



Wendover and Villages Community Board agenda

Date: Tuesday 9 November 2021

Time: 7.00 pm

Venue: MS Teams

Join this meeting by clicking on the following link 5 minutes before the meeting is scheduled to start: [Join MS Teams meeting](#)

This meeting will also be recorded and subsequently available to view via the [Buckinghamshire Council website](#).

Agenda Item	Time	Page No
1 Welcome and Introductions		
2 Minutes of the last meeting		3 - 6
3 Public Health Profile Presentation And discussion / agreement on projects to focus on. To be presented by Tiffany Birch. Questions to be submitted in advance to wendoverandvillages@buckinghamshire.gov.uk .		7 - 30
4 Action Group Updates To be presented by action group chairs.		
5 Funding Applications To be presented Michelle Parker, Buckinghamshire Council.		
6 TVP update To be presented by Graham Horton.		
7 The Queen's Jubilee To be presented by Mike Collins.		
8 Proud of Bucks awards To be presented by Mike Collins.		

9 Community Matters

To be presented by Michelle Parker, Buckinghamshire Council.

10 Date of next meeting

22 February 2022.

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

For further information please contact: Clerk - Anne-Marie Kenward
democracy@buckinghamshire.gov.uk on 01296 382236, email .



Wendover and Villages Community Board minutes

Minutes of the meeting of the Wendover and Villages Community Board held on Thursday 1 July 2021 in Virtual meeting via MS Teams.

Committee members present

S Bulpett, M Collins, B Chapple OBE, T Dixon, S Morgan, R Newcombe and W Raja, L Ronson, B Thompson, P Wyatt,

Others in attendance

A Atkins, R Blackmore, A Brown, H Dean, N Dicker, J Durden-Moore, S Feeney, J Grant, R McMullen, P Moring, C Perkins, K Shanahan, T Skeggs, M Tubb, S Worth

Officers in attendance

M Parker and A-M Kenward and J Wainwright

Agenda Item

1 Apologies / Declarations of Interest

Apologies were received Cllr S Bowles, Mr A Dunbar, Inspector J Davies, M Nodes, M Simons, Cllr P Strachan, Cllr D Summers and Cllr D Thompson

2 Minutes of the last meeting

RESOLVED

The minutes of the meeting held 16 March 2021 were AGREED as an accurate record.

3 Introduction to Community Board and Review of last year

Ms M Parker and the Chairman, Community Board Co-Ordinator, referred to the report circulated with the agenda and the presentation appended to these minutes.

4 Key areas of focus, views on local priorities and establishing action groups

The item consisted of discussion, presentations and an interactive session on Google Documents to capture ideas and local areas of concern.

Each Community Board had been allocated additional funds to tackle the 4 areas of focus outlined below:

- Economy and Regeneration.
- Environment and Climate Change.

- Highways and Transportation.
- Health and Wellbeing.

Ms H Dean, Bucks Business First (BBF) and Mr J Grant, local business owner gave a presentation on local regeneration. A copy of the presentation would be appended to these minutes.

5 Funding Summary Overview

The Chairman referred to the papers circulated with the agenda.

£5110 of unallocated funds from 2020/21 had been carried over into 2021/22 giving a total budget for the year of £801,522. It was noted there would be no provision to carry over funds into 2022/23 however it would be possible to allocate funds to be spent on agreed projects for the following year. Unallocated funds would be returned to the central council budget.

Applications for funding could be made online on the [Buckinghamshire Council website](#). More in-depth guidance was now available online following a review in March 2021. Ms M Parker, Community Board co-ordinator, recommended contact her before making an application so she could support and answer questions.

6 TVP Update

Inspector J Davies gave his apologies. A copy of his local policing update would be appended to these minutes.

7 Community Matters

GP Service provision

There continued to be concerns regarding current and future GP provision in the local area given the high number of new housing developments at different stages of completion.

- Buckinghamshire Council's Health and Social Care Committee (HASC) were aware of concerns both locally and throughout Buckinghamshire. Like this board they had asked for reassurances from the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) but had found a reluctance to answer.
- Current issues with Popular Grove Surgery, had been raised with the HASC.
- The Chairman felt that the HASC were in a better placed to put pressure on the CCG but recommended a small number of members met to discuss local issues and make sure the HASC was kept aware of them.

HS2 safety fund

The first ever round of applications to this fund had resulted in 35 applications totalling over £4m across Buckinghamshire for £1m of available funding. Applications from within the board area had been rejected at the first stage leading to the following concerns which would be taken as feedback:

- No information had been given as to how decisions had been made and a list of declined/approved applications had not been published. Members of the board felt unable to scrutinise decisions without this information.

- Ms J Wainwright, HS2 Engagement and Funds Officer, had been told by senior members of the Localities Team that Community Boards should not be involved. However, members of this board would like to see consultation with Community Boards and local councillors, neither of whom had been involved. This was felt to be contradictory to the funds aims.
- Ms Parker stated that there had been plans to bring details to the Highways and Infrastructure action group but details had not been available ahead of this meeting.

8 Looking Ahead

Ms M Parker, Community Board Co-Ordinator, opened the follow to views on future focus of the Community Board.

The following points were discussed:

- Volunteers were needed to join the action groups for the year ahead, interested parties should contact Mr Parker. Once formed each group would have their own action plan showing areas of work and progress.
- With many ongoing house building projects it was felt to be important to include new residents and their views. There was discussion as to how the community board could reach out to support new residents, some of whom be moving from an urban to rural area. Ms Parker would speak with Halton Parish Councillors to discuss their upcoming fete, which hoped to support this aim, and discuss fast tracking their application for funding to support this.

9 Date of Next Meeting

Tuesday 21 September 2021, 7pm

This page is intentionally left blank

**WENDOVER
& VILLAGES
COMMUNITY BOARD**



**PUBLIC HEALTH
RECOMMENDATIONS**

Public Health Team – Buckinghamshire Council
Your Contact: Stephanie Moffat
stephanie.moffat@buckinghamshire.gov.uk

Wendover & Villages Community Board Public Health Recommendations

Improving and levelling up the health and wellbeing of all our residents is a priority for the Council. Buckinghamshire is one of the least deprived local authority areas in England and consequently has better health overall than the England average. However, in Buckinghamshire the health of residents varies within, and between, community board areas. For example, people living in more deprived areas are more likely to live in poor health and die earlier than people living in less deprived areas. They are also more likely to develop multiple long-term conditions earlier, such as diabetes and heart disease. Different ethnic groups also have different risks of developing some long term conditions.

These differences existed before the pandemic and COVID-19 has worsened them. For example, people living in more deprived areas have a higher risk of being infected and experiencing complications of COVID-19.

One impact of the pandemic has been an increase in the unhealthy behaviours that increase our risk of long-term conditions. Many people have been less active, eaten less healthily and drunk more alcohol. People have also experienced poorer mental health and greater social isolation. COVID-19 has also impacted some people's income, employment, and children's education - all factors that can affect their health and wellbeing.

Supporting and improving residents' physical and mental health is vital and initiatives to do so will have wider impacts on economic recovery, workforce productivity and environmental sustainability. Our County-wide "levelling-up" health priority is Cardiovascular Disease (which includes conditions such as heart attacks and stroke) because this is a significant cause of early death, is more common in deprived and some ethnic minority communities, and contributes to worse Covid-19 outcomes.

Community Board Profile Commentary

There are 27,887 residents living in the Wendover Community Board area. There are more older people living in this area, compared with Buckinghamshire as a whole, and the area is relatively less deprived and less ethnically diverse than the Buckinghamshire average.

Residents living in this community board area have a lower life expectancy than the average for the county, and during their lives, many experience poor physical and mental health. More than 1 in 3 children in Year 6 are overweight or obese, which is higher than the average for Buckinghamshire. Nearly 1 in 5 adults living in Wendover are physically inactive. Obesity increases the risk of developing heart disease, diabetes, stroke, dementia and many cancers, as does smoking. There may be residents with a high risk of heart disease who do not know, as less than half of those eligible (41.1%) attended their NHS Health Check. Before the pandemic, a higher proportion of residents in Wendover were diagnosed with high blood pressure, dementia and cancer than the Buckinghamshire average. Whilst this may be related to more older people living in this area compared to Buckinghamshire as a whole, supporting residents to engage in healthy behaviours such as exercise, eating well and not smoking can help to reduce the development of long-term conditions. Data is currently being updated for the post COVID period.

Over 1 in 8 residents living in Wendover are estimated to be at risk of food poverty, which also plays a role in the overall health of the community. Initiatives to support those at risk of food poverty can improve physical and mental wellbeing and support sustainability by promoting healthy eating using locally grown produce and fostering connection between residents. There are pockets of older people living in some smaller area geographies within the Wendover Community Board area that are estimated to have a greater risk of being lonely. Developing community activities and promoting resources can help to support residents' mental wellbeing and community connection in Wendover.

Recommendations

There are many opportunities for the Wendover Community Board to work with Public Health and other partners to support residents to have healthier, happier lives. We propose that you focus on the following areas:

- Preventing diabetes, heart disease and stroke
- Supporting residents to stop smoking
- Improving mental health, tackling social isolation and reducing stigma

In each of these areas, proposed actions that your Board can take are categorised into different levels of input:

1. DEVELOP/FUND
Introduce, expand, or develop initiatives supported by Public Health and/or other partners.
2. PROMOTE, SIGNPOST, REFER or TRAIN
Communicate information about local activities and services to residents, or develop new skills.
3. PARTICIPATE
Represent your community in shaping public health policy and actions across Buckinghamshire.

Six selected DEVELOP/FUND proposals are:

- Fund the Active Communities programme across a group of settings in Wendover
- Fund one or more community gardens as part of the Grow it, Cook it, Eat it programme
- Set up a local Grow to Give scheme
- Make your parks and playgrounds smoke free
- Enhance Healthy Ageing projects with community board funds
- Support schools to organise wellbeing service days

Further details on these actions and more can be found in the following pages.

Next Steps

Your Public Health lead, Stephanie Moffat at stephanie.moffat@buckinghamshire.gov.uk, will be pleased to provide more information and support discussions as you explore which actions to work on this year, advise what support is available, and how these might fit in with your other priorities.

For more information and support on any of the actions suggested, get in touch with Stephanie Moffat at stephanie.moffat@buckinghamshire.gov.uk

Further Considerations

Based on your local insight and knowledge there may be other health and wellbeing priorities you wish to consider for support and action and/or you may already have ideas to address needs identified by the community. The recommendations included in this document are not all encompassing and are intended to start a conversation on where and how the Community Board can get involved to improve local health and well-being.

Further opportunities for supporting a variety of health and wellbeing topics in your area can also be found in the Buckinghamshire Online Directory.

Please see the following pages for the full list and details of proposed actions.

Opportunities for Action – what you can do for residents’ health and wellbeing

1. Prevent diabetes, heart disease and stroke by promoting healthier behaviours and knowing your risks

Preventing Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) is our Buckinghamshire-wide priority to “level-up” health. Heart disease, stroke and diabetes are very common, affecting hundreds of residents a year, more commonly in deprived and some ethnic minority communities. Heart disease and stroke account for 20-30% of the gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived areas in Buckinghamshire.

The good news is a significant proportion of new cases can be prevented by things we can do as individuals and community boards. We can reduce the risk of heart disease, diabetes, and stroke by

- supporting residents to have healthier behaviours
- helping residents know their individual risk and getting advice to reduce this by for example increasing uptake of NHS health checks

The most important behaviours that reduce the risk of developing cardiovascular disease, diabetes, dementia, and many cancers are 1. Not smoking 2. Being physically active 3. Eating a healthy diet and being a healthy weight and 4. Not drinking too much alcohol. Adopting these 4 healthy behaviours could prevent 75% of new cases of heart disease, stroke, and Type 2 diabetes; 40% of cancer cases; and reduce the risk of people suffering serious consequences of COVID-19 and flu. In particular, efforts to reduce and stop smoking in your area can make a huge difference – smoking reduction actions are discussed in further detail separately, under key area two. Healthy behaviours also bring other benefits, at all ages, from boosting school achievement to improving mental health and boosting the economy through increased workforce productivity and reduced sickness absence.

How the Wendover Community Board can act to support this key area:

CONTACT STEPHANIE.MOFFAT@BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.GOV.UK FOR MORE DETAILS ON ANY OF THESE ACTIONS	
Develop / Fund	
<p>Active Communities</p> <p>This is an innovative project that takes a whole community approach to reduce sedentary behaviour by helping residents add extra movement to their daily routines.</p>	<p>The Community Board can fund Active Communities projects across a group of settings (e.g. local care homes, schools, community centres) in your local area. Estimated costs start from £15K and will depend on the size of the community involved and number of settings chosen.</p>
<p>Grow it, Cook it, Eat it</p> <p>This programme brings communities together through a common interest to grow their own food, gives them access to fresh fruit and vegetables, and offers a way to engage in low impact exercise.</p>	<p>The Board can fund one or more community gardens to benefit the health and wellbeing of the local community (this project has a wide range of benefits including reducing risk of heart disease and alleviating social isolation through promoting community spirit), as well as environmental and green priorities.</p>
<p>Grow to Give</p> <p>This initiative supports communities to donate surplus fresh produce from allotments and back gardens to local food banks and community fridges. This encourages healthy eating, promotes sustainability, and fosters community connection.</p>	<p>Set up a local Grow to Give scheme by following the step-by-step guide and using the free resources on the Grow to Give website.</p>

Promote, Signpost, Refer and Train	
<p><u>Live Well Stay Well</u></p> <p>Buckinghamshire's Healthy Lifestyle Service provides effective and evidence-based support for people to stop smoking, lose weight and be active amongst other support and advice.</p>	<p>Promote the service through your own communication channels, encouraging stakeholders to refer and residents to self-refer.</p>
<p><u>Making Every Contact Count (MECC) training</u></p> <p>MECC upskills people to have effective and informal healthy conversations around making positive changes to physical and mental health and wellbeing.</p>	<p>Support MECC training within your local area by promoting its availability to your members and partners.</p> <p>You could also organise training sessions in partnership with Public Health.</p>
<p><u>Active Medicine</u></p> <p>Active Medicine offers a range of training courses to help staff and volunteers gain the knowledge, skills and confidence to promote physical activity and empower patients/clients to be more active.</p>	<p>Promote training to key partners and networks to increase physical activity awareness amongst clinical and non-clinical health staff and volunteers.</p>
Participate	
<p><u>Whole system approach to obesity</u></p> <p>Public Health have recently commenced a 'Whole Systems Approach to Obesity', a health in all policies approach which brings stakeholders from across the county together to create effective local approaches, engaging communities and local assets, to address obesity in Buckinghamshire. An action plan jointly owned by stakeholders will be developed creating a joined up approach to addressing obesity across Buckinghamshire.</p>	<p>Participate in the Whole Systems Approach to Obesity workshops (Sept and Nov '21) and stakeholder events to ensure action plans developed meet the needs of your local communities and fully utilise the assets available.</p>
<p><u>Health Behaviour Campaigns</u></p> <p>These are communications and engagement activities to promote healthy behaviours.</p>	<p>Your Community Board can amplify health campaigns to your local community by promoting them through your own communication channels. Examples include:</p> <p>Stoptober (October)</p> <p>Healthy weight (Better You)</p> <p>Alcohol Awareness Week (15-21 Nov 2021)</p>

2. Support residents to stop smoking

Smoking is a major priority for the Council and warrants special focus by Community Boards as a key driver of deaths from heart disease, stroke, diabetes, dementia, and cancer. Most people who currently smoke report wishing that they could quit, or at least reduce their habit, but the addictive nature of nicotine makes this very difficult to achieve. In the absence of professional assistance and peer support, people who smoke in Wendover will be likely to continue smoking, damaging their health and that of those around them. Supporting people to quit, or reduce, their smoking habit, is one of the most effective ways to improve the health of your community.

How the Wendover Community Board can act to support this key area:

CONTACT STEPHANIE.MOFFAT@BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.GOV.UK FOR MORE DETAILS ON ANY OF THESE ACTIONS	
Develop / Fund	
<p><u>Smoke free parks and playgrounds</u></p> <p>This is a voluntary ban on smoking in community parks, where children and families are often present. This protects children and adults from second-hand smoke and means children are less likely to observe role models smoking which reduces their risk of taking up smoking.</p>	<p>Identify playgrounds and/or parks in your area to make smoke free and put up signage to show residents that this is a smoke free area. You can encourage community participation by, for example, having local schools enter a 'no smoking' sign competition and use the winning design in your chosen parks. The average cost for each playground is likely to cost around £600, depending on how many signs are needed and for how many parks in your area.</p>
<p><u>Making Every Contact Count (MECC) training</u></p> <p>MECC upskills people to have effective and informal healthy conversations around making positive changes to physical and mental health and wellbeing.</p>	<p>Support MECC training within your local area by promoting its availability to your members and partners.</p> <p>You could also organise training sessions in partnership with Public Health.</p>
Promote, signpost refer and train	
<p><u>Live Well Stay Well (Smoking Cessation)</u></p> <p>Buckinghamshire's Healthy Lifestyle Service, Live Well Stay Well, provides a smoking cessation service through which over 1200 residents have been supported to quit smoking.</p>	<p>Promote the service through your own communication channels, encouraging stakeholders to refer and residents to self-refer.</p>
<p><u>Smoke Free Side Lines</u></p> <p>From January 2022, local football clubs can pledge to a voluntary ban on smoking on their pitches and in their clubs.</p>	<p>Encourage football clubs in your area to sign up to the smoke free side lines pledge.</p>
<p><u>Tobacco Roadshows</u></p> <p>These are community events that highlight the impact of illicit tobacco.</p>	<p>Promote the roadshow events through your communication channels to encourage the public to attend.</p>
Participate	

<p><u>Tobacco Control Alliance and Action Plan</u></p> <p>Buckinghamshire has a tobacco control strategy (and accompanying action plan) that is overseen by the Tobacco Control Alliance. The strategy aims to save lives and improve the health of thousands of people in Buckinghamshire by minimising their exposure to tobacco and works towards the national ambition for a smoke free generation.</p>	<p>Representative(s) from your community board can be part of the Tobacco Control Alliance and participate in quarterly meetings to inform the Buckinghamshire strategy and action plan for tobacco control.</p>
--	--

3. Co-ordinate community activities and promote resources to improve mental health, tackle social isolation and reduce stigma

The COVID-19 pandemic has had negative impacts on many people’s social support networks and mental health. People who experience poor mental health and/or social isolation can be at higher risk of experiencing physical ill health and wider challenges. Community-level efforts to improve social connectivity and mental health resilience, for example, group-based physical activity sessions or campaigns to reduce stigma, can bring wide-ranging benefits to both individual and community health and wellbeing.

How the Wendover Community Board can act to support this key area:

<p>CONTACT STEPHANIE.MOFFAT@BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.GOV.UK FOR MORE DETAILS ON ANY OF THESE ACTIONS</p>	
<p>Develop / Fund</p>	
<p><u>Healthy Ageing Collaborative</u></p> <p>This is a joint initiative between Public Health, Adult Social Care, and the voluntary/community sector. A series of projects to address the emotional and cognitive impacts of isolation and lack of social contact amongst older people will be developed and tested from September 2021.</p>	<p>The Community Board can enhance the test and learn projects by matching the current funding and/or funding additional projects.</p> <p>The Board can also play a key role by encouraging the local VCSE groups to engage with the programme.</p>
<p><u>School Wellbeing Service Days</u></p> <p>Secondary schools can host a wellbeing day for pupils and staff to learn about services that can support their mental health and wellbeing and reduce stigma for young people around discussing mental health.</p>	<p>Support schools in your area to develop and organise a wellbeing service day to promote local services to pupils and staff.</p> <p>Together, you can invite services to speak about what they offer, give out leaflets signposting to services and more.</p>
<p>Promote, signpost refer and train</p>	
<p><u>Champion the Change – Buckinghamshire Mind:</u></p> <p>Champion the Change Buckinghamshire is a partnership of local organisations and people who are committed to ending mental health stigma and discrimination and create hope for those affected by mental illness. Their activities include holding ‘Big Bucks Chat’ Awareness</p>	<p>Promote Champion the Change events, for example, Bucks Big Chat Awareness Days, through your communication channels.</p> <p>Encourage residents and board members to become champions. Champions can organise small community</p>

<p>Days and welcoming people with experience of mental health to become champions.</p>	<p>activities, share their stories, and/or create resources for schools, workplaces, and sports clubs.</p>
<p>Moving Minds: Through this initiative, people with mild-moderate poor mental health are invited to take part in community physical activity sessions. The sessions are delivered by trained instructors and aim to build peoples resilience, self-esteem confidence and support mental health recovery. The sessions will act as a stepping stone for accessing other community based physical activity.</p>	<p>Promote the Moving Minds sessions through your communication channels.</p>
<p>First Aid Training: Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) England provide a variety of online and face-to-face courses, including Youth and Adult Mental Health First Aid training. Further training will also be available via Bucks MIND.</p>	<p>Board members can attend and promote training sessions covering Mental Health First Aid, Suicide First Aid, Psychological First Aid.</p>
<p>Participate</p>	
<p>Annual Mental Health Communications: There are a range of communications campaigns throughout the year that promote ways to improve mental health, reduce stigma and/or promote places to get support. You can take part in awareness raising to reduce stigma and help signpost residents who want to get involved in supporting the mental health of their community or those who may benefit from information on services that are available for them to access.</p>	<p>Promote national campaigns through your own communication channels, such as World Suicide Prevention Day (September) and World Mental Health Day (October), using local Buckinghamshire council information, media, tweets and more. Share information on local services that are available for residents to improve their mental health. Have a themed community board meeting on Mental Health and invite local organisations to talk about their work/support that is available.</p>

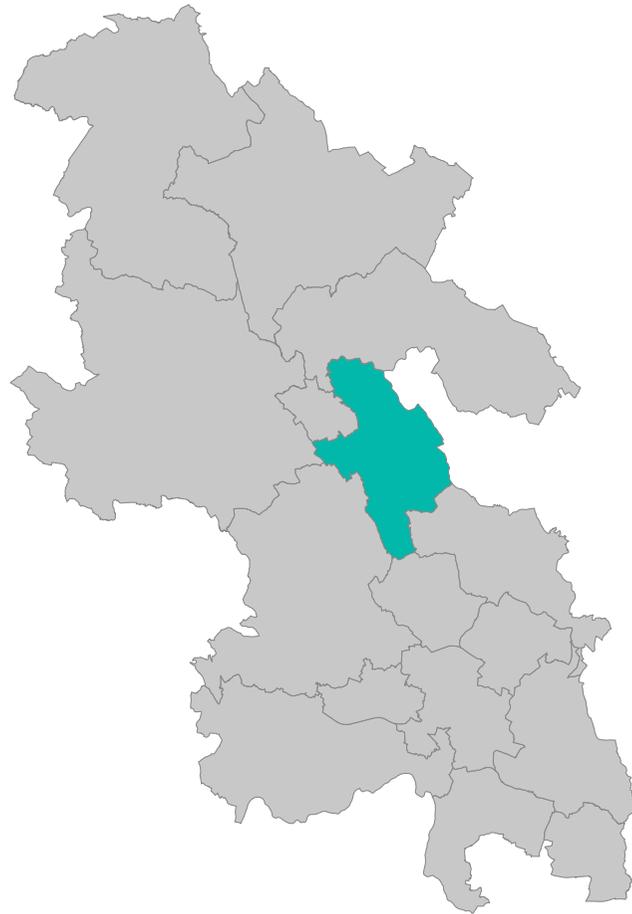


Community Board Profile

Board Name



Wendover



Overview



People in your community



Life expectancy



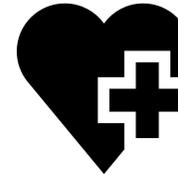
Growing up in your community



Health behaviours



Long term conditions and healthcare usage



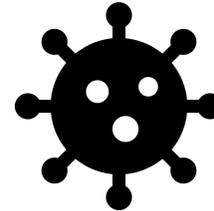
Disease registers



Vulnerable groups



COVID-19 headlines



Natural built environment



Increasing our prosperity



Improving community safety



Reference



Overview

Why are communities important for our health?

The community we live in is one of the most important factors for our health. We thrive in communities with strong social ties, a feeling of togetherness and a sense of belonging. Our local social, economic and physical environment can affect our health directly, the health behaviours we adopt such as being physically active, and sometimes whether we access health and care services. The local environment we live in is vitally important throughout the whole of our life course. In addition, strong communities will be a key driver for recovery from the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The indicators included in this Community Board Profile are all important markers of the health and wellbeing of your community and provide a high level overview from existing data. They highlight areas where things are going well but also importantly where improvements can be made. Some data is provided at geographic levels smaller than community board. For further data please see Local Insight ([Local Insight \(communityinsight.org\)](https://communityinsight.org)), and Local Health ([Local Health - Public Health England](https://www.localhealth.org.uk))

Please note: If an indicator flags as higher or lower than a comparator this does not suggest statistical significance for that comparison unless stated, therefore will be indicative only. Future refreshes of this profile will hopefully include more of this detail. The data is mostly pre-COVID and provides a useful baseline of the population needs before the pandemic which can also be used to look at the impact of Covid-19 over time. Communities will have more intelligence on local issues and assets which can be incorporated into the full picture of local needs and how they can best be met.

Population



There are 27,887 people living in the Wendover Community Board area

Health and wellbeing



Wendover Community Board has a lower life expectancy for men (81.4 years) compared to the Buckinghamshire average of 81.8 years (England average 79.8). The life expectancy for women is lower (84.7 years) compared to the Buckinghamshire average of 85.1 years (England average 83.4).

Vulnerable groups



5.8% of children are living in poverty in the Wendover Community Board area, compared with 9.5% across Buckinghamshire

Education and skills



15.2% of people have no qualifications in the Wendover Community Board area compared with 16.8% across Buckinghamshire

Housing



1.1% of households lack central heating in the Wendover Community Board area, compared with 1.4% across Buckinghamshire

Economy



3.1% of people are in receipt of unemployment benefit (JSA and UC) in the Wendover Community Board area compared with 4.6% across Buckinghamshire

Crime and safety



There are lower levels of crime in Wendover compared with the Buckinghamshire average (IoD 2019 Crime Rank)

Access and transport



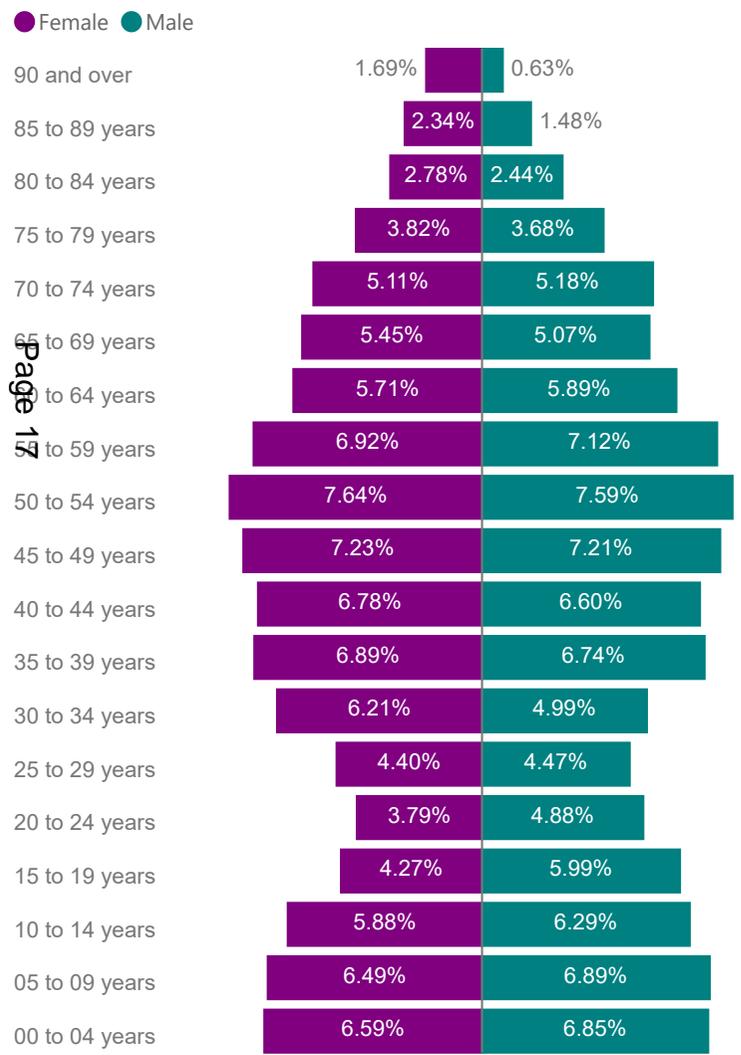
10% of households have no car in the Wendover Community Board area compared with 12.6% across Buckinghamshire

People in your community

Board Name

It is important to understand who lives in your community to understand their health and wellbeing. Factors such as age, ethnicity and level of deprivation influence our physical and mental health. Understanding these factors may help decide which interventions may be needed to improve the overall health and wellbeing of the community. For example, areas with higher levels of deprivation are at higher risk of developing multiple long term conditions at a younger age so preventative interventions are needed earlier in the lifecourse.

Age Structure

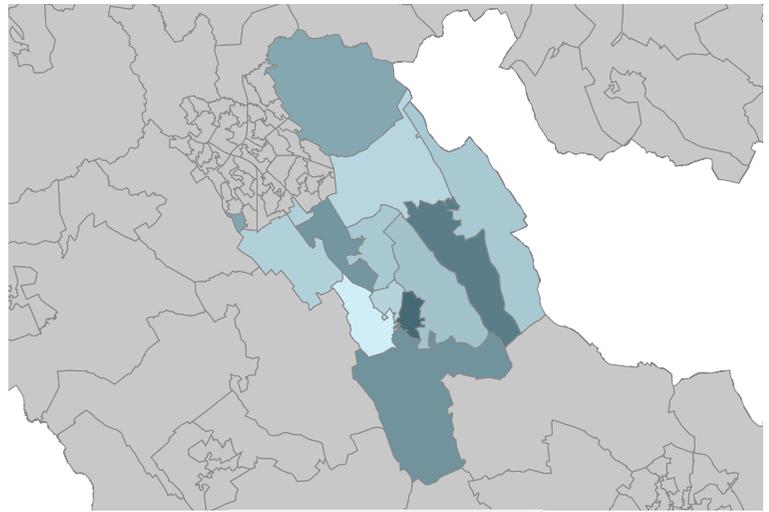
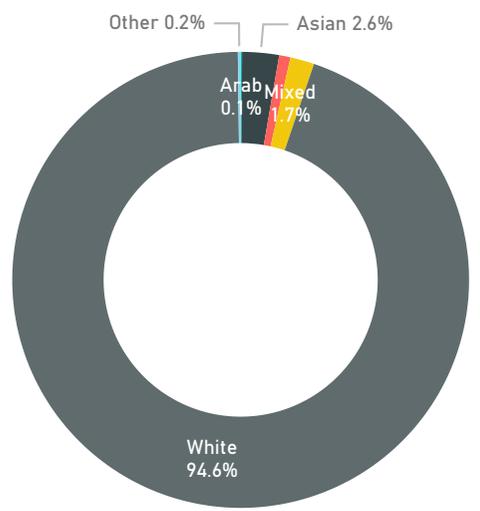


There are 27,887 people living in the Wendover Community Board area.

Wendover Community Board has fewer young people than the county average, with 20.5% of the population under 16 years of age (Buckinghamshire average 20.7%, England average 19.2%) and more older people than the county average, with 19.5% of the population aged 65+ (Buckinghamshire average 18.9%, England average 18.4%)

Wendover Community Board is less ethnically diverse than Buckinghamshire as a whole. Ethnic minorities (excluding white minorities) make up 5.4% of the population compared with 13.6% in Buckinghamshire overall, and 14.6% in England.

Ethnicity



less deprived more deprived

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation is a relative measure of deprivation of small areas. A higher score indicates an area is experiencing higher deprivation.

Wendover Community Board has a deprivation score of 6.4 within Buckinghamshire (Buckinghamshire as a whole is 10.1). The map shows the pockets of higher deprivation across this community board.

The maps do not match the Community Board boundary exactly. Data is being presented by the Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) covering the Community Board. These are geographic areas with a mean population of 1,500 people and their boundaries can cross the Community Boards boundaries. The interactive profile will enable the maps to be explored in more detail.

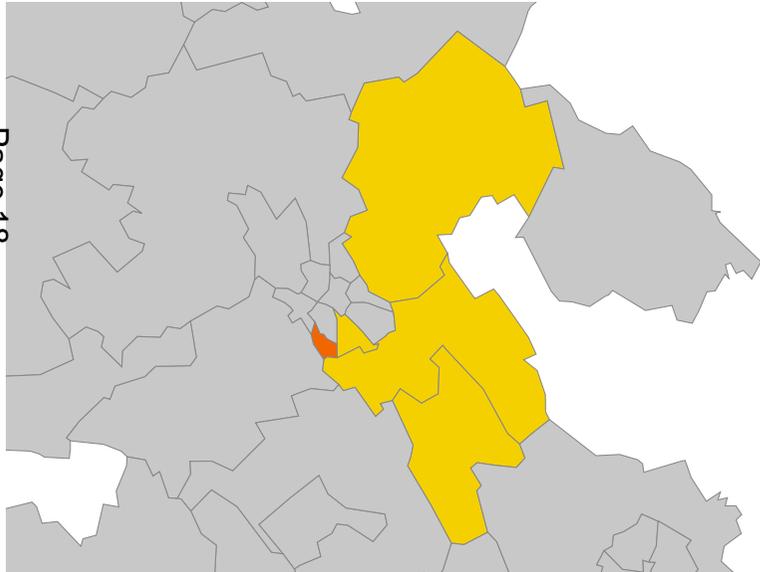
Source: Population by age - Office for National Statistics (ONS) , Annually (published September 2020); Ethnicity - ONS - 2011 census, 2011; IMD - Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Governm...

Board Name ▼
 ▼

Life expectancy at birth (males) by MSOA, 2015-19



● Similar ● Worse compared to Buckinghamshire average



81.4 Wendover
81.8 Buckinghamshire
79.8 England

Life Expectancy

Life expectancy is a summary measure of illness and death in an area. It provides an estimation of how many years a newborn baby would expect to live based on current death rates.

Wendover Community Board has a lower life expectancy for men (81.4 years) compared to the Buckinghamshire average of 81.8 years (England average 79.8).

The life expectancy for women is lower (84.7 years) compared to the Buckinghamshire average of 85.1 years (England average 83.4).

The maps highlight areas within the community board and whether they are significantly different compared to the Buckinghamshire average.

Impact of COVID

Data presented here is pre-COVID and looks at life expectancy up to 2019. Given the very high level of excess deaths due to the Covid-19 pandemic, life expectancy fell in 2020 across the country.

Compared with 2019, life expectancy in England in 2020 was 1.3 years lower for males and 0.9 years lower for females. In Buckinghamshire it was 1.3 years lower for males and 1.5 years lower for females.

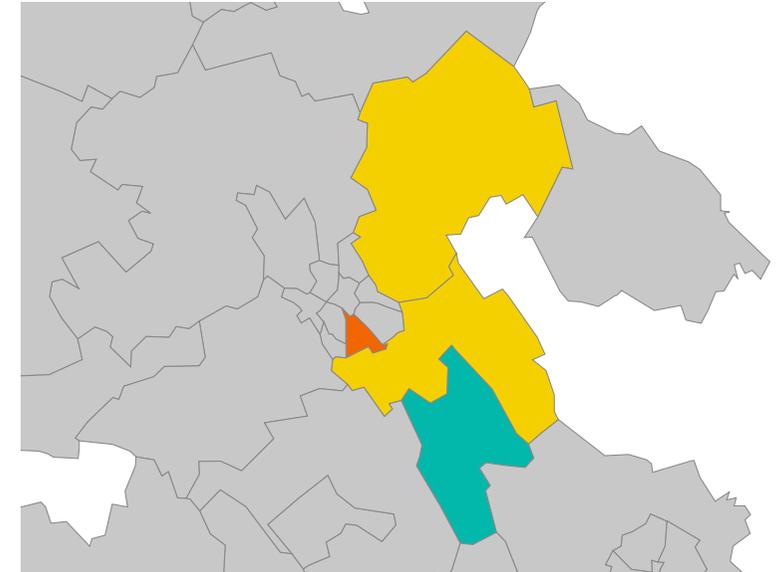
This drop in life expectancy has not been experienced equally across the country and national analysis shows more deprived areas have seen a larger drop which has resulted in greater inequalities in 2020.

The maps do not match the Community Board boundary exactly. Data is being presented by the Middle Super Output Areas (MSOA) covering the Community Board. These are geographic areas with a mean population of 7,200 people and their boundaries cross the Community Boards boundaries. The interactive profile will enable the maps to be explored in more detail.

Life expectancy at birth (females) by MSOA, 2015-19



● Better ● Similar ● Worse compared to Buckinghamshire average



84.7 Wendover
85.1 Buckinghamshire
83.4 England

Growing up in your community

Board Name

Wendover

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

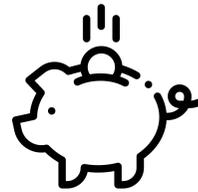


Births (2019)

305

Low Birthweight babies

4.3%



Children in poverty

5.8%



Child excess weight Year 6

34.6%



School Readiness and Attainment data is not currently available due to Covid-19

Low birthweight increases the risks of childhood death, developmental problems and is associated with poorer health in later life. Wendover

Community Board had 305 births in the latest year. Of these births 4.3% had a low birthweight, which is lower than the Buckinghamshire average of 6.8% (England average 6.8%).

There is a lower proportion of children living in poverty (5.8%) compared to the Buckinghamshire average of 9.5%. (England average 17.0%).

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

34.6% of children in year 6 (ages 10 and 11 years), are overweight or obese compared to 31.1% in Buckinghamshire as a whole.

The risk of obesity in adulthood and future obesity-related ill-health are greater as children get older.

Board Name
Wendover

Health behaviours

The four main health behaviours – smoking, physical inactivity, unhealthy diet and alcohol misuse - account for 40% of all years lived with ill health and disability. Addressing these four behaviours could lead to a reduction by up to 75% in new cases of heart disease, stroke and type 2 diabetes and a reduction of 40% in new cases of cancer.

The pandemic has led to a rise in unhealthy behaviours. A local survey in Buckinghamshire, following the first lockdown, found 22% of respondents said they were drinking more alcohol during lockdown, a fifth (20%) said they were eating less healthy and nutritious food and more than a third (38%) were doing less exercise. National surveys show 40% of the population gained weight during the pandemic and demand for drug and alcohol services increased. In Buckinghamshire, this demand increased by 15% for alcohol services over 2020.



Adult Obesity

Data will be added to this section once available



Adults who are physically inactive

19.8%

- lower proportion of adults who are physically inactive (19.8%) compared to the Buckinghamshire average (20.3%)



Smoking

Data will be added to this section once available



Treatment for drugs and alcohol (rate per 100,000 population)

112.3

- lower rate of residents (per 100,000 population) receiving treatment for alcohol and non-opiate misuse (112) than the county overall (134)

Data on disease registers will be added to this section once available.

Long term conditions and healthcare use

Board Name

Wendover

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

Emergency Hospital Admissions 2019/20 by illness - Directly Standardised Rate per 100,000 population

Board Name	All	Cancer*	Cardiovascular	Dementia	Mental Health*	Respiratory	Under 5 years
Amersham	8,690	148.4	642.1	566.3	83.8	1,110	19,786
Aylesbury	12,888	242.8	1,014.5	604.0	118.7	1,719	24,439
Beaconsfield and Chepping Wye	8,578	179.9	715.8	471.3	77.6	1,165	19,977
Beeches	10,896	182.0	870.8	586.1	88.9	1,501	19,811
Buckingham and Villages	9,083	230.0	824.3	560.2	75.5	1,293	24,213
Chesham and Villages	9,739	167.7	765.1	524.7	72.0	1,374	23,095
Denham, Gerrards Cross and Chalfonts	9,660	221.9	751.0	516.7	62.0	1,445	20,054
Haddenham and Waddesdon	10,243	193.3	779.7	558.3	48.7	1,238	24,004
High Wycombe	12,494	220.9	1,077.4	795.1	112.9	1,811	26,102
Missendens	9,119	152.8	721.5	420.5	77.5	1,068	25,942
North West Chilterns	10,116	169.4	738.2	477.6	82.0	1,262	23,716
South West Chilterns	8,981	141.6	744.9	481.0	50.7	1,236	20,943
Wendover	10,067	219.5	724.7	449.1	61.8	1,247	20,169
Wexham and Ivers	10,909	212.2	1,024.7	622.3	106.5	1,394	19,865
Wing and Ivinghoe	10,422	194.7	799.6	599.2	107.0	1,261	22,031
Winslow and Villages	9,288	184.2	676.8	606.8	64.7	1,473	27,156
Buckinghamshire	10,283	193.3	819.0	549.9	84.6	1,389	23,042

Page 21

NHS Health Checks



676

Uptake 2019/20

41.1%

NHS Health Checks (%)

- Wendover Community Board (where a rank of 1 out of 16 indicates higher emergency admissions):
- Ranks 8 for emergency admissions overall
 - Ranks 5 for cancer emergency admissions
 - Ranks 12 for cardiovascular emergency admissions
 - Ranks 15 for dementia emergency admissions
 - Ranks 14 for mental health emergency admissions
 - Ranks 11 for under 5 years emergency admissions
 - Ranks 11 for respiratory emergency admissions

The admissions data in this profile is pre-Covid-19 and covers 2019/20 (*due to smaller numbers for cancer and mental health emergency admissions, in a single year, data presented for these covers 2017 to 2019). Data is presented showing whether the rate is statistically significantly different to the Buckinghamshire average.

The NHS Health Check programme aims to help prevent heart disease, stroke, diabetes and kidney disease. A high take up is important to identify early signs of poor health leading to opportunities for early interventions. Wendover Community Board had a lower uptake of health checks (41.1%) compared with the Buckinghamshire average (43.8%).

The standardised rates used here are taking into account differences in ages of populations so comparisons across areas can be made. The rates above are based on number of admissions per 100,000 population - all age population is used for all except under 5 admissions. **Red** indicates the admission rate calculated is statistically significant higher than the Buckinghamshire average, **Amber** indicates the rate is similar and **Green** indicates the rate is significantly lower.

Source: Long term conditions - HES data extracted from NHS Digital Data Access Environment (DAE) (2019/20); Office for National Statistics (ONS) mid-year population estimate for relevant year; TCR (Nottingham) Quest Health Checks Reporting; and Buckinghamshire Public Health Intelligence.

Board Name

Wendover

Vulnerable groups

Individuals in certain vulnerable groups (e.g. those who are living on low income, socially isolated or unemployed) experience worse mental and physical health outcomes compared with the general population. For example, people living in more deprived circumstances are more likely to have multiple long term conditions and develop these at a younger age compared to those living in least deprived circumstances. The Covid-19 pandemic also continues to have wider impacts on communities including social, educational and economic impacts which affect health and wellbeing. These impacts have also not been experienced equally across the population and many have increased existing health inequalities.



Personal debt
(unsecured loans) per
person aged 18+

£854.70



Unemployment Benefit
Claimants

2.7%



Food Poverty

3,416

Residents living in households at
higher risk of food poverty
(September 2019)

Personal debt in the Wendover Community Board area (£854.75) is greater than the Buckinghamshire average (£751.71), and greater than the England average (£661.90).

Wendover Community Board has a lower proportion of unemployment benefit claimants (2.7%) compared to the Buckinghamshire average (3.9%), and a lower proportion than the England average (5.6%).

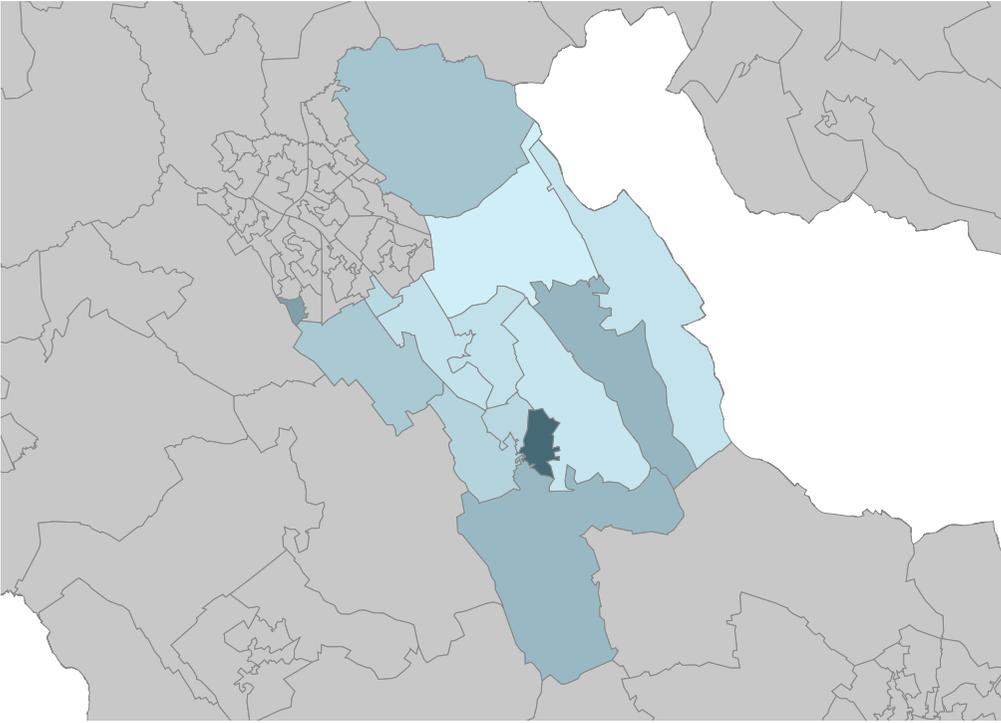
Wendover Community Board residents have a below average risk of food poverty compared to the county overall. 3,416 residents are living in households at a higher risk of food poverty (13.4% of the Community Board population). This compares with 79,896 people in Buckinghamshire overall (14.9% of the county population).

Vulnerable groups (2)

Board Name
Wendover

People who experience social isolation and loneliness are more likely to experience depression and anxiety, be physically inactive, smoke and drink alcohol, have an increased risk of heart disease and dementia, and die prematurely. Adults most at risk of being lonely, and increasingly over the pandemic, have one or more of the following characteristics: they are young, living alone, on low incomes, out of work and, or with a mental health condition.

Probability of loneliness by LSOA
(a value closer to 0 predicts a greater prevalence of loneliness)



Data is difficult to collect on social isolation and loneliness. The indicator presented on this page shows an estimate of risk of being lonely in the older age groups at small area geographies within the community board area.

Loneliness and social isolation can affect people of all ages though, including children, and can have a significant impact on health and wellbeing. Nationally, people aged 16 to 24 years were more likely to say they felt lonely than any other age group. During October 2020 and February 2021 an estimated 11.8% of the Buckinghamshire population (16+ years) reported feeling lonely.

The probability of loneliness in those aged 65 years and over in Wendover is lower (-4.24) than the Buckinghamshire average (-4.18). The average for England is -3.9. A value closer to 0 predicts a greater prevalence of loneliness.

In addition, the proportion of working age residents receiving personal independence payments (PIP) is lower (2.8%) than the Buckinghamshire average (3.2%), and lower than the England average (6.2%).



2.8%

Personal Independence Payment (PIP)

Source: Risk of Loneliness - AgeUK, English Longitudinal Study of Ageing (ELSA) survey, June 2010 - July 2012, Irregular (published January 2016); PIP - Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) , Monthly (published July 2021); Food poverty - Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) , Quarterly (published March 2021).

The maps do not match the Community Board boundary exactly. Data is being presented by the Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) covering the Community Board. These are geographic areas with a mean population of 1,500 people and their boundaries can cross the Community Boards boundaries. The interactive profile will enable the maps to be explored in more detail.

Return to home page

COVID-19 headlines

Board Name
Wendover

Covid-19 has undoubtedly had an impact across Buckinghamshire. The data on this page highlights the direct impacts looking at the cumulative picture in terms of cases, deaths and vaccination uptake. Data will be updated for this page at regular intervals in the interactive version of this profile.

COVID Cases

9,484

COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population (up to 20 Sept 2021)

South East 9,538
England 11,175

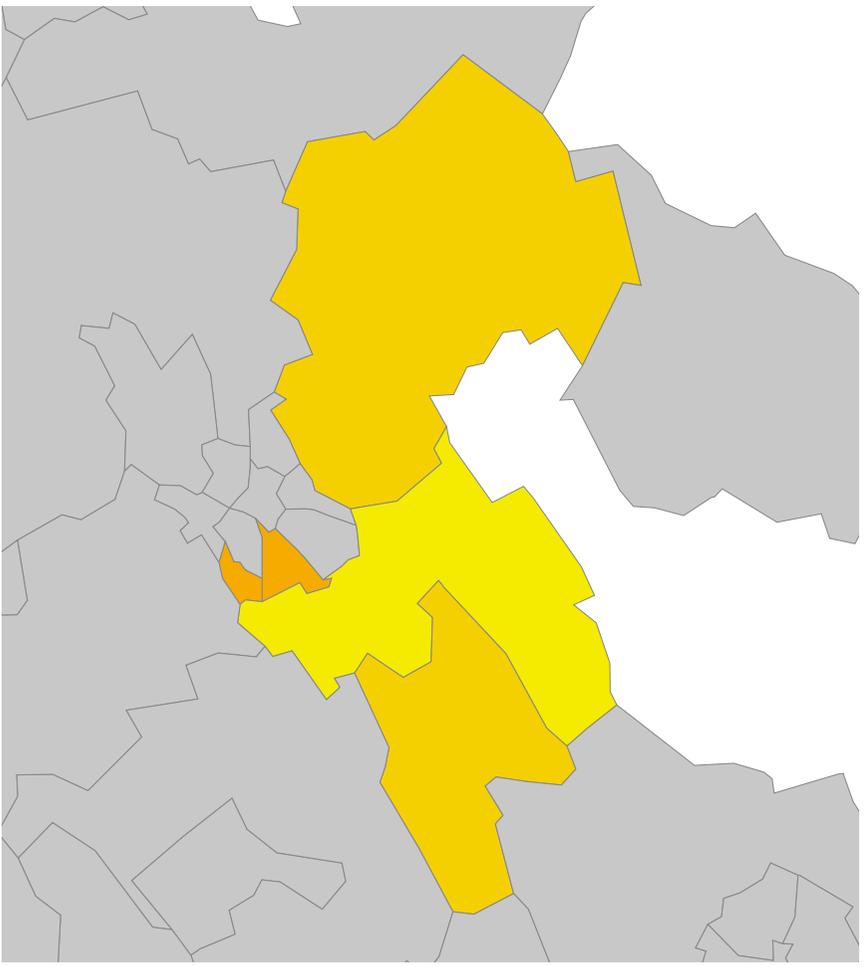
COVID Deaths

63

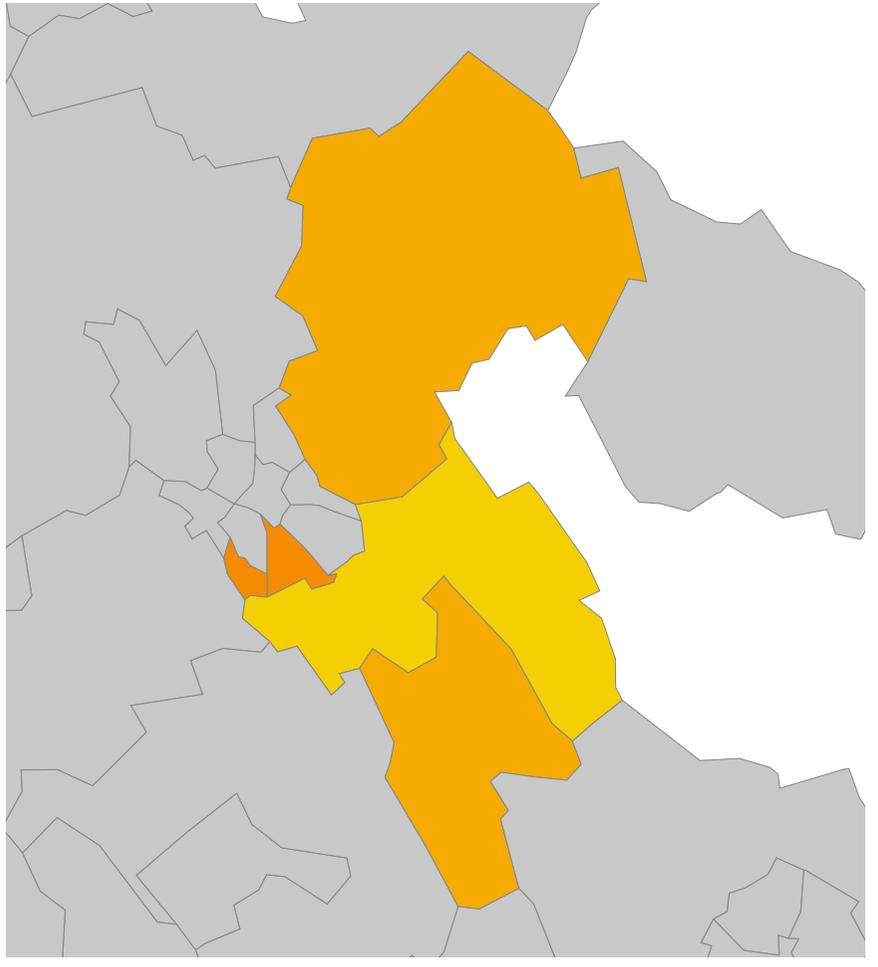
Deaths involving COVID - data up to July 2021

Vaccine data up to and including 19/09/2021

Dose 1 Coverage ● 80-84% ● 85-89% ● 90-94%



Dose 2 Coverage ● 70-79% ● 80-84% ● 85-89%



Vaccine data up to and including 19/09/2021

The maps do not match the Community Board boundary exactly. Data is being presented by the Middle Super Output Areas (MSOA) covering the Community Board. These are geographic areas with a mean population of 7,200 people and their boundaries cross the Community Board boundaries. The interactive profile will enable the maps to be explored in more detail.

Natural built environment

Board Name

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



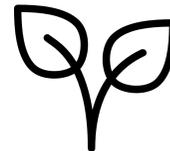
Median house price

£446,164

Proportion of dwelling stock in each Council Tax band

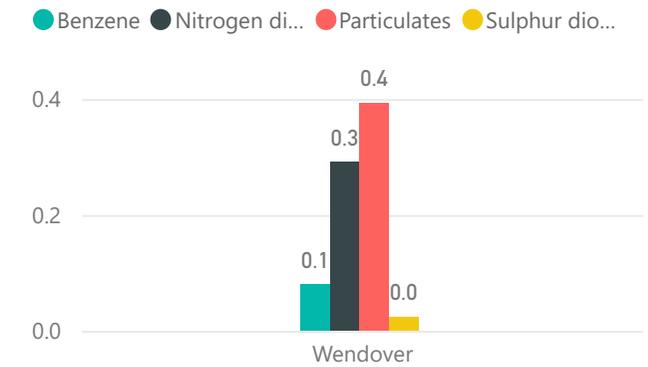
Board Name	Band A	Band B	Band C	Band D	Band E	Band F	Band G	Band H	Band I
Wendover	1.9	7.7	21.0	22.5	19.6	14.7	12.3	0.7	0.00

Total Carbon footprint per person (kg)



Wendover: 11,763kg
Buckinghamshire: 11,166kg

Air quality deprivation score



The median house price in Wendover (£446,164) is lower than the Buckinghamshire average (£472,944), and higher than the England average (£297,067)

The Office for National Statistics Health Index ([Health Index \(lcp.uk.com\)](https://www.ons.gov.uk/health-index)) measures how healthy people are today and also looks at wider social and economic circumstances that will influence peoples ability to live healthy lives. For Buckinghamshire as a whole the index highlights public green space and access to green space for residents below the national average. The two maps on the online version show the council services and the accessible green space in this community board area.

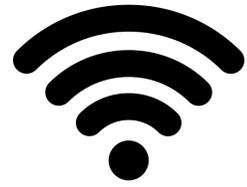
The Indices of Deprivation (IoD) 2019 Air Quality measure is an estimate of the concentration of pollutants. Overall, the Wendover Community Board Area has a lower concentration of air pollutants than the Buckinghamshire average, and a lower concentration than the England average.

- lower concentration of Benzene (0.08) than the Buckinghamshire average (0.093)
- lower concentration of Nitrogen Dioxide (0.291) than the Buckinghamshire average (0.377)
- lower concentration of Particulates (0.393) than the Buckinghamshire average (0.407)
- lower concentration of Sulphur Dioxide (0.024) than the Buckinghamshire average (0.026)

[Return to home page](#)

Board Name ▼
 Wendover ▼

Increasing our prosperity



Broadband speed (Mbit/s)

42.9

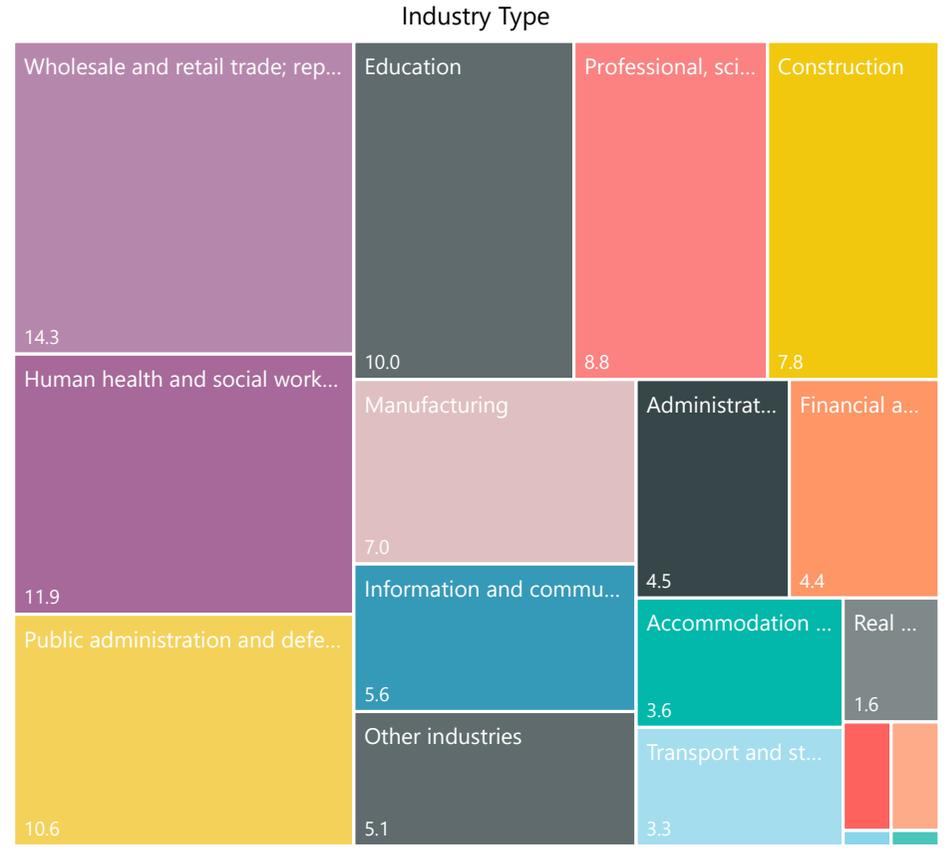
Shows the average broadband download linespeed (Mbit/s) for connections in the area.



Jobs density (%)

65.1

Shows the number of jobs located in the local area as a percentage of the working age population in that area



Shows the proportion of people in employment aged 16-74 working in each industrial sector

The broadband speed in Wendover Community Board is faster than the average for Buckinghamshire (39.9 Mbit/s) and slower than the national average (England, 45.1 Mbit/s).

Wendover has a lower jobs density (65.1%) than Buckinghamshire (74.7%). The overall jobs density for England is 78.1%.

Improving community safety

Board Name
 Wendover



Safer Buckinghamshire Partnership Priorities

- Resilience in the Community
- Protecting the vulnerable
- Reducing crime linked to Drugs, Alcohol and Mental Health
- Tackling Domestic Violence and Abuse
- Preventing offending



Wendover Community Board

Crime rates (per 1,000 residents)

Board Name	ASB	Burglary	Drug crime	Vehicle crime	Violent crime and sexual offences	Total crime offences	Domestic Violence and Abuse
Amersham	7.90	8.60	1.9	4.7	16.6	53.70	7.00
Pylesbury	12.70	5.60	4.7	4.1	31.6	83.10	11.20
Beaconsfield and Chepping Wye	9.10	7.90	1.5	4.4	17.2	53.30	5.90
Bechtes	8.60	12.90	1.9	7.6	23.6	69.60	8.80
Buckingham and Villages	5.00	7.30	1.5	3.2	19.9	47.30	8.70
Chesham and Villages	12.60	10.40	2.6	5.1	25.8	74.00	11.30
Denham, Gerrards Cross and Chalfonts	9.30	11.90	2.6	8.0	18.1	65.30	7.30
Haddenham and Waddesdon	4.30	9.80	1.0	3.0	13.1	35.50	6.20
High Wycombe	13.60	7.60	4.1	6.0	34.6	92.00	14.30
Missendens	7.90	7.00	1.1	2.5	14.2	42.70	6.20
North West Chilterns	6.40	5.00	1.3	4.2	15.6	42.60	7.50
South West Chilterns	8.80	7.20	1.3	5.0	18.4	56.90	7.90
Wendover	6.60	4.10	1.2	3.5	16.1	44.70	7.60
Wexham and Ivers	8.60	12.60	2.5	11.8	24.7	86.40	13.20
Wing and Ivinghoe	6.80	6.60	1.2	3.9	15.9	42.70	5.00
Winslow and Villages	3.30	7.80	0.7	3.6	14.8	36.70	6.10
Buckinghamshire	9.10	7.90	2.3	5.0	22.0	62.50	
South East	21.80	8.80	2.8	4.4	29.7	90.00	
England	29.30	10.70	3.1	5.4	29.2	99.70	

- Ranks 12 for incidents of Anti-Social Behaviour

Includes behaviour likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress, such as littering, public drunkenness, noisy neighbours, aggressive dogs and andalism. Some, but not all, ASB may also be a crime.

- Ranks 16 for Burglary crime

Includes theft, or attempted theft, from a premise where access is not authorised. Both residential and commercial premises are included

- Ranks 12 for Drug crimes

Includes possession, consumption, supply of or the intent to supply illegal drugs.

- Ranks 13 for Vehicle crime

Includes theft of, theft from, or tampering with a vehicle.

- Ranks 11 for Violent crime and sexual offences

Includes a range of offences from harassment and common assault, to grievous bodily harm and all sexual offences.

- Ranks 8 for Domestic Violence and Abuse

Includes occurrences from any of the crime types that are deemed to be related to Domestic Abuse. DVA occurrences are a subset of other crime type rather than an additional crime type.

Improving community safety (2)

Crime rates (per 1,000 residents)



Antisocial Behaviour
6.6



Burglary
4.1



Drug crime
1.2



Total Crime Offences
45



Vehicle crime
3.5



Violent crime and sexual offences
16.1



Domestic Violence and Abuse
7.6

Outcome Rate %	
Aylesbury LPA:	17%
Chiltern & South Bucks LPA:	14%
Wycombe LPA:	15%

Outcome rate (%) is the proportion of 'Positive Outcomes' a Local Policing Area (LPA) has achieved as defined by the Home Office.

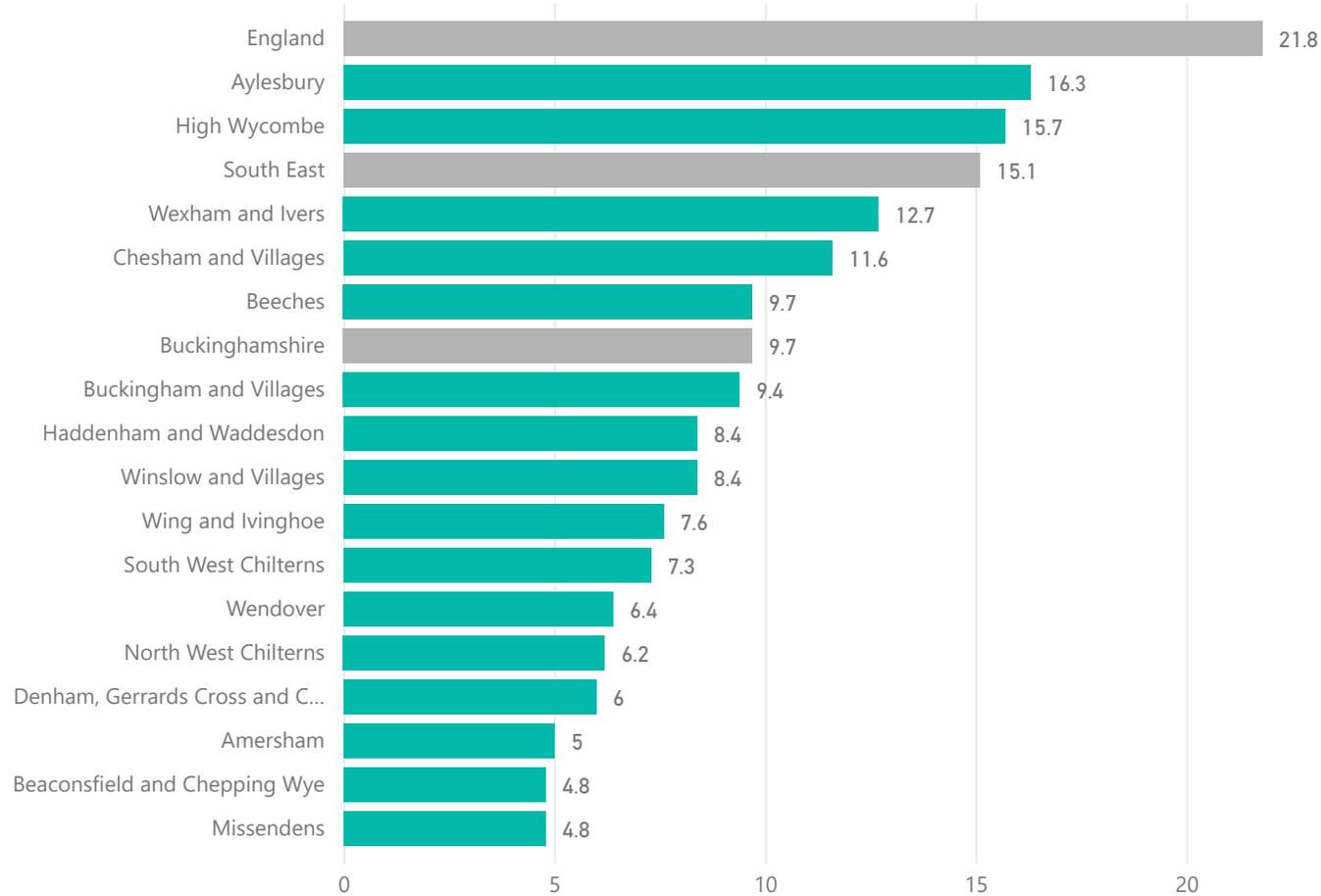
The overall crime rate in Wendover Community Board area is lower than the Buckinghamshire average and lower than the England average.

Compared to the Buckinghamshire average, Wendover Community Board has a higher rate of Vehicle Crime, and a lower rate of Anti-social Behaviour, Burglary, Drug Crime, Violent Crime and Sexual Offences, Domestic Violence and Abuse

Source: Crime rates - Police UK (Police recorded crime figures), July 2021.

Improving community safety (3)

Indices of Deprivation 2019 Score



Wendover has a lower IMD score than Buckinghamshire, suggesting it has a lower level of deprivation.

The Indices of Deprivation are a relative measure of deprivation across England. The overall Index of Multiple Deprivation combines together indicators under seven different domains of deprivation: Income Deprivation; Employment Deprivation; Education Skills and Training Deprivation; Health Deprivation and Disability; Crime; Barriers to Housing and Services and Living Environment Deprivation. A higher score indicates that an area is experiencing high levels of deprivation.

References

Domain	Indicator name	Tooltip description
(1) People in your community	Deprivation - IMD Score	A higher value indicates a greater level of deprivation. The Indices of Deprivation 2019 are a relative measure of deprivation for small areas (L indicators under seven different domains of deprivation: Income Deprivation; Employment Deprivation; Education Skills and Training Deprivat higher score indicates that an area is experiencing high levels of deprivation.
(1) People in your community	White ethnic groups	Shows the proportion of people who identify their ethnicity as specified ethnic group. This information was created from responses to the etf cultural background. The question covers all people usually resident in the area and shows the detailed 16-way classification of ethnic groups Rate calculated as = (Ethnic Group (census KS201))/(All usual residents (census KS201))*100
(1) People in your community	Mixed ethnic groups	Shows the proportion of people who identify their ethnicity as specified ethnic group. This information was created from responses to the etf cultural background. The question covers all people usually resident in the area and shows the detailed 16-way classification of ethnic groups Rate calculated as = (White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British (census KS201))/(All usual residents (census KS201))*100
(1) People in your community	Asian ethnic groups	Shows the proportion of people who identify their ethnicity as specified ethnic group. This information was created from responses to the etf cultural background. The question covers all people usually resident in the area and shows the detailed 16-way classification of ethnic groups Rate calculated as = (White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British (census KS201))/(All usual residents (census KS201))*100
(1) People in your community	Black ethnic groups	Shows the proportion of people who identify their ethnicity as specified ethnic group. This information was created from responses to the etf cultural background. The question covers all people usually resident in the area and shows the detailed 16-way classification of ethnic groups Rate calculated as = (White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British (census KS201))/(All usual residents (census KS201))*100
(1) People in your community	Arab ethnic group	Shows the proportion of people who identify their ethnicity as specified ethnic group. This information was created from responses to the etf cultural background. The question covers all people usually resident in the area and shows the detailed 16-way classification of ethnic groups Rate calculated as = (White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British (census KS201))/(All usual residents (census KS201))*100
(1) People in your community	Other ethnic group	Shows the proportion of people who identify their ethnicity as specified ethnic group. This information was created from responses to the etf cultural background. The question covers all people usually resident in the area and shows the detailed 16-way classification of ethnic groups Rate calculated as = (White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British (census KS201))/(All usual residents (census KS201))*100
(1) People in your community	Non-white ethnic group	Shows the proportion of people who identify their ethnicity as specified ethnic group. This information was created from responses to the etf cultural background. The question covers all people usually resident in the area and shows the detailed 16-way classification of ethnic groups Rate calculated as = (White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British (census KS201))/(All usual residents (census KS201))*100
(1) People in your community	Population aged 0-15	Shows the proportion of the total population in each age group. These population figures are taken from the Office for National Statistics (OI Rate calculated as = (Population in age group)/(Total population)*100
(1) People in your community	Population of working age (16-64)	Shows the proportion of the total population in each age group. These population figures are taken from the Office for National Statistics (OI Rate calculated as = (Population in age group)/(Total population)*100
(1) People in your community	Population aged 65+	Shows the proportion of the total population in each age group. These population figures are taken from the Office for National Statistics (OI
Total		



Wendover and Villages Community Board Action Plan

Introduction:

The Wendover and Villages Community Board covers the following areas: Aston Clinton, Bierton, Buckland, Broughton, Drayton Beauchamp; Halton, Hulcott, Kingsbrook, Stoke Mandeville, Wendover and Weston Turville.

This action plan sets out how the Community Board will work with the local community to address community priorities and take action on local issues.

The Board will support the Council's corporate priorities including areas of focus around the Environment and Economic Regeneration. In addition to this, the board will engage with community groups and organisations, businesses, residents, and Parish Councils to understand locally driven priorities.

Aims

- To develop good working relationships with the community to understand and address local issues
- To understand what is important to the community board area
- To develop action groups to explore key areas of focus and identify how to take action as a community
- To identify opportunities and projects that meet the community board priorities for funding
- To promote the community board and the community board fund to the local community and encourage engagement
- To support the council in delivering strategic priorities at a local level

Community Board Priorities

Environment and Climate Change: To encourage sustainable projects and initiatives that tackle the environment and climate change concerns that directly affect the area of Wendover and Villages. Looking at ways to reduce our carbon footprint, increase biodiversity and transform local infrastructure.

Economic Recovery and Regeneration: To support businesses, organisations and individuals by evaluating their needs to encourage sustainable economic growth and be a place where people want to do business.

Highways and Transportation: To work on local issues and initiatives to improve road safety, cycling and walking. To address specific parking, speeding and highways issues and support broader objectives to help reduce carbon emissions from transport.

Health and Wellbeing: To support the community around physical, behavioural, social health and wellbeing, e.g. obesity, social isolation, lack of physical activity, lack of uptakes of health checks, physical activities for young people.

Aim	Action	Date/ Deadline	Lead	Progress update (Sep 21)
Theme: Environment and Climate Change				
Develop an understanding of local issues and solutions	Hold a themed Community Board to highlight current activities, project ideas and linking in with interested organisations and generate interest locally for action groups.	July 21	Michelle Parker	Complete
	Set up action group and invite key community groups and interested parties to keep identifying priorities and project ideas to deliver solutions.	July 21	Michelle Parker	Complete
	Promote the action group to the wider community to encourage more inclusive involvement from local residents and partners and gain ideas and further engagement with projects	Ongoing	Michelle Parker	Action group activities and meetings promoted through Facebook and other publications

Stakeholder Mapping of local environment issues	Engage with the Forestry Commission to look at working with Wendover Woods on environment projects	Sept 21	Michelle Parker	Ongoing
	Discover interested groups to build connections in Community Board and opportunities for partner working	Ongoing	Michelle Parker	Ongoing
	Work with Chiltern Conservation Board to explore opportunities to work in partnership to support delivery of key environment projects that will have a positive impact on local community and meet our environment priorities.	Nov 21	Michelle Parker	Initial meeting held with Claire Ready from CCB to explore possible projects we could work in partnership to deliver. Next steps meeting to be organised.
Supporting and developing projects that reduce littering in the area.	Promote and define projects that help reducing waste and provide appropriate recycling/	October 21	Michelle Parker	Ongoing
	Develop and promote a programme of litter picking community events with local schools, parishes, and community groups	October 21	Michelle Parker	Ongoing
Supporting project initiatives that increase Biodiversity	Opportunities to support the tree planting / community orchard initiative within Buckland Parish Council	October 21	Carol Paternoster	Currently working with Chiltern Rangers to develop a plan of what trees and layout is required.
	Support to identify areas, ownership, maintenance and permission within Wendover to plant more trees	Ongoing	Climate Action Wendover Wendover Parish Council Michelle Parker	Meeting to take place to work together a plan as to how to identify areas and also acquire more mature trees for planting.
	Explore with Chiltern Society the Wildbelt Project to develop a programme to bring national, regional initiatives together that can be delivered at a local area.	October 21	Michelle Parker	Application has been received and circulated for support from the Community Board.

Electronic Vehicle Charging	Explore further the possibility of an e-gulley pilot within Wendover	October 21	Climate Action Wendover Michelle Parker	Work with Climate Action Wendover to establish next steps linking in with the Buckinghamshire Council service areas to understand Council policies and approval process.
	Explore further the possibility in implementing EV Community Charge points by Wendover Library	October 21 - ongoing	Climate Action Wendover Michelle Parker	Discussion to take place on next steps given the research already undertaken to determine the possibility with this project.
Identifying projects within the service, partners to reduce food waste and raise awareness, education on recycling and behaviour change.	Set up a conversation with café owners within the area to look at working together on a project to reduce the use of single use coffee cups and plastic bottles. Linking in with Amersham Community Board as this is a project they are also exploring.	November 21	Michelle Parker Parish Councils	In progress
Theme: Economic Recovery and Regeneration				
Identity local needs and projects	Set up action group and invite key community groups and identify key lead for the action group	Jul 21	Michelle Parker	Action group has been set up however it requires further identification of key individuals to drive forward initiatives
	Promote the action group within the local area and wider community to identify project ideas and project leads	Sep 21	Michelle Parker	Ongoing, shout-outs via FB for interested parties / ideas.
	Obtain data from partners on the Wendover and Villages to enable targeted action based on the local need. Help understand needs and projects to address that could be developed, support, expanded in partnership with the Community Board	Nov 21	Michelle Parker	Ongoing – once discussion taken place can establish whether there is a local need for specific projects and how the Community Board can support.

	Discussions with Vale of Aylesbury Housing Trust, DWP and CAB to understand local needs and being clear of what they currently offer	Oct 21	Michelle Parker VAHT CAB DWP	
Support projects that help to generate footfall in town and village centres	Walk around the area with parishes to establish parts of the area that require upgrading, could make more appealing to visitors, look at what is missing and what could be made better.	Oct 21	Michelle Parker Richard Newcombe Donna Wilkinson	Information and thoughts to be fed into action group or to be picked up by Welcome Back Fund
	Liaise with lead for Welcome Back Fund to identify projects that didn't meet their criteria however could be supported / funded by the Community Board.	Nov 21	Michelle Parker	
	Develop a resident survey to gain views on what would make the area more appealing.	Nov 21	Michelle Parker	
Explore with partners the areas need and project ideas to develop skills and employment opportunities	Support John Colet Secondary school to find local businesses for work experience places for 2022	Dec 21	Michelle Parker	
	Develop a programme and skills workshops with partners to deliver within the area e.g. DWP, BBF, CAB, school careers officers.	Nov 21	Michelle Parker	
Theme: Transport and Highways				
Understand local issues and projects to address them	Promote action group to the wider community to capture areas of concern	Ongoing	Michelle Parker	Inform via communication channels (Facebook, newsletter and articles in local publications)

				on action group dates and ways to get involved.
Work with TfB to progress Community Board Transport Schemes	Set up action group to meet at least 3 times a year	June 21	Michelle Parker	Complete
	Pro-actively work with Parish Councils to submit applications to address their road safety concerns within the area	Ongoing	Michelle Parker Parish Councils	Promoted the deadline to Parish Councils for TfB applications for 30 September.
	Discuss issues raised and possible solutions with the Local Area Technician	Ongoing	Michelle Parker LATs BC Cllrs Parish Councils	Where schemes / issues are identified, working collaboratively together to obtain the best solution and approach.
Theme: Health and Wellbeing				
Understand local issues	Set up action group and invite key community groups and partners	Oct 21	Michelle Parker	In progress
	Action group to review the updated Public Health Profile to identify issues at a local level and identify priority projects to deliver in the area.	Oct 21	Michelle Parker	In progress
	Hold a themed Community Board to highlight current activities, project ideas and linking in with interested organisations.	Nov 21	Michelle Parker	In progress, identify key areas to explore in themed Health and Wellbeing Community Board
	Investigate possibility of providing CPR training and Defibrillators across the local area to schools, residents etc. Need to determine need and appetite	Sept 21	Mike Collins	Spoken with British Heart Foundation to see what can be offered
Supporting projects that improve physical activity	Work with LEAP to understand physical activity levels to address social isolation and mental health issues within the area	Ongoing	Michelle Parker	Providing a Youth Outreach Programme in Oct half-term based around activities – which is

				available to young people 10-17 years old
Improving outdoor spaces for exercise and play	Working with parishes to identify areas locally that could be improved within the area and develop projects to address these	Dec 21		
Developing the Community Board				
Community Engagement and raising priorities of the Community Board locally with residents and partners	Develop a Communications and Engagement Plan	Sept	Michelle Parker	Complete
	Develop content and produce a regular newsletter.	Ongoing, Oct, Jan, April	Michelle Parker	In progress
	Set up Facebook page and utilise to promote the Community Board events, action groups, projects and how local residents can get involved. Also linking in with local organisations to promote their activities	Ongoing	Michelle Parker	Regularly post content on FB, either Community Board focussed, Bucks Council initiatives or local activities within the area,
	Develop a schedule of upcoming events within the area that are an opportunity to promote the Community Board	Ongoing	Michelle Parker	In progress
	Obtain a Community Board Wendover & Villages specific banner and create 'event' kit working with other CBs.	Oct 21	Michelle Parker	TBC
	Develop a list of hyperlocal publications to promote the work of the Community Board and how residents can look to get involved	Sept 21	Michelle Parker	In progress

	Work alongside Parish Councils to identify key opportunities to work in partnership to address local issues in the area and deliver projects to address them	Ongoing	Michelle Parker	In progress
	Complete a mapping exercise of what is currently happening within the area and key contacts to identify links and opportunities to collaborate	Ongoing	Michelle Parker	In progress
Work Planning				
Develop a schedule / forward plan for Community Board meeting 'themes' and discussions		Ongoing	Mike Collins Michelle Parker	Themed CB meetings for each areas of focus: July: Environment & Climate Change (Complete) Nov: Health and Wellbeing Feb: Economic Recovery
Track and monitor action group tasks and projects		Ongoing	Michelle Parker Chairs of Action Groups	Updates to be provided at Community Boards and Action Groups as appropriate