




Community Board Profile

Board Name

High Wycombe 



Overview



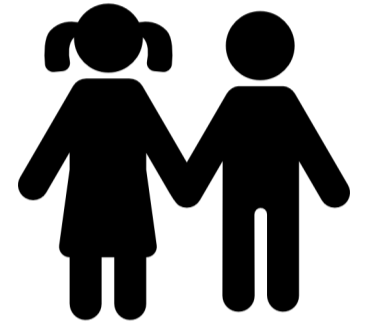
People in your community



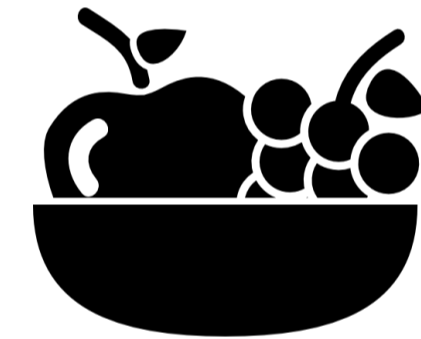
Life expectancy



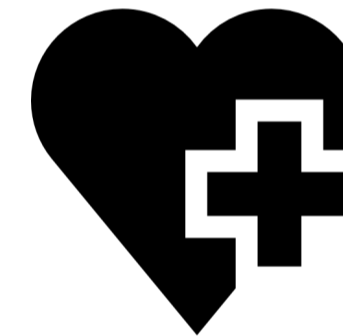
Growing up in your community



Health behaviours



Long term conditions and healthcare usage



Disease registers



Vulnerable groups



Natural built environment



Increasing our prosperity



Improving community safety



References



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High Wycombe

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 75,814 people living in the High Wycombe Community Board area

Vulnerable groups



15.3% of children are living in poverty in the High Wycombe Community Board area, compared with 9.5% across Buckinghamshire

Housing



2.1% of households lack central heating in the High Wycombe Community Board area, compared with 1.4% across Buckinghamshire

Crime and safety



). N.B. A higher number indicates a lower level of Crime deprivation.

Health and wellbeing



High Wycombe Community Board has a lower life expectancy for men (79.8 years) compared to the Buckinghamshire average of 81.8 years (England average 79.8). The life expectancy for women is lower (83.8 years) compared to the Buckinghamshire average of 85.1 years (England average 83.4).

Education and skills



19.6% of people have no qualifications in the High Wycombe Community Board area compared with 16.8% across Buckinghamshire

Economy



8% of people are in receipt of unemployment benefit (JSA and UC) in the High Wycombe Community Board area compared with 4.6% across Buckinghamshire

Access and transport



20% of households have no car in the High Wycombe Community Board area compared with 12.6% across Buckinghamshire

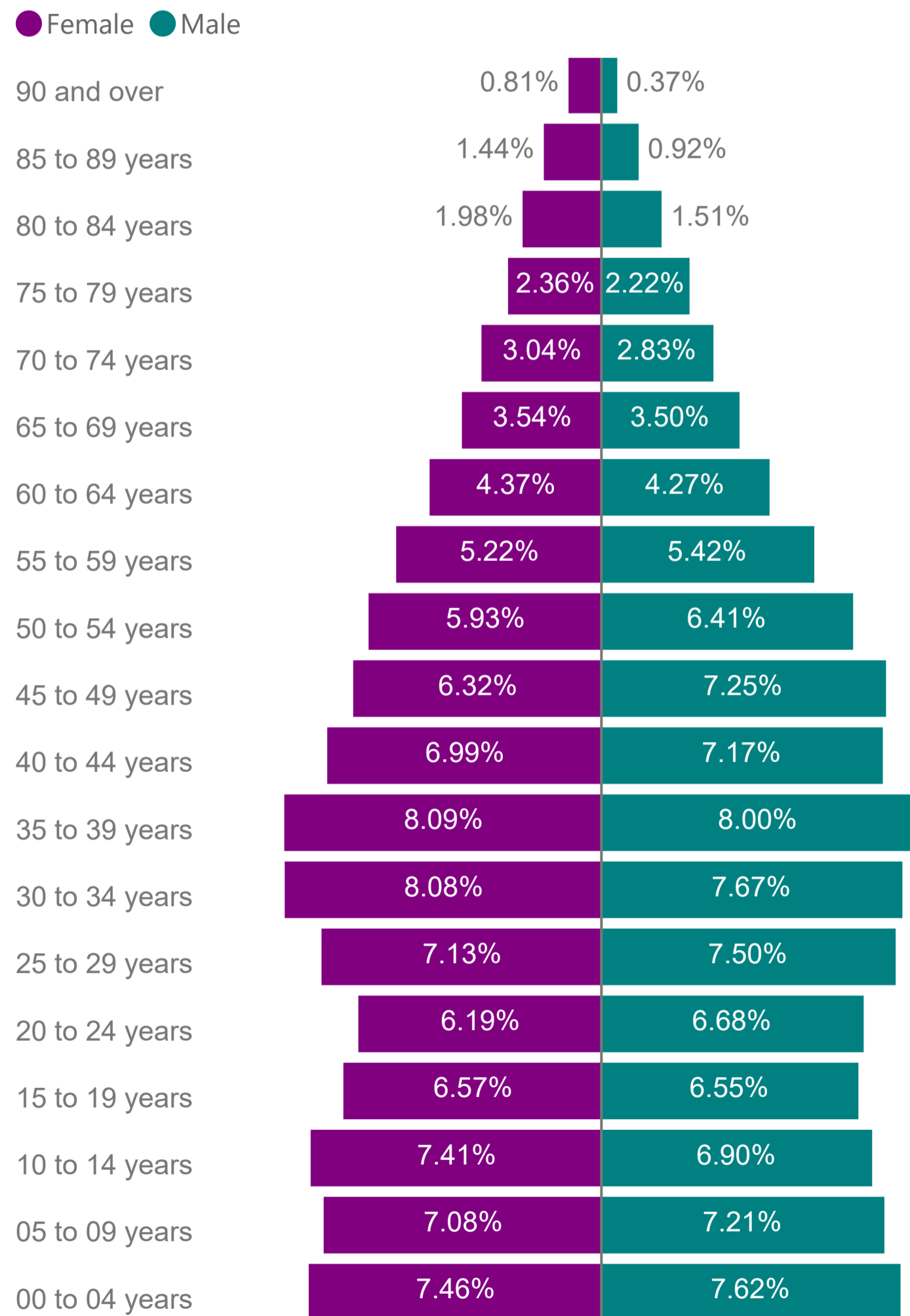
People in your community

Board Name

High Wycombe

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

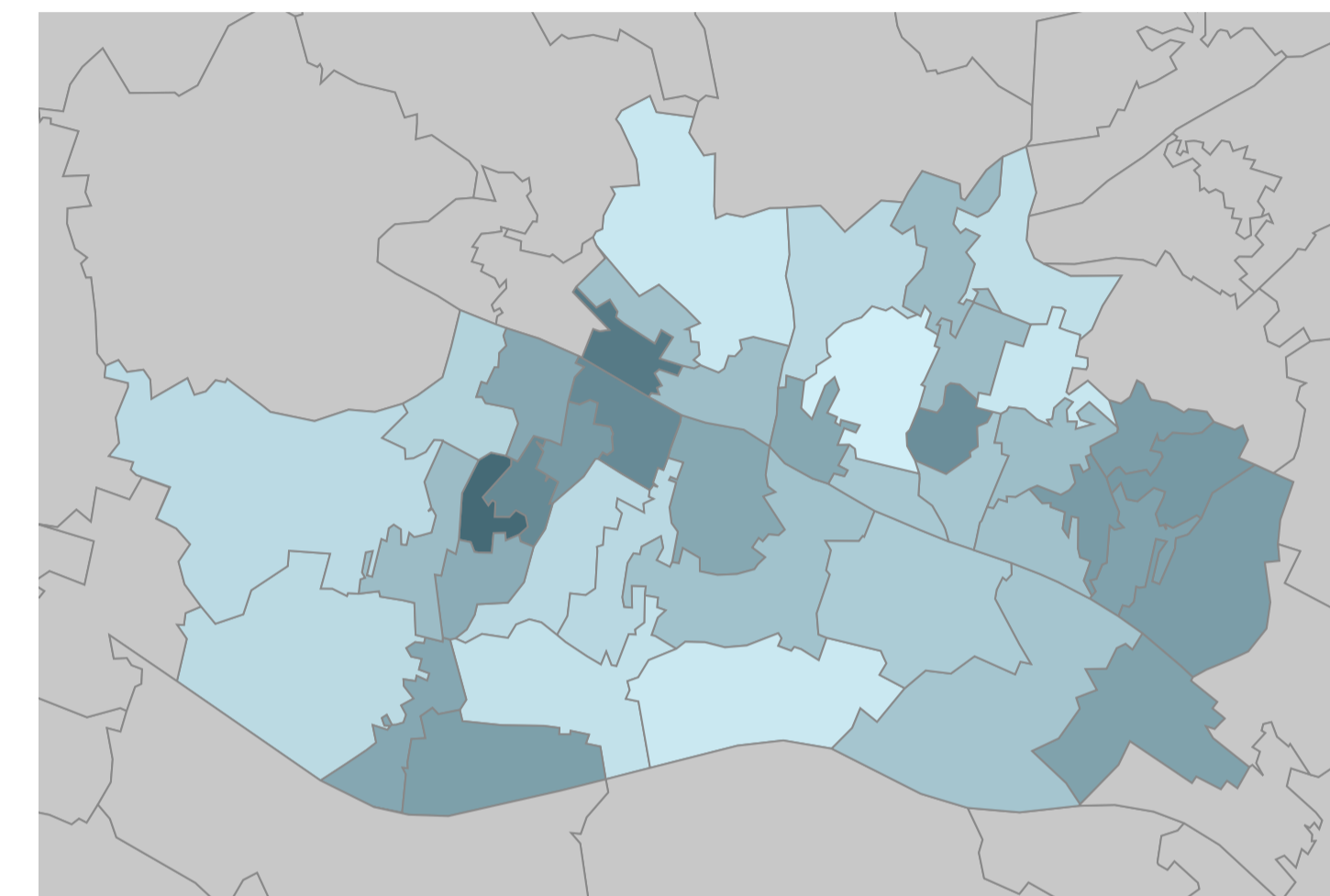
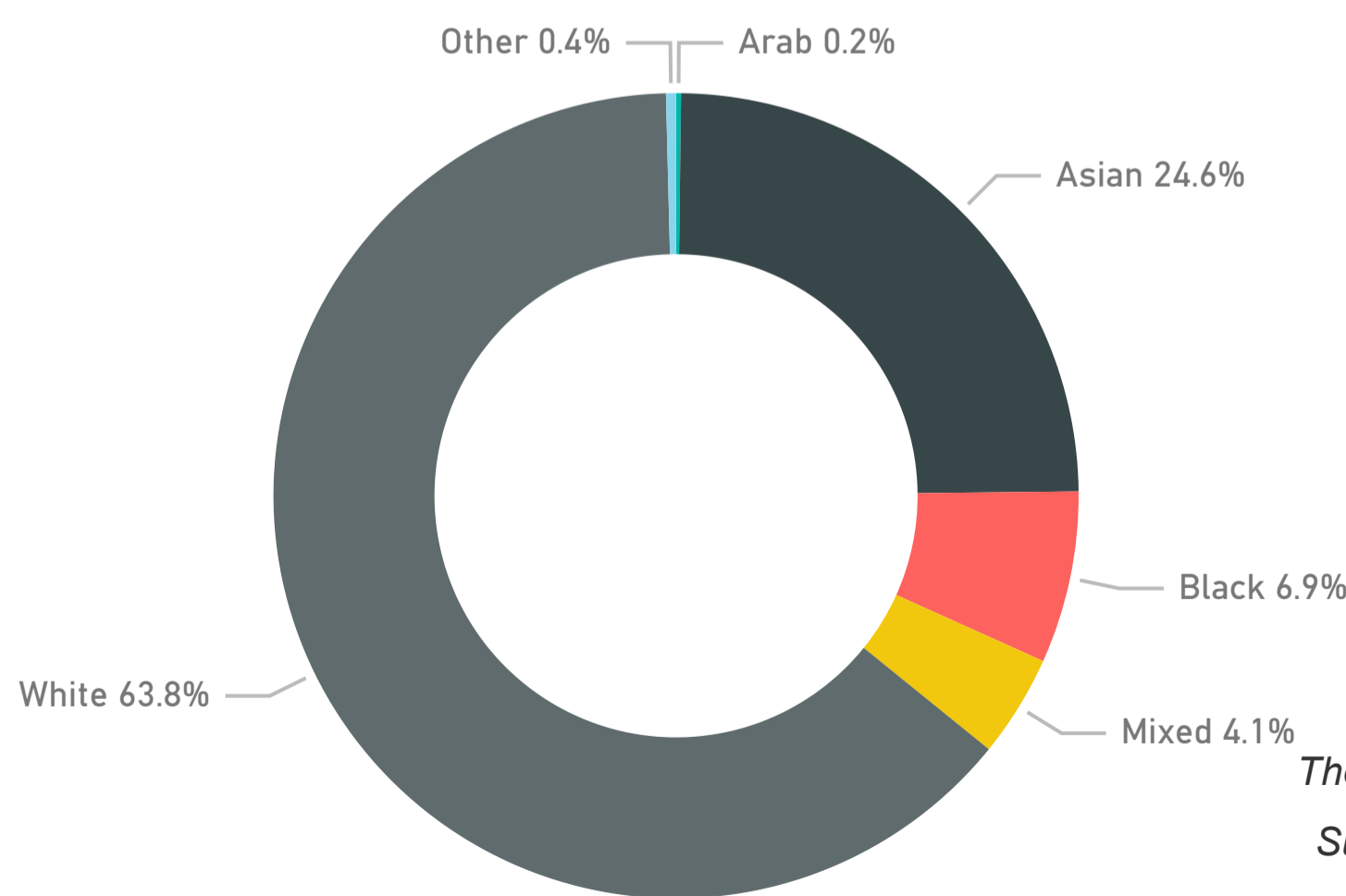


There are 75,814 people living in the High Wycombe Community Board area.

High Wycombe Community Board has more young people than the county average, with 23.2% of the population under 16 years of age (Buckinghamshire average 20.7%, England average 19.2%), and fewer older people than the county average, with 12.3% of the population aged 65+ (Buckinghamshire average 18.9%, England average 18.4%).

High Wycombe Community Board is more ethnically diverse than Buckinghamshire as a whole. Ethnic minorities (excluding white minorities) make up 36.3% 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.

High Wycombe Community Board has a deprivation score of 15.7 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...

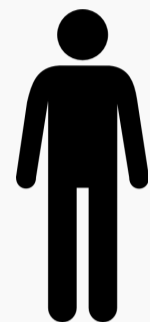
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Board Name

High Wycombe



Life expectancy at birth (males) by MSOA



This visual does not support exporting.

79.8

High Wycombe

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.

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

The life expectancy for women is lower (83.8 years) compared to the Buckinghamshire average of 85.1 years (England average 83.4).

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. The interactive profile will enable the maps to be explored in more detail.

Life expectancy at birth (females) by MSOA



This visual does not support exporting.

83.8

High Wycombe

85.1

Buckinghamshire

83.4

England

Growing up in your community

Board Name

High Wycombe

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)

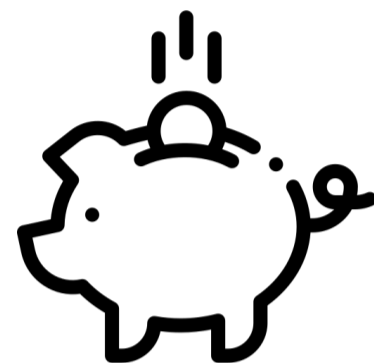
1.109



Low Birthweight babies

10.6%

Low birthweight increases the risks of childhood death, developmental problems and is associated with poorer health in later life. High Wycombe Community Board had 1109 births in the latest year. Of these births 10.6% had a low birthweight, which is higher than the Buckinghamshire average of 6.8% (England average 6.8%).



Children aged 0-19 in absolute low income families

16.9%

There is a higher proportion of children in absolute low income families (16.9%) compared to the Buckinghamshire average of 9.9% (England average 15.9%).

Absolute low income is a family in low income Before Housing Costs (BHC). A family must have claimed one or more of Universal Credit, Tax Credits or Housing Benefit at any point in the year to be classed as low income.



Child excess weight Year 6

39.4%

39.4% 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.



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

Health behaviours

Board Name

High Wycombe

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

24.5%

- higher proportion of adults
who are physically inactive
(24.5%) 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)

181.2

- higher rate of residents (per
100,000 population) receiving
treatment for alcohol and
non-opiate misuse (181) 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

High Wycombe

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

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 significantly higher than the Buckinghamshire average, **Amber** indicates the rate is similar and **Green** indicates the rate is significantly lower.

NHS Health Checks



960

Uptake 2019/20

36.7%

NHS Health Checks (%)

High Wycombe Community Board (where a rank of 1 out of 16 indicates higher emergency admissions):

- Ranks 2 for emergency admissions overall
- Ranks 4 for cancer emergency admissions
- Ranks 1 for cardiovascular emergency admissions
- Ranks 1 for dementia emergency admissions
- Ranks 2 for mental health emergency admissions
- Ranks 2 for under 5 years emergency admissions
- Ranks 1 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. High Wycombe Community Board had a lower uptake of health checks (36.7%) compared with the Buckinghamshire average (43.8%).

Disease registers

Board Name

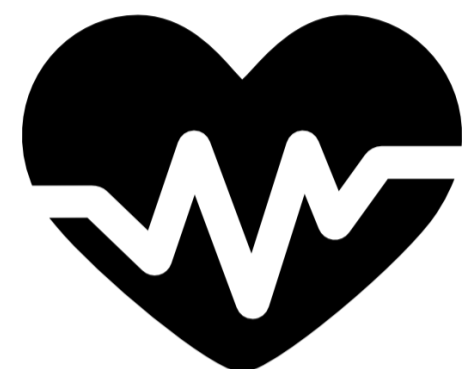
High Wycombe

Estimated % of people registered at GP practices on disease registers by community board (2021)



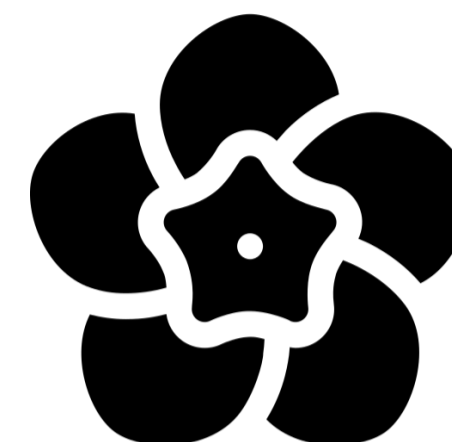
Cancer

2.7%



Coronary Heart Disease

2.6%



Dementia

0.6%



Depression 18+ yrs

12.6%



Diabetes 17+ yrs

7.7%



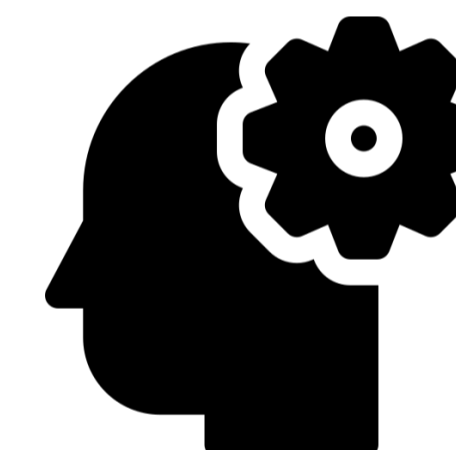
Heart Failure

0.6%



Hypertension

12.7%



Mental Illness*

1.0%

This data represents estimates at a community board level based on published QOF disease register data at [GP level](#). The methodology uses this data to estimate at a community board level by looking at where the patients of each of those practices live across each community board.

These figures only represent the people who have been diagnosed by their GP. When comparing different community boards note that this figure doesn't take the age of the population into account. Boards with younger populations should have lower prevalences of most diseases.

High Wycombe Community Board has a higher proportion of adults diagnosed with Depression, Diabetes (age 17+), Mental Illness (schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses), and a lower proportion of adults diagnosed with Cancer, Coronary Heart Disease, De...

Vulnerable groups

Board Name

High Wycombe

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+

£751.90

Personal debt in the High Wycombe Community Board area (£751.91) is greater than the Buckinghamshire average (£751.71), and greater than the England average (£661.90).



Unemployment Benefit
Claimants

7.0%

High Wycombe Community Board has a higher proportion of unemployment benefit claimants (7.0%) compared to the Buckinghamshire average (3.9%), and a higher proportion than the England average (5.6%).



Food Insecurity

13,136

Residents living in households at higher risk of food insecurity (Dec 2020)

High Wycombe Community Board residents have an above average risk of food insecurity compared to the county overall. 13,136 residents are living in households at a higher risk of food insecurity (17.3% of the Community Board population). This compares with 72,275 people in Buckinghamshire overall (13.2% of the county population). Food insecurity encompasses both the affordability of food and its accessibility within local communities and this measure uses a range of data sources, more details in referen...

Vulnerable groups (2)

Board Name

High Wycombe

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



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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 High Wycombe is higher (-3.97) 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 (3.8%) than the Buckinghamshire average (3.2%) and lower than the England average (6.2%).



3.8%

Personal Independence Payment (PIP)

Natural built environment

Board Name

High Wycombe

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

£321,196

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
High Wycombe	2.9	21.6	41.6	18.8	8.4	4.4	2.3	0.0	0.00

Total Carbon footprint per person (kg)

 **8,813kg**

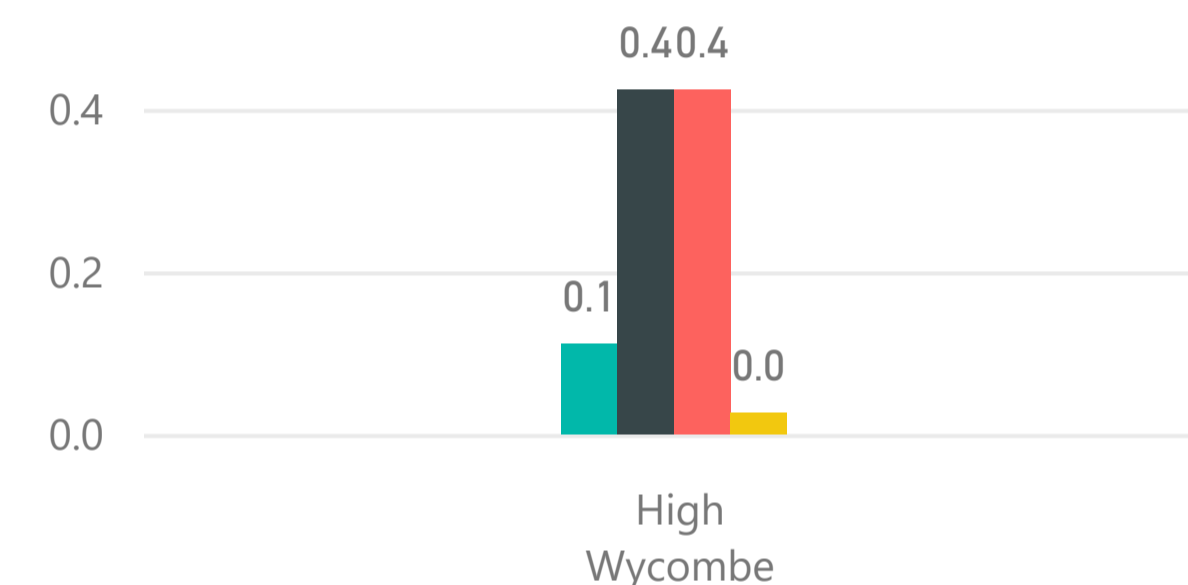
High Wycombe

11,166kg

Buckinghamshire

Air quality deprivation score

● Benzene ● Nitrogen di... ● Particulates ● Sulphur dio...



The median house price in High Wycombe (£321,196) is lower than the Buckinghamshire average (£472,944), and higher than the England average (£297,067)

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

- higher concentration of Benzene (0.112) than the Buckinghamshire average (0.093)
- higher concentration of Nitrogen Dioxide (0.424) than the Buckinghamshire average (0.377)
- higher concentration of Particulates (0.424) than the Buckinghamshire average (0.407)
- higher concentration of Sulphur Dioxide (0.027) than the Buckinghamshire average (0.026)

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Board Name

High Wycombe

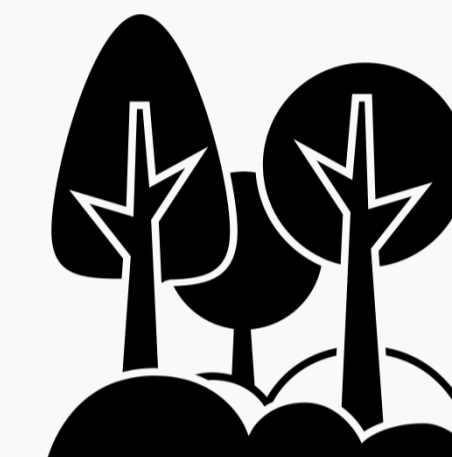
Natural built environment (2)

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 this page show the council services and the accessible green space in this community board area.

Council services



Accessible green space



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- Allotments Or Community Growing Spaces
- Bowling Green
- Cemetery
- Golf Course
- Other Sports Facility
- Play Space
- Playing Field
- Public Park Or Garden
- Religious Grounds
- Tennis Court

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Board Name

High Wycombe



Broadband speed (Mbit/s)

34.0

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

The broadband speed in High Wycombe 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 (%)

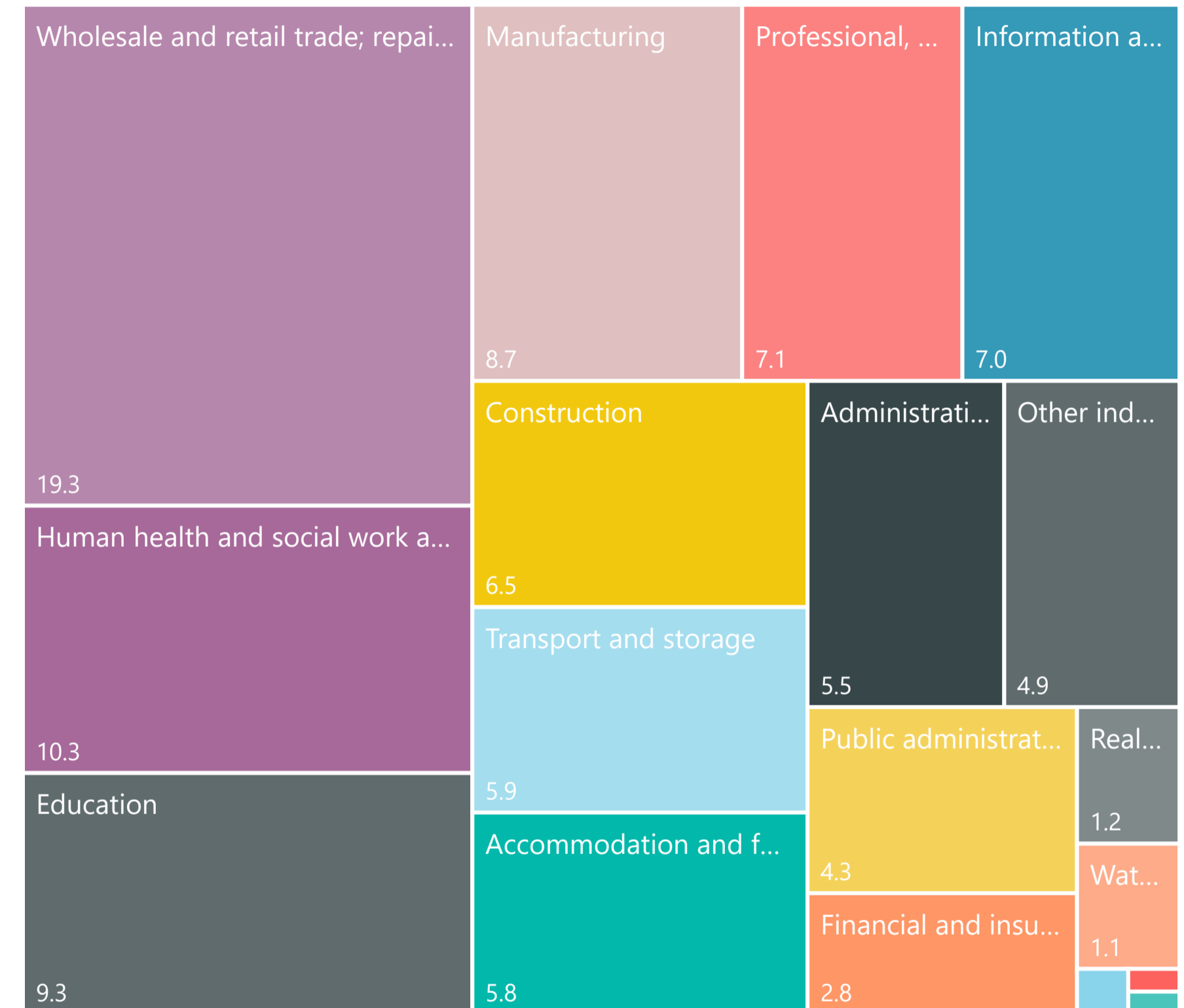
86.6

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

High Wycombe has a higher jobs density (86.6%) than Buckinghamshire (74.7%). The overall jobs density for England is 78.1%.

Increasing our prosperity

Industry Type



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

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Improving community safety

Board Name

High Wycombe



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



High Wycombe 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
Aylesbury	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
Beeches	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 1 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 vandalism. Some, but not all, ASB may also be a crime.

- Ranks 9 for Burglary crime

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

- Ranks 2 for Drug crimes

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

- Ranks 4 for Vehicle crime

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

- Ranks 1 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 1 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)

Board Name

High Wycombe

Crime rates (per 1,000 residents)



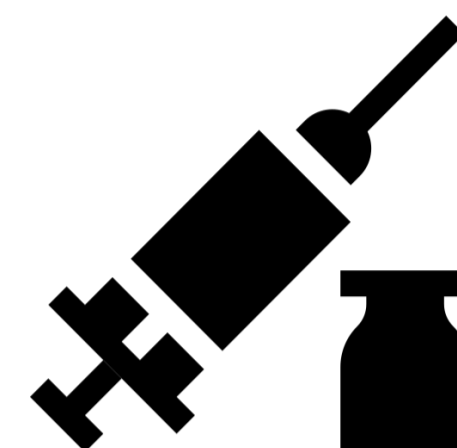
Antisocial Behaviour

13.6



Burglary

7.6



Drug crime

4.1



Total Crime Offences

92



Vehicle crime

6.0



Violent crime and sexual offences

34.6



Domestic Violence and Abuse

14.3

Outcome Rate %	
Aylesbury Vale 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 High Wycombe Community Board area is higher than the Buckinghamshire average and lower than the England average.

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

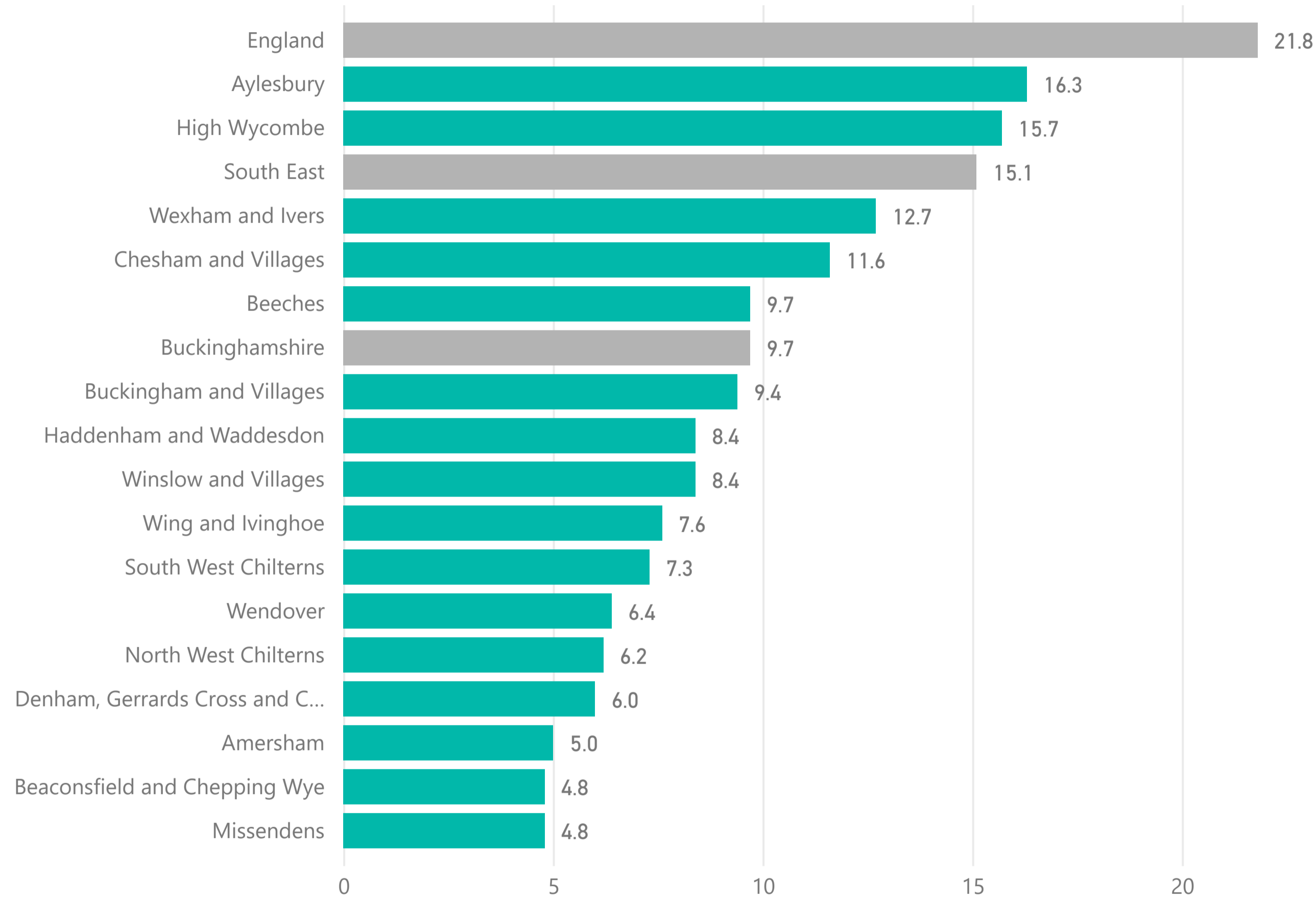
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Improving community safety (3)

Board Name

High Wycombe

Indices of Deprivation 2019 Score



High Wycombe has a higher IMD score than Buckinghamshire, suggesting it has a higher 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.

Improving community safety (4)

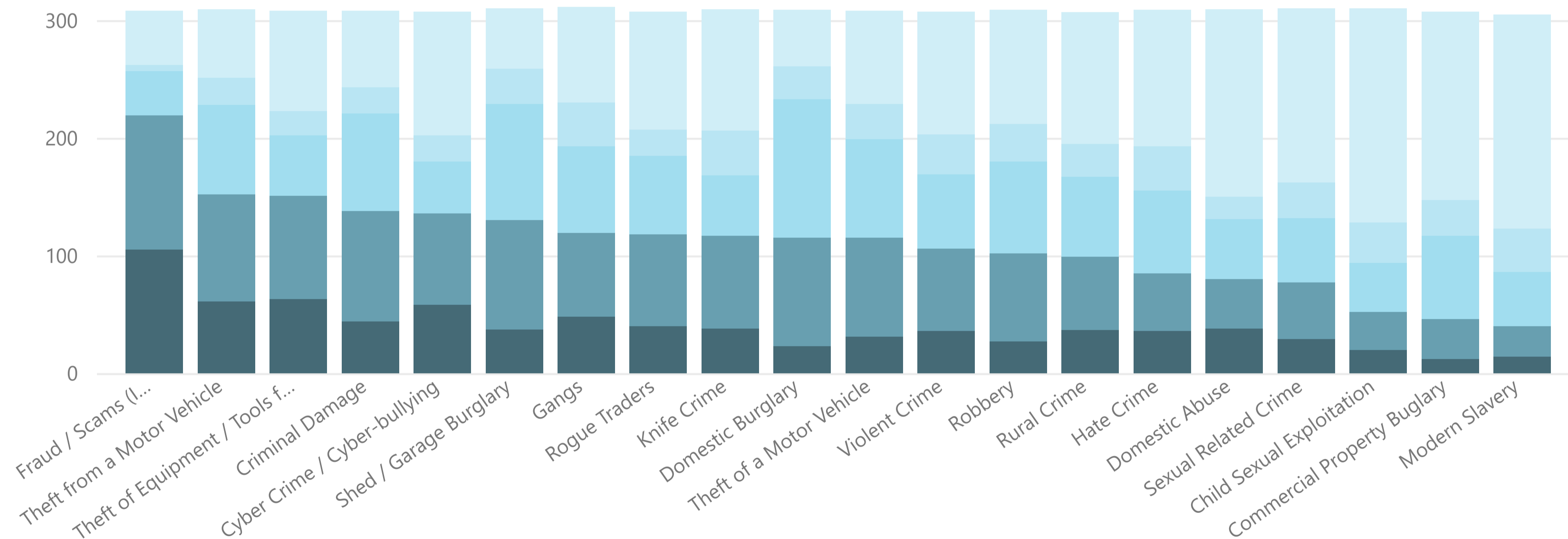
Residents Community Safety Survey 2021

The Residents Community Safety Survey 2021 was published on Citizenspace for four weeks from 24th September to 22nd October 2021. The survey received a total of 1,041 responses (approximately 0.2% of the Buckinghamshire population). 313 of these responses could be located to residents living in the Local Policing Area (LPA) of Wycombe.

The survey asked questions about the respondents' level of concern regarding crime, antisocial behaviour, drugs and feeling safe in the community. The following pages present a summary of the responses to each of these questions.

In relation to crime, please tell us how much of a problem the following issues have been in the area that you live or work, over the past year

● A Very Big Problem
 ● A Fairly Big Problem
 ● Not a Very Big Problem
 ● Not a Problem
 ● Don't Know



Top concerns related to crime 2021 - Wycombe LPA

Type of Crime	% of Big or Fairly Big Concerns
Fraud / Scams (Including Online)	71%
Theft from a Motor Vehicle	49%
Theft of Equipment / Tools from Van	49%
Criminal Damage	45%
Cyber Crime / Cyber-bullying	44%

Top concerns related to crime 2021 - Buckinghamshire

Type of Crime	% of Big or Fairly Big Concerns
Fraud / Scams (Including Online)	69%
Theft of Equipment / Tools from Van	49%
Theft from a Motor Vehicle	48%
Cyber Crime / Cyber-bullying	44%
Criminal Damage	43%

Breaking down responses by Community Board is not possible, as the numbers of responses in the some of the Community Boards would not be sufficiently robust for analysis. It should also be noted that the respondents were self selecting rather than a random sample, which may result in bias towards some demographics.

The Aylesbury Vale LPA covers the following Community Boards; Aylesbury, Buckingham and Villages, Haddenham and Waddesdon, Wendover, Wing and Ivinghoe and Winslow and Villages. The Chiltern & South Bucks LPA covers the following Community Boards; Amersham, Beaconsfield and Chepping Wye, Beeches, Chesham and Villages, Denham, Gerrards Cross and Chalfonts, Missendens and Wexham and Ivers. The Wycombe LPA covers the following Community Boards; High Wycombe, North West Chilterns and South West Chilterns.

Board Name

High Wycombe

Improving community safety (5)

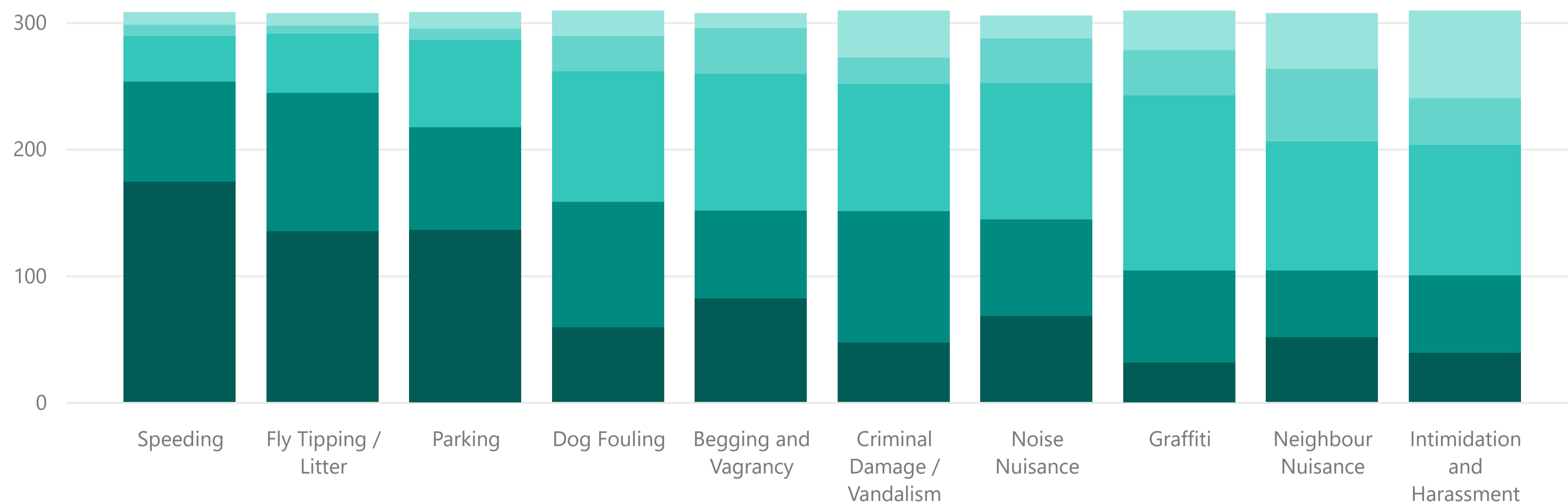
Residents Community Safety Survey 2021

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The survey asked questions about the respondents' level of concern regarding crime, antisocial behaviour, drugs and feeling safe in the community. The following pages present a summary of the responses to each of these questions.

In relation to anti-social behaviour, please tell us how much of a problem you feel the following issues are in the area that you live or work, over the past year

● A Very Big Problem ● A Fairly Big Problem ● Not a Very Big Problem ● Not a Problem ● Don't Know



Top concerns related to ASB 2021 - Wycombe LPA

Type of ASB	% of Big or Fairly Big Concerns
Speeding	82%
Fly Tipping / Litter	79%
Parking	70%
Dog Fouling	51%
Begging and Vagrancy	49%

Top concerns related to ASB 2021 - Buckinghamshire

Type of ASB	% of Big or Fairly Big Concerns
Speeding	77%
Fly Tipping / Litter	76%
Parking	64%
Dog Fouling	51%
Criminal Damage / Vandalism	43%

Breaking down responses by Community Board is not possible, as the numbers of responses in the some of the Community Boards would not be sufficiently robust for analysis. It should also be noted that the respondents were self selecting rather than a random sample, which may result in bias towards some demographics.

Board Name

High Wycombe

Improving community safety (6)

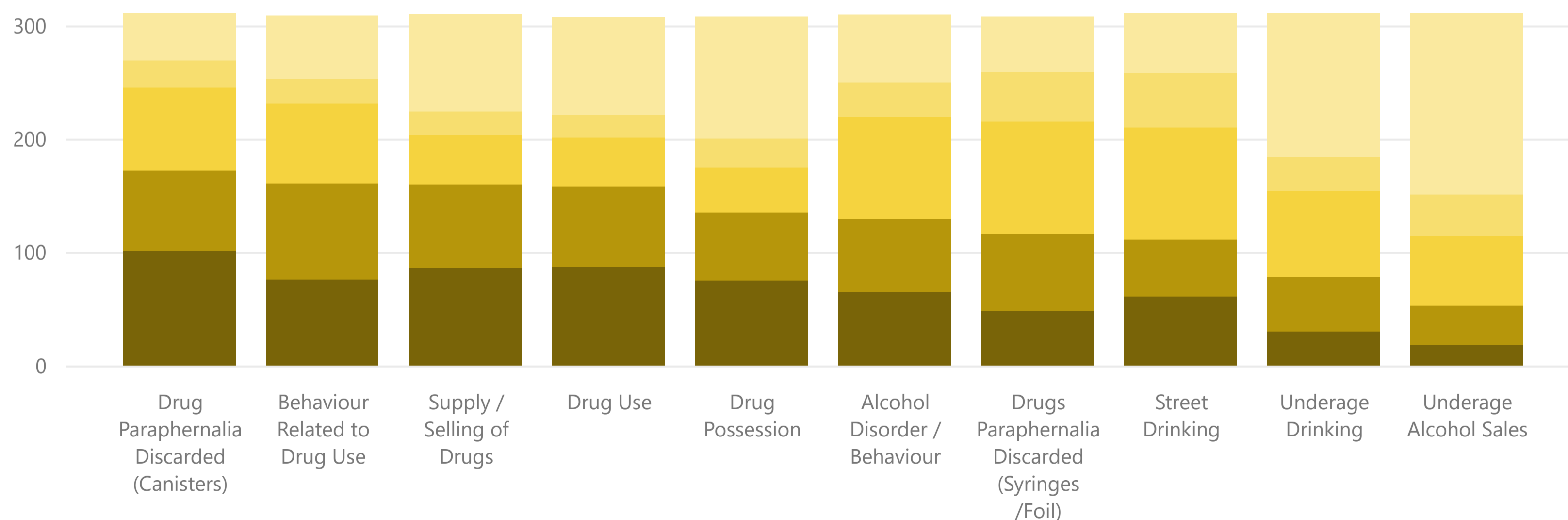
Residents Community Safety Survey 2021

The Residents Community Safety Survey 2021 was published on Citizenspace for four weeks from 24th September to 22nd October 2021. The survey received a total of 1,041 responses (approximately 0.2% of the Buckinghamshire population). 313 of these responses could be located to residents living in the Local Policing Area (LPA) of Wycombe.

The survey asked questions about the respondents' level of concern regarding crime, antisocial behaviour, drugs and feeling safe in the community. The following pages present a summary of the responses to each of these questions.

In relation to drugs and alcohol, please tell us how much of a problem you feel the following issues are in the area that you live or work, over the past year

● A Very Big Problem ● A Fairly Big Problem ● Not a Very Big Problem ● Not a Problem ● Don't Know



Top concerns related to drugs 2021 - Wycombe LPA

Type of Crime	% of Big or Fairly Big Concerns
Drug Paraphernalia Discarded (Canisters)	55%
Behaviour Related to Drug Use	52%
Supply / Selling of Drugs	52%
Drug Use	51%
Drug Possession	44%

Top concerns related to drugs 2021 - Buckinghamshire

Type of Crime	% of Big or Fairly Big Concerns
Drug Paraphernalia Discarded (Canisters)	47%
Supply / Selling of Drugs	43%
Drug Use	43%
Behaviour Related to Drug Use	43%
Drug Possession	37%

Breaking down responses by Community Board is not possible, as the numbers of responses in the some of the Community Boards would not be sufficiently robust for analysis. It should also be noted that the respondents were self selecting rather than a random sample, which may result in bias towards some demographics.

The Aylesbury Vale LPA covers the following Community Boards; Aylesbury, Buckingham and Villages, Haddenham and Waddesdon, Wendover, Wing and Ivinghoe and Winslow and Villages. The Chiltern & South Bucks LPA covers the following Community Boards; Amersham, Beaconsfield and Chepping Wye, Beeches, Chesham and Villages, Denham, Gerrards Cross and Chalfonts, Missendens and Wexham and Ivers. The Wycombe LPA covers the following Community Boards; High Wycombe, North West Chilterns and South West Chilterns.

Board Name

High Wycombe

Improving community safety (7)

Residents Community Safety Survey 2021

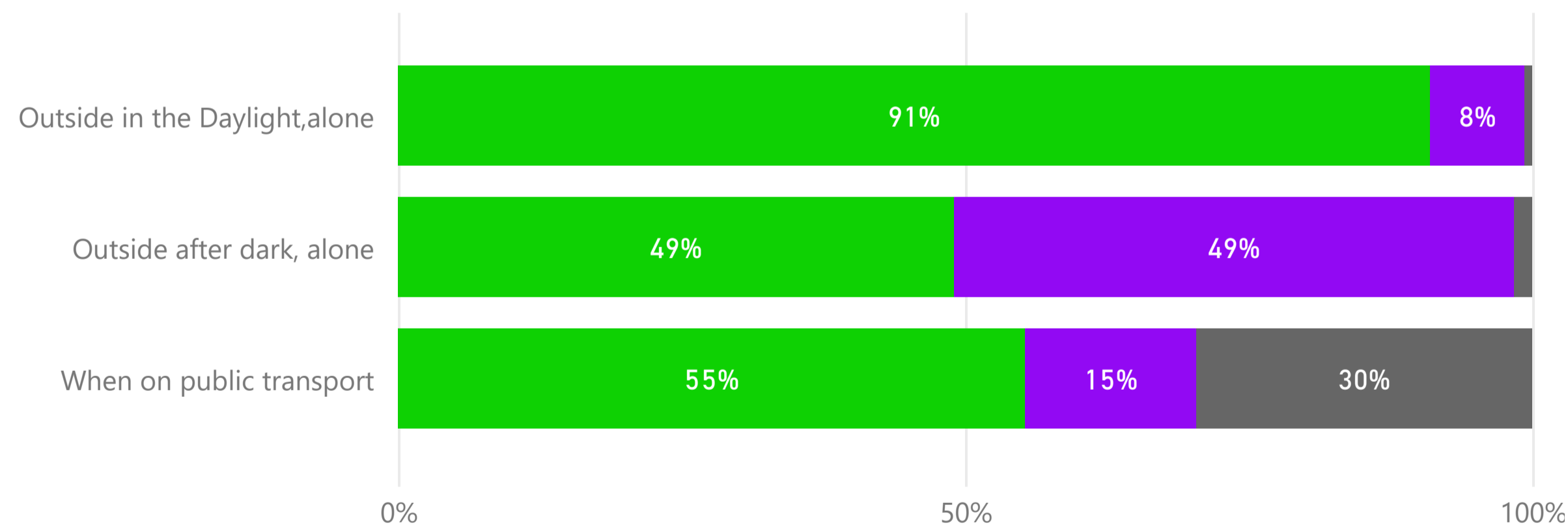
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The survey asked questions about the respondents' level of concern regarding crime, antisocial behaviour, drugs and feeling safe in the community. The following pages present a summary of the responses to each of these questions.

Thinking of the scenarios below, how safe or unsafe do you feel in your local area?

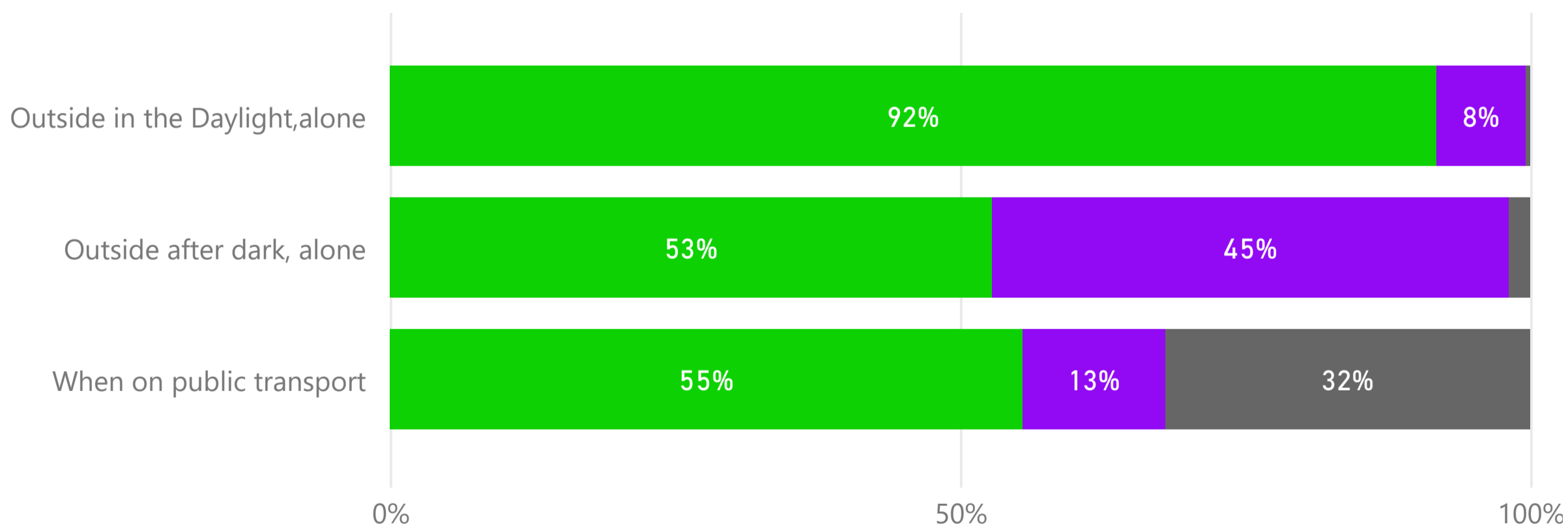
Wycombe

● Safe (Very Safe and Fairly Safe) - % ● Sum of Unsafe (Fairly Unsafe and Very Unsafe) -% ● Don't know - %



Buckinghamshire

● Safe (Very Safe and Fairly Safe) - % ● Sum of Unsafe (Fairly Unsafe and Very Unsafe) -% ● Don't know - %



Breaking down responses by Community Board is not possible, as the numbers of responses in the some of the Community Boards would not be sufficiently robust for analysis. It should also be noted that the respondents were self selecting rather than a random sample, which may result in bias towards some demographics.

References

Domain	Indicator name	Tooltip description
(7) Vulnerable groups	% people living in households at higher risk of food poverty Dec 2020	% people living in households at higher risk of food poverty Dec 2020
(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 (LSOAs) across seven different domains of deprivation: Income Deprivation; Employment Deprivation; Education Skills and Training Deprivation; Health Deprivation; Living Environment Deprivation; Barriers to Housing and Services Deprivation; and Car Access Deprivation. A higher score indicates that an area is experiencing high levels of deprivation.
(3) Growing up in your community	Births	Births (NHSD and Buckinghamshire Public Health Intelligence, 2019)
(7) Vulnerable groups	Children providing unpaid care	Children (aged 0-15) providing informal unpaid care. Figures are based on self reported responses to the 2011 Census. A person is a provider if they are aged 16 or over and provide care for a child aged 0-15 with a physical or mental health or disability, or problems related to old age.
(3) Growing up in your community	Children known to social services	Rate calculated as = (People aged 0-15 providing unpaid care)/(Population aged under 16 (Census 2011))*100 Children known to social services - children currently open to children's social care by community board as at 8 June 2021 The figures include a small cohort of children with disabilities who are open to review (135 e.g. receiving direct payments). The figure does not include 501 children with disabilities who were included in 2020. 2,923 children included 21 had a postcode that was outside the LA or not recorded.
(7) Vulnerable groups	CAB	Citizens Advice Bureau
(8) Impact of COVID19	COVID19 variables	COVID19
(11) Improving Community Safety	IoD 2015 Crime Score	Crime is an important feature of deprivation that has major effects on individuals and communities. The Indices of Deprivation (ID) 2015 Crime Score is a composite of three indicators: Violence: The rate of violence per 1000 at-risk population; Burglary: The rate of burglary per 1000 at-risk properties; Theft: The rate of theft per 1000 at-risk properties. A higher score indicates that an area is experiencing high levels of deprivation.
(11) Improving Community Safety	IoD 2015 Crime Rank	Crime is an important feature of deprivation that has major effects on individuals and communities. The Indices of Deprivation (ID) 2015 Crime Rank is a composite of three indicators: Violence: The rate of violence per 1000 at-risk population; Burglary: The rate of burglary per 1000 at-risk properties; Theft: The rate of theft per 1000 at-risk properties. A lower rank indicates that an area is experiencing high levels of deprivation.
(11) Improving Community Safety	IoD 2019 Crime Rank	Crime is an important feature of deprivation that has major effects on individuals and communities. The Indices of Deprivation (IoD) 2019 Crime Rank is a composite of three indicators: Violence: the number of recorded violent crimes (18 recorded crime types in 2016/17; 20 recorded crime types in 2017/18) per 1,000 at risk population; Theft: the number of recorded thefts (5 recorded crime types) per 1,000 at risk population; Criminal Damage: number of recorded criminal damage incidents per 1,000 at risk population. A lower rank indicates that an area is experiencing high levels of deprivation.
(11) Improving Community Safety	Domestic Violence and Abuse	Crime rates are based on crimes where the postcode is known and can be mapped to one of the Buckinghamshire Community Boards.
(9) Natural Built Environment	Fly Tipping	Fly Tipping
(7) Vulnerable groups	Overcrowded housing	Households are classified as overcrowded if there is at least one room fewer than needed for household requirements using standard definitions for a household.
(2) Life Expectancy	Life expectancy Female	Rate calculated as = (Occupancy rating (rooms) of -1 or less (census KS403))/(All households (census KS403))*100 Life Expectancy data is calculated using mortality rates by single age bands and is a measure of the age a person being born today can expect to live.
(2) Life Expectancy	Life expectancy Male	Life Expectancy data is calculated using mortality rates by single age bands and is a measure of the age a person being born today can expect to live.
(9) Natural Built Environment	Council service locations	Location of council services
(6) Disease registers - recorded prevalence	Long term conditions - Cancer	Long term conditions - Cancer
(6) Disease registers - recorded prevalence	Long term conditions - CHD	Long term conditions - CHD

Total