



Buckinghamshire Council Denham, Gerrards Cross & Chalfonts Community Board

Agenda

Date: Wednesday 22 July 2020

Time: 6.00 pm

Venue: Via MS Teams

Membership: D Anthony, M Bradford, D Bray, T Butcher, S Chhokar (Chairman), I Darby, D Dhillon, C Ford, B Gibbs, B Harding, M Harrold, G Hollis, C Jackson, M Lewis, D Martin, S Patel, R Reed, C Rouse, J Rush, D Smith, L Smith BEM and C Wertheim

Agenda Item	Page No
1 Welcome and Introductions	
2 Notification of Chairman and Vice-Chairman To note that Santokh Chhokar is the Chairman of the Denham, Gerrards Cross and Chalfonts Community Board and Jonathan Rush, Vice Chairman	
3 Apologies for Absence	
4 Declarations of Interest	
5 Terms of reference To note the terms of reference.	3 - 16
6 Thoughts on Covid-19 To discuss reset and recovery	17 - 20
7 Public Health Community Board Area presentation	
8 Priority setting To discuss the Denham Gerrards Cross and the Chalfonts Board profile and whether any Sub – Groups should be set up .	21 - 28
9 Questions and Answers	
10 Dates for next meetings	

If you would like to attend a meeting, but need extra help to do so, for example because of a disability, please contact us as early as possible, so that we can try to put the right support in place.

For further information please contact: Clare Gray on , email democracy@buckinghamshire.gov.uk.

Appendix 1: Community Board Terms of Reference

1. Aims & Objectives

- 1.1 The vision for community boards is to improve outcomes for residents through ensuring strong connections between Buckinghamshire Council with its diverse communities. The objectives below set out the different elements of the work of community boards, as well as updated to provide clarity on the legal status of community boards:
- a) *Local Issues*: Enabling Buckinghamshire Council councillors to make recommendations on local issues, alongside community organisations, such as town and parish councils.
 - b) *Influence*: Empowering Buckinghamshire Council Councillors and communities to influence service design and delivery on local issues.
 - c) *Partnership*: Facilitating communities to come together with Buckinghamshire Council Councillors and partners to find solutions to local issues.

2. Approach

- 2.1 To achieve these aims and objectives each community board will be expected to:
- Agree Community Area Priorities, based on evidence of local needs, and an action plan to address these with targets.
 - Agree a tailored communications & engagement plan for actively involving residents and community organisations.
 - Set-up action groups to support the delivery of the Community Action Plan.
 - Provide opportunities to ensure that the local community is able to respond to consultations and influence service commissioning decisions in a timely manner.
 - Provide opportunities to ensure good communications and information from Buckinghamshire Council, and partners, on local issues.
 - Make recommendations to Buckinghamshire Council on funding local projects.
 - Make recommendations to Buckinghamshire Council, and partners, on key local issues.
 - Produce an annual report with a self-assessment of success in relation to the aims and objectives for community boards, and action plan delivery.
 - Hold at least one annual community event to enable residents and community groups to set area priorities and address issues.

3. Remit

- 3.1 Community boards will be empowered to discuss any issues that are relevant to enable them to achieve their objectives.
- 3.2 Agenda items are expected to be of relevance and significance for the community board as a whole.
- 3.3 Operational issues will be encouraged to be dealt with outside of formal community board meetings through relevant channels. For example, written requests for potholes to be fixed should be made via 'fix my street', and/or flagged with the relevant councillor outside of formal meetings.
- 3.4 No service complaints or complaints about councillors will be considered. These will be considered under Buckinghamshire Council's complaints policy. All Buckinghamshire Council Councillors are bound by the Buckinghamshire Council code of conduct. Members are also bound by the other procedures and protocols applicable to members of the Buckinghamshire Council.
- 3.5 Planning matters that fall under the remit of the area planning committees of Buckinghamshire Council will be out of scope to avoid duplication.
- 3.6 Effective liaison between community boards and strategic committee business will be facilitated via liaison meetings for the community board chairmen. Common themes and issues will be discussed with the Cabinet Portfolio holder, senior officers and relevant scrutiny chairmen.
- 3.7 Community boards may consider petitions to Buckinghamshire Council they relate to a local issue and are best resolved locally. The handling of petitions will be in accordance with the Council's constitution and petitions protocol.

4. Legal Status

- 4.1 Community boards are informal meetings convened by Buckinghamshire Council.
- 4.2 They are advisory only with no decision-making powers. They are able to make recommendations.
- 4.3 Meetings will be conducted informally but where it is necessary for the Chairman to rule on any point then rulings will follow the procedures set out in the Buckinghamshire Council Constitution.

5. Community board membership & participation

- 5.1 The formal and core membership of each community board will comprise all Buckinghamshire Council councillors from the respective area.
- 5.2 No substitutes are permitted.

5.3 Standing invitations to attend meetings will be provided to the following key partners:

- All town and parish councils in the area (1 representative each)
- Thames Valley Police
- Primary Care Networks (1 representative from the lead PCN aligned)

5.4 Each community board chairman has the discretion to invite any additional attendees. For example this could include:

- Youth Council representative
- Key not-for-profit organisations
- Local businesses
- Other statutory bodies such as the Fire Service, Ambulance Service or CCG.

5.5 Regardless, of the above, all formal community board meetings will be open to the public to attend, and the public will be encouraged to attend and participate in these meetings and other events.

6. Community board decision-making

6.1 For community boards to be successful they will need to work in co-operation with the local community and it is envisaged that on the whole this will be by consensus.

6.2 Upon some occasions, a vote might be needed, for example in regard to a recommendation from the board on funding local projects.

6.3 Where a vote is required then this will be by a show of hands of formal board members present.

6.4 Prior to such a vote, the Chairman may upon his/her discretion take an indicative vote of representatives from local organisations, including town and parish councils, who are present. Each organisation, will have one indicative vote. This will enable Buckinghamshire Council councillors to have a clear understanding of the official views of local partners.

6.5 The Chairman will also normally ensure that the public have had the opportunity to express their views prior to a vote, in accordance with the provisions on public participation, as set out in the section below.

7. Chairmanship

7.1 The chairman of each community board will be appointed by the Cabinet Portfolio holder for localism.

7.2 The chairman of each community board must be a member of Buckinghamshire Council and the respective community board.

- 7.3 The vice-chairman shall be nominated by the relevant Community board Chairman and confirmed by the Cabinet portfolio holder for localism. They must be a member of Buckinghamshire Council and the respective community board.
- 7.4 The normal term of office shall be for two years.
- 7.5 The portfolio holder for Localism may rescind appointments within this period at any time.
- 7.6 The vice chairman will preside in the absence of the chairman and if neither is present, the community board will appoint a chairman from among its membership for that respective meeting.
- 7.7 The role of the Chairman will include:
- Providing leadership to ensure that the objectives of community boards are met.
 - Ensuring that the voices of residents are at the heart of the work of community boards.
 - Representing the community board at chairmen's liaison meetings and presenting the annual report of the community board to full council.
 - Attending mandatory annual training to support them to be effective in their key community leadership role.

8. Meeting Frequency

- 8.1 Each community board is expected to hold:
- At least five but no more than six formal community board meetings per year.
 - At least one annual resident's forum event to encourage participation in the area priority setting process.
 - Events locally to encourage resident participation in regard the area priorities agreed and as required in for example consultations and or participatory budgeting.

9. Public Participation

- 9.1 All normal community board meetings will be open to the public and press.
- 9.2 The format of community board meetings will be at the discretion of the chairman and designed to maximise public participation.
- 9.3 For example, the meetings may be structured to enable the standing item business of community board meetings to be conducted at the end of the meeting, with items of public interest to be placed at the start of the agenda to enable residents to have their say without staying for the whole meeting.
- 9.4 Members of the public will be able to ask questions and speak in regard to an agenda item, and considered under the relevant agenda item. The length of

time for speaking will be at the discretion of the chairman and normally limited to one issue per speaker, with an overall maximum public speaking slot of 10 minutes per agenda item.

- 9.5 In addition, written questions to Chairmen are invited at any time from residents in regard to the work of community boards.
- 9.6 A published online response log will be made available and an updates provided at each community board meeting as a standing item. Responses will be provided within 20 working days.
- 9.7 Residents who have questions to individual councillors on specific local electoral division issues are encouraged to contact them directly.

10. Agendas

- 10.1 The Chairman will be responsible for the content of community board agendas. All members of the community board may submit agenda items which will be included at the discretion of the Chairman.
- 10.2 Community board agendas will be published online via Buckinghamshire Council's website giving normally at least five clear working days before the meeting.
- 10.3 An action log, rather than formal minutes, will be published on Buckinghamshire Council's website normally within 15 working days of the meeting.

11. Officer Support

- 11.1 Buckinghamshire Council will provide administrative, policy and project support for community boards.

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Appendix 3: Community Board Funding Streams

Introduction

In 2020/21 it is proposed that there are three funding streams allocated to community boards:

- Community Area Priorities Fund
- Health & Wellbeing Fund (one year only)
- Local Infrastructure Fund

This paper sets out an overview how these funding streams will work.

Applications will be considered separately in relation to each funding stream, owing to the differences in criteria & rules. However, staff supporting the community boards will work with external organisations to help advice on possibilities for match funding from different sources to maximise impact. This includes considering flexibility pan-community board projects that may be supported by neighbouring board areas.

Funding Criteria

Community Area Priorities Fund

The Community Area Priorities Fund is to be used to support local projects which will help improve outcomes for residents that address the area priorities determined by each community board, as well as support the delivery of Buckinghamshire Council's Corporate Plan.

Health & Wellbeing Fund

The Health & Wellbeing Fund is to be used to support local projects will help improve the health & wellbeing of residents.

This is a ring-fenced one-off additional fund provided to community boards, as the funding source is from a public health grant provided by central government (the Department of Health and Social Care).

The same criteria and application process will apply for applications to this fund as per the Community Area Priorities Fund.

However, in addition, applicants must specify how their project will support the health & wellbeing of residents in the respective area in relation to at least one of the following objectives:

- Promoting healthy lifestyles (helping people be more physically active, eat more healthily, reduce their alcohol consumption, reduce levels of smoking).
- Connecting and bringing people together from different parts of the community.
- Improving mental wellbeing including promoting neighbourliness.
- Improving community engagement with disadvantaged and hard to reach groups with a wellbeing focus.
- Helping to create a greener and more sustainable environment for the purpose of improving health and wellbeing.

Local Infrastructure Fund

This fund is to support community infrastructure needs. It can be used to support the upgrading of existing and/or new physical and/or social infrastructure. The funding source is from central government's New Homes Bonus Scheme. There is uncertainty on the continuation of this funding stream from central government beyond 2020/21 and therefore this funding stream cannot be guaranteed indefinitely. Allocations will be made in annual cycles to mitigate this risk.

Budget allocations per community board

Each year the Buckinghamshire Council will confirm the funding amounts allocated to each community board, as the exact amounts may vary.

Each funding stream has a different purpose and therefore there are different formulas for the basis for determining allocations to each community board. An overview of the formulas is provided below:

- *Community Area Priorities Fund*—a minimum base level (2/3rds of the overall budget), plus a top-up based upon population (1/3rds of the overall budget). 2017 mid-year estimates at Local Super Output Area (LSOA) are used as the latest available data
- *Health & Wellbeing Fund*—a minimum base level (2/3rds of the overall budget), plus a top-up based upon deprivation (1/3rds of the overall budget). This approach is proposed as communities with greater social and economic challenges have shorter life expectancy, spend less time in good health, develop multiple long term conditions early and are more likely to be admitted to hospital. The Health and Wellbeing Funding includes a health and wellbeing weighting to help those community boards with greater health challenges in their community to address these. Data is based upon the percentage of the population in a community board area (2017 mid-year estimates) within the 30% most deprived LSOAs in Buckinghamshire (Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 data).
- *Local Infrastructure Fund*—allocations to each community board area based upon the number of new homes in that area. Data is based on the existing adopted or draft published Local Plans.

The funding allocations in 2020/21 are set out in Annex C.

In the first year of operation 2020/21 it is anticipated that funding decisions are likely to be taken later than normal in the financial year, and therefore not all funding will be able to be spent in the same year. Where funding commitments have been agreed these may be carried over for completion in the next financial year, subject to agreement on a case-by-case basis.

Implementation

Key elements of the implementation plan for the grant funding process will include:

- Process—developing detailed forms, timelines, guidance and online information for applicants.
- Staffing—ensuring that staff are recruited with the skills to pro-actively engage with communities to identify and encourage local project applications that will support the community board to address area priorities, including identifying match-funding opportunities.
- Area Priorities—supporting the community boards to set area priorities to inform funding applications.
- Communications—ensuring that all groups are aware of the funding opportunities, with clarity on the area priorities confirmed.

Annex A: Funding Criteria

The criteria below will apply in relation to the area priorities fund and health & wellbeing fund.

All applications must:

- a) Be from an external not-for-profit organisation with a valid bank account (e.g. applications from internal Buckinghamshire Council officers or members will not be considered).
- b) Be for specific time limited and one-off projects.
- c) Show how the funding will be used to support addressing one or more of the area priorities set by the respective community board.
- d) Set out the intended outcomes from the funding.
- e) Demonstrate value for money.
- f) Show how the funding will support one or more of the Council's Corporate Plan Priorities.
- g) Set out the intended outcomes from the funding.
- h) Where 'seed' funding is provided, set out a plan for achieving sustainability without being reliant upon further grant funding from this fund.
- i) Provide additional evidence such as audited financial accounts if required upon request.
- j) Show that other sources of funding have been sought and are not available, or that the community board's contribution is an essential part of a multiple funding package. Proposals with match-funding will be prioritised *unless* a proposal can demonstrate that alternative funding is not available.
- k) Complete evaluation form on the outcomes of the project.
- l) Show how the project will benefit communities within the respective community board area.

Applications must not:

- Be used to fund the statutory responsibilities of Buckinghamshire Council.
- Be repeat applications where funding has been provided for the same project.
- Be for political purposes.
- Be for the benefit of a single individual.
- Seek to fund activity which has already taken place.
- Seek to fund activity or facilities which are the primary funding responsibility of another body (e.g. it should not be used for activities normally funded by parish precepts) unless it can be evidenced that the applying organisation is unable to provide the funding itself and has been unable to secure additional funding for the project.
- Seek to fund core staffing or ongoing, updating or maintenance costs of organisations.
- Seek to fund activity aimed at the promotion of political or religious beliefs.
- Be for projects already receiving funding from Buckinghamshire Council.
- Come from a commercial organisation when the purpose is to increase profit making activities.

Other rules and conditions:

- Where match-funding is detailed in an application contributions-in-kind will be considered.

- Additional evidence may be required in line with Buckinghamshire Council's financial regulations e.g. quotations.
- All quotes from suppliers must be on headed paper, from brochures or websites and must be made available on request.
- If your project requires Planning Permission, Building Regulations or any other form of licence approval, this must be sought *before* submitting your application. Any grant will be conditional on approvals being received.
- Applicants must acknowledge Buckinghamshire Council's financial support in any publicity, printed or website material and use the council's approved logo.
- If your application is successful and your project receives a grant, a condition is that you must be able to provide copies of all receipts and invoices associated with your grant upon request as your project may be audited after completion. It is the applicant's responsibility to keep these receipts for three years following completion of the project.
- If your application is successful, funds awarded may only be used for the purpose specified in the application; it is the applicant's responsibility to contact the officers if there are any changes to a project awarded a grant by a community board.
- Community boards will make a significant investment each year into local communities. To ensure investment continues to target the correct projects, we require applicants to complete the agreed project evaluation process. Failure to do so will prevent you from being eligible to apply for a further grant in the future.
- Grant funding must be drawn down within 12 months of the date of the award.
- Each community board can allocate a maximum of 50% of its overall funding from the Community Area Priorities Fund towards transportation projects.

Annex B: Funding Application Process

Pre – Application

- Community board sets Area Priorities & agrees if any breakdown on funding allocations within its budget (e.g. dedicated funding for small grants up to £5,000 as well as larger projects etc...).
- Funding opportunities promoted centrally and locally to the not-for-profit sector.



Submission

- Online applications received only.
- Officer reviews application and conducts eligibility check.
- Officer liaises with applicant.
- Officer secures any internal service assessments needed e.g. all applications requesting transportation works will be assessed by Transport for Bucks (TfB) Network Improvement Team (NIT) for assessment and budget estimate (PID).
- For transport specific schemes the applicant will be sent the PID to review & confirm desire to go ahead with application.



Decision

- Officer report to community board on all applications received, with recommendation on prioritisation.
- Applicants invited to attend the meeting.
- Community board agrees priorities and recommendation (potential for sub-group to consider first).
- Recommendations sent to relevant senior officer for ratification.



Implementation

- Applicants notified & award letters issued.
- Promotions as required.
- Recipients complete evaluation form at end of project.

Note: A detailed timeline for the application process will be developed centrally to enable the effective promotions of grant funding opportunities to local community organisations.

Annex C: Illustration of Funding Allocations 2020/21

The table below sets out allocations for 2020/21 based on the recommended community board geography of 16 community boards. It includes allocations for 2 funding streams – the community area priorities fund and the health & wellbeing fund.

Community Board	Community Area Priorities Fund			Health & Wellbeing Fund			Overall CBTotals
	Base amount	Population top-up	Total	Base amount	Wellbeing top-up	Total	
Amersham	£62,500	£22,204	£84,704	£20,833	£1,860	£22,693	£107,397
Aylesbury	£62,500	£64,939	£127,439	£20,833	£40,748	£61,581	£189,020
Beaconsfield and Chepping Wye	£62,500	£38,456	£100,956	£20,833	£3,382	£24,216	£125,172
Beeches	£62,500	£24,013	£86,513	£20,833	£6,672	£27,506	£114,019
Buckingham & Villages	£62,500	£24,465	£86,965	£20,833	£8,706	£29,540	£116,504
Chesham & Villages	£62,500	£27,514	£90,014	£20,833	£11,979	£32,812	£122,825
Denham, Gerrards Cross and Chalfonts	£62,500	£36,760	£99,260	£20,833	£6,207	£27,040	£126,300
Haddenham and Waddesdon	£62,500	£29,147	£91,647	£20,833	£5,477	£26,310	£117,957
High Wycombe	£62,500	£70,259	£132,759	£20,833	£51,670	£72,503	£205,262
Missendens	£62,500	£13,984	£76,484	£20,833	£0	£20,833	£97,318
North West Chilterns	£62,500	£35,894	£98,394	£20,833	£4,221	£25,055	£123,449
South West Chilterns	£62,500	£34,630	£97,130	£20,833	£11,170	£32,003	£129,134
Wendover	£62,500	£23,515	£86,015	£20,833	£0	£20,833	£106,848
Wexham and Ivers	£62,500	£13,402	£75,902	£20,833	£8,530	£29,363	£105,266
Wing and Minghoe	£62,500	£22,063	£84,563	£20,833	£6,045	£26,879	£111,442
Winslow & Villages	£62,500	£18,754	£81,254	£20,833	£0	£20,833	£102,087
Totals	£1,000,000	£500,000	£1,500,000	£333,333	£166,667	£500,000	£2,000,000

Local Infrastructure Fund Allocations 2020/21

In 2020/21 this overall funding stream is £1.9 million. The amounts below are based upon the number of new houses identified in the existing Local Plans (Wycombe Local Plan; Chiltern and South Bucks Local Plan; Aylesbury Vale Local Plan).

Community Board	Proposed Houses	Allocations per Board
Amersham	790	£38,512
Aylesbury	16398	£799,389
Beaconsfield and Chepping Wye	1600	£77,999
Beeches	0	£0
Buckingham & Villages	2859	£139,374
Chesham and Villages	500	£24,375
Denham, Gerrards Cross and Chalfonts	560	£27,300
Haddenham and Waddesdon	1614	£78,681
High Wycombe	2987	£145,614
Missendens	300	£14,625
North West Chilterns	2469	£120,362
South West Chilterns	888	£43,289
Wendover	1942	£94,671
Wexham and Ivers	1450	£70,686
Wing and Ivinghoe	812	£39,584
Winslow and Villages	3806	£185,539
Totals	38975	£1,900,000

High street reopening: our move from recovery to transformation

Introduction

This overview paper has been put together to raise awareness of the reopening work that has taken place in our high streets and commercial centres Buckinghamshire and to acknowledge the important role that the Community Boards will have in helping support and shape this going forward.

Framework

The recovery planning work that is underway in Buckinghamshire has been informed by national best practice. The Institute of Place Management (IPM), Association of Town and City Managers (ATCM), British BIDS (business improvement districts) and others have been active since lockdown began and developed guidance to help place makers, place shapers and businesses move from crisis through to pre-recovery – recovery and transformation.

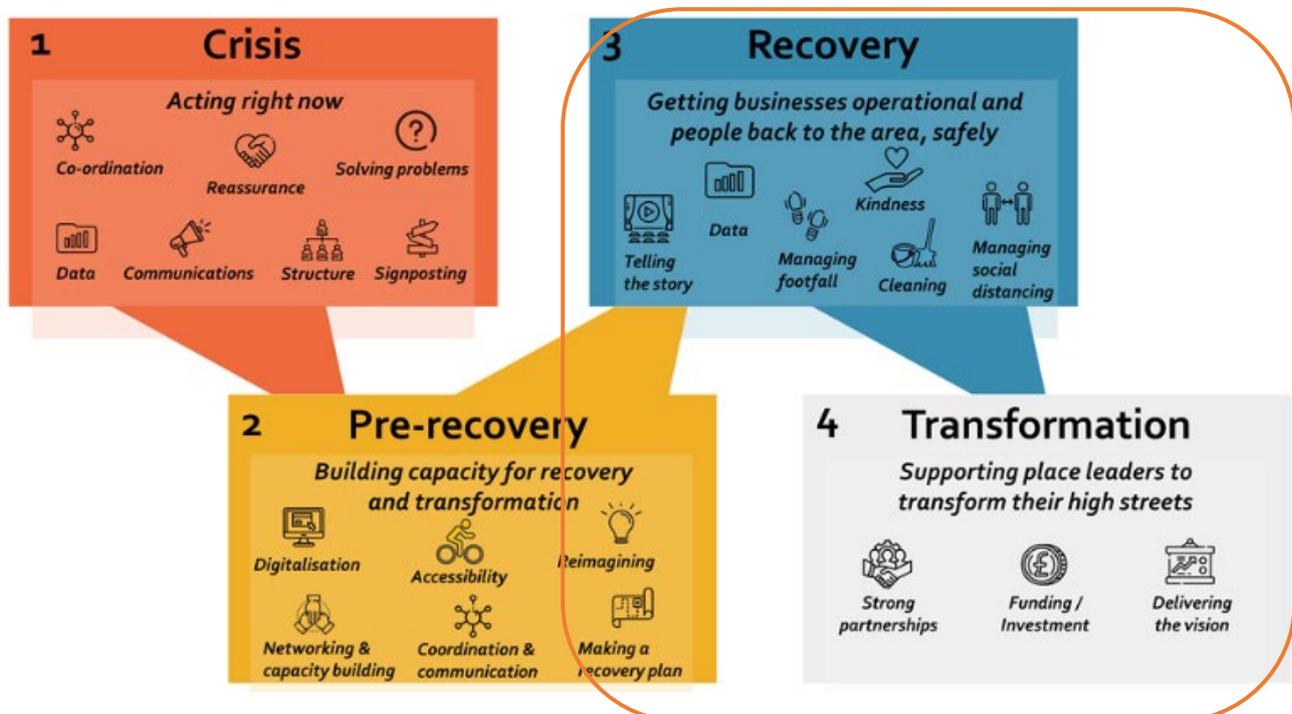


Figure 1: The Covid-19 Recovery Framework

Source: <https://www.highstreettaskforce.org.uk/covid-19/covid-19-recovery-framework/>

Guidance: <https://hstfprodwebsite.blob.core.windows.net//media/jfwn4r5w/hstf-recovery-framework-instructions-v3-17-06-2020.pdf>

This framework has actively been used by Aylesbury (Town Centre Partnership) and High Wycombe (HWBIDCo) to shape their reopening work. Economic Development Officers have also been working on a practical level with our other towns and commercial centres on managing social distancing and footfall.

Reopening work to date

15 June non-essential shop reopening:



800+ social distancing signs and floor stickers distributed and installed in Bucks town centres

8 highway interventions to assist with social distancing

Distribution of safety signage across the town and local centres has been via the town and parish council. There are still stocks of some signage available, should any town or parish council require more they should contact reopening@buckinghamshire.gov.uk

4 July hospitality reopening:

Officers have been working with businesses by offering support and information as well as helping to identify measures that could be put in place to support safe reopening. These have included identifying those who would need additional licence(s), parking suspension and other highway mitigation measures or changes. We are also working to guide businesses on creating additional outdoor space with extra tables and chairs outside for their customers, on their own land, neighbouring land, or, in some cases, the highway. Ahead of the new Business and Planning Bill, Becoming law, our teams are working to implement the legal changes which are being introduced.

Looking forward: recovery to transformation

In the weeks ahead our Economic Development Officers will be touching in with your Community Board Chairman on specific temporary interventions that businesses have requested on our public realm and highways to help them reopen.

As we progress through the recovery phase and through into transformation of our towns and villages, our Economic Development Officers (*see below) will be inviting your Community Board to give their input and support to help gather data and plug information gaps so that we can work together from a common base position with local inputs for each Board area.

Our aim is to facilitate any local economic growth and regeneration priorities identified by your Board and to help develop tailored short, medium and longer term support interventions and projects to support individual towns and villages across the county as required.

Economic Development Team:

Steve Adkins Steve.Adkins@buckinghamshire.gov.uk

Diana Fawcett Diana.Fawcett@buckinghamshire.gov.uk

Jacqueline Ford Jacqueline.Ford@buckinghamshire.gov.uk

Donna Wilkinson Donna.Wilkinson@buckinghamshire.gov.uk

The appendix that follows sets out the national best practice to help inform the Community Boards thinking on local projects and activities.

Appendix 1

Recovery and Transformation

“We have already seen, at the crisis stage, the enormous creativity and ingenuity of individuals and businesses – and we must ensure this is nurtured in the recovery stage, and not side-lined in an attempt to go back to how things were. However, there will be an immediate need to react quickly in order to revise plans that do not work”.



Telling the story

Sharing stories about your place and its recovery. Encouraging confidence and stimulating pride in what is being achieved.



Data

Gathering information which can be used to monitor and evaluate the impact of your recovery strategy and identify where (and when) it may need to change. Understand how the function and attractiveness of your location may have changed and use this to plan for the future.



Managing footfall

Monitoring activity and using your recovery plan and networks to encourage people to return safely.



Managing social distancing

Managing the space outside of stores, public space, and pavements etc. to allow safe social distancing.



Cleaning

A cleaning regime to reduce risk of transmission of virus from fomites.



Kindness

Being friendly, generous and considerate. The unusual situation of physical distancing in town centres will be challenging.

Transformation

“The ‘transformation’ stage points at the conscious attempt to improve the place – to do more than recover but to innovate and address new challenges, such as climate change, decarbonisation, economic inequality, and social justice”.



Strong partnerships

Creating, maintaining and refreshing place governance structures to meet the management and development needs of your place.



Funding / Investment

Building on your successes to secure internal and external support for your place.



Delivering the vision

Delivering the vision - Using newly joined-up strategic partnerships of local stakeholders, to deliver long term transformation and improvement.

Source: <https://hstfprodwebsite.blob.core.windows.net//media/jfwn4r5w/hstf-recovery-framework-instructions-v3-17-06-2020.pdf>

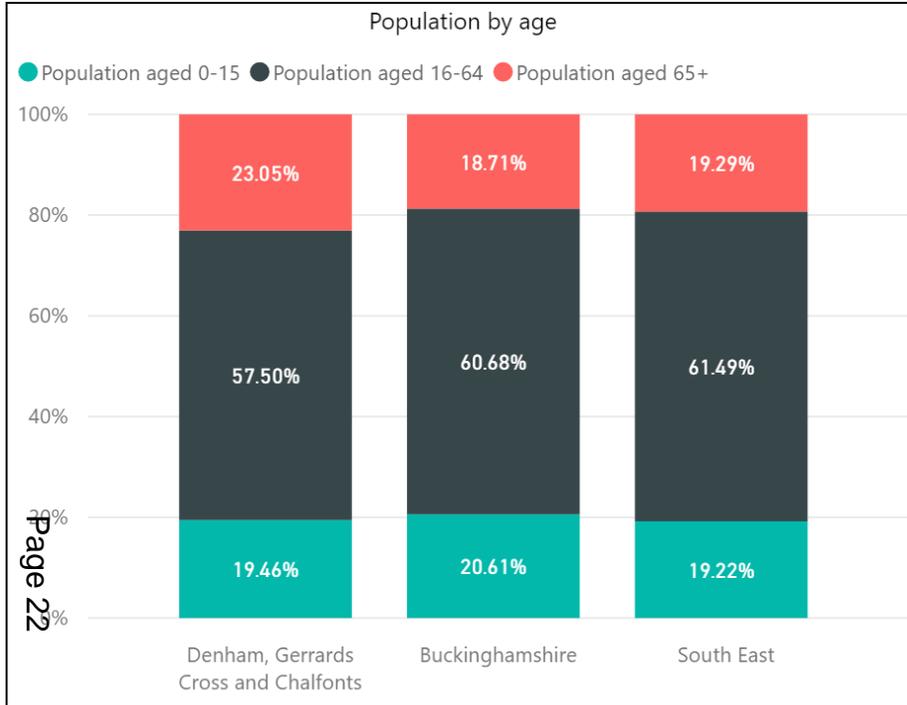
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Community Board Profile

[View in Power BI](#) ↗

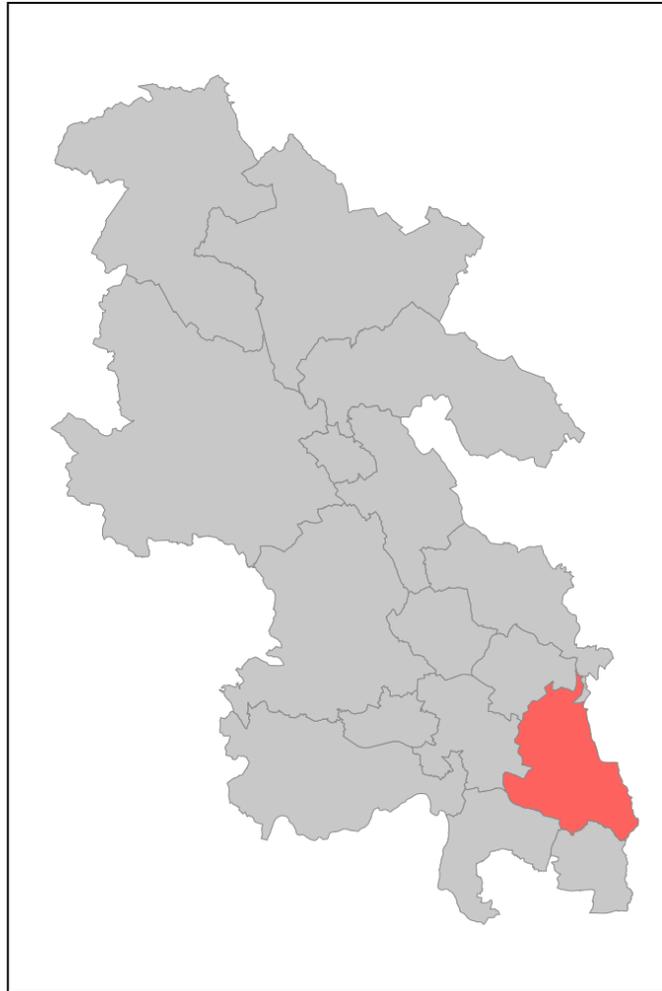
Last data refresh:
16/06/2020 16:32:21 GMT Standard
Time
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06/07/2020 09:19:05 GMT Standard
Time

Denham, Gerrards Cross and Chalfonts Community Board Profile (with benchmarks)



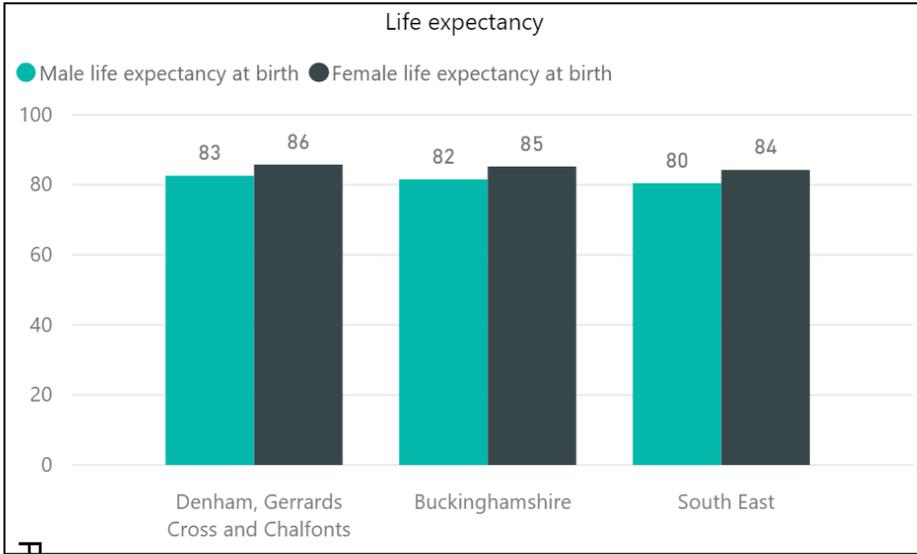
These population figures are taken from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) Mid Year Estimates.

- Board Name
- Amersham
 - Aylesbury
 - Beaconsfield and Chepping Wye
 - Beeches
 - Buckingham and Villages
 - Chesham and Villages
 - Denham, Gerrards Cross and Chalfonts
 - Haddenham and Waddesdon
 - High Wycombe
 - Missendens
 - ...



Council Service	Total
Schools	14
Library	2
Children's Centre	1
Country Parks	1
Day/Resource Centre	1
Further Education	1
Other Children's Services	1
Waste Site	1
Total	22

Strengthening our communities



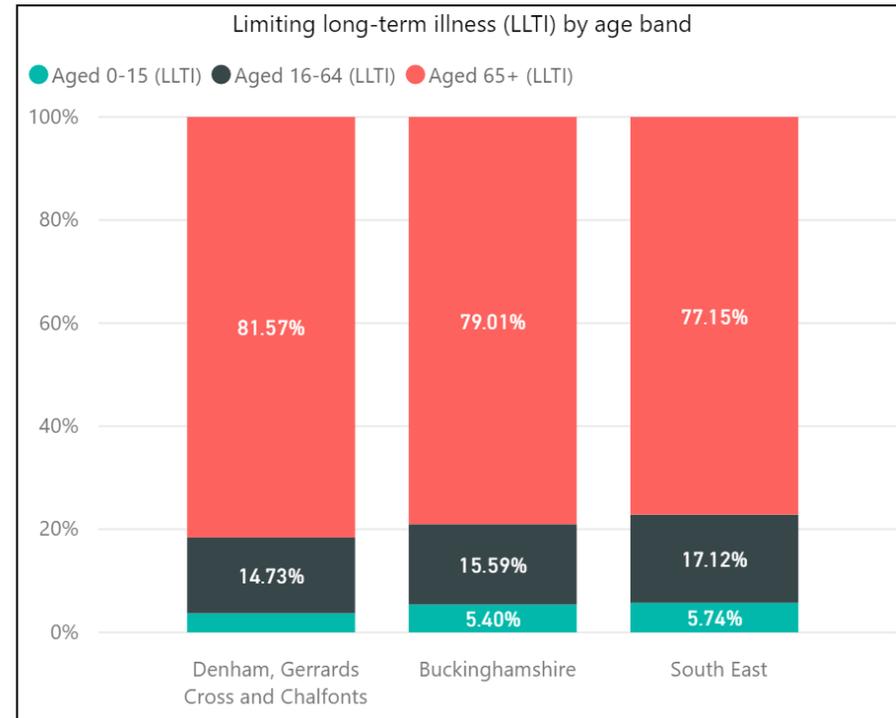
Life expectancy data is calculated using mortality rates by single age bands and is a measure of the average age a person being born today can expect to live until.

Board Name	Band A	Band B	Band C	Band D	Band E	Band F	Band G	Band H
Denham, Gerrards Cross and Chalfonts	1.57	1.27	8.64	15.15	15.53	16.92	32.56	9.0
Buckinghamshire	2.82	10.81	22.89	19.85	15.53	12.26	13.32	2.5
South East	8.92	16.62	25.83	20.14	13.19	7.98	6.37	0.9
Total	13.31	28.70	57.37	55.14	44.25	37.17	52.26	12.5

Shows the overall proportion of domestic properties allocated to the standard Council Tax bands. Band A represents the lowest property value and Band H represents the highest property value.

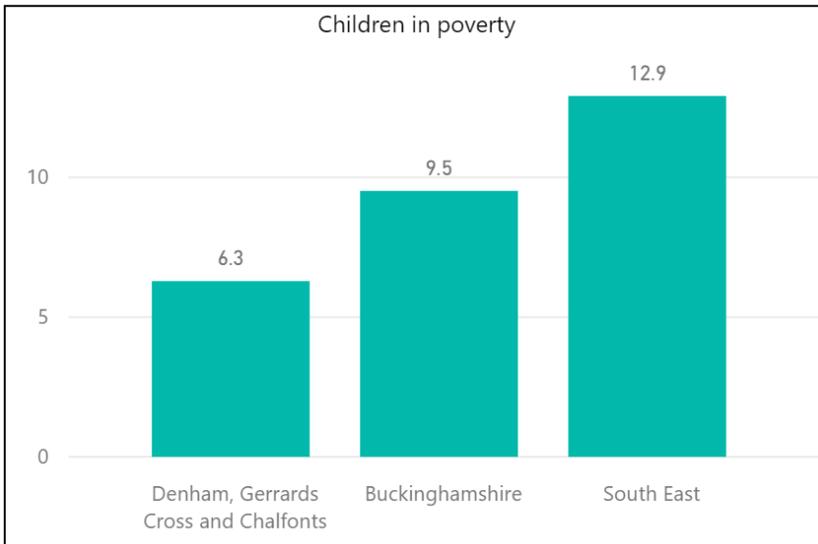
Denham, Gerrards Cross and Chalfonts			
1.48	11.81	13.26	0.88
Drug crime	Vehicle crime	Violent crime and sexual...	Other crime
Buckinghamshire			
1.55	6.55	17.44	1.31
Drug crime	Vehicle crime	Violent crime and sexual...	Other crime
South East			
1.97	5.72	25.05	1.40
Drug crime	Vehicle crime	Violent crime and sexual...	Other crime

Shows 12 month total of neighbourhood-level incidents of crime, and as a rate per 1,000 residents

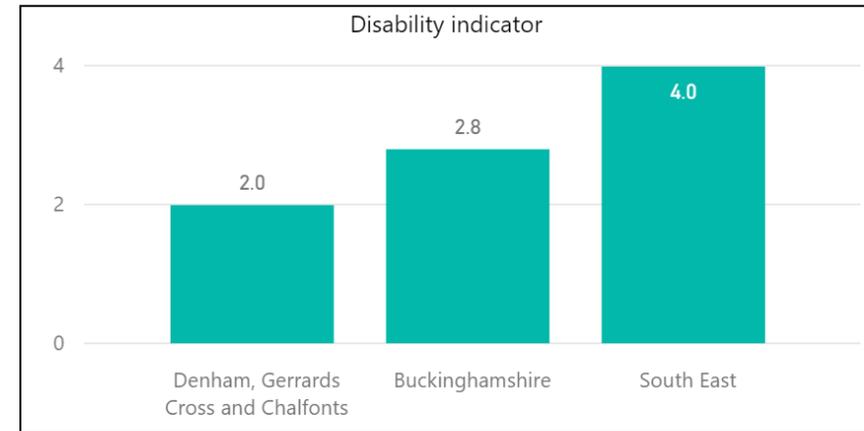


Shows the proportion of residents with a limiting long-term illness. Figures are taken from the 2011 Census, based on a self assessment.

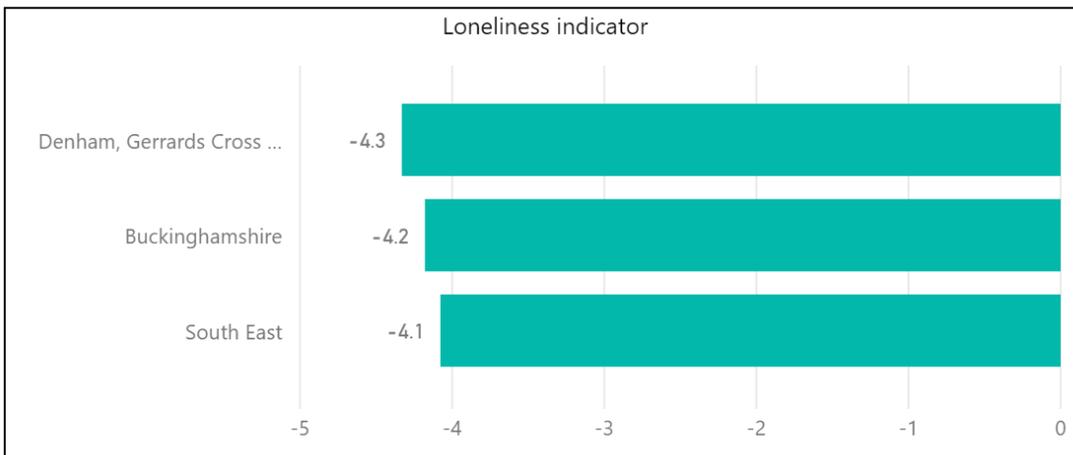
Protecting the vulnerable



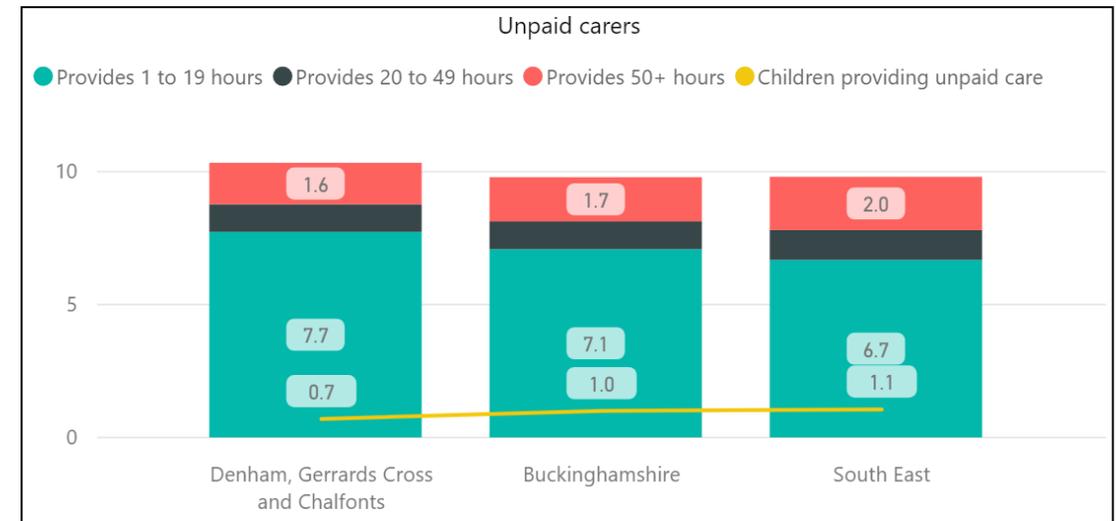
The children in poverty measure shows the proportion of children (aged 0-15) in families in receipt of out of work benefits, or in receipt of tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% of the median income.



Shows the proportion of working age people receiving Personal Independence Payment (PIP). PIP helps with some of the extra costs caused by long-term disability, ill-health or terminal ill-health.



A value closer to 0 predicts a greater prevalence of loneliness amongst those aged 65 and over and living in households compared to areas with a value further away from 0.

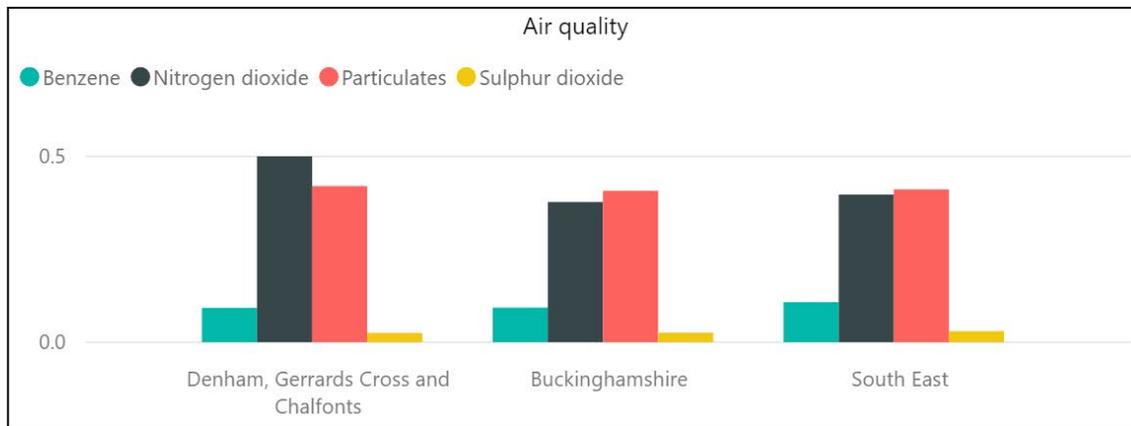


Shows the proportion of people providing unpaid care per week. Figures are based on self reported responses to the 2011 Census.

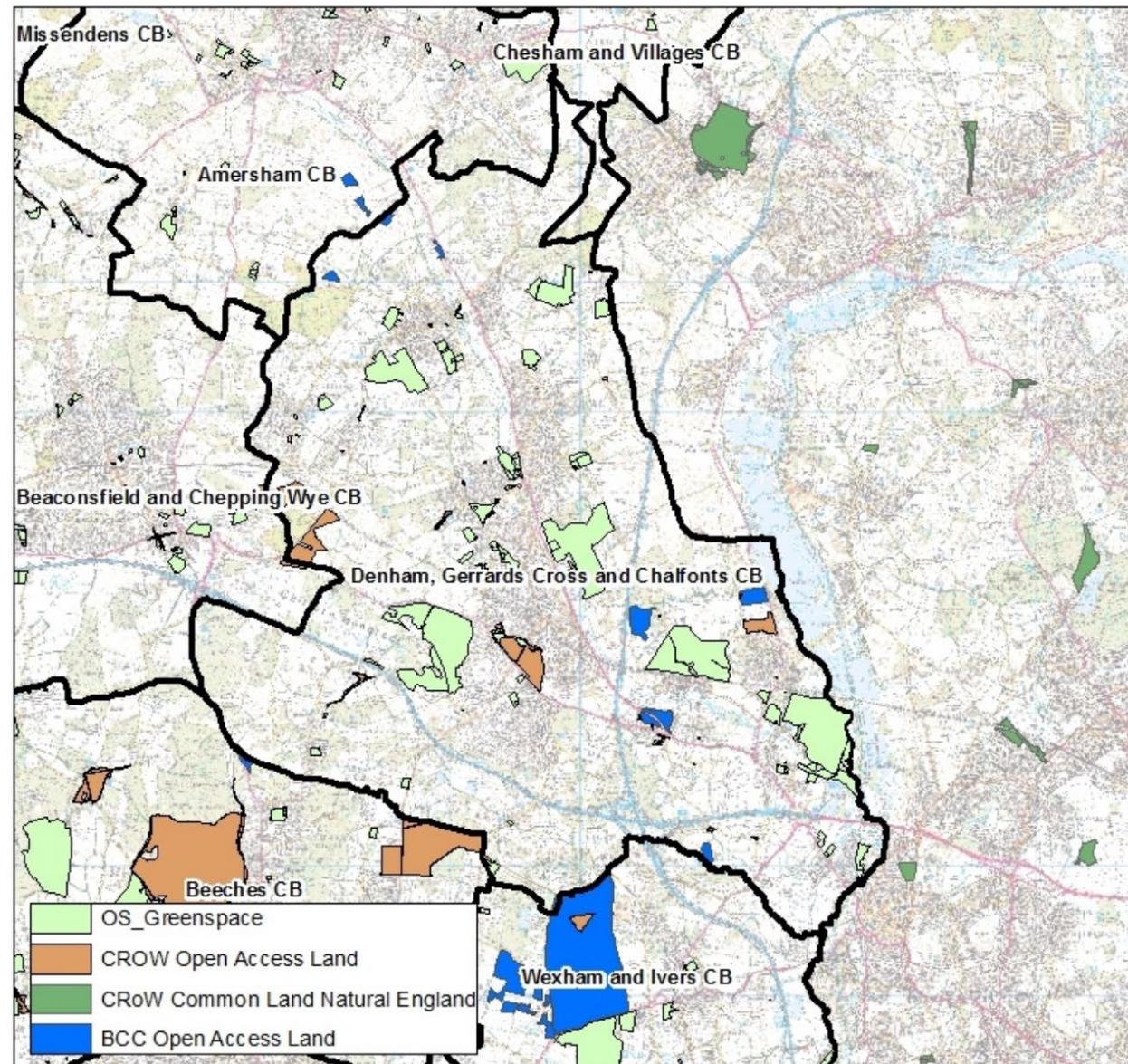
Improving our environment

Access to Green Space and Common Land

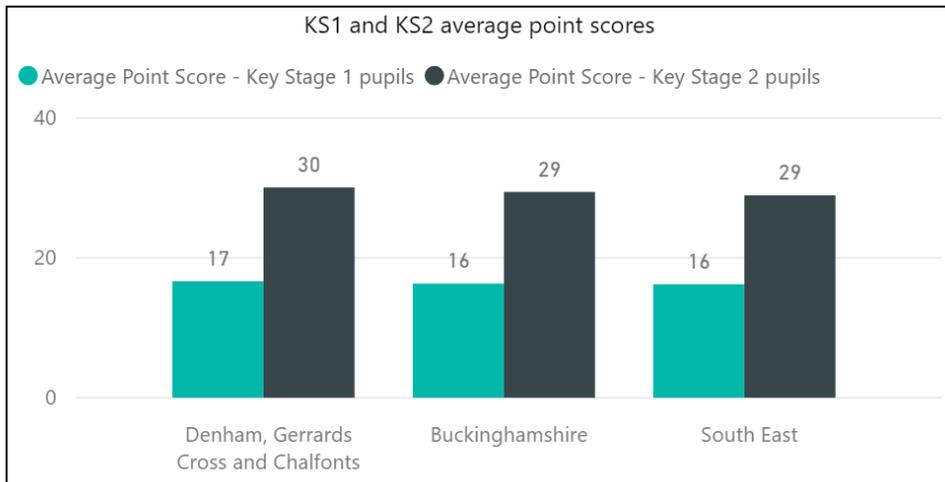
Board Name	Accessible Green Space (Square Metres) per population - Index vs. Buckinghamshire
Denham, Gerrards Cross and Chalfonts	2
Buckinghamshire	1



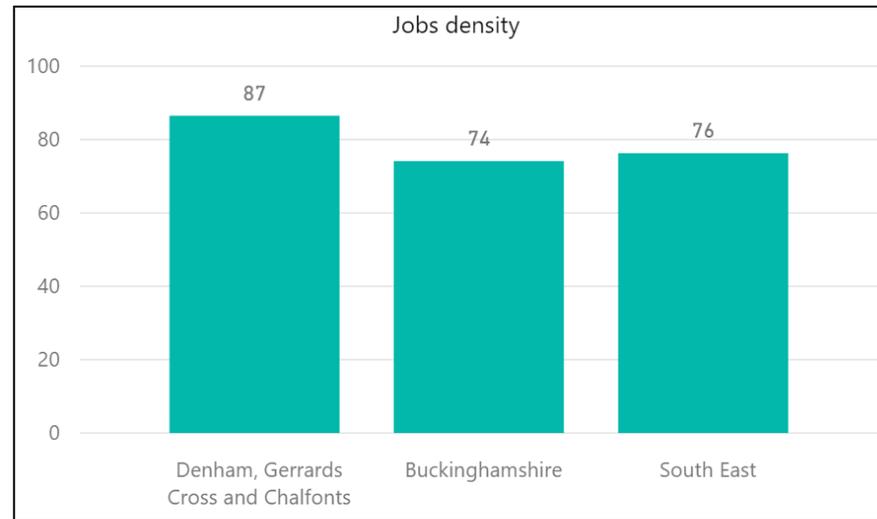
An estimate of the concentration of benzene, nitrogen dioxide, particulates and sulphur dioxide based on 2012 air quality data published by the UK Air Information Resource for 1km grid-squares.



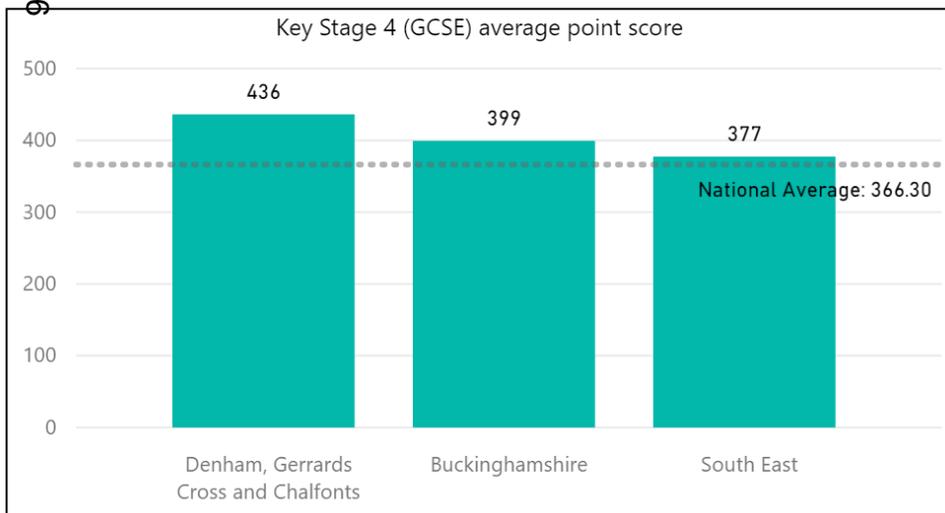
Increasing our prosperity



Shows Average Point Score per pupil for pupils sitting Key Stage 1 (KS1) and Key Stage 2 (KS2) examination assessments. Figures are based on the postcode of the pupils residence.

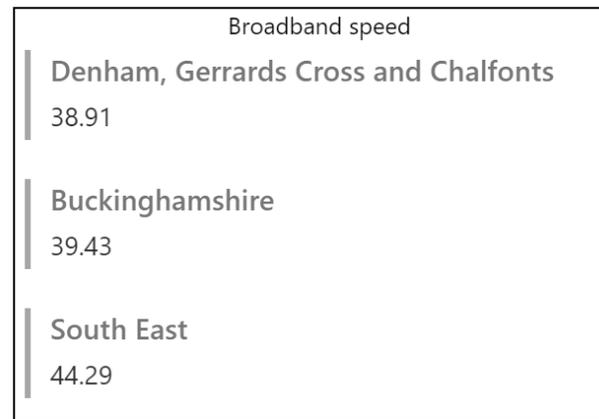


Jobs density is defined as the number of jobs as a percentage of the working age population.



Shows Average Point Score per pupil for pupils sitting Key Stage 4 (GCSEs) exams. Figures are based on postcode of the pupils residence and derived from the School Census.

The national average point score is indicated by the dashed line in the above chart.



Shows the average broadband download linespeed (Mbit/s) for connections in the area.

Denham, Gerrards Cross and Chalfonts Community Board Profile Overview



Population

There are 38535 people living in the Denham, Gerrards Cross and Chalfonts Community Board area



Health & wellbeing

8% of people have a limiting long-term illness in the Denham, Gerrards Cross and Chalfonts Community Board area compared with 9% across Buckinghamshire



Vulnerable groups

6% of children are living in poverty in the Denham, Gerrards Cross and Chalfonts Community Board area, compared with 10% across Buckinghamshire



Education & skills

15% of people have no qualifications in the Denham, Gerrards Cross and Chalfonts Community Board area compared with 17% across Buckinghamshire



Housing

1% of households lack central heating in the Denham, Gerrards Cross and Chalfonts Community Board area, compared with 1% across Buckinghamshire



Economy

38% of people are in full time employment in the Denham, Gerrards Cross and Chalfonts Community Board area compared with 42% across Buckinghamshire



Crime & safety

There are lower levels of crime in Denham, Gerrards Cross and Chalfonts compared with the Buckinghamshire average (IoD 2015 Crime Rank)



Access & transport

9% of households have no car in the Denham, Gerrards Cross and Chalfonts Community Board area compared with 13% across Buckinghamshire

Please select one community board

Amersham	Buckingham and Villages	High Wycombe	Wendover	Buckinghamshire
Aylesbury	Chesham and Villages	Missendens	Wexham and Ivers	South East
Beaconsfield and Chepping Wye	Denham, Gerrards Cross and Chalfonts	North West Chilterns	Wing and Ivinghoe	England
Beeches	Haddenham and Waddesdon	South West Chilterns	Winslow and Villages	

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