

Declarations of Interest

Any Member attending the meeting is reminded of the requirement to declare if he/she has a personal interest in any item of business, as defined in the Code of Conduct. If that interest is a prejudicial interest as defined in the Code the Member should also withdraw from the meeting.

A G E N D A

(Pages)

1. **Apologies for Absence**
2. **Discussion with L and Q on Sheltered Housing Provision**
To receive a PowerPoint presentation and discuss the issues arising therefrom.
3. **Minutes**
To receive the minutes of the meeting of the PAG held on 17 June 2015. **(1 - 4)**
4. **Reports from Members**
To consider any reports/updates from the Portfolio Holder or Members on Outside Bodies.
Buckinghamshire Healthcare Trust - 27 May **(5 - 6)**
5. **Healthy Communities Update Report**
To consider the report of the Head of Healthy Communities. **(To Follow)**
6. **Current Issues**
The Portfolio Holder and Head of Service to update members on Part I current Issues relating to the PAG and to receive feedback from members.
7. **Reports Likely to Lead to the Portfolio Holder making a Decision in Accordance with the Scheme of Delegation to Cabinet Members**
None
8. **Reports Likely to Lead to the Portfolio Holder making a Recommendation to Cabinet**
 - (a) **Assessment of National Infrastructure projects- cumulative environmental impacts**
To discuss the issues set out in the report of the Head of Healthy Communities. **(7 - 10)**
 - (b) **Subscriptions and Donations**
To consider report of the Head of Healthy Communities. **(11 - 14)**
Appendix A **(15 - 16)**

- (c) **Community Development Grants**
To consider report of Head of Healthy Communities (17 - 22)
- (d) **2014/15 Greenhouse Gas Report and Future Target**
To consider report of Head of Healthy Communities. (23 - 28)
Appendix (29 - 34)
- (e) **Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarm Regulations**
To consider report of Head of Healthy Communities. (To Follow)
- (f) **Housing Options and Allocations - Locata Software**
To consider report of Head of Healthy Communities. (35 - 42)
9. **Reports for Noting**
- (a) **Changes to Smokefree Legislation**
To consider the attached briefing note by the Head of Healthy Communities. (43 - 44)
- (b) **Health Profiles**
To consider report of the Acting Chief Executive. (45 - 46)
Appendix (47 - 50)
10. **Any other Business**
11. **Exempt Information**
To note the following item(s) contain exempt information, which is not for publication to the press or public.
12. **Minutes of the meetings of The South Buckinghamshire Members Advisory Panel held on:**
30 June 2015 (51 - 54)
13. **Current Issues (Part II)**
The Portfolio Holder and the Head of Service to update members on Part II issues relating to the PAG and to receive feedback from members.

The next meeting is due to take place on Thursday, 3 December 2015

HEALTHY COMMUNITIES POLICY ADVISORY GROUP

Meeting - 17 June 2015

Present: Mr Egleton (Chairman)
Mr Bastiman, Mr Kelly, Dr Matthews, Mr Pepler and Mr Walters MBE

Also Present: Mr Hogan and Mr Read

1. BRIEFING ON THE ROLE OF THE HEALTHY COMMUNITIES PAG

Members received a PowerPoint presentation on the role of the PAG and the services covered by the Healthy Communities Portfolio Holder. Members noted that a copy of the presentation would be made available in the Councillors Area on the extranet and hard copies of the slides were circulated at the meeting.

The presentation covered the following areas:

- Leisure and Community
- Licensing
- Community Safety
- Environmental Health
- Housing Service

Members were given the opportunity to ask questions and make comments after each section.

The Portfolio Holder requested that a more detailed report, on the issues raised as part of the Housing Service presentation, be submitted to a future PAG.

RESOLVED that the presentation be noted.

2. MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting of the Community PAG held on 3 March 2015 were received.

The minutes of the meeting of the Health and Housing PAG held on 19 February 2015 were received. It was noted that the first sentence of paragraph 4 of item 32 should read "Councillor Matthews stated that the Select Committee was not happy with the responses to the recommendations of the GP enquiry and was pursuing this further."

3. REPORTS FROM MEMBERS

Cllr Egleton provided a verbal update on the last meeting of the Crime Safety Partnership. He explained that crime figures for South Bucks were very good, but that there had been an increase in distraction crime, cybercrime and doorstep crime.

Cllr Pepler provided a verbal update on the last meeting of the Bucks Health Care Trust. He advised that a new Chief Executive had recently been appointed and that the finances of the Trust seemed to be in a good condition.

4. CURRENT ISSUES

None.

5. **REPORTS LIKELY TO LEAD TO PORTFOLIO HOLDER MAKING A DECISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SCHEME OF DELEGATION TO CABINET MEMBERS**

None.

6. **REPORTS LIKELY TO LEAD TO PORTFOLIO HOLDER MAKING A RECOMMENDATION TO CABINET**

(a) Capital Expenditure at the Beacon Centre

The PAG considered a report which asked Members to advise the Portfolio Holder on whether to recommend to Cabinet to allocate £30k-£35k from the Capital Budget to replace the Beacon Centre lift which was currently out of service.

The lift at the Beacon Centre has been out of use for the majority of the period over the last year with GLL finding replacement parts difficult to access. The lift has been repaired twice in recent months, following which it has become stuck between floors necessitating emergency call outs.

GLL lift engineers advised in April that repairs in excess of £20k would be required to the lift. Assessment by the Council's specialist contractor identified that following these repairs, the lift would require further upgrades to meet future requirements including Disability Access requirements. The estimated cost of repairs including upgrade to the lift would be £30k. Alternatively, the council's contractors advised that a new lift meeting the proposed standards could be installed at an estimated cost of £35k.

The two options therefore available to the Council set out in the report are to:

1. Repair and upgrade the existing lift at an estimated cost of £30k
2. Replace the current lift at an estimated cost of £35k

Having considered the options above, the PAG were of the opinion that the most feasible solution would be to replace the current lift at an estimated cost of £35k.

Having considered the advice of the PAG, the Portfolio Holder **AGREED to RECOMMEND** to Cabinet that up to 35k be allocated from the Capital Budget to replace the lift at the Beacon Centre.

(b) Review of Pest Control Fees

The PAG considered a report which proposed a review of the current pest control charges and the entitlement to free treatments for people on benefits to maintain a sustainable level of service provision.

In the past, South Bucks were able to offer free pest control treatments for most pests to residents on a means tested benefits at no additional cost to the council under the relevant contract. Since joining the Bucks wide dog and pest control contract in 2014 all treatments have become chargeable. In order to maintain the free services to those on means tested benefits, the Council planned to use a limited (£2500/annum) amount of the savings achieved by the joint contract price. However, this amount would not be sufficient to cover the full range of free treatments on offer through a busy year for pests which the coming year was likely to be.

In order to continue to offer free means tested treatments for public health pests (rats, mice, cockroaches), a proposal has been received from the contractor to increase the general charge for all wasp nest treatments to reflect market price, increasing from £21.60 to £39.00 and to introduce a discounted fee for wasp treatments to residents on a qualifying benefit.

The additional income would allow the contractor to guarantee free treatments for residents in receipt of a means tested benefit for all pests of a public health significance.

The report set out the following options:

1. Increase budget available to cover free treatments to £5000, maintaining existing service provision and charges.
2. Withdraw or cap free treatments to the existing level of £2500/annum.
3. Accept the proposal put forward by SDK to enable free and discounted treatments to those on means tested benefits.
4. Seek further income or cost savings from the contractor to ensure that free treatments are provided within the existing contract price.
5. Remove free treatments to residents entirely.

Having considered the options above, the PAG were of the opinion that the most suitable option would be to accept the proposal put forward by SDK to enable free and discounted treatments to those on means tested benefits.

Having considered the advice of the PAG, the Portfolio Holder **AGREED to RECOMMEND** to Cabinet that, in order to continue to offer free means tested treatments for public health pests, the proposal put forward by SDK to increase the general charge for all wasp nest treatments to reflect market price (increasing from £21.60 to £39.00) and to introduce a discounted fee for wasp treatments to residents on a qualifying benefit be accepted.

(c) Dog Fouling Update

The PAG considered a report which provided an update on the progress of the current publicity campaign in relation to dog fouling in public parks and open spaces and outlined options available to the Council for future controls including the introduction of the Public Space Protection Orders for South Bucks.

In the discussion which followed, the PAG welcomed the continuation of the current publicity campaign and the awareness building project. The PAG were in support of commencing the work to identify appropriate Public Spaces Controls and set the policy around the controls to be included and the mechanism for enforcement. This would involve a full consultation being undertaken with the police, local communities and a range of interested parties and representative bodies.

Having considered the advice of the PAG, the Portfolio Holder **AGREED to RECOMMEND** to Cabinet

- a) to continue to support the current publicity campaign and the awareness building project.
- b) to agree the commencement of work to identify appropriate Public Spaces Controls and set the policy around the controls to be included and the mechanism for enforcement.

7. **REPORTS FOR NOTING**

(a) Healthy Communities Update

The PAG received a report which provided an update on the services which make up the Healthy Communities Portfolio.

Shared Housing Service – In response to a concern raised by a Member of the PAG, the Housing Manager explained that whilst the service operates surgery sessions at the South Bucks offices on Wednesday and Fridays by appointment for those customers who cannot attend the Chiltern District offices and need to see an officer, if a customer has an immediate

homelessness situation and cannot attend Chiltern District offices, then they will be dealt with as an urgent case by the duty officer. If necessary, an officer will travel to the SBDC office to see the client on that day.

Community and Leisure - A concern was raised regarding the low target for customer satisfaction at the Beacon Centre and Evreham Centre. The PAG agreed that this was a topic that they would like to discuss at a future PAG meeting. Following the PAG, Members were updated by email on the current customer satisfaction rates (Evreham – 81% Beacon – 92%).

The PAG welcomed the update report and asked that this update be provided at all PAG meetings. The Head of Healthy Communities agreed to change the format of the report to make it more user friendly on the Ipad.

RESOLVED that the update be noted.

(b) Community Safety Update

The PAG received a report which provided Members with an update of the work undertaken by the Community Safety Team and set out the priorities of the service.

In the discussion which followed, the PAG were advised that the Communities Team were looking to develop a youth club forum in South Bucks, similar to what operates in Chiltern. This was welcomed by Members of the PAG.

RESOLVED that the report be noted.

8. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

None

9. **EXEMPT INFORMATION**

10. **MINUTES**

The Part II minutes of the meeting of the Community PAG held on 3 March 2015 were received.

The Part II minutes of the meeting of the Health and Housing PAG held on 19 February 2015 were received.

11. **PART II CURENT ISSUES**

None.

The meeting terminated at 7.10 pm

Report on the Meeting of the Buckinghamshire Healthcare Trust on 27th May 2015

The minutes of the meeting on 25th March which I had been unable to attend showed that the long awaited report into the Speaking out investigation into the activities of Jimmy Savile at Stoke Mandeville Hospital had been published and at the Press Conference following the publication the Trust Chairman had issued an apology on behalf of the Trust.

With the departure of Anne Eden the Chief Executive her successor was Neil Dardis who had previously been the Deputy Chief Executive who gave his report. The main points were that Finance continued to be a challenge both locally and nationally and that the Trust had been ranked as one of the C HKS awards.

On Finance the Financial Director presented his plan for 2015/16 which was robust and workable. If a surplus was to be achieved at the end of the year there would need to be an efficiency delivery of 4%. The Board approved the plan. With regard to the present position this financial year they were in a reasonable state.

One of the main concerns is the levels of sickness among the staff particularly among the HCAs in March 2015 but HR and occupational are working together to address these issues. Another is the level of employment or Agency Staff and in April there had been a reduction from 13.5% of Nursing Staff in March to 11.9% in April.

Surveys of patient experience are carried out and the latest showed that just over 50% found it to be excellent. And just under 40% found it to be good.

The Quality Performance report showed that there had been a higher rate of mortality in December 2014 but since then it had been reduced to the expected level. Similarly readmissions were higher in December but the number has now been reduced. There was a need to reduce the number of falls by 25% per 1000 bed days and there were plans to address this issue.

Lastly on the issue of Infection Control there had been no cases of MRSA in April 6 cases of C Difficile, and one Ward at High Wycombe Hospital had to be closed for 3 days after 10 patients had diarrhoea and vomiting.

David Pepler

27th July 2015

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SUBJECT:	Assessment of National Infrastructure projects- cumulative environmental impacts
REPORT OF:	<i>Healthy Communities Portfolio Holder</i>
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	<i>Martin Holt, Head of Healthy Communities</i>
REPORT AUTHOR	<i>Martin Holt 01494 732055, mholt@chiltern.gov.uk</i>
WARD/S AFFECTED	<i>All South Bucks Primarily Iver and the South Eastern Corner</i>

1. Purpose of Report

To discuss the implications of the current National Infrastructure projects planned or commissioned in South Bucks and the resources needed to undertake a baseline assessment and prepare a brief relating to the multiple impacts to quality of life in the district particularly the Southern Parishes.

RECOMMENDATION

To debate the cumulative impacts of major developments on South Bucks and recommend to the Portfolio Holder the approach to be adopted in response.

Agree and recommend to the portfolio holder that a baseline assessment be carried out to establish the current environmental, air quality and noise conditions in affected areas and the likely impact of the major developments identified to sensitive communities primarily in Richings Park, Middle Green, Taplow and Dorney to inform responses.

To consider and approve the necessary additional resource for the first stage of the process of monitoring, challenging and mitigating against adverse environmental impact in the form of funding a project to employ consultants to review the impacts on behalf of the authority.

2. Executive Summary

Despite pressure from both local and national developments South Bucks has always managed to protect the local environment and the peace of local residents as far as possible through local planning policy.

South Bucks District is located at an intersection between motorways, rail and air transport routes so has been adversely affected by significant national infrastructure developments over many years including Heathrow, Motorways and Railways, all of which have had a significant adverse impact on the quality of life in the District. Since the introduction of the National Infrastructure Plan in 2010 there has been increasing pressure to meet national demands and to achieve this growth local planning control has been steadily eroded for certain major projects.

Currently there are a number of proposals which will have a further significant impact on South Bucks primarily to the South and West around Iver including:

- Cross Rail
- Western Rail Access to Heathrow
- Smart Motorways
- Relocation of Heathrow Express to Langley (HS2)
- Heathrow 3rd Runway

Despite representation made to the developers in each separate consultation there is little consideration given to the cumulative effect of these works by either central government or by the project teams.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

- To Debate the level and range of major impacts on the district and consider the resources required going forward to monitor and challenge adverse impacts
- To agree to resources to develop a reasoned case in response to HS2 off route proposals and the cumulative effect of major developments
- Ensure that there is sufficient well researched data to inform reasoned arguments and responses to proposals
- To ensure that the authority continues to represent the best interests of the resident and businesses in South Bucks

4. Content of Report

The quality of life in South Bucks is currently under threat from major infrastructure developments including changes to the railway network, road network and expansion of Heathrow.

The cumulative impact of these projects will have a variety of significant effects on the quality of life in parts of South Bucks.

A prime example is the current proposal for Heathrow Express relocation to Langley as part of the HS2 project, there is likely to be a direct impact on the communities in Richings Park and Middle Green as a result of this proposal. Additionally and within a similar timescale there are proposals to tunnel from Langley to Heathrow for the Western Rail Access project and the M4 Smart Motorway project will mean the demolition and reconstruction of all of the road and foot bridges along the M4. Each will have equally damaging impacts, however due to the phasing of the approval processes these impacts are currently being considered in isolation.

Due to the number and range of threats to the district it is important that a robust process is in place to provide environmental information and establish the current baseline, identifying the significant risks to the quality of life for communities in the district in terms of noise, air quality and water resources / flooding.

Environmental Health will support the planning policy team in developing a position statement for each of the identified infrastructure projects and by monitoring the application and environmental impact process. This will include where necessary undertaking baseline noise and environmental surveys to identify the current situation and assess the threats to residents and the environment. However due to current resources and with so many threats at once to this area internal resources are insufficient to address all of these issues and provide considered responses.

Members of the group are asked to consider the current situation in relation to resources for monitoring and responding to these threats and recommend their preferred approach to the Portfolio Holder including an agreement to make available a fund of £20,000 in order to improve our current knowledge, assist planning policy in providing well researched responses to each threat - primarily the proposed Heathrow Express Project which is being petitioned against as part of HS2 but to develop a baseline assessment and risk identification project.

The scope and nature of the proposed work will be designed to support and advance the specific responses to each project including the current rail and motorway projects and the proposed expansion of Heathrow.

In addition to the initial project to assess the likely impact of proposed schemes it is opportune to consider the ongoing resource requirements associated with monitoring for adverse

impacts, dealing with and challenging requests for such works which are likely to impact on residents or the environment within South Bucks.

5. Consultation

Not Applicable at this stage

6. Options

1. Agree and note that the significance of the threat to the quality of life in areas impacted by the current range of major infrastructure projects.
2. Approve the allocation of £20,000 from the fund already set aside to challenge or mitigate against the impact of infrastructure projects to fund a baseline assessment and inform the Authority’s environmental responses to major infrastructure projects.

7. Corporate Implications

Finance

The proposal is to set aside £20,000 from the budget relating to infrastructure challenge to cover the costs associated with commissioning a competent consultancy to undertake the work.

Legal

The authority is required to represent the best interests of its constituents. Although there is not a specific obligation to undertake an environmental assessment for a particular community in advance of major developments it is good practice to

8. Links to Council Policy Objectives

Links to Council Aims of Protecting the Environment and Promoting Sustainability.

9. Next Step

Commission a baseline environmental impact assessment to focus on the cumulative effects of major infrastructure projects on sensitive communities within South Bucks with a focus on the multiple projects impacting on the M4 corridor.

Background Papers:	None
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SUBJECT:	<i>Subscriptions & Donations Grants</i>
REPORT OF:	<i>Healthy Communities Portfolio Holder – Councillor Trevor Egleton</i>
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	<i>Martin Holt – Head of Healthy Communities</i>
REPORT AUTHOR	<i>Claire Speirs – 01895 837306 – Claire.Speirs@SouthBucks.gov.uk</i>
WARD/S AFFECTED	<i>All wards (based on users not location)</i>

1. Purpose of Report

To consider requests for subscriptions and donations from community organisations for the second round of funding for 2015-16

RECOMMENDATION

Recommendations have been included within the appendix of applications as a guide. the Policy Advisory Group is asked to consider the applications and recommendations for Subscriptions and Donations and advise the Portfolio Holder accordingly. Members are also asked to consider any underspend to be transferred to the Chairman's Charity fund.

2. Executive Summary

Please see appendix A

3. Reasons for Recommendations

Members are required to make decisions as to which applications to approve and which level of funding is agreed.

4. Content of Report

- 4.1 Community and Voluntary organisations have again been invited to apply to the Subscription and Donation fund for the 2015-16 financial year. Funding is traditionally awarded ahead of the financial year so that the community and voluntary groups can plan for a full year of service.
- 4.2 Funding for 2015-16 was allocated in March 2015, a total of £22,972 was available for allocation, £20,981 was allocated to community groups leaving an underspend of £1,991. Members decided at the Policy Advisory Group on 3rd March 2015 to open applications again following the local elections in May. Applications were invited via Councillors until 31st July 2015.
- 4.3 Information for the assessment of applications is based on the strategy recommended by the Policy Advisory Group:
 - (a) A need for financial assistance;
 - (b) How the project/service benefits the community (linking into how the project supports identified needs and gaps);
 - (c) Clear links to the Council priorities

- (d) The number of residents, businesses or groups that will benefit from the project/service;
- (e) Past performance of the organisation;
- (f) Open access to the community;
- (g) The percentage of the overall grant requested;
- (h) Whether other funding has been sought;
- (i) Whether charges are made for the services provided;
- (j) Whether services / activities will help to reduce local inequalities.

- 4.4 The criteria stipulates that the funding is to be used for general running costs and cannot support purchase of equipment, capital expenditure, sport or cultural events or one off community events.
- 4.5 Details of the applications are summarised in the appendix to this report. Comments have been included on meeting the objectives of key strategies and information on last year's payments. In addition recommendations from Officers for funding are also included and feedback from Members.
- 4.6 Recommendations for funding in the appendix have been developed based on each application's merits, on a case by case basis.

5. Consultation

Not Applicable

6. Options

- A) To consider the recommendations detailed in Appendix A
- B) To transfer any unspent funds to the Chairman's Fund or
- C) To consider further applications for the available funding.

7. Corporate Implications

Reports must include specific comments addressing the following implications;

7.1 Financial

- The applications received are greater than the amount available for allocation.
- For 2015/16 the proposed budget for Subscription and Donations is £31,680. From this budget £8,708 has been designated to the Bucks Infrastructure Contract, £20,981 has been allocated in the earlier round leaving £1,991 for allocation today. The total amount requested from this second round of Subscriptions and Donations is £9,280.

7.2 Legal

None

7.3 And where appropriate; Crime and Disorder, Environmental Issues, ICT, Partnership, Procurement, Social Inclusion, Sustainability.

These grant applications meet the needs of the local community and enable smaller groups to continue their work across the district.

8. Links to Council Policy Objectives

Sustainable Community Strategy Links

- Encouraging and supporting healthy lifestyles. Anticipating and meeting the needs of an ageing population.
- Providing an environment for young people to enjoy, stay safe, be healthy, make a positive contribution and achieve economic wellbeing.
- Enabling vibrant local communities where all citizens participate in decisions and are involved in the planning and delivery of responsive services.
- Increasing the feeling of belonging to the community

9. Next Step

Upon approval from Portfolio Holder and Cabinet funds are awarded to the groups. If no funding is awarded funds will be transferred to the Chairman's Charity Fund.

Background Papers:	Grant applications. Healthy Communities PAG 3 rd March 2015 minutes
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Organisation	Chattertots	Hedgerley Football Club	Pop Goes the Choir
Amount Requested	£5,500	£780	£3,000
SBDC Grant last year	Did not apply	Did not apply	Did not apply
Recommendation	<p>Refuse. Bucks County Council and NHS function.</p> <p>Delivered from Windsor.</p> <p>Only benefits 2 South Bucks children from the current 7 attendees.</p>	<p>Refuse. Usually football clubs support themselves through member subscriptions.</p> <p>Funding this application will set a precedent for funding applications from all sports clubs.</p> <p>Incomplete application, insufficient financial records provided.</p>	<p>Refuse. Does not meet grant criteria.</p> <p>Project is not an ongoing running cost; it is a one off event/project.</p> <p>Project is not directly benefiting residents of South Bucks.</p>
Councillor Feedback	None received	None received	None received
Links to SBDC Aims & Objectives	<p>Promote healthier communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address the needs of the elderly and those who are vulnerable 	<p>Improve Community Safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with young people at risk of becoming involved with crime <p>Promote healthier communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address the needs of the elderly and those who are vulnerable 	<p>Promote healthier communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address the needs of the elderly and those who are vulnerable <p>Promote local communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the voluntary sector and promote volunteering
Information for consideration	<p>Chattertots aims to provide Speech and language therapy for pre-school children who have been born with Downs Syndrome in Buckinghamshire and Berkshire.</p> <p>Service will be delivered from Windsor.</p>	<p>Club would like to continue with regular Saturday morning training sessions and start to play competitive games in September 2015.</p> <p>Funding has been requested for training and pitch maintenance costs.</p> <p>Incomplete accounts submitted.</p>	<p>Group is looking to record an album that they can sell on behalf of the charities they raise funds for.</p> <p>Recording will be distributed to charities for them to sell via iTunes and CD</p>
Outline of Work	Currently provide weekly	The club is a non-profit	Pop goes the Choir is a

Appendix A

Classification: OFFICIAL

	<p>therapy to 7 children but this is expected to grow.</p> <p>Running costs for Chattertots are £8,058 per year for the current 7 children. The group rely completely on funding to support the service.</p>	<p>organisation designed to provide an organised framework for the people in the area to train and play competitive games of association football and encourage its members to develop football skills, teamwork and sporting attitude.</p>	<p>not for profit organisation which raises money for two local charities and performs at a number of local festivities on behalf of the community.</p>
<p>No. of residents or groups served in S.Bucks</p>	<p>2 of the 7 children currently served are from South Bucks - aiming to increase to 5. The 2 children from South Bucks equates to 28% of their overall attendance.</p>	<p>Club has a regular attendance of between 12 - 20 boys with a lot of parental support.</p>	<p>Application states 100,000. Difficult to establish how many people will benefit as album will be sold nationally.</p>
<p>Funding from other Authorities and trusts</p>	<p>None. Parents have agreed to each contribute £10 per session (£360 per year) to the running costs. In total this equates to £2,520. The remainder of the total project cost is being sought through this grant programme.</p>	<p>Grant received from local charity to set up the club; no other grants have been applied for.</p>	<p>None.</p>
<p>Charge for Services</p>	<p>No membership fee but parents are required to contribute £10 a week towards running costs.</p>	<p>None. However, constitution states membership fees are paid.</p>	<p>Membership fee of £20 per year and weekly subs of £3.</p>
<p>Need for financial assistance</p>	<p>Expected to run at a loss. Budget gap is £2,510.10. No information provided on previous year's outturn or breakdown of how annual cost has been arrived at.</p>	<p>Currently have £1,435 in the bank less a loan of £600. This will cover the £780 needed for pitch maintenance and training</p>	<p>Accounts out of date. However bank balance at 31/12/2013 is £2,910 which would cover substantially all of the amount requested.</p>
<p>Other Information</p>			

Classification: OFFICIAL

SUBJECT:	<i>Community Development Grants</i>
REPORT OF:	<i>Healthy Communities Portfolio Holder – Councillor Trevor Egleton</i>
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	<i>Martin Holt – Head of Healthy Communities</i>
REPORT AUTHOR	<i>Claire Speirs – 01895 837306 – Claire.Speirs@SouthBucks.gov.uk</i>
WARD/S AFFECTED	<i>All wards (based on users not location)</i>

1. Purpose of Report

To consider a requests for a Community Development Grant for 2015-16 from the following organisations:

- Iver Heath Bowls Club
- The Friends of Holtspur Park
- The Curzon Centre
- Farnham Common Village Hall
- Denham Bowls Club

RECOMMENDATION

The Policy Advisory Group is asked to advise the Portfolio Holder on the grant requests outlined in this report and as to the level of funding that should be awarded.

2. Executive Summary

The Portfolio Holder has received the following applications:

Organisation	Details of Request	Sustainable Community Strategy	Sum Requested
Iver Heath Bowls Club	Replacement of existing boilers in the clubhouse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote Healthy Lifestyles • Improve the Quality of Life for an Ageing Population • Enhance and Protect the Local Environment 	£1,500
Friends of Holtspur Park	3D schematics and master landscape plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance and Protect the Local Environment 	£400
Denham Bowls Club	Purchase of motorised sit on lawn bowls green roller	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote Healthy Lifestyles • Improve the Quality of Life for an Ageing Population. 	£1,500
Curzon Centre	Upgrade of building to enable rooms to be soundproofed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce energy use and carbon emissions across the Districts, including promoting the use of alternative fuels and forms of transport, improving 	£3,000

		the energy efficiency of buildings and reducing consumption.	
Farnham Common Village Hall	Replace windows with double glazing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote Healthy Lifestyles • Improve the Quality of Life for an Ageing Population • Tackle Climate Change 	£6,170

3. Reasons for Recommendations

Members are required to make decisions as to which applications to approve and which level of funding is agreed.

4. Content of Report

4.1 Community Development Grants

4.2 Iver Heath Bowls Club

Iver Heath Bowls Club has 95 members who regularly attend the club for matches or to socialise. The current heating system in the clubhouse is over 20 years old, the boilers are expensive to run and frequently break down. The clubhouse is used throughout the year by members and this is proving to be difficult with the existing heating system

4.3 A report into the performance of the existing boiler has been submitted with this application. The report was commissioned as the club had been experiencing high gas bills. In 2014, the club spent £1,165.84 on gas, the report states the boiler is at the end of its design life.

4.4 The cost to replace the boiler is £4,270, this includes the purchase of the boiler and all installation costs. Grants can be awarded under the Community Development Grant for 50% of the project costs up to £1,500; the maximum grant Iver Heath Bowls Club is eligible for is £1,500.

4.5 A condition of the application would be that where practicable, acknowledgment of South Bucks District Council's contribution should be acknowledged.

4.6 Friends of Holtspur Park

Holtspur Park is being transformed by a partnership between the Friends of Holtspur Park and Beaconsfield Town Council. A new outdoor gym was fitted last year and a new teenage fitness area has been installed in March 2015. The junior playground was officially opened on 20th June 2015.

4.7 The next stage of the transformation is to make the park accessible to people of all ages including those who simply want to relax and enjoy the environment and feel part of a community. It is intended to have a nature or garden type area where people can sit and relax. To do this the group need to produce 3D schematics and master plans of the proposed park.

4.8 The cost to produce the plans is £800, grants can be awarded under the Community Development Grant for 50% of the project costs up to £1,500; the total eligible to the applicant is £400.

- 4.9 A condition of the application would be that where practicable, acknowledgment of South Bucks District Council's contribution should be acknowledged.

4.10 Denham Bowls Club

Denham Bowls club has 65 members regularly playing bowls and has been running for 92 years. The green is maintained by a green keeper who is paid £6,000 per annum, however greens rolling is not part of his job description. Rolling is carried out by 2 volunteers who push a heavy metal roller across the green 1-2 times a week. The volunteers who carry out this work have an average age of 70 and some have health problems.

- 4.11 The club would like to purchase a sit on roller. This would eliminate the need for volunteers to use the heavy manual roller and will improve the greens enormously. The cost to purchase a new sit on roller is £8,100 including vat, a second hand roller (August 2012) can be purchased for £6,834 including vat.

- 4.12 Grants can be awarded for 50% of the project costs up to £1,500; the maximum grant payable to Denham Bowls Club is £1,500. The organisation plans to fundraise to make up remaining funds required for the project.

- 4.13 A condition of the application would be that where practicable, acknowledgment of South Bucks District Council's contribution should be acknowledged.

4.14 Village Hall Grants

4.15 The Curzon Centre

The Curzon Centre has 3 areas and a fully equipped kitchen available for the general public to use. The Watson room is an interior room and often cannot be used due to the noise from the Page Hall and Owen Room. The Curzon Centre would like to refurbish the area fitting acoustic doors, skylights, flooring, lights, ceiling tiles and replacing the folding partition with a proper sound proof wall.

- 4.16 There are currently 30 regular user groups at the centre. The centre provides various activities for all age. It is also the home of the Beaconsfield Young Theatre Group and the Beaconsfield Operatic Society.

- 4.17 The overall cost of the project is £70,500. An application to Veolia for £49,000 is pending decision. The building is owned by Bucks County Council, who is not contributing to this project. The Curzon Centre has applied for £3,000 towards the project. The Village Hall Grant Scheme has no upper limit but must fall within budget and can only fund 50% of the project costs.

- 4.18 A condition of the application would be Building regulations approval must be obtained prior to the commencement of building works should this be required. A plaque must be installed in a prominent position acknowledging the contribution of South Bucks District Council. South Bucks District Council must be acknowledged on any publicity material relating to the project.

4.19 Farnham Common Village Hall

Farnham Common Village Hall dates back more than 100 years; it is used for a wide range of activities from baby music to keep fit for the elderly. The hall is now experiencing difficulties in keeping the building warm. Their last quarterly heating bill was over £2,500.

-
- 4.20 The village hall would like to replace the current windows with new double glazing to retain heat and reduce bills. The building is owned by a charitable trust therefore further permission for replacing the windows is not needed.
- 4.21 Two quotes have been sought for the replacement of windows. The lowest quote for is £12,340 including VAT. Grants can be awarded for 50% of the project costs; the maximum grant payable to the organisation is £6,170. Alternative sources of funding are being sought to make up remaining funds required for the project. The Village Hall Grant Scheme has no upper limit but must fall within budget and can only fund 50% of the project costs.
- 4.22 A condition of the application would be building regulations approval must be obtained prior to the commencement of building works should this be required. A plaque must be installed in a prominent position acknowledging the contribution of South Bucks District Council. South Bucks District Council must be acknowledged on any publicity material relating to the project.

5. Consultation

Not Applicable

6. Options

The total sum of funding requested in this report amounts to a maximum of £12,570. The balance of the capital grants budget is currently at £15,000 however only 65% of the overall budget can be spent in the first 6 months, which results in a maximum available for allocation of £9,750 at the current time.

Members are asked to consider the 5 applications and advise the Portfolio Holder on their recommendations.

7. Corporate Implications

Reports must include specific comments addressing the following implications;

7.1 Financial

7.1 The total available for allocation at this time is £9,750; this cannot be exceeded in the first 6 months of the financial year.

7.2 This group meeting is the last within the first 6 months, the remaining budget is now available for further applications

7.2 Legal

7.1 None.

7.3 And where appropriate; Crime and Disorder, Environmental Issues, ICT, Partnership, Procurement, Social Inclusion, Sustainability

7.1 None.

8. Links to Council Policy Objectives

Sustainable Community Strategy Links

- Encouraging and supporting healthy lifestyles. Anticipating and meeting the needs of an ageing population.
- Providing an environment for young people to enjoy, stay safe, be healthy, make a positive contribution and achieve economic wellbeing.
- Enabling vibrant local communities where all citizens participate in decisions and are involved in the planning and delivery of responsive services.
- Increasing the feeling of belonging to the community

9. Next Step

Upon approval from Cabinet successful applicants are required to submit receipts within 12 months for payment. Evidence of other conditions attached to the grant is also required. Payment is made to the applicant for 50% of the project cost up to their grant amount

Background Papers:	Grant applications.
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SUBJECT:	<i>2014/15 Greenhouse Gas Report and Future Target</i>
REPORT OF:	<i>Councillor Trevor Egleton Portfolio Holder Healthy Communities</i>
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	<i>Martin Holt Head of Healthy Communities</i>
REPORT AUTHOR	<i>Joanna Faul, 01895 837280, Joanna.faul@southbucks.gov.uk</i>
WARD/S AFFECTED	<i>All</i>

1. Purpose of Report

To present to the Portfolio Holder the Annual Greenhouse Gas Report and its outcomes; and to seek approval to upload the revised report onto the Council's website.

For the Portfolio Holder to consider reducing the Council's year on year carbon reduction saving from 5% to 2% for 2015/16.

RECOMMENDATION

The Portfolio Holder approves the uploading of the revised Greenhouse Gas report onto the Council's website.

The Portfolio Holder approves a year on year carbon emissions saving target of no more than 2% for 2015/16, within the revised Greenhouse Gas report.

2. Executive Summary

The Council prepares a Greenhouse Gas report on an annual basis, which is uploaded onto the Council's website and is also sent to the Department for Energy and Climate Change for their website and comparison against other Councils.

The report sets out if the Council has reduced its carbon emissions one year in arrears, together with a carbon reduction target for the following year.

The Council did not meet its annual emissions reduction target for 2014/15, therefore, the report requests that the reduction target is reduced from 5% to 2% for 2015/16.

This PAG report, together with attached Greenhouse Gas report as attached in Appendix A, explains the carbon performance for the Council for 2014/15.

The PAG report also sets out the savings for the Council for 2014/15, some £28,582, which is due to energy efficiency measures being undertaken on the Council's estate.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

Every Council has been requested by central government to upload their annual Greenhouse Gas Reports onto their website since 2010/11.

The Council did not meet its year on year carbon emissions saving target of 5% for 2014/15. As few energy saving measures have been installed during 2014/15, it is unlikely that the Council will meet the 5% target for 2015/16.

4. Content of Report

- 4.1 *A legally binding framework to mitigate future climate change through the Climate Change Act 2008 was established. As such, the UK is legally bound to reduce its carbon emissions by 34% by 2020 below 1990 levels, and by 80% by 2050.*
- 4.2 *As part of these measures, and through various carbon trading schemes, all sectors have been targeted to reduce carbon emissions.*
- 4.3 *South Bucks District Council has therefore measured its energy use and carbon emissions since 2008/09 through the former National Indicator Programme, and since (2010/11 onward via the Department for Environment, Farming and Rural Affairs /Department of Energy and Climate Change (DEFRA / DECC) Greenhouse Gas Emissions reporting process.¹*
- 4.4 *The Greenhouse Gas Report is produced annually in arrears, and follows a prescribed format. It must be submitted to DECC by 31st July and posted on the Councils website. A DRAFT Greenhouse Gas Report for 2014-15 has been uploaded for the purposes of DECC. Four previous reports have also been compiled and submitted. They can be found on the SBDC website.²*
- 4.5 *The DRAFT annual Greenhouse Gas Report is attached as Appendix A.*
- 4.6 *The DRAFT report advises that there has been an increase of 40.3 tonnes (6.9%) of CO₂ on last year's emissions. Overall, however, the Council to date, has still managed to lower its emissions by 131.95 tonnes (17.34%) of CO₂ over its baseline established 2008.*
- 4.7 *The attached Greenhouse Gas report advises that the Council has not met its rolling 5% energy reduction target due to the following factors: -*
 - *More diesel used by contract services this year due to 2 additional vehicles from January 2014 to support the Council's new Waste Service. Increases in diesel use were reported in the previous Greenhouse Gas report, which also advised that energy increases would be reflected in this current report*

¹ https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/206392/pb13944-env-reporting-guidance.pdf

² <http://www.southbucks.gov.uk/carbonemissionsreporting>

- *An air conditioning leak occurrence of 19 kilogrammes during 2014 - 15*
- *There has been very little of the planned energy efficiency work undertaken*
- *In addition, the new Green Keepers compound is consuming more electrical energy than previously, due to increased equipment and use*

4.8 Please see Table 1 ‘South Bucks District Council Annual Emissions’ below for carbon emissions reductions by Scope³.

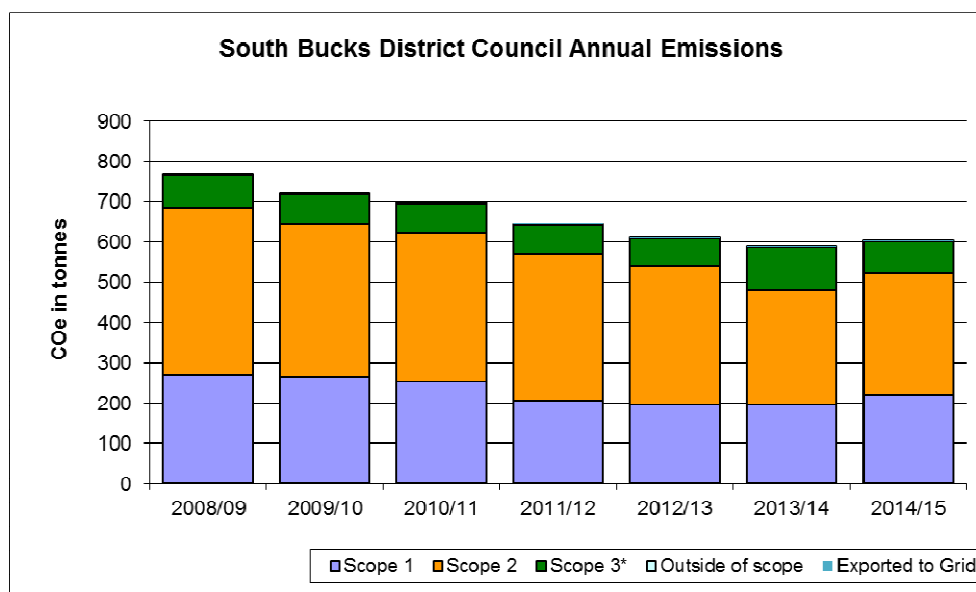


Table 1

Savings

- 4.9 *The total energy bill (gas and electricity) for 2014/15 was £99,812, 2.58% lower than the energy bill for 2013/14. Even so, there have been incremental increases in energy costs over time and this is likely to continue until the issue of energy security nationally is fully addressed.*
- 4.10 *Savings to the Council have incrementally increased over the years since energy saving measures have been deployed. Last year alone, measures saved £23,277 off the Councils energy bill.*

³ There are three Scopes from which greenhouse gases are calculated. These are: - Scope 1 (Direct emissions): Activities owned or controlled by an organisation that release emissions straight into the atmosphere. Scope 2 (Energy indirect): Emissions being released into the atmosphere associated with the consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam and cooling by an organisation. Scope 3 (Other indirect): Indirect emissions from Scope 1 and 2 activities only which fall under Scope 3 in the case of South Bucks. Otherwise, Scope 3 emissions are those that are a consequence of actions which occur at sources over which the Council does not own or control and which are not classed as Scope 2 emissions, e.g. contractors. See also page three of the attached Appendix A to see what has been included in the Scopes from across the Council’s estate.

- 4.11 *In addition, further financial benefits annually accrue to the Council from the Feed in Tariff (FiT) which is paid for the installation of the photovoltaic array (solar panels) on Capswood 2. This amounted to £4,307 during 2014/15. In addition to this, and because the solar array is below 5 megawatt capacity, the Council receives an annual sum from its energy supplier of £1,000 for any excess energy produced and exported to the national grid.*
- 4.12 *A total of £28,582 has therefore accrued to the Council during 2014/15 through the deployment of energy saving measures and renewable energy opportunities.*
- 4.13 *Cabinet on 19 November 2013 agreed to install ‘invest to save’ energy saving measures worth up to £17,617 across the Council’s estate during 2013/14. The anticipated continuous annual cost savings to the Council would be approximately £16,824, depending on energy saving measures undertaken. These would be in addition to the cost savings set out above in paragraph 4.10 above. The ‘invest to save’ programme is due to restart winter 2015 onwards.*

Year on Year Reductions Targets

- 4.14 *Each year a target is set for annual carbon emissions reductions which comprise part of the Greenhouse Gas report. Cabinet on 16 July 2013 agreed to set a 5% year on year energy saving target following advice from the June 2013 Health and Housing PAG. The Council has been unable to meet this target for 2013/14 and 2014/15. This year’s target, therefore, has yet to be considered and set. Given the slow progress to date in delivering energy efficiency saving measures, the Council would be prudent in dropping the target to one which is meaningful and deliverable. This is not to say that in subsequent years the target could not be raised back up to 5%.*
- 4.15 *As you can see from the table below carbon emissions have increased due to the factors set out in paragraph 4.7 (above), together with 29 tonnes of fugitive emissions, previously zero, and the 2014 emissions factor for 2014 increasing for electricity from 0.45kg per kWh to 0.49kg.⁴*

Year on year comparison	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15*
Percentage variance	-3.96%	-3.54%	-10.91%	-5.05%	-1.71%	6.88%
C02e variance in tonnes	-30.13	-25.89	-76.95	-31.74	-10.20	40.30

Table 2

Note: Where **red** reads as a negative

- 4.16 *A suggested target, therefore, would be to reduce emissions by no more than 2% over the 2008/09 baseline for 2015/16.*

⁴ Emissions factors are determined nationally by DEFRA/Carbon Smart. All emissions are calculated from <http://www.ukconversionfactorscarbonsmart.co.uk/>

5.0 Consultation

Consultation has been with the Policy Officer and Facilities Manager.

6.0 Options

6.1 *The Council could take the approach of not reducing carbon emissions, or taking corrective actions over its energy use. This would mean that carbon emissions would increase over time, along with costs. In addition, the Greenhouse Gas reports are available on the Councils website and also on the DECC website. The Council would be compared against other similar Councils. Not reducing carbon emissions would therefore have financial and reputational implications for the Council. Doing nothing is likely to achieve negative results for the Council.*

6.2 *By continuing with a high target at 5% the Council may not be able to meet that target, which may also cause reputational implications for the Council.*

6.3 *An achievable target of 2% would mean that the Council:-*

- Is likely to meet the target set*
- Will achieve a positive outcome for reputation*
- It would help reduce energy costs over the medium term for the Council*
- It would continue to contribute to improving air quality for the local environment and residents*

7.0 Corporate Implications

7.1 *The funding for this year's energy saving measures will be delivered through the 'invest to save' approach. Resulting energy savings will be dependent on the measures installed.*

7.2 *There are no foreseeable legal implications.*

7.3 *The Greenhouse Gas report addresses Sustainability head on in that the work behind the report actively tackles carbon reduction / mitigation. Monitoring energy use had led to cheaper energy bills and cheaper energy procurement for the Council.*

8.0 Links to Council Policy Objectives

8.1 *Strive to conserve the environment and promote sustainability - Promote energy efficiency in the Council's operations*

9.0 Next Steps

The next steps will be to implement energy saving measures from the list from the agreed 'invest to save' measures. Energy and carbon measurements will be

undertaken quarterly throughout the year, and any anomalies in energy use identified, challenged, and where possible, rectified.

Background Papers:	All background papers can be found at the report footnotes
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South Bucks District Council Emissions Report 2014-15

1. Introduction

Throughout 2014-15, South Bucks District Council continued to be energy efficient and reduce its controlled carbon emissions against the 2008 base year. This report contributes to the Joint South Bucks and Chiltern District Council Business Plan 2014-2019 aims by 'promoting energy efficiency in the Council's operations'. This report, however, concentrates solely on South Bucks.

2. Energy Efficiency

The Council has improved energy efficiency across its own operations through:-

- Physical and technological changes to its buildings
- The deployment of renewable energy technologies
- Taking opportunities for incremental behaviour change

In the light of the now established Carbon Emissions Reporting, increasing energy prices, energy security and resilience together with funding reductions across the public sector, it is pertinent that the Council considers its energy use in detail across the whole of its estate, to ensure that:-

- The Council continues to make cost savings
- Continued energy reduction takes place
- Energy efficiency becomes 'business as usual'

3. Energy - Key Risks and Opportunities

The key risks and opportunities that have been identified are as follows:-

Key Risks	Opportunities / Ways to address Risk
Ability to contribute to the legal requirement of reducing the UK's carbon emissions by 80% by 2050 over 1990 levels	Reduce energy use/reliance on fossil fuels, deploy energy efficiencies, and employ alternative technologies to fossil fuel use, such as renewable energies or low carbon alternatives.
Ability to meet Article 4 of the European Renewable Energy Directive (2009/28/EC), which sets a target for the UK to meet 15% of total energy consumption from renewable sources by 2020 (compared to a current level of 3%)	Delivering services differently to reduce energy use.
Energy security (domestic and international), and the rising cost and volatility of energy prices.	Reducing the Council's reliance on fossil fuels and exposure to energy price volatility. Seeking opportunities to capitalise on grants/loans for initial funding, e.g. capitalising on and meeting any national initiatives such as the Feed in Tariff, the Renewable Heat Incentive, followed by 'invest to save' opportunities e.g. Salix Finance.
Being locked into high carbon technology, through no change to the	Ensuing that the organisations building fabric is energy efficient - cutting down on the need to use energy

Appendix

Classification: OFFICIAL

<p>use of energy across the organisation, or how energy is deployed.</p>	
<p>Guaranteed increasing costs of energy, especially if energy efficiency is not considered a priority. Even though energy prices have reduced during 2015, the cost trend overall will be upwards.</p>	<p>Ensure that energy saving /carbon management become higher priorities within the Council, and become established as part of the Councils 'business as usual'</p>
	<p>Move the arguments from 'costs' to 'benefits', and from carbon, to energy, resource efficiency and real cost reductions accruable to the Council.</p>
<p>Costly to meet changes in order to reduce energy use and make savings.</p>	<p>There are proven cost efficiencies to the local authority as a result of managing energy resources well. Build cost benefit analyses into each business case, and target actions to maximise benefits and savings.</p>
	<p>Longer-term budget planning for energy reductions e.g. consider energy returns over the medium term (5 years) rather than on a short term basis, as some financial payback times can be considered relatively lengthy; consider using the Salix Finance loan facility, as well as grants to deliver cost reductions / change.</p>
	<p>Prepare a robust business case for energy changes across the authority that will help reduce energy, costs and emissions.</p>
	<p>Consider energy saving opportunities through the 'invest to save' approach.</p>
<p>Reputational risk if the authority does not act well on energy reduction, climate change or carbon management.</p>	<p>Manage energy efficiently, reducing spend on energy, and the Council's carbon footprint.</p>
	<p>Raise awareness to Council staff, Members, its contractors, local communities and businesses on the need to reduce energy.</p>
	<p>Provide local leadership for local communities and businesses in getting to grips with energy efficiency, through for example, the promotion of cost savings.</p>
	<p>Encourage, support and facilitate community scale heat and electricity generation.</p>
	<p>Use the opportunity to create local economic development opportunities through the encouragement and growth in local green businesses. Utilise any other forms of grants and funding that will facilitate local energy use change.</p>
<p>Service Resilience - Climate Risks identified to 2080 for South Bucks.</p>	<p>Address service resilience through Risk Management/Emergency Planning, planning for climate adaptations. Engage all services in the process to identify and mitigate likely risks and challenges posed by likely climate change effects.</p>
	<p>Identify where activities of the Council need to change to meet likely climate challenges, to enable them to become resilient to future risk(s).</p>
	<p>Deliver services differently.</p>

	Raise awareness to the public through the Councils website.
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4. Emissions Data

It is a requirement by the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) and the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) that local authorities publish an annual report by 31st July which details emissions from the Council's operations. This is in accordance with guidance from DEFRA's Environmental Reporting Guidance (2013)¹ with updated figures from the Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factor Repository (Department of Environment and Rural, Affairs/Ricardo AEA, Carbon Smart)².

5. Organisational Boundary

Scopes 1 and 2 relate to operations over which the reporting entity, South Bucks District Council, has Financial Control. This is classed as an 'operational boundary' as defined and recommended within the (DEFRA 2013) guidance.

6. Operational Scopes

The DEFRA 2013 guidance sets out what is within Operational Scope as follows:-

Scope 1 - Emissions from activities owned or controlled by the Council that release emissions into the atmosphere

Combustible fuels - used in stationary technologies such as boilers, furnaces or turbines, engines, heaters or incinerators etc.. In the Council's case, this is natural gas used in both Capswood buildings, Farnham Park, The South Buckinghamshire and the Academy, Farnham Park Sports Field, Stoke Poges Memorial Gardens, the Beacon Centre and Council owned properties where the Council is responsible for the boiler;

Mobile Combustible Fuels - such as owned transport. For South Bucks this would be mainly grounds maintenance vehicles and the Waste Service light commercial vans;

Process Emissions - not applicable for the Council;

Fugitive emissions - such as leaks from refrigeration and air conditioning units that are maintained by the Council.

Scope 2 - Consumption of Purchased Electricity (Heat, Steam or Cooling) released into the atmosphere

Council emissions comprise electricity consumed by Capswood, Farnham Park, The South Buckinghamshire and Academy, Farnham Park Sports Field, Stoke Poges Memorial Gardens and Council owned Cemeteries.

Scope 3 - Emissions that are a consequence of Council activity but which occur at sources which the Council neither owns nor controls and which are not classed as Scope 2 emissions

This might include transport for staff and Members coming to work and on business where they are using their own vehicles; supply chain emissions; procurement related emissions, outsourced activities, or consequential emissions from Scopes 1 and 2.

¹ https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/206392/pb13944-env-reporting-guidance.pdf

² <http://www.ukconversionfactorscarbonsmart.co.uk/LandingPage.aspx>

Other Scope 3 emissions have been not included in this report as it is too costly to gather accurate information from all related outsourced activities, commuting and business travel. Additionally, the Council's influence over outsourced activities is currently limited in relation to carbon emissions, and the data requires a high degree of estimation.

For the purposes of this report, therefore, the Council has included emissions under Scopes 1 and 2 above, together with related indirect emissions from these activities which fall under Scope 3.

7. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The following table sets out the Councils Greenhouse Gas emissions data for 2014 -15.

	State specific exclusions and % this represents for relevant scope	GHG emissions 2008 in tonnes of CO2e	GHG emissions 2013 in tonnes of CO2e	GHG emissions 2014 in tonnes of CO2e
Scope 1 -All "Financial Control" scope 1 activities are included.				
Burning oil	100%	5.09	2.54	5.08
Gas consumed	100%	190.80	153.60	144.41
Owned transport	100%	31.35	39.25	41.70
Process emissions	100%	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fugitive emissions	100%	41.69	0.00	28.99
Electricity generation from Photovoltaic Cells	Calculated at zero emissions.	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total scope 1		268.94	195.40	220.17
Scope 2 - All "Financial Control" scope 2 activities are included				
Electricity purchased	100%	377.48	285.48	301.81
Total scope 2		377.48	285.48	301.81
Significant Scope 3 - All "optional" activities and those not directly under the Council's financial control have been excluded.				
Well to Tank (scope 1 & 2)	From gas, electricity, fuels.	84.45	81.59	79.65
Indirect CO2e from Scopes 1 & 2	Transmission & Distribution of Electricity	29.35	24.41	26.39
Total significant scope 3		113.80	106.00	106.05
Outside of Scopes	Transmission & distribution costs of petrol and diesel	0.81	1.01	1.04
Total annual gross emissions		761.02	587.88	629.07
Carbon Offsets		0.00	0.00	0.00
Renewable electricity exported to grid	Proportion exported to grid up to the amount purchased	0.00	1.78	2.66
Total annual net emissions		761.02	586.11	626.41

8. Electricity Generation

14,000 kW/h of electricity has been generated during the reporting period from the Council's photovoltaic (PV) cells. This includes an additional 4132.9 kW/h generation from the PV cells on the roof of The South Buckinghamshire. In total, 5,390 kW/h of energy generated has been exported to the national grid.

9. Emissions Calculations Changes

There has been no notice of any changes to national emissions calculations data during the last financial year. The Council's 2014 - 15 emissions calculations, therefore, have been developed using figures from the 2013 - 14 Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factor Repository (Department of Environment and Rural, Affairs/Ricardo AEA, Carbon Smart).³

10. Company Information

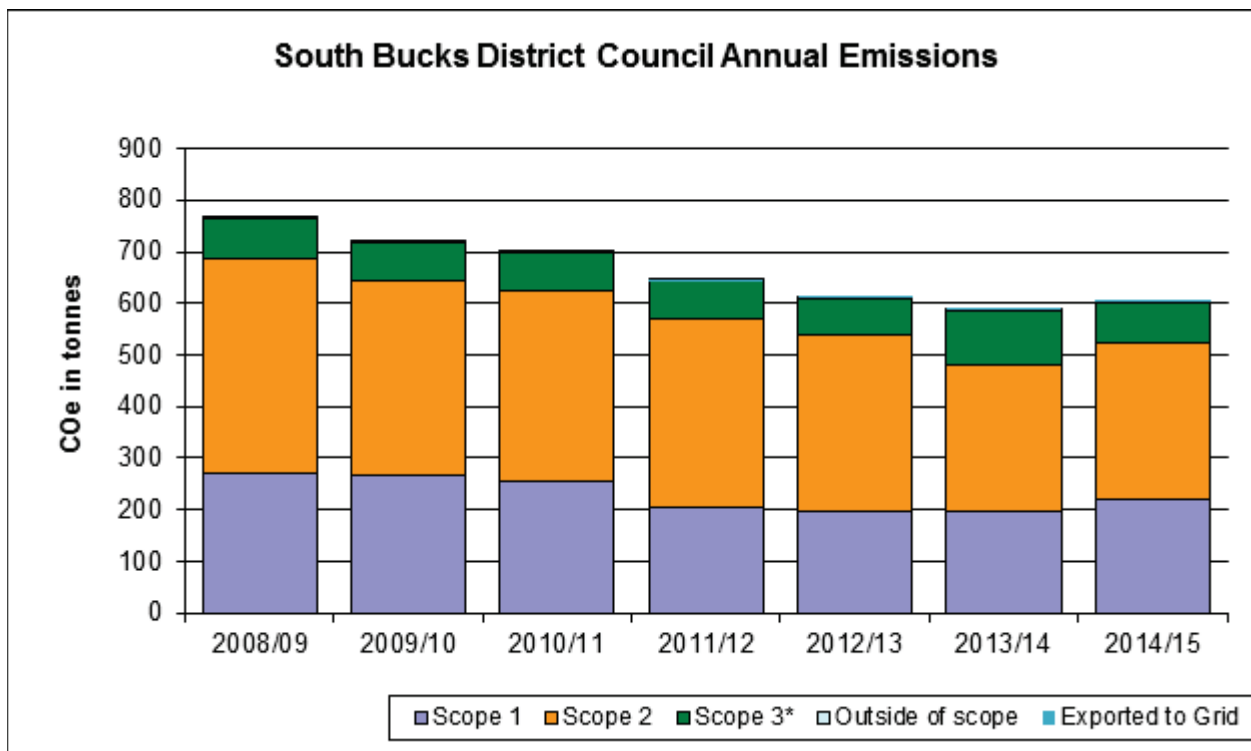
The information above relates to South Bucks District Council, based at: Capswood, Oxford Road, Denham, Bucks, UB9 4LH.

11. Reporting Period

Reporting period is 1st April 2014 through to 31st March 2015, inclusive.

12. Change in Emissions

There has been an increase of 40.3 tonnes (6.9%) of CO₂ on last year's emissions. For 2014 - 15, however, the Council has lowered its emissions by 131.95 tonnes (17.34%) of CO₂ over its 2008 baseline.



³<http://www.ukconversionfactorscarbonsmart.co.uk/LandingPage.aspx>

Reported emissions have increased due to:-

- More diesel used by contract services this year due to 2 additional vehicles from January 2014 to support the Council's new Waste Service. Increases in diesel use were reported in the previous Greenhouse Gas report, which also advised that energy increases would be reflected in this current report
- An air conditioning leak occurrence of 19 kilogrammes during 2014 - 15

13. Base Year

The base year was 2008/09. This was the earliest year accurate energy use data was available. All figures subsequent annual figures have been recalculated this year due to the 2013 guidelines changing all the emissions factors. Due to the change in emissions factors, there was also no need to undertake a 10% 'significance' check.

17. Energy Reduction Targets

The increase in 2014-15 emissions occurred despite energy efficiency works (installation of LED's) being implemented in two buildings across the estate.

Whilst the Council has set a target for carbon reduction at 5% year on year which has not been met this year, it nonetheless will continue to support an invest to save programme to install energy efficiency measures to ensure that the Council, in future, will meet its year on year carbon reduction target which is subject to confirmation.

18. Intensity Measurement

The Council has chosen the absolute reduction target which best reflects the business model for the Council.

19. Responsible Persons

Bob Smith, Chief Executive and Jo Faul Sustainability Officer are the responsible persons for achieving carbon reductions targets.

J Faul
June 2015

SUBJECT:	<i>HOUSING OPTIONS AND ALLOCATIONS – LOCATA SOFTWARE</i>
REPORT OF:	<i>Councillor Trevor Egleton</i>
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	<i>Head of Healthy Communities</i>
REPORT AUTHOR	<i>Michael Veryard – Housing Manager</i>
WARD/S AFFECTED	<i>All</i>

1. Purpose of Report

To

- (i) update Members on the procurement of software to secure the continuation of the Bucks Home Choice system beyond the end of the current agreement with Locata in January 2016 and
- (ii) report to Cabinet that an exemption to the Council's Contract Procedures Rules has been granted by Management Team

RECOMMENDATION

That Cabinet note:

- (i) the position regarding the procurement of software to secure the continuation of the Bucks Home Choice system and
- (ii) that Management Team have agreed an exemption to the Council's Contract Procedures Rules.

2. Executive Summary

Currently South Bucks, Aylesbury Vale, Chiltern and Wycombe District Councils have a Framework Agreement in place with Locata (Housing Services) Limited to provide the web-based IT to support the delivery of the Housing Options and Homelessness service (including the Bucks Home Choice scheme). This Agreement expires on 19th January 2016 and the Councils are working with Locata to look at procuring the continuation of the IT systems via the Government's G-Cloud 6 Framework. Management Team has agreed an exemption to the Council's own Contract Procedure Rules.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

To notify Cabinet that an exemption to the Council's Contract Procedure Rules has been granted by Management (in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Procedure Rules)

4. Content of Report

- 4.1 In 2006, AVDC (Aylesbury Vale District Council), CDC (Chiltern District Council), SBDC (South Bucks District Council) and WDC (Wycombe District Council) commenced work to jointly introduce a CBL (Choice Based Lettings) system to manage the allocation of social housing in each district. This would replace the housing waiting list/housing register systems that were in operation at the time. Under the housing waiting list/housing register system in place at that time, a person would apply to the Council for re-housing and be placed on a register of people seeking accommodation. These applicants would be prioritised based on the Council's allocations policy and would wait to be offered accommodation if they had sufficient priority.
- 4.2 Under CBL, applicants apply to register with the scheme. All available properties are advertised on a regular basis. Applicants can "bid" for properties in which they are interested. Interested applicants are then shortlisted in priority order and the highest priority applicant is offered the property.
- 4.3 The four districts established a Bucks CBL Partnership and undertook a Competitive Dialogue process to appoint a supplier to develop and manage a sub-regional Choice Based Lettings IT system for the four districts. The outcome of this process was that the partnership appointed Locata (Housing Services) Limited to develop and manage the system. The Bucks Home Choice system developed and managed by Locata is a web-based system that manages the process for receiving and registering housing applications and for advertising and allocating social housing tenancies.
- 4.4 Locata (Housing Services) Limited entered into a Framework Agreement with AVDC, CDC, SBDC and WDC on 19th January 2009 for Development Services and Managed Host Services for a choice based lettings scheme for the Bucks Home Choice partnership. The Framework Agreement was for an initial period of 5 years ending at midnight on 19th January 2014. The annual cost is shared between the four Councils with each Council being invoiced separately by Locata (Housing Services) Ltd.
- 4.5 The Framework Agreement included a provision that allowed the Councils to extend the Agreement for a period not exceeding two years. The Councils reviewed the position during 2013/14 and agreed to an extension in accordance with the provision. Consequently, the Framework Agreement was extended to 19th January 2016.
- 4.6 The Framework Agreement does not make provision for any further extension to the period of the Agreement. Consequently, the Councils need to make arrangements to ensure that an IT system is in place to support the continued delivery of the Bucks Home Choice scheme beyond 19th January 2016.
- 4.7 Locata (Housing Services) Ltd is now a supplier to the Government's G-Cloud 6 digital marketplace portal. G-Cloud 6 is a fully EU compliant procurement framework that provides access to a range of cloud software and services for providing government digital services. The framework is an agreement between the government and suppliers of these services. In effect, this means that the Government has done the work to secure the best deal for public organisations. Consequently, Councils who are

acquiring services via the G-Cloud 6 do not need to go through OJEU (Official Journal of the European Union), Invitation to Tender, Request for Price, Request for Quote or Request for Information.

4.8 AVDC, CDC, SBDC and WDC have been reviewing the options for the continued delivery of the Bucks Home Choice scheme beyond 19th January 2016. This has included the option of continuing to utilise the system delivered by Locata under the current Framework Agreement.

5. Consultation

Not applicable

6. Options

Option 1 – Negotiate with Locata to continue to deliver the existing Bucks Home Choice IT System after the current Framework Agreement expires

6.1 The Bucks Home Choice Management Board and Practitioners Group (comprising representatives from AVDC, CDC, SBDC and WDC) has expressed the view that it wishes to continue to utilise the Bucks Home Choice system delivered and managed by Locata (Housing Services) Ltd after the current Framework Agreement comes to an end.

6.2 The identified benefits of continuing to utilise the Locata (Housing Services) Ltd system beyond 18th January 2016 include the following:

- (i) The BHC system is fully established and familiar to both applicants and officers. It has operated effectively since it was introduced in 2009 and with minimal downtime.
- (ii) The BHC system has delivered significant efficiency savings. There has been a significant reduction in hard copy applications with over 95% of applications now being made on-line. This reduces the time spent by officers on administering applications and provides a more accessible service for applicants. The use of document scanning means that all records and documents are now held electronically and accessible to all officers (as well as supporting business continuity planning by reducing the risk of hard copy files being lost or destroyed). Automatic shortlisting for vacancies also helps to save officer time.
- (iii) Locata (Housing Services) Ltd has continued to work effectively with the BHC Partnership to introduce changes and improvements to the system. This has included developing a significantly enhanced website to provide tailored housing options advice for applicants and working positively with the partnership to support the introduction of the revised BHC allocations policy in 2014. If the Councils were to procure an alternative system then all of the benefits built up from existing partnership working with Locata (Housing Services) Ltd will be lost and there can be no certainty that an alternative supplier will be as supportive or innovative.

- (iv) The BHC system has demonstrated that it is sufficiently flexible to be able to accommodate different approaches between the districts within the joint system. A clear example of this was the introduction of the revised Bucks Home Choice Allocations Policy in May 2014 which introduced significant changes including much tighter local connection criteria for each District. Locata (Housing Services) Ltd worked effectively with the partnership to ensure that the BHC system was adjusted as necessary to ensure a smooth transition to operating the revised policy.
- (v) Since the introduction of BHC, the four district councils have also procured the Locata Homelessness Prevention and Advice module to manage casework for the delivery of the homelessness and advice services. This module directly links to the BHC system and ensures that all four Councils can deliver an efficient and streamlined housing service with all client records held in a single location. It significantly improves service delivery by ensuring that any officer receiving a client enquiry can see all relevant client records (i.e. Bucks Home Choice records and housing options/homelessness cases records). If the Councils cease to utilise the current BHC system then the effectiveness of the Homelessness Prevention and Advice module will be significantly diminished.
- (vi) Managing the Council Allocations and Housing Options service via an external web-based system supports the Business Continuity Plan. In the event of significant problems with the Council's own IT system, it will still be possible for the Council to deliver the Allocations and Housing Options service via the BHC system.
- (vii) At the time of the original procurement in 2009, Locata (Housing Services) Ltd represented the best value to the District Councils for the delivery and management of a CBL system. Since that time, the number of software providers who are offering and operating CBL systems has remained limited. Most Councils seeking to introduce CBL have now done so, consequently, there have been no significant changes in the wider market for this type of product. Overall, there is nothing to indicate that the Council would achieve any significant savings by switching to another software provider at the end of the Framework Agreement.
- (viii) Switching to another software provider at the end of the Framework Agreement would involve significant work for officers in securing that all current information is transferred to the new system and in advising and supporting client through the change. As CBL is a public facing system and support the Council's statutory housing functions, there will be no scope to close down the system for any length of time during the transition to a new system. This will require significant work to manage the transition effectively and avoid significant disruption to the Council service and clients. Consequently, there are likely to be significant resource implications for cost and staff time if the Council seeks to switch to an alternative provider.

-
- (ix) Locata (Housing Services) Ltd is now a supplier to the Government's G-Cloud 6 digital marketplace portal and this will allow the Councils to directly liaise with Locata to confirm the requirements and final pricing for the delivery of the Bucks Home Choice scheme after 18th January 2016. It will not be required to go through a tender exercise subject to the Council agreeing an exemption to its Contract Procedure Rules.
 - (x) Any agreement to acquire the system via the Government's G-Cloud 6 would be a contract period of no longer than 24 months and would include the option of entering into a contract for one year with an option to take up a second year. This would have the advantage of securing the continuation of the service in the short term while providing the opportunity for the Councils to consider changes in the longer term to the delivery of the operation of the housing register and allocations in response to the impact of recently announced Government policy changes.

Option 2 – Review other suppliers and options for the delivery of software to support housing options allocations

- 6.3 The Council could undertake a full review of other options and invite other suppliers to put forward IT models to support for the delivery of the Housing Options and Allocations scheme. While this presents the opportunity that another supplier may be able to deliver a model for a lower annual cost, any potential savings would almost certainly be exceeded by the costs involved in the development of a new IT model to replace the Locata system and the time involved for officers to manage the transition to a new system (including transferring all records) and maintain service delivery. As stated above, the time of the original procurement in 2009, Locata (Housing Services) Ltd represented the best value to the District Councils for the delivery and management of a CBL system and there are no indications that the marketplace and suppliers have changed significantly since that time. In addition, appointing Locata (Housing Services) Ltd for a maximum period of two years only means that there will be an opportunity in the near future to undertake a further review of systems and costs.
- 6.4 Investigating other suppliers may present opportunities to find new ideas and innovations in delivering IT services to support housing options and allocations services. However, the experience of officers is that there is little evidence in other authorities of significant or different innovations compared to those delivered by the current Bucks Home Choice system.
- 6.5 The existing Framework Agreement with Locata (Housing Services) Ltd comes to an end on 19th January 2016 and this does not allow sufficient time to undertake a full tender exercise to appoint a new supplier.

Option 3 – Do Nothing

- 6.6 The Council's Housing Options and Allocations service requires an effective database and IT system to support case management, applicant registration, advertising of vacancies and allocations. If the current Framework Agreement with

Locata (Housing Services) Ltd was to end on 19th January 2016 with no continuation or replacement system, then officers would be unable to deliver the service and the Council would face the prospect of breaching its statutory housing duties with consequent legal challenges.

7. Corporate Implications

7.1 Financial

The current annual cost to South Bucks District Council of the services provided by Locata (Housing Services) Ltd is broken down as follows:

Item	Cost per authority per annum
Locata Membership (Bucks Home Choice)	£8,000.00
HPA (Homelessness Prevention and Advice) Support	£3,000.00*
Targeted Housing Options / Pre-assessment / Review Module Support	£625.00
Address Clicks Monitoring	£84.20
New Member Packs	£0.55 per pack

The current costs and services will form the basis of discussions with Locata (Housing Services) Ltd on the terms of the new agreement.

7.2 Legal

As stated in paragraph 4.7 above, Councils who are acquiring services via the G-Cloud 6 do not need to go through OJEU (Official Journal of the European Union), Invitation to Tender, Request for Price, Request for Quote or Request for Information. The joint Contract Procedure Rules for Chiltern District Council and South Bucks District Council require a minimum of two written quotations for contracts of £5,000 to £20,000, RFQ (Request for Quote) for contracts of £20,001 to £50,000 and competitive Tenders to be sought for contracts estimated to cost between £50,000 and the EU limits. However, paragraphs 15 to 18 of the Contract Procedure Rules allows Management Team to approve an exemption from one or more elements of these rules if there are valid reasons (including urgency and no genuine competition) and to report to the next Cabinet meeting. Management Team has agreed an exemption under paragraphs 15 to 18 of the Contract Procedure Rules, from the requirement to obtain competitive tenders, so that SBDC (in partnership with AVDC, CDC and WDC) can negotiate directly with Locata (Housing Services) Ltd to enter into an Agreement to deliver the Bucks Home Choice IT system for a maximum period of two years from 20th January 2016. The background information set down in

the Options Section above (Section 6) sets down the reasons for approving an exemption to the Contract Procedure Rules in this case

8. Links to Council Policy Objectives

Delivering Cost Effective Customer Focussed Services

Working towards safe and healthier local communities

9. Next Step

The four District Councils will liaise with Locata (Housing Services) Ltd to agree the services to be provided in a new Framework Agreement from 20th January 2016 and a final price for the delivery of this Agreement. The final pricing will be reported to Management Team.

Background	None
Papers:	

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Briefing Note – Changes in the Smokefree legislation, 1st October 2015
Martin Holt, Head of Healthy Communities, 01895 837354

The Health Act 2006 introduced offences relating to the restriction of smoking in a public place or workplace, including vehicles, which are enclosed or substantially enclosed. The Act also increased the minimum age for the sale of tobacco from 16 to 18. However it did not include the sale of e-cigarettes.

The legislation has now been amended so that from 1 October 2015 it will be illegal:

- for retailers to sell electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) or e-liquids to someone under 18
- for adults to buy (or try to buy) tobacco products or e-cigarettes for someone under 18
- to smoke in private vehicles that are carrying someone under 18

The sale of tobacco to those underage is enforced by Trading Standards Officers of Bucks County Council and this will continue to be the case for the underage sale of e-cigarettes.

With regard to smoking in private vehicles, from 1 October 2015, private vehicles must be smokefree if they are enclosed, there is more than one person present and one of them is under 18. The rules don't apply to e-cigarettes.

It will be an offence:

- for a person of any age to smoke in a private vehicle that is carrying someone who is under 18;
- for a driver (including a provisional driver) not to stop someone smoking in these circumstances.

The legislation covers any private vehicle that is enclosed wholly or partly by a roof. Therefore a convertible car, or coupe, with the roof completely down and stowed is not enclosed whilst a vehicle with a sunroof open is. Sitting in the open doorway of an enclosed vehicle is covered by the legislation. Private vehicles must be carrying more than one person to be smokefree so somebody who is 17 and smoking alone in a private vehicle won't be committing an offence.

The rules apply to motorhomes, campervans and caravans when they are being used as a vehicle but don't apply when they are being used as living accommodation.

The police have been included as an enforcement authority. Enforcement officers (usually the police in this instance) will be able to use their discretion to decide whether to issue a warning or a fixed penalty notice, or whether to refer an offence to court. The fixed penalty notice fine for both offences is £50, discounted to £30 upon early payment.

It is anticipated that the impact of this change in legislation to the local authority will be minimal.

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SUBJECT:	Health Profiles 2015
REPORT OF:	Healthy Communities – Councillor Trevor Egleton
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	Chief Executive
REPORT AUTHOR	Rachel Prance (01494 732903) Laura Campbell (01895 87236).
WARD/S AFFECTED	All

1. Purpose of Report

Public Health England published updated health profiles for all district councils on 2nd June 2015. This report brings the profile for South Bucks to the Healthy Communities PAG's attention and highlights areas of concern.

RECOMMENDATION

Healthy Communities PAG to note this report.

2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 Public Health England publishes Health Profiles annually. The age of the data reported within the reports varies according to availability of information.
- 2.2 The health of people in both districts is generally better than average for England, with deprivation lower than average.
- 2.3 Early deaths from heart disease and stroke have levelled off below the national average, whilst the national average continues to reduce.
- 2.4 The numbers of children living in poverty are reducing from about 1,200 to 1,060.
- 2.5 The health profile is attached as Appendix A.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

To inform the relevant parties about the district's latest health information.

4.1 Health Profiles – highlights.

- 4.1.1 Life expectancy is significantly higher than the England average, with deprivation, children in poverty, violent crime, long term unemployment, physically active adults, smoking related deaths, recorded diabetes and hospital stays for adults relating to alcohol harm, self-harm and opiates/crack use all significantly lower than the England average.
- 4.1.2 Statutory homelessness (2013/14) is lower than most areas across England, including the South East average.
- 4.1.3 There is a significantly higher pass-rate for GCSE 5A* - C than both the England and regional averages.
- 4.1.4 Smoking status at time of delivery for pregnant women is also better than the regional and national averages.

4.2 Health Profiles – areas of concern.

- 4.2.1 Obesity and excess weight in adults are only just below national and regional averages, as are sexually transmitted diseases and infant mortality.
- 4.2.2 Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over and excess winter deaths are very close to the national averages.
- 4.2.3 Incidences of melanoma are higher than both the regional and national averages.
- 4.2.4 The number of new cases of tuberculosis per 100,000 population of 6.7 (previously 7.5) continues to be lower than the England average and about the same as the regional average. This needs to be reviewed over a longer period of time to monitor trends.
- 4.2.5 Alcohol-specific stays for under 18s and under 18 conceptions are slightly better than the national and regional averages, but not significantly so.
- 4.2.6 Under 75s cancer mortality rates are better than the national and regional averages, but have continued to increase since 2008 despite the national average slowly decreasing.
- 4.2.7 Smoking prevalence is worse than the regional average and only just at the national average.
- 4.2.8 The numbers of people killed or seriously injured on the roads (56 people) is more than twice the national average per 100,000 population, and significantly worse than the regional average. This reflects high traffic rates, being a main commuter route into London as well as the number of motorways and ‘A’ roads across the district.

5 Consultation
Not applicable.

6 Options
Not applicable.

7. Corporate Implications

- 7.1 Financial - there could be financial implications should services need to adapt to meet health trends.
- 7.2 Legal – none.
- 7.3 Others - the Health Profile is a useful tool both to highlight areas of concern and as an enabler to tackle them.

8. Links to Council Policy Objectives
This links to the ‘Working towards safe and healthier local communities’ aim of the Joint Business Plan 2014-19.

9. Next Step
This health update will inform service planning, where applicable.

Background Papers:	None – Health profiles attached as appendices.
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South Bucks

District

This profile was produced on 2 June 2015

Health Profile 2015

Health in summary

The health of people in South Bucks is generally better than the England average. Deprivation is lower than average, however about 8.7% (1,100) children live in poverty. Life expectancy for both men and women is higher than the England average.

Living longer

Life expectancy is 5.8 years lower for men in the most deprived areas of South Bucks than in the least deprived areas.

Child health

In Year 6, 14.3% (83) of children are classified as obese, better than the average for England. The rate of alcohol-specific hospital stays among those under 18 was 25.2*. This represents 3 stays per year. Levels of GCSE attainment, breastfeeding and smoking at time of delivery are better than the England average.

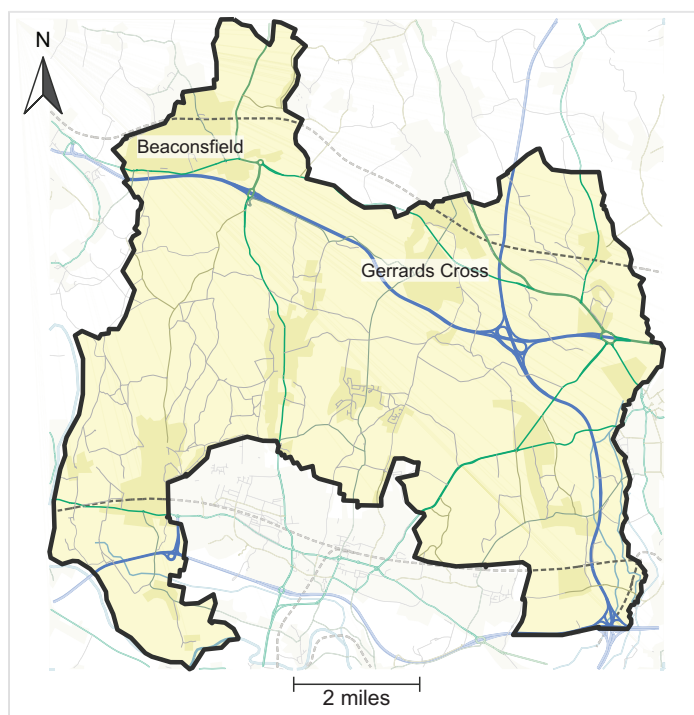
Adult health

In 2012, 20.4% of adults are classified as obese. The rate of alcohol related harm hospital stays was 450*, better than the average for England. This represents 305 stays per year. The rate of self-harm hospital stays was 122.3*, better than the average for England. This represents 79 stays per year. The rate of smoking related deaths was 208*, better than the average for England. This represents 90 deaths per year. Estimated levels of adult physical activity are better than the England average. The rate of people killed and seriously injured on roads is worse than average. The rate of sexually transmitted infections is better than average. Rates of statutory homelessness, violent crime, long term unemployment, drug misuse, early deaths from cardiovascular diseases and early deaths from cancer are better than average.

Local priorities

Priorities in South Bucks include those outlined in Buckinghamshire's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and the Director of Public Health's Report. For more information see www.buckscc.gov.uk/healthy-living/public-health/ or www.buckscc.gov.uk/community/knowning-bucks/joint-strategic-needs-assessment/

* rate per 100,000 population



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Population: 68,000

Mid-2013 population estimate. Source: Office for National Statistics.

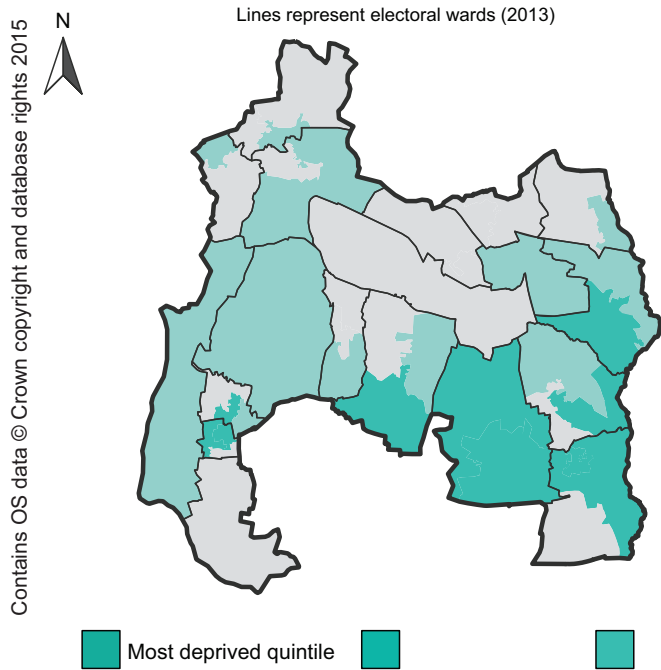
This profile gives a picture of people's health in South Bucks. It is designed to help local government and health services understand their community's needs, so that they can work together to improve people's health and reduce health inequalities.

Visit www.healthprofiles.info for more profiles, more information and interactive maps and tools.

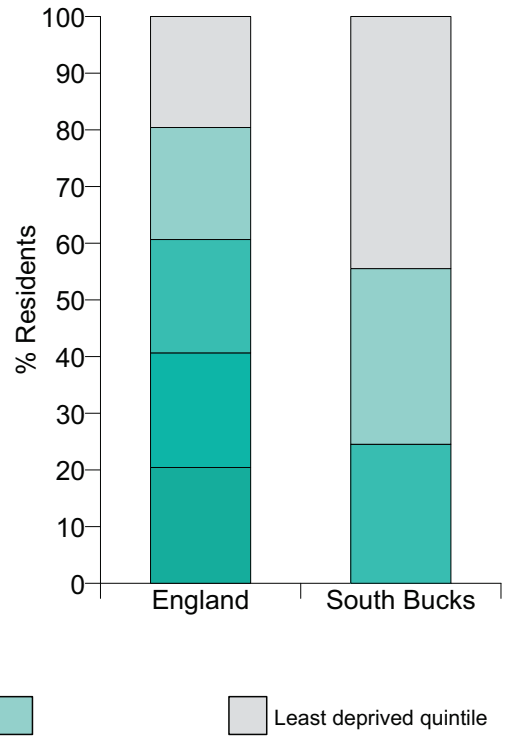
Follow [@PHE_uk](https://twitter.com/PHE_uk) on Twitter

Deprivation: a national view

The map shows differences in deprivation in this area based on national comparisons, using quintiles (fifths) of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010, shown by lower super output area. The darkest coloured areas are some of the most deprived neighbourhoods in England.



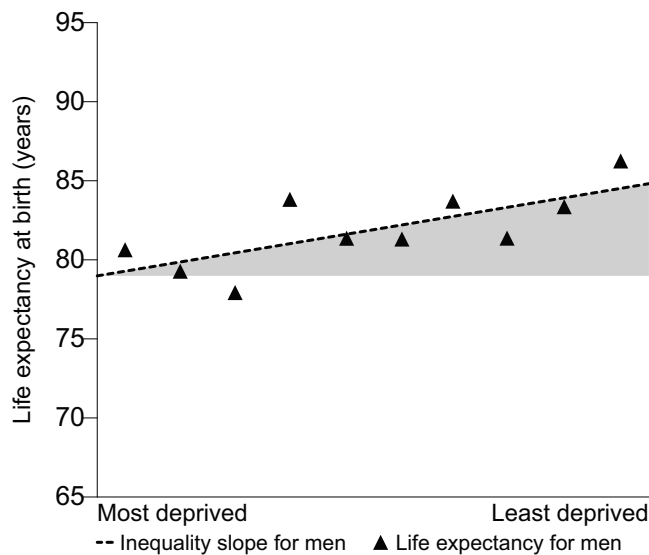
This chart shows the percentage of the population who live in areas at each level of deprivation.



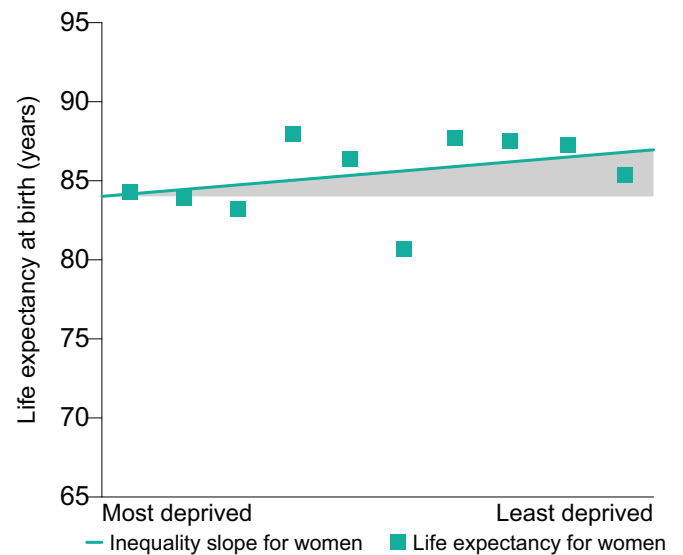
Life expectancy: inequalities in this local authority

The charts below show life expectancy for men and women in this local authority for 2011-2013. Each chart is divided into deciles (tenths) by deprivation, from the most deprived decile on the left of the chart to the least deprived decile on the right. The steepness of the slope represents the inequality in life expectancy that is related to deprivation in this local area. If there were no inequality in life expectancy as a result of deprivation, the line would be horizontal.

Life expectancy gap for men: 5.8 years

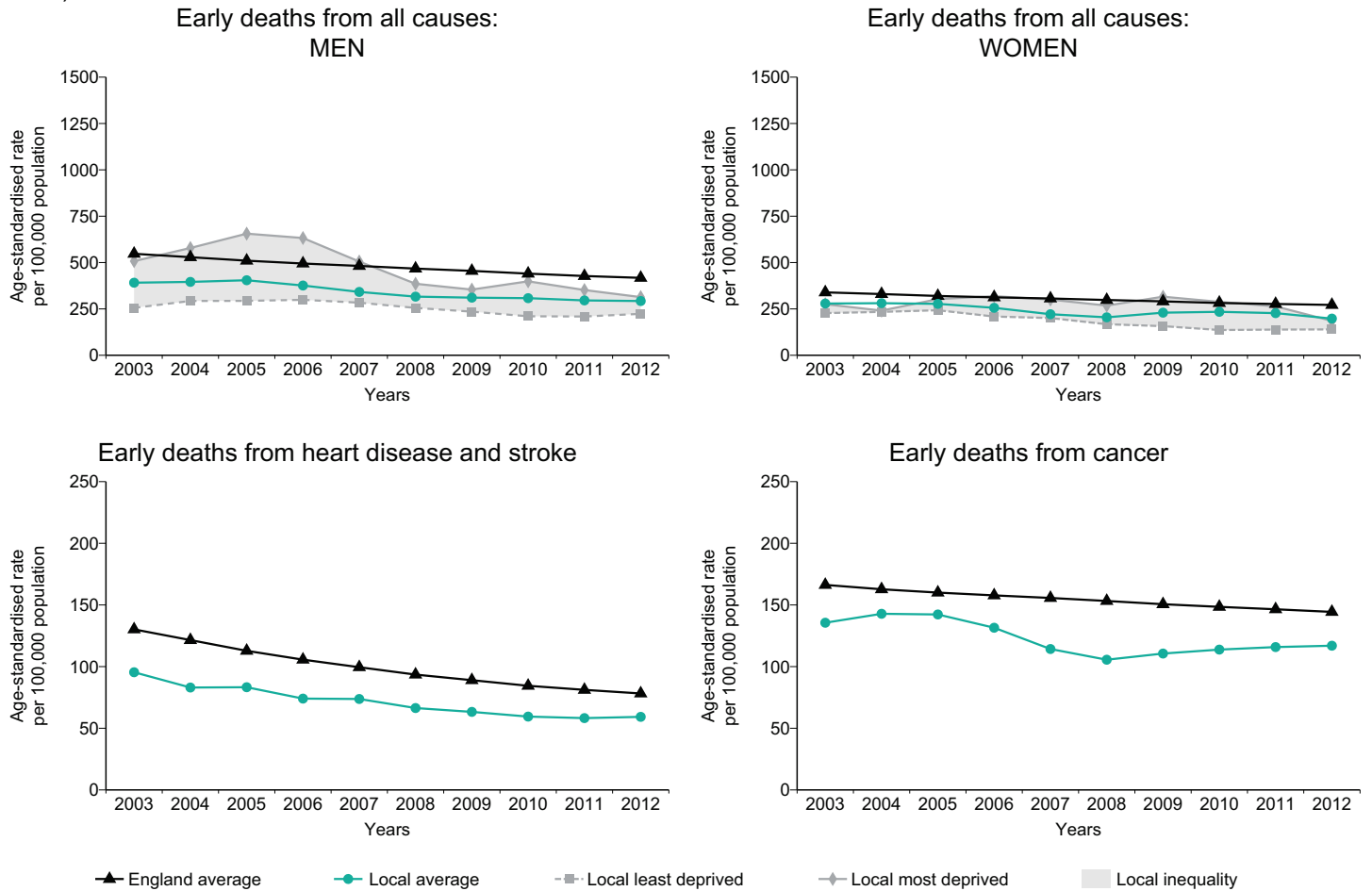


Life expectancy gap for women: 2.9 years



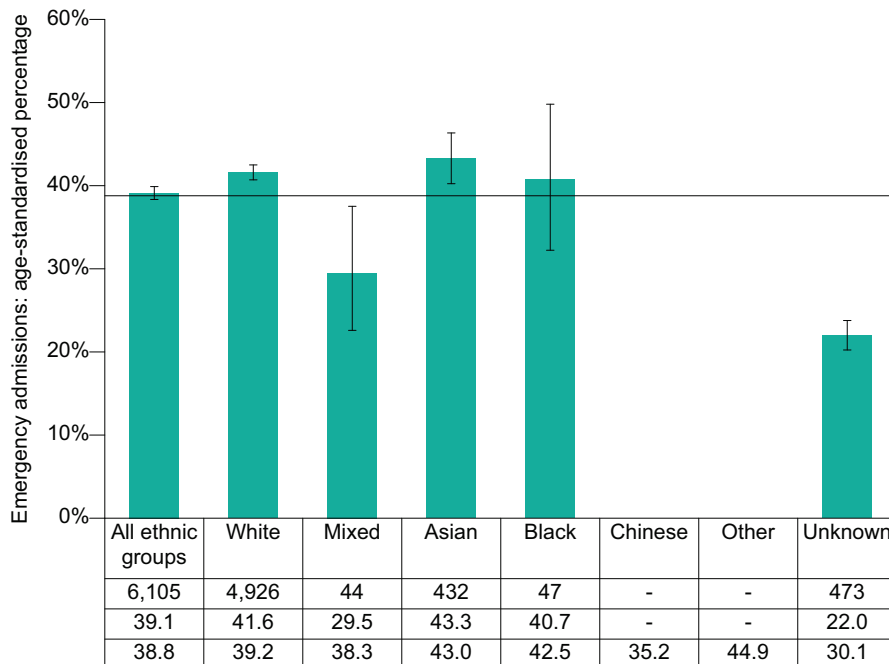
Health inequalities: changes over time

These charts provide a comparison of the changes in early death rates (in people under 75) between this area and all of England. Early deaths from all causes also show the differences between the most and least deprived quintile in this area. (Data points are the midpoints of 3 year averages of annual rates, for example 2005 represents the period 2004 to 2006).



Health inequalities: ethnicity

Percentage of hospital admissions that were emergencies, by ethnic group, 2013



This chart shows the percentage of hospital admissions for each ethnic group that were emergencies, rather than planned. A higher percentage of emergency admissions may be caused by higher levels of urgent need for hospital services or lower use of services in the community. Comparing percentages for each ethnic group may help identify inequalities.

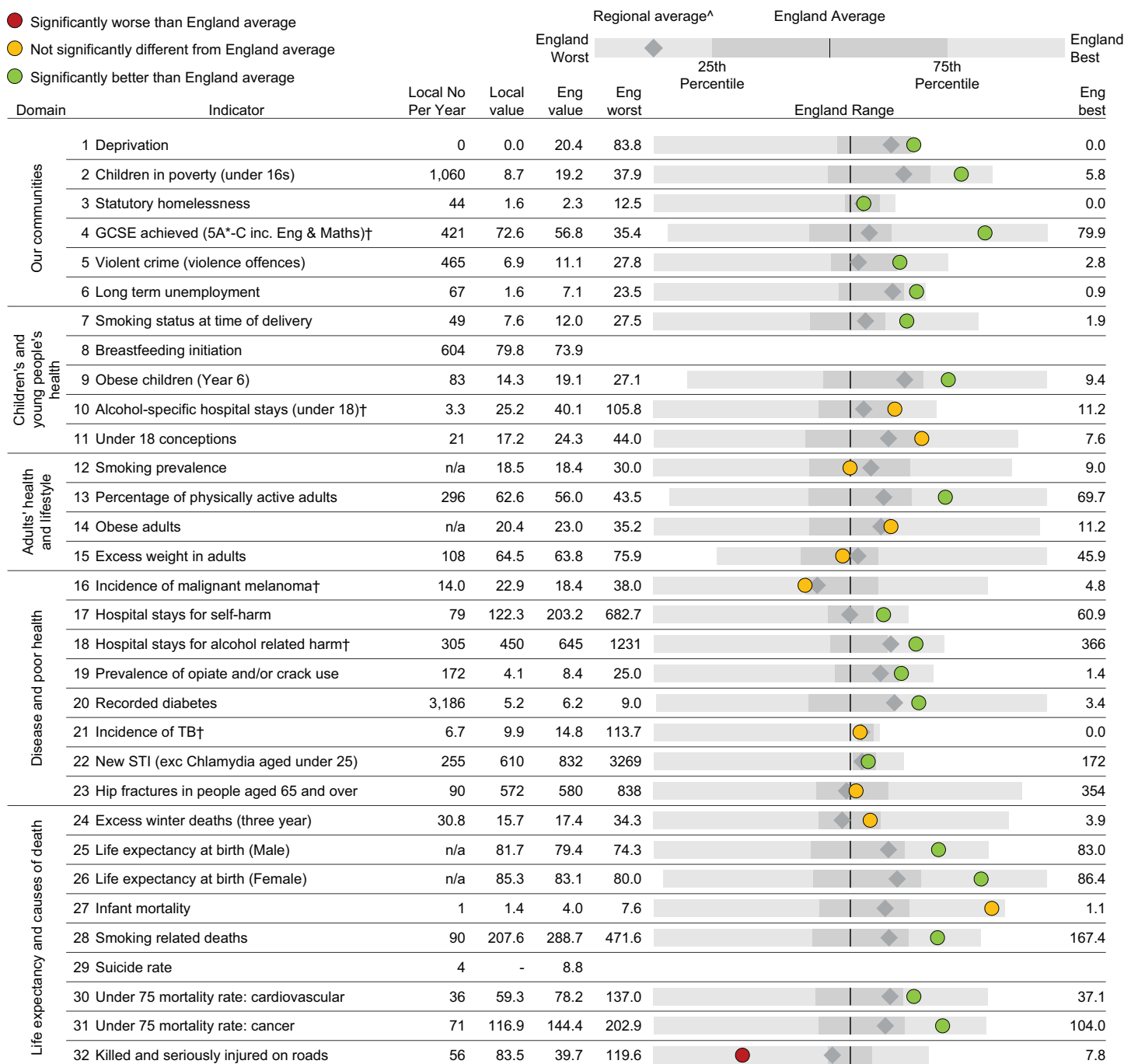
■ South Bucks
 — England average (all ethnic groups)
 | 95% confidence interval

Figures based on small numbers of admissions have been suppressed to avoid any potential disclosure of information about individuals.

Appendix A

Health summary for South Bucks

The chart below shows how the health of people in this area compares with the rest of England. This area's result for each indicator is shown as a circle. The average rate for England is shown by the black line, which is always at the centre of the chart. The range of results for all local areas in England is shown as a grey bar. A red circle means that this area is significantly worse than England for that indicator; however, a green circle may still indicate an important public health problem.



Indicator notes

1 % people in this area living in 20% most deprived areas in England, 2013 **2** % children (under 16) in families receiving means-tested benefits & low income, 2012
3 Crude rate per 1,000 households, 2013/14 **4** % key stage 4, 2013/14 **5** Recorded violence against the person crimes, crude rate per 1,000 population, 2013/14
6 Crude rate per 1,000 population aged 16-64, 2014 **7** % of women who smoke at time of delivery, 2013/14 **8** % of all mothers who breastfed their babies in the first 48hrs after delivery, 2013/14 **9** % school children in Year 6 (age 10-11), 2013/14 **10** Persons under 18 admitted to hospital due to alcohol-specific conditions, crude rate per 100,000 population, 2011/12 to 2013/14 (pooled) **11** Under-18 conception rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17 (crude rate) 2013 **12** % adults aged 18 and over who smoke, 2013
13 % adults achieving at least 150 mins physical activity per week, 2013 **14** % adults classified as obese, Active People Survey 2012 **15** % adults classified as overweight or obese, Active People Survey 2012 **16** Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, aged under 75, 2010-12 **17** Directly age sex standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2013/14 **18** The number of admissions involving an alcohol-related primary diagnosis or an alcohol-related external cause, directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2013/14 **19** Estimated users of opiate and/or crack cocaine aged 15-64, crude rate per 1,000 population, 2011/12 **20** % people on GP registers with a recorded diagnosis of diabetes 2013/14 **21** Crude rate per 100,000 population, 2011-13, local number per year figure is the average count **22** All new STI diagnoses (excluding Chlamydia under age 25), crude rate per 100,000 population, 2013 **23** Directly age and sex standardised rate of emergency admissions, per 100,000 population aged 65 and over, 2013/14 **24** Ratio of excess winter deaths (observed winter deaths minus expected deaths based on non-winter deaths) to average non-winter deaths 01.08.10-31.07.13 **25, 26** At birth, 2011-13 **27** Rate per 1,000 live births, 2011-13 **28** Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population aged 35 and over, 2011-13 **29** Directly age standardised mortality rate from suicide and injury of undetermined intent per 100,000 population, 2011-13 **30** Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population aged under 75, 2011-13 **31** Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population aged under 75, 2011-13 **32** Rate per 100,000 population, 2011-13

† Indicator has had methodological changes so is not directly comparable with previously released values. [^] "Regional" refers to the former government regions.

More information is available at www.healthprofiles.info and <http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/health-profiles>

Please send any enquiries to healthprofiles@phe.gov.uk

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