BUCKS STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

BSP

promoting prosperity, tackling inequalities

Agenda

BUCKS STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP BOARD

Date	Tuesday 17 June 2008
Time	10.00 am – 12:30pm
Venue	Large Dining Room, Judges Lodgings, Buckinghamshire County Council, County Hall, Aylesbury

Agenda Item		Time	Page No
1	**APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**		
2	**DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**		
3	**BUCKS STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP BOARD** • Chairmanship • Terms of reference • Role and responsibilities BSP Governance Framework attached	60 mins	1 - 22
4	**PREPARING FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE AREA ASSESSMENT**	60 mins	
5	**THE BUCKINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT** • BSP role in relation to the LAA Buckinghamshire 'Story of Place' and LAA Submission attached	20 mins	23 - 44
6	**FEEDBACK FROM BSP CONFERENCE 'SHAPING BUCKINGHAMSHIRE'**	10 mins	
7	**DATE OF NEXT MEETING** 16 September 2008, 2:30pm-4:30pm, Large Dining Room, BCC		

This inaugural meeting of the BSP Board will be a workshop session, focussing on the above themes and will be facilitated by Robin Douglas, Leadership Centre for Local Government.

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The Bucks Strategic Partnership
Fit for Purpose Governance Framework

Contents

Executive Summary

This paper sets out the arrangements for the development of the Bucks Strategic Partnership (BSP) partnership framework, building on our local experience as well as best practice emerging nationally. The headlines are as follows:

- An overarching BSP Conference that brings together all the interests of Buckinghamshire to help inform and advise on Buckinghamshire issues and priorities;

- A BSP Board (replacing the BSP Steering Group and the Principal Funders Group) that will take a strategic view for Buckinghamshire and bring the necessary partners together to inform and drive this strategic view;

- A BSP Implementation Group (replacing the LAA Programme Board) that brings together agencies to progress the delivery required to fulfil the strategic view of the BSP;

- Five thematic partnerships to the BSP that focus on

    - Children & Young People (statutory partnership),

    - Public Health & Wellbeing

    - Adults

    - Safer and Stronger Buckinghamshire (statutory partnership),

    - Economy & Environment

- Links with the four District Local Strategic Partnerships

- Processes to support the partnership and its structures

1 Principles for developing a way forward

In Buckinghamshire, we are starting from a basis of successful partnership working and an excellent track record on the Local Area Agreement (LAA). We want to build on what works and streamline our partnership arrangements to ensure that they are fit for purpose. The design principles for our future partnership arrangements are as follows:

- Clear governance/accountability arrangements that are streamlined and transparent

- An overall framework that builds engagement and involvement on a wide basis to help understand problems and needs, with delivery driven by a single, small, business-like group of key partners

- The Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS) sets out the big strategic picture in Bucks

- LAA must be driven by the vision and priorities in the Sustainable Community Strategy (not the other way around)

- The SCS vision should draw on concerns from Districts, Parishes and localities – all the layers should be linked together by the golden thread

- Recognise differences in communities, and consider different targets and plans tailored to the needs of localities - addressing local priorities within a whole strategic framework

- Genuine ownership by all sectors and all partners of clear demonstrable outcomes and outputs

- Clarity (and evidence) of the added value of working together

- All partners contribute to the successes of each other

- Equal partners within a non-hierarchical framework

2 Roles, Responsibilities and Structures

The Bucks Strategic Partnership (BSP) is a way of coordinating and linking together partnerships that lead on delivery. The BSP needs to be fit for the purpose of both governing and delivering the Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS) and Local Area Agreement (LAA). The report sets out the following framework which is discussed in detail below:

- BSP Conference
- BSP Board
- BSP Implementation Group
- Thematic Partnerships
- District LSPs

Proposed partnership structures: overview
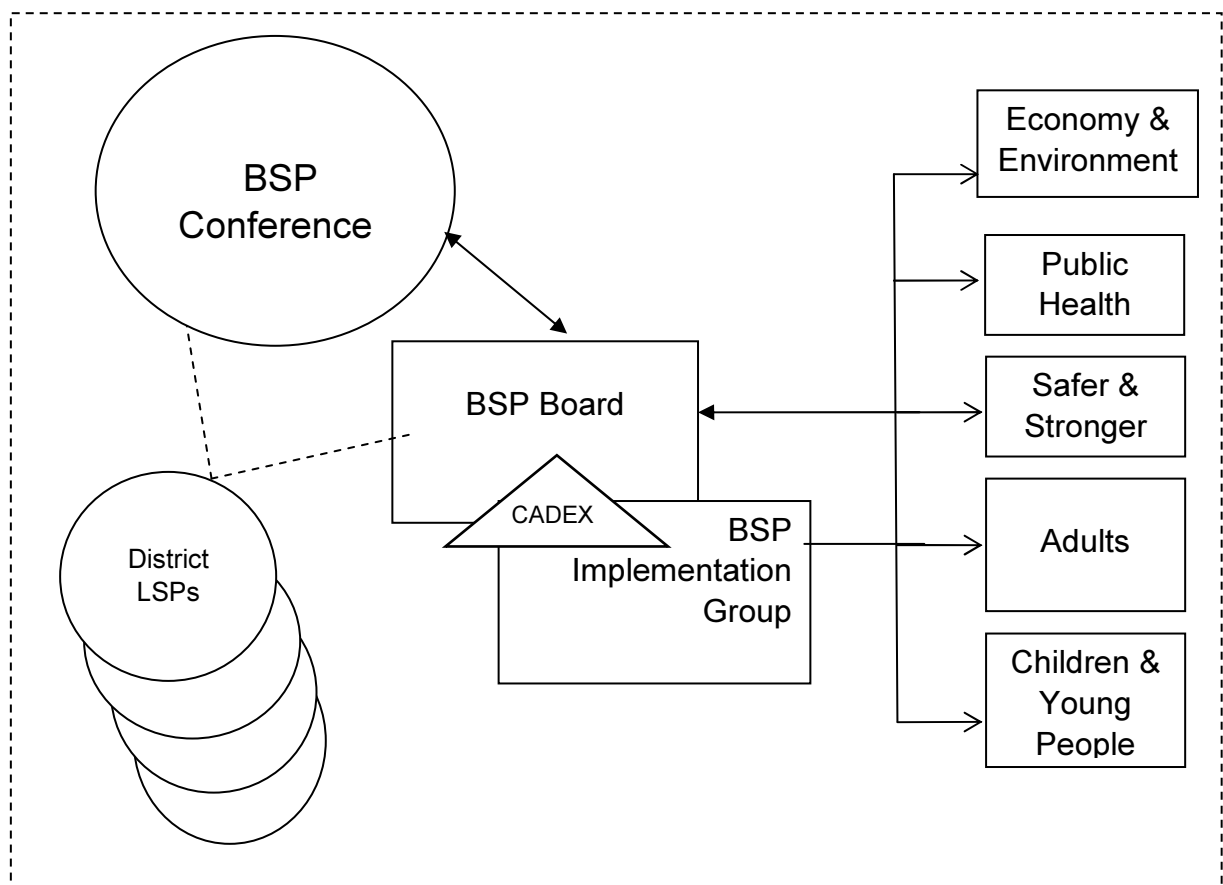
The BSP Conference

The purpose of the Conference is to ensure that all the main interest groups in Buckinghamshire have a voice in the partnership and can exert an influence on issues important to them.

Role

- To connect strategic interests and local interests

- To inform (but not decide) priorities of the SCS and as a part of that the LAA, and other partnership plans within the scope of the whole partnership system

- Take a whole Buckinghamshire view of future possible opportunities and threats for communities, and of the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of the county, over a ten to twenty year horizon.

- To act as a channel of communication with communities of place and interest

- Where appropriate, to inform and consult members of the Conference on key issues being considered by the BSP.

- To hold the BSP Board to account for delivery of the SCS and LAA

Operation

- Meet annually

- A facilitated discussion on the state of the county, involving all parties with a Buckinghamshire interest and contribution

- To consider evidence for the priorities of the SCS

- To include a report back on the previous period's impact, outputs and actions and a summary of proposed impact for the two/three years ahead

- Should be supported by and link to the arrangements developed by each individual District LSP

Membership

- To help build accountability there should be a specific membership that is broad enough to cover the range of communities of place, interest and identity that reflect the county. This would include:

- All members of the main partnership, thematic partnerships and their sub-partnerships;

- Members of the political, business, and the voluntary & community networks active in Buckinghamshire

- The Conference will be chaired by the Chairman of the BSP Board or his nominee.

The Bucks Strategic Partnership Board

This is the overarching partnership of partnerships for Buckinghamshire. Its focus will be on setting strategy and charting the long-term future of the County. A draft Partnership Agreement for this Board is at Appendix A.

Role

- To provide a voice to promote Buckinghamshire at regional and national level

- To clarify the strategic issues and priorities for Buckinghamshire and its residents in light of the deliberations of the Conference; to secure a shared strategic view and establish the longer term vision for Buckinghamshire

- To oversee the development of the SCS and the refresh of the LAA, and to influence the operational plans of partners to support the achievement of both

- To receive summary reports on the performance of the LAA and SCS so as to allow it to hold to account the Implementation Group, Thematic partnerships and partner agencies in relation to the delivery of shared objectives.

- To maintain an overview of partnership activity, ensuring that relevant links are made between the District LSPs and other thematic and geographically-based partnerships and that cross cutting issues are reflected in their work,

- To advise Buckinghamshire County Council on the distribution of any centrally pooled Government funding and Reward Grant monies, allocated to the County Council as Accountable Body for the LAA/LPSA

- while recognising organisational autonomy, to encourage partner agencies to deploy resources in the most cost effective way to achieve the LAA outcomes and associated targets.

- To actively discuss and resolve conflicts between priorities, issues and between partners

Operation

- Meet every three months

- Agenda to include a regular report from the Implementation Group, minutes of the Implementation Group and summary performance management information for the outcomes expressed in the SCS

- Agenda developed by CADEX

- A role description will be developed for the Chairmanship, including arrangements for the appointment and term of office.

Membership

In determining the membership we need to balance inclusivity with effectiveness. It is particularly difficult to provide coherent representation of the voluntary and community and business sectors at BSP level. The diversity of these sectors needs to be reflected in the membership of the structures and sub structures of the relevant thematic partnerships.

The membership is made up of the main deliverers and commissioners of services in the county, the political leaders of local authorities and representatives of wider stakeholders:

- Leaders of the five local authorities

- District LSPs

- Chairmen of Thematic Partnerships

- The Buckinghamshire Association of Local Councils

- Buckinghamshire Primary Care Trust Board and Health Trusts

- Thames Valley Police Authority

- Bucks Fire Authority

- Voluntary Impact

- Encompass (specialist voluntary and community sector infrastructure)

- A representative of the Business community

- South East England Development Agency

- Learning + Skills Council

The Chief Executives of the five Councils attend as advisers to the BSP Board. A representative from the Government Office for the South East is invited to attend meetings as an observer.

BSP Implementation Group

Role

- To coordinate the development and delivery of the SCS and the LAA on behalf of the BSP Board

- To performance manage the SCS, LAA and National Indicator set, on an exceptions basis, looking for opportunities to support agencies & resolve issues where necessary

- To report to the BSP Board on the achievements towards the delivery of the SCS and LAA

- To review and challenge delivery plans in light of the shared strategic understanding

- To promote communication between agencies

- To take operational decisions particularly about issues spanning more than one theme

- To commission thinking and research to feed into strategy formulation

- To make links between countywide priorities and the work of the thematic partnerships

- To make sure partnership working is effective and propose changes where problems occur

Operation

Meet every two months

Membership

The Chief Executive of Buckinghamshire County Council (as accountable body)

Leads for the LAA themes - currently as follows:

- Director of Childrens Services (BCC)
- Divisional Director, Business Improvement & Commissioning (BCC)
- Director of Adult Social Services (BCC)
- Director of Public Health (PCT/BCC)
- Strategic Director, Economy & Environment (BCC)
- Chief Executive, Bucks Economic Partnership (BEP)
- Director of Planning & Environment (Chiltern District Council)

- Strategic Director, Safer and Stronger Communities (BCC)
- Buckinghamshire BCU Commander (Thames Valley Police)

Representative of each District Council

Director of System Reform, Bucks PCT

Head of Community Safety, Fire Service

Representative of Voluntary Impact

Representative of Encompass

Representative of the Government Office South East

Thematic partnerships

These partnerships are the driving force for partnership working within the policy and service areas for which they are responsible. They coordinate activity, commission services, set policy and make decisions. It is at this level that much of the work is taken forward.

The following thematic partnerships have been developed:

- The Children and Young People's Trust (statutory partnership)

- The Adult Commissioners partnership

- The Public Health Strategy Group

- The Safer & Stronger Bucks partnership (statutory partnership)

- The Economy & Environment Coordination Group

Sub partnerships will take on the specific delivery tasks that relate to this overarching theme – for example, the housing group.

Role

Each partnership will need to assess over time the effectiveness of patterns of service and investment in services to ensure they deliver the necessary (and agreed) outcomes for the theme. Responsibilities will include:

- Analysis of the needs in the context of the theme

- Strategy development and prioritisation in light of these needs

- Planning of delivery to meet these needs and priorities

- Joint commissioning of services and/or negotiation with partner agencies for bending of mainstream services to meet agreed outcomes (i.e. to impact upon these needs)

- Co-ordinate delivery of the relevant elements of the SCS, and LAA

- Monitoring and performance management against the theme plans, holding sub groups and partners to account

- Ensuring clear lines of communication between theme agencies

- Making sure partnership working is effective and proposing changes where problems occur

Operation

Each Thematic Partnership to develop its own substructure that reflects the challenges that the theme is seeking to address and the geographical links or presence that partners agree need to be in place to support this.

Delivery Partnerships

Beyond the thematic partnerships there are a wide range of delivery partnerships. Some of these report directly to Thematic Partnerships; others tackle cross cutting issues and interact with some or all of the Thematic Partnerships.

The following list is not exhaustive but includes some of the countywide partnerships which are key members of the BSP partnership framework:

- Bucks & Milton Keynes Sports Partnership

- Supporting People Partnership

The District LSPs

The interface between the BSP (and its sub-partnerships) and the district LSPs is a key element of the whole partnership system. This is not a hierarchical relationship, but one in which both strategic and local partnerships add value in their distinct ways.

This interface will operate in a number of ways:

- A dialogue between the BSP and the chairmen of the district LSPs - with the latter being members of the BSP Board;

- Collaborative working on the development of the Buckinghamshire SCS and LAA and district level SCSs;

- Collaborative working on the LAA refresh, with District and locality based performance information and targets

- The District LSPs liaising with the BSP thematic partnerships, making linkages between thematic locality groups and ensuring cross-theme working at local level.

CADEX

Role

The role of CADEX is to:

- Contribute to the development of the strategic agenda for the public sector in Buckinghamshire

- Support the political process

- Manage the partnership arena (including shared services)

- Network and share information and good practice

- Represent Buckinghamshire local authorities in local, regional and national networks

CADEX will carry out an agenda management role on behalf of the BSP Board.

Membership

- Chief Executives of the County and District Councils

- Chief Executive, Primary Care Trust

- BCU Commander, Thames Valley Police

- Chief Fire Officer, Bucks Fire and Rescue

3   Implementing the Arrangements

First meeting of the new BSP Board

The first will take the form of a facilitated session, covering the following:

- The role and responsibilities of the Board and individual Members

- The relationships between it, the BSP Conference and the Operational Group

- Identifying and agreeing common principles for effective partnership working and how to develop capacity to do it

- Agree the best approach to developing the relationships between the BSP and District LSPs and their respective responsibilities

- Communication between partnerships and their members

- Clarity of responsibilities regarding the SCS and the LAA (e.g. how to be reported, when in what form etc)

- Forward Plan for the Board

- Arrangements for the BSP Conference

Review Process

The governance arrangements will be reviewed after the first 12 months.

4   Areas for Development to achieve Excellence in Partnership Working

1. Leadership Development - continuing to build trust, ways of working

2. Building Member engagement and ownership

3. Developing the engagement of VCS, Parishes, Business - get the right people round the table and establishing the rules of engagement

4. Connect agendas of different partners - alignment rather than integration allows possibility of difference

5. Engagement of communities in the partnership framework and in shaping the vision – building on and developing existing community engagement mechanisms to gather feedback from localities

6. Preparing for the Future – developing the capacity for innovation and forward thinking

7. Communications, the promotion of the partnerships and their successes illustrating the actual differences to people's lives, awareness of who's involved with which partnerships, regular and clear mechanisms – newsletters, web, open minutes, report back from meetings etc,

8. Consideration should be given to sharing our collective support for partnership working, including for example the development of multi agency teams.

9. Development of multi area working, including links with partnerships in areas surrounding Buckinghamshire.

Appendix A

BSP BOARD DRAFT PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

1. Purpose

The Bucks Strategic Partnership Board will be the overarching partnership of partnerships for Buckinghamshire. Its focus will be on setting strategy and charting the long-term future of the County.

2. Terms of Reference

- To provide a voice to promote Buckinghamshire at regional and national level

- To clarify the strategic issues and priorities for Buckinghamshire and its residents in light of the deliberations of the Conference; to secure a shared strategic view and establish the longer term vision for Buckinghamshire

- To oversee the development of the Buckinghamshire Sustainable Community Strategy and the refresh of the Local Area Agreement, and to influence the operational plans of partners to support the achievement of both

- To receive summary reports on the performance of the LAA and SCS so as to allow it to hold to account the Implementation Group, Thematic partnerships and partner agencies in relation to the delivery of shared objectives.

- To maintain an overview of partnership activity, ensuring that relevant links are made between the District LSPs and other thematic and geographically-based partnerships and that cross cutting issues are reflected in their work,

- To advise Buckinghamshire County Council on the distribution of any centrally pooled Government funding and Reward Grant monies, allocated to the County Council as Accountable Body for the LAA/LPSA

- while recognising organisational autonomy, to encourage partner agencies to deploy resources in the most cost effective way to achieve the LAA outcomes and associated targets.

- To actively discuss and resolve conflicts between priorities, issues and between partners

The Board will not discharge the functions of any of the Partners and nor will the power to do so be delegated.

3. Membership

The membership is made up of the main deliverers and commissioners of services in the county, the political leaders of local authorities and representatives of wider stakeholders:

- Leaders of the five local authorities
- Representatives of each of the District LSPs
- Chairmen of Thematic Partnerships
- The Buckinghamshire Association of Local Councils
- Buckinghamshire Primary Care Trust Board representative
- Thames Valley Police Authority representative
- Bucks Fire Authority representative
- A representative of Voluntary Impact
- A representative of Encompass (specialist voluntary and community sector infrastructure)
- A representative of the Business community as a whole, including both large and small businesses
- South East England Development Agency
- Learning + Skills Council

The Chief Executives of the five Councils attend as advisers to the BSP Board. A representative from the Government Office for the South East is invited to attend meetings as an observer.

4. **Meeting Arrangements**

Meeting Frequency
- The Board will meet every three months. The Chairman shall be responsible for agreeing meeting dates.

Chairmanship
- A role description will be developed for the Chairmanship, including arrangements for the appointment and term of office.

Papers
- The draft agenda shall be developed by CADEX and will normally include a regular report from the Implementation Group, minutes of the Implementation Group and summary performance management information for the outcomes expressed in the SCS
- The Chairman shall be responsible for agreeing meeting agendas and draft minutes for circulation.
- The meeting papers will be published on the Bucks Strategic Partnership website.

Access

- Members who are unable to attend meetings are able to send named substitutes to represent them.
- Otherwise, the Chairman is responsible for agreeing attendance by any one who is not a member of the Board.

Secretariat Support
- The County Council shall provide support to the Chairman in setting dates for the meeting, preparing the agenda, and minuting the meeting.

Decision Making Processes

- It is expected that decisions will be reached by consensus.
- It is expected that Members of the Board will have delegated authority from their organisations to take decisions within the terms of reference
- Decisions within the terms of reference will be taken at meetings and will not normally be subject to ratification or a formal decision process by partner organisations (provided that at least 10 days notice of forthcoming decisions had been given)
- Where decisions are not within the delegated authority of the Board members, these will be subject to ratification by consituent bodies.
- No voting arrangements are in place. This will be kept under review.

Accountability

As Accountable Body for the LAA, Buckinghamshire County Council will be responsible for managing negotiation on the LAA with GOSE and Central Government on behalf of the BSP.

As Accountable Body for the countywide Area Based Grant (ABG), Buckinghamshire County Council will be responsible for receiving and accounting for the ABG, acting on the advice of the BSP Board in respect of any partnership funding contained within the ABG.

Resolving Disagreement

The starting point for the Board is one of assumed collaboration. The aim is that issues should be explored through the Thematic Partnerships so that recommendations to the BSP Board are underpinned by a broad consensus amongst partner agencies.

The Chairman of the BSP Board will take a role in resolving conflict. Where the issue cannot be resolved, the Board will establish a separate panel of officers to provide recommendations for resolution (this may be a bespoke group depending on the issue to be resolved) and/or seek independent advice from a 'critical friend' organisation who will respect confidentiality.

Appendix B
CADEX Terms of Reference (June 2006)

Role

The role of CADEX is to:

- Contribute to the development of the strategic agenda for the public sector in Buckinghamshire
- Support the political process
- Manage the partnership arena (including shared services)
- Network and share information and good practice
- Represent Buckinghamshire local authorities in local, regional and national networks

Membership

Local Authority Group
Chief Executives of the County and District Councils

Partnership Group
Chief Executives of the County and District Councils
Chief Executive, Primary Care Trust (on behalf of all PCTs0
BCU Commander, Thames Valley Police
Chief Fire Officer, Bucks Fire and Rescue

Other partners will be invited to attend individual meetings as appropriate.

Meeting Arrangements

Frequency
Meetings will take place on a monthly basis and will alternate between the local authority group and the partnership group.

Chairmanship
The Chairmanship rotates between the local authority Chief Executives, with each Chief Executive chairing and hosting three consecutive meetings.

Papers
The Chairman shall be responsible for agreeing meeting agendas and draft minutes for circulation. Agendas shall be circulated one week in advance of the meeting.

Secretariat Support
The County Council shall provide support to the Chairman of the meeting in setting dates for the meetings, preparing the agenda and minuting the meeting.

Appendix C
Voluntary Impact

Role

Voluntary Impact is the prime third sector contributor to the Bucks Strategic Partneship. The role of Voluntary Impact in the BSP is to:

- Contribute third sector plans, priorities, ideas and comments to the strategic agenda for the County. The input will be consistent with the Buckinghamshire Infrastructure Development Plan
- Support front-line organisations and encourage their engagement with the process
- Ensure information and best practice is shared throughout the third sector and by the wider community.
- Represent Buckinghamshire in appropriate third sector local, regional and national networks.

Membership

Chairmen and Chief Officers of:

- The Priory Centre
- Volunteer Focus
- Vale Volunteers
- Voluntary Action (Chiltern & South Bucks)

Buckinghamshire Local Area Agreement: 'Story of Place'

Buckinghamshire faces substantial challenges, particularly due to the growth agenda in the north of the county and changing demographics resulting in an increasingly ageing population in the south. The substantial programme to build new homes over the next 20 years creates challenges for transport, education, health, employment and training not just in Aylesbury Vale but across the whole county as the population expands. The demographic changes – with a 14% increase in the number of over 60s, and a 3% decrease in the number of under 30s predicted during the next 10 years – mean that the county will have to adjust to an older population in terms of health and social care, and will have to attract jobs, alongside the right skill-base of workers, into the county to maintain a strong economy. Many of these issues, such as adapting to demographic change, increased investment in the county and improving the quality of life for older people, appeared as priorities in the BSP consultation to inform the new LAA.

The theme "Promoting Prosperity, Tackling Inequalities" illustrates the Buckinghamshire aim of achieving equally beneficial outcomes for all demographic and community groups. Closing the gaps in health inequalities and educational achievement are priorities. Equalities issues emerged from the BSP consultation as needing consideration, particularly communicating with all parts of the community, and access to services and facilities for rural communities. The Bucks LAA has tried to strike a balance between including indicators explicitly addressing closing the gap, and building equalities issues into the wider delivery of improved outcomes for the county. To support this, an equalities impact assessment will take place across the whole LAA as part of the delivery planning process.

Sustainable Community Strategy Vision
"In 2015, Buckinghamshire has maintained its economic success and its position as one of the most prosperous counties in England. At the same time, it has enhanced its environment and improved the well-being and quality of life of all its residents."

What matters to Buckinghamshire?

The Bucks Strategic Partnership has considered a wide range of consultation materials and feedback from residents and partners in determining the priorities to be considered when drafting the content of the new Local Area Agreement and also considering areas for wider partnership working.

Key challenges include:

- Reducing inequalities and closing the gap more generally, ensuring improved outcomes for the whole population in order for it to reach its potential
- Further reducing crime, and the fear of crime
- Reducing health inequalities, particularly in life expectancy and childhood obesity
- Responding to anticipated demographic changes, particularly that of an ageing population
- Supporting people to live independently for longer
- Reducing carbon emissions in Buckinghamshire, and adapting to the impact of Climate Change
- Promoting prosperity through skills development and jobs creation, in the context of the growth agenda
- Promoting community cohesion
- Access to, and affordability of, housing
- Balancing the needs of the whole population against responding to a predominantly articulate and educated residents' body which has high expectations of public services.
- Maximising sporting opportunities, which are a key aspect of the quality of life for many residents including responding to the 2012 Olympics agenda.

A summary of the priorities identified is:

Theme	Key priorities	Cross-cutting principles				
		Access and opportunities for all, including rural issues	Acknowledgement of differences across the county; both geographic and communities of interest	Sustainability	Targeted at areas of most need	Adjusting to demographic changes (population growth, ageing population)
Safe Communities	**Crime and fear of crime Anti-social behaviour, Drug and alcohol misuse.**					
Strong Communities	**Community cohesion, including volunteering.**					
Healthy Communities	**Addressing health inequalities,**					
Improving Quality of Life for Children and Young People	**Targeting areas of identified need Anti-Bullying**					
Improving Quality of Life for Older People	**Supporting people to live independently for longer**					
Prosperous Communities	**Skills development and economic well-being of vulnerable groups**					
Accessible Communities and Transport	**Access to services Road maintenance**					
Superb Environment	**Climate Change Clean environment**					

Distinctiveness of localities across Buckinghamshire

Whilst there are clear common issues which are best dealt with on a county-wide basis, it is clear that the priorities play out differently across the county. These differences need to be taken into account, including through differentiation in target-setting and action-planning in responding to the priorities. Equally, Buckinghamshire cannot be seen in isolation. The Milton Keynes and South Midlands Region is the single largest growth area in the UK, of which North Bucks is a part. The proximity to Oxford, Thames Valley and Milton Keynes sub-regional economies impacts on Buckinghamshire as a county. So there are key drivers from both a regional perspective, and in working in partnership with neighbouring authorities on various aspects of the priorities.

For Aylesbury Vale, the over-arching driver is the growth agenda and the challenges and opportunities this brings in terms of matching economic development and increased employment. Challenges include making the growth sustainable, enabling integration of existing and new communities and considering the implications across the county of the growth agenda in the north.

For the southern localities, the challenges of dealing with an ageing population are substantial particularly in relation to supporting people to live independently at home for longer. Additionally, key themes for residents are improvement in the level of traffic congestion and the conservation and enhancement of the environment. A key issue for the most southern areas of the county is maintaining the very high quality of life – rated as one of the highest in the UK. The attractiveness is a semi rural area, much of which is Green Belt and AONB, with such close proximity to London at a comparatively low cost. One of the effects of this is the pressure this puts on house prices – further exacerbated by limited availability of developable land. Communities are particularly active and engaged in the south of Buckinghamshire.

Community cohesion issues, given an added focus in the light of the recent anti-terrorism operations affecting some parts of the county, necessitate a clear link to local front-line understanding of community issues.

What marks Buckinghamshire out?

Background

Over 50 miles in length but just 10 miles wide at its narrowest point, Buckinghamshire enjoys a beautiful environment including a largely rural north, beechwoods, the Chiltern Hills and the River Thames.

With a population of 487,000 people living in 188,000 households, 31% live in the two main towns of High Wycombe and Aylesbury. By 2026, the population is expected to rise to 530,800. The population is ethnically diverse, with 8% of the population coming from a non-white ethnic background (Black or Minority Ethnic Groups (BME)) and 92% coming from the white ethnic background. There are higher concentrations of people from BME groups in the towns of Aylesbury and High Wycombe, where BME groups make up the majority of the population in some neighbourhoods. People from the Asian or Asian British ethnic group

(including Pakistani) make up 4.6% of the population. Within these communities, there is a disproportionately higher representation in the younger population.

The age structure of the county is similar to the national and regional averages. The proportion of people aged over 50 is projected to increase from 36% in 2008 to 40% by 2017. Life expectancy is above the national average, being in the top quartile nationally for males and top two quartiles for females. Buckinghamshire is home to a wealth of historic houses and gardens, leisure venues and places of interest such as Waddesdon Manor, Cliveden, Chiltern Open Air Museum and the Roald Dahl Museum and Story Centre.

Key features/distinguishing aspects

- Buckinghamshire is a relatively affluent county, with the local economy creating £10,440 million per annum. Average household incomes are 24% higher than the UK average. The county ranks 143rd out of 150 in terms of the government indices of deprivation (where 1 = most deprived). There is low unemployment and the workforce is highly skilled, with a quarter of 16-74 year olds educated to degree level. Although there are large proportions of highly skilled people, 21% of 16-74 year olds don't have any qualifications.
- The county has good transport links, particularly to London. The M4, M40 and M25 motorways pass through the county and it is well connected to the rail network, with the London Underground system extending into the south of the county. Travel to work patterns reveal that 38% less people travel into the county, than out, to work. The proximity of both Heathrow and Luton airports is a benefit in terms of travel opportunities for residents, but a concern regarding potential expansion resulting in deterioration of the environment, especially noise pollution.
- Educational attainment is high, with significantly higher than average pass rates at GCSE although this is not reflected across all groups in the county.
- Health outcomes are better than the national average, e.g. for mental health, teenage pregnancy, deaths from smoking, early deaths from heart disease. However, figures for road injuries and deaths are significantly higher than the national average.
- A significant percentage of Buckinghamshire is an Area of Outstanding National Beauty and Green Belt.
- Buckinghamshire County Council was assessed as a 3* authority, 'improving well', by the Audit Commission for 2006/07. The four district councils in the county were assessed as; one "Excellent" council (Chiltern DC), two "Good" councils (Aylesbury Vale and Wycombe DCs) and one "Fair" council (South Bucks DC). All four councils were rated as "continue to provide better services to residents" for 06/07. Thames Valley Police were given a 4* rating overall for 2006/07, and Bucks Hospitals NHS Trust were given a 3* rating. Bucks PCT was assessed as a 1* organisation for 2006/07, which was its first assessment as a unified PCT. Bucks and Milton Keynes Fire and Rescue Service was assessed as a "Weak" organisation for 2005, but was awarded an "improving well" rating.
- The Voluntary and Community Sector is actively involved in partnership working and service delivery but there is an acknowledged need to build capacity in the sector.
- Many residents are very active in the community and engaged with community issues, are articulate and have high expectations of public services, particularly in the south of the county.

Within this overall context, challenges include:

- High levels of affluence and low unemployment rates across the county as a whole disguise pockets of disadvantage, particularly in the higher populated areas of High Wycombe and Aylesbury. Within these urban communities and some communities of interest, some residents experience higher levels of unemployment, crime, poorer educational attainment, health and housing than other parts of the county. Access to services for those residents living in rural parts of the county also needs to be considered.
- Long-term infrastructure planning to respond to the large-scale growth agenda in the north of the county.

Key themes

Improving the Quality of Life for Children and Young People

The priorities identified for inclusion in the LAA are based on evidence of the needs assessment underpinning the Children and Young People's plan, and are linked to its five priorities: Prevention, Active Lifestyle, Tackling Under-achievement, Participation and Keeping Children and Young People Safe. Specifically, anti-bullying has been chosen as a focus in view of the results from the recent 'Tell Us' survey which highlighted bullying as a key concern for children and young people locally. The achievement gap has been included because it reinforces our commitment to ensuring excellence for all.

Priority indicators to support the delivery of this theme:
- NI 51 Effectiveness of child and adolescent mental health (CAMHs) services
- NI 56 Obesity among primary school age children in Year 6
- NI 69 Children who have experienced bullying
- NI 102 Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at Key Stages 2 and 4
- NI 111 First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10 – 17 (main listing is under 'Safe Communities)
- NI 115 Substance misuse by young people (main listing is under 'Safe Communities')
- *Plus 16 statutory National Indicators on achievement and learning.*

The LAA indicators are embedded into the Children and Young People's Plan which contains additional indicators with a partnership focus that have been identified as requiring action in Buckinghamshire.

Improving the Quality of Life for Older People

The National Indicators prioritised for inclusion in the LAA reflect the local emphasis on promoting independence and self determination, the County Council's "because Every Adult matters" (bEAM) strategy and the outcomes described in Our Health Our Care Our Say. Approximately 16% of Buckinghamshire's population are aged 65 and over and by 2026 it is

estimated that this age group will grow as a proportion to 21%. The Buckinghamshire population has a higher life expectancy than the national average and overall, the local population is relatively wealthy, with average household income around 25% higher than the UK average, although there are significant pockets of deprivation also. Because of this a significant number of people pay for their own social care. Supporting people to maintain their independence requires multi-agency advice and support, especially in supporting timely discharge from hospital and reducing repeat admissions. The suite of indicators recommended for inclusion in the LAA reflect these priorities and the variety of funders (including self funding) involved in securing their ongoing support. The suite of local indicators identified for this block recognise the variety of tools for preserving and enhancing independence.

Priority indicators to support the delivery of this theme:
- NI 131 Delayed transfers of care from hospitals (also listed under 'Healthy Communities' theme)
- NI 134 The number of emergency bed days per head of weighted population (main listing is under 'Healthy Communities' theme)
- NI 136 People supported to live independently through social services (all ages)
- Local Indicator; Number of carers receiving support from Carers Centre
- Local Indicator; Number of older people accessing bereavement support
- Local Indicator; Number of people aged 50+ accessing learning programmes
- Local Indicator; Number of people accessing pre-retirement support

Safe Communities

Safer communities are an extremely high priority locally. Residents in Buckinghamshire consistently rank crime, the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour as the most important issues for them and for their quality of life. The first countywide Partnership Strategic Assessment was completed in December 2007. It identified a number of countywide priorities that have informed the LAA process and have fed into the local community safety partnerships for inclusion in their partnership plans.

Drug and Alcohol abuse have been identified by residents as issues to tackle which underpin anti-social behaviour and violent crime, and featured as a top priority under the Safer Communities theme in the BSP Consultation. Pockets of negative health due to alcohol misuse exist in the county, and indications of under-age drinking have emerged across Bucks. In the 2007 Residents Survey, 25% of residents said they drank alcohol on at least 3 days a week. The Bucks Alcohol Strategy, published in October 2007, sets out the partnership approach to tackling alcohol misuse in the county.

Work across safer communities will focus in particular on young people and older people, with an increased emphasis on early intervention and preventative work. Finally, improved communication and engagement with residents and greater information sharing between partners will underpin delivery of all the Indicators.

Priority indicators to support the delivery of this theme:
- NI 8 Adult participation in sport (also listed under Healthy Communities theme)
- NI 16 Serious acquisitive crime rate
- NI 21 Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police

- NI 49 Number of primary fires and related fatalities and non-fatal casualties, excluding precautionary checks
- NI 111 First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10 – 17 (listed also under 'Children and Young People' theme)
- NI 115 Substance misuse by young people (listed also under 'Children and Young People' theme)
- Local Indicator: Number of people participating in alcohol treatment or counselling following arrest referral

Other indicators which will receive a partnership focus, outside the LAA, are:
- NI 30 Re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders
- NI 40 Drug users in effective treatment
- NI 47 People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents

Strong and Cohesive Communities

Buckinghamshire has a long tradition of community activity, from organised groups to individual support for community events. Communities benefit from access to a wide range of cultural, sporting and learning opportunities which bring people together, promote a sense of purpose for communities and enhance quality of life. 88 % of residents (Residents' Survey 2007) feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together.

However, it is recognised that a number of communities across Buckinghamshire experience significant challenges. Whilst three quarters of the population live in the 30% least deprived areas in the England, 3% of the population live within areas which are within the 30% most deprived areas in England. Areas in the towns of Aylesbury and High Wycombe experience higher levels of unemployment, crime and vandalism and poorer educational attainment, housing and health than other areas of Buckinghamshire. Issues of disadvantage are not just confined to urban areas however. Rural communities can experience isolation and difficulties in accessing services, particularly those groups without access to cars such as young people and the elderly. Also, the preventing violent extremism agenda is one which has received a recent focus locally, where actions across all parts of the county are required to builds greater understanding and resilience.

The voluntary and community sector in Buckinghamshire has a key role to play in helping to connect people and enabling them to shape their communities. The Voluntary and Community Sector has participated fully in the partnership agenda, including Voluntary Impact leading on development of NI.07, but it is recognised that there is a continued challenge in building capacity in the sector. Similarly, the partnership believes that greater participation in sport and active lifestyles can play a big part in bringing people together, as well as the benefits for health and well being. The inclusion of NI 8 will harness contributions from many different sectors and agencies in Buckinghamshire.

The changing composition of the county in terms of ethnicity and age characteristics, and the addition of new communities in housing growth areas all provide challenges for both new and established communities. A challenge is to promote cohesive communities, strengthening intergenerational, interfaith and cultural understanding, and to promote equality of opportunity for all residents, ensuring that communities have the capacity to help themselves.

Priority indicators to support the delivery of this theme:

- NI 1 % of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area
- NI 7 Environment for a thriving third sector
- NI 8 Adult participation in sport (also listed under Healthy Communities)
- NI 35 Building resilience to violent extremism

Other indicators which will receive a partnership focus, outside the LAA, are:
- NI 04 % of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality
- NI 06 Participation in regular volunteering
- NI 09 Use of public libraries
- NI 110 Young people's participation in positive activities

Healthy Communities

Healthy Communities features as a key priority from the BSP consultation responses, including responses from Members. The population of Buckinghamshire enjoys better health than the national average on a range of health indicators. However despite this, and the improvements in health that have been achieved, new challenges to health are emerging including a trebling of the incidence of obesity in the last 20 years, more sedentary lifestyles and drug and alcohol issues. When comparing Bucks to equivalently affluent areas across the county we find higher rates of ill-health, with levels of years lost of life being 14% above expected rates. In addition there are significant differences in the health experience across different socio-economic groups in Bucks, with people living in poorer socio-economic circumstances demonstrating poorer health. People living in the most deprived areas in Bucks have relatively poor health-outcomes when compared to equivalent populations across the rest of the UK.

Many factors influence how healthy we are. Some of these factors are directly related to the individual such as age, sex, hereditary factors and lifestyle. However it is now well recognised that health is affected by a wider range of factors such as general socio-economic, cultural and environmental conditions and social and community networks.
Within Buckinghamshire, local data analysis suggests that the most disadvantaged communities may be experiencing disproportionate access to healthcare services.
Ensuring that the opportunity for and benefits of good health are experienced equally within Bucks requires targeted action to reduce the barriers to good health experienced by disadvantaged and vulnerable groups and a focus on the wider determinants of health.

Priority indicators to support the delivery of this theme:
- NI 8 Adult participation in sport (main listing under Stronger Communities)
- NI 121 Mortality rate from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75
- NI 131 Delayed transfers of care from hospitals (main listing is under 'Older People' theme)
- NI 134 The number of emergency bed days per head of weighted population (also listed under 'Older People' theme)
- Local Indicator: Reduce fuel poverty: Number of households receiving heating and insulation improvements per year

Prosperous Communities

Buckinghamshire has a strong economy, and is part of the Milton Keynes South Midlands sub-regional growth area. A recent piece of benchmarking work identified productivity per worker, industrial structure, knowledge economy and qualifications amongst the workforce as areas

where Bucks performs strongly compared to the national and regional averages. Challenges, however, were identified in the residential and commercial property markets, and in the need to encourage the growth and emergence of businesses.   Understandably, in the context of the growth agenda, key priorities are the growth of business alongside expansion in jobs availability.

The Bucks Economic Strategy for 2006-16 bases its vision around the three RES themes – Competitiveness, Smart Growth and Sustainable Prosperity.

Links between businesses and education have been identified as a priority, and the recent merger of the Bucks Economic and Lifelong Learning Partnerships, to form a Bucks Economic and Learning Partnership, provides a new body to help closer working between these sectors.

The 2012 Olympics is a potential economic opportunity for local businesses, with all of the rowing events being held in Bucks, and will bring a considerable amount of tourism to the county.

Housing provision and homelessness have been identified as priorities by residents. The prosperity of the county has contributed towards its average house price sitting at 151% of the England and Wales average, and 122% of the South East average. Aylesbury Vale has committed to major housing growth over the next 20 years, which will impact upon employment, transportation and housing across the whole county.

Priority indicators to support the delivery of this theme:
- NI 155 Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)
- NI 156 Number of households living in temporary accommodation
- NI 163 Working age population qualified to at least Level 2 or higher
- NI 171 New Business registration rate
- Local Indicator: Number of clients directly accessing the private rented sector through local authority partnership schemes (Excluding Aylesbury Vale)

Accessible Communities and Transport

Despite the urban centres of Buckinghamshire being relatively well connected, some of the more rural areas of the county do not have the same access to transport or services. Some concerns emerged from the BSP consultation regarding access to services for some of the more vulnerable groups, such as people with disabilities or older people.

The focus in the county's Local Transport Plan is on providing access to employment, learning, healthcare services and activities that promote healthy living, particularly food shopping, physical activity and leisure.

Priority indicators to support the delivery of this theme:
- NI 175 Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling (% of households in Buckinghamshire within 800 metres of a bus/train service and 30 minutes of a local or regional town centre by a public transport service operating at least once an hour during the working day)
- NI 198 Children travelling to school – mode of transport usually used

Superb Environment

Sustainability and protection of the natural environment is a key priority for Bucks, identified in the BSP consultation as the second most important issue for the county, and reflected in residents' surveys, Bucks Economic Strategies and Local Transport Plans, and the Regional Economic Strategy and South East Plan. The natural environment is part of Bucks' attraction

as a desirable place to live, and over a quarter of the county sits within the Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

Despite this, Bucks still has one of the highest carbon footprints in the region, due to high car use and relatively high levels of rurality.

The Bucks Economic Strategy identifies sustainability as a key theme, with goals to reduce carbon emissions in the county, promote corporate social responsibility and encourage environmental preservation underpinning economic growth. The Local Transport Plan has "protecting our environment" as a key priority for the Transportation service, and the county has piloted the first round of the Government's "Cycling Demonstration Towns" initiative in Aylesbury.

Waste and air quality are priorities for residents, as well as light and noise pollution. The county has rates of recycling and composting in the top third of counties nationally.

Priority indicators to support the delivery of this theme:

- NI 185 CO_2 reduction from Local Authority Buildings
- NI 193 Percentage of municipal waste land filled
- NI 196 Improved street and environmental cleanliness – fly tipping

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Indicators marked with an asterisk (*) show those which will be designated targets by the Secretary of State in the LAA. Some of these will be subject to review, as indicated. Others may be reviewed by mutual agreement at refresh. The annual review will provide an important opportunity to ensure that the priorities in the LAA remain relevant that that new developments can be fully reflected. Buckinghamshire will wish to consider including new indicators and we also reserve the right to withdraw indicators during the annual refresh where these are no longer appropriate to the overall outcomes of the LAA.

Priority	Indicator(s), including those from national indicator set (shown with a †)	Baseline	LAA Improvement Target, including those to be designated (shown with a *), and including education and early years targets			[1]Partners who have signed-up to target & any which are acting as lead partner/s (shown with*)
			08/09	09/10	10/11	
Designated Indicators						
Improving the quality of life for children and young people	NI 51 Effectiveness of child and adolescent mental health (CAMHs) services†	n/a	10 (self assessment score)*	11 illustration only, as this is an interim indicator*	12 illustration only, as this is an interim indicator*	BCC Bucks PCT*
	NI 56 Obesity among primary school age children in Year 6†	13.9% Obese (06/07)	13.9%*	13.85%*	13.8%*	Bucks PCT* Bucks CC AVDC CDC SBDC WDC
	NI 69 Children who have experienced bullying†	Baseline to be set in year 1 by the Tell Us survey	2% percentage point reduction from baseline*	2% further pp reduction from baseline*	2% further pp reduction from baseline*	BCC* TVP AVDC CDC SBDC WDC

[1] The partners listed in this document are the 'duty to cooperate' partners – there may well be other delivery partners, e.g. VCS organisations, who will be listed in the delivery plan. The organisation(s) marked with an asterisk are those leading the co-ordination on the indicator. The exception is NI07, which is being led by Voluntary Impact.

Theme	Indicator	Baseline				Partners
	NI 102 Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at Key Stages 2 and 4†	KS2: 37% (05/06) 39% (06/07) 32% (07/08) GCSE: 46.5% (05/06) 43% (06/07) 39.1% (07/08) (Financial Yrs)	KS2: 31%* GCSE: 38%*	KS2: 30%* GCSE: 37%*	KS2: 29%* GCSE: 36%*	BCC*
Improving the quality of life for older people	NI 131 Delayed transfers of care from hospitals†	Baseline to be set in Year 1, targets to be reviewed at refresh	Baseline to be set in Year 1	1% reduction in the rate	1% reduction in the rate	BCC* Bucks PCT Bucks Hospitals NHS Trust Oxon and Bucks Mental Health Trust (OBMH)
	NI 136 People supported to live independently through social services (all ages)†	5200 (07/08)	4961*	5080*	5200*	BCC*
Safe Communities	NI 16 Serious acquisitive crime rate†	16.01 (07/08) SAC rate of crimes per 1,000 population based on mid 2006 population estimates	15.15* SAC rate of crimes per 1,000 population	14.36* SAC rate of crimes per 1,000 population	13.61* SAC rate of crimes per 1,000 population based on mid 2009 population estimates (equivalent to a reduction of 15% from baseline)	AVDC BCC CDC SBDC TVP* WDC
	NI 21 Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and	Baseline to be set in Year 1	Targets to be set at refresh for	Target to be set at first refresh	Target to be set at first refresh	AVDC* BCC CDC*

crime by the local council and police[†] **Placeholder**		years 2 and 3			SBDC* WDC* TVP* Bucks PCT
NI 49 Number of primary fires and related fatalities and non-fatal casualties, excluding precautionary checks[†]: (i) No. of primary fires per 100,000 population	234.9 (06/07)	212*	202.5*	189.4*	AVDC BCC Bucks Fire and Rescue* CDC Bucks PCT SBDC TVP WDC
(ii) No. of fatalities due to primary fires per 100,000 population	0.8 (03/04)	0.6*	0.4*	0.4*	
(iii) No. of non-fatal casualties (excluding precautionary checks) per 100,000 population	6.6 (06/07)	4.1*	3.26*	2.64*	
NI 111 First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10 – 17[†] **Placeholder**	Baseline to be set in Year 1	Targets to be set at refresh for years 2 and 3	Target to be set at first refresh	Target to be set at first refresh	BCC* TVP Bucks Fire and Rescue AVDC CDC SBDC WDC
NI 115 Substance misuse by young people[†] **Placeholder**	Baseline to be set in Year 1	Targets to be set at refresh for years 2 and 3	Target to be set at first refresh	Target to be set at first refresh	AVDC BCC* CDC SBDC TVP WDC Bucks PCT
Strong and NI 1 % of people who	The target	Targets to	Target to	Target to be	AVDC

Cohesive Communities					
believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area†	should be a statistically significant improvement on the 2008 Place Survey baseline with option to review in 2009	be set at refresh for years 2 and 3	be set at first refresh	set at refresh	BCC* CDC SBDC WDC TVP
NI 7 Environment for a thriving third sector†	The target should be a statistically significant improvement between the 1st and 2nd waves of the national survey of 3rd sector organisations calculated in accordance with OTS guidance	Targets to be set at refresh for years 2 and 3	Target to be set at first refresh	Target to be set at first refresh	AVDC BCC CDC SBDC WDC Bucks PCT Bucks Fire and Rescue TVP Voluntary Impact*
NI 8 Adult participation in sport†	23.9% (05/06)	25.9%*	26.9%*	27.9%*	AVDC* BCC CDC SBDC WDC Bucks PCT Sport England OBMH

	Indicator	Baseline				Partners
	NI 35 Building resilience to violent extremism† (Wycombe only for first year – other districts to join during LAA period)	2 (07/08)			4.5*	WDC* AVDC CDC SBDC BCC TVP
Healthy Communities	NI 121 Mortality rate from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75†	51.4 per 100,000 population (07/08)	48.3*	45.3*	42.5*	Bucks PCT* AVDC BCC CDC SBDC WDC
	NI 134 The number of emergency bed days per head of weighted population†	0.33 (07/08)	0.32*	0.31*	0.30*	BCC* Bucks PCT* Bucks Hospitals NHS Trust
Prosperous Communities	NI 155 Number of affordable homes delivered (gross) †	320 (Annual average output 2004-2007)	539*	599*	492*	AVDC* BCC CDC SBDC WDC
	NI 156 Number of households living in temporary accommodation†	206 (Dec 07)	193*	175*	164*	AVDC CDC SBDC WDC*
	NI 163 Working age population qualified to at least Level 2 or higher†	74.2% (2006) Targets to be reviewed at refresh	74.9% (+0.7 percentage point (pp) over baseline)*	75.6% (+1.4 pp over baseline)*	78% (+3.8pp over baseline)*	BCC* LSC SEEDA

		Baseline to be set in Year 1	Targets to be set at refresh for years 2 and 3	Target to be set at first refresh	Target to be set at first refresh	
	NI 171 New Business registration rate† **Placeholder**					AVDC BCC* CDC SBDC WDC SEEDA LSC
Accessible Communities and Transport	NI 175 Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling† *(% of households in Buckinghamshire within 800 metres of a bus/train service and 30 minutes of a local or regional town centre by a public transport service operating at least once an hour during the working day)*	82% (07/08) predicted. The present target levels are taken from Buckinghamshire's existing accessibility target in the authority's Local Transport Plan for 2006-11. Due to the late availability of accessibility data to be able to update the target baseline, it has been agreed that this work will be carried out in 2008/09 and a revised baseline and trajectory will be submitted as part of the first LAA refresh. This will give a more accurate and representative target.	83%*	84%*	85%*	BCC* Bucks PCT
	NI 198 Children travelling to school – mode of travel usually used†	33% (07/08)	31%*	30%*	Below 30%*	BCC*

Superb Environment	Finalise the baseline and look to set an ambitious and feasible target at the end of year 1	Targets to be set at refresh for years 2 and 3	Target to be set at first refresh	Target to be set at first refresh	
NI 185 CO2 reduction from Local Authority Buildings† **Placeholder**					AVDC* BCC* CDC* SBDC* WDC*
NI 193 Percentage of municipal waste land filled†	62.9% (06/07)	61%*	59%*	58%*	AVDC* BCC* CDC* SBDC* WDC*
NI 196 Improved street and environmental cleanliness – fly tipping†	2702 (07/08)	N/A	N/A	2675*	AVDC CDC BCC* SBDC WDC TVP
Local Indicators					
Improving the quality of life of older people — Number of people aged 50+ accessing learning programmes	6715 (07/08)	7000	7100	7200	BCC* LSC
Number of carers receiving support	6226 (07/08)	7000	7500	8000	BCC* Oxon and Bucks Mental Health Trust Bucks PCT
Number of people accessing pre-retirement support	93 (07/08)	80	85	90	BCC* SBDC WDC
Number of older people accessing bereavement support	90 (06/07)	98	107	120	BCC* Bucks Hospitals NHS Trust Bucks PCT

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		Baseline to be set in Year 1	Targets to be set at refresh for years 2 and 3	Target to be set at first refresh	Target to be set at first refresh	OBMH
Safe Communities	Number of people participating in alcohol treatment following arrest referral					BCC* TVP
Healthy Communities	Reduce fuel poverty: Number of households receiving heating and insulation improvements per year	1850 (07/08)	1030	1133	1246	AVDC BCC CDC* SBDC WDC Bucks PCT
Prosperous Communities	Number of clients directly accessing the private rented sector through local authority partnership schemes (excluding Aylesbury Vale)	135 (Apr-Dec 07)	190	190	194	CDC* SBDC* WDC*

Annex A: Statutory DCSF Education and Early Years Targets for academic year 08/09

Priority	Indicator	Baseline	Targets			Partners who have signed up to the target
			2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	
		Statutory Indicators				
Improving the quality of life of children and young people	NI 72 Achievement of at least 78 points across the Early Years Foundation Stage with at least 6 in each of the scales in Personal Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy	49.2% 2007/8 51.5% 2006/7 (Financial years)	54%			BCC*
	NI 73 Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2 (Threshold)	77% (Summer 2007)	84%			BCC*
	NI 74 Achievement at level 5 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 3 (Threshold)	76% (Summer 2007)	83%			BCC*
	NI 75 Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths (Threshold)	60.4% (Summer 2007)	66.4%			BCC*
	NI 83 Achievement at level 5 or above in Science at Key Stage 3	81% (Summer 2007)	86%			BCC*
	NI 87 Secondary school persistent absence rate	4.9% (Summer 2006)	4.7%			BCC*

Indicator			
NI 92 Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest	34.3% (06/07)	31.18% (Target submitted to DCSF Jan 08. To be confirmed)	BCC*
NI 93 Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	New target	90% Progression targets have not yet been agreed by the DCSF	BCC*
NI 94 Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and KS 2	New target	89%	BCC*
NI 95 Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 2 and KS 3	New target	47%	BCC*
NI 96 Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 2 and KS 3	New target	75%	BCC*
NI 97 Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 3 and KS 4	New target	68.6%	BCC*
NI 98 Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 3 and KS 4	New target	41.8%	BCC*
NI 99 Children in care reaching level 4 in English at Key Stage 2	75% (07/08) i.e. 12 of 16 children / 36% (06/07) i.e. 4 of 11 children	64% i.e. 9 of 14 children	BCC*
NI 100 Children in care	56% (07/08)	57%	BCC*

					BCC*
reaching level 4 in Maths at Key Stage 2	i.e. 9 of 16 children 36% (06/07) i.e. 4 of 11 children	i.e. 8 of 14 children			
NI 101 Children in care achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and Maths)	N/A New target	15% i.e. 5 of 34 young people			

Annex B: Statutory DCSF Targets for academic year 07/08

		LA PERFORMANCE TARGETS	2008 Bucks Target
Early Years' outcomes		Improve young children's development by increasing the percentage that achieve a total of at least 78 points across the Foundation Stage Profile and at least 6 points in each PSED and CLL scale; and improve the average FSP score of the lowest achieving group to narrow the gap between that group and the rest.	54.0
KS2	English test	% pupils at level 4 or above	87
	Maths test	% pupils at level 4 or above	87
	Looked after Children	% of pupils achieving level 4 or above compared to their peers	62.70
KS3	English test	% pupils at level 5 or above	86
	Maths test	% pupils at level 5 or above	87
	Science test	% pupils at level 5 or above	85
	ICT	% pupils at level 5 or above	81
KS4	GCSE	% of pupils with 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C (or equivalent)	73
		% of pupils with 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C (or equivalent) including English and mathematics	65
		Average Point Score attained in approved qualifications	415
	Looked after Children	% of young people looked after for at least 12 months: who achieve a graded result at GCSE	70.37
		who achieve five or more GCSEs graded A*-C (or equivalent)	18.52
		who achieve five or more GCSEs graded A*-C (or equivalent) including English and maths	11.11
Absence		To reduce the level of school absence Primary school absence	4.50
		Secondary school absence	6.30