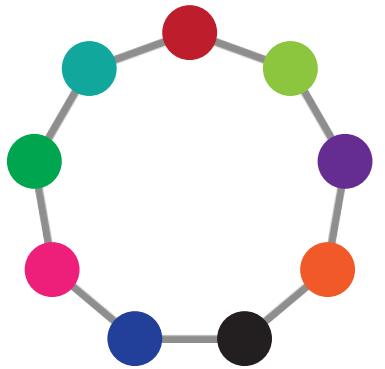




The Place



Warwickshire lies to the south and east of the West Midlands conurbation and has established links with Coventry, Birmingham and Solihull in the West Midlands region, but also with the South East. Despite the focus of population within the main towns of the county, a significant part of Warwickshire is rural in nature. Warwickshire lies at the heart of Britain's transport network and several key strategic routes pass through the county.

Warwickshire is a two-tier local authority and comprises five district/ borough areas:

- North Warwickshire Borough
- Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough
- Rugby Borough
- Stratford-on-Avon District
- Warwick District

There are three Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) that cover Warwickshire:

- Warwickshire North CCG
- Coventry & Rugby CCG
- South Warwickshire CCG

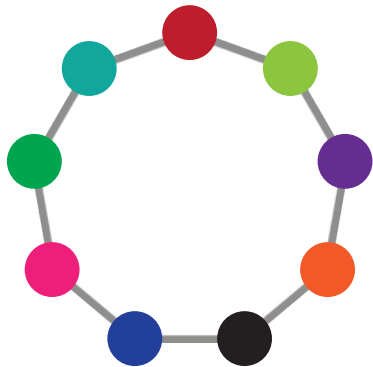
Four 'places' have also been developed across Coventry & Warwickshire as well as 22 Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) areas to further understand and articulate Warwickshire as a place.



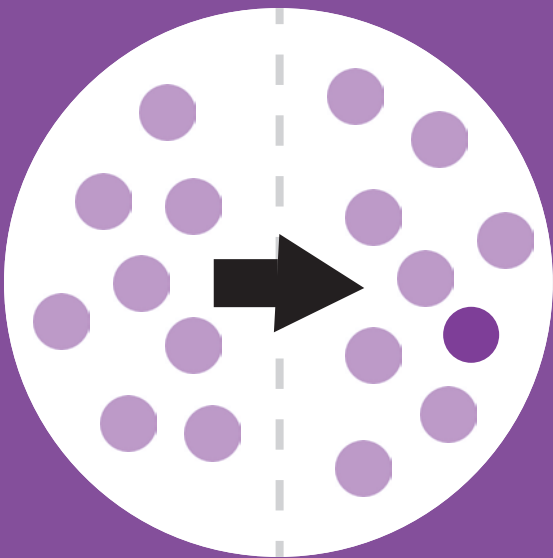
DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE

Challenges:

- To deliver services to a greater number of residents
- To deliver services to an ageing population
- To recognise that there is increasing diversity in the county
- To tailor services to different communities based on their preferences



Growing population



By 2041, it is projected that Warwickshire will be home to approximately

612,240

residents, an increase of 53,249 or 9.5% from 2016

Ageing population



By 2041, it is projected that the population of those aged 85 and over in Warwickshire will increase by

116%

Increased diversity

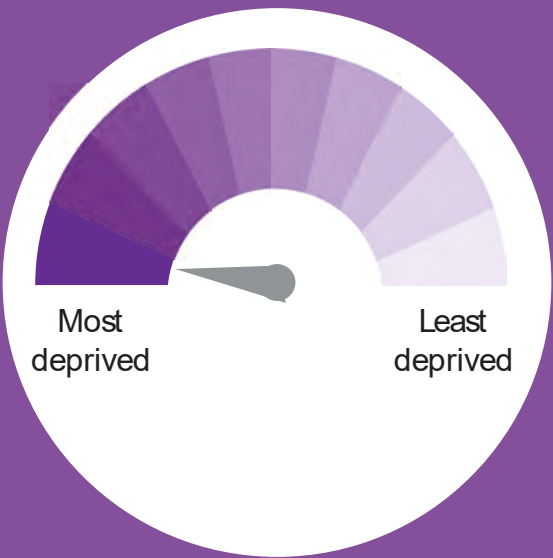


Across Warwickshire, 4% of residents do not have English as their main language - additionally more than

70

different languages are used as a first language

Deprivation



The 2015 Index of Multiple Deprivation highlights

8

LSOAs that feature in the 10% most deprived communities in the country - 6 of these are in Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough

Increased dependency



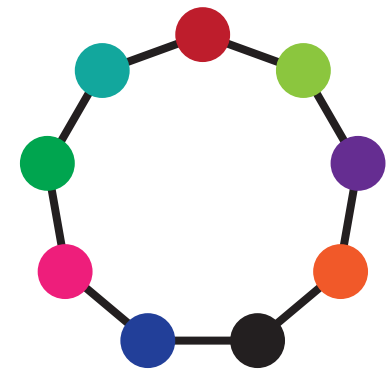
By 2041, there will be

75.8

dependents (those aged 0-15 and 65+) to every 100 adults of working age



YOUNG PEOPLE, EDUCATION AND SKILLS



Challenges:

- To foster children's love of learning from birth through early childhood and into Year 1 so that all young children achieve their potential
- To promote a broad, empowering and creative curriculum, focusing on times of transition, and prioritising vulnerable groups
- All learners to enjoy a high quality learning experience
- To champion employability by promoting the best opportunities for all learners

Special Educational Need



In 2019 in Warwickshire,

12,191

(or 15%) pupils in Warwickshire have a Special Educational Need (SEN support and pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan)

Vulnerable children



In Warwickshire, there were

9,447

(11%) children eligible and claiming a Free School Meal

8,584

(10%) children have English as an Additional Language

Early Years

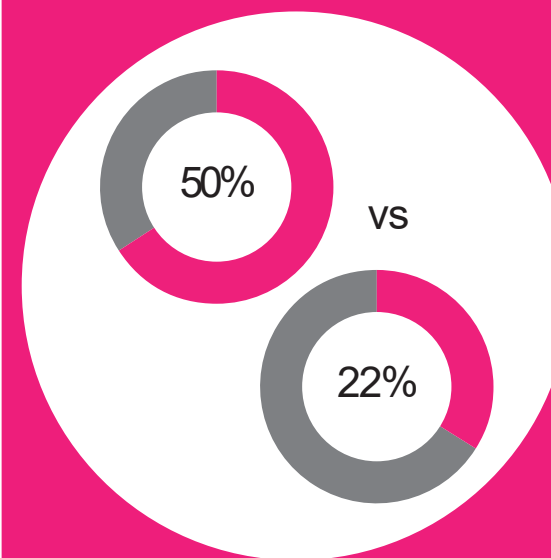


School Readiness:

The percentage of pupils achieving a Good Level of Development at the end of Reception in 2018 was

72%

Key Stage 4



In 2018, 22% of Warwickshire's disadvantaged pupils achieved a Grade 5 and above in English and Maths GCSEs compared to 50% of the National non-disadvantaged cohort;

an attainment gap of

28% points

NEET

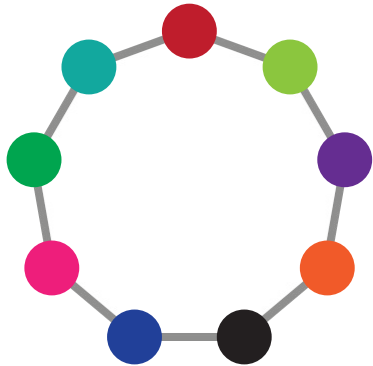


At the beginning of 2018, the number of 16 and 17 year olds that were NEET or activity not known was 3.8% or

410



ECONOMIC GROWTH



Challenges:

- To ensure Warwickshire’s economy is vibrant and supported by the right jobs, training and skills and infrastructure
- Build our economy by attracting more investment, maximising business opportunities and encouraging job creation
- Reduce the productivity gap in Warwickshire
- Young people are supported to access apprenticeships and employment

Productivity



In 2017, Warwickshire has a labour productivity below the UK average,

95.2

gross valued added (GVA) per hour worked (where UK =100)

Automotive Industry



Coventry and Warwickshire is the centre of Automotive Research and Development activity in the UK, with over

12,000

employed in this activity

Apprenticeships



In 2017/18, there were

3,900

apprenticeship starts in Warwickshire

Micro Enterprises



In 2018,

9 in 10

enterprises in Warwickshire were micro businesses (less than 10 employees)

Employment Support



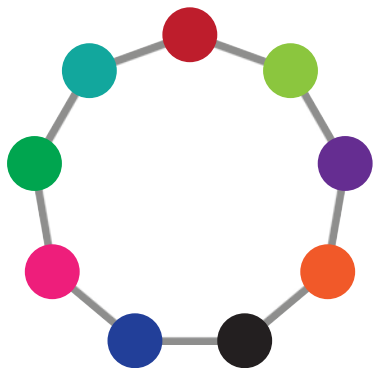
In August 2018, there were

13,410

people in Warwickshire claiming Employment Support Allowance

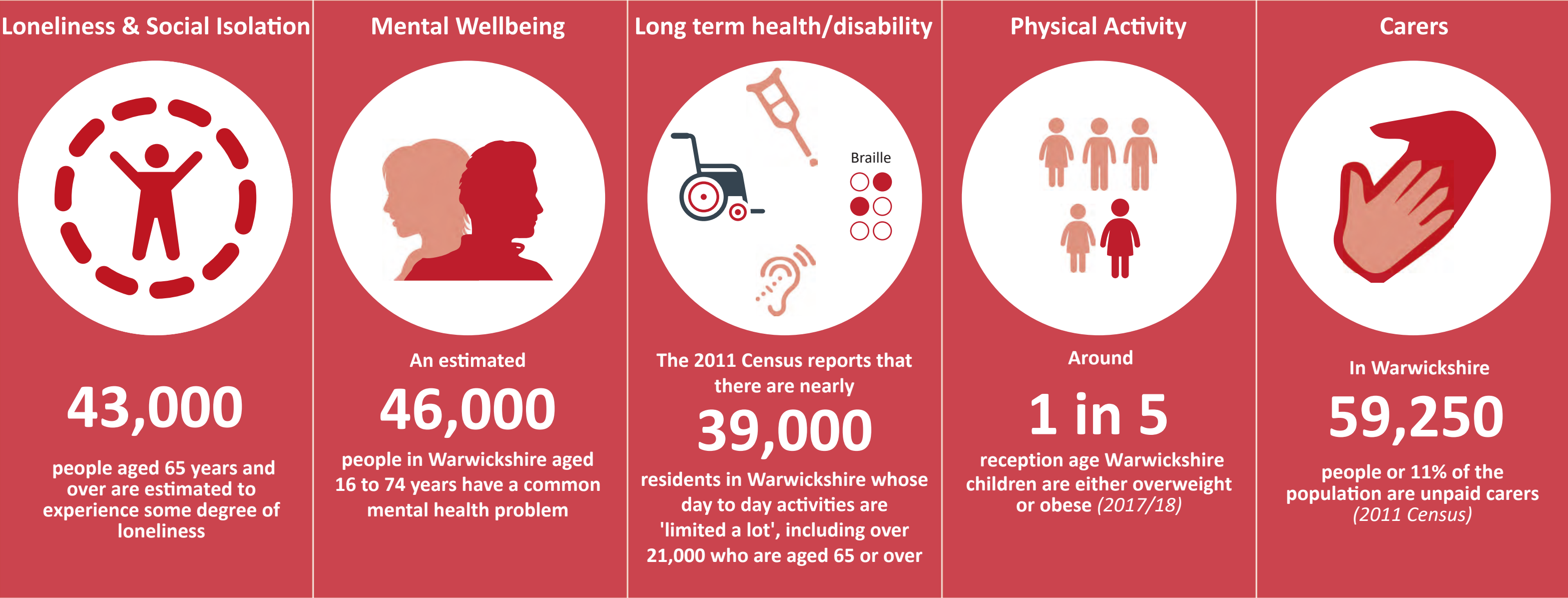


HEALTH AND WELLBEING

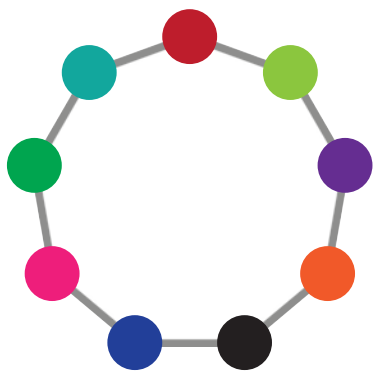


Challenges:

- A need to respond to social care and health needs of the population in an integrated and sustainable way
- To respond to the health and wellbeing needs of individuals and communities who are lonely or socially isolated
- Manage the funding deficit already present in health and social care services
- Address the priority areas identified in the JSNA for Warwickshire



COMMUNITY SAFETY



Challenges:

- To improve working between health, social care and housing to help reduce the burden on community safety services
- To reduce levels of fear of crime across the county
- To maintain and improve on the relatively low levels of crime currently experienced by Warwickshire residents
- To keep Warwickshire residents safe from the threat of online security risks

Fear of Crime



According to the 2016 Living in Warwickshire Survey

42%

of Warwickshire residents are worried about having their home broken into and having something stolen

Violent Crime



Violence against the person and sexual offences made up more than

a third

of total recorded crime across the county *(based on Jan-Dec 2018 figures)*

Crime deprivation

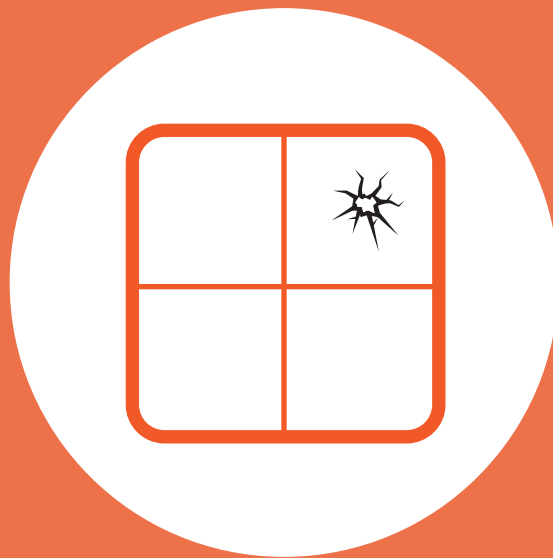


There are

13

LSOAs in Warwickshire ranked within the top 10% most deprived areas nationally, in the 'crime' domain within the IMD

Anti-Social Behaviour



Warwickshire has seen a reduction of

15%

in reported ASB incidents when comparing the twelve month period of January - December 2018 with January - December 2017

Knife Crime



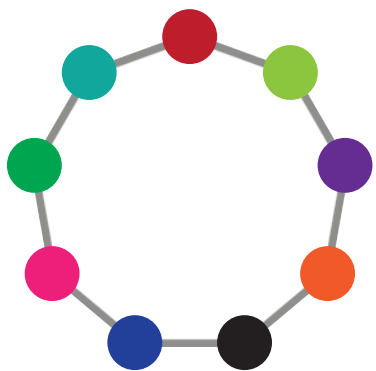
In the year ending March 2017,

39

knife and sharp instrument offences per 1,000 population were recorded in Warwickshire. This is less than the West Midlands rate (65) and the England and Wales rate (59).



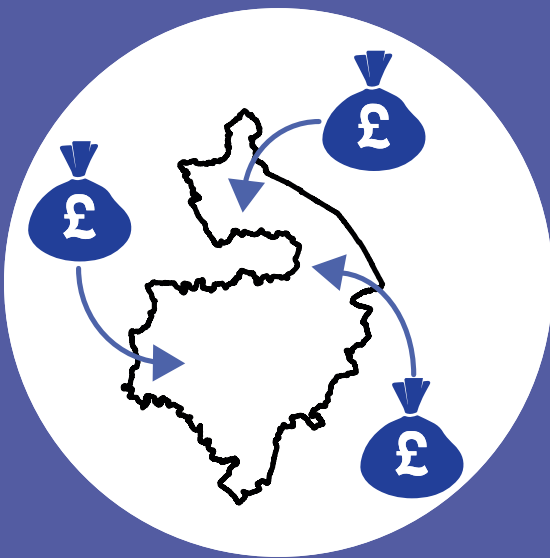
FINANCE AND ASSETS



Challenges:

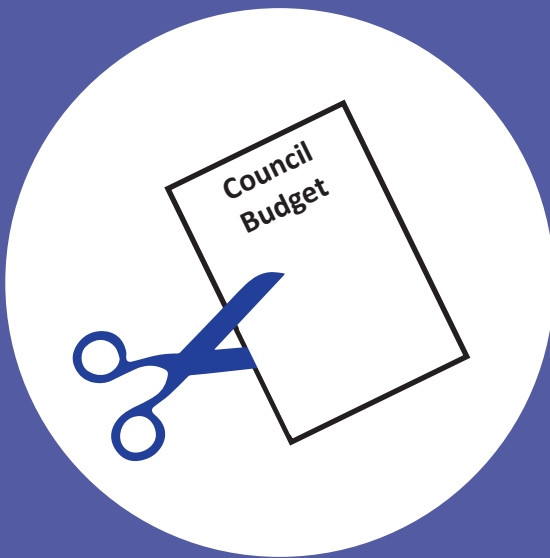
- To manage funding reductions and pressures and still deliver high quality services to the residents of Warwickshire
- To ensure services are more efficient, integrated and that the best possible use of new technologies is used to support innovation
- To move towards integrated delivery models, including a health and care model
- Supporting people and communities to create their own solutions

Commissioning



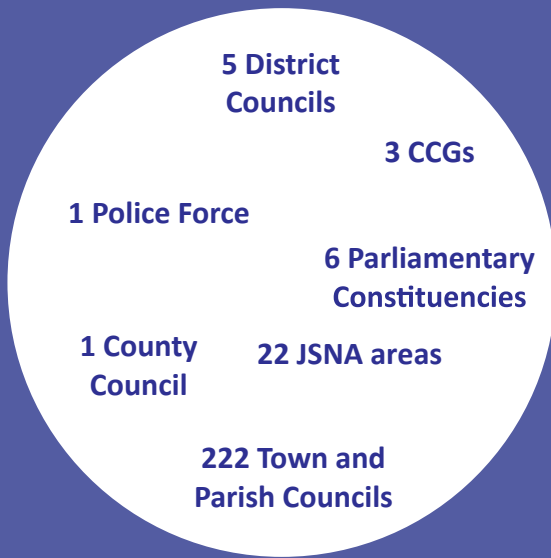
There are 3 Clinical Commissioning Groups in Warwickshire, responsible for commissioning health services for
580,000
residents

Organisational savings



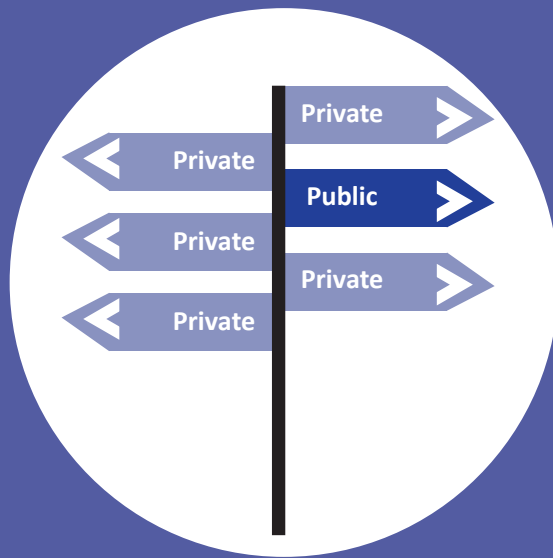
Warwickshire County Council needed to save an additional
£67 million
between 2017 and 2020

Complex landscape



There are
MANY
different organisations that work together to deliver services to Warwickshire residents

Public Sector employees



In 2017/18, there were over
60,000
employed in public sector organisations, more than one in five of the workforce of Warwickshire

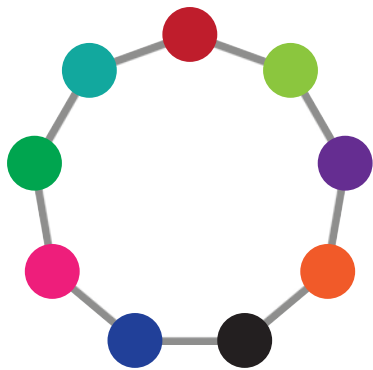
Rural Population



32.5%
of Warwickshire's population lives in rural areas



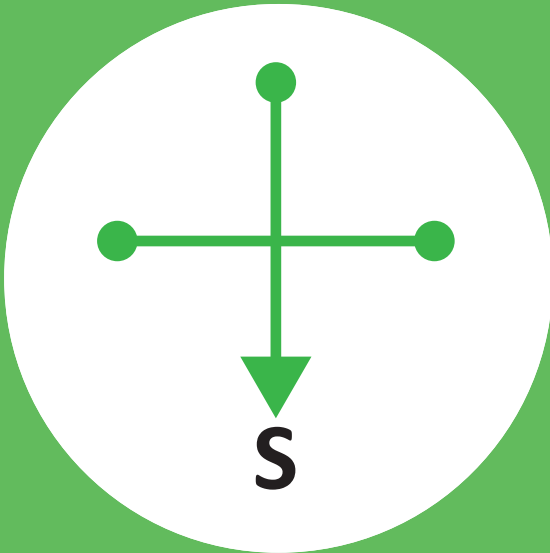
PLANNING AND HOUSING



Challenges:

- A need for regeneration in the towns in the north of the county
- A shortage of affordable housing in the south of the county
- Demand for housing will continue to grow in the county
- A need for improved infrastructure to accommodate the increased number of households

Housing Affordability

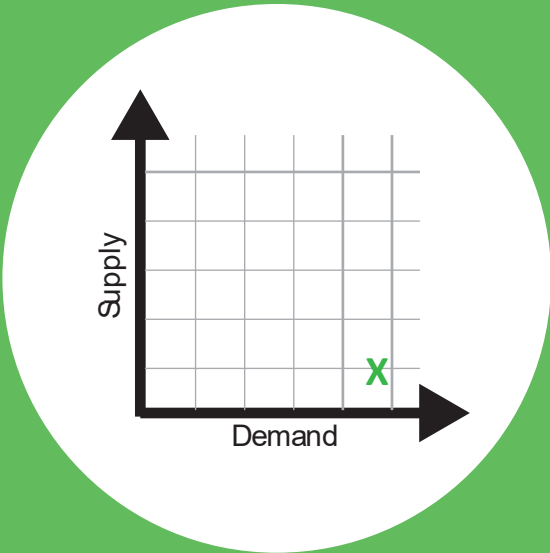


In 2017, in Warwick District, residents on the lowest incomes need

10

times their annual income to afford the lowest priced housing. The equivalent figure for North Warwickshire is 6.0

Demand for Housing



The demand for housing in Warwickshire will continue to grow, with forecasts suggesting a

14%

growth in households between 2016 and 2041

Rented Properties



Projections indicate by 2025,

25%

of all households will privately rent with the largest increase among those aged 20 to 39

Housing Growth



33,407

houses were built in Warwickshire between 2000/1 and 2016/17 with a further

54,500

planned to 2030/31

Barriers to Housing



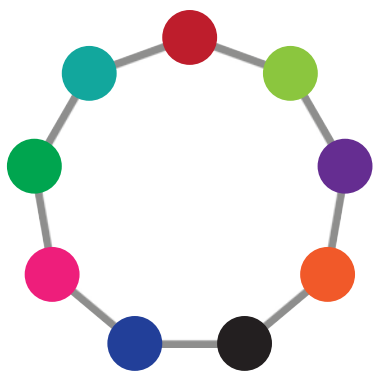
There are

32

LSOAs in Warwickshire ranked within the top 10% most deprived areas nationally, in the 'barriers to housing' domain within the IMD



TRANSPORT AND CONNECTIVITY



Challenges:

- To improve connectivity by public transport and improve access to services
- To reduce lost productive time by maintaining or improving the reliability and predictability of journey times on key local routes
- To encourage a shift to lower carbon forms of travel and more active forms of travel including walking and cycling
- To continue to reduce the risk of death or injury due to accidents on the transport network

Connectivity



In 2017, the total length of the Warwickshire road network was

4,194 km

Access to services



In 2016, the average minimum travel time to reach the nearest 8 key services was:

19.2 minutes
by walking/ public transport
15.7 minutes
by bicycle
Longer than the average journey time in England

Active Transport



In 2016/17,
18.0% of adults in Warwickshire walked to work and
2.3% cycled to work at least 3 days per week.
Significantly lower than the percentage in England

Highway repairs



Respondents to the 2016 Living in Warwickshire Survey ranked 'Roads and pavement repairs' as their second priority, with
50%
selecting it as being something in need of improvement

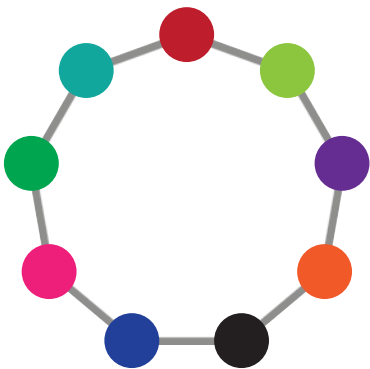
Road Accidents



In 2017, there were
305
fatal or serious accidents on roads in Warwickshire



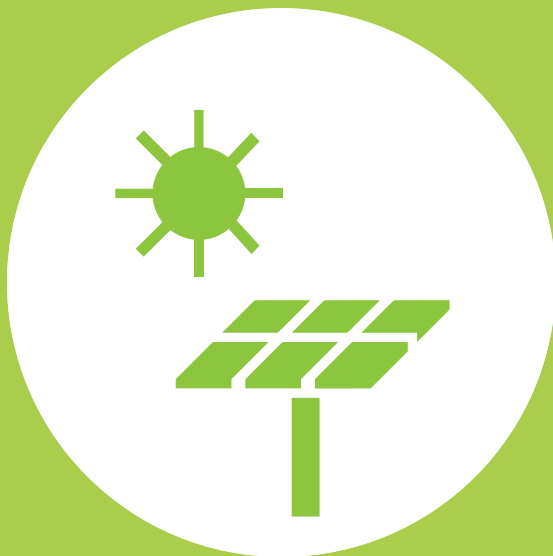
SUSTAINABILITY, ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT



Challenges:

- To innovate and sustain our environmental strategies
- To promote sustainable sources of energy to businesses and residents of Warwickshire
- To reduce levels of household waste and the amount of waste going to landfill
- To help protect Warwickshire residents from the risk of flooding and flood damage

Renewable Energy



Warwickshire had

7,572

solar power
installations in 2017,
an increase of

218

installations since 2016

Fuel Poverty



In 2016,

11.1%

(26,732) households
in Warwickshire were
considered fuel poor

Landfill



In 2017/18, the amount of
residual household waste per
household was

495 kg

Air Quality



There are

8

LSOAs in Warwickshire
ranked within the top 10%
most deprived areas
nationally, in the 'air quality'
indicator within the IMD

Flooding



1 in 10

residential properties in
Warwickshire are at risk
of flooding from rivers or
surface water

