

PLACE BASED NEEDS ASSESSMENT

WEDDINGTON, HORESTON GRANGE AND WHITESTONE

Warwickshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Report

September 2020



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It should be noted that the research for these reports took place prior to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Although the reports refer to long standing health and wellbeing issues which have and will continue to impact upon residents, we would encourage you to read them alongside the COVID-19 Health Impact Assessment which is available on the Warwickshire JSNA webpage (from July 2020). This assessment identifies key health and wellbeing indicators that have been affected by the Coronavirus outbreak.

The pandemic has, and will continue to have direct and indirect impacts on individuals and communities across Warwickshire. Some who suffered from COVID-19 illness are facing a period of recovery of unknown trajectory. Many of those who lost loved ones during the pandemic are having to grieve without having been able to say goodbye, or to be close to others while they grieve. Additionally economic and mental health impacts are already being felt as a result of the pandemic response, with these impacts disproportionately affecting people from Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic Groups and those with lower incomes, who have often been at the frontline of the response in essential worker roles. There will be wider implications too, some of these may prove positive if we can maintain at least some of the improvements in air quality from less traffic on our roads, and the connections between neighbours which strengthened in many local areas.

We will continue to engage with local communities and monitor needs and outcomes for the local population in order to ensure service and communities can continue to respond where needed.

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KEY MESSAGES

- In general, across a range of health, social and economic indicators, Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA performs in line and sometimes better than county averages.
- There was considerable variation in performance within the JSNA area. Some areas routinely recorded poorer outcomes across a range of measures. These include the LSOAs of St. Nicholas South West and Attleborough South East and Wedding South West & River.
- In any area, including the Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA area it is possible for pockets of deprivation to exist but be less visible in the data because of small numbers. In such cases, support networks both formal and informal may be less developed and the experience of being 'in need' may be different to areas where prevalence of need is wider and experienced by more people.
- A cross cutting theme from consultation was a concern regarding the rate of housebuilding in the area and its impact on local services especially GP provision, pharmacies, dentists and school places.

DEMOGRAPHICS

- Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA is home to around 23,300 residents. Its population profile is older than both Nuneaton and Bedworth borough and the county with a higher proportion of residents aged 65+. This is particularly evident in the LSOAs of St. Nicholas North & College, Weddington St. Nicholas West, Whitestone Central and Whitestone South.
- Between 2011 and 2018, population growth in the JSNA area has been slightly higher than the borough average but lower than county figures. LSOAs with particularly high rates of growth were Weddington North and St. Nicholas East & the Long Shoot.
- Population growth in the over 65s is expected to outpace growth in other groups within the next 15-20 years.
- The population of the JSNA area is less diverse than the borough or county picture.
- The JSNA area is experiencing several new housing developments with around two thirds of the borough's net completions in 2018/19 being in wards within the JSNA area.
- Households with members 65+ were overrepresented compared with borough and county averages and fewer households were privately rented.
- The most prevalent Mosaic household groups in the JSNA area were 'Prestige positions', 'Senior security' and 'Domestic success'.

HEALTH

- Life expectancy at birth (2015-18) for both males and females living in the JSNA area was slightly higher than the Warwickshire average.
- Rates of hypertension and atrial fibrillation were higher at the Grange Medical Centre and Red Roofs Surgery in 2017/18.
- Using aggregated rates between 2014-18, the JSNA area was ranked 7th out of the 22 JSNA areas for emergency admissions for stroke and 5th for stroke mortalities

- Cancer prevalence has been significantly higher at the Grange Medical Centre during the period 2013/14 to 2017/18. However, the practice had significantly higher screening rates for breast, cervical and bowel cancer than the England average.
- Significantly higher rates of Asthma were recorded at the Grange Medical Centre between 2009/10 and 2017/18.
- In 2017/18, The Grange Medical Centre, Whitestone and Red Roofs practices all recorded obesity levels significantly higher than the England average of 9.8%.
- In 2017/18, levels of smoking among patients registered to the four GP practices were generally lower than the England average. The exception was Red Roofs practices where almost 1 in 5 (aged 15+) were recorded as smoking.
- For the period, 2014/15 to 2018/19, rates of Reception and Year 6 aged children being overweight or very overweight were generally in line or slightly lower than county averages. Figures still indicate, however, that 21.3% of Reception children and 30.5% of Year 6 children were either overweight or very overweight.
- Five year (2014/15-2018/19) average crude rates of A&E attendance for 0-4 year olds were higher than the Warwickshire average placing the JSNA area 4th compared to other JSNA areas.
- In 2018/19, the JSNA area had a slightly higher rate of low birthweight babies compared with Warwickshire.
- According to the 2011 Census, the JSNA area had the highest rate of unpaid care provision of all JSNAs, suggesting a higher demand for support services for those who provide unpaid care is likely.

SOCIAL CARE

- At March 2019, there were 21 (46.9 per 10,000) children in Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA area in care. The rate is below that of the borough and county.
- Between 1st January 2018 and 31st December 2019, 460 residents of the JSNA area accessed adult social care services – a rate roughly in line with county figures.
- The JSNA area follows a similar pattern to the county in terms of the distribution of support package categories, although it has a slightly higher proportion of packages for reablement and slightly fewer for physical disability and sensory support.

POVERTY & DEPRIVATION

- The Index of Multiple Deprivation showed that the JSNA area has one LSOA, St. Nicholas South West in the 40% most deprived nationally.
- Several LSOAs performed less well on some of the additional domains of deprivation, including St. Nicholas South West and Wedding South West & River who ranked in the 30th most deprived for the health domain.
- In 2016, one LSOA area (St. Nicholas East & The Long Shoot) recorded a proportionally higher level of children under the age of 16 living in low-income households when compared to the Warwickshire average.
- In 2019, the county rate for free school meals was exceeded in the LSOA of Attleborough South East.

- In 2018/19, there were 1,237 enquiries to Citizens Advice from residents living in the JSNA area. The most frequent enquires related to benefits and tax credits, debt and other financial services.

THE ECONOMY

- The highest rate of young people (16-24 years) without qualifications according to the 2011 Census was in the LSOA of Weddington North. In general, rates of this indicator were much lower in the JSNA area compared to borough and county figures.
- As of November 2019, the JSNA area recorded a lower claimant count rate compared with the borough and county.
- In 2018, key employment sectors in the JSNA area were education, manufacturing, construction and health.
- According to the 2011 Census, the JSNA area had a higher proportion of residents employed in professional occupations than the borough but broadly in-line with county levels.
- Based on ONS experimental statistics on PAYE and benefits for household level income for the tax year 2015/16, the LSOAs with the lowest average incomes in Attleborough South East, Wedding South West & River and Weddington North.
- House prices varied across the JSNA area. In September 2019, the highest mean average prices paid were in Whitestone East & Rural while the lowest were in St. Nicholas South West.

EDUCATION

- In 2019, 85% of children resident in the JSNA area were attending schools rated as 'Good' or 'Outstanding' – an improvement on both 2018 and 2017.
- In 2019, 71.6% of children (aged 4-5 years) living in the JSNA area achieved a Good Level of Development ranking the area 15th compared with other JSNAs.
- At key stage two (children aged 10-11) in 2019, almost three quarters of children achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and maths, higher than borough and county rates. Aggregated data for the period (2016 -2019) suggests the LSOA of Attleborough South East performs less well than elsewhere in the JSNA area.
- In 2019 at key stage four (GCSE level), the proportion of pupils achieving a 9-5 strong pass in English and Maths in the JSNA area was noticeably higher than the borough average and also higher than Warwickshire. Average figures for the three-year period 2017-2019 at LSOA level highlight that the LSOA of Attleborough South East performs noticeably below the JSNA average.
- Attleborough South East had the highest rates of persistent absence between 2015/16 and 2018/19.

COMMUNITY SAFETY

- In 2019, the JSNA area ranked 15th out of all JSNAs in terms of crime rate which was lower than borough and county rates. Crime rates were highest in the LSOA of St. Nicholas South West.

- During the same period, rates of anti-social behaviour (ASB) were also lower than borough and county levels. The highest rates were recorded in Weddington South West & River and Attleborough South East.

ENVIRONMENT

- There are eight monitoring locations for NO₂ levels in the JSNA area. Levels have generally declined in recent years. In 2019, only one station in Leicester Road had a recording above 30.0 µg/m³, below the 40.0 µg/m³ European standard.

LOCAL KNOWLEDGE

- The top three priorities for health and well-being for residents in the JSNA area when surveyed were access to health services, parks and greenspace and promoting mental health and well-being.
- When asked to rank their top three issues to support positive health and well-being in the local area, residents' top priorities were greenspace/outdoor facilities, access to local community groups and activities and safe cycle/walking routes.
- When asked to identify things that would improve the local area, key themes included access to GP and other health services, more community venues and activities, improved public transport and the protection of greenspace.
- Housebuilding and its impact on the local area was a cross cutting theme in respondents' comments.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations for Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone have been agreed by the steering group for the area. They draw on the data included in this report and the wider engagement work that has been carried out with stakeholders. A more detailed recommendations and action plan will be published separately.

Demographics

- Review the need for services in line with the projected ageing population.
- Review the need for services and their capacity in line with the projected increase in housing.
- Review the availability and accessibility of open/green space

Health

- Review the need for additional health services (GP practice, Pharmacy and Dental)
- Review CVD risk management (Hypertension and atrial fibrillation) - better offer / targeted lifestyles services.
- Review asthma outcomes in the area.
- Review if carers are sufficiently supported / targeted support required.

Social Care

- Review needs associated with children's MASH referrals in St. Nicholas South West and Weddington North. Identify key themes and take appropriate action. Promote access to early help for families that require support. This will limit the need for future interventions through the priority families programme and/or the need for children to access local authority care.
- Review higher levels of need for ASC reablement packages and identify whether preventative measures can be put in place.
- Ensure that there are links with maternity and parenting programmes to ensure the best start in life. Ensuring programmes such as Solihull approach are utilised by those that need them most.
- Ensure that departments in the council, health care and education work together to safeguard children and ensure they achieve their potential.

Deprivation and Poverty

- Review the long-term impact of those individuals who live in pockets of deprivation within a more affluent area.
- Ensure that in areas where there is a high proportion of children on FSM that there isn't a gap in achieving academic potential for children eligible for FSM vs non eligible.
- Ensure that areas with high fuel poverty are aware of options to keep costs low and any grants or financial aids. Link with CAB/community centres.
- Create action plans for the area with highest deprivation to review impacts of deprivation on children from child carers/ positive social opportunity/ reaching academic potential and warm, smoke free homes.
- Review the impact of gambling addiction and possible support for this in this Borough

Economy

Nothing significant

Education

Nothing significant

Community safety

- Review crime data, current services and effectiveness and investigate whether specific interventions can be put in place.
- Review provision of domestic violence services, ensuring the needs of victims and perpetrators are met.
- Promote domestic violence services in the area to help reduce rates of domestic incidents (N.B. this could result in higher rates due to increased confidence in reporting).
- Review current provision for educating young people about domestic violence.

Environment

Nothing significant

Community Assets

- Increase community assets, particularly for older people to reflect current and predicted population demographics.

Local knowledge

Nothing significant

INTRODUCTION AND LOCAL CONTEXT

The JSNA of Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone lies to the north west of Nuneaton borough bordering North Warwickshire borough, Rugby borough and the county of Leicestershire. Figure 1 highlights the area contained within the boundary of the JSNA area. The area is bounded to the north by the main A5 road and to the south by the railway line - Nuneaton Station lies just outside of the JSNA boundary with access to the West Coast Main Line, the Birmingham-Leicester-Peterborough Line and the Nuneaton to Coventry branch line.

Attleborough fields industrial estate lies to the south of the JSNA area but much of the area is residential with a mix of established housing and a number of new developments notably the St. James' gate development off the A444 in Weddington, Eaton Place and Heritage Fields developments near the A5 boundary and further new housing at the Long Shoot. The scale of new development and its impact on the local area and services was a key theme raised by stakeholders during consultation.

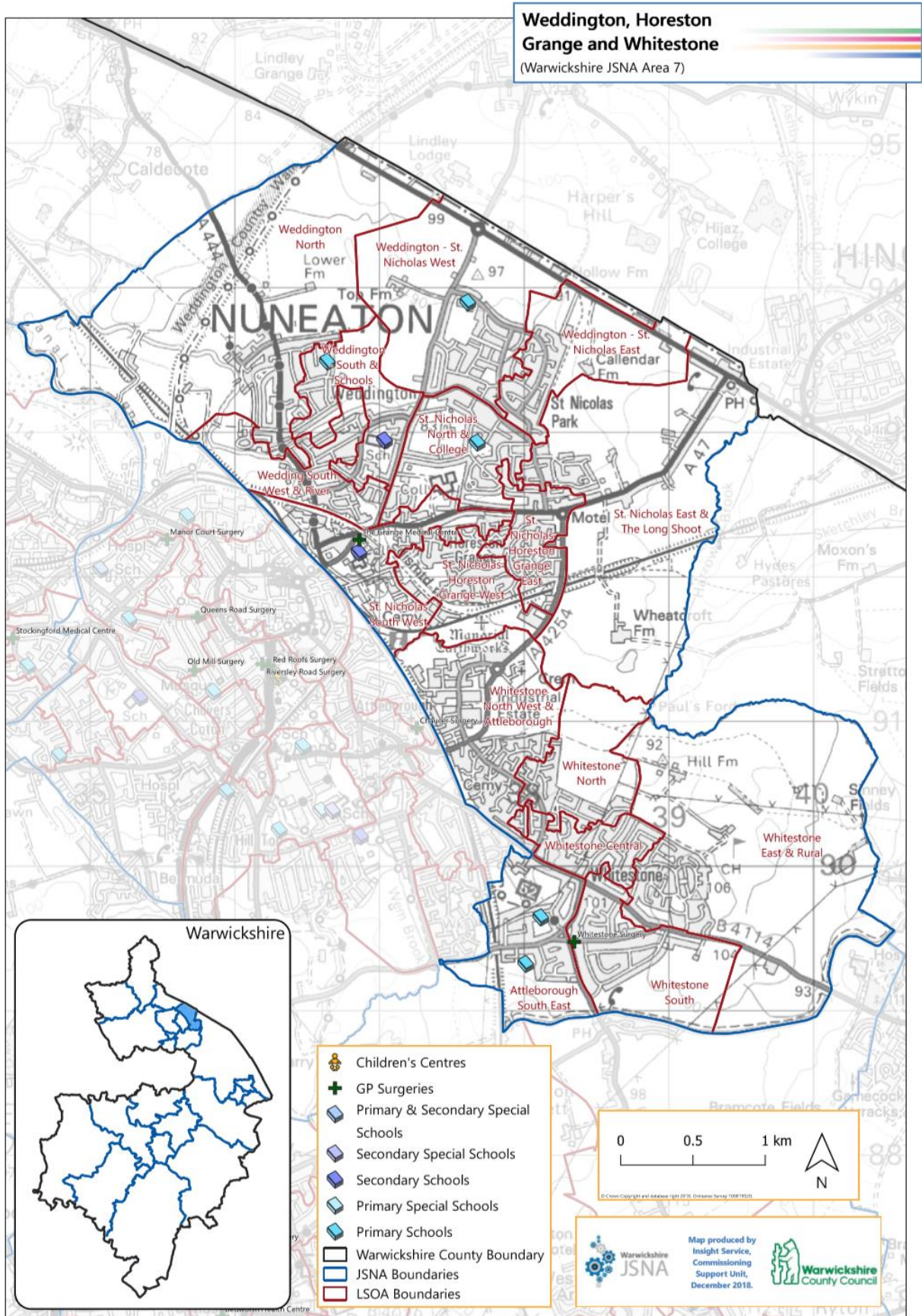
The area has several well valued parks and recreation grounds including Weddington park, St. Nicholas park and several smaller recreation and sports grounds. The Etone leisure centre is located to the south of the JSNA area. The outskirts of the JSNA area are characterised by open space and fields.

Within the JSNA area there are 8 schools. Of these 6 are primary schools ranging in size from 14 on roll to 440 and 2 secondary schools – the smaller Etone college and larger Higham Lane school with almost 1,500 students.

Within the JSNA geography there are 16 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) and where possible, data is presented for the JSNA area or at LSOA area to give an indication of differences that may be evident within the JSNA itself. Not all data is available at all geographies but is presented at as low a level as possible. It must also be noted that time periods vary as the data has been collated from a wide range of sources.

A [glossary document](#) has also been produced to support the main report. This contains definitions of potentially unfamiliar terms.

Figure 1 Map of Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA area



Source: Crown Copyright and database right 2018. Ordnance Survey 100019520

DEMOGRAPHICS

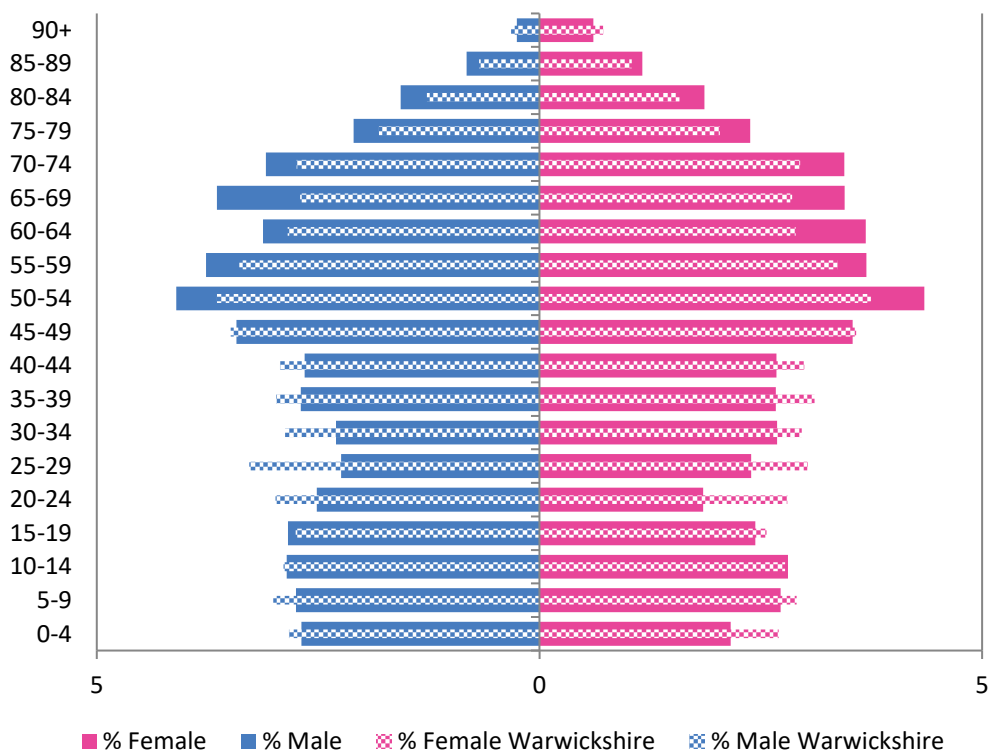
CURRENT AND FUTURE POPULATION

In 2018, the Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA area was home to around 23,300 residents¹. The population pyramid in Figure 2 illustrates that the area had a noticeably older population structure when compared to Warwickshire, with a higher proportion of males and females in all age groups above 50 years.

The proportion of residents in the JSNA area aged 65+ is higher (24.4%) when compared to Nuneaton and Bedworth borough (19.2%) and Warwickshire (20.7%). In addition, several LSOAs in the JSNA area exceeded these proportions. The LSOAs of St. Nicholas North & College (38.7%), Weddington St. Nicholas West (32.6%), Whitestone Central (31.0%) and Whitestone South (30.7%) had relatively high proportions of residents over the age of 65 years.

Conversely, the JSNA area had proportionally fewer residents in age categories 20-44 years and in the age ranges 0-4 and 5-9 years.

Figure 2 Mid 2018 Population pyramid for Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA area

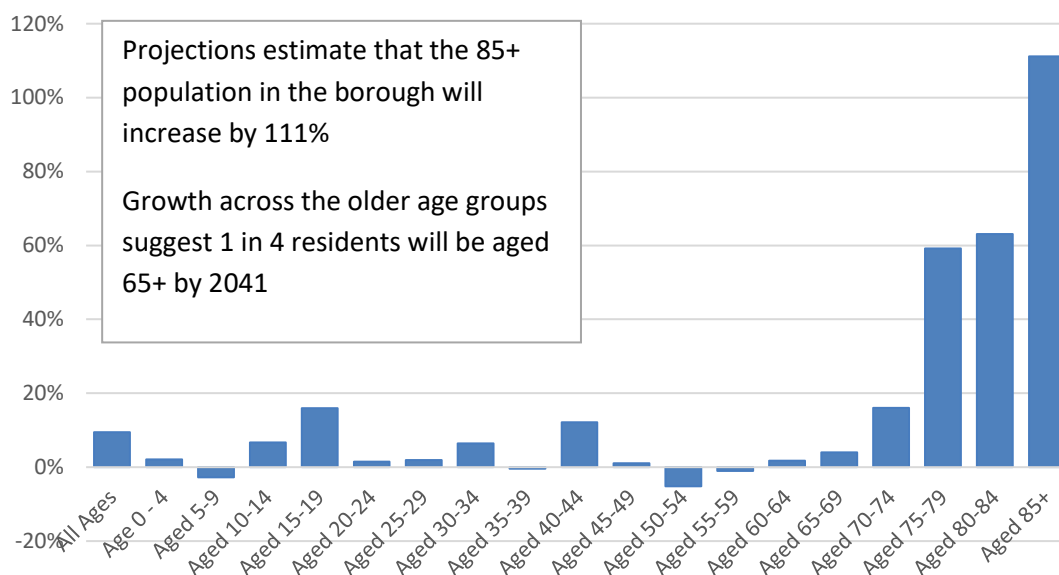


Source: ONS, Mid-year 2018 population estimates

Since 2011, the JSNA area has experienced population growth slightly higher (3.3%) than the borough average (2.8%) but below that of Warwickshire (4.5%)². Some LSOAs have experienced considerably higher rates of growth particularly Weddington North (51.4%) and St. Nicholas East & the Long Shoot (44.9%).

Between 2018 and 2041, the population of Nuneaton and Bedworth borough is projected to increase by 12,208 or 9.5%³. However, population growth is expected to be highest the older age groups with those aged 85+ projected to increase by 111%.

Figure 3 Projected change in borough population 2018 and 2041 by 5-year age groups



Source: ONS 2016-based population projections, 2018-2041

EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

The 2011 Census indicated that the JSNA area had a less diverse population than the borough as a whole⁴. After White British the next largest ethnic group was Asian which predominantly comprised members of the Indian community. Figure 4 presents data for the proportion of residents by ethnic group.

Figure 4 Ethnic Group, 2011

Ethnic Group	JSNA Area	Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough	Warwickshire
White English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	94.1%	91.3%	88%
White Irish	0.6%	0.6%	1.0%
White Gypsy or Irish Traveller	0.01%	0.1%	0.1%
White Other	0.1%	1.8%	3.2%
Mixed	0.1%	1.1%	1.5%
Asian	4.4%	6.3%	4.6%
Black	0.3%	0.8%	0.8%
Other	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%

Source: 2011 Census

Similarly, in 2011, the JSNA area had a lower proportion of residents born outside of the UK (5.0%) compared with the borough (6.2%) and county (8.3%)⁵. The most common countries of birth after the UK were India (1.6%), Ireland (0.5%) and Poland (0.2%) but absolute numbers were relatively small.

In 2011, the majority (97.9%) of residents had English as their main language⁶. This is slightly higher than the borough (95.8%) and county (95.7%). Other languages spoken in the JSNA area were Punjabi, Welsh and Polish but the absolute numbers of residents who speak a main language that is not English are likely to still be relatively small.

In 2011, 70.8% of JSNA area residents identified as Christian compared with 63.6% in the borough and 64.5% in Warwickshire.⁷ Other religions included Sikh (1.8%) and Hindu (1.3%). Some 18.9% of residents stated they had 'no religion'.

HOUSEHOLDS

In 2011, the JSNA area was recorded as having 9,235 households.⁸ Office for National Statistics figures estimate there will be a 13.0% increase in the number of households in Nuneaton and Bedworth borough between 2019 and 2041⁹. This is roughly in line with projections for the county (12.4%). However, the JSNA area has experienced considerable housebuilding in recent years suggesting that ONS projections may be an underestimate if they were to be applied to the JSNA area.

The most recent 2018/19 Nuneaton and Bedworth borough monitoring report¹⁰ indicates that 39% of all the net completions in the borough were in Weddington ward with a further 32% of completions in the borough in St. Nicholas ward – both fall entirely within the boundary of the JSNA area.

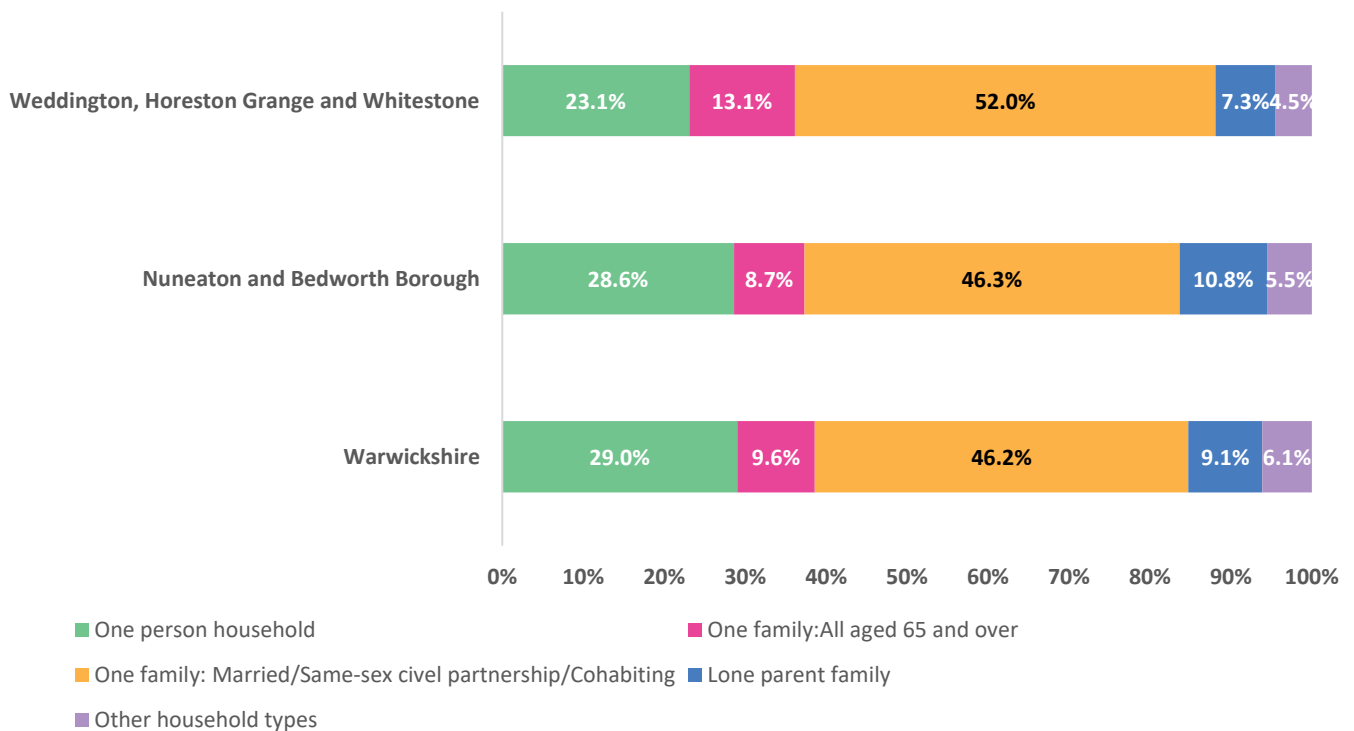
Stakeholder View

Both the stakeholder event and survey raised the issue of housing development in the JSNA area. Areas for concern included

- Capacity of existing services especially GPs/Pharmacies/Dentists/schools
- Mix of suitable housing
- Loss of open/greenspace

Figure 5 illustrates that in 2011, the JSNA area had a lower proportion of one person households (23.1%) when compared with the borough (28.6%) and county (29.0%)¹¹. Similarly, there was a smaller proportion of lone parent households. Conversely, the JSNA area had a higher proportion of households with members aged 65+ than borough or county levels. This was particularly evident in the LSOAs of St. Nicholas North & College (23.5%) where almost 1 in 4 households were 65+ and Whitestone South where 1 in 5 households were 65+.

Figure 5 Household composition



Source: 2011 Census

According to the 2011 Census, the JSNA area had higher levels of homeownership (87.7%) (either owned outright or with a mortgage) than the borough (71.4%) or Warwickshire (70.0%)¹². Levels of private renting in the JSNA area were around half the rates (6.6%) of those at borough (12.7%) and county levels (14.1%). However, there are pockets of the JSNA area with higher levels of private renting including the LSOA of St. Nicholas South West where 16.5% of homes are privately rented. Higher levels of private renting can create issues relating to rent levels and security of tenure, particularly for those more vulnerable residents. Levels of social rented housing are also noticeably lower in the JSNA area (4.9%) compared with borough and county rates of 14.5% and 13.8% respectively.

MOSAIC PROFILE

Mosaic is a profiling tool which uses a wide range of data to allocate households into similar groups and types based on likely common characteristics. Mosaic can help identify different needs that household groups and types may have, identifying where specific needs are located and understand each group’s preferred communication channels. A Mosaic profile of the Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA area is presented in Figure 6.¹³ The top three most prevalent groups are highlighted in bold.

Figure 6 JSNA area Mosaic profile, % in each group, 2018

	MOSAIC GROUP	JSNA AREA	NUNEATON & BEDWORTH BOROUGH	WARWICKSHIRE
A	COUNTRY LIVING	0.0%	0.1%	10.6%
B	PRESTIGE POSITIONS	22.1%	5.1%	9.7%
C	CITY PROSPERITY	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%
D	DOMESTIC SUCCESS	18.1%	6.3%	8.6%
E	SUBURBAN STABILITY	17.9%	13.0%	8.6%
F	SENIOR SECURITY	18.8%	11.1%	8.9%
G	RURAL REALITY	0.1%	0.2%	7.6%
H	ASPIRING HOMEMAKERS	14.2%	14.0%	11.6%
I	URBAN COHESION	0.1%	0.6%	1.5%
J	RENTAL HUBS	0.8%	1.0%	6.1%
K	MODEST TRADITIONS	1.6%	12.9%	5.8%
L	TRANSIENT RENTERS	1.5%	9.7%	5.3%
M	FAMILY BASICS	0.7%	13.4%	6.8%
N	VINTAGE VALUE	3.0%	7.8%	5.5%
O	MUNICIPAL TENANTS	1.1%	4.8%	2.3%

Source: Experian Mosaic 2018

The most prevalent household groups in the JSNA area are ‘Prestige Positions’, ‘Senior Security’ and ‘Domestic Success’. These groups account for almost 60% of all households in the JSNA area and all three groups are overrepresented when compared with the borough and Warwickshire Mosaic profile. The Mosaic group ‘Prestige Positions’ accounts for just over 1 in 5 households in the borough (compared with 5.1% in the borough and 9.7% in the county). This group is described by Experian as ‘established families in large detached homes living upmarket lifestyles’. The 18.8% of households allocated to Mosaic household group F ‘Senior Security’ are described as ‘elderly singles and couples who are still living independently in comfortable homes that they own’. This corresponds with household tenure data from 2011 which points to high levels of home ownership and low levels of private and socially rented homes.

However, at LSOA level there is further variation in the distribution of household groups. In general, it is groups in the lower part of the above table (Groups K to O) that are most likely to present as in need of support from services provided by public and voluntary sector agencies. The JSNA area overall records 7.8% of households in household groups K to O. Figure 7 highlights LSOAs with higher proportions of those household groups.

Figure 7 LSOAs with higher proportions of groups K to O households

LSOA Name	% Households classified as Group K,L,M,N,O
Weddington South West & River	43.9%
Attleborough South East	39.5%
St. Nicholas South West	20.4%

Source: Experian Mosaic 2018

In contrast, there are several LSOAs with no Group K to O households including St. Nicholas Horeston Grange West, St Nicholas North & College, Weddington St Nicholas East, Whitestone East & Rural,

Whitestone North and Whitestone South. However, as has been highlighted elsewhere, even at LSOA level small pockets of need may exist but are less visible at this geography.

HEALTH

This section presents data on the health of the population of the Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA area. There are numerous health related measures that have been considered. The measures reported are generally those where performance is significantly or noticeably worse than England or South Warwickshire CCG. On occasions data relating to the health of the local population is included because although it may not be significantly worse than the national average, the measure has marked health impacts and may affect a considerable number of people and is therefore considered to be of interest when considering the health and well-being of the population in the JSNA area.

Health data is collected at a primary (community) and secondary (hospital or specialist) care level. For the data collected at primary care (general practice) level, because all residents in the JSNA area are not registered at the same practice, a method was developed that gives an indication of the health of the JSNA population. If 25% or more of the registered population of a general practice lived within the JSNA area boundary or a practice had more than 2,000 registered patients living in the JSNA area, then this general practice is included in the analysis. Using this method, data for four general practices are reported (Figure 8).

Figure 8 GP practices included in the Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA (25+% of the registered practice population live in the JSNA area)

Practice Name	% of surgery population resident in the JSNA area	No. of registered patients living in the JSNA area
The Grange Medical Centre	89.5%	9,658
Whitestone Surgery	57.2%	1,515
Red Roofs Surgery	26.9%	4,063
Old Mill Surgery	26.8%	3,151

Source: NHS Digital, April 2018

Although two of the GP practices, Red Roofs surgery and Old Mill surgery meet the criteria for their data to be included as part of the JSNA area the actual practice location is outside of the geographical boundary of the JSNA area.

Seventy five percent of the JSNA area population is registered to one of the four practices listed in Figure 8.

Stakeholder View

Throughout the consultation a common theme has been the suggestion that GP services in the JSNA area are at capacity and that further resources are required. In particular

- There was a feeling that an additional GP practice in the area was needed
- Pharmacy services were also limited, and another pharmacy outlet was required
- Access to NHS dental services were also highlighted as a concern

GENERAL HEALTH

Life expectancy at birth (2015-18) for males living in the Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA area was 81.3 years and 84.9 years for females.¹⁴ This compares to 80.5 years and 84.2 years respectively for males and females in Warwickshire.

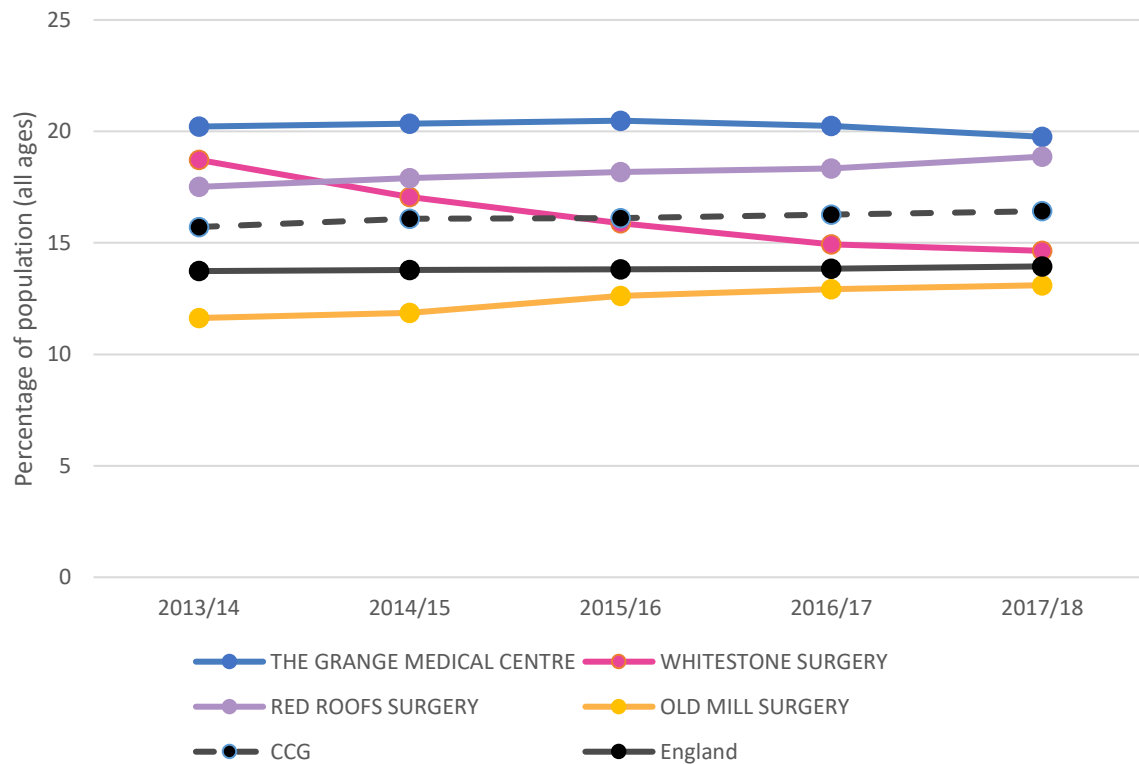
For males, the life expectancy level places the JSNA area 10th when compared to other JSNA areas. The highest life expectancy figures for males out of all the 22 JSNAs was 83.4 years while the lowest experienced was 76.2 years. For females, the life expectancy level places the JSNA area 8th when compared to other JSNA areas in the county. The highest levels of female life expectancy in a JSNA were 88.1 years while the lowest were 81.2 years.

Although life expectancy has generally been increasing, there is growing evidence that much of the additional time is spent in poor health. Years spent in poor health impact on families and workplaces and increase pressure on health and social care services.

HYPERTENSION & ATRIAL FIBRILLATION

Hypertension is a long-term condition where the blood pressure in the arteries is persistently elevated. Figure 9 shows rates of hypertension at GP practices in the JSNA area between 2013/14 and 2017/18.¹⁵ In 2017/18, two practices, The Grange Medical Centre and Red Roofs surgery recorded hypertension rates significantly above the England and CCG average. Hypertension rates at the Grange Medical Centre have been noticeably higher for the five-year period. More cases of hypertension could reflect better identification and be consistent with the older population in the JSNA area. The actual percentage of registered patients with hypertension is likely to be higher than the recorded percentage as some patients will not have had their blood pressure taken and recorded.

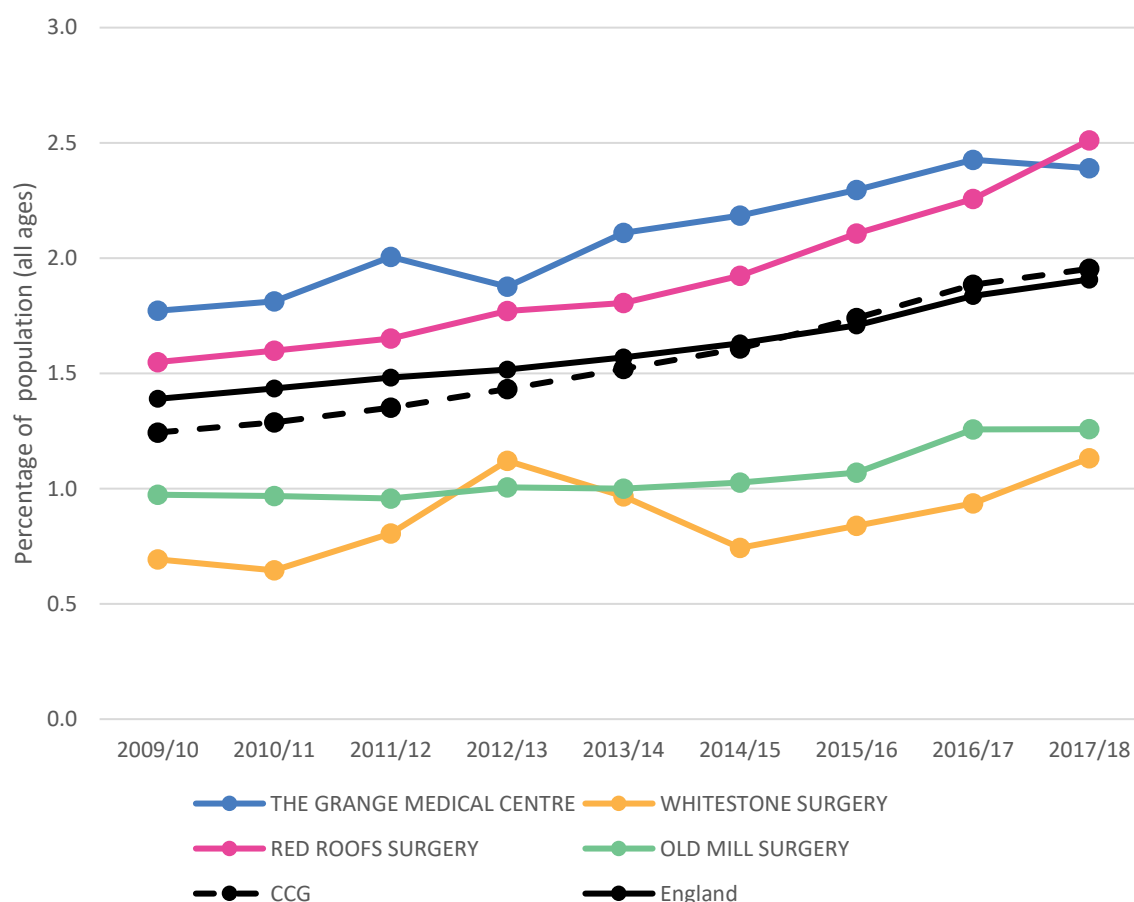
Figure 9 Hypertension prevalence as recorded on practice registers (all ages), 2013/14-2017/18



Source: QOF, accessed via Fingertips, PHE, 2019

Atrial Fibrillation (AF) is a condition which causes an irregular and often abnormally fast heart rate. People with AF are at higher risk of having a stroke and in extreme cases heart failure. Figure 10 illustrates that since 2009/10, there has been a general upward trend in recorded AF rates at practices within the JSNA area.¹⁶ In 2017/18, rates of recorded AF were significantly higher than the England average at The Grange Medical Centre and Red Roofs Surgery.

Figure 10 Prevalence of Atrial Fibrillation as recorded at practice registers (all ages) 2012/13 to 2017/18



Source: QOF, accessed via Fingertips, PHE, 2019

Hypertension and AF are risk factors for Coronary Heart Disease (CHD), including myocardial infarction (heart attack) and stroke. Practice prevalence rates for CHD do not indicate rates that are significantly higher than those nationally.¹⁷ However, the five year average rate (2014/15 to 2018/19) for emergency admissions for CHD (3334.9 DSR per 100,00 population) placed the JSNA area 9th compared to the 22 other JSNA areas where the highest rate is 5073.6 and lowest 2371.6.¹⁸ Additionally, crude emergency admission rates for CHD (per 10,000 population) at LSOA level for the period 2014/15 – 2018/19 show considerable variation. Seven areas within the JSNA area had rates higher than those for Warwickshire¹⁹ (Figure 11)

Figure 11 Emergency admissions for CHD by LSOA, 2014/15 to 2018/19

LSOA Name	Emergency admissions (crude rate per 10,000; 2014/15 -2018/19)
St Nicholas North & College	707.4
Wedding South & River	602.4
Whitestone South	484.4
Weddington St Nicholas West	470.4

Weddington South & Schools	384.0
St Nicholas South West	350.1
Warwickshire	340.8

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Emergency admission rates for heart attack (DSR 111.1 per 100,000 population) in the JSNA area were broadly in line with the rate for Warwickshire (DSR 112.5 per 100,000 population) placing it 11th out of the 22 JSNA areas²⁰.

Stroke

A stroke is a serious life-threatening medical condition that happens when the blood supply to part of the brain is cut. Nationally, in 2017/18 the recorded prevalence of stroke (for patients of all ages) was 1.8%²¹. At Red Roofs surgery the prevalence of stroke was significantly higher than the England average at 2.3%. The Grange Medical Centre (1.9%) and Whitestone Surgery (1.9%) had rates similar to England while only Old Mill surgery had a noticeably lower prevalence rate (1.2%).

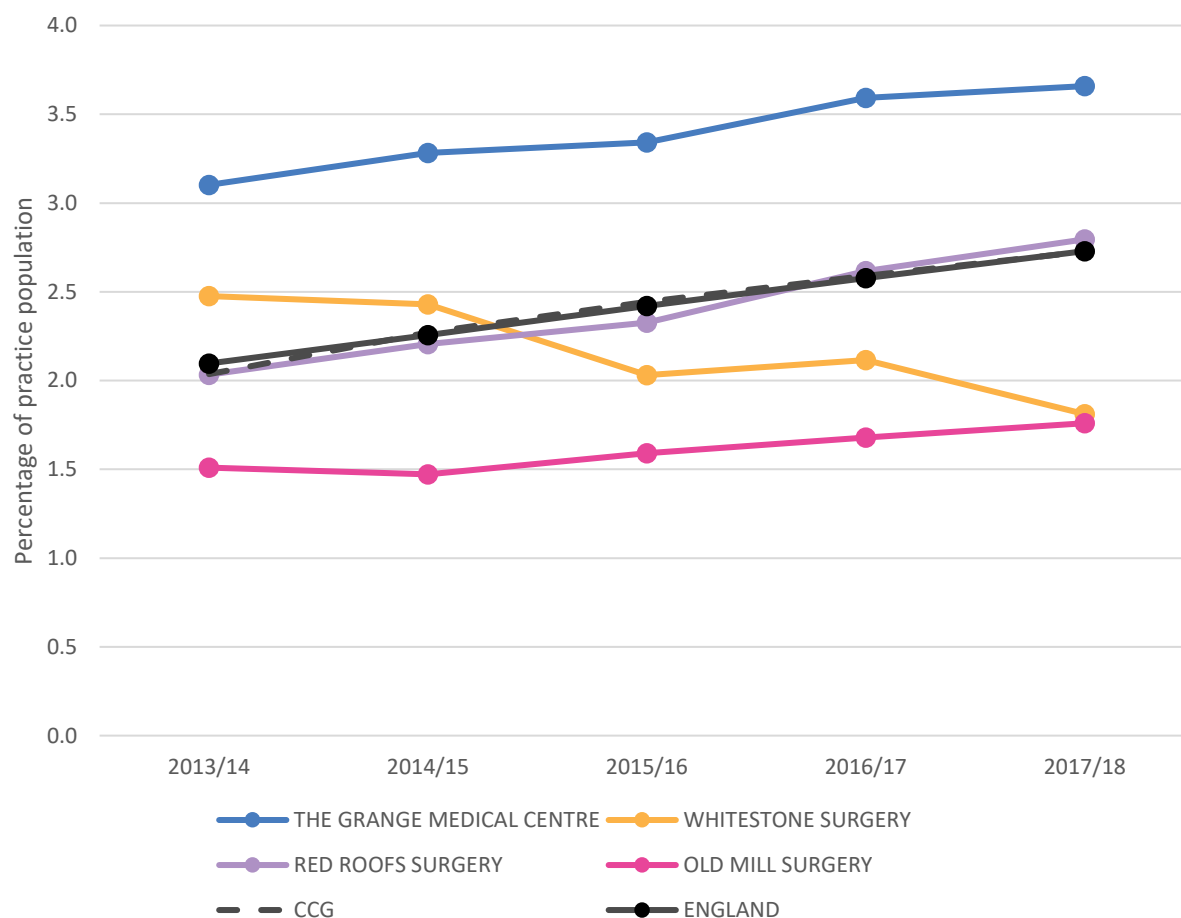
The JSNA area was ranked 7th overall for emergency admissions for stroke (five-year average 2014/15 to 2018/19) with a rate of 670.2 (DSR per 100,000 population). The highest rate among all JSNAs was 1146.5 while the lowest was 175.3. The five-year average rate of emergency admissions for stroke prevalence in Warwickshire was 487.3 so the JSNA area average was noticeably above this.

In addition, the JSNA area was ranked 5th for all age stroke mortalities based on aggregated rates (DSR per 100,000 between 2014 to 2018). The JSNA area recorded a rate of 64 per 100,000 population compared with rates of 83 and 45 per 100,000 respectively for the highest and lowest rates of all JSNAs in the county. The Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA area rate was noticeably higher than the county rate of 55 per 100,000 population.

CANCER

Cancer prevalence has been significantly higher at the Grange Medical Centre during the period 2013/14 to 2017/18²². In recent years, rates at the other GP practices have been similar or below both CCG and national levels.

Figure 12 Cancer prevalence as recorded at practice registers (all ages 2012/13 to 2017/18)



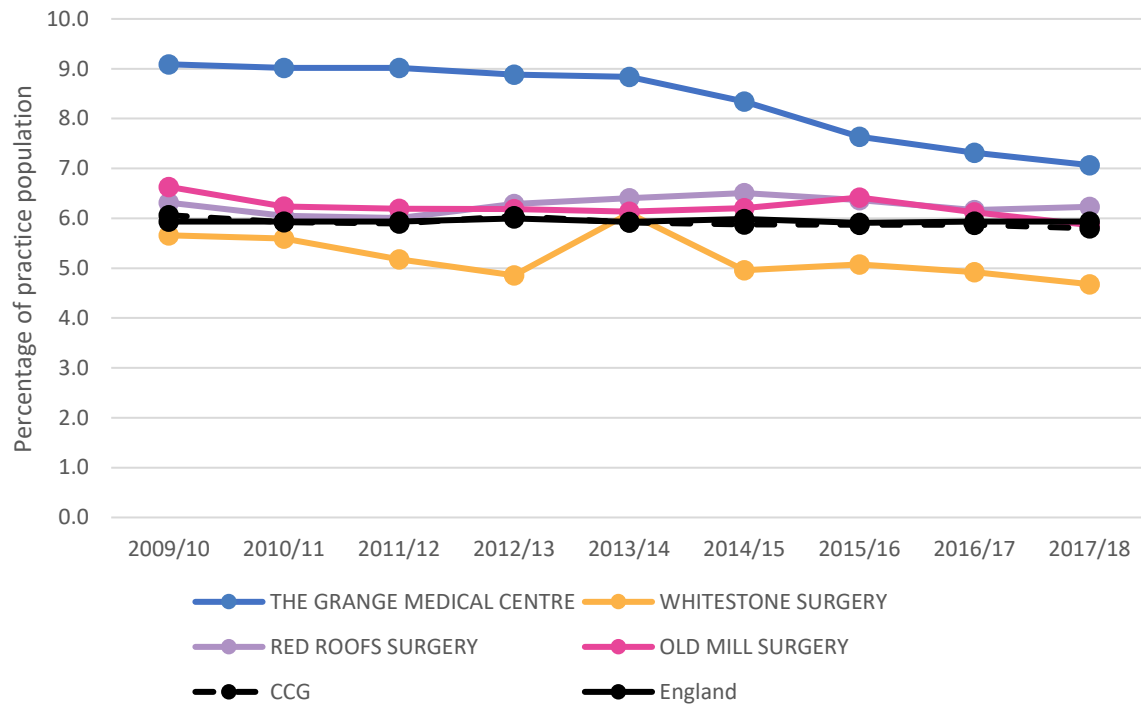
Source: QOF, accessed via Fingertips, PHE, 2019

However, higher prevalence rates could be an indication of improved detection of cancer. In 2017/18, The Grange Medical Centre had significantly higher screening rates than the England average for screening programmes in breast, cervical and bowel screening.

ASTHMA

The Grange Medical Centre has had significantly higher rates of asthma than CCG and England averages between 2009/10 and 2017/18²³. Other JSNA area GPs record lower levels of asthma more in line with CCG and national trends. However, since 2013/14 asthma rates have declined at the Grange Medical Centre although rates are still regarded as significantly above the national average and therefore notable for the JSNA area.

Figure 13 Percentage of practice populations with Asthma, 2009/10 to 2017/18



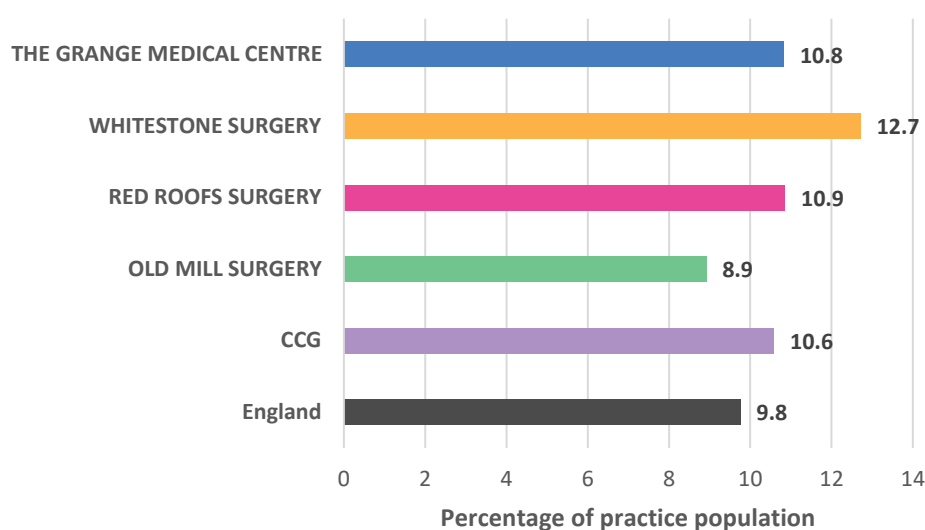
Source: QOF, accessed via Fingertips, PHE, 2019

LIFESTYLE

Obesity

Between 2015/16 and 2017/18 levels of obesity among the practice populations at GP practices associated with the JSNA area have generally been similar or significantly higher than rates for England. In 2017/18²⁴. Three practices – The Grange, Whitestone and Red Roofs all recorded obesity levels significantly higher than the England average of 9.8%.

Figure 14 Proportion of the practice population (18+) who are obese 2017/18



Source: QOF, accessed via Fingertips, PHE, 2019

Being overweight or obese increases the risk of developing other conditions such as heart disease and type 2 diabetes. Actual percentages for obesity levels are likely to be higher as not all registered patients will have had their BMI checked and recorded.

Smoking

In 2017/18, rates of smoking at GP practices associated with the JSNA area were generally lower than the England average of 17.2% of all registered patients (aged 15+)²⁵. The exception was Red Roofs surgery with a significantly higher rate of smoking (19.6%) where almost 1 in 5 patients aged 15+ smoke. Smoking rates for each practice are detailed in Figure 15. In addition, rates of smoking cessation offered are also highlighted. The latter shows that Red Roofs surgery, while containing the highest estimated proportion of patients who smoke, also has the highest rates of offering smoking cessation support for particular conditions.

Figure 15 Estimated smoking prevalence in practice populations aged 15+ and smoking cessation support , 2017/18

Practice Name/Geography	Estimated smoking prevalence (QAF) %	Smoking cessation support offered %
The Grange Medical Centre	9.6%	96.6%
Whitestone Surgery	14.1%	93.1%
Red Roofs Surgery	19.6%	99.4%
Old Mill Surgery	17.9%	95.8%
CCG	17.9%	94.8%
England	17.2%	94.9%

Source: QOF, accessed via Fingertips, PHE, 2019

Substance misuse

Substance misuse is known to have a variety of detrimental effects on physical and mental well-being as well as issues relating to child protection, impaired driving, anti-social behaviour and domestic abuse. The social and economic cost of drug use and supply is estimated to be around £10.7bn per

year, of which £6bn is attributed to drug-related crime. National data highlights that opiate and/or crack users are responsible for an estimated 45% of acquisitive crime (shoplifting, burglary, vehicle crime and robbery), equating to more than 2,000,000 offences. Around 40% of all violent crimes are alcohol-related, which translates into almost 500,000 violent incidences per year.

From 1st May 2018 to 30th April 2019 there were 2,242 users of Warwickshire’s provider of drug and alcohol services.²⁶ Of these 62 were resident in Weddington, Whitestone and Horeston Grange JSNA area ranking it 13th by number of users when compared to all other JSNAs – below the average of 94 users per JSNA area across the county. Just under half (48%) of service users were receiving a service for alcohol related issues. About a quarter of users of drug and alcohol services were for opiate use (25.8%) while the remaining quarter were for non-opiate (12.9%) or non-opiate with alcohol (12.9%).

Issues relating to drug and gambling addiction were highlighted during the stakeholder event in February where the impact on mental health, crime and families were also emphasised.

HEALTH AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Obesity

Data for the period 2014/15 to 2018/19 indicates that 19.1% of Reception aged children and 29.6% of Year 6 children were either overweight or very overweight. These figures are lower or broadly in line with the respective averages for Warwickshire (21.3% and 30.5%).²⁷

Figure 16 NCMP results for Reception and Year 6 children, 2014/15 to 2018/19

	Reception (Age 4-5)		Year 6 (Age 10-11)	
	Weddington, Whitestone & Horeston Grange JSNA	Warwickshire	Weddington, Whitestone & Horeston Grange JSNA	Warwickshire
Very Overweight	7.8%	8.6%	15.7%	16.8%
Overweight	11.3%	12.7%	13.9%	13.7%
Healthy weight	77.6%	75.5%	68.0%	64.3
Underweight	1.1%	0.6%	0.5%	1.1%
Not recorded	2.2%	2.6%	1.9%	4.1%

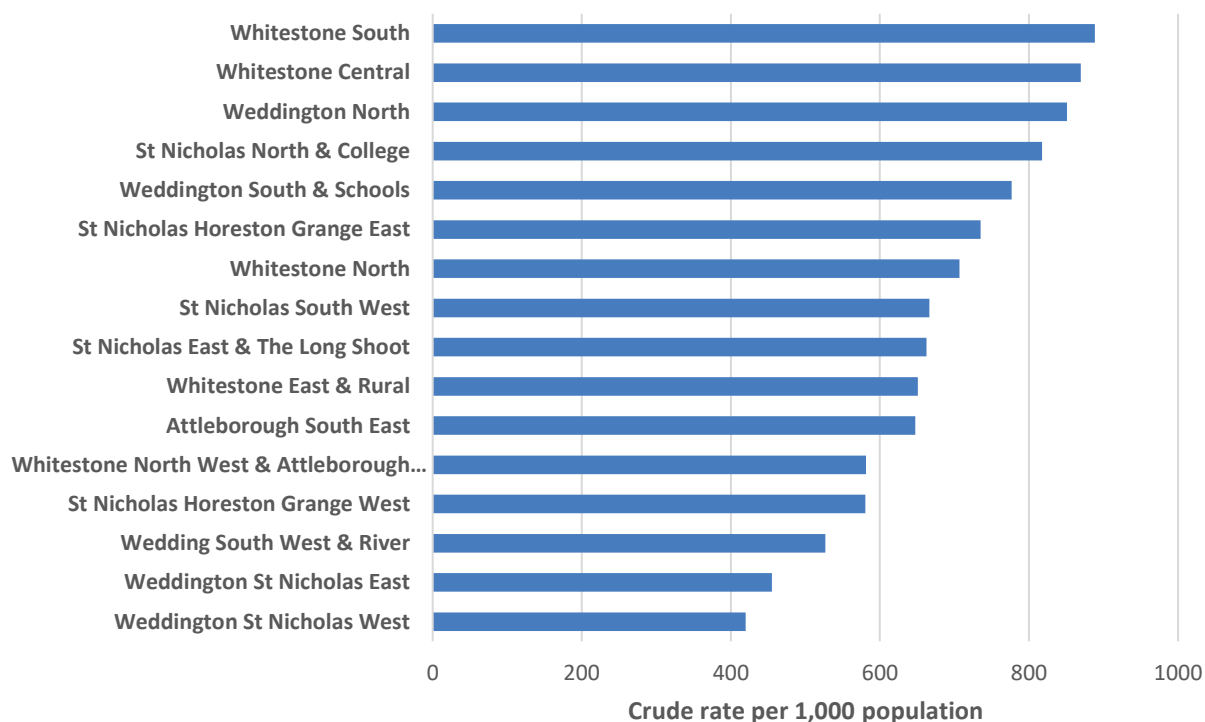
Source: National Child Measurement Programme

There is a trend evident at national, county and indeed JSNA area for the proportion of children who are overweight to increase as they move through primary school. Higher proportions of children are recorded as either overweight or very overweight in Year 6 when compared to Reception.

A&E attendance and Emergency admissions

Five-year average crude rates of A&E attendance for 0-4-year olds for the JSNA area (669.8 per 1,000 population) were noticeably higher than for Warwickshire (567.8 per 1,000 population)²⁸. The JSNA area ranks 4th out of all JSNAs with the highest rate in the county at 875.4 per 1,000 and the lowest at 371.4 per 1,000. Further variation in rates of A&E attendance for 0-4-year olds is evident at LSOA level and presented in Figure 17.

Figure 17 Crude rates of A&E attendance in 0-4 year olds 2014/15 -2018/19 by LSOAs in Weddington, Whitestone and Horeston Grange JSNA area



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However, five-year rates for several emergency admission indicators for children and young people are generally lower or in line with county rates²⁹. Figure 18 outlines the position of the JSNA area compared with Warwickshire and other JSNA areas. The emergency admission rate for young people aged 15-24 years is higher than the county average but absolute numbers are quite small, so figures need to be seen in this context.

Figure 18 Emergency admission rates children and young people, 2014/15 -2018/19

Indicator	Five-year average crude rates per 1,000 population 2014/15 - 2018/19				Rank of JSNA area
	JSNA area	Warwickshire	Highest JSNA area	Lowest JSNA area	
Emergency Admissions 0-4 year olds (all cause)	94.1	106.4	139.4	83.4	17th
Emergency Admissions 0-4 year olds for injury	126.8	129.2	212.5	71.5	11th
Emergency Admissions 0-14-year olds for injury	83.0	99.3	143.0	72.7	18th

Emergency Admissions 15-24-year olds for injury	131.8	118.5	166.2	56.8	9th
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Low birthweight

Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA records a slightly higher rate of low birthweight babies (7.5%) compared with Warwickshire (6.9%) ranking the area 8th out of all JSNA areas³⁰. The highest rate among JSNA areas in Warwickshire was 8.8% and lowest 4.1%.

PROVISION OF UNPAID CARE

According to the 2011 Census, 13.1% of residents in the Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA area provide unpaid care³¹. This is the highest rate of all JSNA areas in the county and above county (10.9%) and borough (11.4%) levels. The figure for the JSNA area translates into just under 3,000 residents who provide some level of unpaid care. The highest rates of providing unpaid care were found in the LSOAs of St. Nicholas North & College (15.8%), St. Nicholas East & The Long Shoot (15%) and Weddington St. Nicholas West (15%).

In 2017/18, the proportion of registered patients with caring responsibilities at GP practices associated with the JSNA area were noticeably higher than the England average (16.7%)³². The Grange Medical Centre (20.4%) and Whitestone Surgery (22.9%) record higher levels of registered patients with caring responsibilities.

According to data from the Carers Trust, there were 358 requests for information from carers living within the JSNA area between 1st June 2017 – 31st December 2018³³. Furthermore, there were 136 new carers working with people in the JSNA area during this period.

According to Warwickshire's Young Carers Project there were 54 young carers known to the project as of December 2019³⁴. This translates into a relatively low rate (11.2 per 1,000 aged 6-21 years) of young people doing unpaid care when compared with other JSNA areas. However, young carers are of concern because of the potential impact of their caring role on education outcomes. Moreover, young carers may miss out on wider social and leisure opportunities with a consequent impact on their health and well-being.

The higher rates of unpaid care generally, however, suggests that Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA area is likely to have a higher demand for support services for those who provide unpaid care.

SOCIAL CARE

Data for children's and adult social care is held by Warwickshire County Council. The indicators described in this section contribute to the picture of need in the area.

CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE

There are several key measures that Warwickshire county Council routinely use in relation to children's social care data³⁵.

Children in Care: At March 2019 there were 21 children in care in the Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA area (at a rate of 46.96 per 10,000). Of the 21 children in care, 15 are from the LSOAs of Attleborough South East and St. Nicholas South West.

Child Protection Plan: At 31st December 2019, there was just 1 child subject to a Child Protection Plan – numbers have been at 3 or below for the period 2017-19.

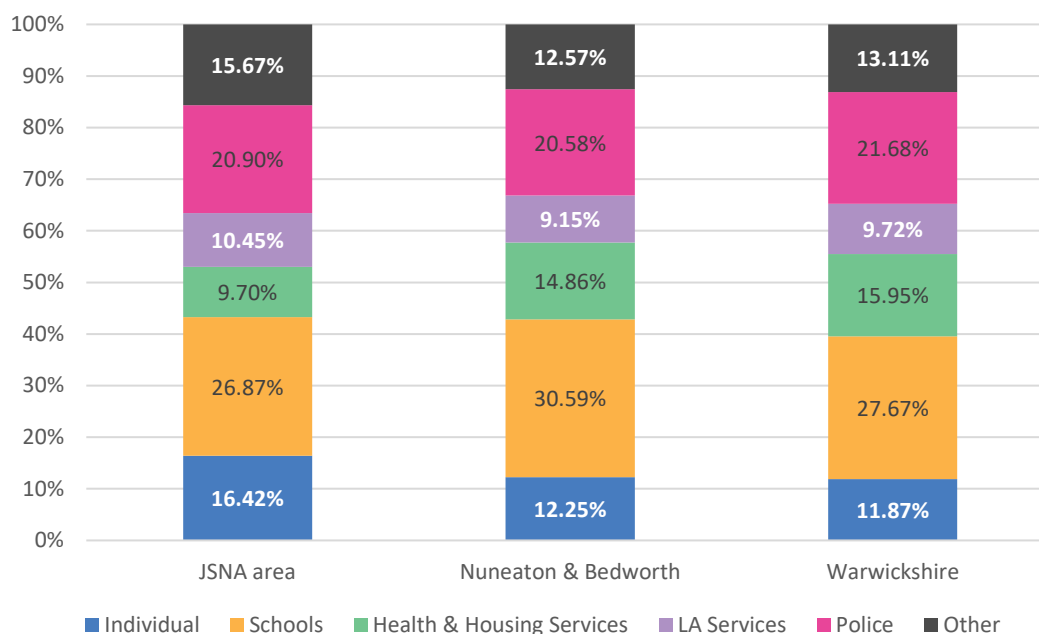
Child in Need Plan: Across Warwickshire there were 2,983 children subject to a Child in Need Plan at 31st March 2019 giving the county a rate of 257.3 per 10,000 children. In the JSNA area there were 79 children (a rate of 176.7 per 10,000 children) subject to a Child in Need Plan. This number has increased slightly on figures for the same period in 2017 (65/152.0 per 10,000) and 2018 (67/149.8 per 10,000).

Children with disabilities: At 31st March 2019 there were 28 (53.7 per 10,000) children with disabilities recorded by Warwickshire County Council, lower than the borough (64.05 per 10,000) and county (53.8 per 10,000)

Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH): There were 134 referrals to MASH (1st April 2019 to 31st March 2019) concerning children living in the Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA area, a rate of 299.6 per 10,000 children. This is lower than both the borough (657.4 per 10,000) and county (404.7 per 10,000). The highest rates of referrals were in the LSOAs of St. Nicholas South West (1290.3 per 10,000) and Weddington North (633.8 per 10,000).

Figure 19 highlights the source of referrals to the MASH. It indicates that a key source of referrals is through schools with just over one in four referrals from this source. The JSNA area had a slightly higher proportion of referrals made by individuals compared to the borough and county and slightly lower proportion made through health and housing services.

Figure 19 MASH referrals by source, 2019



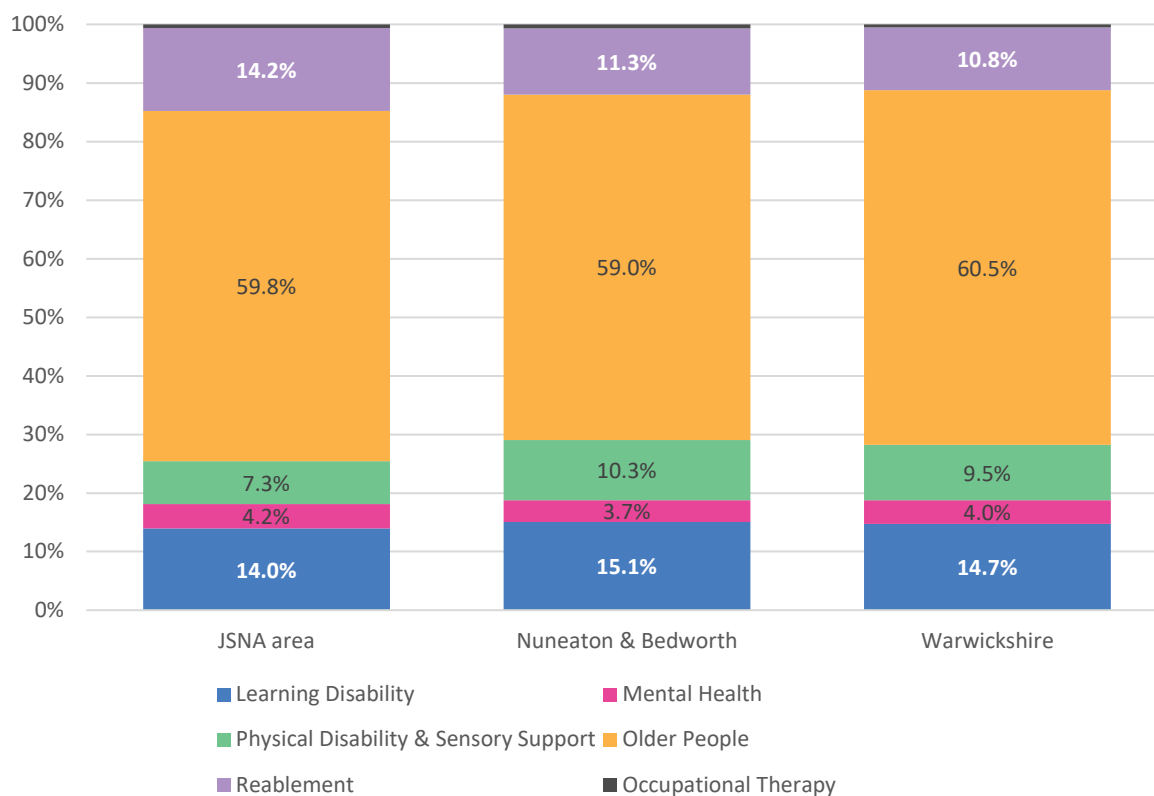
Source: Business Intelligence, Commissioning Support Unit, WCC, 2020

ADULT SOCIAL CARE

One of the key adult social care measures that Warwickshire County Council focuses on is the number of service users. Between 1st January 2018 and 31st December 2019, 460 residents aged 18 and over accessed social care services, which accounted for 2.4% of the Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA area adult population, slightly higher than the rate for Warwickshire as a whole (2.06%)³⁶. This is split across three areas: residential/nursing, community and low level/preventative services. The highest proportion of service users were accessing community services (which include home care, day care supported living, extra care housing and direct payments) accounting for 51.4% of all service users. This is in line with one of the central outcomes of Warwickshire County Council to support communities and individuals to be safe, healthy and independent.

A further breakdown of service areas (Figure 20) illustrates the differences between access to services when the JSNA area is compared to Warwickshire. In general, the JSNA area follows a similar pattern to service use in the borough and county with most of the support being for Older People packages. The JSNA area had a slightly higher proportion of Reablement packages compared to the borough and county but a lower proportion of Physical Disability and Sensory Support packages.

Figure 20 Breakdown of Adult Social Care primary support reasons, 2018/19



Source: Business Intelligence, Commissioning Support Unit, WCC, 2020

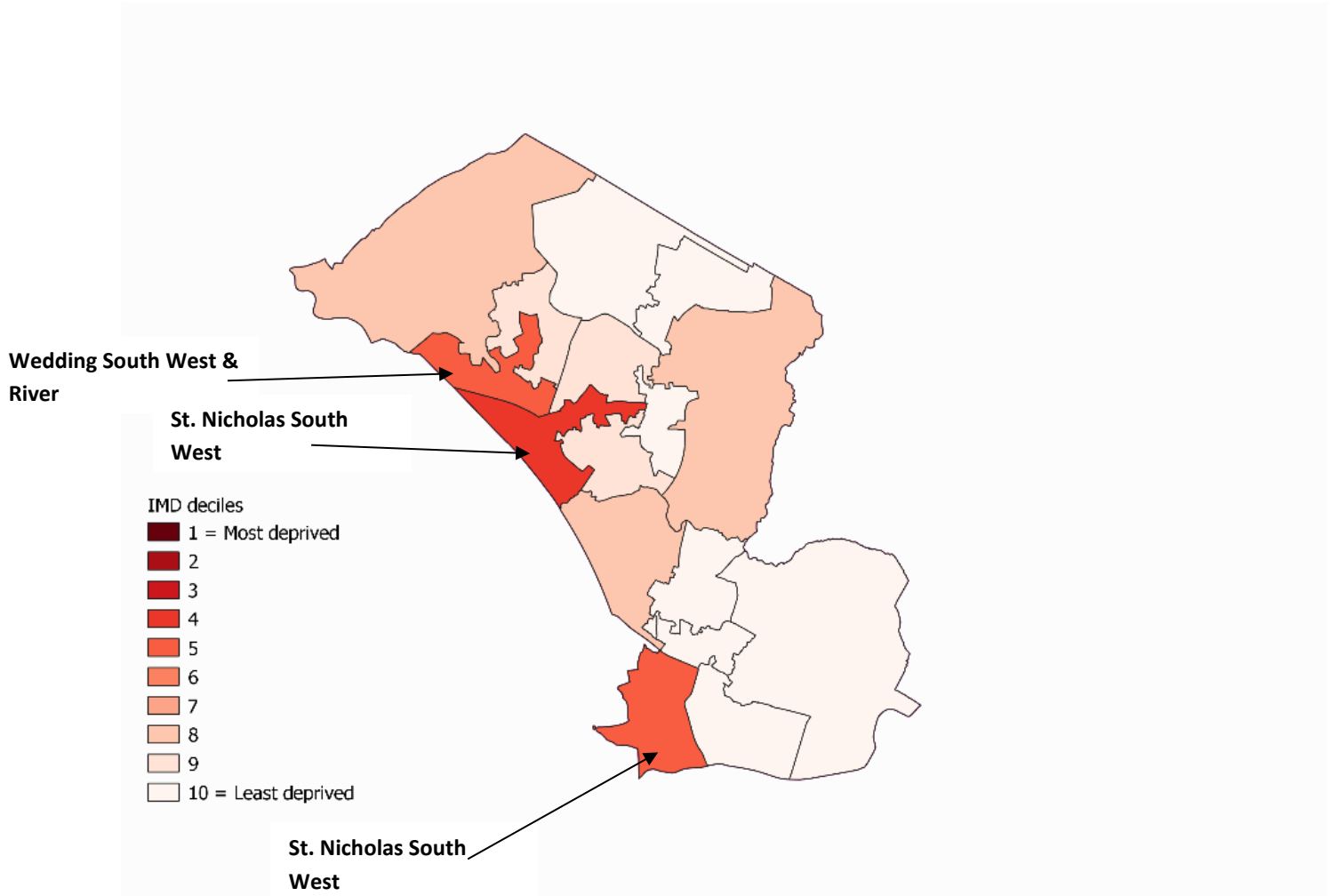
DEPRIVATION & POVERTY

INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION

The 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) measures relative deprivation in small areas (LSOAs). The IMD shows that the JSNA area has one LSOA (St. Nicholas South West) in the 40% most deprived nationally. Additionally, there are two LSOAs in the 50% most deprived nationally; Wedding South West and River and Attleborough South East³⁷. Remaining LSOAs are in decile eight or higher indicating the majority of LSOAs in the JSNA area are in some of the least deprived areas in the country.

Figure 21 illustrates colour coded LSOAs for the JSNA area where 1 = most deprived and 10 = least deprived. In Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone there are no LSOAs in deciles 1 to 3.

Figure 21 IMD deciles by LSOA, 2019



Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government, IMD 2019

The areas identified by the IMD as having higher levels of multiple deprivation correspond to those areas identified using Mosaic earlier as being most likely to need support from the local authority (Mosaic Groups K-O). The three most deprived areas in the above map contain the highest proportion of Mosaic household groups K-O.

Figure 22 shows selected IMD domains as well as the overall IMD by each LSOA. It highlights that for some domains a number of LSOAs perform less well than their overall IMD score. Those areas where the deprivation decile is four or below for a specific domain are highlighted in red below.

Figure 22 Index of Multiple Deprivation domain deciles for LSOAs in Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA, 2019

LSOA Name	IMD Decile	Employment	Education, Skills & Training	Health	Crime	Barriers to Housing and Services
St. Nicholas South West	4	4	8	3	2	4
Wedding South West & River	5	3	5	3	5	4

Attleborough South East	5	4	4	5	3	8
Whitestone North West & Attleborough Fields	8	7	8	7	7	5
Weddington North	8	8	8	7	6	7
St Nicholas East & The Long Shoot	8	8	9	7	6	3
Weddington South & Schools	9	8	8	6	7	8
St Nicholas Horeston Grange West	9	8	9	6	8	4
St Nicholas North & College	9	8	9	5	9	9
Whitestone Central	10	8	8	7	8	9
Weddington St Nicholas West	10	9	8	8	10	9
Whitestone East & Rural	10	9	9	7	9	5
Whitestone North	10	9	9	8	9	6
St Nicholas, Horeston Grange East	10	9	10	8	7	9
Whitestone South	10	9	9	8	9	10
Weddington St Nicholas East	10	10	10	8	10	8

Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government, IMD 2019

Figure 22 suggests that three LSOAs in the JSNA area (**St. Nicholas South & West, Wedding South West & River and Attleborough South East**) perform less well on the overall IMD but also for several deprivation domains including health, crime, employment, education and barriers to housing and services. Four LSOAs in the JSNA area are in the 40% most deprived nationally for the barriers to housing and services domain. This domain measures the physical and financial accessibility of housing and local services. The indicators fall into two sub-domains: 'geographical barriers', which relate to the physical proximity of local services, and 'wider barriers' which includes issues relating to access to housing such as affordability and homelessness.

Figure 23 Barriers to housing & services by selected LSOAs in Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone, 2019

LSOA name	Barriers to housing & services	Geographical barriers	Wider barriers
St. Nicholas East & the Long Shoot	3	2	9
St. Nicholas South West	4	3	5
Wedding South West & River	4	4	4
St. Nicholas Horeston Grange West	4	2	8

Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government, IMD 2019

Figure 23 indicates that for St. Nicholas East & the Long Shoot and St. Nicholas Horeston Grange West it is largely geographical barriers driving the low ranking for barriers to housing and services domain. For the remaining two LSOAs the picture is less clear cut and suggest more a combination of geographical barriers and wider barriers are driving lower rankings in the overall measure of barriers to housing and services.

CHILD POVERTY

In 2016, one LSOA in the JSNA area (St. Nicholas East & The Long Shoot) recorded a proportionally higher level (14.2%) of children under the age of 16 living in low-income households when compared to the Warwickshire average (11.3%).³⁸ The average for the JSNA area was 5.6%. Two further LSOAs recorded higher figures than this including Wedding South West & River (9.9%) and St. Nicholas South West (8.0%).

FREE SCHOOL MEALS (FSM)

Eligibility for FSM provides a key indicator for levels of disadvantage among school pupils. In 2019, there were 5.0% of children living in the JSNA area who were registered as eligible and claiming FSM compared to the borough figure of 16.0% and 11.3% for the county³⁹. The county rate was, however, exceeded in one LSOA – Attleborough South East (16.0%). The next highest rates were in St. Nicholas East & The Long Shoot (7.0%) and Weddington North (7.0%).

There has been a general rise at JSNA level, borough and county, in the proportion of children eligible for FSM over the last four years. Figure 24 highlights the changes in the rate of FSM over time.

Figure 24 Proportion of children eligible for free school meals, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
JSNA area	3.6%	4.0%	4.2%	5.0%
Nuneaton & Bedworth	13.1%	12.3%	12.4%	16%
Warwickshire	8.7%	8.5%	9.6%	11.3%

Source: Business Intelligence, Commissioning Support Service, 2019

FUEL POVERTY

A household is considered fuel poor if they have fuel costs that are above average (the national median level) and were they to spend that amount, they would be left with a residual income below the official poverty line.

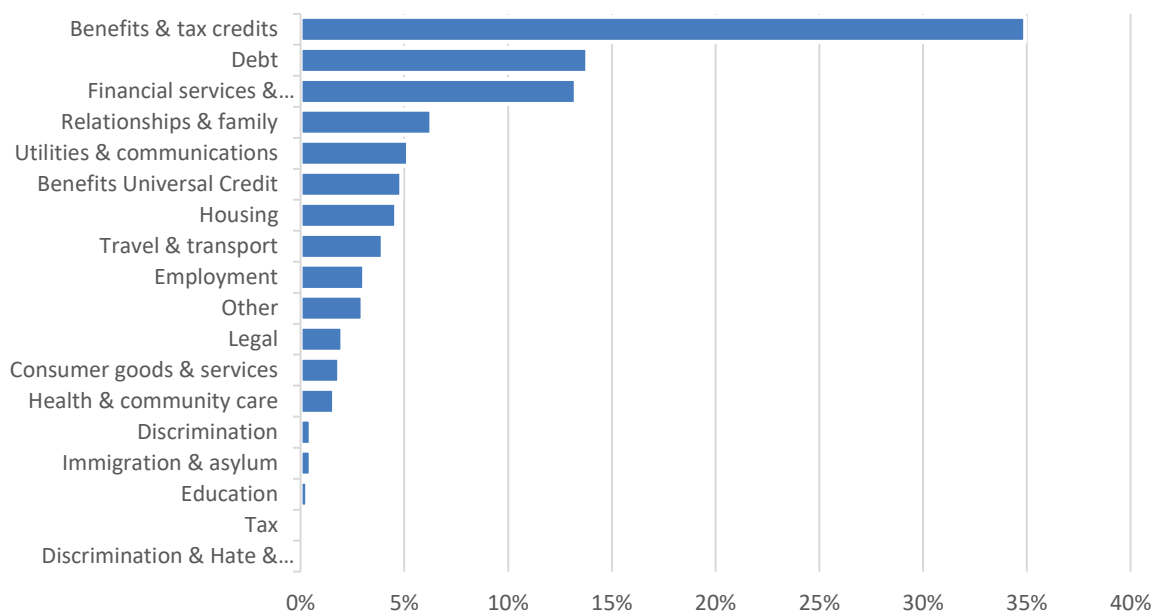
In 2017, data from the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy indicated that the JSNA area had proportionately fewer households in fuel poverty (8.4%) compared to both Nuneaton & Bedworth borough (10.8%) and the county (10.1%)⁴⁰. The top three LSOA rates for this indicator for the JSNA area were St. Nicholas East & The Long Shoot (11.5%), St. Nicholas North & College (10.6%) and Attleborough South East (10.5%).

CITIZENS ADVICE

Enquires to Citizens Advice (CA) provides an indicator of the scale of need within a community across a range of issues. In 2018/19 there were 1,237 enquires to Citizens Advice from residents living in the JSNA area⁴¹. This figure is very similar to the previous year (1,272). The JSNA area has fewer enquiries than most of the other JSNA area – it has the second least number of enquiries.

Just over one third of enquiries were related to benefits and tax credits. A further 13.8% of enquiries related to debt and 13.3% related to financial services. Figure 25 highlights the range of enquiries to CA during 2018/19.

Figure 25 Enquiries to Citizens Advice by type of enquiry, Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA, 2018/19



Source: Warwickshire Citizens Advice (2019)

Key areas for benefit advice were Personal Independence Payments (29.5%) followed by attendance allowance (14.6%) and universal credit (12.2%). Key debt advice areas were for credit and store card debts, unsecured loan debts and council tax arrears.

In 2018/19, around 40% all Weddington, Horeston Grange & Whitestone JSNA enquiries to Citizens Advice were from residents living in the LSOAs of Wedding South West & River (15.4%), Weddington North (13.7%) and Attleborough South East (11.4%)

CAR OWNERSHIP

In 2011, 11.0% of households did not have access to a car/van⁴². This is one of the lowest rates of all 22 JSNAs in the county (highest=30%, lowest 9.1%). The rate is markedly lower than borough (22.4%) and county (17.6%). At LSOA level there is, however, more variation. In Wedding South West & River 30.4% of households were without access to a car or van.

ECONOMY

QUALIFICATIONS

Of interest is the proportion of the 16 years and over population with higher levels of qualifications or above (degree level or above). According to the 2011 Census, in the Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA area, 29.0% of the population had a degree (or equivalent), broadly in line with the county rate (28.8%). At the other end of the spectrum, 19.1% of residents had no qualifications compared with a county rate of 21.6%⁴³.

Also, of interest is the number of young people without qualifications. When those aged 16-24 are considered, the JSNA area recorded 6.5% of this age group without qualifications compared to a borough figure of 13.2% and county level of 10%⁴⁴. There was, however, some variation at LSOA level with rates being highest in Weddington North (9.9%) although still in-line or below borough and county levels.

CLAIMANT COUNT

The claimant count is an administrative measure of the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed. The claimant count for the JSNA area was generally lower than other JSNAs in Warwickshire. In November 2019, there were 18 residents aged 16 + years claiming unemployment benefits⁴⁵. This is one of the lowest counts of all JSNA areas. Figure 26 compares the rate to the level for the borough and county for the same period indicating that rates are lower in the JSNA area.

Figure 26 Claimant count, November 2019

	JSNA area	Nuneaton & Bedworth	Warwickshire
Claimants as % 16+ population	1.3%	3.4%	2.2%

Source: Warwickshire Insights, 2020

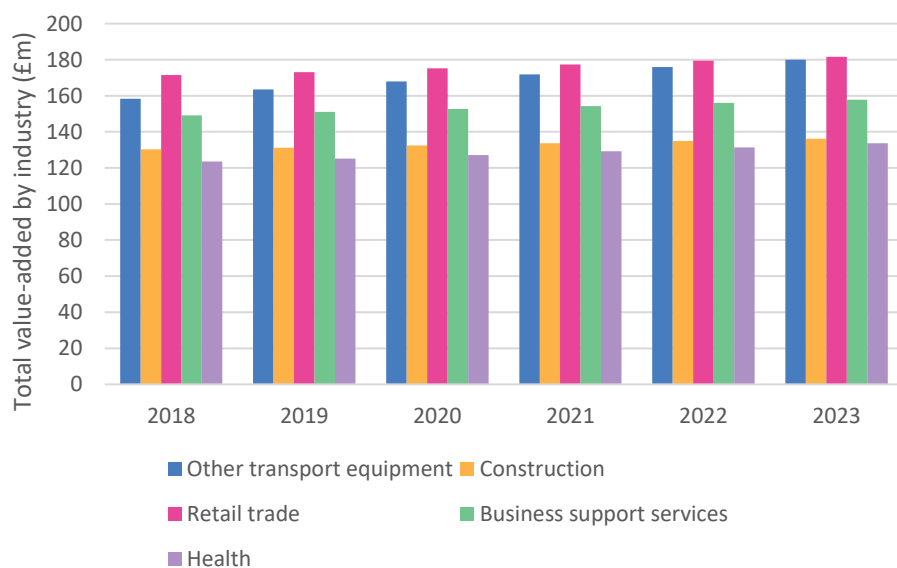
EMPLOYMENT, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONS

According to the Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES), in 2018, the key employment sectors in the JSNA area were education (20.6%), manufacturing (14.3%), construction (8.6%) and health (8.3%).⁴⁶ It does not necessarily mean that people living in the JSNA work in those sectors but rather those are the sectors within the JSNA area where there are most jobs.

In terms of the occupations of residents living in the JSNA area, the area is more in line with the county picture in terms of the proportional make up of occupational groups⁴⁷. The JSNA area had noticeably higher levels of residents employed in professional occupations (19.4%) compared with 12.8% for Nuneaton and Bedworth borough but this roughly in line with county levels (18.1%). In the LSOAs of St. Nicholas Horeston Grange East and Weddington St. Nicholas East the figures were higher at almost a quarter of residents aged 16-64 years employed in this occupational group.

Data from the Local Economy Forecasting Model (LEFM) shows industry and occupational growth areas (those likely to employ the most people) within the UK⁴⁸. In 2018, in terms of industry, the top five for Nuneaton & Bedworth were Business support services (5,600), Retail trade (5,300), Education (4,700), Health (4,300) and Wholesale trade (3,100). The top five occupations most likely to employ the most people in Nuneaton and Bedworth between now and 2023 are expected to be Elementary (Clerical/Service), Caring personal service occupations, Administration and clerical occupations, Sales occupations and Corporate managers.

Figure 27 Total value-added (£m) by top 5 industries in Nuneaton and Bedworth borough, 2018



Source: LEFM forecasts, 2018

INCOME & AFFORDABILITY

ONS have released experimental statistics on PAYE and benefits for household level income for the tax year 2015/16 to show the distribution of income at LSOA level⁴⁹. In the JSNA area there was no LSOA whose gross annual 10th percentile income was below the Warwickshire 10th percentile average (£12,250).⁵⁰

Average (average of incomes on the 50th percentile) gross annual household incomes were lowest in the LSOA of Attleborough South East (£25,507) followed by Wedding South West & River (£27,875) and Weddington North (£29,438). Figure 28 shows that only Attleborough South East was below the equivalent figure for Nuneaton and Bedworth borough (£26,535) while Wedding South West & River was also below the figure for Warwickshire (£28,787). Some of the highest incomes (those on the 90th percentile) were seen in Weddington St. Nicholas East and St. Nicholas, Horeston Grange East.

Figure 28 Equivalised gross household income (10th/90th/50th) percentile for Warwickshire, Nuneaton & Bedworth and Weddington, Horeston Grange & Whitestone JSNA area



Source: ONS, 2019

The 'gap' (between the average gross pay for the 10th percentile and the 90th percentile) was £49,792 for Warwickshire and £39,090 for Nuneaton and Bedworth borough. Figure 28 provides a visual depiction of 'the gap' at LSOA level with wider disparities evident in Weddington St. Nicholas East (£59,769), St. Nicholas Horeston Grange East (£57,615) and Whitestone East & Rural (£58,281).

In terms of house price affordability, in 2017 a Nuneaton and Bedworth borough resident would have needed 5.9 times the average annual household income to be able to afford the average priced house in the borough (£160,000)⁵¹. In 2007, a resident would have needed 5.4 times the average household income to be able to afford the average priced house in the borough (£129,000). This suggests that buying a house now involves spending proportionately more of household income on that purchase. However, average house prices vary considerably within the JSNA area. In June 2019, the mean price paid for a residential property in St. Nicholas South West was £168,800. In contrast, the average paid in the LSOA of Whitestone East & Rural was £311,553⁵².

EDUCATION

OFSTED RATED SCHOOLS

In 2019, 85% of children (Nursery to Year 13+) living in the JSNA area were attending schools rated as 'Good' or 'Outstanding' by OFSTED⁵³. This is an improvement on both 2018 (75.5%) and 2017 (75.4%). The current figure is higher than the borough figure of 77.1% and similar to the county level of 87.0%.

EARLY YEARS

In 2019, 71.6% of children living in the JSNA area achieved a Good Level of Development (GLD) in the Reception year (age 4-5 years).⁵⁴ This is slightly lower than in previous years and would place the JSNA area 15th when compared to other JSNAs in Warwickshire- the highest being 78.9% and lowest 64.7%). Figure 29 shows the figures for GLD between 2016 and 2019. The JSNA rate was higher than the rate for Nuneaton and Bedworth borough between 2016 and 2019. Between 2016 and 2018, the rate was higher than the county figure but figures for 2019 were in line with the county figure.

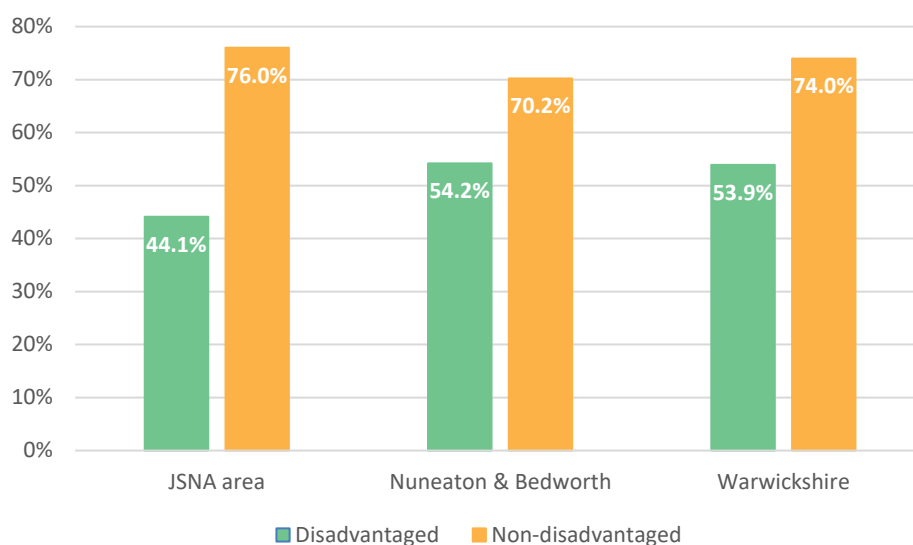
Figure 29 Proportion of children (aged 4-5 years) achieving a Good Level of Development (GLD), 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
JSNA area	77.0%	73.5%	77.1%	71.6%
Nuneaton & Bedworth	66.5%	67.8%	69.6%	68.5%
Warwickshire	70.8%	72.3%	72.5%	71.8%

Source: Early Help & Education, Business Intelligence, Commissioning Support Unit, 2020

Children in the JSNA area who are categorised as 'disadvantaged' were less likely to achieve GLD than their non-disadvantaged counterparts. This is a pattern evident at borough, county and national level. Figure 30 highlights these differences using aggregated data for each area between 2016 and 2019.

Figure 30 Proportion of children (aged 4-5) achieving a Good Level of Development between 2016 and 2019



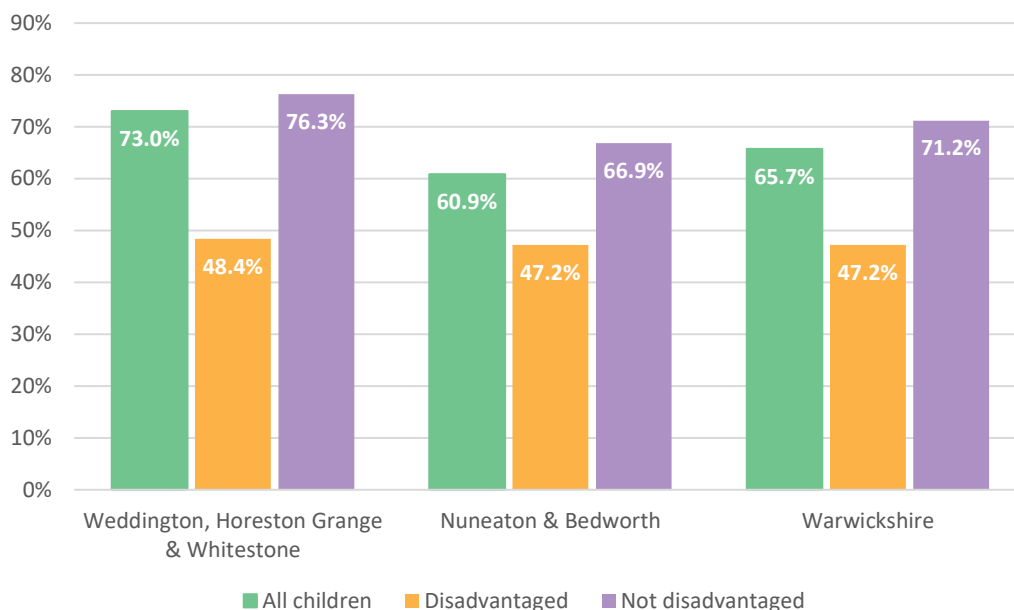
Source: Early Help & Education, Business Intelligence, Commissioning Support Unit, WCC, 2020

During the period 2016 – 2019, the gap between those children who are disadvantaged and those who are not was wider in the JSNA area (31.9 percentage points) compared to both borough (16.0 percentage points) and county (20.1 percentage points).

KEY STAGE 2 – END OF PRIMARY SCHOOL

In 2019, 73.0% of all children at key stage two (aged 10-11) living in the JSNA area achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and maths.⁵⁵ This is an improvement on previous years where in 2018 and 2017 the figure was 69.5% and 68.6% respectively. The rate in 2019 was higher than the borough (60.9%) and the county (65.4%) (Figure 31).

Figure 31 Percentage of children at Key Stage 2 reaching expected levels in reading, writing and maths, 2019



Source: Business Intelligence, Commissioning Support Unit, 2020

The pattern of poorer performance by those children categorised as disadvantaged is apparent at JSNA, borough and county level in Figure 31. Disadvantaged children perform as well as other disadvantaged children in the borough and county however, the gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged is wider within the JSNA area (27.9 percentage points) when compared to the borough (19.6pp) and county (24.0pp).

Children in some areas of the JSNA perform less well on this measure. Aggregated data for the four - year period 2016-2019, suggests a number of LSOAs, on average, fall below the figure for the JSNA area. Figure 32 highlights the areas which are noticeably below the average for the JSNA area.

Figure 32 Proportion of children at Key Stage 2 who achieved the expected level of development in reading, writing and maths, 2016-19

Area	Proportion achieving expected level of development in reading, writing & maths
Attleborough South East	56.3%
St. Nicholas East & The Long Shoot	62.2%
Wedding South West & River	62.3%
St. Nicholas Horeston Grange West	64.3%
Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone	68.8%
Nuneaton and Bedworth borough	58.4%
Warwickshire	63.2%

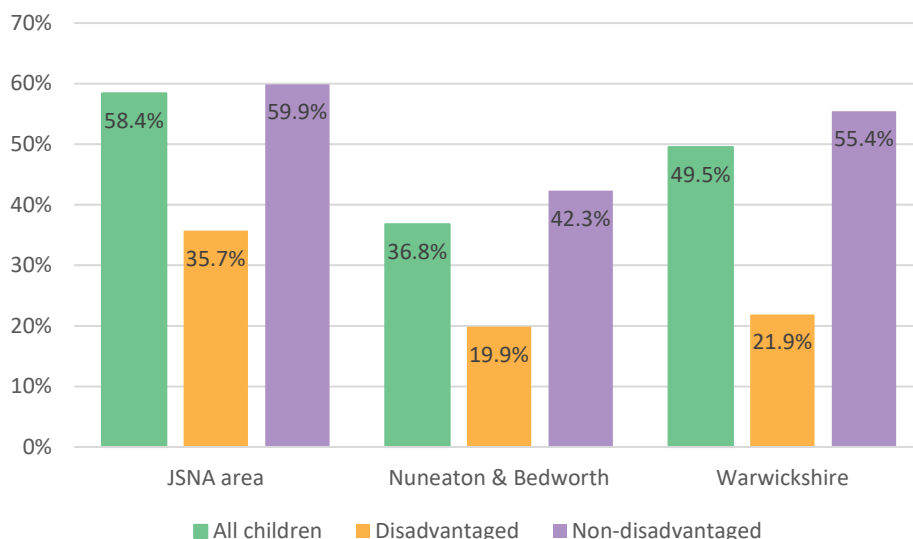
Source: Business Intelligence, Commissioning Support Unit, 2020

KEY STAGE 4 – END OF SECONDARY SCHOOL

In 2019, at key stage four (GCSEs), the proportion of all pupils achieving a 9-5 strong pass in English and Maths in the JSNA area was 58.4%.⁵⁶ This is slightly higher than 2018 (54.3%). It is noticeably higher than the borough figure (36.8%) and higher than Warwickshire (49.5%). Disadvantaged

students performed better in the JSNA area (26.1%) compared with county levels (19.9%) and in line with the borough figure (27.1%) (Figure 33)

Figure 33 Percentage of students achieving a 9-5 strong pass in English and Maths at KS4, 2019



Source: Business Intelligence, Commissioning Support Unit, 2020

Average figures for three-year period 2017 – 2019, at LSOA level, show variation in the number of young people achieving a 9-5 strong pass in English and Maths. In the LSOA of Attleborough South East 25.0% of students achieved this standard while in St. Nicholas North & College the figure was 75.0% showing considerable variation in education outcomes for young people living in the JSNA area.

SCHOOL ABSENCE

Persistent absence is defined as pupils who miss 10% of school in an academic year. Data from 2018/19, on persistent absence indicates the rate was 6.6%.⁵⁷ Levels in previous years have been slightly lower with a rate of 5.9% in 2017/18, 5.5% in 2016/17 and 4.9% 2015/16. However, these rates are noticeably lower than borough and county levels which in 2018/19 were 12.3% and 10.1% respectively. LSOA rates within the JSNA area do show variability. Those areas where the rates of persistent absence were noticeably higher are listed in Figure 34. It is notable that the area with the highest rates of persistent absence also perform least well for KS4 outcomes.

Figure 34 LSOAs with higher rates of persistent absence 2015/16 to 2018/19

LSOA Name	%
Attleborough South East	12.3%
Whitestone North West & Attleborough Fields	9.4%
Weddington North	8.6%
Nuneaton and Bedworth	11.8%
Warwickshire	9.8%

Source: Business Intelligence, Commissioning Support Unit, 2020

SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS & DISABILITY (SEND)

In January 2019, 3.1% of children living in the JSNA area and attending a state-funded school in Warwickshire had an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP).⁵⁸ This is in line with the county average of 3.1%. The most common primary Special Education Need and Disability (SEND) resulting in an EHCP was Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) (34.0%) followed by Social, Emotional and Mental Health (13.0%) and Severe Learning Difficulty (11.0%).

COMMUNITY SAFETY

CRIME, ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (ASB) & DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Crime, ASB and domestic violence data is recorded by the location of incident and not the residence of victims and this needs to be borne in mind when drawing inferences from the data.

Between September 2018 and August 2019, across the Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA area there were a total of 1,298 crimes but the JSNA area had a lower crime rate (56.8 per 1,000 population) when compared to both the borough (88.9 per 1,000) and county (73.4 per 1,000).⁵⁹ The crime rate has risen slightly when compared to the same period in the previous year (50.7 per 1,000). The JSNA area ranks 15th in terms of crime rate when compared to all JSNAs in Warwickshire. However, there is considerable variation in crime levels at LSOA level. Figure 35 highlights those LSOAs where crime rates are above the Warwickshire average.

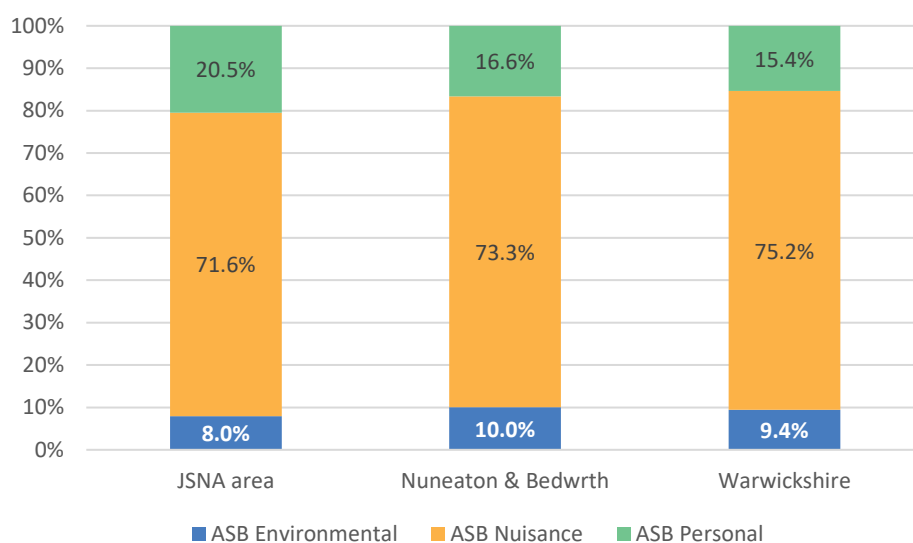
Figure 35 LSOAs with a crime rate per 1,000 population higher than Warwickshire average, 2019

LSOA Area	Crime rate per 1,000 population 2019
St. Nicholas South West	105.8
Weddington North	86.8
St. Nicholas East & The Long Shoot	85.3
Whitestone South	76.3
Whitestone North West & Attleborough Fields	74.8
Warwickshire	73.4

Source: Crime Information System and ATHENA, Warwickshire Police, 2019

In the same period, there were 352 anti-social behaviour (ASB) incidents in the JSNA area, a rate of 15.0 per 1,000 population⁶⁰. This is considerably lower than the borough (28.9 per 1,000) and the county (22.8 per 1,000). The JSNA area ranked 16th out of the 22 JSNA areas. The overall ASB rate was down from the previous period (2017/18) when it was 22.7 per 1,000. Figure 36 details ASB incident levels by category; the majority were categorised as nuisance. The JSNA area had a slightly higher rate of incidents in the personal category (incidents directed at individuals or groups)

Figure 36 ASB incidents by category, 2018/19



Source: STORM Incident System, Warwickshire Police, 2019

Two LSOAs had ASB rates above that of the county . These were Weddington South West & River (40.6 per 1,000) and Attleborough South East (35.9 per 1,000).

In addition, the rate of hate offences between September 2018 and August 2019 was 0.9 per 1,000 population, lower than the borough rate of 2.0 per 1,000 population.

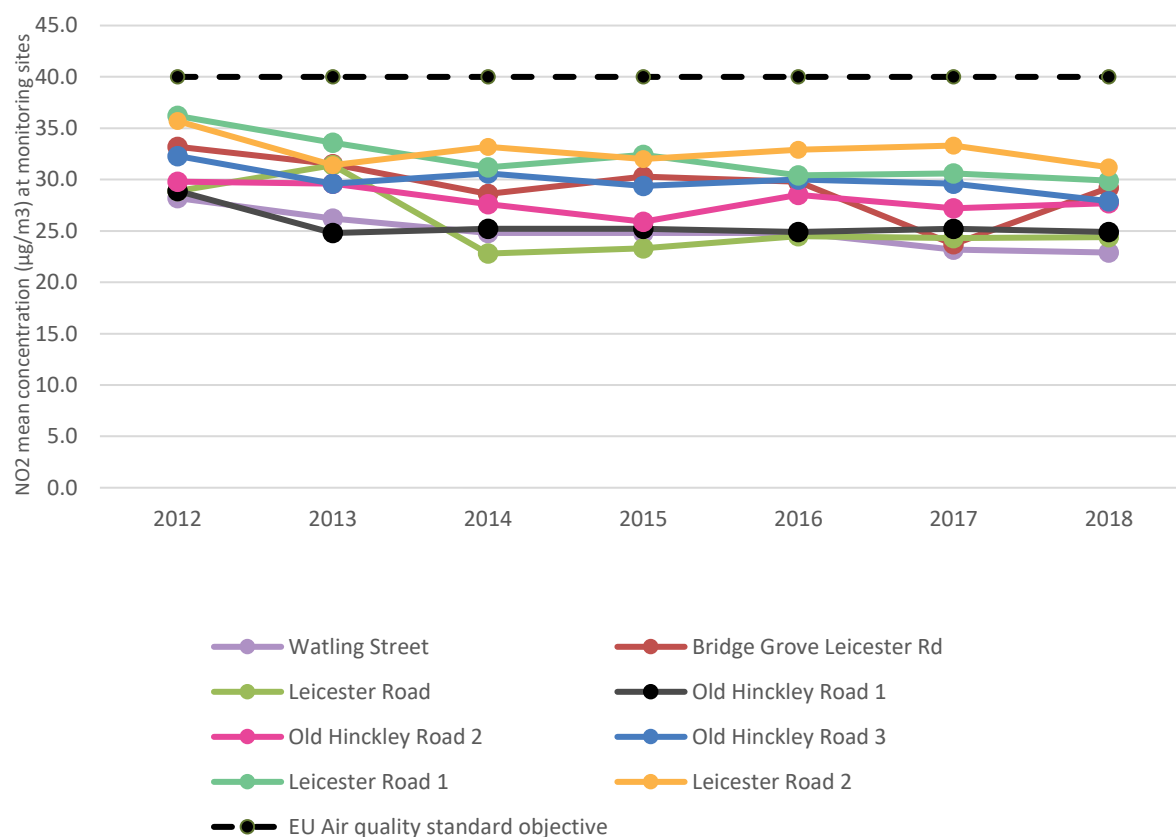
According to Warwickshire Police STORM Incident System data , there were 221 reported incidents to the police with a ‘domestic’ marker that occurred at a location within the boundaries of the Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA area between 1st July 2017 and 30th June 2018.⁶¹ This equates to a rate of 9.9 per 1,000 population, lower than the borough figure of 18.2 per 1,000 and county rate of 13.1 per 1,000 population. However, two LSOAs had noticeably higher rates, St. Nicholas South West (24.1 per 1,000) and Attleborough South East (22.7 per 1,000 population). Higher rates can also be associated with increased confidence in reporting incidents to the police.

ENVIRONMENT

Air pollution is associated with several adverse health impacts. The main air quality issue identified is for nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) emitted from road traffic, particularly at sites of traffic congestion.

Monitoring of NO₂ levels takes place at eight locations in the JSNA area. The trend in annual mean NO₂ concentrations at these locations is illustrated in Figure 37. No monitoring stations in the JSNA area recorded NO₂ levels above the EU air quality standard objectives (above the black dashed line) between 2012 and 2018.⁶² In 2018, all monitoring stations recorded lower levels of NO₂ than in 2012 with only one station, Leicester Road 2 still recording a level above 30.0 µg/m³.

Figure 37 Annual trends in NO₂ mean concentration (µg/m³) at monitoring sites, 2012-18



Source: Nuneaton & Bedworth Air Quality Annual Status Report, 2019

COMMUNITY ASSETS

Research and information gathering was undertaken to identify current community assets within the JSNA area. It is recognised that it is difficult to fully capture an up-to-date list of local assets, particularly when many projects are short term, or the time or location may change.

Community assets have been grouped into 10 broad themes. An individual community asset can appear across multiple themes (for example, a dementia café would feature in Older People, Advice & Support, Health & Well-being and Community Cafes and food). A summary of the Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA community assets are listed in Figure 38 and presented in Appendix 1. A fuller description of each theme is available in the JSNA glossary.

Figure 38 Count of community assets by theme in Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone, March 2020

Theme	Count
1-Children & Families	13
2-Young People	16
3-Older People	10
4-Community Venues & Meeting Points	13
5-Community Organisations & Social Groups	8
6-Leisure & Recreational Activities	26

7-Advice & Support	4
8-Community Cafes and Food	3
9-Health Well-being	19
10-Education and Learning	10

LOCAL KNOWLEDGE

The following section includes data and information from residents and stakeholders to highlight the health and well-being needs of people living in the Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA area. To reflect local needs, this report incorporates the views of local communities, gathered through engagement with stakeholders and residents primarily through a key stakeholder event and the findings of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment survey administered to residents of the JSNA area and professionals who work there.

WEDDINGTON, HORESTON GRANGE & WHITESTONE STAKEHOLDER EVENT

A stakeholder engagement event was held on Friday 7th February 2020 at Newtown Centre, Nuneaton. The event included initial small group discussions on the health and wellbeing assets in the area, what the gaps in provision were and priorities and community solutions. This was followed by the presentation of key data relating to the JSNA area followed by further group discussions on the following topics:

- Healthy Lifestyles
- Older people
- Poverty and deprivation
- Area/group specific issues

A summary of themes which emerged from the above discussions are highlighted below.

Group discussion 1 Health and well-being assets, gaps, priorities and solutions

Assets:

- Parks and greenspaces/outdoor sports facilities/allotments
- Churches and local social clubs, schools and college
- Two GPs/Dentist
- Some dance and physical activity opportunities

Gaps

- GP access also pharmacy and dental services
- Community space to meet for voluntary groups
- Lack of focal point for health and well-being services
- Transport links in some areas – barrier to health and employment
- Information about what support is available
- Housing suitable for older and aging population
- School places

Priorities

- More GP capacity plus dental and pharmacy services
- Appropriate housing
- Community centres
- A new secondary school

Solutions

- Combining GP and community facilities
- Explore use of churches and other potential community venues
- Park run etc to utilise greenspaces
- Circulate information about what's happening and where

Group discussion 2 Discussion on various themes

Healthy lifestyles

- Discussion about healthy eating and cooking skills exploring opportunities to enable people to cook healthy food/too many takeaways in Nuneaton
- Physical activity opportunities – can be expensive
- More focus on young people/mental health

Older people

- Some older people's groups are there but it's an issue getting people there
- Support for carers
- Loneliness/social isolation
- Access to appropriate housing e.g. bungalows

Poverty and deprivation

- Perception of affluence so challenge to find need which may be on a smaller scale
- Links with crime and young people/county lines etc.
- Benefit issues especially Universal credit

Area/group specific issues

- Homelessness – anecdotal evidence of rough sleeping in local parks
- Transport the lack of it and the cost of it
- Issues with drugs and gambling addiction and its impact on people's lives was emphasised by some participants
- Raising awareness of what is available for some groups
- Mental health issues, including the incidence of suicide was also highlighted as a cause for concern in some areas.

A fuller description of the discussions held are available in Appendix 1.

Additionally, local community development workers visited several community groups primarily to highlight the online survey and encourage people to respond. A write up of a visit to one group is provided in Appendix 1.

CONSULTATION

This section presents the findings of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment survey administered to professionals working in the JSNA area and residents. The findings presented are based on survey responses between 1st June 2018 and 18th February 2018.

Professionals: Six respondents identified themselves as a professional working in the Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone JSNA area. Respondents were asked to select priorities for improvement for specific age groups. Figure 39 summarises the priorities selected.

Figure 39 Professionals: priority areas for improvement

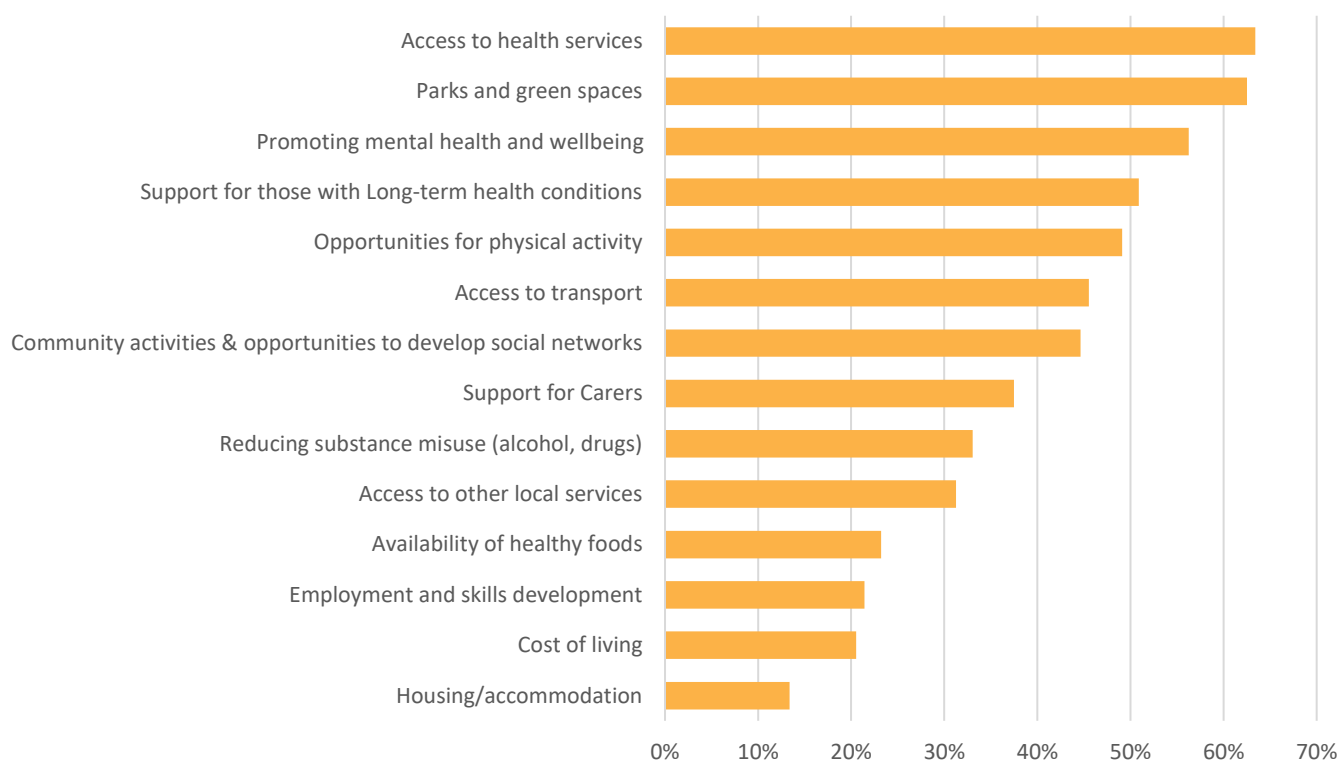
Age Group	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3
Parent & infant	Healthy lifestyles (e.g. be active, eat healthy, stop smoking)	Initiatives to support and reduce people living in poverty (e.g. access to Free School Meals, employment)	Employment and skills/ Employment and skills
Children & young people	Employment and skills	Support for carers	Housing/accommodation/ Initiatives to support and reduce people living in poverty (e.g. access to Free School Meals, employment)
Working age	Employment and skills	Community activities and opportunities to develop social networks/ Support for carers	Access to health services/ Support for those with long-term health conditions
Older People	Mental health and wellbeing/ Access to other local services	Support for those with long-term health conditions	Employment and skills/ Access to transport Community activities and opportunities to develop social networks
All ages	Mental health and wellbeing/ Access to health services	Healthy lifestyles (e.g. be active, eat healthy, stop smoking)	Initiatives to support and reduce people living in poverty / Substance Misuse (e.g. alcohol, drugs)

Source: JSNA Professionals' online survey, 2020

Respondents were also asked to rank, from a list, the top three potential barriers to improving health and well-being of the local population. The top three were 'lack of interest to improve health and well-being', 'lack of funding' and 'poor access for people with disabilities'.

Residents: The survey received 112 responses from residents living in the JSNA area. Residents were asked to select, from a number of options, which issues they felt were priorities for health and well-being in the local area (Figure 40). The top issues selected included access to health services (n=71/63.4%), parks and greenspaces (n=70/62.5%), promoting mental health and well-being (n=63/56.3%) and support for those with long term conditions (n=57/50.9%).

Figure 40 Residents: Priority areas for health and well-being

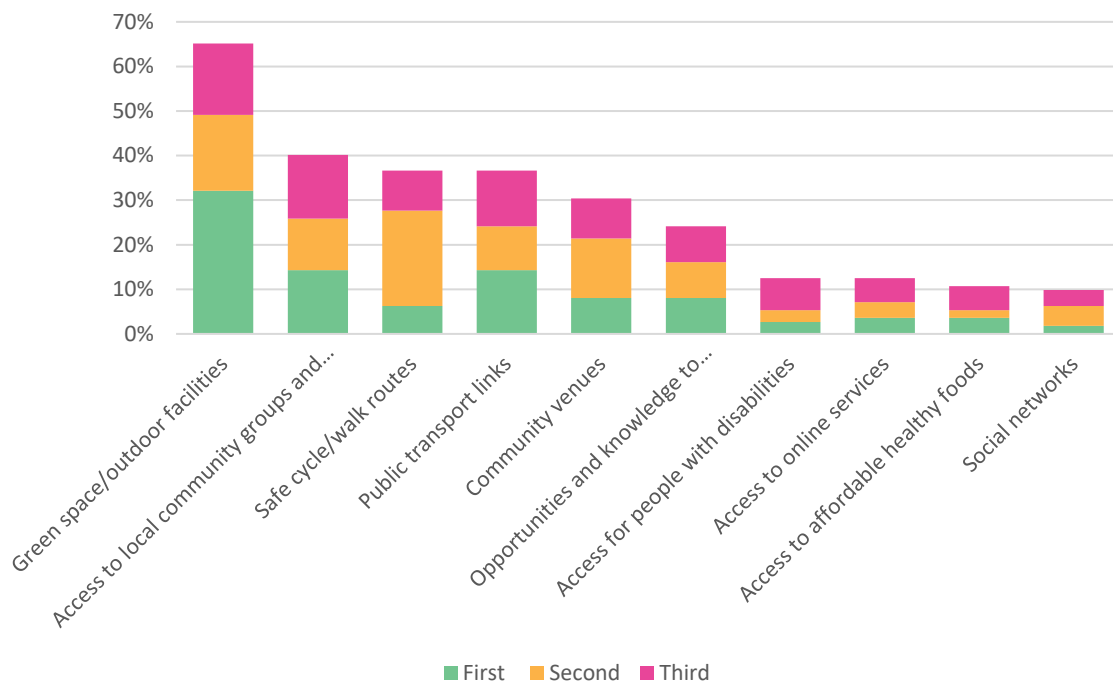


Source: JSNA residents' online survey, 2020

Respondents were also asked for further comments/suggestions for priorities for health and well-being. They included further references to access to services, especially GPs and schools in the light of continued housebuilding in the area. Transport, especially the need for more bus services was mentioned by respondents as were activities/services for young people including sexual health and mental health services and available of youth facilities.

Residents were also asked to select, from a list, the top three things in the local area which support positive health and well-being. Figure 41 highlights that green space/outdoor facilities were most likely to feature in residents' top three, followed by access to local community groups and activities and then joint third was the transport related options of safe cycle/walk routes and public transport links.

Figure 41 Residents: Top three things in the local area which support positive health and well-being



These priorities were reiterated when respondents were asked to suggest three things that could be better in the local area to improve health and well-being. Areas for improvement mentioned most frequently were:

- Access to GP services – frequently cited as difficult to get appointments and there was a feeling services were beyond capacity
- Access to other health services including pharmacies, NHS dentists and mental health services
- More community venues as meeting points and activities including those to promote healthy lifestyles/family focus/activities for young people
- Public transport/traffic management/active travel opportunities/public space improvements
- Greenspace – protection from encroachment/improving the quality of green public spaces/use for walking/outdoor gyms etc.
- Housebuilding and its impact on the local area was a key cross cutting theme within resident comments most notably the impact on local health services (GP/pharmacy), traffic congestion, greenspace and school places.

Residents were also asked what local activities/events they would like to see the area. Activities mentioned most frequently were:

- Generally, a wider choice of activities and events (e.g. annual events/community days/estate clean ups) as well as sports facilities/events and
- Events/activities for young people
- Events/activities for older people to tackle social isolation including lunch clubs

- Reasonably priced exercise opportunities (e.g. yoga/outdoor gym equipment/children's play park/park runs/walking groups)
- Improvement to the quality of greenspace locally so it is more attractive to spend time there

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