

PLACE BASED NEEDS ASSESSMENT POLESWORTH, ATHERSTONE AND HARTSHILL

Warwickshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

February 2019



REPORT DETAILS

<i>Lead</i>	Rachel Robinson, Associate Director of Public Health
<i>Sponsor</i>	Councillor Margaret Bell
<i>Insight Analyst/ main author</i>	Caroline McKenzie, Insight Service WCC
<i>Acknowledgements</i>	Thank you to everyone who contributed to the content of this report, in particular the North Warwickshire Steering Group, the stakeholders who attended various community engagement events and those at WCC and externally who have provided data.
<i>Date published</i>	February 2019

CONTENTS

Key Messages.....	5
Demographics.....	5
Health.....	5
Social Care.....	6
Deprivation, Poverty, Economy & Education	6
Community Safety, Road Safety and Environment.....	7
Local Knowledge	8
Recommendations	8
Introduction & Local Context.....	12
JSNA Geographical Area.....	12
Demographics	14
Population.....	14
Language, religion and Place of Birth	15
Mosaic Profile	16
Housing	17
Veterans.....	18
Health.....	19
Birth Rate and Life Expectancy	19
Lifestyle Related Health	21
Long Term Conditions.....	22
Cancer	24
Mental Health	24
Child and Maternal Health.....	25
Mortality	27
Carers	28
Social Care.....	29
Children’s Social Care.....	29
Adult Social Care	29
Deprivation, Poverty, Economy & Education.....	30
Deprivation	30
Poverty.....	31
Economy	32
Education	33

Community Safety.....	35
Crime.....	35
Anti Social Behaviour (ASB)	35
Domestic Violence and Abuse	35
Road Safety	36
Environment	36
Community Assets	37
Local Knowledge	38
North Warwickshire Stakeholder Event	38
JSNA Consultation	41
Local Surveys.....	43
References	44

KEY MESSAGES

DEMOGRAPHICS

- In 2016, the estimated population of the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area was 15,301 and the population of the Polesworth JSNA area was 17,825, giving a combined population of 33,126.
- The population of Polesworth was on average, slightly older than the population of the county, however the population of Atherstone and Hartshill was similar to the county.
- There was a relatively even gender split in both areas – 49.0% male and 51.0% female in Atherstone and Hartshill and 49.3% male and 50.7% female in Polesworth. However there were more males than females in the younger age group up to 24 years, particularly in Polesworth (28.7% males compared to 24.5% females).
- The population of North Warwickshire Borough is expected to increase by 4,600 to 67,800 (7.3%) between 2016 and 2041. It is unclear how this will impact on the JSNA areas.
- In 2017, 21.4% of all Polesworth households fell within the Mosaic profiling category of 'Rural Reality'; with the second largest group being 'Suburban Stability' which accounted for 17.2% of households. Atherstone and Hartshill households were more evenly split between the categories, the largest being 'Modest Traditions' (14.2%).
- According to the 2011 Census, the Polesworth JSNA area had a larger proportion of one family households; 71.9% compared to the borough average (68.6%) and county average (64.9%) and a smaller proportion of one person households; 23.0% compared to 26.3% for the borough and 29.0% for the county. Atherstone was broadly similar to the borough and county averages.
- As of June 2017, the average price for a property in Polesworth was £168,341 and in Atherstone and Hartshill, £207,115; lower than the average for North Warwickshire Borough (£210,851) and Warwickshire (£253,495).

HEALTH

- Life expectancy in 2014-16 in the Polesworth JSNA area was 79.7 for males and 82.9 for females, in the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area it was slightly lower; 76.0 for males and 81.7 for females. The average life expectancy for all Warwickshire residents was higher than both JSNA areas for males and females; 79.9 years for males and 83.6 years for females.
- There has been a decline in the number of live births per 1,000 females aged 15-44 between 2013 and 2016 in the JSNA areas (down 9.2% in Polesworth and 22.4% in Atherstone and Hartshill), more so than the county average (down 2.8%).
- The prevalence of diabetes and Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) in 2016/17 at the Dordon and Polesworth Group Practice was significantly higher than the England rate.
- The prevalence of hypertension at all four surgeries included in this needs assessment was significantly higher than the England rate in 2016/17, and the estimated prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension was also significantly higher than the England rate at The Atherstone Surgery and the Dordon and Polesworth Group Practice.

- In 2016/17, the recorded prevalence of depression at both Dordon and Polesworth Group Practice (12.5%) and Chancery Lane Surgery (14.4%) was significantly higher than both the England rate (9.1%) and the Warwickshire North CCG rate (7.7%). At the Atherstone Surgery and Station Street Surgery, rates were significantly lower than the England rate.
- Between 2013/14 to 2016/17, children in Reception and Year 6 were more likely to be overweight or very overweight in the Atherstone and Hartshill (31.8%) and Polesworth (27.4%) JSNA areas compared to children in Warwickshire (25.5%).
- The crude rate of emergency hospital admissions for 0-4 year olds from April 2014 to March 2017 was 118.6 per 1,000 population in the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area, higher than the Warwickshire average of 103.7 per 1,000.
- The directly standardised rate per 100,000 for all age all-cause mortality from 2013-2017 for the two JSNA areas combined was 1,091 per 100,000 population, this was significantly worse than Warwickshire (908 per 100,000 population).

SOCIAL CARE

- In March 2018, the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area had the highest rate of children on a child protection plan of any JSNA area, at 132.8 per 10,000 child population. This is almost three times the county average (46.5 per 10,000).
- The rate of children looked after in Atherstone and Hartshill in March 2018 was 68.0 per 10,000 child population, which is above the county average of 55.7 per 10,000.
- Of the JSNA population aged 18 and over, 3.4% in Atherstone and Hartshill and 2.6% in Polesworth were adult social care service users in 2017. This was above the county average of 2.3%.
- In the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area, 10.6% of adult social care service users were receiving a physical disability and sensory services support package in 2017, this is higher than the county average of 8.3%.

DEPRIVATION, POVERTY, ECONOMY & EDUCATION

- In 2015, 46.6% of residents in the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area lived in the most deprived 40% of lower super output areas (LSOAs) in England; higher than the borough (25.7%) and county (20.3%) average. In Polesworth, this figure was much lower, at 9.4%. These LSOAs are Mancetter South and Ridge Lane, Atherstone Central – Centre, Atherstone North – St. Georges and Carlyon, Hartshill North and Caldecote in the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area, and Dordon Village in the Polesworth JSNA area.
- In 2014, children under 16 in the Polesworth JSNA area were less likely to be living in a low income family () compared to the county as a whole (12.8% vs 14.0%). However, 20.2% children under 16 in Atherstone and Hartshill were living in low income families, with the LSOA of Mancetter South and Ridge Lane having 43.3% of children under 16 living in low income families.
- The proportion of pupils eligible and claiming for a Free School Meal in 2017/18 was 7.8% in Polesworth and 12.7% in Atherstone and Hartshill. The county average was 8.5%.

- According to the 2011 Census, the Polesworth JSNA area had a large proportion of people working in retail (31.2%) and Atherstone and Hartshill had a large proportion working in Transport and Storage (31.0%).
- The average gross annual resident salary for full-time workers in North Warwickshire Borough was £29,462 in 2017, a rise from £26,133 in 2013 (+12.7%). This was lower (-3.1%) than the county average of £30,419.
- In February 2018, unemployment in 16-64 year olds was at 2.0% in the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area and 0.8% in Polesworth; a reduction in both areas since 2014. The LSOA of Atherstone Central - Centre in Atherstone and Hartshill had the highest proportion of unemployment (5.0%).
- The roll out of universal credit across North Warwickshire in 2018 is believed to be affecting the level of council rent arrears with arrears rising by nearly 15% in the year to the end of September 2018.
- According to the 2011 Census, 29.6% of Polesworth residents and 31.9% of Atherstone and Hartshill residents had no qualifications (higher than the county average of 21.6%).
- In 2017, 70.7% of Reception pupils (aged 4 and 5) in Polesworth and 66.0% in Atherstone and Hartshill achieved a good level of development, below the county average of 72.3%.
- In 2017, 56.1% of children in Polesworth, and 49.6% of children in Atherstone and Hartshill achieved the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths at the end of Key Stage 2, below the county average (62.0%).
- In 2017, 29.4% of Polesworth students and 45.5% of Atherstone and Hartshill students achieved the new Key Stage 4 measures of 9 to 5 (strong pass) in English and Maths, which was lower than the county average of 47.2%.
- In 2017, across all Key Stages, disadvantaged children in both JSNA areas achieved lower results than those who were not.
- The proportion of pupils missing 10% of school (classed as persistent absenteeism) in 2016/17 was 9.4% in Polesworth and 12.0% in Atherstone and Hartshill.

COMMUNITY SAFETY, ROAD SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT

- The crime rate has risen in both JSNA areas from 2016 to 2017, from 45.4 to 48.6 per 1,000 population for Polesworth and from 79.1 to 82.4 per 1,000 population for Atherstone and Hartshill. The crime rate has increased across the county, with every district and borough seeing a rise, believed to be due to changing recording practices, new crime categories, the changing nature of crime and greater collaboration and co-location with partners.
- There were 31.7 per 1,000 population Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents in 2016 in Polesworth and 41.0 per 1,000 in Atherstone and Hartshill. ASB incidents decreased, particularly in Polesworth (-34.7%) in 2017.
- The rate of Domestic Abuse incidents reported to Police from 1st July 2017 to 30th June 2018 in Atherstone and Hartshill was 19.0 per 1,000 population, which is higher than the Warwickshire average of 13.1 per 1,000. In Polesworth, there were 10.6 incidents per 1,000).
- The number of all road traffic collisions (RTCs) has stayed about the same for both areas between 2015 and 2017, an average of 56 each year in Polesworth and 34 each year in

Atherstone and Hartshill. Overall there have been reductions in RTCs in North Warwickshire Borough (-8.8%) and across Warwickshire as a whole (-9.2%).

LOCAL KNOWLEDGE

A number of engagement sessions have been held across North Warwickshire to inform the understanding of local needs. A summary of these events is available.

The Stakeholder engagement event for North Warwickshire took place on Thursday 21st June 2018 and saw the following additional themes and issues raised and discussed:

- Lack of public transport and reduction of bus services.
- Issues of short term funding meaning projects are not sustainable.
- Opportunities for partnership working with local businesses.
- Opportunities to use local village halls and churches to provide “pop up” services.
- Lack of opportunities and services for young people, leading to a lack of aspiration and issues with anti-social behaviour.
- A reduction of services for older people, leading to increases in loneliness and isolation. There is a need to communicate with older people off-line.
- “Employment Poverty” is an issue with mainly poorly paid jobs available; however initiatives such as Edible Links (food bank) have been a great success in supporting local people.
- It is becoming very difficult to recruit volunteers when many people are working longer and therefore have less free time.
- There is little support for carers and not much understanding of the needs of young carers in schools, however this is improving.

A full report of recommendations and issues across North Warwickshire pulls together the local information, surveys and consultations and recommendations into one document. Findings from roadshows that took place in September 2018 are included in Appendix C.

RECOMMENDATIONS

These recommendations for Polesworth, Atherstone and Hartshill 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.

Ageing Population:

- Map and promote early intervention services in North Warwickshire for older people.
- Work together to understand those who do not access services and explore different approaches to communicate and provide services with these groups.
- Work together, to find a joint approach to increasing dementia diagnosis, improve the medical offer locally, increase training for front line staff and review equity in service provision.

- Review memory café provision in the North Warwickshire area; including the current use and reason for closures.
- Comprehensively review loneliness, its impact and actions to address needs locally.

Housing:

- Undertaking mapping of housing accommodation for the elderly population and identify any gaps in provision.
- To engage with NWBC planning department to understand what is within their local plan to accommodate the elderly population and how we can work with developers to incentivise the building of accommodation which suite the needs of the elderly.
- Assess Borough and County land for suitability for extra care housing – linking to the One Public Estates Plan and WCC Extra Care Strategy.

Transport:

- To promote bus passes and ensure that everyone over the age of 60 who is able to has a free bus pass and is using it – this will help to make sure that buses run, that people can access services, and are able to connect with others.
- Establish a voluntary driver network to pool the drivers who work for various third sector organisations to help ease capacity pressures. Promote the network in order to recruit more drivers to further alleviate capacity.
- Partners across North Warwickshire need to work together to review and improve access to community and public transport for access to work, health appointments and to reduce isolation.
- Review car sharing schemes in North Warwickshire.

Younger People:

- Young people – specific mental health and well-being services are needed with better access and shorter waiting times.
- Increase the types of services available and the communication methods used for engaging with young people. E.g. face to face, phone support, online support, social media, drop-in?
- Engage with families and provide more information for parents on the challenges young people face.
- Consult young people on the types of services and views on current services to make improvements in provision.
- Services providers need to coordinate efforts to better meet the needs of young people. Include early intervention roles, not always services focused but opportunities to talk and access services, look at a single point of access and social media.

Health and Services:

- Services need to be more proactive and anticipate growing demand.
- Better use of data or information to inform the planning of services. E.g. with the rapid developments more school places and GP appointments needed.

- Encourage residents and remove barriers to making health lifestyle choices. Encouraging more opportunities for physical activity e.g. more bike lanes.
- Review support available to families in North Warwickshire to avoid crisis and link to services already available.
- Seek information on domestic abuse numbers and services in the area.
- Improve access to mental health services e.g. more out-of-hours services.
- Educate parents, schools and the wider public on mental health issues and good mental health.
- Improve mental health pathways to enable early intervention, early diagnosis and good signposting.
- Review current and model future demand for health and social care services in the area to ensure they meet local higher than average levels of need.
- Review home services and pharmacy review, phlebotomy services etc and outreach into local groups and promote the service and charges.
- Work with veterans and local services to promote an awareness of veterans, their needs and develop appropriate services to meet those needs.

Poverty:

- Holiday Hunger - review opportunities to expand the programme across North Warwickshire.
- Review the support on a one to one basis for people accessing benefits and budgeting, including private sector.
- Review the latest evidence and develop action plans around employment in the area and future of employment, bringing new businesses into the area with high level skills.
- Promote and raise awareness of food poverty programmes across North Warwickshire.

Carers:

- Map and raise awareness of the services currently available for carers in North Warwickshire and make schools, pharmacies and other community based and frontline services available of the offer to promote to those who need it, include respite.
- Improve the identification of carers and young carers.
- Consider developing a support network for carers in the area.

Volunteers:

- Review the evidence and engage with local groups to develop a plan, based on best practice, to increase volunteering across the area, including one off volunteering
- Review and consider implementation of activities to promote volunteering and neighbourliness locally including the potential of introducing the timebank scheme.
- Consider work with businesses and partners around social corporate responsibility as one mechanism to increase volunteering.
- Support the work carried out by the third sector to promote and recognise the work of local volunteers.
- Consider training qualifications for young people who wish to volunteer.

General:

- Expand use of customer referral form to support signposting and awareness raising of a range of services.
- Promote single front door as a way to get a range of services from a range of partners in one place making it easier for people to access.
- Review type and amount of social housing in the area and if possible, produce a plan to increase provision.
- Develop a single point of access to share information on services for older people using a range of formats e.g. digital, care navigators, leaflets / displays / posters, word of mouth. This needs to take account of previous attempts to improve sharing.
- Map and promote early intervention services in North Warwickshire for older people.
- (Re) Establish a local network for groups and organisations to share information about local groups and activities.
- Look at the opportunity for local hubs to share and access information, services, connect. Ensuring it can get people to the hub – honesty shops, universal credit support, using the evidence from the JSNA to map need.
- Consider and ensure there is an offer for the section of the population in North Warwickshire who do not use the internet. Identifying those who do not currently access the internet and reasons for this.
- Services asked to respond to the projections around housing growth, how they will respond.
- Share the map and plan for poor wifi – broadband roll out more widely.
- Ensure smaller local villages are included in communication, action planning and engagement work moving forward.

INTRODUCTION & LOCAL CONTEXT

JSNA GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

This report presents information on need in two JSNA geographies – ‘Polesworth’ (JSNA Area 1) and ‘Atherstone and Hartshill’ (JSNA Area 4). Where available, data is presented separately for the two areas and at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level.

The Atherstone JSNA area comprises the town of Atherstone (the largest town in the North Warwickshire Borough) as well as Mancetter, Hartshill and Ridge Lane. The Polesworth JSNA area is larger in size and comprises the market town of Polesworth, as well as villages of Austrey, Newton Regis, No Mans Heath, Birchmoor, Seckington, Alvecote, Dordon, Baddesley Ensor, Warton and Grendon.

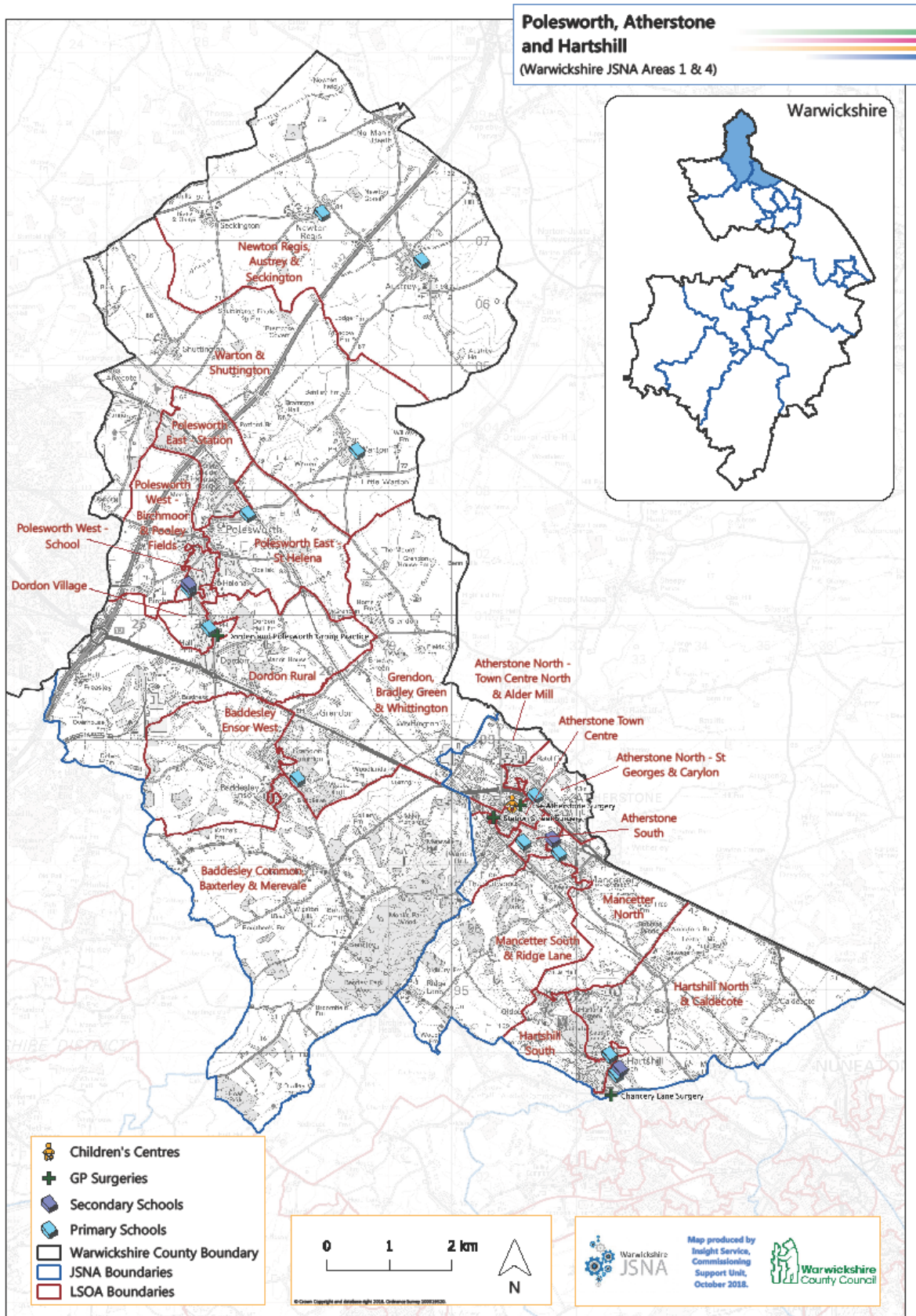
The areas have a long history including Roman roads and settlements, and more recently, a rich mining heritage. Nowadays there are good transport links with the M42 and A5 passing through these JSNA areas; the M6 also passes through North Warwickshire Borough. These good transport links have attracted new businesses to the areas. HS2 Phase 2b, a high speed railway plan linking Birmingham to Leeds, is due to cross the Polesworth JSNA area, roughly following the route of the M42.

There are three GP surgeries within the JSNA areas, with one in Polesworth and two in Atherstone and Hartshill. In addition, residents living in the JSNA area are registered with Chancery Lane surgery which is located outside of the JSNA area (25% of registered patients live within the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area). In Polesworth JSNA area there is one secondary school and seven primary schools. In the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area, there are two secondary schools and five primary schools. There is also a Children’s Centre in central Atherstone which serves North Warwickshire. These are shown on Figure 1. In addition, there is a range of community and local authority use buildings use as hubs for a range of activities within the JSNA areas (see Appendix A).

In addition there are many parks in the JSNA areas, for example Hartshill Hayes Country Park, Pooley Country Park and nature reserve and Abbey Green Park and local nature reserve, as well as numerous recreation grounds.

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

Figure 1: JSNA areas of Polesworth, Atherstone and Hartshill



Source: Crown Copyright and database right 2018. Ordnance Survey 1000019520

DEMOGRAPHICS

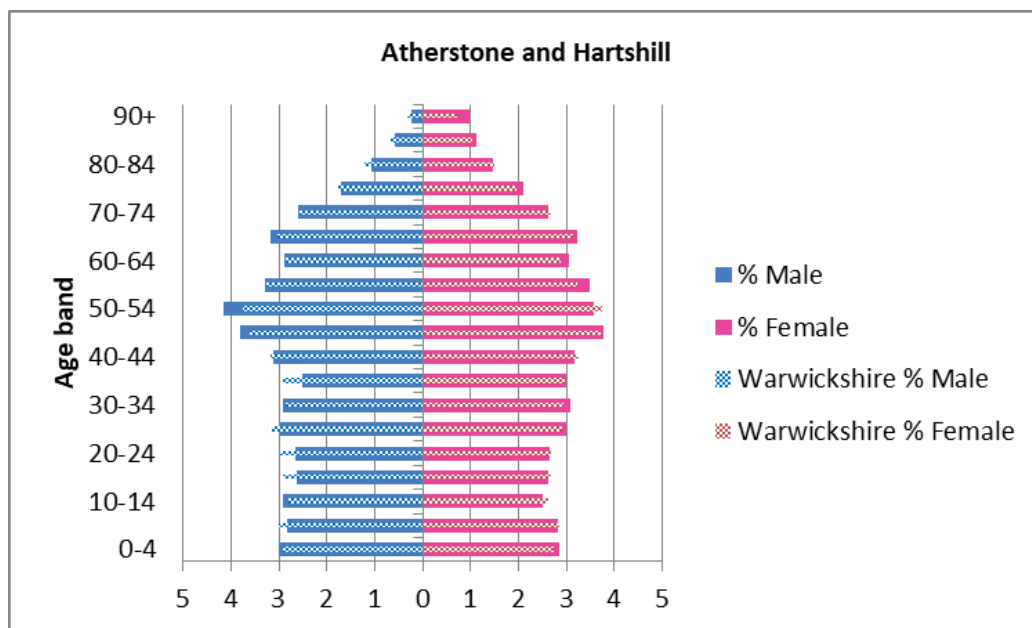
POPULATION

In 2016, the population of the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area was 15,301 and the population of the Polesworth JSNA area was 17,825¹. These two geographies make up 52% of the population of North Warwickshire Borough (total population 63,229). There has been an increase of 636 people (+2.0%) since the 2011 Census. This is similar to the population increase for the county of Warwickshire (+2.1%) during this time. The greatest increase has been seen in Atherstone Central - Centre LSOA (+12.9%).

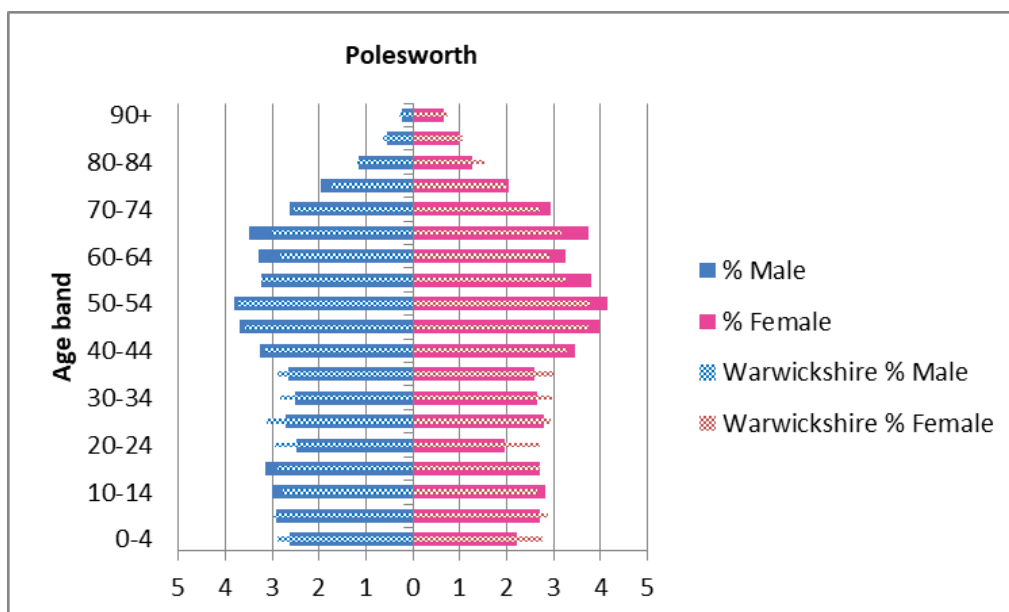
Figure 2 shows that the population of Polesworth is on average, slightly older than the population of the county, with more residents in the 60 to 69 age bracket. The population of Atherstone and Hartshill is more similar to that of the county; however there are fewer young males aged 15 to 29 and more males in the 45 to 54 age bracket.

Overall, there is a relatively even gender split in both areas – 49.0% male and 51.0% female in Atherstone and Hartshill and 49.3% male and 50.7% female in Polesworth. However there are more males than females in the younger age group up to 24 years, particularly in Polesworth (28.7% males compared to 24.5% females).

Figure 2: Mid 2016 population estimates for the JSNA areas of Atherstone and Hartshill and Polesworth



Source: Office for National Statistics, Mid-Year 2016 Population Estimates



Source: Office for National Statistics, Mid-Year 2016 Population Estimates

Population projections suggest that North Warwickshire Borough’s population is expected to increase by 4,600 (7.3%) to 67,800 by 2041 (Figure 3). It is unclear how this will impact on the Atherstone and Hartshill and Polesworth JSNA areas².

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

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

Source: Office for National Statistics, Population Projections 2016

Although the population increase is not expected to be as great as for other districts and boroughs in the county; North Warwickshire Borough is expected to see the largest proportionate change in the population aged over 90 (+198%) which is likely to result in greater health and social care pressures and impact on local services (Figure 4).

Figure 4 Projected Changes in the Older Population in North Warwickshire, mid-2016 to mid-2041

Age Group	2016	2041	Difference	% Change
65+	13,524	19,890	6,366	+ 47
85+	1,638	3,918	2,280	+ 139
90+	614	1,830	1,216	+ 198

Source: Office for National Statistics, Population Projections 2016

LANGUAGE, RELIGION AND PLACE OF BIRTH

In 2011, fewer than 1% of both Polesworth and Atherstone and Hartshill residents spoke a language other than English as their main language, this is similar to the borough (1.0%) and lower than the county (4.3%) averages³. Over two thirds of residents of both Polesworth (71.2%) and Atherstone

and Hartshill (68.5%) are Christian, with most of the remainder being of no religion or not stating their religion. Only 1.2% of Polesworth residents and 1.4% of Atherstone and Hartshill residents stated a religion other than Christian, a smaller proportion than the county (4.6%)³.

In 2011, 97.8% of Polesworth residents and 96.7% of Atherstone and Hartshill residents were born in the United Kingdom, similar to the borough average (97.1%) but higher than the county average (91.7%). These two areas were the least diverse of the JSNA areas in Warwickshire³.

MOSAIC PROFILE

Mosaic is a profiling tool which uses a wide range of data to allocate households into similar groups and types based on likely common characteristics. Mosaic can help identify different needs that household groups and types may have, identifying where specific needs are located and understand each group's preferred communication channels.

Figure 5 shows the Mosaic Groups for the Polesworth and Atherstone JSNA and Hartshill JSNA households. In 2017, 21.4% of all Polesworth households fell within the category of 'Rural Reality'⁴. These are householders living in inexpensive homes, with moderate incomes in village communities. The second largest group is 'Suburban Stability' accounting for 17.2% of households. This group consists of mature suburban owners who live in mid-range housing. In addition, 'Aspiring Homemakers' account for 12.0%; these are younger households settling down in housing priced within their means.

Atherstone and Hartshill households are split more evenly between the different categories, the largest being 'Modest Traditions' (14.2%). This group includes more mature people living in inexpensive homes and enjoying a reasonable standard of living. The second biggest group in Atherstone and Hartshill is 'Family Basics' (12.0%); these are families with limited resources who have to budget to make ends meet.

At LSOA level, in the Polesworth JSNA area, over half of households in Baddesley Ensor West and Warton and Shuttington were classified as Group G 'Rural Reality'. Over half of households in Newton Regis, Austrey and Seckington were classified as Group A 'Country Living' (well off owners in rural locations). In the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area, over 30% of households in Atherstone North – St Georges and Carlyon were classified as Group K 'Modest Traditions' and over 30% of households in Mancetter South and Ridge Lane were classified as Group M 'Family Basics'.

Figure 5: Mosaic Groups (Experian) in Polesworth, Atherstone and Hartshill

MOSAIC GROUP	POLESWORTH	ATHERSTONE & HARTSHILL	NORTH WARWICKSHIRE BOROUGH	WARWICKSHIRE
A COUNTRY LIVING	11.2%	1.7%	12.4%	10.7%
B PRESTIGE POSITIONS	1.6%	5.5%	5.1%	9.9%
C CITY PROSPERITY	0.0%	0.0%	0%	0.8%
D DOMESTIC SUCCESS	4.8%	5.2%	5.4%	8.3%
E SUBURBAN STABILITY	17.2%	10.5%	14.1%	9.6%
F SENIOR SECURITY	9.1%	9.6%	8.7%	9.6%
G RURAL REALITY	21.4%	5.2%	15.3%	7.4%
H ASPIRING HOMEMAKERS	12.0%	11.9%	11.1%	11.0%
I URBAN COHESION	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	1.6%
J RENTAL HUBS	0.0%	2.3%	1.0%	5.9%
K MODEST TRADITIONS	8.8%	14.2%	9.0%	6.0%
L TRANSIENT RENTERS	3.9%	9.5%	5.0%	5.5%
M FAMILY BASICS	5.3%	12.0%	6.4%	6.0%
N VINTAGE VALUE	3.6%	8.4%	4.8%	5.7%
O MUNICIPAL CHALLENGE	1.0%	4.0%	1.7%	2.2%

Source: Experian, Mosaic Public Sector 2017

HOUSING

As shown in Figure 6, in 2011 the Polesworth JSNA area had a larger proportion of one family households and a smaller proportion of one person households than the county (both under 65 and 65+). Atherstone and Hartshill has a slightly higher proportion of one person households of all ages than the county³.

Figure 6: Households in Polesworth, Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA areas



Area	Total Households	1 person households (under 65)	1 person households 65+	1 family households	Other households
Atherstone and Hartshill	6,386	1,072 (16.8%)	835 (13.1%)	4,177 (65.4%)	302 (4.7%)
Polesworth	7,123	843 (11.8%)	797 (11.2%)	5,119 (71.9%)	364 (5.1%)
North Warwickshire	25,812	3,656 (14.2%)	3,120 (12.1%)	17,709 (68.6%)	1,327 (5.1%)
Warwickshire	231,005	37,845 (16.4%)	29,209 (12.6%)	149,824 (64.9%)	14,127 (6.1%)

Source: Office for National Statistics, Census 2011

In 2011, there was higher home ownership and less private rented accommodation in the Polesworth JSNA areas when compared to the county as whole (Figure 7)³. In the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area there was a higher proportion of residents renting social housing (21.1%) compared to the borough average (14.4%) and county average (13.8%), and a lower level of property ownership (65.6%) compared with both the borough average (73.1%) and county average (70.9%).

Figure 7: Housing Tenure in Polesworth, Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA Areas

Area	Owned	Social rented	Private rented	Living rent free
Polesworth	75.0%	13.4%	10.5%	1.1%
Atherstone and Hartshill	65.6%	21.1%	11.9%	1.3%
North Warwickshire	73.1%	14.4%	11.3%	1.2%
Warwickshire	70.9%	13.8%	14.1%	1.2%

Source: Office for National Statistics, Census 2011

In June 2017 the average (median) price for a property in Polesworth was £168,341 and in Atherstone and Hartshill £207,115; lower than the average for North Warwickshire Borough (£210,851) and Warwickshire (£253,495)⁵.

VETERANS

In April 2016, a needs assessment identified Hartshill as having a high number of veterans (along with much of neighbouring Nuneaton)⁶. Veterans can have a wide range of issues including health, financial and relationship issues. A key service is provided by Veterans' Contact Point (VCP), Bentley Road, Nuneaton. This is a service run by veterans for veterans and their families, which provides a drop in/no appointment necessary service.

HEALTH

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

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

In 2018, 87% of those living in Polesworth and 90% of those living in Atherstone and Hartshill are registered at one of the surgeries shown in Figure 8⁷. The remaining residents are registered at other surgeries either within or outside Warwickshire. The locations of the four surgeries are shown in Figure 1.

Figure 8: General practices with over 25% of the registered population residing in Polesworth, Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA Areas

	Polesworth		Atherstone and Hartshill	
	Number of registered patients living in JSNA Area	% of surgery population living in JSNA Area	Number of registered patients living in JSNA Area	% of surgery population living in JSNA Area
Chancery Lane Surgery	*	*	1409	25.0%
Dordon & Polesworth Group Practice	11735	97.2%	*	*
Station Street Surgery	1013	28.9%	1957	55.8%
The Atherstone Surgery	2762	17.2%	10454	65.2%

Source: NHS Digital, April 2018

*A very small number of patients registered at Chancery Lane surgery live in Polesworth and a very small number of patients registered at Dordon and Polesworth surgery live in Atherstone and Hartshill.

BIRTH RATE AND LIFE EXPECTANCY

In 2016, there were 152 live births to women aged 15-44 in Atherstone and Hartshill (fertility rate 56.8 per 1,000) and 148 births in Polesworth (fertility rate 51.4 per 1,000)⁸. This was lower than the fertility rate in North Warwickshire Borough (58.5 per 1,000) and Warwickshire (61.0 per 1,000). There has been a decline in the number of live births per 1,000 females aged 15-44 between 2013

and 2016 (down 9.2% in Polesworth and 22.4% in Atherstone and Hartshill), more so than the county average (down 2.8%).

In 2014-16, life expectancy at birth in the Polesworth JSNA area was 79.7 years for males and 82.9 years for females. In the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area it was 76.0 years for males and 81.7 years for females. The Atherstone and Hartshill life expectancy for males was the second lowest of all JSNA areas in the county (after Nuneaton Central), and for life expectancy for females it was the fourth lowest. The average life expectancy for all Warwickshire residents was higher than both JSNA areas for males and females, 79.9 years for males and 83.6 years for females⁹.

Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) figures are calculated at a Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) level (Figure 9) and show the number of years a person can expect to live in poor health; this therefore has an impact on health and social care provision¹⁰. There are four MSOA areas that cover the two JSNA areas. In 2009-2013, there was a lower Healthy Life Expectancy in the MSOA areas of Atherstone and Mancetter, as well as Hurley, Wood End, Dordon and Baddesley Ensor. The highest Healthy Life Expectancy for both males and females is in the Newton Regis, Warton and Polesworth MSOA area which was 64.9 years for females and 63.7 years for males. However all MSOA areas within the two JSNA areas were below the Warwickshire average for Healthy Life Expectancy (66.3 years for females and 66.2 years for males).

Figure 9: Healthy Life expectancy at Birth by MSOA and JSNA area 2009-2013

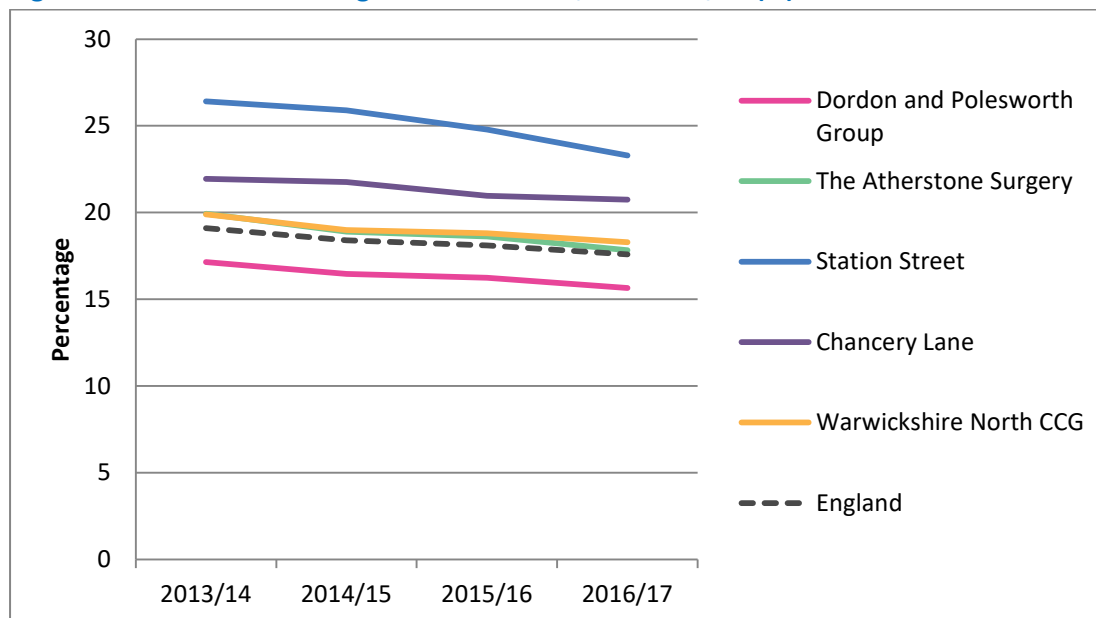
MSOA Name	JSNA	Healthy Life Expectancy (females)	Healthy Life Expectancy (males)
Atherstone and Mancetter	Atherstone & Hartshill (100%)	61.5	59.8
Baddesley, Grendon and Hartshill	Atherstone & Hartshill (42.5%) Polesworth (26.5%)	62.6	62.8
Newton Regis, Warton and Polesworth	Polesworth (100%)	64.9	63.7
Hurley, Wood End, Dordon and Baddesley Ensor	Polesworth (56.2%)	61.4	60.3

Source: Office for National Statistics, Healthy Life Expectancy for males and females 2009-2013

LIFESTYLE RELATED HEALTH

Estimated smoking prevalence in 2016/17 at Station Street Surgery (23.3%) and Chancery Lane Surgery (20.8%) was significantly higher than the England (17.6%) and the Warwickshire North CCG average (18.3%), however it is decreasing across all four practices as can be seen in Figure 10¹¹.

Figure 10: Estimated Smoking Prevalence 2013/14 – 2016/17 (%)



Source: QOF, accessed via Fingertips, Public Health England, 2018

In terms of substance misuse, there were 2,740 referrals to Addaction for specialist drug and alcohol treatment for the twelve month period 1st April 2016 to 31st March 2017 in Warwickshire. Of these, 1,116 were unique individual referrals where the residence of the individual was known. In Atherstone and Hartshill, 40 individuals were referred and in Polesworth there were 14. Although these total numbers are low in comparison to other JSNA areas, the percentage of individuals seeking treatment for opiate use was 40% in Atherstone and Hartshill, the second highest of all JSNA areas. The Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area was the only JSNA area where over half of the referrals were for drug treatment only (including both opiate and non-opiate referrals)¹².

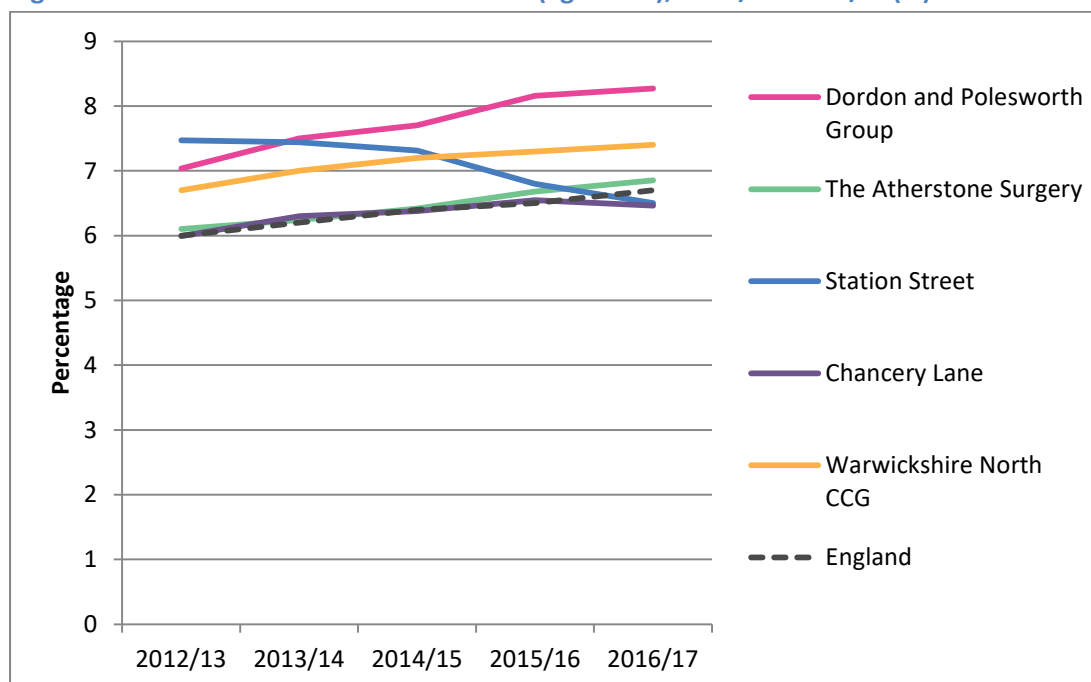
In 2016/17, the directly age standardised rate of admissions for alcohol related conditions in North Warwickshire Borough in 2016/17, was 516 per 100,000 population; significantly lower than the England average (636 per 100,000)¹³.

LONG TERM CONDITIONS

Diabetes

The recorded prevalence of diabetes in patients aged 17 years and over at the Dordon and Polesworth Group Practice has been significantly higher than the England rate every year since 2012/13 and has been rising since 2013/14; this can be seen in Figure 11. At the Station Street Surgery, the prevalence was significantly higher than the England rate in 2012/13 and 2013/14, however has been falling since¹⁴.

Figure 11: Prevalence of recorded diabetes (aged 17+), 2012/13-2016/17(%)



Source: Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF), accessed via Fingertips, Public Health England, 2018

Despite prevalence of recorded diabetes being high in patients registered with the main surgery in Polesworth, the directly standardised rate of emergency admissions for diabetes in all ages for the Polesworth JSNA area is the lowest of all JSNA areas in Warwickshire (97 per 100,000 population) and significantly lower than the Warwickshire rate (187 DSR per 100,000 population) for the three years from April 2014 to March 2017. Emergency admissions for diabetes for Atherstone and Hartshill are also significantly lower than the Warwickshire rate (138 per 100,000 population)¹⁵.

Coronary Heart Disease (CHD)

At the Dordon and Polesworth Group Practice the prevalence of recorded CHD was 3.5% in 2016/17. Although this figure has been decreasing since 2013/14, it was still significantly higher than the England rate which was 3.1%. Indeed, rates at all surgeries have been decreasing since 2013/14, except for Chancery Lane which has been steadily increasing but is similar to the England rate¹⁶.

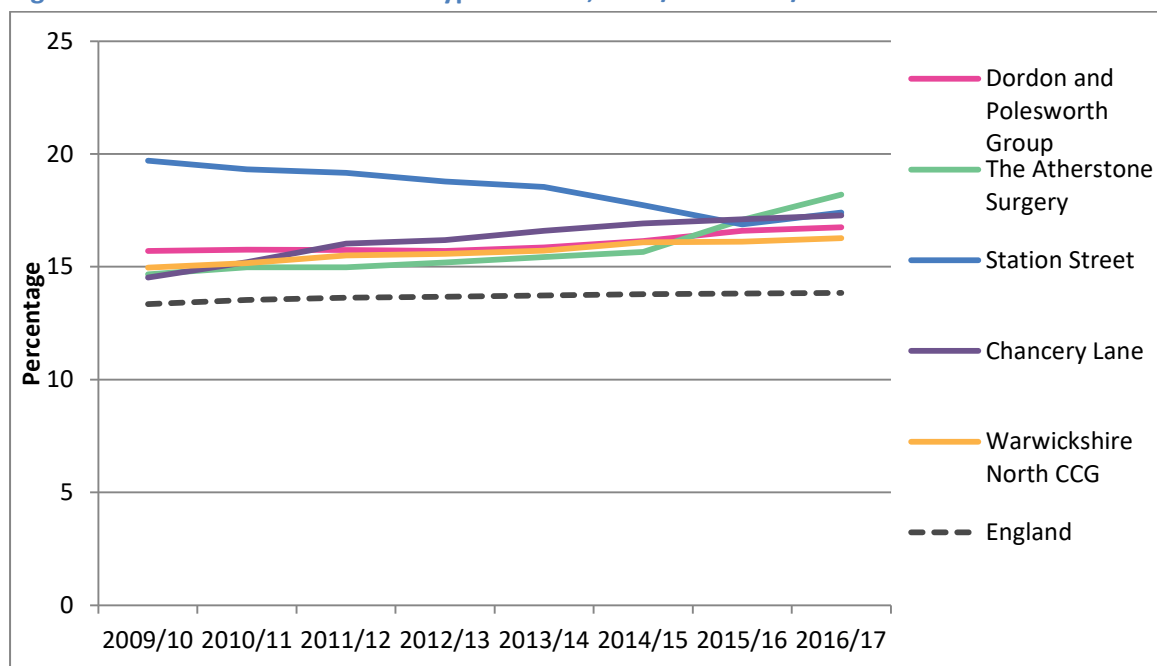
At JSNA area level, between 2014 and 2017, the directly standardised rate of emergency admissions for CHD was significantly lower than the Warwickshire average (3,113 per 100,000 population) for

Polesworth (2,854 per 100,000 population) and significantly higher for Atherstone and Hartshill (3,830 per 100,000 population)¹⁵.

Hypertension

In 2016/17, the prevalence of recorded hypertension at all four GP practices was significantly higher than the England rate (Figure 12). Prevalence of recorded hypertension has been steadily rising at all of the GP practices since 2009/10 except at Station Street Surgery where the prevalence has decreased from 19.7% in 2009/10 to 17.4% in 2016/17¹⁷.

Figure 12: Prevalence of recorded hypertension, 2009/10 – 2016/17



Source: QOF, accessed via Fingertips, Public Health England, 2018

The estimated prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension in 2015 was also significantly higher than the England rate of 12.2% at The Atherstone Surgery (13.1%) and Dordon and Polesworth Group Practice (13.2%)¹⁸.

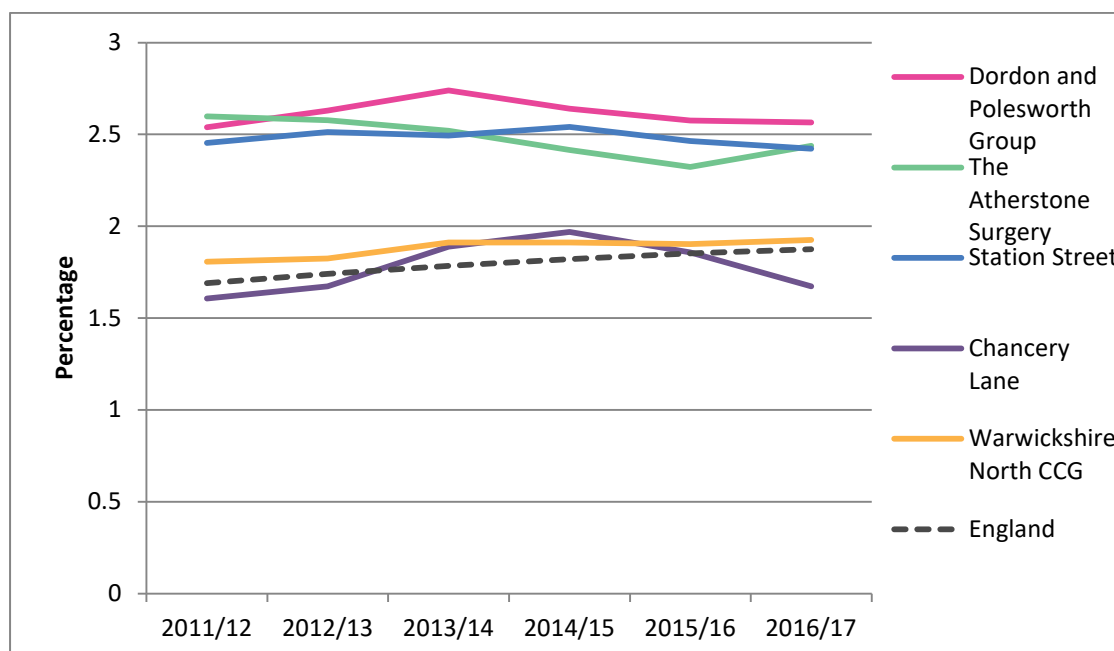
Atrial Fibrillation

In 2016/17, the prevalence of atrial fibrillation (irregular heartbeat) was significantly higher than the England rate of 1.8% at both The Atherstone Surgery (2.2%) and Dordon and Polesworth Group Practice (2.3%)¹⁹. At both surgeries the prevalence has steadily increased since 2009/2010.

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

The prevalence of COPD has been significantly higher than the England rate at all surgeries except Chancery Lane Surgery since 2011/12 (Figure 13)²⁰.

Figure 13: Prevalence of recorded COPD, 2011/12-2016/17



Source: QOF, accessed via Fingertips, Public Health England, 2018

The directly standardised admission rate for COPD for those aged 35 and over from April 2014 to March 2017 in the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area was 1,043 per 100,000 population, significantly higher than the Warwickshire average (653 per 100,000 population). The rate in Polesworth (684 per 100,000 population) was similar to the Warwickshire rate¹⁵.

CANCER

The recorded prevalence of cancer at Dordon and Polesworth Group Practice was 3.1% in 2016/17, significantly higher than the England rate of 2.6%. It has been significantly higher than the England rate since 2011/12²¹. However, emergency admissions for cancer were lower in the Polesworth JSNA area for the three years from April 2014 to March 2017 (522 per 100,000 population) than in Atherstone and Hartshill (674 per 100,000). The Warwickshire average is 604 per 100,000 population¹⁵.

MENTAL HEALTH

Dementia

Dementia prevalence for all ages across the GP surgeries is similar to the England rate for 2016/17, apart from at Station Street Surgery where it is lower²². Across the Warwickshire North CCG, the recorded prevalence of dementia in those aged over 65 years is 3.8%, significantly lower than the England rate of 4.3%²³. However in the Warwickshire North CCG, the estimated diagnosis rate for

dementia for patients aged 65 and above was 58.7% in 2018, much lower than the England rate of 67.5%, and significantly lower than the goal of 66.7%. This means that there may be a large number of people with undiagnosed dementia²⁴. Across North Warwickshire, there are four dementia cafes, two of which are located within the JSNA areas, both in Atherstone. They provide practical support for people living with dementia and their carers.

Depression

The recorded prevalence of depression at Dordon and Polesworth Group Practice in 2016/17 was 12.5% and at Chancery Lane Surgery 14.4%, both significantly higher than both the England rate (9.1%) and the Warwickshire North CCG rate (7.7%). At The Atherstone Surgery and Station Street Surgery, the recorded prevalence was significantly lower than the England rate at 5.3% and 7.9% respectively²⁵. The percentage reporting a long term mental health problem in 2016/17 was not significantly different to the England rate at any of the GP practices²⁶. It should be noted that these figures consider recorded depression and mental health problems; there will be people with these mental ill health who do not present to their GP.

Young People's Mental Health

Data collected as part of the School Health Needs Assessment by Compass in 2017/18 showed that Year 9 students (aged 13 and 14) attending schools in the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area were more likely to look forward to the day ahead (67.9%) than the Warwickshire average (65.8%). In addition, fewer ever feel anxious/worried/stressed or in low mood; 66.0% compared to the Warwickshire average of 68.7%²⁷. It should be noted that some young people attending schools within the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area will not live in the area, and some young people living in the JSNA area will attend schools outside the area.

Self-Harm

Crude rates for admissions to hospital related to self-harm for 10-24 year olds from April 2014 to March 2017 were higher in Atherstone and Hartshill (39.6 per 10,000 population) and Polesworth (38.3 per 10,000 population) than in the other JSNA areas of North Warwickshire Borough, however rates in both areas were lower than the county average (43.0 per 10,000 population)¹⁵.

CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH

Teenage Conceptions

Alongside the decline in overall numbers of births reported by the ONS, the rate of teenage conceptions across North Warwickshire Borough, that have generally been above the county average, have reduced. In 2016, there were 16 teenage conceptions in North Warwickshire Borough (15.7 per 1,000 women aged 15-17) down from 48 (44.6 per 1,000) in 1998²⁸.

Following a teenage Pregnancy Summit (meeting of key partners and stakeholders to address teenage conceptions across North Warwickshire), plans to work together to focus on reducing teenage pregnancies have been developed. In addition the National Teenage Pregnancy Framework is currently being used to enable the Acting on Teenage Conception group to assess planned work against best practice and adapt the local action plan.

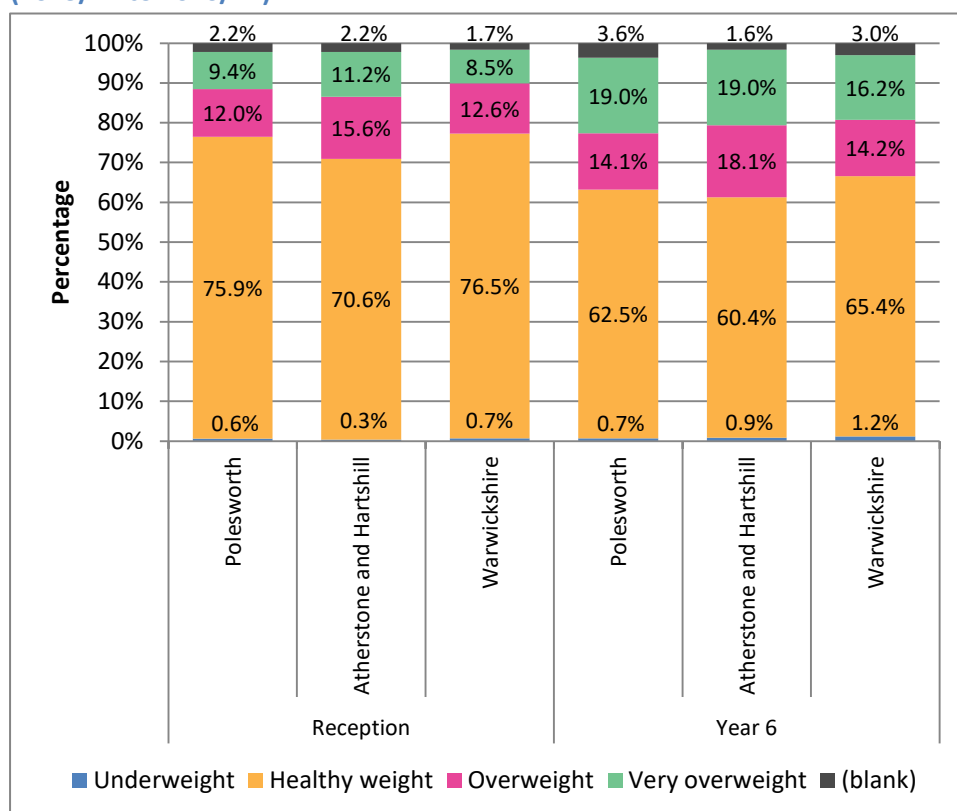
Low Birth Weight

For the period 2014-2016, 8.8% of babies born in the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area weighed under 2,500g (classed as low birth weight). This was the second highest percentage of all the JSNA areas; the Warwickshire average was 7.0%. In Polesworth, the percentage of babies born with a low birth weight was below the Warwickshire rate (6.4%)²⁹.

Childhood Obesity

Data from the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP), showed that in the four year period between 2013/14 and 2016/17, children in both Reception and Year 6 were more likely to be overweight or very overweight in the Atherstone and Hartshill and Polesworth JSNA areas compared to Warwickshire children overall. The difference was greater in Year 6, with the percentage of children overweight or obese being 37.1% in Atherstone and Hartshill, and 33.1% in Polesworth, compared to the Warwickshire average of 30.4% (Figure 14)³⁰.

Figure 14: National Child Measurement Programme Weight Categories Reception and Year 6 (2013/14 to 2016/17)



Source: NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme

In 2016/17, children in Reception and Year 6 attending schools in both JSNA areas were eating on average, slightly fewer helpings of fruit and vegetables per day than the Warwickshire average. In addition, in Year 6, 73.7% of children in Atherstone and Hartshill and 75.3% of children in Polesworth were doing at least one hour of moderate physical activity per day (Warwickshire average is 79.1%)²⁷.

In December 2017, North Warwickshire Borough had the highest number of fast food outlets per population of all districts and boroughs in Warwickshire; 66 outlets, 104.4 per 100,000 population (the average for England is 90.7 per 100,000). Of these, 37 were located in the Polesworth and Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA areas, with concentrations in Atherstone town centre and Dordon³¹.

Emergency Admissions 0-4 year olds

The crude rate of emergency hospital admissions for 0-4 year olds from April 2014 to March 2017 was 118.6 per 1,000 population in Atherstone and Hartshill and 92.9 per 1,000 population in Polesworth. The rate for Atherstone and Hartshill was above the Warwickshire average of 103.7 per 1,000 population. At a LSOA level, there were several LSOAs that had high rates of admission for 0-4 year olds (Figure 15); however these are based on small numbers and as such should be treated with some caution¹⁵.

Figure 15: LSOAs with the highest rate of emergency admissions for 0-4 year olds (crude rate per 1,000 population) April 2014 to March 2017

LSOA	Rate per 1,000 population
Mancetter North	191.5
Atherstone South	166.7
Polesworth East – Station	156.4
Polesworth West – Birchmoor & Pooley Fields	155.6

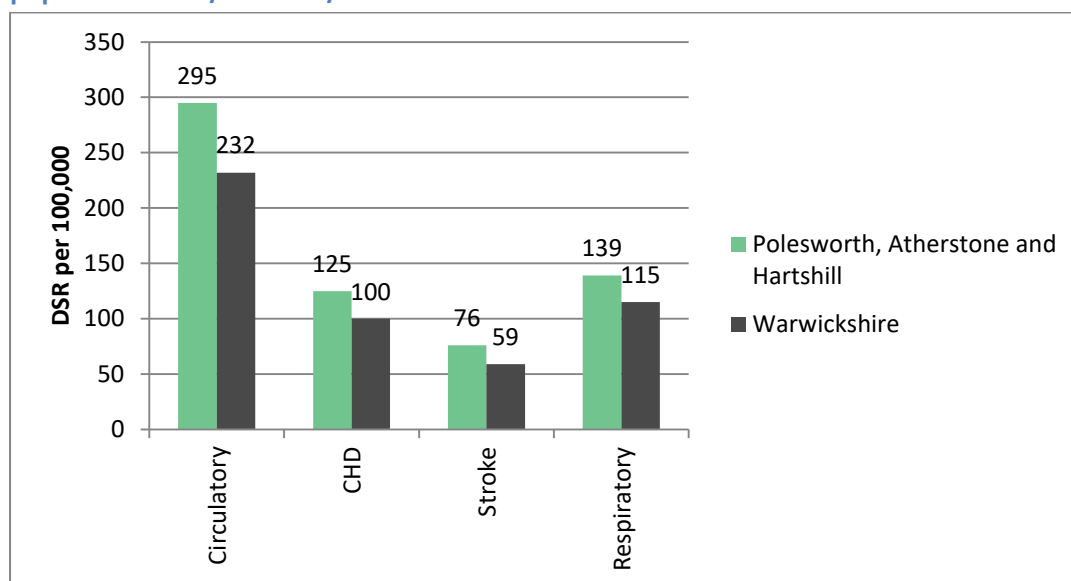
Source: NHS Digital – Hospital Episode Statistics Copyright © 2018, re-used with the permission of The Health & Social Care Information Centre.

Looking more specifically at emergency admissions for injury in 0-4 year olds, between April 2014 and March 2017 the crude rate was 171.7 per 10,000 population in Atherstone and Hartshill; this was the second highest rate of all JSNA areas in Warwickshire. The rate in Polesworth was 118.9 per 10,000 population and the Warwickshire average was 129.9 per 10,000¹⁵.

MORTALITY

The directly standardised rate (DSR) per 100,000 for all age all-cause mortality from 2013/14-2016/17 for the two JSNA areas combined was 1,091 per 100,000 population, which was significantly worse than Warwickshire (908 per 100,000 population). The combined area was also significantly worse than Warwickshire for all causes of mortality across all ages (Figure 16) and for those aged under 75³².

Figure 16: All age mortality for Circulatory, CHD, Stroke and Respiratory causes DSR per 100,000 population 2013/14 -2016/17



Source: Primary Care Mortality Database, 2013-17

CARERS

The percentage of those aged 18+ who have a caring responsibility was similar to the England figure at all of the GP surgeries in the JSNA areas in 2016/17³³. However in 2011, 12.0% of adults in Atherstone and Hartshill and 12.3% of adults in Polesworth were providing care (Warwickshire average 10.9%), and over a quarter of these were providing more than 50 hours per week; 26.3% in Atherstone and Hartshill and 25.7% in Polesworth (Warwickshire average 21.0%)³.

Young Carers

There were 78 young carers (aged up to 25 years) in Atherstone and Hartshill and 90 in Polesworth in 2018. This is almost two thirds of the young carers in North Warwickshire Borough (234) and around 7% of the county’s registered young carers. Across both JSNA areas, about half of the young carers are in the 12 to 17 age bracket, with about a quarter aged under 12 and the rest being in the 18 to 24 age bracket³⁴.

Of children in Year 9 (aged 13 or 14) attending secondary schools in the Atherstone and Hartshill area in 2017/18, 11.2% reported not being able to take part in things with friends because of caring for someone at home, which is higher than the county average of 7.9%²⁷.

Three schools within the JSNA areas have achieved a Warwickshire Young Carers Schools Award, aimed at improving the experience, attendance and attainment of Young Carers in their education. Dordon Primary School (Polesworth JSNA area) has achieved the gold level award and Hartshill School and The Queen Elizabeth Academy (Atherstone JSNA area) have both achieved the Bronze level award³⁵.

SOCIAL CARE

This section includes information on both adult and children's social care and provides an overview of the families in the Polesworth, Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA areas attached to the Priority Families programme. The data for these areas is held and has been provided by Warwickshire County Council.

CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE

Priority Families

In March 2018 there were 102 identified Priority Families over three years in Polesworth (1.91 per 1,000 population) and 92 in Atherstone and Hartshill (2.00 per 1,000 population), these are both higher than the county average of 1.5 per 1,000, with Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area having the highest rate³⁶. Of these families, 48.0% have been "turned around" in Polesworth and 35.9% in Atherstone and Hartshill (the county average is 38.4%). This shows the percentage that have changed behaviours, including having a positive outcome to an early help or social care plan, children missing no more than 10% of school and no crime or domestic violence reported at the property.

Child Protection Plans and Child Looked After

In March 2018, the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area had the highest rate of children on a child protection plan per 10,000 child population of any JSNA area, at 132.8 (this equates to 41 plans, an increase of 10 from March 2017)³⁷. This is almost three times the county average, which is 46.5 per 10,000. Polesworth is below the county average at 33.8 per 10,000 child population. The rate of children looked after in Atherstone and Hartshill is 68.0 per 10,000 child population, which is above the county average of 55.7 and has decreased slightly from 83.4 per 10,000 child population in March 2017. Again, Polesworth is below the county average at 36.6 per 10,000.

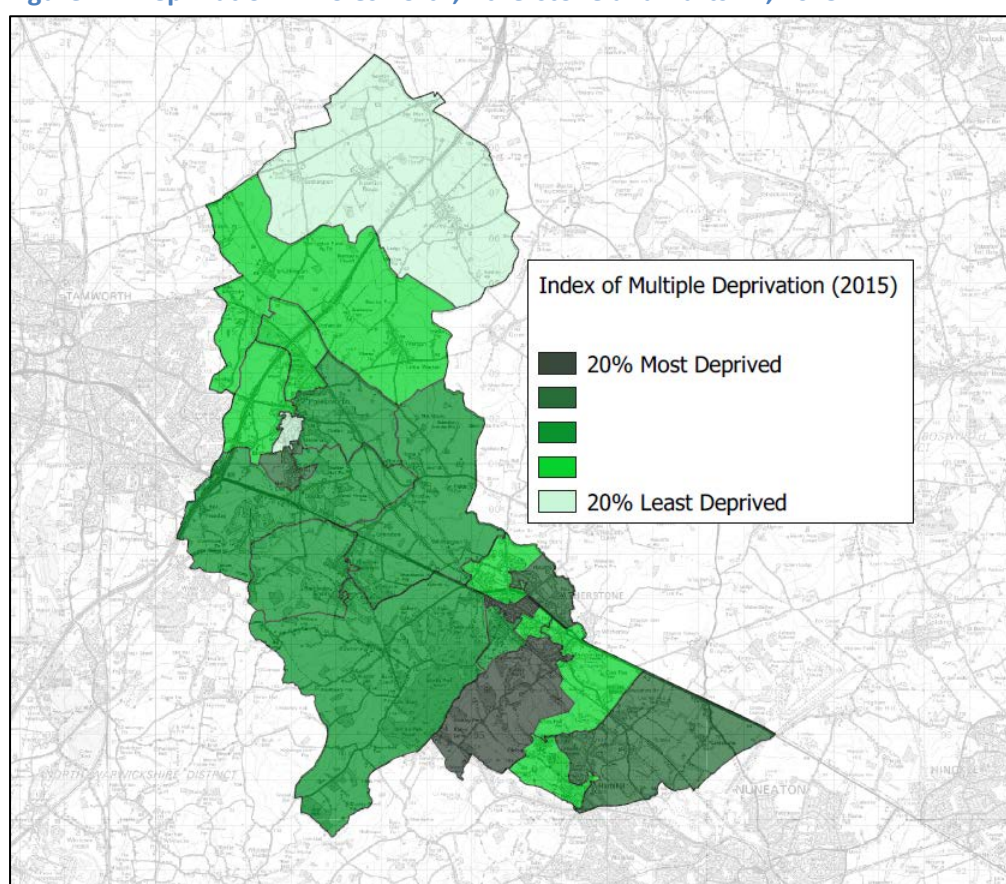
ADULT SOCIAL CARE

Of the population aged 18 and over, 3.4% in Atherstone and Hartshill and 2.6% in Polesworth were adult social care service users in 2017³⁸. These are both above the county average of 2.3%. In the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area, 10.6% of adult social care service users are receiving a physical disability and sensory services support package, this is higher than the county average of 8.3%. In the Polesworth JSNA area, 7.2% of service users were receiving this type of support. In 2017, 1.7% of adult social care service users across North Warwickshire were receiving a mental health support package (around half the county average of 3.3%).

DEPRIVATION

Considering the 2015 Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), 46.6% of residents living in the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area live in the most deprived 40% of LSOAs in England, higher than both the borough (25.7%) and county (20.3%) averages³⁹. In Polesworth, this figure is much lower, at 9.4%. These LSOAs are Mancetter South and Ridge Lane, Atherstone Central – Centre, Atherstone North – St. Georges and Carlyon, Hartshill North and Caldecote in the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area, and Dordon Village in the Polesworth JSNA area. Of these LSOAs, Mancetter South and Ridge Lane and Ridge Lane are in the most deprived 20% of LSOAs in England (Figure 17).

Figure 17: Deprivation in Polesworth, Atherstone and Hartshill, 2015



Source: Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) published by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government. Crown Copyright and database right 2018. Ordnance Survey 1000019520

The Social Mobility Index 2017 ranks all English districts across a range of statistical measures to assess the prospects of disadvantaged young people growing up in their areas. It ranks North Warwickshire as 307 out of 324 where 324 is the most disadvantaged area. The main driver for this would appear to be figures for “% of children eligible for free school meals achieving a ‘good level of development’ at the end of Early Years Foundation Stage”. However, it is important to note that more recently published data shows improvements.

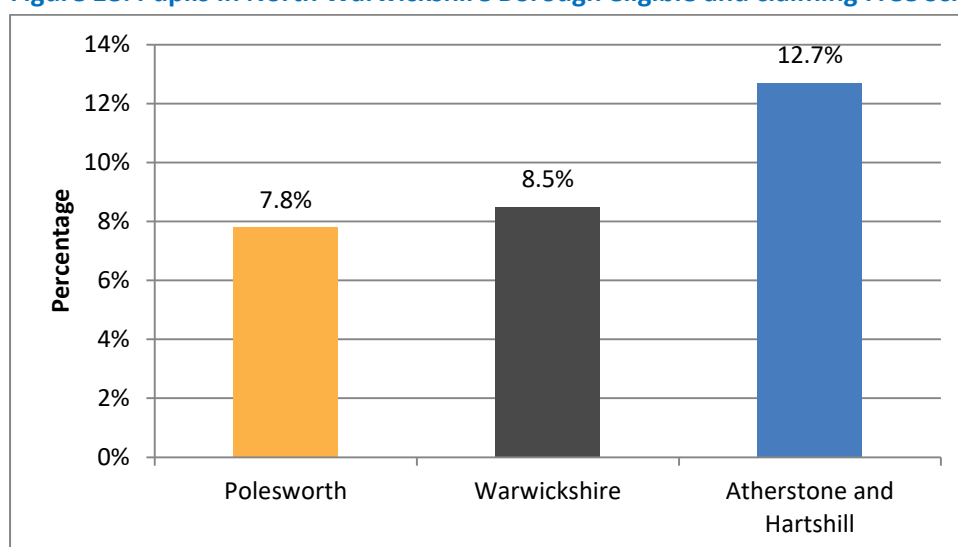
POVERTY

In 2016, in Warwickshire, 11.2% of households were considered fuel poor (North Warwickshire Borough 11.3%). There were 11.8% of households in Polesworth described as fuel poor, with 9 of the 11 LSOAs in this area having households greater than the Warwickshire proportion considered to be in fuel poverty. In Atherstone and Hartshill, 11.3% of households were fuel poor⁴⁰.

In 2014, the Polesworth JSNA area had a slightly lower proportion of children under 16 living in low income families (12.8%) compared to the county as a whole (14.0%); however the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area had a higher proportion (20.2%). Within the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area, 43.3% of children under 16 were living in low income families in the Mancetter South and Ridge Lane LSOA⁴¹.

The proportion of all pupils who were registered as eligible and claiming for a Free School Meal in 2017/18 was 7.8% in Polesworth and 12.7% in Atherstone and Hartshill. The county average was 8.5% (Figure 18)⁴².

Figure 18: Pupils in North Warwickshire Borough eligible and claiming Free School Meals 2017/18



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

Within North Warwickshire Borough, the food bank is run by Ediblelinks. The project uses food surplus from Ocado and Aldi to reduce poverty, stress and diet related ill-health. Data from the Healthy Living Network for 2017/18 reveals that the project provided support to 3,046 people through 108 different groups across the borough⁴³. Of these groups, 73 were in the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area, supplying 1,789 people (the highest being Atherstone Central ward where there were 45 groups supplying 896 people). In Polesworth JSNA area, there were 11 groups spread out across the area, supplying 385 people. As well as supplying foodbanks, the charity also supplies food for emergency food parcels, social eating projects and honesty shops, where people have the option to pay what they can.

The North Warwickshire Borough Housing Team waiting list as of November 2018 is made up of 371 applicants, all of whom have a housing need. Of these, 71 are homeless / threatened with

homelessness, 87 are overcrowded and 72 have a medical priority. The 3 biggest areas are family/friends no longer willing to accommodate, notice to quit given by landlord, and domestic abuse⁴⁴.

Since 2011, a total of 255 affordable properties have been added within the borough between housing association partners and local authority. Whilst this has been a great addition, a lot of these properties are negated by tenants exercising their Right to Buy; with 161 tenants for the same period having bought their property. The Coventry and Warwickshire Strategic Housing Assessment 2015-2033 states that in order to meet need, 163 affordable properties need to be developed in the borough per annum⁴⁴.

ECONOMY

In 2016, almost one third of residents living in the Polesworth JSNA area worked in retail (31.2%) and almost one third of residents in living in the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area worked in transport and storage (31.0%). This was higher than the county averages for retail (9.0%) and transport and storage (8.7%)⁴⁵.

In 2017, the average gross annual earnings for full-time workers resident in North Warwickshire Borough was £29,462, a rise from £26,133 in 2013 (+12.7%) but 3.1% lower than the county average of £30,419⁴⁶. However, it is recognised that the average earnings may mask high numbers of people earning a low wage in North Warwickshire Borough due to a combination of lack of skills and/or qualifications, poor transport links and locally available jobs being low paid.

There has been investment in employment in both JSNA areas. The Birch Coppice Business Park, which is located on the site of a previous coal mine in the Polesworth JSNA area, had created over 6,500 new jobs by December 2017, at 21 different businesses⁴⁷. In 2017-18 there has been an expansion at the Aldi headquarters in Atherstone, which has created new jobs.

In February 2018, a lower proportion of Polesworth and Atherstone and Hartshill residents were claiming Universal Credit than for the county as a whole (Figure 19). By the end of 2018, Universal Credit will be rolled out across all of Warwickshire, so it is likely that these numbers will increase as people transfer from other benefits⁴⁸.

Figure 19: Universal Credit in Polesworth and Atherstone and Hartshill

People on Universal Credit				
	Polesworth	Atherstone and Hartshill	North Warwickshire	Warwickshire
February 2016	21 (1.4%)	29 (1.9%)	114 (7.6%)	1,507 (0.9%)
February 2017	65 (1.6%)	36 (0.9%)	266 (6.4%)	4,139 (1.0%)
February 2018	65 (0.8%)	139 (1.7%)	516 (6.2%)	8,290 (1.2%)

Source: DWP Stat-Xplore

Households on Universal Credit				
	Polesworth	Atherstone and Hartshill	North Warwickshire	Warwickshire
February 2016	0 (0%)	5 (0.4%)	59 (5.3%)	1,119 (0.8%)
February 2017	68 (2.4%)	101 (3.1%)	258 (7.9%)	3,256 (0.9%)
February 2018	62 (1.0%)	153 (2.4%)	443 (6.9%)	6,445 (1.1%)

Source: DWP Stat-Xplore

The roll out of universal credit across North Warwickshire in 2018, which is not available to 18 to 21 year olds, is believed to be affecting the level of council rent arrears with arrears rising by nearly 15% in the year to the end of September 2018. This is also reflected in the number of cases where sums of over £1,000 are outstanding. The latest available data (at week 32 of 2018) suggests that there are 36 cases. One in six of those currently in arrears are on universal credit. A breakdown of clients in arrears by payment type shows that for those paying by direct debit the average debt is £178, those paying by cash or swipe card the sum is £306 and for universal credit clients the average debt is £518⁴⁴.

Unemployment levels in 16-64 year olds were 2.0% in the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area and 0.8% in the Polesworth JSNA area in February 2018, a reduction in both areas since 2014. The LSOA of Atherstone Central - Centre in Atherstone and Hartshill had the highest proportion of unemployment (5.0%). The average for the whole of Warwickshire was 1.5%⁴⁸.

In 2011, 29.6% of Polesworth residents and 31.9% of Atherstone and Hartshill residents had no qualifications; this was higher than the county average of 21.6%. The proportion with Level 4 qualifications and above (completed some higher education) was 18.3% for Polesworth and 16.7% for Atherstone and Hartshill. This was lower than the county (28.8%) average³.

Each JSNA area within North Warwickshire ranks worse on average on the IMD education, skills and training domain for deprivation compared to the overall deprivation rankings (IMD)³⁹. There are three LSOAs in the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area and one in Polesworth that are in the 10% most deprived nationally:

- Mancetter South and Ridge Lane
- Atherstone Central – Centre
- Atherstone North - St. Georges and Carlyon
- Dordon Village

EDUCATION

In January 2018, there were 2,994 school aged children attending state sector schools in the Polesworth JSNA area and 3,309 in the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area (across all schools and all ages)⁴². There is no post 16 provision in the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area. The geographical locations of schools in the JSNA areas can be found in Figure 1.

In 2017, 96.7% of school age children living in Polesworth and 90.0% of school age children living in Atherstone and Hartshill were attending Ofsted inspected schools rated either Good or Outstanding (Nursery to Y13). This is higher than both the borough (84.3%) and county (88.9%) averages.

However the Ofsted classifications are not reflected in the achievement of pupils in the area, which is lower than the Warwickshire average at all levels⁴⁹.

Of Reception age children (4 and 5 years), 66.0% in Atherstone and Hartshill and 70.7% in Polesworth achieved a good level of development in 2017, which was lower than the Warwickshire average of 72.3%. There was also a difference in the achievement of those in receipt of a free school meal and those who were not. In Atherstone and Hartshill, 23.9% fewer children in receipt of a free school meal achieved a good level of development and in Polesworth this figure is 21.5%. This is greater than the average difference for Warwickshire, which is 19.4%⁴⁹.

At the end of Key Stage 2 (Year 6, 10-11 year olds), 49.6% of children in Atherstone and Hartshill and 56.1% of children in Polesworth achieved the expected levels of development for reading, writing and maths, which is lower than the Warwickshire average of 62.0%. Disadvantaged children were less likely to achieve the expected standard; however the difference in achievement is more marked in Atherstone and Hartshill (34.7%) than in Polesworth (17.3%) and has increased from 2016 for both areas (Figure 20)⁴⁹.

Figure 20: Percentage of Key Stage 2 children achieving the Expected Level in Reading, Writing and Maths

	All Children 2016	Dis- advantaged 2016	Non- dis- advantaged 2016	All Children 2017	Dis- advantaged 2017	Non- dis- advantaged 2017
Atherstone and Hartshill	48.3%	31.1%	55.7%	49.6%	28.0%	62.7%
Polesworth	50.0%	37.5%	53.4%	56.1%	43.2%	60.5%
North Warwickshire	51.6%	36.1%	56.6%	55.8%	35.8%	63.4%
Warwickshire	57.5%	37.9%	63.5%	62.0%	42.0%	68.0%
National	54.0%	39.0%	61.0%	62.0%	48.0%	68.0%

Source: Early Help & Education, Insight Service, WCC

At the end of Key Stage 4 (GCSE, aged 15-16 year olds), 45.5% of children in Atherstone and Hartshill and 29.4% of children in Polesworth achieved a strong pass (grade 9-5) in Maths and English. This is lower than the Warwickshire average of 47.2%. Combining the two JSNA areas due to small numbers, 24.2% of disadvantaged children and 39.1% of non-disadvantaged children achieved a strong pass in Maths and English⁴⁹.

The proportion of pupils across all year groups missing 10% or more of school in an academic year (categorised as persistent offenders) increased between 2015/16 and 2016/17 for Polesworth, from 7.4% to 9.4%, however in Atherstone there has been a decrease from 13.0% to 12.0%. These figures for both areas are above the county average for 2016/17 (9.2%)⁴⁹.

Of pupils living in the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area, 4.2% had an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) in October 2018. This is the highest percentage of all JSNA areas; the Warwickshire average was 3.0%. The highest area of primary need is ASD (26.5% of those with an EHCP), similar to the Warwickshire figure (25.5%). In the Polesworth JSNA area, 2.6% of pupils had an Education, Health and Care Plan in October 2018. The highest area of primary need was also ASD (20.6% of those with an EHCP).

COMMUNITY SAFETY

CRIME

Crime rates (per 1,000 population) have increased across Warwickshire from 2016 to 2017, from 63.8 in 2016 to 75.0 in 2017 (+17.5%)⁵⁰. Rates in the Polesworth and Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA areas have also increased, from 45.4 to 48.6 per 1,000 for Polesworth (+7.0%) and from 79.1 to 82.4 per 1,000 for Atherstone and Hartshill (+4.2%). This amounts to 57 more crimes in Polesworth and 51 more crimes in Atherstone and Hartshill in 2017 compared to 2016. However, Polesworth has the fourth lowest crime rate of all 22 JSNA areas in Warwickshire.

The Chief Constable sought to explain the continued increases in recorded crime across Warwickshire in his briefing note in December 2017, where he believed that there are a number of reasons for the continued increase into 2017/18, including: continued impact of Crime Data Integrity (changing recording practices); new crime categories being introduced; the changing nature of crime and greater collaboration and co-location with partners.

ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (ASB)

ASB rates have decreased slightly across Warwickshire from 2016 to 2017 (30.9 per 1,000 population to 30.3 per 1,000 population)⁵¹. Rates in Polesworth and Atherstone and Hartshill have decreased from 31.7 to 20.7 (per 1,000 population) for Polesworth and from 41.0 to 39.5 (per 1,000 population) for Atherstone and Hartshill from 2016 to 2017. Atherstone and Hartshill rates therefore remain above the Warwickshire average.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND ABUSE

Domestic violence and abuse was raised during the North Warwickshire Stakeholder engagement event and is a priority for the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership (North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment 2018/19). Over one third of all Violence against the person and sexual offences (VAPSO) incidents that took place in North Warwickshire Borough were given a marker for being domestic abuse related⁵¹. Domestic violence / abuse markers were added to 12% of all crimes in North Warwickshire Borough from October 2016 to September 2017⁵⁰.

In Atherstone and Hartshill, there were 19.0 Domestic Abuse incidents per 1,000 population reported to Police from 1st July 2017 to 30th June 2018, which is higher than the Warwickshire average of 13.1 per 1,000. Over one third of these incidents took place in the two Atherstone central LSOAs. In Polesworth, there were 10.6 incidents per 1,000 population. Rates have increased in both areas since 2016/17 and across North Warwickshire Borough by 9%, whereas rates for the county have remained much the same⁵¹. Increases in these incidents can indicate that there is a higher confidence in reporting domestic violence and abuse to the Police, rather than a real increase in the number of incidents.

ROAD SAFETY

The number of road traffic collisions (RTCs) has stayed about the same in both areas between 2015 and 2017, an average of 56 each year in Polesworth and 34 each year in Atherstone and Hartshill⁵². In the three year period there have been three fatalities in the Polesworth JSNA area and none in Atherstone and Hartshill. The majority of RTCs (78.1% in Polesworth and 77.5% in Atherstone and Hartshill) were classed as “slight”. Overall there have been reductions in RTCs in North Warwickshire Borough (-8.8%) and in Warwickshire as a whole (-9.2%). RTCs that have occurred within the JSNA area may be people who are travelling through the area and are therefore not necessarily local residents.

In 2011, in North Warwickshire Borough, 73 cars were owned per 100 population aged 17 and above, which was slightly higher than the Warwickshire average of 70 per 100⁵³. This is reflected in the percentage of people travelling to work by car which was 80% across North Warwickshire Borough in 2011, but higher in the Polesworth JSNA area (83%) than in the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area (76%)³. The Warwickshire average was 73%. The proportion of people travelling to work by car was discussed at the stakeholder event and seen as a result of the reduction in local bus services, meaning that most people need a car to commute to work and access services.

ENVIRONMENT

There are plans for 9,070 new homes to be built in North Warwickshire Borough by 2031, mostly around the A5 which cuts through both the Polesworth and Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA areas⁵⁴. This has led to concerns over demand for services and traffic, particularly along the A5 which is a main arterial route. Assuming an average of 2.4 people per household, this equates to an extra 21,768 people, who could be located mostly in the Polesworth, Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA areas, potentially leading to congestion and more air pollution.

Within the two areas combined, there are three air quality sites monitoring NO₂ annual mean concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$). Two of these are situated in the town centre of Atherstone, where the annual means are 31.1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in Long Street, and 17.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in South Street⁵⁵. The site in Dordon measured 23.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. No site exceeds the NO₂ annual mean objective of 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

Per capita CO₂ emissions across North Warwickshire Borough have decreased from 2005 to 2016, in line with Warwickshire as a whole⁵⁶.

COMMUNITY ASSETS

It is difficult to keep an up-to-date list of local assets, particularly when many projects are short term and times or location of events can change. However, in October 2018, research and information gathering was undertaken in order to identify current community assets within the JSNA areas of Polesworth and Atherstone and Hartshill.

Community assets have been grouped into 10 broad themes. An individual community asset can appear across multiple themes (for example, a dementia café would feature in: Older People, Advice & Support, Health & Wellbeing, and Community Cafes and Foods). A count of community assets are listed in Figure 21 and presented in a suite of ten maps in Appendix A. The themes are explained further in the glossary document.

Figure 21: Community assets by theme in Polesworth, Atherstone and Hartshill, October 2018

Theme	Locations with this activity	Total count of activity
1 - Children & Families	26	32
2 - Young People	14	16
3 - Older People	14	22
4 - Community Venues & Meeting Points	67	67
5 - Community Organisations & Social Groups	58	58
6 - Leisure & Recreational Activities	69	100
7 - Advice & Support	22	27
8 - Community Cafes & Foods	13	13
9 - Health & Wellbeing	34	43
10 - Education & Learning	10	11

The theme with the largest number of community assets by number of activities was leisure and recreational activities. These include sports centres and clubs, walking groups, outdoor activities, leisure facilities and classes. The theme with the fewest community assets was education and learning. These include community based learning and vocational courses.

Geographically, there are more community assets located in the Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA area, and specifically in Atherstone town centre (see Appendix A).

It is important to recognise that community assets are changing all the time due to changes in demand and resources. For example, in November 2018, there was a consultation on proposals by Atherstone Sports Club to increase its provision at Royal Meadow Drive and provide extra pitches for rugby, football, hockey and cricket and work is underway to review provision in Atherstone for older people, looking at a hub model of delivering services.

LOCAL KNOWLEDGE

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

NORTH WARWICKSHIRE STAKEHOLDER EVENT

A stakeholder engagement event to understand the health and wellbeing needs of people living in North Warwickshire Borough (combining the four JSNA areas of Polesworth, Atherstone and Hartshill, Kingsbury, and Coleshill and Arley) took place at Wood End Village Hall on Thursday 21st June 2018.

The meeting included a welcome from Councillor Bell and two presentations: overview and context setting, and key headlines – what is health and wellbeing like in North Warwickshire, presented at a JSNA level. Following this, table top discussions took place. First, participants discussed their overall impressions of the data presented. Secondly, four emerging themes were discussed in more detail:

- Younger people
- Ageing Population
- Poverty
- Carers and Capacity

This report will concentrate on the themes and issues raised for the whole area, unless specific issues were mentioned for the Polesworth and Atherstone and Hartshill JSNA areas.

General Themes

The main themes highlighted during the first table top discussions (that were not picked up in one of the emerging themes) were:

- A lack of transport and reduction of bus services, although it was recognised that many bus routes were not used and are therefore not sustainable. The result of this included isolation for older people and not being able to attend youth clubs and events in the case of younger people. It was felt that Beeline (a registered charity based in Atherstone and a service provided by volunteers to transport people to health appointments) could be expanded, however it was also felt that it remains too expensive for many people. The fire service has also begun picking up people for appointments. There is very limited public transport available in the evenings
- A reduction in health care services meaning that many have to travel to Atherstone or to Nuneaton for health care appointments which were previously closer. Mental health services in particular were mentioned.
- Short term funding for community services, which cannot be sustained, and a lack of volunteers to lead them.

- A perception that funding is biased towards the south of the county, meaning that more services in North Warwickshire are being reduced.
- Opportunities for “pop up” health services using village halls, churches and community hubs so that people do not need to travel as far.
- Communication is often a problem as online methods are relied upon and Wi-Fi is not good in all areas and many older people are not comfortable with accessing information online.
- The population are not highly skilled and local jobs are poorly paid, meaning that there is “employment poverty”. People cannot get to work unless they have their own car.
- There could be opportunities to work with the local large organisations, such as the Ocado sponsored vans for Edible Links.
- Concerns were raised about access to Police, with Police stations being shut and low visibility.
- Domestic abuse was seen as an issue.

The key findings for each of the emerging themes are presented below:

Young People

- Obesity is seen as a problem and there is a need to educate parents. The food poverty cycle is an issue as junk food is cheaper than healthy food. School meals are therefore crucial, as is a scheme to help with “holiday hunger” for younger people. There could be targeted services such as Fitter Futures in the areas where obesity levels are highest.
- There is a lack of aspiration amongst young people, which could be helped by local people themselves becoming role models to show younger people that it is possible to be successful.
- There is a perception of high levels of ASB perpetrated by young people, particularly in Atherstone. Linked to this, it was thought that intergenerational work would be a good idea to build relationships between younger and older people.
- There has been a reduction in the amount of youth work. Services for young people should be shaped by them and tailored to their needs.
- There is in particular a lack of mental health services for young people and a long waiting list for the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS).
- The sexual health clinic in Atherstone has been a success and it would be good to roll this out to other areas in North Warwickshire.
- Support for young people could be online, via social media, over the phone etc. rather than just face to face

Ageing Population

- Loneliness and isolation is seen as a big problem, which is difficult to address when people are not accessing services.
- There are concerns around the housing of older people, a perceived lack of suitable, adapted housing and limited social housing available to suit the needs of the older population.
- There has been a reduction in services for elderly people and with a lack of transport options they cannot get to the next nearest location. However there are still popular events such as Men in Sheds in Atherstone.

- There was a suggestion that older people may be able to pay a small amount in order to keep some services viable.
- Dementia cafes are still running in four locations across North Warwickshire, although there is a concern for those with undiagnosed dementia.
- Communication with older people is difficult when many do not use the internet and there may be a lack of awareness of locally available services; however national services are promoted such as Silverline.
- “University of the Third Age” is seen as a good option for those old people who are able to and wish to learn new skills; however this would cost money.
- Time Out – is a non-profit organisation offering befriending and support for adults living in North Warwickshire who require support due to age, disability or illness or are feeling isolated or lonely.
- There is a need to plan now for the increasing numbers of older people.

Poverty

- Holiday hunger is a real problem for those eligible for free school meals. However, there is a stigma associated with free school meals and if there were to be a holiday hunger scheme, it would need to be well thought through so as not to cause embarrassment to those in receipt.
- Edible Links, a food bank project based in Atherstone, is seen as a real success, with funding awarded recently and sponsorship from local businesses. There was discussion around how to extend this as there is so much surplus food available, with a possibility of using Edible Links to help with Holiday Hunger.
- Universal Credit is coming to North Warwickshire by the end of 2018 and there is a concern about the poverty cycle for those who will be eligible.
- There was a general consensus that there are large numbers in “employment poverty” due to only low paid jobs being locally available and limited opportunities for advancement / long commutes to better paid jobs. These people are just about managing.
- Poverty was seen as an overarching theme which cut across the other three themes discussed.

Lack of volunteers / caring capacity

- Young carers - schools need more awareness of the services available, however this is improving with young carers’ awards for schools.
- There is little support for carers and little understanding of the effect of caring on their mental health and wellbeing, although there is a group called the Phoenix Group that meets in Wood End which supports carers of people with dementia.
- Carers are having to take a lot of time off work, which could be helped if services were available out of normal office hours, for example if pharmacies were open later.
- There were concerns about finance and stability of the voluntary sector, especially when relying on them for services.
- There is a lack of volunteers, which is seen to be due to people working longer as they are not able to retire, and having to look after their own family and therefore not able to volunteer.

- It is particularly difficult to recruit volunteers to work with young people, due to the skills required.
- DBS checks can be a barrier to volunteering.
- There is a perceived lack of opportunities for young people to volunteer / gain work experience, and where these opportunities are available transport can become an issue.
- The “Timebank” scheme that runs in Stratford-on-Avon District was mentioned as a possibility for North Warwickshire residents. People can volunteer as much as they are able, for example just one hour a week.

Findings from roadshows that took place in September 2018 are included within Appendix C.

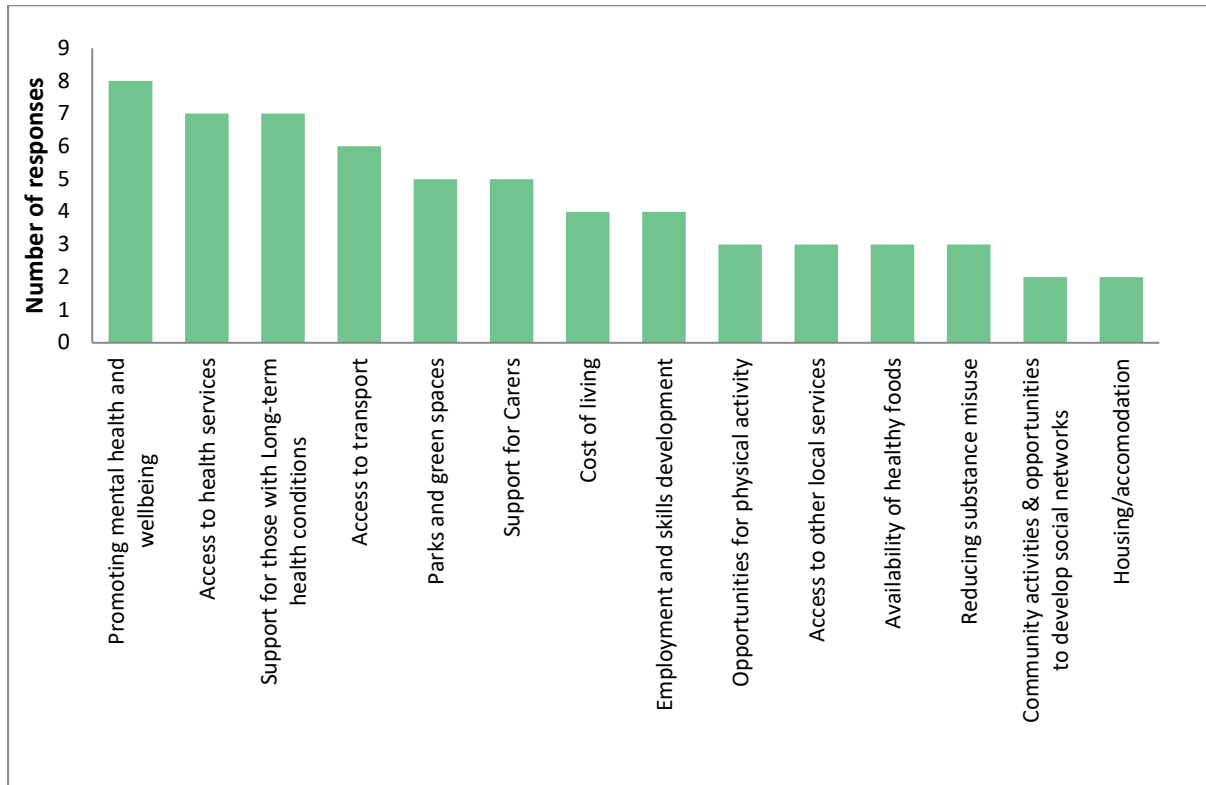
JSNA CONSULTATION

A Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Survey was administered to professionals (those working in the areas) and residents (those living in the area). The findings are presented below and are based on responses received between 1st June and 1st October 2018.

Professionals: A total of nine responses were received for the Professional Survey for the North Warwickshire Borough area, seven of which worked across all areas of the Borough. These professionals worked in the Third / voluntary sector, for the NHS or for the Borough or County Councils. The Key Findings from the Professional survey showed that the highest priority for improvement in North Warwickshire Borough area was mental health and wellbeing. The biggest potential barrier to improving health and wellbeing was poor public transport links.

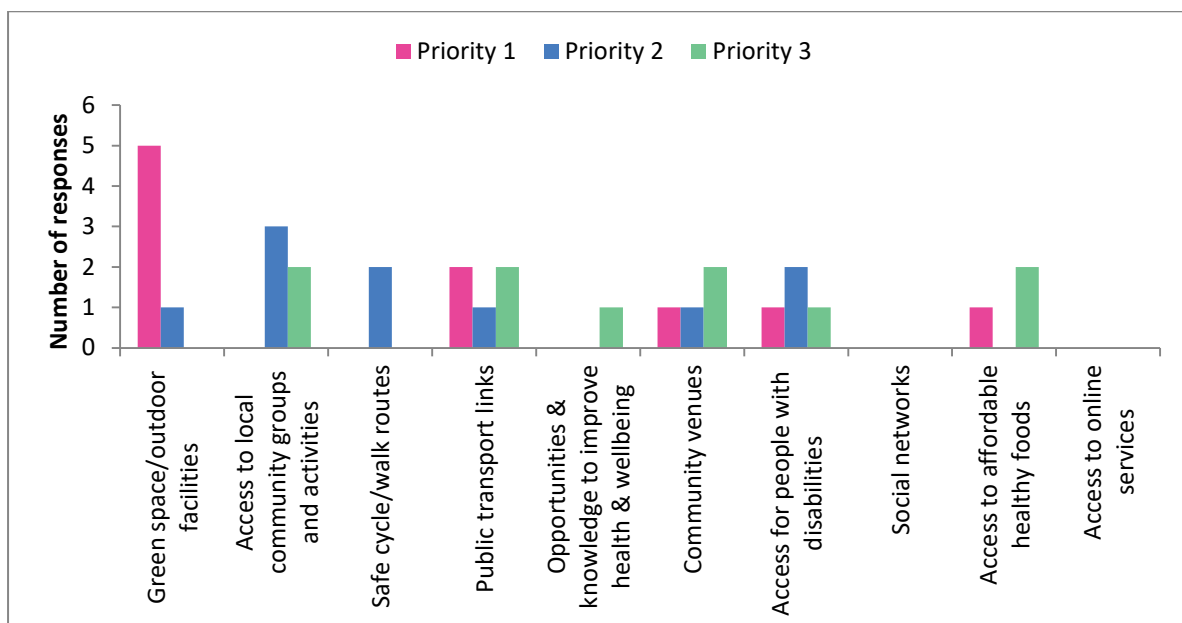
Residents: There were ten responses from residents living in the JSNA areas of Polesworth, Atherstone and Hartshill (seven female and three male). Six were in employment and four were either not working due to illness or disability, wholly retired from work or self-employed. Highest priority areas for health and wellbeing were promoting health and wellbeing (80%), access to health services (70%) and support for those with long term health conditions (70%) (Figure 22).

Figure 22 Priority Areas for Health & Wellbeing - Polesworth, Atherstone & Hartshill JSNA area



When asked “What are the top 3 things that you value about the local area/local community which support positive health and wellbeing”, the most popular answer was “green space / outdoor facilities”, which was in the top three for 6 people (Figure 23).

Figure 23 Top 3 things valued about the local area/community - Polesworth, Atherstone & Hartshill JSNA area



A further open text question was asked about what three things could be better in your local area to improve health and wellbeing. In summary the main comments included more police/community safety, better GP / health services and family activities / opportunities for younger people.

A full analysis of the survey is available in Appendix B.

LOCAL SURVEYS

There are several local surveys which have taken place or are planned within the JSNA areas of Polesworth, Atherstone and Hartshill during 2017- 2018 by North Warwickshire Borough Council. These included local surveys in Hartshill and Dordon.

Hartshill Survey 2018

In the summer of 2018, a local survey in Hartshill asked respondents of all ages about their opinions of local services and their health and wellbeing.

When asked “what is good about the area you live?” (open question), the most common type of response was green spaces / countryside, particularly the Hartshill Hayes country park, as well as friendly people / neighbourhood and it being a quiet area. The main areas for “what could be better” were less traffic, more visible Police to tackle ASB, and better public transport / stop reducing bus services. The vast majority of respondents had access to a car.

When answering “what 3 things around your current or future health and wellbeing are you concerned about?”; the issue with the highest number of responses was “Loneliness, stress and anxiety”. However only a very small number stated that they felt isolated currently.

Dordon Survey 2017

At the end of 2017, the local survey in Dordon asked 101 respondents aged 18 and above questions about their opinions of local services as well as their mental health.

Respondents were asked questions about their feelings and thoughts in the previous two weeks and these were used to form a score on the Short Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (SWEMWBS)⁵⁷. The score for those who answered all seven questions (70 people) was 25.12, which is higher than the mean of 23.61 for respondents answering these questions in the Health Survey for England in 2011.

Overall respondents reported being happy with the area in which they live and 77% said they used community services. When considering transport, a common theme was the infrequency of buses.

In terms of future health and wellbeing concerns, the main issues mentioned were mental health and loneliness / stress / anxiety, as well as existing long term health conditions and genetic conditions in the family.

REFERENCES

- ¹ Office for National Statistics, mid-2016 population estimates, <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates> , accessed 26/09/2018
- ² Office for National Statistics, 2016-based population projections, <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationprojections> , accessed 26/09/2018
- ³ Office for National Statistics, Census 2011
- ⁴ Experian, Mosaic Public Sector, 2017
- ⁵ Office for National Statistics, House Price Statistics for Small Areas (HPSSA), <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/bulletins/housepricestatisticsforsmallareas/previousReleases> accessed 26/09/2018
- ⁶ The needs of the Armed Forces Community across Coventry, Solihull and Warwickshire, 15/04/2016 Accessed 22/10/2018 <https://apps.warwickshire.gov.uk/api/documents/WCCC-966-1074>
- ⁷ NHS Digital, Patients registered at a GP practice, April 2018.
- ⁸ Office for National Statistics Mid-2016 Population Estimates and Public Health Birth Files (Copyright © 2018, re-used with the permission of NHS Digital. All right reserved)
- ⁹ Calculated using Office for National Statistics mid-year population estimates 2014-16 and Primary Care Mortality database 2014-16
- ¹⁰ Office for National Statistics, Healthy Life Expectancy for males and females 2009-2013
- ¹¹ Public Health England QOF, accessed via fingertips 15/10/2018 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/general-practice/data#page/3/gid/3000010/pat/152/par/E38000195/ati/7/are/M84008/iid/91280/age/188/sex/4>
- ¹² Addaction referrals April 2016 – March 2017
- ¹³ Public Health England, Fingertips accessed 15/10/2018 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/smoking#page/3/gid/1/pat/15/par/E92000001/ati/6/are/E12000004/iid/91547/age/188/sex/4>
- ¹⁴ Public Health England QOF, accessed via Fingertips 15/10/2018 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/qof#page/3/gid/1/pat/152/par/E38000195/ati/7/are/M84003/iid/241/age/187/sex/4>
- ¹⁵ NHS Digital, Hospital Episode Statistics Copyright © 2018, re-used with the permission of The Health & Social Care Information Centre.
- ¹⁶ Public Health England QOF, accessed via Fingertips 15/10/2018 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/CHD#page/3/gid/1/pat/152/par/E38000195/ati/7/are/M84003/iid/273/age/1/sex/4>
- ¹⁷ Public Health England QOF, accessed via Fingertips 15/10/2018 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/hypertension#page/3/gid/1/pat/152/par/E38000195/ati/7/are/M84003/iid/219/age/1/sex/4>
- ¹⁸ Public Health England, Fingertips accessed 15/10/2018 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/hypertension#page/3/gid/1/pat/152/par/E38000195/ati/7/are/M84003/iid/92660/age/164/sex/4>
- ¹⁹ Public Health England QOF, accessed via Fingertips 15/10/2018 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/atrial%20fibrillation#page/3/gid/1/pat/152/par/E38000195/ati/7/are/M84003/iid/280/age/1/sex/4>
- ²⁰ Public Health England QOF, accessed via Fingertips 15/10/2018 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/COPD#page/3/gid/1/pat/152/par/E38000195/ati/7/are/M84003/iid/253/age/1/sex/4>
- ²¹ Public Health England QOF, accessed via Fingertips 15/10/2018 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/cancer#page/3/gid/1/pat/152/par/E38000195/ati/7/are/M84003/iid/276/age/1/sex/4>
- ²² Public Health England QOF, accessed via Fingertips 15/10/2018 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/dementia#page/3/gid/1/pat/152/par/E38000195/ati/7/are/M84003/iid/247/age/1/sex/4>

-
- ²³ NHS Digital, accessed via Fingertips 31/10/2018
<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/dementia#page/3/gid/1/pat/46/par/E39000033/ati/153/are/E38000195/iid/91891/age/27/sex/4>
- ²⁴ Public Health England, Fingertips accessed 15/10/2018
<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/dementia#page/3/gid/1/pat/46/par/E39000033/ati/152/are/E38000195/iid/92949/age/27/sex/4>
- ²⁵ Public Health England, Fingertips accessed 15/10/2018
<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/depression#page/3/gid/1/pat/152/par/E38000195/ati/7/are/M84003/iid/848/age/168/sex/4>
- ²⁶ Public Health England, Fingertips accessed 15/10/2018
<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/depression#page/3/gid/1/pat/152/par/E38000195/ati/7/are/M84003/iid/358/age/168/sex/4>
- ²⁷ Compass, School Health Needs Assessment 2017/18
- ²⁸ Public Health England, Fingertips accessed 15/10/2018
<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/sexualhealth/data#page/3/gid/8000036/pat/6/par/E12000005/ati/101/are/E07000218/iid/20401/age/173/sex/2>
- ²⁹ Warwickshire Public Health Birth Files Copyright © 2017, re-used with the permission of The Health & Social Care Information Centre.
- ³⁰ NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme, 2013/14 to 2016/17
- ³¹ Public Health England, Density of fast food outlets in England, 31st December 2017
- ³² Primary Care Mortality Database Copyright © 2017, re-used with the permission of The Health & Social Care Information Centre.
- ³³ Public Health England, Fingertips accessed 15/10/2018
<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/caring#page/3/gid/1/pat/152/par/E38000195/ati/7/are/M84003/iid/352/age/168/sex/4>
- ³⁴ Warwickshire Young Carers Project, April 2018
- ³⁵ Warwickshire Young Carers Project, website accessed 15/10/2018
<http://www.warwickshireyoungcarers.org.uk/workingwitheducation.aspx>
- ³⁶ Priority Families Team, Insight Service, Warwickshire County Council
- ³⁷ Children's Social Care data, MOSAIC system, provided by Insight Service, Warwickshire County Council
- ³⁸ Adults' Social Care data, MOSAIC system, provided by Insight Service, Warwickshire County Council
- ³⁹ Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (2015) Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2015.
- ⁴⁰ Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy. Sub-regional Fuel Poverty England 2016 data provided 26th June 2018
- ⁴¹ HM Revenue and Customs personal tax credits accessed 15/10/2018
<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>
- ⁴² Warwickshire School Census January 2018, provided by Education and Early Help Team, Insight Service, Warwickshire County Council
- ⁴³ Ediblelinks, Healthy Living Network, 2017/18. <http://hln.btck.co.uk/OurProjects/Ediblelinks> accessed 15/10/2018
- ⁴⁴ Tenancy Services Team, North Warwickshire Borough Council
- ⁴⁵ Office for National Statistics, Business Register and Employment Survey 2016 Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis on 18 April 2018]
- ⁴⁶ Office for National Statistics, Annual survey of hours and earnings - resident analysis ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis on 9 April 2018]
- ⁴⁷ <https://www.improperties.co.uk/birch-coppice-transformed-by-imps-long-term-investment-plan/> accessed 15/10/2018
- ⁴⁸ DWP Stat-Xplore, <https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk>
- ⁴⁹ Education and Early Help Team, Insight Service, Warwickshire County Council
- ⁵⁰ Warwickshire Police Crime Information System
- ⁵¹ Warwickshire Police STORM Incident System
- ⁵² Warwickshire County Council Road Safety Intelligence Team Accident Data 2015-2017
- ⁵³ Department for Transport Vehicle Licensing Statistics accessed 15/10/2018
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/vehicles-statistics>

-
- ⁵⁴ North Warwickshire Local Plan, North Warwickshire Borough Council accessed 15/10/2018
https://www.northwarks.gov.uk/downloads/file/7127/local_plan_submission_version_march_2018
- ⁵⁵ Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs, Local Air Quality Management Annual Status Reports 2018
- ⁵⁶ Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy accessed 15/10/2018
<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics-2005-2016>
- ⁵⁷ Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale, accessed 15/10/2018
<https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/sci/med/research/platform/wemwbs/researchers/>