April 2022 - 31 March 2023.
- Total number of contracts awarded during this period were 82 at a total value of £27,052,898.
- 31 of these contracts were awarded to Category 1 suppliers (which represents 37.8 percent of the total number) at a combined value of £8,416,633 (which represents 31.1 percent of the total value).
- 6 of these contracts were awarded to Category 2 suppliers (which represents 7.3 percent of the total number) at a combined value of £8,025,980 (which represents 29.7 percent of the total value)
- The total number of category 1 and 2 contracts represents 45.1 percent of all contracts.
- The total value of category 1 and 2 contracts represents 60.7 percent of all contracts.
- Please note values are whole life contract values and some contracts are activity based and so the value represents the estimated potential maximum value of the contract across its term. The data captured is from contracts that have been let through the procurement team. This data does not yet include contracts awarded via a waiver; however, processes have been developed to capture this going forward.

#### **Service Updates - Key Aspirations and Ongoing Business**

##### **The following activity supports UN Sustainable Development Goal 4:**

Works on the Cultural Centre continue with a detailed feasibility study commissioned that will include the production of a funding strategy.

##### **The following activity supports UN Sustainable Development Goal 12:**

The Forest Road Energy Recovery Facility is looking to commence 30-day acceptance tests in the next quarter (Q1 2023/24). If passed successfully the plant will be formally in full service and the heat network opportunity can start to be investigated.

In relation to promoting increased use of renewable energy in all sectors: a meeting was held with Ofwat regarding connectivity and the business cases for improvement. Another meeting was also held with operators of East Cowes Power Station to open the dialogue further.

##### **The following activity supports UN Sustainable Development Goal 13:**

The Dark Skies Expression of Interest has been submitted and accepted, the team are now completing the full application and requesting letters of support from Town and Parish councils, residents, organisations, and businesses in the proposed area.

A new Climate Impact Assessment tool has been approved by the Climate and Environment Board. Training tools are now being developed, along with a paper to CMT for confirmation to take the tool forward into decision making papers.

Carbon literacy training has been made available to all staff and elected members via the learning portal.

A carbon literacy matrix, detailing how the Climate and Environment Strategy, the Island Plan, the Sustainable Transport Plan, and the Biosphere Plan are aligned and mutually supported was presented to the Climate and Environment Board and agreed in the previous quarter. This activity is now complete.

## Strategic Risks

**Failure of coastal defences (where the policy is to “hold the line”) resulting in high risk to people, property, infrastructure and land, significant impact on communities and the council finances. The Isle of Wight Council has a vested responsibility for controlling coastal erosion under the Coast Protection Act 1949.**

**Assigned to: Director of Neighbourhoods**

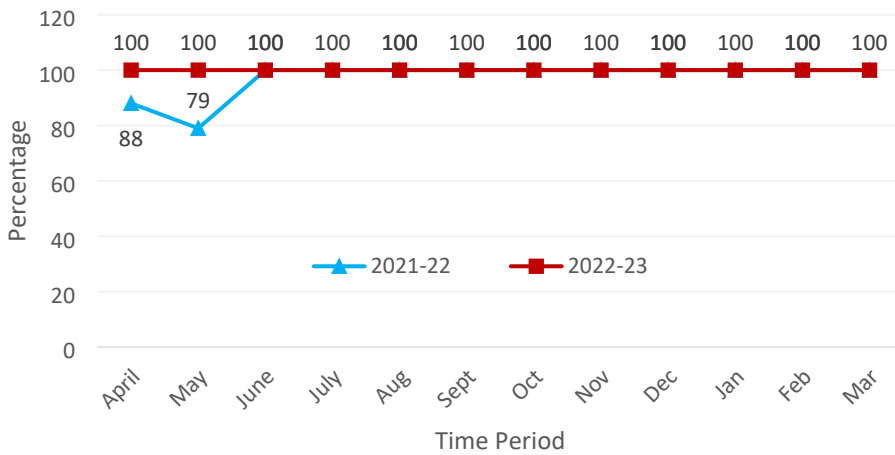
Inherent score	Target score	Current score
16 RED	13 RED	15 RED
Previous scores		
Dec 22	Sep 22	Jul 22
N/A	N/A	N/A
New risk		

# Appendix 9 - 2022/23 Q4 INFRASTRUCTURE, HIGHWAYS PFI AND TRANSPORT

<b>Cabinet Member:</b> Councillor Phil Jordan	
<b>Portfolio Responsibilities:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concessionary Fares</li> <li>• Subsidised Bus Services</li> <li>• Highways PFI Contract</li> <li>• Highways Authority</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parking Services</li> <li>• Floating Bridge</li> <li>• Harbours</li> </ul>	

## Performance Measures

### Percentage of Category 1 Emergency Responses within 2 hours (hazardous potholes, fallen trees, street lighting etc.)



**Aim:** 100 percent Category 1 Emergency responses within two hours

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 9

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

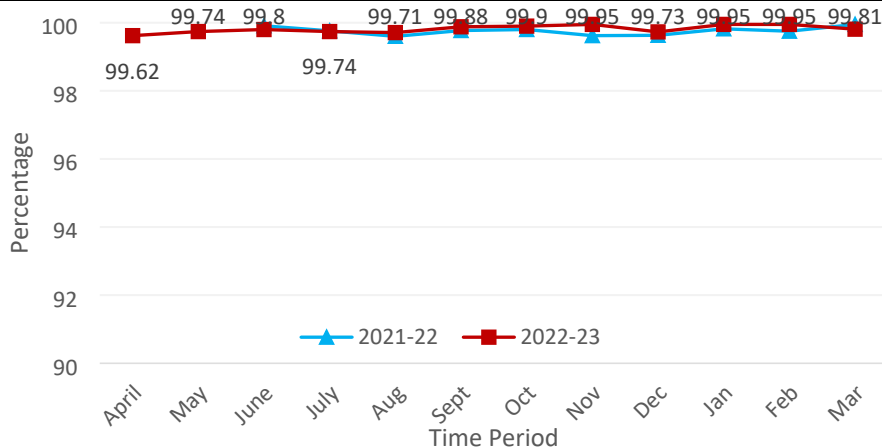
**GREEN**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**GREEN**

- Data for this measure is provided by Island Roads.
- Emergency responses have maintained 100 percent timeliness since June 2021/22.
- Category 1 defects require remedial action within 2 hours to ensure the highway remains safe. 2-hour defects may include:
  - Potholes
  - Fallen Trees / Branches
  - Damaged Street furniture (vandalism or vehicular collision)
  - Street Light outage
  - Damaged Kerbing or Tactile Crossings
- Category 1 defects are notified to Island Roads and recorded in their asset management system 'Confirm'. These are reviewed for compliance with contract by Commercial Manager.
- Island Roads have attended 456 Category 1 defects in quarter 4.

### Percentage of highways inspections undertaken (Sec 58 Highways Act Compliance)



**Aim:** 100 percent of highways inspections undertaken

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 9

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

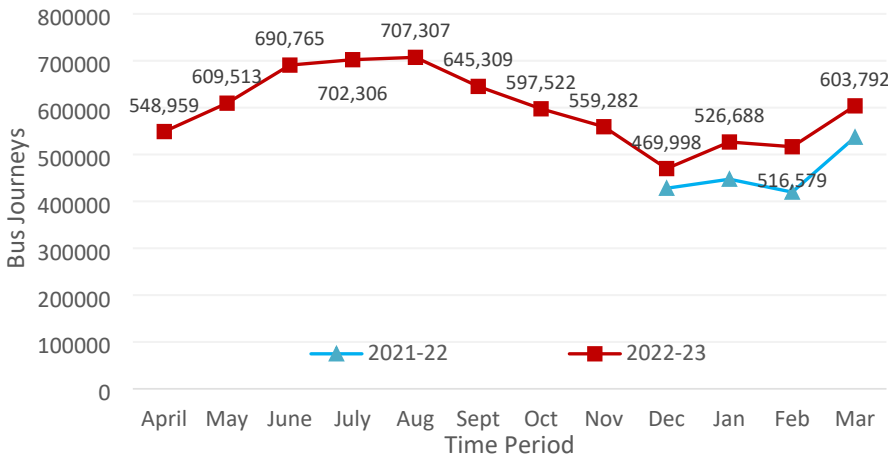
**GREEN**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**GREEN**

- Currently the Isle of Wight Council audits a percentage of Island Roads inspections to ensure the Island Roads District Stewards are identifying and rectifying defects in line with the code of practice and contractual requirements.
- There were two inspections not completed on time and this relates to two roads that require further investigation as these are routinely behind schedule.
- Island Roads have a target of 2119 in March and have undertaken 2115 in the timeframe expected. The average number of safety inspections per month is 2,106 with an average performance of 99.77 percent.

**Number of public transport users**



**Aim:** Increase in number of public transport users

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 9

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

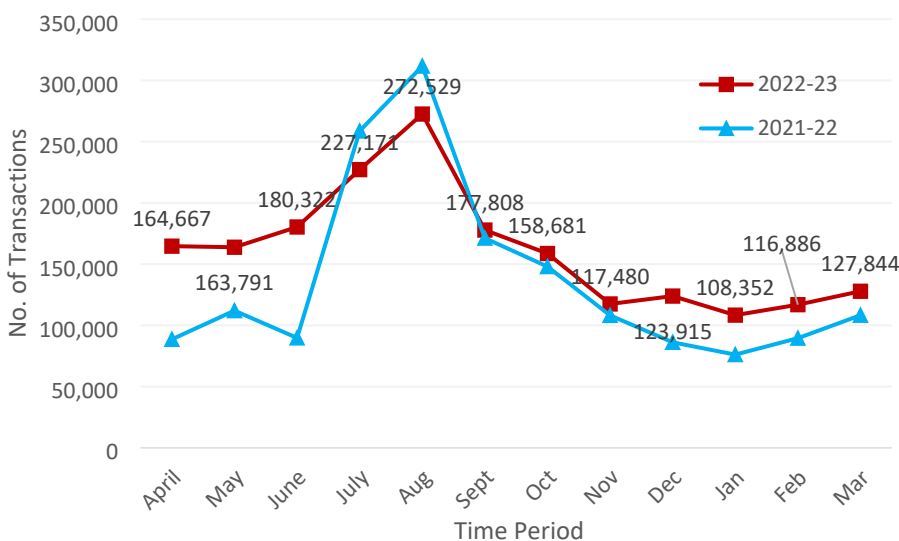
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Bus travel on the island (data provided by Southern Vectis) saw an expected increase over the summer months, this began to drop off over quarter 2 and into quarter 3, only to pick up again at the start of quarter 4.
- We are in the process of formalising a non-disclosure agreement with Southwestern Railways for data related to Islandline usage, so there is a delay in obtaining this data until the process is concluded.
- We are awaiting an update from ferry service providers as relates to cross-Solent travel, and this is currently being followed up by the Highways and Transport Client team.

**Car parking utilisation**



**Aim:** Increase in car parking utilisation

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 9

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

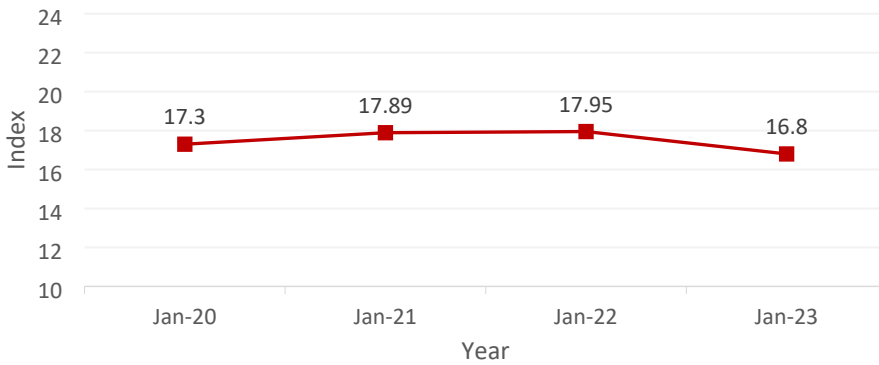
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Pay and Display transaction data is extracted from the Flowbird (ticket machine manufacturer) back-office communications system (Smartfolio) and PayByPhone transactions data comes from our PayByPhone back-office system.
- Quarter 4 shows car parking utilisation above the same period last year, with the expected drop-off over the winter period.

### Average road condition index (WWCI) hierarchy 1 roads



**Aim:** Not Applicable

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 9

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

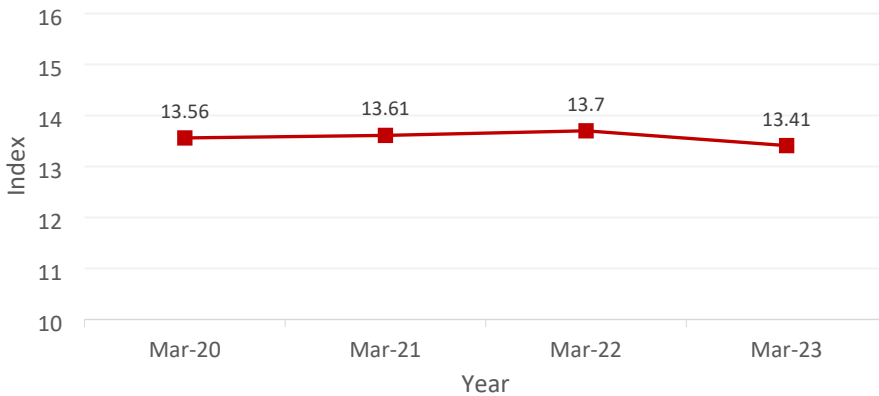
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** March 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- The actual information provided is for hierarchy 1 roads reported as part of the Private Finance Initiative (PFI) contract.
- Hierarchy 1 refers to the most important category of roads managed as part of PFI based on traffic flows on monitoring lengths of these roads.

### Average footway condition



**Aim:** Not Applicable

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 9

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

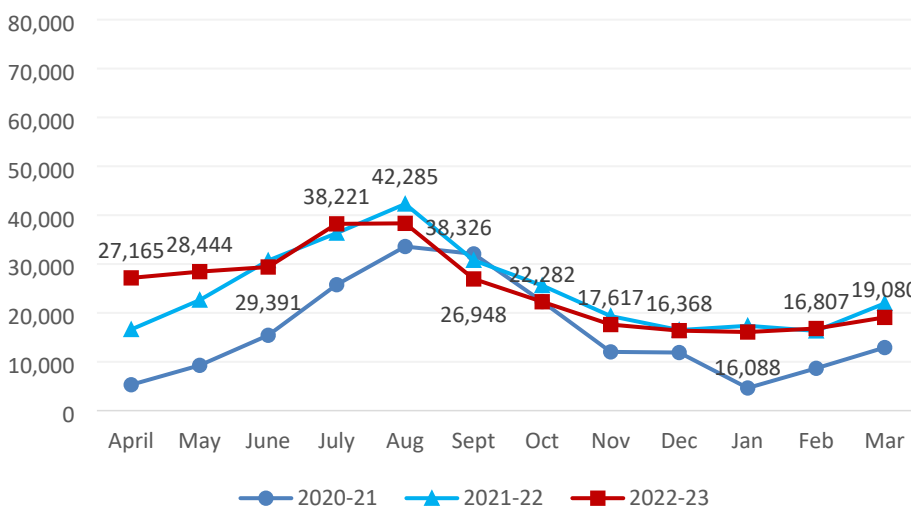
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** March 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- The actual information provided is an average across all hierarchies and districts reported as part of the PFI contract.
- The Authority is in dialogue with the service provider on a model for reporting road condition and has used the temporary technical model at this time.

### Floating Bridge Number of Foot Passengers



**Aim:** Increasing number of foot passengers

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 9

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

**Monitoring Measure Only**

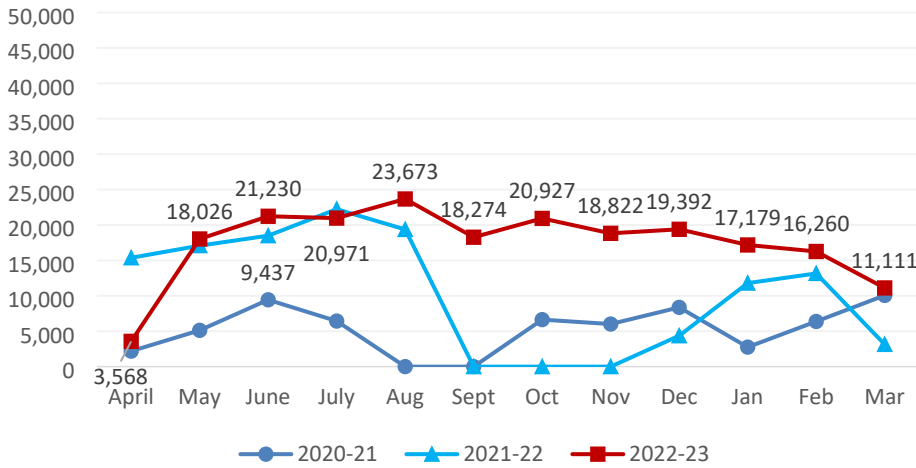
**Previous Status:** December 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- Floating bridge data shows that quarter 4 saw an increase in the number of foot passengers using the service, however foot traffic did not match the level for the same period last year (55,624 for quarter 4 of 2021/22 against 51,975 for 2022/23).

- Service was suspended for 6 hours on 26 January due to staff shortages and the southwest prow finger repair. It was also suspended for 45 minutes on 23 February.
- Barring any unforeseen circumstances, trends suggest that we can expect numbers to pick up as we enter the new financial year.

**Floating Bridge Number of Vehicles**



**Aim:** Increasing number of vehicles

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 9

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

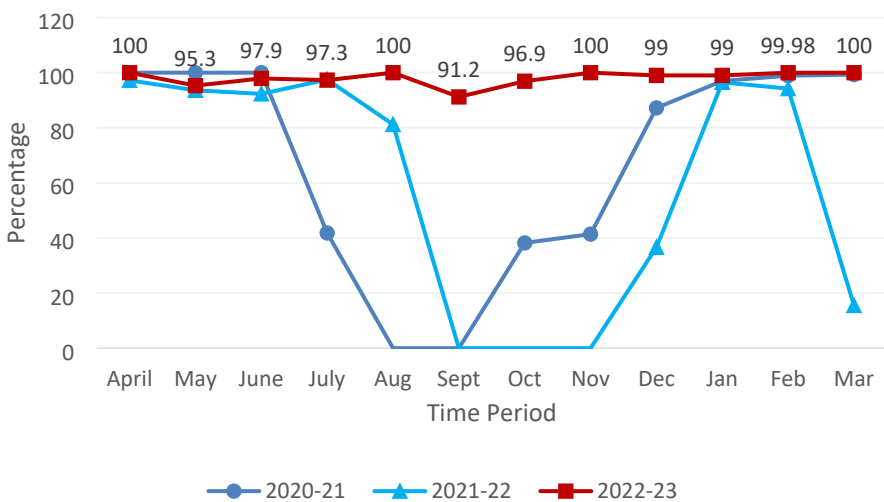
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- The total number of vehicles seen during quarter 4 was 44,550 compared to 28,090 for the same period last year (which was when the vessel was taken out of service for its five-year out of water inspection).

**Floating Bridge hours operated as a percentage of scheduled hours**



**Aim:** High percentage of hours operated as a proportion of scheduled hours

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 9

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- The floating bridge was operational for an average 99.66 percent of its scheduled hours during quarter 4, this was higher than during the same period last year (68.73 percent).
- During March, advance notification was given for suspension of service between 20 and 31 March for an annual refit and MCA inspection. There was a launch service during this period.

**Service Updates - Key Aspirations and Ongoing Business**

The below activity supports UN Sustainable Development Goal 9:

In relation to strategic infrastructure capacity, conversations continue around the Southern Water pathfinder projects. In addition, the East Cowes flood risk capital projects are also ongoing with Southern Water and the Environment Agency. Working with Southern Water on the Ventnor Esplanade coastal defence failure has resulted in strong relationships regarding works on the highways and understanding strategic infrastructure.

Work on the Strategic Infrastructure Capacity report is delayed whilst waiting confirmation of the proposed number of properties to be developed on the Island.

In relation to the Local Transport Plan, the decision was made at the last project board to defer the progression of the plan to public consultation until the board has had time to consider the Department for Transport's (DfT) guidance on Local Transport Plans. The latest correspondence on the matter from the DfT set out that this guidance should be available later in May following local elections. This will not be the final guidance but should be sufficient to give insight into the requirements of the DfT and enable the draft Local Transport Plan to go out to consultation. One of the main drivers of the new guidance is likely to be decarbonisation of transport to meet local as well as national targets. This is a requirement for a pipeline of schemes against which quantifiable carbon reductions can be calculated to meet targets. In the meantime, graphic design revisions to the draft plan are being followed up to ensure that it is ready to go out to consultation as soon as possible.

## Strategic Risks

**Failure of the Highways PFI contract resulting in significant financial and operational disruption for the council and its residents**

**Assigned to: Director of Neighbourhoods**

Inherent score	Target score	Current score
16 RED	5 GREEN	9 AMBER
Previous scores		
Dec 22	Sep 22	Jul 22
7 AMBER	7 AMBER	8 AMBER
Increase in risk score		

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# Appendix 10 - 2022/23 Q4 COMMUNITY PROTECTION, REGULATORY SERVICES AND WASTE

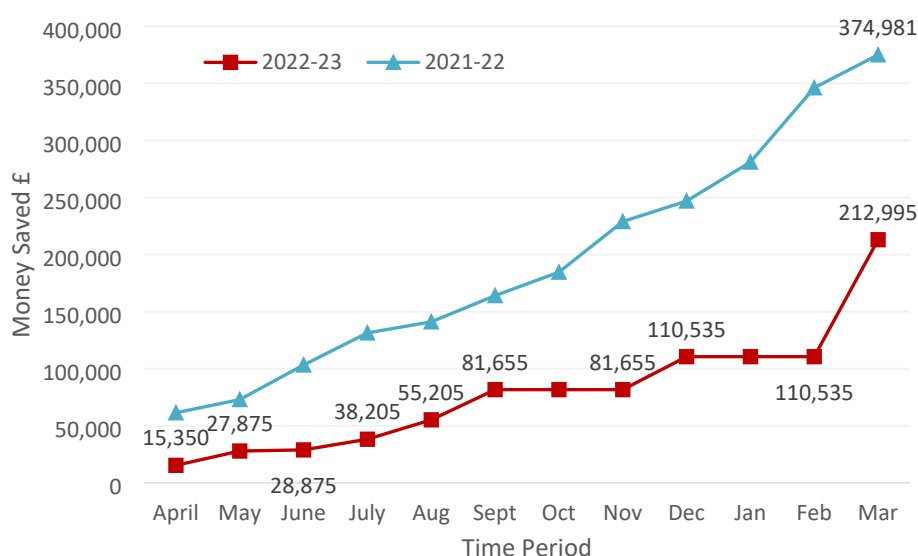
**Cabinet Member:** Councillor Karen Lucioni

**Portfolio Responsibilities:**

- Contingency and Emergency Planning
- Bereavement Services
- Celebratory and Registrars
- Coroner
- Licensing
- Environmental Health
- Trading Standards
- Community Safety
- Waste Disposal
- Waste Collection (Household, Schools and Trade)
- Forest Road Waste Recovery Park (MT Plant and Energy from Waste)
- Household Waste
- Recycling Centres
- Commercial Waste Recycling Centres
- Closed Landfill Sites
- Littering and Fly Tipping

## Performance Measures

### Amount of money saved to vulnerable consumers by trading standard interventions



**Aim:** Increasing amount of money saved to vulnerable consumers by trading standards interventions

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 16

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- This data is provided by the Isle of Wight council Trading Standards Service.
- Over the 2022/23 financial year there were a total of 82 service requests responded to regarding scams/financial abuse, with a cumulative value of £212,995 being refunded or saved to customers through trading standards interventions.

### Percentage of premises who achieved 3, 4 or 5 rating for food hygiene after being rated 0, 1 or 2 at the start of the year

- On 1 April 2022 there were 54 premises rated 0,1 or 2, with 57 percent achieving a 3, 4 or 5 during the year.
- On 1 April 2023, there are 46 premises starting the year in this cohort.

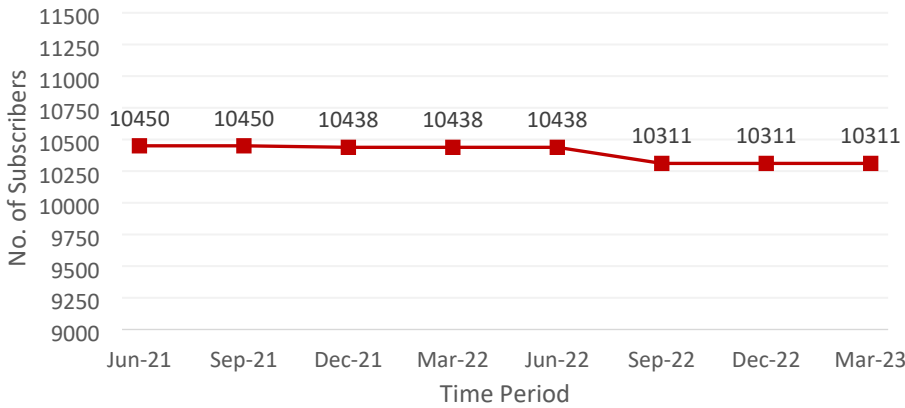
### Amount of funding secured for the island community safety initiatives

- This year, the Community Safety team advised that £273,541 funding was secured for community safety initiatives.
- This compares to £307,605 during the 2021/22 financial year.

### Percentage of population that feel safe in the community

- Data taken from YouGov, the global public opinion/data analytics firm states that 86.7 percent of island residents feel safe in the community.

**Total number of garden waste subscribers**



**Aim:** Increasing number of garden waste subscribers

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 13

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

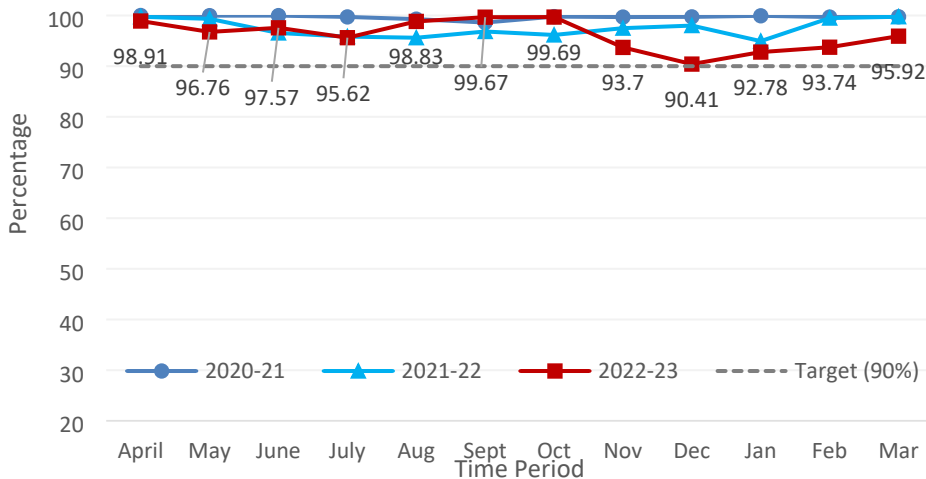
**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- The Garden Waste Subscription service is open to new subscriptions for a limited time each year.
- Direct Debit data is currently being collated regarding new and cancelled subscriptions for the next financial year and will be reported next quarter.

**Percentage of domestic waste diverted from landfill**



**Aim:** 90 percent of domestic waste is diverted from landfill

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 13

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

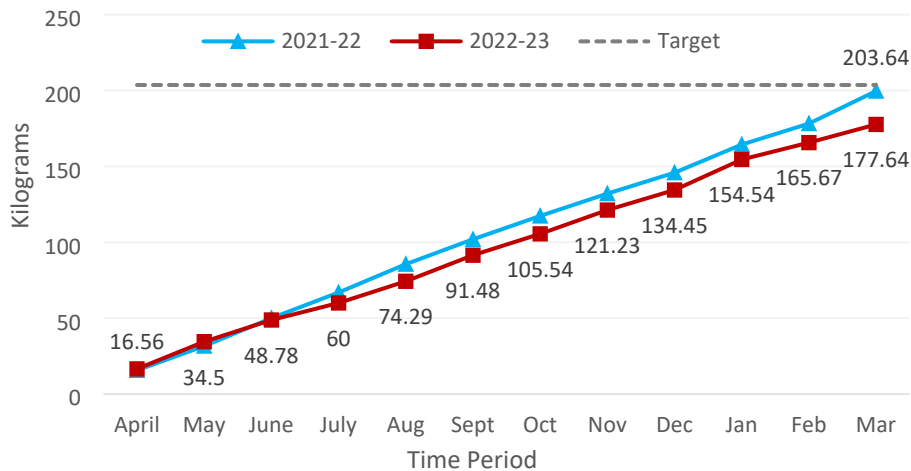
**GREEN**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**GREEN**

- Diversion rates are slightly lower than during the same period last year (95.92 for 2022/23 against 99.75 for 2021/22), with a year-to-date percentage of 96.35 (96.98 for the same period 2021/22).
- Rates remain well above the target 90 percent, as they have consistently throughout the last three years.

**Reduction in residual (LACW) household waste per person**



**Aim:** Reduction in residual household waste per person is 203.64 kilograms by end of year

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 13

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

**GREEN**

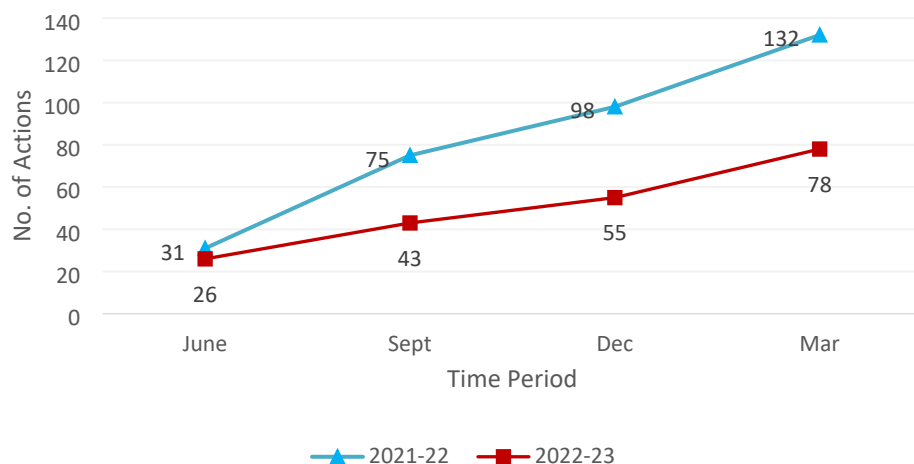
**Previous Status:** December 2022

**GREEN**

- The end of year target for the reduction in residual household waste has increased this year from 165.67 kilograms to 177.64 kilograms.

- We are currently below the same period last year in terms of reduction in kilograms for March (177.64 for 2022/23 and 203.64 for 2021/22).

### Number of fly-tip incidents and actions taken (cumulative)



**Aim:** Not applicable

**UN Sustainable Development Goal:** 13

**Most Recent Status:** March 2023

**Monitoring Measure Only**

**Previous Status:** December 2022

**Monitoring Measure Only**

- There was a total of 920 fly-tip incidents over 2022/23 compared to 855 in the 2021/22 financial year and increase of 7.6 percent.
- 82 percent of the 920 incidents were located on highways, 15 percent on council land two percent occurring on footpaths, and the remaining one percent in alleyways, railways, or watercourses.
- The highest proportion of incidents were household waste – mostly black bags and household items.
- Of the 920 incidents, 78 actions were taken, 51 investigations, 14 warning letters sent and 13 fixed penalty notices issued and paid.

Location	highway	footpath/bridleway	back alleyway	railway	council land	watercourse/bank
	754	19	4	1	141	1

Size	single item	car boot load or less	small van load	transit van load	tipper lorry load	single black bag
	46	241	378	137	1	117

Waste type	animal carcass	green	vehicle parts	white goods	other electrical	tyres	asbestos	clinical
		21	36	36	23	39	16	2
Waste type	construction/demolition/excavation	black bags commercial	black bags household	chemical drums, oil, or fuel	other household waste	other commercial waste	other (unidentified)	
		26	2	324	2	318	47	24

### Service Updates - Key Aspirations and Ongoing Business

The following activity supports UN Sustainable Development Goal 11:

The Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment and partnership plan has been finalised. This aims to understand the levels of crime, reoffending and antisocial behaviour and is the basis of the partnership plan and priorities. The assessment is due to go to Scrutiny Committee on 9 May 2023.

The Violent Crime Reduction Unit transfer to the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner has been completed. Safer Streets 4 delivery programme is ongoing.

End of year figures for delivery of statutory interventions are being finalised for annual submission to the Food Standards Agency. From April 2023 normal regulatory activity will resume.

**The following activity supports UN Sustainable Development Goal 13:**

The Dark Skies Expression of Interest has been submitted and accepted, the team are now completing the full application and requesting letters of support from Town and Parish councils, residents, organisations, and businesses in the proposed area.

No updates provided this period in relation to waste management and recycling rates.

## Strategic Risks

**Failure of the Waste contract resulting in significant financial and operational disruption for the council and its residents**

**Assigned to: Director of Neighbourhoods**

Inherent score	Target score	Current score
16 RED	5 GREEN	8 AMBER
Previous scores		
Dec 22	Sep 22	Jul 22
8 AMBER	8 AMBER	8 AMBER
Risk score is consistent		



## Cabinet Report

Date **8 JUNE 2023**

Title **INTEGRATED SEXUAL & REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICE**

Report of **DEPUTY LEADER AND CABINET MEMBER FOR ADULT SERVICES AND HOUSING, PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOMELESSNESS**

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### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The purpose of this paper is to seek approval from the Isle of Wight Cabinet to:
  - (a) Spend in respect of Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Service an amount up to a maximum value of £8.5M over nine years. Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Service includes the following elements with system leadership and Innovation embedded throughout:
    - i. L3 Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Service
    - ii. Sexual Health Promotion and Prevention
    - iii. Psychosexual Counselling
  - (b) Delegate authority to the Director of Public Health to award a contract for an Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Service (elements i to iii in paragraph 1 (a)) for a maximum of nine years, let on the basis of an initial period of seven years with the option to extend this period by a further period of two years.
2. This report outlines the mandated requirements and commissioning strategy for the procurement of Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Provision for Isle of Wight residents.

### RECOMMENDATION

3. That the Isle of Wight Cabinet approve:
    - (a) Spend in respect of Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Service an amount up to a maximum value of £8.5M over nine years.
    - (b) That Cabinet delegates authority to the Director of Public Health to award a contract for Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Service for a maximum of nine years, let on the basis of an initial period of seven years with the option to extend this period by two years.

## BACKGROUND

4. The Health and Social Care Act 2012 divided responsibility for commissioning sexual health, reproductive health, and HIV services with a number of statutory bodies. Since 2013, these services have been commissioned by Local Authorities, Collaborative Commissioning Groups, (latterly Integrated Care Boards (ICB), and NHS England (NHSE) as part of a whole system approach.
5. Local authorities are mandated to commission comprehensive open access sexual and reproductive health services, including free STI testing and treatment, notification of sexual partners of infected persons and advice on, and reasonable access to, a broad range of contraception; and advice on preventing unplanned pregnancy funded under the terms of the Public Health Grant.
6. Local authorities are also responsible for funding activity for their own residents who receive sexual health testing and treatment outside their area of residence. This is out of scope for this paper. A separate allocation from the ring-fenced public health budget is used for this purpose.
7. The Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Service (ISRHS) will enable delivery against the five main population sexual and reproductive health Public Health Outcomes Frameworks measures:
  - i. Under 18 conceptions.
  - ii. Chlamydia detection rate.
  - iii. New STIs diagnosis (excluding chlamydia in the under 25s).
  - iv. Prescribing of long-acting reversible contraception (LARC) excluding injections (females aged 15 to 44).
  - v. People presenting with HIV at a late stage of infection.
8. An Isle of Wight Sexual and Reproductive Health Needs Assessment was completed in December 2022 which has informed the commissioning strategy outlined in this report. **Appendix 1** provides a summary of key findings and recommendations which underpin this commissioning strategy.

### *Current Service Model and Commissioning Strategy*

9. The current Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Service contract will formally end on the 31st of March 2024.
10. To provide comprehensive, clinically safe, efficient, and effective provision the Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Service is collaboratively commissioned to provide services for the Isle of Wight, Hampshire, Portsmouth, and Southampton residents with commissioning responsibilities outlined in Table 1, Isle of Wight Council commissioning responsibilities are shown in **bold**:

<b>Table 1: Isle of Wight and Hampshire Sexual and Reproductive Health System</b>	
<b>Commissioning Authority</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
<b>Isle of Wight Council</b>	<b>Integrated Sexual Health Service including</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>i. System Leadership and Network Management</b></li> <li><b>ii. L3 Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Service.</b></li> <li><b>iii. Sexual Health Promotion, and Prevention.</b></li> <li><b>iv. Psychosexual Counselling</b></li> </ul>
Hampshire County Council	Integrated Sexual Health Service
Portsmouth City Council	Integrated Sexual Health Service
Southampton City Council	Integrated Sexual Health Service
NHS Hampshire & Isle of Wight ICB	Termination of Pregnancy Vasectomy Services
NHS Frimley ICB	Termination of Pregnancy Vasectomy Services
NHSE	HIV Treatment and Care GBMSM HPV Vaccination Cervical Screening

11. This collaborative approach brings together the combined provision of sexual and reproductive health services joining the responsibilities of commissioning authorities as set out above. This means that Isle of Wight residents do not have to move between services and can access the service at a place of their convenience.
12. The new service is required from 1st April 2024. Commissioning authorities have agreed to work together in an open, transparent, and collaborative manner to procure a high quality, effective and outcome focussed sexual and reproductive health services across Isle of Wight, Hampshire, Portsmouth, and Southampton system, this enables efficiency of provision and variety of provision options for residents.
13. Hampshire and Isle of Wight Integrated Care Board and NHS Frimley Integrated Care Board will conduct a separate procurement exercise and are committed to ensuring a whole system approach and integration of services across the system.
14. An options appraisal for the commissioning of Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Services was approved by the Director of Public Health in conjunction with equivalent Directors for Southampton City Council and Portsmouth City Council on

17 March 2023. The recommendation to support the procurement of Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Service by competitive open tender was agreed in principle at this time.

15. Hampshire County Council have agreed to act as procurement lead and will manage this procurement on behalf of Isle of Wight Council, Portsmouth City Council, Southampton City Council and NHSE England. A Joint Working Agreement is in place between all authorities for collaborative and financial working arrangements to cover this procurement and future contract management.
16. An early market engagement PIN (Prior Information Notice) was published on 17th March 2023. The early market engagement event was held on 19th April 2023 and was attended by providers with interest, experience, capability, and capacity to deliver sexual and reproductive health services as part of an Isle of Wight, Hampshire, Portsmouth, and Southampton system.
17. The Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Service includes the following elements:
  - a) System Leadership and Network Management
  - b) Specialist Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Service
  - c) Sexual Health Promotion and Prevention
  - d) Psychosexual Counselling
18. A lead Provider model is required for these services and the services listed in paragraph 18 below to ensure a fully Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Service.
19. NHS England will commission the following services for Isle of Wight residents as part of this procurement:
  - a) HIV Treatment and Care
  - b) GBMSM HPV Vaccination
  - c) Cervical Screening with Sexual and Reproductive Health Services
20. The Council will have its own contract with the provider. Each commissioning authority will hold its own separate contract with the Provider, with a single specification across each local authority area for the Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Service. NHS England will hold its own contract with the Provider. This model will ensure a lead provider and a single service across Isle of Wight, Hampshire, Portsmouth, and Southampton. This will improve access and outcomes for Isle of Wight residents.
21. The proposed contract period for the Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Service for Isle of Wight residents will be for seven years with the option to extend for a further two years subject to performance, Public Health priorities, Council priorities and Public Health Grant allocation.

### *Performance*

22. Sexual and reproductive health is good for Isle of Wight residents (see Appendix 1: Isle of Wight Sexual and Reproductive Health Needs Assessment Summary). However, there are variations in outcomes for some individuals, groups, and communities. Variation may be a consequence of knowledge, access, and uptake



of sexual and reproductive health services which can create and widen health inequalities.

23. The provision of Integrated Specialist Sexual Health Services will directly support improvements in the performance of the Council in relation to the five Public Health Outcome Indicators.
24. Performance and quality within the current contracted Level 3 Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Service is good with performance and quality targets being achieved for the majority of our locally specified key performance indicators and information reporting requirements.
25. The new contract will improve access to services for Isle of Wight residents by prioritising prevention to improve population health outcomes and reduce health inequalities for people at higher risk of poor sexual and reproductive health.

## **CORPORATE PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIC CONTEXT**

### Responding to climate change and enhancing the biosphere

26. A full assessment of climate change vulnerability was not completed as the initial vulnerability assessment showed that the project is at minimal risk from the climate vulnerabilities. However, consideration will be given to ensure that locations of Sexual and Reproductive Health Services will promote and enable active travel to mitigate carbon risk.

### Economic Recovery and Reducing Poverty

27. The ISRHS will not contribute directly to economic recovery and reducing poverty, however, by providing good employment and seeking to reduce unplanned pregnancies there are likely to be indirect benefits.

### Impact on Young People and Future Generations

28. Nationally and locally, young people are at increased risk of STIs, for the Isle of Wight just under half of all diagnosed STIs occurred in people aged 14 to 25 which is similar to the England figure. Whilst the rate of under-18 conceptions has reduced in recent years, it is important to continue to ensure that young people have access to good quality relationships and sex education and that people of all ages and backgrounds are able to access sexual health services that are targeted appropriately to their needs. A high quality ISRHS focussed on prevention will positively impact on young people and future generations.

## **CONSULTATION**

29. No formal public consultation has been undertaken. However, this commissioning strategy has been informed by the Isle of Wight Sexual and Reproductive Health Needs Assessment (**Appendix 1**) which included a programme of consultation with Isle of Wight residents.

## FINANCIAL / BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

30. Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Services are mandated Public Health services with an identified funding stream within the Public Health Grant Allocation.
31. The required funding is affordable within the existing Public Health Allocation.
32. The indicative annual contract value is £938,400. The annual contract value is subject to Public Health grant allocation, Council and Public Health priorities.
33. The indicative total spend for Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Provision for the whole contract period (including extensions) is up to a maximum of £8.5M. This indicative total includes 2% population growth.

## LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

34. Legal advice has been sought from the Isle of Wight Council procurement team in the development of this approach. The collaborative procurement of the contract is subject to the Public Contracts Regulations 2015. The procurement teams of all participating contracting authorities have been engaged, including the council's own procurement and contracts team, to ensure they are content with the approach being taken.
35. Hampshire County Council is acting as the lead contracting authority and is providing all specialist procurement and legal advice in accordance with the Joint Working Agreement.

## EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

36. An Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) has been completed and no adverse impacts were found regarding this proposal. There are likely to be positive impacts for some groups with protected characteristics. Please see **Appendix 2** for further details.

## OPTIONS

37. An options appraisal has been completed. Options to secure a future contractual arrangement for service delivery that have been considered were as follows;
  - (a) Section 75 partnership agreement
  - (b) Direct award
  - (c) Competitive tender with prior market engagement
  - (d) Provider Selection Regime (currently not enacted).
38. The preferred option (c) is compliant with the Public Contracts Regulations 2015.

## RISK MANAGEMENT

39. A risk assessment and log have been completed as part of the Procurement Project Plan.

## EVALUATION

- (a) That the Isle of Wight Council approve the spend in respect of the provision of an Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Service an amount up to a maximum value of £8.5M over nine years.

## APPENDICES ATTACHED

Appendix 1: Isle of Wight Sexual and Reproductive Health Needs Assessment:  
Executive Summary

Appendix 2: EIA Integrated Sexual Health Service

Contact Point: Simon Bryant, Director of Public Health, ☎ 0788 0384032 e-mail  
[simon.bryant@hants.gov.uk](mailto:simon.bryant@hants.gov.uk)

SIMON BRYANT  
*Director of Public Health*

(CLLR) IAN STEPHENS  
*Cabinet Member for Adult Services and  
Housing, Public Health and  
Homelessness*

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2022 

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# Sexual and Reproductive Health Needs Assessment

## Isle of Wight



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# Executive Summary

## Introduction: Why do we need a Sexual and Reproductive Health Needs Assessment?

The World Health Organization (WHO) defines sexual health as a state of physical, emotional, mental, and social wellbeing in relation to sexuality and not just the absence of disease, dysfunction, or infirmity<sup>1</sup>. Good sexual and reproductive health is a key Public Health priority. This joint HNA reflects the

partnership between the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Public Health Teams and our commitment to collaborate to improve sexual and reproductive health across the whole system, to ensure that our residents have access to effective, efficient, and equitable services.

## Aims, Scope and Methodology: How we conducted our HNA

A health needs assessment (HNA) is a systematic method for reviewing the health issues facing a population, leading to agreed priorities and resource allocation that will improve health outcomes and reduce inequalities. The aims of this HNA are to understand the current sexual and reproductive health needs of Hampshire and Isle of Wight residents. As part of our HNA we used current quantitative data and listened to our residents to understand current lived experiences to help shape future priorities for Hampshire and Isle of Wight. This is to ensure that the sexual and reproductive health needs of Hampshire and Isle of Wight residents are included in all future commissioning, service planning and provision across

the whole system. This HNA adopts an inequalities lens to explore variation in outcomes across the Hampshire and Isle of Wight system. Health inequalities are not caused by one single issue, but a complex mix of environmental and social factors which play out in a local area, or place – this means that together we all have a critical role to play in reducing health inequalities. The role of this HNA is to inform and aid Hampshire County Council, the Isle of Wight Council and all system partners to work towards improving the sexual and reproductive health and reducing health inequalities for Hampshire and Isle of Wight residents (excluding the cities of Portsmouth and Southampton).

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<sup>1</sup> Sexual health (who.int)

## Findings: What are our key findings?

### Key sexual health findings on the Isle of Wight

1. The STI testing rate is declining. Since 2018 the STI rate per 100,000 has decreased year on year. In 2021, the figure was 1,656.4 per 100,000, compared to 3,380.7 per 100,000 in 2018.
2. The proportion of 15 to 24-year-olds screened for Chlamydia decreased from 26.6% in 2019 to 12.3% in 2020. A further decrease happened from 2020 to 2021 to 9.3%.
3. Diagnostic rates for syphilis and gonorrhoea are low.
4. HIV prevalence and testing coverage are both low, with such low numbers of diagnoses it is difficult to interpret data on late HIV diagnoses.

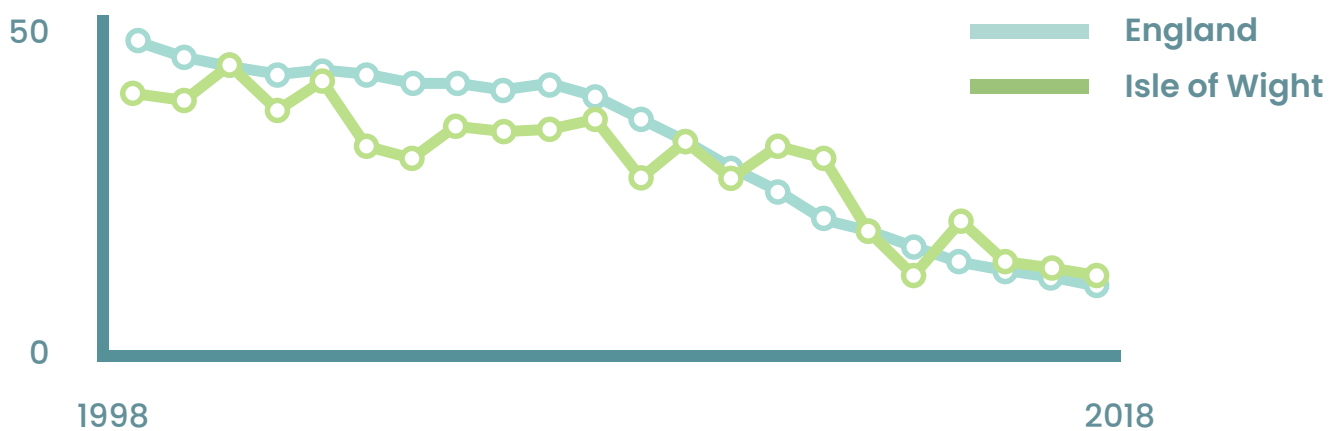
### Key reproductive health trends on the Isle of Wight

1. Prescription of Long-Acting Reversible Contraceptives (LARC) has declined over time. The total prescribed LARC (excluding injections) was 47.6 per 1,000 in 2020, compared to the highest prescribing rate of 85.9 per 1,000 in 2018.
2. The biggest changes have been observed where women access LARC. In 2019 23% of LARC prescriptions were from the SRH service compared to 77% from GP practices. In 2018 50% were from the SRH service and 50% from GP practices.
3. In line with national trends, the crude birth rate for the Island has decreased since 2013. In 2020 the number of live births rate per 1,000 was 7.1 compared to 9.3 per 1,000 in 2013
4. The Isle of Wight had an under 18 conception rate of 14.3 per 1,000 in 2020, which is statistically similar to the England rate of 13.0 per 1,000. This rate relates to 29 under 18 conceptions in 2020, down from a peak of 104 in 2002.
5. The total abortion rate has increased over time. The total abortion rate was 15.5 per 1,000 in 2021 compared to 10.7 per 1,000 in 2012. The highest abortion rate can be observed in the 25-29 age group.

## Prevention

1. Effective prevention requires a whole system life course approach. Sexual health promotion should be inclusive and promote sexual self-efficacy based on a sex positive approach. Greater understanding is needed to understand groups at increased risk of poor sexual and reproductive health on the Island.
2. RSE is most effective when the education (and wider) workforce receives evidence-based training. Hampshire and Isle of Wight children and young people tell us that they want better, more inclusive RSE.

### Under 18s conception rate per 1,000 for the Isle of Wight



### Access to Sexual and Reproductive Health Services

1. Equalities data is not systematically and routinely collected by all commissioned Sexual and Reproductive Health Services.
2. There is high acceptability of online sexual and reproductive health services for Isle of Wight residents. There is high acceptability of online sexual and reproductive health services. However, there may be people at higher risk of poor sexual and reproductive health that are digitally excluded, therefore a range of service models are needed to ensure equitable access.
3. The quantitative data used in this Health Needs Assessment reflects the demand on sexual and reproductive health services, however it does not reflect unmet need for Hampshire and Isle of Wight residents.
4. COVID-19 disrupted access to contraceptive services.



## Isle of Wight Voices

1. Isle of Wight residents tell us that they want services that are designed around their lives. Walk in clinics, evening and weekend openings are what people want from sexual and reproductive health services.
2. We have an engaged wider workforce in Hampshire and Isle of Wight who all contribute to supporting our residents to improve sexual and reproductive health outcomes. However, there is a need to ensure that our workforce is supported to gain knowledge and skills and to come together as a network to share good practice. There is also a need for training around LGBTQ+ Sexual and Reproductive Health
3. Stigma perceived or enacted, affects access to sexual and reproductive health services for some LGBTQ+ people and for some young parents.

**Effective prevention requires a whole system life course approach.**

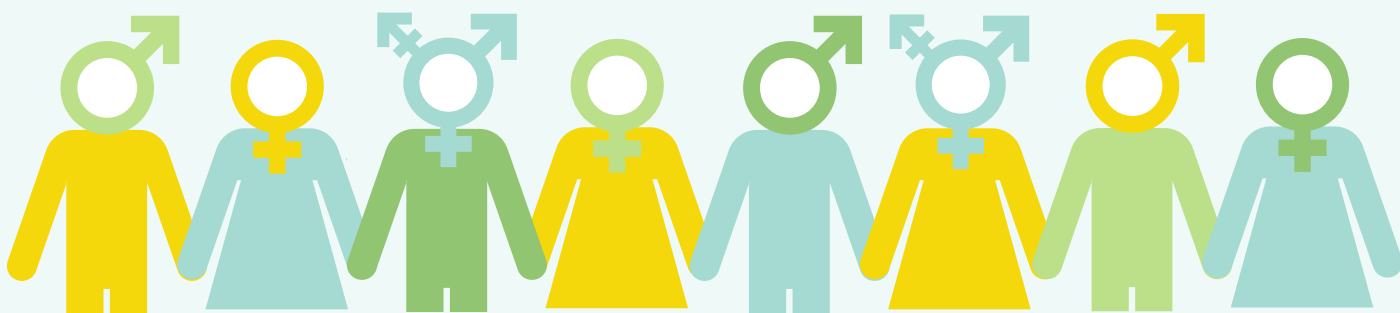


The wider workforce want supporting to gain knowledge and skills with **LGBTQ+** sexual and reproductive health **inclusive training.**

## Relationships and Sex education (RSE)

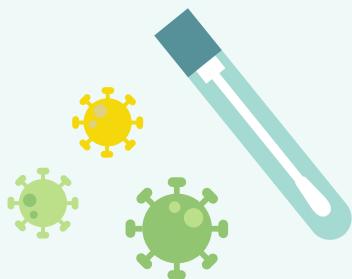
is most effective when the wider workforce received evidence-based training. Hampshire and Isle of Wight children and young people tell us they want

**better, more inclusive RSE.**



# 423

new STIs were diagnosed in residents of the Isle of Wight in 2021.

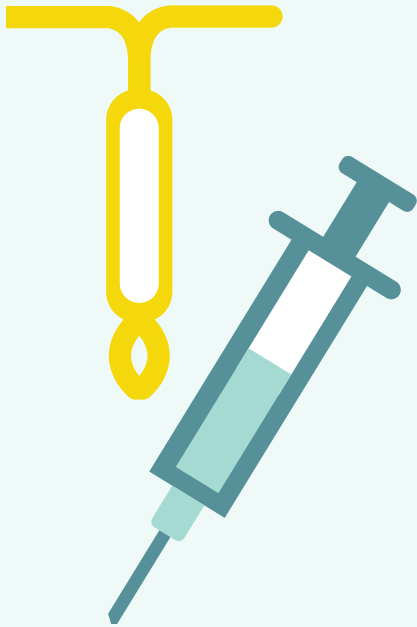


More men than women are diagnosed with a new STI in the Isle of Wight (55.5% men).

# 46.4%

of diagnoses of new STIs in Isle of Wight residents were in young people **aged 15 to 24** compared to 45.7% in England.

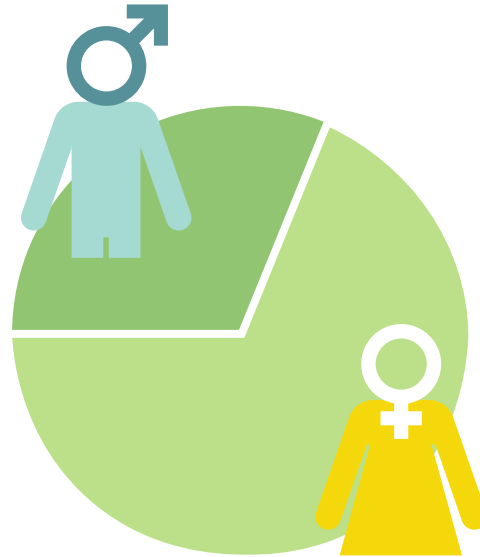




A high percentage of women accessing sexual and reproductive health services are choosing a **Long Acting Reversible Contraceptive (LARC)**, this is significantly higher than England.

Of Isle of Wight residents attending the Sexual Health Service and using online service,

**69%** were recorded as female.



The rates of **under 18 conceptions** are decreasing, following the pattern observed for England.

The total **abortion rate has slowly increased** over time, with highest rate observed in the **25-29** age group.



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# Sexual and Reproductive Health Needs Assessment

## Recommendations

Achieving good sexual and reproductive health for all our residents is complex and requires a whole system approach. This SHNA has shown that there are variations in need for services and interventions for different individuals, groups, and communities across the life course. These recommendations

reflect our commitment to work together across the whole system, to ensure that our residents have access to effective, efficient, and equitable services to improve outcomes and reduce inequalities to support good sexual and reproductive health for all Hampshire and Isle of Wight residents.



# Recommendations for the Isle of Wight

## Theme: Working together

**Work collaboratively as a Sexual and Reproductive Health system to ensure our services meet needs to improve population outcomes. Share data, intelligence, and insight with system partners.**

**Rationale:** We need to design, plan, monitor and evaluate services and population outcomes together. We need to ensure that equalities data is systematically and routinely collected by all commissioned Sexual and Reproductive Health Services.

**Outcome:** Improve sexual and health outcomes for Hampshire and Isle of Wight residents by using a Population Health Management (PHM) approach to understand demand and unmet need.

**Establish a single Sexual and Reproductive Health Network across Hampshire and Isle of Wight to bring together all partners as a whole system.**

**Rationale:** A whole system approach is required to work strategically together to improve sexual and reproductive health for our populations.

**Outcome:** Improve system working to prioritise prevention to improve sexual and reproduce health.

**Work as a system to support and promote Sexual and Reproductive Health Workforce Training.**

**Rationale:** A confident and trained workforce can support prevention at different levels with the system. Support our wider workforce to access evidence-based sexual and reproductive health training as appropriate.

**Outcome:** Improved training for the wider Public Health workforce to embed preventative practice to



## Theme: Prioritising Prevention

### **Whole system approach to Sexual Health promotion to prioritise prevention.**

**Rationale:** A Hampshire and Isle of Wight approach to Sexual Health Promotion to ensure that campaigns and interventions meet the unique needs of groups at higher risk and our communities.

Ensure that the Sexual Health Promotion service uses data and intelligence to focus interventions in areas of need and with higher risk groups.

Promote a sex and identity positive approach and sexual self-efficacy for all.

**Outcome:** Improve health literacy to ensure good sexual and reproductive health.

Improve uptake of STI testing.

Reduce stigma and improve sexual self-efficacy.

### **Work towards zero HIV transmission by adopting a whole Sexual and Reproductive Health system approach to improve access to community HIV testing and HIV PrEP for higher risk groups and communities.**

**Rationale:** Hampshire has high rates of late HIV diagnosis, with variation between districts.

Isle of Wight has low numbers of late diagnosis but also has low HIV testing coverage.

Working with communities can reduce stigma and increase knowledge of HIV prevention.

**Outcome:** Increase HIV testing coverage and PrEP uptake to reduce rates of late HIV diagnosis in Hampshire and Isle of Wight.



### **Work together to ensure that Hampshire and Isle of Wight young people have access to effective, age appropriate, evidence-based Relationship and Sex Education.**

**Rationale:** All young people can make informed and responsible decisions, understand issues around consent, healthy relationships, and are aware of how to look after their

sexual and reproductive health throughout their life course. RSE is most effective when the education staff (and wider) workforce receive evidence-based training and when home and school are involved.

**Outcome:** Reduce rate of under 18 conceptions and STI new diagnosis in young people.

## Theme: Improving Access to Services and Reducing Health Inequalities

### Improve community access to LARC.

**Rationale:** Women require contraceptive care designed around their needs and our residents have told us that access in the community and with their GP is important. We need to work with partners towards a Women's Health Hub Model to ensure services meet the needs of Hampshire and Isle of Wight women.

Focus on increasing LARC prescribed activity in Hampshire districts with lower activity than Hampshire average.

**Outcome:** Improve uptake of LARC and reduce unplanned pregnancies.

### Improve access to STI testing for groups at higher risk of poor sexual health.

**Rationale:** Improving uptake and increasing the frequency of STI testing for Hampshire and Isle of Wight residents. Ensure a range of STI testing options based on local need including online self-sampling, in-person attendance at specialist clinics or community pharmacies, primary care and outreach services.

Improve uptake of STI testing for men by ensuring effective sexual health promotion to address knowledge and barriers to testing.

**Outcome:** Reduce STIs.

### Ensure that the Chlamydia Screening Programme promotes the benefits of regular testing and improves accessibility for testing for young people.

**Rationale:** Improving the uptake of Chlamydia Screening for Hampshire and Isle of Wight young people to reduce the health harm caused by untreated chlamydia infection.

**Outcome:** Improve the Chlamydia Diagnostic Rate and proportion screened to reduce diagnoses and reinfections in under 25s.



## Theme: Improving Access to Services and Reducing Health Inequalities

**Ensure that the commissioned Sexual Health Service specialist clinic models (ROSE, SHIELD, TULIP and Xtra) are inclusive and continue to meet the needs of these groups.**

**Rationale:** The Integrated Sexual Health Service provider to undertake this review to understand barriers, to reduce the stigma associated with accessing sexual and reproductive health services.

Ensuring a person-centred approach to improve health and wellbeing, reduce stigma, empower people, to increase their uptake of sexual and reproductive health services.

**Outcome:** Improve access to sexual and reproductive health services for marginalised and higher risk groups to reduce health inequalities.

**Ensure that all services supporting Sexual and Reproductive Health are inclusive and meet the needs of Inclusion Health Groups and those at higher risk of poorer outcomes.**

**Rationale:** Ensuring that no one is left behind in Hampshire and Isle of Wight. Our sexual and reproductive health services will meet the needs of all our residents.

**Outcome:** Reduce health inequalities and improve sexual and reproductive health for Hampshire and Isle of Wight residents.

**Work with system partners to ensure that the Psychosexual Counselling Service meets both the sexual health and non-sexual health needs of Hampshire and Isle of Wight Residents.**

**Rationale:** Improving access to Psychosexual Counselling to ensure equity to meet the needs of Hampshire and Isle of Wight residents.

**Outcome:** Improve sexual health and wellbeing and sexual self-efficacy.

**Ensuring access to contraception is included when planning for and responding to situations in which access to services may be lost or disrupted for longer periods of time.**

**Rationale:** COVID-19 disrupted access to contraceptive services.

**Outcome:** Improve system resilience to ensure access to contraception to reduce unplanned pregnancies.



## Theme: Isle of Wight Voices

**Ensure that all partners in the system continue to listen to and coproduce with our residents to meet community needs to improve sexual and reproductive health outcomes for all.**

**Rationale:** Improving outcomes by ensuring that our local communities, community and

voluntary sector organisations and commissioned services work together to plan, design, develop, deliver and evaluate our sexual and reproductive health services.

**Outcome:** Improved sexual and reproductive health services to meet the needs of our communities.





# Equality Impact Assessment Template

Before carrying out an Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA), you should familiarise yourself with the [guidance](#). This document should be in **plain English**, include **Stakeholder** involvement and be able to stand up to **scrutiny** (local and/or court) if/when challenged to ensure we have met the councils public sector equality duty.

An Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) should be completed when you are considering:

- developing, reviewing or removing policies
- developing, reviewing or removing strategies
- developing, reviewing or removing services
- developing, reviewing or removing a council function/system
- commencing any project/programme

## Assessor(s) Name and job title:

**Victoria Paris, Senior Public Health Practitioner**

## Directorate and Team/School Name:

**Public Health – Sexual Health**

## Name, aim, objective and expected outcome of the activity:

**Name:** Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Provision 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024- 31<sup>st</sup> March 2031 with option to extend for 2 years

### Aim:

To provide an Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Provision, carried out in partnership with Hampshire, Southampton and Portsmouth commissioners, to enable, empower and support local people to have healthy, worry- free sex through:

- System Leadership and Network Management
- Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Service
- Sexual Health Promotion, Prevention and Outreach
- Psychosexual Counselling

### Public Health outcomes:

Alongside the key service outcomes, the ISRHP will support delivery against the 5 main population sexual and reproductive health Public Health Outcomes Frameworks measures:

- under 18 conceptions
- chlamydia detection rate

- new STIs diagnosis (excluding chlamydia in the under 25s)
- prescribing of long-acting reversible contraception (LARC) excluding injections (females aged 15 to 44)
- people presenting with HIV at a late stage of infection

Public Health is required to deliver sexual health services for all residents under a Government Public Health grant to provide mandated sexual health services that must include:

- Open access sexual health services for the prevention of, treatment, testing and caring for people with sexually transmitted infections
- contraceptive services, including access to a broad range of contraceptives
- providing advice preventing unintended pregnancy

The current L3 Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Service is provided by Solent NHS Trust (<https://www.letstalkaboutit.nhs.uk/>) on behalf of the Council and is delivered from locations across Isle of Wight , online, postal and outreach services . The service is accessible to anybody in Isle of Wight, irrespective of their usual place of residence.

The L3 Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Service provided by Solent NHS Trust will formally end on the 31st of April 2024. To provide a comprehensive, clinically safe, efficient, and effective provision the Level 3 Sexual and Reproductive Health Service is currently collaboratively commissioned to provide services for Isle of Wight, Hampshire, Portsmouth, and Southampton residents.

An Isle of Wight Sexual and Reproductive Health Needs Assessment was completed in December 2022 which has informed the commissioning strategy.

Improving population sexual and reproductive health outcomes and reducing health inequalities for Isle of Wight residents are the main objectives of the L3 Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Service.

Residents and service users will be consulted if there any proposed changes to the Isle of Wight L3 Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Service. No changes to sexual and reproductive health services are proposed at present.

Reason for Equality Impact Assessment (tick as appropriate)	
This is a <b>new</b> policy/strategy/service/system function proposal	
This is a proposal for a <b>change</b> to a policy/strategy/service/system function proposal function ( <i>check whether the original decision was equality impact assessed</i> )	✓ Recommissioning of service provision unable to identify former EIA

Removal of a policy/strategy/service/system function proposal

Commencing any project/programme

**Equality and Diversity considerations**

Describe the ways in which the groups below may be impacted by your activity (prior to mitigation). The impact may be negative, positive or no impact.

Protected Characteristic	Negative, positive or no impact (before mitigation/intervention) and why?	Does the proposal have the potential to cause unlawful discrimination (is it possible that the proposal may exclude/restrict this group from obtaining services or limit their participation in any aspect of public life?)	How will you advance the equality of opportunity and to foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not.	What concerns have been raised to date during consultation (or early discussions) and what action taken to date?	What evidence, analysis or data has been used to substantiate your answer?	Are there any gaps in evidence to properly assess the impact? How will this be addressed?	How will you make communication accessible for this group?	What adjustments have been put in place to reduce/advance the inequality? (Where it cannot be diminished, can this be legally justified?)
<p>Page 101</p> <p><b>Age</b> (restrictions/difficulties both younger/older)</p>	<p>No impact – The Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Provision is accessible to all ages.</p> <p>Under-18s will be supported by the service and follow correct safeguarding procedures where necessary</p>	<p>The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all ages who require the service.</p>	<p>The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all ages who meet the inclusion criteria of the service.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>The PH Team recently undertook a needs assessment reviewing local and national data including qualitative interviews for insight.</p> <p>Due to the nature of the service, the</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The provider will provide information in formats that are suited to the person, using every-day, jargon-free language and will explain any technical terms when talking to the person and their family or carers. It will consider the person's age, and</p>	<p>The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all ages who meet the inclusion criteria of the service.</p>

Page 02  
**Disability**  
**a) Physical**  
**b) Mental health**  
 (must respond to both  
 a & b)

					service also follows clinical and safeguarding guidelines.		any specific communication needs (for example because of learning disabilities, physical disabilities or cognitive impairments due to neurological conditions).	
	<p>Positive Impact: The Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Provision will remain unchanged.</p> <p>Services are open access for the whole population. Those with specific needs such as those with learning and physical disability will receive any additional support that may be required.</p> <p>The service may consider disability when exploring how best to support those at highest risk of sexual and reproductive ill health in order to reduce health inequalities, as outlined the service specification.</p> <p>It is expected that the provider will deliver the provision both in community and virtually. Estates will be easily accessible, particularly to priority groups, in a variety of settings and venues. Venues should have appropriate facilities and equipment, and the provider should ensure that a risk assessment has been undertaken.</p>	The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all ages who require the service.	The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all ages who meet the inclusion criteria of the service.	None	<p>The PH Team recently undertook a needs assessment reviewing local and national data including qualitative interviews for insight.</p> <p>Due to the nature of the service, the service also follows clinical and safeguarding guidelines.</p>	No	<p>The provider will provide information in formats that are suited to the person, using every-day, jargon-free language and will explain any technical terms when talking to the person and their family or carers. It will consider the person's age, and any specific communication needs (for example because of learning disabilities, physical disabilities or cognitive impairments due to neurological conditions).</p>	The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all ages who meet the inclusion criteria of the service.

<p><b>Race</b> (including ethnicity and nationality)</p>	<p>Positive Impact: The Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Provision will remain unchanged.</p> <p>Services are open access for the whole population. Current and future service provision does and will maintain a very strict zero tolerance policy with regards to discrimination of any kind.</p> <p>The service may consider ethnicity and nationality when exploring how to best support those at highest risk of sexual and reproductive ill health in order to reduce health inequalities, as outlined the service specification.</p>	<p>The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all ages who require the service.</p>	<p>The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all ages who meet the inclusion criteria of the service.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>The PH Team recently undertook a needs assessment reviewing local and national data including qualitative interviews for insight.</p> <p>Due to the nature of the service, the service also follows clinical standards and safeguarding guidelines.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people who require the service regardless of race.</p>	<p>The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all ages who meet the inclusion criteria of the service.</p>
<p>Page 103</p> <p><b>Religion or belief</b> (different faith groups/those without a faith)</p>	<p>Positive Impact: The Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Provision will remain unchanged.</p> <p>Services are open access for the whole population. Current and future service provision does and will maintain a very strict zero tolerance policy with regards to discrimination of any kind</p> <p>The service may consider religion or belief when exploring how best support those at highest risk of sexual and reproductive ill health in order to reduce health inequalities, as outlined the service specification.</p>	<p>The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all ages who require the service.</p>	<p>The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all ages who meet the inclusion criteria of the service.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>The PH Team recently undertook a needs assessment reviewing local and national data including qualitative interviews for insight.</p> <p>Due to the nature of the service, the service also follows clinical standards and safeguarding guidelines.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people who require the service regardless of religion or belief.</p>	<p>The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all ages who meet the inclusion criteria of the service.</p>
<p><b>Sex</b></p>	<p>Positive Impact: The Integrated Sexual and</p>	<p>The service will comply with the Equality Act</p>	<p>The service will comply with the</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>The PH Team recently</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The service will comply with the</p>	<p>The service will comply with the Equality Act</p>

<p>(Including Trans and non-binary – is your language inclusive of trans and non-binary people?)</p>	<p>Reproductive Health Provision will remain unchanged.</p> <p>Services are open access for the whole population. Current and future service provision does and will maintain a very strict zero tolerance policy with regards to discrimination of any kind.</p> <p>The service may consider sex when exploring how to best support those at highest risk of sexual and reproductive ill health in order to reduce health inequalities, as outlined the service specification.</p>	<p>2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all ages who require the service.</p>	<p>Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all ages who meet the inclusion criteria of the service.</p>		<p>undertook a needs assessment reviewing local and national data including qualitative interviews for insight.</p> <p>Due to the nature of the service, the service also follows clinical standards and safeguarding guidelines.</p>		<p>Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people who require the service regardless of sex.</p>	<p>2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all ages who meet the inclusion criteria of the service.</p>
<p>Page 100 <b>Sexual orientation</b> (is your language inclusive of LGB groups?)</p>	<p>Positive Impact: The Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Provision will remain unchanged.</p> <p>Services are open access for the whole population. Current and future service provision does and will maintain a very strict zero tolerance policy with regards to discrimination of any kind.</p> <p>The service may consider sexual orientation when exploring how to best support those at highest risk of sexual and reproductive ill health in order to reduce health inequalities, as outlined the service specification.</p>	<p>The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all ages who require the service.</p>	<p>The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all ages who meet the inclusion criteria of the service.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>The PH Team recently undertook a needs assessment reviewing local and national data including qualitative interviews for insight.</p> <p>Due to the nature of the service, the service also follows clinical standards and safeguarding guidelines.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people who require the service regardless of sexual orientation.</p>	<p>The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all ages who meet the inclusion criteria of the service.</p>
<p><b>Pregnancy and maternity</b></p>	<p>No Impact: The Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Provision will remain unchanged.</p>	<p>The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all</p>	<p>The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>The PH Team recently undertook a needs assessment reviewing local</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the</p>	<p>The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all</p>



	<p>Services are open access for the whole population. Current and future service provision does and will maintain a very strict zero tolerance policy with regards to discrimination of any kind.</p> <p>The service may consider pregnancy and maternity status when exploring how to best support those at highest risk of sexual and reproductive ill health in order to reduce health inequalities, as outlined the service specification.</p>	ages who require the service.	equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all ages who meet the inclusion criteria of the service.		<p>and national data including qualitative interviews for insight.</p> <p>Due to the nature of the service, the service also follows clinical standards and safeguarding guidelines.</p>		diverse range of people who require the service regardless of pregnancy and maternity status.	ages who meet the inclusion criteria of the service.
<p>Page 6 of 6</p> <p><b>Marriage and Civil Partnership</b></p>	<p>No Impact: The Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Provision will remain unchanged.</p> <p>Services are open access for the whole population. Current and future service provision does and will maintain a very strict zero tolerance policy with regards to discrimination of any kind.</p>	The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all ages who require the service.	The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all ages who meet the inclusion criteria of the service.	None	<p>The PH Team recently undertook a needs assessment reviewing local and national data including qualitative interviews for insight.</p> <p>Due to the nature of the service, the service also follows clinical standards and safeguarding guidelines.</p>	No	The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people who require the service regardless of marriage status.	The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all ages who meet the inclusion criteria of the service.
<b>Gender reassignment</b>	<p>No Impact: The Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Provision will remain unchanged.</p> <p>Services are open access for the whole population. Current and future service provision does and will maintain a very</p>	The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all ages who require the service.	The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of	None	The PH Team recently undertook a needs assessment reviewing local and national data including qualitative	No	The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people who require the service	The service will comply with the Equality Act 2010. The service will be available equitably to meet the diverse range of people of all ages who meet the inclusion criteria of the service.

	strict zero tolerance policy with regards to discrimination of any kind.		people of all ages who meet the inclusion criteria of the service.		interviews for insight.  Due to the nature of the service, the service also follows clinical standards and safeguarding guidelines.		irrespective of a person's status with regard to gender reassignment.	
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In order to identify the needs of the groups, you will need to review data, statistics, user feedback, population data, complaints data, staffing data ([SAPHRreports@iow.gov.uk](mailto:SAPHRreports@iow.gov.uk)), community/client data, feedback from focus groups etc. When assessing the impact, the assessment should come from an evidence base and not through opinion or self-knowledge.

## H. Review

How are you engaging people with a wide range of protected characteristics in the development, review and/or monitoring of the programme/ activity?

Date of next review:

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Sign-off

**Head of Service/Director/Headteacher sign off & date:**

Name:

Date:

**Legal sign off & date:**

Name:

Date:



## Cabinet report

Date	<b>8 JUNE 2023</b>
Title	<b>ADOPTION OF THE 'NEWPORT AND RYDE LOCAL CYCLING &amp; WALKING INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN' SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENT (SPD)</b>
Report of	<b>CABINET MEMBER FOR PLANNING, COASTAL PROTECTION AND FLOODING</b>

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### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The purpose of this report is to consider the adoption of the 'Newport & Ryde Local Cycling & Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP)' supplementary planning document (SPD), following a consultation exercise undertaken by the Isle of Wight Council.
2. The Newport and Ryde LCWIP (which is one single document covering both areas) identifies cycling and walking improvements required at the local level to enable a long-term approach to developing local cycling and walking networks. A total of 16 cycle route corridors and 24 walking routes and zones are included, which if implemented, could lead to a transformation in the volumes of cycling and walking in Newport and Ryde. This would fully align with the Government's national Cycling and Walking Strategy.
3. The report recommends the adoption of the LCWIP as a supplementary planning document. The Newport & Ryde LCWIP was previously approved by the Cabinet Member for infrastructure and transport in April 2020.
4. The adoption of the Newport & Ryde LCWIP as an SPD will result in the council and stakeholders being able to use the document to identify local level cycling and walking improvements that can be supported through the planning process. The SPD will enable a long-term approach to the development of local cycling and walking networks on the island and ensure relevant developments coming forward contribute to or deliver specific improvement projects identified in the SPD.

### RECOMMENDATION

- |  |
|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>5. That the 'Newport &amp; Ryde Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan' be adopted as a supplementary planning document; and</li><li>6. That any final editorial and presentational changes to the supplementary planning document are delegated to the Strategic Manager for Planning in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Planning, Coastal Protection &amp; Flooding. These changes</li></ol> |
|--|

will not alter the meaning of the document and will be restricted to grammatical, presentational and typographical errors.

## BACKGROUND

### Local Cycling & Walking Infrastructure Plans

7. The Newport and Ryde Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) was first prepared during 2019 in close consultation with the local community and a range of key stakeholders, including Ryde Town Council, Newport and Carisbrooke Community Council, Island Roads and cycling and walking forums Sustrans, CycleWight and the Isle of Wight Ramblers.
8. The Newport and Ryde LCWIP identifies cycling and walking improvements required at the local level to enable a long-term approach to developing local cycling and walking networks. A total of 16 cycle route corridors and 24 walking routes and zones are included, which if implemented, could lead to a transformation in the volumes of cycling and walking in Newport and Ryde. This would fully align with the Government's national Cycling and Walking Strategy (CWIS).
9. The Newport and Ryde LCWIP was approved by the Cabinet Member for Infrastructure & Transport in April 2020 and the Planning Service now wish to formally adopt the Newport and Ryde LCWIP as an SPD, to formalise it as a material consideration when determining planning applications.
10. The guidance and schemes identified within the document provide further detail to Core Strategy policies SP7 and DM17 that can be applied in the Newport and Ryde areas.

### Island Plan

11. The Island Plan Core Strategy was adopted by the council in March 2012. Policy SP7 (Travel) and Policy DM17 (Sustainable Travel) establish the strategic principles and policy requirements for development to help contribute to providing alternative means of travel to the car and increasing travel choice through improved and additional sustainable transport methods and infrastructure.

### SPD adoption process

12. The national planning policy framework (NPPF) sets out that SPDs are 'documents which add further detail to the policies in the Local Plan. They can be used to provide further guidance for development on specific sites, or on particular issues, such as design. SPDs are capable of being a material consideration in planning decisions but are not part of the development plan'.
13. SPDs are subject to statutory preparation procedures under regulations 11 to 14 of the [Town and Country Planning \(Local Planning\) \(England\) Regulations 2012](#).
14. For an SPD to come into force it must be agreed and formally adopted by the council's Cabinet. Once adopted the SPD will then be a material consideration, where relevant, in the determination of planning applications. The proposed SPD can be found as the first background paper link.

## CORPORATE PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIC CONTEXT

15. The [Corporate Plan 2021 - 2025](#) sets out the administration's key areas for action, aspirations and key activities. The specific key area for action and aspirations relevant to the Newport and Ryde Local Cycling & Walking Infrastructure SPD are:

### Key area for action:

- Responding to climate change and enhancing the biosphere

### Aspirations:

- (1) We will ensure that we listen to people. We will do so by holding consultations in which we will have a proper discussion with residents about issues;
- (16) Place the health and wellbeing of residents at the centre of all we do;
- (43) Commit to develop sustainable transport options with a focus on infrastructure to encourage active travel;

### Responding to climate change and enhancing the biosphere

16. The LCWIP process sets out how the council can work towards delivering ambitious plans to increase walking and cycling opportunities across the Isle of Wight. Delivery of the schemes identified in the Newport & Ryde LCWIP will help reduce the need to travel and contribute to addressing climate change.
17. Therefore adopting the LCWIP to be used as a material consideration in the determination of planning applications will make a positive contribution towards the Council's net zero ambitions set out in the Climate & Environment Strategy.

### Economic Recovery and Reducing Poverty

18. Providing affordable access to services, jobs and education is a key tool in poverty reduction. Active Travel is the most affordable transport option and can play a significant role in reducing access inequality. Providing improved active travel links can also help reduce household expenditure, through switching from more expensive modes of travel.
19. Active travel schemes will often deliver public realm improvements which will also have a positive economic impact, particularly in town centres.
20. Delivering a coherent active travel network in, and between, our key settlements will enable growth without an automatic increase in motor vehicle traffic, creating realistic sustainable travel options for new employment areas and new housing.
21. People walking and cycling for utility trips are more likely to use town centre shops and services, sustaining our town centres, while reduced expenditure on transport creates greater levels of disposable income to spend in the local economy.
22. Improved walking and cycling networks will also provide a boost to the tourism economy, enabling more people to enjoy leisure walking and cycling, improving the

public realm in key visitor areas, and enabling the Island to provide a high-quality car-free tourism offer.

23. Adopting LCWIPs gives clear guidance for developers on the schemes expected to help form priority routes and networks. This should enable delivery of significant parts of the future network through the development process, and ensure new developments are significantly more sustainable.

#### Impact on Young People and Future Generations

24. Schools are very often at the centre of our communities, LCWIPs are designed to enhance regular trips, which for many will involve school commutes. Accessing future funding to improve cycle and walking routes to schools, as well as the wider community will allow children to develop positive active travel experiences, and develop good transport habits for the future.
25. Walking and cycling can be key to enabling young people to be independently mobile, but safe infrastructure is critical to enabling this.

#### CONSULTATION

26. The Newport and Ryde Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) was first prepared during 2019. It was prepared in close consultation with the local community and a range of key stakeholders. These included:
  - Ryde Town Council
  - Newport and Carisbrooke Community Council
  - Island Roads
  - Cycling and walking forums
  - Sustrans
  - CycleWight
  - Isle of Wight Ramblers
27. After agreeing the scope of the LCWIP the stakeholder groups reviewed as much local, regional and national data possible to help inform the selection of walking and cycling routes.
28. In line with regulations 11 to 14 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, the local planning authority also undertook a 6-week consultation on the draft SPD (which was longer than the minimum statutory requirement for such a consultation). This took place from Friday 10 March 2023 until Friday 28 April 2023.
29. A summary of responses from the statutory consultation period is attached in Appendix 1. A number of factual changes and updates have been made to the LCWIP as a result of the comments received and these are set out in Appendix 2.

#### FINANCIAL / BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

30. It is considered that there will be no direct financial / budget implications arising from adopting the LCWIP as a SPD.

## LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

31. Supplementary planning documents should be prepared only where necessary and in line with paragraph 153 of the NPPF.
32. If adopted the SPD will add further detail to the policies already in the Island Plan Core Strategy. The SPD will be a formal document that will be a material consideration in planning decisions, but not part of the development plan.

## EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

33. The council as a public body is required to meet its statutory obligations under the Equality Act 2010 to have due regard to eliminate unlawful discrimination, promote equal opportunities between people from different groups and to foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it. The protected characteristics are age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.
34. A stage one equality impact assessment (EqIA) has been undertaken in connection with the proposed SPD (see Appendix 3).
35. It is considered that the SPD itself will not have a negative impact on any of the protected characteristics. This is because the status of the document is such that higher level policy and legislation is also required to be considered as part of the determination of any planning application, which would take account of our legal duties under equality legislation.

## PROPERTY IMPLICATIONS

36. It is considered that there will be no direct property implications, although any decisions over the future of council owned land within the geographical area covered by the proposed SPD will need to consider relevant planning policy that would include the SPD once adopted.

## OPTIONS

37. The options are set out as follows:
  - a) To adopt the Newport and Ryde Local Cycling & Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) as a supplementary planning document.
  - b) To further amend and then adopt the Newport and Ryde Local Cycling & Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) as a supplementary planning document.
  - c) To not adopt the Newport and Ryde Local Cycling & Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) as a supplementary planning document.
38. Should option (a) be chosen then an accompanying option is:
  - d) To delegate any final editorial and presentational changes to the draft supplementary planning document to the Strategic Manager for Planning in

consultation with the Cabinet Member for Planning, Coastal Protection & Flooding. These changes will not alter the meaning of the document and will be restricted to grammatical and typographical errors; or

## RISK MANAGEMENT

39. The main risk of not adopting the LCWIP as an SPD is that the council will not be able to use the guidance and identified schemes within the document, that has been prepared with community and stakeholder engagement, as a material consideration when determining planning applications.

## EVALUATION

40. The adoption of the Newport & Ryde LCWIP as an SPD will result in the council and stakeholders being able to use the document to identify community led, local level cycling and walking improvements that can be supported through the planning process. The SPD will enable a long-term approach to the development of local cycling and walking networks on the island and ensure relevant developments coming forward contribute to or deliver specific improvement projects identified in the SPD.

## APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Summary of consultation responses and proposed changes to LCWIP  
Appendix 2: Schedule of changes to the Newport & Ryde LCWIP document  
Appendix 3: Stage one equality impact assessment (EqIA)

## BACKGROUND PAPERS

[Newport and Ryde Local Cycling & Walking Infrastructure Plan](#)  
Island Plan Core Strategy: [Microsoft Word - Core Strategy - Mar 2012.doc \(iow.gov.uk\)](#)

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CHRIS ASHMAN  
*Director of Regeneration*

(CLLR) PAUL FULLER  
*Cabinet Member for Planning, Coastal  
Protection & Flooding*



## Newport & Ryde LCWIP SPD Cabinet report: Appendix 1

### Draft Newport and Ryde Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan Supplementary Planning Document Consultation under regulations 11 to 14 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012

This document provides a summary of the responses made on the draft Newport and Ryde Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) Consultation and how those issues have been addressed in the final SPD. The consultation commenced on Friday 10 March and closed at midday Friday 28 April 2023.

Overall, a total of 12 representations were received on the Plan. The tables below shows a summary of the comments made and included those from statutory consultees Historic England and Sport England.

Ref:	Object	Support	General Comment	Summary of Comments made during the consultation	Isle of Wight Council's response to the comments and changes to SPD
N&R LCWIPSPD 1			✓	Introduction of further cycle routes around Newport: Maybe make it mandatory that where cycle paths exist they have to be used instead of the highway or spend money elsewhere.	General comment did not result in a change to the content of the document.  Outside the control of the LCWIP.
N&R LCWIPSPD 2		✓		In favour of proposed routes. Would welcome more routes in other parts of the Island.	Support noted. Further LCWIPs have been produced for other part of the Island and endorsed by the IW Council <a href="#">Cabinet Committee</a> on 11 May 2023.
N&R LCWIPSPD 3			✓	Would welcome any connection from Smallbrook Stadium.	General comment did not result in a change to the content of the document.  A key output of this LCWIP is a network plan for walking and cycling which identifies preferred routes and core zones for further development. Furthermore, the report contains a prioritised programme of infrastructure improvements for future investment and sets out the analysis carried out which supports these improvements.

					The plan was developed in consultation with key stakeholders across the Island and included an number of engagement/consultation meetings throughout 2019 to help gather information, review data, identify key routes and shape the priorities contained within the report.
N&R LCWIPSPD 4			✓	Walking and Cycling routes need to be high quality and safe and maintained once in place.	General comment did not result in a change to the content of the document. High quality and safe routes are mentioned in the documents. The tools and processes set out in the LWCIP guidance will provide confidence that future schemes are robust.
N&R LCWIPSPD 5			✓	Comment about the footpath surface between Island Harbour and the Folly and the old railway track between Binfield and Newport.	General comment did not result in a change to the content of the document. Comment outside the scope of the LCWIP.
N&R LCWIPSPD 6		✓		In support of walking and cycling routes. Would welcome more places to safely lock up bikes.	Support noted. High quality and safe routes are mentioned in the document and should be applied across all street improvement schemes. The tools and processes set out in the LWCIP guidance will provide confidence that future schemes are robust.
N&R LCWIPSPD 7			✓	Some improvements to surfaces, junctions and widths are good. Little on the plans to create new routes. Comments on the detailed cycle route proposals for the Ryde area contained in Appendix C. Several times in the 'Description' section of 'Infrastructure improvements' it mentioned 'Quietway treatment' of roads. No definition of what this entails.  None of cycle routes are for connectivity to Ryde St John's.	General comment did result in a change to the content of the document.  Change is set out below: Add footnote - definition of Quietway treatment. Change is set out in Appendix 2.  General comments did not result in a change to the content of the document.

			<p><i>RC1 Tesco to Esplanade- 1. Proposed new cycle track along west side of Brading Road.</i> No mention of how bikes would get from Tesco store and cross Brading Road.</p> <p><i>RC1 Tesco to Esplanade- 1. Proposed new cycle track along west side of Brading Road.</i> The document refers to Bullen Cross. The junction of Marlborough Road, Bullen Road and Great Preston Road is called Westridge Cross.</p> <p><i>RC1 Tesco to Esplanade- 2 Junction improvements. Remodelling of junction to give priority to people cycling and walking.</i> No mention of Pennyfeathers development.</p> <p><i>RC1 Tesco to Esplanade- 3. New shared-use track along west side of Marlborough Road.</i> No mention of how junctions would be managed.</p> <p><i>RC1 Tesco to Esplanade- 5. Improvements of existing shared-use track. Removal of two barriers. 575m of street-lighting. Quietway treatment.</i> Barriers should be in place.</p>	<p>A number of Ryde Walking route proposals include reference to Ryde St John's station. A key output of this LCWIP is a network plan for walking and cycling which identifies preferred routes and core zones for further development. Furthermore, the report contains a prioritised programme of infrastructure improvements for future investment and sets out the analysis carried out which supports these improvements at this time.</p> <p>Change reference in document from Bullen Cross to Westridge Cross. Changes set out in Appendix 2.</p> <p>General comment did not result in a change to the content of the document. Proposed Pennyfeathers development is mentioned in <i>RC1 Tesco to Esplanade</i> and other Route Proposals.</p> <p>General comments did not result in a change to the content of the document. By taking a strategic approach to improving conditions for cycling and walking, the LCWIP will assist the local authority to identify cycling and walking infrastructure improvements for future investment in the short, medium and long term. The plan will help support the delivery of other strategies and policies and make the case for future for walking and cycling infrastructure.</p> <p>The plan was developed in consultation with key stakeholders across the Island and included an number of engagement/consultation meetings throughout 2019 to help</p>
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				<p><i>RC3 Puckpool to Ryde Interchange- 1. New cycle track. 500m 3m wide 2 way cycle track on route of existing lower gravel path on northern side of Puckpool Park.</i> Path would need to be raised and widened. A wider exit from Puckpool Park onto the road would need to be constructed.</p> <p><i>RC4 Smallbrook Lane to Esplanade- 7. On road improvements. 320m of quiet way along the length of St John's Wood Road, identification of cycle route status, creation of seamless links to other portions of route.</i> Cycle route status would further restrict flow of traffic along the road. Could purchase land along the meadows to the east of Monkton Mead brook and construct shared path from St John's Hill to Park Road.</p> <p><i>RC4 Smallbrook Lane to Esplanade- 8. New cycle track. 130m of new 3m wide, 2 way cycle track using some of the land that is currently occupied by the BT depot between Park Road and Rink Road.</i> Excellent plan if BT are willing to give up some of their land.</p> <p><i>RC4 Smallbrook Lane to Esplanade- 10. On road improvements. 190m of Quietway</i></p>	<p>gather information, review data, identify key routes and shape the priorities contained within the report.</p> <p>Comment noted.</p> <p>General comment did result in a change to the content of the document. Change is set out below:</p>
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				<p><i>treatment along Simeon Street and then Cromwell Street, creation of seamless links to other portions of route.</i></p> <p>The name of the road on this section is incorrect- it is Cornwall Street.</p> <p><i>RC4 Smallbrook Lane to Esplanade- 11. New cycle crossing. Install parallel zebra crossing across A3055 to join with RC3.</i></p> <p>Light controlled pedestrian crossing just to the west of Cornwall Street, often used by cyclists- this is not mentioned.</p> <p><i>RC5 Great Preston Road to Ashy Road- 2. New Cycle Bridge. New 70m cycle bridge spanning the railway and enabling cycle route to continue east-west. Bridge will also mitigate gradient issues.</i></p> <p>Ambitious plan. Can cost be justified?</p> <p><i>Appendix E Ryde Walking Routes</i></p> <p>Do think infrastructure improvements will increase the number of people walking to school, work and shops.</p>	<p>Change reference in document from Cromwell Street to Cornwall Street. Change set out in Appendix 2.</p> <p>General comments did not result in a change to the content of the document. By taking a strategic approach to improving conditions for cycling and walking, the LCWIP will assist the local authority to identify cycling and walking infrastructure improvements for future investment in the short, medium and long term. The plan will help support the delivery of other strategies and policies and make the case for future walking and cycling infrastructure.</p> <p>The plan was developed in consultation with key stakeholders across the Island and included an number of engagement/consultation meetings throughout 2019 to help gather information, review data, identify key routes and shape the priorities contained within the report.</p> <p>The council will work with key local, regional and national stakeholders to seek funding to deliver the proposed infrastructure improvements.</p> <p>Comment noted.</p>
N&R LCWIPSPD 8			✓	<p><i>NC2: Pan to Furrongs</i></p> <p>Textual amendments to NC2: Pan to Furrongs</p>	<p>General comment did result in a change to the content of the document. NC2: Pan to Furrongs- amend text. Changes set out in Appendix 2.</p>

				<p>Garden Way 'short spur link' to Godric Road. Proposal could bring a designed cycle route into play provided it is dual use.</p> <p>No provision for the north and east of Pan estate. Why not link into Wellesley Way? Why not formalise cycle use in a westerly direction along Barton Road between Highfield Road and Coppins Bridge?</p>	<p>General comments did not result in a change to the content of the document. A key output of this LCWIP is a network plan for walking and cycling which identifies preferred routes and core zones for further development. Furthermore, the report contains a prioritised programme of infrastructure improvements for future investment and sets out the analysis carried out which supports these improvements.</p> <p>By taking a strategic approach to improving conditions for cycling and walking, the LCWIP will assist the local authority to identify cycling and walking infrastructure improvements for future investment in the short, medium and long term. The plan will help support the delivery of other strategies and policies and make the case for future walking and cycling infrastructure.</p> <p>The plan was developed in consultation with key stakeholders across the Island and included an number of engagement/consultation meetings throughout 2019 to help gather information, review data, identify key routes and shape the priorities contained within the report.</p> <p>The council will work with key local, regional and national stakeholders to seek funding to deliver the proposed infrastructure improvements.</p> <p>Most up to date when information was gathered during the development of the plan.</p>
N&R LCWIPSPD 9			✓	<p>Map on page 45 (Appendix A) Newport's LSOA data is very out of data.</p> <p>Historic England welcome proposals to address dominance of parked cars on the historic landscape.</p>	<p>General comments did not result in a change to the content of the document.</p> <p>Comments noted. By taking a strategic approach to improving conditions for cycling and walking, the LCWIP will assist the</p>

				<p>Highlight opportunity to improve active travel routes that connect with heritage designations and encourage the relationship between cultural heritage designation to be explored in more details and for links to be made between this SPD and the Island's emerging new Cultural Strategy.</p>	<p>local authority to identify cycling and walking infrastructure improvements for future investment in the short, medium and long term. The plan will help support the delivery of and links with other strategies and policies and make the case for future walking and cycling infrastructure.</p>
N&R LCWIPSPD 10			✓	<p>Perhaps West acre Park can be incorporated and a small route added to Bullen Road to link up to RC1 and RW1 rather than through the Copse.</p> <p>Can you confirm that any further pavement works along the proposed routes in the LCWIP will be discontinued until the LCWIP is implemented?</p> <p>A reduction in parking could impact on disabled parking. Plan should reference mobility scooters and wheelchairs to ensure provision is not forgotten and routes clearly signposted.</p>	<p>General comments did not result in a change to the content of the document. A key output of this LCWIP is a network plan for walking and cycling which identifies preferred routes and core zones for further development.</p> <p>The plan was developed in consultation with key stakeholders across the Island and included an number of engagement/consultation meetings throughout 2019 to help gather information, review data, identify key routes and shape the priorities contained within the report.</p> <p>Comment outside the scope of the LCWIP.</p> <p>Comment noted. Routes identified in the LCWIP were prioritised against a number of key criteria, 'accessibility' being one of these. The tools and processes set out in the LWCIP guidance will provide confidence that future schemes are robust. In addition, the plan was developed in consultation with key stakeholders across the Island one of which 'Isle Access' is a user led charity committed to encouraging and promoting greater accessibility and inclusion for all.</p>

				The consultation could have been more widely communicated.	Copies of the document were available online (on both the homepage of iow.gov.uk and on the planning local plan page), at Seaclose Offices and County Hall Reception. In addition, a notice advertising the consultation and how to respond was placed in the local newspaper.
N&R LCWIPSPD 11			✓	<p>No acknowledgement about the use of electric bicycles (and scooters). Sport England has seen an increase in charging provision for then outside the home.</p> <p>Could consider bicycle hire points (and electric scooters) adjacent to transport nodal systems.</p> <p>What about disabled cyclists especially those using tricycles?</p>	<p>General comments did not result in a change to the content of the document. Comments noted. By taking a strategic approach to improving conditions for cycling and walking, the LCWIP will assist the local authority to identify cycling and walking infrastructure improvements for future investment in the short, medium and long term. The plan will help support the delivery of and links with other strategies and policies and make the case for future walking and cycling infrastructure.</p> <p>Routes identified in the LCWIP were prioritised against a number of key criteria, 'accessibility' being one of these. The tools and processes set out in the LWCIP guidance will provide confidence that future schemes are robust.</p>
N&R LCWIPSPD 12	✓			<p>Object to the proposal</p> <p>Will your proposal decrease the amount of vehicles in use for the school/work run?</p> <p>Will more people walk and cycle because they have access to better tracks and paths?</p> <p>What evidence do you hold to suggest this will be the case?</p> <p>Benefits of the plan do not outweigh the costs.</p>	<p>General comments did not result in a change to the content of the document.</p> <p>Objection noted. By taking a strategic approach to improving conditions for cycling and walking, the LCWIP will assist the local authority to identify cycling and walking infrastructure improvements for future investment in the short, medium and long term. The plan will help support the delivery of and links with other strategies and policies and make the case for future walking and cycling infrastructure.</p> <p>The plan was developed in consultation with key stakeholders across the Island and included an number of engagement/consultation meetings throughout 2019 to help</p>



				<p>Please consider using the money to improve current paths around the Island instead; or move 'Military Road' further inland away from cliffs edge; or improve and repair Ryde's skatepark and other parks?</p>	<p>gather information, review data, identify key routes and shape the priorities contained within the report.</p> <p>The council will work with key local, regional and national stakeholders to seek funding to deliver the proposed infrastructure improvements.</p>
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## Appendix 2: Schedule of changes to the Newport & Ryde LCWIP document

The following table sets out the changes made to the consultation draft, and are listed in document order. Deletions are show with a ~~strikethrough~~ and additions are underlined.

Doc. Ref.	Change	Reason
Front Cover	<u>Addition of SPD wording</u>	To reflect the updated status of the documents and meet the regulations.
Executive summary	<u>Addition of paragraph setting out status as SPD and linking to Core Strategy Policy</u>	To reflect the updated status of the documents and meet the regulations.
Section 3	<u>Footnote added with definition of 'Quietway'</u>	To address issues raised during the consultation period and improve clarity.
Stage 3 – network planning for cycling RC1: Tesco to Ryde Esplanade P20	Junction remodelling is required at <del>Bullen Cross</del> <u>Westridge Cross</u> and the Appley Road mini roundabout.	To address issues raised during the consultation period and improve clarity.
Stage 4 – network planning for Walking RW1: Tesco to Appley Road P33	Proposals include modification of junctions at <del>Bullen Cross</del> <u>Westridge Cross</u> and Appley Road.	To address issues raised during the consultation period and improve clarity.
Appendix C RC1: Tesco to Esplanade P87	Junction remodelling is required at <del>Bullen Cross</del> <u>Westridge Cross</u> and the Appley Road mini roundabout.	To address issues raised during the consultation period and improve clarity.
Appendix C Infrastructure improvements table- Rows 1, 2 & 3 P88-89	Tesco to <del>Bullen Cross</del> <u>Westridge Cross</u> <del>Bullen Cross</del> <u>Westridge Cross</u> <del>Bullen Cross</del> <u>Westridge Cross</u> to Appley Rd	To address issues raised during the consultation period and improve clarity.
Appendix E Infrastructure improvements table- Rows 5,6,7 & 8 P131-132	<del>Bullen Cross</del> <u>Westridge Cross</u> East side of Marlborough Rd just north of <del>Bullen</del> <del>Cross</del> <u>Westridge Cross</u> <del>Bullen Cross</del> <u>Westridge Cross</u> to Appley Rd <del>Bullen Cross</del> <u>Westridge Cross</u> to Appley Rd	To address issues raised during the consultation period and improve clarity.
Appendix G Cycling Network Action Plan Ryde	Tesco to <del>Bullen Cross</del> <u>Westridge Cross</u> <del>Bullen Cross</del> <u>Westridge Cross</u>	To address issues raised during the consultation period and improve clarity.

<p>RC1: Tesco to Esplanade Rows 1, 2 &amp; 3 P173</p>	<p><del>Bullen Cross</del> <u>Westridge Cross</u> to Appley Rd</p>	
<p>Appendix H Walking Network Action Plan Ryde RW1: Tesco to Appley Road Rows 5,6,7 &amp; 8 P187-188</p>	<p><del>Bullen Cross</del> <u>Westridge Cross</u> East side of Marlborough Rd just north of <del>Bullen Cross</del> <u>Westridge Cross</u> <del>Bullen Cross</del> <u>Westridge Cross</u> to Appley Rd <del>Bullen Cross</del> <u>Westridge Cross</u> to Appley Rd</p>	<p>To address issues raised during the consultation period and improve clarity.</p>
<p>Appendix G Cycling Network Action Plan Ryde RC4: Smallbrook Lane to Esplanade Row 10 P175</p>	<p>190m of Quietway treatment along Simeon Street and then <del>Cromwell Street,</del> <u>Cornwall Street,</u></p>	<p>To address issues raised during the consultation period and improve clarity.</p>
<p>Stage 3 – network planning for cycling NC2: Pan to Furrongs P18</p>	<p>This route links the south and west of the Pan housing estate and the new <u>Pan Meadows</u> housing development off Godric Road with Newport town centre and NCN 23. New cycle tracks through <del>Isobel Park</del> <u>Downside Recreation Ground</u> and alongside Home Meade and the western end of Furrongs are proposed. These sections are linked via Garden Way, improved as a Quietway. Junction improvements at St George's Way provide a safe link on to NC3 next to Matalan. A short spur links the route along Garden Way to the new <u>Pan Meadows</u> housing development off Godric Road.</p>	<p>To address issues raised during the consultation period and improve clarity.</p>

**Stage 1 Equality Impact Assessment – Initial Screening**

<b>Assessor(s) Name(s):</b>	James Brewer Planning Team Leader - Policy & Delivery
<b>Directorate/School name:</b>	Regeneration
<b>Date of Completion:</b>	11 May 2023

**Name of Policy/Strategy/Service/Function Proposal**

**NEWPORT AND RYDE LOCAL CYCLING AND WALKING INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN SPD**

**The Aims, Objectives and Expected Outcomes:**

The Newport and Ryde Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) was first prepared during 2019 in close consultation with the local community and a range of key stakeholders (including Ryde Town Council, Newport and Carisbrooke Community Council, Island Roads and cycling and walking forums Sustrans, CycleWight and Isle of Wight Ramblers).

The Newport and Ryde LCWIP identifies cycling and walking improvements required at the local level to enable a long-term approach to developing local cycling and walking networks. A total of 16 cycle route corridors and 24 walking routes and zones are included, which if implemented, could lead to a transformation in the volumes of cycling and walking in Newport and Ryde. This would fully align with the Government’s national Cycling and Walking Strategy (CWIS).

The expected outcome of the LCWIP is that if Cabinet agree to adopt as a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), the document will be used as a material consideration in the determination of planning applications by the Isle of Wight Council.

- Please delete as appropriate:
- This is a new policy/strategy/service/council/school function proposal
  - ~~This is a proposal for a new, changed or removed policy/strategy/service/council/school function~~

Key Questions to Consider in Assessing Potential Impact	
Will the policy /strategy/service/council/school function proposal have a negative impact on any of the protected characteristics or other reasons that are relevant issues for the local community and/or staff?	Yes/No
Has previous consultation identified this issue as important or highlighted negative impact and/or we have created a “legitimate expectation” for consultation to take place? A legitimate expectation may be created when we have consulted on similar issues in the past or if we have ever given an indication that we would consult in such situations	Yes/No
Do different groups of people within the local community have different needs or experiences in the area this issue relates to?	Yes/No
Could the aims of these proposals be in conflict with the council’s/school’s general duty to pay due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and to foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not?	Yes/No
Will the proposal have a significant effect on how services, council or schools function/s is/are delivered?	Yes/No
Will the proposal have a significant effect on how other organisations operate?	Yes/No
Does the proposal involve a significant commitment of resources?	Yes/No
Does the proposal relate to an area where there are known inequalities?	Yes/No
<p>If you answer <b>Yes</b> to any of these questions, it will be necessary for you to proceed to a full Equality Impact Assessment after you have completed the rest of this initial screening form.</p> <p>If you answer <b>No</b> to all of these questions, please provide appropriate evidence using the table below and complete the evidence considerations box and obtain sign off from your Head of Service/Headteacher.</p>	

Protected Characteristics	Positive	Negative	No impact	Reasons
Age			X	<p>The Newport and Ryde LCWIP SPD will be a material consideration in the determination of planning applications. All planning applications are required to be determined in general conformity with national planning policy and guidance.</p> <p>There are no aspects of the document that would have positive or negative impacts on the opportunities for equality for this group.</p>
Disability			X	<p>The Newport and Ryde LCWIP SPD will be a material consideration in the determination of planning applications. All planning applications are required to be determined in general conformity with national planning policy and guidance.</p> <p>There are no aspects of the document that would have positive or negative impacts on the opportunities for equality for this group.</p>
Gender Reassignment			X	<p>The Newport and Ryde LCWIP SPD will be a material consideration in the determination of planning applications. All planning applications are required to be determined in general conformity with national planning policy and guidance.</p> <p>There are no aspects of the document that would have positive or negative impacts on the opportunities for equality for this group.</p>
Marriage & Civil Partnership			X	<p>The Newport and Ryde LCWIP SPD will be a material consideration in the determination of planning applications. All planning applications are required to be determined in general conformity with national planning policy and guidance.</p> <p>There are no aspects of the document that would have positive or negative impacts on the opportunities for equality for this group.</p>
Pregnancy & Maternity			X	<p>The Newport and Ryde LCWIP SPD will be a material consideration in the determination of planning applications. All planning applications are required to be determined in general conformity with national planning policy and guidance.</p> <p>There are no aspects of the document that would have positive or negative impacts on the opportunities for equality for this group.</p>
Race			X	<p>The Newport and Ryde LCWIP SPD will be a material consideration in the determination of planning applications. All planning applications are required to be determined in general conformity with national planning policy and guidance.</p>

				There are no aspects of the document that would have positive or negative impacts on the opportunities for equality for this group.
Religion / Belief			X	<p>The Newport and Ryde LCWIP SPD will be a material consideration in the determination of planning applications. All planning applications are required to be determined in general conformity with national planning policy and guidance.</p> <p>There are no aspects of the document that would have positive or negative impacts on the opportunities for equality for this group.</p>
Sex (male / female)			X	<p>The Newport and Ryde LCWIP SPD will be a material consideration in the determination of planning applications. All planning applications are required to be determined in general conformity with national planning policy and guidance.</p> <p>There are no aspects of the document that would have positive or negative impacts on the opportunities for equality for this group.</p>
Sexual Orientation			X	<p>The Newport and Ryde LCWIP SPD will be a material consideration in the determination of planning applications. All planning applications are required to be determined in general conformity with national planning policy and guidance.</p> <p>There are no aspects of the document that would have positive or negative impacts on the opportunities for equality for this group.</p>

<b>Are there aspects of the proposal that contribute to or improve the opportunity for equality?</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
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<b>Evidence Considered During Screening</b>
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The Newport and Ryde LCWIP SPD has been subject to an equalities impact assessment which demonstrates that no negative impacts on the protected characteristics are expected from the adoption or use of the document as a material consideration in the determination of planning applications.

Head of Service sign off & date:	<i>Ollie Boulter</i> 11 May 2023
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## Cabinet report

Date	<b>8 JUNE 2023</b>
Title	<b>ISLE OF WIGHT CULTURAL STRATEGY</b>
Report of	<b>CABINET MEMBER FOR ECONOMY, REGENERATION, CULTURE AND LEISURE</b>

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### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This report seeks adoption of a new Isle of Wight Cultural Strategy (Appendix 1).
2. Culture is a difficult thing to define but in simple terms it is about how we live our lives, who we are, our heritage and our future. It is often viewed as arts, festivals, music, film, design etc. but it is also about the distinctive character of people and places. A strong cultural sector can help grow the economy and create new jobs, enrich people's lives and make the island a more attractive and welcoming place to invest in and visit.
3. The councils corporate plan 202125 highlighted the administrations ambition to elevate the role of the cultural sector as part of its regeneration strategy of which a key activity was the development of a cultural strategy for the Island.
4. The draft Cultural Strategy is a call to action for placing culture and creativity at the heart of the Islands prosperity base on 4 key goals:
  - Ensure the Isle of Wight is a place known for great creativity.
  - Nurturing creative talent.
  - Develop cultural audiences for prosperity and well-being.
  - Embedded resilience into our cultural and creative offer to ensure the strategy has longevity and thrives.
5. The current draft has been developed through consultation with key stakeholders and businesses in the cultural sector and will help deliver increasing economic value and jobs as well as strengthening the council relationship with organisations such as Historic England and Arts Council. It will also ensure the island can demonstrate a joined-up approach across the public, private and community/voluntary sectors making it better placed to lever additional public (and private/investment to deliver the objectives of the strategy.

6. This report seeks agreement to the draft Cultural Strategy subject to any final amendments agreed by the Cabinet member.

## RECOMMENDATION

7. To agree the Isle of Wight Cultural Strategy 2023 subject to any further amendments agreed by the Cabinet Member for Economy, Regeneration, Culture and Leisure.

## BACKGROUND

8. The Island has a rich cultural history and a vibrant cultural sector which is often the reason people both visit the island but also decide it's the place they want to stay and call home.
9. It is often easy to take for granted what makes the island a special place and if it is not understood, supported and nurtured and there is not a wider appreciation of what it means to every facet of our lives, it can quickly diminish.
10. The council has been actively pursuing its regeneration agenda since the regeneration strategy was adopted in 2018 and the actions undertaken have included projects and programmes that have directly or indirectly supported the cultural sector.
11. For example, the council was successful in its bid for funding to Historic England for Ryde and Newport to become Heritage Action Zones (HAZ) with the authority leading a partnership of public, private and community organisations working together to deliver place improvements to the historic centres of both towns.
12. The council was also successful in working with Shade Makers in Ryde in a £2.3m bid to the Arts Council to restore the former Packs Department store in Cross Street as a new cultural and community hub.
13. The council has recently agreed to the disposal of land at Kingston, East Cowes for a new film studio which will create hundreds of jobs and new business opportunities in that sector as well as promote the island as location for films given its diverse landscape and built heritage.
14. The council is also continuing with its feasibility study for a new Heritage Centre on Newport Quay and the successes of the above projects along with a new cultural strategy will give it the best opportunity to secure the support and public funding the scheme will need to enable its creation.
15. The current draft has been developed using the Local Government Associations (LGA) "cultural strategy in a box" guide which is aimed at helping local authorities in writing a cultural strategy by drawing on good practice from other parts of the country.

## CORPORATE PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIC CONTEXT

16. The development of a cultural strategy for the island is identified in the Corporate Plan 2021-25 and supports the IW Regeneration Strategy.

### The provision of affordable housing for Island residents

17. There is no direct impact of this decision on the provision of affordable housing.

### Responding to climate change and enhancing the biosphere

18. The cultural strategy refers directly to the UNESCO biosphere designation of the Island and the role that the sector can play in delivering its objectives.

### Economic recovery & Reducing Poverty

19. The cultural sector is an important component of the island economy supporting a large number of businesses across the island employing many thousands of people. The businesses are predominantly micro and small enterprises and there is a significant opportunity to grow this sector creating more job opportunities and further diversify the local economy making it more resilient and help enable its recovery.
20. It will also provide positive publicity and profile for the Island as an area that values its culture which could be used in marketing campaigns for both tourism and inward investment.

### Impact on Young People and Future Generations

21. The cultural sector can provide employment and business opportunities for our young people but is also an area where it can have much wider benefits. Festivals, events, film, the arts in general can help them develop, support their general well-being and can make them happier and in a better position to contribute positively to the future of the Island.
22. The development of the plan has included significant engagement with young people through events involving schools, the youth council, the IW College and Platform 1.

## CONSULTATION

23. The strategy has been developed through an extensive range of meetings, workshops, meetings and events including engagement at Hullabaloo in October 2022. Cultural mapping workshops took place in 9 locations across the Island, 4 public “drop-in” events were staged at Dinosaur Isle, Ryde Library, West Wight Sports Centre and Quay Arts alongside work to engage with young people via schools, the IW College and Platform One to specifically take on board their views. The Strategy has also been discussed at the recent Policy Committee for Neighbourhoods and Regeneration with comments received from committee members, all of which have helped shape the content of current draft.

## FINANCIAL / BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

24. The cultural strategy has been developed using support from the Arts Council and the Island collection alongside existing council resources. There are no further budget implications specific to its adoption.

## LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

25. There are no direct legal implications from the adoption of the cultural strategy.

## EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

26. The council, as a public body, is required to meet its statutory obligations under the Equality Act 2010 to have due regard to eliminate unlawful discrimination, promote equal opportunities between people from different groups and to foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it.
27. The protected characteristics are: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation.
28. It is not considered that the cultural strategy will have any direct adverse implications to any of the protected characteristics groups.

## OPTIONS

29. The options considered by the Cabinet are:
  1. To agree to adopt the Isle of Wight Cultural Strategy subject to any further minor amendments to be agreed by the Director of Regeneration in liaison with the Cabinet member for Economy, Regeneration, Culture and Leisure to conclude any final further amends.
  2. To seek changes to the cultural strategy and request that a revised draft is brought back to Cabinet at a later date for further consideration.
  3. Not to adopt a cultural strategy.

## RISK MANAGEMENT

30. If the council does not adopt the strategy it will leave the sector on the island without a clear joined up approach and lack of understanding of the objectives for the cultural sector. This could negatively impact on the ability of businesses, public bodies and third sector organisations to access funding and support. Most organisations offering support and finance now do so on a competitive basis and those areas that can demonstrate specific projects are aligned with a wider strategy are more likely to be successful.
31. The strategy has been developed by engaging with a wide and diverse range of interested parties. Given the breadth of the cultural sector any document will need to balance competing demands and priorities. The engagement undertaken has enabled the development of a draft which reflect most of the views across the Island

and any further review is likely to only lead to a document that is different rather than better and require more resources which are not available. It will also result in further delay in adoption and not able to support current bids.

## EVALUATION

32. The Island has a rich cultural heritage which is constantly evolving, and the cultural sector has the opportunity to flourish and grow to the benefit of not just the local economy but also the wider wellbeing of the Island community.
33. A cultural strategy will provide the basis for promoting and growing the cultural sector to the benefit of the island people and place.

## APPENDICES ATTACHED

34. Appendix 1 – IW Cultural Strategy 2023

Author/Contact Point: Ashley Curzon ☎ 821000

CHRIS ASHMAN  
*Director of Regeneration*

(Cllr) JULIE JONES-EVANS  
*Cabinet Member for Economy,  
Regeneration, Culture and Leisure*

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# All the Wonder

A strategy and action plan for the transformation  
of the Isle of Wight as an *Island of Culture*

“For I have dipped into the future, far as human eye could see.  
Saw the vision of the world, and all the wonder that would be”

Lord Alfred Tennyson. Freshwater, Isle of Wight

## Vision

*By 2033, the Isle of Wight will be recognised as a place that celebrates its rich cultural heritage and the creativity that shapes everyone's individual and community prosperity.*

## Contents

Introduction

How we developed the strategy and what we learnt

Why a *Cultural* Strategy?

Vision, Goals and Success

Securing Investment for Delivery

Strategy Leadership and Governance

Action Plan

Appendices

## Introduction

The Isle of Wight is a magical place. It influences who we are, how we behave, think and the way we live our lives. No home is more than a few miles from the sea or a few moments' walk into areas of outstanding natural beauty. Here, 'culture' presents itself in many particular ways, from street festivals and carnivals to food, photography and performance, from music to poetry, writing, photography, and filmmaking. We have an extraordinarily rich cultural heritage of world class artists who have lived and worked here including England's most renowned romantic poet, Tennyson and the early pioneering photographer Julia Margaret Cameron. As a large island population, there is an opportunity to champion and share how our heritage and creative spirit defines this Island.

And yet the Isle of Wight faces a set of particular challenges and opportunities. Our population of 140,000 is getting older as more people move to the Island in later life and more young people leave. There are pockets of deprivation scattered across the Island and social and geographical mobility for some is low. The prevalence of many jobs being in health, retail and tourism needs to be addressed . There are also limited post-18 education opportunities relative to other parts of the UK, which constrain ambition around skills development.

By contrast, the significant number of micro-businesses on the Island reflects a strong entrepreneurial spirit including within the creative sector, which has a growing tradition of projects delivered on budget and on time – Hidden Heroes, Lift the Lid, Out on an Island, Supporting Young Minds and Creative Biosphere. This innovative work hints at the social impact possible through a united programme of cultural intervention for lasting social, well-being and economic impact.

This strategy sets out to encourage increased collaboration, to make more of the existing resources we collectively hold, to encourage everyone to be creative, to retain and attract talent and build an ambitious particular education plan for arts, culture, and heritage. This is a call to action for placing culture and creativity at the heart of the Island's individual and collective prosperity based on the delivery on four transformational goals:

- 1 Ensure that the Isle of Wight is a place nationally known for its heritage and creativity.
- 2 Nurture, retain and attract creative talent.
- 3 Encourage everyone to engage in cultural activity as participants and audiences.
- 4 Embed business resilience into our cultural and creative offer to ensure the strategy has longevity and thrives.

## How we developed the strategy and what we learnt

We worked using the Local Government Association (LGA) *Culture in a Box* framework as a guide for this process, whilst ensuring we connected with the widest possible Island community. We set out to create a document unique to the Island, that speaks to its aspirations, needs, and challenges. Our own research combined with dialogue and consultation with representatives from across a broad spectrum of stakeholders, meant we engaged with over 500 people. We understand, however, that many of these conversations have just begun, and it will be essential for the strategy to be regularly reviewed and updated as dialogue continues, and new insights emerge.

What we learnt and understand now has informed the development of our strategy with key insights including:

- Island people are enterprising, adventurous and maverick.
- Young people can struggle to find inspiration or aspiration on the Island. They feel/ are told the only way to succeed is to leave the Island and go to university.
- There is no university on the Island, and limited access to HE qualifications.
- Much employment is seasonal and low wage.
- Vulnerable young people are concerned with the very basics of life – roof, food, job – they cannot even start to dream about what they want from life.
- An active older population is looking for things to give purpose beyond family and friends.
- There are isolated and diverse communities that can feel excluded from the mainstream.
- Mental health and well-being are issues across generations.
- Great culture and creativity are delivered by a strong entrepreneurial grassroots community on the Island yet there is a lack of strategic leadership, and cultural organisations are fragmented and fragile.
- It has an internationally important cultural and natural heritage to share with local residents and visitors, yet with the exception of fossils and dinosaurs, it is quite hidden/ disconnected.
- Biosphere thinking and status is an important opportunity and USP.
- Over 2.5 million tourists visit the Island each year.
- External perceptions of the Island often conjure up a seaside resort set in the 1950s and most certainly not the youthful or diverse community it is.
- Local residents are often excluded from engagement with cultural opportunities because of cost, limited public transport, relevance and interest to them.
- Culture is present in each part of the Island; each community on the Island has a distinct character and this plays out into its cultural scene.
- There is an appetite for a strong emphasis on sustainability and climate action driven by Mission Zero Together.
- There is lack of opportunity and support for developing creative practice (across the creative industries) on the Island.
- There is a real community appetite and momentum for culture and creativity (in a broad sense) to be a catalyst for change, especially if it focuses on:
  - Transforming the Island for new generations.
  - Regenerating tired places.
  - Building a reputation for the Isle of Wight as an *Island of Culture* where people want to be – whether as students, cultural tourists, or creative practices and businesses looking to flourish.

In addition, we undertook:

- A desktop literature review of key historical documents and current policies/ initiatives, plus an initial mapping exercise and benchmarking review.
- A detailed cultural mapping exercise was undertaken in Autumn 2022 via 8 workshops held across the Island at Ventnor, Sandown, Central Wight, Cowes and East Cowes, West Wight, Ryde and Newport, including one with members of the IW Creative Network.
- An analysis of feedback/ insights to develop a vision and priorities for goals and objectives to support delivery of vision.
- A public review of the first draft of this document was shared for feedback online for comment and via 4 drop-in workshops held in Ryde, Sandown, Newport and West Wight.
- In the prioritization stage, the needs of children and young people on the Island were quickly recognised as central to development of the cultural strategy. 5 youth voices conversations were undertaken, working with existing youth forums/ panels active on the Island.
- A draft action plan and evaluation framework is now being shared with The Island Collection Board, Isle of Wight Council and Arts Council England, before being issued into the public domain.
- The final version of the cultural strategy is due to be approved by The Island Collection in May 2023, to be presented to IW Council for approval on 8th June 2023.
- The strategy will be launched and rolled out with a cultural conference in Summer/ early Autumn 2023.

## Why a Cultural Strategy?

Whilst there are many examples of people achieving great things locally there is a lack of Island wide cultural leadership, with an often fragmented and fragile ecology, both within places and cross-Island, combined with a lack of opportunity and support for developing shared creative practice and business.

By contrast, there is a real community appetite and momentum for culture and creativity to be a major catalyst for change on the Island, especially if it focuses on:

- Transforming the Island for new generations.
- Regenerating tired places and unique built heritage assets.
- Building a reputation for the Isle of Wight as a place where creative people want to study, visit, imagine and work.
- Working in tandem with Island-wide strategic initiatives and introducing the idea of sharing responsibility for audiences, collections and heritage assets.

Having a cultural strategy in place that is transformational, ambitious and realisable as well as the strategic partnerships required for its delivery dramatically increases the likelihood of securing new funding, from Arts Council of England (ACE), Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF), trusts and foundations and philanthropic giving.

“For local authorities, culture can be viewed as part of the glue that brings and keeps our communities together. A strong cultural sector and enriching cultural life can contribute to welcoming, distinctive and attractive places. Used effectively, culture and the institutions and services of culture (museums, libraries, festivals and many other elements) can contribute toward the revitalisation of communities, the development of trust, improved health and well-being, and the possibility of a more positive future.” LGA Culture in a Box report. Feb 2020

The Cultural Strategy is, above all, a way of helping the Island make those connections, to grow and enjoy its talent, and share the cultural offer far and wide in the world.

## Vision, Goals and Success

*By 2033, the Isle of Wight will be recognised as a place that celebrates its rich cultural heritage and the creativity that shapes everyone's individual and community prosperity.*

To achieve this, we will need to deliver on four transformational goals:

### 1. Ensure that the Isle of Wight is a place known for its heritage and great creativity.

A cultural offer rooted in the distinct place and heritage of our Island, whilst reaching out and connecting nationally and internationally:

- Local people are proud to showcase and share their cultural heritage with the world.
- Visitors come to experience and engage with this unique cultural Island destination.
- People can access and participate in quality experiences that celebrate the cultural heritage of the Island through its historic built and natural environment, museums, and archives.
- Our heritage buildings and the landscape are recognised as unique community assets that support creative and cultural initiatives, well-being and prosperity on the island.
- Grassroots creativity combines with regional, national and international partnerships for delivery.

### 2. Nurture, retain and attract creative talent.

- Pro-actively ensure young people's voices are contributing to the vision of our *Island of Culture*.
- Establish a network of welcoming, accessible cultural spaces for all and in particular young people across the Island.
- Initiate workforce development programmes in schools and the creative sector to create, support and communicate an ever-growing series of opportunities for everyone.
- Build a cultural network with the capacity, skills and support for artists and makers to thrive.
- Identify and promote potential studio, making, and presenting spaces.

### 3. Encourage everyone to engage in cultural activity as participants and audiences.

- Increase the quality and diversity of the Island offer, through regional, national, and international partnerships.
- Develop partnerships, including touring relationships for arts and heritage.
- Develop Island-wide audience data used by cultural organisations to contribute to future decision-making.
- Expand the programme of participation opportunities especially within marginalised communities.
- Develop and evaluate initiatives aimed at removing barriers to engagement for communities and visitors.
- Build an Island-wide long-term recruitment campaign to showcase the social and well-being benefits of volunteering.
- Use the opportunity of the UNESCO Biosphere designation to engage new audiences nationally and internationally.

#### 4. Embed business resilience into our cultural and creative offer to ensure the strategy has longevity and thrives.

- Grow organisational resilience by partnering with regional, national and international initiatives and building upon best practice.
- Share expertise and knowledge both on the Island and nationally around business development for the sector.
- Nurture a new generation of cultural leaders.
- Secure new investment from trusts and foundations that lead to new cultural opportunities.
- Ensure there is long term funding from private and public sources to sustain the programmes.

#### Securing Investment for Delivery

The Isle of Wight is a priority place for Arts Council of England (ACE) and a range of government departments, which gives the Island a unique opportunity to leverage major investment from a variety of public, third sector and private sources. ACE has made an Island wide investment of £2.25m into 5 National Portfolio Organisations (NPOs) further supported by the Isle of Wight Council investment into the Island Collection. This will kickstart delivery of this cultural strategy and support current and future capital initiatives like Ryde Department.

*Note: National Portfolio Organisations are those that receive investment from Arts Council for a three year period to deliver on the national cultural strategy, Let's Create.*

Culture brings better life experience and chances for all, as well as economic prosperity and business opportunity. For-profit business has a role to play in making this strategy a reality, encouraged by Venture South acting as a catalyst. For business there are direct commercial opportunities, for example in film-making, that can be source of quality employment, as well as indirect opportunities, such as expanding the existing arrangements for discounted ferry tickets, which help generate business growth through wider economic development as well as enabling inclusivity of access and richer cultural experiences.

#### Strategy Leadership and Governance

The cultural strategy will be approved by Isle of Wight Council and The Island Collection with the understanding that it is a living and evolving document with a wider group of Island stakeholders actively participating in driving its delivery. It is suggested that a cross-sector '*Island of Culture Compact*' (oversight partnership) is worth exploring and for each sector to have goals and methods of measuring their impact reporting back through The Island Collection.

It is proposed The Island Collection in its position as ACE NPO funded cultural development agency for the Island takes on the role of facilitating delivery of the cultural strategy as part of its ACE and Isle of Wight Council funded role, during the period 2023-2026.

## Benchmark learning from elsewhere

Key insights through desktop research and stakeholder engagement were used to identify themes for benchmarking:

Key insight themes	Benchmark examples	Key learning
Island geography and economy	Hull Cultural Strategy 2016-2026	Inclusive investment in culture can transform perceptions of cities
Nurturing and inspiring young people	Prince Edward Island Cultivating Growth Strategy	Cultural strategies must play to the place-based strengths of the communities and geographies they aim to transform
Building a creative ecosystem	Jersey Cultural Strategy	Empower youth voices at the heart of strategy development and implementation
Developing local audiences	Culture and Creative Industries Recovery Strategy and Implementation Plan, Tasmania	Focus strategy on what will transform in the long-term more than improve in the short-term
Grassroots community – centred practice	Creative Future: Birmingham’s Strategy for Children, Young People and Culture	Fill your place with supported and nurtured dynamic creative people
Shifting external perceptions through culture	Tokyo Vision for Arts and Culture	Embrace digital
Environment, sustainability and culture	University of the Highlands and Islands Strategy 2020	Island challenges are shared with others across the globe
Business resilience	<b>Other documents/ benchmark examples include:</b> European Capitals of Culture and Everyday Diversity: A Comparison of Liverpool (UK) and Marseilles (France)	Higher education provides a massive catalyst to creative transformation Big brand associations help build profile



Goal	KPIs to include
<p><b>Ensure that the Isle of Wight is a place known for its cultural heritage and great creativity</b></p>	<p>In 2033 The Isle of Wight will continue to celebrate an Island wide Cultural Festival and/ or will have applied for UK City of Culture or similar</p> <p>The Island is receiving National and international media coverage for the cultural sector and its achievements.</p> <p>A measurable increase in the number of creatives based on the Island and actively supported.</p> <p>The current audiences for theatre, music and visitor numbers for key sites and organisations benchmarked by 2024 with an agreed % increase by 2033.</p> <p>5 new major partnerships of on Island/off Island will have been established.</p> <p>A measurable increase in the number of young people and adults studying creativity on Island</p> <p>An increased network of cultural organisations that are supported and supporting the cultural offer of the Island.</p> <p>A minimum of 3 cultural capital projects will have been completed including a major new capital facility in Newport harbour.</p> <p>At least 4 heritage buildings improved, re-purposed, revitalized.</p> <p>Audience impact data and insights inform improved influencing improved public transport decisions linked to Mission Zero Sustainable touring partnerships.</p>
<p><b>Nurture creative talent</b></p>	<p>Youth voices embedded in decision-making.</p> <p>Established programmes of talent development exist for new and early career artists and makers.</p> <p>A number of partnerships with regional and national training and development providers exist.</p> <p>The Isle of Wight is regarded as key part of the Solent cultural offer.</p> <p>Cross Island and cross sector communication and marketing initiatives that are well organised and financed and market tested for results.</p> <p>A cohort of new cultural leaders is established.</p> <p>A network of distributed cultural spaces that are accessible to all have been developed.</p> <p>There are clear pathways for young people to explore creative career opportunities.</p> <p>New and emerging talent has access to business support and start up awards.</p> <p>Information on available space for studio, making and creation space is readily available.</p>
<p><b>Encourage everyone to engage as participant and audiences</b></p>	<p>Clear Island wide managed volunteer network with training coordinated.</p> <p>Strong partnerships and shared ambitions between the cultural sector and Visit Isle of Wight</p> <p>Better understanding and support for the voluntary and amateur sector</p> <p>Established relationships between culture and other sectors including health, community safety, tourism, national heritage sector, etc.</p> <p>Co-ordinated, shared intelligence gathering and marketing across the Island.</p>
<p><b>Embed business resilience into the cultural and creative sector to ensure the strategy has longevity and thrives</b></p>	<p>Clear income streams, funding and sponsorship to support the culture offer and benchmarking to show growth in income, employment, volunteering opportunities etc.</p> <p>6 new trust and foundation relationships established including those that involve Island wide and national partnerships.</p>

## Action Plan

Objectives	2023	2024 -25	Results by 2033	KPIs	Lead	Key Deliverers	
<b>Goal One: Ensure that the Isle of Wight is a place nationally known for its heritage and great creativity.</b>							
<b>2033 Destination:</b> Isle of Wight seen as internationally recognised, dynamic and ambitious place to develop creative practice and collaborations							
Page 146	Develop the concept of an <i>Island of culture</i>	<p>Craft a suite of descriptions, Island-wide and place-based, for variety of audiences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● People who live here.</li> <li>● Creatives who might move to live/ work/ study here</li> <li>● People who might visit the Island</li> </ul>	<p>Messaging at visitor/community gateways</p> <p>The Island Collection website transformed.</p> <p>Plan for Nationally Connected <i>Island of Culture</i> Festival 2026 campaign</p> <p>UK and international touring partnerships established</p>	<p>Developed an <i>Island of Culture</i> Festival</p> <p>Applied for UK city of culture, Island Games or similar benchmark.</p> <p>Work with an organisation like Island Innovation on an international <i>Island of culture</i> concept</p>	<p>Measurable increase in creatives based on the Island.</p> <p>8 cultural clusters</p> <p>Minimum 8 heritage buildings re-purposed.</p> <p>Audiences for cultural organisation is doubled from 2023.</p> <p>Cultural sector zero carbon footprint</p>	<p>The Island Collection</p> <p>Isle of Wight Council Connected Island Mission Zero Together Wight BID Visit Wight ACE NPOs Cultural organisation Creative practitioners Venture South</p> <p>Working with: Julie's Bicycle New European Bauhaus</p>	
	Build infrastructure re capacities and skills	Begin audit of infrastructure/ skills/ capacities requirements to develop <i>Island of Culture</i>	<p>Complete audit, and plan for development</p> <p>Distributed Centre for Island</p> <p>Embed into IoW Council place plan reviews.</p> <p>Build professional skills programme via IW Creative Network</p>	<p>Distributed Centre for Island natural and cultural heritage established with shared programmes</p> <p>Broader professional base to support Island activities and ambitions</p> <p>Island retains and attracts artists and makers.</p>	<p>Minimum 3 major capital investments</p> <p>Creation of multi-purpose Government Indemnified mini-gallery spaces.</p>	<p>The Island Collection</p> <p>Isle of Wight Council</p>	<p>IW Council Parish and Town Councils ACE NPOs. Cultural organisation Creative practitioners Mission Zero Together</p> <p>Working with: National partners –</p> <p>e.g. Natural History Museum, Royal Museums Greenwich Julie's Bicycle New European Bauhaus</p>
	Identify opportunities for maximising existing resources	<p>Enable sectoral conversations with heritage, arts, cultural spaces.</p> <p>Explore underused physical assets</p>	Create publicly accessible data base of available studio, making and storage spaces.	Artists and makers are a recognised part of the islands business community.		Island collection	Isle of Wight Council

Objectives	2023	2024 -25	Results by 2033	KPIs	Lead	Key Deliverers
<b>Goal Two: Nurture emerging talent</b>						
<b>2033 Destination: Future generations of Islanders equipped with creative skills and confidence</b>						
Initiate a creative workforce development programme to support teachers	Undertake audit of current creative curriculum practice/ offer on the Island	Develop a baseline menu of creative curriculum	All CYP on the Island have first-hand engagement with professional creative experiences as a regular part of their core curriculum		The Island Collection (IW CEP)	Island schools IW Council ACE NPOs IW Museums and Schools IW Libraries Cultural organisations Creative
Develop and support bespoke creative industries programmes post 16	Establish a post-16 creative education group  Undertake an audit of current provision and ambition on the Island	Investigate business feasibility and communicate example	CYP and adult learners have suite of opportunities available for study accessible on the Island		Post 16 Creative Education Initiative	The Island Collection  IW Council, IW College, ACE NPOs, IW Museums, and creative practitioners.
Enable young people to find clear and accessible creative pathways	Prepare a creative career pathways programme  Resource with one career area and a placement model in one location	Continue development of career pathways programme resources	CYP and adult learners have suite of opportunities available for study accessibly on the Island		Post 16 Creative Education Initiative led	The Island Collection  IW Council, IW College, ACE NPOs, IW Museums, and creative practitioners.
Ensure cultural venues are relevant, accessible, welcoming, spaces for all	Key aspect of audit  Develop a cross-Island young people cultural spaces initiative.	Key aspect of audit  Secure funding	Cultural venues are considered valued spaces for being and making by young people		YP Cultural Spaces Initiative	IW Youth Trust IW Council YMCA The Island Collection (IWCEP) ACE NPO
Establish professional development programme	Audit existing professional development opportunities	Develop and make available a programme of professional development courses, training and mentoring	Creatives are able to easily access local, regional and international CPD opportunities.		Island Collection	IW Council IW College
New leadership is nurtured locally	Identify what exists and model	Action Learning set piloted			Island Collection	

Objectives	2023	2024 -25	Results by 2033	KPIs	Lead	Key Deliverers
<b>Goal Three: Developing cultural audiences</b>						
<b>2033 Destination:</b> The Island is known globally for quality grassroots cultural activity that can be discovered, accessible for all who live and visit						
Build quality and diversity of offer through regional, national and international partnerships	Showcase existing arts and culture  Audit existing and potential touring venues on Island  Support delivery of Open Studios	Develop regional, national and international touring partnerships  Build partnerships for <i>Island of Culture</i> Festival  Develop investment programme for new touring	Sustainable touring partnerships embedded into IoW cultural offer	Audiences for cultural organisation has doubled compared to 2023  5 new major national partnerships  7 nationally significant organisations	The Island Collection	ACE NPOs Island Heritage Group Cultural organisations Creative practitioners  Working with: Regional, national and international partners
Develop understanding of current and potential audience impact	Gather baseline data from cultural organisations  Set up audience data collection and analysis framework	initiate building body of evidence	Solid body of audience impact data and insights accessible to all and closely informs future planning of cultural activity and investment	Solid body of audience impact data and insights accessible to all and closely informs future planning of cultural activity and investment	The Island Collection	ACE NPOs Island Heritage Group Cultural organisations IoW Council
Better understanding of voluntary sector	Initiate dialogue with amateur and vol sector	Identify needs and explore means to address, especially around audience	Ambitious, resilient amateur and voluntary arts sector			
Extend range of communities engaged in cultural activities as audiences and makers.	Audit who is and is not engaging in cultural activity across the Island  Forge unlikely alliances with new partners	Fundraise for a programme of cultural initiatives that celebrate all,  Develop Island library network as hubs  Develop a volunteer recruitment model	No community on the Island is excluded from engaging in great creative cultural activity across arts, museums, heritage, sport, food etc.  Great cultural activity enriches lives of all who participate		The Island Collection	IW Community Action Equals IW, IW Council Libraries A CE NPOs Island Heritage Group Cultural organisations Artwork IW Youth Trust HM Prisons NHS Trust
Explore needs and opportunities for village cultural provision	Audit what currently exists	Pilot offer of professional arts delivered hyper locally.	Every part of the Island can easily access high quality arts.		IC	National Rural Touring Forum

Objectives	2023	2024 -25	Results by 2033	KPIs	Lead	Key Deliverers
<b>Goal Four: Embed business resilience</b>						
<b>2033 Destination:</b> Diverse funding base, across social impact, cultural and commercialisation opportunities; consortia working and economies of scale embedded; actively networked regionally						
Support the cultural and creative sector to build resilience through shared ventures, and commercialisation	Audit resilience of cultural sector infrastructure,  Audit status of creative industries	Devise improvement plan  Mentoring and networking  Shared operations/ venue consortia  Access to market opportunities (e.g. open studios, artisan markets) Event planning toolkits	Cultural and creative sector on the Isle of Wight is regionally, nationally and internationally connected; and strategically and financially robust		The Island Collection (including IWCN),	Cultural organisations IW Council Skills Partnership
Become an active partner in regional, national and international initiatives	Build collaborative relationships with development agencies in regionally and nationally  Forge alliance with LEP  Establish relationship with Island Innovation initiatives	Active creative, financial and operational partnerships in place with regional and national orgs.			The Island Collection	Cultural organisations Solent LEP Portsmouth Creates Southampton 2025 Hampshire County Council/ Hampshire Cultural Trust Isle of Wight Council
Develop a new culture fund for the Island	Initiate dialogue with WightAID around current funds	Test the model for a cultural endowment fund.				Island Collection WightAID Isle of Wight council

## Appendix A

### Key context data:

- 50% of the Island area is designated of Outstanding Natural Beauty (191 sq km), compared to 18% average in England
- 1 of only 7 UNESCO Biosphere Reserves in the UK,
- Between 2011 and 2021:
  - the Island's population grew by 1.6% compared to 7.5% South East average
  - average age increased to 51 years compared to England average of 40
  - number of people aged 65 to 74 years rose by 26.7%; people aged 35 to 49 years fell by 18.8%
- The Island has a 3% of population from ethnically diverse backgrounds.
- 21 ward divisions on the Island are in top 30% areas of multiple deprivation in England, with 3 in the top 10%. Key deprivation challenges are income, employment, education, access to services and living environment.
- Over 30% of year 6 age group on the Island are overweight.
- 938 children identified as 'in need' on the Island, March 2022, with 266 looked after fulltime and 152 on protection plans.
- In 2019, most Isle of Wight wards (with exception of Ryde) scored the lowest on perceived access to community and leisure facilities
- In education, the Isle of Wight recorded the worst examination results of any English county in both GCSE and A levels: 65.8% achieved Grade 4 and above in all GCSE examinations taken, over 10% below the national average; 71.2% of A level students aged 18 achieved a grade of C and above compared with 82.7% England average.
- Island average Attainment 8 score is 47% compared to 48.9% England and 51.8% Hampshire averages.
- 1.9% of 16-17 year-olds on the Island are not in education, employment or training.
- 2.6 million people visit the Island from the UK mainland and overseas each year.
- The Isle of Wight's total carbon emissions fell from 776,000 tonnes to 484,900 tonnes from 2005 to 2018.
- 1,464 homes on the Island are at medium or high risk of flooding.
- GDP per capita £22,383 (53rd of 59 unitaries in England) (2021)
- Average female salary £26,100 (£33,200 England) male £33,700 (£41,55 England) (2021)
- 5.8% unemployed (England average 4.48%) (2021)
- Analysis of 2021 census occupation and jobs data shows that:
  - 4.8% of the Island adult population is employed in creative, arts and entertainment, libraries, archives, museums and other cultural, advertising and market research, publishing, motion picture, video and tv production, sound recording and music publishing, programming and broadcasting activities, architecture, computing.
  - 15.4% if the definition of cultural and creative industries is extended to include sports and amusement and recreation, travel agency, tour operator, scientific research and development, architectural and engineering activities, computer programming and consultancy, accommodation, food and beverage services.
  - Manufacturing represents 7.2%, retail 11.4%, education 8.5%, human health 10.2% and residential care/ social work 8.9%.
  - 4.8% compares to 7% total employees in UK in creative industries (excluding creative occupations outside creative industries) (Deloitte 2021). Particularly below average in Architecture, Design, product, graphic and fashion design, media, IT and software, and publishing.

## Appendix B

### Distinctive Place Making

*Inspiration Island*, the Isle of Wight Regeneration Strategy, groups the Island under 6 areas:

- West Medina (including elements of Newport and Carisbrooke)
- East Medina (including elements of Newport)
- Ryde (including surrounding area)
- The Bay (Sandown, Shanklin and Ventnor, including surrounding areas)
- West Wight
- Newport

These areas were used as a starting point for our cultural mapping workshops. It quickly became clear that from a cultural community identities perspective at least there is some need for modification when thinking about distinctive place-making opportunities.

Cultural mapping has helped develop the concept of a **'cultural clusters'** approach working in slightly different ways across the following places with suggested participants:

- Ryde town centre – linking Monkton Arts, Bus and Coach Museum, Ryde Library, Department, Ryde Town Hall, St Thomas (Network Ryde), Aspire and Museum of Ryde
- Newport – linking Quay Arts, the Guildhall, Apollo Theatre, Newport Minster, Independent Arts, market place, Lord Louis Library, Records Office, HTP, and eventually the new Newport Harbour Cultural Centre
- Cowes and East Cowes – linking across the water from Osborne House, East Cowes Heritage Centre, Classic Boat Museum, Medina Publishing, Cowes Library, Cowes Heritage Group. Building 41
- Ventnor – Ventnor Exchange, Peer Street Gallery, Ventnor Arts Club, Ventnor Heritage, Ventnor Library, Ventnor Arts Collective
- Sandown Bay – Dinosaur Isle, Artecology, Wildheart Sanctuary, Boojum & Snark, Shanklin Theatre, Sandown Library, Brading Roman Villa
- West Wight – Yarmouth CHOYT, Imaginarium and Fort Victoria, Yarmouth Castle, The Earth Museum, Freshwater West Wight Sports and Community Centre, Dimbola Museum and Gallery, Farringford House, West Wight Arts Association, Calbourne Watermill, West Wight villages, Freshwater Library
- Central Wight – centred on IW Steam Railway at Haven Street, museums/ creatives at Arreton Barns, IW Biosphere Visitor Centre, boutique food and farming, IW Libraries.

'Cultural clusters' will both develop their own identity and support Island-wide cultural strategy initiatives as defined in this document.

## Appendix C

### Strategy leadership and governance

This cultural strategy has been developed through the facilitation of The Island Collection and adoption by Isle of Wight Council. However, it is primarily a living and breathing vision and road map for ambition that can only be delivered if a much wider Island stakeholder community actively participates in driving its delivery.

It is proposed that The Island Collection in its position as ACE NPO funded cultural development agency for the Island takes on the role of facilitating delivery of the cultural strategy as part of its ACE and Isle of Wight Council funded role, during the period 2023-2026. Specifically, this means that:

The role of the Isle of Wight Council is to:

- Champion, oversee and monitor delivery of the strategy through the *Island of Culture Compact*, and through regular reporting on progress to Council
- Cabinet members for regeneration and heritage & environment to be members of body overseeing progress and work with TiC to regularly review the strategy
- Provide funding for The Island Collection as per its ACE NPO match-funding commitments (2023-2026)
- Support/ lead on practical delivery of elements of IW Cultural Strategy under its remit, as relevant
- Actively seek and support opportunities for securing additional investment into delivery of IW Cultural Strategy

The role of The Island Collection is to:

- Facilitate delivery of the IW Cultural Strategy during at least the period (2023-26), subject to ACE NPO and IoW Council agreed match-funding: especially supporting administration of the leadership governance groups as described above, including the facilitation roles of IWCEP and IWCN
- Provide leadership and agreed ACE NPO/ IoW Council investment into delivery on aspects of IW Cultural Strategy described in Funding section above.
- Ensure the strategy achieves goals through partnership and yearly/twice yearly review of key areas of activity?<sup>5</sup>



## Appendix D

### Key risks and mitigation

Key risks have been summarised as changing funding environment, complex partnerships working, changes in political context, uncertainties of global geopolitics, and fragility of capacities and skills on Island. Mitigation strategies will inform the final cultural strategy.<sup>6</sup>

Funding environment – cost of living; government debt etc. – reduces investment from

- Arts Council England
- Local Government
- National Government
- Earned Income

Complex partnerships and collaborative working

- Cross-sector support for and engagement with Compact and Task & Finish Groups
- Support for Cultural Clusters

Changes in political context

- Local authority
- New Island MP arrangements
- Changes to Solent LEP
- National government

Global geopolitics

- Increased costs
- Reduced investment
- Organisational and community uncertainty

Relevant capacities and skills on Island

- Progress restricted by issues with recruitment
- Need for skills development within existing workforces

## Appendix E

### Securing investment for Delivery

Arts Council England has identified the Isle of Wight as a priority place for strategic and funding support during the NPO 2023-2026 investment period. In recognition of this status, ACE has already committed to investing £2.25 million in total over the next 3 years, channeled through 5 cultural organisations on the Island: The Island Collection, Shademakers, New Carnival Company, Quay Arts and Ventnor Exchange. The Isle of Wight council is also providing additional funding towards The Island Collection's delivery of this work. These once-in-a-generation investments will enable the Island community to kickstart culturally- driven transformation as outlined in this strategy. It is also an important opportunity to ensure leverage of significant additional investment from a variety of wider funding sources.

This requires a fundraising strategy which:

- Adopts a strategic cross-Island thematic approach, focused less on project-by-project schemes
- Targets larger-scale strategic applications for multi-year intervention programmes
- Ensures that business resilience and legacy are built in beyond the duration of funded programmes

It is recommended that the Island cultural sector collectively invests in commissioning strategic (major) fundraising expertise, overseen by an Investment Group facilitated jointly by The Island Collection and Venture South.

Summary minimum estimate investment target, 2023-26:

- £2-3 million including allowance for young people safe spaces pathfinder and library improvements (excluding major capital infrastructure development projects e.g. post-16 education provision and business resilience improvement projects requiring separate business cases for investment).
- Of which, at least £275,000 is secured via current ACE NPO/ IWC commitments (plus costs covered for The Island Collection ED, IWCEP Manager, and IWCN Manager).

Other key investment opportunities include:

- UK Shared Prosperity Fund
- Island connected sponsorship and support in kind
- Solent Local Enterprise Partnership
- Local Skills Investment Partnership
- DCMS/ DCLG and other government initiatives (including Justice)
- ACE Project and Capital Grants (including Unlocking Collections)
- ACE/ DfE Museums, Schools and Library funds
- Historic England and NL Heritage and Community Fund
- Regional, national, and international cultural partnerships
- Private investors and philanthropists
- WightAID
- Visit Isle of Wight and Wight BID
- Chamber of Commerce
- Various small trusts and foundations
- Garfield Weston, Esmée Fairbairn, Paul Hamlyn Foundation, Clore Duffield, Foyle Foundation
- Higher Education establishments
- UK Research Council including Innovate UK

## Appendix F

### Risk and Risk Management

Key Risk	Mitigation
Leadership reduces level of ambition in the face of set-backs due to uncertain global economic context	<p>Focus on projects and initiatives that drive forward long-term transformational change for the Island (creative business, education, young people, re-training, sustainable tourism)</p> <p>Adopt an agile risk appetite framework that embraces experimentation and 'no blame'</p>
Available skills and capacities based on the Island	<p>Prioritise initiatives that build the skills and capacities base on the Island</p> <p>Embrace partnerships/ working practices that engage skills and capacities from mainland UK and elsewhere (especially to help kickstart these initiatives on the Island)</p>
Low level of digital engagement/ infrastructure across Island limits opportunities to attract creative business and education investment	Work closely with IW Council and Wightfibre to ensure all cultural clusters take a lead in developing digital infrastructure for their locations, supported by Island-wide leadership
Changes in political environment, including local authority elections, Island MP proposals, Solent LEP, national government	<p>Build bodies of evidence to support the business case for culture across political perspectives</p> <p>Develop strong relationships across the political spectrum on the Island</p>
Capacities to support complex partnerships and collaborative working	<p>The Island Collection use its ACE NPO funding to adopt a leadership role of strategic facilitation, supported locally by cultural clusters</p> <p>Establish task and finish groups with action-orientated team players from across sectors motivated to help with delivery and capacity</p> <p>Ensure partners can always see the immediate benefits of working in collaboration towards a connected vision</p>
Increased pressure on external funding environment may reduce opportunities for investment at a time of cost of living crisis, high government debt etc.	<p>Diversify funding base across range of thematic and investment type opportunities, including earned income</p> <p>Build bodies of evidence to support the business case for culture across range of social, economic and cultural impact agendas</p>
Impact of uncertain global geopolitics on well-being of individuals and organisations working in the creative space	<p>Work collaboratively to reduce the impact of increased costs on organisations</p> <p>Provide professional development support to help creative workforce embrace opportunities around uncertainty and change</p>

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## Cabinet report

Date	<b>8 JUNE 2023</b>
Title	<b>CONCESSIONARY TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT – 2023/24</b>
Report of	<b>CABINET MEMBER FOR TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE, HIGHWAYS PFI AND TRANSPORT STRATEGY</b>

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### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This report outlines the proposal to maintain the pre-Covid levels of concessionary fares reimbursement for local bus operators, in line with the latest Department for Transport (DfT) Supplementary Note for 2023-24 (see Appendix 1) for the financial year 2023/24. The purpose of adopting this approach is to assist local public and community bus services to recover from the longer-term impact of the pandemic on patronage numbers and the more recent economic pressures. Likewise, this will negate any significant detrimental knock-on effects to the level of local bus services operated on the Island.
2. The recommended proposal would see the Isle of Wight Council reimbursing bus operators at pre-pandemic levels and linked directly to the actual level of local bus services operated (mileage). To clarify, the monthly reimbursements would be benchmarked against the level of services operated prior to the pandemic for the equivalent period. As an example, this would see an operator running 80 per cent of the services, which they were providing at 100 percent during 2019/20, would result in receiving 80 per cent of the concessionary fares reimbursement which they received during 2019/20.
3. Additionally, the report seeks approval to retain the remaining revenue funding currently budgeted for concessionary travel reimbursement, above the outlined levels of reimbursement, for the purpose of using the funding to provide further to support local bus services on the Island and other transport related pressures, again in line with the latest DfT guidance to Local Transport Authorities (LTAs).
4. However, it is recognised that any decisions would need to be considered in the context of the wider financial position of the council and therefore the proposed recommendation is that any decisions of this nature are carried out in consultation with the Director of Finance/S151 Officer and the Cabinet member for Highways and Infrastructure. This is in line with the latest Department for Transport (DfT) Supplementary Note for 2023-24 (see Appendix 1).
5. To note the matters set out within this report are separate to the Governments decision to cap current commercial single journey fares to £2 until the end of October 2023, with a further 12 months at £2.50. Unlike proposals within this report,

the price cap is focused on encouraging the use of local bus services by fare paying passengers and increasing overall patronage on this specific mode of sustainable transport.

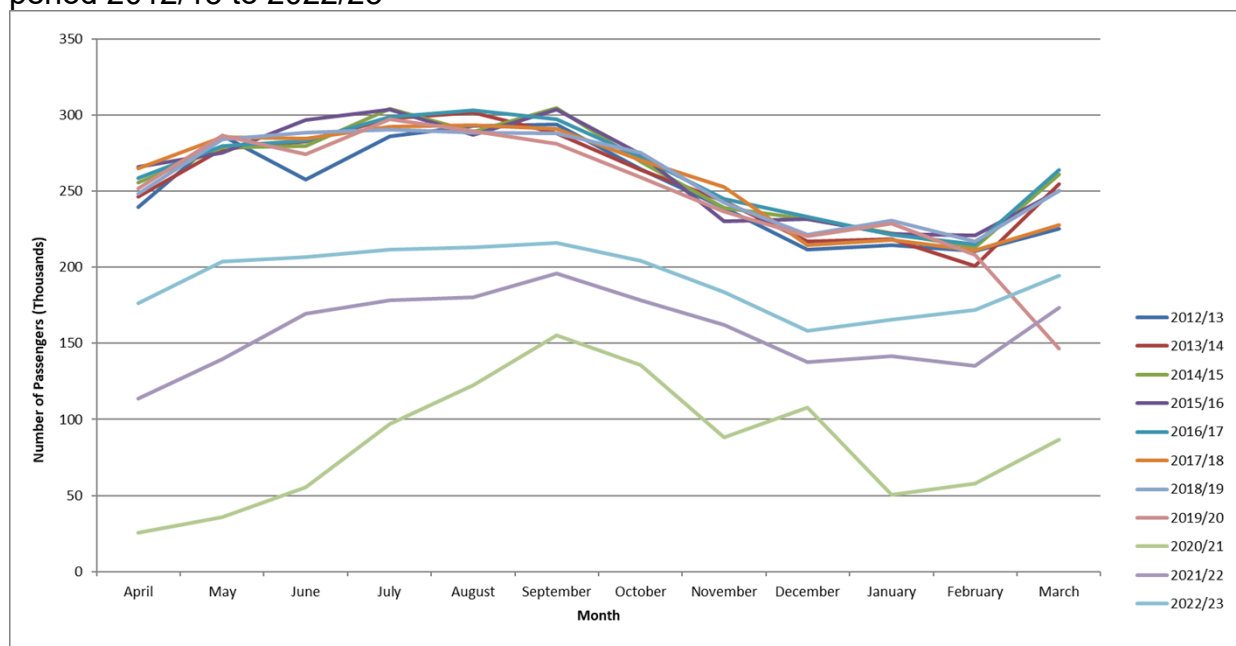
## RECOMMENDATION

6. That Cabinet approves proposal to maintain the pre-Covid levels of concessionary fares reimbursement for local bus operators for the financial year April 2023 to March 2024 in line with the Department for Transport (DfT) Supplementary Note for 2023-24 (see Appendix 1) Which will enable monthly concessionary payments to be made at a Pre Covid-19 reimbursement level, on the basis that local bus services are likewise maintained at an equivalent to Pre Covid levels. Which would be reviewed on a six-monthly basis in recognition of the ever-changing market environment.
7. Furthermore, that Cabinet approves the retention of remaining revenue funding currently budgeted for concessionary travel reimbursement, above the outlined levels of reimbursement, for the purpose of providing further support to local bus services on the Island and other transport related pressures. Any decisions on funding would be carried out in consultation with the Director of Finance Services/S151 Officer and the Cabinet Member for Transport and Infrastructure, Highways PFI and Transport Strategy

## BACKGROUND

8. Since the beginning of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Isle of Wight Council has maintained the levels of concessionary fares reimbursement at an equivalent level to the 12 months prior to the pandemic. This has been in line with all DfT guidance issued regarding concessionary travel reimbursement during this period.
9. Since the end of the first lockdown local bus operators have continued to increase their levels of operation and at present Southern Vectis are currently operating back at close to 100% of bus mileage levels (or even above during the summer tourist season), when compared to the 2019 base line, which was agreed for the purpose of securing ongoing funding support from LTAs and the DfT. Though of course some operational changes have been made to the local services during the period to reflect the changes in passenger demand and driver availability.
10. Additionally, local community bus services have continued to operate, though at a reduced level due to both the availability of volunteer drivers and patronage. This includes Freshwater, Yarmouth and Totland (FYT) bus services in the West Wight and the local town service 31 operated by Minibus Plus in Partnership with Ventnor Town Council. Though in respect of the service 31 a decision was made prior to the pandemic to reduce the number of days operated and therefore direct reimbursement arrangement has reflected this service level.
11. However, this overall level of operation is still against significantly reduced level of concessionary travel as set out below Chart 1. From ongoing discussions with neighbouring authorities and other bus operators, this reduced level of concessionary patronage is similarly reflected across the rest of England. However, based upon the latest figures for the Isle of Wight, it is performing slightly better than other areas, especially during the peak summer tourist season.

Chart 1 - The number of Concessionary Journeys on Southern Vectis services for the period 2012/13 to 2022/23



12. All local bus operators want to get back to the fully viable operation that does not rely upon enhanced funding support, as soon as the situation allows. However, the real concern of operators is how long they can maintain the pre-pandemic levels of public bus services whilst remaining commercially viable.
13. On this basis alternate proposals were considered as set out below. This includes a request from Southern Vectis to add aggregated inflation since the pandemic in addition to the recommended option.
14. However, having considered the various options a number of risks were identified, which has led to the recommended proposal. One of the fundamental risks identified is need for commercial operators to operate a viable network, and should concessionary travel overall remain reduced, coupled with the current inflationary costs, without some form of assistance, there would inevitably be some routes where the cost of operation is not being met by the current level of income received. This would be particularly true of those routes which rely upon a higher percentage of concessionary pass holders using them, these are generally those services operating predominantly within rural areas or local town services. It is therefore these services which would be potentially at risk when undertaking a network review to arrive at a sustainable commercial level of local bus services.
15. Southern Vectis currently report that overall ridership level is approximately 85-90% to those prior to the Covid 19 pandemic. Overall concessionary pass holders are returning slower than commercial passengers, though the situation has continued to improve, with concessionary passengers at about 80-82% of pre-Covid levels. Whilst commercial patronage is closer to 100% of pre-covid levels (especially during the last summer peak tourist period).

16. As highlighted previously in the 2019 consultation, regarding the local concessionary travel schemes, the rural nature of the Island has led to a proportion of residents to rely solely upon public bus services to access healthcare services, retail and for social interaction. Therefore, should the local bus services become reduced or cancelled without appropriate planning, it could lead to significant rural isolation and impacts on some of the most vulnerable in society who currently benefit from local and national concessionary travel schemes.
17. It is on this basis of the issues set out above, that this report proposes maintaining the financial assistance to local bus service operators until the end of March 2024, in line with DfT's revised guidance (see Appendix 1), to allow further time for the local bus operators to fully recover from the economic impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, to arrive at a sustainable level of local bus services and/or for the DfT to arrive at a revised concessionary travel reimbursement methodology.
18. The recommended proposal would see the Isle of Wight Council reimbursing bus operators based on the percentage of pre-COVID-19 bus network that an operator provides. As an example, this would see an operator running 80 per cent of the services which they were providing during 2019/20 receiving 80 per cent of the concessionary fares reimbursement which they received during 2019/20.
19. Southern Vectis are confident that with the pandemic hopefully becoming less impactful over time, passengers will return in increasing numbers, and we can retain as much as the pre pandemic network as possible filling the gaps with Bus service Improvement Plan (BSIP) funding, S106 developer contributions and 2019 Bus Support funding once the DfT's Bus Recovery Grant (BRG) funding ends in June 2023.
20. The Transport Team continue to undertake necessary reviews of the local bus services to inform the appropriate future planning in partnership with Southern Vectis and community bus operators with further meetings planned over the coming months.
21. The network planning meetings will in turn inform any requirement to utilise the surplus budget, currently allocated to concessionary travel reimbursement, to provide additional support to local bus services. This decision would of course follow consideration of the overall portfolio budget position of the Council at the appropriate time.
22. Previously concerns had been raised that paying out concessionary fares at pre-Covid levels was not compatible with the provisions of the Mandatory Travel Concession (England) Regulations 2011. In response to these concerns and in recognition of the ongoing issues faced by LTAs and bus operators, DfT have further extended the necessary agreement across Government and laid a Statutory Instrument (SI) in March 2021 to temporarily change the legislation (Regulation 6(a) of the Mandatory Travel Concession (England) Regulations 2011 to temporarily remove the requirement that travel concession arrangements should aim not to leave an operator financially better off as a result of providing a concession. The current Mandatory Travel Concession (England) Regulations therefore allow LTAs, in principle, to pay concessionary fares funding to operators at a higher level than due through actual journeys by passholders (although, as noted above, LTAs will need to take account of and comply with subsidy control rules in making such



payments).

23. This amendment will cease to have effect at the end of the 2023/24 financial year and is set out with Appendix 1.

24. CORPORATE PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIC CONTEXT

Responding to climate change and enhancing the biosphere

25. A sustainable public transport network is central to meeting the targets set within the Climate and Environment Strategy adopted by the Council in October 2021. The strategy identifies that private car emissions significantly contribute to the carbon emissions generated by the Island and therefore a sustainable public transport network, offering multiple vehicle occupancy capacity greater than private cars, is essential to meet the carbon zero targets set.
26. As such the report's recommendations would therefore have a positive impact on carbon emissions in ensuring that bus services and current bus routes are maintained. This in turn supports the Climate and Environment Strategy and developing Local Transport Policy objectives in encouraging people to use public transport.
27. Additionally, in respect of the UNESCO Biosphere, the recommendation aligns with a number of UNESCO Sustainable Development Goals both directly i.e., Goal 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities and Goal 13 Climate Action and indirectly through the use of public transport; Goals 10, 8 4 & 3.

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>

Economic Recovery and Reducing Poverty

28. It is recognised that a sustainable transport network is vital to support economic recovery through connecting places of residence with education, employment and training venues, whilst offering an alternative to private car ownership. In addition, public transport companies offer employment opportunities and training to Island residents which is in itself important to the Island's economy. The recommendation of this report seeks to minimise the economic impact of the Covid pandemic, and the more recent inflationary increases, on the operation of local bus services, thereby seeking to ensure that the sustainable public transport network is maintained.

Impact on Young People and Future Generations

29. A sustainable public transport network is essential for young people and future generations, to access education, employment, social events, health appointments etc. The recommendation of this report seeks to minimise the economic impact of the Covid pandemic and recent inflationary increases on the operation of local bus services, thereby seeking to ensure that the sustainable public transport network is maintained.

## Corporate Aims

30. As set out above, this reports recommendation is in line with the Key Areas for Action set out within the recently adopted Corporate Plan for 2021-2025, both in respect of supporting sustainable travel and local economic recovery

## CONSULTATION

31. Other than ongoing engagement with the local bus operators, as well as neighbouring local authorities, no consultation has been carried out in developing these proposals as they relate to internal financial decisions.

## FINANCIAL / BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

32. The proposal has no additional budgetary impact on what has already been budgeted for concessionary travel expenditure for the financial year 2023/24.
33. This is on the basis that the budget for concessionary fares has continued to be maintained at the level set prior to the pandemic based upon recorded patronage and it was envisaged that there would be a further increase in the level of reimbursement per journey of circa 5 per cent against the previous year.
34. The level of proposed reimbursement is based upon the number of passenger journeys for the same period in 2019 and the level of growth/decline observed over the previous 11 months (-1.48 per cent) multiplied by the current level of reimbursement per concessionary journey (£1.545).
35. On this basis and in line with the DfT guidance, the following table (Table 1) details the proposed level concessionary travel reimbursement has been calculated for the period April 2023 to March 2024 for Southern Vectis services.
36. Based upon the recommendation and an already agreed budget reduction of £100k, the forecasted underspend is circa £560k.

Table 1. Proposed Level of concessionary travel reimbursement for Southern Vectis for the period April 2023 to March 2024

Month	Number of Baseline Passengers	Value of Reimbursement 2023/24
April	247739	£ 382,757.34
May	281976	£ 435,653.02
June	270199	£ 417,457.43
July	293002	£ 452,688.74
August	284890	£ 440,155.49
September	277077	£ 428,083.44
October	255217	£ 394,310.33
November	232772	£ 359,633.08
December	216877	£ 335,074.97
January	225360	£ 348,180.54
February	205167	£ 316,982.88
March*	246359	£ 380,624.83
		£ 4,691,602.09

\*Baseline of March 2018 was used as March 2019 was already impacted by the pandemic

37. In respect of the community bus operators the financial support for concessionary travel will be matched at 2019 levels, for the days in which they are in operation.
38. Though as a result of reducing the number of operating days for the Service 31 by Ventnor Town Council and the operator prior to the pandemic, this service shall be reimbursed for actual journeys travelled. Though to assist the service further ongoing discussions are being had to utilise some DfT funding to enhance the service to operate additional journeys and days of operation.

### LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

39. The proposed recommended option is in line with current Department for Transport Guidance and the revised Statutory Instrument (SI) to temporarily change the legislation (Regulation 6(a) of the Mandatory Travel Concession (England) Regulations 2011 to temporarily remove the requirement that travel concession arrangements should aim not to leave an operator financially better off as a result of providing a concession. As such there are no additional legal implications to consider.

### EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

40. The council as a public body is required to meet its statutory obligations under the Equality Act 2010 to have due regard to eliminate unlawful discrimination, promote equal opportunities between people from different groups and to foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it. The protected characteristics are: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

41. It is anticipated that the recommended option would have no impact on groups with protected characteristics as there are no proposed changes to the concessionary travel scheme and the maintenance of the funding should assist in ensuring that the level of local bus services being operated is maintained.

## OPTIONS

42. **Option 1 - Maintain Concessionary Reimbursement Agreement:** As recommended, to maintain the pre-Covid levels of concessionary fares reimbursement for local bus operators for the financial year April 2023 to March 2024 in line with the Department for Transport (DfT) Supplementary Note for 2023-24 (see Appendix 1) Which will enable monthly concessionary payments to be made at a Pre Covid-19 reimbursement level, on the basis that local bus services are likewise maintained at an equivalent to Pre Covid levels. Which would be reviewed on a six-monthly basis in recognition of the ever-changing market environment.
43. Furthermore, that Cabinet approves the retention of remaining revenue funding currently budgeted for concessionary travel reimbursement, above the outlined levels of reimbursement, for the purpose of using the funding to provide further support local bus services on the Island and other transport related pressures, again in line with the latest DfT guidance to LTAs. Subject to consideration being given to wider financial pressures faced by the Council.
44. **Option 2 – Direct Reimbursement:** To return to a direct reimbursement arrangement with local bus operators for the actual number of concessionary journeys undertaken. Though linked to actual patronage, this option would result in a higher rate of reimbursement per journey as it would include fare and the inflationary increases since 2019.
45. This option is not recommended due to the potential for local bus service reductions and impact on the overall coverage for the Island. To meet its statutory obligations, the Council would then need to consider subsidising the local bus services or funding alternative provision. In turn this could lead to unforeseen cost pressures.
46. **Option 3 – Further Dialogue:** To enter to further dialogue with Southern Vectis and other local community bus operators about an alternative recovery approach.
47. This option is not recommended as this will delay the process and could lead to a dispute. Likewise, the outcome is uncertain in both respect of impacts on finance and local services, especially as these are known with the recommended option. Likewise, the delays may lead to operators to reduce service levels due to the uncertainty.

## RISK MANAGEMENT

48. There is a potential risk that even with the additional financial support from the Council in respect of concessionary travel, that Southern Vectis will have to still make the commercial decision to reduce levels of current service operation later in the year when Bus Recovery Grant (BRG) funding comes to an end.

49. To assist in mitigating this risk, the recommended proposal for reimbursement is linked to service level operated and therefore there would be a financial penalty in doing so. Likewise, it is the intention that conditions are applied to the funding agreement for the fixed agreement which will include,
- (a) Monthly meetings between the Council and Southern Vectis staff, to cover network planning, performance, comms/marketing etc. This would include both home to school and public transport services.
  - (b) Minimum baseline level of service equivalent to the 2019/20 financial year
  - (c) No significant service reductions below this level without the mutual agreement of both parties
  - (d) That Southern Vectis set out any already foreseen pressures on the network ahead of the cessation of DfT's Bus Recovery Grant, at the commencement of the agreement.
  - (e) Work with the Councils Highways and Transportation Contract Management Team, in decision making and network planning going forwards beyond 31 March 2024.
50. However, it is recognised that a decision not to agree to the recommended option, would require instigation of further urgent discussions to be undertaken with local operators to fully understand the impacts and the associated risk of reduced levels of local bus service.
51. It should also be noted that a further delay in reaching an agreement with the local bus operators on concessionary travel reimbursement, is likely to result in a dispute which may have to be escalated to the Department for Transport to oversee. This can result in legal expenses, as well as further financial and reputational implications for the Council.

## EVALUATION

52. The reports recommendation would contribute towards maintaining the existing bus network on the Island which would allow some time for bus patronage to recover towards pre-pandemic levels. This additional time is especially important to build back the confidence levels of those who travel with a concessionary bus pass.
53. Additionally, the report seeks approval to retain the remaining revenue funding currently budgeted for concessionary travel reimbursement, above the outlined levels of reimbursement, for the purpose of using the funding to provide further support local bus services on the Island and other transport related pressures, again in line with the latest DfT guidance to LTAs. Subject to consideration being given to wider financial pressures faced by the Council, again in line with the latest Department for Transport (DfT) Supplementary Note for 2023-24 (see Appendix 1).
54. The recommendation set out in this report would provide continued support to the bus industry on the Island promoting the longer-term resilience of this sector in contributing to the economic recovery. The recommendation is consistent with the latest advice from the Department for Transport and has no adverse budgetary impact on the Council. By continuing to provide vital support to the bus industry at this time, the Council is maintaining positive and productive partnership working with local bus service operators.

APPENDICES ATTACHED

Appendix 1 – Department for Transport (DfT) Supplementary Note for 2023-24

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## Supplementary Note for 2023-24 English National Concessionary Travel Scheme Guidance

### Introduction

Maintaining concessionary reimbursement payments has reduced the severity of reductions in bus services post pandemic that we would have seen. Over the last two and a half years, we have seen exceptionally close working between Local Transport Authorities and Bus Operators in order to continue to deliver high quality bus services in challenging circumstances.

We recognise the importance of concessionary funding to the financial model of many Bus Operators, with it representing 22% of operating revenue in 2020/21, as well as the scale of the concessionary travel budget within Local Government financial planning.

The Department publishes an annual set of guidance on concessionary reimbursement for Travel Concession Authorities ('TCAs') in order to assist them in reimbursing bus operators in line with their legal requirements. Given the ongoing recovery from Covid, as well as a number of other policy initiatives, this supplementary note has been produced to accompany the 2023/24 guidance.

It is focused on a planned review of the guidance, reimbursement in 2023/24 and the approach to reimbursement in the context of a £2 fare cap from 01 January to 31 March 2023, as well as other promotional fares.

### Approach to Reimbursement

In November 2020, DfT published the Concessionary Travel Supplementary Guidance, which set out principles to consider when calculating pre-covid payments. In October 2021, DfT followed this by publishing the Covid-19 Recovery Guidance, followed by the Alternative Recovery Strategy. These set out DfT's requests with regard to concessionary reimbursement, alongside potential strategies to follow if they were going to transition concessionary payments toward those supported by actual patronage.

Ultimately, it is the choice of Authorities as to the most appropriate method of continuing concessionary fares funding for the 2023/24 financial year. However, it is our strong preference that concessions continue to be paid out at pre-Covid levels.

#### Statutory Instrument

DfT plans to lay, subject to the normal processes, a Statutory Instrument in Parliament early next year that will extend the removal of the "no better and" element from the concessionary reimbursement regulations. This Statutory Instrument will cover the period from April 2023 to April 2024 and will provide continuity with previous Instruments.

For the avoidance of doubt, it is DfT's position that the continued suspension of the "no better and" provision gives authorities the ability and legal grounds to pay out ENCTS funding above the statutory minimum level. Whilst we have, and continue to, provide guidance on how to implement recovery in practice, authorities have the autonomy and flexibility to establish the right approach for a local area considering local circumstances.

### Subsidy Control

In all cases, the Local Transport Authority will need to take account of, and comply with, subsidy control rules in making payments to operators, including where payments are not directly aligned with concessionary travel patronage levels.

### Reimbursement Rates

In August 2022, Baroness Vere wrote to Local Transport Authorities to confirm the £130m extension to the Bus Recovery Grant. As part of this letter, the letter noted that *"If concessionary funding continues to be paid out at pre-pandemic levels, this funding can be used by operators to maintain and improve services, and we would encourage Local Authorities to support operators in this way, or to instead reinvest this into tendering services."*

This is still the case. We know that paying out at pre-Covid levels would allow Operators to maintain the services they do have, in the face of a number of operating challenges. Equally, we are aware that concessionary patronage recovery has not necessarily occurred at the rate which Operators or Local Transport Authorities were expecting. Further, we are conscious of the budgetary pressures elsewhere within Local Authorities, including on supported services.

Correspondingly, our advice is as follows:

**We are asking Local Transport Authorities to continue to pay concessionary fare payments to operators at pre-Covid levels, until the end of the 2023/24 financial year.**

**If this is not possible due to following the Recovery or Alternative Recovery Strategies, or the Local Transport Authority does not believe it is appropriate, then we would request that they retain the funding within the wider supported bus sector – for example through greater support for tendered bus services.**

As we have previously stated, funding for concessionary fares is included in the annual Local Government Finance Settlement. Councils' core spending power was £54.1bn in 2022/23, £3.7bn higher than in 2021/22. A decline in concessionary bus usage will be reflected in the long-term in a decline in the Settlement.

### Reasoning

The approach we set out above is one that will:

- Provide operators with further support for as long as possible while patronage continues to recover
- Provide flexibility for areas depending on their local circumstances
- Retain concessionary funding within the broader bus industry



## Examples

Operator A is running at 90% of their pre-Covid service levels entirely within the area of Local Transport Authority ('LTA') B with 80% of pre-covid concessionary patronage and is in receipt of BRG. Following DfT guidance, LTA B took the decision to reduce concessionary reimbursement payments in line with the original Recovery Strategy and is currently reimbursing at 80%.

LTA B could either increase its concessionary reimbursement payments to the scale of pre-covid levels (90%) in 2023/24 or, if it continues to follow the Recovery Strategy can continue reimbursement at 80%. DfT suggests that if it does the latter, that any correspondingly available funding from its concessionary travel budget is directed towards other bus services.

Operator C is running at 90% of their pre-covid service levels in the area of LTA D with 70% of pre-covid concessionary patronage and is in receipt of BRG. LTA D has elected to continue to pay concessionary fare payments to operators at pre-Covid levels. LTA D would then continue its reimbursement at 90%.

## Appeals

Ordinarily, bus operators should financially be "no better and no worse off". However, as a result of some TCAs providing concessionary fare reimbursement payments at levels above that purely justified by patronage, it could be argued that they are "better off". Correspondingly, we plan to extend the Statutory Instrument as set out above.

Given this, and the continued extensive funding to the sector, while legislation does allow operators to appeal, we would continue to encourage operators to take a pragmatic approach to appeals and work closely and collaboratively with their Local Transport Authority. We are encouraged at what we have seen in 2021/22 on this front and would hope that this continues in future.

## Return of Patronage

The National Bus Strategy included a commitment for the Government to support industry-led efforts to encourage the return of passengers following the pandemic. The Government recently announced plans to invest up to £60 million to introduce a £2 fare cap on most services in England outside London from the start of the New Year. The cap will be introduced on 1 January 2023 and will be in place until the end of March. The cap will apply to single bus tickets only and is intended to help people save money on travel costs and increase patronage on buses.

The Government also recognises the importance of supporting improvements to bus services as part of increasing modal shift to bus and that is why we have committed to investing £3 billion in buses this Parliament, including over £1 billion to make bus services more frequent, more reliable, easier to understand and use, better co-ordinated and cheaper.

We recognise that improvements to pricing will not have a direct impact on concessionary patronage, given the ENCTS. However, we have been encouraged by the authorities who have made significant efforts to assist with the return of concessionary passengers to bus services, including through targeted advertising. This has often been delivered in close partnership with Operators and demonstrates the value of the close relationships that we can develop across the bus sector.

## £2 Fare Cap, Promotional Fares and Reimbursement

The Government is introducing a scheme for the first 3 months of 2023 where participating Operators will not charge more than £2 on most routes for a single bus fare.

Local Authorities who are receiving funding for Bus Service Improvement Plans (BSIP) are often, as part of their BSIP and Enhanced Partnership, planning to introduce temporary fare reductions and promotions. These are often limited by time (such as after 7pm), geographical area or age (such as allowing young children to travel for free). The amount of time and the scale of these planned promotions vary. Local areas will need to decide locally how they wish to incorporate BSIP funded fare offers in terms of reimbursement.

This supplementary guidance is designed to provide operators and Local Authorities with confidence in how to interpret the national £2 Fare Cap in concessionary reimbursement.

### Average Fare Foregone

Local Authorities use a variety of methods to compute their Average Fare Foregone for reimbursement. This existing guidance envisages discounted fares, basket of fares and average cash fares being used, with the possibility of local methods as well. DfT statistics based on the annual concessionary travel survey (BUS0831) show that the majority of respondents use the discounted fare or basket of fares models.

The national fare cap could affect concessionary reimbursement as it could:

- Boost the proportion of single fares
- Reduce the proportion of weekly, season or other tickets
- Boost the overall number of single fares due to attracting new passengers onto the bus
- Reduce the value of average single fares charged

The extent to which it would do these would depend on the individual local circumstances of the areas involved, including their local levels of patronage, fare structures and other factors. Areas which had a higher current average single fare would be likely to be more affected.

If these impacts occur, they would be likely to reduce the Average Fare Foregone received by bus operators for the duration of the fare cap. This would have the

consequent impact of temporarily removing money from the bus funding system, only to be reinstated when the fare cap or promotion ends.

#### [Guidance on how to incorporate the national £2 fare cap into reimbursement](#)

Given the Department's interest in promoting a stable bus sector with predictable funding, this would run contrary to these aims. Furthermore, it would represent a risk to the viability of a number of services.

Correspondingly, the DfT guidance is:

**that the national £2 Fare Cap is not included within calculations for concessionary reimbursement.**

Local areas should continue the approach they have agreed with local Operators for their own local fare caps.

#### [Potential methods to follow](#)

If they are not incorporating the £2 Fare Cap into reimbursement, Operators and Local Authorities may wish instead to calculate their appropriate reimbursement in some other fashion.

The other methods to follow would vary based upon the current method for calculations for reimbursement in the authority, data availability and the structure of ticket types within the area. Local Authorities are best placed to pick the most appropriate method for their area.

One potential method is to calculate a set of 'shadow' fares for the various ticket types operating during the period of the promotion and use these to calculate the Average Fare Foregone for concessionary travel over this period. Shadow fares would represent the 'actual' ticket prices in the first three months of 2023, were a national fare cap not in place. This would allow authorities and operators to have greater certainty over reimbursement. It may be particularly appropriate where there could be a local operator who is not participating in the national fare cap scheme or where there are infrequent buses with reimbursement calculated under the basket of fares or average cash fares methods.

Alternatively, there may be agreement between Local Authorities and Operators that other data periods are more appropriate to use than the first three months of 2023, given that there may be some changes to demand type due to the Fare Cap. In this case, authorities would not incorporate the national Fare Cap period into their reimbursement calculations and would base reimbursement on the other 9 months of the financial year or earlier representative periods. This may be appropriate where there has been stability in patronage levels over time or there are multi-year arrangements for reimbursement that run across the national Fare Cap period. For example, a Local Authority may have an arrangement for reimbursement that covers the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022 to 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024, in this case the Local Authority could agree with operators to calculate average reimbursement for the other 21 months and apply this to the fare cap period.

## Review of Reimbursement Guidance

In the 2021 National Bus Strategy, DfT committed to undertaking a review of a number of elements of concessionary bus travel. The English National Concessionary Travel Scheme ('ENCTS') has been in operation for a considerable number of years and given changes to both travel behaviour and the bus industry over this time, it is appropriate to conduct a review. Any review would only apply to England, rather than other schemes across the UK.

Given the significant changes over the last two years in both concessionary patronage, and wider bus and travel markets, it would have been premature to conduct this research and make wide-ranging changes to guidance. Undertaking this research next year will allow us a greater understanding of post-covid travel markets.

We have also taken into account the responses we received as part of the *Concessionary Travel Covid-19 Recovery Strategy Consultation: Call For Evidence* in 2021 . These have helped shape our approach to the review.

In order to assist with this review, we will commission external consultants to support DfT with the work. This will be competitively tendered in the usual manner, and we would expect a provider to be in place in the new year.

The scope of the work will include:

- A full review of the guidance and the calculator,
- A review of the appeals process,
- Reviewing the current eligibility criteria
- The potential to extend or amend the scheme in terms of its hours of operation
- Assessment of the overall Value for Money of the scheme

None of these reviews will definitively lead to any changes to ENCTS and they will be conducted by consultants independent of DfT.

The appointed consultant will be expected to engage fully with users of the current ENCTS – including Travel Concession Authorities, Bus Operators and other day to day users of the scheme. When consultants are in place, we would expect them, or DfT on their behalf, to reach out to the users of this guidance, as well as other stakeholders.

While this work will inevitably be complex and challenging, we hope to be able to conduct a review of at least some elements in time for the publication of Reimbursement Guidance for 2024/25.

We are aware of the challenges of using the guidance and calculator in the current environment, particularly with issues such as the generation factor. We would remind Local Authorities and Operators that it is guidance rather than a prescriptive tool. Local Authorities and Operators will have a range of local evidence to use which may also provide valuable information.

Should you have any queries, please contact the team at [concessionaryfares@dft.gov.uk](mailto:concessionaryfares@dft.gov.uk)

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Purpose: For Decision

## Cabinet Report

Date	<b>8 JUNE 2023</b>
Title	<b>SCHOOL PLACE PLANNING</b>
Report of	<b>CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDRENS SERVICES, EDUCATION AND LIFELONG SKILLS</b>

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### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Within the Isle of Wight Corporate Plan, it states that the Council will work with local communities to maintain and ensure appropriate local school provision. The plan states that the Council should ensure that a strategic school places plan is in place and maintained. This report discharges that priority.
2. The Isle of Wight Council has a statutory duty to ensure a sufficiency of school places for Isle of Wight children, this includes to:
  - Ensure sufficient childcare is available to meet the Early Years free entitlement as far as reasonably practicable
  - Ensure sufficient maintained school provision is available to meet the needs of all children aged up to 16
  - Ensure sufficient post-16 provision is available for all Isle of Wight children
  - Give priority at all ages to meet the needs of children with special education needs and disabilities (SEND), learning difficulties and/or disabilities up to 19 (in some cases 25)
  - Support all maintained nurseries, schools and Post-16 provision to function as high-quality, viable and financially efficient services
  - Ensure fair access to educational opportunity and promote diversity and parental choice.
3. This report is focused on ensuring sufficient maintained school provision is available to meet the needs of mainstream children aged up to 16.
4. At present, there is growth in Year 7 intake pupil numbers in the secondary phase, which will continue until 2026-27. The actions identified in this report therefore necessarily focus on the primary phase where a significant decline in pupil numbers is forecast during the five-year forecast period. In 2027-28, the decline in pupil numbers will reach the secondary phase, and therefore further place planning decisions will need to be made to manage surplus capacity in due course.

5. At times, the effective management of school places will include the need to remove surplus places to ensure overall provision aligns with forecast need. Due to a significant reduction in birth rates on the Island, in some areas, action is recommended in the primary phase in order to ensure demand and capacity are aligned and we continue to provide the best outcomes for the children, which is the focus of this report.

## RECOMMENDATION

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>6. That Cabinet approves a period of public consultation on the closure of Cowes Primary School, St Mary's Roman Catholic Primary School, and Wroxall Primary School to commence Autumn 2023. And;</li><li>7. That Cabinet approves the publication of a Public Notice to amalgamate Chillerton and Rookley Primary School with Godshill Primary School to be achieved through the closure of Chillerton and Rookley Primary School with effect from the 1 January 2024.</li></ol> |
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## BACKGROUND

8. Following an OFSTED Annual Performance Assessment in 2005, the Department for Education placed a requirement on the Council to address the level of underperformance and low aspirations, the effectiveness of support and challenge to schools, the strengthening of school leadership and teaching quality, efficiency of the system of school organisation and the unfilled places. This resulted in the Council entering into a major school reorganisation to move from a three-tier school system to a two-tier system in 2011.
9. The Isle of Wight now has a diverse system of schools, early years' settings and Post-16 provision. The Council is committed to ensuring that families living on the Isle of Wight have access to a good local school which offers a rich and varied learning experience, has the highest expectations for their children's success and where parents can be confident that their children will be safe. All children have the right to an enjoyable, inclusive, and broad education and it is the role of the local authority to intervene on behalf of children, especially those experiencing vulnerabilities, when this is not the case.
10. Whilst the reorganisation of schools on the Island had a positive impact on the performance of schools, birth rates nationally have now reached their lowest since 1941. The drop in the number of births is significant on the Isle of Wight due to its Island geography as migration to the Isle of Wight is greater in older age groups.
11. Longer term pupil trends show the decline in births having a direct impact upon the number of children arriving into the primary phase. The numbers of primary pupils are forecast to decrease from c.9,200 in 2017 to c.8,000 by 2025. Secondary forecasts indicate pupil numbers are starting to grow from c.6,000 in 2017 to 6,400 in 2025. However, this growth will not be maintained longer-term and consideration will need to be given to how future surplus capacity is managed in the secondary sector.



12. The planning and provision of school places is a complex task that must take account of changing populations, parental preference, migration and new housing. Individual schools, subject to status, now have greater autonomy regarding admission numbers and decisions surrounding school expansion/reduction, adding further complexity to the statutory role the Council has in relation to ensuring a sufficiency of school places. The geography and rural nature of the Isle of Wight creates challenges in relation to small schools. The main principle of current and future provision is that we will seek to provide local schools for local children, which are both educationally and financially sustainable in the longer term.
13. Having a level of surplus across our schools provides flexibility; allows for movement onto, and around the Island, and helps meet parental preference. The consequences of having too many surplus places can be severe. The main impact on schools of surplus places due to falling rolls is the resulting reduction in individual school finances.
14. Schools are funded through the ring-fenced Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) using a local funding formula. On the Island this mirrors the Department for Education's (DfE) national funding formula. The revenue funding passed through the LA for maintained schools is strictly controlled by operational guidance supplied by the DfE, and changes in schools generally have a per pupil impact on the overall funding allocation. When the overall pupil numbers in an area reduce, the local funding allocation is reduced on a per pupil basis.
15. Falling rolls also make planning and staffing decisions difficult, with schools potentially having to make year on year redundancies. There is a particular problem for schools affected by infant class size legislation: they may have limited ability to make savings by changing staffing structures or changing the use of physical space. For example, a school with an intake of 60 that only admits 32 pupils must still employ two teachers and heat, light and equip two classrooms, even though the budget for that year group may have nearly halved.
16. It is also important to understand that not all schools are affected equally by falling pupil numbers. For example, when there is a 10% drop in numbers, not all schools will see a 10% reduction. In reality, popular schools remain full or close to full and this may mean that a large drop in numbers could significantly affect a small number of less popular schools. When schools are disproportionately affected by falling rolls, those schools are at risk of spiralling decline. This means that we need to consider removing places.
17. In a recent article published within the Times Education Supplement, it notes that England's smallest primary schools are five times more likely to be rated "inadequate" by Ofsted than the largest ones, according to an analysis of graded inspections. None of the country's smallest primary schools - with up to 144 pupils - were rated as "outstanding" in graded inspections by Ofsted during the 10 months from September 2021 to the end of June 2022. This evidence supports the need to reduce the number of smaller schools on the Island in order to provide the best outcomes for children.

18. A report was presented to Policy and Scrutiny Committee for Children's Services, Education and Skills on the 1 September 2022 that identified the level of surplus capacity within the Primary Schools on the Island, and the measures that had been implemented to reduce some school's published admission number (PAN). This was in line with Cabinet's clear directive that school closures should be avoided where possible.
19. A representation was made at the meeting on behalf of all headteachers and Governing Bodies on the Island, which requested support to formulate an Island wide approach to School Place Planning and not for the Council to work in isolation or, only consider reducing planned admission numbers. This can be seen in Appendix 2
20. Further work has taken place to review and update forecast data, and to understand what options are available in each of the school place planning areas that have been identified as having significant surplus capacity, this is set out in detail later in this report.

### FORECASTING SCHOOL PLACES – METHODOLOGY

21. The Council collects data on the historical and current uptake of places in all schools. This data along with other linked information, primarily birth and housing data, is used to forecast school places across the Isle of Wight.
22. Immunisation and Vaccination data from Local Health Authorities are collected by age and postcode, these are allocated to pupil place planning areas. Local authorities have the discretion to determine their pupil planning areas for the purposes of school place planning, but this should be in line with the DfEs non-statutory guidance. This includes guidance around importance of the size of the planning areas. Too large and it does not provide full visibility of place pressures/surplus, or too small and this can over-represent pressure and give an inaccurate picture of place pressure. The primary planning areas are defined within Appendix 1.
23. The methodology used is based upon a cohort survival model. The basic premise is that pupils will roll forward from one-year group to the next at the end of each academic year. If there are known housing developments within a school's planning area, the expected pupil yield is added to the projections where appropriate. This information is provided by the Isle of Wight Local Planning Authority (LPA). Expected changes due to pupil mobility and migration are also taken into account. For each year group, the number of pupils on roll in January is compared with the same cohort a year later. A weighted moving average of the observed changes over the last three years (3:2:1) is calculated and applied in the same way as the participation rate.
  - Intake into Reception Year – the number of four-year olds living in a school planning area is determined as above. This is compared with the number of pupils that are enrolled by the school and a participation rate is calculated. Again, a three-year weighted moving average is applied to calculate a participation rate for use in forecasting future YR enrolment at schools.

- Intake to Year 7 – At secondary transfer, the participation rate is applied to the Year 6 numbers available in the primary schools across the Isle of Wight.
- Assumptions - The model assumes that the school population tends to be stable rather than influenced by a trend in the long term; by using this methodology we can mitigate against an exceptional trend. Weighting the average accounts for the assumption that recent events are far more likely to be replicated but using a moving average smooths out high fluctuations in year groups in a particular year. Data on housing developments is collected and the likely effects of housing developments on pupil numbers is applied to the schools as appropriate. The number of pupils that a particular development is likely to yield is determined from information supplied the Isle of Wight LPA as to the number and phasing of housing units combined with the type and tenure of those dwellings.

#### Understanding the forecasts for school places in each area

24. For the purposes of school place planning, the Isle of Wight is broken down into more localised education planning areas, as defined under appendix 1. The tables set out within points 36-42 identifies current and forecast future aggregated pupil numbers and schools' capacities within each planning area and, indicate both actions being taken and actions proposed to ensure a sufficiency of school provision within these areas.
25. When looking at forecasts in each of the following sections it is important to remember that the figures presented are not statements of fact – they are forecasts based on a tried and tested methodology. It should also be noted that whilst the Council will seek to support parental preference, its forecasts focus on the number of school places available within a school place planning area. It can be the case that some schools in an area are regularly oversubscribed in relation to parental preference. This could suggest a shortage of school places in the area. However, parental preferences only show where parents would like their children to attend school, not if there is a shortage of school places in an area.
26. School place planning decisions cannot be explicitly based around meeting parental preference. Schools' popularity does change over time and, creating a school place planning system that overly follows such trends would ultimately lead to a lack of choice for parents and a longer-term insufficiency of school places.

#### EDUCATION WHITE PAPER

27. The DfE consulted on a White Paper which contained an aspiration that all schools should be part of a multi-academy trust or planning to join a multi-academy trust by 2030. Legislation was being taken through parliament in a Schools' Bill which would have enacted parts of the aspirations in the White Paper. The School's Bill has been withdrawn by the Government.

## ADMISSIONS

28. For Community and Voluntary Controlled (VC) schools, the Local Authority (LA) is the admission authority and therefore manages any amendments to a school's Published Admission Number (PAN). However, community and VC schools have the right to object to the Schools Adjudicator if the LA set a PAN for them that is lower than they would wish. There is a strong presumption in favour of an increase to the PAN to which the Schools Adjudicator must have regard when considering any such objection (para 1.3 of the School Admissions Code). Therefore, it is considered unlikely that the Schools Adjudicator would support an application to reduce the PAN if the Governing Body are not in support.
29. For Voluntary Aided, foundation and academy schools, the Governing Body is the admission authority so the LA cannot enforce an amendment to PAN.
30. On an annual basis the LA are required to determine local admissions arrangements. Where changes are to be made this must include a public consultation, this includes contacting all community and VC schools to establish if they wish to propose an amendment to their PAN in future years. As a result of this year's consultation, the proposed amendments for September 2024 intake are set out below:

<b>PAN Reductions for September 2024 intake</b>	
Barton Primary School	Reduce from 45 to 30
Broadlea Primary School	Reduce from 45 to 30
Carisbrooke CE Primary School	Reduce from 60 to 45
Godshill Primary School	Reduce from 27 to 20

## SCHOOL TRANSPORT

31. The Education and Inspections Act 2006 created new duties on LAs to provide free transport for pupils in receipt of free school meals or whose families receive the maximum level of Working Tax Credit. Statutory Guidance has been issued by Central Government, particularly Home to School Travel and Transport Guidance (July 2014) and 2010 Post-16 Transport Guidance (February 2014) and is used by all LAs to inform policy and provision of the transport service. The July 2014 Guidance requires the LA to review its School Transport arrangements regularly to ensure that they provide the most cost-effective service.
32. There are no priority/catchment areas for primary and secondary schools. Parents/Guardians are encouraged to apply for the school nearest to their home address. A pupil's nearest school is calculated by direct distance. This is a straight line from the centre of the home address to the centre of the school. This is calculated using the local authority's geographical information system (GIS). School Transport is assessed on whether they are attending their nearest school (direct distance or walking route) and whether the shortest walking route is over the qualifying distance. The legislation specifies the statutory distances (2 and 3 miles) that apply to the provision of home to school transport, when distances are calculated from a pupil's home address to school,

the measure of the shortest available walking route from the centre of the home address to the centre of the school building is used to ascertain whether the pupil lives more than the minimum number of miles to be entitled to free transport provision.

## CORPORATE PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIC CONTEXT

33. The recommendation in this report directly links to the Council's Corporate Plan 2021-25 priority which is to work with local communities to maintain and ensure appropriate local school provision. In addition to this it supports the commitment that through the ongoing business of the council it will work with and challenge schools' performance to ensure that all are good or outstanding, and to ensure work is undertaken to challenge schools in financial deficit to secure a more sustainable position for the schools and the Council.

### Responding to climate change and enhancing the biosphere

34. By reducing the number of school sites, it could result in additional children needing to be transported to school, however overall by maintaining fewer school buildings for the total number of pupils on the Island it will have overall benefits for the environment as it will reduce the impact of building emissions. Schools do regularly promote active travel to school which will continue to support the reduction of emissions created from transporting children to school by car.
35. Subject to the availability of funding heat decarbonisation plans will be commissioned in the future for all Local Authority owned school buildings. The recommendation in this report will assist in the submission of applications for future funding and ultimately support the IWCs target for schools to be carbon neutral by 2035.

### Economic Recovery and Reducing Poverty

36. As set out within the corporate plan this report demonstrates the council's commitment to work with local communities to maintain and ensure appropriate local school provision, providing the best possible outcomes for children on the Island. In addition to this it supports the commitment that through the ongoing business of the council it will work with and challenge schools performance to ensure that all are good or outstanding, and to ensure work is undertaken to challenge schools in financial deficit to secure a more sustainable position for the schools and the council.

### Impact on Young People and Future Generations

37. The decisions the Council makes now not only affect current residents, but may have long term impacts, both positive and negative, on young people and future generations. These impacts may not immediately be apparent or may not emerge for a number of years or decades. Impacts will be interrelated across the various domains of young people's lives from housing, employment or training, health and the environment.

38. The United Nations Conventions on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) in 1989, in particular article 12, places a duty for children and young people to have an active voice in decision making on matters that affect them. We value the views of our young people. Incorporating coproduction and consultation with young people into our decision-making process is a robust way of ensuring young people's views are taken into consideration. Should approval be provided by Cabinet to commence the consultations on the future of schools, consideration will be given to ensure young people are engaged in the process, and the views of the Youth Council and our Youth MP will be actively sought.

### Corporate Aims

39. The recommendation in this report directly links to the Corporate Plan 2021-25 priority which is to work with local communities to maintain and ensure appropriate local school provision. In addition to this it supports the commitment that through ongoing business of the council we will work with and challenge schools performance to ensure that all are good or outstanding, and to ensure work is undertaken to challenge schools in financial deficit to secure a more sustainable position for the schools and the council.

### FINANCIAL / BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

40. Schools are funded through the ring-fenced Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) using a local funding formula. On the Island this mirrors the Department for Education's (DfE) national funding formula. The revenue funding passed through the LA for maintained schools is strictly controlled by operational guidance supplied by the DfE, and changes in schools generally have a per pupil impact on the overall funding allocation. When the overall pupil numbers in an area reduce, the local funding allocation is reduced on a per pupil basis.
41. All schools have devolved funding, accounting systems and bank accounts and it is their responsibility to remain individually financially viable. Uncertainty around places creates budget risks at an individual school level, as they work to maintaining efficient right sized establishments that ensure in-year income matches in-year expenditure. The School Standards & Framework Act 1998 requires local authorities to have a Scheme for Financing Schools. The scheme drives the requirements of schools in managing their deficits and the LA role relates to adherence to the scheme only as it has no power to write off or contribute towards individual school deficits. When a school closes, any deficit balances fall to the local authority and therefore surplus capacity increases the risk of inefficient schools and potential increased deficits, impacting upon local authority budgets. In the event of an underperforming school converting to an academy (Sponsored academy conversion) this results in deficits falling to the local authority. Only 'good' or 'outstanding' Schools which convert to academies (convertor academies) have deficits funded by the incoming trust or DfE.
42. Most schools on the Island are raising concerns about the ability to set balanced budgets in coming years, and the number of schools in deficits is likely to rise. In a recent consultation with mainstream schools on school funding, most respondents emphasised concerns around the overall quantum of funding not being sufficient to meet current costs, in particular pressures

around energy contracts, the 2022/23 pay award being higher than expected and general inflation / future pay award uncertainty. The local authority continues to highlight pressures through the Association of Directors of Children’s Services and regional network groups. Maintained school budget revisions due shortly will likely also demonstrate the growing pressures.

43. In order to undertake the school organisation work needed by the recommendations in this report additional revenue funding would be required to support a temporary increase in staffing within the Strategic Development Team. This is estimated to cost approximately £30,000 and will be funded from the Corporate Contingency as agreed with the Director of Finance.

**PLANNING AREA REVIEW (PRIMARY AND SECONDARY)**

44. The information detailed within this section outlines both the current and forecast position within each school place planning area. The data source for this information is the January 2023 census:

45. COWES (WEST)

<b>Cowes (West) Primary Schools</b>							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Sept 2022	Year R: Number on Roll Sept 2022	Year R: % surplus Sept 2022	Year R: Proposed PANs Sept 2024	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Sept 2024	Year R: Forecast % surplus Sept 2024
Cowes	4	180	161	10.6%	180	112	38.2 %
<b>Cowes (West) Secondary Schools</b>							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Sept 2022	Year 7: Number on roll Sept 2022	Year 7: % surplus Sept 2022	Year 7: Proposed PANs Sept 2024	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Sept 2024	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Sept 2024
Cowes Secondary	1	210	217	-3.3%	210	218	-3.8%

Explanatory notes:

Primary

- Despite the PAN reduction undertaken by Cowes Primary School, there is a significant decrease in Year R pupils forecast in the area and action must be taken to reduce capacity in-line with forecasts.

Proposal:

- Consultation on the closure of Cowes Primary School -The resulting impact would mean total capacity of 150 Year R places in area.

46. COWES (EAST)

<b>Cowes (East) Primary Schools</b>							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Sept 2022	Year R: Number on Roll Sept 2022	Year R: % surplus Sept 2022	Year R: Proposed PANs Sept 2024	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Sept 2024	Year R: Forecast % surplus Sept 2024
East Cowes Primary	2	90	67	25.6%	90	64	28.8%

Explanatory notes:

Primary

- The number of Year R pupils living in the planning areas are typically accommodated within the number of places available.
- Despite an increasing surplus there are currently no plans to reduce the total number of places available within the planning area. Autumn Census data to be reviewed and if required appropriate action to be taken to manage any future surplus.

47. NEWPORT

<b>Newport Primary Schools</b>							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Sept 2022	Year R: Number on Roll Sept 2022	Year R: % surplus Sept 2022	Year R: Proposed PANs Sept 2024	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Sept 2024	Year R: Forecast % surplus Sept 2024
Newport Primary	10	388	335	13.4%	373	315	15.5%
<b>Newport &amp; West Wight Secondary Schools</b>							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Sept 2022	Year 7: Number on roll Sept 2022	Year 7: % surplus Sept 2022	Year 7: Proposed PANs Sept 2024	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Sept 2024	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Sept 2024
Newport Secondary	3	480	476	0.8%	480	484	-0.8%

Explanatory notes:

Primary

- Year R pupils in the area remain steady for the forecast period.
- The area presents a number of surplus places which will accommodate future fluctuations across the years with a possible increase in numbers forecast for September 2025.



- Within this area two schools have reduced their PAN to remove surplus places. These schools are:
  - Barton Primary School – Reduced from 45 to 30
  - Carisbrooke CE Primary School – Reduced from 60 to 45
- Chillerton & Rookley Primary School remains a concern with only 11 pupils on role as at January Census. All children have been educated on the Godshill Primary School site since January 2023 due to staffing issues. Parents and children are content with this arrangement. The recommendation in this report is to amalgamate Chillerton and Rookley Primary School with Godshill Primary School to be achieved through the closure of Chillerton and Rookley Primary School with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2024. See section 43-50 for further details.

Proposal:

- Closure of Chillerton & Rookley Primary School with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2024.

48. RYDE

<b>Ryde Primary Schools</b>							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Sept 2022	Year R: Number on Roll Sept 2022	Year R: % surplus Sept 2022	Year R: Proposed PANs Sept 2024	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Sept 2024	Year R: Forecast % surplus Sept 2024
Ryde Town	6	240	187	22.1%	240	176	26.8%
Ryde Rural	2	45	45	0.0%	45	29	36.2%
<b>Ryde Secondary Schools</b>							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Sept 2022	Year 7: Number on roll Sept 2022	Year 7: % surplus Sept 2022	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2024	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2024	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2024
Ryde Secondary	1	270	284	-5.2%	270	291	-7.8%

Explanatory notes:

Primary

- There is a forecast reduction in Year R pupils for both Ryde Town and Ryde Rural planning areas.
- Ryde Rural, due to its isolated nature, accommodates small numbers of children which translate to a large percentage of surplus when compared to the places available.
- For Ryde Rural, there are no further plans to reduce the total number of places available within the planning area. Autumn Census data to be reviewed and if required measures taken to manage any surplus.
- Ryde Town has a significant number of surplus places and action is required to reduce the overall number.

- Oakfield CE Primary School lowered their PAN from 45 to 30 (1 FE) in September 2022, however it should be noted that the building has capacity for 420 (2FE) pupils.

Proposal:

- Consultation on the closure of St Marys RC Primary School -The resulting impact would mean total capacity of 210 year R places in area.

49. SANDOWN, SHANKLIN & VENTNOR

<b>Sandown, Shanklin &amp; Ventnor Primary Schools</b>							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Sept 2022	Year R: Number on Roll Sept 2022	Year R: % surplus Sept 2022	Year R: Proposed PANs Sept 2024	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Sept 2024	Year R: Forecast % surplus Sept 2024
Sandown & Shanklin	7	235	205	12.8%	235	163	30.8%
Ventnor	4	112	80	28.6%	105	58	44.7%
<b>Sandown, Shanklin &amp; Ventnor Secondary Schools</b>							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Sept 2022	Year 7: Number on roll Sept 2022	Year 7: % surplus Sept 2022	Year 7: Proposed PANs Sept 2024	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Sept 2024	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Sept 2024
Sandown & Ventnor Secondary	2	305	315	-3.3%	305	322	-5.6%

Explanatory notes:

Primary

- There is a forecast decrease in Year R pupils in both planning areas and there remains a significant number of surplus places, particularly within the Ventnor planning area.
- Within the Ventnor area, St Francis Primary School reduced their PAN from 45 to 30 and has repurposed some accommodation for the resource provision. Godshill Primary School has also requested to lower their PAN from 27 to 20 for September 2024.
- Within the Sandown and Shanklin area, Broadlea Primary Schools PAN has been reduced from 45 to 30 for September 2023.

Proposal

- Due to the proposed changes to Broadlea Primary School PAN, it is suggested that no further reductions are made in the Sandown and Shanklin planning area at present. However, this situation will need to be closely monitored.

- It is however proposed that within the Ventnor planning area a consultation on the closure of Wroxall Primary School is considered -The resulting impact would mean total capacity of 80 year R places in area.

#### 50. WEST WIGHT

<b>West Wight Primary Schools</b>							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Sept 2022	Year R: Number on Roll Sept 2022	Year R: % surplus Sept 2022	Year R: Proposed PANs Sept 2024	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Sept 2024	Year R: Forecast % surplus Sept 2024
West Wight Primary	4	74	75	-1.4%	74	83	-11.6%

Explanatory notes:

#### Primary

- Following the review of surplus places which concluded in the closure of All Saints CE Primary School in September 2020, the forecast data for the West Wight planning area currently remains stable.
- Brighstone CE Primary reduced their PAN from 30 to 15 in September 2021.
- The LA is closely reviewing demand for places in the area and additional places will be provided if required.

#### 51. CHILLERTON & ROOKLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL

52. The Council received a letter from the Stenbury Federation (the Governing Body for Chillerton and Rookley and Godshill Primary Schools) on 19 January 2021 requesting that an amalgamation of Chillerton and Rookley and Godshill Primary Schools be consulted upon. On 22 January 2021, an officer delegated decision was taken to approve a pre-publication consultation on the future of Chillerton and Rookley Primary School, part of the Stenbury Federation with Godshill Primary School.
53. A pre-publication consultation commenced on 29 January 2021 and ran until 19 March 2021. It was informed by a number of issues that the governors explained are compromising the viability and educational provision at Chillerton and Rookley Primary School.
54. Following a change of political administration, a decision was taken to undertake a second period of consultation which commenced on 5 November 2021 and ran until 17 December 2021.
55. In February 2022, Cabinet took the decision to defer the decision to proceed with the publication of a Public Notice to achieve the proposed amalgamation of Godshill Primary School and Chillerton and Rookley Primary School through the closure of Chillerton & Rookley Primary School with effect from the 31 August 2022, in order for further options to be explored.

56. Following extensive options to consider the future of the school site it is considered that with a sustained decline in intake of children to the school that the future of the school should be reconsidered.
57. The number of pupil numbers attending the school has fallen steadily over the last few years and the number of roll in April 2023 was 9 against a capacity at the school of 91 places. This contrasts with the number of pupils on roll in the 2017/18 academic year which was 85. Of the 9 pupils on roll in April 2023 only 2 pupils lived in Chillerton, and 3 lived in Rookley. The school has a PAN of 13. Schools are mainly funded based upon the number of pupils on roll. Low and falling pupil numbers has a significant impact on a school's budget.
58. It is recommended that Cabinet approve the publication of the Public Notice to achieve the proposed amalgamation of Godshill Primary School and Chillerton and Rookley Primary School through the closure of Chillerton & Rookley Primary School with effect from the 1 January 2024.

### LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

59. The council has the power to make a proposal under the Education and Improvement Act 2006, in conjunction with the School Organisation (Establishment and Discontinuance of Schools) Regulations 2013 to close the following types of schools: community, community special, maintained nursery, foundation, foundation special or voluntary (VC or VA). The council is required to have regard to statutory guidance issued by the DfE when deciding whether a maintained school should close. The relevant statutory guidance is the "Opening and Closing of Maintained Schools" dated January 2023 and "The making significant changes (prescribed alterations) to maintained schools" dated January 2023.
60. In deciding to discontinue a maintained school, the Council must be satisfied that there are sufficient surplus places elsewhere in the local area to accommodate displaced pupils and the likely supply and future demand for places in the medium and long term. The Council should take into account the overall quality of alternative places in the local area and the popularity of other local schools.
61. The local authority is empowered to propose the closure of all categories of maintained school. Where the local authority does make such a proposal it is also decision maker. A right of appeal to the Schools Adjudicator is in place, this enables the relevant diocese, school governing body or trustees to contest the decision taken by the local authority. There is no right of appeal on determinations made by the Schools Adjudicator.
62. Wroxall Primary School is designated as a rural school, and as such there are additional considerations for proposers. The "Opening and Closing of Maintained Schools" guidance sets out that there is a presumption against the closure of rural schools. This presumption does not mean that rural schools can never close, but that the case for closure should be strong and clearly in the best interests of educational provision in the area.

63. In formulating any closure proposals in relation to rural primary schools, proposers must have regards to the likely effect of the discontinuance of the school on the local community, the availability and likely cost of transport to other schools, any increase in motor vehicles which is likely to result from the discontinuance and the effect of that increase and any alternatives to the discontinuance.
64. Proposers must also be able to provide evidence that they have carefully considered a number of additional factors set out in the statutory guidance before proposing to close a rural primary school.
65. There is a statutory process to follow when closing maintained schools. It is a statutory requirement to consult any parties the proposer thinks appropriate before publishing proposals under section 15 Education and Inspections Act 2006 to close a maintained school. It is for the proposer to determine the nature and length of the pre-publication consultation, but the statutory guidance makes it clear that it is best practice for consultation to take place in term-time.
66. In the case of rural primary schools, the Education and Inspections Act 2006 sets out some particular groups who must be consulted in addition to the groups specified by the Secretary of state to be consulted for all closures, as follows:
  - a) The registered parents of registered pupils at the school
  - b) any parish council for the area in which the school is situated
  - c) any other interested organisation or person that the proposer thinks appropriate

#### EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

67. Consideration must be given as to whether there are any sex, race, or disability discrimination issues that arise from the changes being proposed. The proposal being put forward by the council in this report; School Place Planning will have no negative impact on equality and diversity.
68. The policies of the Council in relation to equal opportunities and eliminating discrimination will continue to apply should a change be approved.
69. Council staff will work closely with the headteachers and governing bodies to assess any support that might be required by staff, students and their families / carers should any proposed consultations be approved.

#### PROPERTY IMPLICATIONS

70. If the reduction of school places results in school closures further consideration will need to be given to the potential disposal of the site/s, should this be required. This will be for a future decision.

## OPTIONS

71. The options that the Council have considered and consulted upon prior to deciding on its preferred option are:
- (1) To not undertake a review of the school places on the Island, meaning status quo remains.
  - (2) To approve a period of public consultation on the closure of Cowes Primary School, St Mary's Roman Catholic Primary School and Wroxall Primary School to commence Autumn 2023. And;
  - (3) To approve the publication of a Public Notice to amalgamate Chillerton and Rookley Primary School with Godshill Primary School to be achieved through the closure of Chillerton and Rookley Primary School with effect from the 1 January 2024.
  - (4) To approve a period of public consultation on the closure of Cowes Primary School, St Mary's Roman Catholic Primary School and Wroxall Primary School to commence Autumn 2023 And;
  - (5) To not approve the publication of a Public Notice to amalgamate Chillerton and Rookley Primary School with Godshill Primary School to be achieved through the closure of Chillerton and Rookley Primary School with effect from the 1 January 2024.

## RISK MANAGEMENT

72. Financial risks have been reviewed and considered by the Senior Finance Business Partner and further information can be reviewed in the Finance section of this report.
73. The council is required to pro-actively and effectively manage surplus capacity and performance across all the schools it is responsible for. Failure to do so in this instance would lead to lost opportunities and continuing uncertainties for all involved:
- As surplus numbers increase over the coming years schools will be faced with ever greater financial challenges, potentially leading to job losses and a reduced ability to offer a wide, quality, and varied curriculum.
  - Parents, carers, staff, and pupils would continue to be faced with uncertainties around the availability and quality of the educational offer on the Island.
  - The capital and revenue resources available to the council would not be sufficient to support all schools and could lead to a number of budget deficits.
74. The proposed risks set-out above are mitigated by the recommendations in this report. The overall number of schools serving the areas is reduced in-line with future need, located where a majority of pupils live and ensure performance and standards can be effectively addressed.

## EVALUATION

75. The current number of primary school places in the areas identified for review is unsustainable leading to the inefficient use of resources in the area. If used more effectively these resources could be better targeted to improving the educational outcomes of the local children rather than maintaining the schools' estate which provides for and maintains the oversupply of places. The council must look to the needs of the children, not only now, but also long into the future in coming to its final decision about how to address the oversupply of places.
76. The recommendations set out in this report are felt to provide the best opportunity to secure long term educational improvement and financial stability for families and schools.
77. The future of Chillerton and Rookley Primary School has previously been considered by Cabinet, and despite continued support from the Local Authority and the Governing Body the Schools intake has continued to decline with 2 academic years with no children on role.

## APPENDICES ATTACHED

78. Appendix 1 – IOW Primary School place planning areas
79. Appendix 2 – Headteachers letter

## BACKGROUND PAPERS

80. A report was presented to Policy and Scrutiny Committee for Childrens Service's, Education and Lifelong Skills on 1 September 2022. The detail of this report and the presentation can be found in the link shared below. [Policy and Scrutiny Committee - School Place Planning](https://iow.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s8990/Item 5 - Policy and Scrutiny Report -CS - School Place Planning - FINAL.pdf)  
(<https://iow.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s8990/Item 5 - Policy and Scrutiny Report -CS - School Place Planning - FINAL.pdf>)

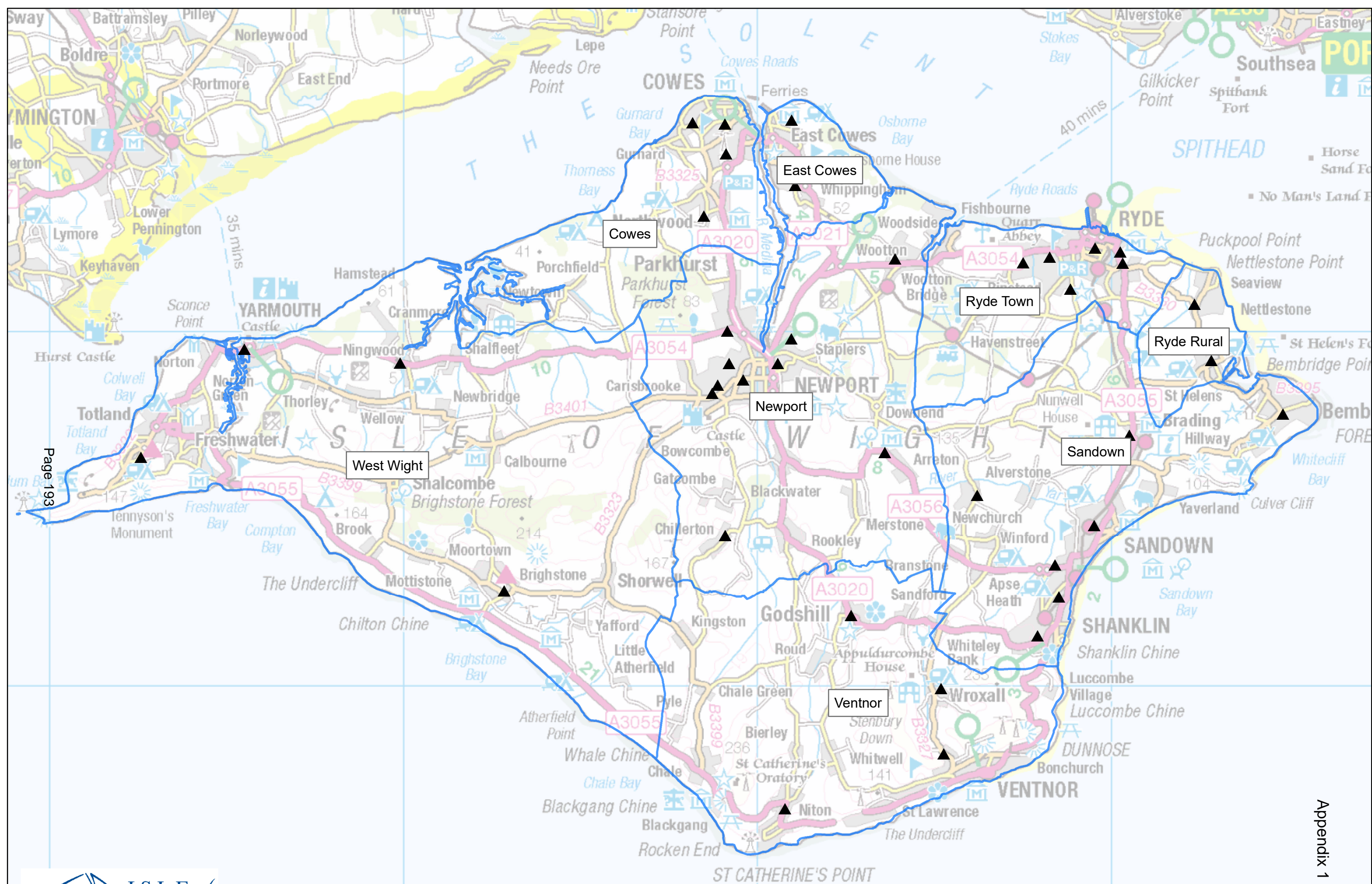
Contact Point: Richard Vaughan, Strategic Manager (Capital Planning & Development) Tel: 01962 846683 E-mail [richard.vaughan@hants.gov.uk](mailto:richard.vaughan@hants.gov.uk) and Natalie Smith (Assistant Director Education – Inclusion) [Natalie.smith@hants.gov.uk](mailto:Natalie.smith@hants.gov.uk)

STUART ASHLEY  
*Interim Director of Children's Services*

CLLR DEBBIE ANDRE  
*Cabinet Member for Children's Services,  
Education and Lifelong Skills*

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Isle of Wight Council

Policy and Scrutiny Committee for Children's Services, Education and Skills

1<sup>st</sup> September 2022

Submission by Primary Chairs of Governors on Pupil Place Planning

**Introduction**

Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission on behalf of primary school chairs of governors on the subject of pupil places planning and the growing problem of overcapacity in the primary school system on the Isle of Wight. This is a rare opportunity to make the voice of school governors heard at this level and I am grateful to Cllr Quigley for permitting my attendance to represent primary chairs of governors.

Our group acknowledges that the Local Authority has a legal duty to ensure sufficient school places, and that there is no legal obligation to keep surplus places below a certain level. We also acknowledge that the Local Authority is meeting its legal duty in providing sufficient school places, as reported to this committee on 2<sup>nd</sup> September 2021. However, it is the excessive nature of the over-sufficiency that is failing island primary school children.

The current over-capacity in the primary school system dates back to the reorganisation from a 3-tier system to a 2-tier system, when the Council at that time rejected Officers recommendations and bowed to public pressure to keep schools open that were surplus to requirements. Ever since the reorganisation there have been more primary school places on the island than needed and the situation is projected to become much worse in the next five years.

In the light of the Council's decision earlier this year to keep Chillerton & Rookley Primary School open, 22 primary school chairs and headteachers formed an informal group to discuss our collective concern that the Council had disagreed with the Governing Board's assessment that the school was no longer viable. As the Council delegates substantial responsibility to Governing Boards we are concerned that Council would reject the determination reached by an accountable body in consultation with Council Officers and other stakeholders.

**Context**

The purpose of this submission is to present our view of the challenges in providing strategic governance to our schools caused by chronic over-capacity and our view of the impact on children's education. I will not be bombarding committee members with data and statistics as that information is available through Council Officers, but some high-level numbers will provide the context to this submission. The following numbers are drawn from a presentation to school governors by Council Officers on 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2022 and are broadly consistent with data presented to this committee at its September meeting last year.

Currently on the island there are 39 state-funded primary schools with the capacity to admit a total of 1394 Reception children across 51 forms of entry in September 2022. Together those schools are expecting a total of 1133 children, an overcapacity of 261 places (just under 20%), which probably does not sound significant. However, that is equivalent to just over 8 forms of entry. For the Reception Year 2022, 8 one-form-entry primary schools

across the island could admit no new pupils and there would still be 21 surplus places in Reception year.

By September 2024, just 2 years from now, the number of children entering primary schools is projected to drop to less than 1000, a number that can be accommodated in just 34 forms of entry.

The simple reality is that there are too many primary schools on the island for the number of primary-age children. We accept that there is a legal requirement to provide for parental preference including different types of school (e.g. Anglican and Catholic church schools) and demand for school places is skewed by the nuance of unequal population distribution and the desire to minimise primary pupil transport, but with school funding being largely determined by pupil numbers, there are far too many primary schools to share the limited funding available.

### **Impact of Overcapacity**

In school governance it is a well-established and accepted principle that a class size of 30 pupils is the optimum class size for financial efficiency. As governors we would love to have unlimited funding for our schools, but we acknowledge the need to operate within a budget determined by pupil numbers. This means maximising financial efficiency with the school full (or as close as can be achieved) and class sizes of 30 pupils.

The impact of overcapacity in the system is that hardly any primary schools are expecting their Reception year to be full this year and very few schools are full to capacity across all year groups. Those schools that are currently full are projected to see reducing numbers in coming years. By 2024 no primary schools are projected to have a capacity intake into their Reception year. Under the current funding system, any school that is not maximising intake every year will have to make compromises to operating within budget and prevent falling into a budget deficit. This inevitably creates a competitive marketplace where primary schools attempt to attract families to their school at the detriment of a neighbouring school. School governors champion the rights of children to high quality education and the achievement of the best outcomes from that education. We are not willing to compromise the quality of our educational provision at our own school for the benefit of children at another school. Council Officers urge schools not to aggressively market themselves as this is apparently unpalatable to parents, but it is a consequence of Council's decision to maintain the current number of primary schools.

When a primary school is full to capacity, it should have the financial resources to employ sufficient qualified teachers and other staff to maintain a structure of one class per form of entry. For example, a 2-form entry school of 420 pupils will have 2 classes per year group, 14 classes in total. But when there is 20% over-capacity, the funding is insufficient to maintain that structure and compromises need to be made that will have a negative impact on quality of education. Such compromises include:

- Sharing learning support assistants between classes
- Reducing small-group intervention and tuition
- Reducing pastoral and SEND care
- Combining administrative functions with part-time teachers
- Requiring school leaders to have timetabled classroom responsibilities
- Mixed year-group (age) classes
- Reducing wrap-around care (after school club and breakfast club)
- Moth-balling parts of the school site that are no longer needed

Another issue with chronic over-capacity in the school system is the difficulty with recruiting high-quality qualified teachers. For example, the current structure of 51 forms of entry requires 51 qualified early years' teachers, whereas a more efficient system with less over-capacity would require significantly fewer. The island teacher market is less open than on the mainland and we are all aware of the challenges with attracting professionals to relocate to the island, which means that some schools struggle to recruit qualified teachers because the available teachers in the system are spread across an inefficient system.

Yet another well-known issue with over-capacity is the ability of the system to accommodate frequent and multiple school changes by disgruntled families. We acknowledge that there must be sufficient scope to allow for pupil relocation for the right reasons, but many primary schools have experienced the knee-jerk reaction by parents to a disliked decision by moving their children's school. Governors are well informed by their headteachers of the negative impact of a child moving school mid-term and the disruption to their educational progress, and every headteacher knows a family that has moved their children 3 or 4 times during their primary years, occasionally returning to the original school.

### **Current Action Plan**

Some chairs and headteachers have attended meetings with Council Officers to discuss pupil numbers at their school, with the recommendation to consider reducing the PAN. There is a limit to the number of primary schools that can reduce their PAN and those discussions revealed that the Local Authority does not have a strategy for managing over-capacity once all primary schools have reduced their PAN to the lowest practical level. Members of our group report hearing Council Officers say that they have been forbidden from including school closures in any proposals to reduce the over-capacity in the primary school system. Whilst disappointing, this should not be surprising as it is clearly consistent with the press statement released by the Cabinet Member for Childrens Services & Education, Cllr Andre, on 9<sup>h</sup> May 2022 regarding the final decision not to close Chillerton & Rookley Primary School. That statement reiterated the current Council's commitment to keeping small rural schools open in the belief that there are social and economic benefits from children attending local schools with small classes. The statement also reported that Education Officers had been tasked with investigating options as to how smaller and more rural primary schools can be supported so that they can be sustained during periods of falling numbers and financial challenges, presumably without the option to reduce the number of primary schools.

Our group is looking to Council Officers for advice on managing pupil numbers and it is becoming increasingly clear that Officers do not have the full range of options at their disposal, relying solely on PAN reduction in individual schools. If Council does not wish to accept the recommendations of the education experts it employs through the contract with Hampshire County Council, is Council reviewing that contractual arrangement and seeking to contract a different organisation that is more aligned with Council's strategic objective to keep small unviable schools open?

It has been suggested by Council Officers that chairs of governors and headteachers in Place Planning Areas need to work together to address the over-capacity in the system because the Council will not address the issue strategically. But this is counter-intuitive for those governors who wish to see their pupils excel. We are looking to the Local Authority to take a strategic and holistic view of the primary school system; no governor wants to be responsible for their own school becoming financially unviable, failing to provide high-quality

education, and being forced to close. There needs to be a long-term strategic plan to address the chronic over-capacity in the primary school system which will start to affect secondary schools in 7 years' time. There is no expectation amongst Council Officers that pupil numbers will increase in the foreseeable future, and the issue of over-capacity will continue to worsen if no action is taken.

### **Governor Vacancies**

At the meeting of this committee on 9<sup>th</sup> June 2022 members were told about the higher-than-average vacancy rate for school governors on the Isle of Wight. To quote from that report, Governing Boards are ambitious for all children and committed to continuous improvement of the school or academy to deliver the best possible educational experience. But it is a challenge to recruit and retain new governors in a system where our efforts to do just that are hampered by the inefficiencies created by the Council. School governors are recruited on the basis of skill and experience, but skilled and experienced people want to have an impact and will not commit to governing where their ability to have an impact is restricted by one of the key stakeholders in the system.

### **Summary**

At the meeting of this committee on 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2022, it was reported that before the COVID pandemic attainment levels at Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4 had seen significant improvement but were still below national average for England. Many chairs of governors, including myself, find this pursuit of mediocrity quite perverse. We all contribute significant proportions of our spare time to lead our Governing Boards in holding to account our headteachers and senior leaders to strive to achieve the best possible educational outcomes for the pupils in our schools. Yet we find ourselves operating in a school system that is grossly inefficient with multiple additional challenges caused by chronic overcapacity that inhibit our efforts to improve the educational experiences of our young people. We are aware that the schools with the highest levels of capacity are effectively being subsidised by those schools with lower levels of capacity because there is a limited pot of funding. We will of course continue to lead our Governing Boards in the drive for outstanding outcomes for our pupils, but feel strongly that our efforts, and those of everyone involved in education, would be much more fruitful without the constant battle to maintain pupil numbers. We are seeking a more strategic long-term vision from elected members but appreciate that long-term decision-making does not come naturally to politicians, especially on education where the people most affected by the policy around Reception school places cannot vote for another 14 years.

Thank you for your time and for the opportunity to present the views of primary chairs of governors (and by association their Governing Boards) across the island.

Presented on behalf of the group by Simon Richards, Chair of Governors, Haylands Primary School

Policy and Scrutiny Committee  
1 September 2022  
Isle of Wight Headteacher submission

Dear Chair and Committee Members

Following the recent decision and discussions with Head Teachers and Governors regarding School Places, we felt it was important to engage fully with the process to ensure the voice of the undersigned Headteachers may be recorded and taken into consideration in current and future decision making.

Our core purpose as Head Teachers is to ensure we provide the best possible education for the children in school now, whilst striving to provide the same or better for those who come to school in the future. This purpose stretches out beyond the walls of our own schools as we recognise we are part of the system which shapes the future of our children and thus our community, the Isle of Wight.

#### LOCAL AND NATIONAL DATA

Three years ago, the Head Teachers were made aware that the trend was showing a significant over-provision of primary school places and this was predicted to get worse. The reality now is that the forecasts were correct and that this is in line with national data on surplus primary places published by the Department for Education. There has been opportunity for Head Teachers to collectively consider this position and many are of the view that to ensure the Island's children receive the education they deserve, a reduction in primary school places is a necessity. This is about equity, equality and a sustainable system which is able to support continuous school improvement.

#### ACADEMIES

Following the publication of the government's White Paper, there are discussions about what the Academy Sector could mean for the Island. In reality, any Academy Trust interested in taking on a school would be required to undertake rigorous due diligence on key aspects of school management, considering the education, financial and capital risks of doing so. Similarly starting a new academy trust will require an equally thorough approach as viability and sustainability of a trust are key deliverables for the government. The guidance in this area is updated and strengthened all the time. The suggestion that the Academy Trust structure would provide opportunity and relief for very small schools is not a reality, nor is it the experience on the Isle of Wight.

#### PRIMARY SCHOOL SIZE

The national 'average' primary school is two-forms of entry, i.e. 60 children per year group. The Island has 39 primary schools, nine of which are at the national average according to their Planned Admission Number (60). However, of those nine only three expect to be full in September with 60 children starting (correct as at last presentation by Suzanne Smith to HT and CoG in June 2022). In recent years, five further two form entry primary schools have reduced their Planned Admission Number from 60 to 45 or even 30. Over and above this, two one-form entry primary schools have reduced their PAN to 20 or 15 to manage their school organisation. We are by no means advocating that every school on the Island should be two form entry. However, funding and school organisation start to work at an optimal, sustainable level when a school is that size.

## GEOGRAPHY

In contrast to the mainland, Island families are able to access a number of schools within a five-mile radius. As we have already identified most Island schools are small, irrespective of their geographic location. Thus, the Isle of Wight geography is important because the positioning of schools is such that even if a very small school closed, rural or not, local families would still have a choice of an alternative school less than five miles away. So, keeping very small schools open does not provide flexibility for the education system on the Island. Instead it provides a weight that drags other schools down due to the excessive funding needed to sustain the very small schools. This is because almost 30 schools are running below their full capacity. There is no need to build in more flexibility. Even if the smallest schools in each area closed there would still be a surplus of school places, this is the flexibility (except for East Cowes if families were not to access Cowes schools and 'area' as defined in the school place planning presentation to Head Teachers in June 2022).

## FUNDING

Maintaining very small schools creates inequality of funding as they require more funding per head. Deciding to maintain very small schools causes greater financial discord between schools. Minimum staffing levels, facilities management, consumable costs, wage increases and inflation mean that very small schools are already in deficit or are financially very vulnerable and struggle to balance the requirements of the curriculum, employing staff, providing the right ICT and maintaining the school premises as required under Health and Safety Laws and Safeguarding regulations. By ensuring the Island has the appropriate mix of schools, funding will be distributed more equitably; each will be better funded, more able to provide the right curriculum and maintain a good facility.

## STAFF RECRUITMENT AND WELL-BEING

Staffing schools is a national challenge, employing staff to work in a very small school is even more difficult. The expectation for the breadth and depth of the Curriculum offer has significantly increased over recent years. Ofsted inspectors are expecting to see a broad and balanced curriculum with schools increasing the range of experiences for children whilst taking their 'cultural capital' into account. Invariably, the role of the Subject Leader has increased in prominence, importance and workload. In a very small school one person will lead more than one subject. This places huge pressure on Subject Leaders to achieve the expectation, for not only one, but two or sometimes three subjects. This has a detrimental effect on the wellbeing of staff members and their ability to lead their subject effectively.

## SUSTAINABLE SYSTEM

For Island education to be most effective supporting leadership and collaboration between schools, the right mix of 'average' two form entry schools and small schools is needed. Managing school places purely by reducing Planned Admission Numbers is not an effective strategy because the reduction achieved via this method is not sufficient to improve the overall position of over-capacity in school places. It creates smaller schools which often have to go through prolonged periods of staff restructuring and manage mixed aged classes, neither of which are beneficial for the children or the staff. In fact, this would perpetuate the current situation where schools are in competition for children rather than creating a system where schools can work together in partnership to improve teaching and learning for all children on the Island.

## PUPIL SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Attending very small schools can have an impact on the social and emotional development of children: the opportunities to learn to manage different social situations and develop friendship groups. The impact of this is often particularly felt by the children at transition from primary to secondary school,



when Year 6 pupils go on to attend a 600+ student secondary college (and in most cases 1000+) for the next phase of their education.

#### CONCLUSION

In summary, we need to act decisively and effectively in planning primary school places, bringing the number of places available in line with the required number of places, so that ultimately Island's children have the best opportunity to become economically and socially successful citizens in the 21st Century as the corner stones of a thriving Isle of Wight community.

We are keen to work with Council Leaders in order to logically and strategically pave the way forward together. We believe by doing this the children will be put first with the shared vision that every child on the Isle of Wight will receive a first-class education, with an enriching curriculum, personalised, tailored provision, inspired by enthusiastic and engaging members of staff. Together as Head Teachers and Local Councillors we would be showing strength in not pacifying the perceived desire for very small schools in the immediate but looking into the future and what we want our legacy to be for our children.

Presented by\*:



*\*Please note that some schools may not have had the chance to respond due to the holidays. An update can be provided at the start of term should this be required or requested.*

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## Isle of Wight Council Forward Plan – 1 June 2023 - 30 September 2023 and (where relevant) Notice of Intention to Hold Part of Meeting in Private Session

The Forward Plan is a list of all matters that are due to be considered no earlier than 28 clear working days from the date of this notice by the appropriate Decision Making Body or individual including those deemed to be key decisions.

The plan also gives notice of which decisions (if any) that may be made in private with the exclusion of press and public where for example personal or commercially sensitive information is to be considered in accordance with the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements)(Meetings and Access to Information(England) Regulations 2012.

A list of all Council Members can be found on the Council's web site from this link

The Leader of the Council (also responsible for Strategic Oversight) is Cllr Lora Peacey-Wilcox.

Other members of the Cabinet are:

Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Adult Services and Housing, Public Health and Homelessness - Cllr Ian Stephens

Cabinet Member for Transport and Infrastructure, Highways PFI and Transport Strategy - Cllr Phil Jordan

Cabinet Member for Children's Services, Education and Lifelong Skills - Cllr Debbie Andre

Cabinet Member for Economy, Regeneration, Culture and Leisure - Cllr Julie Jones-Evans

Cabinet Member for Planning, Coastal Protection and Flooding - Cllr Paul Fuller

Cabinet Member for Finance, Climate Change and Biosphere - Cllr Jonathan Bacon

Cabinet Member for Regulatory Services, Community Protection, Waste and ICT – Cllr Karen Lucioni

\* Please note that any items highlighted in yellow are changes or additions from the previous Forward Plan

Title and Summary of Proposed Decision	Decision Making Body and name of relevant Cabinet Member	Meeting Date/Proposed Publishing Date	Relevant documents submitted to decision maker to be considered*	Consultees (including town and parish councils) and Consultation Method	May report or part of report be dealt with in private? If so - why?
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Title and Summary of Proposed Decision	Decision Making Body and name of relevant Cabinet Member	Meeting Date/Proposed Publishing Date	Relevant documents submitted to decision maker to be considered*	Consultees (including town and parish councils) and Consultation Method	May report or part of report be dealt with in private? If so - why?
<p><b>Island Planning Strategy</b></p> <p>As the Draft IPS was not agreed on 5 October, Full Council is to specify its objections and to formally refer the matter back to the Cabinet.</p>	<p>Full Council</p> <p>Date 1<sup>st</sup> added: 17 March 2022</p>	<p>17 May 2023 DEFERRED</p>		<p>Internal and External Full public consultation</p>	<p>Open</p>
<p><b>QPMR Q4 - 2022-23</b></p> <p>To provide a summary of progress against Corporate Plan activities and measures for the period January 2022 to March 2023. To inform Cabinet of areas of particular success, issues requiring attention and remedial activity in place to deal with these. To provide a report on the financial position of the council for the same period</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Strategic Finance, Transformational Change and Corporate Resources (Archived 19 May 2023) Date 1<sup>st</sup> added: 1 February 2023</p>	<p>8 Jun 2023</p>			<p>Open</p>
<p><b>Concessionary Travel Reimbursement April 2023 to March 2024</b></p> <p>To seek approval to update the Council's approach to concessionary fare reimbursement for local bus operators from 1 April 2022 until 31 March 2023 in line following preparatory negotiations and revised guidance from the Department for Transport (DfT).</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Infrastructure, Highways PFI and Transport (Archived 19 May 2023) Date 1<sup>st</sup> added: 6 April 2023</p>	<p>8 Jun 2023</p>			<p>Open</p>

Title and Summary of Proposed Decision	Decision Making Body and name of relevant Cabinet Member	Meeting Date/Proposed Publishing Date	Relevant documents submitted to decision maker to be considered*	Consultees (including town and parish councils) and Consultation Method	May report or part of report be dealt with in private? If so - why?
<p><b>School Place Planning</b></p> <p>Report on school place planning following on the update provided to Scrutiny Committee in September 2022.</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Children's Services, Education and Lifelong Skills Date 1<sup>st</sup> added: 1 February 2023</p>	<p>8 Jun 2023</p>	<p>School Place Planning</p>	<p>Formal consultation subject to approval of recommendation in the report.</p>	<p>Open</p>
<p><b>Isle of Wight Cultural Strategy</b></p> <p>Adoption of a new Cultural strategy for the Island developed in partnership with the Island collection after extensive consultation with relevant stakeholders</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Levelling Up, Regeneration, Business Development and Tourism (archived 19 May 2023) Date 1<sup>st</sup> added: 1 February 2023</p>	<p>8 Jun 2023</p>		<p>Island wide consultation to develop strategy underway – on publication of draft , Policy/scrutiny, relevant cabinet members</p>	<p>Open</p>

Title and Summary of Proposed Decision	Decision Making Body and name of relevant Cabinet Member	Meeting Date/Proposed Publishing Date	Relevant documents submitted to decision maker to be considered*	Consultees (including town and parish councils) and Consultation Method	May report or part of report be dealt with in private? If so - why?
<p><b>Isle of Wight Level 3 Integrated Sexual Health Service Procurement</b></p> <p>To approve the procurement of the Level 3 (L3) Integrated Sexual Health Service for the Isle of Wight. The L3 Sexual Health Service for Isle of Wight residents provided by Solent NHS Trust will formally end on the 31st April 2024. The proposal is to collaboratively commission a new service for Isle of Wight residents through open competition with system partners, Hampshire CC, Portsmouth NCC, Southampton CC, NHS Hampshire and IOW ICB, NHS Frimley ICB and NHSE.</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care, Public Health (archived 19 May 2023) Date 1<sup>st</sup> added: 14 March 2023</p>	<p>8 Jun 2023</p>		<p>Engagement with partners</p>	<p>Open</p>
<p><b>Adoption of the Newport &amp; Ryde LCWIP as a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)</b></p> <p>Following a period of public consultation, Cabinet to be asked to adopt the Newport &amp; Ryde Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) as a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) that post adoption can be used as a material consideration in planning decisions.</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Levelling Up, Regeneration, Business Development and Tourism (archived 19 May 2023) Date 1<sup>st</sup> added: 1 March 2023</p>	<p>8 Jun 2023</p>		<p>Prior to the cabinet decision, a formal 6 week public consultation in the LCWIP will have taken place in line with Planning legislation for the adoption of SPDs, including consultation with a number of statutory consultees</p>	<p>Open</p>

Title and Summary of Proposed Decision	Decision Making Body and name of relevant Cabinet Member	Meeting Date/Proposed Publishing Date	Relevant documents submitted to decision maker to be considered*	Consultees (including town and parish councils) and Consultation Method	May report or part of report be dealt with in private? If so - why?
<p><b>Acquisition Strategy</b></p> <p>Approval of a strategy that enables the council to purchase properties for letting.</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Deputy Leader, Cabinet Member for Digital Transformation, Housing, Homelessness and Poverty (Archived 19 May 2023) Date 1<sup>st</sup> added: 6 April 2023</p>	<p>13 Jul 2023</p>		<p>Internal Council Services</p>	<p>Open</p>
<p><b>Newport High Street Traffic Regulation Proposals</b></p> <p>Proposed revisions to parking and loading restrictions on Newport High Street to enable improvements to the pedestrian environment and street scene to be made as part of the Newport Heritage Action Zone.</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Infrastructure, Highways PFI and Transport (Archived 19 May 2023) Date 1<sup>st</sup> added: 3 May 2023</p>	<p>13 Jul 2023</p>		<p>Formal 28-day public consultation.</p>	<p>Open</p>
<p><b>Disposal of potential housing site(s) in East Cowes</b></p> <p>To confirm the granting of an option to dispose , subject to securing planning permission, on one or both of the council owned development sites known as Maresfield Rd and Albany</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Levelling Up, Regeneration, Business Development and Tourism (archived 19 May 2023) Date 1<sup>st</sup> added: 6 July 2022</p>	<p>14 Sep 2023</p>		<p>East Cowes Waterfront Implementation Group and local member</p>	<p>Part exempt Yes – appendix summarising appraisal of responses to EOI issued in April 2022 – responses were submitted as commercial in confidence</p>

Title and Summary of Proposed Decision	Decision Making Body and name of relevant Cabinet Member	Meeting Date/Proposed Publishing Date	Relevant documents submitted to decision maker to be considered*	Consultees (including town and parish councils) and Consultation Method	May report or part of report be dealt with in private? If so - why?
<p><b>Adoption of three LCWIPs (East Cowes &amp; Whippingham; Cowes, Gurnard &amp; Northwood; Brading, Bembridge &amp; St Helens) as a Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD)</b></p> <p>Following a period of public consultation, Cabinet to be asked to adopt three separate Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans (LCWIP) for East Cowes &amp; Whippingham; Cowes, Gurnard &amp; Northwood; and Brading, Bembridge &amp; St Helens as Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD) that post adoption can be used as a material consideration in planning decisions.</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Levelling Up, Regeneration, Business Development and Tourism (archived 19 May 2023) Date 1<sup>st</sup> added: 1 March 2023</p>	<p>14 Sep 2023</p>		<p>Prior to the cabinet decision, a formal 6 week public consultation in the LCWIPs will have taken place in line with Planning legislation for the adoption of SPDs, including consultation with a number of statutory consultees</p>	<p>Open</p>
<p><b>Adoption of EV Chargepoint Infrastructure Strategy</b></p> <p>Following a period of public consultation, an Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Strategy has been developed. This provides detail on the roll out of public chargepoints and associated policies to ensure that a lack of charging infrastructure does not act as a barrier to electric vehicle ownership.</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Infrastructure, Highways PFI and Transport (Archived 19 May 2023) Date 1<sup>st</sup> added: 2 May 2023</p>	<p>14 Sep 2023</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Public – via public consultation</li> <li>2. Stakeholders – via public consultation</li> <li>3. Town, Parish or Community Councils – via webinars</li> <li>4. Internal Council Services – direct contact on technical issues</li> </ol>	<p>Open</p>



Title and Summary of Proposed Decision	Decision Making Body and name of relevant Cabinet Member	Meeting Date/Proposed Publishing Date	Relevant documents submitted to decision maker to be considered*	Consultees (including town and parish councils) and Consultation Method	May report or part of report be dealt with in private? If so - why?
<p><b>QPMR Q1 - 2023-24</b></p> <p>To provide a summary of progress against Corporate Plan activities and measures for the period January 2022 to March 2023. To inform Cabinet of areas of particular success, issues requiring attention and remedial activity in place to deal with these. To provide a report on the financial position of the council for the same period</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Finance, Climate Change and Biosphere Date 1<sup>st</sup> added: 31 May 2023</p>	<p>14 Sep 2023</p>			<p>Open</p>
<p><b>The adoption of the Newport Harbour Masterplan Supplementary Planning Document</b></p> <p>Whether to adopt the draft Newport Harbour Masterplan as a supplementary planning document</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Levelling Up, Regeneration, Business Development and Tourism (archived 19 May 2023) Date 1<sup>st</sup> added: 7 September 2022</p>	<p>12 Oct 2023</p>			<p>Open</p>

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