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Monitoring Officer
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Agenda

Name of meeting	CABINET
Date	THURSDAY 12 MAY 2022
Time	5.00 PM
Venue	CONFERENCE ROOM 5, COUNTY HALL, NEWPORT, ISLE OF WIGHT
Members of the Cabinet	Cllrs L Peacey-Wilcox (Chairman), D Andre, J Bacon, P Fuller, C Jarman, J Jones-Evans, P Jordan, K Love and I Stephens
	Democratic Services Officer: Sarah MacDonald democratic.services@iow.gov.uk

1. **Minutes** (Pages 5 - 16)

To confirm as a true record the Record of Decision of the meeting held on 10 March 2022.

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, no later than two clear working days before the start of the meeting. Normally, Cabinet is held on a Thursday, therefore the deadline for written questions will be Monday 9 May 2022.



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 Children's Services, Education and Skills**
 - (a) Post 16 Transport Policy Statement 2022 (Pages 17 - 26)
 - (b) Determine the pattern of School Term and Holiday Dates for 2023/24 (Pages 27 - 68)
6. **Report of the Cabinet Member for Strategic Finance, Corporate Resources and Transformational Change**
 - (a) To Treat the Wildheart Trust (formerly Sandown Zoo) as a special purchaser for an area of council land adjacent to their site (Pages 69 - 78)
 - (b) Commercial Strategy (Pages 79 - 102)
 - (c) Wightcare Business Unit - Business Model Development (Pages 103 - 124)
 - (d) Bereavement Services Business Unit - Business Model Development (Pages 125 - 134)
7. **Report of the Cabinet Member for Community Safety, Digital Transformation, Housing provision and Housing Needs**
 - (a) Hackney Carriage Table of Fares (Pages 135 - 148)
8. **Cabinet Member Announcements**

To invite Cabinet Members to provide a brief update on matters concerning their portfolio.
9. **Consideration of the Forward Plan** (Pages 149 - 158)

Cabinet Members to identify decisions which need to be amended, added or to be removed from the Forward Plan.
10. **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 no later than 5pm on Tuesday 10 May 2022. 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, 4 May 2022

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, or Deputy Monitoring Officer - Justin Thorne on (01983) 821000, email justin.thorne@iow.gov.uk.

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

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.



Record of decision

THE FOLLOWING DECISIONS WERE TAKEN ON THURSDAY, 10TH MARCH, 2022 BY THE CABINET

THE CALL IN PERIOD FOR THESE DECISIONS EXPIRES AT 5.00 PM ON MONDAY 21 MARCH 2022

Members of the Cabinet who were present

Cllrs L Peacey-Wilcox (Chairman), J Bacon, P Fuller, C Jarman, J Jones-Evans, P Jordan, K Love and I Stephens

Members also present(non-voting)

Cllrs D Andre, M Beston, G Brodie, S Ellis, S Hastings and P Spink,

Officers Present

John Metcalfe, Christopher Ashman, Simon Bryant, Steve Crocker, Laura Gaudion, Wendy Perera, Christopher Potter, Claire Shand, Roger Brown and Jayne Tyler

Confirmed as a true record of decisions taken

Leader of the Council

Agenda item	Minutes
Decision reference	115 – 2021/22
Decision Taken	<u>RESOLVED</u> That the minutes of the meeting held on 10 February 2022 be approved.

Agenda item	Declarations of Interest
Decision reference	116 – 2021/22
Decision Taken	Cllr Jones-Evans declared an interest in item 5 (a) relating to the Armed Forces Covenant as both her parents were military veterans. Cllr Jarman declared an interest in Item 5 (a) relating to the

	<p>Armed Forces Covenant, as his father was a military veteran, and also in Item 7 (b) relating to the Dementia Strategy as his father was under the care of the local authority and Wightcare.</p> <p>The Leader declared an interest in item 5 (a) relating to the Armed Forces Covenant as her husband was an ex veteran along with other family members.</p>
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Agenda item	Public Question Time - Maximum 15 Minutes for Written Questions and 15 Minutes for Oral Questions
Decision reference	117 – 2021/22
Decision Taken	<p>A written question to the Leader had been submitted by Charlie Sherwood (PQ 04-22). A written reply would be sent.</p> <p>A written question was submitted by Mathew Ambrosini (PQ 05-22). The Cabinet Member for Regeneration, Business Development and Tourism gave a verbal response.</p>

Agenda item	Chairman's Announcements
Decision reference	118 – 2021/22
Summary of Discussion	<p>The Chairman announced that as part of National Women's Day the suffragette flag had been raised at County Hall. The Chairman had attended a meeting of the unions earlier in the week</p> <p>The Alliance group had donated money to the Ukraine appeal and had been helping to collate items to be sent to those affected. The group would continue to work with senior management to make preparations in the event that refugees were to be sent to the island. The IW College students had been loading up trucks to go to the Ukraine with items donated. The Alliance group would continue to wear flags of support.</p> <p>The Chairman had attended a meeting with a government minister regarding an upcoming announcement in relation to the marine industry. A press release would be issued shortly.</p> <p>The Chairman had been invited to speak to a group of</p>

	<p>mainly teaching staff regarding women in leadership roles. Thanks had been expressed to them for keeping children educated through the pandemic.</p> <p>The Chairman had attended a Safer Streets Meeting. Delighted that £450k for Hampshire and the Isle of Wight had been won for a Violence Against Women campaign. Better CCTV coming to the island to make people feel safe.</p> <p>The Chairman was expecting a new granddaughter and may soon be taking a short time out to spend time with her family.</p>
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Agenda item	Armed Forces Covenant
Decision reference	119 – 2021/22
Summary of Discussion	The Leader stressed how important it was to support the Armed Forces, and she was pleased that the island now had a veterans' hub in Ryde. It would soon be the 40 th anniversary of the Falklands war and the Leader would be keen to mark the event in some way.
Decision Taken	Cabinet approves the signing of the Armed Forces covenant and that the Leader of the Council be given delegated authority to effect the signing.
Reason for the decision and corporate objective it aligns with	<p>The Armed Forces Lead Engagement Officer has been working with senior members of the council's HR team to ensure that the council's recruitment offer is an equitable offer for those leaving the Armed Forces or spouses and partners of serving members of the Armed Forces.</p> <p>People and Organisational Development Strategy V5 references the Armed Forces Covenant in the Recruitment and Retention section, to reflect that potential future employees from this area are supported to find ways into employment with the Council.</p>
Options considered and rejected	Cabinet does not give approval to sign the Armed Forces Covenant.

Agenda item	Holiday Activity and Food (HAF) Grant Recommendations Easter 2022
Decision reference	120 – 2021/22

Summary of Discussion	<p>Ten providers had come forward from community and voluntary groups to provide a variety of holiday activities for children across the whole of the island. Although it was primarily aimed at children in receipt of free school meals, any spare places could be offered to children in the wider community. Clarification was given that, although the provision in rural areas depended on providers coming forward, groups across the whole island had been approached.</p>
Decision Taken	<p>Cabinet approves the award of grants to the organisations identified in Appendix 1 to this report to a total value of £63,344.80.</p> <p>In the event that a provider is unable to fulfil the funded number of places or has to amend its offer in the light of Covid, it is recommended that the Cabinet Member delegates approval to the Director of Children’s Services to reallocate any underspent Easter HAF grant funding to ensure an Isle of Wight wide offer, within the grant allocation for Easter of £64,223. Any such reallocations will be determined in consultation with the Cabinet Member.</p>
Reason for the decision and corporate objective it aligns with	<p>The aim of the Holiday Activity and Food (HAF) programme is to support benefits-eligible free school meal children and young people to eat more healthily, be more active over the school holidays and have a greater knowledge of health and nutrition as well as be more engaged with school and other local services. The Corporate Plan 2021-2025 has a core value to engage with partners to make the most of integrated working, helping communities to help themselves and being a strong council team that delivers on these values.</p> <p>The HAF Programme will support the work of the community as the Council looks to rebuild the social, economic, and environmental wellbeing of the Island’s community. The families participating in HAF schemes are central to planning future delivery, which continues to evolve and improve due to ideas from feedback received. The Programme will continue to build links and work closely with parish and town councils to help and support them to empower and support their local communities.</p>
Options considered and rejected	<p>Not to award funds and decline to claim the funding being made available by the Department for Education for the</p>

	benefit of lower income and vulnerable children and families on the Isle of Wight.
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Agenda item	Director of Public Health Annual Report
Decision reference	121 – 2021/22
Summary of Discussion	The effect of COVID19 on mental health and wellbeing was the focus of this year's annual report, which contained a number of recommendations that had been drawn up in consultation with partners.
Decision Taken	To note the Annual Report of the Director of Public Health 2021. To approve the report recommendations made by the Director of Public Health as set out in the report.
Reason for the decision and corporate objective it aligns with	The 2012 Health and Care Act places a statutory duty on upper tier Local Authorities to improve and protect the health of their residents. The Director of Public Health has a statutory duty to produce an annual report about the health of the local population. The content and structure of the report is decided each year by the Director of Public Health, based on key issue of health and wellbeing that would benefit from a focused review. The requirement placed on Isle of Wight Council as the relevant local authority is to publish the report.
Options considered and rejected	None.

Agenda item	Isle of Wight Dementia Strategy
Decision reference	122 – 2021/22
Summary of Discussion	The strategy was the result of ongoing consultation over many months with colleagues and partners from the health and independent sectors. If approved, it would be underpinned with an action plan to ensure the strategy was workable for the future. It was noted that the strategy focused on family and unpaid carers and the lack of adequate respite care. Clarification was given that steps were being taken to recruit and train professionals to specialise in dementia. It was recognised

	<p>that nationally there was a challenge to recruit and retain staff in this area, and it was hoped to commission expert training in dementia care.</p> <p>More emphasis was to be put into prevention to enable more people to live happy, healthy lives.</p> <p>It was agreed that this was needed now for the island's ageing population and it was good to see that more respite care was planned. Thanks was expressed for the work in preparing the strategy.</p>
Decision Taken	Cabinet approves the system wide Isle of Wight Dementia Strategy, enabling the strategy to progress for approval by the Integrated Care Partnership.
Reason for the decision and corporate objective it aligns with	To provide the greatest opportunity for improved and jointly developed pathways of care and support for people living with dementia. Shared system priorities will lead to better outcomes for vulnerable local residents. It would also benefit from the ongoing oversight and scrutiny from the Policy and Scrutiny Committee for Health and Social Care and from voluntary sector partners to ensure effective implementation.
Options considered and rejected	<p>Option 2 - Cabinet does not approve the Isle of Wight Dementia Strategy. This would allow existing poor health and care pathways to remain. This option would not enable the system to develop and improve to meet the future dementia needs of the Isle of Wight.</p> <p>Option 3 - Cabinet suggests that all statutory organisations including the council develop their own dementia strategy. This option would fail to offer the opportunity for social care services to be aligned with the mental health transformation programme, leading to potentially disjointed services and a missed opportunity for shared system priorities.</p>

Agenda item	Isle of Wight Council Digital Strategy 2021-2026
Decision reference	123 – 2021/22
Summary of Discussion	The council's current strategy was coming to a natural end. The new strategy was the result of wide ranging internal and external consultation, and a framework had been established with a working group proposed to be set up to co-ordinate the programmes and plans within it. There were four key themes of Digital Island, Digital Council,

	<p>Digital Citizens and Digital Intelligence.</p> <p>ICT was ever changing therefore nothing was set in stone but would evolve with new legislation and new ways of working.</p> <p>The work done to prepare for agile working had been heralded a success as the island had not felt the challenges of other local authorities who had not been so well prepared for the lockdown and remote working.</p> <p>It was suggested that the heading at the top of pages 302 to 313 of the strategy 'Digital Island Potential Activities' be deleted so as to indicate that they were substantive, rather than potential items. This was accepted.</p>
Decision Taken	That Cabinet approves the Isle of Wight Council digital strategy 2022 – 2027 and establishes a programme board led by the portfolio holder for digital transformation. That board will be responsible for the establishment of the associated strategy action plan in line with stated outcomes and provide the strategic oversight of business case developments and resulting project delivery.
Reason for the decision and corporate objective it aligns with	This strategy is fundamental to the delivery of the council's agreed corporate plan 2021 – 2025 and its stated priorities. With digital technology being an enabler of change and improvement, it has the potential to contribute to every part of the council's vision to work together openly and with our communities to support and sustain our economy, environment and people.
Options considered and rejected	Option 2: To refer the digital strategy for further consideration.

Agenda item	Cabinet Member Announcements
Decision reference	124 – 2021/22
Summary of Discussion	The Cabinet Member for Planning and Community Engagement reported that, following a motion agreed previously at Full Council a letter had been sent and a response received from the Rt Hon Stuart Andrew, which had been circulated to Cabinet members this afternoon. The next day the first briefing relating to the Island Plan would be delivered to all members of the council with a further briefing on 25 March which would include representatives from IWALC. Following this, a report would be prepared and the plan shared with the Corporate

	<p>Scrutiny Committee before Cabinet would make recommendations to Full Council. Following this, there would be further consultation by the Planning Inspectorate. The council would ensure that residents were made aware of the further consultation.</p> <p>The Cabinet Member for Children’s Services, Education and Lifelong Skills reported that there had been an excellent response to the consultation on term times for the year 2023/24, which was due to end on 18 March. A report would be prepared for Cabinet on 12 May 2022.</p> <p>The Cabinet Member for Highways PFI, Transport and Infrastructure reported that despite what had been written in the press and on social media, the council had not walked away from mediation in relation to the floating bridge, it was continuing via the mediator.</p> <p>The Cabinet Member for Strategic Finance, Corporate Resources and Transformational Change reported that a letter had been received from Secretary of State Gove regarding the situation in Ukraine. It was confirmed that the council was ahead of the game and reassurance was given that none of the council’s pension investments were with Russia.</p> <p>A streaming service had been established at the crematorium, which tied in with the Commercial Strategy. When the strategy was considered by Cabinet within the next few months this would be examined more fully. Public praise had been received for the direct cremation service at £450, which it was believed would help many people with the current financial challenges.</p> <p>The Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care and Public Health reported that it was World Social Workers’ Day on 15 March and on 17th a day of remembrance was to be held to remember the social care workers who died during the pandemic.</p> <p>All care homes run by the local authority had received a CQC rating of ‘good’.</p> <p>A meeting had been held with Integrated Care Systems (ICS) which was progressing well, with a strategy being developed and moving forward. Thanks were expressed to the council’s Scrutiny Officer for his work at a national level with scrutiny and how it would work within the new ICS.</p> <p>The Cabinet Member for Community Safety, Digital</p>
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Transformation, Housing Provision and Housing Needs reported that the council's Beta website was up and running in some areas. There would be a 'soft' launch for councillors in the near future. The installation of new Teams software and equipment was being rolled out across County Hall meeting rooms. The council's current telephony contract was coming to an end and replacement systems were currently being looked into. In other areas, praise was given to Regulatory Services staff for the way they had adapted to various other roles during the pandemic. The Coroner's Service and staff based at Jubilee Stores would shortly be moving to different premises. The Safer Streets funding would bring enhanced CCTV to Ryde. There had been a case of avian flu on the island, which was being investigated; bird owners were asked to be cautious and follow the council's website for updates and information..

The Cabinet Member for Environment, Heritage and Waste reported that there had been a serious fly tipping incident in Porchfield. The culprit had been found and issued with a fixed penalty notice. Details of how to report fly tipping would be going out to the public via the press. The fly tipping Task and Finish group was still in hand but had been slower than hoped due to all the other work going on. It was hoped that within the next month or so batteries would be able to be collected on waste day to avoid having to take them to supermarkets for recycling, and following on from that, it was hoped that small electrical appliances would also be collected.

A Tree Strategy was to come forward in early summer, in line with the climate strategy. For every tree lost, two would be planted. A Climate and Environment Board was soon to be set up.

Compton Bay had been voted the second best location for stargazing in the UK. This fitted well with the dark skies policy.

Encouragement was given for completion of the Beaver consultation, which had been delivered to the public and which included consideration of flooding issues.

The Cabinet Member for Regeneration, Business Development and Tourism reported on a number of issues, which included a meeting with the Solent Local Enterprise Partnership, exploring the value of culture and creativity. 36 practitioners had signed up to the Island Creative Network. It was suggested that on the island 30 per cent of

	<p>the workforce was in the creative industry.</p> <p>Other items of note included trying to bring back a Post Office to Newport and the re-launch of the Green Impact Programme to improve environmental sustainability for businesses.</p> <p>The consultation on proposals for the future use of Newport guildhall would finish at the end of the week, and the Newport Harbour consultation was due to finish on 21 March.</p> <p>Good progress was being made with the Branstone Farm development. Fifteen new homes were nearing completion and interest had been expressed in the industrial units.</p> <p>Government SALIX funding would be use to mitigate the energy price rises faced in council buildings. Medina Leisure Centre was to utilise more solar power by May 2022.</p> <p>Visit Isle of Wight had facilitated a recent visit by Ainsley Harriott and Grace Dent for a future TV programme around island food venues.</p>
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Agenda item	Consideration of the Forward Plan
Decision reference	125 – 2021/22
Summary of Discussion	The Forward Plan was noted and no amendments were made.

Agenda item	Members' Question Time
Decision reference	126 – 2021/22
Summary of Discussion	<p>Four written questions had been received from Cllrs Hendry (MQ 06-22), Spink (MQ 09-22), Pitcher (MQ 10-22) and Brodie (MQ 07-22)</p> <p>Cllrs Hendry and Spink were not present and their questions would receive a written response.</p> <p>Cllr Pitcher was present and the Leader read out his question and the written response.</p> <p>Cllr Brodie was not present and the Leader read out his question. The Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care and</p>

	Public Health gave a verbal response, a copy of which would be sent to Cllr Brodie following the meeting.
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Cabinet report

Date	12 MAY 2022
Title	POST 16 TRANSPORT POLICY STATEMENT 2022
Report of	CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES, EDUCATION AND LIFELONG SKILLS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The purpose of this paper is to approve the Post 16 Transport Policy Statement 2022 following public consultation.

RECOMMENDATION

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">2. That Cabinet approves the proposed 2022 Post-16 Transport Policy Statement as set out in Appendix 1. |
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BACKGROUND

3. Statutory guidance from the Department for Education on post-16 transport to education and training requires local authorities to prepare and publish an annual transport policy statement each year, specifying the arrangements for the provision of transport for persons of sixth form age in education or training. The sixth form age duty applies to young people of sixth form age and young people with Education Health and Care (EHC) plans up to age 25 where they are continuing on a course started before their 19th birthday. The policy must be determined and published by 31 May each year.
4. The Isle of Wight Council and its post 16 providers are committed to ensuring transport is available to enable students to access education and training as set out in the policy statement. The support is provided either by the Council or by post 16 providers.
5. There is no automatic entitlement to local authority funded home to school or college transport once a student is over the age of 16. The Council has considered its resources and the travel to college opportunities for students. Students can attend a college or school of choice and, if needed, apply to their provider's student support for assistance.

6. The Council does offer, under discretionary power, a transport service to enable students aged 16+ with a Learning Difficulty or Disability (usually with an EHC Plan) to access a place that is the closest suitable provision for their needs subject to certain conditions.
7. Students from low-income families, in care or care leavers may be eligible for a yearly bursary through the 16-19 Bursary Fund from the Education Funding Agency. Students and families apply for the bursary directly through their chosen college or post 16 providers.
8. Statutory guidance clarifies the duty to consult with stakeholders in developing the statement before publication.
9. The Isle of Wight College, school sixth forms and post-16 training providers also provide travel information for learners. Southern Vectis bus company provide a variety of reduced fare options for young people and students.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIC CONTEXT

10. The recommendation in this report links to the Corporate Plan 2021-25 priority, which is to work with local communities to maintain and ensure appropriate local school provision. It supports students with learning difficulty or disabilities to continue into post 16 training or education.

Responding to climate change and enhancing the biosphere

11. The home to school transport service primarily contracts with Isle of Wight Council approved transport operators to provide vehicles suitable for transporting students with special needs. These operators license through Isle of Wight Council meeting its requirements for vehicle emissions. Where the needs of the student allow, the service will provide transport through a pass on public bus services.

Economic Recovery and Reducing Poverty

12. 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 education provision and Post 16 transport supports this.

Impact on Young People and Future Generations

13. 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.
14. The Council's provision of transport to certain Post 16 students with learning difficulties and disabilities facilitates those students' access to education which in turn may ultimately support their employability. The consultation process invites those young people and their families to contribute to the content of the policy.

Corporate Aims

15. 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.

CONSULTATION

16. The Isle of Wight Council public consultation on the 2022 Post 16 Transport Policy Statement ran from 24 January 2022 to 7 March 2022. The Council proposed that the existing policy was rolled forward without change to apply for the coming academic year.
17. The Council wrote to all its secondary schools, the Isle of Wight College, SENDIASS and People Matter inviting them to share with parents and students. No responses were received.

FINANCIAL / BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

18. There is an existing cost to the Isle of Wight Council to provide a transport service for those students with a learning difficulty or disability. The number of Post 19 students requiring transport is under regular review to understand if that cohort is increasing in numbers and associated costs. The annual cost in 2021/22 was over £210,000 serving approximately 65 students of Post 16 age. Two thirds of students travelling attend schools with sixth form including St George's School. There is some use of annual bus passes costing approximately £15k. The remaining costs are incurred on contracted costs using a combination of taxis, minibuses and larger buses into 8 main destinations. No substantive changes have been proposed to the policy and so 2022/23 activity is expected to be broadly in line with current numbers accessing the service. Although student numbers may vary slightly, a similar number of vehicles is expected to be required to transport the students to and from home to their provider. The transport market has seen rising costs for some time with increasing fuel costs, and reduced availability for vehicle drivers. Therefore, costs for that service may increase further, in line with rising inflation and rising fuel prices. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) applied to contracts in September 2021 was 3.2%. The most recent published figure for March 2022 has increased to 6.2% and is still rising. The August 2022 figure will apply to contracts and will likely create an additional burden of at least £10,000 in this budget area. This specific item will be monitored against the current 2022/23 inflationary funding allocated for the wider home to school transport service to keep under review the net position.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

19. Local authorities have a duty to prepare and publish an annual transport policy. The policy must be published on the Council's website by 31 May each year.

EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

20. 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.

No issues arose last year during the application of the policy. Those with a disability are supported by the policy. No adverse impact regarding race, culture, gender, or disability arising from this report has been identified.

OPTIONS

21. 1. To approve the proposed Post 16 Transport Policy Statement 2022 as set out in Appendix 1.
2. Not to approve the proposed Post 16 Transport Policy Statement 2022 as set out in Appendix 1.

RISK MANAGEMENT

22. The action being taken is to approve an annual policy statement which will be published in line with the Isle of Wight Council's statutory duty. In approving the policy, there is no risk and it ensures the Council complies with its legal duty requirement to compile, approve and publish a statement. If the statement is not approved, the Isle of Wight Council would not be compliant with statutory requirements and officers would have no basis on which to consider any requests from families seeking transport for a post 16 student.

The proposed policy statement maintains the Council's current offer for post 16 students and ensures the Isle of Wight Council have met their statutory duty to consult on, compile, approve and publish the annual statement. The statement has undergone the required consultation process inviting comment from stakeholders on the following:

- Any comment on the 2022 Post 16 Transport Policy Statement
- Any Post 16 travel issues in the stakeholder's respective area.

EVALUATION

23. The recommendation is that the Council proceeds with implementing the Post 16 Policy Statement as proposed in Appendix 1.

APPENDICES ATTACHED

Appendix 1 - Post 16 Transport Statement

BACKGROUND PAPERS

24. [Post-16 transport and travel support to education and training \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

Contact Point: Martin Goff, Head of Transport and Admissions, ☎+44 370 779 8176 e-mail martin.goff@hants.gov.uk

STEVE CROCKER
Director of Children's Services

CLLR DEBBIE ANDRE
Cabinet Member for Children's Services,
Education and Lifelong Skills

POST-16 TRANSPORT STATEMENT

For implementation from September 2022

Contents:

Page

1. Document information
2. Contents and Explanatory Notes
3. Post 16 Students in Sixth Forms and Further Education
4. Transition: children entitled under the previous policy
5. Comments / Complaints
6. Appendix 1 – Administrative and operational arrangements

1. Document Information

Title: **Post-16 Transport Statement**
Status: Approved
Current version: 1
Author: Martin Goff
school.admissions@iow.gov.uk

Sponsor:

Consultation: Spring 2022
Approval by:
Approval Date:
Review frequency: Annual
Next Review: Not applicable

2. Contents and Explanatory Notes

The Education Act 1996 (as amended) imposes a duty on Local Authorities (LAs) to facilitate the attendance of children at schools and to ensure no parent can have a defence to a prosecution for non-attendance simply because the LA has not made suitable arrangements for transport to and from school. The Education and Inspections Act 2006 created new duties on the Isle of Wight Council (IWC) 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 Post-16 transport and travel support to education and training (January 2019) and is used by all LAs to inform policy and provision of the transport service. There is no requirement to extend pre-16 transport services to students in the Post-16 sector. This guidance refers to legislation regarding the provision of transport to Post-16 education and training for young people of sixth form age and legislation regarding the provision of transport to post-19 education and training for those aged 19 to 25 and for whom an EHC plan is maintained. All Local Authorities must publish annually a Post-16 Transport Policy Statement. The IWC statement will be updated each year and published on <http://www.iwight.com/> Isle of Wight Council

3. Post-16 students in sixth forms and further education (16-19 year olds)

1. The IWC provides no free or subsidised transport for post-16 mainstream students in further education.
2. If a post-16 full-time student is allocated a place at St. George's School, by the Local Authority in the student's EHCP, then the following entitlement will apply:
 - (a) If the school is more than 3 miles from the pupil's home address, the pupil will be entitled to receive free home-to-school transport.
3. Furthermore, if a post-16 student with Special Educational Needs or Disabilities has been in receipt of particular Home to School transport arrangements due to their EHCP requiring it for their school education (4- 16 year olds), then the presumption is that such arrangements will continue – unless a further assessment of needs is required in relation to the post-16 circumstances.
4. If a post-16 full-time student is a Learner with Learning Difficulties and Disabilities and the school, institution or provider chosen by the student is located more than three miles from the student's home address, the student will be entitled to receive home to education transport subsidised by the Isle of Wight Council up until the age of 24. In drawing up the Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) for young people between the ages of 16 and 24, the Local Authority will consider the travel needs of the young person. This entitlement can be accessed through a termly bus pass.
5. If a young person (16-19 years old) is not in education, employment or training (NEET), they may be entitled to financial support with travel costs associated with efforts to engage in education,

employment or training. Such assistance is made available through travel tokens issued in advance of their travel. These tokens can be used for travel from their home address to the Isle of Wight Council's Island Futures Team or to a Post-16 provider. Travel tokens are available through the Island Futures Team, County Hall, Newport, Isle of Wight or by calling them on 01983 823888.

4. Transition: children entitled under the previous policy

Any pupil entitled under existing discretionary provision and currently receiving discretionary transport, will continue to receive the same service until the end of their current phase of schooling, providing they are completing the same course and there are no change of circumstances (e.g. change of address or school). If circumstances do change then the new policy will apply.

5. Comments / Complaints

If you want to make comments or complain about the Home-to-School service you have received, you can write to us at: School Admissions and Transport Team, Isle of Wight Council, County Hall, Newport, Isle of Wight, PO30 1UD or alternatively you can telephone us on 01983 823455.

Administrative and operational arrangements:

Frequently Asked Questions

Where transport is provided to special schools, are specially adapted vehicles provided?

Yes, with the following provisions:

- All buses are fitted with seat belts
- Booster seats are provided when required
- All buses have at least one escort on board
- All drivers and escorts operate the same route daily
- All vehicles have ramps accessible from the kerb-side for wheelchair travellers.
- Escorts and drivers receive appropriate training in lifting and basic first aid
- All vehicles are issued with mobile phones for use by the escort so help can be summoned in an emergency.

Behaviour

What happens when pupils misbehave on school transport

The Authority has a procedure for dealing with children who misbehave on school transport. If the term ticket held by a pupil is in any way discretionary, e.g. post-16 or Spare Seat, then withdrawal of the ticket and the requiring of alternative transport arrangements to be made could be a reasonable course of action to take following consultation with the school. Such alternative transport could be at the expense of the pupil or their parents.

Alternative Arrangements

Will I be provided with independent travel training if I face difficulty with transport?

The Local Authority (LA) encourages local education providers to support independent travel training for young people aged 16-19 as part of the curriculum. St. George's School and the IW College have trained staff that can offer this service to their students. If the student is eligible for Transport and meets the criteria, this will be included in their Education, Health and Care Plan.

Are there any travel concessionary tickets available for Post-16 students on local bus services on the island?

Southern Vectis offer variable discounts on their multiday/period tickets for students aged 16-19. For further details please see the Southern Vectis website as detailed below:

<https://www.islandbuses.info/>

What help can I apply for if I choose to travel to a Post-16 course that is on the mainland?

The student should contact the establishment that they will be attending to enquire about accessing the Post-16 bursary.

Wightlink Ferries Student Fares allow students who are 16 to 18 years old and in full-time education at a mainland college, can apply for an academic season ticket. For further information please see the Wightlink website as detailed below:

<http://www.wightlink.co.uk/iow/go/tickets-prices/season-tickets/>

Red Funnel Student Saver tickets allow students who are 16 to 18 years old and in full-time education at a mainland college to travel on a reduced ticket rate. Students can apply online at:

<http://www.redfunnel.co.uk/ferry-travel/frequent-travellers/hi-speed-saver-tickets/>

Hovertravel offer a School Academic Year Season Card for students in full-time education travelling across the Solent on a daily basis. Students over 16 years of age can download an application form from the Hovertravel website, as detailed below:

<http://www.hovertravel.co.uk/pages/regular-travel-cards/>

What help is available for me if I attend a further education institution which is beyond daily travelling distance and I need residential accommodation?

The student should contact the establishment that they will be attending to enquiry about accessing

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Cabinet report

Date	12 MAY 2022
Title	DETERMINE ACADEMIC YEAR/TERM DATES FOR 2023/2024
Report of	CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES, EDUCATION AND LIFELONG SKILLS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The purpose of this paper is to seek approval from the Cabinet on the determination of the pattern of school term and holiday dates for the school year 2023/2024 and to note the outcomes of the consultation process that has been followed.
2. Following a public consultation for the 2019/2020 school year, the Isle of Wight Council introduced a two-week October half term break and used the same approach in the following school year. During the two school years that followed, the Covid-19 pandemic significantly affected schools' delivery of, and pupils' attendance at lessons.
3. When setting the school year for 2022/2023, a one-week half term was re-introduced. In Spring 2022, the Council carried out a further consultation with all stakeholders on views of the two-week October half term break. Specifically, respondents were asked to state their preferred length of that break, choosing between three options. After responses had been analysed schools and professional bodies were asked for comments on proposed term and holiday dates which had been designed using the public consultation response that preferred a two-week October half term break.

RECOMMENDATION

- | |
|---|
| 4. That the proposed calendar for term dates 2023/2024 as in Appendix 3 to be approved. |
|---|

BACKGROUND

5. It is the responsibility of a local authority to schedule a school year which provides the statutory 190 pupil days and 195 teacher days in voluntary controlled and community schools. The structure for delivering this entitlement has been the subject of national and local debate in recent years. Across England, in local authorities and in schools with responsibility for setting their own school year, there are an increasing number of schools that do not use the typical school year of three terms, with one-week half term breaks and a long summer holiday of up to six weeks. A two-week October half term break, and a correspondingly shorter summer holiday, is becoming more common.

6. Having a balanced school year with regular breaks in the middle and at the end of each term helps to maximise wellbeing, and helps schools to plan learning more effectively.
7. Children benefit from good attendance in school; in particular it supports educational achievement and lays the foundation for a positive contribution to society and economic well-being. Properly structured periods of learning and rest help children to remain healthy, enjoy their school time and achieve more. The publication of dates well in advance enables families to plan holidays and arrange childcare so that school attendance need not be compromised.
8. The proposed pattern for term and holiday dates on the Isle of Wight takes account of the last day of term in July 2023 and then provides the best available balanced half terms and holiday periods. There has been agreement with Island schools that one of the non-teaching days is taken on the first day of the autumn term, the remaining four are determined and allocated by the school as they wish.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIC CONTEXT

9. The recommendation in this report links to the Corporate Plan 2021-25 priority which is to work with local communities to maintain and ensure appropriate local school provision. Also raising educational achievement is a priority of the Council as set out in the Council's Corporate Plan. The standardisation of dates as much as possible across schools helps them to plan effectively and supports good attendance.

Responding to climate change and enhancing the biosphere

10. The school year plans the term and holiday dates calendar; it has no links to climate change.

Economic Recovery and Reducing Poverty

11. The school year plans the term and holiday dates calendar. The public consultation on the school year explored the links between the school year and the Island's businesses. The responses received state that the configuration of the school year does have an impact on aspects of business and families' access to holidays.

Impact on Young People and Future Generations

12. 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.
13. The consultation process invited children, young people and their families to respond and as can be seen many did provide their views. These views have been taken into account in the recommendation in this paper.

Corporate Aims

14. 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.

CONSULTATION

15. The Isle of Wight Council public consultation on the 2023/2024 School Year ran from 4 February 2022 to 23 March 2022. 3,257 responses were received, broken down as follows:

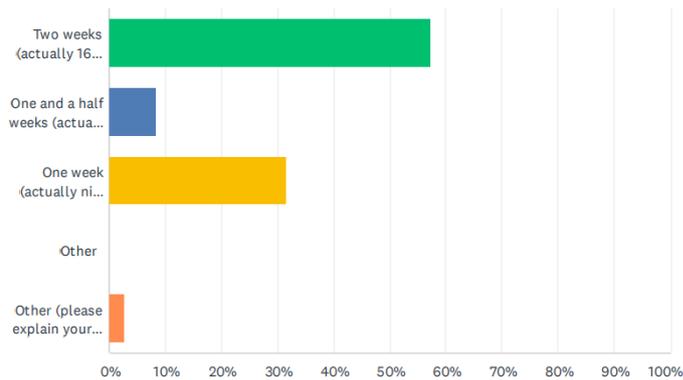
Respondent	Count
Local resident	147
Other (please specify)	260
Parent/care of a child aged over 16	61
Parent/carer of a secondary aged child	641
Parent/carer of primary aged child	1,616
Pupil	127
Representative of a voluntary controlled or community school	151
Representative of other school or college	239
Representative of the business community	14
(blank)	1
Grand Total	3,257

Analysing responses from those selecting 'Other' there are 79 parents with children in two or more school age groups (including seven parents of pre-school age children), 64 teachers, 42 employed in a school, 31 other relatives such as grandparents, 20 who are both a parent and teacher, and 10 Early Years professionals. Their responses have been included in the stratified analysis in paragraph 19.

16. More detailed analysis is included below and in Appendix 1. The majority of respondents supported a two-week October half term break. The majority of respondents from schools also supported a two-week October half term break.

Q3 Would you prefer a two, one and half or one week school holiday during autumn (October) half term?

Answered: 3,176 Skipped: 81



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Two weeks (actually 16 days including three weekends)	57.30% 1,820
One and a half weeks (actually 12 days including two weekends)	8.41% 267
One week (actually nine days including two weekends)	31.55% 1,002
Other	0.00% 0
Other (please explain your reasons for this choice)	2.74% 87
TOTAL	3,176

17. The responses were analysed following the closure of the consultation. A proposal of term and holiday dates was sent to schools and the professional bodies for their comments. The responses from schools and professional bodies are included in Appendix2.
18. There were a number of responses in this second consultation with stakeholders, regarding the two-week October half term break. In total 10 were received from the 48 schools and two other responses came the Island Learning Centre and the Isle of Wight College. Five of the comments supported the two-week half term break and others made comments in support of retaining a one-week break. 39 schools did not comment.
19. The following comments in the appendix merit responses as below;
 - Some comments start from the premise that there may be a four-week summer holiday in 2024, However, that won't be the case, the first day back in September 2024 has not yet been decided. That will be concluded when setting the next school year. Five weeks can be achieved.
 - Year 11s lose 25 hours during their final years learning if there is a two-week October half term break. Year 11 students will have been attending their secondary school for approximately 180 weeks (~4,500 hours) by the time of the summer half term in Year 11. The shorter Year 11 can be offset during the time spent in secondary school.
 - Can May half term break be moved to first week of June? This break is fixed by public exam timetables and the May second bank holiday and cannot be moved into June.
 - One academy that sets its own school year has said they will not adopt a school year with a two-week October half term break. The Council hopes that families with children attending more than one school will encounter the same school year at each school.

ANALYSIS

20. The majority (57.3 percent) of respondents have indicated they prefer a two-week October half term holiday. More granular analysis of the two main stakeholder groups (parents and staff in schools) is set out in the tables below:

Data for parents	
Labels	Count
Other 'parents'	133
One and a half weeks (actually 12 days including two-weekends)	12
One-week (actually nine days including two-weekends)	33
Other (please explain your reasons for this choice)	8
Two-weeks (actually 16 days including three weekends)	80
Parent/care of a child aged over 16	57
One and a half weeks (actually 12 days including two-weekends)	4
One-week (actually nine days including two-weekends)	25
Other (please explain your reasons for this choice)	1
Two-weeks (actually 16 days including three weekends)	27
Parent/carer of a secondary aged child	632
One and a half weeks (actually 12 days including two-weekends)	46
One-week (actually nine days including two-weekends)	235
Other (please explain your reasons for this choice)	18
Two-weeks (actually 16 days including three weekends)	333
Parent/carer of primary aged child	1569
One and a half weeks (actually 12 days including two-weekends)	107
One-week (actually nine days including two-weekends)	450
Other (please explain your reasons for this choice)	35
Two-weeks (actually 16 days including three weekends)	977
Data for those representing schools.	
Labels	Count
Other 'school representative'	107
One and a half weeks (actually 12 days including two-weekends)	12
One-week (actually nine days including two-weekends)	31
Other (please explain your reasons for this choice)	4
Two-weeks (actually 16 days including three weekends)	60
Representative of a voluntary controlled or community school	148
One and a half weeks (actually 12 days including two-weekends)	20
One-week (actually nine days including two-weekends)	46
Other (please explain your reasons for this choice)	9
Two-weeks (actually 16 days including three weekends)	73
Representative of other school or college	238
One and a half weeks (actually 12 days including two-weekends)	39
One-week (actually nine days including two-weekends)	63
Other (please explain your reasons for this choice)	5
Two-weeks (actually 16 days including three weekends)	131

Among parents, 59 percent have voted for a two-week half term, and among school representatives the figure is 53.5 percent. The equivalent figures voting for one-week (the next preferred option) are 31percent and 28.4 percent. In all but two groups, the number preferring a two-week October half term break exceeds the total voting for the other options.

21. With a clear majority within the survey, both overall and within stratified analysis, the model of school holiday and term dates included in Appendix 3 is recommended.

FINANCIAL / BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

22. The school year decides the term and holiday dates calendar; it has no budget implications.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

23. Under section 32 Education Act 2002, the local authority shall determine the dates when the school terms and holidays are to begin and end for community, voluntary controlled or community special schools.

EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

24. The proposed calendar for 2022/2023 term dates applies to all community, voluntary controlled schools, community special schools. Other local authority maintained schools on the Island routinely utilise the determined calendar. Academies and Free Schools are free to set their own term dates. The proposed calendar is applied across all schools using it in the same way and therefore does not have any impact on any of the protected characteristics.

OPTIONS

25. Option 1 - To approve the proposed calendar for the term dates 2023/24 as set out in Appendix 3.

Option 2 - To approve an alternative calendar to that set out in Appendix 3.

26. Other options considered have included;
- i) the more typical one-week October half term holiday and seeking to establish a school year that includes two-weeks and three weekends in the Christmas holiday whenever possible,
 - ii) a 'hybrid' with more than twelve days break holiday in October half term break.

RISK MANAGEMENT

27. It is a requirement for the local authority to set school term and holiday dates for all its maintained schools, other than voluntary aided and foundation schools, to whom the dates are recommended. If the Council fails to agree term dates, it is failing in its statutory duty to comply with section 32 of the Education Act 2002.

EVALUATION

28. The proposed calendar has been carefully considered in light of the change that

applied for 2019/2020 and has continued. Having considered the above, it is felt that the option in Appendix 3 is the most suitable.

APPENDICES ATTACHED

Appendix 1: Analysis of public consultation

Appendix 2: Comments from stakeholders on the proposed pattern of term and holiday dates with a two-week October half term break.

Appendix 3: Recommended school year including a two-week October half term break.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

Contact Point: Martin Goff, Head of Transport and Admissions, ☎+44 370 779 8176
e-mail martin.goff@hants.gov.uk

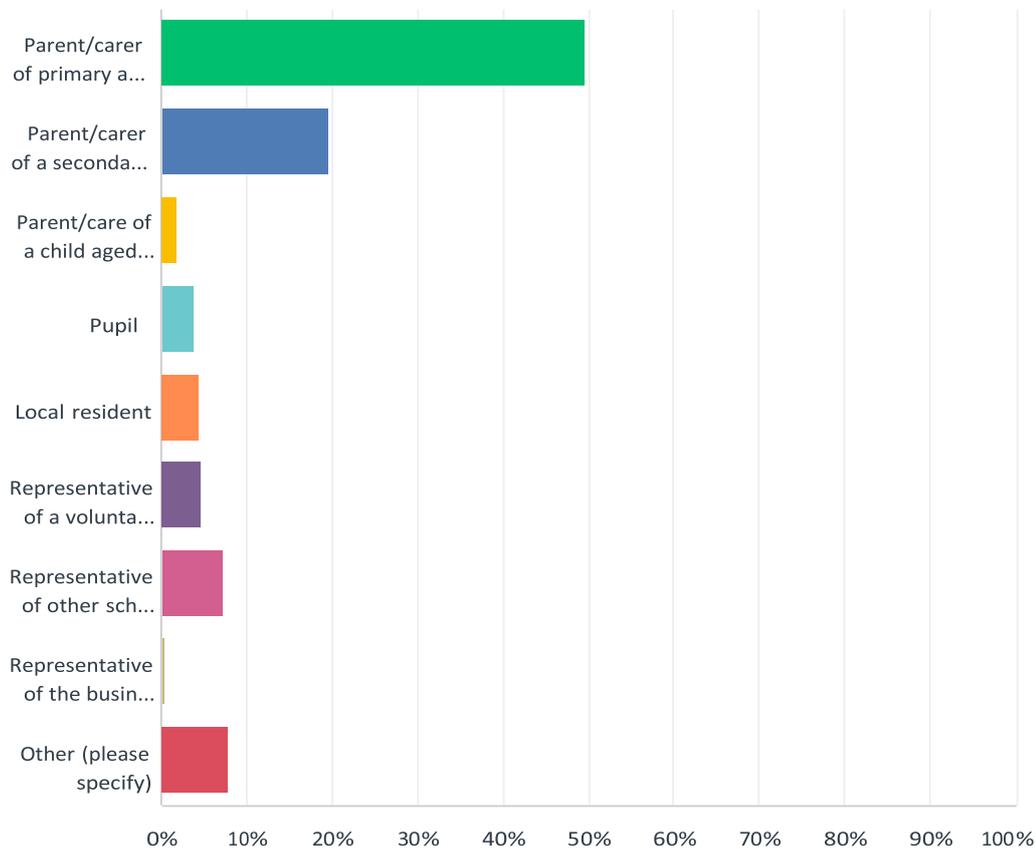
STEVE CROCKER
Director of Children's Services

CLLR DEBBIE ANDRE
Cabinet Member for Children's Services,
Education and Lifelong Skills

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Appendix 1**Analysis of consultation responses.****Q1 Please select the following category that best represents you**

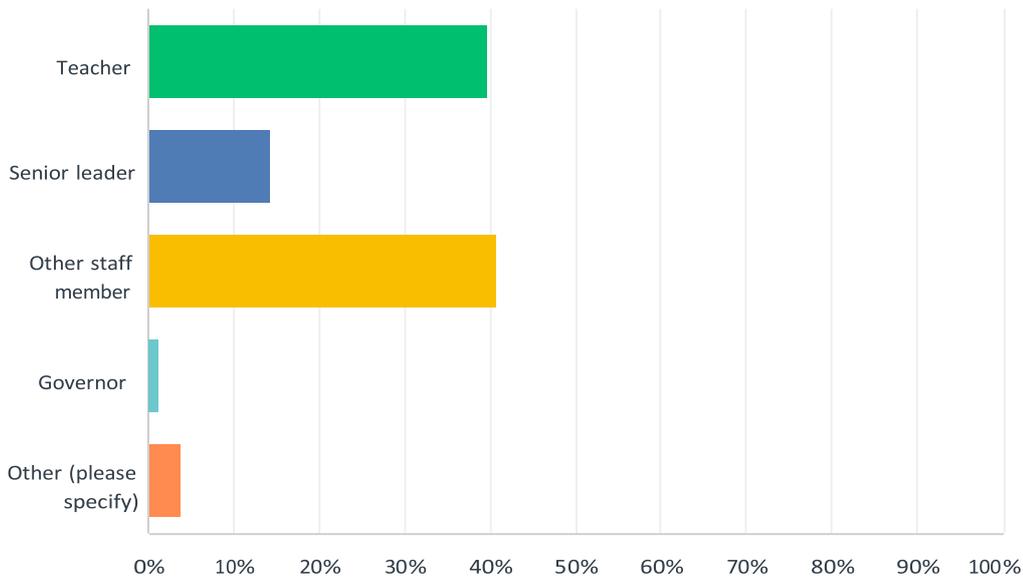
Answered: 3,256 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Parent/carer of primary aged child	49.63%	1,616
Parent/carer of a secondary aged child	19.69%	641
Parent/care of a child aged over 16	1.87%	61
Pupil	3.90%	127
Local resident	4.51%	147
Representative of a voluntary controlled or community school	4.64%	151
Representative of other school or college	7.34%	239
Representative of the business community	0.43%	14
Other (please specify)	7.99%	260
TOTAL		3,256

Q2 Please tell us what role you have within the school/college

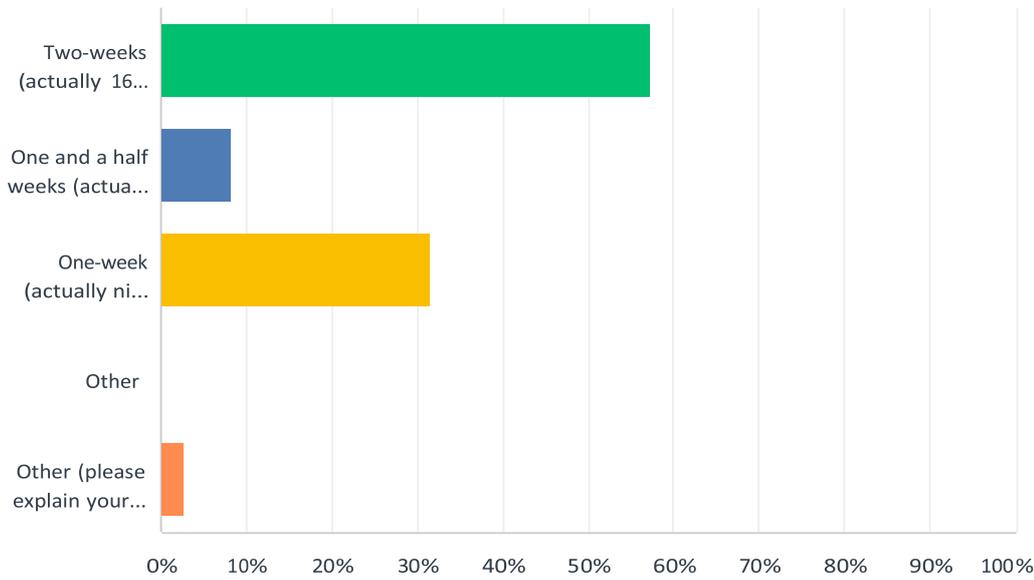
Answered: 390 Skipped: 2,867



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Teacher	39.74%	155
Senior leader	14.36%	56
Other staff member	40.77%	159
Governor	1.28%	5
Other (please specify)	3.85%	15
TOTAL		390

Q3 Would you prefer a two, one and half or one-week school holiday during autumn (October) half term?

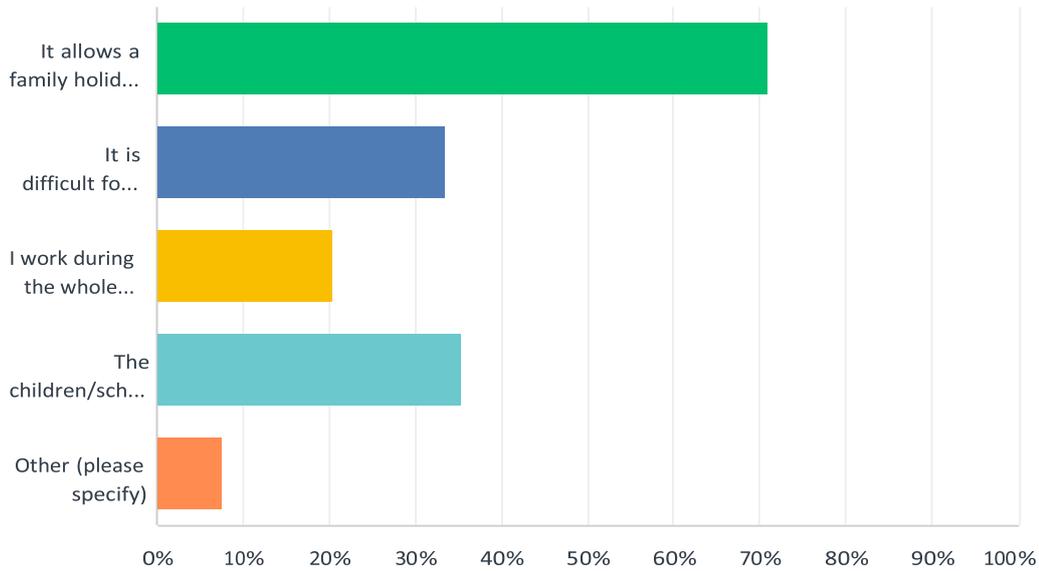
Answered: 3,176 Skipped: 81



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Two-weeks (actually 16 days including three weekends)	57.30%	1,820
One and a half weeks (actually 12 days including two-weekends)	8.41%	267
One-week (actually nine days including two-weekends)	31.55%	1,002
Other	0.00%	0
Other (please explain your reasons for this choice)	2.74%	87
TOTAL		3,176

Q4 Why do you prefer a two-week half term holiday in autumn (October)?

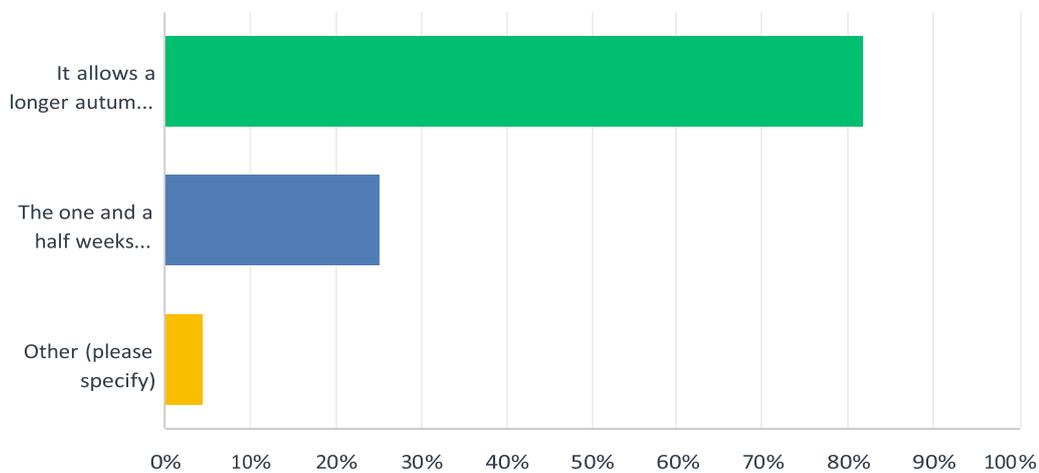
Answered: 1,713 Skipped: 1,544



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
It allows a family holiday in October	70.99%	1,216
It is difficult for us to take a holiday in summer	33.45%	573
I work during the whole summer	20.37%	349
The children/school staff need a longer October holiday	35.49%	608
Other (please specify)	7.76%	133
Total Respondents: 1,713		

Q8 Why do you prefer a one and a half week half term holiday in autumn (October)?

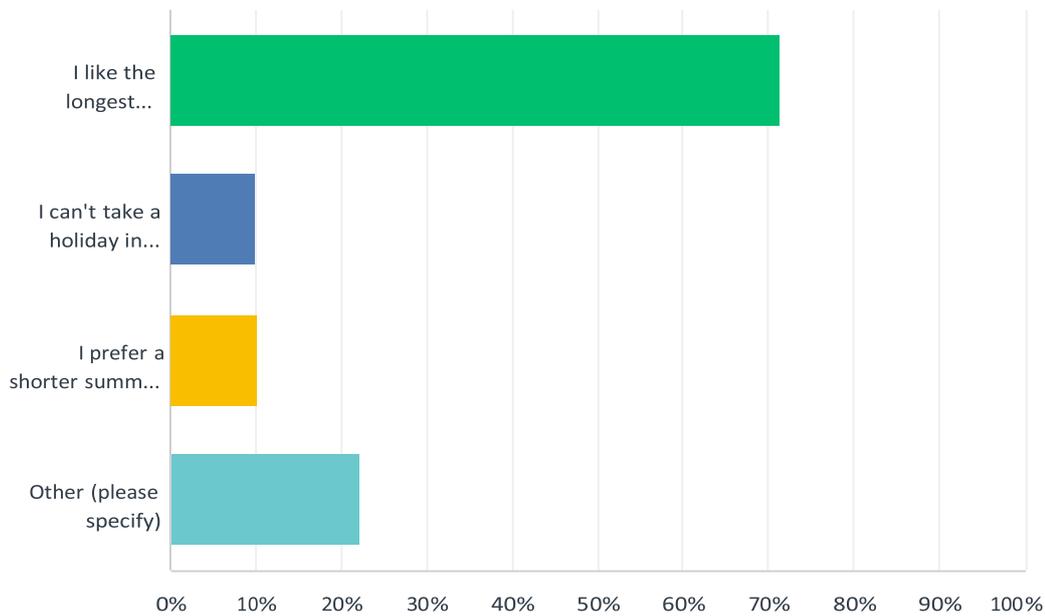
Answered: 226 Skipped: 3,031



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
It allows a longer autumn break whilst retaining a better length of summer holiday	81.86%	185
The one and a half weeks autumn break will include children attending school for part of a week. The timing of break can be made to fit with the start of term and the last day before breaking up for Christmas	25.22%	57
Other (please specify)	4.42%	10
Total Respondents: 226		

Q12 Why do you prefer a one-week half term holiday in autumn (October)?

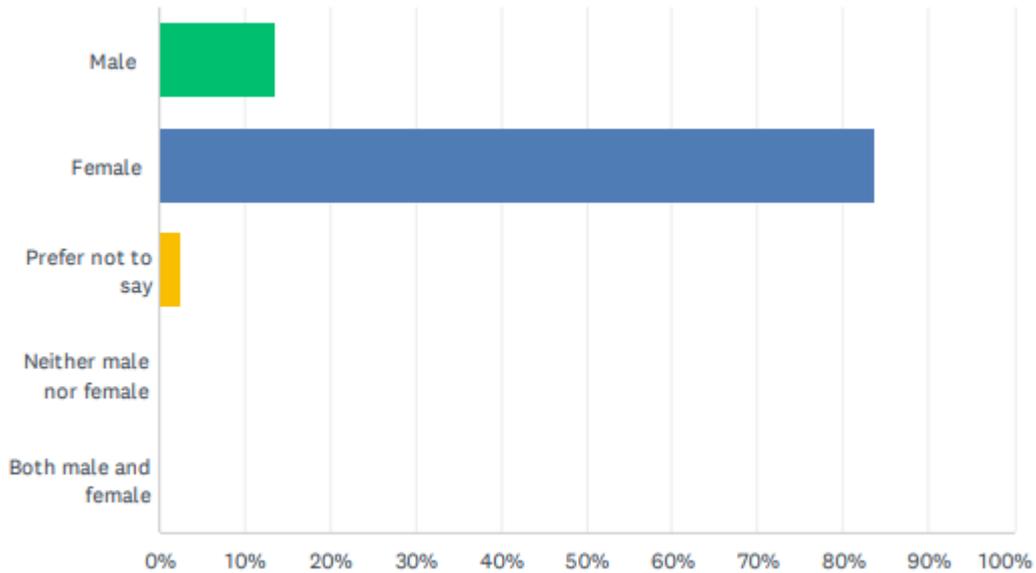
Answered: 918 Skipped: 2,339



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
I like the longest possible summer holiday	71.46%	656
I can't take a holiday in October	10.02%	92
I prefer a shorter summer term	10.13%	93
Other (please specify)	22.11%	203
Total Respondents: 918		

Q16 Which of the following options best describes how you think of yourself?

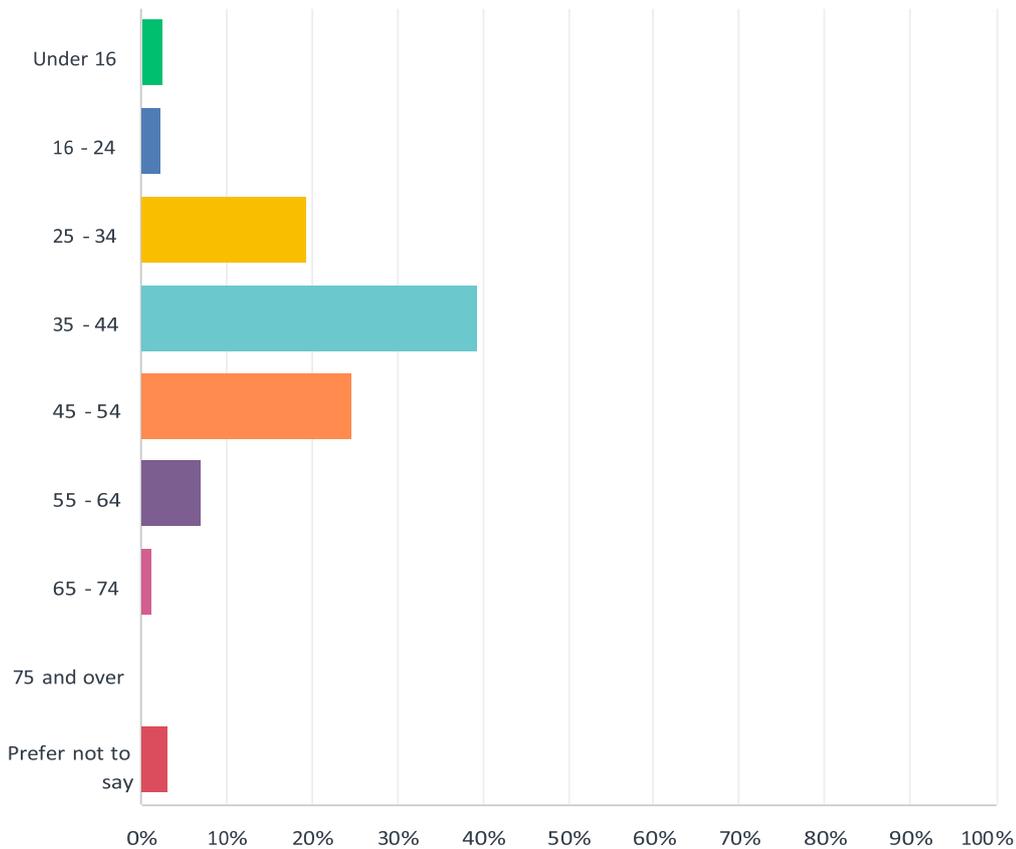
Answered: 2,822 Skipped: 435



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Male	13.61% 384
Female	83.66% 2,361
Prefer not to say	2.48% 70
Neither male nor female	0.18% 5
Both male and female	0.07% 2
TOTAL	2,822

Q17 Which of these age groups do you belong to?

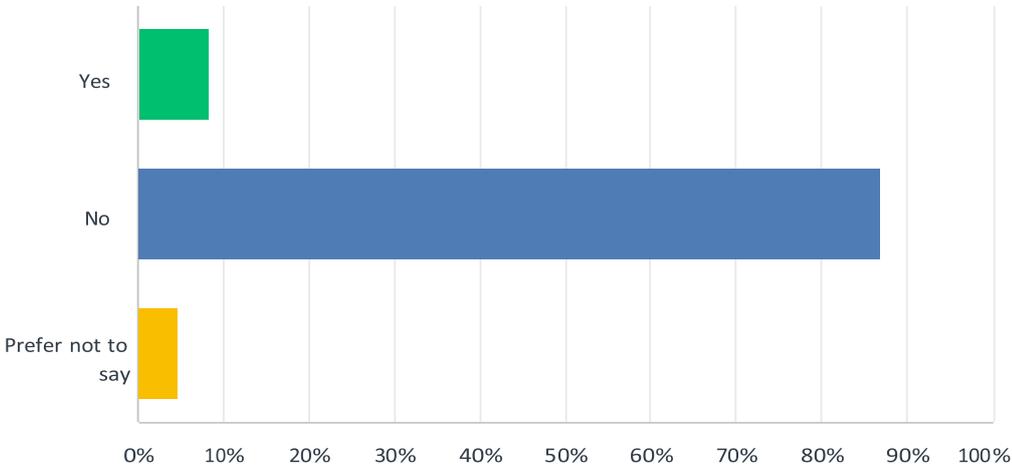
Answered: 2,828 Skipped: 429



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Under 16	2.58% 73
16 - 24	2.33% 66
25 - 34	19.31% 546
35 - 44	39.39% 1,114
45 - 54	24.72% 699
55 - 64	7.00% 198
65 - 74	1.27% 36
75 and over	0.25% 7
Prefer not to say	3.15% 89
TOTAL	2,828

Q18 Please tell us if you consider yourself to have a disability, or a longterm illness, physical or mental health conditions.

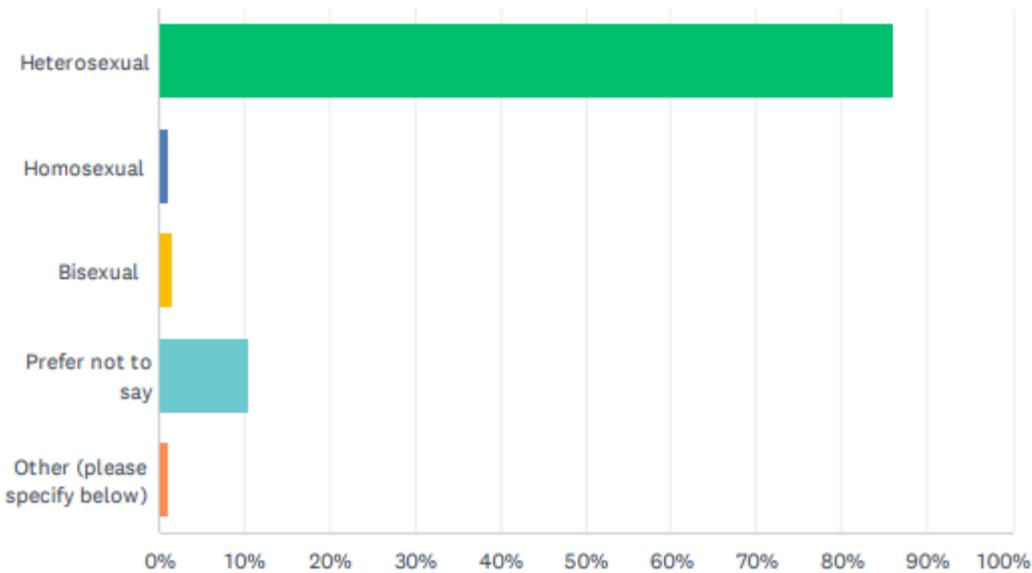
Answered: 2,826 Skipped: 431



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	8.24%	233
No	87.01%	2,459
Prefer not to say	4.74%	134
TOTAL		2,826

Q19 Which of the following options best describes how you think of yourself?

Answered: 2,805 Skipped: 452



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Heterosexual	85.85%	2,408
Homosexual	1.03%	29
Bisexual	1.50%	42
Prefer not to say	10.55%	296
Other (please specify below)	1.07%	30
TOTAL		2,805

Q20 How would you describe your ethnic group?

Answered: 2,825 Skipped: 432

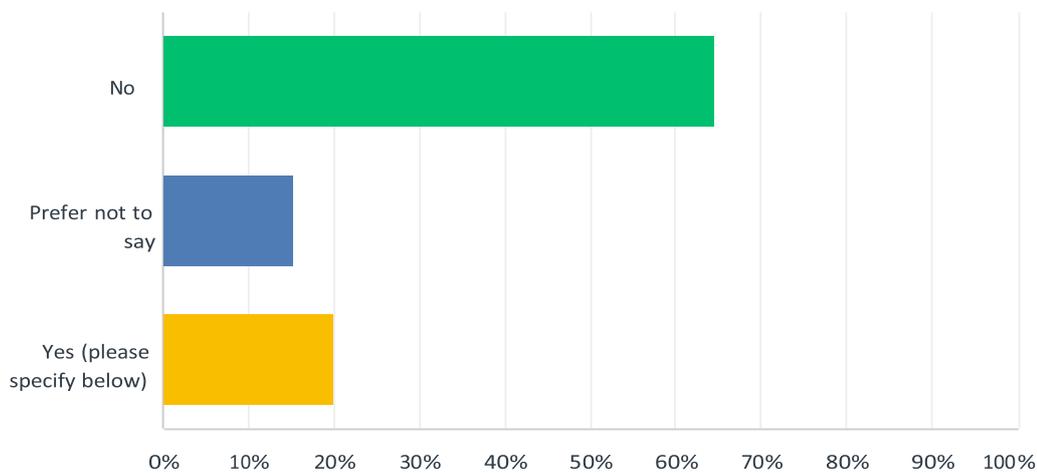


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
White British	90.76%	2,564
Black British	0.14%	4
Asian British	0.32%	9
Irish	0.78%	22

White European	2.23%	63
Black European	0.00%	0
White - Black Caribbean	0.25%	7
White - Black African	0.11%	3
White & Asian	0.42%	12
Black Caribbean	0.04%	1
Black African	0.11%	3
Arab	0.07%	2
Indian	0.04%	1
Pakistani	0.04%	1
Bangladeshi	0.00%	0
Chinese	0.00%	0
Japanese	0.04%	1
Prefer not to say	3.72%	105
Other (please specify below)	0.96%	27
TOTAL		2,825

Q21 Do you have a religious belief?

Answered: 2,823 Skipped: 434



No	64.61%	1,824
Prefer not to say	15.41%	435
Yes (please specify below)	19.98%	564
TOTAL		2,823

Additional Comments From Respondents.

From those who voted for the two-week break in October- additional comments

a) about the school year calendar

Autumn term too long, busy, intense / allows for more rest / firebreak for illnesses / staff are exhausted	121
Cheaper holidays / ferries	105
Summer holidays too long / lost learning / children can be difficult	105
Parental leave easier	49
Christmas holidays aren't long enough	30
Childcare expensive/hard to arrange in Summer	26
Should have consulted parents in first place / should not have been changed / have already booked holidays	23
Have two-weeks in May	22
All IW school holidays need to align	14
Need consistency/ stick to decision made/can make plans	11
Have two-weeks in February	9
Pupil and staff wellbeing	8
INSET days - set dates and stick to them / parents can't get leave / lump them together to extend the holidays	8
All half term holidays should be two-weeks with a shorter summer holiday / spread the school breaks out more / regularise the school year	6
Can have time off when it's quieter	5
Summer start a week later / do not return in August	5
Additional week in December is not practical	5
Shorter summer better for SEN children	5
Contact arrangements easier	4
Summer can be costly for low income families / cheaper in October	3
Have an extra week at Easter	3
Don't mind 6 weeks in Summer	3
Stagger school holidays nationwide	3
Easter holidays should be set to equalise the spring terms / Easter should not be the holiday	3

Always lots on in October half-term (Halloween etc)	2
Weather is still good to get out and do things	2
Working day should be longer - half 3 finish	2
INSET days - tack onto weekends allowing parents the opportunity to have a family long weekend break	2
The following were all single comments:	
Helps routine within EY settings	1
Religious significance - Samhain, allow to have celebrations	1
There should be an option to allow a child to be taken out in term time for one-week a year for a family holiday without a penalty	1
Some children compete in competitions - allows them to compete but also have rest	1
Keep Oct half-term as one-week but make it a week earlier, so can all go on holiday at affordable prices	1
Supports Island service industries and providers	1
Wish holidays were slightly longer	1
Allows boost before the shorter daylight hours restrict after school outside activities	1
Allow 10 days term time for holidaying through academic year	1
One of the 2 week holidays should be made 1 week and add a week on the Summer Holidays	1
1.5 week in October and 1.5 week in May	1
Break up days should be Thurs or Fri, not Mon or Tues	1
Should be reorganised to give less wasted time after SATs/GCSEs in May. Break up earlier because the better weather is June and July. By the end of August the summer is virtually over	1
Run 6-7 week blocks to prevent the dreaded 8 week term	1
National research has been in favour of two-week holiday	1
Mainland have different half-term to island, allow families to spend time together	1

b) Comments about the school year and its connections with Isle of Wight's business activities and the business community

As a holiday resort, parents have a bigger workload in Summer and unable to take leave	116
Support local businesses, promote island tourist trade, boost income	47
Cheaper holidays	19
Childcare is difficult in Summer	15
Families can engage in more activities on the island, more affordable, reduced transport fares	13
It's nice to go to places when they are not so busy and cheaper	10
Summer break is too long	7
Christmas should be longer	4
Have 2 weeks in May	4
Decision should be made in best interests of children, families and staff	3

The last two years have worked - weren't given opportunity to impact this years decision, shouldn't have changed it	3
All IW school holidays should align	2
Festival affects few days of school, better use holiday days around that as well?	2
No 2 weeks in February	2
Good to have longer break after first term	2
Two-weeks feels like a proper break, one does not. Holiday business is hard work and we need a break too	1
Helpful if school day was longer	1
School holidays can be difficult for some students. Having a shorter summer holiday, in some cases, can be a lifeline to those students who are most at risk.	1
Needs to be broken down even more. We need more 2 weeks holidays throughout the whole academic year. It's one-week to recover & one-week to have fun	1
Move the Summer earlier	1
School holidays should not fall over bank holidays and if they do we should get extra days in lieu/extra development days to make up for it as other businesses/workplaces get extra days off as bank holidays.	1
Going back to work at a school in August is a struggle, I would like to work later in July	1
I feel schools don't work with small businesses enough to talk about careers (even primary schools!)	1
As a parent that shares custody, the 2 week half term was beneficial to all parties	1
Christmas should be shorter	1
More needs to open in October half term	1
Think school uniform all being branded is too expensive	1
Even a couple of long weekends would work wonders for families to take a holiday and spend valuable time together.	1
You need to ensure that future term dates are accurate and if subject to change this needs to be done as soon as possible.	1
It isn't the primary age children spending money. It's their parents. Which they do whether their child is at school or half term.	1

c) Comments about the school year and its connections with the wellbeing and quality of life of Island residents

Cheaper and easier to take holidays and cheaper transport fares	73
Parental leave easier in October, good quality family time	48
Children and staff need extra rest from long first term, stem the spread of winter bugs - reduce absence	46
Enjoy what island has to offer and when it is quieter with no tourists and cheaper	41
Beneficial for the wellbeing of children, staff and families	24
Summer is too long	20

Childcare is more difficult in Summer	9
Good for businesses	7
All IW school holidays should align	5
Have 2 weeks in May	3
Christmas should be longer	2
Gives residents a break from the disruption	2
Cheaper holidays is irrelevant	1
The teachers check on wellbeing	1
Some children may like the option of a school day per week in summer	1
From an educational point of view, working towards fixed length terms would be a benefit for planning, e.g. six 6 week half terms, with an additional 3 week mini-term to allocate somewhere, dedicated to exams/activities (as mentioned above), or perhaps three fixed 6+7 (or three 7+6) week terms, with a nominated assessment or activity week in the 7 week half. I'm sure there could be other suggestions, but something that can be replicated each year would be ideal.	1
I think there is a good balance between the two	1
Some changing it just because we have a new council cabinet !	1
There needs to be a balance of time in and out of school. Families should have the right and staff to a personal leave within an academic year. Evenly balanced holidays can help manage the workload for teachers and families as much as possible.	1
More things should be available free for children to do after school. Youth centres, better parks.	1
The island and its children are still feeling the hardship of Covid/lockdown	1
Please ensure future ideas/proposals go out to a full consultation	1
Please ensure children entitled to free school meals can access food and assist in school holidays activities esp Ventnor..Nothing out there for needy families, please liase with parish councils and community staff	1
Teachers and education staff are already over stressed, especially after the last 2 years. Their mental health is being impacted massively and changed holidays without them getting a proper day is extremely unfair.	1
I am not sure the schools think logically about teacher training days / school holidays with regards to working families	1
The isle of wight has become a foreleader as of late and I think this should extend to leading the way with a longer half term in october but also renewable energy and electrification.	1
Don't think there is enough support for children with mental health issues, takes to long to get children diagnosed with learning difficulties	1
There's limited activities for children to many cuts, not enough mental health support for children	1
I think its better to break up the school year with bigger breaks, the staff and students need it.	1

October can be a lovely time weather and season wise before the long evenings come in in November. I have really enjoyed the 2 week break in recent years, having originally been against it..speaking as a recently former teacher and a parent.	1
I and my children like consistency	1
There is no well being in school for staff	1
Check in with more students	1

Votes for 1 and a half week break in October- additional comments

a) comments about the school year calendar

Christmas is too short, needs to be 2 weeks, need to break up earlier	19
2 weeks in October helps with long Autumn term, allows rest	6
A standard 6 week half term every half term would be the most preferable way to go / 7 or 8 week terms are too long for young children, terms aren't even enough	4
I enjoy the 2 weeks at October	3
I think to keep changing it is tough on parents trying to plan child care and holidays / stop changing it	3
All IW school holidays should align	2
Cheaper holidays in October	2
Add the extra week to May half-term	2
Better to have longer Summer	2
Summer holidays too long	2
2 weeks in a October is unnecessary as the weather gets colder and days are shorter / summer holiday should be longer to give kids proper break before another year of school	2
School staff and students need regular breaks	1
2 weeks in October is disruptive to education	1
Summer should be 5 weeks and then have 3 weeks at Christmas	1
I think that October half term being longer than a week is a nice idea, the second half term on the run p to Christmas is incredibly busy for teachers, but student's tend to check out soon after December starts. If a week could be taken from summer and split between October and December, that would work beautifully.	1
Love longer summer holidays, do not want 3 weeks at Christmas.Do not want extra time in February.	1
The island has so many options for outside things to do and Autumn is often better weather than the summer so they get a chance to enjoy their surroundings and re fuel at the same time.	1
I don't want the extension of holiday at Christmas, I'd rather extend may/June half term, keep summer as is and have 2 weeks in october	1
Add the extra week to February half-term	1
Childcare is more difficult and expensive in October because the weather is more likely to mean outdoor free activities are limited compared to summer holidays. Important for affordability.	1
Having another week allows a bit more flexibility. Page 50	1

Would really like 6 weeks at summer	1
Kids should do a longer school day but only a four day week.	1
There should still be an option to allow parents to take their children out of school (used to be for 10 days) outside of the 'set' school holidays especially for those that cannot afford holidays during the normal holiday times. Families are now 'scattered' across the world but there seems to be no real opportunity to holiday with them when holiday dates/terms do not match.	1
This year our school would have started on August 31st but instead they had a development day. Having a 1 1/2 week October half-term endure the children have a long enough summer holiday but also a decent amount of time off in October.	1

b) Comments about the school year and its connections with Isle of Wight's business activities and the business community

It would keep tourism up, longer opening of small businesses	4
No consideration or parents who are teachers	2
Parents cannot take holidays in Summer due to the seasonal nature of their business	2
Island schools should have a holiday after the festival	1
Have different half terms to mainland so business are as busy when we do have half term. People would be happier to attend the places	1
Can visit places when they are less busy and expensive	1
It makes no difference to costs to get to the mainland regardless - the ferry companies just up prices	1
All holidays should be on a weekly basis, not half way through the week. Working parents can't take half weeks off.	1
The preferences of the seasonal business owners and others who want and can afford foreign breaks in autumn should not be prioritised over the majority of families who have limited budgets for leisure activities at home	1
More mental health	1
Children should not go back in August as this is still the summer term.	1
Holidays are always expensive especially on the island with the ferry costs.	1
Shorter summer holidays and spread it over the year	1
2 weeks in October didn't provide any more business for Isle of Wight business whereas another in the summer would do this.	1
Could all half-terms be longer?	1
There aren't enough activities anyway on Isle of Wight	1
We will always have to miss school to take family time due to work. Parents should not be penalised for engaging in this essential part of growing up.	1
The island has started to be open more in October half term for visitors, we would like to enjoy this too as residents	1

c) Comments about the school year and its connections with the wellbeing and quality of life of Island residents

Autumn term is very long / children and staff get very tired or poorly, allows rest	7
Cheaper and easier to take holidays	3
It is better that the children get a chance to enjoy the island without so many people around	2
Isn't it time to be brave and look at a complete 'revamp' and no longer linking educational terms to the legacy of a farming calendar and children needing to be available to support with the harvest? 10 week semesters with 2 week holidays inbetween (similar to the Australian schooling system) would still allow for a longer summer holiday period and help to regulate term lengths which make it easier for planning and preparation / I think it needs a total overhaul as school holidays and a tourist hotspot don't go at any time of the year.	2
All IW school holidays should align	2
Keep the island businesses ticking over	1
Christmas time seems to be a time where the Island has lots of events, businesses do well, and families are able to spend quality time together.	1
Summer is a special time on the island and its good to be able to have a holiday away and still have plenty of time here too.	1
Definitely no consideration at the moment for family life	1
Why do teacher training days have to be during a school week ? Do it in the school holidays.	1
Well-being - being able to get outside more in the summer is better for PSE health.	1
Obviously, some children are able to get seasonal jobs, and usually Easter and Summer holidays being longer helps.	1
Outdoor and free activities accessible when weather is more likely to be good assist all, especially families with health and well being. Undercover activities are beyond the reach of many.	1
More support staff	1
I personally find the long summer hard as work full time but I do think it is good for the children	1
I think summer holidays is a long break for people who struggle and don't see professionals over the summer.	1
Covid has effected children	1
Some of the terms are too long for all students and teaching staff	1
More affordable leisure activities should be available for children and teenagers all year around, including affordable transport to get them there. Families in Newport never going to the beach because they can't afford the bus isn't acceptable.	1

The sun for October was to make one-week cheaper to go on holiday but this didn't happen as it was the same time as mainland schools therefore still expensive to do anything.	1
School year should work for children not for local residents. It should work for them to give them good level of education with sensible breaks between to recharge and rest.	1
We need a long summer to enjoy the best the island has to offer.	1
Need more activities around children's well-being	1

Votes for 1 week break in October- additional comments

a) comments about the school year calendar

Weather is not good in October / gets dark earlier /outside activities can be done in Summer / cheaper to entertain children in better weather / more open /not stuck in classrooms when hot	107
Make sure we get 3 weekends every Christmas, need two or three weeks, need more time off at Christmas, cheaper bills for schools as don't need to heat and light them	98
Have two-weeks in May	31
Stop changing it / shouldn't have been changed / fine as it is / wasn't asked opinion	26
2 weeks in October disrupts learning / routines / 2 weeks off too soon after Summer	24
All IW schools holidays should align	20
Students get the most concentrated work done / most productive in the Autumn half term /most number of teaching weeks for exam preparation / Year 11 and Year 13 lose a week of their studies if they have a two-week holiday in October	18
Childcare needs for Summer are replaced by childcare needs in Autumn / little childcare available in October / can sort out more effectively	15
Need 6 weeks at Summer - rest, wellbeing	12
7/8 week school terms too long for children / should be 6 weeks and equal	9
IW holidays should align with mainland holidays	7
There aren't cheap holidays / companies increase prices	6
The children are too tired by the end of the school year and prolonging it by another week doesn't work	5
Summer holidays should be earlier	3
Have two-weeks in February	3
Too many school holidays	3
Can't take leave in October	2
There was a conclusive study in the Brighton and Hove area years ago saying 2 weeks holiday in October was detrimental to students	2
Please don't make us go back to school in August again.	2

Cancellation of February half term and adding it to the summer holiday / cancellation of February half-term	2
Many 16-18 year olds work in the tourist industry during the school summer holiday / shortening this holiday negatively impacts them and employers.	2
Shorter holidays in cold months gives parents less need to heat homes during the day for children.	2
I prefer the longer summer because it easier when seeing family and friends from the mainland	2
Think Feb or June would be better as two-weeks .	1
For exam age children I feel from the start of the school year that they sit their exams the breaks should be minimal.	1
Fixed teacher training days across the island would be advantageous for those work around school hours.	1
Holidays that are longer at Christmas and Summer are more beneficial	1
The last 2 years the summer holidays have not been shorter, infact they have been longer, despite the 2 weeks Oct half term	1
I like the fact the development days are saved for a non week term as I can take just daughter away when it isn't so expensive.	1
I would prefer a longer summer holiday as in other European countries	1
Long weekend for Easter then fixed spring break. Terms should finish to as near to weekends as possible	1
Put the extra weekend at Easter break	1
The inset days should be a Friday or Monday	1
I would prefer the summer holidays to be shorter and those weeks be spread more evenly over the Christmas and Easter breaks	1
I think the school day should be longer as 8.30-2.30 is not a full day	1
Longer summer holidays allow for family time as well as a trip abroad (if we're lucky!) and it is a quiet time in most people's work, as family holidays are expected. In October work is really busy and it is hard to keep the kids entertained for one-week let alone two while working. Work are less sympathetic and if you cannot afford a long haul holiday there are not many options for actual holidays during this time as the weather isn't good.	1
Please give the children more holidays, schools in other parts of the country do not do as many days in school as on the island, by the end of term the children are shattered!	1
I believe taking a week away before the May / June exam period is wrong - the children need as much time in school before those exams as possible!	1
There is often competition at work for leave during the summer holidays - not all the parents are able to have leave at the same time. Less duration during the summer will increase difficulty getting leave for a summer holiday at all.	1

6 weeks in the summer is too long when the school tags all their development days onto it so it ends up nearly 7 weeks in the end, I'd rather have longer at Easter and less summer	1
Since covid I think the children need more education as they lost so much and their social net work of friends, kids are struggling.	1
I think the summer holidays should be shorter	1

a) Comments about the school year and its connections with Isle of Wight's business activities and the business community

More opportunities to entertain children / more activities / not much open and weather not as good in October	55
Island is a seasonal location / negative impact on the economy of island / good business in Summer months	24
Pupils can have summer jobs and for longer / helps out businesses	10
I don't feel any changes to the school year impacts business's / question not relevant / not possible to fit school holidays around the business community as it is too varied / business activities and the business community should not be deciding education policy / learning should come first / children's wellbeing significantly more important than business	10
October difficult to take time off work / hard to get time off around holidays / easier to arrange leave over Summer	8
Working parents have just got over childcare costs and juggling family commitments from the summer break / childcare issues	5
All IW school holidays should align	5
IW holidays should match mainland	5
I like longer Summer holiday	4
Stop changing it / why change it / its always worked	4
If schools are considered as free child care providers for working Families, investment in better, more affordable Nursery Services should take place / there should be provision for students during holidays	3
Have 2 weeks in May, summer terms too long	2
Holiday prices are still inflated	2
There is more to do at Christmas	2
Autumn term is most productive	1
Bring back 6 weeks summer holidays kids are not children for long let them enjoy their summer	1
Shorter break during year better	1
During the busiest times of tourism etc it reflects negatively to see groups of young children, some not all behaving disgracefully, hanging about and intimidating both tourists and locals alike. The provision of holiday activities and perhaps after school or longer days of schooling, may improve the reputation of the Island.	1

I understand about families that are part of the summer season needing a holiday at a separate time. Perhaps this needs to be done on a more individual basis. Children from other cultures are allowed to take time off .	1
I think it is a good school year	1
I think the school days could be longer and add the extra time to a holiday.	1
Many parents are employed in seasonal work, so cannot take holidays during the Summer season. However, finding suitable family holiday options in October is difficult as most national locations have finished their holiday seasons, too. Winter holiday destinations are yet to operate & travel is frequently disrupted by adverse weather in October.	1
Perhaps the business's could be more understanding with parents , working different shifts as they did during the pandemic	1
There are many counties now adopting the two-week October half term, therefore there is still a demand for tourism on the island during this time. This means that many cannot take a holiday during a two-week October half term.	1
Many tourism businesses stay busy with tourists until October half term anyway. For teachers and students losing a week in summer is damaging. So much island tourism closes completely for over half the year because they have earned enough. Why do schools have to suffer?	1
Schools to decide their inset days at the beginning of the academic year. Whilst I do work for the LA I find the notice period schools give for their inset days to be very last minute, which isn't suitable for the needs of parents who work and need to arrange childcare.	1
Work experience should be provided by all schools and better communication between for example CECAMM and further education with schools. Recent open day was not publicised and just a handful of students attended the CECAMM site when a lot of companies attended and set up stalls	1
Ideally starting the summer break 1 week earlier or finishing it 1 week later would allow many that work in the hospitality trade to enjoy a week enjoying the island in the summer without all the hectic tourist.	1
Offset at least one of the half term holidays with the mainland so that we can afford a holiday, most of the island workers and businesses do massive trade during half terms and so can't afford to go on holiday themselves. We are a tourism driven island, we need to have a break too.	1
Two-weeks holiday in the summer half term could mean slightly cheaper holidays for parents in warmer weather.	1
Schools need to take action on students in uniform more effectively.	1
We should get reduced ferry fares in school holidays	1
There's no perfect answer. What works for one family will be disastrous for another.	1

No impact, I can take leave at any time	1
Would help if ferry and train links were better for children commuting to the mainland.	1
Prefer shorter Summer holiday	1
Not sure what to say as cant afford to do most things that are aimed at children	1

b) Comments about the school year and its connections with the wellbeing and quality of life of Island residents.

Summer has better weather / spend more time outside and more to do / vitamin D / working in hot classrooms is unhealthy / social time / enjoy the Island / longer days	115
Students and teachers need 6 weeks for rest / prepare for new year	14
Need a proper break at Christmas / need two-weeks / Christmas should be longer	8
Cheaper holiday argument is not true as still expensive / cannot afford	7
All IW school holidays should align	6
2 weeks at October disrupts the settling in process at school and wellbeing	6
Childcare issues / costs	4
Terms should not be too long	3
I think it has good wellbeing	3
Longer Summer holiday is better for tourism	2
Well-being would be improved with better links to the mainland / inflated ferry prices during holidays biggest negative impact on quality of life	2
Extend May half-term instead	1
The island needs to worry about it's facilities and quality of life , the school year has no bearing on this. It's sad old and tired and was much more thriving in the 90's when I used to holiday here. Inject some money, tidy it up and get some new attractions. Stop building houses when there is no infrastructure to support it! Also schools stop being stupid about absences!! Give it a rest we are having a world wide pandemic!! We can worry about lateness and attendance when things settle down. Everyone's mental health is suffering enough!!!	1
There is already significant traffic congestion during the peak of summer vacation and adding schools to the mix will negatively impact both residents and tourism	1
The amount of children that flood into the towns due to short school days is intimidating especially when perceived as a pack. The older resident or visitor and sometimes even younger ages, don't feel secure. The whole atmosphere changes. Public buses are over run with kids, who could and should if available, use the school buses paid for by the local taxpayers.	1
The school year doesn't connect with residents well being	1

I believe that the linkup of young children and elderly people is long over due and would be beneficial to both parties.	1
The schools are still caught in the 'harvest helper' scenario, a positive move into the 21st century is needed. If all holidays were 2 weeks long not only would this give continuity for the pupil/student and keep the momentum of learning. The six weeks summer holiday is difficult for employers and parents for different reasons but reducing the amount of summer holiday could be beneficial to both parties	1
The pandemic has taught us that we can do things differently We need much more social activities for a holiday destination residents quality of life is really not great	1
Learning loss with 2 week October half term	1
More activities are needed for children of working parents	1
The very long summer holiday is not good for many of our children and in particular our most vulnerable families. The academic year needs to be spaced out more evenly to avoid such long terms and then holiday periods.	1
Mental well-being is important!	1
Let the school calendar be determined by the school leaders. Let them do what is best for their community	1
The primary concern should be the quality of education being provided.	1
Never had a problem with quality of life with the school year, just leave things as they are the kids don't need any extra holidays	1
My family hasn't had a holiday in 12 years because we can't afford to shut up shop in half term as it's a huge trade, we can't take the kids out of school during term time either due to massive fines plus them missing out on precious education. It's not fair on them or us.	1
Some of the older generation struggle with the behaviour of students on public transport	1
I believe that fining families should be looked at, I understand children need their education but the pressure and stress put on them at times especially children like mine with extra needs. If the children were allowed a certain amount of time in term to take and then if they went over that a fine should be looked into but give people the choice would improve everyone's wellbeing	1
Pupil mental health is improved by having longer holidays.	1
You live on the island, you already have a better quality of life than millions in cities, stop whining.	1
A shorter summer holiday means less loss of learning for children and less expense for childcare.	1
Put children's education first	1
The council will do what they want despite this consultation	1
I would have a preference to shift some holidays by a week compared to the national norm to give the opportunity for more affordable family holidays, particularly in summertime.	1

I think the school summer holidays should stay as 6 weeks but should be brought forward.	1
Parents who cannot take their children away because of their jobs leads to the whole family missing out	1
We need to fill up the empty shops	1
The residents need to come first	1
Schools actually have too much time off! The average working person can't fulfil the same amount	1
I think schools should provide summer clubs as standard for working parents.	1
My children have sen needs so it is all about routine. And holidays for me as a parent can be quite challenging and expensive	1
In summer holidays and other holidays there are so many kids around and they always get under your feet	1
Currently, the school term times are not considering Children's s as bd family's wellbeing and holistic needs.	1
There are too many beaches where dogs cannot go during school holidays this affects locals and holidaymakers as they can't go for a walk and keep the dogs cool	1

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Appendix 2

Comments from stakeholders' consultation.

Response 1

Good morning,

I am personally not in favour of the 2 week holiday in October. Teachers reported that having a 2 week break in October interrupted pupils' learning and on their return in November spent time recapping learning from the autumn term. With the additional recapping of learning and Christmas activities the week before the Christmas holiday, this limited the learning for the autumn 2 term.

The summer break in 2023/2024 is just 4 weeks after a long 8 week term. My teachers, and I would imagine many others spend the first and last week working; prepping classrooms and planning. This would give staff 2 weeks holiday.

Teaching and learning has more impact on pupils being in school in October than at the end of July when assessments have been completed and submitted for the end of year in June and early July.

I also believe we will see an increase of families taking slightly cheaper holidays in July and this will impact attendance.

Many thanks

Response 2

Dear Martin,

Although we are an academy I think it is helpful to share the position of governors at [REDACTED] [REDACTED] wouldn't move to a two-week half term as the research evidence from elsewhere indicates that it is detrimental on secondary staff workloads, has an impact on student motivation, and has a disproportionate financial and welfare impact on lower income families. Governors have researched this widely and discussed in detail to reach this understanding.

Thanks

Response 3

The general consensus at this school would be to return to a one-week October half term.

Response 4

Hi,

A two-week holiday in October is particularly challenging for families and for many of the children they have just got into a routine and two-weeks away really unsettles their progress. Ideally two-weeks after KS2 Sat's would be ideal but this has never been an option. Also a shorter summer

holiday would be preferable and balance out the terms and breaks throughout the year, but this would be a big change, which is not what you've asked us to feedback on, but just a thought.

Response 5

I would like a short Summer and two-weeks at October.

Many Thanks

Response 6

Can Christmas go a day later and come back on the 3rd?

May half term could this be moved to first week of June?

Response 7

Hi - this is a joint response from [REDACTED]. We make up around 2200 students and 280 staff. So we have a big voice I would suggest in this and should not be weighted equally with say a primary school.

We are against a two-week October half term. The fundamental reason is it reduces learning time for our Year 11 students prior to their examinations. Having the additional learning week in late July means they do not have this time. Students in this final GCSE year need every minute available to them and they are being compared nationally with all other students - those students will nearly all have had an additional 25 hours of learning and so we will create a disadvantage to the Year 11.

I would be interested in an argument that trumps this one above? I don't really believe there is one?

Response 8

Dear Martin

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on proposals for the 2023/24 academic year.

From the [REDACTED] perspective, we would prefer a one-week October half term.

This would enable each half term to last 6 or 7 weeks, with the end of year being slightly longer (8 weeks).

Response 9

Dear Martin

The staff [REDACTED] are overwhelmingly not in favour of a four week summer break - which appears to come as a consequence of a two-week break in October.

Regards

Response 10

██████████ preference is for a 2 week half term.

Best wishes,

Response 11

Dear Martin,

Please find attached the NEU's response to the most recent consultation on the 23-24 school holidays (incorporating a 2-week half-term).

Also attached is our response to the initial consultation in March.

Kind regards,

Dominic



NEU_consultation
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ponse_23-24_holidays

Response 12

Good afternoon Martin,

Having gathered feedback from staff, the majority would prefer this 2-week October break rather than reverting to the one-week.

In this model, some half terms are very long while some are a lot shorter. Is there a way to even them out? Also, it doesn't appear to show very many days for the Christmas holidays (certainly not a full two-weeks), which, after a long Autumn term, is very much needed.

Many thanks,

Response 13

Also can you let Martin Goff know that feedback from the ██████ was (narrowly) for the two-weeks at October.

Thanks

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Isle of Wight School Term And Holiday Dates

2023 – 2024

Proposed programme of school term and holiday dates for community and voluntary controlled schools for the academic year 2023/24

SEPTEMBER 2023					
M	28	4	11	18	25
T	29	5	12	19	26
W	30	6	13	20	27
T	31	7	14	21	28
F	1	8	15	22	29
S	2	9	16	23	30
S	3	10	17	24	

OCTOBER 2023					
M	2	9	16	23	30
T	3	10	17	24	31
W	4	11	18	25	
T	5	12	19	26	
F	6	13	20	27	
S	7	14	21	28	
S	1	8	15	22	29

NOVEMBER 2023					
M	6	13	20	27	
T	7	14	21	28	
W	1	8	15	22	29
T	2	9	16	23	30
F	3	10	17	24	
S	4	11	18	25	
S	5	12	19	26	

DECEMBER 2023					
M	4	11	18	25	
T	5	12	19	26	
W	6	13	20	27	
T	7	14	21	28	
F	1	8	15	22	29
S	2	9	16	23	30
S	3	10	17	24	31

JANUARY 2024					
M	1	8	15	22	29
T	2	9	16	23	30
W	3	10	17	24	31
T	4	11	18	25	
F	5	12	19	26	
S	6	13	20	27	
S	7	14	21	28	

FEBRUARY 2024					
M	5	12	19	26	
T	6	13	20	27	
W	7	14	21	28	
T	1	8	15	22	29
F	2	9	16	23	
S	3	10	17	24	
S	4	11	18	25	

MARCH 2024					
M	4	11	18	25	
T	5	12	19	26	
W	6	13	20	27	
T	7	14	21	28	
F	1	8	15	22	29
S	2	9	16	23	30
S	3	10	17	24	31

APRIL 2024					
M	1	8	15	22	29
T	2	9	16	23	30
W	3	10	17	24	
T	4	11	18	25	
F	5	12	19	26	
S	6	13	20	27	
S	7	14	21	28	

MAY 2024					
M	6	13	20	27	
T	7	14	21	28	
W	1	8	15	22	29
T	2	9	16	23	30
F	3	10	17	24	31
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S	5	12	19	26	

JUNE 2024					
M		3	10	17	24
T		4	11	18	25
W		5	12	19	26
T		6	13	20	27
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JULY 2024					
M	1	8	15	22	29
T	2	9	16	23	30
W	3	10	17	24	31
T	4	11	18	25	
F	5	12	19	26	
S	6	13	20	27	
S	7	14	21	28	

AUGUST 2024					
M		5	12	19	26
T		6	13	20	27
W		7	14	21	28
T	1	8	15	22	29
F	2	9	16	23	30
S	3	10	17	24	31
S	4	11	18	25	

Bank and Public Holidays 2023/2024

Christmas Day	25 December 2023	Easter Monday	1 April 2024
Boxing Day	26 December 2023	May Day Holiday	6 May 2024
New Year's Day	1 January 2024	Spring Bank Holiday	27 May 2024

* First day after break



School Holidays



Bank Holidays and National Holidays

Last day before break

Autumn Term 2023 starts on Friday 1st September 2023 and ends on Tuesday 19th December 2023

(Half term from Monday 23 October to Friday 3rd November 2023)

Spring Term 2024 starts on Tuesday 2 January 2024 and ends on Thursday 28 March 2024

(Half term from Monday 12 February to Friday 16 February 2024)

Summer Term 2024 starts on Monday 15 April 2024 and ends on Friday 26th July 2024

(Half term from Monday 27 May to Friday 31 May 2024)

Term	Start date	End Date
Autumn 2023	1 September 2023	19 December 2023
	Half term 23 October – 3 rd November 2023	
Spring 2024	2 January 2024	28 March 2024
	Half term 12 February - 16 February 2024	
Summer 2024	15 April 2024	26 July 2024
	Half term 27 May – 31 May 2024	

Please note that the dates as published are correct.

It has now been agreed and confirmed that 1 September 2023 is the start date for the Autumn Term 2023/24.

Please also note that the first day of the Autumn Term in September 2024 will not be determined until the 2024/25 timetable has been consulted upon and approved in January 2024.

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Cabinet report

Date	12 MAY 2022
Title	TO TREAT WITH THE WILDHEART TRUST AS A SPECIAL PURCHASER OF LAND ADJOINING THE WILDHEART SANCTUARY (FORMERLY SANDOWN ZOO)
Report of	CABINET MEMBER FOR STRATEGIC FINANCE, CORPORATE RESOURCES AND TRANSFORMATIONAL CHANGE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The paper seeks approval for the council to negotiate with the Wildheart Trust as a special purchaser for a strip of land adjoining Wildheart Animal Sanctuary, Culver Parade, Sandown (formerly Sandown Zoo).
2. The Trust is a registered charity and are keen to grow and develop the Wildheart Animal Sanctuary so it can go on supporting the community and rescued animals and the purchase of the land would enable them to deliver their ambitions for the site which is a long-standing tourism attraction on the Island that contributes to and supports the visitor economy.
3. Any final terms to be agreed with the Wildheart Trust as a special purchaser would be subject to a further Cabinet report to confirm that the council is achieving best consideration from the disposal.

RECOMMENDATION

- | |
|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">4. To treat with the Wildheart Trust as a special purchaser of land adjoining the Wildheart Animal Sanctuary, Culver Parade, Sandown. |
|---|

BACKGROUND

5. The Council have been engaging with the Wildheart Trust over the past 18 months regarding their plans and interest in acquiring council land adjoining the site at Culver Parade. Following a site meeting between council staff and representatives from the Trust, the council received a formal request (Appendix 1) that they be considered as a special purchaser of a strip of land to the rear of their facility (Appendix 2).

6. In summary, they state that whilst the land is currently unmanaged it has huge potential for the Trust to expand their offering to tourists and support its charitable activities. They require the land because there is no room to expand their operation to the front of the site and state that sustainability and the environment is key to the trusts mission and see their ambition as wholly aligned with the biosphere designation.
7. They want to develop the charity responsibly and sympathetically with the surrounding habitat and in line with the council's regeneration ambitions for the Bay area.
8. They have also carried out some of their own early due diligence including environmental surveys of the land and state there are no species or habitats that would prevent the lands use in association with the sanctuary.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIC CONTEXT

Responding to climate change and enhancing the biosphere

9. The area of land subject to the special purchaser request is an unused small area of scrub between Browns Golf course and the Sanctuary. At this stage there are no specific plans for the use of the land but proposals for future investment in the facility would enable consideration of wider environmental issues and the opportunities to address these in the context of the facility as a whole. This includes the 10% bio diversity net gain as required by the new Environment Act.
10. The recommendation supports the UN sustainable development goals for: (8) Decent Works and Economic Growth by supporting local growth of a business that employs local staff and supply chain,(11) Sustainable Communities by generating green and culturally inspiring setting within the community (13) Climate Action (15) Life on Land – by committing already to ecological surveys and development that supports the Biosphere and will harmonise with local habitats

Economic Recovery and Reducing Poverty

11. The proposal would enable the Wildheart Sanctuary to progress its long term investment plans with the aim of sustaining and growing the facility which would benefit the local economy of Sandown and the visitor economy of the Island.

Impact on Young People and Future Generations

12. The investment plans for the site would sustain and create additional job opportunities for young people in this area of the Island.

Corporate Aims

13. The proposal will support the following aspirations of the Corporate Plan:
 - (a) Keep the council solvent and take all the measures we can to improve the financial position of the council.

COMMERCIAL LEISURE SERVICES

14. The land subject to this report (outlined on the attached plan) is not currently used as part of the wider council land holding at Browns Golf Course which is the subject of a two year lease which concludes on 31 October 2022. It is not considered that the disposal of this land would inhibit or restrict the future marketing of the Browns site or that its value would be enhanced by the inclusion of the land in any lease, indeed it may well limit interest given its location, character and potential liabilities.

CONSULTATION

15. The Wildheart Trust state that they have engaged with the local community including the Sandown Forum and Yaverland Residents Association regarding their plans for the site and for which they have received support including from the local member.

FINANCIAL / BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

16. The disposal of the land will result in a capital receipt to the council. The potential capital receipt will only be known once an independent valuation of the land is undertaken and received if terms of disposal are agreed with Wildheart Sanctuary. The costs of the valuation will be borne by the purchaser. There are no other direct financial or budget implication as the site is currently unused and not subject to any maintenance costs.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

17. The Council has the power to dispose of property under section 123 of the Local Government Act 1972, which requires it to achieve 'best consideration' in any disposal. The council can dispose of property at an undervalue using a general consent of the Secretary of State. The difference between the unrestricted value of the property and the disposal consideration must not exceed £2 million and the purpose of the disposal must be likely to contribute to the achievement of the promotion or improvement of economic well-being; the promotion or improvement of social well-being; and/or the promotion or improvement of environmental well-being in its area or for residents in its area. Subsidy control implications will also need to be considered.

EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

18. 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.
19. There are no direct implications for equality and diversity as a result of the specific recommendations of this report.

PROPERTY IMPLICATIONS

20. The land is not part of any operational site as it sits outside the current Browns Golf Course land, which is subject to a separate lease. The site itself is not identified as surplus to requirements but is small with very limited potential for any income generating use and is not considered to have any strategic value to the council. Whilst not currently having any direct liabilities its disposal to a third party would remove any such future risks.
21. The site boundary requested by the Trust does have some slight overlaps with existing parcels of IWC registered land, including a grazing licence, but these matters of detail can be dealt with as part of the further report to Cabinet if the Trust are afforded special purchaser status.

OPTIONS

22. Not to dispose of the land adjoining Wildheart Sanctuary, Culver Parade, Sandown.
23. To offer the land adjoining Wildheart Sanctuary, Culver Parade, Sandown on the open market.
24. To treat with the Wildheart Trust as a special purchaser of land adjoining the Wildheart Sanctuary, Culver Parade, Sandown.

RISK MANAGEMENT

25. If the council does not agree to the proposed special purchaser status for Wildheart Trust and, instead, chooses to retain the land it would leave the authority responsible for any liabilities and future management of the site when there is no budget allocated to do so.
26. The council may receive a higher consideration for the land if it offered on the open market but it is in a land locked location between Browns golf course and the Sanctuary which would make this highly unlikely. Independent valuation of the land will inform the final disposal agreement with Wildheart Trust and will ensure that the council is fully aware of the land's value in reaching an agreement.
27. There remains the risk that even if the council agrees to the special purchaser arrangements it may not be able to agree terms for disposal of the land with Wildheart Trust that offers best consideration for the council (and for the Island). The council would then re evaluate the other options.

EVALUATION

28. The Wildheart Trust are managing a popular and long established tourism attraction and are seeking to invest and grow their facility and the additional land will enable them to fulfil their ambitions. The land in question whilst owned by the council is currently unused and unmanaged and is not identified as having any strategic value.
29. The disposal to the Trust would support their investment in the facility, help sustain the tourism economy and potentially provide the opportunity to create additional

employment and increased visitor numbers to the Bay area. It would also provide a capital receipt to the council for land that has no realistic alternative potential.

APPENDICES ATTACHED

Appendix 1 - supporting statement from Wildheart Trust

Appendix 2 - plan of the land shown edged red

Contact Point: Ashley Curzon, Assistant Director - Regeneration ☎ 821000 e-mail ashley.curzon@iow.gov.uk

CHRIS ASHMAN
Director of Regeneration

(CLLR) CHRIS JARMAN
*Cabinet Member for Strategic Finance,
Corporate Resources and
Transformational Change*

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Request for land

3rd January 2022

To Whom it may concern,

We are writing to request permission to extend our boundary and acquire the adjacent strip of land immediately behind our sanctuary as outlined in Appendix A attached.

This strip of land is currently unmanaged, however it has huge potential for the Wildheart Trust to allow us to expand our offering to tourists and support our charitable activities.

The Wildheart Animal Sanctuary has been a key feature to Sandown Bay area for 4 decades and always works hard to support the local community and its growth through its activities. Land is a key resource for our charity to support our operations and, with no room to expand to the front, such a strip of land would allow us to grow and develop the charity so it can go on supporting the community and rescued animals for decades to come.

Sustainability and the environment is key to our mission and as such we want to develop the charity responsibly and sympathetically with the surrounding habitat and in line with the councils regenerative vision for the bay area. We have already consulted with Debbie Andre and Jonathan Bacon on this area of land and they are wholeheartedly in support of us acquiring it.

In addition, we have discussed our plans for future development with local communities such as the Yaverland residents association and chatted openly at the local Sandown Forum meetings, to ensure we include the Island residents in our journey. All of these groups are very supportive of our charity and its plans for development, including potential acquisition of this area to expand our activities.

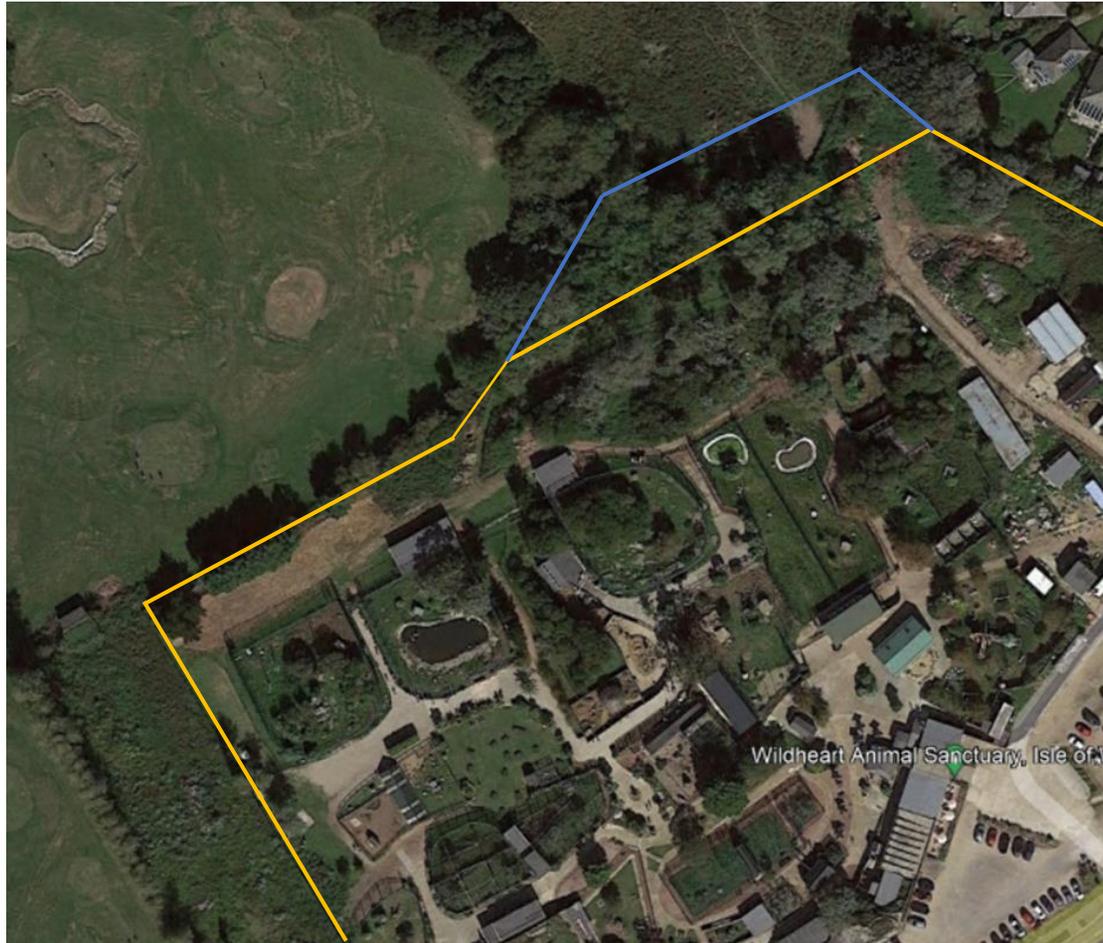
The communities and individuals mentioned above are keen for us to move forward with shaping the area to attract more tourists, boost the economy and help showcase the amazing wildlife of the bay. Our use would be wholly in line with the guidance of the Biosphere, supporting the Islands objectives to become an ever greater wildlife holiday destination.

As part of our due diligence, we have undertaken environmental surveys of the land and there are no species of concern that would be affected by any development of the site.

As this land runs directly behind our existing boundary we ask that we are considered a special purchaser, extending our boundary for further development of tourism and our charitable activities.

Yours Sincerely,

Lawrence Bates
COO, The Wildheart Trust

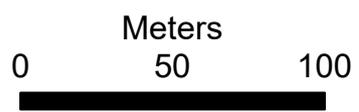
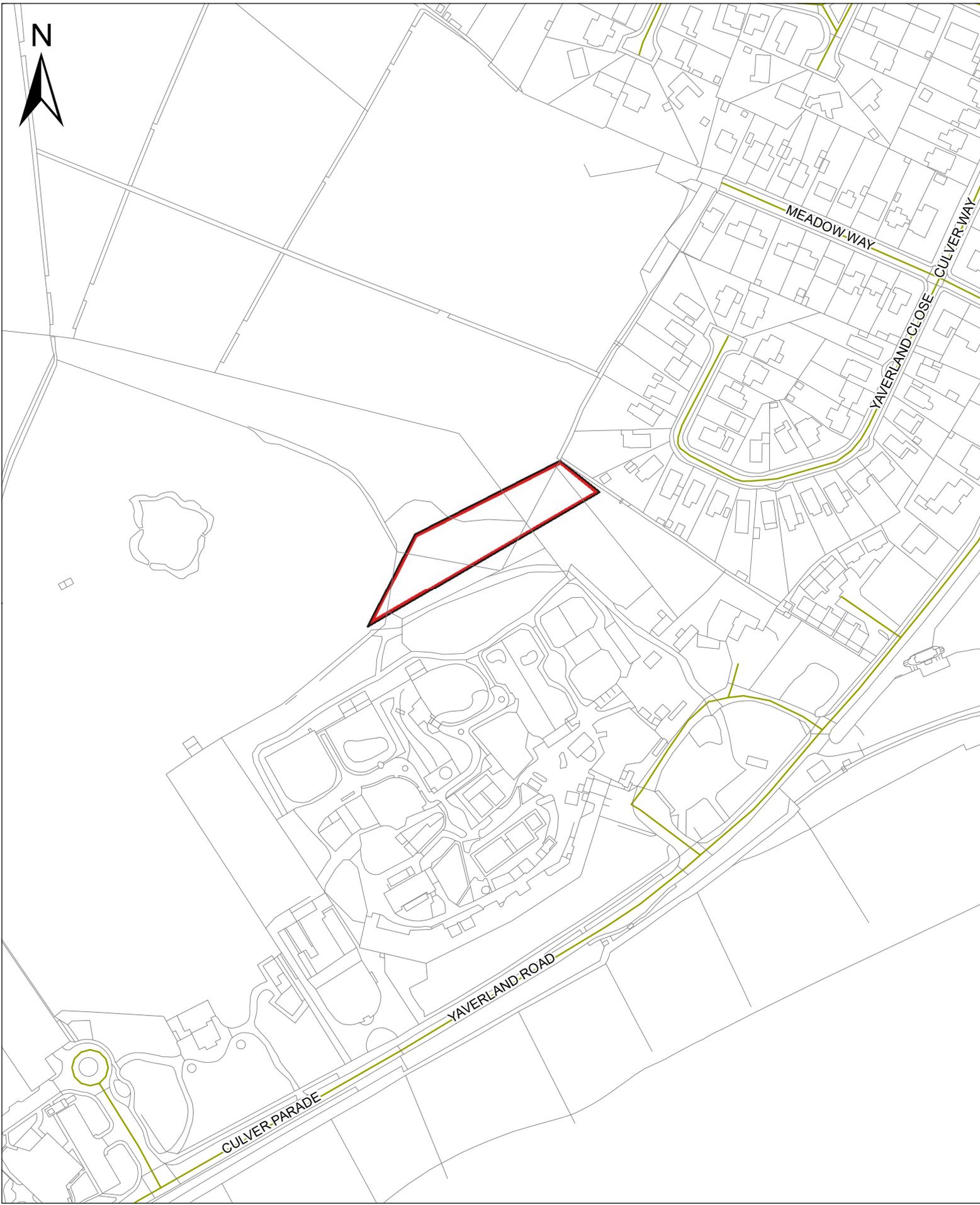


= EXISTING BOUNDARY



= PROPOSED NEW BOUNDARY

**TOGETHER
WE ROAR.**



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Cabinet report

Date	12 MAY 2022
Title	COMMERCIAL STRATEGY
Report of	CABINET MEMBER FOR STRATEGIC FINANCE, CORPORATE RESOURCES AND TRANSFORMATIONAL CHANGE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This report seeks approval for the council's revised Commercial Strategy 2022-2025.
2. The Isle of Wight Council, like many councils across the UK is facing a challenging financial future. If the council is to continue to meet the needs of its residents, it must increase the revenue coming into the council through becoming more commercial. The commercial strategy is set out to enable the council to achieve future financial sustainability, while still delivering high quality services that are vital to residents. This is about being more business minded in order to continue to serve the needs of Island residents.

RECOMMENDATION

- | |
|--|
| 3. That Cabinet approves the Isle of Wight Council Commercial Strategy contained at Appendix 1 of this report. |
|--|

BACKGROUND

4. Commercial activity is not new to the council which currently operates commercial services in a range of diverse sectors. The revised commercial strategy aims to set the framework for a co-ordinated approach across the council, looking within for the expertise to drive this forward.
5. The commercial strategy sets out the approach we intend to take. In many ways we are already starting to deliver (as referred to in para 4 above). There is no fixed view on how services should be delivered as we want to tap into the talents and skills in our workforce and through our partners and contractors and with our community.

6. The aim of the strategy is to take a commercial approach to service design, management and decisions, encouraging innovation while optimising assets and services to exploit opportunities to generate income surplus for reinvestment and reduce costs. An important element of this approach is finding the right balance between our public sector ethos and need for social value and community wealth generation and our commercial practices, ensuring we meet our corporate priorities and outcomes and values of future financial sustainability and to work together with our communities to support and sustain our economy, environment, and people.
7. The commercial strategy has been developed within the context of the council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) which has improved the overall resilience of the council and responded to financial challenges through a series of activities which includes providing funding to pump prime "invest to save" initiatives and targeting resources to transformational change.
8. The review of the commercial strategy provides an opportunity to review and refresh our priorities and to reset our corporate approach, ensuring that commercial operations return a level of income to cover running costs and to fill surplus capacity and to plan for future operations delivering a surplus.
9. The values of being entrepreneurial and commercially focused for the Isle of Wight Council to reach to its communities' needs is not however simply about profit; it can be summarised into three broad themes:
 - Increasing revenue through the production of service-based savings or income; improving efficiency of service delivery through reducing costs and streamlining processes,
 - Making the Council's commitment to tackling climate change a priority at the heart of all decisions,
 - Increasing community wealth or producing social value by acting on the Council's position as a steward for the Island.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIC CONTEXT

Responding to climate change and enhancing the biosphere

10. Cost-effective service delivery should equal a reduction in the use and consumption of utilities to make our services as efficient as they can be. While the strategy does not directly action a reduction in carbon emissions for services, it does support the Climate and Environment Strategy (as per the strategic alignment section) and will consider the overarching goal of net zero status for all decisions or actions that take place.
11. The commercial strategy includes specific commitment to looking at the whole-life impact of commercial decisions/projects including business cases that will need to demonstrate an impact on the net-zero status. There will be later activities, as detailed in the attached action plan, that include the production of a project/business case scoring tool & checklist for the use of staff which will include an assessment on environmental impacts.

12. While approval of this strategy does not directly impact carbon emission reduction, in implementing this strategy all appropriate activity should plan to embed the principles of reducing carbon emissions.

Economic Recovery and Reducing Poverty

13. The commercial strategy outlines its approach to community wealth building as a specific aim. This will look towards supporting all commercial decisions/projects to be taken in the view of local procurement to create a cyclical method of wealth distribution to local businesses on the Island. With the Isle of Wight Council being one of the main procurers in our local economy, it will take its position to champion the investment of this money into local businesses/suppliers as the first option. The associated action plan also details the creation of a Community Wealth Building project as an activity which will look to create greater local wealth for the Island.

Impact on Young People and Future Generations

14. Incorporating recent learning and the alliance ambitions, the strategy outlines its vision to think long-term about decisions to ensure that there is consideration of other strategies and securing positive outcomes for our communities. Instead of taking a purely financial approach to commercialisation, the strategy incorporates elements of municipal entrepreneurship which links back to training and development delivered by APSE from January – May 2022. This outlines that the council sees itself as a steward of place for the Island and it will use its position to leverage the best outcomes for local communities and its residents.
15. While the strategy does not directly outline how it will approach engagement and open participation with our local residents, it does draw links and a commitment to the Community Engagement Strategy to ensure that all decisions are made with sound judgement and prior consultation. In creating excellent and more efficient public services for delivery, one of the key aims of the strategy, the starting point of this is to always understand what is valuable and meaningful for residents, including young people and future generations.

Corporate Aims

16. The alliance priorities as presented in the corporate plan are set against a clear aim to work together openly with our communities to support and sustain our economy, environment and residents. The strategic aims in the commercial strategy were formed against the key activities in the corporate plan. The strategy is closely aligned to the achievement of activities 9, 10 and 12 – improving the financial position of the organisation; invest and spend as much money on Island as possible; and looking at invest to save opportunities which can be funded by borrowing. The strategy seeks to achieve these by setting out a framework against how the organisation will approach securing investment, creating income generation opportunities and creating the necessary skill development and governance internally to capitalise on commercial activities. The strategy further supports the alliances position in using the councils position to act as a steward of place; leverage its unique status as an authority and one of the predominant procurers to spend and invest in Island businesses to reinvest wealth cyclically across our Island economy. Along with the refreshed procurement strategy, the commercial strategy will act as a primary puzzle piece for achieving the alliances core goals, specifically

in economic recovery. The commercial strategy further acts as an offset to all other strategies – with budget pressures ever-present, the strategy’s aim to increase revenue through increased income or savings (thus elevating the financial position of the council) will allow the council more flexibility to deliver services, projects and capitalise on new opportunities.

CONSULTATION

17. The review of this strategy has been informed by engagement with councillors and staff from across service areas.

SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

18. Scrutiny considered on 8th March and a summary of the feedback and comments are as follows:
- Councillor Jarman presented the draft outline of the Commercialisation Strategy to Scrutiny.
 - The draft asked Scrutiny for acceptance of the vision, principles/values, outcomes, definitions, and strategic aims.
 - Questions were asked of the strategy around the areas of managing risk and ensuring that development opportunities and spending are kept on Island/local.
 - Cllr Jarman assured Scrutiny that while there may need to be a different attitude toward risk, all decisions will be made with oversight and calculated judgement to ensure that public funds are soundly invested. In addition to this, Cllr Jarman also confirmed that the priority would be to spend local and invest in businesses/the economy on the Island.
 - The final draft of the strategy seeks to further incorporate this feedback by addressing the aforementioned points in more detail.

FINANCIAL / BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

19. Our Medium-Term Financial Strategy sets the foundation for a sustainable financial future for the council. The overall aim is to ensure that “in year” expenditure matches “in year” income over the medium term while regenerating the Island economy and providing essential value for money services for our businesses and residents. It establishes the principles under which the council will operate:

Short term

- Creating financial and operating capacity to transform.
- Increasing efficiency and effectiveness.
- Withdrawing from or offering minimal provision of low impact services.

Medium term

- Entrepreneurial, commercial and collaborative activities (with managed risk).

Medium/longer term

- Improving the Island economy.
- Public service transformation.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

20. The Local Government Act 2003 gave authorities a general power to trade and to charge as they choose to for discretionary services, provided they are not prohibited by other legislation and that such trading is through a company. The Localism Act

2011 contains the “general power of competence”, essentially allowing authorities to do anything that individuals generally may do, that is not expressly prohibited, offering scope for the council to identify innovative ways in which it can generate income. (This does not include the power to raise taxes or make byelaws.)

21. This may require different delivery models and specific commercial projects will be examined to ensure that they are within the council’s powers. As projects to deliver the strategy are developed the legal implications will be identified as part of any project plan.

EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

22. 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.
23. Under the Equality Act 2010 we are required to have due regard to our equality duties when making decisions, and the equality impact assessment for this strategy found that there were no negative equality and diversity impacts arising from the approval of this strategy. Implementation of projects linked to the strategy will be subject to a separate EIA for each new project. Each project will have a specific user group identified as part of the stakeholder management process who will contribute to ongoing risk and issues as recorded and reported by the project manager to the Commercialisation Programme Board.

PROPERTY IMPLICATIONS

24. There are no direct property implications arising from this report. As projects to deliver the strategy are developed property implications will be identified as part of any project plan and would be subject to a separate decision.

OPTIONS

25. Option 1: That Cabinet approves the Isle of Wight Council Commercial Strategy contained at Appendix 1 of this report.
26. Option 2: Not to approve the Isle of Wight Council Commercial Strategy contained at Appendix 1 and to prepare an alternative strategy.

RISK MANAGEMENT

27. The financial challenge is the single biggest risk to sustainable public services on the Island and accordingly, the council needs to maximise the deployment of resources that it does have towards driving additional income/funding and cost savings to secure council services for the future. The council’s Medium Term Financial Strategy sets the framework for managing the council’s resources and the commercial strategy is framed to align with this.

28. A key risk is that without a clear strategy for commercial activity the council simply reacts to opportunities with no clear corporate approach to developing opportunities and staff or delivering activity. This approach is disorderly and likely to result in sub optimal decisions taken which could indirectly lead to the need for greater than necessary cuts to essential services.
29. Should the commercial strategy not be approved, staff will need to work with the administration to prepare an alternative strategy that is acceptable.

EVALUATION

30. The revised commercial strategy is recommended for the following reasons:
- It is consistent with the council's corporate plan and medium-term financial strategy.
 - It provides a strategy to consider an "alternative to cuts".
 - Implementation of the strategy will improve the overall financial resilience of the council.
 - Funding is available to "pump prime" spend to save (revenue) and invest to save (capital) and property investment (capital borrowing) schemes.
 - It targets the resources and assets of the council towards wider transformational change of public services and regeneration.

APPENDICES ATTACHED

Appendix 1. Isle of Wight Council Commercialisation Strategy – draft.
Appendix 2. Revised Isle of Wight Council Commercialisation Strategy Action Plan

BACKGROUND PAPERS

- [Medium Term Financial Strategy 2016/17 to 2020/21](#)
- Treasury Management Strategy Statement 2020/21
- [Property Investment Strategy, September 2017](#)
- Corporate Scrutiny Committee – [Reap the Harvest – Profit with Social Value, Feb 2019](#)

Contact Point: Sharon Betts, Strategic Manager, Business Centre, ☎ 821000 e-mail sharon.betts@iow.gov.uk

WENDY PERERA
Chief Executive (Interim)

(CLLR) CHRIS JARMAN
*Cabinet Member for Strategic Finance,
Corporate Resources and
Transformational Change*

BECOMING MUNICIPAL ENTREPRENEURS

Our approach to commercialisation

COMMUNITY FOCUSED

Entrepreneurial decisions will be taken in view of generating outcomes that benefit our communities for generations to come. We will always consider our position as custodians for the Island to make decisions that are best for residents. In addition to this, our commercial approach will work holistically in taking consideration of other existing strategies.



LEARNING ORGANISATION

In order to be more entrepreneurial our organisation will adopt a culture - across both councillors and staff - that promotes developing new ideas through curiosity, inquiry and discussion while making decisions which are robustly informed through analysis and lessons learned.

TEAM EFFORT

Becoming entrepreneurial requires involvement from every team across the organisation. To support this commitment, leadership from all levels will champion the ability for all staff members to think and act innovatively in order to benefit the organisation and our wider communities.



FINANCIAL STABILITY

To underpin and give confidence to our ability to take measured risks, the organisation must maintain its position of being financially stable. Aspiring to become self-sustainable, the organisation will look toward an approach to recycle resources and sustain a programme of commercial activity - while also looking to capitalise on funding opportunities.

Commercialisation Strategy 2022 - 2025

*Inspiring an entrepreneurial and
business-like culture across the
Isle of Wight Council*



Introduction

The Isle of Wight Council has a long-term vision for the Island to be an inspiring place in which to grow up, work, live and visit. Our robust financial management over the past five years has already enabled new investment and efficiencies to support future innovation and opportunity, despite the challenging financial environment that we operate within. To continue this path, we are continuing to strive to be more commercially focussed. In our drive towards a financially sustainable future we have set a clear approach in our Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) and this strategy sets out how the council will take a commercial approach to the delivery of services.

Our starting point is always to remember that we are a local authority. We have statutory obligations that we must fulfil including to support and safeguard our most vulnerable residents. As a local authority, we have a responsibility to make decisions that will, in the first instance, benefit the Island directly with our residents' best interests in thought.

As such, we will exercise our powers that come with being a local authority to always benefit our Island - for the people who live, work and visit. This is why we (councillors and staff) came into public service to deliver outstanding customer service. It is our core function and our key strategic driver. All commercial opportunities should be considered in this light. It is for this reason that in the absence of any particular benefit to residents of the Island we are unlikely to make significant investment in opportunities outside of the Isle of Wight.

The more money we have the more we can do with it and risk is necessary to release the benefits of commercialisation. However, we are not the private sector. Our customers sometimes have no choice other than to use our services. We are managing public money that has been entrusted to us and we must do so wisely. We are often no more than custodians of the assets we own. These factors limit the level of risk we can take in the pursuit of income. Whilst willing to take risk, we will manage that risk so as not to jeopardise the services and opportunities we offer to Island citizens. Risk management will be proportionate to the magnitude of the risk and the adverse impact should it materialise.

All decisions that we take will place the residents of the Isle of Wight at the very forefront. At all times, securing valuable and meaningful outcomes for current and future generations is the basis of our decision-making.

Approach

The Isle of Wight Council's approach to commercialisation is one of flexibility. The Commercialisation Strategy aims to take a broad view of commercialisation to include all aspects of service delivery. This includes service reviews and redesign, focusing primarily on the potential for digitalisation and increased data intelligence and use of technologies to deliver savings, increase value or achieve better outcomes. In addition to this, but not limited to, new opportunities for revenue generation, charging, shared services or partnership working and the commissioning cycle.

At the heart of the delivery of this strategy is to continually foster an entrepreneurial spirit. The council will, at all times, keep its values of being entrepreneurial both for commercial good and for the benefit of the Island as a whole.

The key values of our entrepreneurial approach are:

1. Greater commercial awareness and agility in capitalising on opportunities
2. Collaborative and partnership focus
3. Becoming greener to reduce our carbon footprint
4. Strive for innovation with a culture that continually learns
5. Ensuring that we focus on learning on both successes and failures
6. Focusing on community action and self-help as an Island as a whole
7. Outcome-based decision making where the focus is placed on results based on evidence
8. Becoming more technologically aware; making sure we understand the opportunities of the latest technology and how to use this to improve service delivery
9. Focusing on the usage of information to ensure better analysis of the data we hold for decision-making
10. Taking precedence in our approach to being community leaders; facilitating partnerships and opportunities for the Island



In combination, this approach aligns with our core values set out in the Corporate Plan: to be community focused; work together in partnerships; be effective and efficient and remain fair and transparent in service delivery, decision making and the use of resources.

Definitions

Commercialisation

Commercialisation can be defined in a variety of ways and will mean different things to different organisations. Commercialisation, in this context, refers to action.

Commercialisation is not just about generating an income; it is also redesigning how services can be delivered in a more commercially efficient manner. The council define the term as a method and attitude categorised as:

- Transforming the organisation to operate in a more efficient and effective way, making well informed and sound decisions regarding how public funds are used and invested
- Ensuring the organisation's culture encourages an entrepreneurial mind-set impacting service delivery through supportive governance structures. Building a resilient workforce that is innovative, inquisitive and challenging the norm
- Supporting service areas as a collective team to identify opportunities to deliver or move towards delivering services that are efficient, in a cost neutral or, where appropriate, income generating basis

By defining and embracing this commercialisation strategy it enables the council to reinvigorate and reflect how services can maximise delivery on all aspects of the Corporate Plan.

Entrepreneurialism

To act commercially is underpinned by the behaviours in which we exhibit and cultivate as an organisation. This is entrepreneurialism – the unleashing of innovation through inquiry and mutually-shared goals, supported from all areas of the organisation.

Each staff member of our workforce is an entrepreneur with the potential to change and positively impact service delivery through innovation and creativity. No innovation can occur without an individual who will push for change. Our desire is for our organisation to incite discovery, exploration and exploitation of new opportunities to do things differently.

As such, in equal parts, entrepreneurialism requires on-going buy-in and support from all forms of senior leadership to achieve these goals. It is an attitude which should be present from all across the organisation – working together as a team collectively striving for shared goals.

Being entrepreneurial is giving our workforce both the tools and the keys to drive meaningful change and importance across all areas of service delivery for the betterment of the Island.

Vision

The long-term vision for the Isle of Wight Council, as set out by this Commercialisation Strategy, is to support the council's ambition of financial self-sufficiency in closing the revenue gap. The following principles will take time and collected effort to achieve but we are committed to this goal.

- Long-term view

As custodian of the Isle of Wight the council will take a long-term view of commercial decisions. To reflect our commitment to creating life-long outcomes, all decisions will be based with our other long-term strategies in mind. This means that while part of this strategy revolves around the principles of revenue, the overall focus will be on entrepreneurial decisions and behaviour that will benefit the communities of this Island both now and for generations to come.

- Financial sustainability

The council will seek to make the most effective use of its resources in financing commercial projects and activities. This approach will enable the council to 'recycle' its own resources and sustain a programme of commercial activity whilst maintaining its resilience to any financial shocks. In addition, the council will seek to optimise the use of external funding to support its activities. At the heart of our commercial aspirations is to be self-sufficient in providing and delivering excellent services to our residents that meet the various needs of communities on the Island.

- Learning organisation

The council understands that becoming more commercial will mean doing things differently and pursuing new projects or activities. Inevitably this means there will be a degree of risk, particularly for initiatives that have not been previously 'tried or tested'. The council will seek to minimise risk by developing robust business cases for new initiatives that provide a sound evidence base and market analysis as well as comprehensive financial modelling. The legal constraints will also be considered for each individual initiative. This will be reflective in the governance of the Commercialisation Programme Board who will oversee commercial activities and opportunities. Existing risk management policies and procedures will be used to manage and mitigate risks associated with commercial projects and activities. It is recognised that despite best efforts risks will sometimes materialise and projects may fail to deliver or achieve the intended outcomes. This means fostering a culture amongst elected councillors and staff that promotes:

- shared responsibility and mutual support
- developing new ideas through curiosity, inquiry, and discussion
- robust analysis and informed decision-making
- ongoing evaluation and reflecting on 'lessons learned'
- support and belief from senior leadership to take calculated risks

- Team effort

The success of the core goals set out in the Corporate Plan, underpinned within this Strategy, will rely on the commitment and involvement of all staff and elected Members. All services will have a critical role in identifying opportunities for greater income generation and/or attracting additional funding. Identifying and developing new business opportunities that meet our communities needs and expectations will rely on the knowledge, networks, creativity and capability of everyone regardless of job or role.

- Enhancing the council's commercial culture & capacity

Success in achieving the council's goals as being an innovative, entrepreneurial and commercially aware organisation will be in harnessing the ability of our staff to identify and act on opportunities. We understand that this will be a gradual process - being careful to trust the process of evolving to achieving new goals. Behaviours and attitudes cannot be built instantaneously.

To support the imperative that behaviour, attitudes, and collective action are crucial to our commercial goals, we will at all times champion an innovative and commercially thinking stance at leadership levels. The fulcrum of this will be our newly established Commercialisation Programme Board who will oversee and support commercial activity in the council across all directorates.

Further, to establish accessible avenues for staff to be able to suggest ideas that they believe have merit in achieving the goals set out in this strategy, our staff-based platform BIG Ideas has been relaunched with increased support from strategic leadership.

Strategy aims

The aim of the strategy is to develop a commercially efficient approach, and generate a financial and social return, which contributes to continued successful and sustainable service delivery. In addition, the approach will also consider our unique position as stewards of place for the Isle of Wight – meaning that at all times we will strive to create the best outcomes for the Island and its residents.

Commercialisation is a topic within local government which has become increasingly prominent since the Localism Act of 2011. The Isle of Wight Council, since this period, has taken vast leaps forward in implementing efficiencies to reduce the budget gap while also laying a solid foundation to progress as a commercially aware entrepreneurial organisation. The following themes set out the intent for how the council will approach commercialisation and what its priorities will be.

This section will set out in detail the strategic aims and will include:

- Strategic aim describes what we will do to support the strategy.
- Rationale explains why this is important and sets the context.
- The activities will set out what we will need to do or put in place to achieve the aim.
- The measures will describe how we will evaluate our work.

Our strategy consists of four primary aims:



Aim 1: Entrepreneurially Empowered Workforce – Improving commercial leadership, awareness, and competency

Rationale:

At the core of the council's commercial aspirations are its workforce. The first aim for commercialisation is to adopt – and support – a commercial/entrepreneurial mindset with regards to service delivery and function. This mindset will be supported through proactive leadership and governance to allow staff to think freely, creatively and be innovative with ideas and solutions.

We will achieve this by:

- Delivering a municipal entrepreneurialism training programme to help develop and support knowledge, skills and behaviours within the council.
- Creating staff forums to support staff, design and deliver projects, drive savings and pursue revenue opportunities.
- Support skills development with development of specific workshops e.g. business case development; specification writing.
- Supporting and working with councillors to fully consider commercial implications of decisions.
- Create a governance board to oversee and monitor commercial activity (ongoing and opportunities) across the council.

How will we know we have been successful?

- Training programme delivered – monitor feedback and identify ongoing CPD for staff where necessary
- Identify all staff involved in commercial activity to support them with ongoing development, where necessary, and incorporating methods of skill and experience sharing across the organisation through forums and workshops

Aim 2: Developing innovation, income generation, trading opportunities and driving savings

Rationale:

We remain committed to sustainably funding high quality service delivery. An imperative of this approach is innovation, income generation and new trading opportunities which all have the potential to fund or support activities and services. We will continue to explore new ideas and opportunities to generate income and improve services but at the same time remain vigilant in our commitment to making decisions that produce the best outcomes for our local economy and communities.

We will achieve this by:

- Maximising return on our assets
- Developing a council wide approach to identifying, prioritising and pursuing income generation activities
- Adopting an approach of full cost recovery for discretionary services
- Understanding the true costs of our services through greater data intelligence, analysis and reporting
- Developing the entrepreneurial acumen of staff across the council.
- Develop a method to identify and support grant funding opportunities to maximise invest to save opportunities
- Investing

How will we know if we have been successful?

- Income generation approach used to prioritise and pursue appropriate income generation opportunities
- Provide support to staff to identify income generation opportunities, including a greater focus on possible grant funding

Aim 3: Community Wealth Building, collaboration and building strong partnerships

Rationale:

The Isle of Wight Council will take a place-based approach to local economic development. At the very heart of all commercially based decisions that we make is providing good outcomes for residents of the Island. The council will use its position and powers as a local authority to be entrepreneurial and deliver outcomes which will directly and positively benefit the Island.

The council has long-standing ambitions to support the Island's population and business base. Additionally, the council will look outwardly to its partners in both the public and private realms for support and guidance where necessary.

We will achieve this by

- Understanding stakeholders and suppliers, and identifying opportunities to work together
- Engage with other public sector organisations
- Procurement and contract processes which enable local wealth creation and consider social value

How will we know we have been successful?

- Collaborate with partners on commissioning and procurement of projects, monitoring measurable benefits and lessons learned to enable continuous improvement
- We will have successful collaborations
- Local communities will benefit from wealth creation and distribution of wealth

Aim 4: Commercial thinking as part of a whole spending and lifecycle – linking with our net zero ambitions

Rationale:

A key dependency to all decisions that we make towards commercial aspirations will consider our commitment to tackling climate change. Every decision taken must have regard to the need to reduce the council's and the Island's carbon footprint.

We are putting carbon literacy at the forefront of our upskilling programmes. The council will be proactive in prioritising low carbon opportunities, especially in the delivery of our services.

This approach will be adopted across three key areas:

- Business case creation
- Outcome based, proportional and best practice tendering
- Ongoing contract delivery management

We will achieve this aim by:

- Developing and delivering contract management and procurement approaches across the council.
- Communicating clearly and effectively with suppliers
- Embedding and giving consideration to net zero carbon approach in the early stages of business case creation supported by a programme of knowledge and skill development in this area

How will we know we have been successful?

- Contract management and procurement approach used by relevant services across the council and routinely review its effectiveness
- More and better targeted engagement with existing and potential suppliers
- The council's knowledge will increase

Strategic alignment

The successful delivery of the Corporate Plan relies on each separate strategy focus across the council to interact and support each other. There are clear interdependencies that need to be recognised and proactively managed.

This Commercialisation Strategy sets out the council's vision and framework of fostering a culture which is underpinned by a more commercial and entrepreneurial mind-set, and our ambitions to transform and diversify how we do business. It is important to recognise how this and other strategies interact. Commercialisation, as a way of being for our organisation to adopt, cuts across the organisation as a whole and this strategy should be utilised by all directorates and act as a golden thread in all services the Council delivers.

- Community Engagement Strategy

Serving the community is at the heart of everything we do at the Isle of Wight Council. This is why it is important to understand the links between any future investment – whether commercial or community based – and understanding the needs of the community itself.

The council is committed to striving towards simplifying and promoting the relationships between ourselves as stewards of place for the Island and our residents. Excellent service delivery should start with providing services that are meaningful, and, in order to understand this, public participation with our communities is essential.

- Digital Strategy 2022 – 2027

Harnessing the power of digital technologies will be critical to achieving goals set out in this strategy. Looking forward, we want to exploit digital opportunities that diverts financial resources to where they are most needed. Ensuring that these strategies holistically align to support the same overarching goals is vital in creating the right conditions for digital technologies to continuously improve the services we are able to offer residents on the Island. Greater digital and data awareness will allow for the organisation and, as an extension, our communities to build a sustainable and resilient future for the Island in a rapidly changing world.

- Climate and Environmental Strategy 2021 – 2040

Any opportunities, ventures or projects to be undertaken by the Isle of Wight Council will be assessed against our commitment to the goal of achieving a net-zero carbon status for the Island by 2040. As such, every decision we take will not only need to have regard to our Climate and Environmental Strategy but must also have regard to supporting, sustaining, and enhancing our biosphere status as underwritten in the Corporate Plan.

- Medium-Term Financial Strategy

In our drive towards a financially sustainable future we have set a clear approach in our Medium-Term Financial Strategy and this strategy sets out how the council will take a commercial approach to delivery of services. As such, all decisions taken will be balanced against this necessity.

- Corporate Plan 2021 – 2025

The Corporate Plan underlines the key actions, goals and values the Isle of Wight Council represents. Achievement of these will be the ultimate priority for the organisation with the Commercialisation Strategy being a core thread in these aspirations.

Summary...

This strategy provides a framework for the council to embed principles of commercial and entrepreneurial thinking. We can and should apply commercial principles to most council operations and must consider them when reviewing policy objectives and direction. As such, this Strategy will represent an integral foundation to the future setting of service delivery.

A commercial focus is about more than making a profit. It includes:

- Considering the whole life cost of policy decisions, including the market impact and benefits realisation.
- Continually improving efficiency of service delivery – reducing costs and streamlining processes where possible (such as capitalising on new technologies to do things in different and untried ways).
- Maximising value for money from our contractual relationships.
- Maximising our opportunities to harness external funding.
- Making evidence based robust decisions and creating a culture of better data management to inform decisions at all levels.
- Considering innovative ways of generating income for the council while creating avenues and a supportive leadership environment to harness the expertise and creativity of our staff members.

Appendix 2: Revised Isle of Wight Council Commercialisation Strategy Action Plan

Activity	Responsible Officer	Timescales	Milestones	Outcome
Workforce Strategy - Skills and capabilities programme Identify behaviours and skills required for commercial strategy implementation Deliver skills/training programme to meet needs	ACX with Director of Corporate Services	Oct 2021 - April 2022	APSE Municipal Entrepreneurship course for senior leaders within the council.	Commercial behaviours are promoted and recognised across the organisation
	Strategic Manager: Workforce and Organisational Development	April - Oct 2022	Leadership Forum and Growing Leaders network focus on commercial activity across the Council	Workforce is agile, responsive and independent Culture of ambition, innovation and continuous improvement is nurtured
	Commercialisation Lead Strategic Manager: Business Centre	January - June 2022	Relaunch of the BIG Ideas programme and set up of a commercial board to take forward viable business cases	Greater collaborative working across the organisation and partners Ideas translated into new initiatives creating revenue or adding social value.
	Strategic Manager: Workforce and Organisational Development	June – Aug 2022	Establish working group for commercialisation across organisation	Greater collaborative focus and support across organisation and partners, particularly as supported by the APSE Commercialisation, Income Generation & Trading Network Group
	Strategic Manager: Workforce and Organisational Development	September 2022	Develop internal officer commercial upskilling programme to promote and share excellence gained from senior leadership course	Embed commercial/entrepreneurial culture across the council
Adult Social Care: Digital/adaptations/care opportunities	Director of Adult Social Care and	October 2021	Recruitment of Marketing Manager to drive forward commercialisation agenda and scope marketplace.	Create brand for the Community Equipment Store and associated advertising
	Assistant Director: Commissioning & Partnerships	Oct – Ongoing	Launch of communications campaign to promote Wight care services: You Tube / Social Medi etc	WightCare is a recognised brand having been established for over 30 years, increase advertising across social media.
		Nov/Ongoing	Stakeholder briefings	Increased referrals to the Wight care service and take up of subscriptions

		Jan 2022 -Sept 2022	Creation of feasibility study Evaluation of communication strategy and take up of the service.	
Community Wealth Building (CWB)	ACX Strategy	January 2022 March 2022 May 2022 May 2022-ongoing May/June 2022	Services procured/funded from partner (Holistic) review of corporate policies/strategies to inform recommendations Staff engagement workshops Stakeholder engagement Draft report and recommendations for IWC to review and implement next steps (ready for IWC implementation (full action plan))	Policy framework maximises procurement and spending to benefit Island-based local partners/businesses to create a cyclical model of community wealth generation Inform and educate staff on Community Wealth Building. Building it into BAU and identifying Community Wealth champions Contribution to core objectives of Corporate Plan to continue with local economic recovery
Commercialisation Strategy	Corporate Policy Officer with Commercialisation Lead Strategic Manger: Business Centre	March 2022 April 2022 May 2022	Outline vision and principles presented to Corporate Scrutiny Board Implement changes to draft as per CSB recommendations and submit for Cabinet Draft Strategy adopted by the Council	Ensure strategical elements aligns with corporate objectives and vision as outlined in Corporate Plan Strategy covers all desirable elements as per recommendations received at Scrutiny Make a significant contribution to revenue through the generation or income or savings
Corporate policy framework alignment to support commercialisation and commercial activity	Transformation Manager: Organisational Intelligence Strategic Manager: Procurement Transformation Manager:	May 2022 August 2022 September 2022	Develop risk registers and project management to understand and manage commercial risks Review procurement policies and financial regulations to ensure that they are fit for purpose to enable lean decision making in business ventures	Embed a culture of appropriately managed risk to maximise commercial opportunities Continue to fully comply with legal framework for government standards in procurement and financial regulations

	Organisational Intelligence with Corporate Policy Officer		Develop a mechanism and framework specific to IWC for the development & approval of commercial business cases	Streamline decision making processes and increase efficiency in governance and progression of business cases corporately
Corporate readiness for commercial activity	Transformation Manager: Organisational Intelligence	June 2022	Create an internal framework for centralised funding bid coordination, bringing together teams/directorates to work together on funding opportunities	Create a streamlined and joined-up approach to the identification of, and successful bidding for, funding opportunities to maximise possible avenues of income to prime business cases
	Commercialisation Lead Strategic Manger: Business Centre	May 2022	Complete high-level review of services with commercial activities to review full cost recovery approach	Maximise full-life savings potential across service delivery
	Strategic Manager: Communications & Engagement with Commercialisation Lead	September 2022	Develop branding and corporate identity with key services to support with communication methods and marketing, looking at opportunities to create extra capacity and expertise in a central function	Consistent, high quality level of marketing/interaction with our customer base to ensure that each commercial service operates at the same level

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Cabinet report

Date	12 MAY 2022
Title	REVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL MODEL FOR ISLE OF WIGHT COUNCIL WIGHTCARE BUSINESS UNIT
Report of	CABINET MEMBER FOR STRATEGIC FINANCE, TRANSFORMATIONAL CHANGE AND CORPORATE RESOURCES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Residents and Councillors expressed concern regarding the affordability of various statutory and optional services provided by the council within the Wightcare business unit. Specific issues were raised regarding the model used for setting charges, fees for the basic monitoring service and for additional optional chargeable services.
2. Isle of Wight Council (IWC) is under statutory requirement under the Care Act 2014 to apply the charging framework for both non-residential and residential care services. Section 14 of the Care Act gives local authorities the power to charge for both non-residential and residential care services and Section 17 of the act specifies the duty to carry out a financial assessment of an adult's ability to pay for services provided to them.
3. Wightcare is a discretionary service which provides a high quality, 24-hour, 365-day emergency support service to approximately 2,200 vulnerable island residents. The service enables clients to maintain their independence in their own home by enabling them to receive support, from qualified and experienced staff, in an emergency. In addition, it also operates the Isle of Wight Councils out-of-hours service.
4. IWC Wightcare is unique on the island in that it is the only island-based service that installs and maintains equipment, monitors calls 24/7 and provides a mobile response team that will visit the person when an emergency call is received. The Wightcare service provides an extensive list of optional chargeable services for Island residents.
5. It was agreed at Full Council on 23 February 2022, that a paper would be brought to Cabinet via Corporate Scrutiny Committee to review the business model of Wightcare including the associated costs and fee structures.
6. Significant cost changes are underway and further incremental costs are foreseen due to inflation generally, changes and investment in technology and to personnel costs.
7. The council has a financial responsibility to set a legal balanced budget with an expectation to achieve a £3.0m of savings in accordance with the Council resolution of 23 February 2022. The Wightcare service has not seen an increase to its fees for

several years despite having the ability to apply an annual fee increase. This has seen a growing gap between the cost of delivery of the service and income.

8. A schedule of proposed fee revisions was made and incorporated into the agreed 2022/2023 IWC budget. The specific fees relating to Wightcare were placed on hold pending this paper.

RECOMMENDATION

Cabinet agrees to:

1. Confirm the revised fee structure changes as per the 2022/2023 budget and activate from 01 July 2022 or earlier if possible.

And

3. Undertake a review of the current Wightcare business model and to revert with a formal all options analysis and recommended forward plan for the unit going forwards.

As elements of 3 above, Cabinet agrees that the business model will:

- Provide a definitive position on the regulatory requirements for the council charging structure for Wightcare as per the relevant legislation as identified by Finance.
- Define a model for apportionment of council administrative costs to be used in relation to business units and hence applied to the business model for Wightcare.
- Define a forward business model for Wightcare taking into account the above, best practices elsewhere, predicted inflation, utility, and other costs, expected market demand for both the basic and enhances options and with regular review periods.
- Be presented to Cabinet no later than September 2022.

BACKGROUND

9. Wightcare is a service available to support people to live independently at home. Wightcare is unique on the island in that it is the only island-based service that installs and maintains equipment, monitors calls 24/7 and provides a mobile response team. Other organisations provide remote monitoring (e.g., to contact a relative or carer by phone) but do not have a team who can respond immediately in an emergency should an urgent response be required.
10. The Wightcare service provides an extensive list of optional chargeable services including:
 - Assistive Technology (alarm unit and pendant, advanced tech GPS locators/SOS buttons, epilepsy sensors, fall detectors and many more)
 - Daily Living Aids
 - Welfare Calls (Telecheck Service)
 - Installation and maintenance of equipment
 - Monitored calls 24/7
 - A mobile Responder service.

11. The Wightcare service has been operated by the council more than 30 years and is an important service that has the potential to prevent hospital admission and admission to residential care in urgent and emergency situations.
12. There has been a significant rise in the cost of providing the service due to many factors including the cost of living, increases in the national living wage and other expenses and this has resulted in the service no longer generating sufficient income to cover its costs. The lack of regular annual price reviews has resulted in the council being required to subsidise the service from within the Adult Social Care revenue budget that is already under financial stress, to cover the difference between cost of service and income received.
13. As an important discretionary service, it is essential to review the fees charged for providing these services and to ensure that as a minimum the service achieves a break-even position. The council can no longer continue to subsidise the service due to continued financial pressures across the council.
14. The last Wightcare fee increase was in 2018. It was previously determined that an annual fee increase could be applied in subsequent years which could be in line with CPI. Since 2018 although discussed the council has chosen not to apply any inflationary increase for the service which has therefore further increased the level of subsidy from the Adult Social Care revenue budget to support the service overhead costs.
15. As part of the council's review of services, Wightcare is undertaking a further options appraisal during 2022/2023 of its business model and opportunities to become more sustainable moving forward without impacting upon its quality. This will not only explore how it is able to achieve service growth by increasing its marketing and client base but also through identifying how it can continue to meet the growing care and support needs for our community to maintain their independence and living in their own homes with the relevant monitoring support and response where necessary. This will continue to provide families with reassurance that their loved ones are supported and kept safe in their own surroundings.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIC CONTEXT

Economic Recovery and Reducing Poverty

16. Growing and retaining the skills base in adult social care is a key challenge in the social care sector. The Wightcare service is an important discretionary service that aids and supports the ability to reduce and continue to meet the growing care and support needs for our community. Supporting to maintain independence and helping local people to continue to live in their own homes is a significant part of what the service delivers.
17. Addressing poverty is an overarching consideration. All activities will be required to consider the contribution that they can make to reducing the numbers of residents, and especially children, who are living in poverty (particularly those living in absolute poverty). As part of any fee increase the council can consider under Section 17 of the Care Act the ability to carry out a financial assessment of an adult's ability to pay for services provided to them. This enables any adverse financial affects to be addressed for people with low incomes.

Impact on Young People and Future Generations

18. By securing a fee increase for providing Wightcare services we aim to ensure the viability of Wightcare for both the here and now but also future generations. This will seek to avoid a negative impact on our community for both young and other carers by making sure the service is maintained to aid and support their loved ones needs and continue to provide peace of mind.

Corporate Aims

19. The Alliance Administration intends to proactively seek new streams of income that it can reinvest in services for the community by acting in a more commercial focused manner. It has set out the need for the council to be financially balanced and sustainable.
20. The need of the fee review provides the opportunity for the Wightcare Service to operate on a stable footing with zero subsidy to ensure the service remains available for its clients of today and for tomorrow to enable everyone:
 - To be part of the community and enjoy good health
 - To understand the work of the council and the challenges it faces

CONSULTATION

21. The Council published its budget consultation survey on 14 December 2021 and closed on 21 January 2022 with 682 responses (501 responses last year). The Council also ran five workshops with stakeholders from Town, Parish and Community Councils, the business sector, Unions, and voluntary sector. An invitation to discuss the budget was extended to all Councillors and briefing sessions held with the Conservative Group. In-person public consultation sessions were held to extend the reach of the consultation and to enable the widest possible discussions.
22. A summary of the results was set out in the Council's budget paper dated 23 February 2022, notably Fees & Charges for Specific Services:
 - 73 per cent of respondents would prefer to see an increase in charges for services to maintain them.

FINANCIAL / BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

23. There are significant financial implications from the decisions in this report, both from the activation or not of the 2022/2023 fee structure and those that will arise from the longer-term business model options review.
24. To run the Wightcare service it costs £1,416,693 per year. For the 2021/2022 financial year the Adult Social Care revenue budget subsidised Wightcare by £293,949. In addition, the council has invested a further £500,000 capital to support the transition from analogue to digital which has been essential. The council provides all fleet vehicles utilised by the service together with funding their maintenance and upkeep. Neither the capital investment, fleet costs or other administrative costs are currently recharged to the Wightcare budget.

25. The total price increase required for the Wightcare service to breakeven, assuming the continued secondary subsidising of capital investment, fleet, and administration costs, is 36 per cent. This cannot be achieved in one increase therefore proposal to increase by 13.17 per cent in 2022/2023 with further above inflation increases in 2023/2024 and 2024/2025 to reduce the subsidy over a three-year timeframe reducing the impact for service users to a more manageable level.
26. The proposed above inflation increases to fees of 13.17 per cent will result in the following changes to the current weekly charges:

Service	2021/2022 price	2022/2023 price
Installation of full monitoring service (one off charge)	£80.00	£90.00
Remote monitoring	£6.80	£7.70
Remote monitoring and 27/7 service response (unlimited number of response)	£9.72	£1100
Telecare	£11.25	£12.72

27. The projected additional annual income if charges had been raised on 01 Apr 2022 for Wightcare would have been £101,000 for a full year. Following the delay in implementation of the revised charges subject to agreement and approval of cabinet, the revised charges would be with effect from 1 July 2022. This reduces the in-year additional income to £75,750 for 2022/2023 and the annual increase equivalence to 9.8 per cent.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

29. The council has a financial responsibility to set a lawful balanced budget with an expectation to achieve a £3.0m of savings in accordance with the Council resolution of 23 February 2022.
30. The council has a statutory duty to meet the assessed needs of vulnerable adults, as well as general responsibilities under sections 1 and 2 of the Care Act 2014 to promote wellbeing and prevent needs for care and support before they arise.
31. Section 14 of the Care Act 2014 gives local authorities the power to charge for both non-residential and residential care services, and section 17 of the act specifies the duty to carry out a financial assessment of an adult's ability to pay for services provided to them.

EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

32. 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.
33. An equality impact assessment has been undertaken using data and consultation responses that were collected as part of the budget consultation process. The assessment of the full impact of these changes on the protected characteristic groups

is included in Appendix 1. The main outcome of the assessment is that people with a disability may be negatively impacted and the way the council will mitigate this is set out in the assessment document. This includes supporting people through the financial assessment process and maximising their benefit income.

OPTIONS

34. The main options available to Cabinet are to:

1. Confirm the revised fee structure changes as per the 2022/2023 budget and activate from 01 July 2022 or earlier if possible.
2. Not to confirm the revised fee structure changes as per the 2022/2023 budget and to identify additional substantial service reductions with adult social care to maintain the growing level of subsidy required to maintain the service.
3. Undertake a review of the Wightcare business model and to revert with a formal business options analysis and plan for the unit going forwards.

As elements of 3, Cabinet agrees the business model will:

- Provide a definitive position on the regulatory requirements for the council charging structure for Wightcare as per the relevant legislation as identified by Finance.
 - Define a model for apportionment of council administrative costs to be used in relation to business units and hence applied to the business model for Wightcare.
 - Define a forward business model for Wightcare taking into account the above, best practices elsewhere, predicted inflation, utility and other costs, expected market demand for both the basic and enhances options and with regular review periods.
 - Be presented to Cabinet no later than September 2022.
4. Not to undertake a review and identify reductions to the Wightcare service to establish break even within its ability to generate revenue.

RISK MANAGEMENT

35. The current service overspend is a significant financial risk to the council. Ultimately the service is financially unviable within the context of the council's budget pressures and continued subsidy to cover the shortfall in income from fees.

36. If option 1 is approved, there may be some users that would find it difficult to find the additional money to afford the increased charges and would have to leave the service, which could have a detrimental effect on other local services. The ability for users to have financial assessments remains for those deemed eligible for financial support.

37. If Option 2 is approved the opportunity to reduce the subsidy shortfall for covering the costs of the service by those that use it would be lost. This would mean additional monies would need to be found elsewhere within the council or a review of the level of service would be needed to be undertaken. This could mean that service users will not be supported to remain in their own home. To mitigate this, the council will need to maintain its subsidy to the Wightcare service.

EVALUATION

38. The delivery of care and support is a key part of IWC statutory responsibility and essential that core affordable proposition is available to Islanders
39. Option 1 Activate the full charging structure for the Wightcare services as per the 2022/23 budget that will take effect from 1 July 2022. This is reflective of the Budget consultation process that indicated 73 per cent of respondents would prefer to see an increase in charges for services to maintain them.
40. While option 2 may be preferable to service users, it would mean the council will need to subsidise the service due to the shortfall in fees to cover the service costs and this would expand further each year based on current client model. This would lead to the need to identify additional substantial service reductions with adult social care to maintain the growing level of subsidy required to maintain the service.

APPENDICES ATTACHED

Appendix 1. Equality Impact Assessment

Contact Point: Ian Lloyd, Strategic Manager, Partnerships and Support Services
☎ 821000 e-mail ian.lloyd@iow.gov.uk

LAURA GAUDION
*Interim Director – Adult Social Care and
Housing Needs*

(CLLR) CHRIS JARMAN
*Cabinet Member for Strategic Finance,
Transformational Change and Corporate
Resources*

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Stage 1 Equality Impact Assessment – Initial Screening

Assessor(s) Name(s):	Ian Lloyd
Directorate/School name:	Adult Social Care
Date of Completion:	8 April 2022

Name of Policy/Strategy/Service/Function Proposal

To increase the amount the council charges service users for the provision of Wightcare service.

The Aims, Objectives and Expected Outcomes:

Wightcare provides a high quality, 24 hour, 365 day emergency support service via a Mobile Response Team to approximately 2200 vulnerable Island residents. The service enables clients to maintain their independence by enabling them to receive support at home in an emergency and has the potential to prevent hospital admission and admission to residential care in urgent or emergency situations.

The service also provides a call answering services for a number of strategic partners and operates the Isle of Wight Council's 'out-of-hours' service for Adult Social Care, Housing and other council services. 24 Hours per day seven days per week.

The council in its decision to increase Wightcare fees in August 2015 previously determined that an annual fee increase could be applied in subsequent years which could be in line with CPI. The last increase was applied in 2018/19, which has therefore meant the inflation costs of providing the service has not been achieved and further increased the level of subsidy the council has had to apply to support the service overhead costs.

There is an overspend approaching £170k predicted for 2022/23 that is currently subsidised by the council from within the Adult Social Care budget. There is a growing gap between the cost of delivering the service and recovering of income. Given the increasing level of subsidy from areas already under critical financial stress, Wightcare cannot remain sustainable with the council's budget without increasing the charges service users pay. The council is therefore seeking to implement its ability to activate planned fee charges and to move over time to a break-even sustainable model.

It is anticipated that an increase in the charge for the service will still make it affordable for most people and where the service user meets the eligibility/financial criteria they would be entitled to a financial assessment from Social Services.

Please delete as appropriate:

- This is a proposal to increase the fees charged for a service

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
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
Do different groups of people within the local community have different needs or experiences in the area this issue relates to?	Yes
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?	No
Will the proposal have a significant effect on how services, council or schools function/s is/are delivered?	No
Will the proposal have a significant effect on how other organisations operate?	No
Does the proposal involve a significant commitment of resources?	No
Does the proposal relate to an area where there are known inequalities?	No
<p>If you answer Yes 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 No 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		The service is delivered equally to all sections of the community and therefore available to all groups of protected characteristics. However in practice, the service users are mainly elderly and those with a disability. The ability of both users with protected characteristics (as well of those without) to afford the service may be adversely affected by the changes
Disability		x		The service is delivered equally to all sections of the community and therefore available to all groups of protected characteristics. However in practice, the service users are mainly elderly and those with a disability. The ability of both users with protected characteristics (as well of those who do not) to afford the service may be adversely affected by the changes
Gender Reassignment			x	The service is delivered equally to all sections of the community and therefore available to all groups of protected characteristics. However in practice, the service users are mainly elderly and those with a disability. The ability of both users with protected characteristics (as well of those who do not) to afford the service may be adversely affected by the changes
Marriage & Civil Partnership			x	The service is delivered equally to all sections of the community and therefore available to all groups of protected characteristics. However in practice, the service users are mainly elderly and those with a disability. The ability of both users with protected characteristics (as well of those who do not) to afford the service may be adversely affected by the changes
Pregnancy & Maternity			x	The service is delivered equally to all sections of the community and therefore available to all groups of protected characteristics. However in practice, the service users are mainly elderly and those with a disability. The ability of both users with protected characteristics (as well of those who do not) to afford the service may be adversely affected by the changes
Race			x	The service is delivered equally to all sections of the community and therefore available to all groups of protected characteristics. However in practice, the service users are mainly elderly and those with a disability. The ability of both users with protected characteristics (as well of those who do not) to afford the service may be adversely affected by the changes
Religion / Belief			x	The service is delivered equally to all sections of the community and therefore available to all groups of protected characteristics. However in practice, the service users are mainly elderly and those with a

				disability. The ability of both users with protected characteristics (as well of those who do not) to afford the service may be adversely affected by the changes
Sex (male / female)			x	The service is delivered equally to all sections of the community and therefore available to all groups of protected characteristics. However in practice, the service users are mainly elderly and those with a disability. The ability of both users with protected characteristics (as well of those who do not) to afford the service may be adversely affected by the changes
Sexual Orientation			x	The service is delivered equally to all sections of the community and therefore available to all groups of protected characteristics. However in practice, the service users are mainly elderly and those with a disability. The ability of both users with protected characteristics (as well of those who do not) to afford the service may be adversely affected by the changes

Are there aspects of the proposal that contribute to or improve the opportunity for equality?	No
<i>If answered Yes, describe what these are and how they may be promoted or enhanced</i>	

Evidence Considered During Screening
Financial – The council’s budget paper and proposals setting out a review of the fees. The costs of the service and current income was undertaken using the Wightcare Community alarm data base and the Isle of Wight Councils financial accounting systems. Data considering the level of demand for the service was reviewed.

Head of Service/Headteacher sign off & date:	Laura Gaudion 20/04/2022
Legal sign off & date:	Garion Bird 20.04.2022

A signed version is to be kept by your team and also an electronic version can be published on the council's / school's website (follow the link from the EIA page on the intranet) unless it relates to staffing/specific individuals. In which case, it should only be kept by your team.

Stage 2 Full Equality Impact Assessment

Assessor(s)Name(s):	Ian Lloyd
Directorate/School name:	Adult Social Care
Date of Completion:	8 April 2022

Name of Policy/Strategy/Service/Function Proposal

To increase the amount the council charges service users for the provision of Wightcare service.

The Aims, Objectives and Expected Outcomes:

Wightcare provides a high quality, 24 hour, 365 day emergency support service via a Mobile Response Team to approximately 2200 vulnerable Island residents. The service enables clients to maintain their independence by enabling them to receive support at home in an emergency and has the potential to prevent hospital admission and admission to residential care in urgent or emergency situations.

The service also provides a call answering services for a number of strategic partners and operates the Isle of Wight Council's 'out-of-hours' service for Adult Social Care, Housing and other council services. 24 Hours per day seven days per week.

The council in its decision to increase Wightcare fees in August 2015 previously determined that an annual fee increase could be applied in subsequent years which could be in line with CPI. The last increase was applied in 2018/19, which has therefore meant the inflation costs of providing the service has not been achieved and further increased the level of subsidy the council has had to apply to support the service overhead costs.

There is an overspend approaching £170k predicted for 2022/23 that is currently subsidised. There is a growing gap between the cost of delivering the service and recovery of income. It does not remain sustainable with the council's budget without increasing the charges service users pay. The council is therefore seeking to implement its ability to review fee charges.

It is anticipated that an increase in the charge for the service will still make it affordable for most people and where the service user meets the eligibility/financial criteria they would be entitled to a financial assessment from Social Services.

The option presented as part of the Council Full meeting 23 February 2022 was to increase the fees to:

Installation £90.00 (inc from £80.00)

Monitoring £7.70 (inc from £6.80) per week

Monitoring & Response £11.00 (inc from £9.72) per week

Telecare £12.73 (inc from £11.25) per week

The options contained in the Cabinet report is to either confirm or not to confirm the revised fee structure changes as per the 2022/23 budget.

The impact assessment looks at the potential impacts of these proposals on the protected characteristics of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation and has due regard to the broader council budget consultation referred to in the Full Council budget report dated 23 February 2022.

Please delete as appropriate:

- This proposal is to increase the fees charged for a service

Scope of the Equality Impact Assessment

A EIA was completed in 2015 around proposals to increase the level of fees for the Wightcare service and to provide the ability to increase fees each year for the service.

The council budget paper dated 23 February 2022 sought approval from Full Council to consider a numbers of options to achieve a legal balanced budget. The proposals included a fee uplift being placed on the service users for the provision of Wightcare Services.

The initial assessment recognised that the service is delivered equally to all sections of the community and therefore available to all groups of protected characteristics. However in practice, the service users are mainly older people and those with a disability. The ability of both users with protected characteristics (as well of those who do not) to afford the service may be adversely affected by the change.

The Cabinet in considering the report, the EIA together with the Budget Paper and budget consultation responses summary, will consider the full equality monitoring information gathered below.

Wightcare currently has just over 2200 client service users.

Analysis and assessment

The proposed changes will have a negative impact on some of those service users who are elderly and/or have a disability. The negative impact will be greater for those self funding and there may be some impact for those on assessed care packages depending on their financial status. All other protected characteristic groups and those entirely publicly funded are neutral impact.

The Council published its budget consultation survey on 14 December 2021 and closed on 21 January 2022 with 682 responses (501 responses last year). The Council also ran 5 workshops with stakeholders from Town and Parish Councils, the business sector, Unions and voluntary sector. An invitation to discuss the budget was extended to all Councillors and briefing sessions held with the Conservative Group. In-person public consultation sessions were held to extend the reach of the consultation and to enable the widest possible discussions.

A summary of the results was set out in the Council's budget paper dated 23 February 2022, notably Fees & Charges for Specific Services:

- 73% of respondents would prefer to see an increase in charges for services to maintain them.

The recommendation to Full Council on 22 February 2022 as part of the budget proposals was to increase the Wightcare fees as set out. While the Full Council approved its budget, Cabinet wished to further explore the proposal of a fee increase for this service and had paused the introduction of the fee increase from the 1 April 2022 to enable further review of the impacts with the proposed fee increase.

The proposal may now see the introduction of a fee increase being introduced from 1 July 2022, with a further service options appraisal to be undertaken by the Autumn 2022 in how the business model could be achieved for greater sustainability and moving to a zero-subsidy model.



Recommendations

Following the further review by Cabinet and Scrutiny of the Full Council Budget proposals presented 23 February 2022, the recommendation is to approve the price increases of the fees as indicated for 2022/23.

The council will ensure financial assessments are undertaken in line with Care Act guidelines for those service users who request it, to make sure each person has sufficient money to meet their everyday needs.

A Wightcare service options review will be undertaken and concluded by the Autumn 2022 to determine the business model of Wightcare going forward.

Action/Improvement Plan

The table below should be completed using the information from your equality impact assessment to produce an action plan for the implementation of the proposals to:

1. Remove or lower the negative impact, and/or
2. Ensure that the negative impact is legal under anti-discriminatory law, and/or
3. Provide an opportunity to promote equality, equal opportunity and improve relations within equality target groups, i.e. increase the positive impact

Area of impact	Is there evidence of negative positive or no impact?	Could this lead to adverse impact and if so why?	Can this adverse impact be justified on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for one group or any other reason?	Please detail what measures or changes you will put in place to remedy any identified impact (NB: please make sure that you include actions to improve all areas of impact whether negative, neutral or positive)
Page 121	Negative	YES. The service is delivered equally to all sections of the community and therefore available to all groups of protected characteristics. However in practice, the service users are mainly elderly and those with a disability. The ability of both users with protected characteristics (as well as those who do not) to afford the service may be adversely affected by the changes	The current charges for the provision of the Wightcare service have been in place for a few years despite the ability to increase the fees annually having previously been agreed in 2015. The same charge applies to all service users and is not means tested. The Corporate Plan 2021 -2025 requires the council to look at all opportunities to generate income and operate commercially whilst ensuring that charging for services is fair and equitable.	Anyone who requests a financial assessment will be contacted by a visiting finance officer and, wherever possible, support is given to ensure their benefit income is maximised and living and disability costs identified.
Disability	Negative	YES. The service is delivered equally to all sections of the community and therefore available to all groups of protected characteristics. However in practice, the service users are mainly elderly and those with a	The current charges for the provision of the Wightcare service have been in place for a few years despite the ability to increase the fees annually having previously been agreed in 2015. The same charge applies to all service users	Anyone who requests a financial assessment will be contacted by a visiting finance officer and, wherever possible, support is given to ensure their benefit income is maximised and living and disability costs identified.

		disability. The ability of both users with protected characteristics (as well as those who do not) to afford the service may be adversely affected by the changes	and is not means tested. The Corporate Plan 2021 -2025 requires the council to look at all opportunities to generate income and operate commercially whilst ensuring that charging for services is fair and equitable.	
Gender Reassignment	No Impact			
Marriage & Civil Partnership	No Impact			
Pregnancy & Maternity	No Impact			
Race	No Impact			
Religion / Belief	No Impact			

Area of impact	Is there evidence of negative positive or no impact?	Could this lead to adverse impact and if so why?	Can this adverse impact be justified on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for one group or any other reason?	Please detail what measures or changes you will put in place to remedy any identified impact (NB: please make sure that you include actions to improve all areas of impact whether negative, neutral or positive)
Sex (male or female)	No Impact			
Sexual Orientation	No Impact			
HR & workforce issues	No Impact			
Human Rights implications if relevant	No Impact			
<p>Please remember - actions should have SMART targets and be reported to the Diversity Board (this should be done via your Directorate representative) or school board and incorporated into your service/team/school Plans and /or objectives of key staff</p>				

Summary	
Date of Assessment:	8 April 2022
Head of Service/Director/Headteacher sign off & date:	
Legal sign off & date:	
Review date	
Date published	

<i>Publishing checklist</i>	Yes	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Plain English – will your EIA make sense to the public?</i> • <i>Acronyms – check you have explained any specialist names or terminology</i> • <i>Evidence – will your evidence stand up to scrutiny; can you justify your conclusions?</i> • <i>Stakeholders and verification – have you included a range of views and perspectives to back up you analysis?</i> • <i>Gaps and information – have you identified any gaps in services or information that need to be addressed in the action plan?</i> • <i>Success stories – have you included any positive impacts that have resulted in change for the better?</i> • <i>Action plan – is action plan SMART? Have you informed the relevant people to ensure the action plan is carried out?</i> • <i>Review have you included a review date and a named person to carry it out?</i> • <i>Challenge – has your equality impact assessment been taken to Diversity Board/Call Over/school arenas for challenge?</i> • <i>Signing off – has your Head of Service/Director/Headteacher signed off your EIA?</i> • <i>Basics – have you signed and dated your EIA and named it for publishing?</i> • <i>A signed version to be kept by your team for review and electronic version to be uploaded on to the council’s/school’s website</i> 		



Purpose: For Decision

Cabinet report

Date	12 MAY 2022
Title	REVIEW OF THE ANNUAL REVIEW OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR ISLE OF WIGHT COUNCIL BEREAVEMENT SERVICES
Report of	CABINET MEMBER FOR STRATEGIC FINANCE, CORPORATE RESOURCES AND TRANSFORMATIONAL CHANGE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Councillors have expressed concern regarding the costs and affordability of various statutory and discretionary services provided by the council within the Bereavement Services business unit. Specific issues were raised regarding the model used for setting charges, fees for direct cremations and fees for optional services including streaming service over the internet.
2. Isle of Wight Council (IWC), provides an extensive list of charges published each year for bereavement services and these are attached in Appendix 1 for 2022/23
3. The council has a financial responsibility to set a legally balanced budget which included an expectation to achieve £3m of savings in accordance with the Council resolution of 23 February 2022. The Medium-Term Financial Strategy to deliver a balanced budget included the revised charges as set out in Appendix 1. The indicative savings included a new option of video streaming of funeral services which is a discretionary service and can be purchased as part of a funeral service.
4. A general 5.4 per cent inflationary uplift is also built into the budget for Bereavement Services fees in order to ensure that both expenditure and income are inflated such that the real cost of services remains intact and therefore the net cost of services, all other things being equal, remains fully funded,. This is a standard annual process across discretionary council fees and charges and the budget proposed to Full Council each year has already incorporated inflation on both expenditure and income with only above inflation rises being proposed as a saving.
5. It was agreed at February 2022 Full Council that a paper would be brought to Cabinet via Corporate Scrutiny to review the business model for setting fees and charges for Bereavement services including the associated costs and fee structures. The current model has been based on increasing the fees by inflation as a minimum, but also more recently on occasion increasing the charges to provide additional income to support other statutory services and meet the savings agenda. This has been possible to do as

traditionally the charges have been in the lower and now medium quartile when compared to other services nationally.

6. Since Full Council in February 2022 significant cost changes are being identified and further cost increases are foreseen due to inflation generally and specifically the costs of utilities such as gas and electricity. Further pressures are likely to be brought to the service from increased utilities if the council is to maintain current levels of income against expenditure. Such increases in utilities if passed to the customer could result in considerable increases to funeral services nationally. This will be a focus of the further Cabinet report when more information on these cost projections is known.
7. A schedule of proposed revised fee levels was made and incorporated into the agreed 2022/2023 IWC budget (Appendix 1). The specific fee increases (including the inflationary uplift) relating to bereavement services were placed on hold pending this paper. At this stage the considerable increased cost of utilities was not known. Further work will need to be considered to address this problem.

RECOMMENDATION

That Cabinet confirms the revised fee structure changes as per the 2022/23 budget and implement from 1st July 2022 or earlier if possible and identify an alternative saving/funding source to cover the loss of 30k from the budgeted position.

That Cabinet undertakes a review of the bereavement services business model and to agree a formal business analysis and plan for the service going forwards.

BACKGROUND

8. Bereavement services operate the only crematorium on the Isle of Wight. It was opened in 1961 and has completed 75,000 cremations over this period. Whilst the facility is well maintained its age, design and construction means that significant works to parts of the building (internal and external) are required to retain its function.
9. The Island has one of the highest populations of the elderly per capita in the south of England. Approximately 85-90% of deaths on the Island result in cremation, 10% result in burial in our Council cemeteries and the remaining 5% either are buried in private island cemeteries, churchyards or taken to the mainland for burial or cremation.
10. The last major refurbishment of the crematorium was in 2014 when the facility was expanded to include new air quality systems to meet new legislation and new more efficient cremators. Further capital investment has been made to the chapel and gardens during the last five years. This capital investment costed £1.3m. A supporting maintenance plan is in place and this runs until 2030. The council will need to consider its replacement or update of equipment options prior to this date.
11. The service currently maintains 23 cemeteries and churchyards across the Island and supports on average 250 burials a year. (cemeteries). Whilst the crematorium makes a

positive contribution to the council's budget position, cemeteries and closed churchyards do not, mainly due to the cost of grounds maintenance.

12. There has been a rise in the cost of providing bereavement services over the past five years and further rises are anticipated. Increases have been due to many factors including the rising cost of utilities, increased maintenance costs associated with cremation and abatement equipment, increased grounds maintenance and ensuring the council budgets can meet the ongoing operability and eventual replacement of the facility.
13. During the height of the pandemic the service provided a critical service supporting partner organisations and families through such a difficult time. During this period the service introduced two new services to assist families. 1. Introduction of an online streaming service and 2. To provide a direct cremation service.
14. The online service is currently free of charge and attracts on average 700 bookings a year. The service was previously operated by the Councils ICT department but has recently been transferred to the crematorium to administer. The service provides families the ability to view the service remotely and has proved very popular in enabling participation of those that would otherwise be unable to do so and in obviating the necessity and travel, particularly from the mainland and overseas. Alongside many mainland providers a new fee was introduced as part of the budget for 2022/23.
15. The direct cremation service was introduced to support families through the pandemic and provides families a cremation service without the additional extras of a full service. This is non-attended service. Introduced in 2020 this service continues to provide low-cost alternative for families. On average the new optional streaming service has been used by 17% of all cremations.

ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND REDUCING POVERTY

16. Bereavement services is not as a whole, a statutory function, but as the local authority has chosen to provide services of a burial and cremation authority it is governed by statute in the provision of these services. The local authority has the ability to set fees and this is outlined in the relevant legislation as detailed. All activities are required to consider the contribution that they can make to reducing the numbers of residents who are living in poverty (particularly those living in absolute poverty). Every local authority in the UK has statutory duty to make arrangements for so-called pauper's funerals, funded by the respective local authority. There is provision for support for these services and every year, local councils around the UK carry out thousands of public health funerals, to cremate or bury people who have died alone, in poverty, or unclaimed by their relatives.

IMPACT ON YOUNG PEOPLE AND FUTURE GENERATIONS

None

CLIMATE, ENVIRONMENT & UNESCO BIOSPHERE IMPACT

None

STRATEGIC CONTEXT

17. The Alliance Administration intends to proactively seek new streams of income that it can reinvest in services for the community by acting in a more commercial focused manner. It has set out the need for the council to be financially balanced and sustainable. Moving forward, Bereavement Services will constitute a business unit within the overall structure of the Isle of Wight Local Authority and will need to be economically self-sustaining.

CONSULTATION

18. The Council published its budget consultation survey on 14 December 2021 and closed on 21 January 2022 with 682 responses (501 responses last year). The Council also ran five workshops with stakeholders from town, parish councils and community councils, the business sector, unions, and voluntary sector.

FINANCIAL / BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

19. There are significant financial implications from the decisions in this report, both from the activation or not of the 2022/2023 fee structure and those that will arise from the longer-term business model.
20. As outlined above the approved budget for 2022-23 includes an indicative saving of £30,000 from the video streaming service and £90,000 from an inflationary uplift across Bereavement services fees and charges. For each month that the implementation of the fees are delayed approximately £10,000 of income is being foregone. If the revised charges are not implemented until 01 July 2022 the impact on the budget will be £30,000 or if not implemented at all, the impact will be £120,000, one of either amount will need to be identified through an alternative saving or funding source in order to maintain a balanced budget.
21. The proposed review of the business model will also provide the opportunity to consider the significant cost changes which are being experienced in the current economic climate due to inflation generally and to the costs of utilities such as gas and electricity specifically. The increasing utility costs is a concern and a potential budget pressure. The service is currently budgeting for utility costs in the region of £75,000 in 2022-23. However, costs have already increased significantly and are likely to increase further over the coming months. Council wide utility costs are being monitored closely.
22. The online streaming service, introduced as an optional extra during the pandemic, has proved very popular and was provided free of charge during the one year trial period. Throughout the UK nearly all crematoria now offer an optional remote online streaming service for a fee. The success of the trial and the national uptake demonstrated both the demand and utility for such an optional facility at the Isle of Wight crematorium. The proposed £55 per service is comparable to many others in the UK. Introduction of the fee from the 1st July 2022 would generate an estimated income of £22,500.
23. The direct cremation service is a relatively new concept and was introduced to support families during the pandemic. This option provided families with a vital service at a time when people could not attend funeral services. With funeral regulations now eased the direct cremation option provides a cost-effective service for families who maybe struggling financially.

24. The projected annual income from the additional charges raised for Bereavement services was expected to be £120k and is set out in the 22/23 budget papers. Not implementing these changes will require these sums to be met elsewhere. Following the delay in implementation of the revised charges and subject to agreement and approval at Cabinet the revised charges would now be implemented as of 1st of July 2022 or earlier if possible.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

25. There is no legal duty to provide a crematorium but as the council has chosen to do so then it is a cremation authority under the Cremation (England and Wales) Regulations 2008 and has obligations contained within the regulations.

26. Local authority responsibilities for the management and protection of cemeteries and crematoria are set out in the Local Government Act 1972 (Section 214 and Schedule 26) and the Local Authorities' Cemeteries Order 1977. Amongst the functions and responsibilities in the cemeteries order are provisions that: -

- a) Once a Council has established a cemetery, they have the responsibility to maintain it and are unable to sell it on.
- b) They also are required to record and keep details of all burials, purchased Exclusive Rights of Burial/Memorial, transfers of ownership and memorials erected.

27. The council can set charges or fees for the burning of human remains in any crematorium provided by the council (section 9, Cremation Act 1972).

28. Pursuant to Article 15 of the Local Authorities' Cemeteries Order 1977, the council can charge such fees as the council think proper –

- a) for or in connection with burials in a cemetery.
- b) for any grant of a right to place and maintain a tombstone or other memorial in a cemetery otherwise than in a chapel provided as mentioned in article 6(1)(b) of the Order; or
- c) for any grant of a right to put an additional inscription on such a tombstone or other memorial.

29. The council shall publish a table of fees. In respect of any such table, a fee may be fixed in respect of a burial service before, at or after cremation, and, if no fee is fixed, the fee, if any, fixed in respect of a burial service shall apply. (section 12, Cremation Act 1972).

30. The provisions under the Local Authorities' Cemeteries Order 1977 state that in determining the fees to be charged the burial authority shall take into account the effect of any resolution under section 147(3) of, or under paragraph 6 of Schedule 26 to, the Local Government Act 1972.

EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

31. 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

32. An equality impact assessment will be undertaken as part of the future paper produced for Cabinet.

OPTIONS

33. The main options available to Cabinet are to:

1. Confirm the revised fee structure changes as per the 2022/23 budget and implement from 1st July 2022 or earlier is possible and identify an alternative saving/funding source to cover the loss of 30k from the budgeted position.
2. Not to confirm the revised fee structure changes as per the 2022/2023 budget and identify an alternative saving/source of funding to cover the loss to the budgeted position of 120K
3. Undertake a review of the bereavement services business model and to agree a formal business analysis and plan for the service going forwards.
4. Not to undertake a review and leaving the position of rising cost of utilities and inflation not to be addressed at this time.

RISK MANAGEMENT

35. The current delay is a financial risk to the council. The revenues created support the overarching financial position of the authority and delivery of other key service area.

36. If option 1) is approved, there is a limited loss of income for in year of 30K. This excludes the impact on fuel rises which are likely to impact the service in the coming months, but these could be addressed as part of option c).

37. If Option 2) is approved the service will fall short of its budgeted income levels by 120K. This would mean additional revenue/savings would need to be found elsewhere within the council. Its further anticipated that the impact on fuel rises and other costs will exacerbate the funding differential in the coming months, but again these could be addressed as part of option c).

EVALUATION

38. There is a clear need to assemble further cost projections and to model these to include anticipated inflationary and utility costs in addition to funds for maintenance, refurbishment, and enhancement/replacement. These will form the basis of a business plan for bereavement services that can be brought to Cabinet.

39. Forward evaluation and analysis will recognise the essential requirement to maintain the full spectrum of bereavement services on the Island including cremation. It is likewise essential that, as part of council's statutory responsibility, it is essential that a core affordable basic option is available to Islanders.

40. Activation of the revised fee structure changes as per the 2022-3 budget can take effect from 1st July 2022 or earlier if possible. This reflects the Budget consultation process that indicated 73% of respondents would prefer to see an increase in charges for services to ensure they are maintained.
41. While Option 2 may be preferable to some service users, it would mean that the council will need to cover the level of financial risk created by identifying savings from other service area.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 - Fees and Charges 2022/23

Contact Point: Alex Minns Assistant Director Neighbourhoods ☎ 821000 e-mail alex.minns@iow.gov.uk

COLIN ROWLAND
Director of Neighbourhoods

(CLLR) CHRISTOPHER JARMAN
Cabinet Member for Strategic Finance,
Corporate Resources, and
Transformational Change.

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BURIALS



Appendix 1
2022 / 2023
PRICES

INTERMENT	Stillborn to 17 years	£	-
	Adult (18 and over)	£	1,215
	Adult Weekend Interment	£	2,314
	Cremated remains	£	335
	Cremated remains 2 Caskets Simultaneously	£	418
	Cremated remains Weekend Interment	£	670
	Scattering of Cremated remains	£	100
	Adult burial - 3 interments	£	1,930
	Adult burial - 4 interments	£	2,650
	NWD Natural Burial - Full Burial	£	1,215
	NWD Natural Burial - Cremated Remains	£	335
	NWD Natural Burial - Scattering of Cremated Remains	£	100
	PURCHASE	Full space	£
Half space		£	471
NWD Natural Burial Right to Burial - Inner & Border		£	852
Shanklin Plots V – W (Ashes / Baby plots)		£	355
Ventnor Plots N – O (Ashes / Baby plots)		£	355
Ryde – Border & Inner		£	1,225
Ashes plot (Ryde) RR and K new plot – not half spaces		£	812
MISC	Chapel fee - Carisbrooke / Ventnor / Ryde	£	60
	Chapel Fee - Northwood Only	£	82
	Test Dig	£	112
	Selection of grave site	£	49
	Re-Turfing of grave (over 12 months since burial)	£	78
MEMORIAL	Headstone / Footstone / Book / Tablet Up to 0.6m (nearly 2ft)	£	157
	Headstone / Footstone / Book / Tablet Over 0.6m (over 2ft)	£	325
	Kerbs / Flat stones (incl any headstone/memorial)	£	357
	Half Kerbs / Flat stones (incl any headstone/memorial)	£	177
	Vase	£	114
	Additional Inscription	£	110
	Temporary memorial up to one year	£	77
	Headstone & Half Kerb set placed simultaneously (one fee)	£	177
	Exclusive Right of Memorial	£	142
	Extend Exclusive Right of Burial Deep	£	123

CREMATIONS 2022 - 2023 PRICE LIST	PRICES	
Under 18	£	-
Adult 45 mins.	£	974
Adult - Environmental Health	£	486
Weekend Cremation - By special arrangement	£	1,948
Adult extended Service (£974 + £189)	£	1,163
Use of Chapel	£	189
Use of Organ	£	17
Organist Fee	£	57
Live Streaming	£	55
Weekend Organist - By special arrangement	£	109
Direct Cremation - No service & no attendees	£	482
Abroad Certificate	£	16
Scattering - visiting	£	99
Wooden Casket	£	61
Metal Urn	£	50
Biodegradable Urn	£	17
Storage Facility prior to service per deceased	£	39
Storage of C/R per month (after first month)	£	33
Genealogy Search Fee – per name - Burial/Cremation	£	6

Cremation Cost - General Cost		
Adult 45 mins.	£	974
Use of Organ	£	17
Organist Fee	£	57
Bio	£	17
	£	1,065

Double Service		
Adult 45 mins.	£	1,163
Use of Organ	£	17
Organist Fee	£	114
Bio	£	17
	£	1,310



Purpose: For Decision

Cabinet Report

Date **12 MAY 2022**

Title **SETTING THE HACKNEY CARRIAGE TABLE OF FARES**

Report of **DEPUTY LEADER AND CABINET MEMBER FOR COMMUNITY PROTECTION, DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION, HOUSING PROVISION AND HOUSING NEEDS**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This report provides information to the Cabinet to enable them to make a decision on whether the Hackney Carriage Table of Fares should be increased.
2. Following two consultations with the trade and a public consultation the results suggest that an increase to the Table of Fares is justified. This is mainly due to increase in running costs for a taxi along with the recent increase in fuel costs.

RECOMMENDATION

- | |
|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">3. That the Hackney Carriage Table of Fares be agreed as amended in Appendix 3 to this report and will come into effect from 1 June 2022. |
|---|

BACKGROUND

4. Individuals who wish to use a vehicle for hire and reward require a licence issued by the local authority under Part II of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 (the Act). Licensed vehicles are also regulated under the Town Police Clauses Act 1847.
5. A vehicle referred to as a Hackney carriage under this legislation is required to have a taximeter which dictates the maximum fare the driver can charge for each journey. It should be noted that the fares set by the Council are maximum fares, drivers can charge a lower amount if they wish.
6. Under section 65 of the act, a local authority may fix the rates or fares and all other charges in connection with the hire of a vehicle or with the arrangements for the hire of a vehicle in respect of Hackney carriages. This is referred to as a "table of fares"; this tariff is to be displayed in each Hackney carriage.

7. The Licensing Committee previously resolved to only receive a report, if following an annual review by staff, they believe the Table of Fares should be amended.
8. The Isle of Wight Council's current Table of Fares detailing the maximum fare a Hackney carriage proprietor may charge has been attached as Appendix 1.
9. The most recent Table of Fares was introduced in May 2019 only made changes to Tariff 1. There have not been any changes to the other tariffs or charges since 2014.
10. The Table of Fares is split into four tariffs. The use of the tariffs at different times of days is common practice throughout the country. Extra charges are also commonly permitted for luggage, carrying animals and tolls/parking charges etc.
11. The fare increases at the beginning of each 440 yards (quarter mile).
12. There is no standard method for calculating fares. Each local authority determines how the fares should be calculated or determined and the method chosen should be fair and appropriate. Councillors have previously determined to use the following calculation formula:

The average cost of running a vehicle per mile, multiplied by Average taxi mileage, plus average salary for relevant role provided by Office for National Statistics, plus Hackney carriage licence fee, plus additional cost for insurance and maintenance divided by average paid miles = COST PER MILE

13. Neither the AA or RAC now publish the average cost of running a vehicle, therefore staff have added the RPI index inflation figure and have consulted with Guildford City Council who also use the same calculation process to calculate their fares.
14. A review has recently been carried out using the calculation process to determine whether an increase in the fares is necessary. The calculations do indicate that the costs of running a taxi have increased and an increase to the Table of Fares could be justified.
15. The following information will provide the Cabinet with a comparison of the current fares on the Island against other areas in the country. The journey costs and comparisons provided below are based on tariff 1 which is currently charged between 8am and 10pm. The data was obtained from the November 2021 edition of Private Hire and Taxi Monthly, a recognised national publication for the taxi trade.
 - a) Flag drop
Flag drop refers to the initial charge at the start of the journey and would be the minimum charge of a taxi fare. The current Table of Fares has a flag drop on tariff 1 (initial charge on meter) of £3.00 which covers the first half mile of any journey.
 - b) Two-mile journey
A two-mile journey using the current tariff 1 fare charged on the Isle of Wight is £6.00. This places the Island fare as the 182 out of 353 local authority areas.
 - c) Highest and lowest two-mile journey

The most expensive is London Heathrow Airport at £11.40 and the cheapest being Middlesbrough at £4.30.

16. There are six local authorities who do not set a Table of Fares for their area.
17. When discussing the waiting time values with the meter companies, they explained that the amount should be equal to the quarter of a mile increase for that tariff.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIC CONTEXT

Responding to climate change and enhancing the biosphere

18. Although transport providers have a significant effect on the carbon footprint, the setting of fares has no direct correlation.

Economic Recovery and Reducing Poverty

19. Taxis are an important part of the public transport infrastructure during both the daytime and night-time economies. Especially to the hospitality trade which was significantly affected by the pandemic and as a result is in recovery.
20. It essential that fares are appropriately set, considering the costs incurred by the operator but remaining affordable to the public to use.
21. If fares are set incorrectly, this could lead to operators going out of business due to fares not being high enough to cover costs or lack of business because the fares are unaffordable.

Impact on Young People and Future Generations

22. The setting of fares does not have a unique impact on young people. The costs of school transport are managed through the School Transport team using individual contracts which are not subjected to the Table of Fares.
23. The only impact could be the affordability of fares for young people when having to use public transport. The costs of taxi travel are the same regardless of the customer.

Corporate Aims

24. The Safe and sustainable public transport supplied by taxis is an essential part of the economy by providing transport to and from retailers, entertainment, and hospitality venues.
25. Taxis are an integral part of providing public transport at all times of the day and ensures that safe travel is always provided by licenced and vetted drivers. The Statutory Taxi and Private Hire Vehicle Standards (“the Standards”) issued under the Policing and Crime Act 2017 that were published in July 2020. The focus of these standards is on protecting children and vulnerable adults.
26. The Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Policy relates to several corporate priorities of the Isle of Wight council Corporate plan 2021-2025, but specifically ‘Deliver the

Statutory Regulatory Functions to Keep the Island Businesses, Residents, and Visitors safe from Harm’.

27. In addition, the following Core Values also apply:
- Being community focused – wherever possible putting the needs of our residents first.
 - Working together – engaging with partners to make the most of integrated working.
 - Being effective and efficient – being the best we can in how we organise and deliver our services.
 - Being fair and transparent – making decisions based on data and evidence and in an open and accountable way.

CONSULTATION

28. In November 2021 the Licensing team undertook a consultation with the local taxi trade to gauge their opinion on whether the Table of Fares should be increased.
29. This consultation resulted in more responses than received in previous consultations on fares. Most of the comments received suggested that an increase was needed.
30. The main justifications for an increase were the increase in running costs, including servicing, insurance, parts and the costs of fuel. Some used Covid as a reason.
31. A report was written and presented to the Licensing Committee on, who determined to increase the Table of Fares and to undertake the public consultation required by the legislation as outlined within the legal section of this report.
32. The Public Consultation took place between 4th & 25 March 2022.
33. During this consultation five representations were received. Four objected to the increase with the fifth offering an alternative table of fares. Two of the representations were made by members of the taxi trade.
34. Below are some of the comments received within the objections.
- (a) I believe this will lead to a significant drop in business for the taxi trade, particularly during night-time hours. This will in turn, hurt other businesses such as pubs and restaurants.
 - (b) Could lead to an increase in drink driving.
 - (c) It is also unnecessary to move Tariff 2 to 8pm, and to change the Sunday hours.
 - (d) At a time where less domestic car use should be encouraged; at a time when the hospitality trade needs all the help it can get; in a county where large areas have little or no bus service; in a county where the taxis are already beyond the affordability of many, not to mention discouragement of drink driving; the increase in taxi fares is incomprehensible.
 - (e) Our members who are all blind and partially sighted rely on taxis, many on a daily basis, and with only 16% of members of a working age in employment, funds are simply not available to sustain such a hike in prices.
35. All representations in full can be viewed in Appendix 2.

FINANCIAL / BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

36. The Council's expenditure on taxi related matters is balanced from income generated from fees. The fees are set by the Council and represent the full costs of administering matters relating to taxi licensing.
37. If the Cabinet determines to amend the table of fares, all the taximeters currently in use in licensed vehicles will need to be adjusted and re-sealed to reflect the amended maximum fares. There are currently 184 Hackney carriages on the Island, all of which will need to go through the process mentioned above. It is estimated that it will take 15 minutes per vehicle, which totals 50 hours of officer time.
38. There will be a need to source a suitable location for this to be undertaken. This will be met from the existing budget. It may be possible to find a suitable Council owned location which could be used free of charge.
39. If the Table of Fares is amended there will be a charge made to update every meter, the cost of this will be governed by the contractor responsible for updating the meters who in 2019 charged £25 per meter. This cost would be covered by the operator of the vehicle.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

40. The legislation relevant to licensing vehicles for hire and reward is Part II of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 ("The Act") and The Town Police Clauses Act 1847.
41. Section 65 of the act allows the Council to fix the rates or fares within the district for time, distance and all other charges in connection with the arrangements for the hire of a Hackney carriage.
42. If a Council proposes to amend its table of fares, a notice to that effect must be published in at least one local newspaper, circulated in the area, setting out the proposed Table of Fares or the variation thereof and specify the period and in a way people can object. This period shall be a minimum of 14 calendar days. A copy of the notice is to be available at the Council offices for public inspection for no less than 14 calendar days.
43. If no objections are received or the objections submitted are withdrawn, the proposed variations come into effect on the date stated in the notice or the day the objections are withdrawn, whichever is later.
44. The local authority must consider any objections received during the consultation period. It must also publish a revised implementation date while these comments are being considered. The revised date must be within two months of the original implementation date. It is advised that the matter is brought back for a Cabinet decision if valid objections remain outstanding at the end of the first published date.
45. There is no right of appeal against the level at which the Council determines the table of fares. However, any decision taken by the Licensing Committee should be based upon proper reasoning as it may be liable to legal challenge by way of judicial review.

EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

46. The Table of Fares will apply to all protected characteristics and therefore no one will be disadvantaged. Assistance animals travel free of charge whilst an additional fee could be charged for other animals.

OPTIONS

47. Option 1: That the Cabinet do not make any changes to the existing Hackney Carriage Table of Fares.
48. Option 2: That the Hackney Carriage Table of Fares be agreed as amended in Appendix 3 to this report and will come into effect from 1 June 2022.
49. Option 3: That the Hackney Carriage Table of Fares be agreed as amended by the Cabinet during the meeting and will come into effect from 1 June 2022.

RISK MANAGEMENT

50. Option 1: Should the Cabinet decide not to make any amendments to the existing table of fares, there is no right of appeal against this decision, although the decision may be challenged by way of judicial review.
51. Option 2: Should the Cabinet determine a proposed increase to the maximum fare Hackney carriage proprietors may charge, there is a risk of a detrimental impact on the number of customers using taxis and therefore a subsequent financial impact on taxi proprietors through lack of custom. There is no right of appeal against this decision, although the decision may be challenged by way of judicial review.
52. Option 3: Should the Cabinet determine a proposed increase to the maximum fare Hackney carriage proprietors may charge, there is a risk of a detrimental impact on the number of customers using taxis and therefore a subsequent financial impact on taxi proprietors through lack of custom. There is no right of appeal against this decision, although the decision may be challenged by way of judicial review.
53. All Options: There is a risk that someone could challenge the decision-making process by way of judicial review. Staff feel that the correct process is being adhered to and to date no decision taken by the Council in relation to the Table of Fares has been challenged.

EVALUATION

54. The Cabinet must consider if the fares will be so high that there will be a significant reduction in businesses for the taxi operators. This is of course is unknown. In addition, the Cabinet must ensure that the Fares enable taxi businesses to operate and make a profit. During the second consultation undertaken with the Trade in February, the proposed table of fares was generally supported by the majority. Licensing Officers would have hoped that the operators would have considered the reduction in business when proposing the increases, they did during that consultation.

55. It is not for this Cabinet to consider if people will engage in drink driving if the fares are increased. Drink driving is a serious offence which has its own set of statutes which are enforced by the police.
56. The majority of taxi operators felt that Sundays should be charged at a higher rate to acknowledge drivers working on a Sunday. Licensing Officers believe that Sundays are nowadays more of a normal weekday, with many businesses, especially in the retail and hospitality industries working the same as any other weekday. The removal of Sundays back to tariff one could be made. Both Southampton and Portsmouth include Sundays in the same tariff as Bank and Public Holidays.
57. It is very difficult to predict if vehicle usage will increase due to these increase in fares. As this report has highlighted, the Cabinet must ensure that the fares are proportionate and affordable, but still ensuring that taxi operators have a viable business so that this important service can be delivered.
58. An alternative option for the Table of Fares was received after the consultation period from a member of the trade. This is a new option which was similar to one of the options considered in the second consultation with the trade in January 22. During that consultation. This option doesn't alter the preferred option selected by the trade which led to the creation of the Table of Fares which was subjected to the formal public consultation.
59. It should be noted that these are maximum fares and agreements can be made between a customer and an operator to provide cheaper travel for regular customers.
60. Licensing Officers are aware that many other authorities are currently undertaking reviews of their Table of Fares. As an example, Southampton are proposing an increase for a two-mile journey during the daytime from £6:20 to £7.60. The proposed fare increase for the Isle of Wight for the same journey would be from £6:00 to £7:10. Please note that this is a proposal not a decision.
61. Due to the small number of replies received from the public consultation, considering the results of the two consultations undertaken with the trade along with the huge increase in fuel costs, the Licensing Department propose that the Table of Fares at Appendix 3, which was agreed at the Licensing Committee meeting on 28 February 2022 should be adopted by the council and should come into effect on 1 June 2022.

APPENDICES ATTACHED

Appendix 1 Existing Table of Fares

Appendix 2 Public Consultation Responses

Appendix 3 Proposed Table of Fares

BACKGROUND PAPERS

[Licensing Committee Report and Minutes for meeting held on 28 February 2022.](#)

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COLIN ROWLAND
Director of Neighbourhoods

CLLR IAN STEPHENS
*Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for
Community Protection, Digital Transformation,
Housing Provision and Housing Needs*

Revised July 19

Hackney Carriage Maximum Table of Fares



	Tariff 1	Tariff 2	Tariff 3	Tariff 4
	08:00 – 22:00 hrs (Except bank & public holidays)	06:00 – 08:00 hrs and 22:00 – 00:00 hrs and Bank & Public Holidays	00:00–06:00 hrs and Christmas Day, Boxing Day and Easter Sunday	00:00 – 06:00 hrs and Christmas Day, Boxing Day and Easter Sunday > 4 Passengers only
Up to ½ mile	£3.00	£4.50	£6.00	£7.50
Each Subsequent ¼ mile	50p	60p	80p	£1.00
Waiting Time for each 1 minute period	40p	40p	80p	80p
For more than 4 passengers or specific request for a large vehicle to move excessive luggage, sports equipment, bicycles etc.	Use Tariff 2	Use Tariff 3	Use Tariff 4	
Extra Charges				
Drivers are advised to inform passengers of these extra charges before they are included in the fare.				
Luggage charge	Charge to be made for each individual piece of luggage handled by the driver.			20p
Soiling of vehicle	Drivers are able to recover cleaning costs from any passenger who soils the vehicle whilst it is being hired to them.			Up to £70
Tolls fees	Only toll fees which are charged to all users of a facility can be reclaimed e.g. chain ferry, toll roads. Drivers can not reclaim fees/costs incurred by private agreements to use facilities.			Actual cost
Animals	All registered assistance animals are exempt from this charge.			50p per animal

Non-Motorised Vehicles do not need to comply with these fares. There are no restrictions on the fares these types of vehicles can charge.

The above fares are the maximum that can be charged. Only the above extra charges can be charged.

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Objections Received to Proposed Increase in Table of Fares.

Sight For Wight

We write with the strongest objection to the proposed increase in taxi fares

The majority of the fares are increasing by a staggering 50% which must be an unprecedented increase and therefore not reasonable. Examples include £2.40 to £3.60, 50p to £1, £4.00 to £6.00, 80p to £1.20 with others exceeding a 50% increase including 80p to £1.50 and 50p to 90p.

Whilst we understand petrol price increases these increases simply cannot be justified based on this.

Our members whom are all blind and partially sighted rely on taxis, many on a daily basis, and with only 16% of members of a working age in employment, funds are simply not available to sustain such a hype in prices.

Whilst we acknowledge bus passes are available 75 % of the island is classified as rural and buses run only on more populated routes

Perhaps if weekly mobility PIP mobility were doubled too this would leave people in the same equitable position.

I very much look forward to hearing from you

Members of the Public

1. It was with dismay that I read of the proposed "variation" (surely the word "increase" would be more accurate) of taxi charges.

At a time where less domestic car use should be encouraged; at a time when the hospitality trade needs all the help it can get; in a county where large areas have little or no bus service; in a county where the taxis are already beyond the affordability of many, not to mention discouragement of drink driving; the increase in taxi fares is incomprehensible.

The way taxis are organised on the Isle of Wight benefit the Council through licensing revenue and the taxi companies themselves, most of which own one car and operate when and where they want.

The one group of people not taken into consideration is the general public of the Isle of Wight.

In many places on the mainland, it is not uncommon to call for a taxi either by phone or mobile app and expect to get one within a few minutes. The charges are affordable and the car stays in the garage. This, of course, leads to fewer private cars on the road, more taxi use, and as a result, more income for the local economy.

Please reject this poorly considered proposal that would be of no benefit to 99% of Islanders.

2. I am frankly surprised that, considering the “market economy”, the council is allowed to control the cost of non-governmental services. I wonder if they could set a minimum charge for bass guitarists.

I wish to formally object to the proposed rise in taxi fares.

I have many reasons for this but mainly the fear of people drinking and driving as they don't want to pay extortionate taxi prices

Taxi Driver

I would like to register my objection to the proposed new 'Table of Fares'.

I am a licensed driver of over 4 years on the Island. I do not need a major pay increase and have felt taxis were fairly overpriced on the Island anyway.

I believe this will lead significant drop in business for the taxi trade, particularly during night time hours. This will in turn, hurt other businesses such as pubs and restaurants. Could it also lead to an increase in drink driving?

It is also unnecessary to move Tariff 2 to 8pm, and to change the Sunday hours.

As a driver I did not receive the email consultation, this may have been an administrative oversight. However I plead strongly that any increase should be minimal.

Taxi Proprietor – Received outside of Consultation Period.

With all the problems the taxi trade has at the moment with the fare increase I hopefully have a solution that will keep all parties happy.

The flag down remains as it is.

Tariff 1 Remains as it is,

Tariff 2 increase by 15p per quarter mile Tariff 3 increase by 20p per quarter mile Tariff 4 increase by 25p per quarter mile In essence tariffs 2,3 and 4 come in line with tariff 1 which have not been in line with each other since 2014.

Sunday rates stay at tariff 1 8am - 10pm (can only think this was put out there as some drivers are too greedy lol) Tariff 1 stays the same as Sunday (again drivers greed lol) Then in the future all increase need to go in line with all tariffs having the same increase.

Yes the trade does need an increase as everything is going up but the proposed increase by the trade and council was far too much. 50% in some instances.

My proposed increase will give the drivers who work the unsociable hours more income and may even put more drivers on the road at these times as the increase will be fairer for the driver. The majority of the public who use taxis will not be affected by the changes thus appeasing the outcry of them.

I hope you can put this proposal to the committee so we can get to the end of this situation.

Draft Feb 22

Hackney Carriage Maximum Table of Fares



	Tariff 1	Tariff 2	Tariff 3	Tariff 4
	08:00 – 20:00 hrs (Except Sundays, Bank & Public Holidays)	06:00 - 08:00 & 20:00- 00:00 hrs and Sundays Bank & Public Holidays	00:00–06:00 hrs and Christmas Day, Boxing Day and Easter Sunday	00:00 – 06:00 hrs and Christmas Day, Boxing Day and Easter Sunday <i>> 4 Passengers only</i>
Up to ½ mile	£3.50	£5.00	£6.50	£8.00
Each Subsequent ¼ mile	60p	90p	£1.20p	£1.50
Waiting Time for each 1-minute period	60p	90p	£1.20	£1.50
For more than 4 passengers or specific request for a large vehicle to move excessive luggage, sports equipment, bicycles etc.	Use Tariff 2	Use Tariff 3	Use Tariff 4	
Extra Charges				
Drivers are advised to inform passengers of these extra charges before they are included in the fare.				
Luggage charge	Charge to be made for each individual piece of luggage handled by the driver.			20p per item
Soiling of vehicle	Drivers are able to recover cleaning costs from any passenger who soils the vehicle whilst it is being hired to them.			Up to £100
Tolls fees	Only toll fees which are charged to all users of a facility can be reclaimed e.g. chain ferry, toll roads. Drivers can not reclaim fees/costs incurred by private agreements to use facilities.			Actual cost
Animals	All registered assistance animals are exempt from this charge.			£1 per animal

Non-Motorised Vehicles do not need to comply with these fares. There are no restrictions on the fares these types of vehicles can charge.

The above fares are the maximum that can be charged. Only the above extra charges can be charged.

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Isle of Wight Council Forward Plan – 1 May 2022 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 Partnerships) is Cllr Lora Peacey-Wilcox.

Other members of the Cabinet are:

Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Community Protection and Digital Transformation, Housing Provision and Housing Needs - Cllr Ian Stephens

Cabinet Member for Highways PFI, Transport and infrastructure - Cllr Phil Jordan

Cabinet Member for Children's Services, Education and Lifelong Skills - Cllr Debbie Andre

Cabinet Member for Regeneration, Business Development and Tourism - Cllr Julie Jones-Evans

Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care and Public Health - Cllr Karl Love

Cabinet Member for Planning and Community Engagement - Cllr Paul Fuller

Cabinet Member for Strategic Finance, Corporate Resources and Transformational Change – Cllr Chris Jarman

Cabinet Member for Environment, Heritage and Waste Management - Cllr Jonathan Bacon

* 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>Island Planning Strategy</p> <p>For Cabinet to consider the draft Island Planning Strategy and make recommendations to Full Council</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Planning and Community Engagement Date 1st added: 2 March 2022</p>	<p>14 Apr 2022 Deferred</p>			<p>Open</p>
<p>Island Planning Strategy</p> <p>To agree to publish the draft Island Planning Strategy for the regulation and then submit the draft plan and required documentation to the Planning Inspectorate for independent examination.</p>	<p>Extraordinary Meeting of Full Council</p> <p>Extraordinary Meeting of Full Council</p> <p>Date 1st added: 17 March 2022</p>	<p>20 Apr 2022 Deferred</p> <p>20 Apr 2022</p>		<p>Internal and External Full public consultation</p>	<p>Open</p>
<p>Post 16 Transport Policy Statement 2022</p> <p>Determine Post 16 Transport Policy Statement in line with statutory timetable.</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Children's Services, Education and Lifelong Skills Date 1st added: 2 February 2022</p>	<p>12 May 2022</p>		<p>Consult with schools and IWC</p>	<p>Open</p>
<p>Determine the pattern of School Term and Holiday Dates for 2023/24</p> <p>To set the school year to be followed by community and voluntary controlled schools in the school year 2023/24</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Children's Services, Education and Lifelong Skills Date 1st added: 4 August 2021</p>	<p>12 May 2022</p>		<p>Educational establishments and professional bodies</p>	<p>Open</p>

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<p>Commercial Strategy</p> <p>To consider the review of the Commercial Strategy and agree a revised strategy.</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Strategic Finance, Corporate Resources and Transformational Change Date 1st added: 2 March 2022</p>	<p>12 May 2022</p>		<p>Cabinet, Corporate Scrutiny, Corporate Management team – internal consultation</p>	<p>Open</p>
<p>Hackney Carriage Table of Fares</p> <p>To set the Table of Fares for Hackney Carriages</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Community Protection, Digital Transformation, Housing Provision and Housing Needs Date 1st added: 4 April 2022</p>	<p>12 May 2022</p>		<p>Trade and public</p>	<p>Open</p>
<p>Wightcare Business Unit - Business Model Development</p> <p>To agree a detailed review for Wightcare Services</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Strategic Finance, Corporate Resources and Transformational Change Date 1st added: 4 April 2022</p>	<p>12 May 2022</p>			<p>Open</p>

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<p>Bereavement Services Business Unit - Business Model Development</p> <p>To agree a detailed review for Bereavement Services</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Strategic Finance, Corporate Resources and Transformational Change</p> <p>Date 1st added: 4 April 2022</p>	<p>12 May 2022</p>		<p>Pre-decision scrutiny via Corporate Scrutiny</p>	<p>Open</p>
<p>To Treat the Wildheart Trust (formerly Sandown Zoo) as a special purchaser for an area of council land adjacent to their site</p> <p>Whether the council is prepared to sell a piece of land to enable the Trust to develop and grow in line with its long term business plan.</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Strategic Finance, Corporate Resources and Transformational Change</p> <p>Date 1st added: 31 March 2022</p>	<p>12 May 2022</p>		<p>The views of the town council and local member will be sought</p>	<p>Open</p>
<p>Decision on the Future of Chillerton and Rookley Primary School</p> <p>To consider the outcome of the consultation and make a decision on the future of Chillerton and Rookley Primary School</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Children's Services, Education and Lifelong Skills</p> <p>Date 1st added: 5 January 2022</p>	<p>16 Jun 2022</p>		<p>Six-week consultation undertaken which included two public meetings. Consultees included the school communities, local members, MP, staff, and all other identified stakeholders.</p>	<p>Open</p>

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<p>The Isle of Wight Council (Parking Places) Order No1 2022</p> <p>This report provides the details of recommendation for introducing new parking charges in Marsfield Road Car Park in East Cowes</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Highways PFI, Transport and Infrastructure Date 1st added: 2 March 2022</p>	<p>16 Jun 2022</p>		<p>TRO public consultation process – press publication and street notices</p>	<p>Open</p>
<p>Newport Pedestrian Improvements</p> <p>To approve proposed improvements to the pedestrian environment and public realm in Newport High Street and St James' Square as part of the Heritage Action Zone programme.</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Highways PFI, Transport and Infrastructure Date 1st added: 2 February 2022</p>	<p>16 Jun 2022</p>		<p>Public and stakeholder consultation undertaken by Heritage Action Zone partnership Jan/Feb</p>	<p>Open</p>

Page 153

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<p>Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy Delivery Plan 2022-2024</p> <p>The IOW Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 2019-2024 was approved by cabinet in November 2019.</p> <p>The strategy was 'operationalised' through an initial 2-year delivery plan which has now come to an end.</p> <p>Therefore, a new delivery plan has been created, informed through an updated analysis of housing need.</p> <p>This new delivery plan sets out the blueprint for the remainder of the strategy (2022-2025) designed to help us maintain the trajectory of travel towards our vision whereby 'Everyone on the Island has a place they can call home'</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Community Protection, Digital Transformation, Housing Provision and Housing Needs</p> <p>Date 1st added: 2 March 2022</p>	<p>16 Jun 2022</p>		<p>System stakeholder engagement supplemented by public consultation</p>	<p>Open</p>

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<p>Quarterly Performance Monitoring Report - Q4 2021-22</p> <p>To provide a summary of progress against Corporate Plan activities and measures for the period January to March 2022. 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, Corporate Resources and Transformational Change Date 1st added: 17 March 2022</p>	<p>16 Jun 2022</p>			<p>Open</p>
<p>Levelling Up fund – round 2 – approval of project proposal for submission by Isle of Wight council</p> <p>To approve the proposed project submission for the UK Government Levelling Up fund – round 2 to be finalised submitted by the designated closing date of 6th July 2022</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Highways PFI, Transport and Infrastructure Date 1st added:</p>	<p>16 Jun 2022</p>			<p>Open</p>
<p>Disposal of the former Spa Hotel site, The Esplanade, Shanklin</p> <p>Disposal of the site to enable regeneration of the site as mixed use employment and residential scheme.</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Regeneration, Business Development and Tourism Date 1st added:</p>	<p>16 Jun 2022</p>		<p>Local Member and Shanklin Town Council consulted</p>	<p>Part exempt Heads of terms will be exempt from publication</p>

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<p>Traffic Regulation Orders Policy</p> <p>To approve a policy for new and amended highway traffic regulation orders; the policy to be applied when resolving existing road safety issues and when implementing new schemes</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Highways PFI, Transport and Infrastructure Date 1st added:</p>	<p>16 Jun 2022</p>			<p>Open</p>
<p>The Isle of Wight Council (Seaview Lane, Nettlestone) (Traffic Regulation) Order No1 2022</p> <p>The proposal forms part of a planning permission for a new development under Planning Application P/00496/18 and the new regulations are designed to mitigate the impact of increased traffic once the development has been populated.</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Highways PFI, Transport and Infrastructure Date 1st added:</p>	<p>16 Jun 2022</p>		<p>TRO public consultation process conducted – press publication and street notices</p>	<p>Open</p>
<p>Minimum Energy Efficiency Standards (MEES) Policy for domestic residential dwellings</p> <p>To accept or decline the proposed Policy enabling Housing Renewal Section to undertake certain enforcement actions for breaches of the Minimum Energy Efficiency Regulations in the private rented sector</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Community Protection, Digital Transformation, Housing Provision and Housing Needs Date 1st added:</p>	<p>16 Jun 2022</p>		<p>None - legislation is already in place</p>	<p>Open</p>

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<p>Disposal of land to Sandown Town Council at Eastern Esplanade, Sandown for construction of new public toilets</p> <p>The terms of a disposal of IWC land for the construction of new public toilets adjoining the southern water pumping station at eastern esplanade.</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Strategic Finance, Corporate Resources and Transformational Change</p> <p>Date 1st added:</p>	<p>16 Jun 2022</p>		<p>The Town council have undertaken consultation as part of the process of submission of the application and securing funds for the construction of the facilities</p>	<p>Open</p>
<p>Review of the Public Health Partnership Function between Isle of Wight Council and Hampshire County Council.</p> <p>To provide an update on the Public Health Partnership with Isle of Wight Council, specifically on progress against the remaining recommendations from the 2018 review which had not been met at the time of the formal partnership.</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care, Public Health</p> <p>Date 1st added: 3 November 2021</p>	<p>14 Jul 2022</p>			<p>Open</p>
<p>Levelling Up Fund - Round 2 - UK Shared Prosperity Fund</p> <p>To confirm the updated Island Investment Plan taking account of the UK Govt Shared Prosperity Fund announcements</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Cabinet Member for Regeneration, Business Development and Tourism</p> <p>Date 1st added:</p>	<p>14 Jul 2022</p>		<p>Economic Executive, Covid Recovery Cell</p>	<p>Open</p>

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