Buckinghamshire Council
Wexham & Ivers Community Board

Agenda

Date: Thursday 30 July 2020

Time: 6.00 pm

Venue: Virtual Meeting

Membership: R Bagge, M Bradford, T Egleton, P Griffin, J Jordan (Chairman), Dr W Matthews, R Sangster and L Sullivan

Wexham Parish Council, Iver Parish Council

9   **Future Meetings**
          Provisional Dates
          Future Items
          Future Attendees

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: Tom Fowler on 01494 732009, 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 strategical 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.

2

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.

3

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

4

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.

5

This page is intentionally left blank

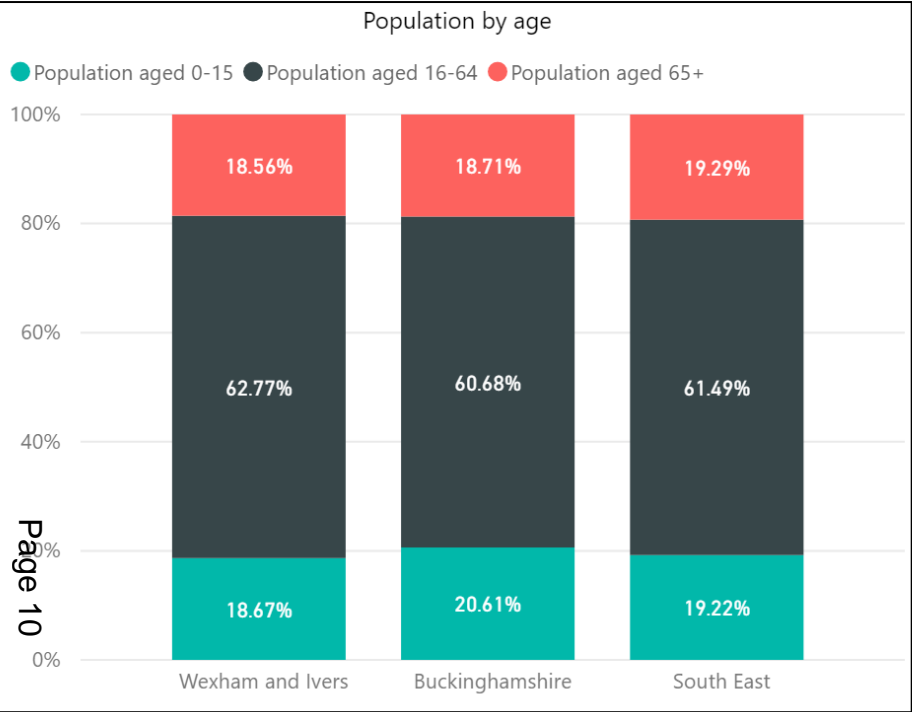# Community Board Profile

[View in Power BI](↗)

Last data refresh:
16/06/2020 16:32:21 GMT Standard Time
Downloaded at:
14/07/2020 17:49:03 GMT Standard Time

Wexham and Ivers Community Board Profile (with benchmarks)

Population by age

- ● Population aged 0-15
- ● Population aged 16-64
- ● Population aged 65+

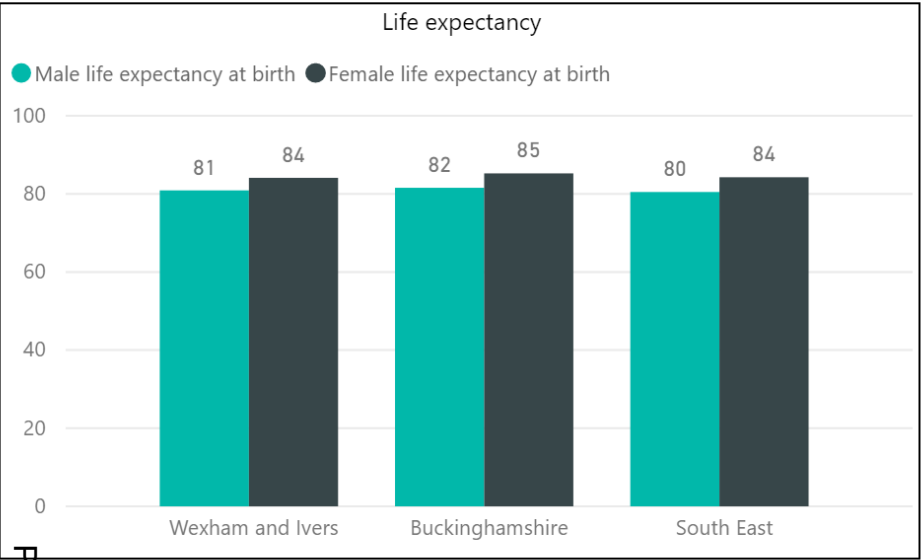|	Wexham and Ivers	Buckinghamshire	South East
Population aged 65+	18.56%	18.71%	19.29%
Population aged 16-64	62.77%	60.68%	61.49%
Population aged 0-15	18.67%	20.61%	19.22%

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

This visual does not support exporting.
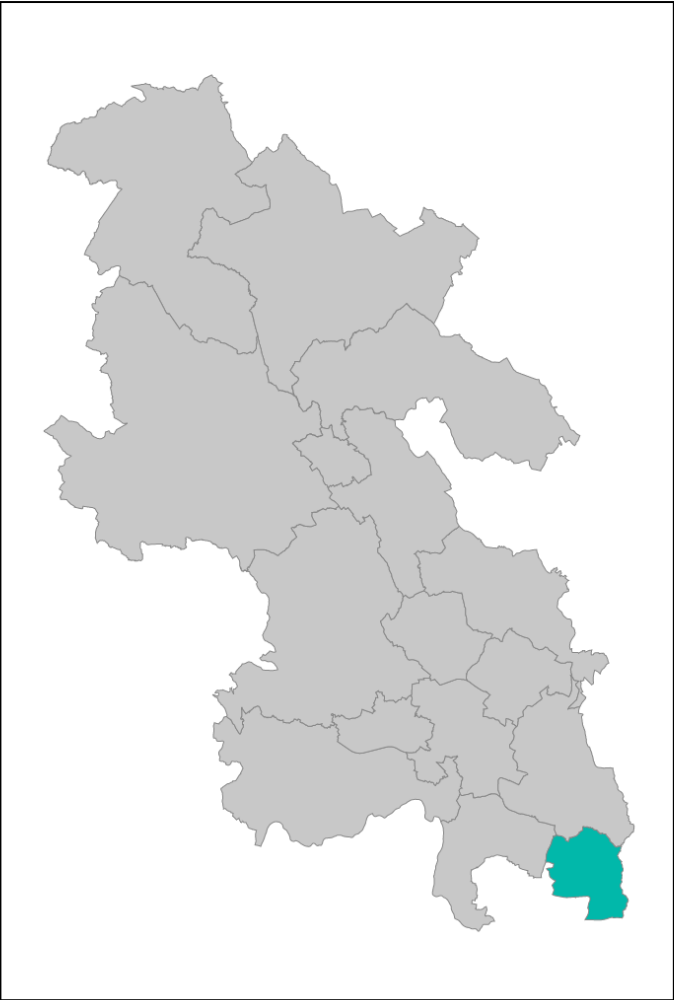
Council Service	Total
Country Parks	6
Schools	4
Children's Centre	1
Community Building	1
Further Education	1
Library	1
Waste Site	1
Total	**15**

Strengthening our communities

Life expectancy

● Male life expectancy at birth ● Female life expectancy at birth

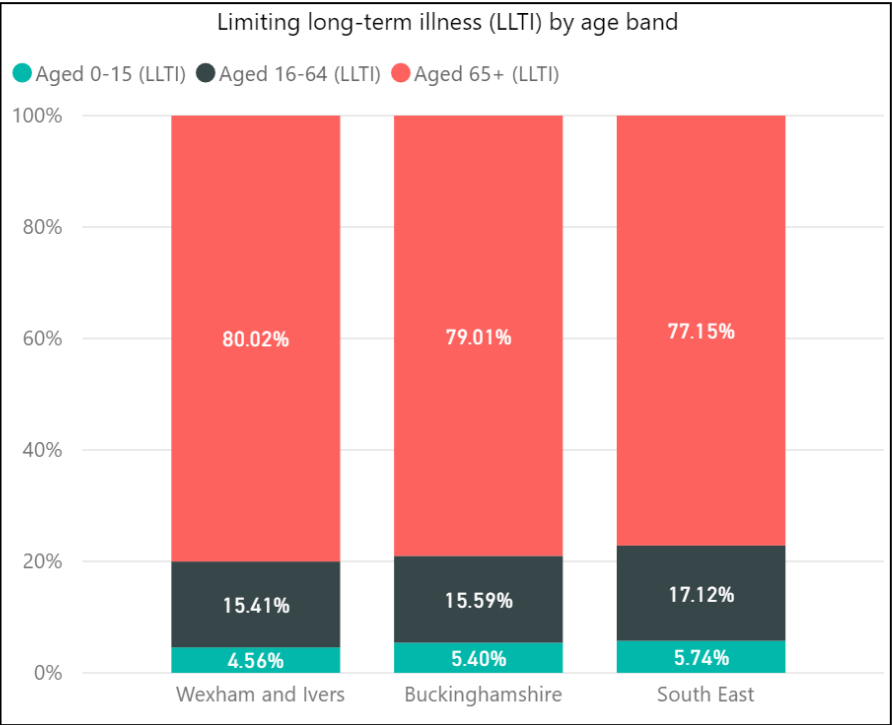| Region	Male	Female
Wexham and Ivers	81	84
Buckinghamshire	82	85
South East	80	84

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

Wexham and Ivers

0.83	17.08	18.53	1.04
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

Board Name	Band A	Band B	Band C	Band D	Band E	Band F	Band G	Band H	Band I
Wexham and Ivers	6.89	5.29	12.98	24.00	21.93	12.68	14.55	2.44	0
Buckinghamshire	2.82	10.81	22.89	19.85	15.53	12.26	13.32	2.51	0
South East	8.92	16.62	25.83	20.14	13.19	7.98	6.37	0.96	0
Total	**18.63**	**32.72**	**61.70**	**63.99**	**50.65**	**32.93**	**34.24**	**5.91**	**0**

Shows the overall proportion of domestic properties allocated to the standard Council Tax bands. Band A represents the lowest property value and Band I represents the highest property value.
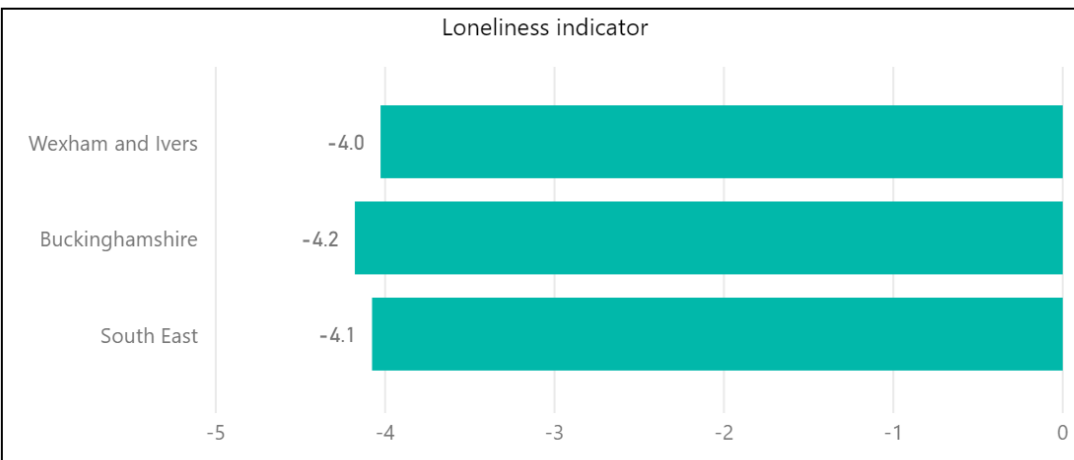
Limiting long-term illness (LLTI) by age band

● Aged 0-15 (LLTI) ● Aged 16-64 (LLTI) ● Aged 65+ (LLTI)

Region	Aged 65+	Aged 16-64	Aged 0-15
Wexham and Ivers	80.02%	15.41%	4.56%
Buckinghamshire	79.01%	15.59%	5.40%
South East	77.15%	17.12%	5.74%

Shows the proportion of residents with a limiting long-term illness. Figures are taken from the 2011 Census, based on a self assessment.
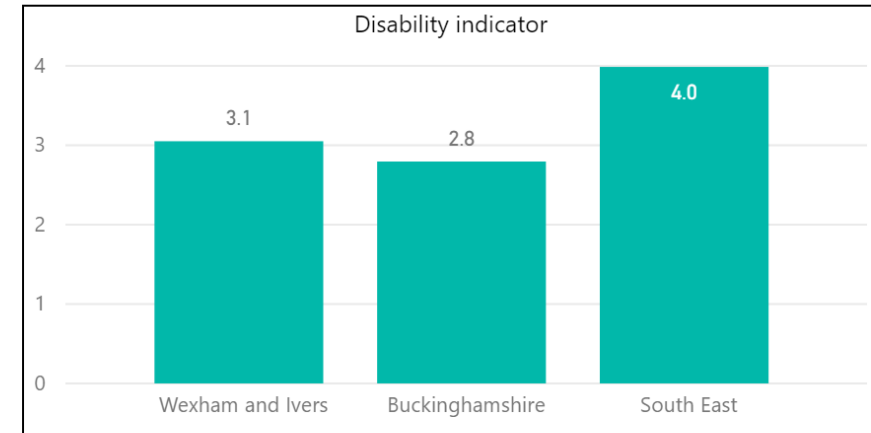
Protecting the vulnerable
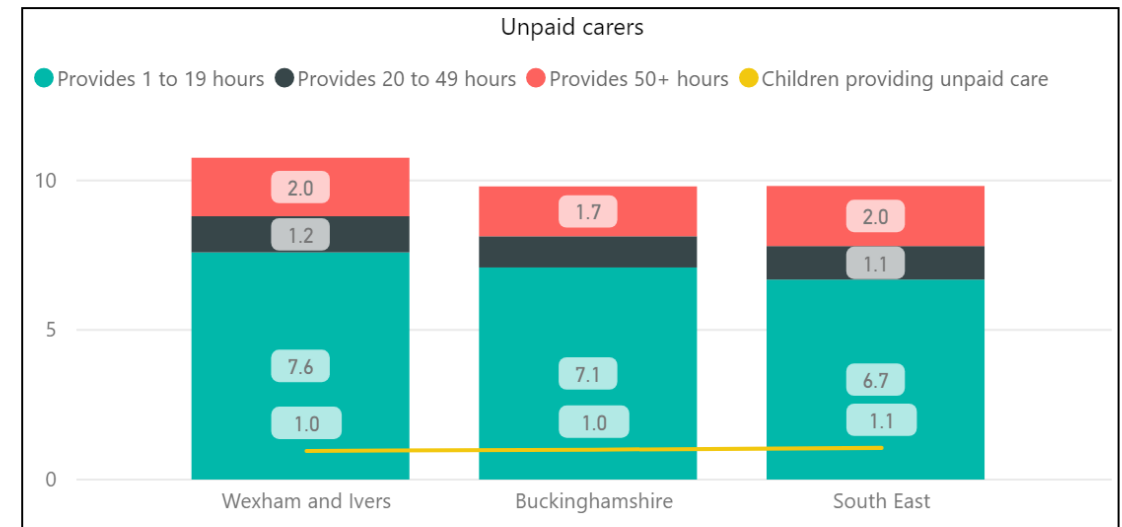
Children in poverty
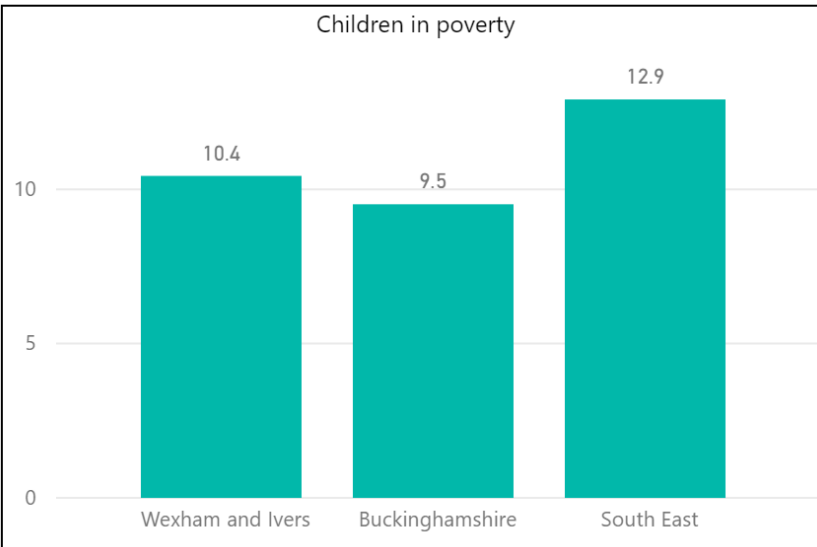
The children in poverty measure shows the proportion of children (aged 0-15) in families in receipt of out of work benefits, or in receipt of tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% of the median income.

Disability indicator

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.

Loneliness indicator

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.

Unpaid carers

● Provides 1 to 19 hours ● Provides 20 to 49 hours ● Provides 50+ hours ● Children providing unpaid care


Shows the proportion of people providing unpaid care per week. Figures are based on self reported responses to the 2011 Census.
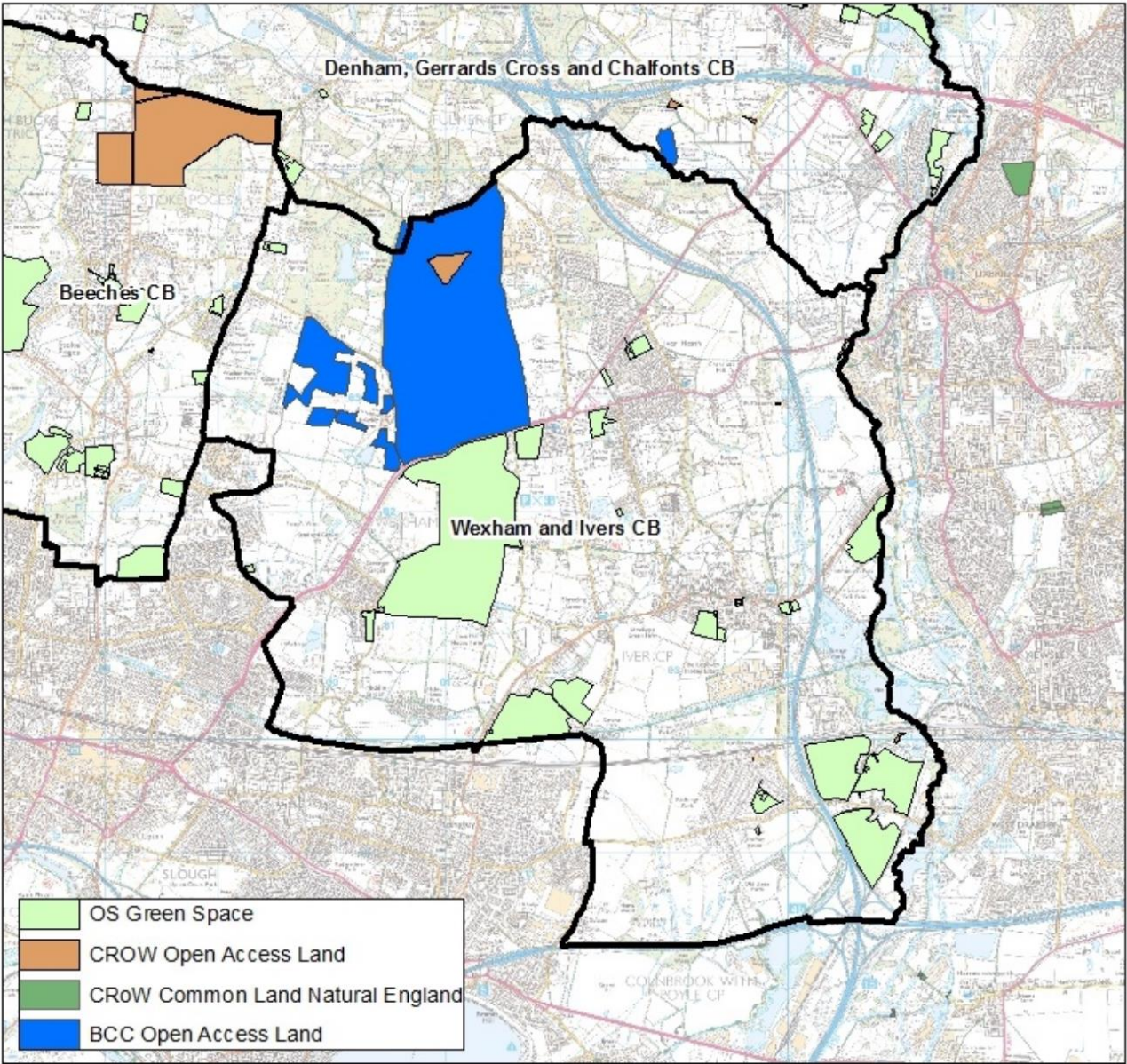
Improving our environment
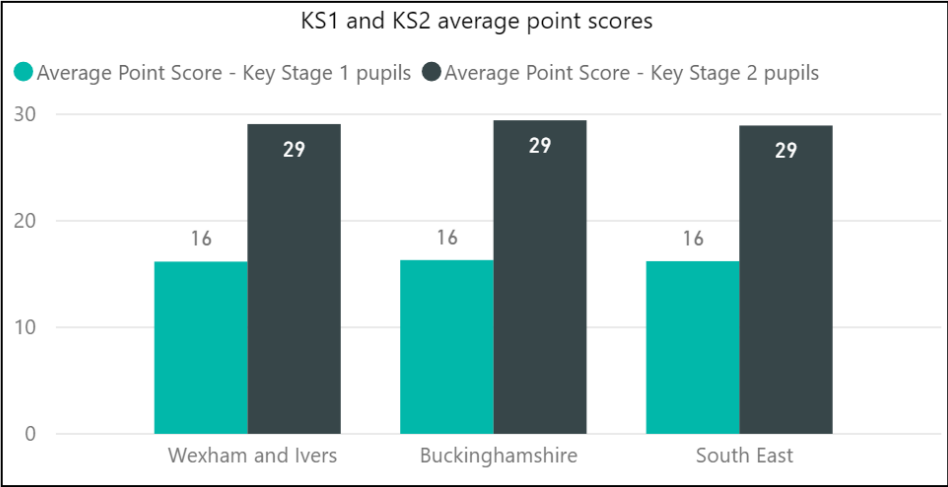
Access to Green Space and Common Land

Board Name	Accessible Green Space (Square Metres) per population - Index vs. Buckinghamshire
Wexham and Ivers	324.70
Buckinghamshire	100.00

Air quality

● Benzene ● Nitrogen dioxide ● Particulates ● Sulphur dioxide
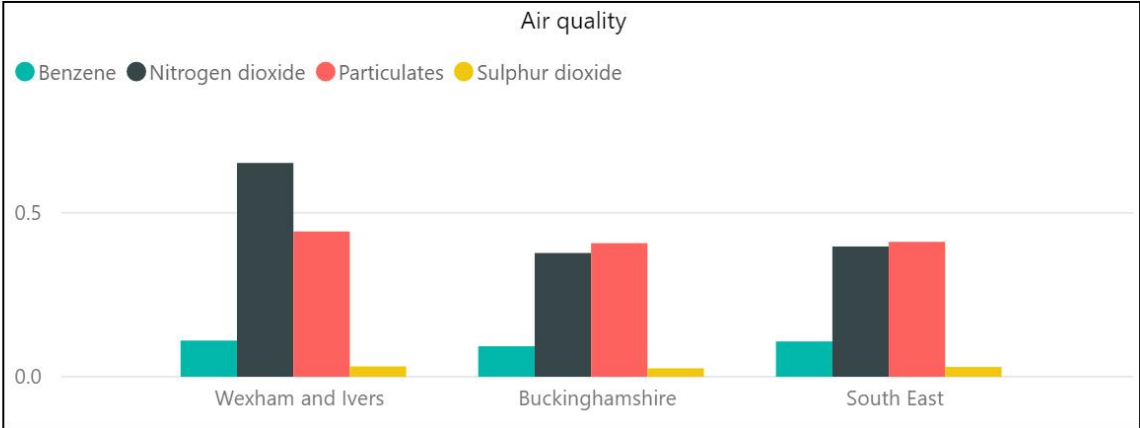

An estimate of the concentration of benzene, nitrogen dioxide, particulates and sulphur dioxide based on 2012 air quality data published by the UK Air Information Resource for 1km grid-squares.

Legend (map):
- OS Green Space
- CROW Open Access Land
- CRoW Common Land Natural England
- BCC Open Access Land

Map labels: Denham, Gerrards Cross and Chalfonts CB; Beeches CB; Wexham and Ivers CB

Increasing our prosperity

KS1 and KS2 average point scores

Legend: ● Average Point Score - Key Stage 1 pupils ● Average Point Score - Key Stage 2 pupils

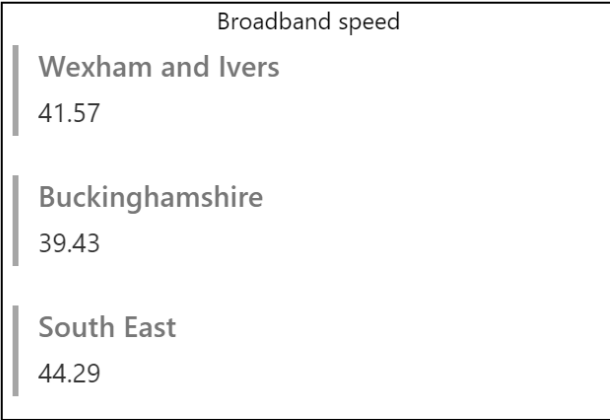|	Wexham and Ivers	Buckinghamshire	South East
KS1	16	16	16
KS2	29	29	29

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.

Key Stage 4 (GCSE) average point score

Wexham and Ivers	Buckinghamshire	South East
404	399	377

National Average: 366.30
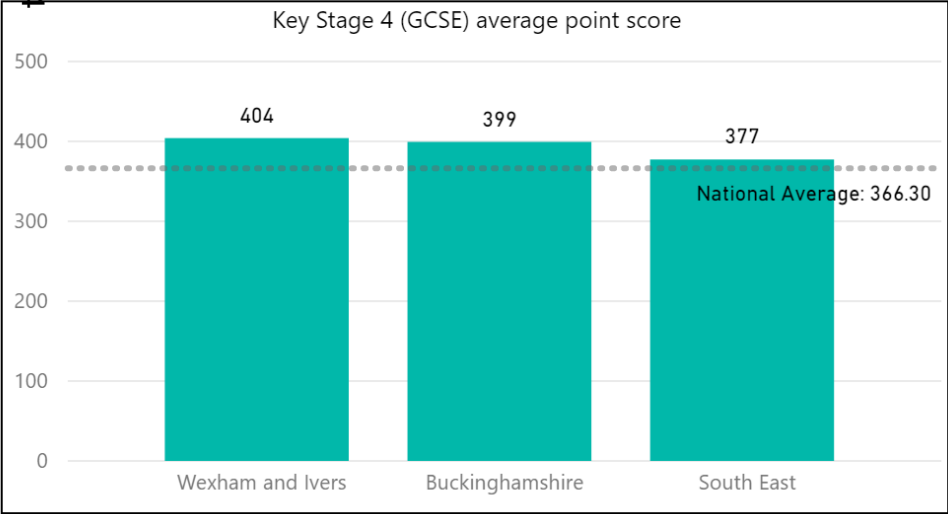
Shows Average Point Score per pupil for pupils sitting Key Stage 4 (GCSEs) exams. Figures are based on postcode of the pupils residence and derived from the School Census.
The national average point score is indicated by the dashed line in the above chart.

Jobs density

Wexham and Ivers	Buckinghamshire	South East
78	74	76
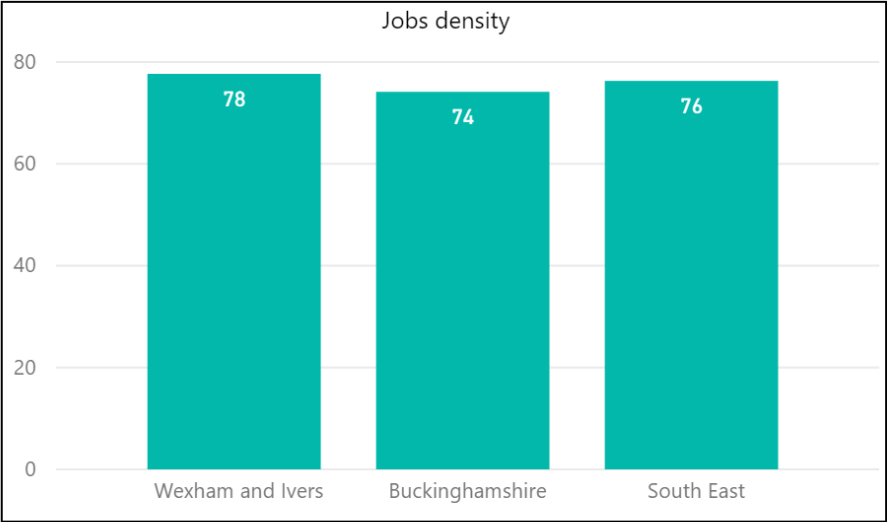
Jobs density is defined as the number of jobs as a percentage of the working age population.

Broadband speed

Wexham and Ivers
41.57

Buckinghamshire
39.43

South East
44.29

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

Wexham and Ivers Community Board Profile Overview

Population

There are 14465 people living in the Wexham and Ivers Community Board area

Vulnerable groups

10% of children are living in poverty in the Wexham and Ivers Community Board area, compared with 10% across Buckinghamshire

Housing

1% of households lack central heating in the Wexham and Ivers Community Board area, compared with 1% across Buckinghamshire

Crime & safety

There are higher levels of crime in Wexham and Ivers compared with the Buckinghamshire average (IoD 2015 Crime Rank)

Health & wellbeing

9% of people have a limiting long-term illness in the Wexham and Ivers Community Board area compared with 9% across Buckinghamshire

Education & skills

20% of people have no qualifications in the Wexham and Ivers Community Board area compared with 17% across Buckinghamshire

Economy

43% of people are in full time employment in the Wexham and Ivers Community Board area compared with 42% across Buckinghamshire

Access & transport

10% of households have no car in the Wexham and Ivers 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	

This page is intentionally left blank

Public Health Community Board Profile 2020 – **Wexham and Ivers**

Why are communities important for our health?

The community we live in is one of the most important factors for our health. We thrive in communities with strong social ties, a feeling of togetherness and a sense of belonging. Our local social, economic and physical environment can affect our health directly, the health behaviours we adopt such as being physically active, and sometimes whether we access health and care services. The local environment we live in is vitally important throughout the whole of our life course, from *before* we are born right up until the end of our lives.

The indicators included in this Community Board Profile are all important markers of the health and wellbeing of your community, and highlight areas where things are going well but also importantly where improvements can be made. Strong communities will be a key driver for recovery from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Please note that this profile is a high level overview of health and wellbeing indicators from existing data. Communities will have more intelligence on local issues and assets which can be incorporated into the full picture of local needs and how they can best be met.

The people in your community

It is important to understand who lives in your community to understand their health and wellbeing. Factors such as age, ethnicity and level of deprivation influence our physical and mental health. Understanding these factors may help decide which interventions may be needed to improve the overall health and wellbeing of the community.

Wexham and Ivers community board:

- Has a population size of **14,465**
- Has a **similar age profile** compared with County, with 6.3% of the population < 5 years old (County average = 6.0%) and 18.6% > 65 years old (County average = 18.7%)
- Has **one of the most ethnically diverse populations** in County – Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) population = 20.7%, compared with 13.6% in the County
- Has **the 3rd highest score on the national Index of Multiple Deprivation measure**[1] in the County (a higher score indicates a greater level of deprivation based on a range of aggregated indicators), but a lower score than England overall
- Has a **lower life expectancy for both men and women** compared with the County average (but higher than the England average for both)

---

[1] The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is The Government's official measure of relative deprivation in small areas in England called lower-layer super output areas. IMD includes seven domains to provide an overall measure. The domains are: income deprivation; employment deprivation; education, skills and training deprivation; health deprivation and disability; crime; barriers to housing and services; and living environment deprivation.

Natural & built environment in your community

Being in contact with the natural environment is vital for our mental wellbeing and physical health at all ages. Air pollution contributes to a range of poor health outcomes including low birth weight babies, stroke, dementia, lung disease and heart disease. The environment affects our mental health and ability to adopt healthy behaviours such as being physically active.

Wexham and Ivers community board:

- Has a **significantly higher proportion of green space coverage** compared with the South East average (16.8% vs 3.2%)
- Has a **higher level of air pollution** is compared with the South East average

Growing up in your community

What happens in pregnancy and early childhood impacts on physical and mental health all the way to adulthood. Important factors in the early years include being born at a healthy birth weight, growing up in a household with sufficient income, receiving a good education and adopting healthy behaviours from childhood.

Wexham and Ivers community board:

- Has the **3rd lowest number of live births** in the County
- Has a **lower proportion of low birth weight babies** (5.1%) compared with the County average (7.0%)
- Has a **slightly higher proportion of children living in income deprived households or poverty** (12.9%) compared with the County average (12.1%), but lower than the England average
- Has a **higher proportion of 'School Ready' children** (76.7%) compared with the County average (74.2%)
- Has a **higher proportion of overweight or obese Year 6 children** (34.6%) compared with the County average (29.4%)

Health behaviours in your community

The four main health behaviours – smoking, physical inactivity, unhealthy diet and alcohol misuse - account for 40% of all years lived with ill health and disability. Addressing these four behaviours could lead to a reduction by up to 80% in new cases of heart disease, stroke and type 2 diabetes and a reduction of 40% in new cases of cancer. It has been shown that obesity in adults is a risk factor for worse outcomes following infection with coronavirus (COVID-19) as well as other poor health outcomes.

Wexham and Ivers community board:

- Has a **higher smoking prevalence** (15.6%) than the County average (14.6%)
- Has a **higher proportion of physically inactive adults** (23.8%) compared with the County average (16.5%)
- Has a **higher proportion of obese adults** (32.2%) compared with the County average (31.4%).
- Has a **lower rate of residents receiving treatment for alcohol and non-opiate misuse** (58.6/100,000) than the County overall (128.5/100,000)

Long term conditions and healthcare usage in your community

Long term conditions such as diabetes not only cause significant amounts of poor health to individuals but they also lead to higher use of health care and social care. These conditions are often preventable by adopting healthy behaviours as above, but also through dedicated prevention strategies such as the NHS Health Checks programme. People with some long term conditions like diabetes and heart disease appear to be at higher risk of poorer outcomes following infection with coronavirus (COVID-19).

Wexham and Ivers community board:

- Ranks **3rd highest for proportion of adults with high blood pressure, diabetes and mental health illnesses** compared with the other Community Boards
- Ranks **amongst the highest for emergency admissions to hospital overall, for both adults and children** compared with the other Community Boards
- Has a **higher rate of uptake of NHS Health Checks** (69.4%) compared with the County average (43.8%)

Vulnerable groups in your community

Individuals in certain vulnerable groups (e.g. those who are socially isolated, unemployed or living on low incomes) experience worse mental and physical health outcomes compared with the general population. People who experience social isolation and loneliness are more likely to experience depression and anxiety, be physically inactive, smoke and drink alcohol and have an increased risk of heart disease and dementia and die prematurely.

Wexham and Ivers community board:

- Has a **similar proportion of unemployment benefit claimants** (2.9%) to the County average (2.9%)
- Has **1,979 residents living in households at higher risk of food poverty** – 2.5% of the County total, and slightly lower than the County average (13.7% vs 14.9%)
- Has a **similar rate of domestic abuse related incidents and crime** to the County average
- Has a **similar personal debt per person** (£796) amount to the County average (£786)
- Has areas in which **the risk of loneliness (65+ years) are among the highest** in the County
- Has the **lowest proportion of residents seeking support from the Citizens Advice Bureau** in the County (most frequent issue advice was requested for prior to the COVID-19 lockdown was **benefits and tax credits** and following the lockdown was **benefits and tax credits, employment and relationships and family**)

The impact of COVID-19 in your community

COVID-19 has undoubtedly had an impact across Buckinghamshire. The pandemic has brought out the best in many communities in terms of community spirit and volunteering efforts. However, COVID-19 has also affected groups in the community in terms of unemployment, debt, food poverty and mental health.

In Wexham and Ivers community board, as of 26th May 2020:

- There were **606 residents shielding** – 4.0% of County total
- There were **118 residents receiving government food deliveries** – 4.0% of the County total
- There were **33 residents requesting essential supplies** – 4.0% of the County total
- There were **126 residents requesting help with basic care** – 3.5% of the County total
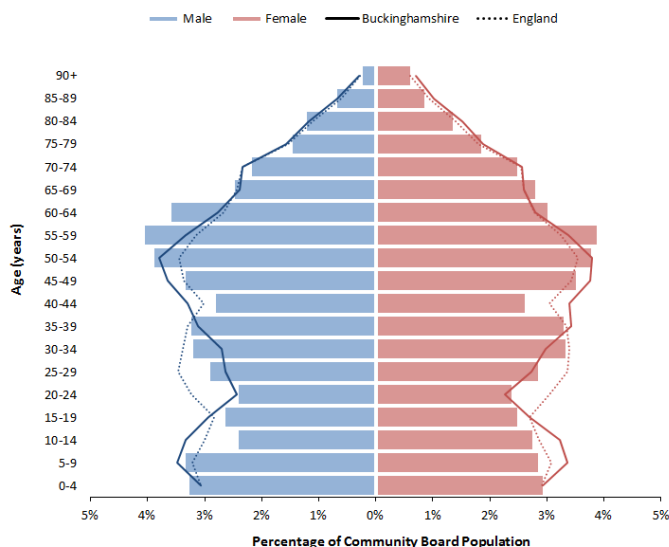
Recommendations based on this public health profile

1. Reducing **smoking**, **childhood and adult obesity** and **physical inactivity** are key areas for your community as they are major causes of preventable ill health and death. The Council's Live Well Stay Well service can support your community to stop smoking, lose weight and get active. Anyone can self-refer themselves to this service. Initiatives to promote physical activity using the community's large proportion of green spaces should be explored. **Promoting active travel** (e.g. walking, cycling) where possible may also help to reduce levels of air pollution in the community.

2. **Loneliness for people aged 65 years and older** is a key area for large parts of your community. Programmes to build community cohesion or encourage befriending should be explored.

3. As one of the most **ethnically diverse** community boards in Buckinghamshire, culturally appropriate programmes could be used to identify and reduce inequalities in health for your Black, Asian and minority ethnic communities, including reducing the impact of **COVID-19**.

4. This community has been impacted by **COVID-19**. People with long term conditions like **diabetes and heart disease** appear to be at higher risk of poorer outcomes following infection with coronavirus. Wexham and Ivers has a significantly higher rate of uptake of NHS Health Checks compared to Buckinghamshire overall. This programme addresses the risk factors of heart disease and kidney disease and therefore **further promotion of NHS Health Checks is strongly encouraged.** Other programmes to support community members at risk of COVID-19 due to their long term conditions should also be considered.
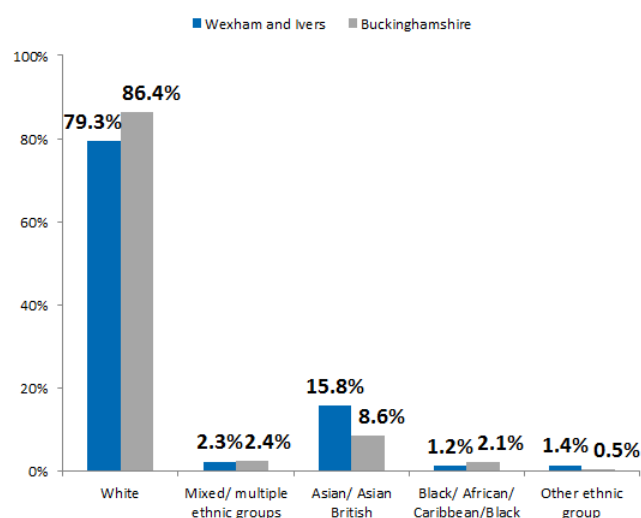
Wexham and Ivers
Public Health Community Board Profile 2020

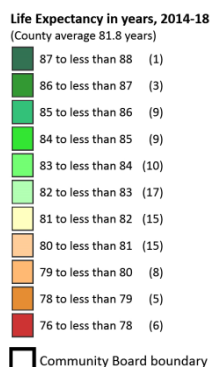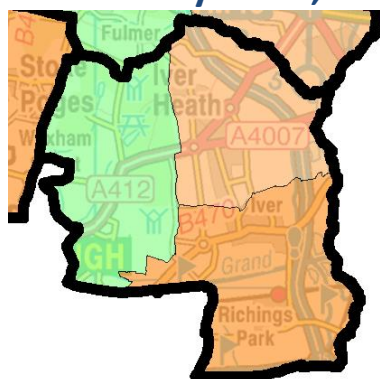## The people in your community (population size = 14,465)
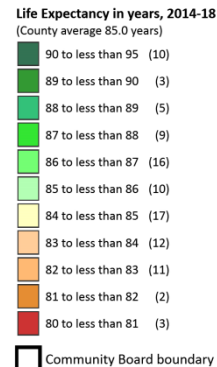
Age structure (2018)

Male　Female　Buckinghamshire　England

Age (years)

Percentage of Community Board Population

Ethnicity (2011 Census)

Wexham and Ivers　Buckinghamshire

	Wexham and Ivers	Buckinghamshire
White	79.3%	86.4%
Mixed/ multiple ethnic groups	2.3%	2.4%
Asian/ Asian British	15.8%	8.6%
Black/ African/ Caribbean/Black British	1.2%	2.1%
Other ethnic group	1.4%	0.5%

Life Expectancy at birth (males) by ward, 2014-18

Life Expectancy in years, 2014-18
(County average 81.8 years)

87 to less than 88	(1)
86 to less than 87	(3)
85 to less than 86	(9)
84 to less than 85	(9)
83 to less than 84	(10)
82 to less than 83	(17)
81 to less than 82	(15)
80 to less than 81	(15)
79 to less than 80	(8)
78 to less than 79	(5)
76 to less than 78	(6)

Community Board boundary

Life Expectancy at birth (females) by ward, 2014-18

Life Expectancy in years, 2014-18
(County average 85.0 years)

90 to less than 95	(10)
89 to less than 90	(3)
88 to less than 89	(5)
87 to less than 88	(9)
86 to less than 87	(16)
85 to less than 86	(10)
84 to less than 85	(17)
83 to less than 84	(12)
82 to less than 83	(11)
81 to less than 82	(2)
80 to less than 81	(3)

Community Board boundary
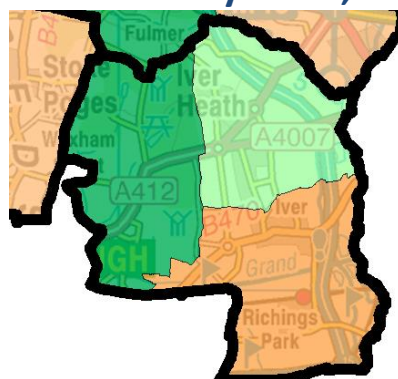
80.7 years	Wexham and Ivers	84.1 years
81.8 years	Buckinghamshire	85.0 years
79.6 years	England	83.2 years

Index of Multiple Deprivation, 2019

IMD2019
LSOA11 DQs (equal population)

1 (least deprived)
2
3
4
5 (most deprived)

Community Board boundary
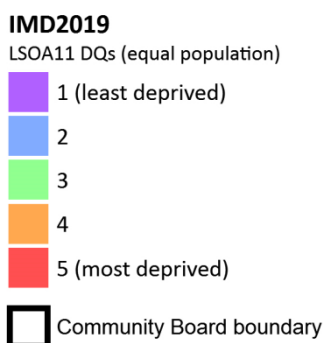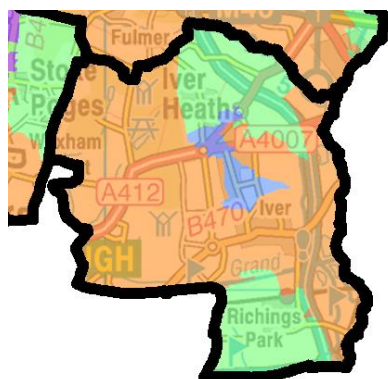
Wexham and Ivers 12.0
Buckinghamshire 10.1
England 21.7

(a higher value indicates a greater level of deprivation)

Growing up in your community

176 Number of live births (2018)

5.1% of low birthweight babies
Bucks (2018) 7.0%; England (2017) 7.4%

*
Data pending
Number of children known to social services
Bucks X; England X

12.9%
Children in poverty (2018)
Bucks 12.1%; England 18.2%

76.7%
School Readiness (2018/19)
Bucks 74.2% England 72.0%

34.6%
Year 6 children are overweight and obese (2018/19)
Bucks 29.4%; England 34.3%

Data pending
Pupil average attainment 8 score
Bucks 52.7%; England 46.9%

Health behaviours in your community

58.6
people (aged 18+) receiving treatment for alcohol & non-opiate misuse per 100,000 population
Bucks 128.5 per 100,000 (2018-19)

15.6%
Smokers aged 15+
Bucks 14.6%; (Jan 2020)
England 16.7% (2018/19)

32.2% [1]
Adults recorded as obese (June 2020) on primary care registers
Bucks 31.4%

23.8%
Physically inactive adults (2017/18)
Bucks 16.5%; England 21.4% (2018/19)

The impact of COVID-19 in your community - As of 26th May '20

606
No. of residents shielding
Bucks 17,833

118 [2]
No. of residents receiving government food deliveries
Bucks 2,860

33
No. of residents requesting essential supplies
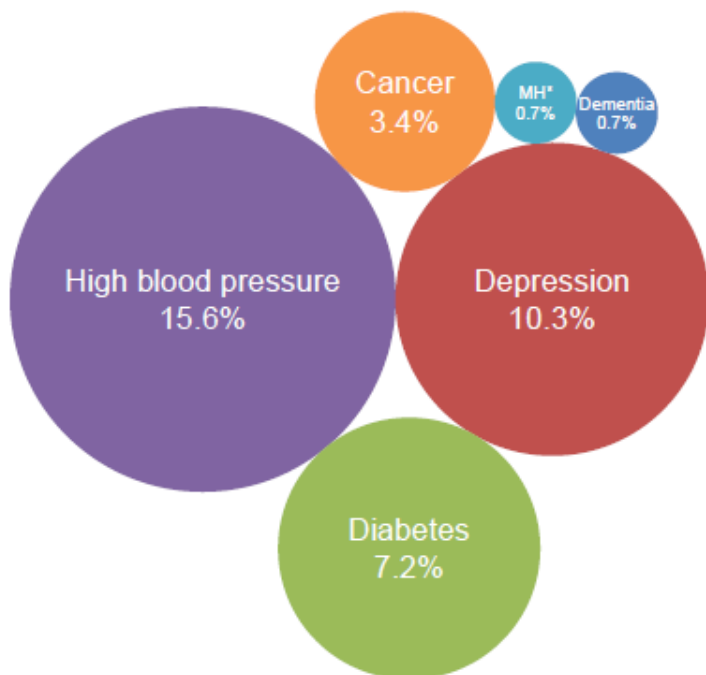Bucks 827

126
No. of residents requesting help with basic care
Bucks 3,688

Long term conditions and healthcare usage

% of people registered at GP practices on disease registers (as of June 2020)[3]

Cancer 3.4%

MH* 0.7%

Dementia 0.7%

High blood pressure 15.6%

Depression 10.3%

Diabetes 7.2%

*Patients with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses as recorded on practice disease registers.

Emergency admissions to hospital (2018-19)

Compared to the other community boards (where 16th is the lowest rate of admissions)

4th highest out of 16 for overall emergency admissions

3rd for mental health and respiratory disease

4th for cancer

7th cardiovascular disease

8th for dementia

13th for children aged 0 – 5 years

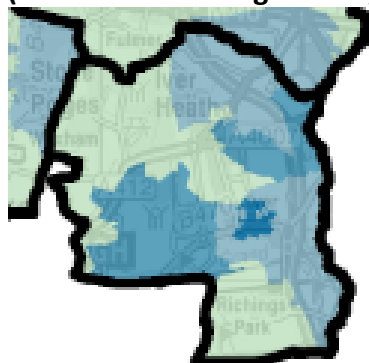### NHS Health Checks

69.4%

352 uptake
Bucks 43.8% (2019/20)

Vulnerable groups in your community

Risk of Loneliness at age 65+

(Darker colour = higher risk)

Risk of loneliness at age 65+
Darker = higher risk

-4.79 to -4.48
-4.48 to -4.17
-4.17 to -3.86
-3.86 to -3.55
-3.55 to -3.22

Community Board boundary

£796

Personal debt per person
Bucks £787;
England £698
(Sept 2019)

260

Unemployment Benefit Claimants
Wexham and Ivers 2.9%;
Bucks 2.9%; England 5.0%
(April 2020)

1,979 [4] (13.7%)

Number of residents living in households at higher risk of food poverty (Sept 2019)
Bucks 79,896 (14.9%)

Notes

[1] Obesity data is calculated as a % of those with a BMI recorded. The number of patients with a recorded BMI will vary across practices and therefore the figures presented in this profile are to be used as an indication only.

[2] Data available for all persons registered with a Buckinghamshire CCG practice. Data not available for Buckinghamshire county residents who are registered with a non-Bucks practice (approximately 5% of population).

[3] Figure is likely to be an underestimate as missing postcode data for around 1,000 residents in Buckinghamshire on that daily download.

[4] Food poverty risk calculated based on household composition and benefits claims, calculated by University of Southampton.

[5] Local Insight data is based on modelled estimates

The impact of COVID-19 on communities in Buckinghamshire

COVID-19 has been shown to have a differential impact on communities. Factors such as **older age**, **male sex**, being from a **Black, Asian or Minority Ethnicity (BAME) group, residing in a more deprived area, occupation and certain long-term conditions** (e.g. diabetes and obesity) are associated with either a greater risk of developing COVID-19 or a poorer outcome following COVID-19 infection. The impacts of COVID-19 are still emerging and include direct and indirect health impacts due to the virus itself and the impact on health of the responses to COVID including lockdown. While many communities have shown an increase in community spirit and volunteering in many areas, many people have experienced adverse impacts. The impacts include **increased risk of social isolation** and **mental health problems** including anxiety and depression, loss of income and employment affecting ability to buy food and afford essentials – all of which affect health and an increase in unhealthy behaviours for some during lockdown.

What have been the impacts of COVID-19 in your community? What are you hearing from your community members about how COVID-19 has impacted their day to day lives?

Small Area Vulnerability Index (for COVID-19)

The Small Area Vulnerability Index (SAVI)[1] is a measure of COVID-19 vulnerability created by researchers at the University of Liverpool. It investigates the association between each predictor (below) and deaths due to COVID-19 (March to May 2020). **A darker colour (higher score) indicates a greater COVID-19 vulnerability score.**

- proportion of Black, Asian or Minority Ethnic (BAME) groups
- measure of income deprivation
- number of residents over 80 years old
- proportion of care home available beds
- number of residents living in an overcrowded house
- admissions to hospital in the past 5 years for a chronic health condition (cardiovascular disease, respiratory disease, diabetes, kidney disease)

This index provides a measure for each area that indicates the relative increase in risk of death due to COVID-19.

The map for Buckinghamshire below shows higher risk in the South of the county, particularly around areas including Wycombe, Princes Risborough and Beaconsfield.

---

[1]https://pldr.org/2020/06/18/exploring-the-vulnerability-to-covid19-between-communities-in-england/

Small Area Vulnerability Index in Buckinghamshire, by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA), June 2020

Small Area Vulnerability Index by MSOA

- 0.347915 - 0.693388
- 0.693389 - 0.940601
- 0.940602 - 1.249682
- 1.249683 - 2.032211
- 2.032212 - 3.939802
- Community Board Boundary

1 Buckingham & Villages
2 Winslow & Villages
3 Wing & Ivinghoe
4 Haddenham & Waddesdon
5 Aylesbury
6 Wendover
7 North West Chilterns
8 Missendens
9 Chesham & Villages
10 High Wycombe
11 Amersham
12 South West Chilterns
13 Beaconsifeld & Chepping Wye
14 Denham, Gerrards Cross & Chalfonts
15 Beeches
16 Wexham & Ivers

This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office© Crown Copyright.Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. © Copyright Buckinghamshire County Council

0 1 2   4   6   8
Kilometers
1:275,000

Produced by Public Health Intelligence
Buckinghamshire Council
13/07/2020

Ideas for Community Health and Wellbeing Initiatives			
Name of activity	Brief description	Link to more information	Approximate cost to deliver
Food Poverty/Healthy Eating			
Community growing	Community food and growing projects provide opportunities for local people to come together, improve the appearance of open spaces, eat healthily, interact with the natural environment, improve mental wellbeing, undertake regular exercise and team work, to create a sense of empowerment and to gain skills for life through an understanding of how to grow healthy, seasonal food. A community orchard project is lower-maintenance and one-off growing sessions e.g. grow your own strawberries or peashoots can be a starting point for wider community engagement You will need to set up a local group and decide on your focus but a wide range of ideas and tips are available from RHS. You will need public liability insurance which you can get via RHS in region of £75-£100. Membership of RHS might be advantageous, and you will need to consider basic materials such as seeds etc depending on what you want to do. This activity can take place outdoors with social distancing	Community GROW en-gb.facebook.com/pg/CommunityGROWproject/about/?ref=page_internal Incredible Edible www.incredibleedible.org.uk/what-we-do/ RHS community gardening www.rhs.org.uk/get-involved/community-gardening Social farms and gardens https://www.farmgarden.org.uk/	Initial funding for start-up and tools etc. Approximate start-up costs £500 for tools and insurance Additional items could be needed e.g. shed for storing tools, raised beds in case land is contaminated, initial professional support e.g. permaculture design to ensure project longevity £1000-£2000
Cookery sessions	Setting up cookery sessions in local communities can help to inspire children and adults to develop a range of basic cookery skills, and the ability to cook healthy meals. Depending on the target audience and the provider cookery	Wycombe Wonderers Sport and Education Trust – Fit and fed programme www.wwset.co.uk/fit-and-	Dependent on initiative and provider. A professional facilitator could charge £150 to £300 per day for

Ideas for Community Health and Wellbeing Initiatives			
Name of activity	Brief description	Link to more information	Approximate cost to deliver
	sessions may support adults to make to most from food bank boxes, or support families to eat a nutritious meal over the school holiday period. They could even be linked to local community growing programmes using what is grown locally. A project which trains up volunteers in their own community could offer sustainability in the long-term. Some local organisations are delivering interactive cookery sessions online, so this is possible while covid restrictions are in place	fed/ Chiltern Foodbank chiltern.foodbank.org.uk/ get-help/more-than-food/eat-well-spend-less/ Empower to Cook www.empowertocook.co.uk/ Khepera www.facebook.com/kheperaorg/ Good Food Oxford Cooking Framework - a resource for those who teach cooking skills goodfoodoxford.org/gfcf/ Good Food Oxford Cooking Toolkit goodfoodoxford.org/cooking-toolkit/	e.g. six sessions.

Ideas for Community Health and Wellbeing Initiatives

Name of activity	Brief description	Link to more information	Approximate cost to deliver
Community gleaning and harvesting	For people who have less time to put into a regular growing project, community gleaning and harvesting can be a great way to build community connections, spend time outdoors, and make the most of food that is abundant on trees and hedgerows. This can be as simple as a shared community map of fruit trees and hedgerow harvests, but can also include community sessions such as tree pruning, gleaning sessions, apple pressing, chutney- pickle- and jam-making. Some elements of this activity can take place outdoors with social distancing	www.abundancenetwork.org.uk/	Initial funding for website. Start-up costs for equipment such as apple pressing (£500) and pasteurising (£200) equipment, jam pans and thermometers (£100), pruning tools (£100).
Regular community meal	With a committed team of volunteers, a weekly community meal becomes a possibility. This could be for a specific group, for example older people, or for the whole community. Making the most of donated food surplus (e.g. from Fareshare or SOFEA, or using food sharing apps) can be a fun way of raising awareness of food waste and how to reduce it. Regular costs could include kitchen and community centre hire but in some cases this can be waived or covered using a "pay as you feel model". With social distancing, volunteers could instead distribute food parcels or hot meals.	www.foodcycle.org.uk/	Basic costs for posters and flyers, webpage, decor, tablecloths, cooking equipment, crockery and cutlery and glasses £500-£1000. Potentially kitchen and room hire.
Community fridge	The Community Fridge is a simple way of sharing good food that would otherwise go to waste. The model provides communities with a way of providing each other with mutual support without the need for formal intervention. Hubbub has a full set of guidance and it can be signed off by Environmental Health Officers. Anyone can put food in (not high-risk foods) and anyone can take food out. Volunteers	www.hubbub.org.uk/the-community-fridge	£250 for fridge, thermometer, record books. £100-£200 for promotion - flyers, posters, website.

Ideas for Community Health and Wellbeing Initiatives

Name of activity	Brief description	Link to more information	Approximate cost to deliver
	also tend to collect surplus food weekly from local shops.		
Community larder / food club	With larger quantities of surplus food, often donated by Fareshare, communities can get together to create a club-type membership system. Volunteers get free membership and everyone else pays around £5 a week for £20-worth of good quality surplus food. The larder "pops up" in a community centre once a week for people to collect their items. This is different to a food bank in that people pay a small amount and get to choose which items they want. Some health considerations can be put into place, for example limiting the number of sugary items and allowing plenty of fruit and vegetables	fareshare.org.uk/	£200-£300 for equipment e.g. crates, tables, storage, etc. Room hire if not offered free of charge.
Community shop	A community shop can be a fantastic community hub offering many different services from a low-cost shop and café to a good neighbour scheme or bike repair scheme. Communities who are committed for the long term can create lots of fantastic and great value benefits.	www.sandfordtalkingshop.org/	£5000 to £7000 start-up to draw up community plans and consult on local need - but this could leverage grant funding and local donations or a community share offer.
Physical Activity whole community approaches			
Active Movement community focus	- Create an active movement community - Resources for residents to help them to reduce their sedentary behaviour Possible with social distancing	https://www.activemovement.co.uk/active-community	Depends on size of community and materials needed – likely to be around £5000
A non-digital offer for people with reduced	An intervention to encourage people with reduced digital capability to be more active		Phone call – co-ordination of instructors and cost of their time

Ideas for Community Health and Wellbeing Initiatives

Name of activity	Brief description	Link to more information	Approximate cost to deliver
digital capabilities	- A phone call activity session – with local residents and local instructors. Simple, fun activities that can be done over the phone to help get people more active - Distribution of physical packs – ideas of how to be physically active. Could this be made interactive? E.g. sharing your ideas or plans with your local community - Collaboration with local radio stations – can we get 10 for today on one of the local radio stations? https://10today.co.uk/tune-in/ Possible with social distancing		Printing or development of packs for residents (could be done centrally if enough interest) Local radio station – unknown as to how much a 10 minute slot each day would cost
Marked walking routes with instructions for exercises at different points along the way	- The marking of accessible routes of varying lengths around the local community with different activities at each point. E.g. 10 star jumps or 10 toe taps at this point - Routes need to be clearly marked, interesting and fun to do and of varying lengths suitable for all abilities - Can team up with Simply Walks volunteer walk leaders to do this - Incorporate local green spaces Possible with social distancing		Depends on the length of the walking route and the type of markers
3, 2, 1 routes	Routes of 3, 2 and 1 miles respectively for either walking/ jogging/ running, clearly signposted and marked for people to follow. For example: 3-2-1 is Run England's project which aims to provide a range of marked out running or jogging routes across the country	https://runtogether.co.uk/about/archive-news/2013/2/22/find-a-marked-running-route-near-you/	Cost of markers to mark out routes and advertise them

Ideas for Community Health and Wellbeing Initiatives			
Name of activity	Brief description	Link to more information	Approximate cost to deliver
	that anyone can have a go at. It's a way of providing a meaningful challenge to help more people to get running when it best suits them. Local providers - working in partnership with athletics clubs and Run England groups - can mark routes that are 3, 2 and 1 miles, kilometres or laps – suitable target distances for anyone who wishes to have a go! Due to popular demand, there are now 4km and 5km markers on sale too! With physical activity in your local area encouraged during covid-19 this may give local people ideas about different routes they could try.		
Tailored Active Bucks beginner activities	Set up of new activities based on community population, insight and need. For example, walking football, dance fitness, men's sheds	Email suzi.andrews@buckinghamshire.gov.uk	Seed-funding for each activity – between £500-1000 per activity
Beat the streets	Beat the Street turns towns into giant games. Earn points, win prizes and discover more about your area by walking, running and cycling. Pick up a Beat the Street card and tap Beat Boxes across your community	https://www.beatthestreet.me/UserPortal/Default	Depends on the size of the game, could be £10k upwards for a small game
Bike Libraries	The concept of a Bike Library is simple – it's a location or mobile unit with a fleet of bikes which are available for children and families to borrow for free! These bikes can be used to participate in a range of activities to promote healthy living, social inclusion and to have fun! Activities may be as specific as a guided ride in the local community, a basic bike skills or maintenance course or simply just to give everyone the freedom to ride on a safe	https://bikelibraries.yorkshire.com/about/	Depends on the size of the library. Estimate between £1-5k

Ideas for Community Health and Wellbeing Initiatives			
Name of activity	Brief description	Link to more information	Approximate cost to deliver
	route with family and friends. Measures could be put in place to make this activity covid secure		
Community Growing	See info in food poverty section		
Cross-generational garden projects working with care homes and older adult assisted living facilities	- Develop green space, similar to community gardening - Focus specifically on spaces where there may be socially isolated individuals such as care homes or assisted residential settings - Encourage local families to get involved	Example of a skip garden https://www.kingscross.co.uk/global-generation	
FANs (Friends and Neighbours) projects	A project to enable residents of care homes to play an active role in developing closer links with their local community to help improve their own health and wellbeing.	https://www.careadvicebuckinghamshire.org/Resources/Councils/Buckinghamshire/qict/FaN-Newsletter.pdf	Dependent on initiative and partner organisation
Green Gym	Green Gyms are fun and free outdoor sessions where you will be guided in practical activities such as planting trees, clearing play areas, sowing meadows and establishing wildlife ponds. Participants take part in a wide range of worthwhile activities, improving strength, flexibility, mental wellbeing and feelings of optimism. This activity can take place outdoors with social distancing	https://www.tcv.org.uk/health/	Low cost, run by volunteers. May need a small contribution for initial set up/ tools etc
Play Streets	A model where neighbours close their street to through traffic for a couple of hours, creating a safe space for children	https://playingout.net/about/what-is-playing-out/	Support with applications for street closures and advertisement

Ideas for Community Health and Wellbeing Initiatives

Name of activity	Brief description	Link to more information	Approximate cost to deliver
	to play out.		
Simply Walk	Walking is a great way to get out and about and meet new people while improving your health and wellbeing. Simply Walkers are out in all weathers, smiling, talking and enjoying each others company. Our volunteer-led walks run all year, with over 700 walkers who join us on one of over 80 walks across the county every week. Volunteer leaders are there to help you walk at your own pace, so there is no need to worry about being left behind, lost or feeling left out.	https://www.buckscc.gov.uk/services/environment/exploring-the-countryside/simply-walk/	Free but donations required for sustainability and for new routes. Each walk costs around £700 to fund yearly
Sustrans – change your streets	For communities thinking about making changes to their street to solve issues and/or create a better street environment	https://www.sustrans.org.uk/our-blog/get-active/2019/everyday-walking-and-cycling/13-things-you-can-do-with-your-community-to-improve-your-street/	Sustrans managed projects require funding of at least £10,000. Other projects can be less costly depending on what you want to implement
Jogging or running groups e.g. Parkrun	Parkrun organise free, weekly, 5km timed runs around the world. They are open to everyone, free, and are safe and easy to take part in. There are currently six Parkruns in Buckinghamshire: 1. Buckingham 2. Aylesbury 3. Wendover 4. Church Mead 5. Wycombe 6. Marlow	https://www.parkrun.org.uk/	May need some funding for initial start up and running costs

Ideas for Community Health and Wellbeing Initiatives

Name of activity	Brief description	Link to more information	Approximate cost to deliver
Living Streets	Not only are we exceptional walkers, we're also experts in planning and urban design, positive behaviour change and have a huge number of on the ground projects that are boosting communities across the UK. We offer a range of bespoke consultancy, project management and behaviour change initiatives, as well as products that will help your business or school reap the benefits of increased walking levels.	https://www.livingstreets.org.uk/products-and-services/projects https://www.livingstreets.org.uk/products-and-services	Depends on initiative
Physical activity schools/ early years settings			
Daily Mile	The Daily Mile is a social physical activity, with children running or jogging one mile each day – at their own pace – in the fresh air with friends. Children can occasionally walk to catch their breath, if necessary, but should aim to run or jog for the full 15 minutes.	https://thedailymile.co.uk/	Free
Physical Literacy	Move to Improve is a collaboration between Buckinghamshire County Council and Leap. The Move to Improve resources were developed in response to national guidance and local consultation with teachers. They called for additional resources to support nursery staff and teachers to imbed the teaching of fundamental movement skills within the 3 – 7 year age group.	http://www.movetoimprove.org.uk/	Free
Reducing sedentary behaviour in schools and workplaces	The focus of Active Movement is not on exercise regimens and diet, but establishing a behaviour and mindset that will last every child a lifetime. The Active Movement programme is designed to evolve with the children's own mobility, communication, education and maturity.	https://www.activemovement.co.uk/	£3000 per school setting

Ideas for Community Health and Wellbeing Initiatives			
Name of activity	Brief description	Link to more information	Approximate cost to deliver
	From nursery to secondary school, the programme constantly changes to educate and inspire children to reduce their sedentary behaviour and increase low-level activity as part of the home and school life.		
Satellite Sports Clubs	Satellite clubs provide a link between a community activity provider and an education establishment or youth organisation by creating relevant, appealing and convenient sessions for inactive 11-25 year olds outside the sport club environment	https://www.leapwithus.org.uk/satellite-clubs/	Funding of up to £2k available; but could be match funded by Community Boards to extend the scope of the local project
School Travel Planning	As well as reducing congestion and the number of parents that drive to school, a school travel plan helps to focus on promoting active, safe and sustainable travel.	http://schooltravelplanning.com/ http://schooltravelplanning.com/schools/initiatives/	Varies depending on initiative
Mental Wellbeing			
Bucks Time To Change (TTC) Display Stands for Community Events	Brief description The Bucks TTC Hub is a partnership of local organisations and people who are committed to ending mental health stigma and discrimination. Collectively and independently they initiate and run regular local activities to challenge mental health prejudice, coming together to align and maximise the impact of their combined activity. With the support of the Bucks TTC hub, the national TTC movement has the opportunity to change the way society thinks about those with mental health problems.	Link to more information www.timetochangebucks.org or email the Hub Coordinator via Champions@bucksmind.org.uk	Free
Mental Health	Bucks Mind delivers various educational sessions to adults,	Link to more information	Approximate cost to delivery:

Ideas for Community Health and Wellbeing Initiatives

Name of activity	Brief description	Link to more information	Approximate cost to deliver
Awareness Sessions	parents, carers, community groups and those working with young people. These sessions include assemblies, workshops and full training days on mental health awareness to normalise conversations about mental health and reduce stigma and discrimination and also to support work with young people. The team creates bespoke training, from a one-hour workshop to a full day's training on topics as follows: • Prevalence of mental health difficulties in young people • Mental health and media • How to talk about mental health with young people • Available support for young people • Available support for parents and families	https://www.bucksmind.org.uk/services/children-and-young-peoples-services/mental-health-education-in-schools/	Usually £100 for an hour's workshop
Wider activities	Many of the other activities included in this document that involve participating in your community, learning new skills and being physically active will also boost mental health.		
Communities			
Street Associations	Creating stronger more connected communities by encouraging residents to look out for their neighbours and raise awareness of scams and hidden issues. An information pack is given to residents with tools and resources to be the eyes and ears on the street. Positive outcomes include referrals to preventative services and reducing isolation through connections with other neighbours/local activities.	https://www.buckscc.gov.uk/services/community/helping-your-community/street-associations/	
Dementia Friendly communities	A dementia-friendly community is a city, town or village where people with dementia are understood, respected and	**https://www.alzheimers.org.uk/get-**	Free (there may be a small amount of pump priming for

Ideas for Community Health and Wellbeing Initiatives			
Name of activity	Brief description	Link to more information	Approximate cost to deliver
	supported. The Alzheimer's Society has a recognition scheme which celebrates the work of dementia-friendly communities across the country. Communities can be supported to establish and run a local Dementia Friendly Alliance. Dementia Friends Awareness Sessions can be delivered to local communities and businesses and local champions can be given training to deliver the sessions in their community	**involved/dementia-friendly-communities/what-dementia-friendly-community**	meeting expenses, training and any activities the alliance might be interested in – eg the Dementia Bus)
Virtual Dementia Tour Bus	An immersive training experience provided by Training2Care which gives participants a powerful insight into some of the physical and sensory challenges associated with living with dementia. An effective tool for bringing together local partners and potential stakeholders.	**https://www.training2care.co.uk/virtual-dementia-tour.htm**	Several events have been funded by Local Area Forums at a cost of approximately £1000 per day (36 participants)
Movers and Shakers	Movers & Shakers is community led health and wellbeing initiative that supports older people to stay fitter longer. Members attend weekly sessions that encourage a healthier lifestyle. A typical session consists of an hour of physical activity, an hour of craft activity, a health/social care related presentation and a healthy lunch in a communal setting.		Small amount of pump priming (£500 - £1000 depending on venue and tutor costs), as groups should be self-sustaining

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.

1

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.

2

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.

3

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.

4

- 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.

5

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.

6

Delivering the new
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE COUNCIL

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 Ivinghoe	£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**

7

Delivering the new
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE COUNCIL

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**