



Winslow & Villages Community Board minutes

Minutes of the meeting of the Winslow & Villages Community Board held on Thursday 14 October 2021 in MS Teams, commencing at 6:30pm and concluding at 8:07pm.

Members present

J Jordan, J Chilver, P Gomm, D Goss, and B Stanier Bt,

D Arnold (Social Prescribers), P Burton (Padbury), D Cartner (Nash), T Cawte (Winslow), J Collinge (Newton Longville), C Cornell (guest), M Dickman (Bucks Council), J Gilbey (Great Horwood), K Higgins (Stewkley), C Hooper (Little Horwood), D Kuttner (TVP), W Hughes (Social Prescribers), C Leech (Great Brickhill), C Martin, T Perkins (Oving), J Simmonds (Stoke Hammond), S Trussel (Vale of Aylesbury Housing Trust), R van de Poll (Winslow) and I Whipp (Newton Longville)

Agenda Item

1 Chairman's Welcome

The Chairman of the Community Board welcomed everyone to the meeting, and gave an overview of the aims and purposes of the community Board.

The Chairman also briefly updated Members on a few key developments since the previous meeting. These were as follows:

- The Vale of Aylesbury Local Plan (VALP) had been adopted on at the meeting of Full Council on 15th September and would form the basis for planning decisions made within the plan area. It would be replaced by the Buckinghamshire Local Plan, which was scheduled for adoption in 2025.
- Buckinghamshire Council would be part of the Regional Green Zone event at the upcoming COP26 conference in Glasgow. Buckinghamshire's 'Transportation' theme would take place on 10th November. A link to view the event would be posted on the Council's website in due course.
- Winslow Town Centre Development and Regeneration presentation would take place at the February meeting of the Community Board.
- Work was taking place to ensure that the funding application form for the Community Board was a saveable document in future.

2 Apologies

Members heard apologies from Hugh Ellerton (Granborough), and Cllr Ian Macpherson.

3 Notes From the Last Meeting

The Minutes of the meeting held on 14th July 2021 were agreed as a correct record.

4 Declarations of Interest

There were none.

5 Service Director Update

Martin Dickman (Service Director, Communities - Neighbourhood Services) introduced himself and gave a presentation to the Community Board concerning the 'Big Bucks Tidy Up', which formed part of Buckinghamshire Council's Public Realm Recovery Project. A copy of the presentation would be appended to the Minutes of the meeting. Attendees noted the following key points:

- Phase one of the 'Big Bucks Tidy Up' began in May 2021, primarily focusing on the larger towns in Buckinghamshire as part of the Great British Spring Clean.
- Additional funding had been received from the Council to diversify and expand the services offered across the county.
- Over 100 litter-picking kits had been provided to the various volunteering groups that had helped assist the project since its inception.
- Phase two would commence in November 2021 and would shift focus away from larger towns and engage local residents and Community Boards on the priorities in their areas.
- Services offered included: Litter Picking, Street Sweeping, Street Nameplate Cleaning, Road Island Cleaning and the 'Adopt a Patch Initiative' in conjunction with the Country Parks Team.

Anyone wanting to raise awareness of an issue in their area was encouraged to fill in the form circulated by Leone Dale following the meeting by 18th October so that resources could be allocated and prioritised in advance of the beginning of phase two.

Martin agreed to contact Ian Whipp (Newton Longville) following the meeting to discuss options to dissuade use of a fly tipping hotspot that had been identified between Newton Longville and Stewkley. Martin encouraged Ian to highlight it as a key issue on the form to be circulated by Leone.

Martin also confirmed to attendees that he would be open to discussing a review to explore the possibility of enhancing waste facilities in the north of the county as a

means to reduce incentives to fly tip or dump.

Martin reminded attendees that June 2022 would mark Her Majesty the Queen's Platinum Jubilee and a cross-council steering group had been formed to maximise opportunities for residents to celebrate the occasion. Community Boards were being encouraged to consider hosting events and activities that could bring communities together in this aim following the pandemic. This included a county-wide tree planting initiative that would form part of the Council's target to plant 500,000 new trees over the next ten years. The Woodland Trust's offer of free trees was being promoted as part of this effort. A link to further information and guidance regarding the Jubilee celebrations could be found on the Council's website. Ideas included: community lunches, street parties, exhibitions, library events and tree-planting.

Finally, attendees were encouraged to participate in a number of ongoing consultations on the Citizens Space. These included the following:

- Community Safety Survey 2021
- Buckinghamshire Children and Adolescent Mental Health Services Survey
- Countywide Public Consultation - Parking, Movement and Speed Orders
- Council Budget 2022-23 Consultation

The Citizens Space could be accessed via the following link:
<https://yourvoicebucks.citizenspace.com/>

6 Thames Valley Police Update

Police Sergeant David Kuttner gave an update to the Community Board on the work of Thames Valley Police (TVP) since the last meeting. Members noted the following key points:

- Aylesbury Vale had seen a 14% decrease in residential burglaries, 21% increase in robberies, 39% increase in theft from motor vehicle offences and a 2% decrease in theft of motor vehicle offences.
- The Winslow and Villages area specifically had seen an 11% decrease in residential burglaries, 100% decrease in robbery offences, 10% decrease in theft from vehicle offences, and no change in theft of motor vehicle offences.
- There had been a spike in thefts in the rural community across Aylesbury Vale in July/August 2021, though this had been disrupted following the seizure of suspected stolen vehicles from Chiltern and South Buckinghamshire area. TVP had seen no related crimes since this action had been taken.
- TVP was establishing a dedicated rural crime team which will deal with rural crime issues and threats across the force.
- TVP was continuing to discourage anti-social behaviour, drug use and graffiti

through patrolling in known hotspot areas.

- Operation Arctic would be in effect over the winter months to pre-emptively raise awareness of higher rates of dwelling burglaries over the winter months. TVP would hold crime prevention surgeries, carry out environmental audits with the council and patrol areas identified as hotspots.
- The future priorities for TVP would be tackling rural crime and anti-social behaviour.

Sgt Kuttner informed attendees that reports of fraudulent activity and scams are passed to a central team which then refers those incidents to local fraud prevention teams within TVP who can reach out to those affected and offer prevention advice and support should those people choose to accept it.

7 Introducing Social Prescribers

Wendy Hughes gave a verbal update to Members concerning her work in the Patient Support Service. The following key points were noted:

- The Service was employed by the North Buckinghamshire Primary Care Network and supported patients registered with the GP practices in that area (Norden House, Whitchurch, Wing, Edlesborough, Pitstone, Ashcroft and Waddesdon).
- The team consisted of eight people (seven social prescribers and one telephone befriending coordinator)
- The primary functions of the Service were to act as a bridge between the local primary care services and the public, and to signpost vulnerable people to a link worker who could work closely with them on a holistic approach to improve their health and wellbeing in areas that mattered most to them. Most referrals came from GPs, although anyone could refer someone whom they felt would benefit from their support.
- Support could vary widely from helping someone with physical impairments to mental health issues or loneliness.
- The telephone befriending service ensured that those who wanted to, could have a regular conversation with someone as frequently as they would like. For some clients, this made up the majority of the social interaction they had.

Wendy confirmed that the Patient Support Service only covered people registered with North Buckinghamshire GP practices, and did not cover those who were registered with GPs outside Buckinghamshire despite living in the County.

The Patient Support Service also supported carers, especially those working with patients who were unable to give their consent to help due to their conditions.

Anyone wishing to contact the Service could do so through option 6 on the telephone to Norden House Surgery.

8 Formal Community Board Updates

8A Funding Report

Leone Dale gave Members an overview of the Funding Summary Report circulated in the agenda reports pack prior to the meeting. The report detailed the current spending of the Community Board on funding applications to date, informed Members of the budget remaining in the various funding streams and highlighted projects being considered for funding at a later date.

The following key points were highlighted by Leone:

- The Community Board had so far allocated £13,349 to funding applications
- The total remaining budget stood at £459,205
- The total cost of the applications currently under consideration for funding stood at £162,691

Leone also confirmed that following positive feedback from Members of the Community Board, the following applications would be approved following the meeting:

- Padbury Park Refurbishment (£8,000) – Application from Padbury Parish Council
- Stewkley Food Hub (£500) – Application from St Michael's and All Angels Parish Church
- Gang Mowers for Sports Field Maintenance (£6,000) – Application from Newton Longville Parish Council

Leone informed Members that the Community Board would hold three formal meetings per year in addition to a Community Board event which would be communicated to Members in due course.

Phil Gomm wished to extend the thanks of the Stoke Hammond Community Centre to the Community Board for the improved access that they now had following the approval of their funding application for improvements to the driveway.

John Chilver reminded attendees that there was no guarantee that unspent funding would be carried over into next year's budget, as had been the case due to the Covid-19 disruption last year. Anyone with an idea for funding was encouraged to contact Leone for further information.

8B Action Groups

Members heard updates from the Sub-Group Chairmen on their work since the previous meeting.

David Goss – Economic Recovery

David explained that the group had heard a presentation from Phillipa Batting (Bucks Business First). The presentation highlighted to Members the challenges faced by local businesses in the aftermath of the previous pandemic lockdowns and identified areas in which they could support and be supported in the recovery of the local economy both in the Community Board area and Buckinghamshire as a whole.

Members had also heard a presentation from Donna Wilkinson regarding the 'Welcome Back' fund from Buckinghamshire Council. This project provided grants to help rejuvenate local communities with cleaning, seating, and greening projects as well as Christmas events. David requested that attendees of the Community Board meeting promote awareness of this fund within their local communities to ensure that as many people as possible had the opportunity to benefit.

Anyone with an interest in attending the next meeting of the Sub-Group at 7pm on 16th November 2021 was encouraged to contact either David or Leone for further information.

John Chilver – Environment

The previous meeting of the Environment Sub-Group had discussed the 'Big Bucks Tidy Up' and 'The Queen's Green Canopy' projects, and had agreed an allocation of £10,000 for the Wilder Aylesbury Vale Grants programme which provide £500 small grants for projects across the Vale.

A sub-group focusing on the availability of green spaces in Winslow had also been established in response to the issues raised by the resident's group at the previous formal meeting of the Community Board.

The next meeting of the Environment Sub-Group would take place at 7pm, on 17th November 2021. Anyone interested in attending was encouraged to contact Leone.

Phil Gomm – Health and Wellbeing

The Sub-Group would be launching a joint event called 'Let's get Active!' with the Haddenham & Waddesdon and Wing & Ivinghoe boards at Waddesdon Manor next Easter. The event would focus on various activities to promote healthy living including walking and cycling.

Additionally, the Sub-Group had requested funding for small-grants from the Internal Funding Panel for litter-picking groups, and the erection of sheds on allotments. There were also ongoing discussions with the Diocese and local farmers

about the possibility of using some of their land for new allotment space, given the shortage that existed across the Community Board area.

Local cycling groups and litter picking groups from the Haddenham and Waddesdon area as well as the Chiltern Society Rights of Way Ramblers were due to attend a future Sub-Group meeting to inspire new groups and pass on their knowledge to their counterparts in the Winslow and Villages area.

The next meeting of the Sub-Group was to be confirmed but this would be communicated to Members in due course by Leone.

Billy Stanier – Highways and Transport

Billy informed members that the Sub-Group intended to form a task and finish group concerning community busses to ensure that the services in rural areas remained comprehensive and effective.

The Sub-Group also expressed its support for the Beachampton traffic calming and Drayton Parslow/North Marston curbing initiatives that had been granted funding from the Community Board.

Some members of the Sub-Group had met with PC Lee Turnham of TVP to discuss the rollout of the new Community Speedwatch programme. This would come into effect in Aylesbury Vale from 15th November.

Ian Whipp informed Members that there would be an online training course for residents of who were interested in supporting the Community Speedwatch programme, and if anyone wanted further training, they were more than welcome to contact him.

Leone also confirmed to attendees that as the Council's approved Contractor, Transport for Buckinghamshire (TfB) would be recommended on road/highway improvement projects. Where Parish Councils had found lower quotes from alternative suppliers, this had largely been due to the expectation that the Parish Council would act as the developer, taking on responsibility for; road space management, required surveys, design/planning, health and safety risk assessments that would otherwise be undertaken by TfB. Leone was happy to discuss this in further detail outside the meeting with those seeking further information.

The next meeting of the Sub-Group would take place at 2pm, on 11th November. Anyone interested in attending was encouraged to contact Leone.

John Chilver – HS2/East-West Rail

John confirmed that Officers from HS2/East-West Rail and Buckinghamshire Council would be in attendance at meetings of this Joint Working Group in addition to Greg Smith MP (Buckingham) and Councillor Peter Martin (Deputy Cabinet Member with

special responsibility for HS2/East-West Rail).

The next meeting would be held at 6pm, on 27th October. Anyone with an interest in attending was encouraged to contact Leone for further information.

9 Community Matters

Leone confirmed that the Public Health Profiles (PHP) for the Winslow and Villages area had been received. These would be circulated following the meeting, appended to the Minutes and published online at the Community Boards webpage. The PHP gave an overview of the health statistics in the Community Board area and gave some recommendations for improvement. Phil Gomm confirmed that these would also be examined and discussed in a future meeting of the Health and Wellbeing Sub-Group.

10 Topics for Future Consideration

Roy van de Poll suggested that a future meeting could discuss the introduction of a 'no cold-calling' zone in the Community Board area. The idea did not currently have support from TVP, but it was hoped that further exploring the idea with them could open up avenues to introduce such a zone, and protect residents from the malpractice of rogue-traders and scammers.

Billy Stanier informed Members that he was a Member of the Joint Buckinghamshire and Surrey Trading Standards Committee and would be happy to liaise with relevant officers there to include Trading Standards in the discussion if it would be helpful.

11 Date of Next Meeting

24th February 2022 at 6.30pm



The Big Bucks Tidy Up

Working together for a cleaner, greener and safer Buckinghamshire.



Agenda

- What is the Big Bucks Tidy Up?
- Phase one
- Phase two
- Working with you
- How to get involved



THE BIG BUCKS TIDY UP



The Big Bucks Tidy Up – working together for a cleaner, greener and safer Buckinghamshire.

Buckinghamshire Council's Public Realm Recovery project was set out to coordinate a place-based recovery approach, harnessing a range of council services to coordinate public realm improvements with the engagement and active involvement of local communities.

The focus is on promoting pride in the place and local civic responsibility through coordinated operations involving the local community.

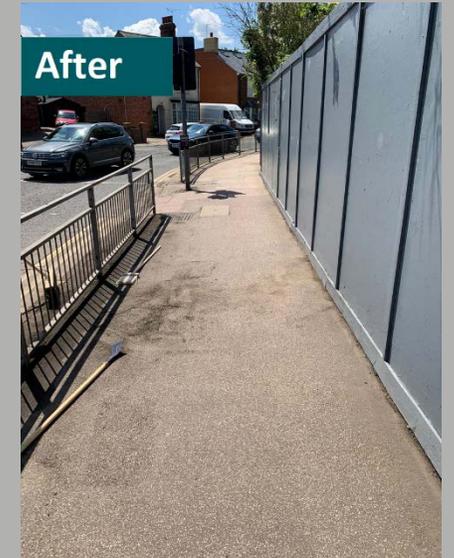
The programme has three proposed themes:

- **Make visible improvements** to the look and feel of Buckinghamshire's public realm
- **Encourage and enable** our communities to contribute
- **A high-profile communications campaign** which highlights the Council's investment and engages local communities.

Through this project, we aim to...

- Improve the look and feel of Buckinghamshire's public realm
- Actively engage with our local communities
- Work with our valued partners to help deliver additional services and resources
- Champion the contribution from local community groups, residents, businesses and partners
- Promote and emphasise the support available from the council
- Harness and maintain volunteer support
- Encourage pride in place and care for our local environment

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We have completed phase one...

Buckinghamshire Council's own contribution as part of The Big Bucks Tidy Up sought to go above and beyond its expected call of duty, to complement the efforts of residents and community groups in the Great British Spring Clean (May-June 2021).



Activities included:

- Extra litter picking and fly-tip rapid response activities
- Gateway road litter picking
- Litter bin replacements
- Traffic Island cleansing
- Weed spraying
- Manual and mechanical road sweeping
- Street washing
- Litter bin cleaning

Phase One

- Winslow received extra mechanical sweeping and manual island site cleansing on the High Street and village approaches.
- On 25 June 2021, just over half a tonnes of detritus was manually removed from island sites in Winslow and Whitchurch.





But now it's time for
Phase Two...

We want to work with you...

- We have already focussed on some of Buckinghamshire's larger towns
- Now we need you to help highlight your own local priorities for phase two, ensuring that these improvements are well informed.
- Focused offer of services.
- Community Boards able to choose activities that are needed the most in their area – but may not be able to deliver everything!
- Next year we will hopefully be offering further Phases of Work.



We can currently offer:

- **Litter picking** – Tell us where you think there is an issue, and we can send a crew to clean up the area
- **Street Sweeping** – A mechanical sweeper will visit the area to sweep the roads and kerbs, giving the area a spruce up
- **Street nameplate cleaning** – Our team can clean the street name signs removing dirt, moss and traffic residue to freshen them up
- **Road island cleaning** – Our team will clean the road islands in your area by removing dirt and debris and giving the bollards and signs a clean.
- **Adopt a patch initiative** – for your local area/ park/ public space (£430 cost applicable)

Engage with us – who knows your area better than you!

- Fill in the form and tell us what you would like us to do in your community board area (**18 October**) so we can deliver in your area throughout November and December
- What more can you do in the Board area to complement this work – e.g. community litter picks? Environment action day? Flower bed planting and improvements?

Buckinghamshire Council is asking for the local knowledge of the Community Boards to help shape The Big Bucks Tidy Up – giving it a more locally driven approach. By working together, a targeted program of enhanced activity can be developed with communities identifying local priorities and the council's teams delivering these priorities in a cost-effective and efficient way.

Please choose **one** option from the following list which comprises activities Buckinghamshire Council can bring to your community:

- Litter picking** – Tell us where you think there is an issue, and we can send some staff to clean up the area
- Street Sweeping** – A mechanical sweeper will visit the area to sweep the roads and kerbs, giving the area a spruce up
- Street nameplate cleaning** – Our team can clean the street name signs removing dirt, moss and traffic residue to freshen them up
- Road island cleaning** – Our team will clean the road islands in your area by removing dirt and debris and giving the bollards and signs a clean.
- Adopt a patch initiative** – for your local area/ park/ public space (please note there is a £430 charge to the Community Board for this option)

Please tell us the areas / public spaces in your community you think your chosen activity would work best in?

E.g. Local recreational ground, high street, pathway leading to local school

Please tell us of anything going on in your area which complements the work carried out as part of the Big Bucks Tidy Up campaign

E.g. Environment action groups, litter picking groups

Please tell us of any events or activities going on in your area throughout November / December which may make it challenging to carry out the Big Bucks Tidy Up programme of work

E.g. fetes, car boot sales

Are there any other services you would like to see us offer through Big Bucks Tidy up in the future?

Please complete the above form and return to Monica Foreman monica.foreman@buckinghamshire.gov.uk by **Friday 18 October, 5pm.**

We look forward to working collaboratively with you and your community for a cleaner, greener, and safer Buckinghamshire.



THE BIG BUCKS TIDY UP

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The Queen's Platinum Jubilee

Community Board Update

13 October 2021



Overview

- The Queen will be celebrating her 70 years as Queen on the 2nd June 2022 with an extended bank holiday for the public (2nd June – 5th June).
- The Queen’s Platinum Jubilee presents a once in a lifetime opportunity to enable our residents, after the Covid pandemic, to come together and celebrate and make a significant contribution to tackling climate change.
- Buckinghamshire has a proud tradition of supporting the monarchy, particularly through its support for the Lord- Lieutenant. We are keen to build on this history to mark the Queen’s Platinum Jubilee.
- A cross-council steering group has been formed to co-ordinate activity across the Council and maximize opportunities for Buckinghamshire communities to celebrate and *‘plant a tree for the Jubilee’*.

Activity Underway

- **We are promoting the Woodland Trust offer of free trees.**
- **We have offered a gift of a free Jubilee Tree and plaque** to all schools, early year and care home settings. 234 settings have registered interest.
- Buckinghamshire Council are in Phase 1 of a **large scale tree planting project** which aims to plant over 500,000 over the next 10 years. The overall programme is scheduled to consist of approximately 20 new woodland sites primarily on the Buckinghamshire Council agricultural state
- **A web page is now live** to inform and signpost information for the Jubilee and QGC: [The Queen's Platinum Jubilee | Buckinghamshire Council](#)
- **Presentation provided to Community Board Chairman to encourage each community board to develop their own projects to support the Platinum Jubilee.**
- **Guidance and a process for community groups regarding roadside tree planting is being produced.**
- **2 potential new tree avenues have been identified** and in discussions, one in Aylesbury and one in new Stoke Poges Country Park. There are further discussions to be had with the Aylesbury Garden Town team for potentially more sites.
- **Project suggestion toolkits for schools and communities is being developed.** This will encourage schools and community groups to think about how young people and residents can get involved in creative projects to celebrate and understand the role of the Monarchy as well as climate change.

Community Board – Potential Activity

Each community board is invited to consider and encourage local events, tree planting and other projects to celebrate the jubilee.

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[The Queen's Platinum Jubilee | Buckinghamshire Council](#)

Community Board- Project Ideas



Exhibitions (delivered by our Archives Team)



The Big Jubilee Lunch



Tree planting celebrations



Library events



Street Parties



Tree Stories



Celebration plant displays



Celebrate a Tree

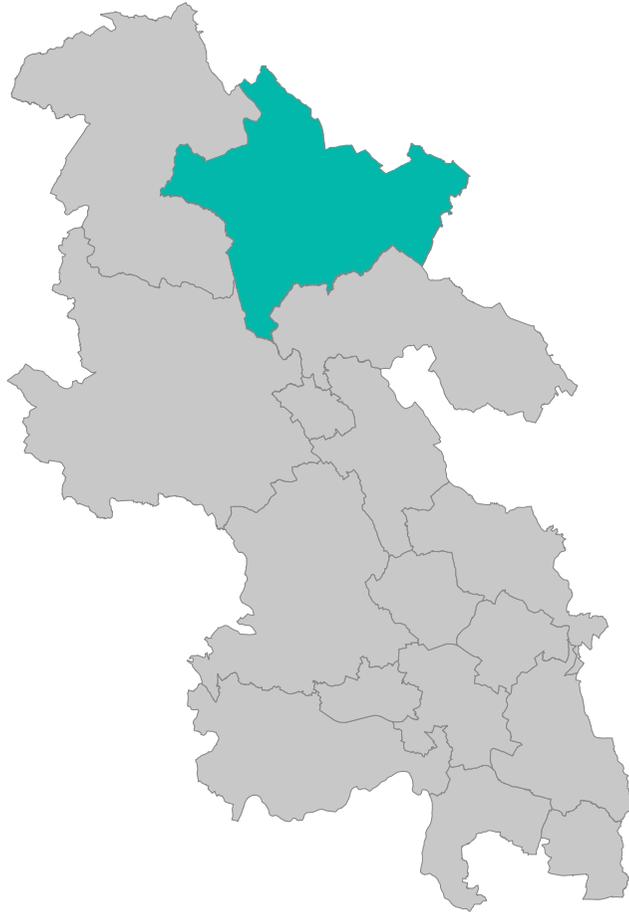
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Community Board Profile

Board Name

Winslow and Villages



Overview



People in your community



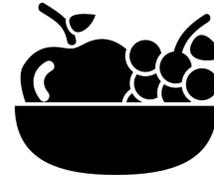
Life expectancy



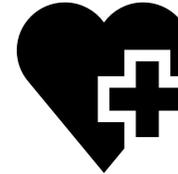
Growing up in your community



Health behaviours



Long term conditions and healthcare usage



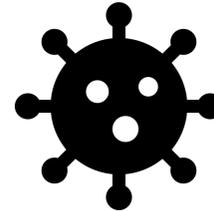
Disease registers



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 19,786 people living in the Winslow and Villages Community Board area

Health and wellbeing



Winslow and Villages Community Board has a higher life expectancy for men (82.5 years) compared to the Buckinghamshire average of 81.8 years (England average 79.8). The life expectancy for women is higher (86.2 years) compared to the Buckinghamshire average of 85.1 years (England average 83.4).

Vulnerable groups



7.1% of children are living in poverty in the Winslow and Villages Community Board area, compared with 9.5% across Buckinghamshire

Education and skills



17.2% of people have no qualifications in the Winslow and Villages Community Board area compared with 16.8% across Buckinghamshire

Housing



1.6% of households lack central heating in the Winslow and Villages Community Board area, compared with 1.4% across Buckinghamshire

Economy



3.6% of people are in receipt of unemployment benefit (JSA and UC) in the Winslow and Villages Community Board area compared with 4.6% across Buckinghamshire

Crime and safety



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

Access and transport



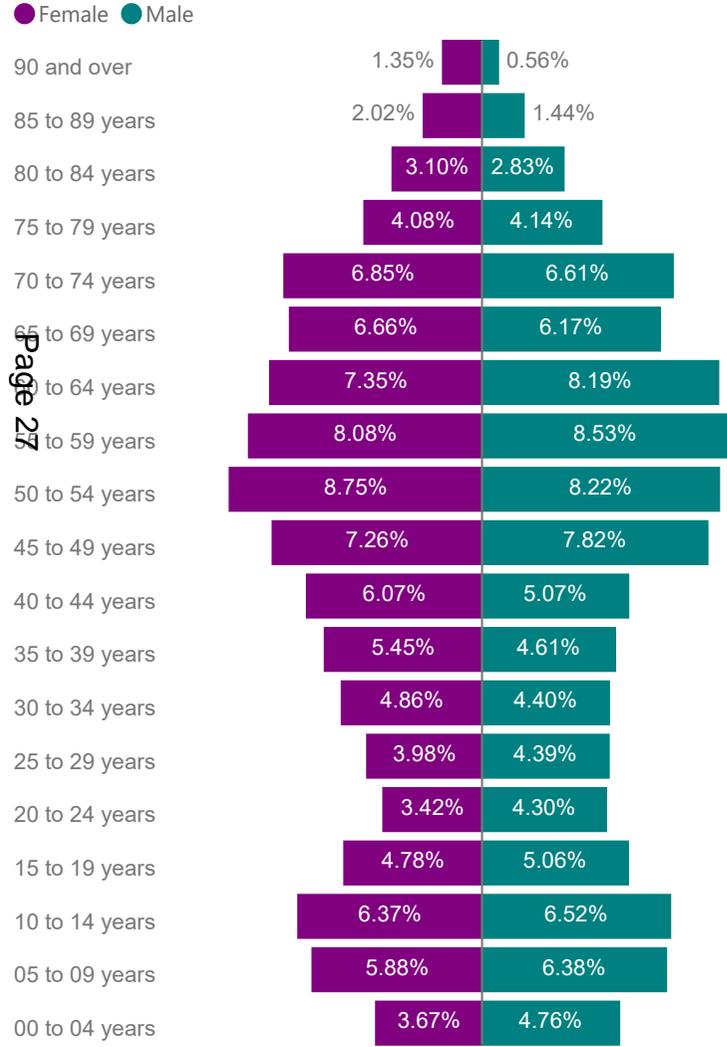
8.5% of households have no car in the Winslow and Villages Community Board area compared with 12.6% across Buckinghamshire

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

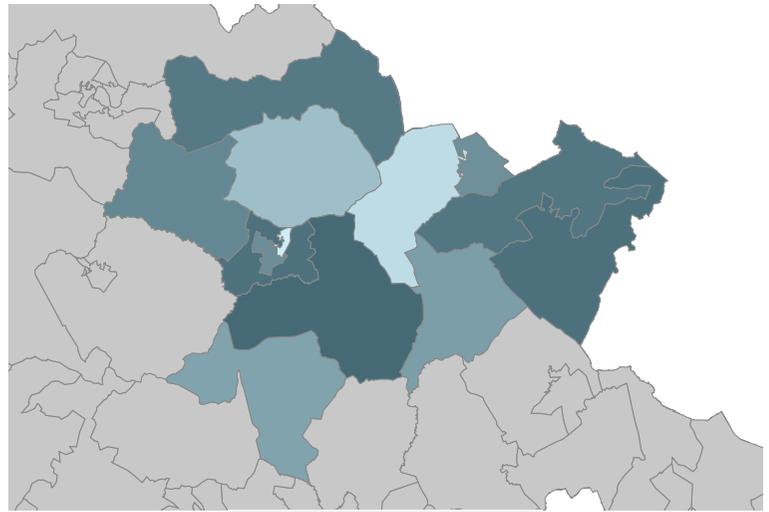
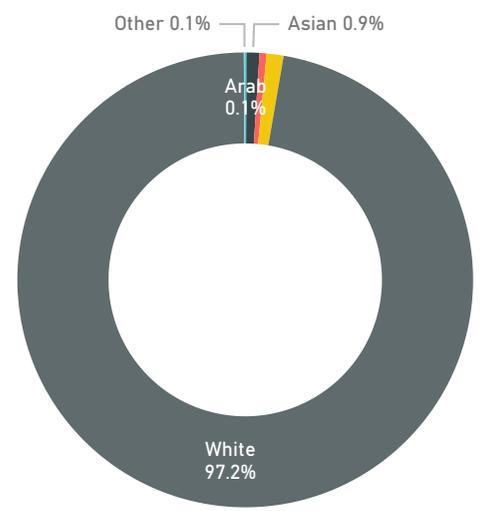


There are 19,786 people living in the Winslow and Villages Community Board area.

Winslow and Villages Community Board has fewer young people than the county average, with 17.9% 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 22.9% of the population aged 65+ (Buckinghamshire average 18.9%, England average 18.4%)

Winslow and Villages Community Board is less ethnically diverse than Buckinghamshire as a whole. Ethnic minorities (excluding white minorities) make up 2.9% of the population compared with 13.6% in Buckinghamshire overall, and 14.6% in England.

Ethnicity



less deprived more deprived

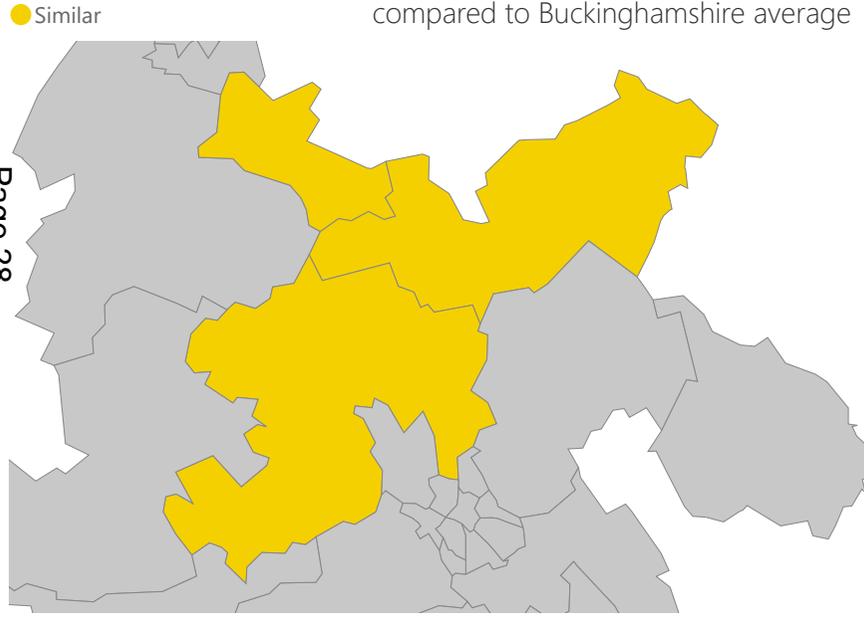
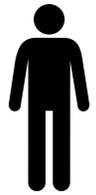
The Indices of Multiple Deprivation is a relative measure of deprivation of small areas. A higher score indicates an area is experiencing higher deprivation.

Winslow and Villages Community Board has a deprivation score of 8.4 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.

Board Name ▼
 Winslow and Villages ▼

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



82.5 Winslow and Villages
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.

Winslow and Villages Community Board has a higher life expectancy for men (82.5 years) compared to the Buckinghamshire average of 81.8 years (England average 79.8).

The life expectancy for women is higher (86.2 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

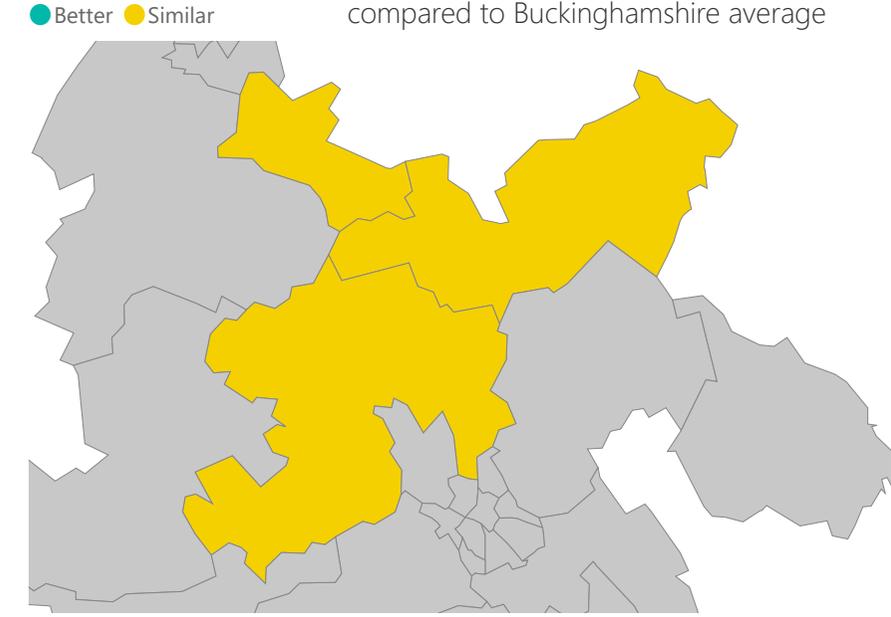
Data presented here is pre-COVID and looks at life expectancy up to 2019. Given the very high level of excess deaths due to the Covid-19 pandemic, life expectancy fell in 2020 across the country.

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



86.2 Winslow and Villages
85.1 Buckinghamshire
83.4 England

Growing up in your community

Board Name
Winslow and Villages

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.

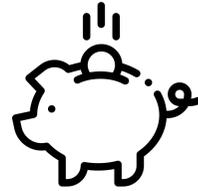


Births (2019)

149

Low Birthweight babies

5.4%



Children in poverty

7.1%



Child excess weight Year 6

31.6%



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. Winslow and Villages Community Board had 149 births in the latest year. Of these births 5.4% 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 (7.1%) 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.

31.6% 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.

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

18.9%

- lower proportion of adults who are physically inactive (18.9%) 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)

76.4

- lower rate of residents (per 100,000 population) receiving treatment for alcohol and non-opiate misuse (76) 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

Winslow and Villages

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

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NHS Health Checks



441

Uptake 2019/20

45.1%

NHS Health Checks (%)

Winslow and Villages Community Board (where a rank of 1 out of 16 indicates higher emergency admissions):

- Ranks 11 for emergency admissions overall
- Ranks 9 for cancer emergency admissions
- Ranks 15 for cardiovascular emergency admissions
- Ranks 3 for dementia emergency admissions
- Ranks 12 for mental health emergency admissions
- Ranks 1 for under 5 years emergency admissions
- Ranks 4 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. Winslow and Villages Community Board had a higher uptake of health checks (45.1%) 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

Winslow and Villages

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+

£705.60



Unemployment Benefit Claimants

2.8%



Food Poverty

2,597

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

Personal debt in the Winslow and Villages Community Board area (£705.57) is less than the Buckinghamshire average (£751.71), and greater than the England average (£661.90).

Winslow and Villages Community Board has a lower proportion of unemployment benefit claimants (2.8%) compared to the Buckinghamshire average (3.9%), and a lower proportion than the England average (5.6%).

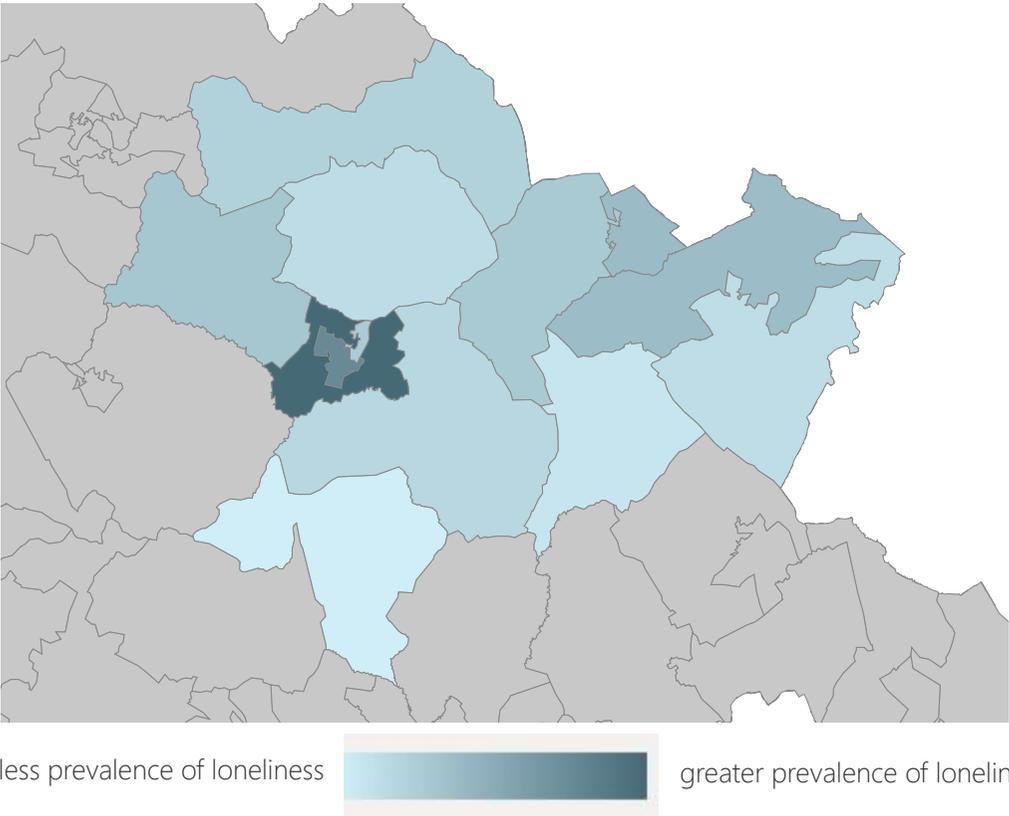
Winslow and Villages Community Board residents have a below average risk of food poverty compared to the county overall. 2,597 residents are living in households at a higher risk of food poverty (12.9% of the Community Board population). This compares with 79,896 people in Buckinghamshire overall (14.9% of the county population).

Vulnerable groups (2)

Board Name
Winslow and Villages

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 Winslow and Villages is lower (-4.25) 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 higher (3.7%) than the Buckinghamshire average (3.2%) and lower than the England average (6.2%).



3.7%

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
Winslow and Villages

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

7,887

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

South East

9,538

England

11,175

COVID Deaths

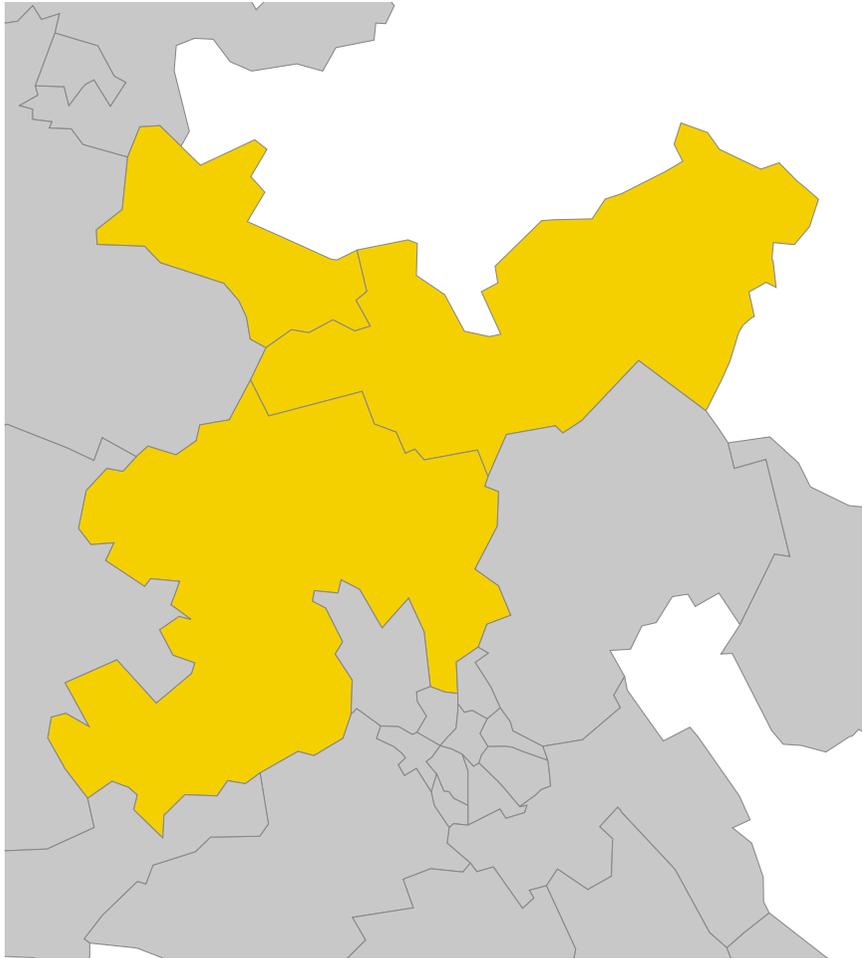
46

Deaths involving COVID - data up to July 2021

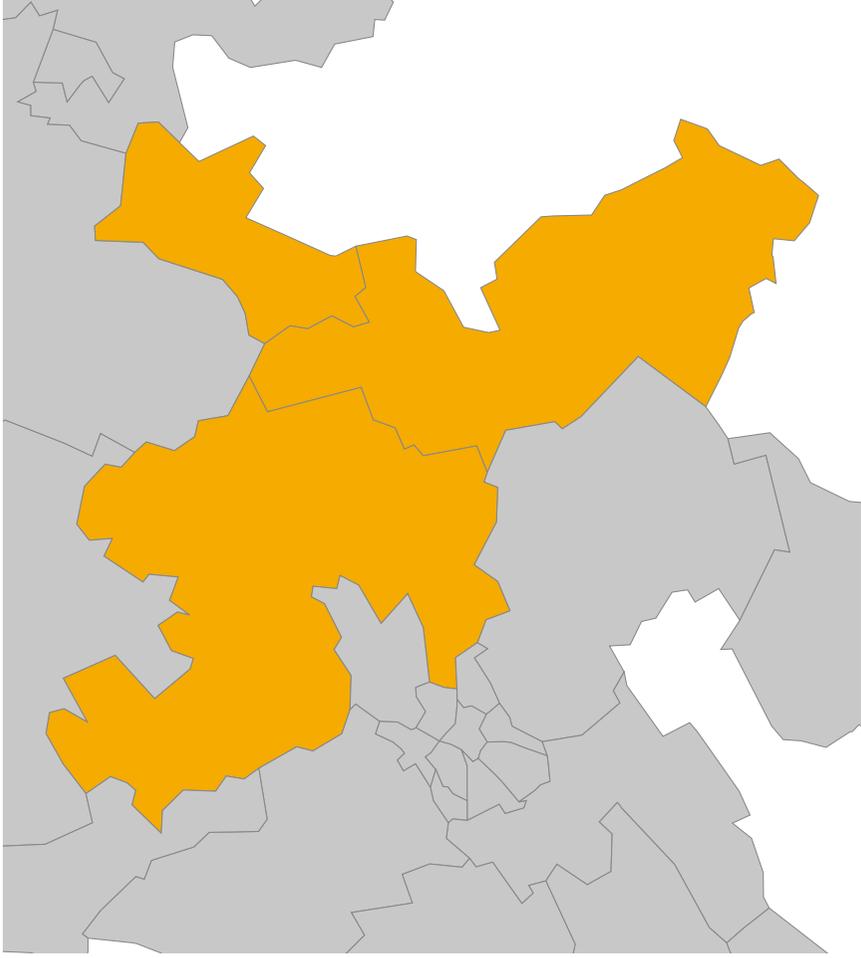
Vaccine data up to and including

19/09/2021

Dose 1 Coverage ● 85-89% ● 90-94%



Dose 2 Coverage ● 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

£435,678

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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
Winslow and Villages	4.4	10.8	22.3	15.2	17.2	15.9	14.0	1.2	0.00

Total Carbon footprint per person (kg)

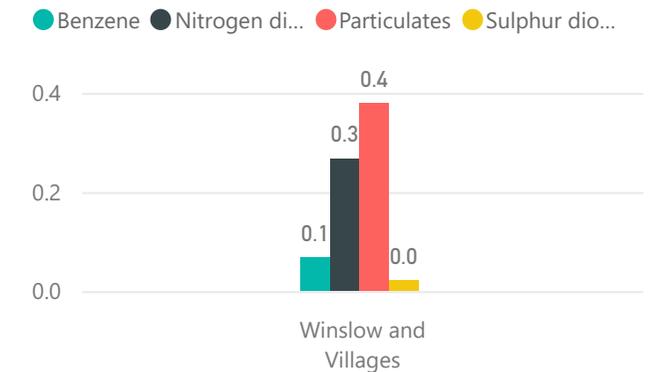
 **12,325kg**

Winslow and Villages

11,166kg

Buckinghamshire

Air quality deprivation score



The median house price in Winslow and Villages (£435,678) 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 Winslow and Villages 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 (0.067) than the Buckinghamshire average (0.093)
- lower concentration of Nitrogen Dioxide (0.267) than the Buckinghamshire average (0.377)
- lower concentration of Particulates (0.379) than the Buckinghamshire average (0.407)
- lower concentration of Sulphur Dioxide (0.021) than the Buckinghamshire average (0.026)

Board Name ▼
 ▼

Increasing our prosperity



Broadband speed (Mbit/s)

23.6

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

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

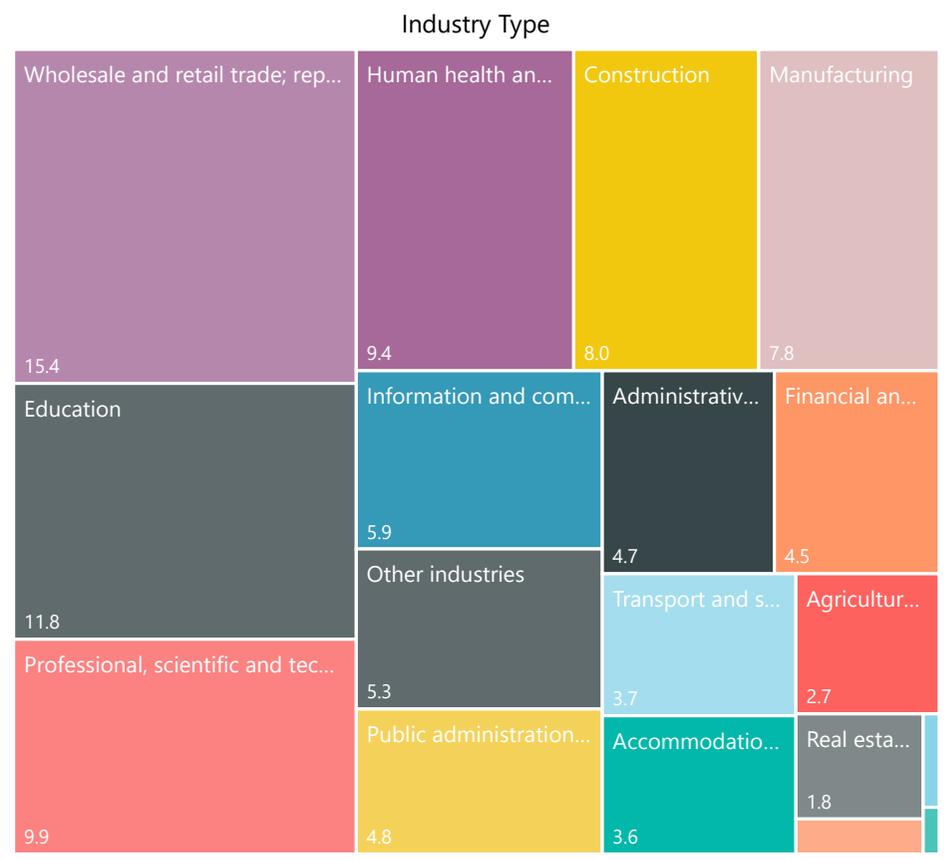


Jobs density (%)

39.6

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

Winslow and Villages has a lower jobs density (39.6%) than Buckinghamshire (74.7%). The overall jobs density for England is 78.1%.



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

Return to home page

Improving community safety

Board Name
 Winslow and Villages



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



Winslow and Villages 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
Beaconsfield and Chepping Wye	9.10	7.90	1.5	4.4	17.2	53.30	5.90
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 16 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 8 for Burglary crime

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

- Ranks 16 for Drug crimes

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

- Ranks 12 for Vehicle crime

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

- Ranks 14 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 14 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.

Source: Crime rates - Police UK (Police recorded crime figures), July 2021; CB Crime ranks - These are based on the crime rates. A rank of 1 indicates the highest crime rate and rank 16 indicates the lowest crime rate across the community.

Improving community safety (2)

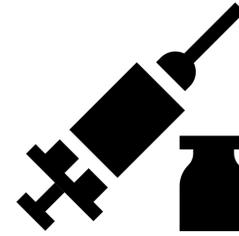
Crime rates (per 1,000 residents)



Antisocial Behaviour
3.3



Burglary
7.8



Drug crime
0.7



Total Crime Offences
37



Vehicle crime
3.6



Violent crime and sexual offences
14.8



Domestic Violence and Abuse
6.1

Outcome Rate %

Aylesbury LPA: 17%

Chiltern & South Bucks LPA: 14%

Wycombe LPA: 15%

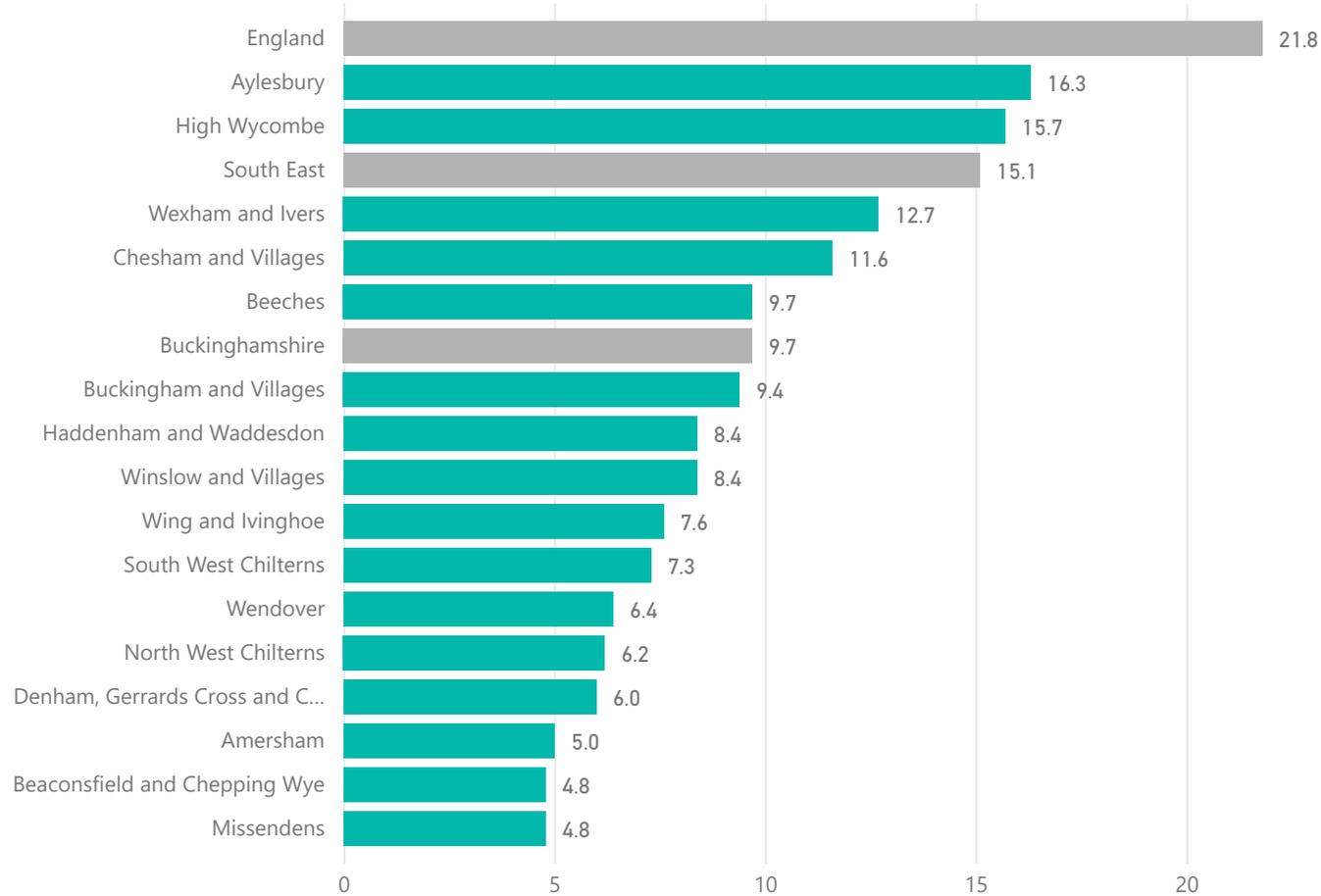
Outcome rate (%) is the proportion of 'Positive Outcomes' a Local Policing Area (LPA) has achieved as defined by the Home Office.

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

Compared to the Buckinghamshire average, Winslow and Villages 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

Improving community safety (3)

Indices of Deprivation 2019 Score



Winslow and Villages 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		



**WINSLOW
& VILLAGES
COMMUNITY BOARD**

**PUBLIC HEALTH
RECOMMENDATIONS**

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

Winslow and 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

Winslow and Villages Community Board population is, overall, less deprived than the Buckinghamshire average, with lower levels of child poverty. The population is older than the County average and less ethnically diverse. Overall, health is better than the Buckinghamshire average, residents in Winslow and Villages have higher life expectancy.

Good health starts in childhood. Winslow and Villages has the highest rate of emergency admissions for children under 5 years of age in the County, and the proportion of Year 6 pupils who have been measured that are overweight or obese (close to 1 in 3) is slightly higher than the Buckinghamshire average.

Before the pandemic, the proportion of adults measured in primary care as obese was higher in Winslow and Villages than the Buckinghamshire average. Almost one in five adults are physically inactive. Obesity increases the risk of developing heart disease, diabetes and cancer, as does smoking. Diabetes is a risk factor for heart disease and stroke. Before the pandemic, the Winslow and Villages Community Board had a higher proportion of adults diagnosed with cancer and high blood pressure 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. This Community Board area has a slightly higher uptake of NHS Health Checks compared with the Buckinghamshire average. However, less than half of those eligible have had their NHS Health Check which means there may be more residents in Winslow and Villages who are at high risk of heart disease and do not know. Data is currently being updated for the post COVID period.

Before the pandemic, a higher proportion of residents in Winslow and Villages Community Board seen in primary care were diagnosed with depression compared to the county average. This highlights the importance of developing community activities and promoting resources to support residents' mental wellbeing in Winslow and Villages. Data is currently being updated for the post COVID period.

Recommendations

There are many opportunities for the Winslow and Villages 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.

Seven selected DEVELOP/FUND proposals are:

- Fund the Active Movement programme in local schools
- Fund the Grow it, Cook it, Eat it programme
- Set up a Grow to Give Scheme
- Support schools to organise wellbeing service days
- Enhance Healthy Ageing projects with community board funds
- Make your parks and playgrounds smoke free
- Organise Make Every Contact Count training

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 Winslow and Villages 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>Active movement:</u></p> <p>A behaviour change programme which incorporates achievable activity into daily life. This programme runs in schools and empowers schools to make their environment non sedentary.</p>	<p>The Board can fund the Active Movement programme across schools in the local area. A group of schools will need to be identified for this programme and costs are around £3k per school. For an example of this programme in a school, see this link describing what has been done in Thomas Hickman School.</p>
<p><u>Grow it, Cook it, Eat it:</u></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><u>Grow to give:</u></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>Stopping smoking, losing weight, and getting more active are the best things residents can do to reduce their risk of CVD.</p> <p>Winslow and Villages Community Board can promote the service through its own communication channels and encourage partners, for example, in the voluntary sector, to refer clients and residents to self-refer.</p>
<p><u>NHS Health Checks:</u></p> <p>This is the cardiovascular disease prevention programme for people aged 40-74. It helps spot the early warning signs of stroke, diabetes, or cardiovascular disease and offers individual advice on reducing risk.</p>	<p>Help residents find out about and tackle their risk of heart disease, stroke, and diabetes by helping to organise pop-up sessions in community venues for residents to receive their NHS Health Check in a nearby, familiar setting.</p>
<p><u>Physical Activity Insight Project:</u></p> <p>This is a project to better understand behavioural barriers to physical activity for older residents and residents who identify as ethnic minorities. These insights will be used to develop locally appropriate programmes and interventions to increase physical activities amongst these resident groups.</p>	<p>Your Community Board can promote the recruitment activities for interview and focus groups with residents. These will be with older adults and residents who identify as ethnic minorities.</p>
Participate	
<p><u>Live Longer Better:</u></p> <p>Live Longer Better is a sub-group of the physical activity strategy steering group. Meetings are held every six weeks for one hour, with a range of partners attending, including libraries, AGE UK, The Clare Foundation and more.</p>	<p>Your Community Board can represent residents at this sub-group where a range of topics are discussed, including a 'let's get moving' buddy scheme for older adults and developing strength and balance sessions and support to prevent severe falls.</p>
<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>

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 Winslow and Villages 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 Winslow and Villages 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>Tobacco Control Alliance and Action Plan:</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>
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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 Winslow and Villages 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>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><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>Your 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>Promote, signpost refer and train</p>	
<p><u>Champion the change:</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><u>Moving minds:</u></p> <p>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><u>Mental health first aid training:</u></p> <p>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><u>Annual mental health communications:</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Share information on local services that are available for residents to improve their mental health.</p> <p>Have a themed community board meeting on Mental Health and invite local organisations to talk about their work/support that is available.</p>