

Mentions of Oxford and Oxbridge in Parliament

Date May 2014

- QWA on NHS Trusts, Commons
- Expert Evidence to ECC Select Committee, Commons
- Debate on STC Report on scientific infrastructure, Lords

May 6th

Question for written answer

Contents

Mr Gibb: To ask the Secretary of State for Health (1) what the waiting time is for new routine referrals to Ophthalmology in each NHS hospital trust area; [196995]

(2) what the waiting time is for a routine new referral to Ophthalmology in the Western Sussex Hospitals Trust area; and if he will make a statement. [196996]

Dr Poulter: Information on the median average waiting time for patients waiting to start consultant-led ophthalmology treatment for all national health service trusts and NHS foundation trusts in England is shown in the following table.

Latest data for February 2014 shows that the median average waiting time for patients waiting to start consultant-led ophthalmology treatment in the Western Sussex Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust is 8.6 weeks.

(Oxford University Trust listed, for full list, go to Hansard on Parliament web site)

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/hansard/commons/>

Energy and Climate Change Committee - Committee on Climate Change, Edge, University of Oxford - Green Deal (watching brief)

Wed, 7 May 2014 | DeHavilland Report - Parliamentary Committee

Summary

The Committee heard evidence from:

- Dr David Kennedy, Chief Executive, Committee on Climate Change
- Dr Dorte Rich Jorgensen, on behalf of Edge
- Dr Nick Eyre, Environmental Change Institute, **University of Oxford**

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/hansard/commons/>

Lords debate the Science and Technology Committee on scientific infrastructure

Tue, 13 May 2014

Mention

Lord Krebs (CB):

My Lords, I declare an interest as a member of **Oxford University**, as a career scientific researcher and as a former chief executive of the Natural Environment Research Council.

...

Baroness Sharp of Guildford (LD):

However, what we generally heard from our witnesses was that this sort of blowing hot and cold is highly disruptive to the long-term planning of science infrastructure, and it has happened several times over the past three decades. One looks back over time. In the 1980s, capital funding suffered severe cuts, but was restored to some extent in the early 1990s with cutbacks again at the end of the 1990s, and made good by the joint infrastructure programmes and science research infrastructure programmes of the noble Lord, Lord Sainsbury, in the 2000s. Then again in 2010 there were sharp cutbacks, summed up well by the **Oxford University** submission, which said that:

“The irregular appearance of capital to be allocated at short notice tends to militate against sustainable strategic investments in research infrastructure”.

That sums up the essence of our inquiry: we were worried that the erratic funding of capital projects was damaging Britain’s ability to hold its own within world science, and that what we needed was a longer-term sustainable planning framework that allowed, sometimes, for the 15, 20, 25 or even 30-year horizon necessary for some of these very major projects.

...

Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon (Con):

The noble Lord, Lord Hunt of Chesterton, spoke about the need for international working and the role of the private sector. We need to encourage further projects like MedCity, an initiative of the London mayor which is modelled on the Tech City Investment Organisation. MedCity is a strategic promotional agency for life sciences in the London, **Oxford and Cambridge**. It will seek investment in the sector from around the world, provide a coherent voice to Governments and the EU, and identify gaps in the triangle’s offer and fill them by bringing together key players from across all sectors.

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/hansard/lords/>