



RUSHMOOR BOROUGH COUNCIL

POLICY AND PROJECT ADVISORY BOARD

*at the Council Offices, Farnborough on
Wednesday, 21st November, 2018 at 7.00 pm*

To:

Cllr A.R. Newell (Chairman)
Cllr Sophia Choudhary (Vice-Chairman)
Cllr Marina Munro (Vice-Chairman)

Cllr J.B. Canty
Cllr A.H. Crawford
Cllr P.I.C. Crerar
Cllr R.L.G. Dibbs
Cllr Mara Makunura
Cllr M.J. Roberts
Cllr P.F. Rust
Cllr J.E. Woolley

Enquiries regarding this agenda should be referred to the Administrator, Justine Davie, Democratic and Customer Services, Tel. (01252) 398832, Email. justine.davie@rushmoor.gov.uk.

A G E N D A

1. **MINUTES – (Pages 1 - 10)**

The confirm the Minutes of the Meetings held on 19th and 26th September, 2018 (copy attached).

2. **HEALTH AND WELLBEING IN RUSHMOOR – (Pages 11 - 106)**

To consider the data from the Rushmoor Healthy Weights Audit (copy attached) which examines potential influences within school catchment environments, which may be contributing to the above-average levels of younger years' obesity in Rushmoor.

Martin Sterio, the Council's Health and Physical Activity Officer, to provide an update on the work being carried out by the Rushmoor Healthy Weights Local Action Group. The Advisory Board are asked to consider the priority actions to be taken forward.

3. **DEVELOPMENT OF REGENERATION POLICY - ADVISORY BOARD ROLE – (Pages 107 - 110)**

To consider the Executive Director's and Head of Regeneration and Property's Joint Report No ED1808 (copy attached), which sets out options and issues regarding the Advisory Board role in the development of the Council's policy, in relation to regeneration.

4. **WORK PROGRAMME – (Pages 111 - 116)**

To discuss the Policy and Projects Advisory Board Work Programme (copy attached).

MEETING REPRESENTATION

Members of the public may ask to speak at the meeting on any of the items on the agenda by writing to the Panel Administrator at the Council Offices, Farnborough by 5.00 pm three working days prior to the meeting.

Applications for items to be considered for the next meeting must be received in writing to the Panel Administrator fifteen working days prior to the meeting.

POLICY AND PROJECT ADVISORY BOARD

Meeting held on Wednesday, 19th September, 2018 at the Council Offices, Farnborough at 7.00 pm.

Voting Members

Cllr Sophia Choudhary (Vice-Chairman) (In the Chair)
Cllr Marina Munro (Vice-Chairman)

Cllr J.B. Canty
Cllr A.H. Crawford
Cllr P.I.C. Crerar
Cllr R.L.G. Dibbs
Cllr Mara Makunura
Cllr M.J. Roberts
Cllr P.F. Rust

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of Cllr A.R. Newell and Cllr J.E. Woolley.

11. MINUTES

The Minutes of the meetings held on 12th July and 30th August, 2018 were approved and signed by the Vice-Chairman. There was a request that the data on the national trends for leisure use, discussed at the 12th July meeting, be circulated to Board members.

Action to be taken	By whom	When
Circulate information on national leisure trends to Board members	Justine Davie	October 2018

12. DEVELOPMENT OF THE ALDERSHOT TOWN CENTRE STRATEGY

The Board considered the Executive Director (Customers, Digital and Rushmoor 2020) Report No. ED1805 which set out a number of options for the Board to consider regarding the development of a town centre strategy. It was proposed that the strategy should aim to maintain the vibrancy of the town centre during the period of regeneration works and ensure the sustained health of the town centre in the longer term.

The production of a retail plan for Aldershot Town Centre had been identified as a Council priority as part of the 2018/19 Council Plan. Informal advice had been sought from external consultants, Cushman & Wakefield and CBRE, and the key themes from the discussions included:

- To consider other uses for the town centre as well as retail;
- To contract the town centre and diversify use; and,
- To agree Aldershot's unique selling point.

There was a clear consensus that any plan developed would need to look beyond a retail plan to a wider town centre strategy. The Board was advised on two documents which provided guidance on reshaping town centres, the Local Government Association handbook entitled 'Revitalising town centres' and 'The Grimsey Review 2'. Suggested potential activities that could be focussed on included parking incentives, access, cleanliness, anti-social behaviour, retail offer, markets and events.

The Board discussed the development of a town centre strategy and put forward some recommendations to be considered. It was the general view that it was important to maintain a vibrant events programme to encourage footfall. There was also strong support to build on the town's heritage and cultural offer. The success of the Aldershot Games Hub was also seen to be important to draw in new talent and new residents to the town. It was proposed that the provision of free WiFi in the town centre should also be considered. Other proposals included proactive community engagement, food stalls, a soft play area and events for visitors to watch/take part. It was suggested that lessons should be learned from other town centres which had been transformed including Preston, Rotherham and Altrincham. The retailers and businesses in the town centre would be contacted to obtain their views on the issue.

It was recognised that some of the large units which were currently empty were not attractive to many retailers. It was suggested that a model similar to the Aldershot Enterprise Centre could be operated in the town centre to provide an opportunity for smaller businesses to occupy part of a larger unit. Discussions could be held with Enterprise First to identify the demand from businesses.

The Board commented on the high rent and high rates which were a deterrent to smaller independent businesses. During the transition period it was suggested that rents should be reduced and rates should be subsidised. The cost of parking and whether there would be sufficient parking with the loss of the High Street Multi-Storey car park was also highlighted. A parking capacity survey was suggested.

There was some concern expressed regarding the roles of the various groups relating to the regeneration work including the Aldershot/Farnborough Regeneration Groups which had not yet met, Local Plan Group, Regeneration Steering Group and Rushmoor Development Partnership. It was requested that the areas of responsibility be made clearer to ensure there was no overlap and duplication or work.

The comments from the Board would be incorporated into the development of the draft Aldershot Town Centre Strategy to be submitted to the Cabinet for approval and budget allocation.

13. FIRE AND RESCUE COMBINED AUTHORITY CONSULTATION

The Board discussed the Hampshire Fire and Rescue Authority and Isle of Wight Council's consultation on the proposed creation of a new Combined Fire Authority for Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton. The purpose of the proposal was to enable:

- simpler governance arrangements;
- financial efficiency;
- greater operational efficiency, effectiveness and public safety;
- greater pooling of skills and knowledge; and,
- greater contribution towards national scale incidents.

The Board discussed the consultation and was broadly supportive of the proposal as long as there would be no detriment to the local fire service provision. It was recognised that the benefits would mainly be achieved in the changes to the governance and administration arrangements. A response to the consultation would be prepared from the Council, from the Operational Services Portfolio Holder.

Action to be taken	By whom	When
Prepare a response to the consultation on the proposed creation of a new Combined Fire Authority for Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton to include the comments from the Board.	Ian Harrison/ Justine Davie	19 October 2018

14. RUSHMOOR 2020 MODERNISATION AND IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME - APPOINTMENT OF TASK AND FINISH GROUP

The Board received the Executive Director's (Customers, Digital and Rushmoor 2020) Report No. ED1804 which set out the terms of reference for the Rushmoor 2020 Modernisation and Improvement Task and Finish Group and the proposed membership. The role of the Task and Finish Group would be to help shape projects and policies associated with the Rushmoor 2020 Modernisation and Improvement Programme. The proposed key areas for the Task and Finish Group to develop were the vision and priorities, customer experience, digital council and communications. There was an IESE workshop scheduled for the 10th October and the members of the Task and Finish Group would be invited to attend.

The Members nominated to join the Task and Finish Group were Cllrs A.R. Newell, A.H. Crawford, K. Dibble, J.B. Canty and Veronica Graham-Green. There was one further vacancy for a Conservative Group Member. The Board discussed whether the core membership should include the Portfolio Holder or whether they should attend as an observer, by invitation only, this matter would need to be agreed. The same issue was raised regarding the Aldershot Regeneration Group and the Farnborough Regeneration Group, it was questioned whether the Portfolio holder should be included in the membership or whether they should attend as an observer, by invitation only.

RESOLVED: That the following members be appointed to serve on the Rushmoor 2020 Modernisation and Improvement Programme Task and Finish Group for the 2018/19 Municipal Year.

Chairman	Cllr A.R. Newell
Conservative Group	Cllr J.B. Canty Cllr Veronica Graham-Green (one vacancy)
Labour Group	Cllr A.H. Crawford Cllr K. Dibble

15. **WORK PROGRAMME**

The Board **NOTED** the Work Programme.

The meeting closed at 8.40 pm.

CLLR SOPHIA CHOUDHARY (VICE-CHAIRMAN)

POLICY AND PROJECT ADVISORY BOARD

Meeting held on Wednesday, 26th September, 2018 at the Council Offices, Farnborough at 7.00 pm.

Voting Members

Cllr A.R. Newell (Chairman)

Cllr J.B. Canty
Cllr A.H. Crawford
Cllr R.L.G. Dibbs
Cllr Mara Makunura
Cllr M.J. Roberts
Cllr P.F. Rust
Cllr J.E. Woolley

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of Cllr Sophia Choudhary, Cllr P.I.C. Crerar and Cllr Marina Munro.

16. **DEVELOPING THE BUSINESS CASE FOR A LOCAL HOUSING COMPANY - FINANCIAL AND MANAGEMENT CASE**

The Chairman welcomed Members to the meeting, the purpose of which was to continue the Board's consideration of the business case and set out the Financial Case and Management Case for the creation of a wholly owned local housing company. The strategic, economic and commercial case for establishing a local housing company had been considered by the Board on 30th August, 2018. The Board considered the Executive Director (Customers, Digital and Rushmoor 2020) Report No. ED1806 and received a presentation from Karen Edwards, Executive Director (Customers, Digital and Rushmoor 2020), Sally Ravenhill (Housing Enabling and Development Manager) and Martin Dawson (Project Accountant).

(1) **Financial Case**

The Board was advised that the Financial Case considered the likely funding and affordability issues for both the Council and the housing company. This had been undertaken by building a model based on a set of assumptions (14 potential sites, 52 potential units – land and properties currently in the ownership of the Council). This notional portfolio of development and rental properties had then been fed through that model. Members were advised that the actual programme that the company would deliver could be very different. Some sites might drop out of the programme and some new sites might be added, the company could also sell some existing properties or purchase additional units.

The initial modelling had been based on all units being for private market rent and this had been considered the option most likely to provide the best level of financial

return to the company. The Board had identified at the previous meeting that it would wish to see the impacts of a range of tenure mix and, therefore, modelling had been undertaken on a range of tenure mixes to demonstrate the effect of developing some units as affordable and/or social housing.

The development of the model had involved a range of Council officers, who had been supported by external advisors with housing development, financial and tax expertise. The modelling assumptions and principles had been subject to review throughout the preparation of the business case. The key areas considered included: annual projected cash flow, corporation tax and accounting implications for the wholly owned company. The cash flow implications for the Council's General Fund had also been modelled alongside the wholly owned company cash flows. It was noted that once Members had finished their consideration of the business case and officers had prepared the initial business plan, it was intended to test both of these externally with an organisation familiar with the operation of similar companies prior to consideration by the Cabinet.

The model worked on the basis that the Council would invest in the company by transferring land and a small number of completed homes from its General Fund in return for shares in the company. The Council would also loan money to the company to finance its development activities. It was noted that the Council would take security over the company's assets to protect its investment. The Report set out the key commercial aspects of this. The key financial assumptions underlying programme modelling were also set out in the Report and had been based on information provided by property and financial consultants utilising industry benchmarking and data. It was noted that the Council's General Fund would receive three different types of revenue return from the housing company: interest payments on loans, potential dividends and payments for contracted staff. It was also noted that the Council would benefit from additional income through Council Tax generated from dwellings and from the New Homes Bonus.

The Board was advised of eight options of tenure mix which had been run through the model. All options would deliver a return to the Council. The performance indicator that had been chosen for the purposes of the financial model was that the company could repay its loans within 30 years. It was felt that the elimination of debt within such a target period was a good indicator of company financial health and helped the company eventually to generate cash towards the end of the modelled period that could be used to pay dividends. It was noted that all options, excluding the option for 100% social housing, indicated that the company would operate with a decreasing debt over the 30 year period modelled. However, the only options to demonstrate full or nearly full repayment of debt over the 30 year period were those that were predominantly for private market rent.

The Report explained that, although the business case demonstrated that the company was viable, there remained a risk that the principal sums transferred to the housing company by the Council's General Fund would not be returned in full. This would require adverse movements in a number of assumptions used in the business plan, but was nevertheless a risk. This risk was significant during the first five years of the company and at times when the asset base was below or close to its debt liabilities. Sensitivity analysis had been undertaken in relation to the financial

projections. The analysis considered changes in some of the key financial assumptions on which the model was based. These sensitivities considered largely the impact of downside movements on key input variables against the key metrics of the base case.

It was felt that a balance would need to be struck between financial advantage to the Council and risks for the company. As the company would be wholly owned by the Council, any adverse effects on the company could cause difficulties for the Council and it would be the responsibility of the company board to run the company prudently and within the expectations and requirements of the Companies Act.

Based on the minimal sample portfolio, the housing company would be viable and return a profit to the Council if the tenure mix were based on either 100% private market rent or 25% affordable rent and 75% private market rent. In addition, the company's position could be improved by the allocation of grant in relation to affordable units.

During discussion, Members raised questions regarding the margin rate to be charged, the revaluation of properties and the future of the Public Works Loan Board.

(2) Management Case

The Management Case covered the governance arrangements for the company. It also showed how the Council would undertake the project, detailing the decision-making process, staffing arrangements, consultancy support and budgets.

The Report advised that the company would be set up and governed as a wholly owned company of the Council. An appropriate governance structure would be required to ensure sound and robust management of the company alongside protection of the Council's financial and reputational investment in the company. It was noted that the Council would own 100% of the shares of the company. As shareholder, the Council would agree and approve the company's annual business plan and funding arrangements and monitoring progress against the business plan on behalf of the Council. There would be a range of matters reserved to the Council which meant the company had to have the Council's consent to actions relating to these matters. Outside of this, the management of the company would be the responsibility of its board of directors. The Report gave examples of matters that would require Council consent and these and other items requiring consent would be contained in a shareholder agreement.

A decision would be required on how the Council would exercise its role as shareholder. Possibilities were the Licensing, Audit and General Purposes Committee acting as shareholder or a sub-group of the Licensing, Audit and General Purposes Committee. Both of these would require powers to deal with the decisions required. Consideration would need to be given to whether some matters would need Cabinet approval. It was noted that the need for the Shareholder to allow the company to react quickly in a commercial way would be a critical factor when considering the best structure. Legal advice provided by Freeths recommended that

a member of the Shareholder committee or sub-group should not also be a director of the company.

A Board of Directors would have responsibility for the day to day running of the company under the Companies Act 2006. It was proposed that the company would have up to five directors, appointed by the Council, which could be a mix of Members, officers or independent persons to provide external expertise. It was noted that advice from the Council's legal advisers was that Members of the Cabinet could be on the Board of Directors but that they would need to declare an interest and they should not hold the portfolios related to the business of the company (i.e. Major Projects and Property). It was noted that training would be provided for members of the Board of Directors regarding their roles and responsibilities.

As a company under the control of the local authority, it was likely that the company would be required to comply with the relevant provisions of the Local Authority (Companies) Order 1995, in terms of accounting for debts, etc. The Council would also need to take its fiduciary duties into account by ensuring that it had minimised the risks and potential costs to it if the housing company became insolvent and/or defaults on any loans and then ensure that it achieved an appropriate return for the lending it provided. Another consideration which had to be taken into account was the compliance with State Aid, which imposed an obligation to deal with the company on commercial terms.

The Board was advised that, in the initial set up stage, Council staff would be contracted to the company to carry out the work necessary to deliver and review the company's business plan. Formal contractual agreements would be entered into between the Council and the company in relation to such staff. The contracted staff would run the day to day management of the company. The company would have a contract with the Council through a series of service level agreements for HR and finance services and legal advice, etc and would be charged by the Council at the appropriate rate.

Due to the relatively limited volume of transactions within the company for the initial years, it would be practical to maintain and complete the accounts within a spreadsheet. The alternatives for doing this would be to either utilise capacity in the Rushmoor Integra 2 system or for the company to purchase a software package. The company would require its own bank account.

The Board was advised that, subject to Cabinet and full Council approval to set up a housing company, it was currently proposed that the housing company would be treated as a project as part of the Council's regeneration programme and would be managed and governed in accordance with the processes set up for that programme.

The Director's Report concluded that consideration of the desired outcomes against the delivery vehicle options had led officers to the conclusion that a wholly owned company, limited by shares, was the best way forward to assist the Council in meeting its housing objectives. Examination of this option had established that the Council had powers to create a company and to provide funding. Financial modelling had demonstrated the potential to make a return on investment in the

company from three principal sources: dividends derived from surpluses; interest on loans to the company; and, charges for services provided to the company by Council staff. A company would give the Council the freedom to participate in the housing market to meet housing needs and to achieve greater financial sustainability.

During discussion it was felt that a sub-group of the Licensing, Audit and General Purposes Committee would be the best vehicle going forward regarding exercising the Council's role as shareholder. This view had received the support of Members of the Licensing, Audit and General Purposes Committee at a recent meeting. Two different views were expressed by the Board in respect of membership of the housing company's Board of Directors and these would be reported to the Cabinet. One view was that that membership should comprise three Members (one from each political group, one of which could be a Cabinet Member); 1 officer (or possibly 2 officers – depending on expertise available within the Council); and, 1 independent expert (if only one officer to be appointed to the Board). The other view was that membership should comprise three Members (one from each political group and with no representation from the Cabinet); 1 officer (or possibly 2 officers – depending on expertise available within the Council); and, 1 independent expert (if only one officer to be appointed to the Board).

The Board's recommendations on the way forward would be presented to the Cabinet. It was agreed that the Chairman would present the views of the Board to the Cabinet in addition to a report from the Board, which would include the notes of the relevant meetings.

The meeting closed at 8.15 pm.

CLLR A.R. NEWELL (CHAIRMAN)

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A Community Audit

The effects of school and local environments on childhood obesity rates in the Borough of Rushmoor

October 2018

Authors:

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Executive summary

The main purpose of this study was to examine potential influences within school catchment environments, which may be contributing to the above-average levels of younger years' obesity (Year R and Year 6) in the Borough of Rushmoor. The study did not cover the home and family life of children.

Rushmoor Borough Council commissioned the study in response to increasing rates of younger years' obesity. The study was undertaken by officers from the community and planning teams, and a public health registrar.

Key facts

- In catchment areas where there is relatively very high deprivation affecting children, the weights of Year R and Year 6 children are significantly above the Hampshire average
- The weights of Year R pupils within the Medium Super Output Area (MSOA) covering Farnborough Grange Infant and Fernhill Primary School catchments are significantly above the Hampshire average.

Key findings

- The weights of children in the Borough of Rushmoor are more affected by deprivation than the environment or school life
- The environment can play a role in maintaining healthy weights, as evidenced by one of the schools in the study
- There is a great disparity between the schools in what they are doing to tackle the issue of younger years' obesity.

CONCLUSION

The study concluded that children in Rushmoor are more likely to become overweight if they are living in areas that have high levels of deprivation, irrespective of what schools are doing to address this issue.

However, the study also concluded that the environment can have a positive effect in maintaining a healthy weight, by improving access to green space, local play facilities, sports clubs, routes to schools and by limiting fast food outlets.

It is recognised however, that improving the environment is far from simple, with the majority of school catchments being heavily urbanised and smaller in area than others.

Nevertheless, Rushmoor Borough Council should continue to identify opportunities to improve those environments where high levels of deprivation exist and work with Hampshire County Council to improve routes to schools.

Obesity is a complex problem with many causes and influences. It can be likened to a jigsaw puzzle - tackling one piece of the puzzle will not solve the problem, but tackling one piece at a time can make a difference. The study recognises that obesity is a collective issue and must be addressed through a collaborative approach.

The study identified possible causes for the higher levels of childhood obesity in Rushmoor, which can present opportunities to influence the local environments and communities. However, it is important to adopt a whole-systems approach in order to tackle this complex issue through the formation of a local action group made up of key stakeholders.

Background

The prevalence of childhood obesity in the UK has increased significantly during the last decade, with unhealthy weight Year R averages rising from one in five children to almost one in four, and similarly rising in Year 6 from one in four children to currently one in three. The National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) calculates the Body Mass Index (BMI) of children at two points in primary school, first at Year R (age 4 to 5) and again at Year 6 (age 10 to 11).

The NCMP data released in October 2017 identified that 25.5% of Rushmoor school children in Year R are obese or overweight, with this figure rising to 33.6% at Year 6 [1]. Year R percentages are higher than both the England (22.6%) and Hampshire averages (23.2%). Year 6 percentages are also higher than the Hampshire average (29.3%) but lower than the England average (34.2%). These figures highlight a continued increase in the number of children being overweight both nationally and locally. In its Health Matters blog on obesity and the food environment, Public Health England (PHE) sets out the key risks to health from obesity and underlines that reducing obesity amongst children in particular is a key priority [2].

Childhood obesity can lead to many short- and long-term health complications (for example: type 2 diabetes, sleep apnoea, cardiovascular disease and orthopaedic problems). It can also negatively influence children's lives at school, impacting academic performance, peer-to-peer relationships and attendance [3]. It is therefore very important that any modifiable risk factors are addressed early on in the lives of these children.

Ten years ago, the Foresight Report [4] revealed that the causes of obesity were embedded in an extremely complex biological system, set within an equally complex societal framework. The Foresight Report identified a series of solutions, incorporating influences on obesity and identifying effective interventions, as part of a systems-wide approach. A recent report by the Local Government Association (LGA) [5] underlines the need for a whole-systems approach to tackling obesity, which involves creating an environment for change, understanding local causes and linkages, identifying opportunities to disrupt the system, and then building and aligning actions to create and maintain a dynamic system.

Recent research in Hampshire has also indicated that the family and community may have a greater impact on childhood obesity levels than the school environment [6]. This audit aims to understand local causes of obesity by identifying influences that are potentially contributing to the high childhood obesity levels in the borough, first through a questionnaire

to schools to understand what they are doing to address this issue, and secondly, through a study of each school catchment environment. The information collected will be used to determine the characteristics and ratings of each catchment and school, which could identify opportunities to deliver meaningful interventions.

Method

School survey

All 29 infant, junior and primary schools across Rushmoor were included in this audit, with a 100% return rate.

The survey asked schools for data around health and physical activity promotion, and services or schemes that they provide relating to outdoor space, school and packed lunches, healthy-eating education, extracurricular sport activities, and active travel to school (Appendix A). Follow-up calls to schools included specific questions about the provision of after school sports clubs.

In the absence of examples of similar surveys and corresponding scoring system, the authors of this report designed a simple matrix in order to score the survey results (Appendix B). Numerical values were assigned to the responses and then used to determine the overall score for each school. The values were allocated on the basis of each school either: - meeting expectations (neutral score); performing above expectations (plus score), or performing below expectations (minus score). Some questions were given a lower numerical value if they were judged to be about less-important factors affecting the risk of childhood obesity. For example, a week-long walking/cycling scheme once a year will have less impact on a child's health than a daily/golden mile programme. Another example is the question on after school clubs, where it was decided that each school must have three or more weekly after school sports clubs in order to achieve a neutral score of 0. The matrix highlighted schools with plus scores deemed to be delivering best practice.

Questions on cooking teaching programmes for students and parents (for example, Cook and Eat) were also included in the survey because parents can set a good example for their children by showing a preference for healthy foods and a willingness to try new foods.

Evidence suggests that availability and exposure to healthy foods is important for developing healthy preferences [8], which may be more likely to happen if parents get advice and support on healthy cooking in the home. A parent choosing to use fresh ingredients to prepare meals, rather than pre-packaged or canned food, has been shown to decrease the likelihood of children becoming obese [3]. However, evidence in relation to Cook and Eat programmes reducing levels of obesity remains limited. Schools can also influence healthy lunch choices by enabling pupils/parents to choose school lunches weekly in advance [10].

National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) and Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) data

This report is set against the backdrop of the 2017 local and national NCMP data that is available from Public Health England. Individual school data, however, was not available to the authors of this report due to data protection. In the absence of such data, 2017 Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) NCMP data was provided by Public Health at Hampshire County Council (Appendix C), with indications across each MSOA area reported under three categories of children's weights: significantly higher; significantly lower; or not significantly different to the Hampshire average.

Deprivation data

To get an indication of whether a school serves a deprived area, the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) data was used from the 2017 schools' budgets. This data is based on where pupils live and not school catchment areas. The total amount of IDACI funding is divided between the total number of pupils to give a ranking of Rushmoor schools which serve some areas of relatively very high, high, medium, low and very low deprivation in the borough (appendix D). The deprivation ranking only compares schools in Rushmoor. It should be noted that Rushmoor in comparison with the other local authorities in England is in the 40% least deprived areas for IDACI. Rushmoor, as a whole, ranks 202 out of 326 local authorities, where 1 is the most deprived local authority for Income Deprivation Affecting Children. There is no IDACI data for St Joseph's Catholic Primary School in Aldershot because it is not under local authority control.

Environment study

The Foresight Report [4] identified that specific environmental factors can influence the availability and consumption of different foods or the levels of physical activity undertaken by populations, thus limiting choices. Evidence from studies of local communities suggests that living in urban areas may lead to a higher obesity risk in children because of environmental factors, such as a lack of outdoor space, availability of fresh produce from local shops and a high number of fast-food outlets [3]. Physical activity levels in children may be affected by the built environment, such as street configuration and the needs for transportation, which can restrict access to recreational, social and errand activity [7].

An environmental profile for each school catchment was created (Appendix E) to determine the characteristics of the catchment, the outcomes of which have been reported in a ranked order. The data captured includes an assessment of the accessibility of open/green spaces, play areas, leisure facilities, sports clubs, school active travel rates and the number of takeaway food outlets in each catchment. Because the church schools (St Bernadette's, St Joseph's, St Patrick's, St Mark's, and St Peter's) have potentially larger catchments, the average area of school catchments in Rushmoor was calculated to create an artificial catchment for each of these schools. It is also recognised that across all schools in Rushmoor, some pupils will live outside a school catchment, but this number is too small to affect the study.

Open/green spaces

The Rushmoor Open Space, Sport and Recreation Study, an important evidence study that has informed the new Rushmoor Local Plan (anticipated adoption, Spring 2019), identified open/green spaces in Rushmoor and categorised sites by type and size [9]. Informed by national standards relating to the accessibility of open spaces (for example, the National Playing Fields Association and Natural England's Accessible Natural Green Space Standards), it recommended the maximum distance that users can reasonably be expected to travel to each type of provision. This accessibility standard can be presented on a map as a buffer zone around facilities. The limits of these zones vary for different sizes and types of open/green space; see Table 1 [9].

Table 1

Hierarchy level	Size range of sites	Distance of accessibility buffer
A1 – Borough parks and gardens	20 - 60 hectares	3.2km
A2 – Local parks and gardens	2 - 20 hectares	1.2km
A3 – Small local parks and gardens	0.4 - 2 hectares	400m
B1 – Regional natural and semi-natural green space	20 - 400 hectares	5km
B2 – Borough natural and semi-natural green space	12 - 20 hectares	4km
B3 – Local natural and semi-natural green space	2 - 12 hectares	2km
B4 – Small local natural and semi-natural green space	0.4 - 2 hectares	400m
D – Amenity green space	0.4 – 3 hectares. May be less if includes equipment	400m

For each school catchment area, the study calculated the percentage of the catchment which lies within the buffer zone for each type of site. This allowed the study to compare the level of access to these sites for each of the catchment areas.

Play areas

The Rushmoor Open Space, Sport and Recreation Study identifies play areas for children and young people in Rushmoor. Using guidance from Fields in Trust (formerly the National Playing Fields Association), it categorises play areas as LAPs (Local Areas for Play), LEAPs (Local Equipped Areas for Play), or NEAPs (Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play), with each type of space defined as having key characteristics and levels of equipment. Like open/green space, it recommended an accessibility standard for each type of play area based on Play England guidance. This standard can be presented on a map as a buffer zone around facilities; see Table 2 below [9].

Table 2

Hierarchy level	Minimum Activity Zone	Distance of accessibility buffer
Local Areas for Play (LAPs)	100m ²	60m
Local Equipped Areas for Play (LEAPs)	400m ²	240m
Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play (NEAPs)	1000m ²	600m

For each school catchment area, the study calculated the percentage of the catchment which lies within the buffer zone for each type of play area, which enabled the level of access to be compared.

Leisure facilities

Based on Sport England recommendations, the Rushmoor Open Space, Sport and Recreation Study uses one-mile (1.6km) walk-to catchments and three-mile (4.8km) drive-to catchments to assess which areas are within easy reach of leisure facilities, including sports halls and swimming pools. Like the accessibility standards for open/green spaces and play areas, these standards can be presented on a map as a buffer zone around facilities. These zones were compared with the school catchment areas to calculate the percentage of each school catchment that lies within an accessible distance of the facilities.

School active travel rates

The Hampshire School Travel Team collects data on the methods of travel that children use to get to schools across Rushmoor and Hampshire. The school active travel rate (the percentage of children walking/cycling to school) provides evidence that children are maintaining a level of physical activity every day, as well as following environmentally friendly travel methods. These active travel rates will be influenced by the distance that children travel from home to school. However, additional initiatives to encourage walking for at least part of their commuting distance, such as Park and Stride, could mediate the effect of long commuting distances. The active travel rate for the recently created Alderwood School was calculated by taking an average of the rates from Belle Vue Infant School and Newport Junior School, from which it was formed.

Takeaway outlets and sports clubs

As the school catchment areas differ in size, it was necessary to calculate the number of takeaway outlets and sports clubs per square kilometre in order to compare the different catchments accurately.

Environmental study results

Results from the raw environment data (Appendix F) were used to rank the schools from 1st to 29th place (1st being the best, 29th being the worst) for each of the environment criteria in order to identify where gaps in facilities or services might be. These rankings were then mapped on to radar graphs to provide an overall picture of the environment in each school catchment (Appendix G). The data is easily read on the basis that the closer the blue marked area is to the perimeter of the radar, the better the ranking.

Discussion and conclusion

As an overview, the national link between deprivation, income inequality, and obesity is mirrored in Rushmoor, with the majority of catchments that serve high levels of deprivation having a greater percentage of children whose weights are above the Hampshire average. There are exceptions in two school catchments that serve low levels of deprivation, but where weights of Year 6 children are above the Hampshire average. More work is required to understand what is causing the higher obesity levels in these catchments.

Deprivation

The MSOA data received from Public Health Hampshire indicates that the following school catchments have the highest rates of children whose weights are above the Hampshire average. The school catchments which serve higher levels of deprivation are shown in bold:

- **Cherrywood (Year 6)**
 - Cove Junior (Year 6)
- **Farnborough Grange Infant (Year R)**
- **Farnborough Grange Junior (Year 6)**
- **Fernhill Primary (Year R and Year 6)**
- **St Bernadette's Primary (Year 6)**
 - Talavera Junior (Year 6)
- **Tower Hill Primary (Year 6)**
 - Wellington Primary (Year 6)

At Year R, there are two MSOA areas covering school catchments where the weights of children are significantly higher than the Hampshire average, and both serve some areas of relatively very high deprivation affecting children.

At Year 6, MSOA data indicates that there are eight school catchments where the weights of children are significantly higher than the Hampshire average, and that five of those school catchments serve areas of relatively high deprivation. Two of those school catchments, however, serve areas of low deprivation, so this cannot always be considered the main factor.

Environment

In terms of open/green spaces, the school catchments where the weights of children are significantly higher than the Hampshire average tend to have reduced access to local natural and semi-natural green space, and to areas of small local natural and semi-natural green space.

School catchments where the weights of children are significantly higher than the Hampshire average also tend to have limited access to swimming pools, Tower Hill Primary being the exception.

The study suggests that environmental factors can have a positive role in maintaining healthy weight. An example of this is Park Primary School where the catchment serves areas of high deprivation, but the weights of children are shown to be comparative to the Hampshire average. The audit identified that the environment in this catchment was very good, with a low number of takeaways, and a high number of open and green spaces, sports clubs and leisure facilities. This supports previous research highlighting the positive influence of the environment on levels of obesity.

School-based activity

Results from the school survey indicate a wide disparity between schools in terms of what they are doing to promote and encourage healthy eating and physical activity. The survey suggested that out of 29 schools, only 15 (those with a plus score) were pro-active in encouraging healthy eating and physical activity.

Two schools in particular scored exceptionally high in their delivery of programmes to address obesity, yet MSOA data indicated that children's weights in those school catchments were above the Hampshire average, with the schools also serving catchments of relatively high deprivation.

In addition to the impact of deprivation and the environment on the weight of a child, the school survey resulted in a number of key observations relating to the schools as summarised below:

- HC3S, which provides catering in many local schools, has occasionally offered a Cook and Eat programme, an educational practical course which encourages pupils and parents to eat more healthily by cooking with fresh and healthy ingredients. The survey highlighted that HC3S was not running any schemes in Rushmoor's schools, but that a small number of schools deliver their own sessions to pupils, and two schools to parents. Evidence on the effectiveness of the Cook and Eat scheme is weak, and this could be a reason why no schools are delivering this option. However, further evidence has shown that it is more effective to deliver schemes like this within the curriculum
- While many schools reported that they gave pupils the opportunity to choose lunches in advance, further investigation found that the HC3S-operated system only allowed for this choice to occur on the same day, and only then by the pupil. Is HC3S able to implement a new system that enables parents and children to make choices a week ahead, which could increase the number of healthier choices made?
- The survey highlighted that 22 of the 29 schools are not aware of NCMP data relating to their pupils. This could result in the schools not being able to recognise and target pupils who have been identified as being overweight, thereby limiting the school's ability to address the issue. Hampshire County Council shares this data with all schools, so more work is needed to ensure that each school is aware of its data
- The survey highlighted that 15 of the 29 schools are not engaged with the Hampshire Schools Active Travel Team. This is reflected within the low active travel rates for some schools, although the low rates for the Catholic schools (St Bernadette's, St Joseph's and St Patrick's) are probably the result of their having a wider catchment area from which pupils commute. Parental fear and road safety issues have also been highlighted and may be contributing to these low rates. The majority of the schools that are not signed up have requested a visit from the School Travel Team
- The survey highlighted that 22 of the 29 schools are not signed up to The Daily/Golden Mile scheme. If more schools were to sign up to the scheme, children's daily physical activity levels would increase, and the low active travel rates at some schools could be improved.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Short term

There are several findings in the report that can be addressed immediately and include:

- Linking the Active Travel Team to those schools not signed up
- Encouraging all schools to sign up to The Daily/Golden Mile scheme or equivalent
- Helping those schools that have requested access to facilities that will promote physical activity
- Providing survey outcomes to schools so that best practice can be widely shared, and that each school has an opportunity to implement any recommendations contained in each school summary
- Ensuring that each head teacher is made aware of their school's NCMP figures
- Encouraging schools to work towards a Healthy Schools rating.

Medium and longer term

It is recommended that interventions are prioritised within catchment areas that serve levels of high deprivation and where MSOA data indicates a higher number of children whose weight is above the Hampshire average. An investigation should also take place to explore the reasons why two catchments that serve low levels of deprivation have above average numbers of Year 6 children who are overweight compared to the Hampshire average.

It is further recommended that Rushmoor Borough Council establishes a Local Action Group (LAG) with stakeholders to drive the work needed to effect change within Rushmoor.

This projected work can be related to themes drawn from the background evidence and the key findings.

Planning and environment

Support communities and create environments that enable people to make physical activity and healthy eating the easy choice
Actions
Provide, protect and promote accessible outdoor spaces and sport and recreation facilities
Connect outside spaces to populations
Develop new and improve existing routes for walking and cycling
Support the planning authority to promote healthy environments
Improve routes to schools
Link physical infrastructure programmes to behaviour change initiatives
Work with local businesses and partners to increase access to affordable healthy food
Establish local hubs where education and action relating to healthy eating and physical activity can take place
Engage with the voluntary and community sectors to help drive initiatives within the environments
Encourage a wider engagement with head teachers and the setting up of catchment steering groups made up of local champions, school staff and school nurses
Rushmoor Borough Council to continue to explore opportunities to improve leisure and play provision in those environments that were identified as being poor.

Lifestyle and behaviour change interventions

Improving eating habits and increasing physical activity
Actions
Deliver a range of cooking programmes to parents and children focusing on healthy ingredients, cooking principles and portion control
Establish a network of local ambassadors who can champion healthy eating and physical activity initiatives (these could include parents and Year 6 pupils)
Deliver local initiatives such as a junior parkrun, encouraging the community to take ownership
Encourage wider engagement with the Hampshire Active Travel Team to increase the number of children walking and cycling to school
Encourage schools to engage with partners such as County Sports Partnership (Energise Me) to take advantage of current initiatives such as The Golden Mile, Real Play, Move More, Sit Less and Active 10
Deliver a family “Couch-2k” running programme in school settings using an inspirational role model.

Education and promotion

Actions

Provide guidelines to early years' settings to help convey information around current dietary recommendations

Produce guidelines for schools setting out how they can work with school nurses, health centres and healthy weights teams

Encourage early years' teams to focus on new parents in targeted areas and offer advice around healthy eating, physical activity initiatives and breast feeding

HC3S caterers to provide more guidance via school menus, linking calories to exercise

Establish a local targeted campaign around Move More, Sit Less

Rushmoor Borough Council to provide more information on local clubs, activities, parks and open spaces

Use digital initiatives and apps to drive activity and awareness

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Appendix A: School survey



"Healthy weights" audit - questionnaire for schools

Introduction

The rise in the number of children overweight is of both local and national concern and cannot be addressed in isolation either by cause, or by organisation.

Rushmoor Borough Council is therefore carrying out a borough-wide audit to examine the influences that can lead to children becoming overweight. This audit will include leisure facilities, open spaces, community infrastructure, modes of travel, local physical activity initiatives, food outlets, sports clubs, and schools.

We know that our local schools are working hard to combat some of these influences, and your feedback through this questionnaire is essential in helping us understand this work and the challenges you face. We also hope to use this information to shape how we could work together in the future in the delivery of meaningful interventions.

* 1. Which school are you from?

* 2. What is your name?

* 3. What is your position in the school? (e.g. Headteacher)

* 4. Within your school, is there a named person who is responsible for taking the lead for healthy eating?

Yes No

5. If yes to question 4, which role does this person hold at the school?

* 6. Within your school, is there a named person who is responsible for taking the lead for PE/Physical activity/PE?

Yes No

7. If yes to question 6, which role does this person hold at the school?



"Healthy weights" audit - questionnaire for schools

Outdoor space

* 8. Do you think your school has enough on-site green/open space for play and physical activity?

Yes No

* 9. Does your school regularly use alternative local green/open space for play and physical activity?

Yes No

10. If yes to question 9, which local green/open spaces does your school use?

11. If no to question 9, is this something this council could help you with? For example, the loan of a key for a pavilion at a local recreation ground.

* 12. Does your school playground include a range of equipment/floor markings that stimulate physical activity?

Yes No

* 13. Do playtimes include supervision and support to encourage physical activity?

Yes No

* 14. Does your school have suitable green space for food growing?

Yes No

15. If yes to question 14, do you have an active programme in place for growing food?

Yes No



"Healthy weights" audit - questionnaire for schools

Healthy eating

* 16. Is healthy eating including cooking skills, and food education included in your school's curriculum?

Yes No

* 17. Does your school provide a Cook and Eat programme to pupils?

Yes No

* 18. Does your school provide a Cook and Eat programme to parents/families?

Yes No

* 19. Does your school have a breakfast club?

Yes No

* 20. Does your school menu include healthy choices?

Yes No

* 21. If yes to question 20, are pupils able to choose this option more than one day in advance?

Yes No

* 22. Approximately what percentage of children eat school lunches?

0%-25% 25%-50% 50%-75% 75%-100%

* 23. Are pupils able to choose their lunch meal on the day?

Yes No

* 24. Does your school have a packed lunch guidance?

Yes No

25. If yes to question 24 are packed lunches monitored?

Yes No

* 26. Does your school have healthy snack policy?

Yes No

* 27. Does your school have a tuck shop?

Yes No

28. If yes to question 27, does it only sell healthy snacks?

Yes No

* 29. Is your school part of the School Fruit and Vegetable Scheme?

Yes No Not applicable

* 30. Does your school hold the Hampshire Healthy School Award?

Yes No



"Healthy weights" audit - questionnaire for schools

Physical activity

* 31. Is your school delivering between ninety minutes to two hours each week of curriculum-based PE and health-related exercise?

Yes No

* 32. Do you have access to a PE-specific teacher to deliver school PE?

Yes No

33. If yes to question 32, is this a shared resource with another school?

Yes No

* 34. Does your school take part in the Daily/Golden Mile or equivalent schemes?

Yes No

35. If no to question 34, why does your school not take part in these schemes?

36. If yes to question 34, is this part of delivering the PE curriculum?

Yes No

* 37. Does your school encourage pupils to stay active outside of the curriculum offer by offering any of the following:

	Yes	No
Change 4 Life clubs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
After school clubs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
External providers delivering extra curriculum activities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Information on local sport and play facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Information on local sporting events	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Information on local sports clubs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

* 38. Are swimming lessons included in your school's curriculum activity?

Yes No

39. If no to question 38, why are swimming lessons not included ?

40. If yes to question 38, which school years are offered swimming?

41. If yes to question 38, which swimming pool do you use to provide swimming?

42. If yes to question 38, how are the costs of providing swimming covered in your school?



"Healthy weights" audit - questionnaire for schools

Active travel

* 43. Does your school promote active travel to and from school?

Yes No

* 44. Is your school signed up to the following Hampshire School Travel team initiatives:

	Yes	No
Modeshift STARS accreditation scheme (free)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Walk to School Week (free)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Bikeability (free – but subject to HCC-procured funding and eligible for PE and Sports Premium)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Balanceability (chargeable activity but eligible for PE & Sports Premium)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Park and Stride (free)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
WOW scheme - walk once a week (free but subject to meeting Living Street's criteria)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cycle to School Week (free)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Scooter training (free – but subject to HCC procured funding and eligible for PE and Sports Premium)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

* 45. If you are not signed up for Active Travel, or any of the above initiatives, would you like a visit from the school travel team?

Yes No

* 46. Does the school have on-site cycle/scooter storage?

Yes No

47. Are there any local issues that deter pupils from walking/cycling/scooter to/from school? If so, please tell us what they are.



Pupil PE and Sports Premium

* 48. As a percentage, how much of the Pupil PE and Sports Premium do you spend on the following?

	0%-25%	25%-50%	50%-75%	75%-100%
Sports equipment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
External coaches/delivery partners	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Continuous Professional Development (CPD)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other, please list in box below	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other (please specify)

* 49. Will any cuts to the school budget affect your physical activity offer?

Yes No I don't know

50. If yes to question 49, are you able to tell us how these cuts may affect your physical activity offer?



"Healthy weights" audit - questionnaire for schools

Healthy weights

* 51. Do you know the percentage of children in your school identified as being overweight according the National Child Measurement Programme?

Yes No

52. How does the school use the data from the National Child Measurement Programme to provide additional physical activities for pupils that are overweight?

* 53. Do you have evidence that suggest pupils with an unhealthy weight are more likely to suffer from any of the issues listed below?

	Yes	No	I don't know
Bullying	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Low self-esteem	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Low attainment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Anxiety	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



"Healthy weights" audit - questionnaire for schools

Comments

54. Your school may be delivering alternative initiatives, or good practices relating to healthy weight that this questionnaire does not cover. We would therefore be grateful if you could briefly let us know what these are:

And finally

55. Rushmoor Borough Council would like to thank you for your time in completing this questionnaire. If there are areas where you feel that as a local authority that we can help, then do please let us know below.

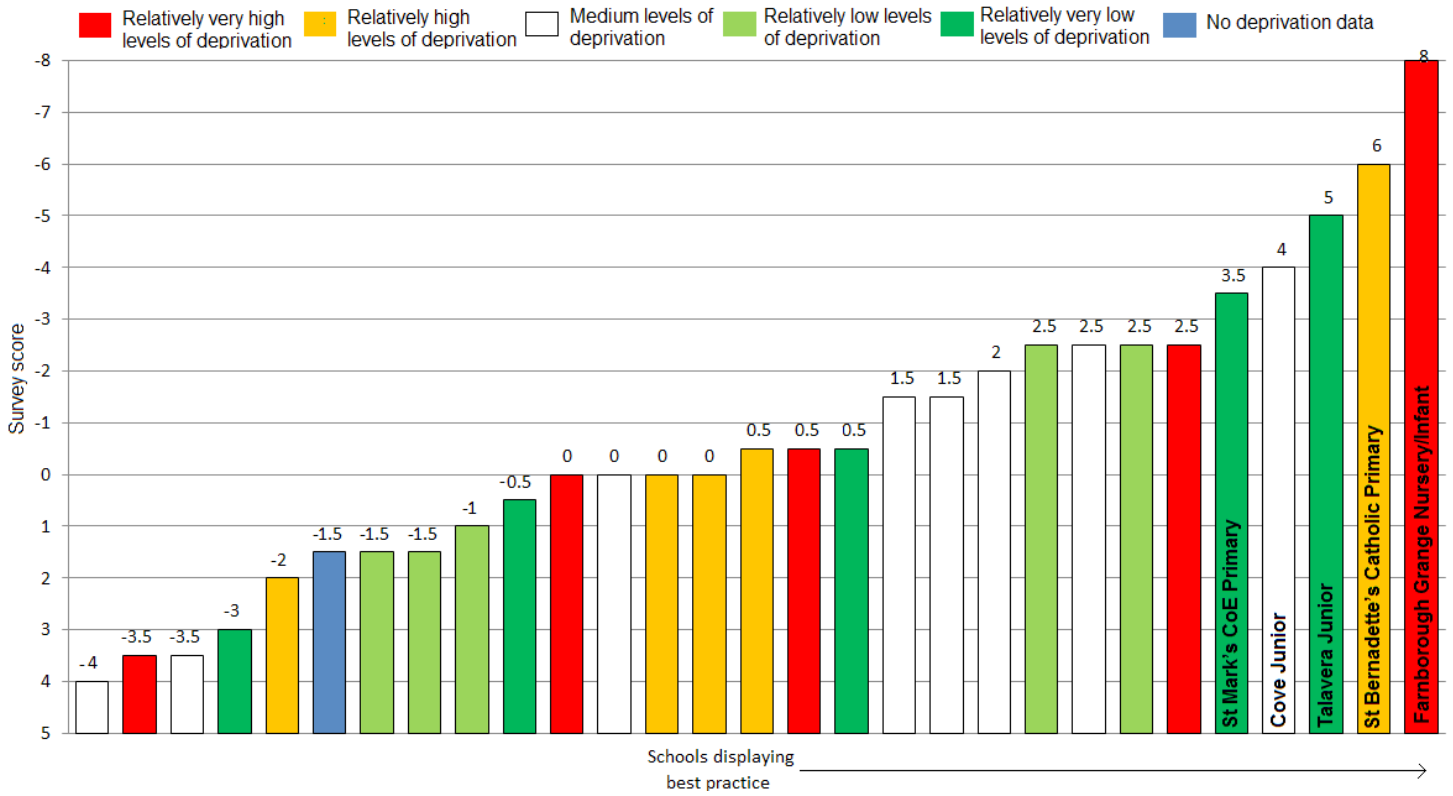
Thank you for completing our survey.

Data protection notice: We will only use the information you provide in this questionnaire to help us understand the work you are doing to combat the influences that can lead to children becoming overweight, and to help shape any future work on healthy weights.

Appendix B: School survey scoring system

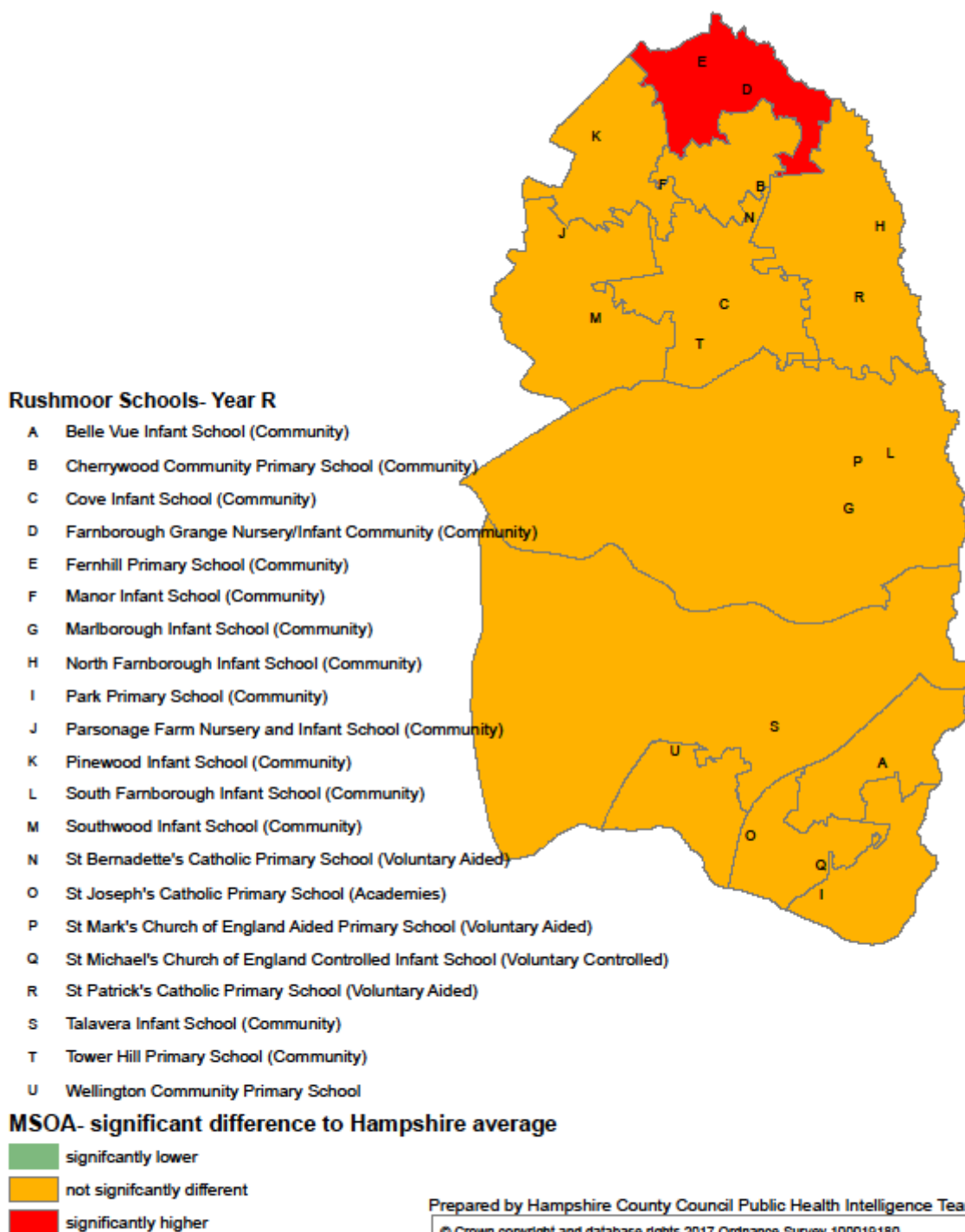
Questions	Above requirement	Meeting requirement	Not meeting capability
On site green/open space for play/ use of alternative local space		0	-1
School playground with range of equipment/floor markings		0	-1
Supervision and support to encourage activity at playtimes		0	-1
Active programme in place for growing food	+1	0	-1
Healthy eating included in curriculum (e.g. cooking skills/food education)		0	-1
Cooking programmes for pupils		0	-1
Cooking programmes for parents	+1		0
Breakfast club		0	-1
Menu includes healthy choices		0	-1
Able to choose menu option one day in advance		0	-1
Packed lunch guidance		0	-0.5
Packed lunch monitoring		0	-0.5
Healthy snack policy		0	-1
Tuck shop selling only healthy snacks		0	-1
Part of School fruit and vegetable scheme		0	-1
Delivering 90-120 minutes of curriculum PE activities		0	-1
Daily/Golden Mile schemes	+1		0
After school activity clubs/external providers delivering same		0	-1
Information to parents on local sport and play facilities/clubs	+0.5		0
Swimming lessons	+1	0	-1
Modeshift STARS accreditation scheme	+1		0
WOW scheme/Park and Stride	+1		-1
Walk to School Week	+0.5		-1
Bikeability/balanceability/scooter training	+1		-1
Cycle to School Week			0
On site cycle/scooter storage		0	-1
Additional intervention for pupils identified as overweight	+1	0	-1

School survey scores showing top five schools only

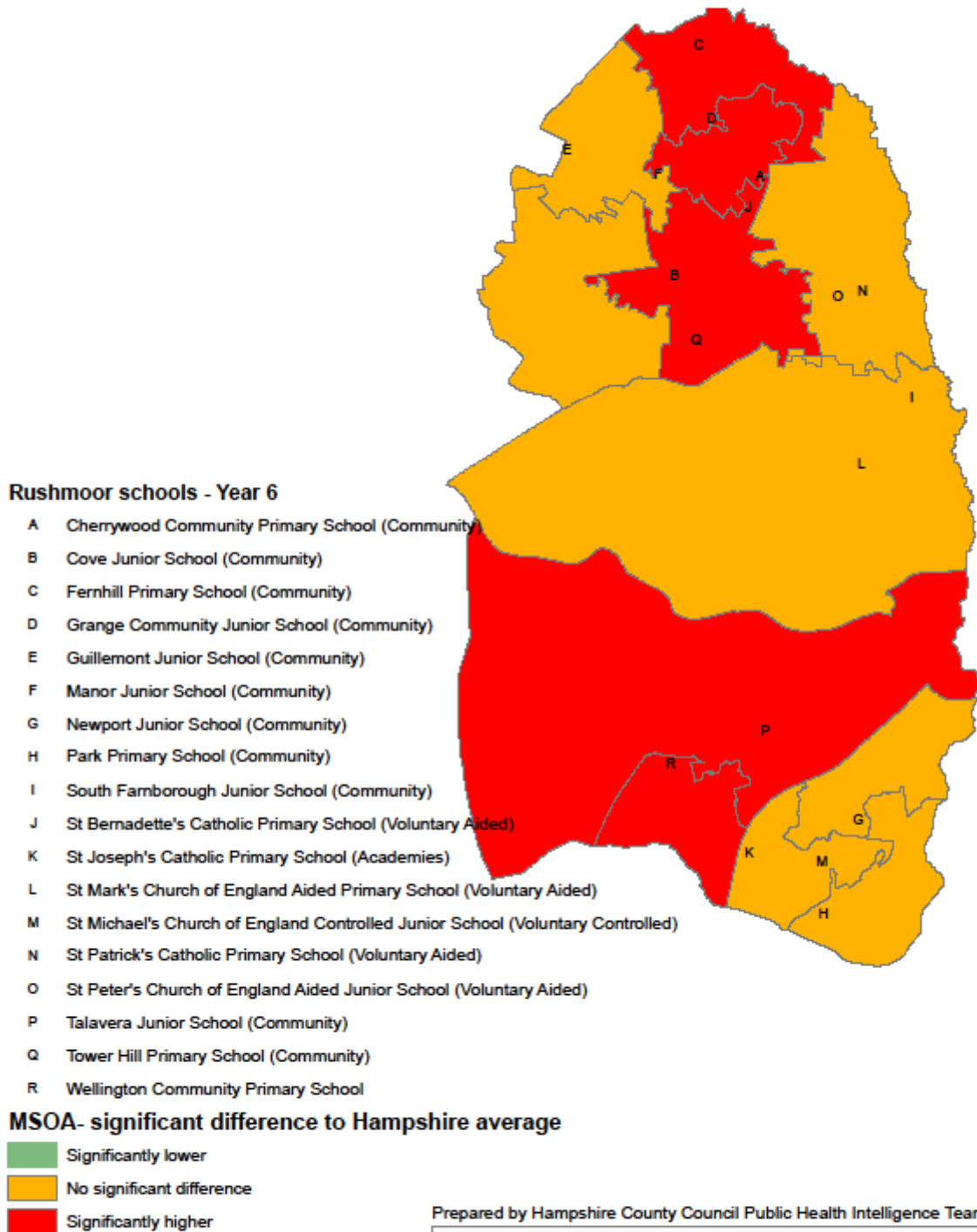


Appendix C: NCMP and MSOA data

National Child Measurement Programme- Year R Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) data compared to Hampshire Average



National Child Measurement Programme- Year 6 Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) data compared to Hampshire average.



Appendix D: Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) data

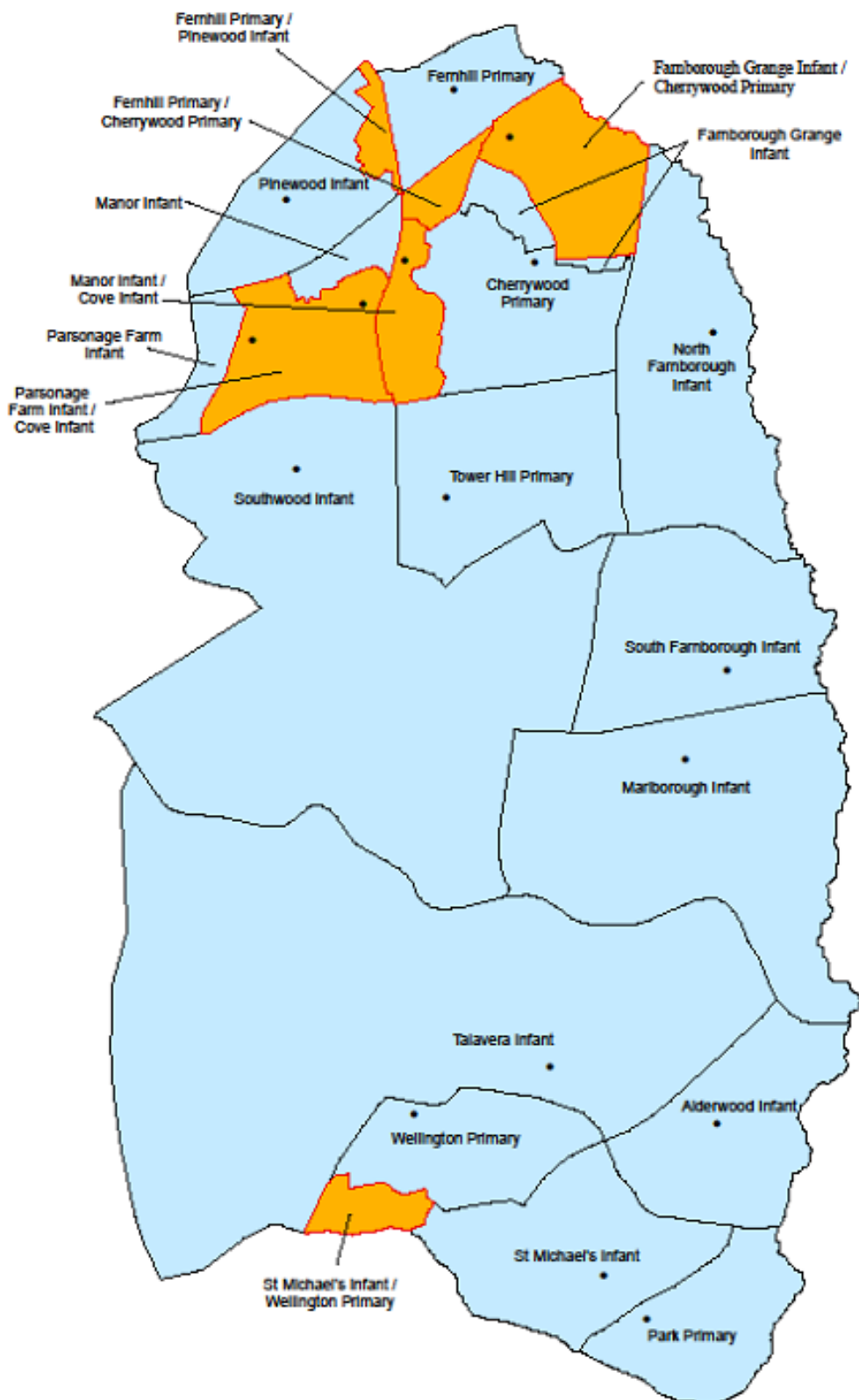
School	Rank	School serves some areas of:
Tower Hill Primary*	28	Relatively very high levels of deprivation
Cherrywood*	27	
Fernhill Primary*	26	
Farnborough Grange Junior*	25	
Farnborough Grange Nursery/Infant*	24	
Manor Infant	23	Relatively high levels of deprivation
Alderwood	22	
Manor Junior	21	
St Bernadette's Catholic Primary*	20	
Park Primary	19	
Pinewood Infant	18	Relatively medium levels of deprivation
Cove Junior*	17	
North Farnborough Infant	16	
Southwood Infant	15	
Guillemont Junior	14	
St Michael's CoE Junior	13	
St Patrick's Catholic Primary	12	
Cove Infant	11	
St Peter's CoE Junior	10	Relatively low levels of deprivation
Parsonage Farm Nursery and Infant	9	
St Michael's CoE Infant	8	
Wellington Primary*	7	
South Farnborough Junior	6	
Talavera Junior*	5	Relatively very low levels of deprivation
St Mark's CoE Primary	4	
Marlborough Infant	3	
South Farnborough Infant	2	
Talavera Infant	1	
St Joseph's Catholic Primary	Data not available	

*Schools with catchments in which children's weights are significantly higher than in Hampshire overall.

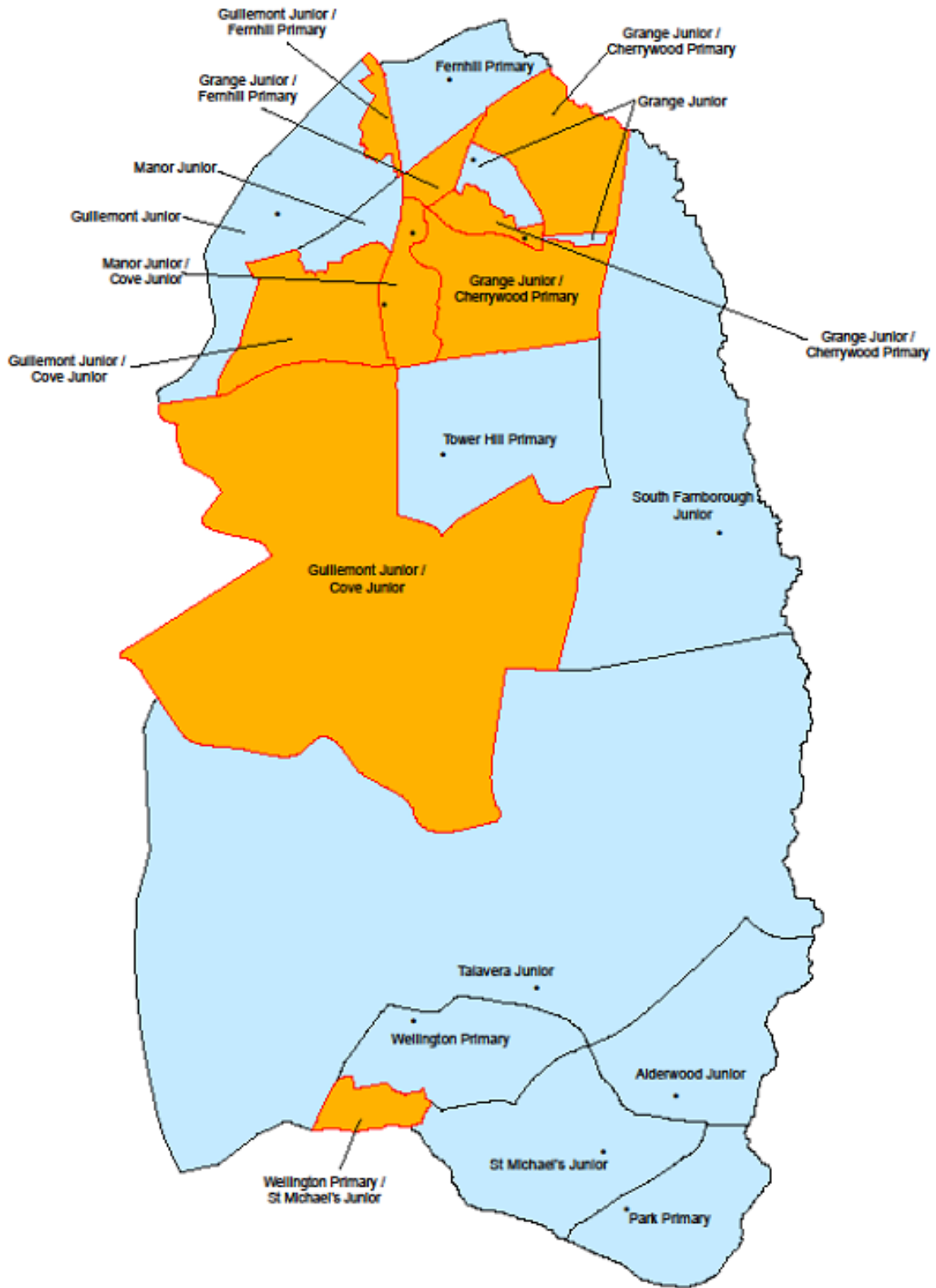
The deprivation ranking only compares schools in Rushmoor. It should be noted that Rushmoor, in comparison to the other local authorities in England, is in the 40% least deprived areas for IDACI. Rushmoor as a whole ranks 202 out of 326 local authorities, where 1 is the most deprived local authority for IDACI.

Appendix E: School catchments

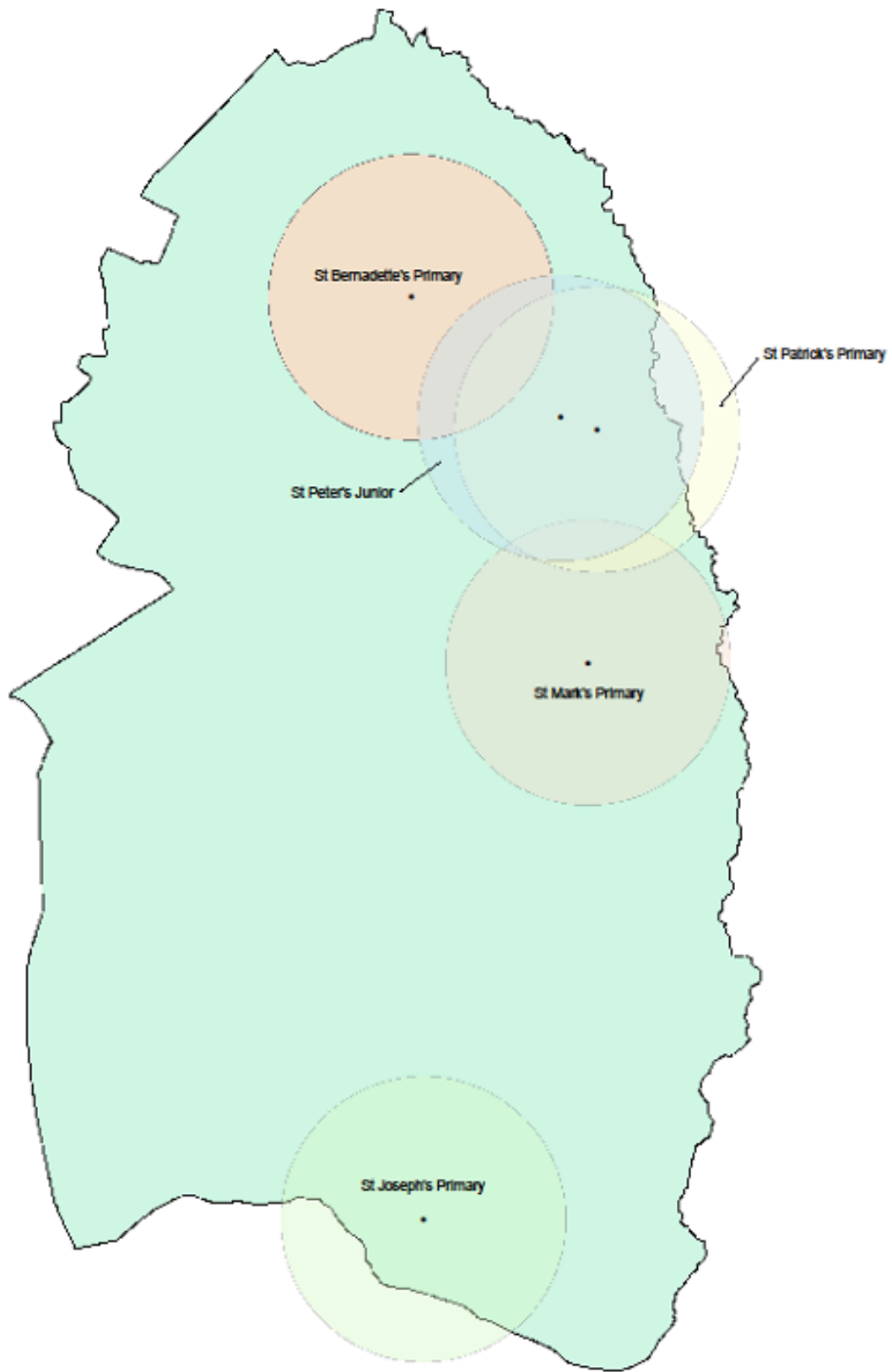
Rushmoor infant and primary school catchments excluding church schools
(orange denotes where catchments overlap)



**Rushmoor junior and primary school catchments excluding church schools
(orange denotes where catchments overlap)**



Rushmoor church school artificial catchments



Appendix F: Environment data

Open/green spaces - % of catchment within recommended buffer

	Hierarchy level							
	A1 - Borough parks and gardens A2 - Local parks and gardens A3 - Small local parks and gardens B1 - Regional natural and semi-natural green space B2 - Borough natural and semi-natural green space B3 - Local natural and semi-natural green space B4 - Small local natural and semi-natural green space D - Amenity green space							
School catchment area	A1 sites	A2 sites	A3 sites	B1 sites	B2 sites	B3 sites	B4 sites	D sites
Alderwood	100%	93.6%	68%	100%	100%	100%	24.4%	81.4%
Cherrywood*	19.5%	100%	80.9%	100%	100%	37.9%	0%	85.3%
Cove Infant	13%	98.6%	31.9%	100%	100%	100%	53.6%	71.7%
Cove Junior*	81%	74.6%	18.8%	100%	100%	70.9%	29.5%	29.6%
Farnborough Grange Junior*	0%	100%	71.7%	100%	100%	7.5%	0%	77.5%
Farnborough Grange Nursery/Infant*	0%	100%	51.8%	100%	100%	93.6%	41.8%	53.6%
Fernhill Primary*	17.7%	100%	81.2%	100%	100%	37.2%	0%	85.6%
Guillemont Junior	70.6%	73.1%	19.4%	100%	100%	74.2%	39.7%	32.1%
Manor Infant	18.6%	100%	55.7%	100%	100%	100%	4.3%	91.4%
Manor Junior	18.6%	100%	55.7%	100%	100%	100%	4.3%	91.4%
Marlborough Infant	100%	77.3%	32%	100%	100%	95.5%	68.8%	54.1%
North Farnborough Infant	64.4%	100%	52.8%	100%	100%	31.3%	0%	55.8%
Park Primary	64.2%	100%	80.7%	100%	100%	100%	1.8%	80.7%
Parsonage Farm Nursery and Infant	3.9%	96.9%	5.5%	100%	100%	100%	73.2%	73.2%
Pinewood Infant	0%	66.1%	50.8%	100%	100%	100%	94.4%	51.6%
South Farnborough Infant	100%	100%	75.5%	100%	100%	96.6%	12.8%	76%
South Farnborough Junior	80.8%	100%	63.2%	100%	100%	61.6%	5.9%	65.1%
Southwood Infant	93.4%	70.2%	16.5%	100%	100%	65.6%	25%	22.1%
St Bernadette's Catholic Primary*	40.6%	100%	78.1%	100%	100%	62%	5.9%	81.6%
St Joseph's Catholic Primary	89.8%	92.7%	42.7%	100%	100%	100%	50.6%	44.7%
St Mark's CoE Primary	100%	98%	55.3%	100%	100%	95.6%	32.5%	73.4%
St Michael's CoE Infant	100%	100%	46.7%	100%	100%	100%	66.3%	47.7%
St Michael's CoE Junior	100%	100%	46.7%	100%	100%	100%	66.3%	47.7%
St Patrick's Catholic Primary	89.5%	100%	49.7%	100%	100%	49.1%	0%	51.8%
St Peter's CoE Junior	89.5%	100%	59.7%	100%	100%	53.8%	0%	61.7%
Talavera Infant	95.7%	73.4%	18.3%	100%	100%	100%	77%	18.3%
Talavera Junior*	97%	74.6%	22.3%	100%	100%	98.7%	75%	28.7%
Tower Hill Primary*	100%	100%	70.9%	100%	100%	99.5%	38%	90%
Wellington Primary*	81.8%	81.8%	59.9%	100%	100%	81.8%	8%	63.5%

*Schools in catchments in which children's weights are significantly higher than in Hampshire overall.

Play areas - % of catchment within buffer

School catchment area	Local Areas for Play (LAPs)	Local Equipped Areas for Play (LEAPs)	Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play (NEAPs)
Alderwood	6.4%	21.8%	27.6%
Cherrywood*	2.8%	31.1%	36.7%
Cove Infant	5.8%	9.4%	0%
Cove Junior*	0.8%	4.1%	1.9%
Farnborough Grange Junior*	0%	61.7%	8.2%
Farnborough Grange Nursery/Infant*	2.7%	14.6%	0%
Fernhill Primary*	2.5%	35%	34.7%
Guillemont Junior	1.1%	5.8%	1.7%
Manor Infant	11.4%	12.9%	0%
Manor Junior	11.4%	12.9%	0%
Marlborough Infant	1.3%	8.8%	8.5%
North Farnborough Infant	5.2%	2.6%	56.7%
Park Primary	1.8%	13.8%	89.9%
Parsonage Farm Nursery and Infant	2.4%	10.2%	0%
Pinewood Infant	1.6%	16.9%	0%
South Farnborough Infant	2.9%	9.8%	77.5%
South Farnborough Junior	4.1%	3.2%	66.2%
Southwood Infant	0.8%	22.7%	2.2%
St Bernadette's Catholic Primary*	4.1%	17.5%	49.7%
St Joseph's Catholic Primary	1.5%	11.7%	42.7%
St Mark's CoE Primary	2.9%	7.1%	50.6%
St Michael's CoE Infant	1.5%	7%	59.8%
St Michael's CoE Junior	1.5%	0%	59.8%
St Patrick's Catholic Primary	3.8%	3.4%	67.0%
St Peter's CoE Junior	3.8%	0.6%	75.4%
Talavera Infant	0.3%	3%	2.1%
Talavera Junior*	0.6%	100%	3.9%
Tower Hill Primary*	5.8%	18%	58.2%
Wellington Primary*	5.8%	43.8%	22.6%

*Schools with catchments in which children's weights are significantly higher than in Hampshire overall.

Leisure facilities - % of catchment within buffer

School catchment area	1-mile walk to sports hall	3-mile drive to sports hall	1-mile walk to swimming pool	3-mile drive to swimming pool
Alderwood	83%	100%	73%	100%
Cherrywood*	100%	100%	41%	100%
Cove Infant	83%	100%	77%	100%
Cove Junior*	49%	100%	71%	100%
Farnborough Grange Junior*	100%	100%	39%	100%
Farnborough Grange Nursery/Infant*	100%	100%	3%	100%
Fernhill Primary*	100%	100%	0%	100%
Guillemont Junior	49%	100%	66%	100%
Manor Infant	100%	100%	34%	100%
Manor Junior	100%	100%	34%	100%
Marlborough Infant	99%	100%	99%	100%
North Farnborough Infant	100%	100%	79%	100%
Park Primary	100%	100%	100%	100%
Parsonage Farm Nursery and Infant	55%	100%	93%	100%
Pinewood Infant	79%	100%	10%	100%
South Farnborough Infant	91%	100%	86%	100%
South Farnborough Junior	96%	100%	83%	100%
Southwood Infant	43%	100%	70%	100%
St Bernadette's Catholic Primary*	100%	100%	63%	100%
St Joseph's Catholic Primary	32%	100%	58%	100%
St Mark's CoE Primary	95%	100%	92%	100%
St Michael's CoE Infant	48%	100%	74%	100%
St Michael's CoE Junior	48%	100%	74%	100%
St Patrick's Catholic Primary	90%	100%	88%	100%
St Peter's CoE Junior	99%	100%	98%	100%
Talavera Infant	23%	100%	24%	100%
Talavera Junior*	45%	100%	45%	100%
Tower Hill Primary*	100%	100%	100%	100%
Wellington Primary*	0%	100%	6%	100%

*Schools with catchments in which children's weights are significantly higher than in Hampshire overall.

Active Travel to School, Takeaways and Sports Clubs

School catchment area	Percentage of pupils walking/cycling to school	Number of takeaways per square km	Number of sports clubs
Alderwood	54.9%	6.4	0.6
Cherrywood*	96%	0.8	2
Cove Infant	69.3%	2.4	0
Cove Junior*	65.2%	0.3	0.2
Farnborough Grange Junior*	54.7%	0.7	1.1
Farnborough Grange Nursery/Infant*	64.2%	0.8	0
Fernhill Primary*	71.5%	2.9	1.8
Guillemont Junior	40.6%	0.5	0.2
Manor Infant	78.7%	0	0
Manor Junior	76.3%	0	0
Marlborough Infant	79.8%	0	3.5
North Farnborough Infant	63.4%	2.1	1.3
Park Primary	66.5%	0	8.3
Parsonage Farm Nursery and Infant	79.7%	1.6	0
Pinewood Infant	49%	1.6	0
South Farnborough Infant	74.7%	6.9	1.5
South Farnborough Junior	82.8%	4.3	1.6
Southwood Infant	38.3%	0.1	0.3
St Bernadette's Catholic Primary*	32.9%	2	1.8
St Joseph's Catholic Primary	30.2%	6.7	1.2
St Mark's CoE Primary	87.6%	4.1	3.8
St Michael's CoE Infant	69.8%	2	1.5
St Michael's CoE Junior	65.7%	2	1.5
St Patrick's Catholic Primary	10.7%	2.9	1.2
St Peter's CoE Junior	40.6%	2.9	1.5
Talavera Infant	93.2%	0.1	0.7
Talavera Junior*	74.8%	0.1	1.5
Tower Hill Primary*	84.3%	4.8	0.5
Wellington Primary*	57.1%	14.6	1.5

*Schools with catchments in which children's weights are significantly higher than in Hampshire overall.

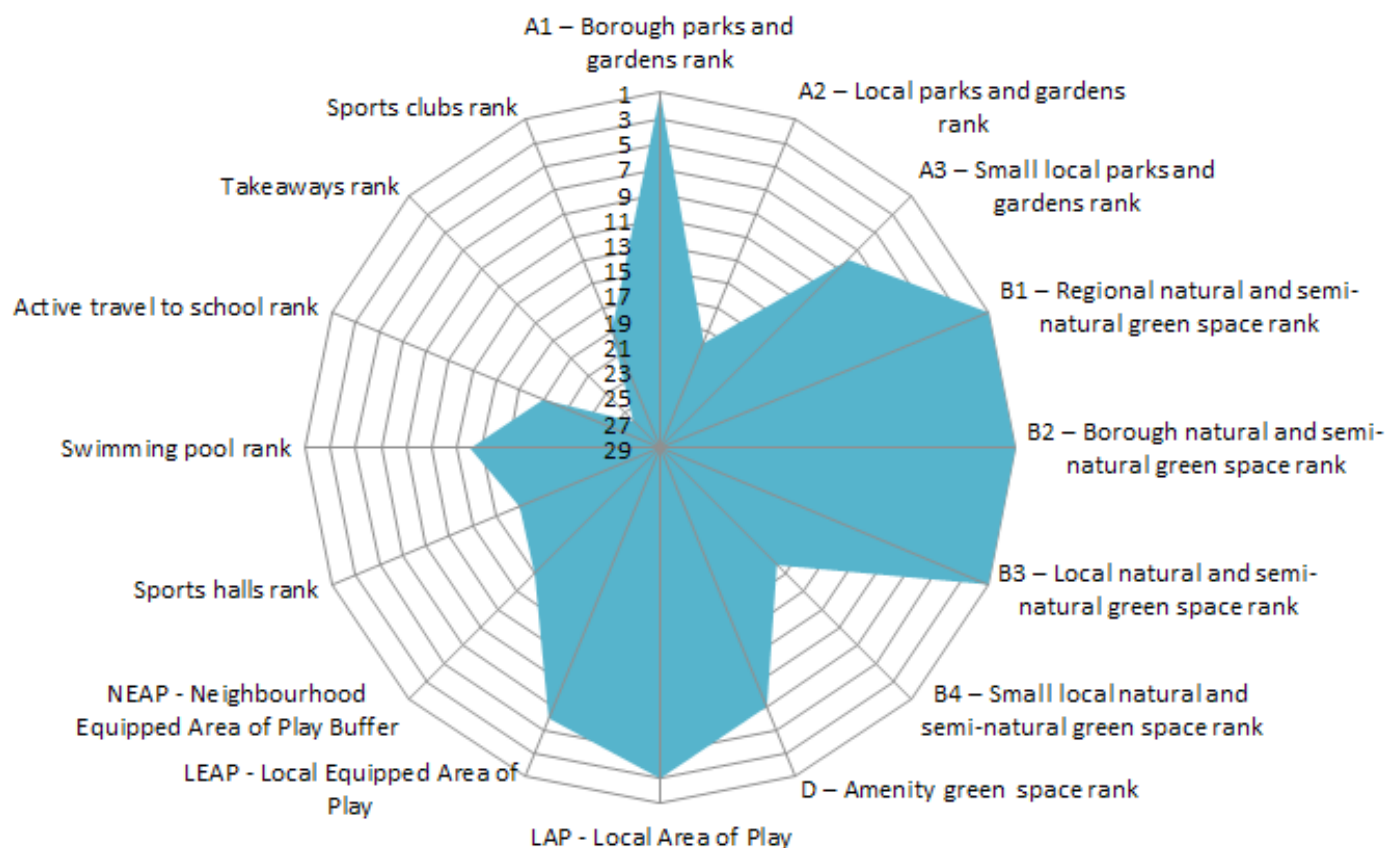
APPENDIX G

Detailed Summary for schools and catchments

Alderwood School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for Alderwood School and catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year R and Year 6 are not significantly different to the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Borough parks and gardens Natural/semi-natural green spaces Amenity green space Local play areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local parks and gardens Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for play 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leisure facilities Low number of sports clubs Low active school travel rate High number of takeaways per square kilometre
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively high levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 22 out of 28)		

- The MSOA data shows that Alderwood School catchment does not have significantly higher numbers of overweight children than the Hampshire average.
- The environment is average overall in Alderwood School catchment. It has a good number of green spaces and play areas, but limited access to leisure facilities and a low number of sports clubs. There is a high number of takeaways. School active travel rates are low, with road safety and congestion being identified as a factor.
- **School survey** – The school has packed lunch guidance/monitoring, a healthy snack policy, and whilst it lacks on-site green spaces, it does run many after school clubs, promotes active travel initiatives, and local activity provision.

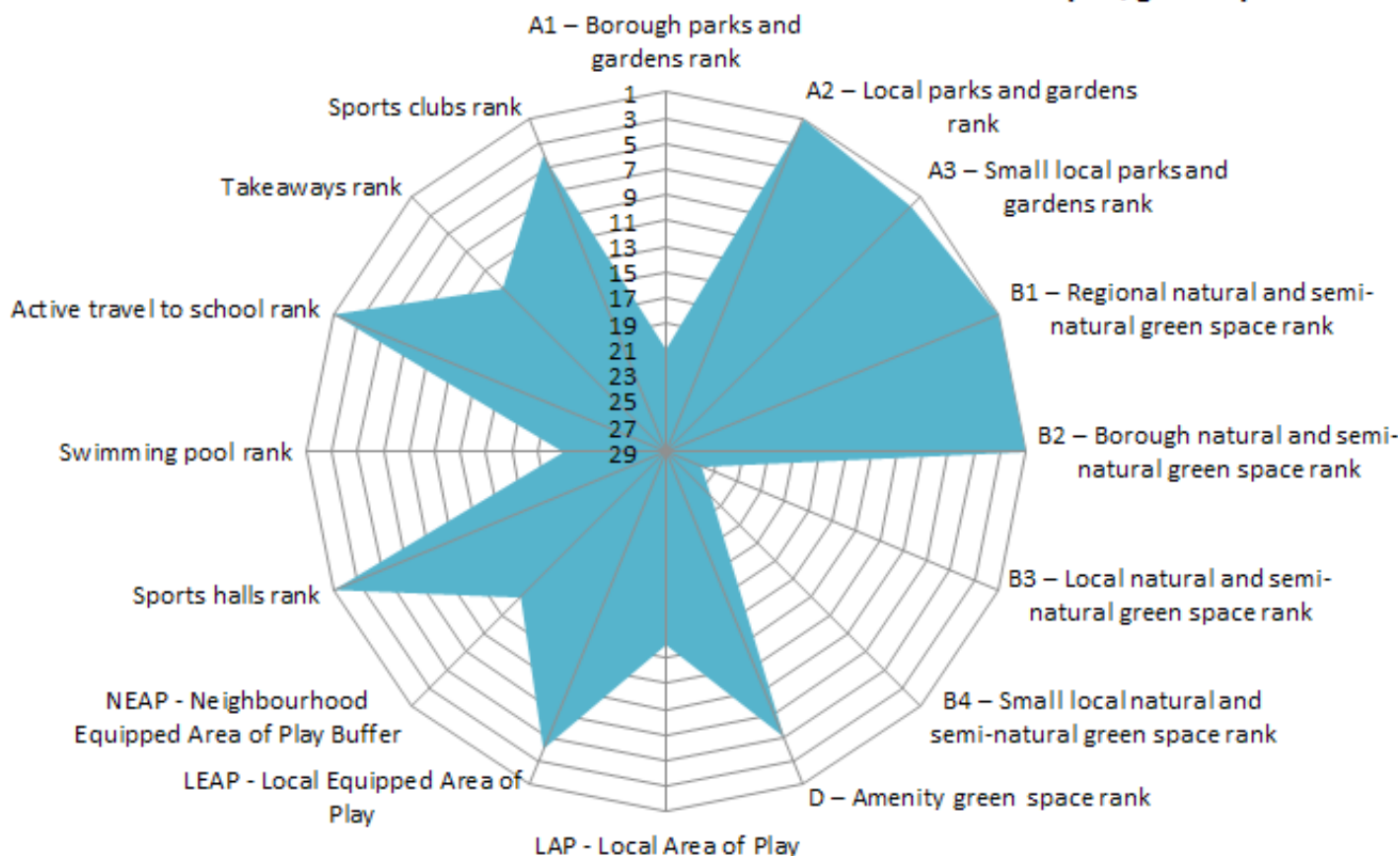
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating, and improve physical activity levels, the school may wish to offer a Cook and Eat-type programme to parents and pupils and sign up to The Daily/Golden Mile scheme. It could also facilitate pupil access to open/green spaces and engage with the school travel team to alleviate parental concern around school travel.

Cherrywood Primary School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for Cherrywood Primary School and catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year R are not significantly different to the Hampshire average. However, the weights of children in Year 6 catchment are significantly higher than the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parks and gardens Amenity green space Play areas High number of sports clubs High active school travel rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average number of takeaways per square kilometre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swimming pools Local natural/semi-natural green spaces
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively high levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 27 out of 28)		

- The weights of Year 6 pupils within the MSOA covering Cherrywood Primary School catchment are significantly above the Hampshire average, and the school serves some areas of very high deprivation. It is therefore a priority to put interventions in place to address the issue of childhood obesity
- The environment is good overall in the Cherrywood Primary School catchment, with a high number of sports clubs and access to parks and play spaces. The school has a high active travel rate. There are however, limited areas of local natural green spaces, and no proximity to a local swimming pool
- **School survey** – The school has an active food-growing programme, and provides swimming lessons to both Year 3 and Year 5 pupils. The school targets overweight children by encouraging them to attend lunchtime/after school clubs and by discussion with the school nurse.

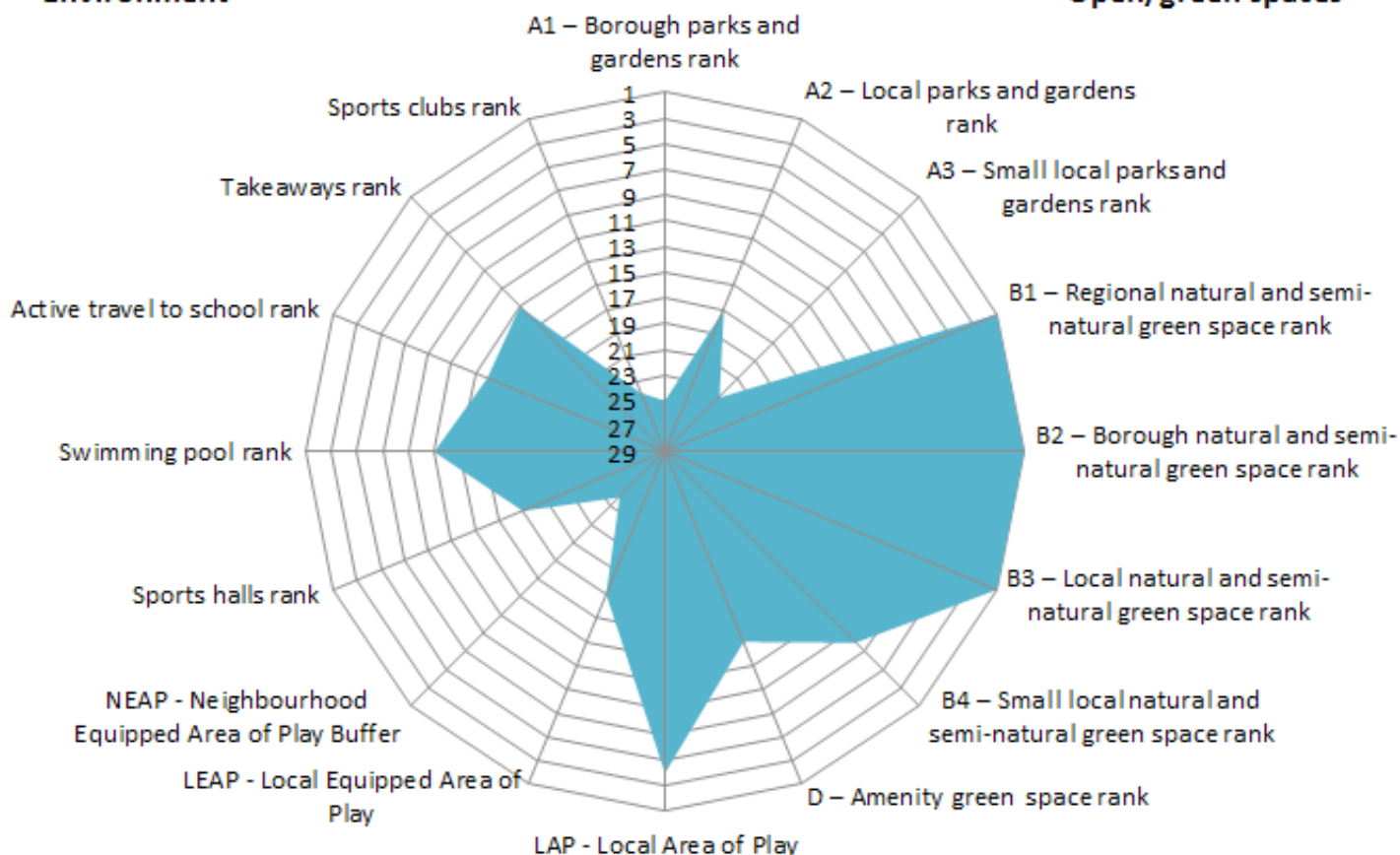
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating and improve physical activity levels, the school may wish to include provision of cooking classes for pupils and parents, provide packed lunch and healthy snack guidance/monitoring and sign up to The Daily/Golden Mile scheme.

Cove Infant School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for Cove Infant School and catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year R are not significantly different to the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural and semi-natural green spaces Local play areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Borough parks and gardens Swimming pools Average active school travel rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local parks and gardens Local natural/semi-natural green spaces Amenity green space Play areas Sports halls Low number of sports clubs
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively medium levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 11 out of 28)		

- The MSOA data shows that Cove Infant School catchment does not have significantly higher numbers of overweight children than the Hampshire average
- The environment is poor overall in the Cove Infant School catchment, with a limited number of parks and gardens, equipped play areas, sports halls and sports clubs
- **School survey** – The school promotes healthy eating by providing packed lunch guidance and monitoring, and a healthy snack policy. It monitors pupil activity levels through sports clubs attended and promotes this through celebration of achievements.

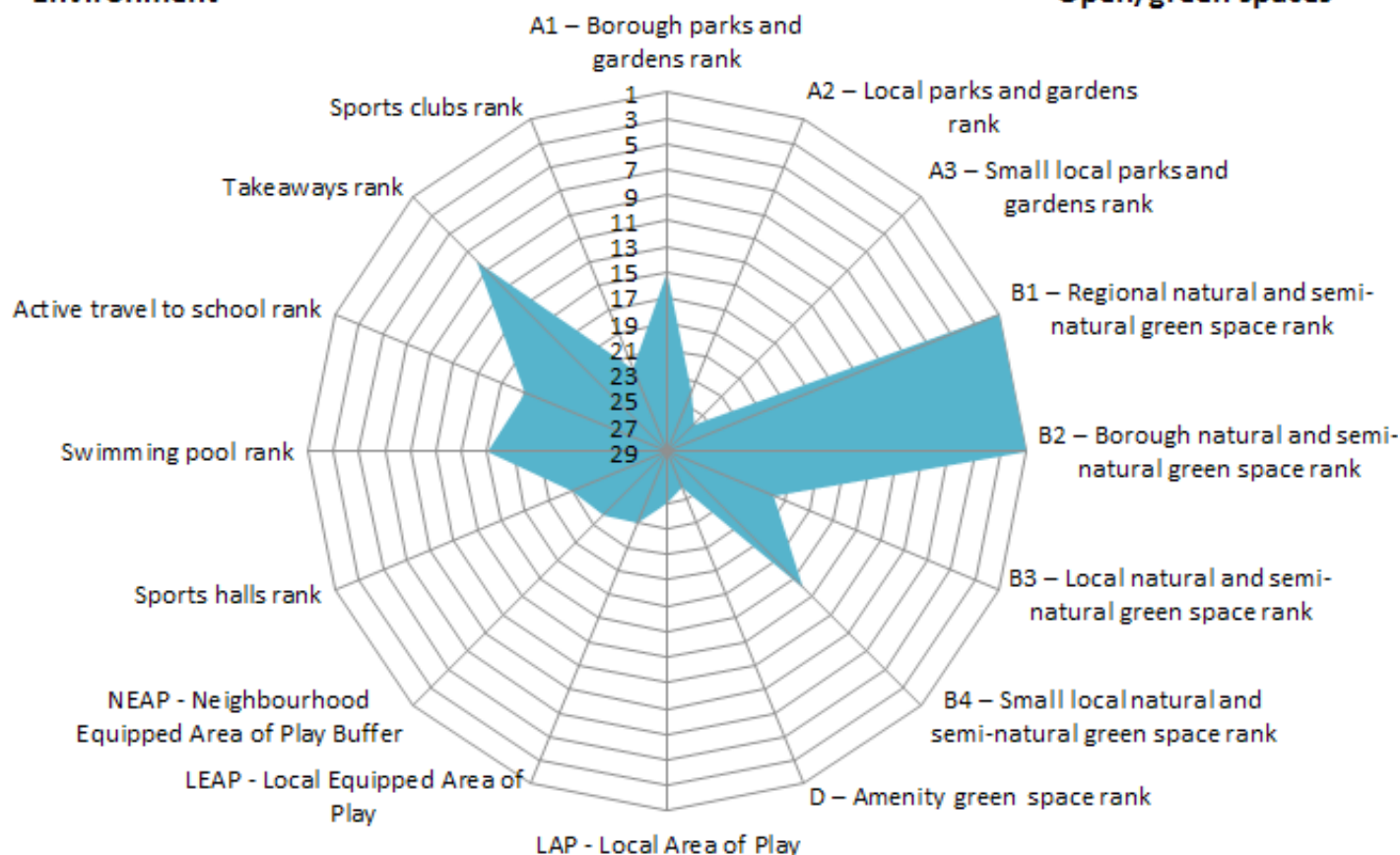
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating and increase physical activity levels, the school may wish to develop a food growing programme and deliver cooking programmes to parents and pupils. It could also increase the number of after school clubs, sign up to additional active travel initiatives and to The Daily/Golden Mile scheme.

Cove Junior School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for Cove Junior School catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year 6 are significantly higher than the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large natural/semi-natural green spaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amenity green space Swimming pools Average active school travel rate Average number of takeaways per square kilometre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parks and gardens Equipped play areas Sports halls Low number of sports clubs
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively medium levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 17 out of 28)		

- The weights of Year 6 pupils within the MSOA covering Cove Junior School catchment are significantly above the Hampshire average and the school serves some areas of relatively medium deprivation. It is therefore a priority to put interventions in place to address the issue of childhood obesity
- The environment is poor overall in the Cove Junior School catchment, with a limited number of local green spaces, play areas, sports halls, and sports clubs
- **School survey** – The school delivers programmes such as food growing on-site, The Daily/ Golden Mile, and many active travel initiatives.

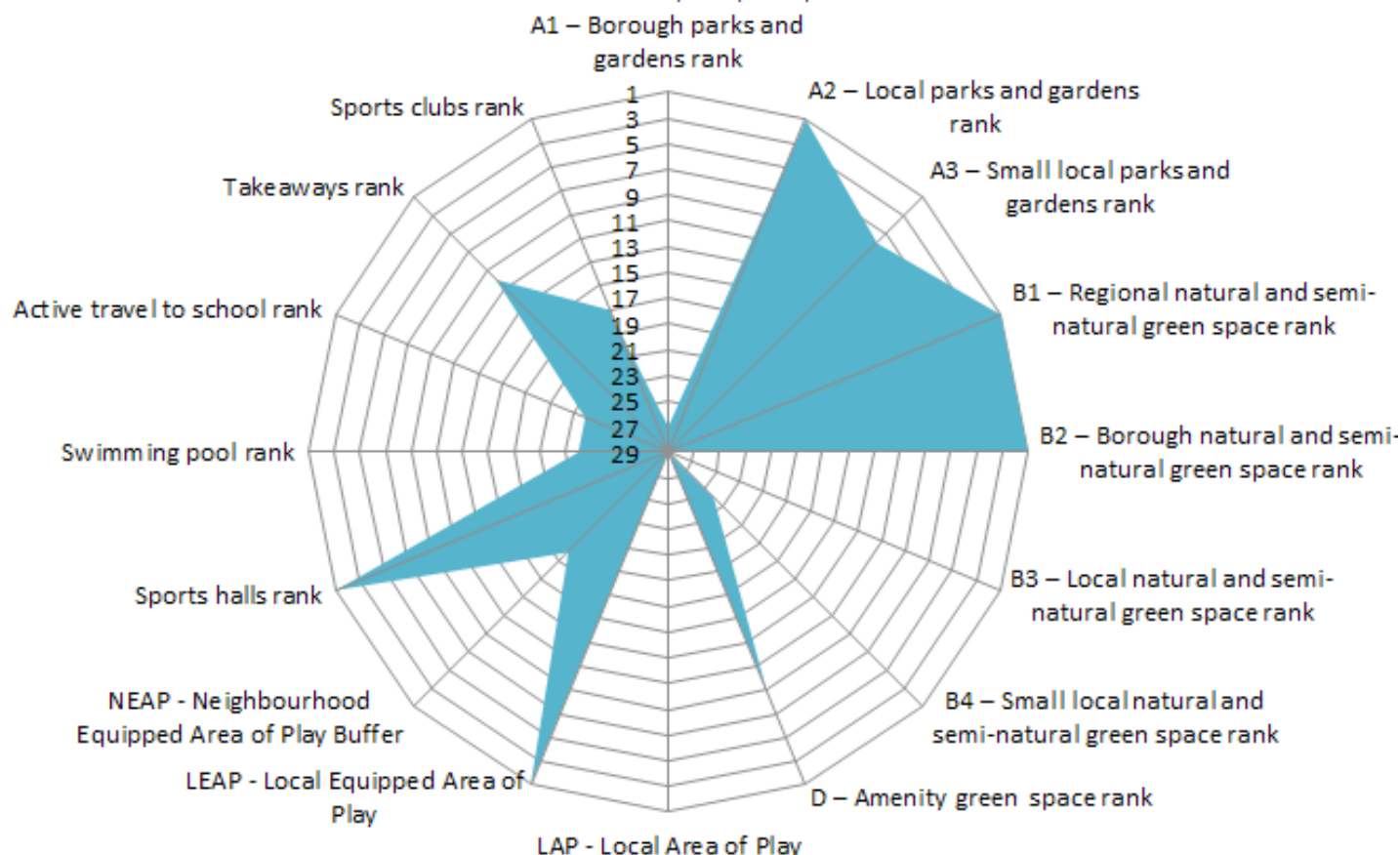
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating and increase physical activity levels, the school may wish to deliver a cooking programme to both pupils and parents and increase the number of after school clubs to mitigate for the low number of local sports clubs. It may also wish to identify the barriers that to active travel in order to improve the rates.

Farnborough Grange Nursery/Infant School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for Farnborough Grange Nursery/Infant School catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year R are significantly higher than the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local parks and gardens Large natural/semi-natural green spaces Local equipped areas for play Sports halls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average number of takeaways per square kilometre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Borough parks and gardens Local natural/semi-natural green spaces Local areas of play and neighbourhood equipped areas for play Swimming pools Low number of sports clubs Low active school travel rate
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively very high levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 24 out of 28)		

- The weights of Year R pupils within the MSOA covering Farnborough Grange Infant School catchment are significantly above the Hampshire average and the school serves some areas of very high deprivation. It is therefore a priority to put interventions in place to address the issue of childhood obesity
- The environment is poor overall in the Farnborough Grange School catchment, with limited areas of local green spaces, play areas, proximity to swimming pools, a low number of sports clubs and a low school active travel rate
- **School survey** – The school delivers programmes such as on-site food growing, cooking classes for parents, parent and children cycling sessions, and many active travel initiatives.

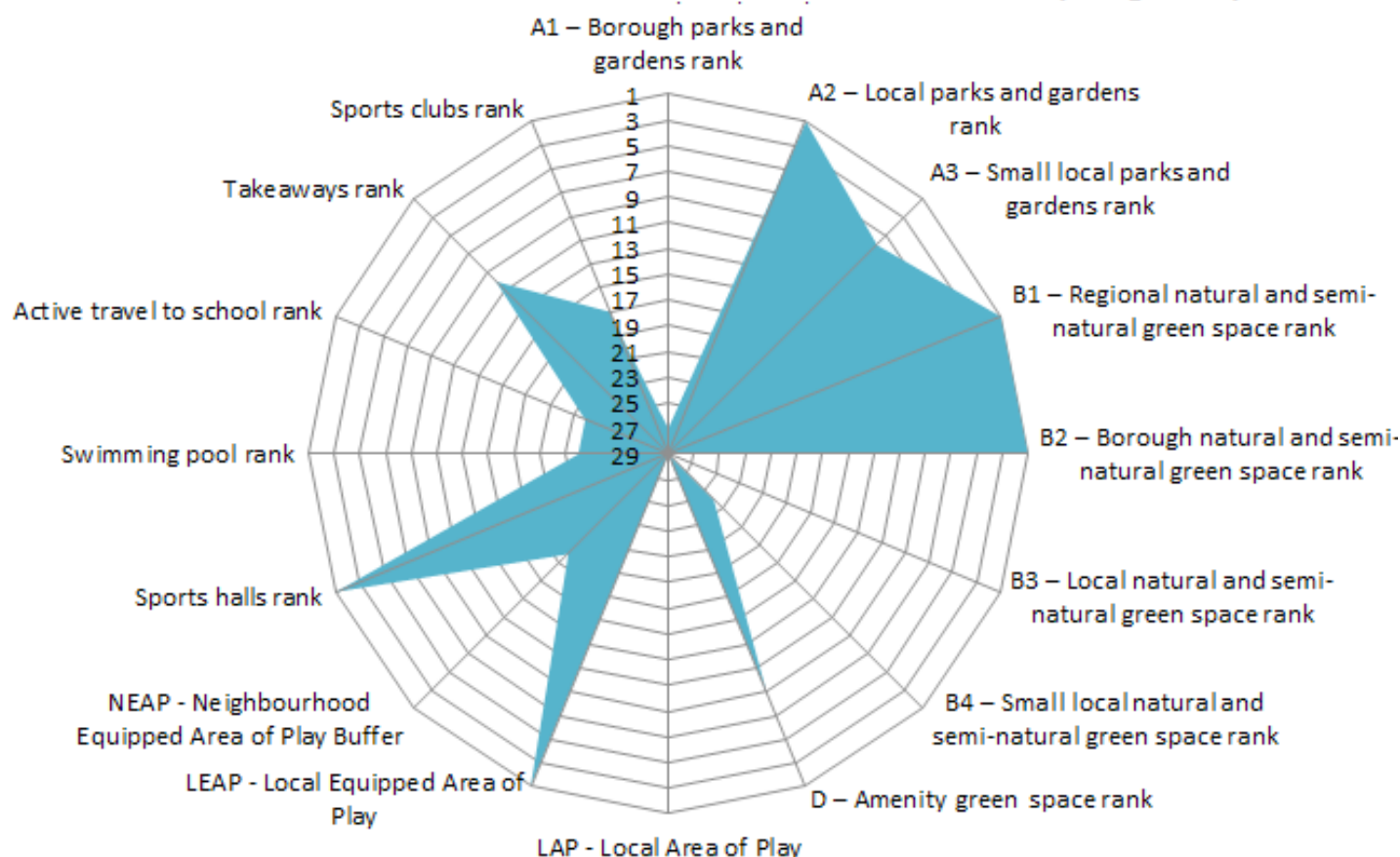
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating and increase physical activity levels, the school may wish to include pupils in parent cooking classes, sign up to The Daily/Golden Mile and identify barriers that are contributing to the low active travel rate.

Farnborough Grange Junior School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for Farnborough Grange Junior School catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year R are significantly higher than the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local parks and gardens Large natural/semi-natural green spaces Amenity green space Play areas Sports halls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average number of takeaways per square kilometre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Borough parks and gardens Local natural/semi-natural green spaces Swimming pools Low number of sports clubs Low active school travel rate
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively very high levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 25 out of 28)		

- The weights of Year 6 pupils within the MSOA covering Farnborough Grange Junior School catchment are significantly above the Hampshire average and the school serves some areas of very high deprivation. It is therefore a priority to put interventions in place in this area to address the issue of childhood obesity
- The environment is average overall in the Farnborough Grange Junior catchment, with good access to local parks and gardens, play areas and sports halls, but no proximity to local swimming pools and a low number of sports clubs
- **School survey** – The school delivers cooking programmes to pupils and promotes active travel initiatives.

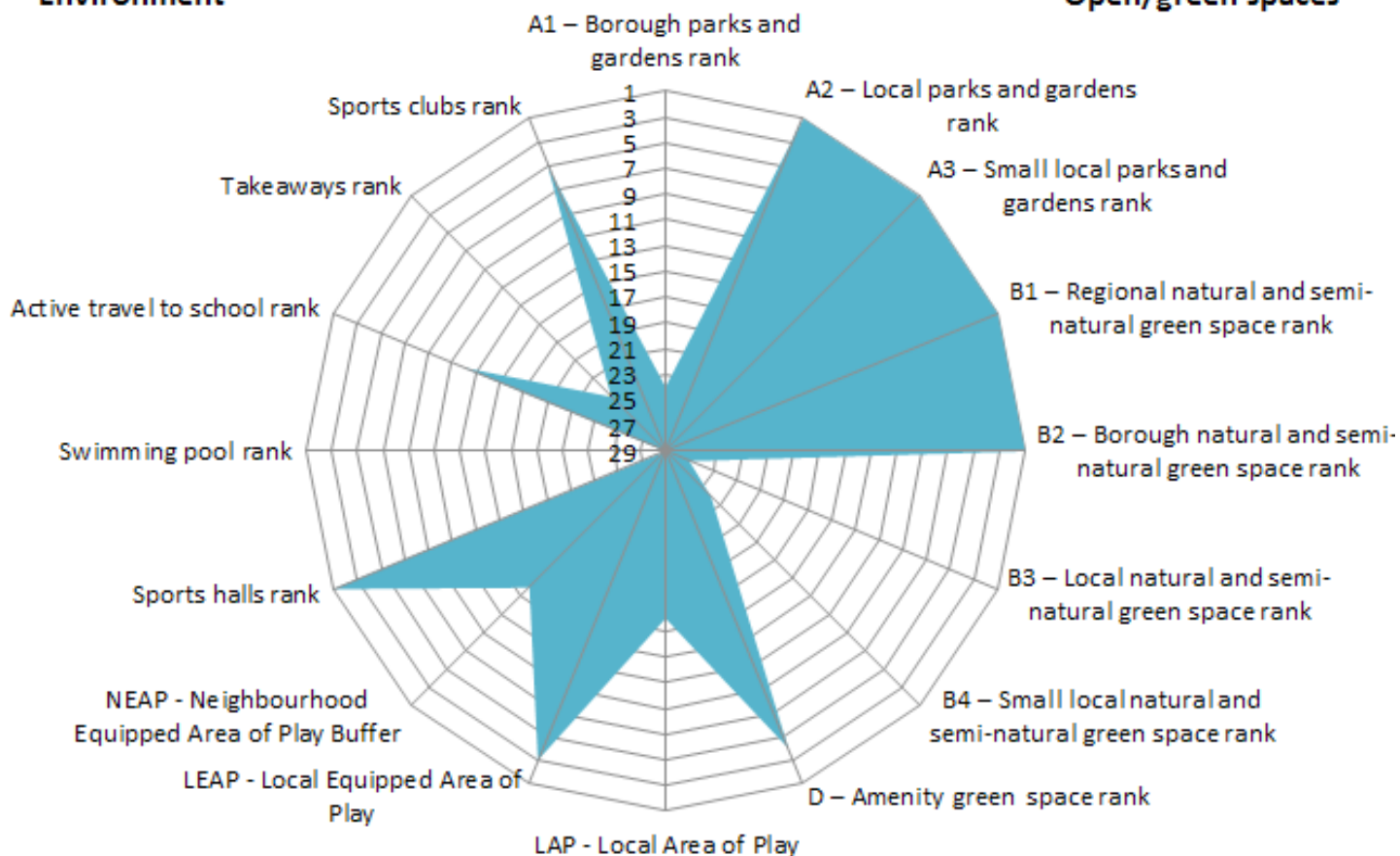
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating, and increase physical activity levels, the school may wish to introduce packed lunch monitoring and a healthy snack policy. To mitigate against the low number of local clubs and low active travel rate, the school may wish to sign up to The Daily/Golden Mile, Walk Once a Week scheme and offer additional after school clubs.

Fernhill Primary School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for Fernhill Primary School and catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year R and Year 6 are significantly higher than the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local parks and gardens Large natural/semi-natural green spaces Sports halls High number of sports clubs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local natural/semi-natural green spaces Amenity green space Local play areas Average active school travel rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Borough parks and gardens Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for play Swimming pools High number of takeaways
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively very high levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 26 out of 28)		

- The weights of Year R and Year 6 pupils within the MSOA covering Fernhill Primary School catchment are significantly above the Hampshire averages and the school serves some areas of very high deprivation. It is therefore a priority to put interventions in place in this area to address the issue of childhood obesity
- The environment is average overall in the Fernhill Primary School catchment, with a good number of local parks and gardens and a high number of sports clubs, but no proximity to a local public swimming pool and a high number of takeaways per square kilometre
- **School survey** – The school promotes healthy eating through having packed lunch guidance and physical activity by providing on-site swimming lessons and promoting local clubs and facilities.

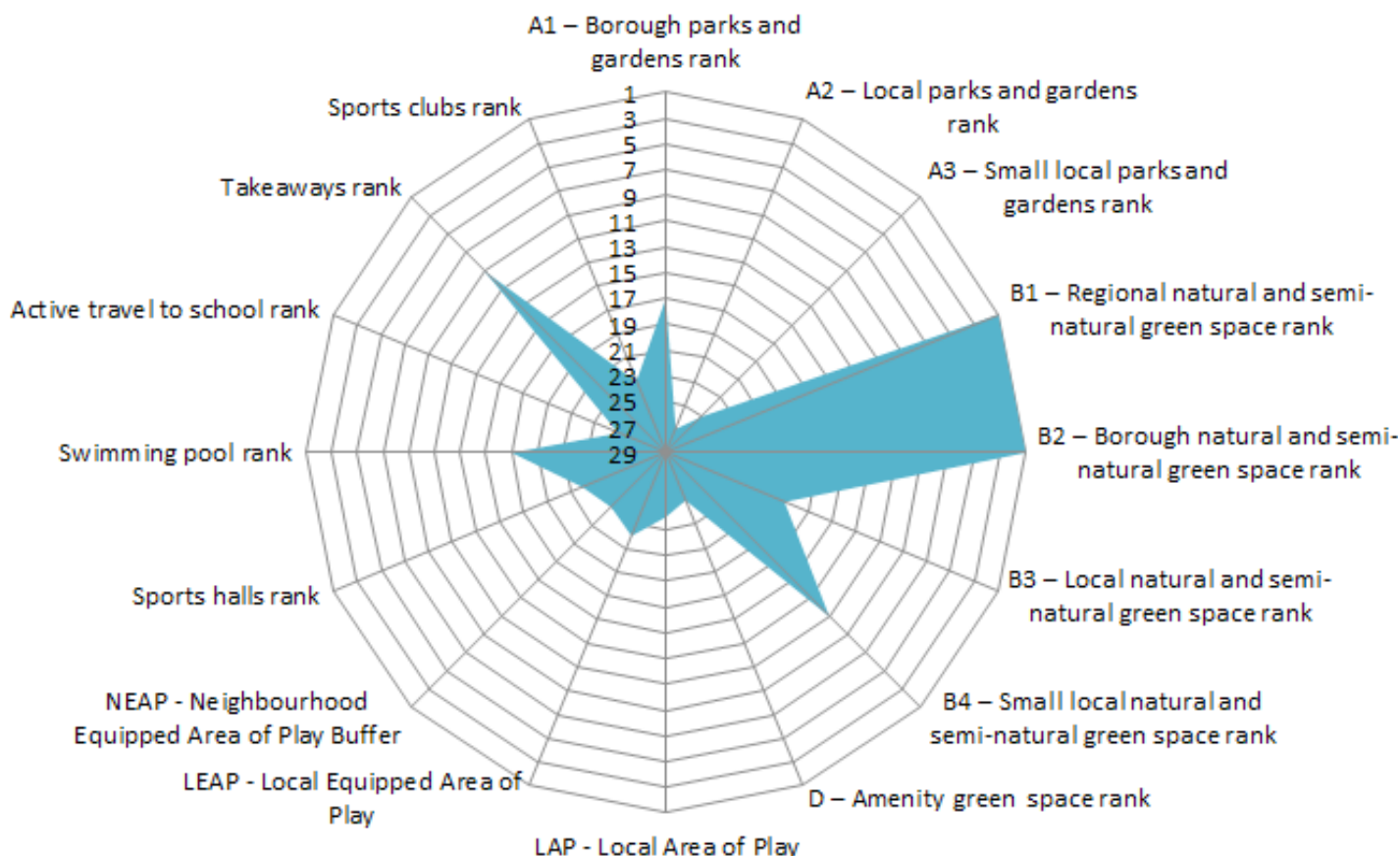
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating and increase physical activity levels, the school may wish to deliver a cooking programme to both pupils and parents and increase the number of after school clubs to mitigate for the low number of local sports clubs. It may also wish to identify the barriers to active travel in order to improve the rates.

Guillemont Junior School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for Guillemont Junior School catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year 6 are not significantly different to the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large natural/semi-natural green spaces Low number of takeaways per square kilometre 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parks and gardens Local natural/semi-natural green spaces Amenity green space Play areas Leisure facilities (sports halls and swimming pools) Low number of sports clubs Low active school travel rate
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively medium levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 14 out of 28)		

- The MSOA data shows that Guillemont Junior School catchment does not have significantly higher numbers of overweight children in Year 6 than the Hampshire average
- The environment is poor overall in the Guillemont Junior School catchment with a limited number of parks and gardens, play areas, leisure facilities, and sports clubs
- **School survey** – The school has a packed lunch guidance/monitoring policy, and promotes local sports clubs and facilities.

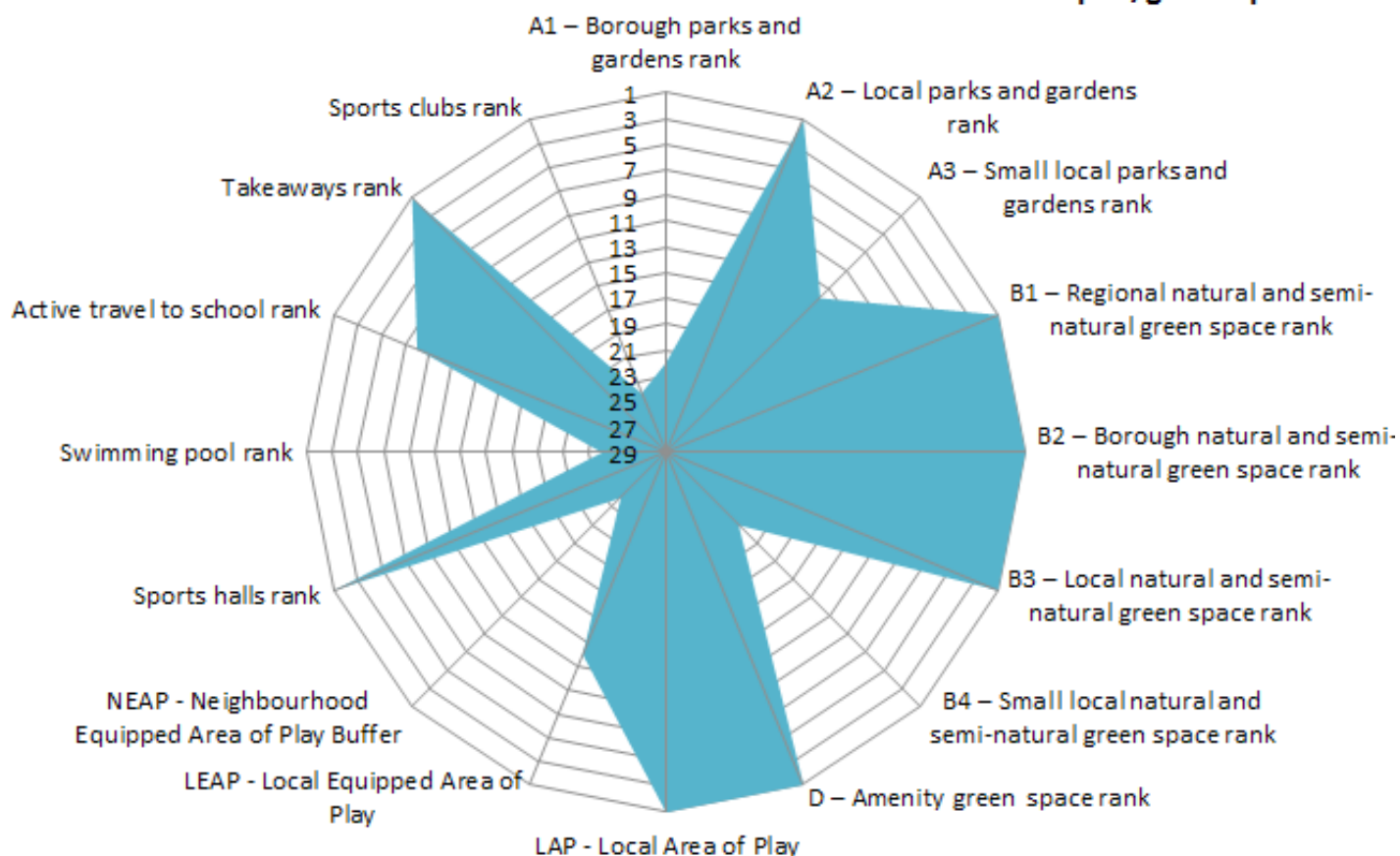
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating and increase physical activity levels, the school may wish to offer a cooking programme for children and parents, introduce a food growing programme, sign up to The Daily/Golden Mile scheme, and promote active travel initiatives that will also improve its low active travel rate.

Manor Infant School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for Manor Infant School and catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year 6 are not significantly different to the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local play areas Local parks and gardens Natural/semi-natural green spaces Amenity green space Sports halls Low number of takeaways per square kilometre High active school travel rate 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Borough parks and gardens Swimming pools Low number of sports clubs
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively high levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 23 out of 28)		

- The MSOA data shows that Manor Infant School catchment does not have significantly higher numbers of overweight children in Year Reception than the Hampshire average
- The environment is good overall in the Manor Infant School catchment, with above average access to play areas, parks, green spaces and sports halls, and a low number of takeaways per square kilometre
- **School survey** – The school has a food-growing programme and a packed lunch guidance/monitoring policy.

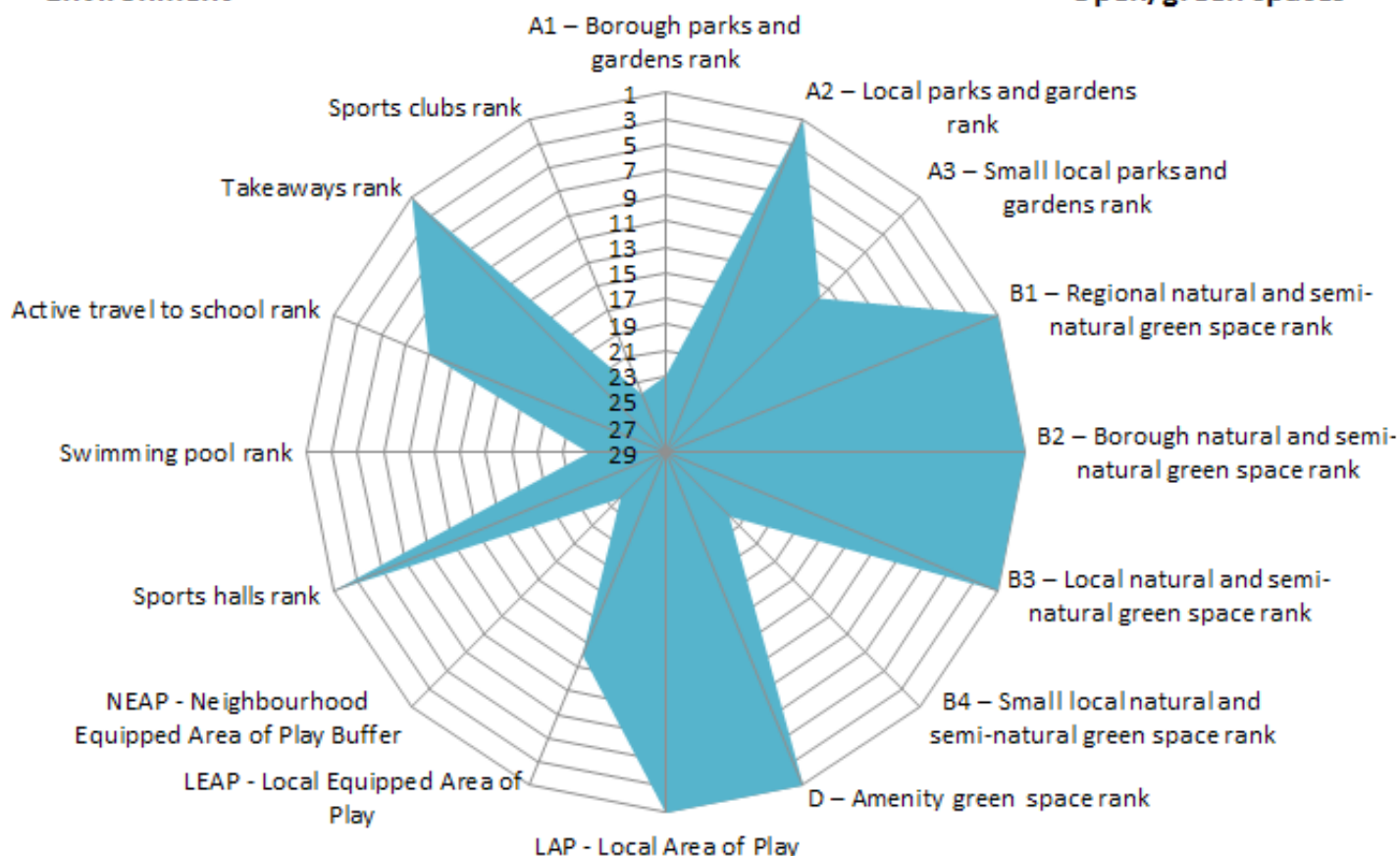
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating and increase physical activity levels, the school may wish to offer a cooking programme to children and parents, sign up to The Daily/Golden Mile scheme, introduce active travel initiatives, and promote local sports clubs and play facilities.

Manor Junior School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for Manor Junior School and catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year 6 are not significantly different to the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local play areas Local parks and gardens Natural/semi-natural green spaces Amenity green space Sports halls Low number of takeaways per square kilometre High active school travel rate 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Borough parks and gardens Swimming pools Low number of sports clubs
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively high levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 21 out of 28)		

- The MSOA data shows that Manor Junior School catchment does not have significantly higher numbers of overweight children in Year 6 than the Hampshire average
- The environment is good overall in the Manor Junior School catchment, with an above average number of play areas, parks, green spaces and sports halls and a low number of takeaways per square kilometre
- **School survey** – The school has a food-growing programme, packed lunch guidance, and promotes local sports clubs and facilities

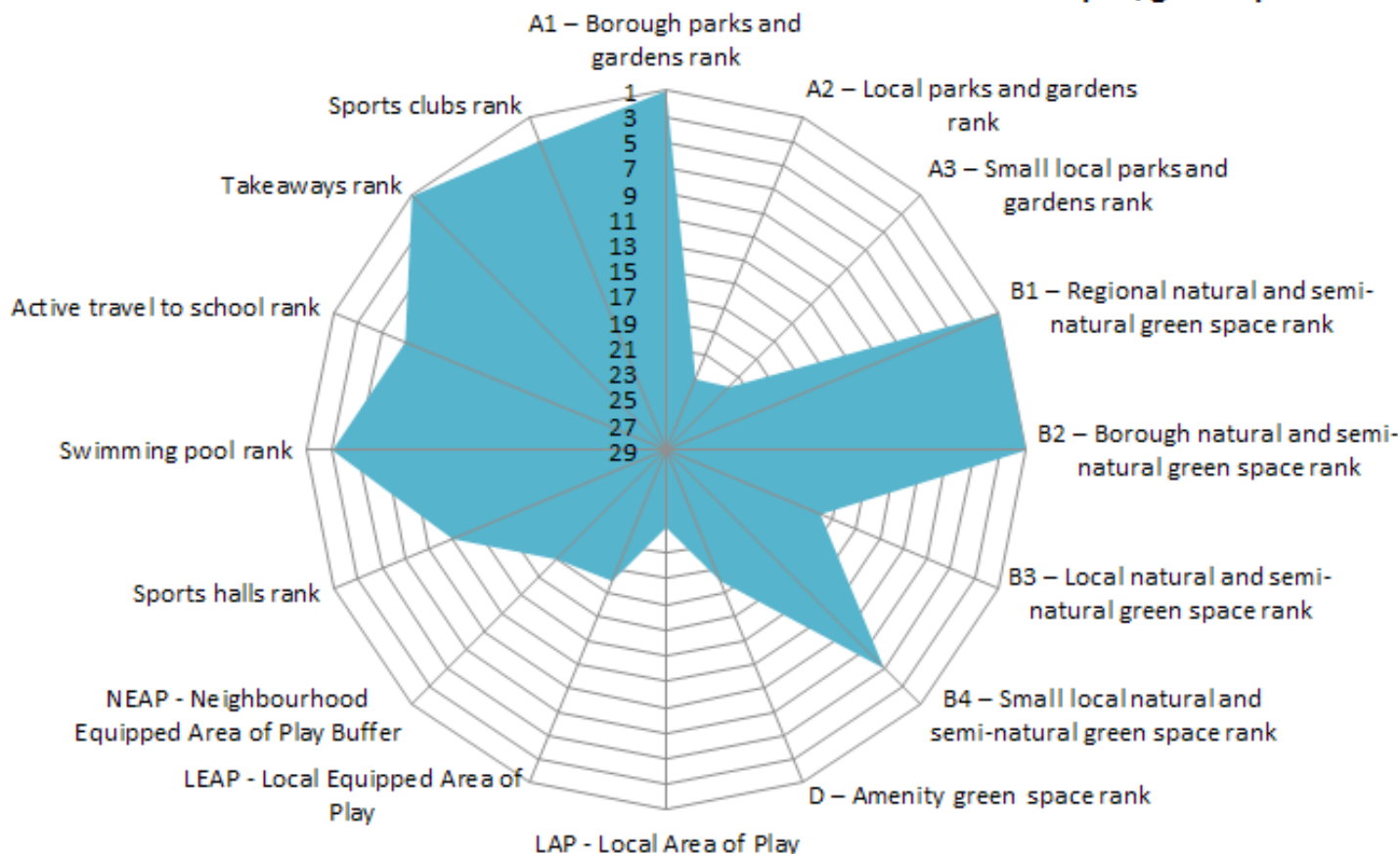
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating and increase physical activity levels, the school may wish to offer a cooking programme to pupils and parents, monitor packed lunches, provide more after school clubs, and sign up to The Daily/Golden Mile scheme.

Marlborough Infant School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for Marlborough Infant School and catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year R are not significantly different to the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Borough parks and gardens Regional/borough natural/semi-natural green spaces Leisure facilities (sports halls and swimming pools) Low number of takeaways per sq/km High active school travel rate High number of sports clubs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> local natural/semi-natural green spaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local parks and gardens Play areas Amenity green space
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively very low levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 3 out of 28)		

- The MSOA data shows that Marlborough Infant School catchment does not have significantly higher numbers of overweight children in Year R than the Hampshire average
- The environment is good overall in Marlborough Infant School catchment, due to the proximity of leisure facilities, a high number of sports clubs, and a low number of takeaways per square kilometre. However, the number of local parks and play areas is low
- **School survey** – The school has a packed lunch guidance/monitoring policy and delivers a cooking programme to pupils, The Daily/Golden Mile scheme, and several active travel initiatives which contribute to the high active travel rate.

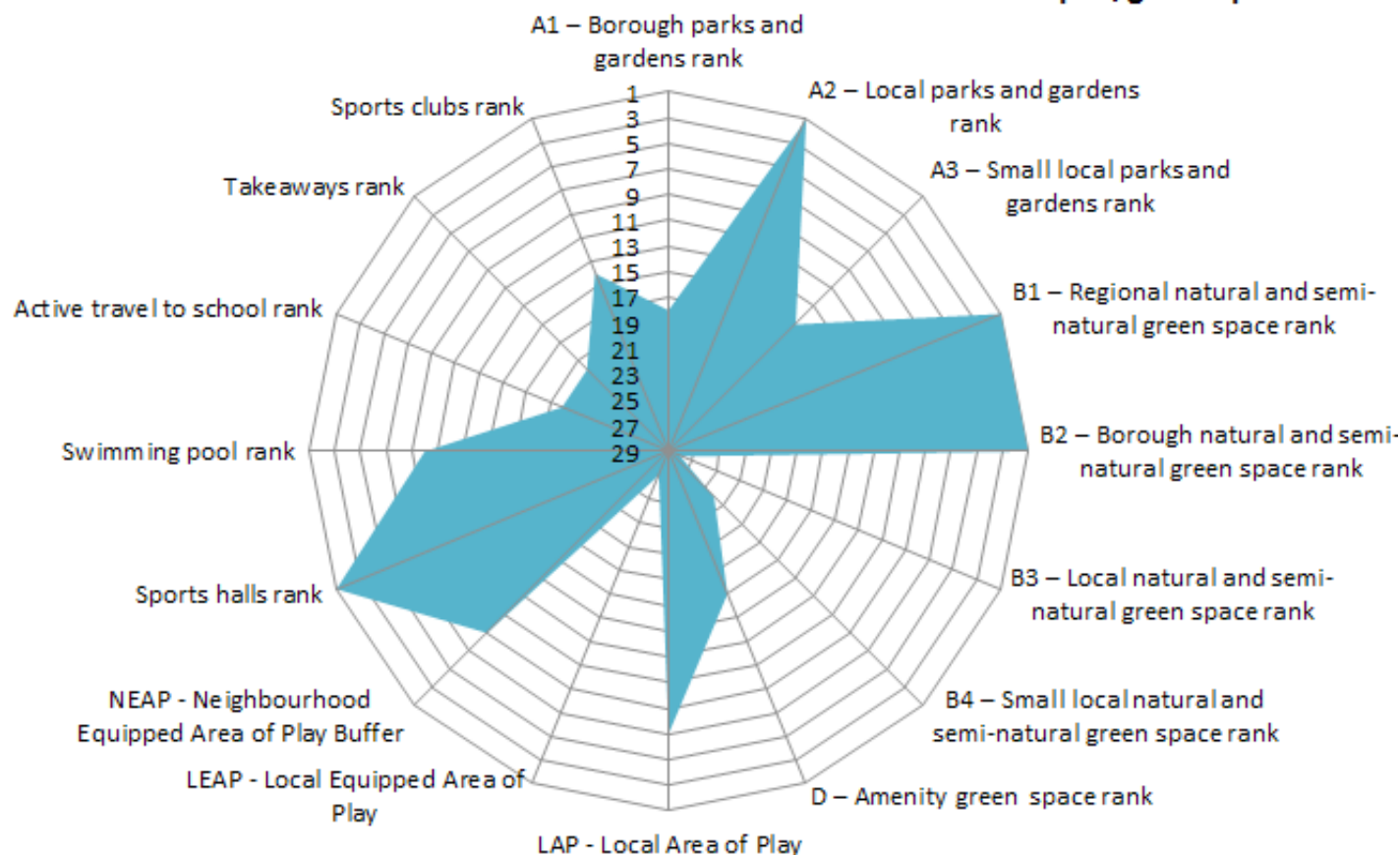
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating, the school may wish to offer a breakfast club, and a cooking programme to parents.

North Farnborough Infant School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for North Farnborough Infant School and catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year 6 are not significantly different to the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local parks and gardens Play areas Regional/borough natural/semi-natural green spaces Sports halls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swimming pools Average number of sports clubs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Borough parks and gardens Amenity green space Low active school travel rate High number of takeaways per square kilometre
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively medium levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 16 out of 28)		

- The MSOA data shows that North Farnborough Infant School catchment does not have significantly higher numbers of overweight children in Year Reception than the Hampshire average
- The environment is good overall in North Farnborough Infant School catchment, due to the number of local parks and play areas, and sports clubs. However, there is a high number of takeaways per square kilometre
- **School survey** – The school delivers an on-site food-growing programme, has a packed lunch guidance/monitoring policy, and is signed up to several active travel initiatives. It also holds discussions with parents of those children identified as overweight on the NCMP.

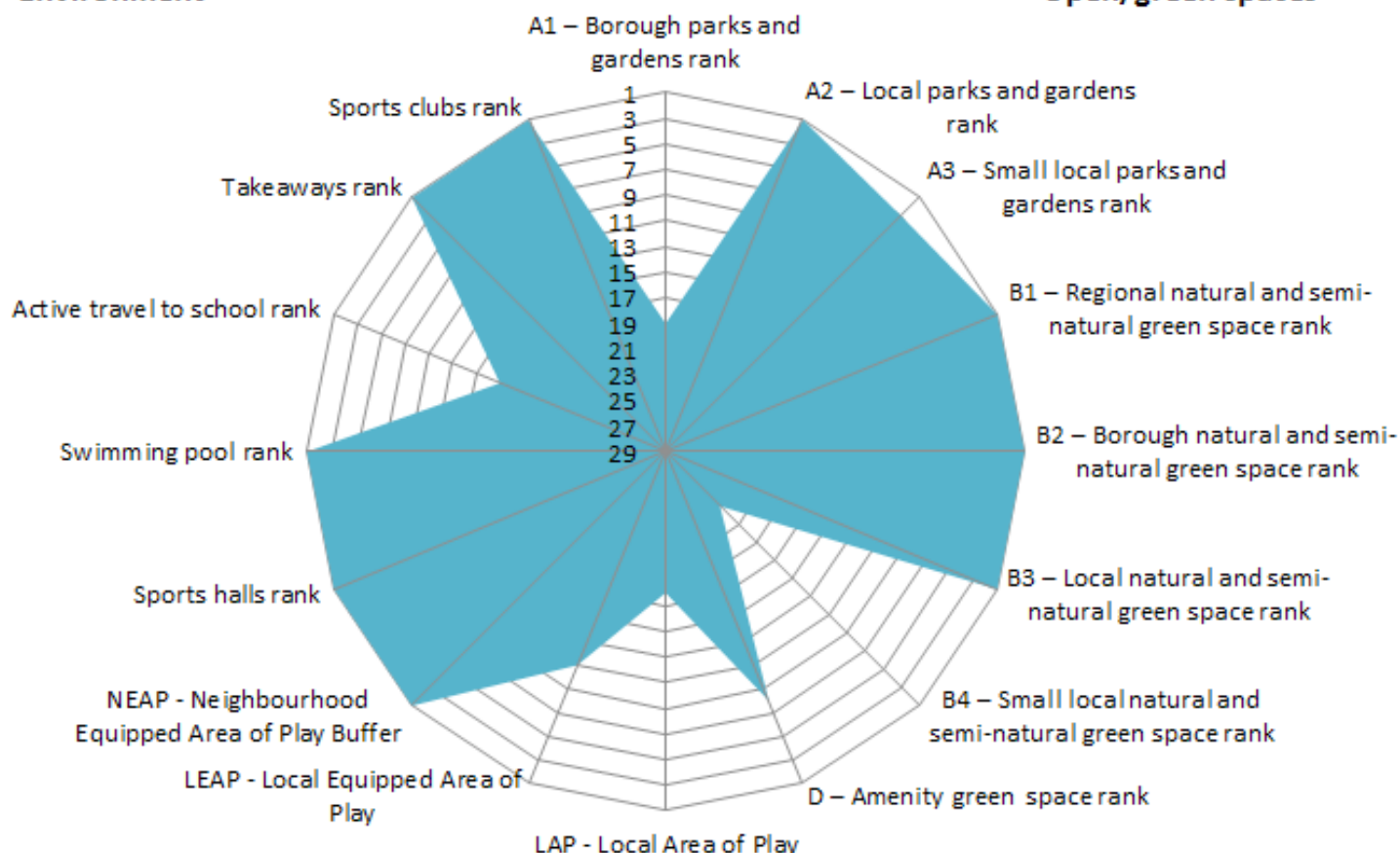
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating and increase physical activity levels, the school may wish to offer cooking programmes to children and parents, sign up to The Daily/Golden Mile scheme, and promote additional active travel initiatives such as Walk Once a Week, which would also increase the active travel rate.

Park Primary School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for Park Primary School catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year R and Year 6 are not significantly different to the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local parks and gardens Regional/borough natural/semi-natural green spaces Amenity green space Leisure facilities (swimming pools and sports halls) High number of sports clubs Low number of takeaways per square kilometre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Borough parks and gardens Local natural/semi-natural green spaces Local play areas Average active school travel rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local parks and gardens Play areas Amenity green space
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively high levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 19 out of 28)		

- The MSOA data shows that Park Primary School catchment does not have significantly higher numbers of overweight children in Year R or in Year 6 than the Hampshire average
- The environment is good overall in Park Primary School catchment, due to the number of local parks and leisure facilities, a high number of sports clubs, and a low number of takeaways per square kilometre
- **School survey** – The school offers a breakfast club, a food-growing programme and regular cycle training.

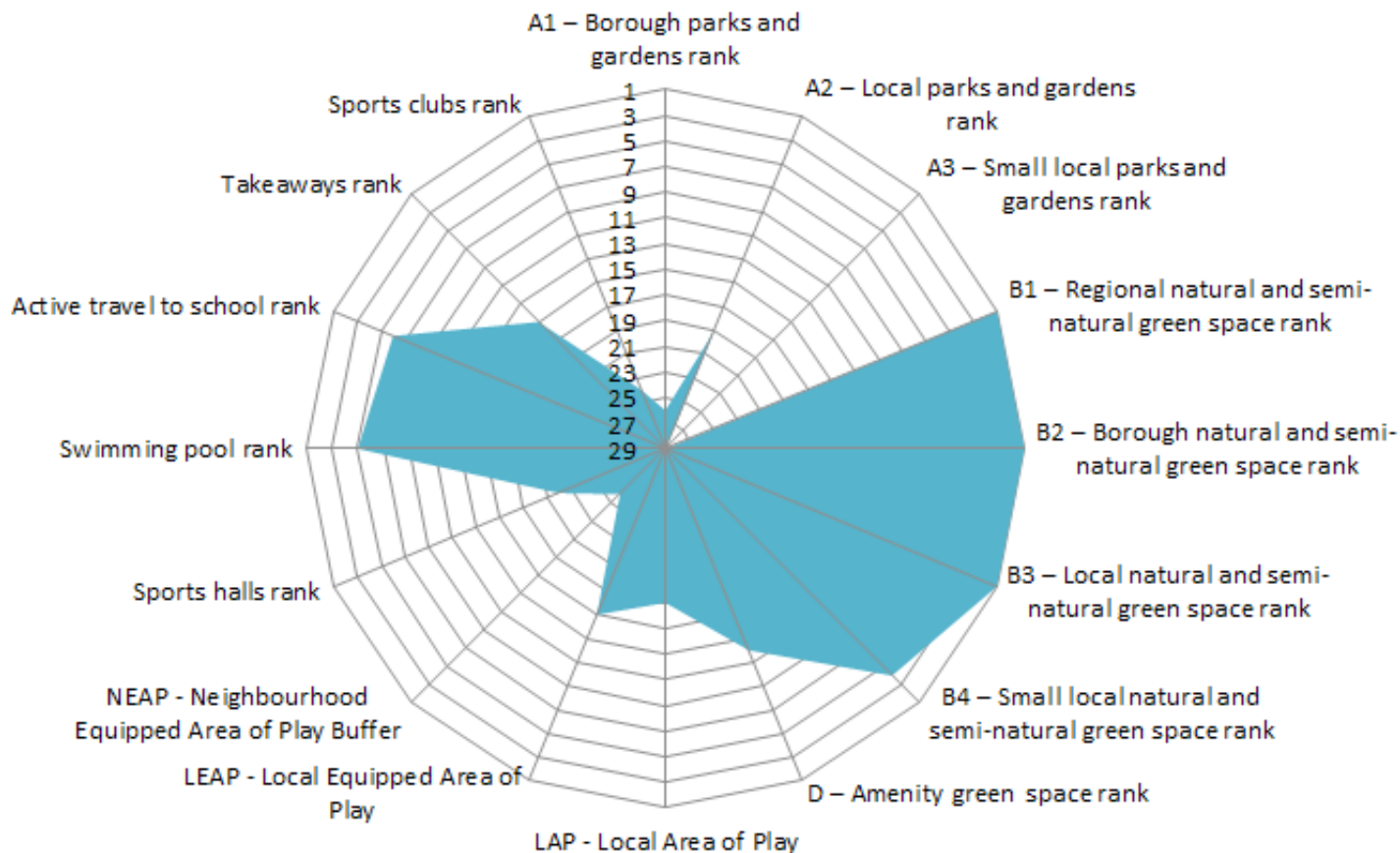
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating and increase physical activity levels, the school may wish to offer packed lunch guidance/ monitoring, a cooking programme for children and parents, sign up to The Daily/Golden Mile scheme, and introduce active travel initiatives which would also improve the rates.

Parsonage Farm Nursery and Infant School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for Parsonage Farm Nursery and Infant School and catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year R are not significantly different to the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural/semi-natural green spaces Swimming pools High active school travel rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amenity green space Local play areas Average number of takeaways per square kilometre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parks and gardens Play areas Sports halls Low number of sports clubs
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively low levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 9 out of 28)		

- The MSOA data shows that Parsonage Farm School catchment does not have significantly higher numbers of overweight children in Year R than the Hampshire average
- The environment is poor overall in the Parsonage Farm School catchment, with a limited number of parks and gardens, play areas, sports halls, and sports clubs
- **School survey** – The school has a healthy snack policy, a breakfast club, and provides information on local sports clubs and facilities.

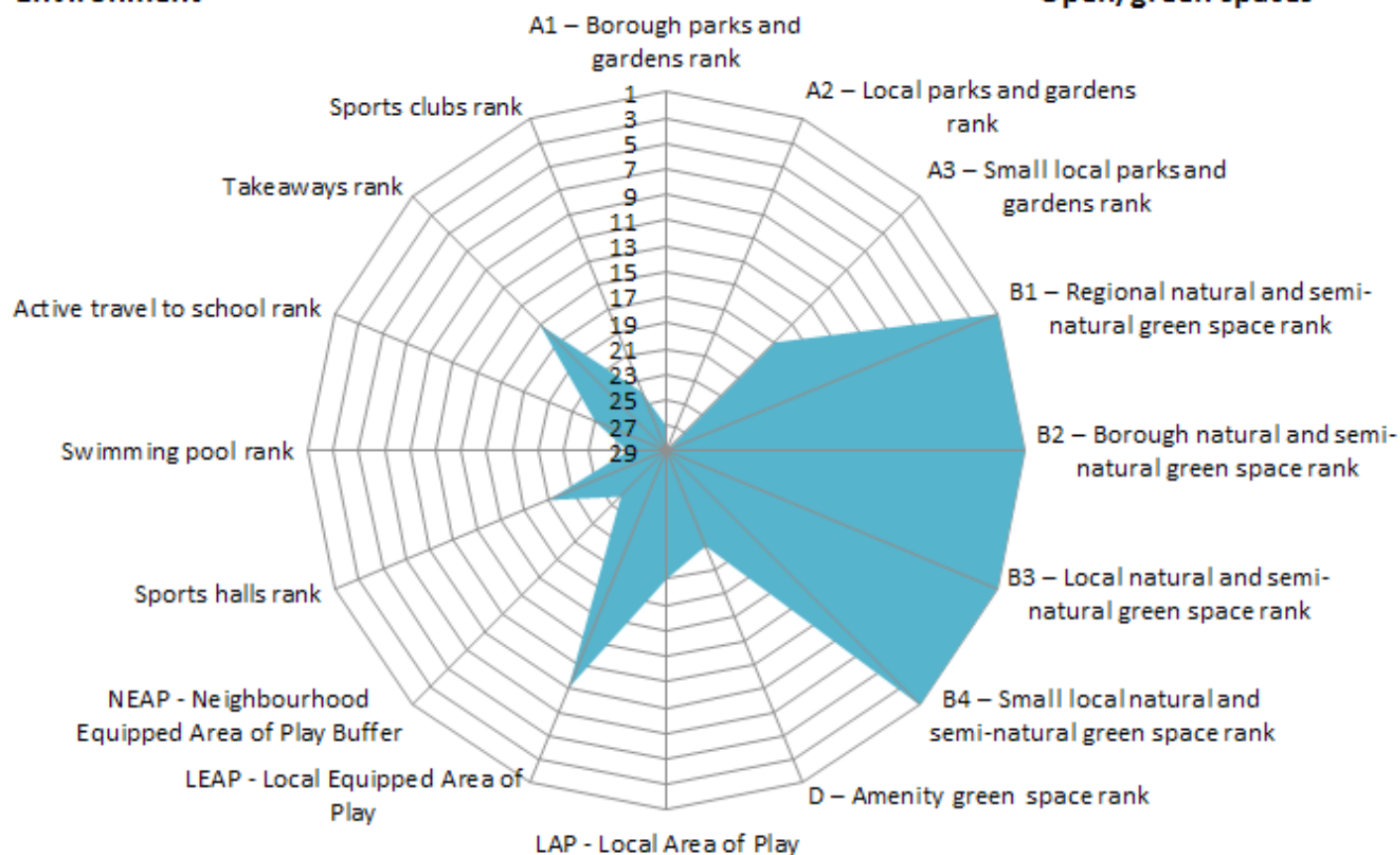
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating and increase physical activity levels, the school may wish to offer a cooking programme for children and parents, develop a food growing programme, introduce packed lunch guidance/monitoring, sign up to The Daily/Golden Mile scheme and offer additional after school clubs to mitigate against the low number of local sports clubs.

Pinewood Infant School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for Pinewood Infant School and catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year R are not significantly different to the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural/semi-natural green spaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local play areas Average number of takeaways per square kilometre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parks and gardens Amenity green space Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play Leisure facilities (sports halls and swimming pools) Low number of sports clubs Low active school travel rate
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively medium levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 18 out of 28)		

- The MSOA data shows that Pinewood Infant School catchment does not have significantly higher numbers of overweight children in Year R than the Hampshire average
- The environment is poor overall in the Pinewood Infant School catchment, with a limited number of parks and gardens, leisure facilities and sports clubs
- **School survey** – The school offers a breakfast club, has a packed lunch guidance/monitoring policy, and promotes local sports clubs and facilities. Its special needs provision means that the catchment is wider, which possibly reflects the low active travel rate.

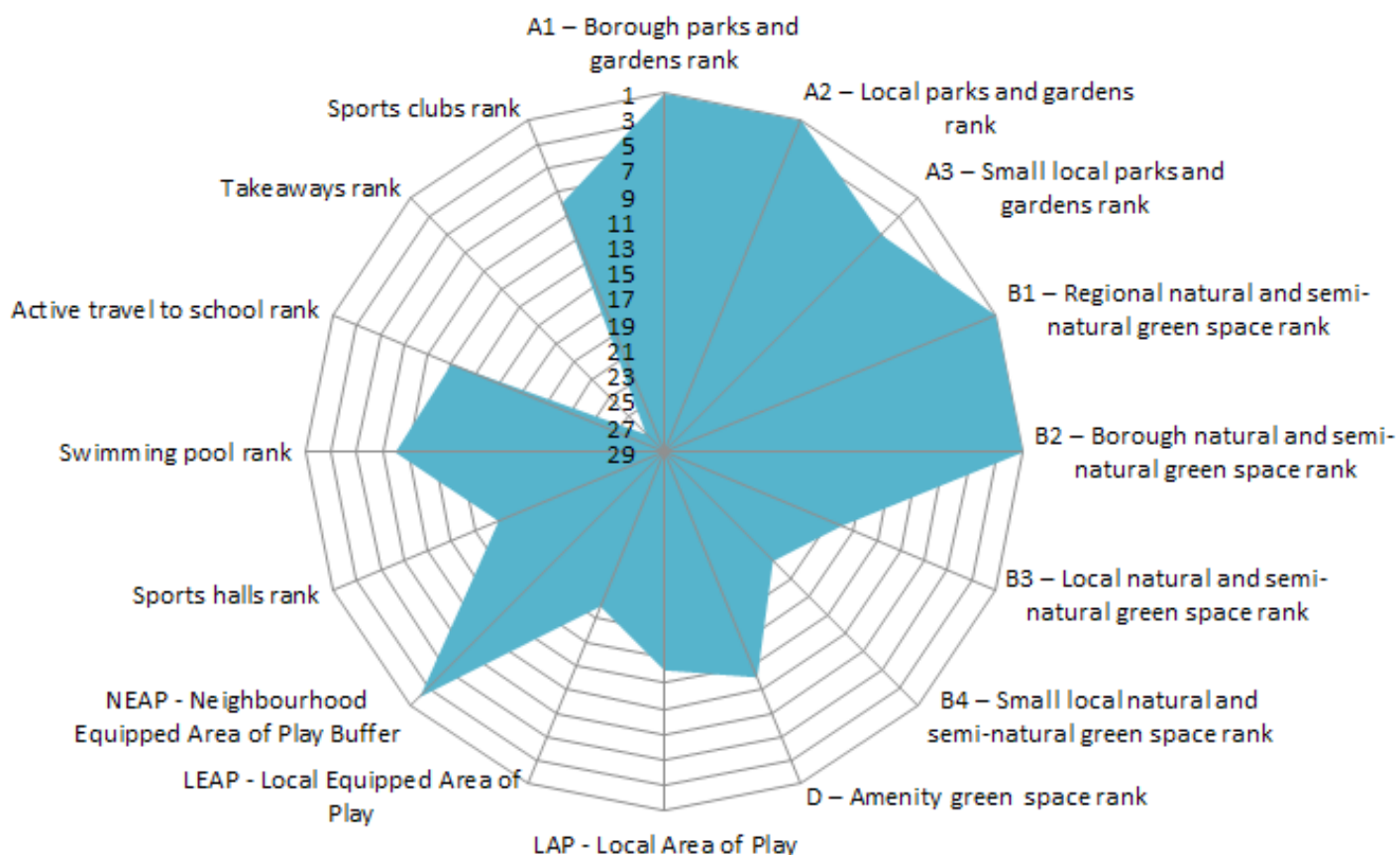
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating and increase physical activity levels, the school may wish to offer a food-growing programme, cooking programmes to pupils and parents, food education to pupils within the curriculum, sign up to The Daily/Golden Mile scheme and focus on travel initiatives such as on Park and Stride and Walk Once a Week.

South Farnborough Infant School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for South Farnborough Infant School and catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year R are not significantly different to the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parks and gardens • Regional/borough natural/semi-natural green spaces • Amenity green space • Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play • Swimming pools • High number of sports clubs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local natural/semi-natural green spaces • Local play areas • Sports halls • Average active school travel rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High number of takeaways per square kilometre
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively very low levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 2 out of 28)		

- The MSOA data shows that South Farnborough Infant School catchment does not have significantly higher numbers of overweight children in Year R than the Hampshire average
- The environment is good overall in South Farnborough Infant School catchment, due to the number of parks and gardens, sports clubs and proximity to a swimming pool. There are however, a high number of takeaways per square kilometre
- **School survey** – The school delivers an on-site food-growing programme, has a packed lunch guidance/monitoring policy and promotes local sports clubs and facilities.

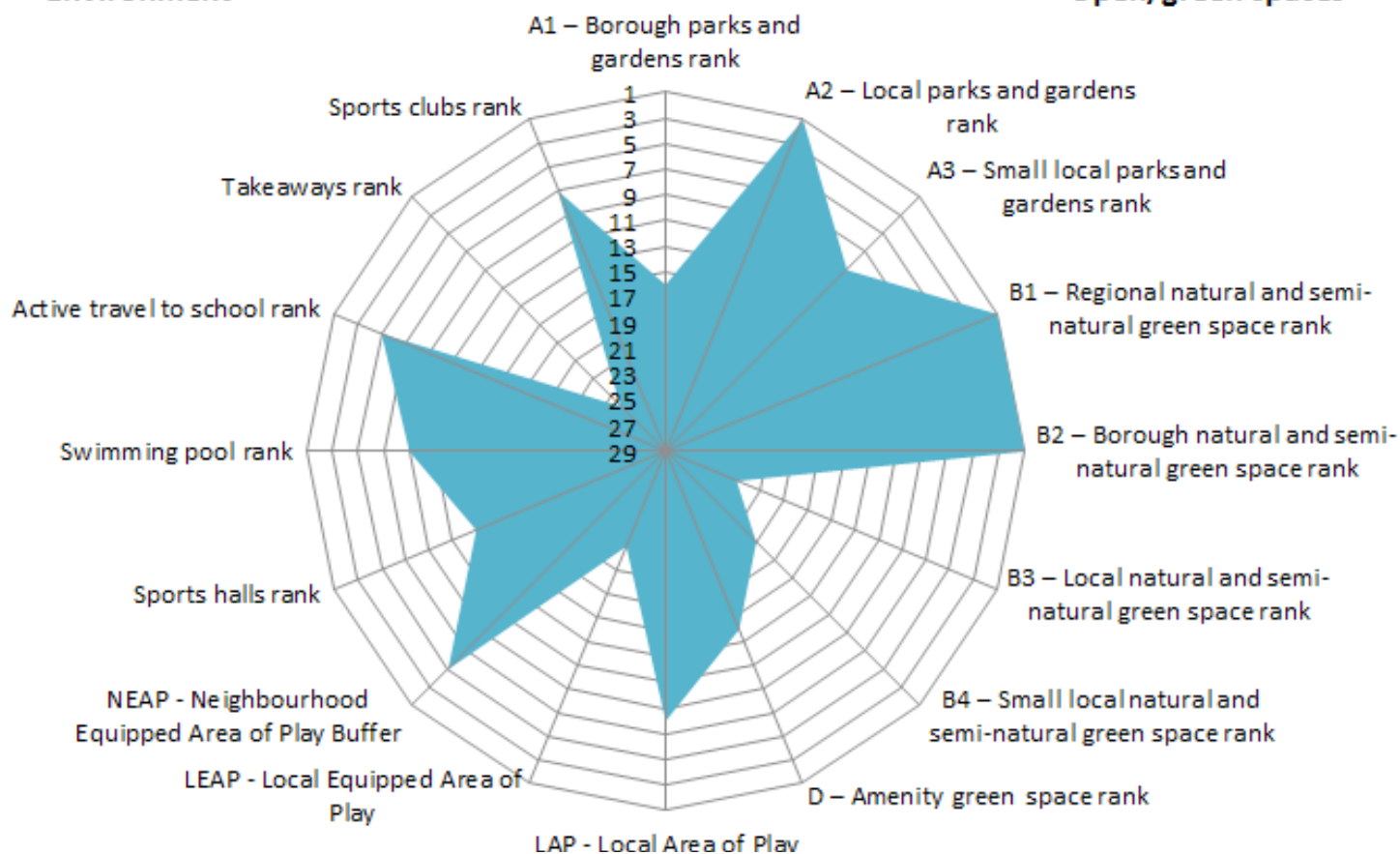
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating and increase physical activity levels, the school may wish to join the National School Fruit and Vegetable scheme, offer a breakfast club, a cooking programme to parents, sign up to The Daily/Golden Mile scheme and introduce additional after school clubs and active travel initiatives.

South Farnborough Junior School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for South Farnborough Junior School and catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year 6 are not significantly different to the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parks and gardens • Regional/borough natural/semi-natural green spaces • High active school travel rate • High number of sports clubs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local natural/semi-natural green spaces • Play areas • Amenity green space • Leisure facilities (sports halls and swimming pools) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local natural/semi-natural green spaces • High number of takeaways per square kilometre
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively low levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 6 out of 28)		

- The MSOA data shows that South Farnborough Junior School catchment does not have significantly higher numbers of overweight children in Year R than the Hampshire average
- The environment is average overall in South Farnborough Junior School catchment. It has a good number of parks and gardens and a high number of sports clubs, but also has a high number of takeaways per square kilometre
- **School survey** – The school delivers an on-site food-growing programme, packed lunch guidance/monitoring, and a healthy snack policy. It works alongside family support staff to provide extra swimming and gym membership for pupils that are overweight and promotes active travel.

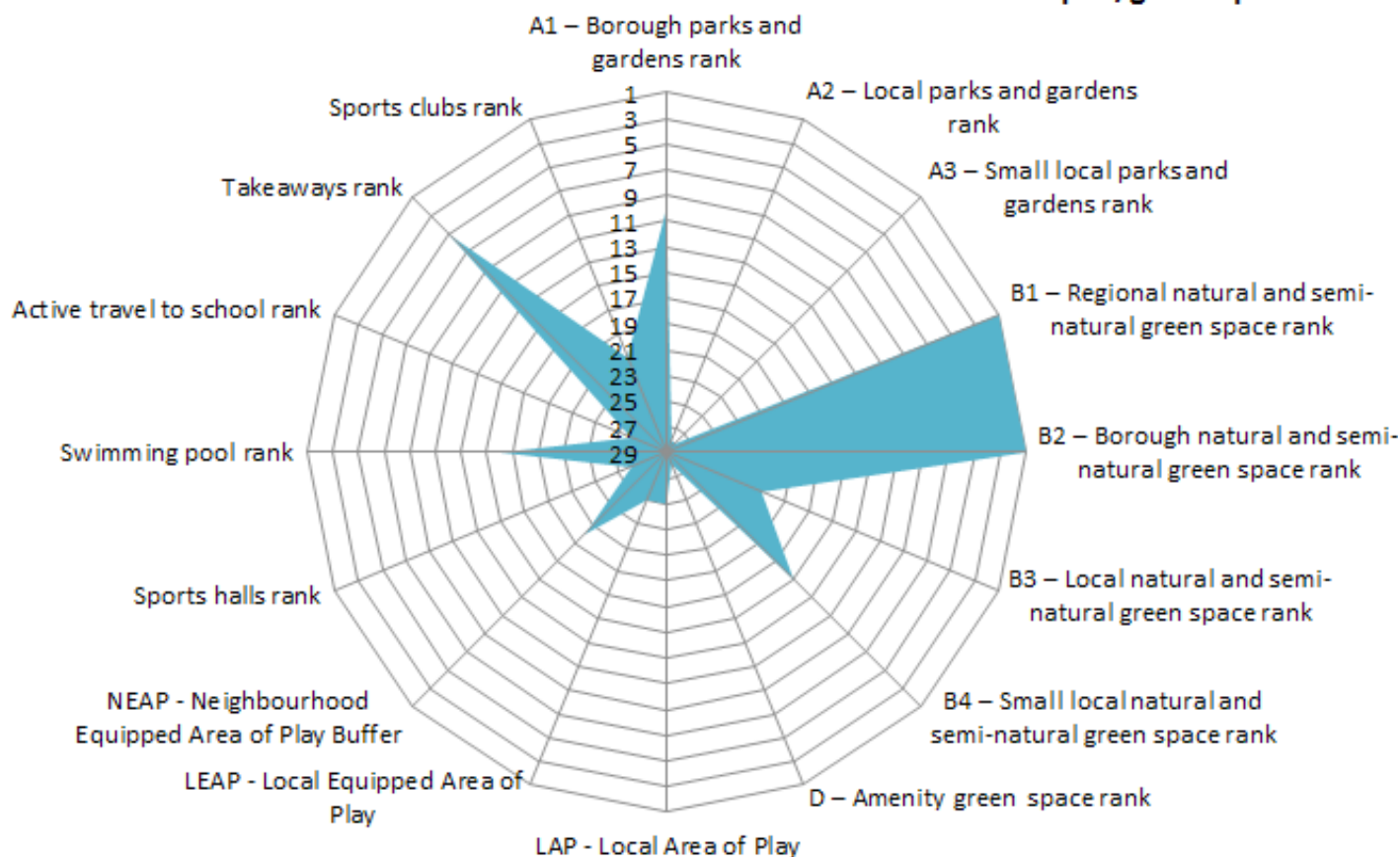
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating and increase physical activity levels, the school may wish to offer a breakfast club, a cooking programme for parents and children and sign up to The Daily/Golden Mile scheme.

Southwood Infant School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for Southwood Infant School and catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year R are not significantly different to the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large natural/semi-natural green spaces Low number of takeaways per square kilometre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swimming pools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parks and gardens Local natural/semi-natural green spaces Amenity green space Play areas Sports halls Low number of sports clubs Low active school travel rate
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively medium levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 15 out of 28)		

- The MSOA data shows that Southwood Infant School catchment does not have significantly higher numbers of overweight children in Year R than the Hampshire average
- The environment is poor overall in Southwood Infant School catchment with a limited number of outdoor spaces, play facilities, and sports clubs. The number of takeaways per square kilometre however, is low
- **School survey** – The school delivers an on-site food-growing programme, has a packed lunch guidance/monitoring policy and promotes several active travel initiatives, although the rates remain low.

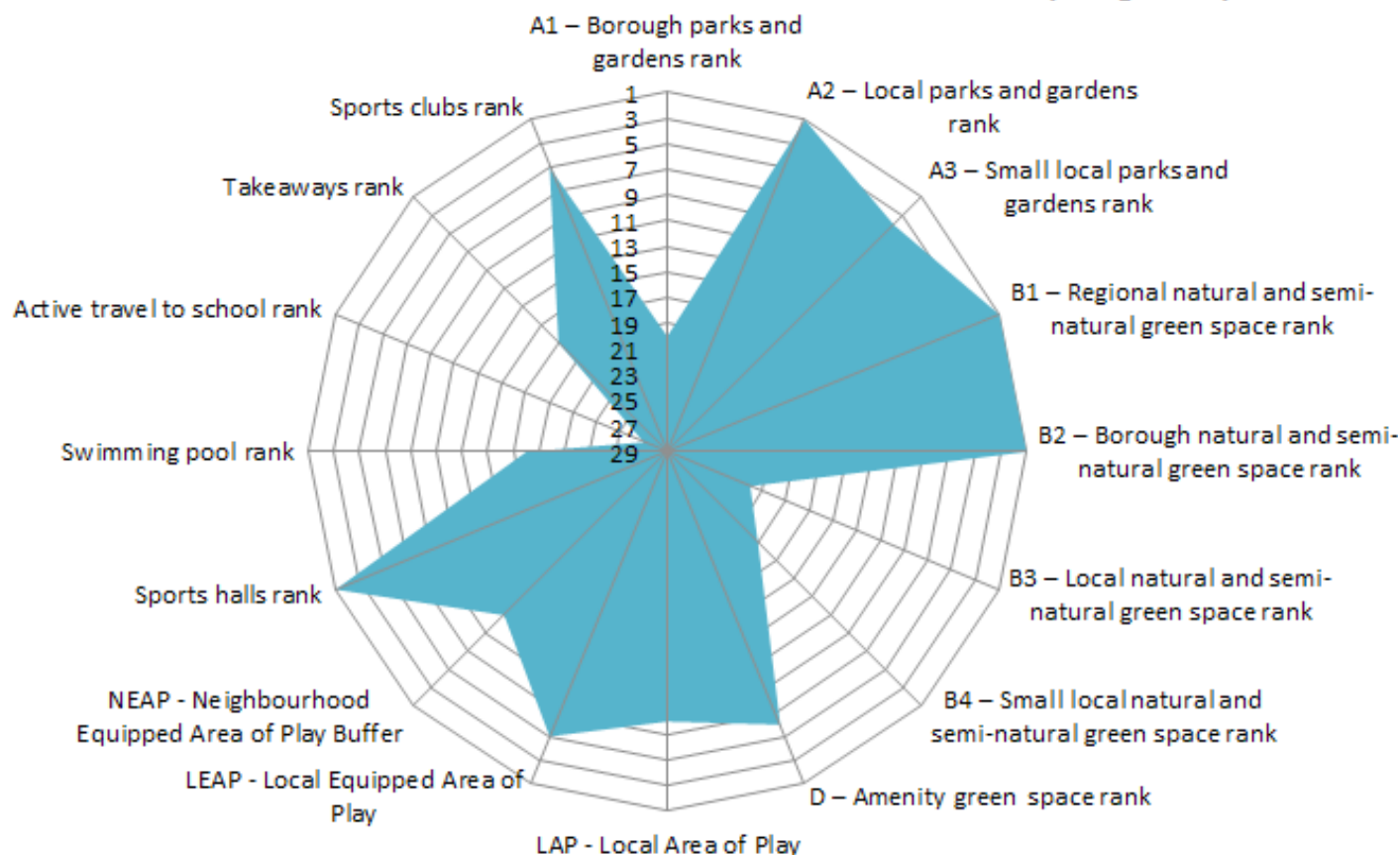
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating and increase physical activity levels, the school may wish to offer cooking programmes to parents and children, sign up to The Daily/Golden Mile and focus on additional active travel initiatives that will also improve the rate. It may also wish to offer additional after school clubs to mitigate against the low number of local sports clubs.

St Bernadette's Catholic Primary School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for St Bernadette's Catholic Primary School and catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year R are not significantly different to the Hampshire average. However, the weights of children in Year 6 are significantly higher than the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local parks and gardens Regional/borough natural/semi-natural green spaces Amenity green space Play areas Sports halls High number of sports clubs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Borough parks and gardens Swimming pools Average number of takeaways per square kilometre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local natural/semi-natural green spaces Low active school travel rate
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively high levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 20 out of 28)		

- The weights of Year 6 pupils within the MSOA covering St Bernadette's Primary School catchment are significantly above the Hampshire average and the school serves some areas of relatively high deprivation. It is therefore a priority to put interventions in place to address the issue of childhood obesity
- The environment is good overall In St Bernadette's Primary School catchment, with access to a high number of local open/green space, play areas, leisure facilities and sports clubs
- **School survey** – The school offers cooking sessions for pupils and parents, has an active on-site food-growing programme and a packed lunch guidance/monitoring policy. The school makes good use of local facilities for additional physical activity. Despite subscribing to many active school travel initiatives, the rates are low and this could be explained by the larger catchment areas for Catholic schools that result in children travelling long distances from their home to school.

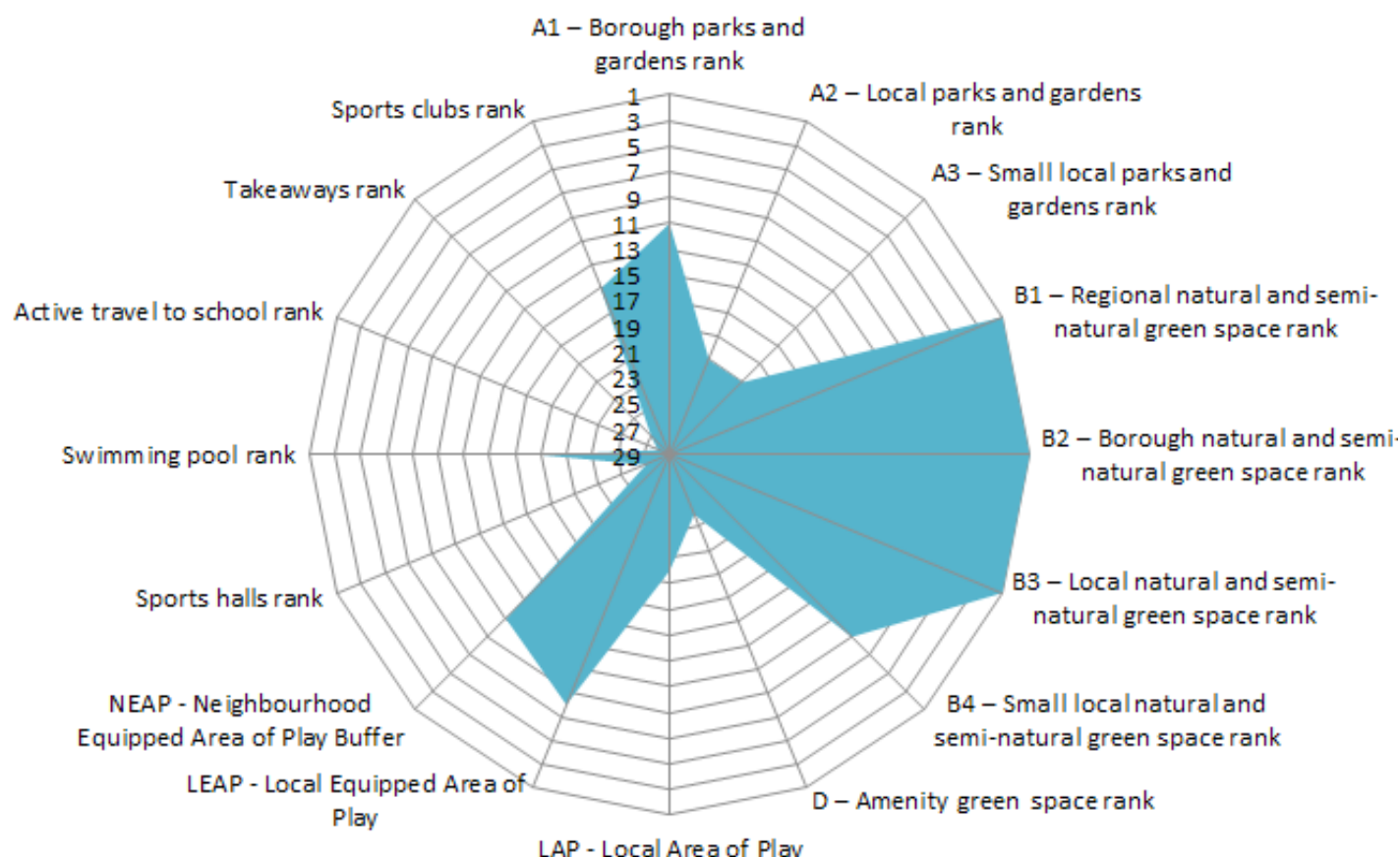
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further activity levels, the school may wish to sign up to The Daily/Golden Mile scheme and focus on active travel initiatives such as Park and Stride and Walk Once a Week to improve the rate.

St Joseph's Catholic Primary School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for St Joseph's Catholic Primary School and catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year R and Year 6 are not significantly different to the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural/semi-natural green spaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Borough parks and gardens Equipped play areas Average number of sports clubs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local parks and gardens Amenity green space Local Areas for Play Leisure facilities (sports halls and swimming pools) Low active school travel rate High number of takeaways per square kilometre
Deprivation data	Data not available for this school		

- The MSOA data shows that St Joseph's Primary School catchment does not have significantly higher numbers of overweight children in Year R or in Year 6 than the Hampshire average
- The environment is poor overall in St Joseph's Primary School catchment, due to the limited number of local parks, amenity green space and leisure facilities. It also has a high number of takeaways per square kilometre
- **School survey** – The school has a breakfast club and provides a good number of after school clubs. Despite subscribing to many school active travel initiatives, these rates are low, and this could be explained by the larger catchment areas for Catholic schools that result in children travelling long distances from home to school.

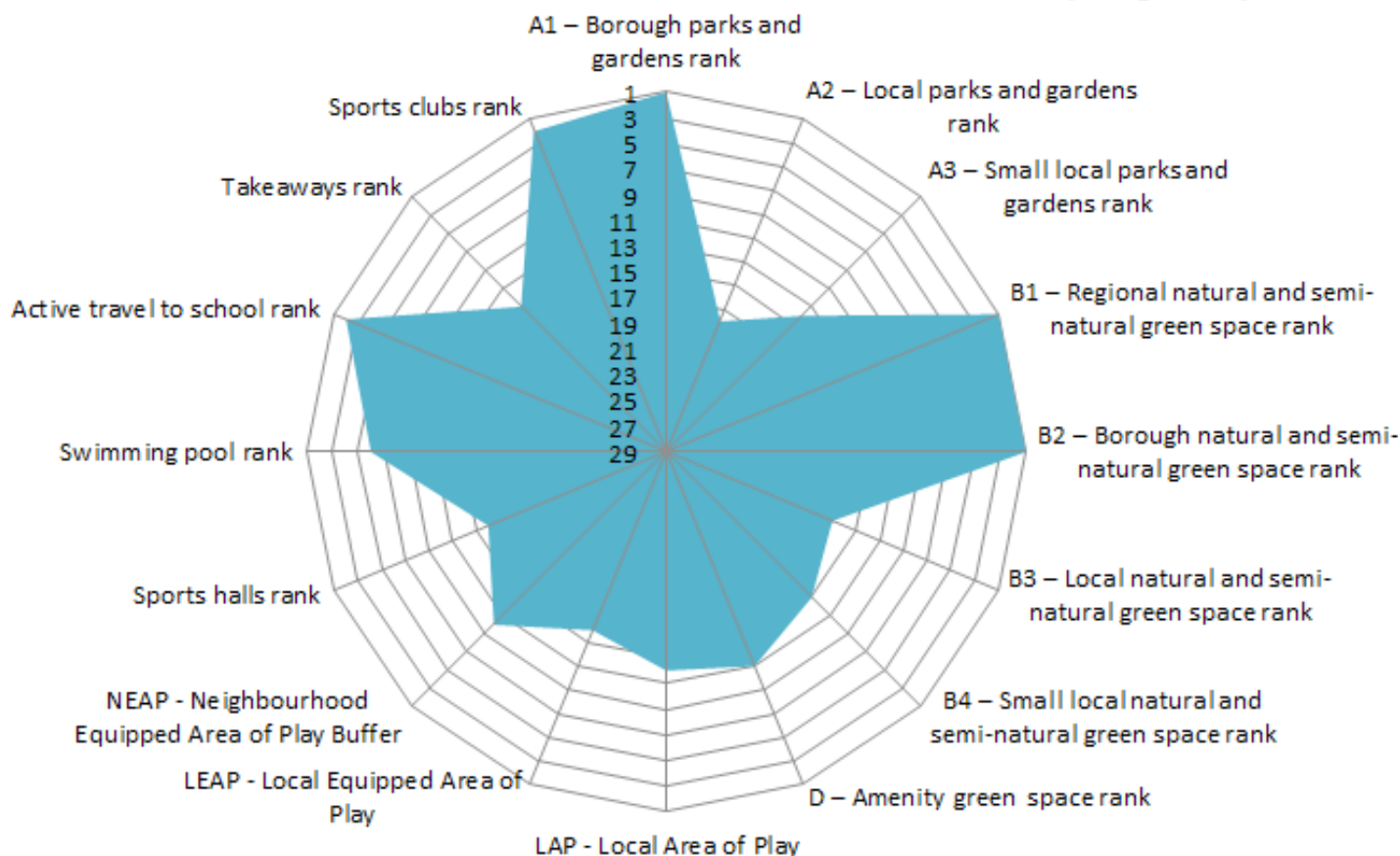
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating and increase physical activity levels, the school may wish to develop a food-growing programme, offer cooking lessons to children and parents, introduce healthy snack guidance/monitoring, sign up to The Daily/Golden Mile scheme, and promote local sports clubs and facilities. Active travel rates could be increased by focusing on Park and Stride and Walk Once a Week.

St Mark's CoE Primary School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for St Mark's CoE Primary School and catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year R and Year 6 are not significantly different to the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Borough parks and gardens Regional/borough natural/semi-natural green spaces Swimming pools High active school travel rate High number of sports clubs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local parks and gardens Local natural/semi-natural green spaces Amenity green space Play areas Sports halls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High number of takeaways per square kilometre
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively very low levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 4 out of 28)		

- The MSOA data shows that St Mark's Primary School catchment does not have significantly higher numbers of overweight children in Year R or in Year 6 than the Hampshire average
- The environment is good overall in St Mark's Primary School catchment due to the number of borough parks and gardens, natural green spaces, proximity to a swimming pool, and a high number of sports clubs. However, there is also a high number of takeaways per square kilometre, and facilities such as play areas and sports halls are limited
- **School survey** – The school offers cooking lessons for children and has a packed lunch guidance/monitoring policy. It promotes regular physical activity, including school active travel initiatives, and The Daily/Golden Mile, as well as providing extra swimming lessons for all children from Year 1 upwards.

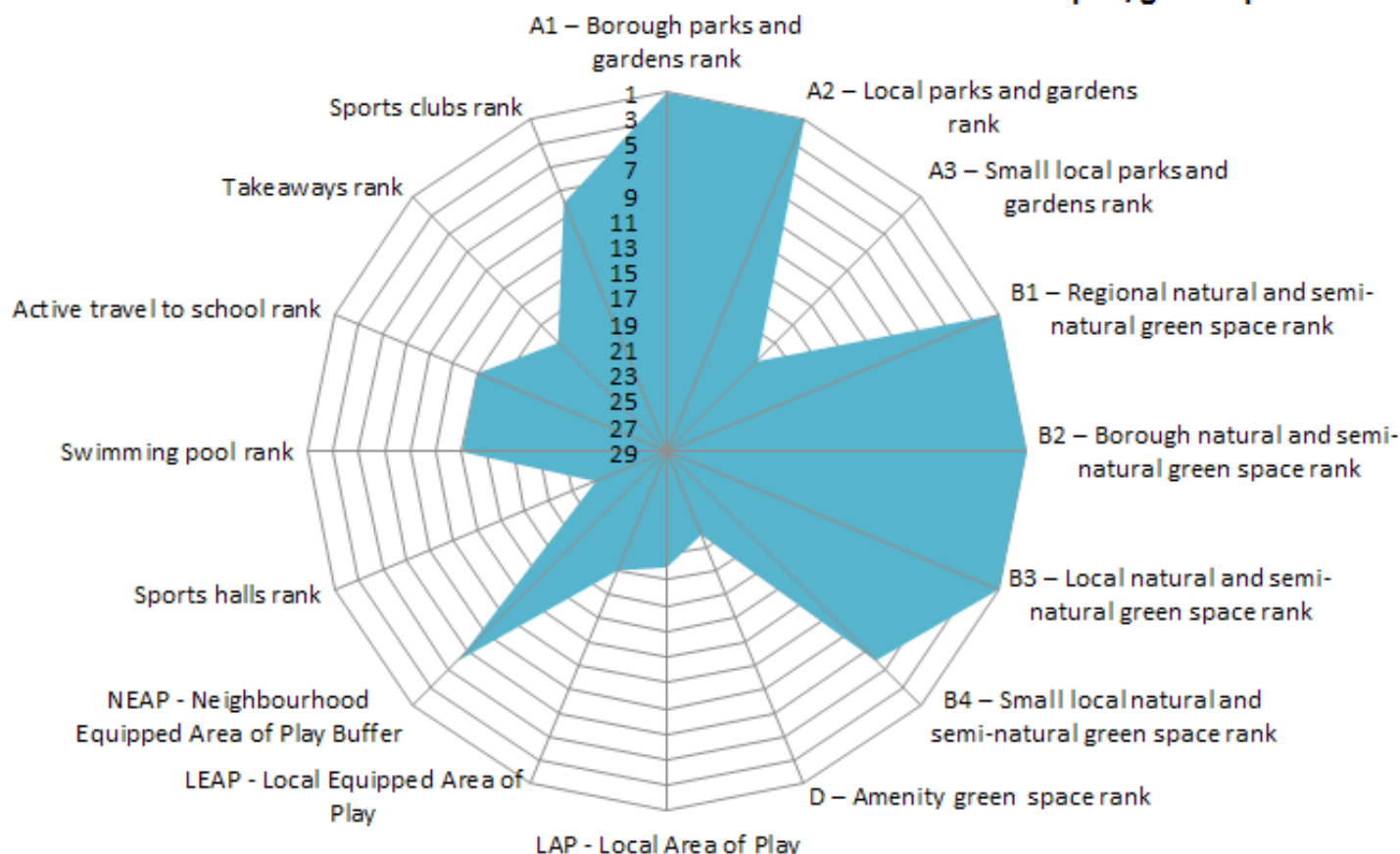
RECOMMENDATIONS

To improve further healthy eating and increase physical activity levels, the school may wish to offer a breakfast club, a cooking programme to parents, deliver cycling initiatives such as Bikeability, Cycle to School Week, and provide storage for scooters and cycles, - although the lack of on-site space may be a determining factor.

St Michael's CoE Infant School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for St Michael's CoE Infant School and catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year R are not significantly different to the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parks and gardens • Natural/semi-natural green spaces • Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play • High number of sports clubs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local play areas • Swimming pools • Average active school travel rate • Average number of takeaways per square kilometre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amenity green space • Sports halls
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively low levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 8 out of 28)		

- The MSOA data shows that St Michael's Infant School catchment does not have significantly higher numbers of overweight children in Year R than the Hampshire average
- The environment is good overall in St Michael's Infant School catchment, due to the number of local parks and open/green spaces and the provision of sports clubs. The catchment has an average number of takeaways per square kilometre
- **School survey** – The school offers a breakfast club, and has packed lunch guidance/monitoring, and a healthy snack policy. The school promotes local clubs and facilities, and is part of The Daily/Golden Mile scheme.

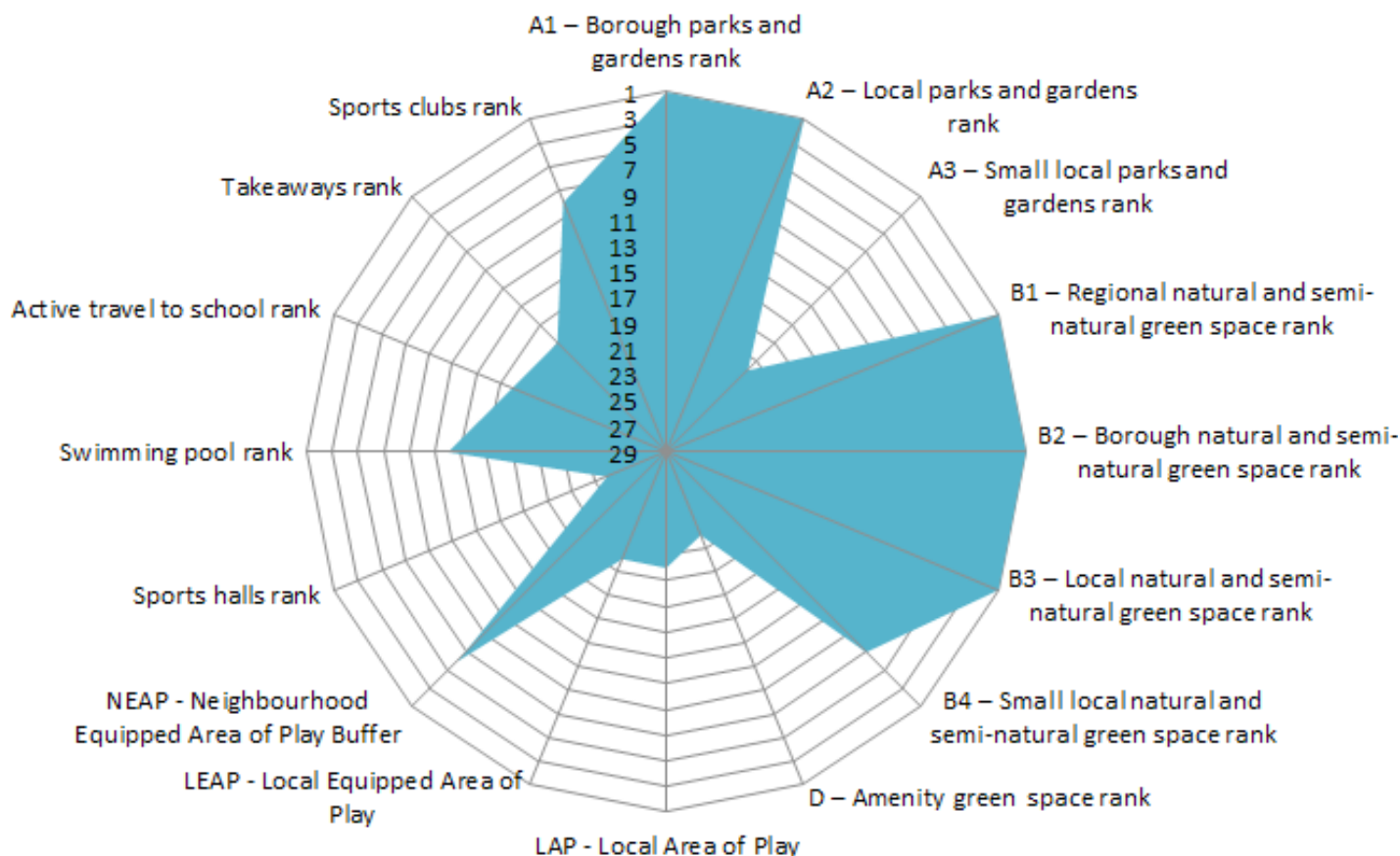
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating and increase physical activity levels, the school may wish to offer cooking programmes to parents and children, increase the number of after school clubs, and focus on additional active travel initiatives that will also increase the rate.

St Michael's CoE Junior School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for St Michael's CoE Junior School and catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year R are not significantly different to the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parks and gardens • Natural/semi-natural green spaces • Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play • High number of sports clubs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local play areas • Swimming pools • Average active school travel rate • Average number of takeaways per square kilometre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amenity green space • Sports halls
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively medium levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 13 out of 28)		

- The MSOA data shows that St Michael's Junior School catchment does not have significantly higher numbers of overweight children in Year 6 than the Hampshire average
- The environment is good overall in St Michael's Junior School catchment due to the number of local parks and open/green spaces, and sports clubs. The catchment has an average number of takeaways per square kilometre
- **School survey** – The school has an on-site food-growing programme, a breakfast club, and a packed lunch guidance/monitoring policy. It also delivers The Daily/Golden Mile, but active travel rates remain average despite the school being signed up to several initiatives.

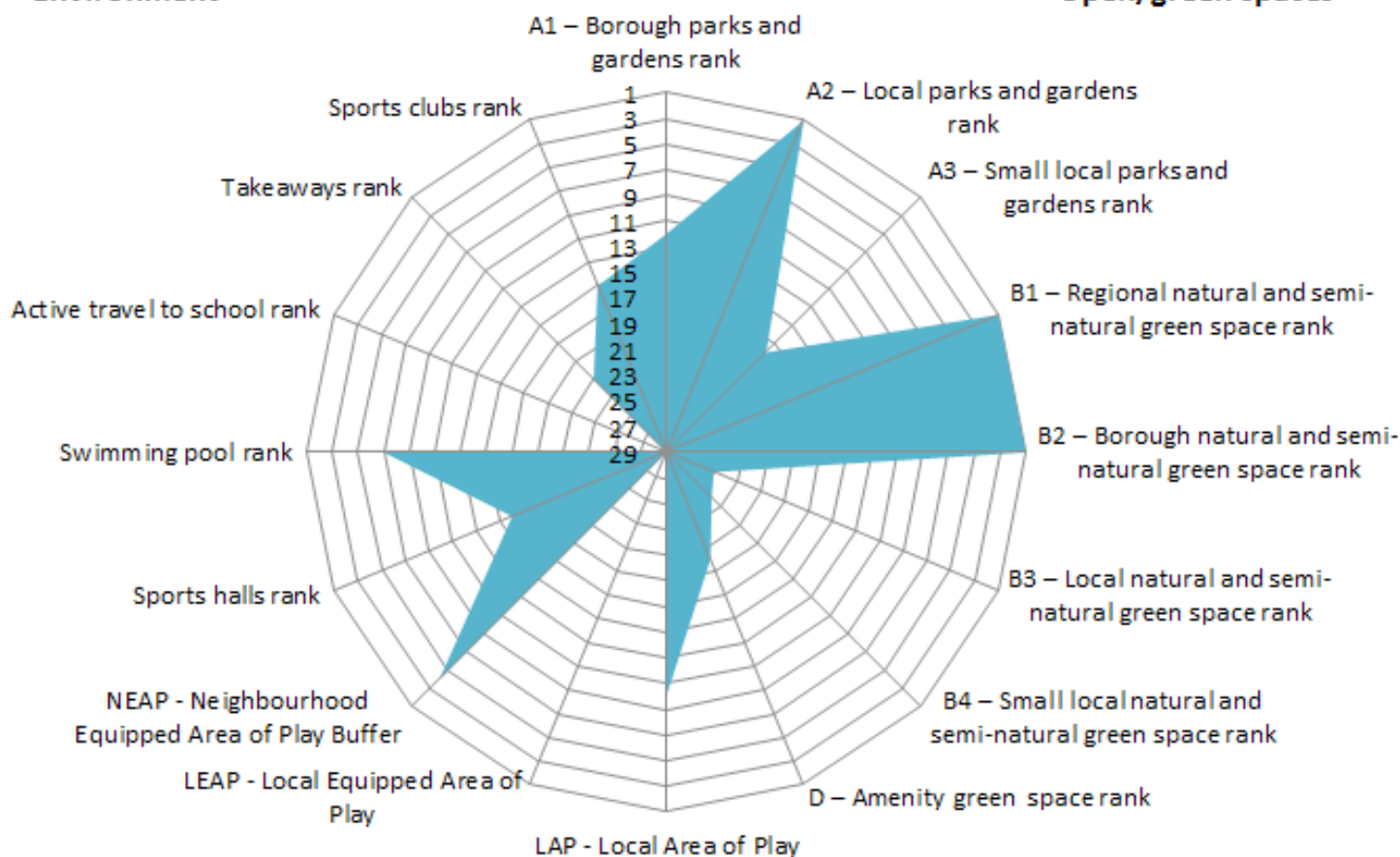
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating and increase physical activity levels, the school may wish to offer a cooking programme to children and parents, work with parents to overcome fears of children cycling to school, and follow up its request to the local authority for use of leisure facilities such as the Lido and tennis court at off-peak times.

St Patrick's Catholic Primary School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for St Patrick's Catholic Primary School and catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year R and Year 6 are not significantly different to the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parks and gardens • Regional/borough natural/semi-natural green spaces • Local Areas for Play and Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play • Swimming pools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sports halls • Average number of sports clubs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local equipped areas for play • Local natural/semi-natural green spaces • Amenity green space • Low active school travel rate • High number of takeaways per square kilometre
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively medium levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 12 out of 28)		

- The MSOA data shows that St Patrick's Primary School catchment does not have significantly higher numbers of overweight children in Year R and Year 6 than the Hampshire average
- The environment is average overall in St Patrick's Primary School catchment, with a number of local parks, play areas, proximity to a swimming pool, and sports clubs. There are however, a high number of takeaways per square kilometre, and a lack of local natural green space
- **School survey** – The school has a breakfast club, a healthy snack and packed lunch guidance/monitoring policies. The school encourages additional physical activity through after school clubs, promoting local play facilities, and by offering swimming to Year 2 pupils. The active travel rates are low and this could be explained by the larger catchment areas for Catholic schools that result in children travelling long distances from their home to school.

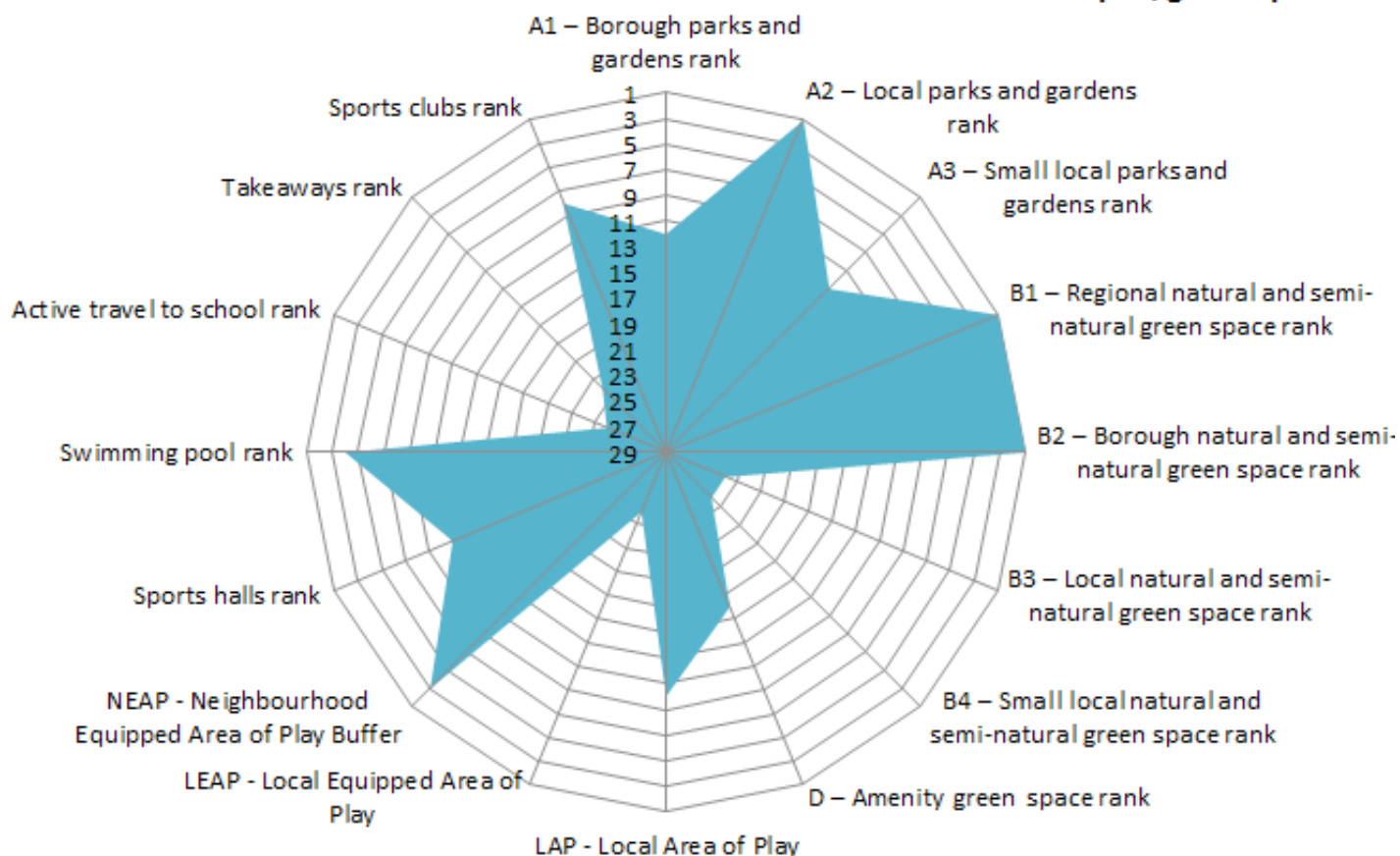
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating and increase physical activity levels, the school may wish to offer cooking classes to parents and children, sign up to The Daily/Golden Mile scheme, actively promote local sports clubs, and improve its active travel rate, focusing on Park and Stride.

St Peter's CoE Junior School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for St Peter's CoE Junior School catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year 6 are not significantly different to the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parks and gardens Regional/borough natural/semi-natural green space Local Areas for Play and Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play Swimming pools High number of sports club 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sports halls Amenity green space 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Equipped Areas for Play Local natural/semi-natural green spaces Low active school travel rate High number of takeaways per square kilometre
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively low levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 10 out of 28)		

- The MSOA data shows that St Peter's Junior School catchment does not have significantly higher numbers of overweight children in Year 6 than the Hampshire average
- The environment is average overall in St Peter's Junior School catchment, with a reasonable amount of local parks, play areas, proximity to a swimming pool, and a high number of sports clubs. There is however, a high number of takeaways per square kilometre, and a lack of local natural green space
- **School survey** – The school offers an on-site food-growing programme and has a packed lunch guidance/monitoring policy. It encourages additional physical activity through promotion of after school clubs, local play, and leisure facilities and clubs.

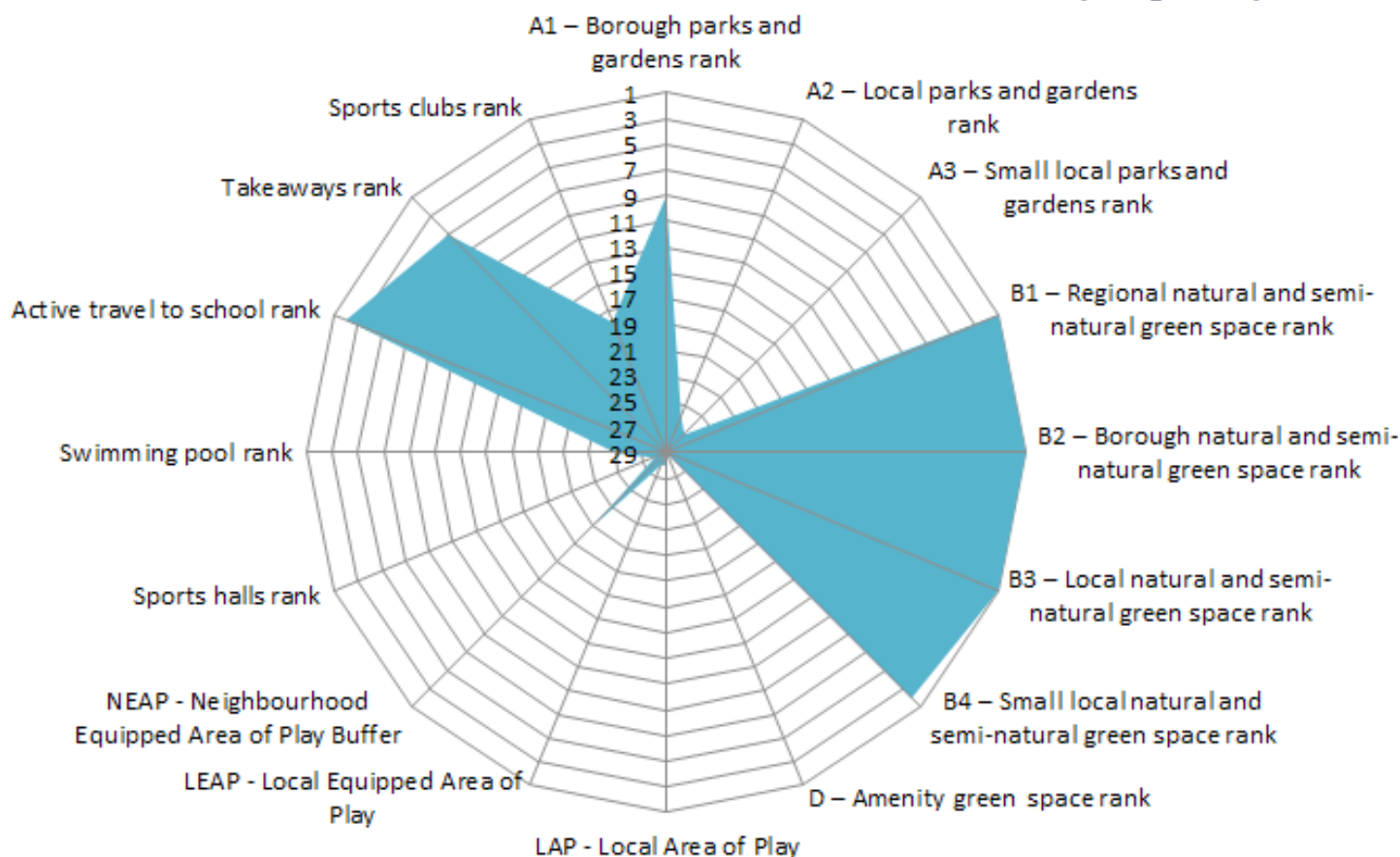
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating and increase physical activity levels, the school may wish to offer cooking programmes to parents alongside the children, sign up to The Daily/Golden Mile scheme, and improve its low active rate by introducing active travel initiatives.

Talavera Infant School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for Talavera Infant School and catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year R are not significantly different to the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Borough parks and gardens Natural/semi-natural green spaces High active school travel rate Low number of takeaways per square kilometre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average number of sports clubs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local parks and gardens Play areas Amenity green space Leisure facilities (sports halls and swimming pools)
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively very low levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 1 out of 28)		

- The MSOA data shows that Talavera Infant School catchment does not have significantly higher numbers of overweight children in Year R than the Hampshire average
- The environment is poor overall in the Talavera Infant School catchment. There are a limited number of local parks, play areas, amenity green space, and leisure facilities. However, the catchment does have a low number of takeaways per square kilometre and a good number of areas of natural green space
- **School survey** – The school has a breakfast club, a healthy snack policy and packed lunch guidance, although this is not monitored. The school promotes local clubs and facilities, has a very good active travel rate, and is taking the lead on the Aldershot Active Award, which encourages children to be more active with their families outside of school time.

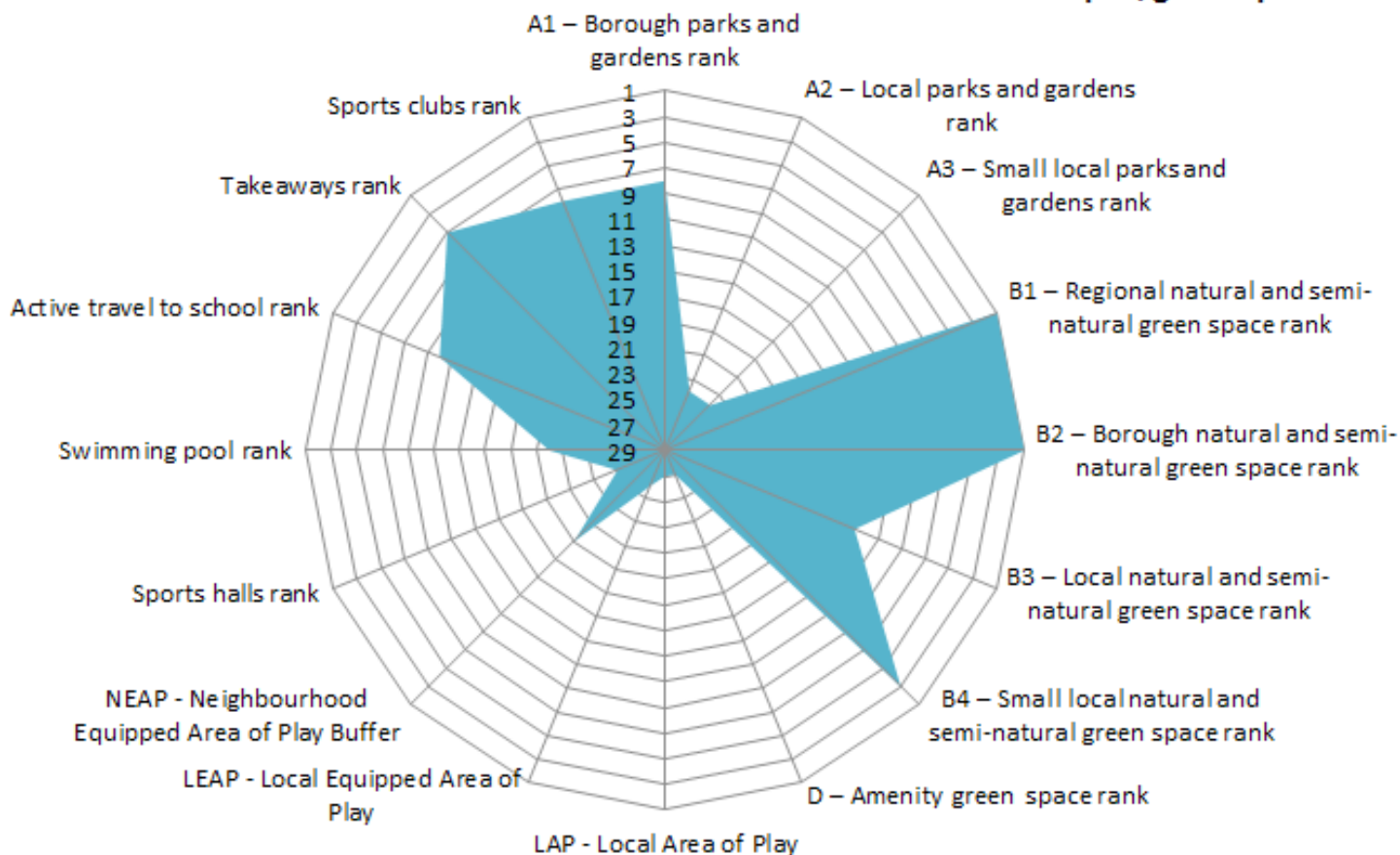
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating and increase physical activity levels, the school may wish to monitor packed lunches, offer cooking programmes to parents and children, encourage active play during break times, sign up to The Daily/Golden Mile scheme, and install on-site cycle/scooter storage.

Talavera Junior School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for Talavera Junior School and catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year 6 are significantly higher than the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Borough parks and gardens Natural/semi-natural green spaces Low number of takeaways per square kilometre High number of sports clubs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average active school travel rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local parks and gardens Play areas Amenity green space Leisure facilities (sports halls and swimming pools)
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively very low levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 5 out of 28)		

- The weights of Year 6 pupils within the MSOA covering Talavera Junior School catchment are significantly above the Hampshire average. It is therefore a priority to put intervention measures in place to address the issue of childhood obesity
- The environment is average overall in the Talavera Junior School catchment. There are a limited number of local parks, play areas, amenity green space and leisure facilities, but there are a low number of takeaways per square kilometre, and good accessibility to natural green space, and a high number of sports clubs
- **School survey** – The school offers an on-site food growing programme, has a packed lunch guidance/monitoring policy and a breakfast club. Physical activity is encouraged through The Daily/Golden Mile scheme, and several active school travel initiatives. The school is also leading on the Aldershot Active Award, which encourages children to be more active with their families outside of school time.

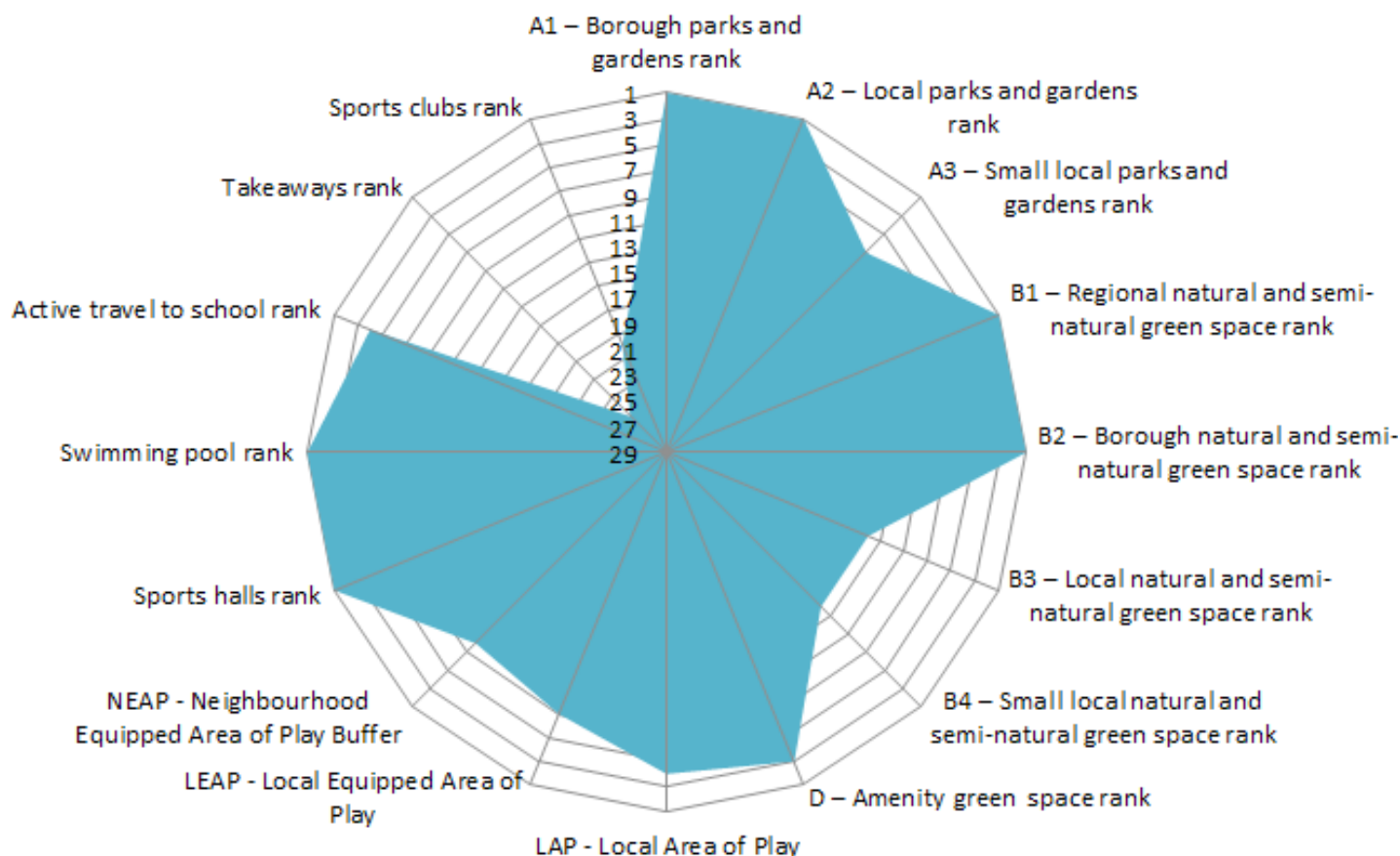
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating and increase physical activity levels, the school may wish to offer a cooking programme to parents alongside the children, and provide additional programmes to those pupils identified through the NCMP as being overweight.

Tower Hill Primary School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for Tower Hill Primary School and catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year R are not significantly different to the Hampshire average. The weights of children in Year 6 catchment are significantly higher than the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parks and gardens • Regional/borough natural/semi-natural green spaces • Play areas • Amenity green space • Leisure facilities (sports halls and swimming pools) • High active school travel rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • local natural/semi-natural green spaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High number of takeaways per square kilometre • Low number of sports clubs
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively very high levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 28 out of 28)		

- The weights of Year 6 pupils within the MSOA covering Tower Hill Primary School catchment are significantly above the Hampshire average, and the school serves some areas of relatively very high levels of deprivation. It is therefore a priority to put interventions in place to address the issue of childhood obesity
- The environment is good overall in the Tower Hill Primary School catchment, with access to a number of play areas, parks, natural green spaces, and leisure facilities. However, there is also a high number of takeaways per square kilometre and a low number of sports clubs
- **School survey** – the school has a breakfast club, packed lunch guidance/monitoring, and healthy snack policies. The school offers swimming lessons for Years 2, 3 and 4, The Daily/ Golden Mile, and several active travel initiatives.

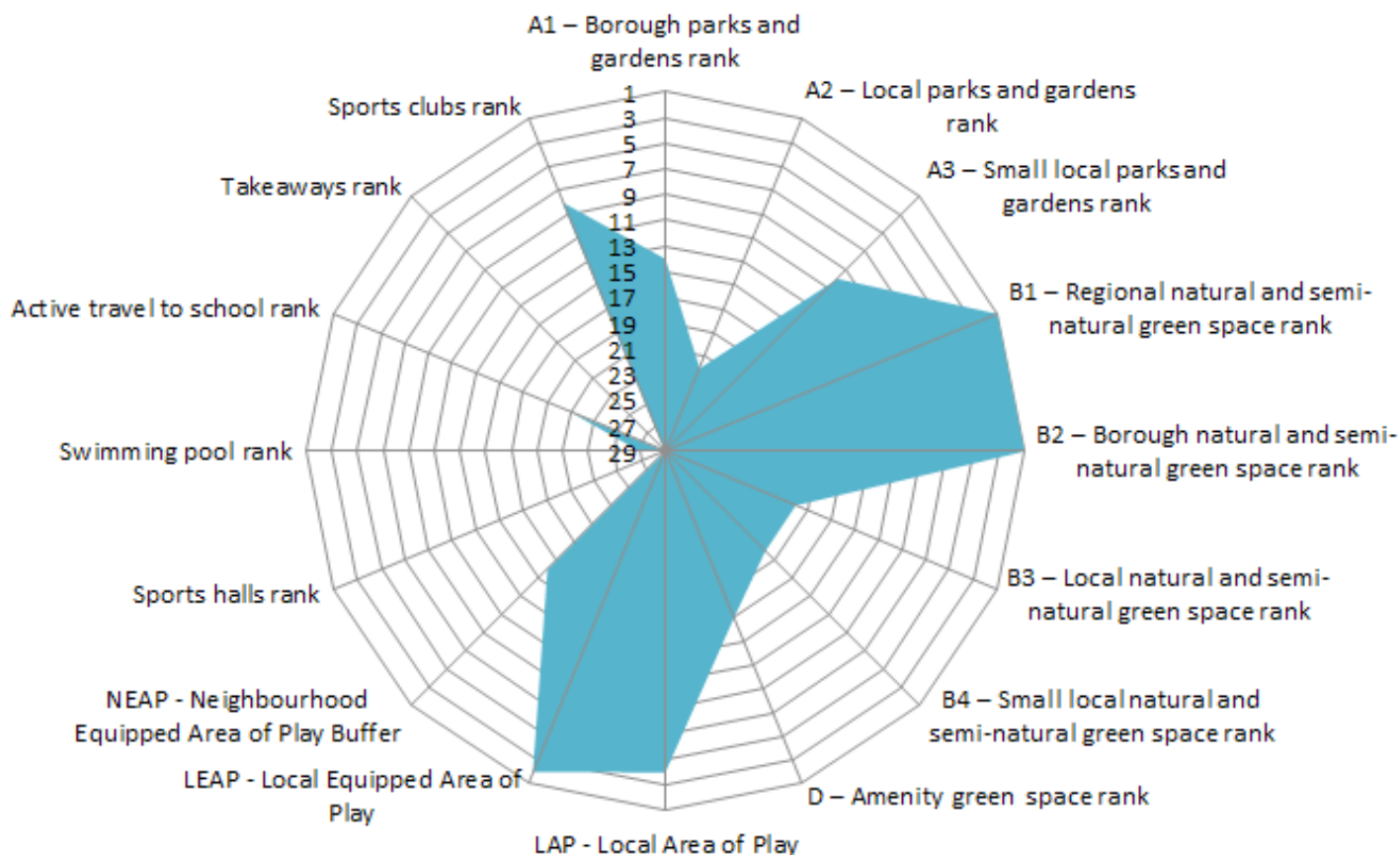
RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating and increase physical activity levels, the school may wish to develop a food growing programme, offer cooking programmes to parents and children, and provide additional after school clubs to mitigate against the low number of local sports clubs. The school may also wish to make use of nearby local parks and open space to encourage family use outside of school time.

Wellington Primary School profile

Environment

Open/green spaces



Summary for Wellington Primary School and catchment

MSOA data	The weights of children in Year R are not significantly different to the Hampshire average. The weights of children in Year 6 are significantly higher than the Hampshire average.		
Environment data	Strengths	Intermediate	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local play areas Borough/regional natural/semi-natural green spaces High number of sports clubs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parks and gardens Amenity green space Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local natural/semi-natural green spaces Leisure facilities (sports halls and swimming pools) Low active school travel rate High number of takeaways per square kilometre
Deprivation data	This school serves some areas of relatively low levels of deprivation affecting children (ranked 7 out of 28)		

- The weights of Year 6 pupils within the MSOA covering Wellington Primary School catchment are significantly above the Hampshire average. It is therefore a priority to put interventions in place to address the issue of childhood obesity
- The environment is average overall in the Wellington Primary School catchment with a good number of local play areas and sports clubs. It does however, have a high number of takeaways per square kilometre, and lacks areas of local natural green spaces and leisure facilities
- **School survey** – The school offers a breakfast club, has a healthy snack policy, and delivers a cook and eat type programme to the pupils. The school encourages activity at playtimes and promotes local sports clubs and facilities.

RECOMMENDATIONS

To encourage further healthy eating and increase physical activity levels, the school may wish to introduce packed lunch guidance, offer cooking programmes to both pupils and parents, sign up to The Daily/Golden Mile scheme, and focus on increasing the active travel rate by offering additional initiatives.

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**POLICY AND PROJECTS ADVISORY
BOARD**

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
HEAD OF REGENERATION AND
PROPERTY**

21 NOVEMBER 2018

REPORT NO. ED1808

**DEVELOPMENT OF REGENERATION POLICY -
ADVISORY BOARD ROLE**

1.0 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Earlier this year the Policy and Projects Advisory Board (PPAB) set up a number of task and finish groups. Given the importance of the Council's regeneration programme, the Board established a Farnborough Town Centre Task and Finish Group (Cllrs Marina Munro, Martin Tennant, Liz Corps, Paul Taylor, Clive Grattan, and Barry Jones) and an Aldershot Town Centre Task and Finish Group (Cllrs Sophia Choudhary, Martin Tennant, Peter Crerar, Maurice Sheehan, Alex Crawford & Sue Dibble)
- 1.2 At that time, the PPAB was unclear as to how the regeneration programme was to be taken forward given the proposed establishment of the investment partnership and supporting governance arrangements. It was agreed that initially regeneration related matters would be considered first by the Progress Group/PPAB and passed on to the relevant Task and Finish Groups as required with further consideration on the respective PPAB's and Task and Finish Group roles taking place after the regeneration update seminar for all members held earlier in the autumn.
- 1.3 Since the seminar, the PPAB Progress Group has considered a paper that set out member involvement in regeneration including executive, programme governance and other oversight. These arrangements are set out in the following table.

Group	Membership	Purpose
Regeneration Steering Group	Cllrs David Clifford, Ken Muschamp & Martin Tennant Executive Leadership Team	Overseeing delivery and providing direction of the whole regeneration programme.
Cabinet	Cabinet	Decision making (or recommendation to Council) as required to enable the schemes to proceed eg land transfers, submission of planning applications, acquisitions.

		Performance/delivery of the whole programme as part of quarterly performance monitoring.
Overview and Scrutiny	Overview and Scrutiny	To hold Cabinet to account for performance.
Rushmoor Development Partnership LLP	Rushmoor Board Members: Cllrs Martin Tennant & David Clifford, Executive Director Karen Edwards	To bring forward specific development schemes (currently 4) in accordance with the RDP business plan as agreed by Council (annually).
Licensing, Audit and General Purposes	Licensing, Audit and General Purposes + Chief Executive	To receive the reports of the LLP to ensure delivery in accordance with the business plan
All Member seminars	All Members	Twice yearly
Consultation on major planning applications e.g. Galleries, Farnborough Town Centre	All Members would be invited	As required by applicants

1.4 The Progress Group then considered the key regeneration matters which they might wish to have a role either as a board, via a task and finish group or as individual members. As a result of that discussion the group requested that a paper be brought to this meeting setting out a recommended approach for PPAB member involvement in the key regeneration work expected to come forward over the next 12 months

2.0 KEY REGENERATION MATTERS FOR NEXT 12 MONTHS

2.1 Key regeneration related matters anticipated over the next 12 months considered of interest to the PPAB in its advisory role are as follows:

- Aldershot town centre strategy
- Farnborough Civic Quarter consultation and subsequent masterplan
- The Galleries scheme and other major planning applications by third parties
- Rushmoor Development Partnership (RDP) site proposals for the RDP business plan
 - Civic Quarter
 - Union Street East, Aldershot;
 - Parsons Barracks car park;
 - Farnborough Main car park
- Farnborough growth package (highways and transport)

- Strategies supporting or related to regeneration e.g. parking, housing electric vehicles, open spaces

3.0 PROPOSED APPROACH

- 3.1 **Aldershot Town Centre Strategy** - A report was considered by the PPAB on 19 September asking Members to provide their views on potential activities to include in the strategy.

A programme of consultation and engagement will be established to ensure retailers, town centre businesses, residents, and other key stakeholders have the opportunity to feed into the strategy.

Direct engagement concerning the content is proposed with the new Rushmoor Development Partnership, London & Cambridge (Wellington Centre), Shaviram (Galleries scheme) and Grainger plc (Wellesley).

Existing town centre businesses were briefed at the November 'Business & Retailer Forum', with a bespoke workshop event proposed for early in the New Year to generate ideas and buy-in.

Access to residents views will be sought in person at Aldershot Community Together and Aldershot Civic Society meetings alongside active social media forums, including 'Historic Aldershot Military Town' Facebook.

The strategy will sit as an ancillary item within the 'Regenerating Rushmoor' programme and progress on agreed projects managed through the regeneration programme mechanisms.

Given its cross cutting nature and wide level of engagement, it is proposed that the main Policy and Projects Advisory Board oversee the ongoing development of the strategy and its different projects.

- 3.2 **Farnborough Civic Quarter engagement and subsequent masterplan Engagement** - This work is being commissioned and led through the Rushmoor Development Partnership and facilitated by a planning consultancy, GT3. As part of an extensive programme of engagement, a workshop for all members of the Council is being arranged for late December/early January. It is suggested that PPAB members attend the workshop and that an item be included on the main PPAB agenda following the workshop. This item would provide an opportunity for the Board to reflect on the workshop and consider any matters it would wish to recommend to the RDP and/or the Cabinet.

It is also suggested that the PPAB ask to consider the feedback report on the whole engagement programme from GT3 at the appropriate time.

Masterplan – The masterplan for the site will emerge for consultation during the summer and it is suggested the PPAB schedule this for either a full meeting or a meeting of the Farnborough T&F Group at the first meeting following the masterplan becoming available.

- 3.3 **The Galleries scheme and other major planning applications by third parties** – Given the importance of major applications like the Galleries it is suggested that all PPAB members attend consultation activities. As soon as possible after that, through either the next main meeting or Progress Group, to consider if any further action is required by the PPAB in terms of providing feedback to the developer.
- 3.4 **Rushmoor Development Partnership (RDP) site proposals for the RDP business plan** – The RDP has indicated that the PPAB should be considered as a consultee on its proposals for the main sites at an early stage before they are considered by the Council as part of its role in agreeing the first and subsequently annual RDP business plan.
- 3.5 **Farnborough Growth Package** – Hampshire County Council are the lead authority for this group of highways projects and have been bringing schemes forward for consultation. To date the focus for this has been the relevant cabinet members and local ward members. It is suggested that in future schemes be brought to the attention of the progress group for consideration as to whether further engagement of the PPAB is required.
- 3.6 **Strategies supporting or related to regeneration e.g. parking, housing electric vehicles, open spaces** – It is proposed that new and substantial changes to strategies will be brought forward for consideration by the PPAB.

4.0 RECOMMENDATION

- 4.1 That the Policy and Projects Advisory Board consider the proposed approach for their involvement in regeneration policy over the next 12 months as set out in section 3 of this report.

Background Documents

Cabinet Report – Regenerating Rushmoor Programme, 29 May 2018

Regenerating Rushmoor – Quarter 2 Progress Report, 13 November 2018

Report Authors:

Karen Edwards, Executive Director

Paul Brooks, Executive Head of Regeneration and Property

POLICY AND PROJECT ADVISORY BOARD WORK PROGRAMME

The purpose of the work programme is to plan, manage and co-ordinate the ongoing activity and progress of the Council's Policy and Project Advisory Board, incorporating policy development work carried out through working groups.

(A) CURRENT WORKING GROUPS APPOINTED BY THE POLICY AND PROJECTS ADVISORY BOARD

GROUP	MEMBERSHIP 2018/19	CURRENT POSITION	CONTACT
Elections Group	<p>Cllrs Sophia Choudhary, G.B. Lyon, J.E. Woolley, S.J. Masterson, K. Dibble and B. Jones</p> <p>Cllr P.G. Taylor also in attendance</p> <p>Chairman: Cllr John Woolley</p>	<p>Meeting held on 2/8/18 - review of elections 2018, current work in relation to electoral reviews, and new developments.</p> <p>Next meeting planned for September. The main activity will be arrangements for the 2019 election and outcomes from the elections 'systems thinking' review/ planning next steps.</p>	<p>Andrew Colver, Head of Democracy, Strategy and Partnerships, Tel: (01252) 398820, Email: andrew.colver@rushmoor.gov.uk</p>
<p>Strategic Housing and Local Plan Group</p> <p>To steer the development of the Local Plan and monitor updates to the Housing and Homelessness Strategy</p>	<p>Cllrs A.R. Newell, D.E. Clifford, Barbara Hurst, B.A. Thomas, R.L.G. Dibbs, M.J. Tennant, M.J. Roberts, C.P. Grattan, D.M.T Bell</p> <p>Chairman: Cllr Adrian Newell</p>	<p>Meeting held on 31/7/18:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update on the Rushmoor Local Plan - feedback from the Examination and next steps to adoption • Housing and Homelessness Strategy update • Green Infrastructure Strategy <p>A work programme for the period September 2018 to July 2019 has been prepared. Next meeting planned for November 2018.</p>	<p>Keith Holland Head of Planning Tel: (01252) 398790 keith.holland@rushmoor.gov.uk</p> <p>Louise Piper Planning Policy and Conservation Manager</p> <p>Zoe Paine Strategy and Enabling Manager (Housing)</p>

GROUP	MEMBERSHIP 2018/19	CURRENT POSITION	CONTACT
Aldershot Regeneration Group	Cllrs Sophia Choudhary, M.J. Tennant, P.I.C Crerar, M.L. Sheehan, A.H. Crawford and Sue Dibble Chairman: TBC	The Cabinet agreed the Regeneration Programme on 29/5/18. Members' Seminar to update on the projects to be held on 27/9/18. Discussion on the role of the Regeneration Group to take place at Advisory Board on 21/11/18.	Karen Edwards Executive Director Tel: (01252) 398800 karen.edwards@rushmoor.gov.uk
Farnborough Regeneration Group	Cllrs Marina Munro, M.J. Tennant, Liz Corps, P.G. Taylor, C.P. Grattan and B. Jones Chairman: TBC	The Cabinet agreed the Regeneration Programme on 29/5/18. Members' Seminar to update on the projects will be held on 27/9/18. Board members to be invited to a meeting to discuss the consultation process for the Farnborough Civic Quarter before consultation commences. Discussion on the role of the Regeneration Groups to take place at the Advisory Board meeting on 21/11/18.	Karen Edwards Executive Director Tel: (01252) 398800 karen.edwards@rushmoor.gov.uk
Leisure Facilities and Contracts	Cllrs C.P. Grattan, T.D. Bridgeman, A. Newell, Mara Makunura, Marina Munro, Liz Corps and D. Bell Chairman: Cllr Adrian Newell	On 12/7/18, the Board considered an item on current leisure provision and potential future options and agreed the appointment of a task and finish group. On 25/7/18, the Progress Group agreed draft terms of reference, subject to identifying priorities and setting timescales for specific tasks. Information on current and future leisure trends to be circulated to the new Group. Linked to this, the Progress Group has identified future work around the development of a new Procurement Strategy . It was noted that this should be informed by Overview and Scrutiny review activity.	Peter Amies Head of Community and Environmental Services Tel: (01252) 398750 peter.amies@rushmoor.gov.uk

GROUP	MEMBERSHIP 2018/19	CURRENT POSITION	CONTACT
Rushmoor 2020 Modernisation and Improvement Programme Task and Finish Group	<p>Cllrs K. Dibble, A. Crawford, A Newell, J Canty (2x Conservatives to be confirmed)</p> <p>Chairman: Cllr Adrian Newell</p>	<p>On 19/9/18, the Board to consider appointing a task and finish group to help shape projects and policies associated with the Rushmoor 2020 Modernisation and Improvement Programme.</p> <p>The Progress Group agreed draft terms of reference at its meeting on 25/7/18.</p> <p>The Progress Group has identified issues that could be incorporated within the 2020 modernisation work;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • big data and digital strategy - including getting different council systems to work together. • longer-term visioning piece to incorporate key issues relevant to Rushmoor from existing resources i.e. Carbon Strategy, Intergenerational Report. 	<p>Karen Edwards, Executive Director Tel: (01252) 398800 karen.edwards@rushmoor.gov.uk</p>

(B) OTHER ISSUES/MATTERS FOR THE WORK PROGRAMME

ISSUE	DETAILS	CONTACT DETAILS
Aldershot Town Centre Strategy	<p>On 19/9/18, the Board considered a report with proposals for the development of an Aldershot Town Centre Strategy.</p> <p>Members considered the priorities for the short-term, during the regeneration phase, as well as the longer-term strategy.</p> <p>The Board commented on the development proposal which would be incorporated into the development of the draft Aldershot Town Centre Strategy to be submitted to Cabinet for approval and budget allocations.</p>	<p>David Phillips Town Centre and Cultural Services Manager Tel: (01252) 398570 david.phillips@rushmoor.gov.uk</p>
Establishment of a Local Housing Company	<p>The Policy and Project Board considered arrangements for the establishment of a Local Housing Company at a special meeting on 30th August, 2018, and will continue its consideration at a meeting on 26th September.</p> <p>A report with recommendations to be made to the Cabinet meeting on 16th October, 2018.</p>	<p>Karen Edwards, Executive Director Tel: (01252) 398800 karen.edwards@rushmoor.gov.uk</p>
HCC T19 – public consultation on street lighting, supported passenger transport services and the concessional travel scheme	<p>The Board considered the HCC T19 consultation at its meeting on 12/7/18.</p> <p>The portfolio holder submitted a written response, informed by the Board's comments to meet the consultation deadline on 5th August, 2018.</p>	<p>Ian Harrison Executive Director Tel: (01252) 398400 ian.harrison@rushmoor.gov.uk</p>

<p>Health, Wellbeing and Obesity</p>	<p>At the Council Meeting on 18/4/18, a Notice of Motion on the topic of 'tackling obesity' was referred for further consideration.</p> <p>On 21/11/18, the Board to hold a scoping session, with a view to understanding more about the issue, areas where progress has been made, and potential issues for future policy change/support.</p> <p>Data from the Obesity Audit and priority actions from the Local Action Group to be reported to the 21/11/18 as discussed at the Progress Group on 15/10/18.</p>	<p>Andrew Colver Head of Democracy, Strategy and Partnerships Tel: (01252) 398820 andrew.colver@rushmoor.gov.uk</p>
<p>Southwood Park Management Plan</p>	<p>Update on the latest position to be discussed at the Progress Group once the results from commissioned work are available.</p>	<p>Ian Harrison Executive Director Tel: (01252) 398400 ian.harrison@rushmoor.gov.uk</p>
<p>Green Paper – A New Deal for Social Housing</p>	<p>Discussed at Progress Group on 15/10/18 and draft response from the Council to be circulated to the Progress Group for comment.</p>	<p>Tim Mills Head of Economy, Plannign and Strategic Housing Tel. (01252) 398542 tim.mills@rushmoor.gov.uk</p>

**POLICY AND PROJECTS ADVISORY BOARD
AGENDA PLANNING – 2018-2019**

12th July 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leisure Facilities and Contracts • Response to T19 Consultation – street lighting, supported passenger transport services and concessionary travel • Hampshire Vision 2050 - Commission of Inquiry
30th August 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of a Local Housing Company
19th September 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aldershot Town Centre Strategy • Fire and Rescue Combined Authority Consultation • Appointment of Rushmoor 2020 Modernisation and Improvement Programme Task and Finish Group
26th September 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of a Local Housing Company
21st November 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scoping session – health, wellbeing and obesity • Regeneration – role of Aldershot and Farnborough Regeneration Groups
23rd January 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
3rd April 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

PROGRESS GROUP MEETINGS

Membership: Cllrs A.R. Newell, Marina Munro, Sophia Choudhary, J.B. Canty, M.J. Roberts and P.F. Rust (Standing Deputy – Cllr R.L.G. Dibbs)

25th July 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning for Health, Wellbeing and Obesity item in September • Terms of reference for 2020 modernisation and improvement Group
15th October 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion on Regeneration arising from the Members' Seminar in Autumn 2018 • Discussion on LGA Green papers as items for business • Green paper on Social Housing
4th December 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Progress Group's terms of reference • Discussion on potential items of business from Environmental Health for the Board • Social Needs Housing Assessment
6th February 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
8th April 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
FUTURE MEETINGS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medium Term Financial Strategy/Budget Strategy • Fair Funding consultation • Strategy for future investment in relation to playgrounds within the Borough (June 2019) • Development of Asset Management Strategy