

PLACE BASED NEEDS ASSESSMENT WARWICK AND WARWICK DISTRICT WEST

Warwickshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

July 2020



REPORT DETAILS

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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

DEMOGRAPHICS

- In 2018, the estimated population of the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area was 34,074, of which 20,196 (59%) were aged 18-64.
- The population of Warwick and Warwick District West was largely similar to the county average, however those aged 15-24 are under-represented, whereas there are more in the 25-29 age group.
- There was an even gender split in the area – 49.4% male and 50.6% female, similar to the county averages.
- The population of Warwick District is expected to increase by 12,244 to 151,732 (8.8%) by 2041. It is unclear how much this will impact on the JSNA area; however, this estimate does not account for local house building, which is planned for the area.
- In 2019, 13.9% of all Warwick and Warwick District West households fell within the Mosaic profiling category of 'Domestic Success'; with the second largest group being 'Prestige Positions' which accounted for 13.7% of households. However, there are large variations at a Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) level.
- The JSNA area has the largest variation in house prices of all JSNA areas, with the mean price of a house in Lapworth South, Bushwood, Lowsonford & Rowington (£1,085,313) being more than five times the average price in Wedgenock & Woodloes West (£197,400).
- At the time of the 2011 census, 10.5% of the population of Warwick and Warwick District West were of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) origin, compared to 11.5% in Warwickshire as a whole. English was the main language for 97% of residents.

HEALTH

- Life expectancy in 2016-18 in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area was 81.4 for males and 86.0 for females. The average life expectancy for all Warwickshire residents was lower; 80.5 years for males and 84.2 years for females.
- The number of live births per 1,000 females aged 15-44 in the area has remained stable between 2013 and 2017, in line with the county trends.
- The estimated smoking prevalence in 2018/19 at all surgeries was lower than the England rate (16.7%).
- The prevalence of hypertension was significantly higher than the England rate (14.0%) at Priory Medical Centre (15.4%) in 2017/18 and 2018/19.
- In 2018/19, the recorded prevalence of Atrial Fibrillation at Priory Medical Centre (2.7%) and Lapworth Surgery (3.1%) is higher than the England rate (2.0%).
- The recorded prevalence of depression at Avonside Health Centre (15.7%) and Chase Meadow Health Centre (12.3%) is higher than the England rate (9.9%)
- The crude rate of emergency hospital admissions for injury for 0-4 year olds from April 2014 to March 2019 was 136.7 per 10,000; higher than the Warwickshire average (129.2 per 10,000).

- The recorded prevalence of cancer is higher than the England rate (3.0%) for 2018/19 at Avonside Health Centre (3.9%), Priory Medical Centre (3.6%) and Lapworth Surgery (4.9%).

SOCIAL CARE

- In October 2019, the rate of referrals to the MASH was 359.3 per 10,000 population, which was lower than the county average (404.7 per 10,000).
- The rate of children in care March 2019 was 27.3 per 10,000 child population, which was below the county average of 55.5 per 10,000.
- Of the JSNA population aged 18 and over, 1.8% were adult social care service users in March 2019, below the county average (2.1%).
- 7.3% of adult social care service users were receiving mental health services in 2018/19; this was higher than the county average (4.1%).

DEPRIVATION, POVERTY, ECONOMY & EDUCATION

- In 2019, only one LSOA within the JSNA area is in the most deprived 20-30% of LSOAs in England. This is the Packmores West & The Cape LSOA. In total 70.0% of residents live in LSOAs that are in the least deprived 40% of LSOAs in England.
- Fuel poverty for the JSNA area (8.6%) is below the county average (10.1%) however there are variations at LSOA level.
- The LSOA of Packmores West & The Cape had a higher percentage of children under 16 living in low income families (24.1%) compared to the district (9.2%) and county average (11.7%) in 2016.
- The proportion of pupils eligible and claiming for a Free School Meal in 2019 was 10.0%, lower than the county average (11.3%), however it was higher in some LSOAs such as Packmores West & The Cape (23%).
- According to the 2011 Census, the JSNA area had a large proportion of people working in health (20.2%). Over half of the population were working as managers, directors and senior officials, in professional occupations or in associate professional and technical occupations.
- In July 2019, unemployment in 16-64 year olds was at 1.2% in the JSNA area, which has increased from 0.6% in 2015. The LSOA of Packmores West & The Cape (3.1%) had the highest proportion of unemployment.
- In May 2019, 2.0% of those in Warwick and Warwick District West claimed Universal Credit; similar to the district (2.0%) but lower than the county average (4.8%).
- In 2011, 16.1% of the JSNA population had no qualifications (county average 21.6%), whereas 42.2% had level 4 qualifications and above (county average 28.8%).
- In 2019, 75.7% of Reception pupils (aged 4 and 5) living in Warwick and Warwick District West achieved a good level of development, which was above the county average (71.8%).
- In 2019, 70.8% of 10- and 11-year olds achieved the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths at the end of Key Stage 2, which was above the county average (65.4%).
- In 2019, 52.7% of students living in the JSNA area achieved the new Key Stage 4 measure of 9 to 5 (strong pass) in English and Maths, which was below the county average of 54.6%.

- Across all Key Stages, disadvantaged children in the JSNA area achieved lower results than those who were not disadvantaged, for example at Key Stage 4 in 2019 the difference in the proportion achieving a strong pass in English and Maths was 17.5 percentage points.
- The proportion of pupils missing 10% of school (classed as persistent absenteeism) in 2018/19 was 8.5%; which was lower than the county average (10.1%).

COMMUNITY SAFETY, ROAD SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT

- The recorded crime rate has increased in the JSNA area from 2017/18 to 2018/19, from 66.2 to 70.6 per 1,000 population (+6.7%); during the same time period, the crime rate increased across the county as a whole (from 71.9 to 73.4 per 1,000 population, +2.1%).
- Anti-social behaviour (ASB) rates have decreased from 21.6 per 1,000 population in 2017/18 to 19.5 per 1,000 population in 2018/19 and are lower than the Warwickshire average.
- There were 79 road traffic collisions where there was an injury in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area in 2018/19; a reduction from 86 in 2017/18. Around three quarters of these were classed as “slight”.
- There are 32 sites measuring air quality across the JSNA area, mostly located within Warwick town centre. Fourteen of these sites have had at least one annual mean concentration of at least 40 µg/m³ between 2012 and 2018.

LOCAL KNOWLEDGE

A stakeholder engagement event for Warwick and Warwick District West took place on Tuesday 14th January 2020 and saw the following themes and issues raised and discussed:

- There is good access to green spaces / parks.
- There are a good number of sports clubs and facilities within the area.
- Access to motorways and train connections are good, however local transport is not frequent and not coordinated with trains.
- There are concerns about traffic and air pollution within Warwick town centre.
- Communication of events / services available is poor and it is especially difficult to contact those who are socially isolated.
- The Forbes and Packmores estates should be prioritised for services.
- We should encourage people to take responsibility for their own health, for example promoting community resources such as Walking for Health and Park Run.
- Focus on early interventions, which could reduce the number of emergency admissions, for example falls in elderly people could be prevented by improving fitness and balance of older people.
- Carers need easier access to health and wellbeing services, peer support and respite care.
- There is a risk that there are a number of carers that are not known to services, because they do not want to engage if there is no perceived benefit to them.
- A reduction in services for children and young people has meant that there is less support available at key stages.
- Early intervention is important for children and young people, and there are some faith groups that are filling in the gaps.

- Road traffic collisions would be reduced if we could reduce car use in the JSNA area and look in more detail at where accidents occur.
- We need to focus on low level, accessible early mental health support for the under 18s, with counselling in schools and also support for community-based groups such as uniformed groups (e.g. Scouts and Guides) and sports clubs to recognise issues.

A Joint Strategic Needs Assessment survey was administered to professionals (those working in the area) and residents (those living in the area). For professionals, the priorities were mental health and wellbeing, healthy lifestyles and access to health services. For those working with children and families, a main priority was initiatives to support and reduce people living in poverty, for those working with adults, employment and skills were a priority, and for those working with older people, support for those with long-term conditions was a priority. For residents of the JSNA area, the priorities were mental health and wellbeing, access to health services, and opportunities for physical activity. Residents particularly valued green space and outdoor facilities as supporting their health and wellbeing.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Ensure local services, support and community initiatives consider the growth and the diversity of the local population in the area in particular those aged 0-4 and over 70's to create inclusive environments and activities.
2. Promote positive mental health and well-being across the life-course and improve support available for people facing mental health challenges, particularly during significant life events such as becoming a parent, retirement or facing financial difficulties.
3. Promote healthy lifestyles including physical activity, diet and safe alcohol consumption to reduce risk factors for long-term diseases.
4. Increase the range of opportunities for physical activity including safe walking and cycling routes, use of parks and green spaces and community-based activities, including provision that will appeal to all age groups.
5. Identify opportunities to reduce harm from poor air quality in localised areas.
6. Ensure people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness get the support they need to access housing and address physical and mental health needs, including substance misuse.
7. Increase early identification and management of hypertension and atrial fibrillation to reduce risk of complications and strokes.
8. Promote the benefits of early diagnosis of dementia and ensure people living with dementia and their carers have accessible post-diagnostic support including local groups and activities.
9. Identify opportunities to improve cancer care in the community, reducing the need for patients to access care as an emergency and ensuring people living with and beyond cancer are appropriately supported.
10. Support people caring for friends or relatives, including children and young people who have caring responsibilities for parents, and adults caring for older people.
11. Address inequalities among children and young people, including development in the early years, educational attainment and mental and physical health outcomes, with focused support for vulnerable children and young people and targeted approaches in Packmores West & The Cape area.
12. Improve access to information and support for those experiencing food and fuel poverty, with a focus on local areas with the highest needs.

INTRODUCTION & LOCAL CONTEXT

The Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area (JSNA area number 15) comprises 21 lower super output areas (LSOAs), covering the areas of Hatton, Barford, Wasperton, Sherbourne, Norton Lindsey, Shrewley, Budbrooke, Hampton Magna, Rowington, Lapworth, Kingswood, and Honiley, as well as most of Warwick. It includes the Warwick Hospital and Warwick and Warwick Parkway Train Stations. There are also historic sites such as Warwick Castle, as well as many green spaces. The area borders Solihull to the North, Stratford District to the West and other JSNA areas of Warwick District to the East. The M40 runs through the area, (junctions 14 to 16).

There are four GP surgeries located within the JSNA area with two in Warwick (Priory Medical Centre and Chase Meadow Health Centre), one in Lapworth (Lapworth Surgery) and one in Budbrooke (Budbrooke Medical Centre). A further GP surgery (Avonside Health Centre) is located in Warwick but just outside of the JSNA area. However, it has over 25% of its practice population living in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area and has therefore been included in this report.

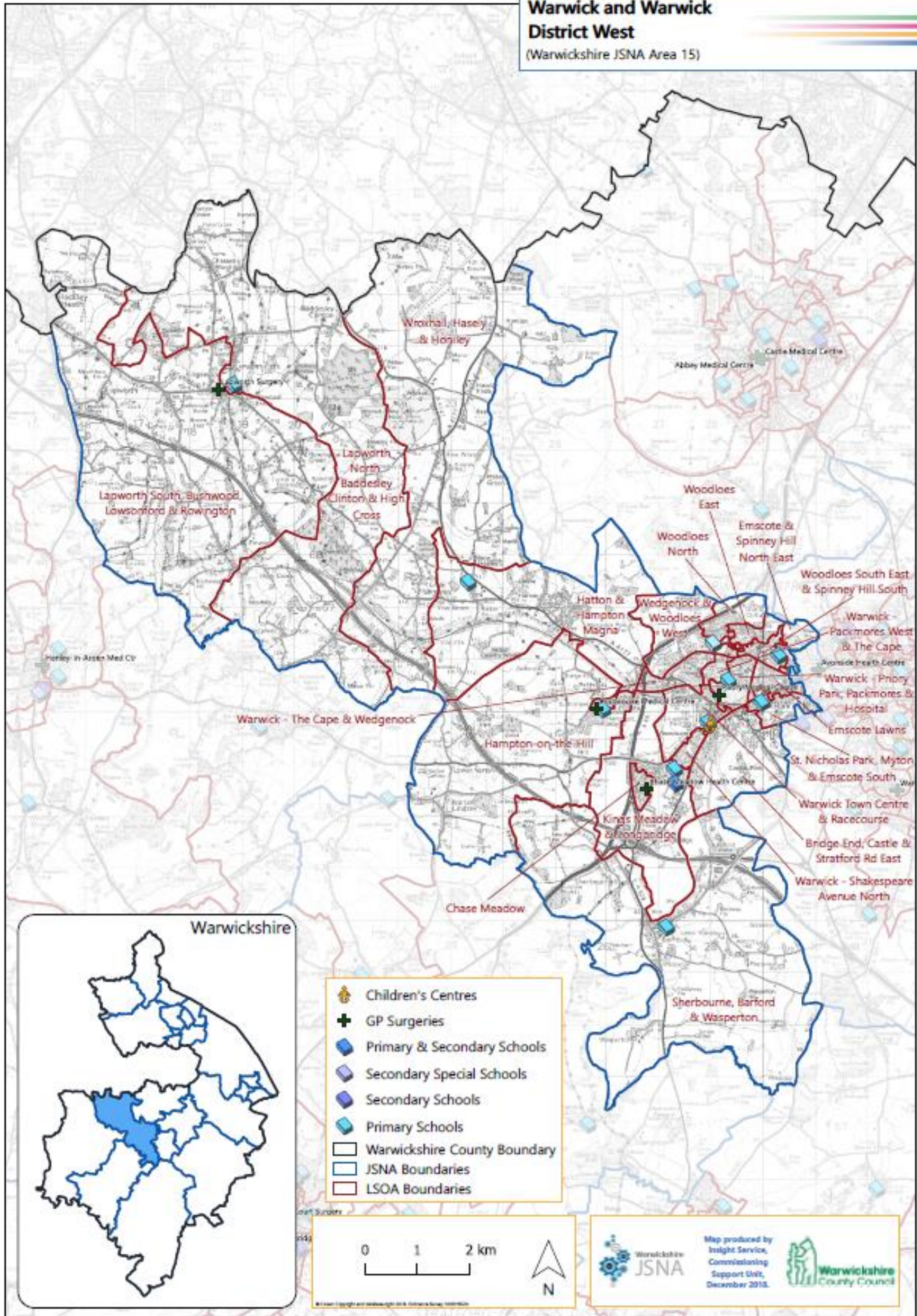
Within the area there are one nursery school, one junior school, nine primary schools, one primary special school and one all through school (primary and secondary). These are shown on Figure 1. There is also a Children and Family Centre. In addition, there are a range of community and local authority use buildings used as hubs for a range of activities within the JSNA area (see Appendix A).

This report presents information on need in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA geography. Where available, data is presented at LSOA level. Not all data is available at all geographies but is presented at as low a level as possible.

It should be noted here that a [glossary document](#) has also been produced to support the main report. This contains definitions of potentially unfamiliar terms.

Figure 1: Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA Area

**Warwick and Warwick
District West**
(Warwickshire JSNA Area 15)



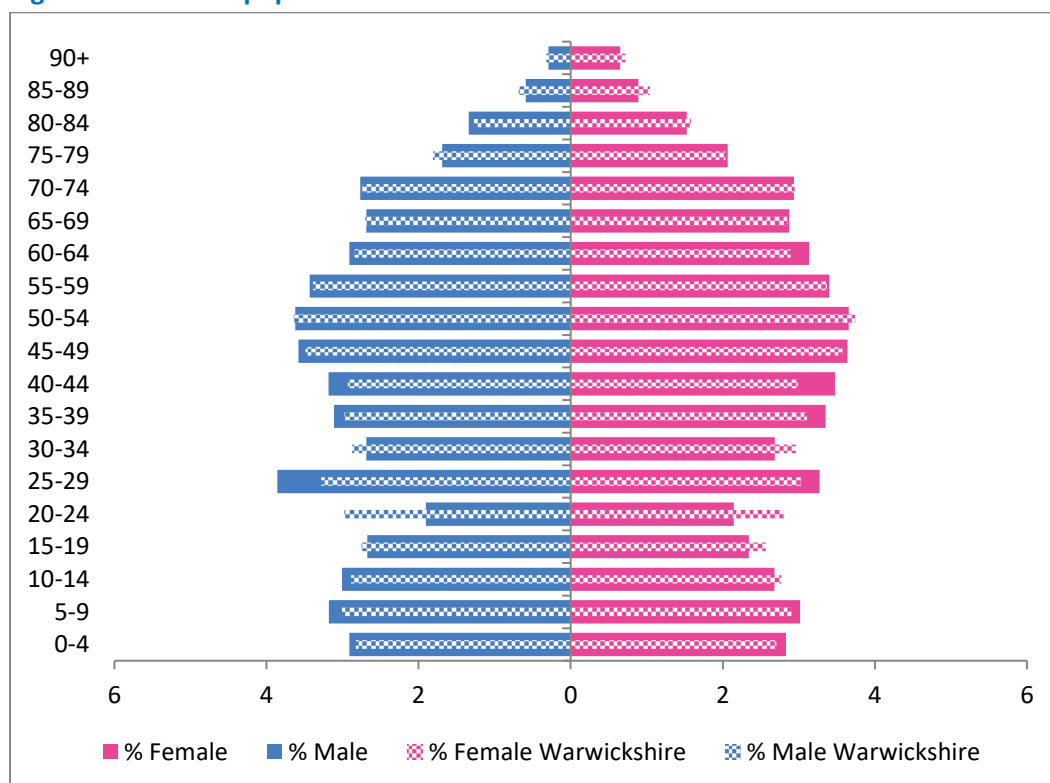
DEMOGRAPHICS

CURRENT AND FUTURE POPULATION

According to Office for National Statistics (ONS) mid-year population estimates, the population of the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area was 34,074 in 2018 of which 20,196 (59%) were aged 18-64 years¹. The area accounts for 23.9% of the population of Warwick District (142,484). There has been an increase of just 837 people (+2.5%) in the JSNA area since 2011. In percentage terms, this is lower than the population increase for the county of Warwickshire (+4.7%) during this time. However, there are variations at an LSOA level, with the over half of LSOAs actually seeing a decrease in population, with the biggest decrease in Packmores West & The Cape (-92 people, -6.9%). The LSOA of Kings Meadow & Longbridge has had an increase of 719 people (+43.3%). This is due to new housing developments on the outskirts of Warwick. Other developments planned for the area are likely to impact on population during the next few years.

Figure 2 shows that the population of the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area is largely similar to the county average. However, those aged 15-24 years are underrepresented, whereas there are more aged 25-29 years. This is true for both males and females. The male-female split mirrors the county average (49.4% male, 50.6% female).

Figure 2: Mid 2018 population estimates for the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA Area



Source: Office for National Statistics, Mid-Year 2018 Population Estimates

Population projections suggest that Warwick District’s population is expected to increase by 12,244 (8.8%) to 151,732 by 2041 (Figure 3). Although smaller than population increases predicted in Rugby and Nuneaton and Bedworth Boroughs, it is likely to be an underestimate as these figures do not account for local house building². Indeed, there is likely to be an increase within the JSNA area, where building is planned.

Figure 3: Population projections by Warwickshire district and borough, 2016 to 2041

District/Borough	2016	2041	Difference	% Change
North Warwickshire	63,193	67,776	4,583	+ 7.3
Nuneaton & Bedworth	127,674	140,781	13,107	+ 10.3
Rugby	105,291	120,330	15,039	+ 14.3
Stratford-on-Avon	123,345	131,621	8,276	+ 6.7
Warwick	139,488	151,733	12,245	+ 8.8

Source: Office for National Statistics, Population Projections 2016 based population projections (2018)

In Warwick District, the population aged 18-64 years is due to increase by just 2.1% between 2016 and 2041. Within this age group, a larger increase is expected in the population aged 20-34 years; which is due to increase by 16.8%.

The population aged 0-4 years is expected to increase by 5.4%. However, the population aged 70 years and above is expected to increase the most, with the biggest increase in those aged 90+ years (+131.0%). Although the increase expected in this age group is not as high as for other districts and boroughs, it is likely to result in greater health and social care pressures and impact on local services (Figure 4).

Figure 4: Projected Changes in the Older Population in Warwick District, mid-2016 to mid-2041

Age Group	2016	2041	Difference	% Change
65-69	7601	7273	-328	-4.3
70-74	6363	7613	1250	+19.6
75-79	4601	7227	2626	+57.1
80-84	3522	5510	1988	+56.4
85-89	2348	3852	1504	+64.0
90+	1461	3376	1915	+131.0

Source: Office for National Statistics, Population Projections 2016 based population projections (2018)

HOUSEHOLDS

As shown in Figure 5, in 2011 the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area had a larger proportion of one person households aged under 65 and a smaller proportion of one person households aged over 65 than the county averages, although the same as the district figures. The area also had a higher proportion of one family households than the district average, however lower than the county figures³.

Figure 5: Households in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area



Area	Total Households	1 person households (under 65)	1 person households 65+	1 family households	Other households
Warwick and Warwick District West	14,862	2,943 (19.8%)	1,831 (12.3%)	9,341 (62.9%)	777 (5.0%)
Warwick District	58,679	11,404 (19.4%)	7,196 (12.3%)	35,403 (60.3%)	4,676 (8.0%)
Warwickshire	231,005	37,845 (16.4%)	29,209 (12.6%)	149,824 (64.9%)	14,127 (6.1%)

Source: Office for National Statistics, Census 2011

In 2011, there was lower home ownership and more private rented accommodation in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area when compared to the county as whole (Figure 6)³.

Figure 6: Housing Tenure in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area

Area	Owned	Social rented	Private rented	Living rent free
Warwick and Warwick District West	68.3%	13.2%	15.8%	1.3%
Warwick District	66.7%	13.4%	17.9%	1.2%
Warwickshire	70.0%	13.8%	14.1%	1.2%

Source: Office for National Statistics, Census 2011

In the year ending June 2019, the average price for a property in Warwick District was £366,255; higher than the average for Warwickshire (£297,007)⁴. The Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area has the largest variation in average house prices at LSOA level of all Warwickshire JSNA areas, with the mean price for Lapworth South, Bushwood, Lowsonford & Rowington LSOA being £1,085,313; more than five times the average house price in Wedgenock & Woodloes West LSOA (£197,400). Indeed, the LSOA of Lapworth South, Bushwood, Lowsonford & Rowington has the highest average price for all LSOAs in Warwickshire within this time period.

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.

Figure 7 shows the Mosaic Groups for households in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area. In 2018, the group accounting for the largest proportion of households was Group D, "Domestic Success". This group makes up 13.9% of households in this JSNA area, 12.7% in Warwick District and

8.6% in Warwickshire. Domestic Success describes high earning families who live affluent lifestyles in upmarket homes. At an LSOA level, this group makes up 41.4% of households in Chase Meadow LSOA and 30.1% of households in Kings Meadow & Longbridge LSOA.

The second largest group was Group B, “Prestige Positions” (13.7%). This group makes up 15.9% of all households in Warwick District, and 9.7% in Warwickshire. Prestige Positions describes affluent couples whose successful careers have afforded them financial security and a spacious home in a prestigious and established residential area. At an LSOA level, this group makes up 36.0% of households in Hatton & Hampton Magna LSOA and 34.3% of households in Bridge End, Castle & Stratford Rd East LSOA.⁵

The third largest group in the JSNA area was Group A “Country Living” accounting for 11.5% of households. This group makes up 4.9% of households in Warwick District and 10.6% in Warwickshire. This group consists of elderly singles and couples who are still living independently in comfortable homes that they own. There are some LSOAs where this group accounts for the majority of households, for example Wroxhall, Hasely & Honiley LSOA (82.1%) and Lapworth South, Bushwood, Lowsonford & Rowington LSOA (70.1%).

Figure 7: Mosaic Groups in Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area in 2018, % in each group

MOSAIC GROUP	WARWICK AND WARWICK DISTRICT WEST	WARWICK DISTRICT	WARWICKSHIRE
A COUNTRY LIVING	11.5%	4.9%	10.6%
B PRESTIGE POSITIONS	13.7%	15.9%	9.7%
C CITY PROSPERITY	1.0%	2.8%	0.8%
D DOMESTIC SUCCESS	13.9%	12.7%	8.6%
E SUBURBAN STABILITY	7.4%	6.5%	8.8%
F SENIOR SECURITY	8.2%	8.6%	8.9%
G RURAL REALITY	4.0%	1.5%	7.6%
H ASPIRING HOMEMAKERS	11.3%	10.2%	11.6%
I URBAN COHESION	3.3%	3.8%	1.5%
J RENTAL HUBS	11.1%	17.1%	6.1%
K MODEST TRADITIONS	2.6%	2.6%	5.8%
L TRANSIENT RENTERS	1.3%	1.6%	5.3%
M FAMILY BASICS	5.0%	5.3%	6.8%
N VINTAGE VALUE	5.2%	5.0%	5.5%
O MUNICIPAL TENANTS	0.5%	1.5%	2.3%

Source: Experian, Mosaic Public Sector 2018

There are some LSOAs where other groups emerge as either the main, or second highest household type. In the Town Centre and Racecourse LSOA, 57.1% of households are classed as Group J, “Rental Hubs” (predominantly young, single people in their 20s and 30s who live in urban locations and rent their homes from private landlords). In the LSOA of Packmores West & The Cape, the most

common group is Group M “Family Basics” (families with children who have limited budgets and can struggle to make ends meet), which accounts for 54.6% of households in this LSOA.

It is clear that overall the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA has a less diverse demographic structure than both the district and county and it is a more affluent area. However, at LSOA level there is further variation in the distribution of household groups. In general, it is the groups in the lower part of Figure 7 (Groups K to O) that are most likely to present as in need of support from services provided by public and voluntary sector agencies. Within the JSNA area, the LSOAs of Packmores West & The Cape (84.8%) has the vast majority of its households in these groups, and the LSOAs of Emscote & Spinney Hill North East (49.0%) and Wedgenock & Woodloes West (47.0%) have almost half of households classed in these groups.

ETHNICITY AND BACKGROUND

In terms of ethnic profile, the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area is similar to the county average. In 2011, 10.5% of the population were of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) origin, compared to 11.5% in Warwickshire. The LSOA with the highest proportion of BAME population was Chase Meadow (16.9%) (Figure 8).³

Figure 8: Ethnic groups (2011)

Ethnic Group	Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA Area	Warwick District	Warwickshire
White English / Welsh / Scottish / Northern Irish / British	89.5%	84.1%	88.5%
White Irish	1.1%	1.6%	1.0%
White Gypsy or Irish Traveller	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%
White Other	2.4%	4.2%	3.2%
Mixed	1.7%	2.0%	1.5%
Asian	4.2%	7.2%	4.6%
Black	0.5%	0.7%	0.8%
Other	0.6%	0.9%	0.4%

Source: Census, 2011

In 2011, 97.0% of residents in the JSNA area spoke English as their main language; higher than the district (94.1%) and county average (95.7%). The second and third highest main languages were Panjabi (0.5%) and Polish (0.4%).

Almost two thirds of residents of the JSNA area (62.7%) were Christian in 2011, higher than the district average (58.3%) but similar to the county average (64.5%), with most of the remainder being of no religion or not stating their religion (33.3%). The second biggest religion stated was Sikh (1.9%), which was in line with the county average (1.7%)³.

In 2011, 92.4% of residents in the JSNA area were born in the United Kingdom, similar to the county average (91.7%)³. Of those not born in the UK, the biggest group were born in the Middle East and Asia (2.5%) (Figure 9)³.

Figure 9: Country of birth (2011)

Country of Birth	Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA Area	Warwick District	Warwickshire
United Kingdom	92.4%	88.4%	91.7%
Ireland	0.8%	1.2%	0.7%
EU member countries	2.1%	3.5%	1.2%
Rest of Europe	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%
Africa	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%
Middle East and Asia	2.5%	4.0%	2.5%
The Americas and the Caribbean	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%
Antarctica and Oceania	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%

Source: Census, 2011

HEALTH

This section presents data on the health of the population of the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area. There are numerous health-related measures that have been considered. The measures reported are those where performance is significantly different than England or South Warwickshire CCG. Where the data is RAG rated, green signifies significantly better than England, amber similar and red worse.

Health data is collected at a primary and secondary care level. For the data collected at primary care (General Practice) level, because all residents in the Warwick and Warwick District JSNA area are not registered at the same practice, a method was developed that gives an indication of the health of the population residing in these areas. If 25% or more of the registered population of a general practice lived within the JSNA area, then this general practice is included in the analysis. Using this method, data for five GP surgeries are reported for Warwick and Warwick District West. One of these (Avonside Health Centre) is located just outside the JSNA area (Figure 10).

In 2018, almost 97% of those living in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area were registered at one of the surgeries shown in Figure 10⁶. The remaining residents were registered at other surgeries either within or outside Warwickshire. The locations of the surgeries are shown in Figure 1. Whilst this has been the most pragmatic way to analyse data at this level, there is a recognition that there are significant limitations and therefore caution should be applied when interpreting and using this analysis.

Figure 10: General Practices with over 25% of the registered population residing in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA Area

	Warwick and Warwick District West	
	Number of registered patients living in JSNA Area	% of surgery population living in JSNA Area
Avonside Health Centre	3,953	42.1%
Priory Medical Centre	16,452	90.7%
Chase Meadow Health Centre	6,369	89.7%
Budbrooke Medical Centre	4,018	83.6%
Lapworth Surgery	2,218	85.4%

Source: NHS Digital, April 2018

BIRTH RATE AND LIFE EXPECTANCY

In the JSNA area, the number of live births per 1,000 females aged 15-44 years has stayed relatively stable from 2013 to 2017, in line with the county trend. In 2017, there were 388 live births to women aged 15-44 years. The general fertility rate (live births per 1,000 females aged 15-44) was 66.5 in 2017, above the county average (61.5)⁷.

Life expectancy in the JSNA area for 2016-18 was 81.4 years for males and 86.0 years for females. This was above the Warwickshire averages of 80.5 for males and 84.2 for females. For females, Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area had the fourth highest life expectancy of all JSNA areas, and the second highest of the four JSNA areas within Warwick District⁸.

Within the JSNA area, there are slight differences in life expectancy. There are five Middle Super Output Areas (MSOAs) that cover the JSNA area, of which one is located wholly within the area and the other four are shared with other JSNA areas. For the period 2013-2017, the MSOA of Warwick South had the highest life expectancy for females (88.4 years) and Leek Wootton and Lapworth MSOA the highest for males (84.0 years), both of which are significantly higher than the England average. The MSOA of Warwick North had the lowest life expectancy for both males (79.7 years) and females (83.2 years) (Figure 11).

Figure 11: Life Expectancy at Birth by MSOA 2013-2017

MSOA Name	Percentage of MSOA within JSNA area	Life Expectancy (females)	Life Expectancy (males)
Warwick West	100%	84.7	80.4
Leek Wootton & Lapworth	77.7%	86.2	84.0
Warwick North	77.6%	83.2	79.7
Budbrooke & Bishops Tachbrook	71.7%	85.7	82.3
Warwick South	53.7%	88.4	82.4

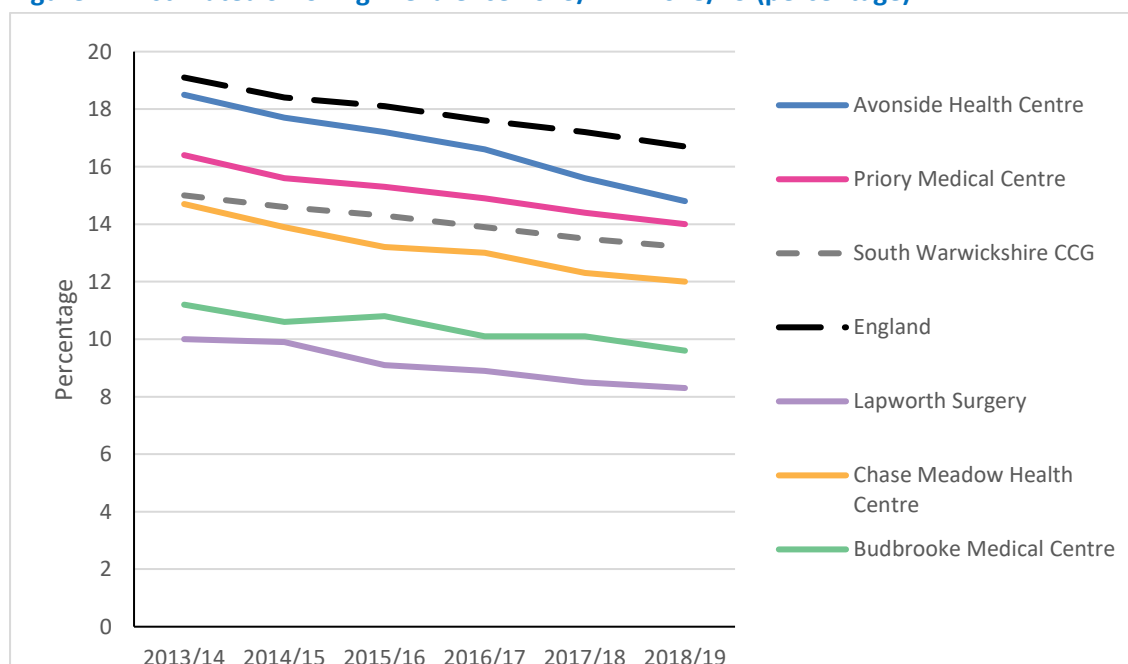
Source: Office for National Statistics, Life Expectancy for males and females 2013-2017

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 services⁹.

LIFESTYLE RELATED HEALTH

Smoking: Estimated smoking prevalence in 2018/19 at all surgeries within the area was significantly lower than the England rate (16.7%); and has been decreasing at all practices since 2013/14, as can be seen in Figure 12¹⁰.

Figure 12: Estimated Smoking Prevalence 2013/14 – 2018/19 (percentage)



Source: QOF, accessed via Fingertips, Public Health England, 2019

Substance Misuse: Substance misuse is known to have a variety of detrimental effects on physical and mental wellbeing 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 in the UK, 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 two million offences. Around 40% of all violent crimes are alcohol-related, which translates into almost 500,000 violent incidents per year¹¹.

There were 2,242 users of Change, Grow, Live; Warwickshire's provider of drug and alcohol services from May 2018 to 30th April 2019. Of these, 124 were resident in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area ranking it 7th by number of users and above the average of 94 users per JSNA area across the county. Overall, alcohol accounted for 52 users (67 when combined with non-opiate treatment) and 52 were users of opiates and 5 of non-opiates¹².

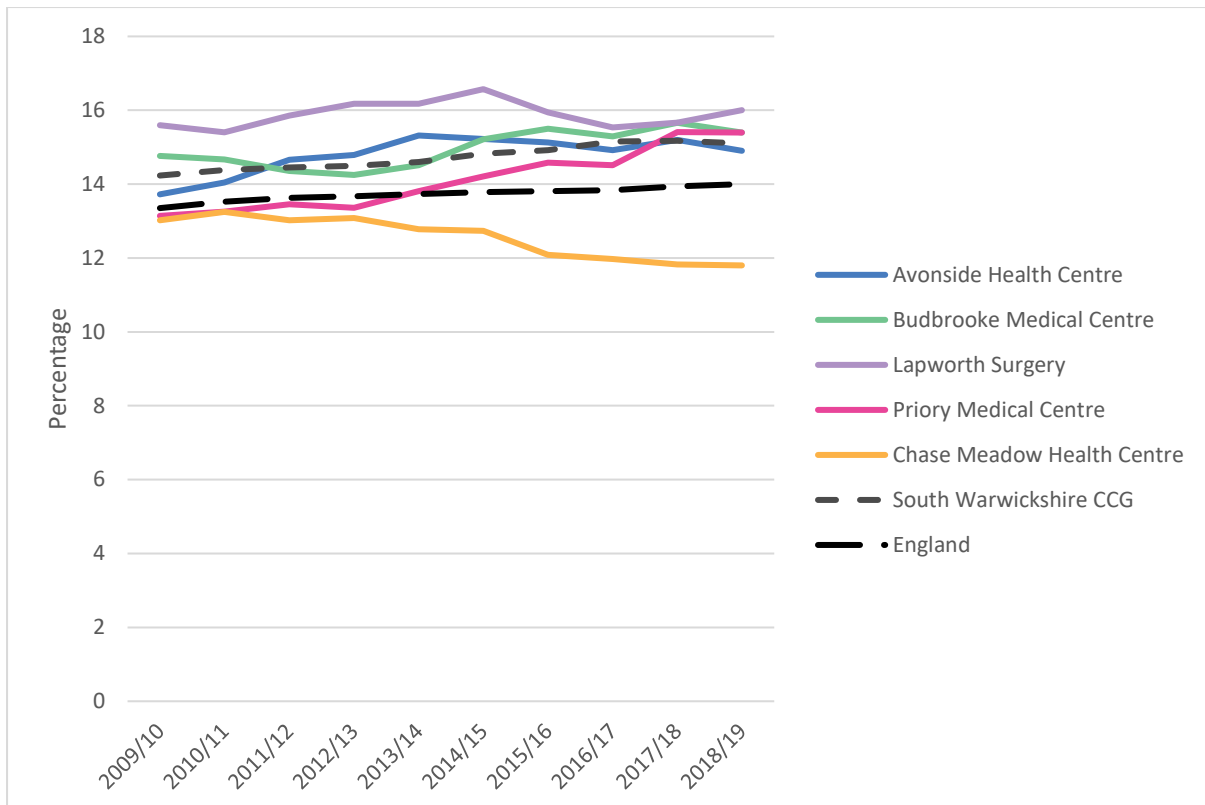
Alcohol: In 2017/18, the directly age standardised rate of admissions for alcohol related conditions in Warwick District was 635 per 100,000 population; the second highest of the districts and boroughs in Warwickshire, although similar to the England average (632 per 100,000)¹³.

Obesity: The recorded prevalence of obesity at GP practices amongst adults aged 18+ was higher than the England rate (10.1%) at Avonside Health Centre(14.1%) and similar at Chase Meadow Health Centre (10.2%) and Budbrooke Medical Centre (10.7%), and lower at Priory Medical Centre (7.4%) and Lapworth Surgery (4.8%) in 2018/19. The prevalence of obesity is only available where weight has been recorded, and this data paints a mixed picture. The percentage of adults classified as overweight or obese in Warwick District as a whole (52.8%), through Sport England's Active Lives Survey is lower than the England rate (62.0%), indeed it is the lowest of all West Midlands regions¹⁴.

LONG TERM CONDITIONS

Hypertension: The prevalence of hypertension has been significantly higher than the England rate at Priory Medical Centre in 2017/18 and 2018/19 (15.4% compared to 14.0% for England in 2018/19), however at all other surgeries, it is similar to the England rate, with the exception of Chase Meadow Health Centre, where it is lower (Figure 13).¹⁵

Figure 13: Hypertension: QOF prevalence 2009/10– 2018/19 (percentage)



Source QOF, accessed via Fingertips, Public Health England, 2019

In 2018/19, the percentage of patients with hypertension in whom the last blood pressure reading (measured in the previous 12 months) is 150/90 mmHg or less was higher (better) than the England rate (79.7%) at all surgeries except Lapworth Surgery (83.4%) which is similar to the England rate. This suggests that although the prevalence of hypertension is estimated to be higher for patients of Priory Medical Centre, it is being kept under control.¹⁶

The actual percentage of registered patients with hypertension is likely to be higher than the recorded percentage as some patients (particularly those in the younger age groups) will not have had their blood pressure taken and recorded.

Atrial Fibrillation: As Atrial Fibrillation is more likely to occur in people with high blood pressure, it is perhaps not surprising that the recorded prevalence of atrial fibrillation was higher than England (2.0%) at Priory Medical Centre (2.7%) and Lapworth Surgery (3.1%) in 2018/19. Indeed, the prevalence of Atrial Fibrillation at Priory Medical Centre has been higher than the England rate every year since 2015/16.¹⁷

Osteoporosis (age 50+): Osteoporosis is a condition that weakens bones, making them fragile and more likely to break. Avonside Health Centre has had a rate significantly higher than England and South Warwickshire CCG since 2013/14. In 2018/19 the rate for Avonside Health Centre was 2.4% (England 0.8% and South Warwickshire CCG 1.3%). Rates at the other surgeries are similar to or better than the national rate.¹⁸

Hip fractures are more common in people with osteoporosis. Between 2014/15 and 2018/19, the JSNA area's directly standardised rate (DSR) for emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture aged 65 and over (542.6 per 100,000) was similar to the county average (571.3 per 100,000).¹⁹

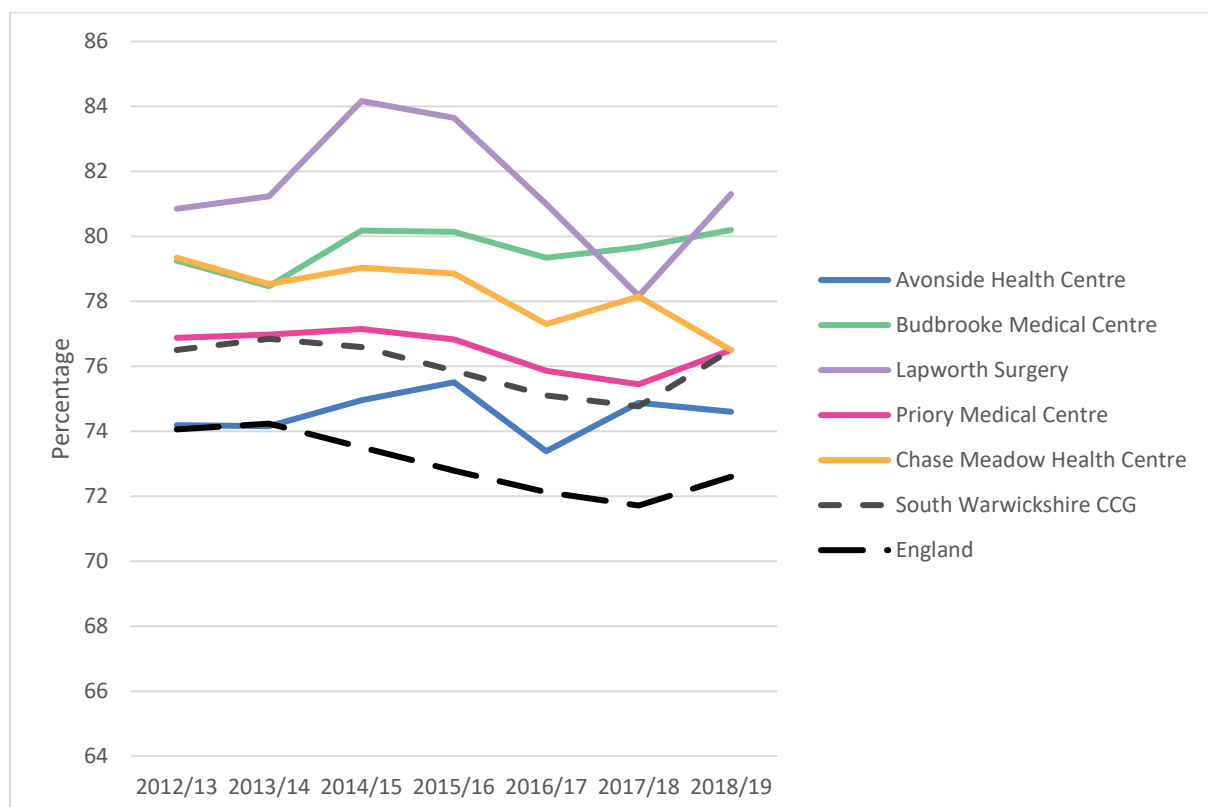
CANCER

The DSR rate for emergency admissions for cancer (all ages) from 2014/15 to 2018/19 was 628 per 100,000 in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area, slightly below than the county rate (641 per 100,000) and ranks 11th of the 22 JSNA areas¹⁹.

The recorded prevalence of cancer (QOF, all ages) was higher than the England average (3.0%) in 2018/19 at Avonside Health Centre (3.9%), Priory Medical Centre (3.6%) and Lapworth Surgery (4.9%). Indeed, the rate has been higher than England since 2012/13 for Avonside Health Centre 2014/15 for Priory Medical Centre and 2009/10 for Lapworth Surgery. The number of new cancer cases is similar to the England rate for all practices²⁰.

Historically, the area has seen some higher than average screening rates. For cervical screening, all practices except Avonside Health Centre were significantly better than the national figure (72.6%) for females aged 25-64 years, attending cervical screening within target period (3.5- or 5.5-year coverage) for 2018/19 (Avonside Health Centre was similar to the national rate)²¹ (Figure 14).

Figure 14: Females aged 25-64 screened for cervical cancer within target period (percentage)



Source: QOF, accessed via Fingertips, Public Health England, 2019

For females aged 50-70 years who were screened for breast cancer in the last 36 months, Lapworth Surgery (79.1%) had a screening rate better than the England figure in 2018/19 (71.6%), all other

surgeries are similar to the England rate, with Budbrooke Medical Centre having been better than the England rate in 2017/18²².

The proportion of people aged 60-69 who have been screened for bowel cancer in last 30 months was better at Lapworth Surgery (65.2%) than the national figure (58.0%) in 2018/19. All other surgeries were similar to the England figure, however Budbrooke had rates higher than England every year from 2009/10 to 2017/18 and Priory Medical Centre every year from 2009/10 to 2016/17²³.

The five-year average rate of urgent referrals for suspected cancer was higher than the England rate (3,174 per 100,000 population) for the five years from 2014/15 to 2018/19 at two of the GP surgeries (3,617 per 100,000 for Avonside Health Centre and 3,574 per 100,000 for Priory Medical Centre).²⁴

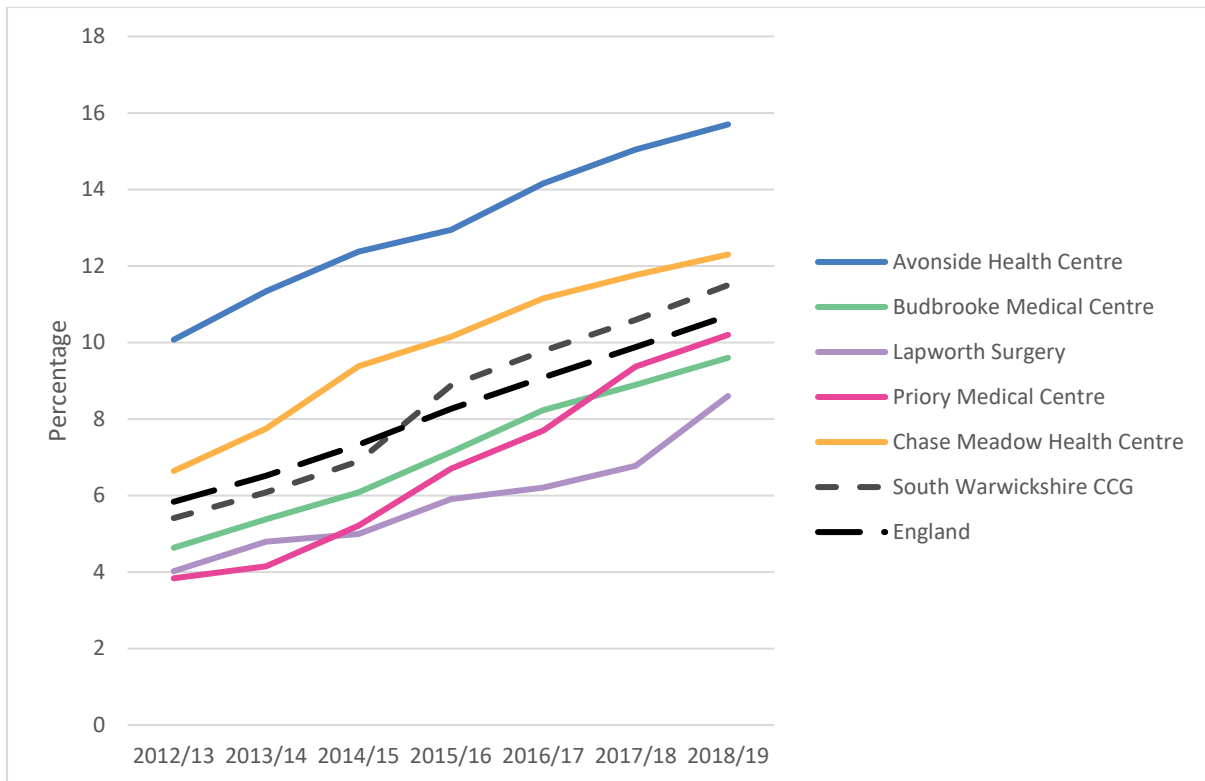
Age-adjusted cancer mortality rates for the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area in 2014-2018 (235 per 100,000) was similar to the Warwickshire average (237 per 100,000). Premature (under 75 years) cancer mortality rates in the Warwick and Warwick District JSNA area (109 per 100,000) was also similar to the Warwickshire average (108 per 100,000). This seems to indicate that good screening uptake and timely referrals are contributing to earlier detection of cancers in the JSNA area, and therefore better health outcomes for residents.²⁵

MENTAL HEALTH

Dementia: Recorded dementia prevalence for all ages was similar to the England rate (0.8%) for 2018/19 at all surgeries except Budbrooke Medical Centre where it is lower (0.4%)²⁶. Across the South Warwickshire CCG, the recorded prevalence of dementia in those aged over 65 years in January 2020 was 4.0%, which was significantly lower than the England rate of 4.4%²⁷. However, in the South Warwickshire CCG, the estimated diagnosis rate for dementia for patients aged 65 and above was 60.5% in 2019, much lower than the England rate of 68.7%, and significantly lower than the goal of 66.7%. This means that there may be a large number of people living with undiagnosed dementia²⁸. Across Warwick District, there are nine dementia cafes / clubs, one of which is in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area, providing practical support for people living with dementia and their carers.

Depression: The recorded prevalence of depression (ages 18+) at Avonside Health Centre (15.7%) and Chase Meadow Health Centre (12.3%) in 2018/19 was significantly higher than the England rate (10.7%). Indeed, the recorded prevalence of depression has been higher than the England rate at Avonside Health Centre since 2009/10 and at Chase Meadow Health Centre since 2013/14. The rates at Priory Medical Centre (10.2%) and Budbrooke Medical Centre (9.6%) were similar to the England rate and the rate at Lapworth Surgery was lower than the England rate (having been lower than the England rate since 2012/13)²⁹. It should be noted that these figures consider recorded depression; there will be people with mental ill health who do not present to their GP. Similarly, a higher recorded prevalence could indicate better identification and recording on the register of those with depression or mental health problems (Figure 15).

Figure 15: Recorded prevalence of Depression (age 18+) 2012/13 to 2018/19



Source: QOF, accessed via Fingertips, Public Health England, 2019

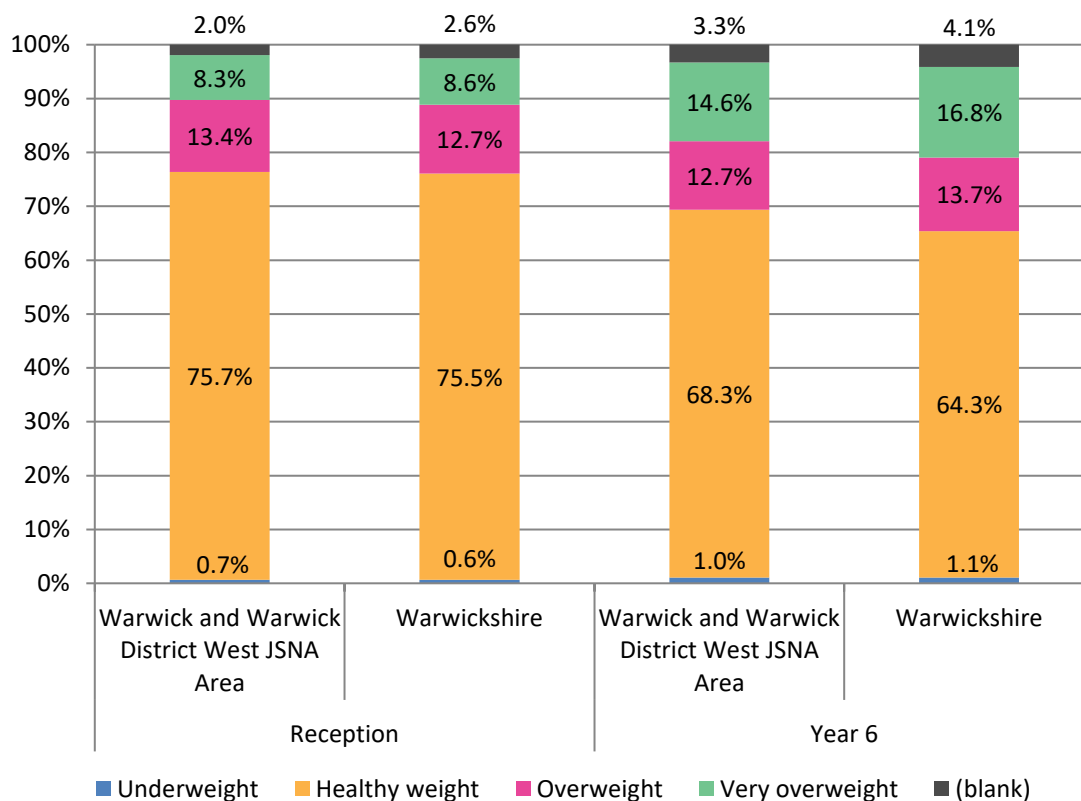
Self-Harm: Crude rates for admissions to hospital related to self-harm for 10-24 year olds from April 2014 to March 2019 were lower in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area (3.4 per 1,000 population) than the Warwickshire average (4.4 per 1,000). The JSNA area is ranked 18th of all JSNA areas¹⁹.

CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH

Teenage Conceptions: Alongside the decline in overall numbers of births reported by the ONS, the rate of teenage conceptions across Warwick District has reduced. In 2017, there were 28 teenage conceptions in Warwick District (14.2 per 1,000 women aged 15-17), lower than both the England (17.8 per 1,000) and Warwickshire (17.5 per 1,000) rates, and the long-term trend has been downwards, from 83 (40.1 per 1,000) in 1998³⁰.

Childhood Obesity: Data from the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP), showed that in the five-year period between 2014/15 and 2018/19, children in Reception were about as likely to be overweight or very overweight in the JSNA area compared to Warwickshire children overall. However, for those in Year 6, the JSNA area had a lower proportion of children either overweight or very overweight than for Warwickshire. The proportion of underweight children in the JSNA area at both ages was similar to the Warwickshire average. Whilst childhood obesity is lower locally than nationally, there were still around one in five Reception pupils and one in four Year 6 pupils outside of the healthy weight range (Figure 16)³¹.

Figure 16: National Child Measurement Programme Weight Categories Reception and Year 6 (2014/15 to 2018/19)



Source: NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme

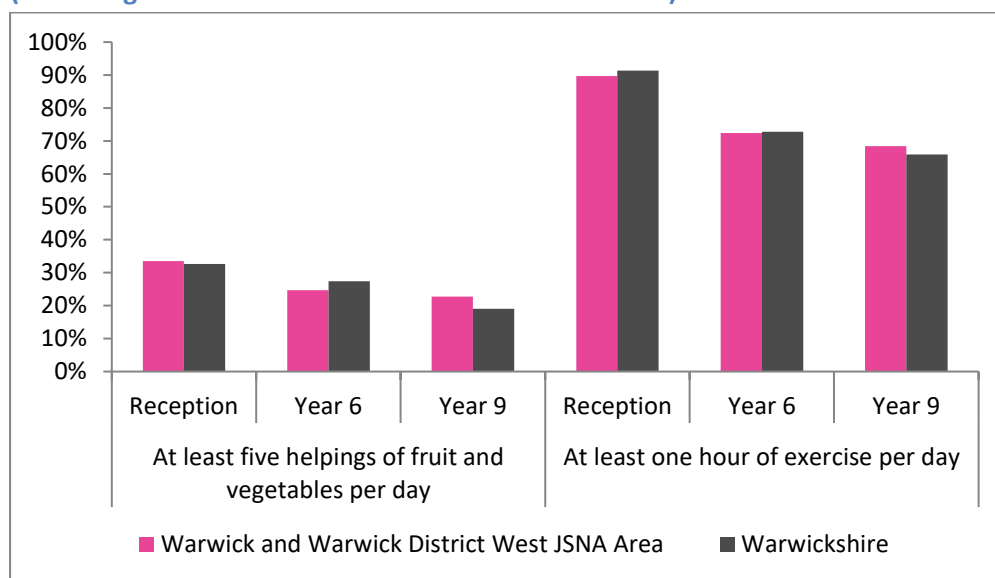
According to the School Needs Assessment conducted by Compass, in 2018/19 more children in Reception attending schools in the JSNA area were eating on average five or more helpings of fruit and vegetables per day (33.5%) than in Warwickshire (32.7%). A similar proportion of children in Reception stated that they eat something every day before starting school (92.3%) to Warwickshire (92.6%) and a smaller proportion said they have a weekly takeaway (16.5%) compared with the county average (18.4%).

Fewer children in Year 6 attending schools in the JSNA area were eating on average five or more helpings of fruit and vegetables per day (24.7%) than in Warwickshire (27.4%). Children in Year 6 were slightly less likely to eat something every day before starting school (79.2%) than in Warwickshire (79.9%) and were also less likely to have a weekly takeaway (14.8%) than the county average (17.3%).

Those in Year 9 were more likely to eat 5 or more fruit and vegetables per day (22.8%) than the Warwickshire average (16.7%). They were also less likely to eat a weekly takeaway (15.8%) than the Warwickshire average (25.8%), and more likely to eat something every day before school (69.0%) than those in Warwickshire (56.7%).

In Reception, fewer children were doing at least one hour of moderate physical activity per day (89.7%) than in Warwickshire (91.3%), however in Year 6 a similar proportion of children were doing at least one hour of moderate physical activity per day (72.4%) to Warwickshire (72.8%). In Year 9, a higher proportion reported doing at least an hour of physical activity per day (68.4%) than the county average (63.4%) (Figure 17).³²

Figure 17: Fruit and Vegetables consumed and exercise levels of children in Reception and Year 6 (attending schools in the JSNA Area and Warwickshire)



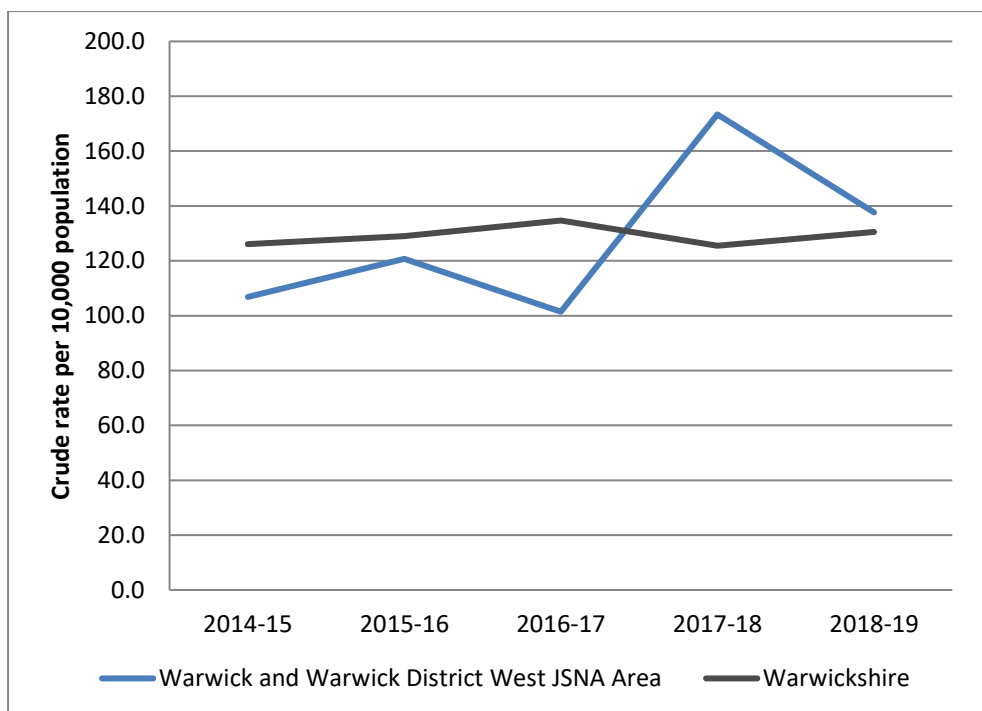
Source: School Health Needs Assessment, Compass

Emergency Admissions in Children and Young People: Emergency admissions rates (all ages) for the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA Area for April 2014 to March 2019 (7,921.0 per 100,000 population) were slightly above the county average (7,877.8 per 100,000 population). Emergency admissions for children aged 0-4 years for April 2014 to March 2019 were 108.3 per 1,000 population; which was also slightly above the county average (106.4 per 1,000 population) and ranked 10th out of the 22 JSNA areas. Some LSOAs had higher than average rates, with the highest being in the LSOAs of St Nicholas Park, Myton & Emscote South (172.5 per 1,000) and Packmores West & The Cape (171.4 per 1,000)¹⁹. However, at LSOA level, these are based on small numbers and as such should be treated with some caution.

Over the same five-year period, the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area (102.5 per 10,000) was slightly above average (99.3 per 10,000) for emergency admissions for injury in 0-14 year olds. However, for those aged 15-24 years, the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA Area (114.1 per 10,000) was below the Warwickshire average (118.5 per 10,000 population). Since self-harm admissions are also lower than average, it is likely that admissions for injury relate to accidental injury.¹⁹

Looking more specifically at emergency admissions for injury in 0-4 year olds, between April 2014 and March 2019 the average crude rate was 136.7 per 10,000 population in the JSNA area, higher than the Warwickshire average (129.2 per 10,000) Please note that these rates are based on small numbers and as such should be treated with caution (Figure 18)¹⁹.

Figure 18: Emergency admissions for Injury in 0 to 4 year olds



Source: NHS Digital – Hospital Episode Statistics Copyright ©2019, re-used with the permission of The Health & Social Care Information Centre

MORTALITY

In the 5 years 2014-2018, the JSNA Area was significantly better than the Warwickshire directly standardised rate (865 per 100,000) for all age, all-cause mortality (748 per 100,000)³³.

In 2018/19 at Avonside Health Centre (0.8%) and Chase Meadow Health Centre (1.3%), the percentage of patients receiving palliative care / support according to their palliative care register was higher than the England average (0.4%)³⁴.

CARERS

The percentage of those aged 18+ who have a caring responsibility was similar to the England figure (16.9%) at all GP surgeries in the JSNA area in 2019³⁵. In 2011, 10.4% of adults in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area were providing care (Warwickshire average 10.9%). Carers in the JSNA area were more likely to be providing less than 20 hours of care a week (72.7% of carers) compared to carers across Warwickshire (67.3% of carers)¹⁹.

The Carers Trust had contact with 368 carers between June 2017 and November 2019 in the JSNA area, with the LSOAs of Hampton-on-the-Hill and Priory Park, Packmores & Hospital seeing the highest number of contacts. In the same time period, there were 147 new carers in the JSNA area.³⁶

Young Carers: - There were 119 young carers (aged from 6 to 25 years) registered with the Young Carers Project in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area in 2019. Focussing on the rate per 1,000 population, this area had a lower than average rate of young carers (16.5, compared to the Warwickshire average of 20.3 per 1,000). Almost half of the young carers in Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area were in the 14 to 21 age bracket. It should be noted here that there will be additional young carers across the area and the county who are not known to the Warwickshire Young Carers project³⁷. Indeed, of children in Year 6 (aged 10 and 11) attending schools in the JSNA area, 7.8% reported not being able to take part in things with friends because of caring for someone at home, this is lower than the county average (8.3%). In Year 9 (aged 13 or 14), 3.8% reported not being able to take part in things with friends because of caring for someone at home, lower than the county average (5.8%)³².

Only Coten End Primary School within the JSNA area has achieved a Warwickshire Young Carers Schools Award (silver). These awards are aimed at improving the experience, attendance and attainment of Young Carers in their education. However, other schools in the area are engaging with Warwickshire Young Carers through assemblies and training³⁷.

SOCIAL CARE

This section includes information on both adult and children's social care and provides an overview of the families in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area attached to the Priority Families programme. The data is held and has been provided by Warwickshire County Council.

CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE

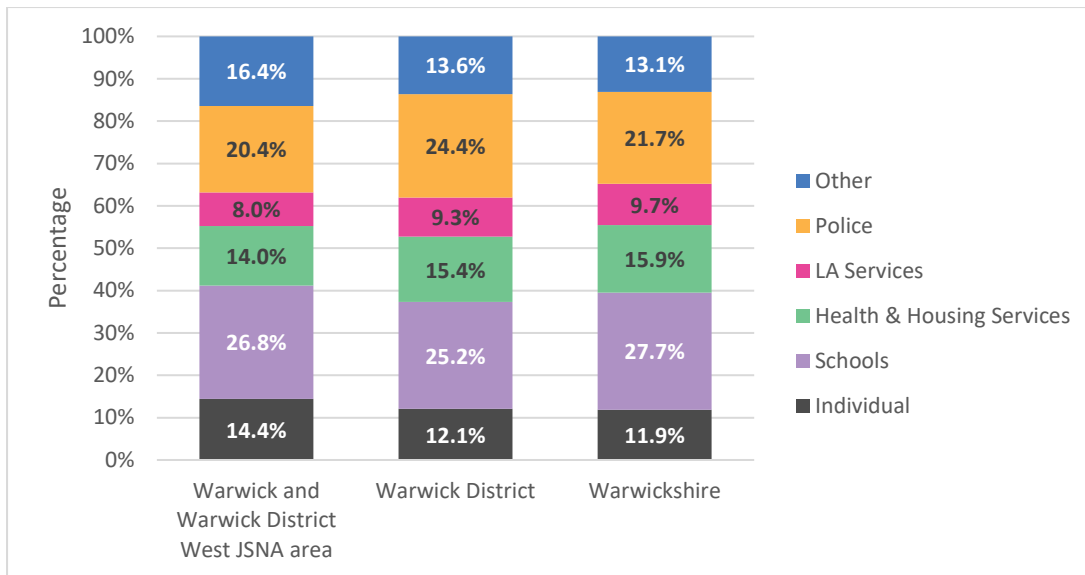
Priority Families: For the period April 2014-October 2019, there were a total of 274 Priority Families in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area (rate 8.0 per 1,000 population). The Warwickshire average is 9.3 per 1,000 (Warwick District 7.3 per 1,000). Of these families, 41.2% are considered to have been "turned around" (county average 40.5%). This shows the percentage that have changed behaviours, including having a positive outcome from an early help or social care plan, children missing no more than 10% of school and no crime or domestic violence reported at the property³⁸.

Child Protection Plans, Children in Care and Child In Need: At 31st March 2019, the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area's rate of children with a Child in Need plan (260.1 per 10,000) was similar to both the district average (256.5 per 1,000) and the county average (257.3 per 10,000). The highest rate was in the LSOA of Packmores West and the Cape (1046.5 per 10,000). The JSNA area had a higher than average rate of children on a Child Protection Plan, at 30.2 per 10,000, equating to 21 plans (county average 28.0 per 10,000).

The rate of Children in Care in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area in March 2019 was 27.3 per 10,000 child population, which is below the county average of 55.5 per 10,000. The rate of children with disabilities in the JSNA area (33.1 per 10,000 population) was also below the district (53.4 per 10,000) and the county (53.8 per 10,000) averages³⁹.

Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH): In the period 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019, there were a total of 250 referrals to the MASH from the JSNA area at a rate of 359.3 per 10,000 children, similar to the district average of 351.3 but lower than the county average of 404.7 per 10,000 children. The highest rates of referrals were in the LSOAs Packmores West and the Cape (1744.2 per 10,000) and Woodloes South East & Spinney Hill South (1309.5 per 10,000) (Figure 19)³⁹.

Figure 19: Source of MASH referrals, April 2018 to March 2019



Source: Children's Social Care, Business Intelligence, WCC

ADULT SOCIAL CARE

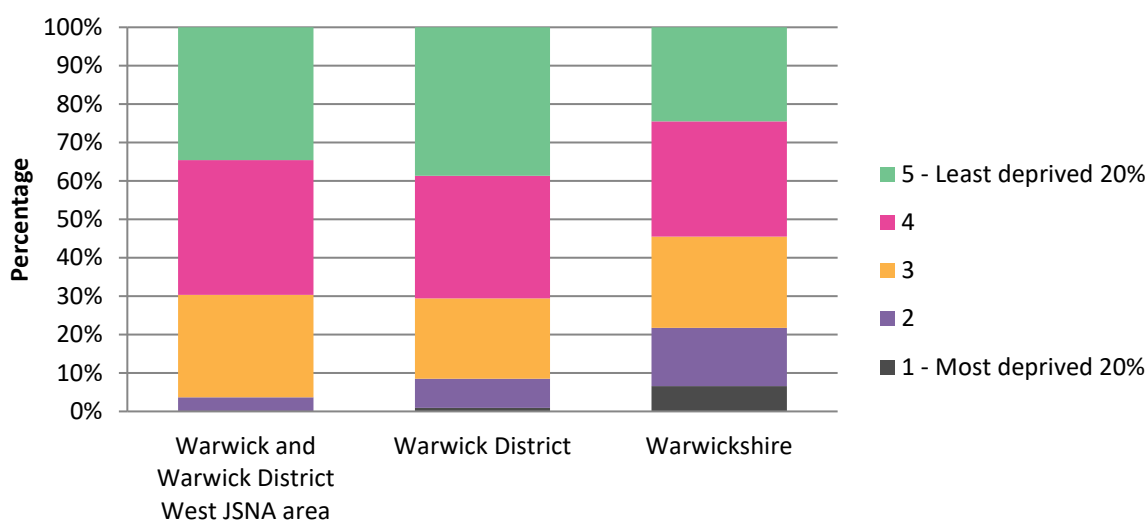
Of the population aged 18 and over in the JSNA area, 1.8% were adult social care service users in 2018/19. This figure is lower than the county average of 2.1%. Of unique people in receipt of services during the year, a higher percentage were in receipt of mental health services (7.3% compared to county average of 4.1%). A lower percentage were in receipt of older people's services (58.8% compared to the county average of 64.0%)⁴⁰.

DEPRIVATION, POVERTY, ECONOMY & EDUCATION

DEPRIVATION

Considering the 2019 Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), 14 of the 21 LSOAs in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area were in the least deprived 40% of LSOAs in England (deciles 7 to 10). There is only one LSOA in the most deprived 40% of LSOAs in the country (Packmores West & The Cape (Figure 20)⁴¹.

Figure 20: Deprivation in Warwick and Warwick District West, 2019



Source: Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) published by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government. Crown Copyright and database right 2018.

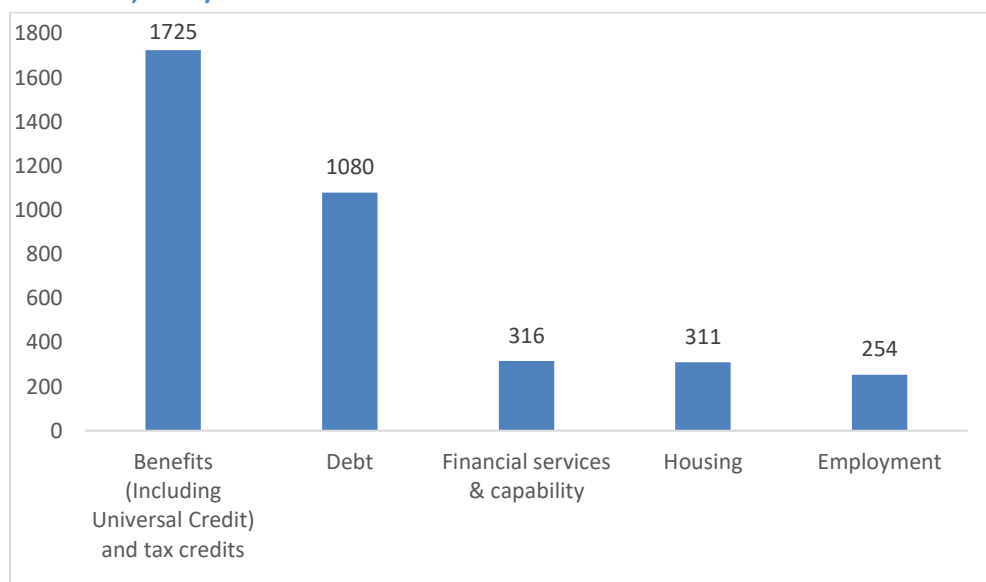
Since the last Indices were published in 2015, there has not been much change, with 16 of the 21 areas within the JSNA area remaining in the same IMD decile. Three have become relatively more deprived (Hampton-on-the-Hill; Lapworth South, Bushwood, Lowsonford & Rowington; Kings Meadow & Longbridge) and two have become relatively less deprived (Wroxhall, Hasely & Honiley; Town Centre & Racecourse), but all of these moved by one decile only.

Although the LSOAs within the JSNA area were on the whole in higher IMD deciles (lower levels of deprivation) than the county, seven LSOAs fell within the top 20% most deprived of LSOAs nationally in the Geographical Barriers sub-domain. This sub-domain relates to the physical proximity of local services. These are Hampton-on-the Hill, Hatton & Hampton Magna, Sherbourne, Barford & Wasperton, Lapworth North, Baddesley Clinton & High Cross, Lapworth South, Bushwood, Lowsonford & Rowington, Wroxhall, Haseley & Honiley and The Cape & Wedgenock LSOAs. The LSOAs in the JSNA area were ranked particularly highly in the education, skills and training domain, where eleven of the LSOAs are ranked in the top 20% of all LSOAs in the country.

Enquiries to Citizens Advice provide an indicator of the scale of need within a community across a range of issues. There were 4,606 enquiries to Citizens Advice from residents living in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area in 2018/19, a 33.4% increase from the previous year. In 2018/19, 37.5% were related to benefits, tax credits and Universal Credit issues, this is an increase from 29.6% in 2017/18. The main two topics of enquiry for benefits, tax credits and Universal Credit issues were

Personal Independence Payments, and Employment Support Allowance. The third highest category was debt, which accounted for 23.4% of all enquiries in 2018/19. The number of enquiries relating to relationships and family has increased by 53.4% between 2016/17 and 2018/19. Within the JSNA area, the LSOAs with the highest number of enquiries to Citizens Advice were Town Centre & Racecourse (624) and Packmores West & The Cape (433). These two LSOAs accounted for almost 23% of all enquiries in 2018/19 (Figure 21)⁴².

Figure 21: Top Five Topics of Enquiry to Citizens Advice in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area, 2018/19

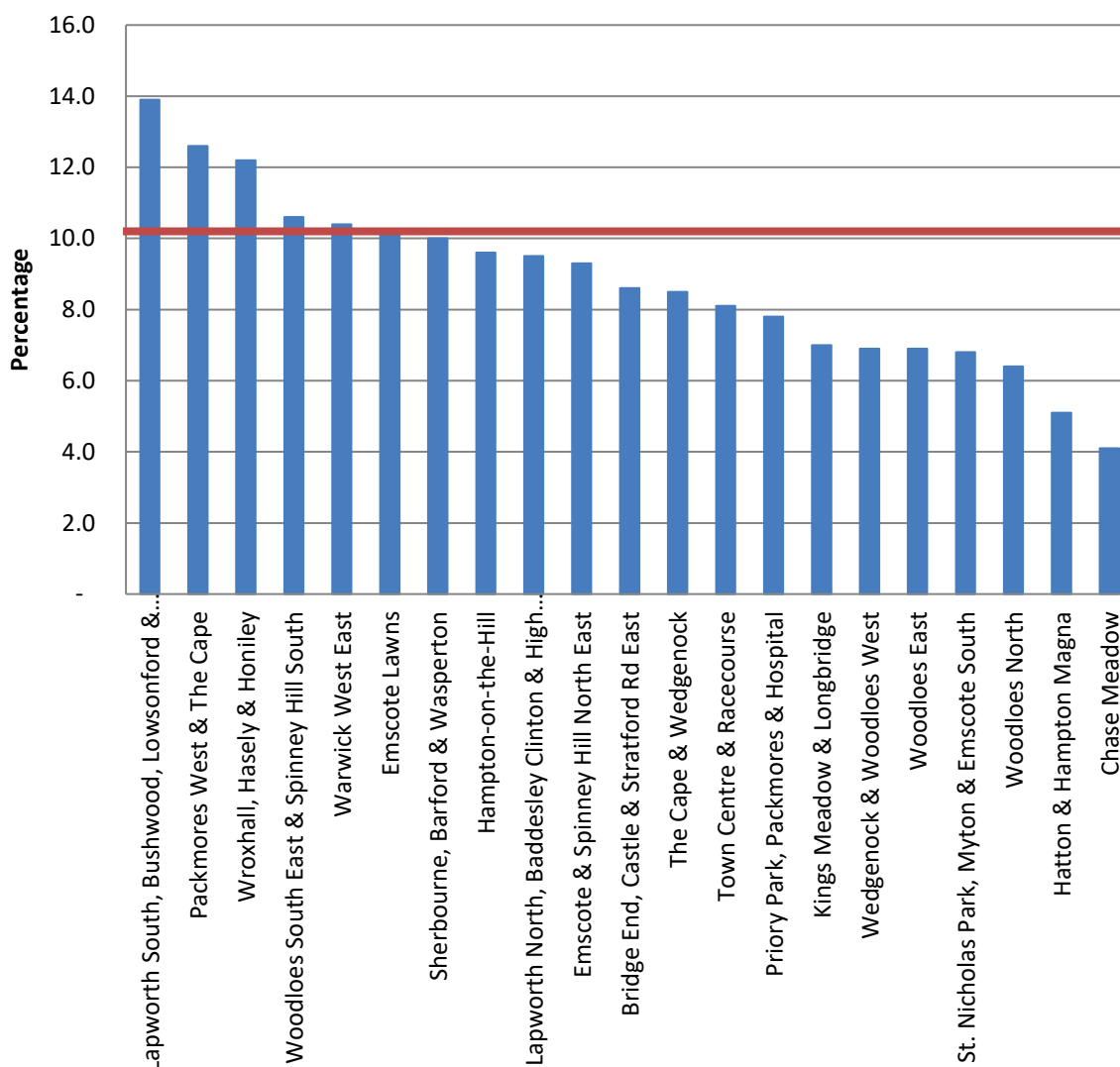


Source: Citizens Advice Bureau

POVERTY

In 2017, in the JSNA area, 8.6% of households were considered fuel poor, the second lowest of all JSNA areas, lower than both the district (10.0%) and county (10.1%) averages. However, there is a notable difference in fuel poverty levels between LSOAs across the JSNA area from 4.1% fuel poverty in Chase Meadow LSOA to 13.9% in Lapworth South, Bushwood, Lawsonford & Rowington LSOA. (Figure 22)⁴³.

Figure 22: Percentage of Households in Fuel Poverty in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area, 2017 (by LSOA)

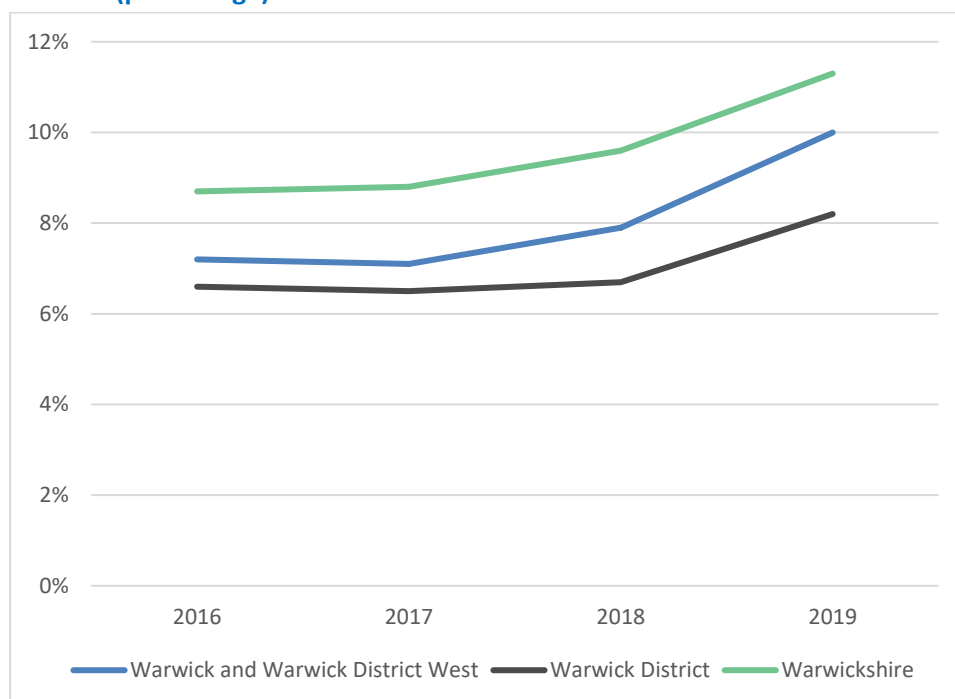


Source: Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy

In 2016, there was huge variation across the area in the proportion of children under 16 living in low income families across the area, from 0.0% in Woodloes East LSOA, to 24.1% in Packmores West & The Cape LSOA, which is higher than both the district (9.2%) and county (11.7%) averages⁴⁴.

The proportion of all pupils who were registered as eligible and claiming for a free school meal in 2019 was 10.0% in Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area. Although this was lower than the percentage for the county (11.3%), it has risen more than the county average since 2016 (Figure 23)⁴⁵. Again, there was a large variation across the different LSOAs, with the highest percentage being in Packmores West and the Cape LSOA, where 23% of pupils were claiming a free school meal.

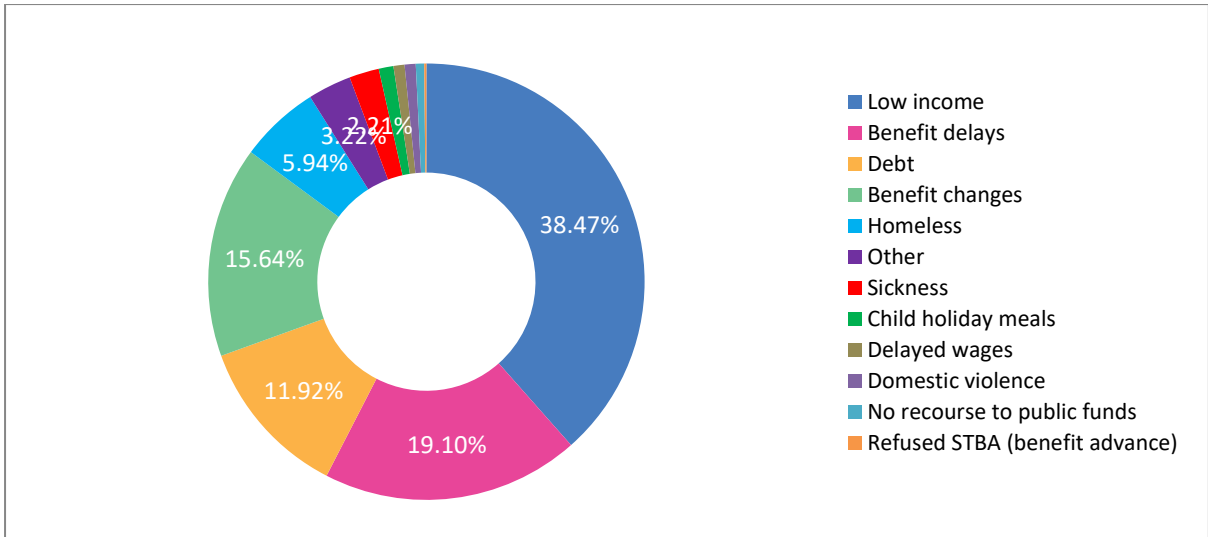
Figure 23: Pupils in Warwick and Warwick District West eligible and claiming Free School Meals 2016-19 (percentage)



Source: Early Help & Education, Business Intelligence, WCC

The Trussell Trust charity runs 1,200 of the 2,000 food-bank locations in the UK and handed out 1,583,668 three-day emergency food parcels in 2018/19, up 18.8% from the previous year. The nearest foodbank to this JSNA area is the Warwick District foodbank which has its main location in Leamington Spa, however there is one centre in the JSNA area, which is Saltisford Church in Warwick. Within Warwick District, the Trussell Trust food bank data shows an increase in the tonnes of food given out in 2018/19 compared to 2016/17, an increase of 17.6%, which is a smaller percentage increase in the tonnes of food given out than for Warwickshire as a whole (+32.2%). The total number of people supported within the district increased from 4,069 to 4,384 (+26.1%) in this time period. One parcel provided by the food bank will provide a minimum of three days' tinned and dried food, as well as essential non-food items donated by the local community. The most popular main reason recorded for using the food bank was low income (38.5% of users, an increase from 26.0% in 2016/17); and benefit changes and delays are the main reason for 34.7% of users (Figure 24)⁴⁶.

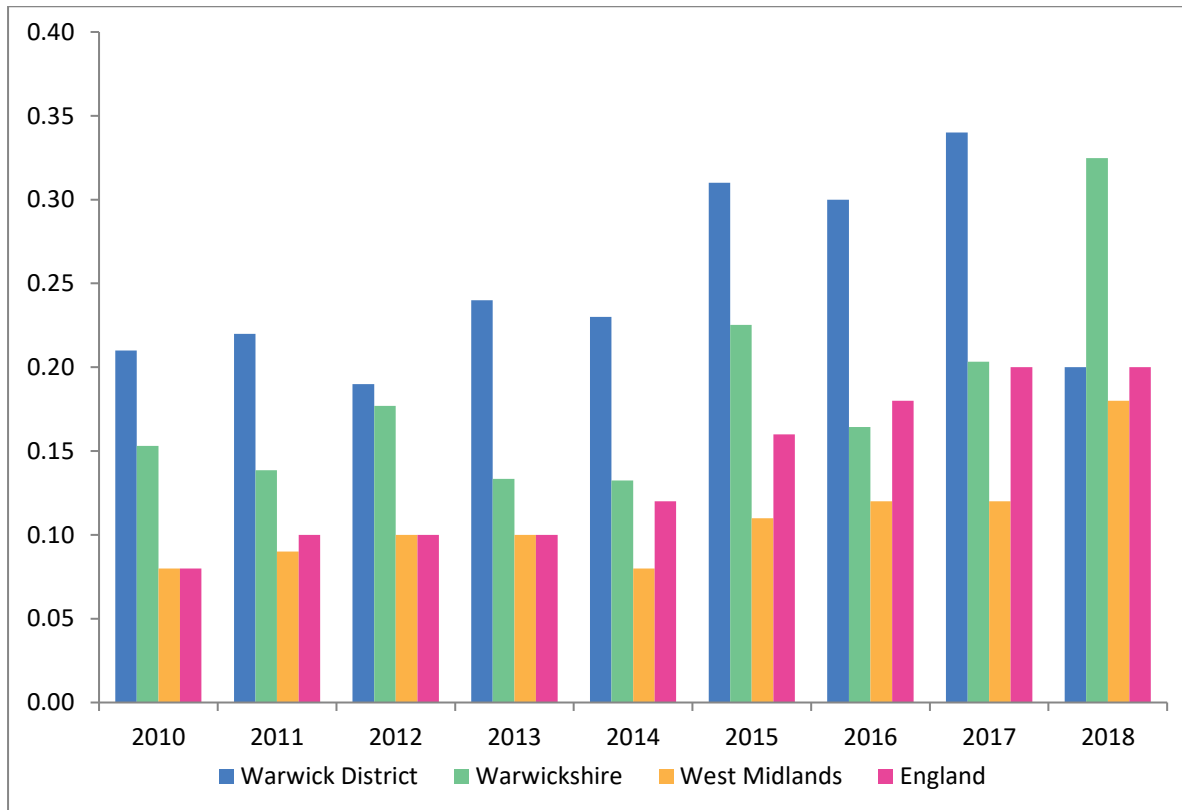
Figure 24: Main Reason for Using Warwick District Food bank in 2018/19



Source: Warwickshire Trussell Trust

Homelessness and rough sleeping (and support for people who find themselves in this situation) was raised by stakeholders and residents in consultation and engagement exercises. Every autumn each local authority produces an estimate of the number of people sleeping rough on a single night. Recorded counts of rough sleeping in Warwick District indicate that the number of rough sleepers has risen and fallen since 2010, however the number in 2018 (12 people) was the lowest since 2012 (Figure 25)⁴⁷. There will be a larger number of people who are homeless but not living on the streets.

Figure 25: Rate of Rough Sleepers (per 1,000 households)



Source: Local Authority Homelessness Statistics, 2018

The Warwick District Council Homelessness Strategy 2017-20 has four key objectives which are to: i) provide suitable accommodation, information and advice for people who are homeless in an effort to prevent and reduce homelessness, ii) meet the need for housing across the district by addressing the need for new home provision, iii) improve the management and maintenance of existing housing and, iv) to ensure people are supported to sustain, manage and maintain their housing⁴⁸. The Coventry and Warwickshire Strategic Housing Assessment 2015-2033 states that in order to meet need, 268 affordable properties need to be developed in Warwick District per annum.

ECONOMY

In 2017, around a fifth of workers in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area were working in health (20.2%), perhaps to be expected due to Warwick hospital being located within the area. Almost three quarters of those in the Priory Park, Packmores and Hospital LSOA worked in health. Other common industries were Professional, Scientific and Technical (9.8%) and Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Services (9.8%). Within Warwick District, the most common sectors were professional, scientific and technical (11.4%) and health (11.4%). In 2011, over half (52.6%) of the workforce of the JSNA area were working as Managers, Directors and Senior officials, in Professional Occupations or in associate professional and technical occupations, higher than the county average (42.6%)⁴⁹.

The average (median) gross annual resident earnings for full-time workers for Warwick District was **£33,649** in 2019, a rise from £29,024 in 2013 (+15.9%). Warwick District's average gross annual resident earnings is above the county average of £31,819⁵⁰. At LSOA level, median wages across the JSNA area range from £40,465 in Bridge End, Castle & Stratford Rd East LSOA and £24,204 in Packmores West & The Cape LSOA. However, it is recognised that the average earnings may mask high numbers of people earning a low wage.

The figures for Universal Credit show that the JSNA area had the third lowest rate of Universal Credit claimants of all JSNA areas in May 2019 (2.0%), the same as for the district (2.0%) and much lower than the county as a whole (4.8%) (Figure 26)⁵¹.

Figure 26: Universal Credit in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area, May 2019

	People on Universal Credit		
	Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area	Warwick District	Warwickshire
May 2017	82 / 0.4%	343 / 0.4%	5,080 / 1.5%
May 2018	71 / 0.4%	347 / 0.4%	9,880 / 2.9%
May 2019	402 / 2.0%	1,810 / 2.0%	16,019 / 4.8%

Source: DWP Stat-Xplore

The numbers on Universal Credit have continued to rise and latest provisional figures available from July 2019 show that the rate in Warwick and Warwick District West has risen to 2.4%, though this is still well below the county average (5.2%).

Unemployment levels in 16-64 year olds were 1.2% in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area in July 2019; this has increased from 0.6% in July 2015; however it is the fourth lowest of all JSNA areas (Warwick District 1.3% and Warwickshire 2.0%). The LSOAs of Packmores West & The Cape (3.1%), St Nicholas Park, Myton & Emscote South (2.5%) and Wedgenock & Woodloes West (2.5%) all have higher unemployment levels than the county average⁴⁸.

In 2011, 16.1% of Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area residents had no qualifications; this was similar to the district (16.4%) but lower than the county average (21.6%). However, at an LSOA level, the LSOA of Packmores West & The Cape (30.1%) had a higher percentage of its population with no qualifications. The proportion with Level 4 qualifications and above (completed some higher education) in the JSNA area was 42.2%. This was higher than both the district (38.4%) and county averages (28.8%). However again there was a difference at an LSOA level, with Packmores West & The Cape (19.3%) and Wedgenock & Woodloes West (20.7%) having the lowest proportion of their population with qualifications at level 4 and above³.

EDUCATION

In December 2019, there were 3,991 school aged children attending state sector schools in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area (across all schools and all ages)⁵². Within the JSNA area there is one nursery school, one junior school, nine primary schools, one primary special school and one all through school. The geographical locations of schools in the JSNA area can be found in Figure 1.

In 2019, 100% of school age children residing in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area (that are in schools that have been OFSTED inspected) were in “Good” or “Outstanding” schools (Nursery to Y13+) – this is higher than both the district (94.6%) and county (87.0%) averages and has increased from 86.9% in 2016. Indeed, it is one of four JSNA areas with 100% of children in Good or Outstanding schools. There were no LSOAs where the percentage of children in Good or Outstanding schools was under 97%⁵².

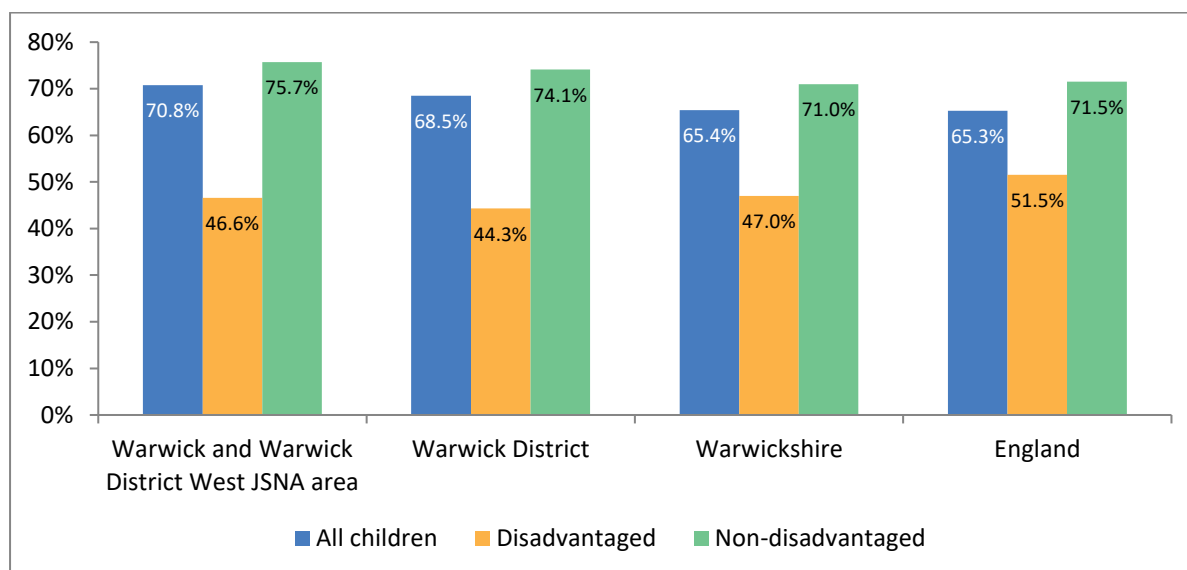
Of pupils living in the JSNA area, 2.9% had an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) in 2019. This is the same as the district (2.9%) and similar to the county (3.1%) averages. The main primary needs in the JSNA area for pupils with an EHCP were Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) (24%) and Severe Learning Difficulty (SLD) (24%) which were also the two main primary needs for Warwickshire⁵².

Early Years: In 2019, 75.7% of Early Years pupils (4 and 5 years old) in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area were achieving a good level of development. This was above the county average (71.8%). However, pupils eligible for a free school meal were much less likely to achieve a good level of development with only 37.9% doing so, compared with 54.7% across the county⁵².

Key Stage 2: In 2019, 70.8% of pupils in the JSNA area achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and maths at Key Stage 2 (10 and 11 years); higher than both the district (68.5%) and county average (65.4%). Disadvantaged children were less likely to achieve the expected standard (46.6%) than non-disadvantaged children (75.7%), however whilst those that were non-disadvantaged in the JSNA area performed better than the county average for non-disadvantaged children (71.0%); those

who were disadvantaged performed worse than the county average for disadvantaged children (47.0%) (Figure 27)⁵².

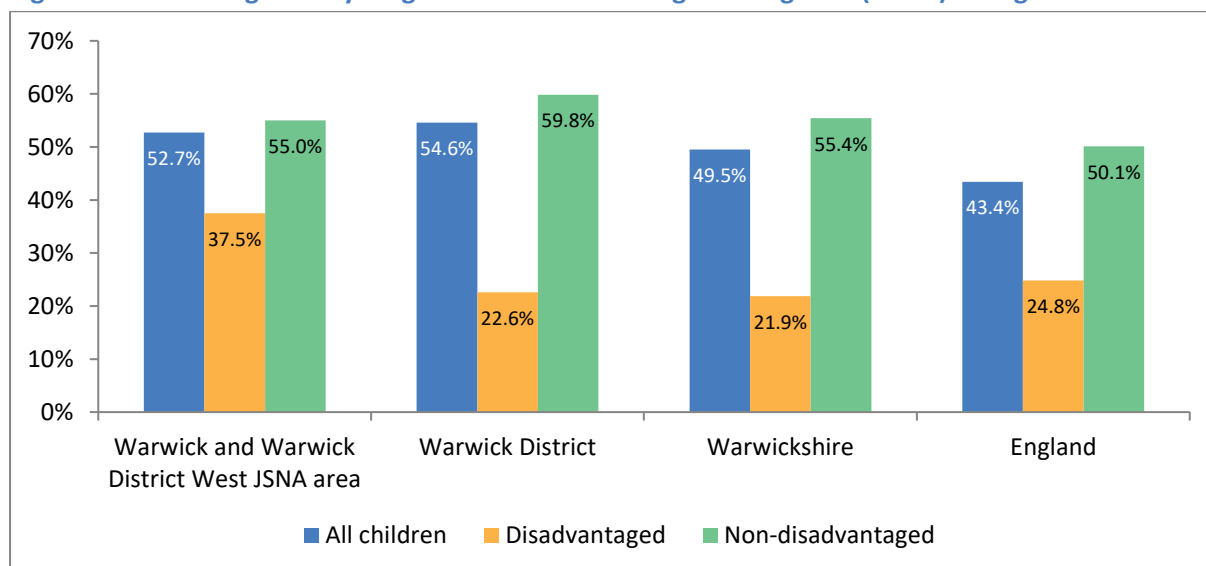
Figure 27: Percentage of Key Stage 2 children achieving the Expected Level in Reading, Writing and Maths



Source: Education Team, Business Intelligence, WCC

Key Stage 4: In 2019, 52.7% of Key Stage 4 students in the JSNA area achieved grades 9 to 5 (Strong Pass) in English and Maths. This is above the county average (49.5%) but below the district average (54.6%). Those pupils who were non-disadvantaged (55.0%) performed worse than the county (55.4%) and district (59.8%) averages, however those who were disadvantaged performed better than the county (21.9%) and district (22.6%) averages (Figure 28)⁵².

Figure 28: Percentage of Key Stage 4 students achieving a Strong Pass (9 to 5) in English and Maths

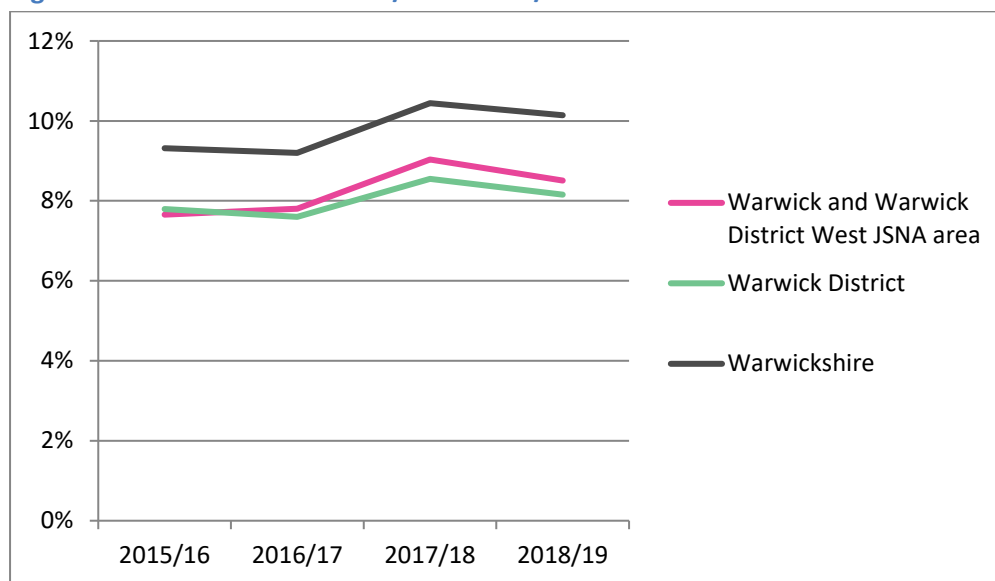


Source: Education Team, Business Intelligence, WCC

School Absence: The proportion of pupils across all year groups missing 10% or more of school in an academic year (categorised as persistent offenders) increased between 2015/16 and 2018/19 for the

Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area, rising from 7.7% to 8.5%, though lower than the county average, which was 10.1%, however similar to the district average (8.2%) (Figure 29)⁵².

Figure 29: School Absence 2015/16 to 2018/19



Source: Education Team, Business Intelligence, Warwickshire County Council

COMMUNITY SAFETY

CRIME

Crime rates (per 1,000 population) have seen a small increase across Warwickshire from 2017/18 to 2018/19, from 71.9 per 1,000 in 2017/18 to 73.4 per 1,000 in 2018/19, (+1.5%)⁵³. Crime rates in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area are below the county average, at 70.6 per 1,000 population in 2018/19 (county average 73.4 per 1,000).

The LSOAs with the highest crime rates in 2018/19 were Town Centre & Racecourse (151.4 per 1,000 population) and Priory Park, Packmores & Hospital (114.8 per 1,000). This is perhaps to be expected given the town centre locations of these LSOAs. The LSOAs with the lowest crime rates were Woodloes North (22.6 per 1,000 population) and Hampton-on-the-Hill (23.3 per 1,000).

The South Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership (CSP) has five priorities for 2019/20, which are Violent Crime (including domestic abuse), ASB (and links to street begging), Crime in Rural Areas, Serious Acquisitive Crime (focusing on residential burglary and vehicle offences) and “County Lines” (including identifying and protecting vulnerable groups linked to substance misuse). There are also three cross cutting themes, which are reducing re-offending, alcohol and drugs and vulnerability⁵⁴.

HATE CRIME

The rate for hate offences and crimed incidents from 1st September 2018 to 31st August 2019 for the JSNA area was 1.5 per 1,000 population. This is similar to both the Warwickshire average (1.5 per 1,000) and the district average (1.6 per 1,000). Hate Crime accounts for 2% of all recorded crime in South Warwickshire. Racism is the most prevalent hate crime type, which is in line with county trends.

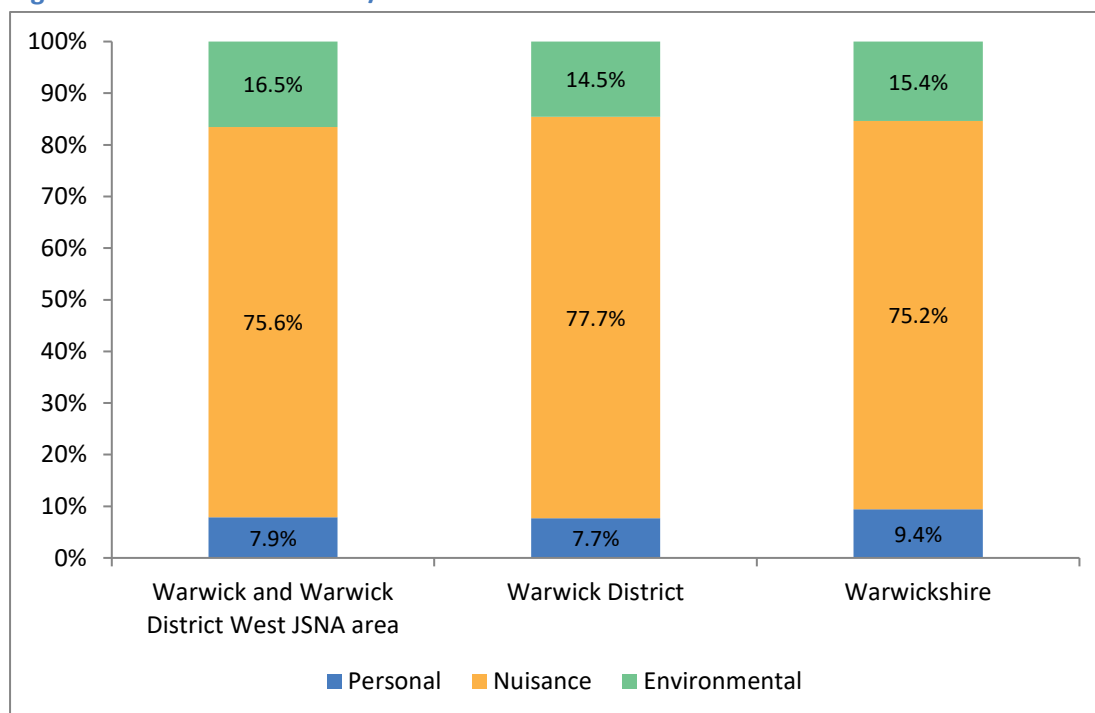
Around the county, there has been activity to raise awareness of hate crime and improve services to victims, such as 24 free hate crime awareness training sessions that have been delivered by the Equality and Inclusion Partnership (EQUIP)⁵³.

ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (ASB)

Anti-social behaviour (ASB) rates have continued to decrease across Warwickshire from 2017/18 to 2018/19 (26.7 per 1,000 population to 22.8 per 1,000 population). Rates in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area have decreased from 21.6 to 19.5 per 1,000 population and are lower than the Warwickshire average. However, there are differences at LSOA level; the areas with the highest rates of ASB are Town Centre & Racecourse (51.4 per 1,000 population) and St Nicholas Park, Myton & Emscote South (37.4 per 1,000 population), though rates in both these areas have reduced between 2017/18 and 2018/19⁵⁵.

Compared to Warwick District and county figures, the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area has proportionally more ASB incidents that are classed as “environmental” (Figure 30).

Figure 30: ASB incidents 2018/19



Source: Warwickshire Police STORM Incident System

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND ABUSE

Domestic violence and abuse forms part of the violent crime priority for the CSP for 2019/20 and almost one third of all violent offences in South Warwickshire involve some form of domestic violence.

In the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area, there were 10.5 domestic abuse incidents per 1,000 population reported to Police from 1st July 2017 to 30th June 2018. This has risen from 9.6 in 2016/17, however is still lower than the Warwickshire average of 13.0 per 1,000 population. It is

widely known that a lot of domestic abuse goes unreported and will therefore never be represented in Police data. The LSOAs with the highest domestic abuse rates are Wedgenock & Woodloes West (30.6 per 1,000) and Packmores West & The Cape (25.6 per 1,000)⁵¹. These LSOAs also had the highest rates in the JSNA area for 2016/17. It is important to note that these are the locations where the incident occurred, and not necessarily where the victim is a resident. Increases in these incidents can indicate that there is a higher confidence in reporting domestic violence and abuse to the police, rather than a real increase in the number of incidents⁵³.

ROAD SAFETY

Overall the number of road traffic collisions (RTCs) where an injury occurred has reduced from 86 in the period November 2017 to October 2018, to 79 in the period November 2018 to October 2019. The majority of RTCs were classed as “slight” (74.4% in 2017/18 and 75.9% in 2018/19). There were fewer than five fatalities over the two-year period. The LSOA with the highest number of RTCs across the two-year period was perhaps unsurprisingly the Kings Meadow & Longbridge LSOA, with 30 RTCs (with 24 of these classed as “slight”). This LSOA contains junction 15 of the M40. The fatal RTCs were all in residential or town centre areas, rather than on motorways or main roads.

Overall there have been reductions in RTCs in Warwick District (-26.0%) and in Warwickshire as a whole (-19.1%). RTCs that have occurred within the JSNA area may be people who are travelling through the area and are therefore not necessarily local residents⁵⁶.

In the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area in 2011, more residents owned at least one car or van than the Warwickshire average, with 84.3% of households having at least one car, compared to 82.4% in Warwickshire. The LSOA of Packmores West & The Cape had the lowest ownership of a car or van (66.0% of households). The percentage of households with two or more cars across the JSNA area is 42.8% (Warwickshire average 41.5%)³. In 2011, about two thirds of workers living in the JSNA area drove to work (66.1%), higher than the district (64.7%) but below the county average (68.3%)³.

ENVIRONMENT

There are plans for 17,139 new homes to be built in Warwick District by 2029, some of which will be located within the JSNA area; this could lead to increased congestion and more air pollution⁵⁷.

There are 32 sites measuring air quality across the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area, monitoring NO₂ annual mean concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$). Fourteen of these sites have had at least one annual mean concentration of at least 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ between 2012 to 2018. In 2017, 12 sites measured at least 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, with the highest measuring 50.2. However, there was a marked improvement in 2018, with only two sites measuring above 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and the highest of these being 42.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. All of the sites which have exceeded the annual mean objective are located within Warwick Town Centre, and the two that exceeded in 2018 are located on Jury Street and Castle Hill⁵⁸.

Per capita CO₂ emissions across Warwick District have decreased from 2005 to 2018, in line with Warwickshire as a whole⁵⁹.

COMMUNITY ASSETS

It is difficult to keep an up-to-date list of local community groups and activities, particularly when many projects are short term and times or location of events can change. However, in November 2019, research and information gathering was undertaken in order to identify current community assets within the JSNA area of Warwick and Warwick District West.

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 & Wellbeing, and Community Cafes and Foods). A count of community assets is listed in Figure 31 and presented in a map in Appendix A. The themes are explained further in the glossary document.

Figure 31: Community assets by theme in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area, November 2019

Theme	Locations with this activity	Total count of activity
1 - Children & Families	39	48
2 - Young People	18	19
3 - Older People	22	27
4 - Community Venues & Meeting Points	55	55
5 - Community Organisations & Social Groups	21	21
6 - Leisure & Recreational Activities	59	90
7 - Advice & Support	22	22
8 - Community Cafes & Foods	23	26
9 - Health & Wellbeing	29	32
10 - Education & Learning	26	26

The theme with the largest number of community assets by number of activities was leisure and recreational activities; this is in line with other JSNA areas. These include sports centres and clubs, walking groups, outdoor activities, leisure facilities and classes. The theme with the fewest community assets was young people (youth groups and activities). However, it is likely that people may travel into other JSNA areas within Warwick District or even to Coventry for access to services.

Geographically, there are generally more community assets located towards the town centre area, with the LSOAs of Town Centre and Racecourse (12), Lapworth South, Bushwood, Lowsonford & Rowington (12) and Bridge End, Castle & Stratford Rd East (11) (maps are in Appendix A).

It is important to recognise that community assets are changing all the time due to changes in demand and resources to meet the demands of changing populations.

LOCAL KNOWLEDGE

The following section includes data and information from local residents and stakeholders on the health and wellbeing needs of people living in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area. This was gathered across a joint stakeholder event, a local survey of the public and professionals' views and engagement with specific professional groups around issues such as housing and poverty.

WARWICK STAKEHOLDER EVENT

A stakeholder engagement event to understand the health and wellbeing needs of people living in the Warwick and Warwick District West JSNA area took place at Budbrooke Community Centre on Tuesday 14th January 2020.

The meeting included two presentations: overview and context setting, and key headlines – what is health and wellbeing like in the Warwick and Warwick District West area, presented at a JSNA level. Tabletop discussions also took place. Firstly, participants discussed their overall views on the area, including the health and wellbeing assets, gaps, and priorities. Secondly, five emerging themes were discussed in more detail:

- Reducing emergency admissions
- Supporting carers
- Inequalities affecting children and young people
- Road traffic collisions
- Mental health in children and young people

A full set of notes from the Stakeholder event can be found in Appendix B.

Workshop 1

A) What are the health and wellbeing assets in the area?

- Community Hubs and centres
 - The Gap – Young Carers Group, Play Group, Knit and Natter and Packmores
 - Chase Meadow – has a variety of health-related activities
- Many Sports Clubs and facilities in the Warwick area
- Still quite rural; easy access to green spaces, walking areas – pathways/bridleways. Canals, walking for health. Good parks
- Exercise groups are available in green spaces/parks (Outdoor gyms)
- Voluntary Organisations/Communities groups. Lots of volunteers – walking for health, park run
- Many parent and toddler groups
- Children's Centre
- Community Cafes and community run shops
- Village Halls
- Parish Councils
- Springfield MIND
- Warwick Hospital, St Michael's and GP Surgeries. Priory Medical Centre had both good and poor feedback, however there are many surgeries in the patch; provides choice for residents

- SWFT is within this area; outstanding CQC result, it is fairly accessible although car parking is difficult
- UHCW as the nearest specialist centre is harder to get to
- Ridgeway Special Needs School
- Warwick Racecourse
- Aylesford School is used for out of school activities
- Access around the area is relatively good, roads are good and motorway connections are good
- Train station easily accessible Intercity connections are good with good links to London, so the area has a population of working professionals, however buses and trains don't coordinate well. There are also Hatton and Warwick Parkway Train stations
- Public transport not as good from the surrounding villages - buses are less frequent than they used to be
- Ambulance Hub

Barford Specific

- Excellent recreation centre with wide range of facilities – 400m track, football, tennis courts etc - Supports local interaction, helps with isolation
- New homes being built in the area, 4% have to be affordable homes, is changing the average demographic of the area which isn't a bad thing
- No supported housing or care homes locally so residents needing care are having to leave the area
- Barford has a good village shop run by many volunteers and a coffee morning is held weekly at the scout hut to support integration

B) What are the gaps in provision and services?

- Funding for Community Services e.g. domestic violence charity, ethnic/Faith support centres
- Public transport links and volunteer transport - transport links almost impossible - one bus an hour
- IAPT (Improving Access to Psychological Therapies)- waiting lists, also capacity for young people's mental health services – long waits Suicide support – especially for young people and men
- NEETS (Not in Education, Employment or Training) programmes
- Integration support for new families due to expansion of housing in area
- Parking – poor condition of roads and traffic jams, concerns in Warwick town around air pollution – there have been some road changes to support this
- No adequate community facility - Packmores estate and a lack of support/facilities in Forbes estate
- Lack of support for autism (adults)
- Lack of youth provision
- Accessing those who may be socially isolated and a lack of services to support those who may be socially isolated. Support services for men i.e. befriending
- Communication of relevant information
- Lack of sharing opportunities and solutions across parish councils
- Provision of care for the elderly/patients with dementia and a lack of support to keep aging residents in Barford

- Extended hours service only delivered in Warwick at local practices
- Children's Centres
- Expensive to live here – not much availability of affordable housing, and limited social housing. Single people are priced out completely. Local salaries do not reflect prices. Limited availability of 2 bed houses. Could be reflected in depression score. Pressure of housing when surrounded by affluence.
- Increasing frailty – will lead to increased emergency admissions
- Access to UHCW – stroke services moving to UHCW – too far away – for ambulance to get there.
- Parents of children with disabilities – outreach help at home. Social isolation from full time caring. A respite at home service.

C) What are the Priorities and Community Based Solutions?

- Public Transport – improving service for people coming into towns to relieve pressure on roads and parking. A co-ordinated approach is needed i.e. look at timetables. If the first bus is 8.30 it is not good for people who have to get to work especially factory workers who have to start at 7am. Deprives people in out of town areas from securing employment
- Maximise existing resources – using schools when closed to hold activities
- Extend Partnership working – community organisations getting together to bid for funding. WDC and WCC working together in more cohesive way
- Prioritising Forbes and Packmores estates for support
- Mental Health support/services – prevention and more resources. Community based mental health support is good solution– volunteering/social connections/good neighbour schemes/community circles

Workshop 2

D) Theme: Reducing Emergency Admissions

- Socially isolated using emergency departments to socialise – using social prescribing?
- Fund First Aid and Mental Health First Aid training for community groups
- Extend GP Out of Hours service for Warwick
- Improving fitness/balance of frail elderly to reduce falls etc
- Access to aids/adaptations for older/vulnerable people in home
- Early intervention e.g. Domestic violence
- GP's identifying patients with potential health issues early i.e. Atrial Fibrillation, diabetes etc
- Funding through Primary Care Networks (PCNs) for specialist frailty nurses based in GP surgeries to support frail elderly – early intervention saving injuries and money on emergency admissions
- Communities looking after communities – neighbourliness – looking out for vulnerable people
- People taking more responsibility for their own health and wellbeing – healthy lifestyles
- Making use of community resources e.g. Walking for Health, GP, Park Runs

E) Theme: Supporting Carers

Risks

- Hidden carers - not knowing where they are
- Increase in needs and risk to carers' mental and physical wellbeing if not accessing support services
- Risks to those being cared for - not accessing appropriate support packages
- Unwillingness to engage in carers' support services

Assets

- Warwickshire Young Carers, Carers Trust, Dementia cafes/dementia friends, Mental Health Matters (MHM), IAPT, Social prescribing, Commissioned services (WCC) - Apetito, etc. Voluntary and Community Sector

Needs

- Respite care and activities not associated with caring (timeout)
- Easier/convenient access to health and wellbeing services including mental health support
- Peer support

Action planning

- Targeted comms for carers and Increase use of digital solutions using a mix portfolio of options for information and support – online, mobile technology, face-to-face
- Identifying unknown carers
- Co-ordinated approach - one point of contact for all support.

F) Theme - Inequalities affecting children and young people

Issues

- Child poverty - Cape and Packmores LSOA has double the county average, low income to cover school equipment and materials
- Shared rooms with siblings limited sleep and option to study/poor behaviour
- Child obesity – cheap high fat diets
- Free school meals/holiday hunger
- Withdrawal of youth services and children's centres and troubled/priority families resulting in loss of support at key stages
- Family conflict –impact/police/educational attainment
- Short term grant funding – sustainability
- Trafficking/cuckooing (organised crime groups exploiting vulnerable individuals in order to use their residential properties) /county lines
- Lack of positive role models – working men's clubs/sports leaders – particularly young men

Requirements

- Responsive investment rather than reactive
- Provision ahead of need early/appropriate intervention
- Intergenerational working
- Lack of accessible provision - particular issue with new builds

Good news!

- Investment in youth services by the “Early Help” team
- Appetite for youth workers aligned to funding investment in level 2 by Localities team
- Warwick hubs outreach bus initiative
- Gaps fulfilled by faith groups
- Warwick scoping event, appetite for investment and collaborative work

G) Theme: Road Traffic Collisions

- 63 collisions
- M40 and Country A Roads run through the area, and participants recognised the need for further analysis of the location of RTAs
- The causes of RTAs could be investigated, for example people wearing dark clothes at night could be a factor
- The impact of traffic on air quality was raised as an issue, along with related health impacts
- Eliminating car use is the bigger problem.

H) Theme: Mental Health

Assets: Safeline, MIND, Warwickshire Heads Together, local events to engage people and tailored to all ages, park run.

- Who is at risk: Under 18's

Younger people need to be supported. Waiting times are too long. Inadequate inpatient facilities.

Develop children's abilities to fail. Cope with emotions. Quicker access to CAMHS.

Low level accessible early mental health support. Focusing on the persons network, schools.

Counselling provided in schools. Need to support people when they are young. Support recognising issues in community sector e.g. sports clubs, uniformed groups etc

“Light touch” counselling. MIND. School, Social Worker, GP Self referrals.

Help and support to access. Recognise people who will not refer themselves and do it for them.

Children impacted by many challenges such as parent's separation, new partners, step siblings, illness of family members. Have lots of problems to deal with.

ENGAGEMENT

JSNA SURVEY

A Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Survey was administered to professionals (those working in the Warwick & Warwick District West JSNA area) and residents of the area. The findings are presented below and are based on responses received between 1st June 2018 and 18th February 2020.

Professionals

A total of 84 responses were received for the professionals' survey, 54 of which specifically mentioned working in the JSNA area, with the remainder stating that they worked across the whole district. These professionals worked mainly for the county council (30) or the NHS (30), though there were also a number working for the third sector / voluntary organisations (21). Respondents were asked to pick priorities for each age group. Whilst these priorities varied according to the age group; "Mental health and wellbeing" appeared in the top three for each group and was the top priority for all ages (Figure 32).

Figure 32: Priority area for improvement - Professionals

Age Group	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3
Parent & Infant	Initiatives to support and reduce people living in poverty	Community activities and opportunities to develop social networks	Mental health and wellbeing
Children & Young People	Mental health and wellbeing	Initiatives to support and reduce people living in poverty	Employment and skills
Working Age	Employment and skills	Mental health and wellbeing	Healthy lifestyles (e.g. be active, eat healthily, stop smoking)
Older People	Support for those with long-term health conditions	Mental health and wellbeing	Community activities and opportunities to develop social networks
All ages	Mental health & wellbeing	Healthy lifestyles (e.g. be active, eat healthily, stop smoking)	Access to health services

Source: JSNA Professionals online survey, 2020

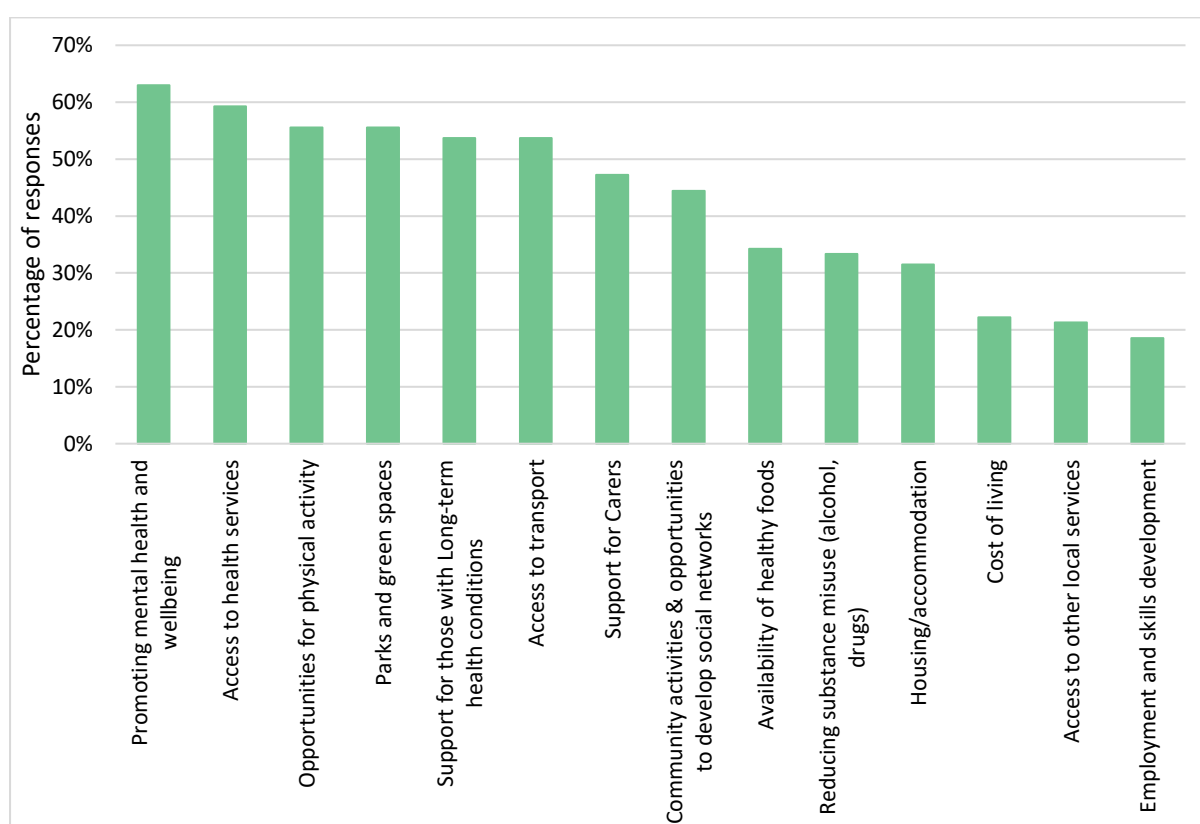
When asked, in their experience of working in the JSNA area, to rank the top three potential barriers to improving health and wellbeing of the local population, the most selected responses were "lack of funding", "lack of knowledge to improve health and wellbeing" and "lack of interest to improve health and wellbeing".

Residents

There were 108 responses from residents living in the Warwick & Warwick District West JSNA area (64 female and 42 male, with 3 other or not responding). Almost half of those responding were aged 60 or above (49 people), with those aged under 30 underrepresented (5). Over half of respondents were working (67), either full time, part time or self-employed. The remainder were mostly wholly retired from work (35) with small numbers in education, looking after the home / family or not working due to illness or disability.

Highest priority areas for health and wellbeing in the JSNA area included promoting mental health and wellbeing (63.0% of responses), access to health services (59.3%), opportunities for physical activity (55.6%) and parks and green spaces (55.36%) (Figure 33).

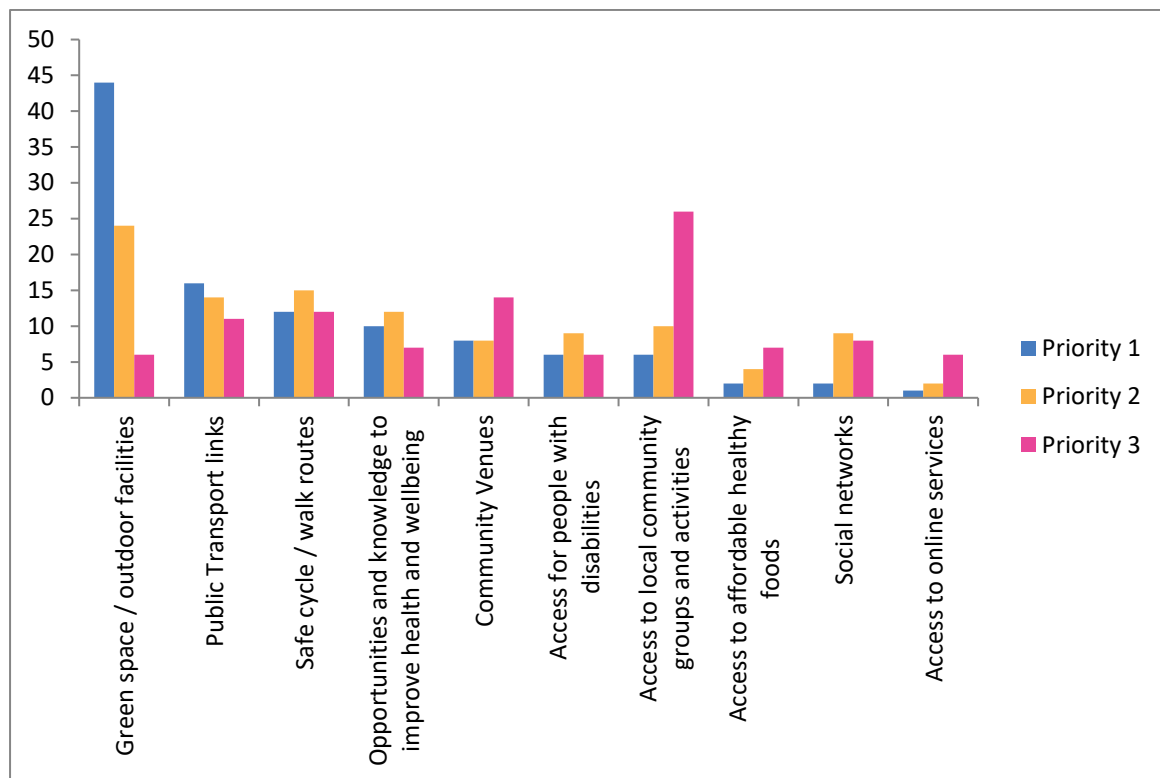
Figure 33: Priority areas for health and wellbeing - Residents



Source: JSNA Residents online survey, 2020

When asked “What are the top 3 things that you value about the local area/local community which support positive health and wellbeing”, the most popular answer was green space / outdoor facilities, which was in the top 3 for 74 people (68.5%). Access to local community groups and activities was in the top 3 for 42 people (38.9%) and public transport links was in the top 3 for 41 people (38.0%). (Figure 34).

Figure 34: Top 3 things in the local area which support positive health and wellbeing - Residents



A further open text question was asked about what 3 things could be better in your local area to improve health and well-being. There were two themes that came out strongly from the responses. The most common was more cycle and walking routes off road (including cleaning up the canal towpaths to encourage people to use them). The other main theme was public transport; making sure there are regular services which are both reliable and affordable. Other common responses were improving access to G.P and hospital appointments, traffic congestion in Warwick and air pollution, and more community activities / opportunities to get together.

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