

Summary Regeneration Framework for Oxford to 2026

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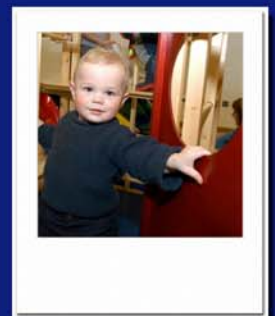
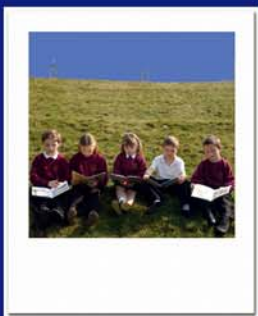
This document will give you an insight into the Regeneration Framework; what it is, the key challenges facing Oxford and the benefits that the framework can bring. To view the complete document, please visit www.oxford.gov.uk/regenerationframework

What is Regeneration?

Regeneration refers to actions that reverse economic, social and physical decline. Whilst Oxford is renowned for history and academic excellence, some areas of the city face a number of challenges that the Regeneration Frameworks aims to address.

What challenges face Oxford?

- The Office for National Statistics estimates that the population will grow from 134,000 in 2001 to 169,000 in 2016, yet current housing growth projection only allows for a population of 149,000 in 2016
- House prices ten times higher than average earnings are a barrier to social progress and leads to difficulties in recruitment, inward commuting and congestion
- Citizens in the most deprived parts of the city are expected to live 10 years less than those in wealthier parts of the city
- In our key areas of deprivation low skills result in lower incomes, poor health and child poverty
- Educational attainment of young people at GCSE's in the city is 15% behind the national average and even further behind the regional average
- Child poverty is a key concern – eight areas feature among the 10% worst affected areas in England
- Crime and the fear of crime has a greater impact in some areas – people living in the Cowley and South East areas feel least safe walking alone after dark in their local area



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What are the regeneration priorities for Oxford?

There is a need to extend opportunity and raise aspirations in some communities. Successful regeneration can help to tackle disparities by transforming deprived areas and improving the lives of those – often the poorest in society – living in and around them.

The three key themes are:

Place and Infrastructure

- Population: growth trend vs city capacity
- Housing: affordability and shortage
- Connecting people to employment opportunities

Economy

- Key sectors, inward investment and business retention
- Business start-up and survival rates
- Visitor economy: value and capacity

People

- Mis-match between labour demand and labour supply
- Economic activity rates
- Wages
- Areas of deprivation (Rose Hill, Blackbird Leys, Barton and Littlemore):
 - o worklessness
 - o low skill levels
 - o educational attainment
 - o health inequalities
 - o crime and fear of crime
 - o low entrepreneurial activity

The next steps

The Regeneration Framework includes a draft action plan. The actions will be developed and undertaken by a range of organisations.

We are distributing the Regeneration Framework as widely as possible. We will be holding a number of events to engage with groups in Oxford to help setting the priorities and working on the actions.

What will be the benefits for Oxford?

We are working to reverse decline, transform deprived areas, extend opportunity and raise aspirations across the whole of the City.

The Regeneration Framework will help accessing funds and resources from both the private and public sectors.

How can I get a copy of the full Regeneration Framework document?

A copy of the Regeneration Framework can be downloaded from Oxford City Council's website at www.oxford.gov.uk/regenerationframework