

	<h2>Chipping Barnet Area Committee</h2> <h3>21 October 2015</h3>
<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Title</b></p>	<p><b>Chipping Barnet Insight and Evidence Review – establishing priorities for Area Committee budgets allocations</b></p>
<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Report of</b></p>	<p>Director of Strategy and Communications</p>
<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Wards</b></p>	<p>Brunswick Park, Coppetts, East Barnet, High Barnet, Oakley, Totteridge, Underhill</p>
<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Status</b></p>	<p>Public</p>
<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Urgent</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Key</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Enclosures</b></p>	<p>Appendix A: Insight and Evidence Review – Executive Summary Appendix B: Insight and Evidence Review</p>
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## Summary

At 24 June 2015 Community Leadership Committee and 9 July 2015 Policy and Resources Committee, changes were agreed to the way that Area Committee budgets are allocated, together with additional funding being made available to each Area Committee through the Community Infrastructure Levy.

As a result of these changes, Area Committees have greater budgets and flexibility to allocate these funds to local issues and needs.

The purpose of this report and the attached Insight and Evidence Reviews in Appendix A and Appendix B, is to provide some insight into the current local issues that are impacting the Chipping Barnet constituency, in relation to issues such as health, employment, crime and housing to help the Committee consider where and how it might prioritise the funding it has available to it in order to help address any issues of concern

The Insight Report Appendix B, identified three overarching themes that are specifically important to areas within Chipping Barnet:

- An ageing & isolated population
- Pockets of Deprivation
- Obesity and Participation in Sport

## **Recommendations**

**1. That the Committee notes and discusses the specific issues highlighted in this report in relation to:**

- An ageing & isolated population
- Pockets of Deprivation
- Obesity and Participation in Sport

**2. Based on the issues highlighted in the Insight & Evidence Review, that the Committee decides if it wishes to set any priorities for the allocation of the funding it has available to it and instruct officers to come back with costed proposals to help address any areas of concern.**

### **1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED**

#### **Background**

##### **Additional resources for the Area Committees**

- 1.1 At 9 July 2015 Policy and Resources Committee agreed for 15% of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) receipts to be allocated to local Area Committees. This is to be capped at £150,000 per year per constituency and is ring-fenced for infrastructure schemes. The funding from the CIL is in addition to the £100,000 a year that was previously available to each Area Committee until 2017/18.
- 1.2 It was also agreed that in 2015/16 CIL allocations for 2013/14 and 2014/15 would be amalgamated, supporting a more even distribution across Committees.
  - 1.2.1 The total funding available to the Chipping Barnet Area Committee in 2015/16 is set out in the table below:

*Proposed funding to be allocated by each Area Committee in 2015/16*

	<i>Base budget 2015/16</i>	<i>Unallocated funds from 2014/15</i>	<i>CIL income</i>	<i>Allocation through Corporate Grants programme</i>	<i>Total 2015/16 allocation through Committees</i>
<b>Chipping Barnet</b>	<b>£100,000</b>	<b>£51,204</b>	<b>£150,000</b>	<b>-£17,000</b>	<b>£284,204</b>

### **Changes to Funding Allocations**

- 1.3 In June 2014 the Policy & Resources Committee delegated £100,000 per year to each Area Committee, for the four years 2014/15 to 2017/18, to be spent in their local area. In September 2014, the Community Leadership Committee agreed a procedure for administering the budgets for 2014/15 through an open public grants process.
- 1.4 For the first year, the agreed process was adopted as a pilot scheme, and the Committee instructed officers to review it at the end of the first year of operation and put forward recommendations to amend and improve the process. This was incorporated into a wider review of how the Area Committees and Residents' Forums have operated in 2014/15.
- 1.5 The outcome of the review recommended that the open public grants process was not repeated in 2015/16 and that Area Committees instead move to a new system which would give Members more of an opportunity to plan and direct how they spend their funds. It was agreed that £17,000 from each Area Committee would be transferred to the Corporate Grants Programme. These recommendations were approved at 24 June 2015 Community Leadership Committee.
- 1.6 The new system allows for Area Committees to continue funding proposals put forward by residents but it also allows for Members to set aside a proportion of the budget to respond to low level - environmental or non-environmental - issues as and when they emerge through various routes including Resident Forums or issues brought by individual Members.
- 1.7 If other issues – either environmental or non-environmental - are flagged up as significant local problems by officers, through existing needs assessments or other evidence-gathering processes, Members can instruct officers to investigate the issue and bring possible options for projects which could address it back to the Committee, with funding used to implement the preferred option if it was considered a local priority. This provides Members with the opportunity to allocate some of the funding they have available to them on local issues based on evidence and insight.

### **Purpose of the Report**

- 1.8 The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of some of the local issues that are impacting upon the Chipping Barnet constituency, based on

various sources of evidence including the 2015-2020 Barnet JSNA, Public Health Outcomes Framework, GLA population projections, Adults Social Care Outcomes Framework and local analysis. This can then be used to help the Area Committee set priorities for the coming year, that funding can then be allocated against.

- 1.9 The insight identified three overarching themes that are specifically important to areas within Chipping Barnet:

### **Challenges of an ageing & isolated population**

- 1.10 Chipping Barnet has the largest population of people aged 65 or over and this is the only broad age group that is projected to grow over the next five years (see appendix B page 11).
- 1.11 This could be a major issue for the area as the Department of Health estimates that the average cost of providing hospital and community health services for a person aged 85 years or more is around three times greater than for a person aged 65 to 74 years.
- 1.12 Within Adult Social Care, there is a shift towards helping people who want to remain at home for longer to do so, before moving into care. Although this can offer reduced care costs, it can lead to higher cases of social isolation, which in itself is a driver of demand for health and social care services. A recent insight report suggests that social isolation is especially prominent in elderly women who live alone, especially in areas of higher affluence and lower population density<sup>1</sup>. Social isolation is a concern across the whole of Chipping Barnet; however Totteridge, High Barnet and Brunswick Park have been identified as potential hotspots.
- 1.13 Charitable and community groups can help alleviate some of the challenges faced by an increasingly elderly population. The sector offers significant value for money by engaging residents as volunteers and bringing external funding into the Borough.
- 1.14 Voluntary and community sector organisations offer a way of reducing the impact that an increasingly elderly population may have on the Council. Currently, almost a third (50) of the charities registered in Chipping Barnet, are registered to work with elderly people. High Barnet has one of the highest levels of charities that work with the elderly population (11), although Brunswick Park and East Barnet have smaller numbers; 6 and 5 respectively.
- 1.15 An ageing population can also have an impact on the local labour market. On average 50-64 year olds have comparatively fewer qualifications than their younger counterparts, and there is a sharp decrease in the participation in training once workers reach their mid-50s (The Parliamentary Office of Science and Technology, 2011).

### **Pockets of relative deprivation**

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<sup>1</sup> Source; CSG Insight Social isolation in Barnet, May 2015

- 1.16 In general the residents of Chipping Barnet have favourable health compared to many other parts of Barnet. However, this is not the case across the whole of the area, as Coppetts and Underhill have some of the shortest life expectancies of anywhere in the borough (see appendix B page 25).
- 1.17 Both Coppetts and Underhill wards were also identified in the 2015-2020 Barnet Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) as having of the highest incidences of cancer in the borough.
- 1.18 Life expectancy provides a good indicator of overall health and has been found to be closely linked to deprivation, with the most deprived areas often experiencing shorter average life expectancies than less deprived areas.
- 1.19 One of the best ways to improve levels of deprivation is to move people into work. Underhill, East Barnet and Coppetts have some of the highest levels of benefit claimants across the constituency (see appendix B page 21). Underhill also has the joint highest number (26) of 16-19 year olds who are not in employment, education or training across the whole borough.
- 1.20 Voluntary and community sector organisations relating to economic development and unemployment are well developed in some of the most deprived areas of the borough, such as Colindale and Burnt Oak, however there is weaker voluntary and community sector provision in areas of Chipping Barnet which also have some noteworthy levels of deprivation.

### **Obesity and Participation in Sport**

- 1.21 In the JSNA Underhill was identified as having one of the highest rates of child obesity across Barnet. Child obesity can lead to more severe health conditions later in life such as, type 2 diabetes, coronary heart disease and stroke. Targeted prevention and early intervention can help to reduce the impact that this has on health care services in the future.
- 1.22 Being active at a young age is the basis for creating an active adult and thereby reducing health risks associated with inactivity later in life. It can act as a cost effective measure to combat obesity and improve people's overall health and lifestyle.
- 1.23 Throughout Barnet there is a fairly even distribution of sports provision; however areas around Underhill have been found to have some of the lowest levels of participation in sports.
- 1.24 Encouraging people to use parks is a great way to promote healthy lifestyles. The 2014 Parks and Green Spaces needs assessment found that although residents in Underhill have comparatively high satisfaction levels with parks; residents in the most deprived areas of Underhill are amongst the people least likely to use parks across the whole borough. It also found that people in Underhill were more unlikely to volunteer in parks than in other areas of the constituency.

- 1.25 This suggests that residents may feel disengaged with parks, which could result in residents missing out on the health benefits that parks provide. Increasing the use of parks as a space for exercise may help to tackle some of the issues surrounding poor health in the ward.

### **Recommended Areas of Focus**

- 1.26 Challenges of an ageing & isolated population
- Managing social isolation
  - Reducing health care costs
  - Utilising the skills and experiences of this population – volunteering
  - Improving community cohesion
  - Retraining opportunities
- 1.27 Pockets of Deprivation
- Employment and Education
    - Targeted employment support across specific areas of the constituency
- 1.28 Obesity and Participation in Sport
- Health and Lifestyle
    - Increasing participation in sports
    - Increasing usage of parks and open spaces

### **Examples of Programmes and Services**

- 1.29 The following programmes of work are examples of the types of initiatives that could be delivered to target priority areas. Officers would investigate the specific circumstances and local opportunities to develop a tailored programme which would deliver the best outcomes.

#### **Challenges of an ageing & isolated population**

- Physical activity programmes can act as a cost effective measure to reduce the risk and incidence of worsening health for older people. They can pay huge dividends by reducing illnesses such as coronary heart disease, stroke, type 2 diabetes, cancer and obesity, saving health care costs and reducing the risk of people experiencing social exclusion. Within Barnet there are already organisations such as, **AgeUk Barnet** and **Barnet Ageing Well**, providing a wide range of age-appropriate physical activity programmes, such as **over 65 dance classes, keep fit classes** and community-based **walking groups**.
- In addition to physical activity programmes, locally based services such as **community gardens, environmental projects** and **coffee mornings** offer a great way of reducing the risks of social isolation.

- There is also an opportunity to fund and develop locally based support programmes that target people with specific medical conditions or diseases such as people with dementia or have suffered a stroke.
- There are also a range of programmes that could be offered locally to help reduce social isolation within the area. **Silver Service** initiatives are a great example of these type of programmes. Run by organisations such as the **Barnet Seniors Assembly**, they offer a range of services such as: reduced priced meals; arts and design classes; digital inclusion training; and leisure activities, all with the aim of celebrating the value and knowledge older people contribute the community while combating loneliness and isolation.

### **Pockets of Deprivation**

- The highest proportion of people claiming out-of-work benefits are claiming Employment Support Allowance. This suggests that for many people many people, being out of work may be a much bigger issue than simply not having a job. The Barnet Welfare Reform Task Force brought together a range of services, including Job Centre Plus, Barnet Homes and wider services such as mental health support, into one place. An evaluation of the service indicated that the strongest results in terms of both getting people into work and also wider outcomes around improving people's overall health and wellbeing were highest when clients engaged with all services.
- Building on this model, the **Burnt Oak Opportunity Support Team (BOOST)** has recently been setup in Burnt Oak. This is made up of a multi-agency team consisting of staff from Jobcentre Plus, Barnet Homes, Barnet Council's Benefits Service and Education and Skills team. Their key community partner, **Love Burnt Oak**, will also support the team's work. By locating all the services together in Burnt Oak, BOOST will be able to offer residents the targeted support they need to help them develop the skills they need to move into employment.
- Supporting locally based programmes that offer similar / supplementary services to that of the Task Force and BOOST, could help to find people employment and / or move them out of poverty. The sorts of programmes that could be beneficial are: mentoring, skills development, skills retraining – which may be especially useful for the older population, IT skills training. In addition to these employment related services, other types of programmes which may be beneficial could look at wider issues such as overall wellbeing and managing your money.

## Obesity and Participation in Sport

- While the evidence for physical activity among under 5s is limited it is fairly conclusive; being active at such a young age is the basis for creating an active adult and thereby reducing health risks associated with inactivity later in life<sup>2</sup>. Parent and toddler community based programmes offer a real opportunity to focus on supporting and training parents to show them how to create opportunities for physical activity and purposeful play.
- Programmes designed to enable children and young people to volunteer in local sports clubs, provide young people the opportunity to be physically active whilst providing learning experiences that increase skills and knowledge. These support young people to develop themselves and improve their employment prospects. There is already a volunteer programme based at Canada Villa Youth Centre called **Sports Makers**, which is targeted at people aged between 14 and 17.
- Community based activity programmes that are run for children and young people by local volunteers. These can take the form of sporting activities, or could be linked into wider community based activities such as community gardens or environmental projects. **Energy Club** is a great example of this type of programme. Run by Sports Leaders UK, it provides training for people aged 16 or over who wish to run a club in their local area.
- As role models, parents need to make sure they're demonstrating a healthy attitude toward food so their children do, too. Health family programmes help to bring families together through the development of active lifestyles.
- Barnet has a number of outdoor gyms installed in parks across the borough. Outdoor gym activator programmes are already being run across the borough, to encourage the public to engage with the gyms. There is an opportunity to build on programmes such as these, as well as introducing new programmes that offer low cost physical activity classes in parks and open spaces.
- In Harrow, youth and community centres are being used to provide low cost **physical activity programmes** for the community. Utilising these spaces provides an opportunity to offer locally based gyms and fitness classes, at relatively low costs to the public.
- Local sports clubs, offer a great opportunity to build community cohesion and encourage participation in physical activity. Barnet already delivers **daily walking schemes** from four locations within the borough, and there is



opportunity to try and develop these further at a more local level. Supporting these types of programmes in the local community can not only help to improve the general health of the population, but it can also help to promote community cohesion across the area.

## **2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 The process for allocating Area Committee Budgets was approved by the Community Leadership Committee and Policy & Resources Committee to allow Area Committees to help support local issues and areas of need.
- 2.2 These recommendations are required to ensure that priorities are based on insight into the current needs within the Chipping Barnet constituency.

## **3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED**

- 3.1 None

## **4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION**

- 4.1 This report does not require any direct decision to be made. The report should provide insight to help support future funding decisions made by the Area Committee.

## **5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION**

### **5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance**

- 5.1.1 The recommendations set out in this report further the principles of the Corporate Plan 2015-2020 by seeking to ensure that Area Committee operations and the resources they allocate improve quality of life for people in each local area, support communities to help themselves, and work efficiently to ensure value for money.
- 5.1.2 The decision will contribute to the Health and Wellbeing Strategy's aim to improve wellbeing in the community by helping Area Committees to prioritise funding to reflect the needs of communities in their local area.

### **5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)**

5.2.1 The total funding available to the Chipping Barnet Area Committee in 2015/16 is set out in the table below:

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5.2.2 Officer support for the Area Committee budget allocation is required but has so far been managed within existing workloads.

5.2.3 Support has come from the Governance Service, Strategy Unit and Finance, with support from Legal and Delivery Units as appropriate. Some transactional finance support will also be required post-decision to provide audit and due diligence and arrange for funds to be released.

### 5.3 Legal and Constitutional References

5.3.1 The Council has statutory duties to promote the wellbeing and health of its residents for example in the Care Act 2014.

5.3.2 The Constitution section Responsibility for Functions (Annex A - Membership and Terms of Reference of committees and partnership boards) provides that Area Committees' functions include "in relation to the area covered by the Committee. Discharge any functions, within the budget and policy framework agreed by Policy and Resources, of the theme committees that they agree are more properly delegated to a more local level.

### 5.4 Risk Management

5.4.1 The recommendations set out in this report and its appendices are designed to mitigate risk, by allowing funding decisions to be based on insight that demonstrates local areas of need.

### 5.5 Equalities and Diversity

5.5.1 The 2010 Equality Act outlines the provisions of the Public Sector Equality Duty. This requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010
- advance equality of opportunity between people from different groups
- foster good relations between people from different groups.

5.5.2 The protected characteristics are:

- age;
- disability;
- gender reassignment;
- pregnancy and maternity;
- race;
- religion or belief;
- sex;
- sexual orientation.

5.5.3 The recommendations set out in this report are designed to ensure that Area Committees are able to reflect the needs of different communities within their local area in their own decisions, and to give Area Committees a route to feed these into the decisions made by Theme Committees.

## 5.6 Consultation and Engagement

5.6.1 None

## 5.8 Insight

5.8.1 All recommendations put forward in this report are based on insight and analysis from a variety of sources including the 2015-2020 Barnet JSNA, Public Health Outcomes Framework, GLA population projections, Adults Social Care Outcomes Framework and local analysis.

## 6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

6.1 Area Environment Sub-Committees - Draft Funding Arrangements (Policy & Resources Committee, 10 June 2014).

6.2 Area Sub-Committees - Budget Allocation Draft Framework (Community Leadership Committee, 25 June 2014).

6.3 Developing a Community Participation Strategy for Barnet (Community Leadership Committee, 25 June 2014).

6.4 Community Participation Strategy: Area Committee Budget Arrangements and Wider Community Funding (Community Leadership Committee, 11 September 2014).

6.5 Community Participation Strategy: Implementation Plan (Community Leadership Committee, 11 March 2015).

6.6 Review of Area Committees and their relationship with the Environment Committee (Environment Committee, 11 June 2015)

6.7 Review of Area Committees – operations and delegated budgets (Community Leadership Committee, 24 June 2015)