

# PLACE BASED NEEDS ASSESSMENT

## SOUTH LEAMINGTON, WHITNASH AND BISHOP'S TACHBROOK

Warwickshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

February 2019

---



Lead	Emily van de Venter, Associate Director of Public Health
Sponsor	Councillor Les Caborn
Insight Analyst/main author	Rosie Smith, Insight Service, WCC
Acknowledgements	Thank you to everyone who contributed to the content of this report in particular the South Leamington, Whitnash and Bishop's Tachbrook Steering Group, the stakeholders who attended various community engagement events and those from all organisations who have provided data.
Date published	February 2019

## CONTENTS

KEY MESSAGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS .....	4
INTRODUCTION AND LOCAL CONTEXT.....	8
DEMOGRAPHICS.....	10
Current & Future population.....	10
Equality & Diversity.....	11
Households.....	12
Mosaic Profile.....	13
HEALTH.....	15
General Health.....	15
Depression.....	16
Adult Obesity.....	17
Diabetes, circulatory disease and Hypertension.....	18
Smoking & Respiratory Disease.....	20
Provision of unpaid care.....	21
The health of young people and children.....	21
SOCIAL CARE.....	23
Children’s Social Care.....	23
Adult Social Care.....	24
DEPRIVATION AND POVERTY .....	25
Index of Multiple Deprivation.....	25
Child poverty, Free School Meals and Fuel Poverty.....	26
Citizen Advice.....	27
Homelessness.....	27
ECONOMY.....	29
EDUCATION.....	30
Ofsted rated schools.....	30
Early years.....	30
Key Stage 2.....	30
Key Stage 4.....	31
School Absence.....	31
COMMUNITY SAFETY.....	32
Crime, Anti-social behaviour and Domestic Violence.....	32
ENVIRONMENT .....	33
COMMUNITY ASSETS.....	34
LOCAL KNOWLEDGE.....	36
Summary of stakeholder and drop-in sessions.....	36
Summary of resident responses.....	37
Summary of professional responses.....	40
REFERENCES.....	42

## KEY MESSAGES

### DEMOGRAPHICS

- In 2016, the total population of the Leamington, Whitnash and Bishop's Tachbrook Joint Strategic Needs Assessment area was 40,207 residents.
- The JSNA area has a younger population profile than the district or county. There are proportionately fewer residents in the 65+ and 85+ categories but markedly more in the 20-24 and 25-29 age groups. This reflects the area's student and young professional population.
- The rate of population growth in the area has been slightly higher than the average for the district.
- The JSNA area has a relatively diverse population. It has a higher than average BME community compared with the district and county average. One in four residents are from Black and Minority (BME) groups, with 1 in 10 residents from the Indian community.
- Of the 15,426 households recorded in the JSNA area, approximately 1 in 5 is rented from a private landlord. This is higher than district and county levels.

### HEALTH

- Overall, Life expectancy for both males and females in the JSNA area are roughly in line with England averages. However, life expectancy varies within the area and, in particular, men in the Brunswick area have significantly lower life expectancy compared with the England average.
- Disability free and healthy life expectancy show similar patterns of local variability. A gap of around 10 years is apparent between the Brunswick area which records the lowest levels of disability free and healthy life expectancy and the Budbrooke and Bishop's Tachbrook area which records the highest.
- There has been a generally upward trend in adult depression prevalence in all GP practices representing the JSNA area since 2012/13. Rates of depression are significantly higher at five out of ten practices in the area.
- GP records suggest high prevalence of obesity among adults in some parts of the JSNA area.
- Data from the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) indicates that Year 6 children living in the JSNA area are more likely to have excess weight than their same age counterparts in Warwick District.
- Recorded diabetes prevalence has seen increases over the last five years across all GP practices. Emergency admissions for diabetes for the JSNA area are significantly higher than the Warwickshire average.
- Age standardised admission rates for Coronary Heart Disease (CHD), Heart Attacks and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) are markedly higher locally than rates for Warwickshire as a whole.
- Premature (under 75) mortality rates for circulatory diseases are significantly above those for Warwickshire.
- GP practice data indicates that local smoking rates have generally declined since 2013/14 but are still relatively high among some GP practice populations.

- Overall emergency admission rates (crude rates per 10,000 populations) for 0-4 year olds and emergency admissions for injury in 0-4 year olds exceed rates across Warwickshire as a whole.
- Low birthweight of term babies is significantly higher than the England figure in the Whitnash area.
- The JSNA area records a higher rate of emergency admissions for injury due to falls in those aged 55+ ( 22.01 crude rate per 1,000 population 55+) compared with a rate of 20.87 for the county as a whole.

## SOCIAL CARE

- Levels of children who are subject to a child protection plan are higher locally compared to both district and county figures.
- Current rates of children looked after (CLA) by the local authority are higher when compared to both district and county rates; the JSNA area has the third highest rate of CLA out of the twenty two JSNA areas.
- There are a higher proportion of JSNA residents using some types of social care service areas when compared to the county average; namely mental health support packages and physical disability & sensory support packages.

## DEPRIVATION

- Overall, many poverty and deprivation indicators are in line with district averages. However, there can be considerable variation within the JSNA area.
- According to the 2015 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) the JSNA area has four Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) within the 30% most deprived nationally. These include: Brunswick North West and Foundry, Brunswick South West and Kingsway, Sydenham West and Brunswick South East.
- The JSNA area records five LSOAs where income deprivation affecting older people is in the top 30% nationally including two (Old Town West and Railway Bridge and Brunswick South and Cemetery) in the 10% most deprived nationally.
- The LSOA of Brunswick North East records higher than average fuel poverty; 1 in 4 households are fuel poor.

## THE ECONOMY

- Parts of the JSNA area have relatively high rates of those with no qualifications although overall the area is largely in line with district and county figures.
- The top three employment sectors in the JSNA area are 'Manufacturing' (13.5%), 'Mining, Quarrying and Utilities' (12.2%) and 'Wholesale' (10.6%).

## EDUCATION

- At Key Stage 2, the proportion of children reaching the expected level in reading, writing and maths in the JSNA area is slightly above county levels but below the average for Warwick District.
- The JSNA area performs less well for non- disadvantaged KS4 students achieving the new measures; 9-5 strong pass in English and Maths.
- Children eligible for Free School Meals generally perform less well on measures of educational attainment. This follows a district, county and indeed national trend.

## COMMUNITY SAFETY

- Crime rates are higher in the JSNA area than district and county levels. Similarly, rates of Anti- Social Behaviour are also higher. In 2017, the JSNA area recorded the second highest level of hate crime out of the 22 JSNAs.

## ENVIRONMENT

- Three locations, Wise Street, Bath Street and Old Warwick Road record NO<sub>2</sub> mean concentrations which exceed European Commission air quality standard objectives.

## COMMUNITY ASSETS

- The JSNA has a range of community assets providing a variety of activities/advice/support from a number of key locations. These include; Brunswick Healthy Living Centre, Sydni Centre, St. Mary's and St. John's Churches, Westbury Centre, Warwick Gates Community Centre, the Sikh Community and Sports Centre and St. Chad's Church.

## LOCAL KNOWLEDGE

- The stakeholder and drop-in events held as part of engagement with local partners and residents indicated several emerging themes. These included recognition of the value of existing social networking opportunities for all ages through a range of activities at key locations. Mental health also emerged as a concern for many participants as well as support for the voluntary sector.
- The JSNA survey indicated that the top priorities for health and wellbeing in the JSNA area for residents were 'Promoting mental health and well-being', 'Access to health services' and 'Parks and green spaces'. When residents were asked to rank their top three issues to support positive health and wellbeing in the local area the top priorities were 'Green space and outdoor facilities', 'Public transport links' and 'Access to local community groups and activities'.
- The above themes were reiterated when residents were asked what things would improve the local areas including access to physical activity opportunities (largely through improving greenspace and safer walking and cycling routes and low cost gym/activities), transport and traffic related issues and access the health services. When asked what events residents

would like to see in the local area key themes were activities to promote physical activity, community events and specific activities for young and older people

- The top priority selected by professionals for improvement for all but one age group was 'Mental health and well-being'. For the 'Parent and infants' group the top priority was 'Initiatives to support and reduce people living in poverty' although 'Mental health and well-being' featured as the second top priority.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

These recommendations for South Leamington, Whitnash and Bishop's Tachbrook have been agreed by the steering group for the area. They draw on the data included in this report and the wider engagement work that has been carried out with stakeholders. A more detailed recommendations and action plan are published separately.

- **Ensure local services, support and community initiatives consider the diversity of the local population and create inclusive environments and activities.**
- **Address inequalities in health outcomes, with particular focus on improving the health and well-being of people in the Brunswick area.**
- **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 or facing financial difficulties.**
- **Improve healthy lifestyles including reducing smoking prevalence, increasing physical activity and healthy diets to reduce the risk of circulatory diseases, diabetes and obesity.**
- **Support people living with long-term health conditions to reduce the risk of exacerbations and/or complications.**
- **Address inequalities in child health outcomes including through reducing the attainment gap and levels of income deprivation affecting children.**
- **Support older people living in poverty and strengthen links between health professionals and housing officers to ensure older people are living in appropriate accommodation which is warm and minimises the risk of harm from falls.**
- **Improve community safety and cohesion, particularly in town centre locations where levels of crime including anti-social behaviour and hate crimes are higher than average.**
- **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.**
- **Identify opportunities to reduce harm from poor air quality in localised areas.**
- **Develop more opportunities for inclusive and inter-generational community activities and events.**
- **Increase opportunities for physical activity including through active travel (walking and cycling) and use of parks and green spaces.**

## INTRODUCTION AND LOCAL CONTEXT

The South Leamington, Whitnash and Bishop's Tachbrook Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) area (Figure 1) is one of considerable contrast both in terms of demographics and landscape. The South Leamington area to the north of the JSNA area is more urban in character and includes older housing popular with students and young professionals. The more established residential areas of Whitnash and Sydenham are located to the east of the JSNA area. The large Warwick Gates housing development is also contained within the area while further south there is the settlement of Bishop's Tachbrook which, surrounded by greenspace, still retains a village feel.

Key employment sites in the JSNA area include Warwick Technology Park, the Heathcote industrial area located in the north west of the area and the Shire's retail park. These sites bring large numbers of people in to the area for employment, shopping and leisure but can also contribute to traffic congestion especially at peak commute times.

The JSNA area has good rail and road transport links; Leamington's railway station is on the northern boundary of the area while to the south there is access to the M40 and other key roads going north and south; part of the motorway network goes through the south west of the area with southbound access via junction 13. The proximity to transport links makes the JSNA an attractive area for both in and outbound commuters. The northern part of the JSNA area is popular with students, some of whom travel to the University of Warwick, and young professionals and this is reflected in the area's population age profile.

The area also has a variety of parks and recreational spaces either within the JSNA area or close by such as St. Nicolas Park, Acre Close Park, Eagle Recreation Ground and Whitnash Recreation Ground. The town centre park areas of Victoria Park and Jephson Gardens are also close the north of the JSNA area.

Additionally, the JSNA area is an ethnically diverse community with a higher proportion of people from Black, Minority and Ethnic\* groups than the county average, particularly to the north of the area close to the town centre of Leamington Spa. After English, the second most common spoken language is Punjabi.

Further contrast within the JSNA area is evident in the different levels of deprivation experienced by residents. There are pockets, particularly of older people and children, who live in areas regarded as some of the poorest nationally. In contrast, areas to the west and south are considered to some of the most affluent in the country.

Where available, data is presented for the JSNA, or at LSOA level. Not all data is available at all geographies, but is presented at as low a level as possible. It must also be noted that time periods vary as the data has been collated from a wide range of sources.

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.

\*Includes the category of 'White Other'





## DEMOGRAPHICS

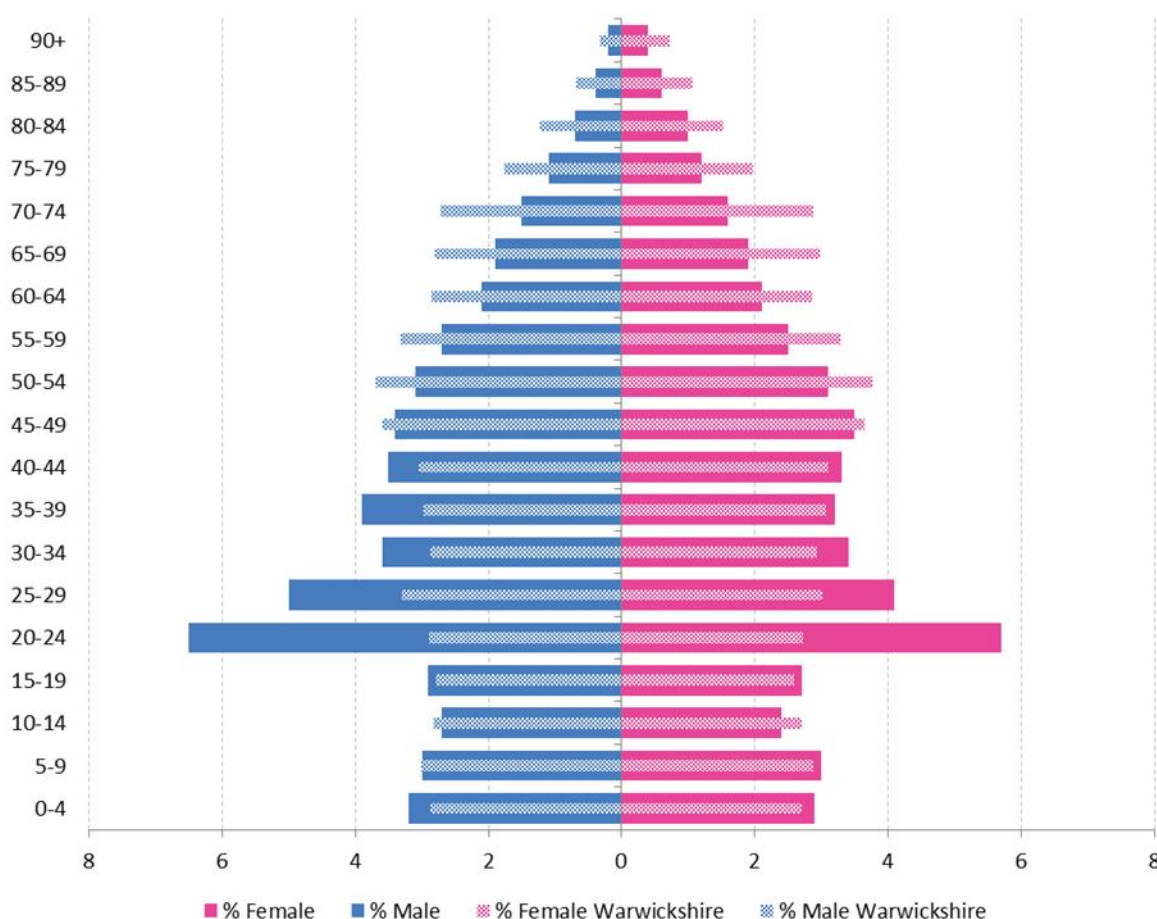
### CURRENT AND FUTURE POPULATION

The Leamington, Whitnash and Bishop's Tachbrook JSNA area is home to around 40,207 residents<sup>1</sup>.

Figure 2 illustrates that, in general, the area has a younger population structure than Warwickshire as a whole. In particular, figure 2 shows a higher proportion of residents aged between 20-44 years reflecting both the area's student population and its popularity with young professionals.

Conversely, the area has lower proportions of older people aged 65+ (12.5%) when compared to the district (18.4%) and county (20.6%) picture.

**Figure 2 Mid-2016 population estimates for South Leamington, Whitnash and Bishop's Tachbrook**



Source: ONS, Mid-year 2016 population estimates

Overall, since 2011, the area has experienced population growth (3.8%) slightly higher than district and county averages (2.0% and 2.1% respectively).

Within the JSNA area there have been some areas where the population has increased considerably and others where the population has declined. Figure 3 highlights those LSOAs where percentage change (increase and decrease) has been greatest.

**Figure 3 Top 5 LSOAs where population has increased and top 5 LSOAs where population has declined**

LSOA Name	% Change in population 2011-2016
Brunswick South West & Kingsway	24.9%
Old Town West & Railway Bridge	17.1%
Brunswick North West & Foundry	14.7%
Warwick Gates	10.5%
Emscote	9.2%
Sydenham South & East	-2.9%
Bishops Tachbrook North & Warwick Gates	-4.7%
Brunswick North East	-5.6%
South Warwick Gates North, Tachbook Park & Myton	-5.6%
Sydenham West	-5.7%

Source: ONS 2011 Census & ONS Mid-year 2016 population estimates

Between 2016 and 2041, the population of Warwick District is projected to increase by 12,244 people (8.8%)<sup>2</sup>. The rate of growth is projected to be highest in the 90+ age group (130%) while the 75+ age group is projected to grow by 67%. Younger age groups are projected to grow at a slower rate with 0-15 year olds increasing by 4.7% while the working age population aged 16-64 is projected to grow by 2.4%. The proportionately larger increase in older age categories has implications for the delivery of a range of services but especially pressure on health and social care.

## EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

The JSNA area has a more diverse population than both the district and county with a higher proportion of residents from BME groups. At the time of the 2011 Census, one in ten residents were identified as Indian while 6% were recorded as 'White Other' (residents who identify as 'white' but not White British). Mixed ethnic groups and White Irish make up a further 5% of the population<sup>3</sup>.

**Figure 4 White British and BME populations**

Ethnic Group	JSNA Area	Warwick District	Warwickshire
White British	<b>74.1%</b>	83.1%	89.5%
BME	<b>25.9%</b>	16.9%	11.5%

Source: ONS, 2011 Census

Similarly, in 2011, the area had a higher proportion of residents born outside of the UK (15.7%) when compared to both the district (12.6%) and county (8.3%). The most common countries of birth by individual countries were India (4.4%), Poland (1.7%) and Ireland (1.5%).

The second most widely spoken language by residents after English (spoken as the main language by 90.2% of the population) was Punjabi (3.4%). The next most common languages were Polish (1.8%), Portuguese (0.8%) and Italian (0.3%).

In 2011, after Christian, the second most common religion in the area was Sikh (Figure 5). A higher proportion of residents in the area are recorded as Sikh (8.9%) or Hindu (2.0%) compared to elsewhere in the district and county as a whole.

**Figure 5 Number and proportion of residents by religion**

Religion	JSNA No.	JSNA %	Warwick District	Warwickshire
Christian	20,210	52.2%	58.3%	64.5%
Buddhist	164	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
Hindu	779	2.0%	1.2%	1.0%
Jewish	80	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
Muslim	479	1.2%	0.9%	1.1%
Sikh	3,449	8.9%	3.9%	1.7%
Other religion	135	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
No religion	10,867	28.1%	27.5%	24.1%
Religion not stated	2,558	6.6%	7.2%	6.8%

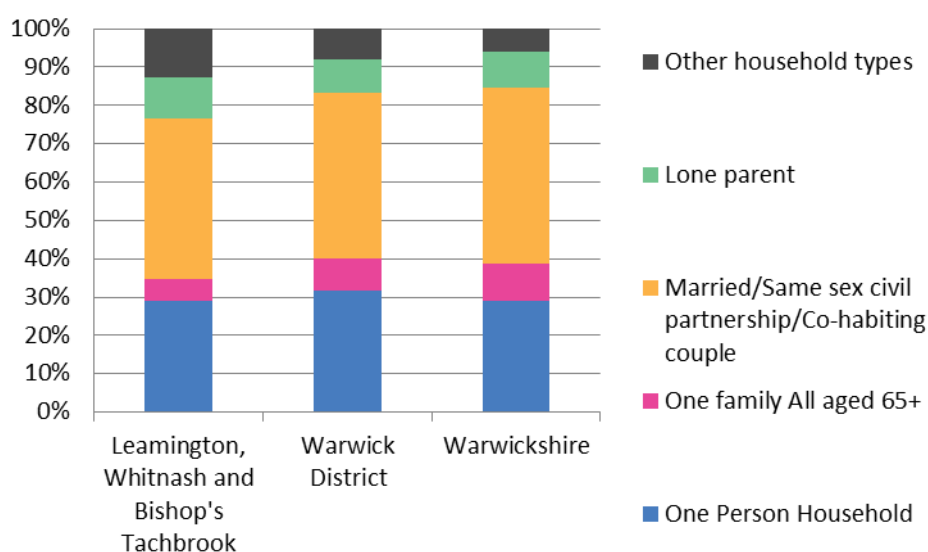
Source: ONS, 2011 Census

## HOUSEHOLDS

In 2011, the JSNA area was recorded as having 15,426 households. Projections estimate that there will be a 12% increase in the number of households in Warwick District by 2041<sup>4</sup>. This is the lowest projected growth of any district or borough in Warwickshire which, as a county, is expected to see an increase of 14.4% household numbers.

Figure 6 illustrates that in 2011, the JSNA area had larger proportions of lone parent and other household types when compared to the district and county. The latter is likely to reflect the younger/student population living in houses of multiple occupation. The proportion of one person households was in line with the county but slightly lower than Warwick district. The proportion of 65+ households in the JSNA area was lower than both district and county levels.

**Figure 6 Household composition**



Source: ONS, 2011 Census



According to the 2011 Census, 21.1% of households in the JSNA area were privately rented. This is higher than district levels of 17.9% and considerably higher than the county rate of 14.1%. Additionally, 17.1% of households were in the category of 'social rented', higher than district and county rates of 13.4% and 13.8% respectively. Conversely, the area recorded the second lowest rate of home ownership compared with other JSNA areas at 59.9%. In part, patterns of tenure reflect the student/young professional population who live in this area but may also reflect higher levels of private renting among the remaining resident population.

High levels of private renting are further confirmed by the Mosaic profile of the area discussed below. It highlights that there is considerable variation in levels of private renting within the JSNA area. High levels of private renting can create issues relating to rent levels and security of tenure, particularly for those more vulnerable residents.

Occupancy ratings are a way of measuring levels of overcrowding. A measure of +2 indicates that the household has 2 more bedrooms than the property requires while a measure of -1 indicates the household has 1 fewer bedrooms than are actually required. Figure 7 suggests that in 2011, the JSNA area experienced a slightly higher level of overcrowding in households than Warwick District or the county as a whole. In particular, the MSOA areas of Willes & Clarendon and Brunswick record significantly higher levels of households found to have overcrowded living conditions<sup>5</sup>.

**Figure 7 Occupancy rating for housing in JSNA area compared with Warwick District and Warwickshire**

	JSNA No.	JSNA %	Warwick District %	Warwickshire %
Occupancy rating +2	4,751	30.8%	39.0%	40.9%
Occupancy rating +1	5,791	37.5%	35.6%	35.4%
Occupancy rating 0	4,157	26.9%	22.6%	21.3%
Occupancy rating -1	727	<b>4.7%</b>	2.9%	2.4%

Source: 2011 Census

## MOSAIC PROFILE

Mosaic is a profiling tool which uses a wide range of data to allocate households into similar groups and types based on likely common characteristics. Mosaic can help identify different needs that household groups and types may have, identifying where specific needs are located and understand each group's preferred communication channels. A Mosaic profile of the Leamington, Whitnash and Bishop's Tachbrook JSNA area is presented in figure 8. The top three most prevalent groups are highlighted in bold.

**Figure 8 JSNA area Mosaic profile, % in each group, 2017**

	MOSAIC GROUP	JSNA AREA	WARWICK DISTRICT	WARWICKSHIRE
A	COUNTRY LIVING	0.4%	5.0%	<b>10.7%</b>
B	PRESTIGE POSITIONS	7.0%	<b>16.2%</b>	<b>9.9%</b>
C	CITY PROSPERITY	1.8%	2.8%	0.8%
D	DOMESTIC SUCCESS	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	8.3%
E	SUBURBAN STABILITY	8.7%	7.1%	<b>9.6%</b>
F	SENIOR SECURITY	6.9%	9.3%	<b>9.6%</b>
G	RURAL REALITY	0.1%	1.5%	7.4%
H	ASPIRING HOMEMAKERS	<b>16.0%</b>	9.6%	<b>11.0%</b>
I	URBAN COHESION	5.4%	4.0%	1.6%
J	RENTAL HUBS	<b>21.9%</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	5.9%
K	MODEST TRADITIONS	4.1%	2.6%	6.0%
L	TRANSIENT RENTERS	3.3%	1.7%	5.5%
M	FAMILY BASICS	8.9%	4.9%	6.0%
N	VINTAGE VALUE	4.2%	5.1%	5.7%
O	MUNICIPAL CHALLENGE	2.0%	1.5%	2.2%

Source: Experian Mosaic 2017

Household Group J ‘Rental Hubs’ is the most prevalent group with 21.9% (approximately 1 in 5) of households in the JSNA area classified as being in this group compared with 16.4% in the district as a whole. The county rate is much lower at 5.9%. The high levels of private correspond with household tenure data from 2011 which also indicated relatively high levels of private renting.

This group is described by Experian as typically occupied by ‘educated young people privately renting in urban neighbourhoods’. There are some LSOAs in the JSNA area which have a particularly high proportion of households in the ‘Rental Hubs’ Mosaic group. These include Old Town North West (88.4%), Old Town West & Railway Bridge (81.7%) and Brunswick North East (72.1%). Two further LSOAs – Old Town North and Old Town East & Sydenham Industrial Estate record approximately half of households in Group J. Preferred communication channels for this group include mobile phone and SMS/text messaging. Arguably, these areas contribute to the relatively high proportion of households in the JSNA area who rent, especially privately, their homes.

The second most prevalent group is Group H ‘Aspiring Homemakers’(16.0%); proportions of this group are again higher than district and county averages. The LSOAs with the highest proportions of this group are Whitnash East and Millponds (44.6%) and Sydenham South and East (35.2%). Experian describes these households as ‘Younger households settling down in housing priced within their means’. Preferred communication channels for Group H are mobile phone and email.

There is also a higher proportion of Group M ‘Family Basics’ (8.9%) households compared with district and county averages. This is important because this group are described by Experian as families with children who are typically ‘income squeezed’. They are more likely to rent from social landlords. As noted earlier, social renting as a form of tenure is higher in the JSNA area than both district and county levels. In particular, the LSOAs with higher proportions of Group M households are Brunswick South East (52.6%) and Brunswick North West and Foundry (29.4%).

## HEALTH

This section presents data on the health of the population of the South Leamington, Whitnash and Bishop's Tachbrook JSNA area. There are numerous health related measures that have been considered. The measures reported are those where performance is significantly worse than England or South Warwickshire CCG.

Health data is collected at a primary (community) and secondary (hospital or specialist) care level. For the data collected at primary care (general practice) level, because all residents in the JSNA area are not registered at the same practice, a method was developed that gives an indication of the health of the JSNA population. If 25% or more of the registered population of a general practice lived within the South Leamington, Whitnash and Bishop's Tachbrook JSNA boundary or a practice had more than 2,000 registered patients living in the JSNA area, then this general practice is included in the analysis. Using this method, data for eight general practices were reported (figure 9). Data on an additional two practices was included because they are part of GP Networks (groups of practices working together) in the JSNA area.

**Figure 9 GP practices included in the South Leamington JSNA area**

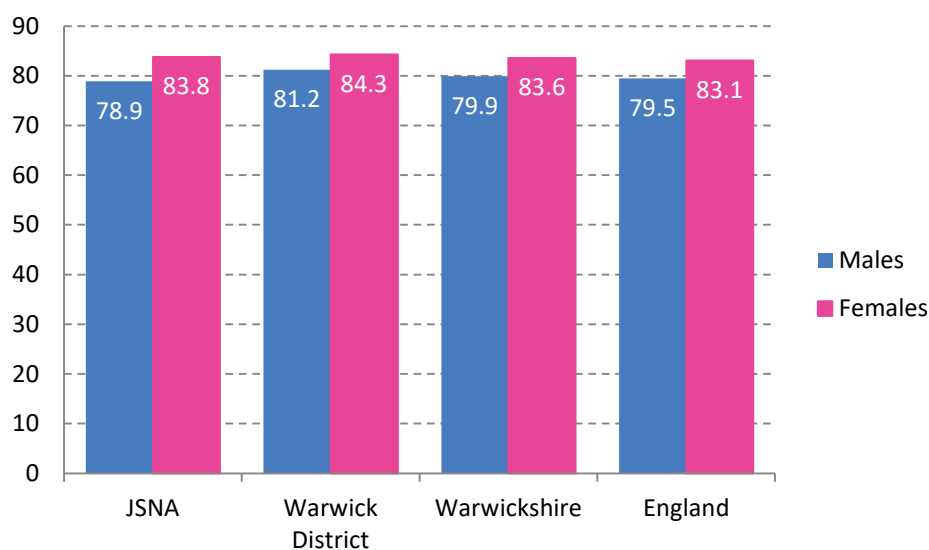
Practice Name	% of surgery population in the JSNA	No. of registered patients living in the JSNA
Whitnash Medical Practice	97.2%	6045
Warwick Gates FHC	89.0%	6695
Lisle Court Medical Centre	82.3%	3850
Croft Medical Centre	77.2%	8514
Spa Medical Centre	76.8%	2907
Waterside Medical Centre	60.1%	7790
Avonside Health Centre	27.2%	2558
Sherbourne Medical Centre	22.4%	2166
Clarendon Lodge Medical Centre	4.3%	590
Cubbington Road Surgery	2.1%	147

Source: NHS Digital, Patients Registered at a GP Practice, April 2018

## GENERAL HEALTH

In the JSNA area, life expectancy at birth in 2014-16 was 78.9 years for males and 83.8 years for females<sup>6</sup>. This compares to 79.2 years and 82.9 years respectively for males and females in England, lower than the district and county averages for males, and for females lower than the district but slightly higher than the county average (figure 10).

**Figure 10 Life expectancy at birth 2014-2016**



Source: ONS, mid-year population estimates 2014-2016/ Primary Care Mortality Database 2014-2016

Life expectancy data for males at Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) level in the Brunswick area are significantly below levels experienced nationally; life expectancy for males was 76.2 years in 2011-2015 compared with 79.4 years for England<sup>5</sup>.

Disability free life expectancy varies within the JSNA area. In 2009-2013, the MSOA with the lowest recorded disability free life expectancy for both males and females (59.5 and 60.8 years respectively) was the Brunswick MSOA<sup>5</sup>. This was significantly lower than the England average (64.1 Males and 65 Females). Whereas, Budbrooke and Bishop's Tachbrook MSOA had levels of disability free life expectancy almost 10 years higher at 69.4 and 70.1 years for males and females.

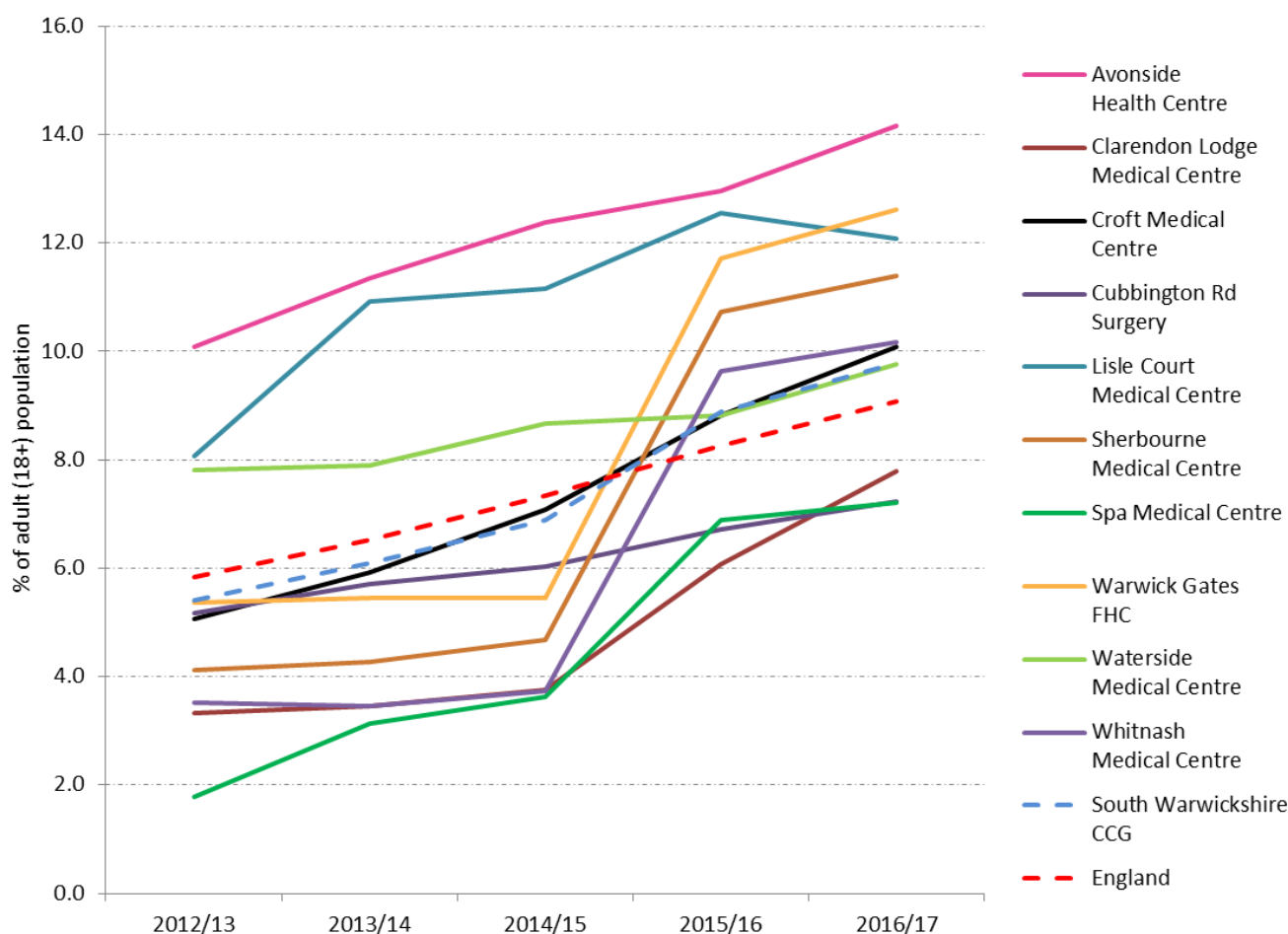
Similarly, healthy life expectancy varied within the JSNA area in 2009-13<sup>5</sup>. Again, the lowest healthy life expectancy was in the Brunswick MSOA with 57.7 and 59.3 years respectively for males and females. The highest levels in the JSNA area were in Budbrooke and Bishop's Tachbrook MSOA with 69.4 and 70.1 years for males and females respectively.

## DEPRESSION

Depression among registered patients (18+) was significantly higher than the England average (9.1%) in seven practices in the JSNA area in 2016/17 with prevalence rates ranging from 14.1% of the registered population at Avonside Health Centre to 7.2% at Spa Medical Centre<sup>7</sup>. Figure 11 illustrates an upward trend in the prevalence of depression in adults since 2012/13. Whilst Avonside Health Centre records the highest prevalence of adult depression during the five year period, the largest increases in depression levels were recorded at Sherbourne Medical Centre and Warwick Gates Family Health Centre with percentage point increases of 7.3 and 7.2 respectively. Rates in England increased by of 3.2 percentage points.



**Figure 11 Depression prevalence in adults (18+), 2012/13 to 2016/17**



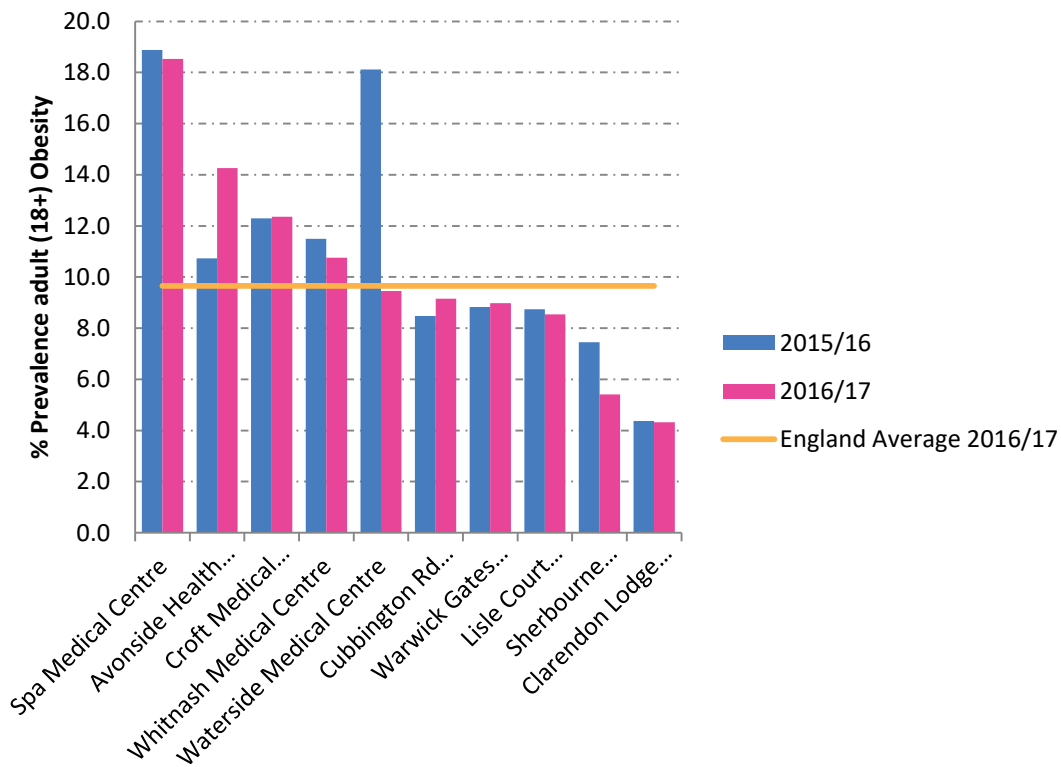
Source: QOF, accessed via Fingertips, PHE, 2018

The number of new cases of depression has been rising since 2013/13 and in 2016/17, new cases of depression in adults were significantly above the England incidence rate (1.5%) at Warwick Gates Medical Centre (2.5%) and Croft (2.8%), Waterside (1.8%) and Avonside (2.8%) Medical Centres.

## ADULT OBESITY

In 2016/17, the percentage of adult (18+) who were recorded on the practice register as obese in the previous twelve months was significantly higher than the England average (9.7%) in four practices<sup>7</sup> – Avonside (14.3%), Croft Medical Centre (12.4%), Spa Medical Centre (18.5%) and Whitnash Medical Centre (10.8%). Figure 12 illustrates the percentage of patients aged 18 and over recorded with a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 across the GP practices.

**Figure 12 Obesity prevalence in adults (18+) 2015/16 and 2016/17**



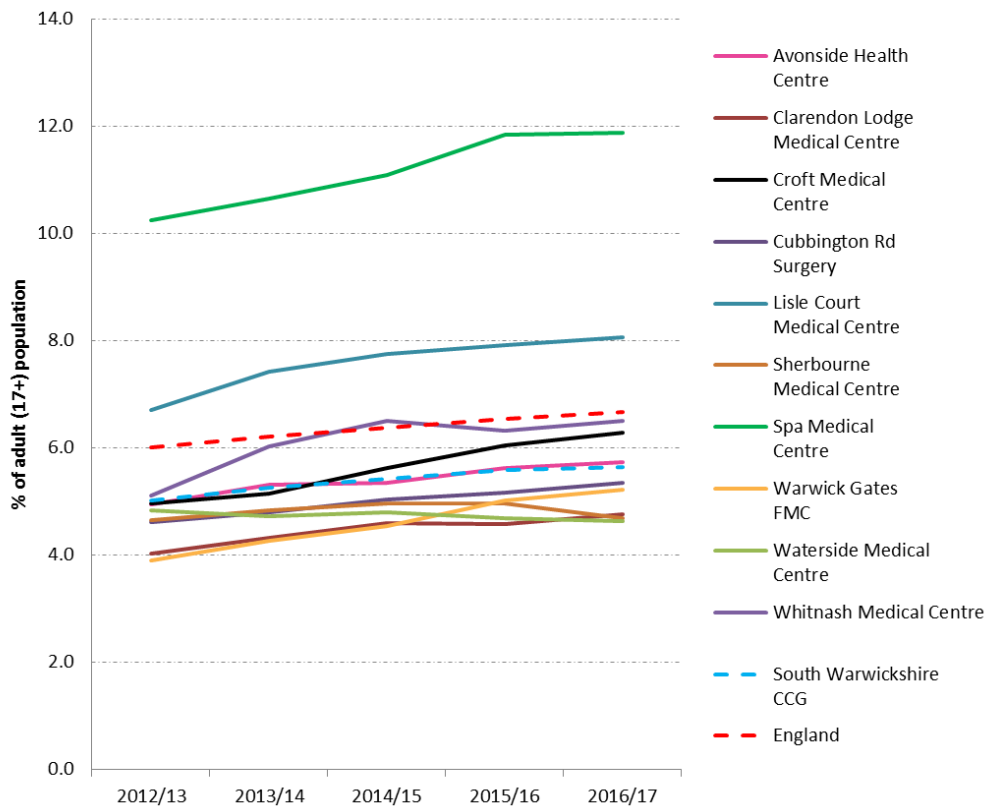
Source: QOF, accessed via Fingertips, PHE, 2018

It is worth noting that obesity prevalence from GP-practice records is generally regarded as an underestimate of the true levels of obesity in the population. Higher local rates are also indicated by data from the National Child Measurement Programme in the section on the health of young people.

## DIABETES, CIRCULATORY DISEASE AND HYPERTENTION

Rates of recorded diabetes prevalence in patients aged 17 years and over have seen an increase between 2012/13 and 2016/17 across the GP practices<sup>7</sup>, except Sherbourne and Waterside practices, as illustrated in figure 13. Spa Medical Centre, where 11.9% of patients (17+) are recorded as having diabetes and Lisle Court (8.1%) have prevalence rates significantly above the England average (6.7%).

**Figure 13 % Diabetes prevalence 2012/13 to 2016/17**



Source: QOF, accessed via Fingertips, PHE, 2018

Between, 2014/15 and 2016/17, across the JSNA area the age adjusted admission rates for diabetes were higher than across Warwickshire as a whole<sup>8</sup>. Directly Age Standardised Rates (DSRs) for diabetes emergency admissions was 315.2 per 100,000, above the Warwickshire rate of 187.3 per 100,000 (Figure14).

In 2016/17, the recorded prevalence of coronary heart disease (CHD) among all registered patients varied across practices from the lowest prevalence at Warwick Gates Health Centre (1.8%) to the highest of 3.8% at Spa Medical Centre – the latter is the only practice where residents in the JSNA are registered with a rate significantly above the England average of 3.2%<sup>7</sup>. However, DSRs for emergency admissions for CHD and heart attacks were significantly higher than the rate in Warwickshire<sup>8</sup> (Figure 14).

**Figure 14 Age-adjusted emergency admission rates by type, 2014/15 – 2016/17**

Emergency admission cause	Directly age standardised rate (DSR) per 100,000 – JSNA	Directly age standardised rate (DSR) per 100,000 Warwickshire
All cause all age	8178	7695
Diabetes all ages	315	187
Coronary Heart Disease all ages	3851	3113
Myocardial Infarction(Heart attack) all ages	154	115

*Source: Hospital Episode Statistics, Copyright 2018 re-used with permission of NHS Digital, All rights reserved*

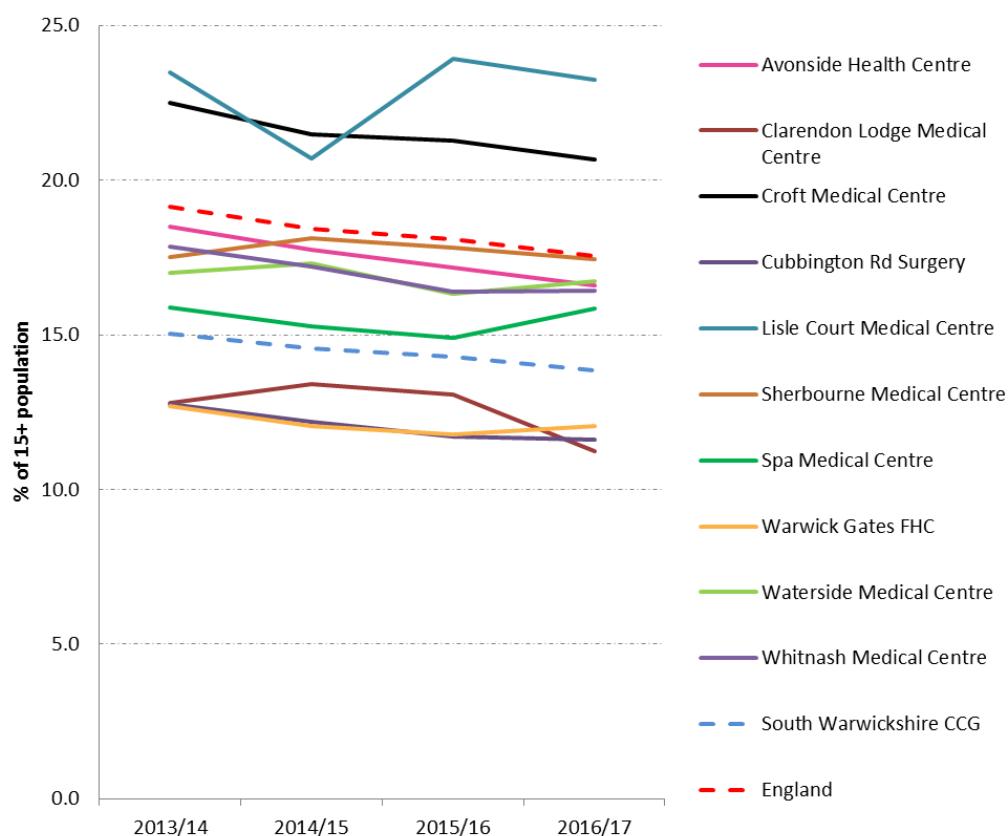
In addition, for the period 2013-17, the JSNA area shows high age-standardised premature (under 75) mortality rates for circulatory and coronary heart disease (CHD) in particular, compared to Warwickshire as a whole<sup>9</sup>.

In 2016/17, GP-recorded hypertension prevalence was significantly above England levels (13.8%) in two practices where JSNA residents are registered; Avonside Health Centre (14.9%) and Spa Medical Centre (16.3%)<sup>7</sup>.

## SMOKING AND RESPIRATORY DISEASE

In 2016/17, in line with the national prevalence, the percentage of patients (15+) who were recorded as smokers in the last twelve months had declined at the majority of the GP practices since 2013/14<sup>7</sup> (Figure 15). The prevalence at Spa Medical Centre and Lisle Court Medical Centre despite decreasing during this period increased to 2013/14 levels in 2016/17. The largest reduction in smoking prevalence was recorded at Avonside Medical Practice with a 1.9 percentage point reduction in smoking levels. Two practices, Lisle Court and Croft Medical Centre had rates significantly above the England rate (17.6%) in 2016/17. Whilst all other practices had rates below the England average, five practices have recorded rates above the South Warwickshire CCG rate (13.8%).

**Figure 15 % Smoking prevalence in 15+population, 2013/14 to 2016/17**



Source: QOF, accessed via Fingertips, PHE, 2018

Smoking is a significant risk factor for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). Between 2014/15 and 2016/17, the age-standardised emergency rates for COPD in the JSNA area were significantly higher compared with Warwickshire (DSRs 854 per 100,000 and 653 per 100,000 respectively)<sup>8</sup>. In 2016/17, Croft Medical Centre had a significantly higher rate of both smoking and COPD prevalence.

## PROVISION OF UNPAID CARE

In 2016/17, the percentage of those (18+) with ‘caring responsibilities’ registered at practices in the JSNA area was similar to the England average (17.9%)<sup>7</sup>. Rates at some practices, notably Warwick Gates, Clarendon Lodge and Sherborne did exceed 18%.

2011 Census data found that the rate of providing unpaid care by residents for the JSNA area (8.8%) was just below the county rate of 10.9%. These figures translate into 3,400 to 4,000 residents providing some unpaid care each week with around 700 of these caring for over 50+ hours per week. Seven LSOAs exceeded the JSNA area rate, the highest being the LSOA of Bishop’s Tachbrook South (13.2%).

In April 2018, of the 2,088 young carers (under 25) known to Warwickshire Young Carers Project, 122 lived in the JSNA area. This included 67 young people under the age of 18 who had some caring responsibilities of which 21 were in the 8-11 age category. The largest numbers of young carers

lived in the Emscote LSOA (24) and the Brunswick South West & Kingsway LSOSA (14). Young carers are of particular concern because of the potential impact on education outcomes. Moreover, young carers may miss out on wider social and leisure opportunities with a consequent impact on their health and wellbeing.

## THE HEALTH OF YOUNG PEOPLE AND CHILDREN

The availability of data regarding the specific health and wellbeing of young people and children is more limited. However, a number of key points can be identified from the available data.

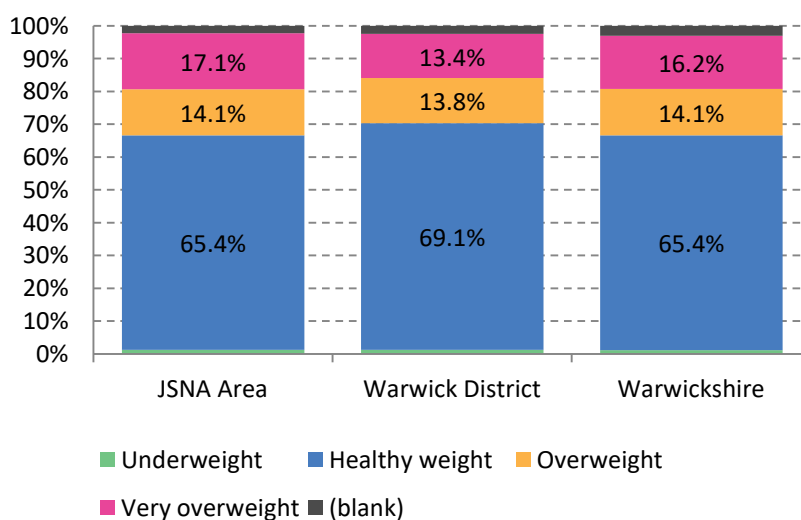
### Low birthweight

The rate of live babies born categorised as having a low birth weight (<2500g) in the JSNA area (7.3%) was in line with the county rate of 7.0%<sup>10</sup>.

### Obesity

Data from 2013/14 to 2016/17 from the National Child Measurement Programme indicates that a similar percentage of children in Reception (aged 4-5 years) in the JSNA area were very overweight (8.2%) as county levels (8.5%) but a higher percentage than Warwick District (7.5%)<sup>11</sup>. However, with Year 6 (10-11 years) pupils there was a more marked difference in levels of 'very overweight'. Figure 16 illustrates that 17.1% of Year 6 pupils in the JSNA area were very overweight compared with 13.4% in Warwick district and 16.2% in the county.

**Figure 16 Warwickshire National Child Measurement Programme Year 6 children, 2013/14 to 2016/17**



Source: NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme

Health Needs Assessment research carried out by Compass among Year 6 students in Warwickshire in 2017/18 indicated that slightly fewer pupils (76%) attending schools in the JSNA area felt 'just right' about their weight than Warwickshire Year 6 students generally (81.1%)<sup>12</sup>. By Year 9 slightly more students attending schools in the JSNA area (73.1%) considered their weight to be feel 'just right' compared with 71.4% in Warwickshire.

## Emergency admissions and Injuries

Crude emergency admission rates among 0-4 year olds (132.6 per 1,000) living in the JSNA exceeded the rate for Warwickshire (103.7 per 1,000) in 2014/15 – 2016/17<sup>8</sup>. More specifically, this age group has high emergency admission rates following an injury compared to Warwickshire (151.1 and 129.9 per 10,000 population respectively). For the same period, crude rates of A&E attendances in 0-4 year olds across the whole of the JSNA area were lower than Warwickshire (434.4 and 542.8 per 1,000 population respectively). Two LSOAs, had higher rates than the county; the Moorings and Myton North (612.7 per 1,000) and Sydenham North (558.0 per 1,000).

In the period 2011/12 to 2015/16 all MSOAs and Warwick District had a crude rate of emergency hospital admissions for 0-4 year olds which were significantly above the England average. Significantly higher rates for admissions for injury in 0-4 year olds and under 15s were recorded at three of the six MSOAs. Warwick District also had a significantly higher rate for these indicators when compared with England<sup>5</sup>.

**Figure 17 Emergency hospital admissions rates by MSOA\***

Area	Emergency Admissions 0-4 year olds (crude rate per 1,000; 2013/14 – 2015/16)	Admissions for injury 0-4 year olds ((crude rate per 10,000; 2011/12-2015/16)	Admissions for injury under 15s (crude rate per 10,000; 2011/12-2015/16)
Warwick North	225.2	212.8	145.2
Wiles & Clarendon East	171.8	141	114.9
Warwick South	188.6	137.6	93.7
Brunswick	199.4	210.2	152.4
Budbrooke & Bishop's Tachbrook	194.7	196	143.5
Whitnash	176.9	151.7	103.4
<b>Warwick District</b>	<b>191.8</b>	<b>172.8</b>	<b>126.6</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>149.2</b>	<b>138.8</b>	<b>108.3</b>

Local Health, PHE 2018

Rate is significantly higher than the England average

\*MSOAs do not completely 'fit' into the JSNA geography. Those listed have at least part of their area within the JSNA area. Clearly, those MSOAs which are more completely contained within the JSNA area are of most relevance. Both Brunswick and Whitnash MSOAs are entirely contained within the JSNA area.

## SOCIAL CARE

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

### CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE

For the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018, there were a total of 150 priority families attached to the Priority Families Programme residing in the JSNA area; a rate of 3.7 per 1,000 population. This compares with a rate of 2.9 per 1,000 for the district and 4.5 per 1,000 for the county. These figures place the JSNA area 9<sup>th</sup> out of the 22 JSNA areas in the county.

At 31st March 2018, the JSNA area had 55 children subject to a child protection plan (CPP); a rate of 67.5 per 10,000 children up from 44.3 per 10,000 children in 2017. These rates are higher than both the district (35.7 per 10,000 in 2017 and 55.3 per 10,000 in 2018) and the county (38.4 per 10,000 in 2017 and 46.5 per 10,000 in 2018) rates. In March 2018, the JSNA area had the 4th highest rate of children subject to a CPP of the 22 JSNA areas.

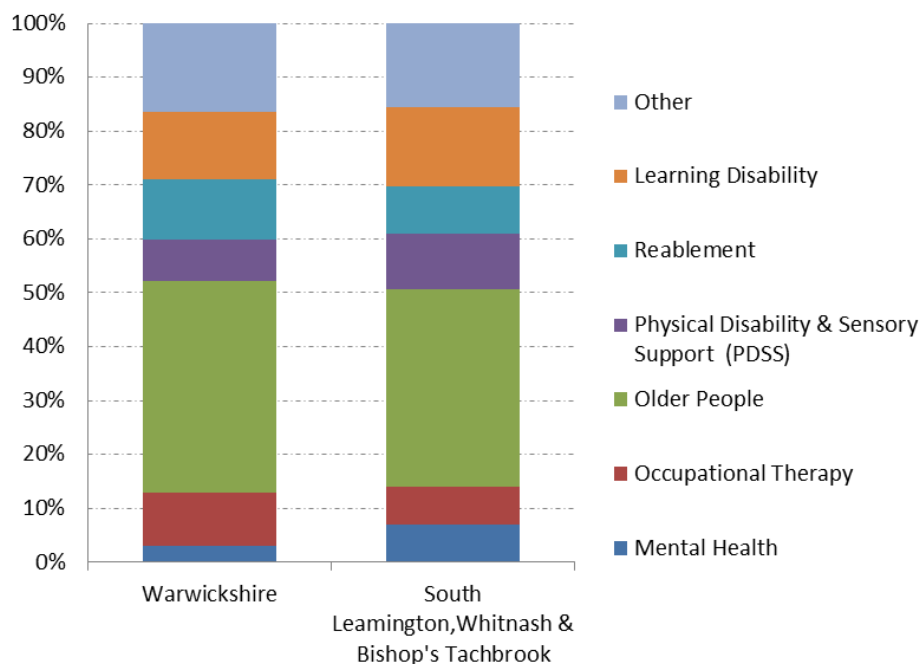
The number of children looked after (CLA) by the local authority at March 31<sup>st</sup> 2018 was 72, a rate of 88.3 per 10,000 children. This was an increase on the rate in 2017 (75.0 per 10,000) but follows a similar pattern to the district and county picture which also saw rates rise between the two years. Rates for the JSNA area were higher, however, when compared to both district (48.6 per 10,000) and county rates (55.1 per 10,000) in 2018. The JSNA area had the third highest rate of CLA out of the 22 JSNA areas.

The number of children subject to a Children in Need plan as of March 31<sup>st</sup> 2018 was 335 (411 per 10,000 of child population), a higher rate than the district (284.3 per 10,000) and the county at (296.6 per 1000). The JSNA area had the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest rate of children subject to a Child in Need Plan out of the 22 JSNA areas.

## ADULT SOCIAL CARE

In the JSNA area, in 2017, 2.0% of the adult (18+) population were recorded as users of Adult Social Care Services, similar to the Warwickshire average (2.3%)<sup>13</sup>. A further breakdown of service areas (figure 18) illustrates the differences between access to services when the JSNA area is compared to Warwickshire.

**Figure 18 Breakdown of Adult Social Care services by service area, 2017**



Source: Adult Social Care, Insight Service, Warwickshire County Council, 2018

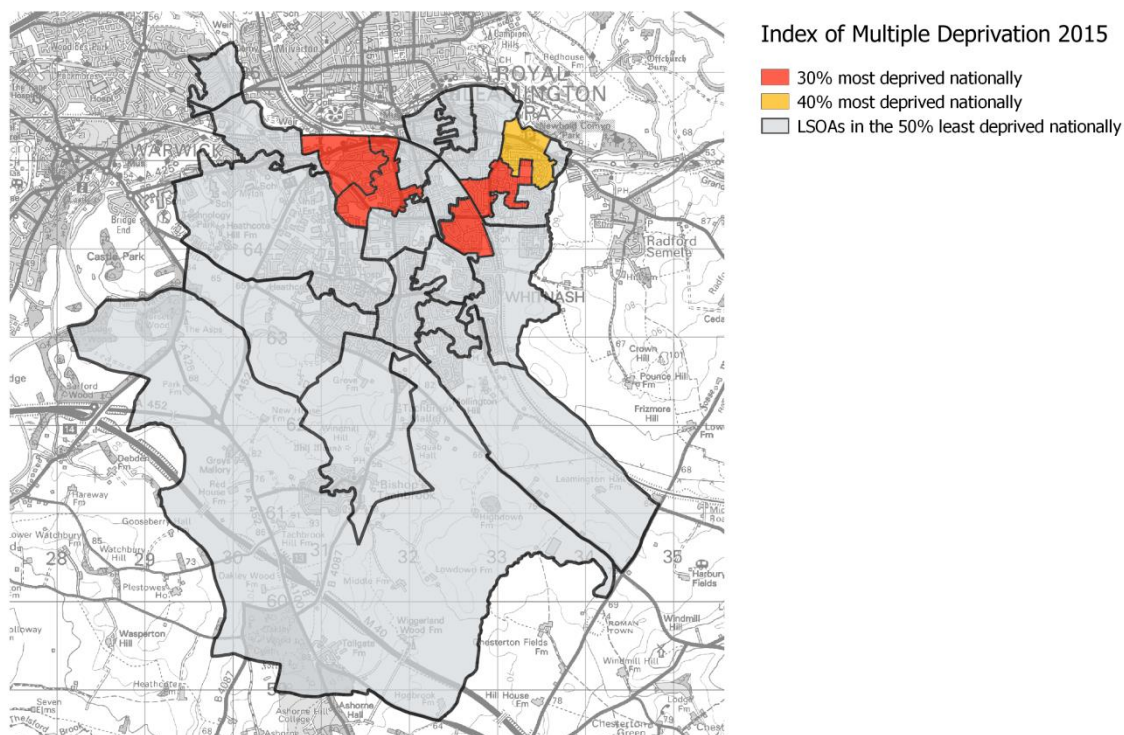


Social care service areas which are overrepresented in the JSNA area compared with the county include a higher proportion of service users receiving a mental health support package (6.9% compared to 3.1%) and a higher proportion receiving a Physical Disability & Sensory Support package (10.4% compared to 7.7%). Packages to support adults with a learning disability are also proportionally higher at 14.6% in the JSNA area compared with Warwickshire (12.4%).

## DEPRIVATION & POVERTY

### INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION

**Figure 19 Deprivation in the South Leamington, Whitnash and Bishop’s Tachbrook JSNA area, 2015**



Source: Department of Communities and Local Government, IMD 2015

The 2015 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)<sup>14</sup> shows that the JSNA area has 4 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) which are in the 30% most deprived nationally. These include the LSOAs of Brunswick North West and Foundry, Brunswick South West and Kingsway, Brunswick South East and Sydenham West. One LSOA, Sydenham North features in the 40% most deprived nationally; some 6,600 residents or 16% of the area’s population live in these areas. The JSNA area also contains LSOAs in the least deprived deprivation areas nationally. Three LSOAs, Whitnash South, Warwick Gates and Bishop’s Tachbrook North are in the least deprived deprivation areas nationally (decile 10) highlighting considerable contrast in deprivation levels within the JSNA area.

When the domain of deprivation affecting older people is considered, the JSNA area experiences more intense levels of deprivation. There are two LSOAs, listed in Figure 20, where deprivation affecting older people places them in the 10% (a rank of 1 in Figure 20 most deprived nationally yet

their overall IMD ranking would only place them in the 5<sup>th</sup> decile or 50% most deprived. The latter would not see them highlighted as particularly deprived. Additionally, a further two LSOAs are in the 20% most deprived nationally. This suggests that while overall levels of poverty in the area are limited, older people living in the JSNA area may experience higher levels of relative poverty.

**Figure 20 IMD 2015 comparison of income deprivation affecting older people with overall IMD rank**

LSOA name	IMD deprivation affecting older people decile rank	Overall IMD decile rank
Old Town West & Railway Bridge	1	5
Brunswick South and Cemetery	1	5
Brunswick South West & Kingsway	2	3
Brunswick South East	2	3
Brunswick North West & Foundry	3	3
Sydenham West	4	3
Emscote	4	5
Old Town North West	4	5
Brunswick North East	4	6
Sydenham South and East	4	7

Source: IMD 2015 Department of Communities and Local Government

## CHILD POVERTY

In 2014, 920 children under the age of 16 were living in low income households in the JSNA area. Data available at LSOA level shows considerable variation within the JSNA area<sup>15</sup>. In Brunswick South West and Kingsway LSOA around 40% (105) of children live in low income families whereas in the Bishop's Tachbrook North and Warwick Gates LSOA only 1.1% (5) of children lived in low income families.

## FREE SCHOOL MEALS (FSM)

Eligibility for FSM provides a key indicator for levels of disadvantage among school pupils. In the JSNA area, 8.6% of pupils were eligible for FSM in January 2018<sup>16</sup>. This is just under the county rate (8.8%) but higher than the average rate of 6.9% for Warwick District. Within the JSNA area there is considerable variation in eligibility for FSM. The two LSOAs with the highest rates are Brunswick South West and Kingsway (23%) and Brunswick South East (18%). In contrast, the LSOAs of Old Town North (2.0%) and Bishop's Tachbrook North and Warwick Gates (0%) record very few or no pupils as eligible for FSM.

## FUEL POVERTY

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

In 2016, the JSNA area had fuel poverty levels (12.4%) significantly above those of the district (10.8%) and county (11.1%) averages<sup>17</sup>. Some individual LSOAs had higher levels than the JSNA average as figure 21 highlights.

**Figure 21 LSOAs with higher than JSNA area average level of fuel poverty, 2016**

LSOA name	No. of Households	% of Households
Brunswick North East	177	26.5
Brunswick North West & Foundry	116	21.6
Old Town North West	178	20.6
Brunswick South West & Kingsway	121	19.6
Brunswick South East	118	18.2
Old Town East & Sydenham Industrial Estate	132	17.9
Sydenham North	80	15.9
Old Town North	103	15.8
Brunswick South & Cemetery	85	12.8
Sydenham West	69	12.8
Old Town West & Railway Bridge	113	12.7

Source: Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, 2016

## CITIZENS ADVICE

Enquires to Citizens Advice provides an indicator of the scale of need within a community across a range of issues. In 2017/18 there were 5,764 enquires to Citizens Advice from residents living in the JSNA area<sup>18</sup>. Of these, the majority (56%) were related to benefits/tax credits or debt advice. Between 2016/17 and 2017/18 there was a 26% increase in enquires relating to benefits and tax credits and a smaller (4%) rise in advice sought for debt problems. Housing and Employment issues accounted for a further 17% of enquiries. The top three reasons for debt related enquires in the JSNA area were council tax arrears, debt relief orders and credit, store and charge card debt.

A recent report by Citizen Advice South Warwickshire<sup>19</sup> highlighted five attempted suicides among their caseload in a one year period between 2017 and 2018. In particular they noted underlying mental health problems, managing an often bureaucratic benefit system, housing problems and lack of support and social isolation as contributory factors.

## HOMELESSNESS

Supporting people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness was raised as a priority by stakeholders and residents in consultation and engagement exercises as part of the JSNA process. Additionally, the issue of rough sleeping in Leamington Spa has been featured in a number of local media outlets over the past few years highlighting a rise in people sleeping rough locally.

Figure 22 highlights the volume of approaches for advice and applications for homelessness made to Warwick District Council's Housing Department<sup>20</sup>. It includes advice and applications sought from people living in the JSNA area. Since applicants can approach with no fixed address these figures should be treated with some caution.

**Figure 22 Advice and applications for homelessness made to Warwick District Council 2013/14 - 2017/18**

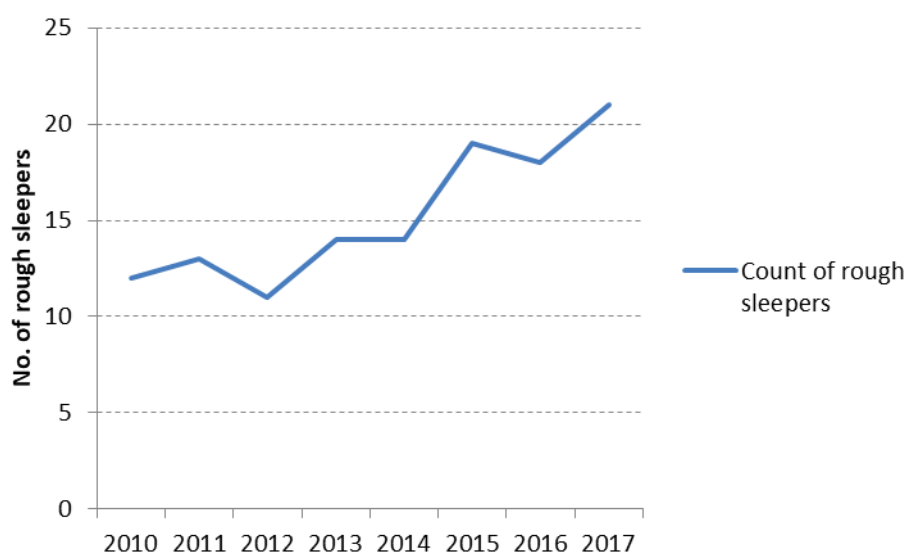
Year	Approaches for advice		Applications Taken		Found to be 'homeless'		Full Duty Accepted	
	JSNA	WDC	JSNA	WDC	JSNA	WDC	JSNA	WDC
17/18	496	905	305	486	161	263	70	116
16/17	391	739	314	549	194	325	75	127
15/16	531	962	423	711	227	370	114	171
14/15	411	773	357	638	199	345	99	145
13/14	482	892	482	891	232	426	79	132

Source: Warwick District Council Housing Department, 2018

The data indicates that in each year, over half of approaches for advice, applications and accepted applications within Warwick District were from people in the JSNA area. In 2017/18, 60% of accepted homelessness cases in Warwick District were from people in the JSNA area suggesting it is more notably affected by the issue of homelessness.

Every autumn, local authorities produce an estimate of the number of people sleeping rough on a single night. Recorded counts of rough sleeping in Warwick District<sup>21</sup> indicate a general rise in the number of rough sleepers over the last few years. The figure of 21 rough sleepers in 2017 indicates a rise of 50% since 2013 when 14 rough sleepers were recorded.

**Figure 23 Count of rough sleepers in Warwick District 2010-2017**



Source: Local Authority Homelessness Statistics, 2018

A number of initiatives operate in the district to support those who are or at risk of homelessness. Agencies including P3 and the Cyrenians are partners in providing a range support. In May 2018, Warwick District Council approved a package of measure specifically to address the issue of street homelessness. This included the recent opening of new dedicated accommodation, William Wallsgrove House, for rough sleepers.

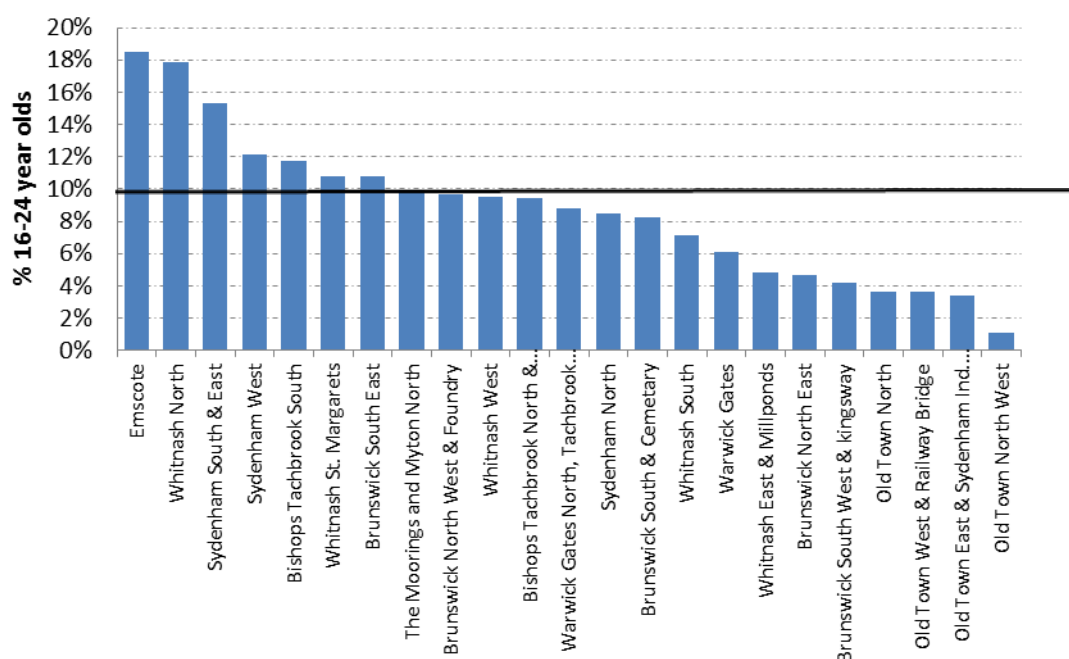
## ECONOMY

### QUALIFICATIONS

In 2011, a slightly higher proportion of the population (16+) of the JSNA area (18.5%) had no qualifications when compared to the district (16.4%) but a lower proportion than the county average (21.6%)<sup>22</sup>

Of particular interest is the number of young people without qualifications. When those aged 16-24 years are considered, the JSNA area rate of 'no qualifications' is 6.6% which is in line with the rate for Warwick District and lower than the rate of 10.0% for Warwickshire<sup>23</sup>. However, it is worth noting that the overall rate for the JSNA is likely to be influenced by the high number of young people studying at local universities and colleges living in the area contributing to a lower overall proportion of young people without qualifications. Figure 24 highlights that there are a number of LSOAs, notably Emscote and Whitnash North, where the proportion of young people without qualifications is notably higher than the county average.

**Figure 24 % 16-24 year olds with 'no qualifications' by LSOA, 2011**



Source: ONS, 2011 Census

### INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONS

Key employment sites in the JSNA area include Warwick Technology Park and the Heathcote industrial area. The large Shire's retail park is also located to the north of the JSNA area. These sites offer a range of job opportunities. They bring a large number of people in to the area for employment, shopping and leisure but can also contribute to traffic congestion especially at peak commute times.

In 2016, the key employment sectors in the JSNA area were Manufacturing (13.5%), Mining, Quarrying and Utilities (12.2%), Wholesale (10.6%), Professional, Science and Technical (10.5%) and Retail (8.5%)<sup>24</sup>.

In terms of occupation, in 2011, the JSNA area broadly followed the pattern of employment at county level<sup>25</sup>. The JSNA area had a slightly higher proportion of residents (20.4%) employed in professional occupations compared with Warwickshire (18.1%).

## EDUCATION

### OFSTED RATED SCHOOLS

In 2017, 94.2% of children in the JSNA area were at schools (Nursery to year 13+) regarded as ‘Good’ or ‘Outstanding’ by OFSTED. This is an improvement on the previous year where 74.9% of children were in schools rated ‘Good’ or ‘Outstanding’. The 2017 figure is in line with the average for Warwick District (95.5%) and better than the county average of 85.3%.

### EARLY YEARS

In 2017, 72.7% of children living in the JSNA area achieved a good level of development in the Reception year (age 4-5 years) (Figure 25)<sup>26</sup>.

**Figure 25 Percentage of children achieving a Good Level of Development, 2016 & 2017**

	GLD All Children	GLD Eligible FSM	GLD Not Eligible FSM	GLD All Children	GLD Eligible FSM	GLD Not Eligible FSM
	2016	2016	2016	2017	2017	2017
JSNA Area	69.6%	48.3%	71.0%	72.7%	55.3%	75.4%
Warwick District	72.8%	38.2%	74.5%	74.6%	56.8%	76.0%
Warwickshire	72.8%	38.2%	72.5%	72.3%	56.0%	75.4%

Source: Early Help & Education, Insight Service, WCC, 2018

The most notable feature of the data is the performance gap between those eligible for FSMs and those who are not. In 2017, the JSNA area had a 20.1 percentage point gap in those achieving a GLD between those eligible for FSM and those who were not eligible. However, this is broadly in line with the pattern evident at both district and county level. In 2016, those children eligible for FSM were more likely to achieve a GLD than those in the district or county. However, in 2017, although the proportion of children achieving a GLD has increased, this difference is no longer apparent.

### KEY STAGE 2 – END OF PRIMARY SCHOOL

In 2017, the proportion of children achieving the expected level in reading, writing and maths in the JSNA area (63.7%) indicates that generally the area performs just below district levels (66.5%) but slightly above county figures (62.0%)(Figure 26)<sup>26</sup>. Again, those eligible for FSM performed less well when compared to those children not eligible for FSM. There was a dip in the proportion of children



eligible for FSM achieving the expected level between 2016 and 2017 and the gap between those eligible for FSMs achieving the expected level and those not eligible increased from 15.2% to 31.0%.

**Figure 26 Percentage of children achieving the Expected Level in Reading, Writing and Maths, 2016 & 2017**

	Expected Level All Children	Expected Level Eligible FSM	Expected Level Not Eligible FSM	Expected Level All Children	Expected Level Eligible FSM	Expected Level Not Eligible FSM
	2016	2016	2016	2017	2017	2017
JSNA Area	60.9%	49.5%	64.7%	63.7%	39.7%	70.8%
Warwick District	63.7%	43.8%	67.7%	66.5%	43.9%	71.9%
Warwickshire	57.5%	37.9%	63.5%	62.0%	42.0%	68.0%

Source: Early Help & Education, Insight Service, WCC, 2018

## KEY STAGE 4 – END OF SECONDARY SCHOOL

In 2017, at KS 4 (GCSEs), the proportion of all pupils achieving a 9-5 strong pass including English and maths in the JSNA area was 45.4%<sup>26</sup>. This figure is in line with the county (47.2%) but considerably lower than the district (54.1%). However, disadvantaged pupils in the JSNA area achieved the above measure in line with district and slightly lower than county averages as indicated in figure 27. The achievement of non-disadvantaged pupils in the JSNA area (52.4%) was lower than the district (60.7%) but still broadly in line with county levels (52.7%).

**Figure 27 Percentage of pupils achieving a 9-5 strong pass including English and Maths, 2017**

	All Children	Disadvantaged	Non-disadvantaged
JSNA area	45.4%	20.8%	52.4%
Warwick District	54.4%	20.3%	60.7%
Warwickshire	47.2%	22.7%	52.7%

Source: Early Help & Education, Insight Service, WCC, 2018

## SCHOOL ABSENCE

Persistent absence is defined as pupils who miss 10% of school in an academic year. Persistent absence rates have remained similar between 2015/16 and 2016/17<sup>26</sup>. The JSNA area average rate was 8% in 2016/17, a drop of 1 percentage point on the previous year. Rates at district (8%) and county (9%) remained the same between the two time periods. However, a number of LSOAs have persistence absence rates above the JSNA average and these are detailed in figure 28. The top three in 2016/17 are listed in figure 28.

**Figure 28 Top 3 LSOAs for persistence absence rates, 2016/17 and 2015/16**

LSOA name	2015/16 persistence absence rate	2016/17 persistence absence rate
Old Town North West	11%	17%
Old Town West & Railway Bridge	16%	16%
Brunswick South West & Kingsway	12%	13%

Source: Early Help & Education, Insight Service, WCC, 2018

## COMMUNITY SAFETY

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

Crime, ASB and Domestic violence data is recorded by the location of incident and not the residence of victims and this needs to be borne in mind when drawing inferences from the data. In 2017, there were a total of 3,297 crimes; a rate of 82.0 per 1,000 population<sup>27</sup>. This is higher than both the district (60.9 per 1,000) and county rates (63.8 per 1,000). Sixteen LSOAs out of the 23 which make up the JSNA area had crime rates above that of the county in 2017. The top 5, according to 2017 data, are detailed in figure 29.

**Figure 29 Top 5 LSOAs for crime per 1,000 population, 2017**

LSOA Area	Crime rate per 1,000 population 2017
Old Town West & Railway Bridge	161.2
Warwick Gates North, Tachbrook Park & Myton South	156.3
Old Town North West	154.0
The Moorings and Myton North	147.9
Brunswick North West & Foundry	134.1

Source: Crime Information System and ATHENA, Warwickshire Police

In the same period there were 1,557 ASB incidents in the JSNA area, up 6.4% on 2016<sup>28</sup>. Figure 30 details ASB incident levels by category; the majority were categorised as nuisance.

**Figure 30 ASB incidents by category, January to December 2017**

ASB INCIDENTS					
	Personal	Nuisance	Environmental	Total ASB incidents	Rate Per 1,000 population
JSNA Area	14.1%	73.3%	12.6%	1,557	38.7
Warwick District	13.1%	74.8%	12.1%	10,791	31.5
Warwickshire	15.5%	72.4%	12.1%	41,749	30.3

Source: STORM Incident System, Warwickshire Police, 2018

The JSNA area had a higher rate of ASB incidents per 1,000 population (38.7 per 1,000 population) than Warwick District (31.5 per 1,000 population) and the county (30.3 per 1,000 population). There was a considerable variation in rates within the JSNA area. Ten LSOAs had ASB rates above that of



the JSNA area. The top five are listed in figure 31. Additionally, the JSNA area had the 2nd highest level of hate crimes of the 22 JSNA areas for the period August 2017 to July 2018.<sup>29</sup>

**Figure 31 Top 5 LSOA which ASB rates higher than the JSNA area, 2017**

LSOA Area	ASB rate per 1,000 population 2017
Old Town North West	85.9
Warwick Gates North, Tachbrook Park & Myton South	76.8
The Moorings and Myton North	70.4
Brunswick South West & Kingsway	69.8
Old Town West & Railway Bridge	68.8

Source: STORM Incident System, Warwickshire Police, 2018

In the two year period from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2016 to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2018 there were 1,300 reported incidents to the police with a 'Domestic' marker in the JSNA area<sup>30</sup>. There were slightly more incidents reported in 2017/18 but numbers between the two years are broadly similar. Higher rates may also indicate higher levels of confidence in reporting incidents. There were 16.4 per 1,000 population incidents with a 'domestic' marker in the JSNA area – the 5<sup>th</sup> highest of the twenty two JSNA areas. Again, LSOA data shows variation in rates within the JSNA area. Ten LSOAs have a rate higher than the JSNA area. The top five are detailed in figure 32.

**Figure 32 Top 5 LSOAs with the highest incidents with a 'Domestic' marker, 2017**

LSOA Area	Incidents with 'Domestic' marker Rate per 1,000 population 2017
Emscote	27.07
Bishop's Tachbrook South	26.71
Sydenham West	25.80
Brunswick South & Cemetery	25.14
Brunswick South West & Kingsway	22.77

Source: STORM Incident System, Warwickshire Police, 2018

Overall, the JSNA area had higher rates of crime, ASB and domestic violence incidents than the district and county averages. LSOA level data suggests that while areas in close proximity to Leamington town centre did experience higher rates, so too did more outlying residential areas. Priorities for the JSNA area for community safety are determined by the South Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership and can be found in the latest South Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment.

## ENVIRONMENT

Air pollution is associated with a number of adverse health impacts. The main air quality issue identified is for Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) emitted from road traffic, particularly at sites of traffic congestion<sup>31</sup>. Monitoring of NO<sub>2</sub> levels takes place at ten locations in the JSNA area. The trend in annual mean NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations at these locations is illustrated in figure 33. While all locations appear to have seen a decline at various points during the 5 year period, data for the period 2015-16 show site measurements to be at similar levels or higher than those of 2012. It highlights that there are 3 locations (Wise Street, Bath Street and Old Warwick Road) that exceeded the European

Commission air quality standard objectives of  $40 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  in recent years. High Street also reached this measure, and Tachbrook Road almost reached this level in 2016.

**Figure 33 Annual trends in NO<sub>2</sub> mean concentration ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) at monitoring sites, 2012-16**



Source: Warwick District Council 2017 Air Quality Annual Status Report

Physical and psychological health and wellbeing is affected by the quality of air we are exposed to. It is important to maintain a focus on these monitoring sites in coming years and to consider actions to reduce both levels of and exposure to air pollutants in order to minimise impacts on the health of local residents. Interestingly, in the JSNA residents' survey, active travel in the form of safe walking and cycling routes which in turn may help in reducing emissions was highlighted as one of the things valued by residents to improve health and well-being.

## COMMUNITY ASSETS

In September, 2018 research and information gathering was undertaken in order to identify current community assets within the JSNA area. It is recognised that it is difficult to fully capture an up-to-date list of local assets, particularly when many projects are short term or the time or location may change.

Community assets have been grouped into 10 broad themes. An individual community asset can appear across multiple themes (for example, a dementia café would feature in Older People, Advice & Support, Health & Well-being and Community Cafes and food). A summary of the South Leamington, Whitnash and Bishop’s Tachbrook community assets are listed in Figure 34 and presented in a suite of maps and tables in Appendix A. A fuller description of each theme is available in the glossary.

**Figure 34 Community Assets by theme and Town/Parish Council area**

Theme	Warwick Town	Leamington Town	Whitnash	Bishop’s Tachbrook	South Leamington JSNA
1-Children & Families	0	10	7	3	13
2-Young People	0	3	1	1	5
3-Older People	1	9	4	1	15
4-Community Venues & Meeting Points	1	15	7	3	26
5-Community Organisations & Social Groups	3	19	6	4	32
6-Leisure & Recreational Activities	2	14	5	4	25
7-Advice & Support	1	16	0	0	17
8-Community Cafes and Food	2	13	5	1	21
9-Health Well-being	2	18	1	1	22
10-Education and Learning	1	6	3	1	11

The theme with the largest number of community assets was Community Organisations and Social Groups which would include action groups, resident and community associations, town and parish councils, informal meeting groups. The theme with the fewest community assets was Young People including youth activities and groups, youth based organisations, sexual health services and youth councils.

It is evident that within the JSNA area there are a number of key community assets where a range of activities/services/organisations arrange activities across the full range of community asset themes. These include:

- The Brunswick Healthy Living Centre
- Sydni Centre
- Warwick Gates Community Centre
- St. Chad’s Centre

- St. Mary's Church and Centre
- St. John's Church
- The Westbury Centre
- Sikh Cultural Community and Sports Centre
- Whitnash Sports and Social Club
- Whitnash Methodist Church

Geographically, the majority of community assets are located in the more populated north east of the JSNA area (see Appendix A).

## LOCAL KNOWLEDGE

This section includes data and information from stakeholders and local residents to highlight the health and wellbeing needs of people living in the South Leamington JSNA. In order to reflect local needs, this report incorporates the views of local communities, gathered through engagement with stakeholders and local residents through a number of local events. This section also reports on the findings of a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment survey administered to residents (those living in the JSNA area) and professionals (those working in the JSNA area).

## SUMMARY OF STAKEHOLDER/DROP IN EVENTS

A stakeholder engagement event to understand the health and wellbeing needs of people living in the South Leamington, Whitnash and Bishop's Tachbrook area took place at the SYDNI Centre in Leamington Spa on the 12 October 2018. The meeting included two presentations: overview and context setting, and JSNA key headlines/findings. Following this, table top discussions took place with stakeholders to discuss emerging issues and identify solutions. A final session on Action Planning was also held. Notes from the stakeholder event are presented in Appendix C.

In addition, a number of drop-in sessions were held at community venues in the JSNA area to encourage residents to contribute their views relating to their local area. An asset based approach was taken to the exercise and residents were asked to write down on post it notes the sort of things that help people during different stages of the life course; early years, children and young people, working age and older adults. This helped identify the local assets available to local communities that supported them with improving health and wellbeing. Notes from community drop-in sessions are also presented in Appendix C.

Emerging themes from the stakeholder event and community drop-in sessions included:

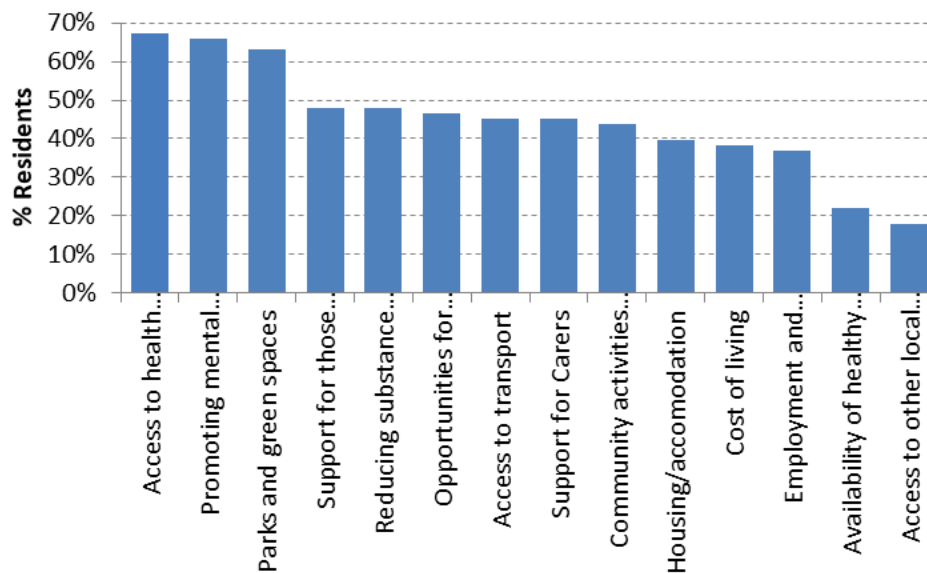
- Mental health support services (including those for children and young people) – issues relating to waiting times and co-ordination with other services and wider support to promote positive mental well-being
- Recognising the value of existing social networking opportunities for all ages through a range of activities e.g Community cafes
- Tackling issues relating to homelessness and drug and alcohol dependency
- Support for the voluntary sector delivering initiatives
- Support for families with young children and related activities

- Opportunities for people with learning disabilities – implications of ‘Wider Horizons’ programme closure
- Support for carers and those experiencing long term conditions like dementia
- Physical activity opportunities including use of greenspace and active/safe travel
- Support for vulnerable groups including Ethnic minority groups/Children Looked After and those leaving care.

## SUMMARY OF RESIDENTS’ RESPONSES

The survey received 73 responses from residents living in the JSNA area. Residents were asked to select, from a number of options, which issues they felt were priorities for health and well-being in the local area.

**Figure 35 Percentage of residents selecting priorities for health and well-being**

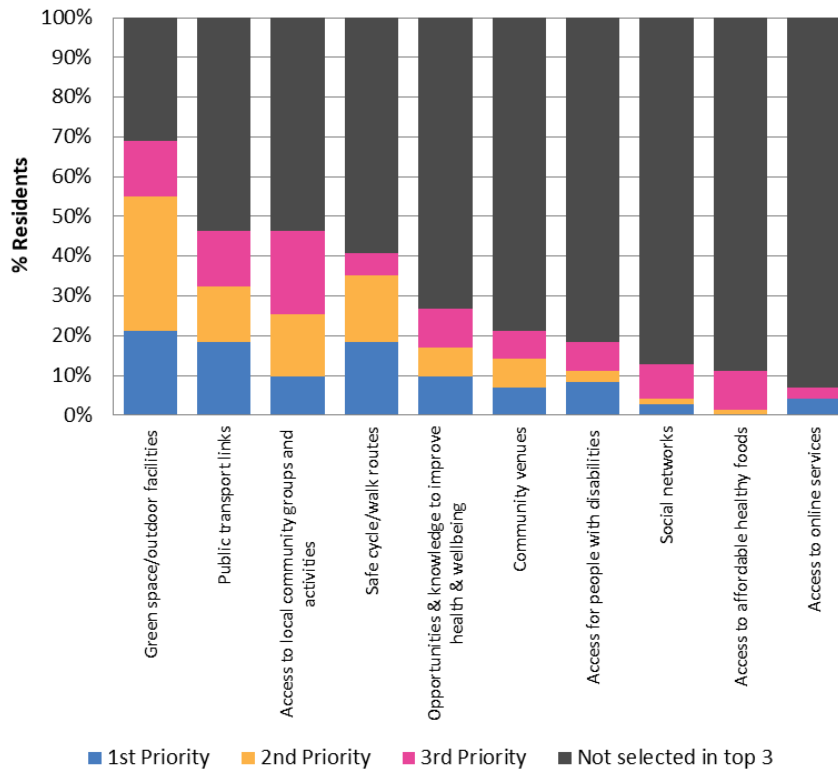


Source: JSNA residents’ online survey, 2018

The top three issues selected included ‘Access to health services’, ‘Promoting mental health and well-being’, and ‘Parks and green spaces’.

Residents were also asked, from a list, the top three things in the local area which support positive health and well-being. Figure 36 highlights that ‘Greenspace and outdoor facilities’ was most likely to feature in residents’ top three followed by ‘Public transport Links’ and ‘Access to local community groups and activities’.

**Figure 36 Top three things valued by residents to support positive health and wellbeing in the local area**



Source: JSNA residents' online survey, 2018

Additional comments made in response to the above questions tended to reiterate the importance of some of the issues highlighted. These included further reference to parks/greenspace and transport.

*“Protecting the greenspaces for future children”*

*“Would like to have more cycle lanes available to be able to ride bikes safely on the roads”*

Reference was also made for the need for support for young people, carers and more vulnerable residents.

*“Supporting the homeless and vulnerable people and helping them to restart their lives.”*

*“Greater help needed for those with long term health issues, particularly social activities for those with dementia. Very little available”*

These priorities were reiterated when respondents were asked to suggest three things that could be better in the local area to improve health and well-being. Table 37 summarises the responses by residents by theme.

**Figure 37 Key themes identified by residents to improve health and wellbeing**

Theme	Examples for illustration
Access to physical activity opportunities especially through local quality greenspaces, safe cycle and walking routes and lower cost gym membership	<p><i>"Green spaces are important for health and well-being. Children need to run a round."</i></p> <p><i>"More green spaces with organised activities on these spaces"</i></p> <p><i>"Offer more facilities at local parks for adult exercise. Outdoor gyms etc. "</i></p> <p><i>"Better maintenance of paths (walking/cycling) and green spaces"</i></p> <p><i>"Further improvements to cycle/walking pathways to encourage an active (yet safe) lifestyle."</i></p> <p><i>"Would like to see the local gyms to be more affordable"</i></p> <p><i>"Physical activities at low cost for young people"</i></p> <p><i>"Reductions in gym memberships, swimming pools, support for physical activities at community centres"</i></p>
Transport/Traffic improvements including safe cycling and walking routes/air quality	<p><i>"Provide more cycle lanes to encourage people to use their bikes more."</i></p> <p><i>"Safe cycling walking route into Warwick from Bishops Tachbrook."</i></p> <p><i>"More cycle racks in town"</i></p> <p><i>"Better transport links so stop people feeling isolated"</i></p> <p><i>"Bus routes are limited and very expensive"</i></p> <p><i>"Less air pollution especially from cars"</i></p>
Access to health services	<p><i>"CAMHS capacity and resource expansion"</i></p> <p><i>"Access to any walk in centres is limited"</i></p> <p><i>"Doctor's surgery to be open more hours"</i></p> <p><i>"More day care for elderly &amp; disabled"</i></p> <p><i>"Support for carers, many who do not realise they are carers"</i></p> <p><i>"ways of getting people from home to activities. Even with a good bus service some people cannot get to a bus stop"</i></p> <p><i>"A mental health crisis team that doesn't take two weeks for someone to be seen and a youth crisis team"</i></p> <p><i>"We need to increase access to mental health care in our area"</i></p>
Knowledge/information/promotion about health issues and local activities which might support health and well-being	<p><i>"Better advertisement for community groups, detailing how either being a member of such groups can improve health and wellbeing or how volunteering can improve social skills and develop skills for employment"</i></p> <p><i>"Could promote local groups and activities better"</i></p> <p><i>"Newsletters for what is available"</i></p>
More community activities	<p><i>"More community events and groups which cater for a wider audience, not just families or just older people to bring people together"</i></p> <p><i>"More events involving the whole community"</i></p> <p><i>"More community options to avoid loneliness. Early years facilities (children's centres)"</i></p>
Impact of new housing developments	<p><i>"Link the new housing and communities to each other better. Feel very standalone at the moment."</i></p>
Activities for Young People	<p><i>"Youth work provisions and youth support for ALL young people that look towards improving the emotional, spiritual, personal and social development of young people."</i></p>
Services and Access for residents with a	<p><i>"Better access for people disability. Shops toilets public"</i></p>

disability	<i>transportation. Grants available for people to have adaptations done to there (sic) homes.”</i> <i>“Improve special needs inclusion in schools and workplaces”</i> <i>“More disabled parking (and enforcement)”</i>
------------	--

**Figure 38 Resident responses when asked ‘what local activities/event would you like to see in your area?’**

Theme	Example for illustration
Activities to promote physical activity	<i>“Taster sports events, like at the 2012 torch relay, and including accessible exercise for all ages/abilities etc.”</i> <i>“Outdoor gyms in local parks”</i> <i>“promoting walking /cycling to local shops and businesses rather than car”</i> <i>“Starting up a Warwick-based Parkrun as an alternative to the Leamington Parkrun (which regularly attracts 400+) and encourage people to get fit and active.”</i>
Community events/festivals	<i>“More community based activities without having to join clubs”</i> <i>“More arts fairs and free events that are local business led”</i> <i>“Music - food - festivals - bringing community closer together.”</i>
Activities for Children/Young people	<i>“More events for children and more sporting events”</i> <i>“More activities for teenagers”</i> <i>“groups and support for local teens. Groups for those caring for family members with disabilities and mental health”</i>
Activities for Older People	<i>“Activities for older people such as Pilates, walking football, arm chair exercises”</i>

## SUMMARY OF RESPONSES FROM PROFESSIONALS WORKING IN THE LOCAL AREA

The online survey also sought responses from professionals working in the JSNA area. Fourteen respondents identified themselves as specifically working in the Leamington, Whitnash and Bishop’s Tachbrook area.

Respondents were asked to select priorities for improvement for specific age groups. Figure 39 summarises the priorities selected.



**Figure 39 Priorities for improvement by age group**

Age Group	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3
Parent & Infant	Initiatives to support and reduce people living in poverty	Mental health and well-being	Housing and Healthy lifestyles
Children & Young People	Mental health and well-being	Substance misuse	Community activities and opportunities to develop social networks
Working Age	Mental health and well-being	Employment and skills	Substance misuse
Older People	Mental health and well-being	Access to transport	Community activities and opportunities to develop social networks
All ages	Mental health and well-being	Healthy lifestyles/support for long term conditions/reduce people living in poverty/Access to health	Parks and greenspace/housing

Respondents were also asked their views on the top three potential barriers to improving the health and well-being of the local population. The most frequently selected issues were ‘lack of funding’, ‘lack of knowledge to improve health and well-being’ and ‘lack of interest to improve health and well-being’.

## REFERENCES

- <sup>1</sup> Office for National Statistics (2017), mid-2016 population estimates
- <sup>2</sup> Office for National Statistics (2018), 2016-based National Populations Projections.
- <sup>3</sup> Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census Table QS 201 Ethnic group
- <sup>4</sup> Office for National Statistics, 2016-based household projections  
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationprojections/bulletins/2016basedhouseholdprojectionsinengland/2016basedhouseholdprojectionsinengland>
- <sup>5</sup> Public Health England, Local Health, <http://www.localhealth.org.uk/>
- <sup>6</sup> Calculated using ONS mid-year population estimates 2014-2016 and Primary Care Mortality Database 2014-16
- <sup>7</sup> Public Health England, National General Practice Profiles  
<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/general-practice> accessed May 2018.
- <sup>8</sup> Hospital Episode Statistics, Copyright 2018 re-used with permission of NHS Digital, All rights reserved
- <sup>9</sup> Primary Care Mortality Database copyright 2017, re-used with the permission of the Health & Social Care Information Centre
- <sup>10</sup> Public Health Birth Files, Copyright © 2017, re-used with the permission of The Health & Social Care Information Centre. All rights reserved.
- <sup>11</sup> NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme.
- <sup>12</sup> Compass, Warwickshire School Assessment Report – local analysis of 2017/18 data
- <sup>13</sup> Adult Social Care team, Insight Service, Warwickshire County Council, 2018
- <sup>14</sup> Index of Multiple Deprivation, 2015 Dept. of Communities and Local Government  
<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2015>
- <sup>15</sup> HM Revenue and Customs <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/personal-tax-credits-children-in-low-income-families-local-measure-2014-snapshot-as-at-31-august-2014-30-september-2016>
- <sup>16</sup> Free School Meal Data, January 2018, Early Help and Education team, Insight Service, Warwickshire County Council.
- <sup>17</sup> Department for Energy and Industrial Strategy, 2018 Sub-regional Fuel Poverty data, 2016  
<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/sub-regional-fuel-poverty-data-2018>
- <sup>18</sup> Warwickshire Citizens Advice data, 2016 – 2018, supplied on request in 2018
- <sup>19</sup> Citizens Advice South Warwickshire, 2018
- <sup>20</sup> Warwick District Council Housing Department data, 2013/14 – 2016/17, supplied on request in 2018
- <sup>21</sup> House of Commons Library, Local Authority Homeless Statistics, 2018  
<https://researchbriefings.parliament.uk/ResearchBriefing/Summary/CBP-7586#fullreport>
- <sup>22</sup> ONS, 2011 Census QS 501EW Highest Level of Qualification  
<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary.asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=554>
- <sup>23</sup> ONS, 2011 Census Table LC5102 Highest Level Qualification by age  
<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary.asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=1058>
- <sup>24</sup> ONS, Business Register and employment Survey, 2016
- <sup>25</sup> ONS, 2011 Census Table QS606EW Occupations  
<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary.asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=561>
- <sup>26</sup> Data on request Early Help and Education, Insight Service, Warwickshire County Council, 2018
- <sup>27</sup> Crime Information System and ATHENA, Warwickshire Police, 2018
- <sup>28</sup> ASB Incidents, STORM Incident System, Warwickshire Police, 2018
- <sup>29</sup> Warwickshire Hate Crime Annual Review 2018/19, Produced by the Insight Service using police data from the Warwickshire Police Crime Reporting system 'Athena'.
- <sup>30</sup> Domestic Flagged Incidents, STORM Incident System, Warwickshire Police, 2018
- <sup>31</sup> Warwick District Council, Annual Air Quality Status Report, 2018