

PLACE BASED NEEDS ASSESSMENT KINGSBURY, COLESHILL AND ARLEY

Warwickshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

February 2019



REPORT DETAILS

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KEY MESSAGES

DEMOGRAPHICS

- In 2016, the estimated population of the Coleshill JSNA area was 15,721 and the population of the Kingsbury JSNA area was 14,382, giving a combined population of 30,103.
- The population of the two JSNA areas is on average, slightly older than the population of the borough and the county, however the proportion of people aged 85+ is marginally smaller.
- There is a relatively even gender split in both areas – 49.7% male and 50.3% female in Kingsbury and 49.4% male and 50.6% female in Coleshill and Arley. However the proportion of 0-4 year olds in Coleshill and Arley is higher than in Kingsbury (5.4% compared to 5.1%). The proportion of the population aged 85+ is also greater in Coleshill and Arley (2.7%) than in Kingsbury (2.3%)
- The population of North Warwickshire Borough is expected to increase by 4,600 to 67,800 (7.3%) between 2016 and 2041 with those aged over 90 expected to increase by 198%. It is unclear how this will impact on the JSNA areas.
- In 2016, there were 149 live births to women aged 15-44 in Kingsbury (fertility rate 64.4 per 1,000) and 165 births in Coleshill and Arley (fertility rate 62.9 per 1,000) compared to the Warwickshire fertility rate of 61.0 per 1,000.
- In 2017, 20.0% of residents in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area and 17.0% in the Kingsbury area fell within the Mosaic household classification of 'Country Living'; 18.7% of Coleshill residents were classified as 'Rural Reality' and 17.2% of Kingsbury residents were classified as 'Suburban Stability'.
- The Coleshill and Arley JSNA area has a larger proportion of one family households, 66.4% compared to the county average (64.9%). The Kingsbury JSNA area also has a larger proportion of one family households (70.5%) than the county and has a correspondingly smaller proportion of one person households (24.0% compared to 29%).
- As of June 2017, the two JSNA areas had very similar average residential prices, £234,216 in the Kingsbury JSNA area and £233,729 in the Coleshill and Arley area, which is above the average for North Warwickshire (£210,851) but below the Warwickshire figure (£253,495).

HEALTH

- In 2014-16 life expectancy at birth in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area, was 79.8 years for males and 82.6 years for females. In the Kingsbury area, it was 80.8 years for males and 83.2 years for females. The average life expectancy for all Warwickshire residents was 79.9 years for males and 83.6 years for females.
- Estimated smoking prevalence, in 2016, across the combined JSNA area has been reducing and is significantly lower than the England rate for three of the four GP practices.
- In 2016/17, 22 individuals in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area and 16 in the Kingsbury area were referred to Addaction for specialist drug and alcohol treatment. In both cases these numbers are well below the average of 50 individuals per JSNA area across the county.

- The directly standardised rate of emergency all age admissions for coronary heart disease (CHD), for 2014/15-2016/17, was significantly higher than the Warwickshire average (3,113 per 100,000 population) in Coleshill and Arley (3,772 per 100,000) and similar in the Kingsbury area (3,026 per 100,000).
- Stroke prevalence across the four GP practices, in 2015, was either similar or significantly lower than the England rate.
- Levels of hypertension have been increasing at all four practices. Data for 2016/17 suggests the proportions of patients with diagnosed hypertension at Pear Tree Surgery (14.9%) and Hazelwood Group Practice (14.5%) are significantly higher than the national rate (13.8%).
- The directly standardised rate of emergency all age admissions for cancer from 2014/15-2016/17, was significantly higher than the Warwickshire average (604 per 100,000 population) for the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area (765 per 100,000) and similar for the Kingsbury area (522 per 100,000).
- In 2016/17 rates of screening for breast cancer were significantly higher (and better) than the England rate at three of the four practices in the JSNA area, the exception being Satis House which was similar to the England rate.
- Bowel cancer screening rates, from 2009/10 to 2016/17, have shown a consistently significantly higher (better) and increasing uptake across the four GP practices when compared to national levels.
- In 2016/17, prevalence of diagnosed mental health issues, as well as the incidence and prevalence of depression, were significantly lower (and better) than the England rate for all four of the GP practices in the JSNA area.
- Crude rates of self-harm hospital admissions, for 2014/15 to 2016/17, for those aged 10-24, suggest that rates in both the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area (3.2 per 1,000 population) as well as in the Kingsbury area (2.9 per per 1,000 population) are below the county rate of 4.2 per 1,000 population.
- Crude rates of emergency admissions, from 2014/15 to 2016/17, for injury in 0-4 year olds, in the Coleshill and Arley (140.6 per 10,000 population) and Kingsbury (145.0 per 10,000) JSNA areas were both above the Warwickshire rate of 129.9 per 10,000 population. The rate in Kingsbury was the fifth highest of the 22 JSNA areas in the county.
- Between 2013/14 and 2016/17, children in Year 6 are more likely to be overweight or very overweight in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area (34.6%) and the Kingsbury JSNA area (31.0%) compared to children across Warwickshire (30.4%).
- In 2016, there were 16 teenage conceptions in North Warwickshire (15.7 per 1,000 women aged 15-17) down from 48 (44.6 per 1,000) in the 1998 benchmark year.
- The mortality rate for all age all-cause mortality for the five year period from 2013-2017 for the two JSNA areas combined was 954 per 100,000 population which is not significantly different to the Warwickshire rate (908 per 100,000). Mortality rates for all cancers, circulatory, CHD and respiratory causes are also similar to the Warwickshire rates.
- In 2016/17 the percentage of persons aged 18+ who had a caring responsibility was significantly higher than the England figure (17.9%) at both Hazelwood Group Practice (24.6%) and Spring Hill Medical Centre (33.7%).
- Emergency hospital admissions for injuries due to falls in people aged over 55, from 2014/15 to 2016/17, was higher in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area (23.7 per 1,000) than the county

rate (20.9 per 1,000). In Kingsbury, the rate was the lowest of any of the 22 JSNA areas in the county at 15.6 per 1,000 population.

- In 2017, North Warwickshire Borough had the highest number of fast food outlets per population of all districts and boroughs in Warwickshire; 66 outlets equating to 104.4 per 100,000 population (England 90.7 per 100,000). Of these, 29 were located in the Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley JSNA areas, with 7 in Coleshill itself.

SOCIAL CARE

- At 31st March 2018, the rate of Children Looked After per 10,000 population was 51.0 in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area and 14.8 in the Kingsbury JSNA area, both rates being below the county average (55.7).
- In 2017, 2.3% of the county population were users of adult social care services. In Coleshill the figure was also 2.3%, but in Kingsbury it was lower at 1.6%.
- In 2017, almost one third (30.0%) of adult social care users in Coleshill were receiving a residential package which is higher than Kingsbury service users (9.0%).
- The 'Older People' package is the most common adult social care package for both Kingsbury as well as Coleshill and Arley service users, with over one third (41.5%) accessing packages of this type.

DEPRIVATION, POVERTY, ECONOMY & EDUCATION

- Within the Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley JSNA areas, the New Arley West and Old Arley lower super output area (LSOA) (in Coleshill and Arley), is the only LSOA which ranks in the 30% most deprived areas nationally. In contrast, Kingsbury North ranked 10 is in the 10% least deprived nationally.
- In 2014, Kingsbury JSNA area had a smaller proportion of children aged under 16 living in low income families (11.7%) compared to the county as a whole (14.0%), however, Coleshill and Arley had a slightly higher proportion (14.5%).
- The average gross annual resident salary for full-time workers for North Warwickshire Borough was £29,462 in 2017, a rise from £26,133 in 2013 (+12.7%). North Warwickshire Borough's average gross annual resident earnings is slightly lower (-3.1%) than the county average of £30,419.
- In 2016, more than a quarter of employment in Coleshill and Arley was in manufacturing (16.8%) or transport and storage (12.8%), whereas in Kingsbury these two areas (manufacturing 21.2% and transport and storage 23.7%) accounted for nearly half of employment.
- In 2011, 24.7% of Kingsbury JSNA area residents and 25.2% of the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area residents had no qualifications, slightly lower than the borough average (27.9%) but above the county average (21.6%).
- 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.

- The proportion of pupils eligible and claiming for a Free School Meal in 2017 in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area was 9.0% - similar to the borough average. However, in the Kingsbury JSNA area the rate was 6.4%.
- The proportion of pupils persistently absent from schools in 2016/17 in Coleshill and Arley was 10%. In Kingsbury the rate was 8% compared to the county rate of 9%.
- In the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area 74.1% of Reception age children and 75.6% in the Kingsbury area achieved a good level of development in 2017, above the Warwickshire average of 72.3%.
- At Key Stage 2 in 2017, 62% of children in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area and 54% of children in the Kingsbury area achieved the expected levels of development for reading, writing and maths, compared to the Warwickshire average of 62%.
- In 2017, in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area, 32.0% of students achieved the new Key Stage 4 measures of 9 to 5 (strong pass) in English and Maths, with performance slightly higher in Kingsbury at 33.0%. Both areas saw performances well below the county average of 48%.

COMMUNITY SAFETY, ROAD SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT

- Crime rates (per 1,000 population) have increased across Warwickshire according to Warwickshire Police's Crime Information system, and also increased from 50.8 to 60.4 per 1,000 in the Kingsbury JSNA area and from 75.3 to 91.5 per 1,000 in the Coleshill and Arley area from 2016 to 2017. This equates to 139 more crimes in Kingsbury in 2017 than in 2016 and 255 more crimes in Coleshill and Arley.
- There were 24.3 anti-social behaviour (ASB) incidents per 1,000 population in 2017 in the Coleshill and Arley area and 29.6 per 1,000 in the Kingsbury area, with rates reducing in both areas and being below the Warwickshire average.
- The rate of domestic abuse incidents from 1st July 2017 to 30th June 2018 per 1,000 population in Coleshill and Arley is 11.6 (below the Warwickshire average of 13.1). In Kingsbury the rate per 1,000 population was lower at 8.4.
- Road traffic collisions involving injuries in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area reduced to 113 in 2017 (down 14.4% from 2015) and in the Kingsbury JSNA area the number fell to 77 (down 6.1%).

LOCAL KNOWLEDGE

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 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 ASB issues.

- A reduction of services for older people, leading to increases in loneliness and isolation and a need to communicate off-line.
- “Employment Poverty” is an issue with mainly poorly paid jobs available however Edible Links (food bank) has been a great success.
- 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, consultations and recommendations into one document. Findings from roadshows that took place in September 2018 are included in Appendix C.

RECOMMENDATIONS

These recommendations for Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley 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 cafe 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

- Undertake mapping of housing accommodation for the elderly population and identify any gaps in provision.
- Engage with North Warwickshire Borough Council 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 suits 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

- 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

- 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 their views on current services to make improvements in provision.
- Service providers need to coordinate efforts to better meet the needs of young people. Include early intervention roles not always service 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 healthy lifestyle choices. Encouraging more opportunities for physical activity e.g. more cycle 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 about 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 pharmacies, review phlebotomy services and outreach into local groups and promote services.

- 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 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 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 time bank 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 recognize the work of local volunteers.
- Consider training qualifications for young people who wish to volunteer.

General

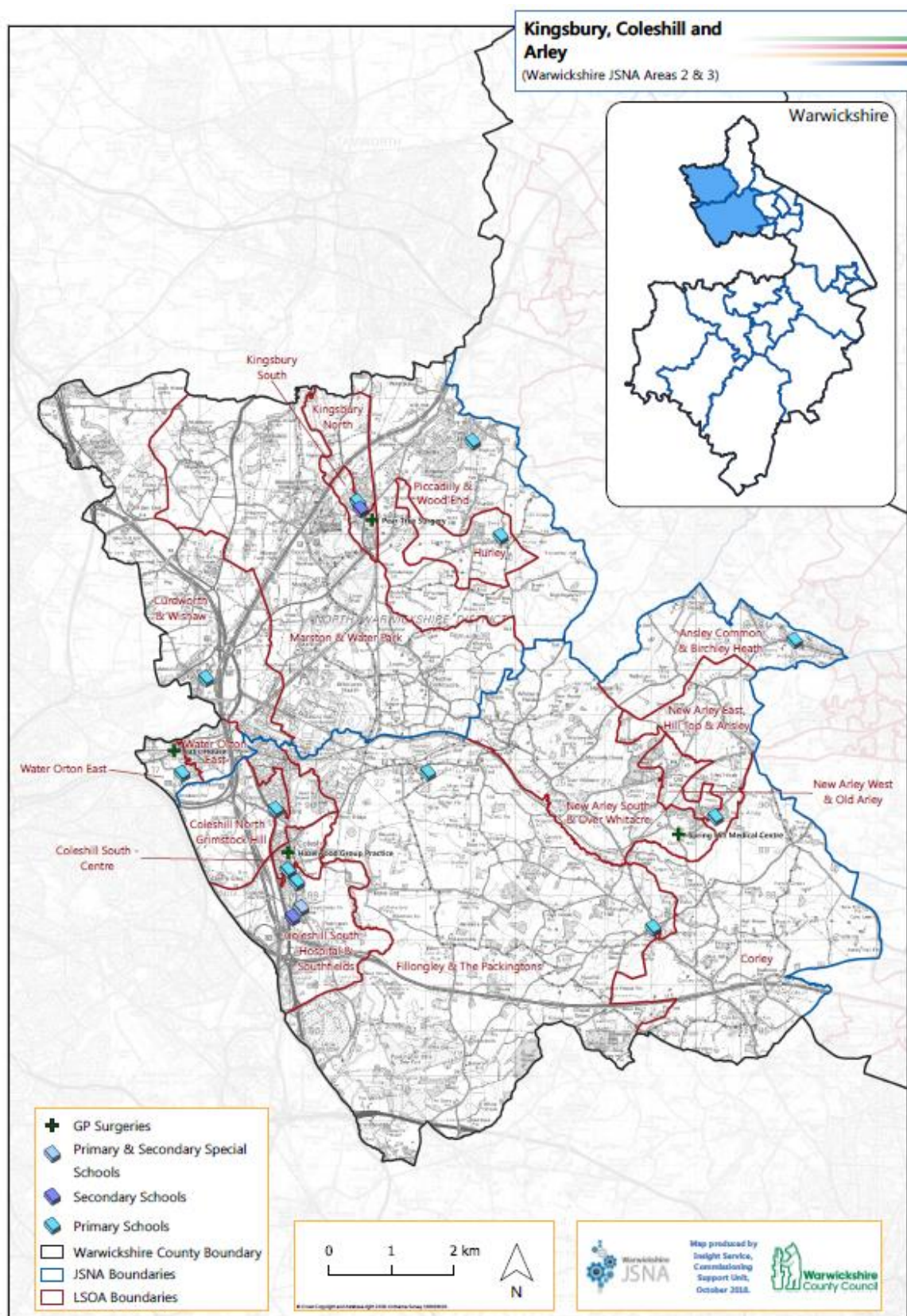
- Expand use of customer referral form to support signposting and raising awareness of a range of services.
- Promote single front door as a way to get a range of services from a range of partners in one place making it easier for people to access.
- Review type and amount of social housing in the area 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 and services. 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 and how they will respond.
- Share the map and plan for poor wifi – roll out broadband out more widely.
- Ensure smaller local villages are included in communication, action planning and engagement work moving forward.

INTRODUCTION AND LOCAL CONTEXT

JSNA GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

Figure 1: Map of Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley JSNA areas



This report presents information on need in two JSNA area geographies – ‘Kingsbury’ (JSNA Area 2) and ‘Coleshill and Arley’ (JSNA Area 3) situated in North Warwickshire Borough (Figure 1). Where available, data is presented separately for the two areas, or at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level.

The Coleshill and Arley JSNA area, includes the market town of Coleshill (population 6,500) as well as rural areas around Ansley, Old and New Arley, Corely, Fillongley, Maxstoke, Shustoke and the Whitacres.

The smaller Kingsbury JSNA area includes the village of Kingsbury (population 3,650) as well as Bodymoor Heath, Curdworth, Hurley, Lea Marston, Picadilly and Wood End. Kingsbury is probably now best known for its 600 acre water park and the large oil storage depots which serve the whole of the Midlands.

The areas have a long history including Roman roads and settlements, and more recently, a mining heritage. Nowadays there are good transport links with the M42, M6 and M6 Toll roads passing through these JSNA areas; the A5 also passes through North Warwickshire Borough. These good transport links have attracted new businesses to the areas. HS2 (planned high-speed railway linking London, Birmingham, the East Midlands, Leeds and Manchester) is due to pass between Coleshill and Water Orton before heading north roughly following the M42. Across North Warwickshire Borough, there are 25 primary schools (5 in the Kingsbury JSNA area and 7 in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area) and 5 secondary schools (1 in Kingsbury and 1 in Coleshill and Arley) as well as a special school in Coleshill and Arley. In addition, there are a range of community and local authority use buildings used as hubs for a range of activities within the JSNA areas (see Appendix A).

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.

DEMOGRAPHICS

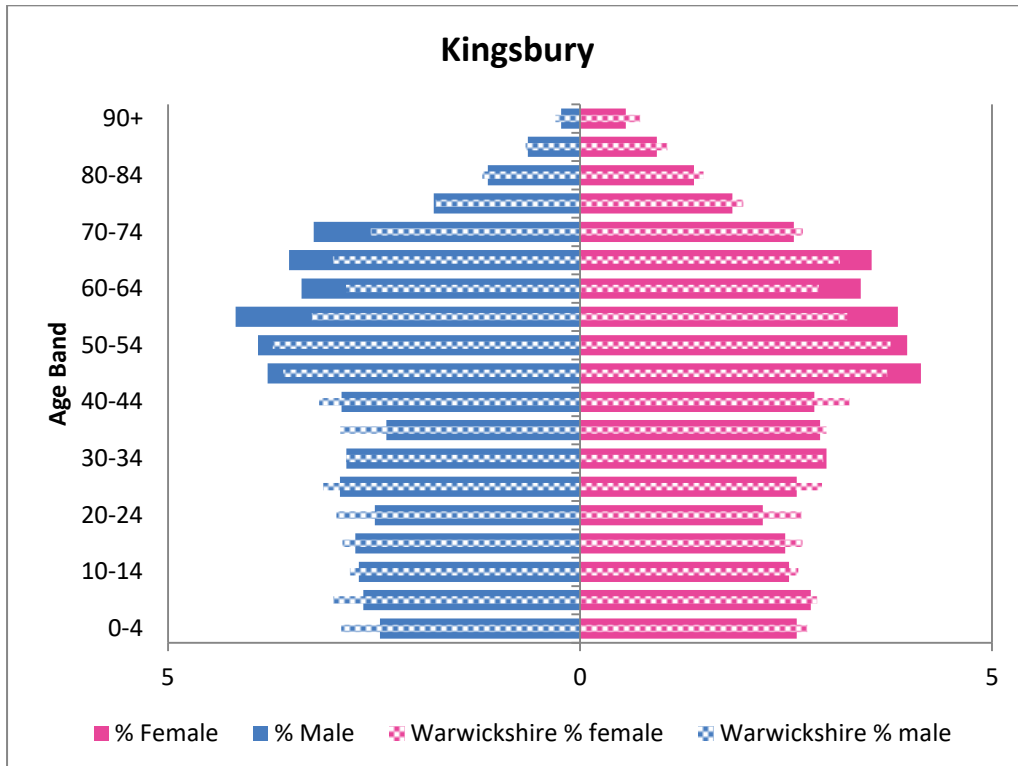
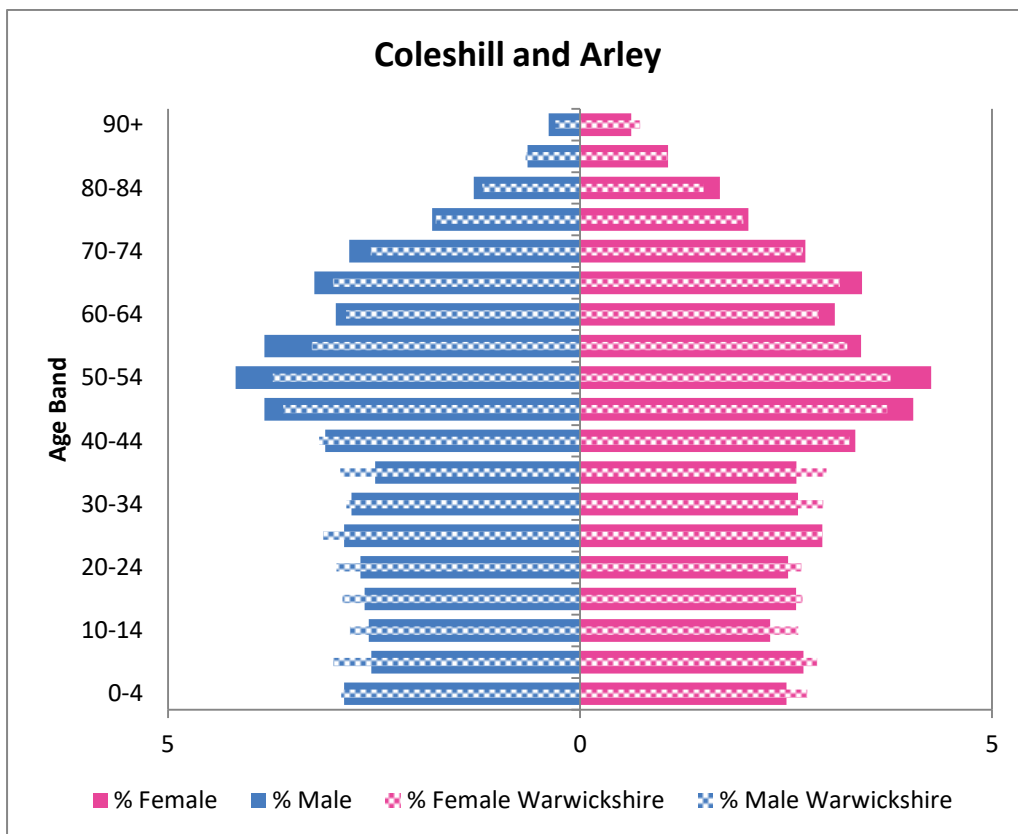
POPULATION

Population In 2016, the combined population of the Kingsbury (14,382), Coleshill and Arley (15,721) JSNA areas was 30,103 (mid-2016 population estimates) and comprised 48% of the borough population¹. Across the two geographies there has been an increase in the population of 504 people (+1.7%) since the 2011 Census. This is slightly less than the increases seen in North Warwickshire Borough (+1.8%) and Warwickshire (+2.1%) during this time. The greatest increase in population has been in the Coleshill South Hospital & Southfields LSOA which increased by 9.9% from 2011 to 2016.

Age Profile The population of the two JSNA areas is older than both the borough and the county populations, with smaller proportions of males and females under 45 years. In Kingsbury, the proportion of the population aged over 75 is marginally smaller (Figure 2).

There is a relatively even gender split in both areas – 49.4% male and 50.6% female in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area and 49.7% male and 50.3% female in the Kingsbury JSNA area.

Figure 2: Coleshill and Arley JSNA Area and Kingsbury JSNA Area Population Pyramids



Source: ONS, Mid-2016 Population Estimates

Population projections The 2016 population projections suggest that the population of Warwickshire will grow from 559,000 in 2016 to 612,200 by 2041 (an increase of 9.5%)². Within North Warwickshire Borough, the population is expected to increase by 4,600 (7.3%) to 67,800 by 2041.

Although the population increase is not expected to be as great as for the 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 could result in greater health and social care pressures (Figure 3). It is unclear how this will impact on the individual JSNA areas.

Figure 3: 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: ONS, 2016-based Subnational Population Projections

Although population projections suggest likely increases in numbers of people, there are also plans within Warwickshire for future housing growth (which are not included in the ONS population projections). These show that there are plans to build 62,500 new homes across the county between 2011-31. Of these, some 9,070 are due to be built in North Warwickshire Borough suggesting a likely population increase of nearly 22,000 in the same time period (assuming 2.4 people per household as per the 2011 Census)^{3, 4, 5, 6, 7}. Around 560 of the homes are planned to be built in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area and 75 in the Kingsbury JSNA area equating to estimated population increases of 1,350 in Coleshill and Arley and 180 in the Kingsbury JSNA area⁸.

Language, Religion & Country of Birth The 2011 Census suggests 98.8% of the Coleshill and Arley and 99.0% of the Kingsbury JSNA area populations spoke English as their main language; similar to North Warwickshire Borough (99.0%) and higher than the county (95.7%) average⁹. In addition, over two-thirds of the Coleshill (70.5%) and Kingsbury (70.9%) JSNA area populations were Christian, however, 28.1% of the Coleshill and 27.8% of the Kingsbury population either stated they had no religion or did not state their religion⁹. In 2011, 97.1% of North Warwickshire Borough residents were born in the UK compared to 91.7% for the county as a whole suggesting the North Warwickshire Borough population is the least diverse area in Warwickshire⁹. At JSNA level, 97.1% of the Kingsbury population and 96.6% of the Coleshill population were born in the UK.

Mosaic Profile In 2017, according to the Mosaic household customer insight classification tool, 20.0% of all Coleshill and Arley JSNA area and 17.0% of all Kingsbury residents fell within the category of 'Country Living' (well off owners in rural locations)¹⁰. A further 18.7% of Coleshill and Arley residents and 15.2% of Kingsbury residents were in 'Rural Reality' (households living in inexpensive homes, with moderate incomes in village communities) and 17.2% of Kingsbury residents and 11.7% of Coleshill and Arley residents were in 'Suburban Stability' (mature suburban owners in mid-range housing) (Figure 4).

Figure 4: JSNA Area Mosaic Profile (the top 3 groups in each area are highlighted)

MOSAIC GROUP		COLESHILL AND ARLEY	KINGSBURY	NORTH WARWICKSHIRE BOROUGH	WARWICKSHIRE
A	COUNTRY LIVING	20.0%	17.0%	12.4%	10.7%
B	PRESTIGE POSITIONS	5.6%	8.1%	5.1%	9.9%
C	CITY PROSPERITY	0%	0%	0%	0.8%
D	DOMESTIC SUCCESS	4.2%	7.8%	5.4%	8.3%
E	SUBURBAN STABILITY	11.7%	17.2%	14.1%	9.6%
F	SENIOR SECURITY	6.9%	9.4%	8.7%	9.6%
G	RURAL REALITY	18.7%	15.2%	15.3%	7.4%
H	ASPIRING HOMEMAKERS	10.5%	9.9%	11.1%	11.0%
I	URBAN COHESION	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	1.6%
J	RENTAL HUBS	1.1%	0.6%	1.0%	5.9%
K	MODEST TRADITIONS	6.8%	5.8%	9.0%	6.0%
L	TRANSIENT RENTERS	4.2%	2.2%	5.0%	5.5%
M	FAMILY BASICS	4.9%	3.0%	6.4%	6.0%
N	VINTAGE VALUE	4.2%	2.8%	4.8%	5.7%
O	MUNICIPAL CHALLENGE	1.0%	0.9%	1.7%	2.2%

Source: Experian, Mosaic, 2017

In particular, the LSOAs of Marston & Waterpark (75.4%) in Kingsbury and both, Corley (72.4%) and Fillongley & the Packingtons (71.4%) in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area each have more than two thirds of their households classified as Group A 'Country Living'. Around half the households in New Arley West & Old Arley (50.6%) and Hurley (52.2%) are classified as Group G 'Rural Reality'.

Households According to the 2011 Census, there were 6,455 households in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area and 5,848 in the Kingsbury JSNA area, both averaging 2.4 occupants per household, similar to the county and North Warwickshire Borough average⁹. In Kingsbury, the proportion of single occupancy households at 24.0% is below the borough (26.3%) and county (29.0%) averages (Figure 5). The proportion of single occupancy households, where the resident is aged over 65, is fairly similar both in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area (12.7%) and Kingsbury area (11.4%) to those seen across the borough (12.1%) and also at county level (12.6%).

Figure 5: Households in North Warwickshire Borough



Area	Total Households	1 person households (under 65)	1 person households 65+	1 family households	Other households
Coleshill and Arley	6,455	1,002 (15.5%)	823 (12.7%)	4,288 (66.4%)	342 (5.3%)
Kingsbury	5,848	739 (12.6%)	665 (11.4%)	4,125 (70.5%)	319 (5.5%)
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: ONS, 2011 Census

Tenure In 2011, housing tenure (Figure 6) in the Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley JSNA areas was broadly similar to the county as whole. However, levels of ownership were higher in Kingsbury (78.2%) compared to Coleshill and Arley (72.1%) and both the averages for the borough (72.4%) and the county (70.0%)⁹.

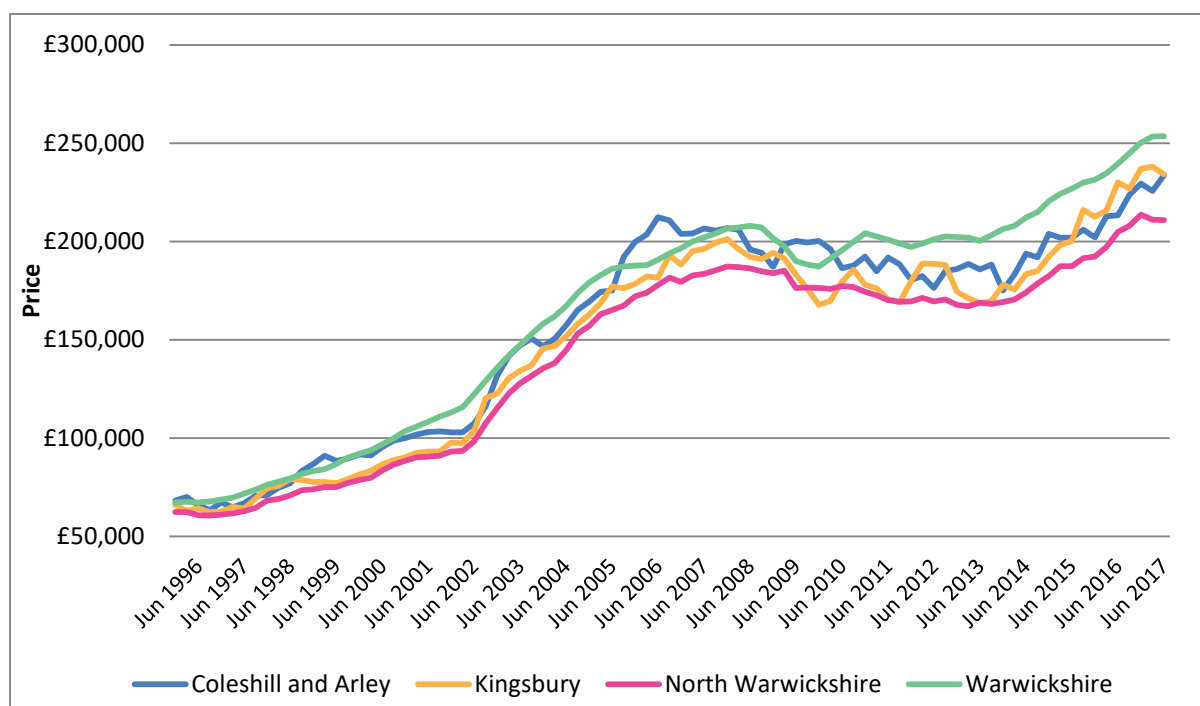
Figure 6: Housing Tenure in North Warwickshire Borough

Area	Owned	Social rented	Private rented	Living rent free
Coleshill and Arley	72.8%	11.9%	13.7%	1.5%
Kingsbury	79.2%	11.0%	8.9%	0.9%
North Warwickshire	73.1%	14.4%	11.3%	1.2%
Warwickshire	70.9%	13.8%	14.1%	1.2%

Source: ONS, 2011 Census

Property Prices ONS house price statistics suggest Kingsbury (£234,216), Coleshill and Arley (£233,729) had higher mean residential prices paid in the year ending June 2017 for residential property sales than North Warwickshire Borough (£210,851) but lower than the county average (£253,495)¹¹. Figure 7 shows how average prices at JSNA level have changed since 1995.

Figure 7: Mean residential household prices in North Warwickshire Borough (1995-2017)



Source: ONS, House Price Statistics for Small Areas

At LSOA level, the highest average property prices, across Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley, are found in the Marston and Water Park LSOA area (£372,000) in Kingsbury and the lowest average prices are in the New Arley West and Old Arley area (£107,816) of Coleshill and Arley, suggesting diversity in housing across the areas.

HEALTH

This section presents data on the health of the population living in the Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley JSNA areas. There are numerous health-related measures that have been considered. The measures reported are generally 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 significantly worse.

Health data is collected at a primary and secondary care level. For the data collected at primary care (general practice) level, because all residents in the Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley 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 the Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley JSNA areas (Figure 8).

GP HEALTH DATA

There are seven GP practices in North Warwickshire Borough, two of which are in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area (Hazelwood Group Practice and Spring Hill Medical Centre) and two in the Kingsbury

JSNA area (Pear Tree Surgery and Satis House). It should be noted that there are gaps in the availability of some GP practice level data.

Figure 8: General Practices with more than 25% of their registered population living in Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley JSNA areas

	Coleshill and Arley	% of practice list in JSNA area	Kingsbury	% of practice list in JSNA area
Hazelwood Group Practice	7,781	76.3%	2,329	22.8%
Pear Tree Surgery	67	0.6%	8,174	77.8%
Satis House	328	9.1%	2,864	79.1%
Spring Hill Medical Centre	4,634	43.8%	5	0.0%

Source: NHS Digital, April 2018

In 2018, some 26,182 (75%) of the residents of the combined JSNA areas were registered with one of the four GP practices located within Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley (Figure 8)¹². A further 2,973 residents were registered at seven other practices (2,302 of whom were registered at either Chancery Lane Surgery or Park Leys Medical Practice) outside the area, suggesting that 98.9% of all residents were registered with a GP.

BIRTH RATE & LIFE EXPECTANCY

There were 149 live births to women aged 15-44 in the Kingsbury JSNA area (fertility rate 64.4 per 1,000) and 165 births in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area (fertility rate 62.9 per 1,000) in 2016¹³. These were higher than the fertility rates both in North Warwickshire Borough (58.5 per 1,000) and Warwickshire (61.0 per 1,000). Between 2013 and 2016, in Coleshill and Arley there was a 7.3% decline in the number of live births per 1,000 females aged 15-44 whereas in Kingsbury there was a 7.2% increase. By comparison, the county rate has declined by 2.2% in the same period.

In 2014-16, life expectancy at birth for males was 79.8 years in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area and 80.8 years in the Kingsbury JSNA area¹⁴. For females, life expectancy at birth was 82.6 years in Coleshill and Arley and 83.1 years in Kingsbury. Higher life expectancy for females than males is also seen at county and borough levels. Males in Coleshill and Arley have very similar life expectancy to the Warwickshire average of 79.9 years, whereas males in Kingsbury can expect to live a year longer. Females in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area as well as in Kingsbury have slightly lower life expectancy than the county average of 83.6 years.

LIFESTYLE

Smoking Estimated smoking prevalence in three of the four GP practices has been reducing and is significantly lower than the England rate¹⁵. The exception being Spring Hill Medical Centre where although rates have been falling smoking prevalence remained significantly higher than nationally for the four years to 2016/17. Spring Hill Medical Centre (98.9%) has also seen significantly higher smoking cessation support (compared to the England support rate of 95.2% in 2016/17) being

offered to patients. Rates of smoking at the time of delivery across the North Warwickshire Borough (12.4% in 2016/17) are higher but not significantly different to the England rate (10.7%)¹⁶.

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 Warwickshire¹⁷. Of these, 1,116 were unique individual referrals where the residence of the individual was known. In the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area, 22 unique individuals were referred and in the Kingsbury area there were 16. In both cases these numbers were well below the average of 50 individuals per JSNA area across the county.

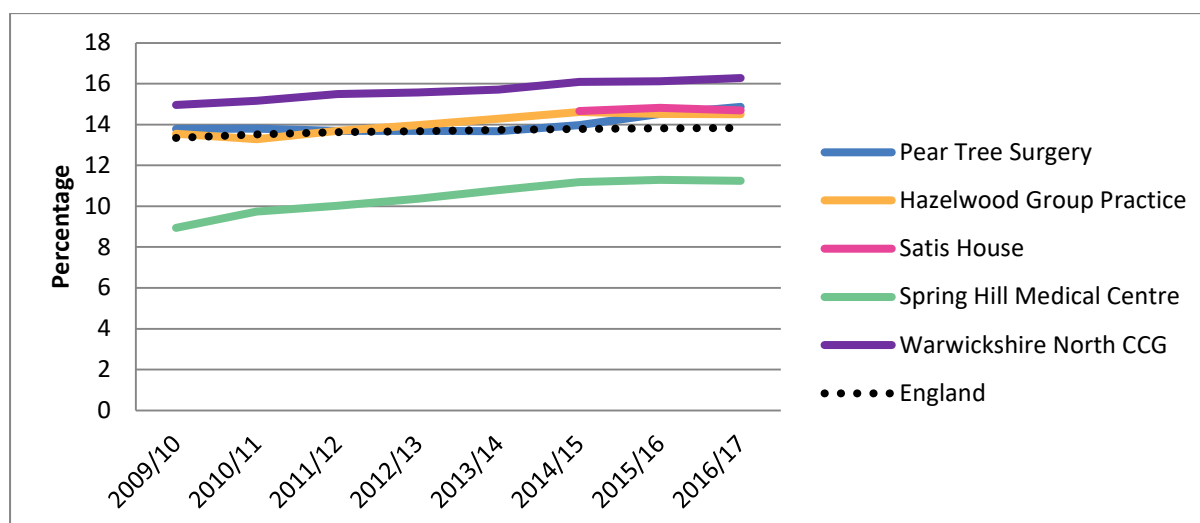
In 2016/17, the directly age standardised rate of admissions for alcohol related conditions in North Warwickshire Borough was 516 per 100,000 population; significantly lower than the England average (636 per 100,000)¹⁸.

LONG TERM CONDITIONS

Although rates of coronary heart disease (CHD) are generally recognised as an issue in North Warwickshire Borough, recorded prevalence is not significantly different to the England rate at any of the four GP practices in the Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley JSNA areas¹⁹. In fact, since 2009/10 rates have been significantly lower (and better) than England at Spring Hill Medical Centre. In 2016/17, the CHD prevalence rate at Spring Hill Medical Centre was 2.5% compared to the England rate of 3.2%. At a JSNA level, the directly standardised rate of emergency all age admissions for CHD, for 2014/15-2016/17, were significantly higher than the average rate for Warwickshire (3,113 per 100,000 population) in Coleshill (3,772 per 100,000) but similar in Kingsbury (3,026 per 100,000)²⁰.

In 2016/17, the prevalence of heart failure and stroke in patients registered at the four practices were lower or not significantly different to the England rate. In contrast, levels of hypertension (Figure 9) have slowly increased at all four practices²¹. The latest data, for 2016/17 suggests the proportions of patients with diagnosed hypertension at Pear Tree Surgery (14.9%) and Hazelwood Group Practice (14.5%) are significantly higher than the national rate (13.8%).

Figure 9: Diagnosed Hypertension Rates by GP Practice in the Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley JSNA Areas, 2009/10 to 2016/17



Source: Quality and Outcomes Framework (NB: Data is not available for all years)

Young People Data collected from parents as part of the School Health Needs Assessment by Compass in 2017/18 shows that 16.2% of Reception age children (aged 4-5 years) attending schools in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area were currently being seen by health professionals (including audiologists, hospital consultants, opticians and speech & language therapists) and 22.5% in the Kingsbury JSNA area, both lower than the Warwickshire average (23.4%)²².

CANCER

Diagnosed Cancer The percentage of patients recorded with a diagnosis of cancer (excluding non-melanotic skin cancer) has been significantly higher than England in patients registered with the Hazelwood Group practice for seven of the last eight years (from 2009/10 to 2016/17), with rates having increased from 1.7% to 3.0%²³. For England the rates have increased from 1.4% to 2.6% in the same period. Rates for the other three practices have also risen but remain significantly lower or similar to the England rate. At JSNA level, the directly standardised rate of emergency admissions for cancer across all age groups from 2014/15-2016/17, are significantly higher than the Warwickshire average (604 per 100,000 population) for the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area (765 per 100,000) but similar for the Kingsbury area (522 per 100,000)²⁰.

Breast Screening Since 2009/10, rates of three year coverage (Figure 10) for screening for breast cancer amongst women aged 50-70 have generally been significantly higher (and better) than the England rate at three of the four practices in the JSNA area, the exception being Satis House²⁴. However, in 2016/17, the rate at Spring Hill Medical Centre fell from the 2015/16 level (76.6%) to 71.2% (below the England rate of 72.5%).

Figure 10: Breast Screening Rates (3 year coverage, %) by GP Practice in the Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley JSNA Areas, 2009/10 to 2016/17

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Hazelwood Group Practice	77.6	79.3	75.9	79.6	80.3	80.2	78.0	79.5
Pear Tree Surgery	74.6	79.3	78.9	77.3	76.3	74.4	71.0	72.8
Satis House	-	-	-	-	-	74.3	74.2	73.6
Spring Hill Medical Centre	75.3	75.6	75.5	75.0	76.5	76.0	76.6	71.2
Warwickshire North CCG	-	-	-	75.9	75.6	76.8	75.7	74.7
England	-	-	-	72.1	72.3	72.2	72.5	72.5

Source: NHS Cancer Screening Programme (NB: Data is not available for all years)

Cervical Screening shows a similar picture (Figure 11) in that three of the four practices in the JSNA area have had consistently significantly higher (and better) screening rates than England, the exception being Spring Hill Medical Centre where rates have been significantly lower²⁵.

Figure 11: Cervical Screening Rates (3.5 or 5.5 year coverage, %) by GP Practice in the Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley JSNA Areas, 2009/10 to 2016/17

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Hazelwood Group Practice	76.7	78.3	77.9	77.2	77.9	81.2	82.1	80.1
Pear Tree Surgery	77.0	77.2	77.6	77.0	78.7	79.3	79.6	78.4
Satis House	-	-	-	-	-	83.5	79.7	77.4
Spring Hill Medical Centre	72.2	73.3	72.1	72.1	71.4	70.0	70.3	69.3
Warwickshire North CCG	-	-	-	74.5	74.8	74.5	73.7	73.0
England	-	-	-	74.1	74.2	73.5	72.8	72.1

Source: NHS Cancer Screening Programme (NB: Data is not available for all years)

Bowel Cancer Screening (Figure 12) rates amongst those aged 60-74 have shown a consistently significantly higher (better) and increasing uptake across the four GP practices when compared to national levels²⁶. Although national rates have increased by a larger margin so that by 2016/17 they are no longer significantly different at Satis House or Spring Hill Medical Centre.

Figure 12: Persons aged 60-74 Screened for Bowel Cancer (in last 30 months) by GP Practice in the Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley JSNA Areas, 2009/10 to 2016/17

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Hazelwood Group Practice	53.4	59.2	65.2	67.9	66.4	65.0	65.0	67.5
Pear Tree Surgery	58.9	61.9	64.7	65.8	66.1	66.3	66.0	65.1
Satis House	-	-	-	-	-	62.8	63.3	60.7
Spring Hill Medical Centre	49.8	52.8	57.9	60.5	58.5	57.6	59.3	58.4
Warwickshire North CCG	51.4	54.9	59.7	62.0	61.5	61.4	61.1	60.4
England	35.0	45.9	52.4	54.7	56.0	57.2	58.5	59.1

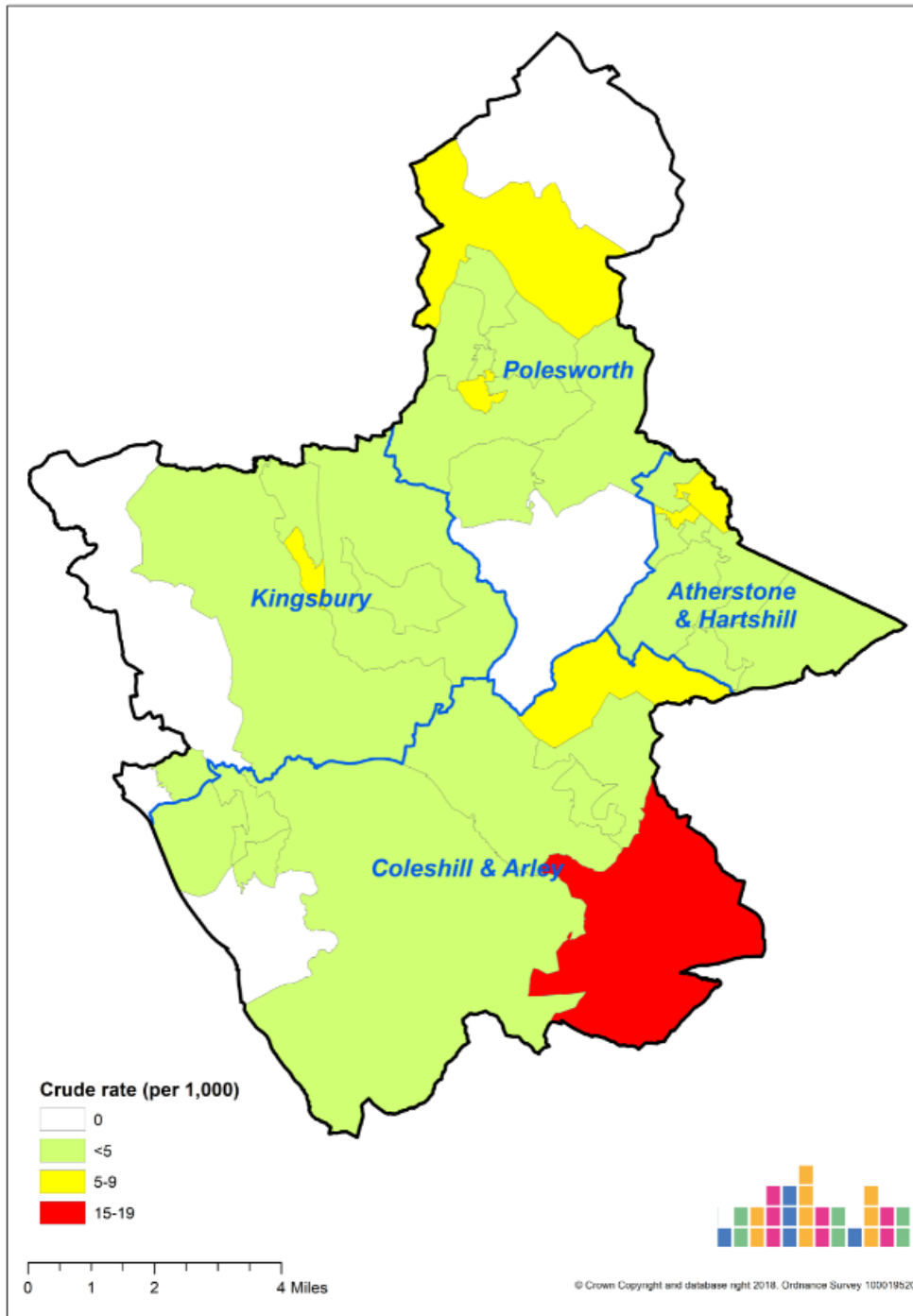
Source: NHS Cancer Screening Programme (NB: Data is not available for all years)

MENTAL HEALTH

Self-harm Crude rates of hospital admissions for self-harm (Figure 13), for 2014/15 to 2017/18, for those aged 10-24 suggest that rates in both the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area (3.2 per 1,000 population) as well as in Kingsbury (2.9 per 1,000) are below the county rate of 4.2 per 1,000 population²⁰. At LSOA level, numbers are very small with no admissions at all from four LSOA areas and a peak of 15 admissions in Corley which equates to a crude rate of 19.0 per 1,000.

Young People Data collected from students as part of the 2017/18 School Health Needs Assessment by Compass shows that year 9 students (aged 13 and 14) attending the secondary school in the Kingsbury JSNA area are more likely to look forward to the day ahead (78.4%) than the Warwickshire average (65.8%) and fewer ever feel anxious/worried/stressed or in low mood, 67.2% compared to the Warwickshire average of 68.7%²². The 2017/18 School Health Needs Assessment did not involve Year 9 students attending schools in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area hence no comparisons are available.

Figure 13: Self-harm hospital admissions in North Warwickshire Borough (age 10-24) by LSOA 2014/15 to 2017/18



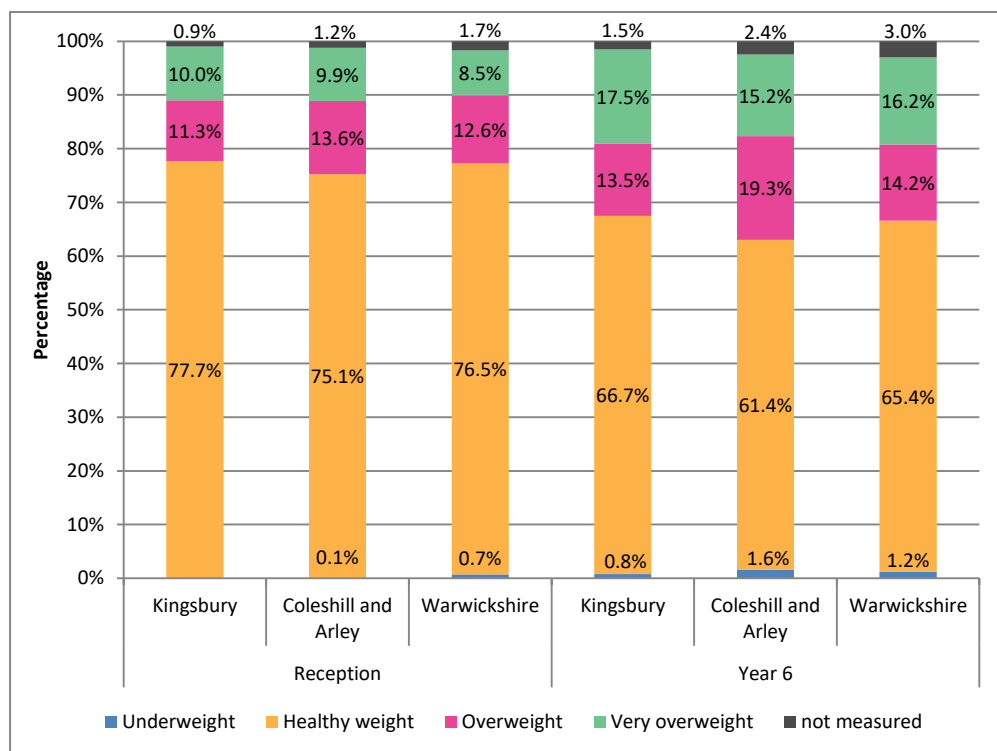
Source: NHS Digital, Hospital Episode Statistics

CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH

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 Reception and Year 6 were more likely to be overweight or very overweight if they resided in the Coleshill and Arley or Kingsbury JSNA

areas compared to children across Warwickshire overall (Figure 14)²⁷. The percentage of children overweight or very overweight in Reception in the Kingsbury JSNA area at 21.3% was similar to the Warwickshire average of 21.1% but the rate was higher at 23.5% in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area. However, by Year 6 the percentage of children overweight or very overweight increased in the Kingsbury JSNA to 31.0%, again similar to the Warwickshire average of 30.4% but in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area, the rate was higher at 34.5%.

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



Source: NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme

Young People Data collected from students as part of the Compass 2017/18 School Health Needs Assessment suggests that 26.9% of Year 6 students (aged 10/11) attending a school in the Kingsbury JSNA area normally consume five or more portions of fruit and vegetables each day²². For children attending a school in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area the figure is 22.6% - consumption is lower in both JSNA areas than the Warwickshire average of 31.5%. In Year 6, 80% of students attending a school in the Kingsbury JSNA area do at least an hour of moderate physical exercise each day, more than Year 6 pupils in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area (76.2%) and Warwickshire (79.1%)²².

In 2017, North Warwickshire Borough had the highest number of fast food outlets per population of all districts and boroughs in Warwickshire; 66 outlets equating to 104.4 per 100,000 population (England 90.7 per 100,000)²⁸. Of these, 29 are located in the Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley JSNA areas (96.3 per 100,000), six of which are in the Coleshill South ward.

Emergency admissions The rate of emergency hospital admissions for 0-4 year olds from April 2014 to March 2017 was 104.4 per 1,000 population in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area and 124.3 per 1,000 population in Kingsbury, both higher than the Warwickshire average (103.7 per 1,000)²⁰. In the

Coleshill and Arley JSNA area the rate was particularly high in the Arley and Whitacre LSOA where there were 47 admissions (170.3 per 1,000 population) in the three year period.

Looking more specifically at emergency admissions for injury in 0-4 year olds, the crude rates in both the Coleshill and Arley (140.6 per 10,000 population) and Kingsbury (145.0 per 10,000) JSNA areas were both above the Warwickshire rate of 129.9 per 10,000 population²⁰. The rate in Kingsbury was the fifth highest of any JSNA area across the county.

Conversely, the rates of emergency admissions for injury in the 0-14 year age groups in both Coleshill and Arley (91.8 per 10,000 population) and Kingsbury (81.2 per 10,000) are both below the Warwickshire average of 99.7 per 10,000 population - Kingsbury having the second lowest rate across the county²⁰.

Teenage conceptions Alongside the decline in overall numbers of births, teenage conception data suggests that rates in North Warwickshire Borough have generally been above the county average, but have been reducing. 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 1998²⁹.

At lower geographic areas, numbers of conceptions in 15-17 year olds in the Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley JSNA areas are too small to produce meaningful annual rates. However, aggregated data for 2013-15 suggests that 10 of the 17 wards in North Warwickshire Borough had conception rates in the top third of wards in the county³⁰. Amongst these were two wards in the Kingsbury JSNA area that had particularly high rates, Dordon and Hurley & Wood End wards (both 38.4 per 1,000) compared to the North Warwickshire Borough average (26.8 per 1,000).

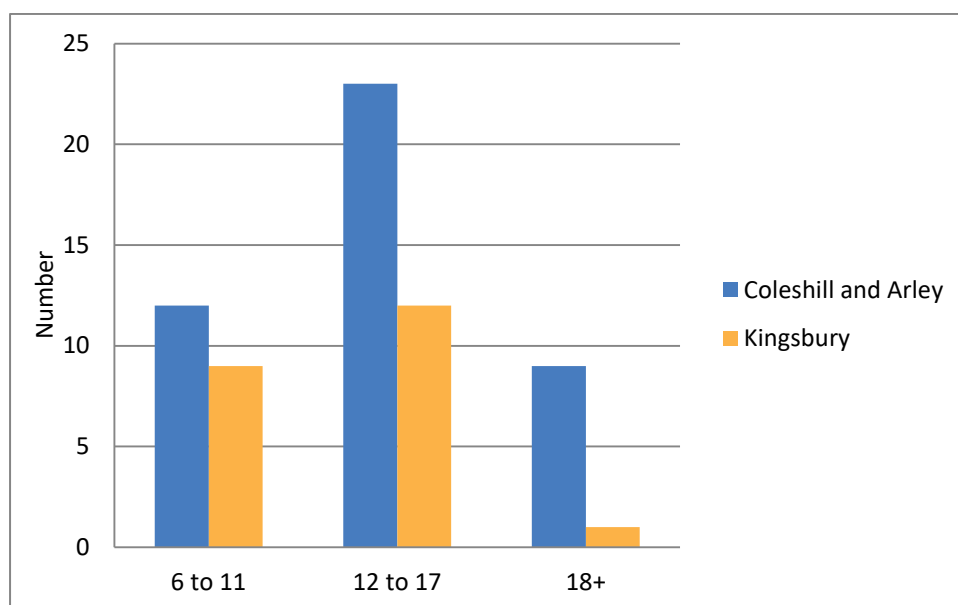
CARERS

In 2016/17, the percentage of persons aged 18+ responding to a GP patient survey saying they had a caring responsibility was significantly higher than the England figure (17.9%) at both Hazelwood Group Practice (24.6%) and Spring Hill Medical Centre (33.7%)³¹.

The 2011 Census found that 11.8% of adults in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area and 12.4% of adults in the Kingsbury JSNA area provided care (Warwickshire 10.9%), and in each case more than 20% of carers were providing more than 50 hours per week; 22.2% in Coleshill and 21.1% in Kingsbury (Warwickshire 21.0%)⁹. At LSOA level, there were four areas, Hurley (29.1%), Ansley Common and Birchley Heath (29.0%), New Arley East Hill Top and Ansley (27.7%) and New Arley West and Old Arley (26.1%), where more than a quarter of carers provided in excess of 50 hours unpaid care per week.

Young Carers Data from Warwickshire Young Carers Project (Figure 15), showed that there were known to be 44 young carers (aged up to 25) in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area and 22 in the Kingsbury area in 2018³². This is less than a third of the known young carers in North Warwickshire Borough (234) and around 3% of those in Warwickshire. Half (11) of the young carers in the Kingsbury area were located in the Piccadilly and Wood End LSOA. It should be noted that there will be other carers across the area and the county who are not known to the Warwickshire Young Carers project.

Figure 15: Number of Young Carers in the Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley JSNA areas by age



Source: Warwickshire Young Carers Project, April 2018

Data collected from students in the Compass School Health Needs Assessment 2017 found that 9.6% of Year 9 students (aged 13 and 14) attending schools in the Kingsbury JSNA area reported not being able to take part in things with friends because of caring for someone at home²². This proportion was above the county rate of 7.9%.

ELDERLY

Falls Between 2014/15 to 2016/17, the rate of emergency hospital admissions for injuries due to falls in people aged over 55 was higher in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area (23.7 per 1,000) than the county rate (20.9 per 1,000)²⁰. However, in Kingsbury, the crude rate was the lowest of any JSNA area in the county, at 15.6 per 1,000 population.

SOCIAL CARE

This section includes information on both adult and children's social care and provides an overview of the families living in the Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley 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

Early Help The number of Early Help Single Assessments initiated from April 2017 to March 2018 was 32 (15 positive outcomes, 46.9% positive) in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area and 16 (13 positive outcomes, 81.3% positive) in the Kingsbury JSNA area compared to the Warwickshire figure of 987 assessments and 570 positive outcomes (57.8% positive)³³.

Priority Families In March 2018 there were 62 identified Priority Families over three years in the Kingsbury JSNA area (1.44 per 1,000 population) and 83 identified in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area (1.76 per 1,000 population), compared to the county average of 1.49 per 1,000 population³⁴. Of these families, 45.2% have been “turned around” in the Kingsbury JSNA area and 57.8% in Coleshill and Arley (compared to the Warwickshire average of 38.4%). This means that 48% 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.

Children Looked After: At 31st March 2018, the rate of Children Looked After per 10,000 population was 51.0 in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area below the county average (55.7). In the Kingsbury JSNA area numbers were too small to produce meaningful rates³³.

ADULTS SOCIAL CARE

In Warwickshire, in 2017, 2.3% of the population were users of adult social care services. In the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area the figure was also 2.3%, but in the Kingsbury JSNA area it was lower at 1.6%³⁵.

In 2017, almost one third (30.0%) of adult social care users in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area were receiving a residential package which is higher than service users (9.0%) in the Kingsbury JSNA area. In comparison, 23.6% of adult social care users in Warwickshire were receiving a residential package. Almost three quarters of adult social care users (70.7%) in Kingsbury were in receipt of a community based package, which was higher than Coleshill where just over half of adult social care users (56.1%) were being supported with a community package compared to 60.6% across the county.

The ‘Older People’ package is the most common adult social care package for service users in both the Kingsbury and Coleshill and Arley JSNA areas, over one third (41.5%) of service users in each area were accessing packages of this type slightly below the Warwickshire rate (42.5%)³⁵.

DEPRIVATION, POVERTY, ECONOMY & EDUCATION

DEPRIVATION

The 2015 Indices of Multiple Deprivation measure overall deprivation in small areas (Lower Super Output Areas)³⁶. Ranking of deprivation scores (where 1 is the most deprived 10% and 10 is the least deprived 10% nationally) allows national comparisons and identification of the most deprived LSOAs (Figure 16).

Within the Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley JSNA areas, New Arley West and Old Arley (in Coleshill and Arley), with a ranking of 3 is the only LSOA in the 30% most deprived areas nationally. Kingsbury North (in the Kingsbury JSNA area) ranked 10 is in the 10% least deprived nationally. Kingsbury North (again ranked 10) is also in the 10% least deprived areas in terms of income, and crime however, Corley in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area (ranked 1) is in the 10% most deprived in terms of crime just as it is for barriers to housing meaning it is relatively more deprived on these measures than the overall IMD ranking.

Figure 16: Deprivation Rankings in the Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley JSNA Areas

WCC LSOA Name	JSNA	Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) Decile	Income Decile	Employment Decile	Education, Skills and Training Decile	Health Deprivation and Disability Decile	Crime Decile	Barriers to Housing and Services Decile	Living Environment Decile
Ansley Common and Birchley Heath	Coleshill	4	4	4	2	4	2	5	7
Coleshill North - Cole End	Coleshill	8	8	8	7	7	8	8	5
Coleshill North - Grimstock Hill	Coleshill	9	8	8	6	7	9	6	8
Coleshill South - Centre	Coleshill	5	5	5	5	5	4	10	4
Coleshill South - Hospital & Southfields	Coleshill	6	7	7	6	8	2	8	5
Corley	Coleshill	4	6	7	6	6	1	1	4
Curdworth and Wishaw	Kingsbury	7	9	7	8	8	5	3	5
Fillongley and The Packingtons	Coleshill	5	7	7	7	7	3	1	3
Hurley	Kingsbury	4	4	4	2	4	9	8	6
Kingsbury North	Kingsbury	10	10	9	7	7	10	9	9
Kingsbury South	Kingsbury	7	6	6	4	7	8	7	8
Marston and Water Park	Kingsbury	7	9	8	7	9	8	1	4
New Arley East, Hill Top and Ansley	Coleshill	4	3	4	2	4	3	5	6
New Arley South and Over Whitacre	Coleshill	7	10	8	8	6	7	1	6
New Arley West and Old Arley	Coleshill	3	3	4	2	3	5	4	5
Piccadilly and Wood End	Kingsbury	6	5	6	3	7	8	4	7
Water Orton East	Kingsbury	8	8	8	6	9	6	4	5
Water Orton West	Kingsbury	7	8	8	6	8	7	8	2

Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2015

Social Mobility Index 2017 The Index 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 improvements³⁷.

POVERTY

Fuel Poverty In 2016, the Kingsbury JSNA area had a lower proportion of fuel poor households (10.5%) compared to the county as a whole (11.1%) whereas the proportion was slightly higher in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area (11.2%)³⁸. At LSOA level in the Kingsbury JSNA area the proportion varied from 8.4% in Kingsbury North to 16.2% in Hurley. The range was very similar in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area varying from 8.2% in Coleshill North – Cole End to 16.2% in New Arley East, Hill Top and Ansley.

Low Income Families In 2014, Kingsbury JSNA area had a smaller proportion of children aged under 16 living in low income families (11.7%) compared to the county as a whole (14.0%), however, Coleshill and Arley had a slightly higher proportion (14.5%)³⁹. Across the two JSNA areas, there were LSOAs with higher proportions of children aged under 16 living in low income families in particular in Hurley (Kingsbury JSNA area) where the proportion was 30% and Ansley Common and Birchley Heath (Coleshill and Arley JSNA area) where the proportion was 27.6%. At the other end of the scale Kingsbury North had a rate of 3.0%, which was of the LSOA with the lowest proportion in Warwickshire.

Food Poverty Within North Warwickshire Borough, the Healthy Living Network runs the Ediblelinks project with funding from Warwickshire County Council⁴⁰. The project uses food surplus from Ocado

and Aldi to reduce poverty, stress and diet related ill-health. The latest data, for 2017/18, shows the project provided support to 3,046 people through 108 different groups across the borough, 24 of the groups being evenly split between the Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley JSNA areas. However, 537 of those people helped were in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area as opposed to 335 in Kingsbury. Nearly 350 of the people supported were in the Coleshill South ward. 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.

Housing 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 abuse.

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 annum⁴¹.

ECONOMY & HOUSING

Employment by Occupation In 2016, more than a quarter of employment in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area was in manufacturing (16.8%) or transport and storage (12.8%), whereas in the Kingsbury JSNA area these two occupations (manufacturing 21.2% and transport and storage 23.7%) accounted for nearly half of employment⁴². Other significant employment sectors in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area included business administration and support services (11.5%), construction (9.0%), accommodation and food services (8.5%) and wholesale (8.3%). In the Kingsbury JSNA area other significant sectors included accommodation and food services (11.8%), business administration and support services (8.2%) and wholesale (6.3%).

Universal Credit The number of people on Universal Credit has increased between 2016 and 2018 (Figure 17). However, Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley have a lower proportion of people and households on Universal Credit than the county as a whole⁴³. By the end of 2018, Universal Credit will be rolled out across all of Warwickshire.

Figure 17: Universal Credit in North Warwickshire Borough

	People on Universal Credit				Households on Universal Credit			
	Coleshill and Arley	Kingsbury	North Warwickshire Borough	Warwickshire	Coleshill and Arley	Kingsbury	North Warwickshire Borough	Warwickshire
2016	25 / 1.7%	26 / 1.7%	114 / 7.6%	1,507 / 0.9%	14 / 1.3%	11 / 1.0%	59 / 5.3%	1,119 / 0.8%
2017	53 / 1.3%	43 / 1.0%	266 / 6.4%	4,139 / 1.0%	60 / 1.8%	45 / 1.4%	258 / 7.9%	3,256 / 0.9%
2018	196 / 2.4%	114 / 1.4%	516 / 6.2%	8,290 / 1.2%	152 / 2.4%	80 / 1.2%	443 / 6.9%	6,445 / 1.1%

Source: Department for Work and Pensions, Stat-Xplore

The roll out of universal credit, which is not available to 18-21 year olds, 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. 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.

EDUCATION

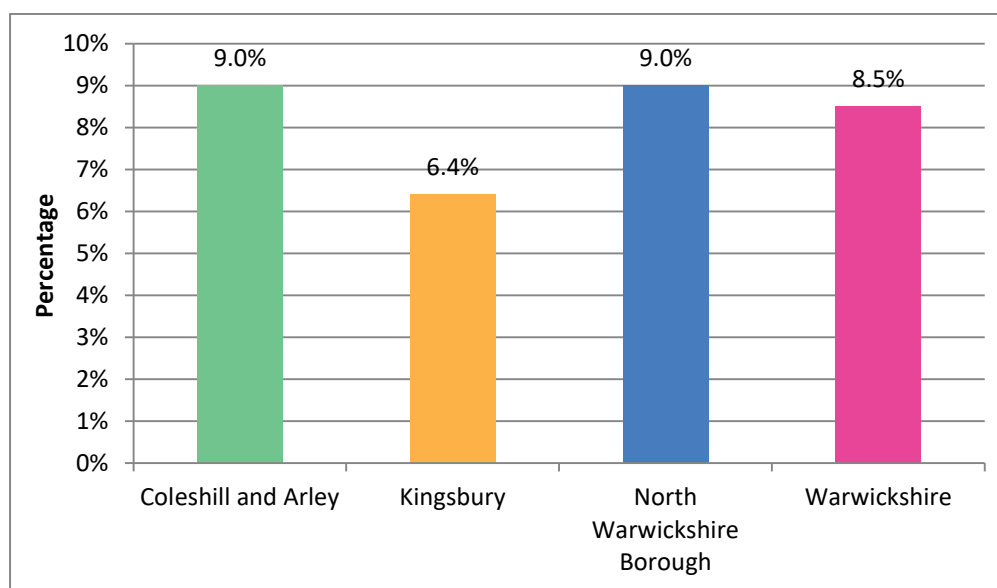
Highest level of qualification In 2011, 24.7% of Kingsbury residents and 25.2% of Coleshill and Arley residents had no qualifications, which is slightly lower than the borough average (27.9%) but above the county average (21.6%)⁹. The proportion with Level 4 qualifications and above (completed some higher education) at 21.2% in Kingsbury and 23.1% in Coleshill and Arley is higher than the borough (19.8%) but below the county (28.8%) average.

Each JSNA area within North Warwickshire Borough ranks more poorly on average on the education, skills and training domain for deprivation compared to the overall deprivation rankings (IMD)³⁶. There are three LSOAs in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area and one in Kingsbury that are in the 20% worst nationally: The four LSOAs are:

- New Arley West and Old Arley (Coleshill and Arley JSNA area)
- Ansley Common and Birchley Heath (Coleshill and Arley JSNA area)
- New Arley East, Hill Top and Ansley (Coleshill and Arley JSNA area)
- Hurley (Kingsbury JSNA area)

Free School Meals The proportion of pupils registered as eligible and are claiming for a Free School Meal in 2017 in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area was 9.0% - similar to the borough average (Figure 18)⁴⁵. However, in Kingsbury the rate was lower at 6.4%. At LSOA level, the LSOAs with lower rates were in New Arley East, Hill Top and Ansley (15%) and New Arley West and Old Arley (16%).

Figure 18: Pupils by JSNA area in North Warwickshire Borough receiving free school meals (2017)



Source: School Census (January 2017), Insight Service (Education & Early Help Team)

In 2017, 79% of school age children living in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area and 66% of school age children living in the Kingsbury JSNA area were attending Ofsted inspected schools rated either Good or Outstanding (Nursery to Y13)⁴⁶. The two JSNA areas are both below the borough (84%) and county (89%) averages.

Over two thirds (74.1%) of Reception age children (aged 4 and 5), in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area and 75.6% in the Kingsbury JSNA area achieved a good level of development in 2017, this is higher than the Warwickshire average of 72.3%⁴⁶. There are differences in the achievement of those in receipt of a free school meal and those who are not. In Kingsbury, the data suggests a wide gap however, numbers of those in receipt of free school meals are too small (below 10) for any meaningful analysis. In the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area the difference in achievement is just 1% between those in receipt of a free school meal and those who are not⁴⁶.

At Key Stage 2 (Year 6) in 2017, 62% of children in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area and 54% of children in the Kingsbury JSNA area achieved the expected levels of development for reading, writing and maths, compared to the Warwickshire average of 62%⁴⁶. Disadvantaged children were less likely to achieve the expected standard, with only 33% in Kingsbury achieving the expected standard and 39% in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area(Figure 19)⁴⁶.

Figure 19: Percentage of Key Stage 2 children achieving the Expected Level in Reading, Writing and Maths

	All Children	Dis- advantaged	Non-dis- advantaged	All Children	Dis- advantaged	Non-dis- advantaged
	2016	2016	2016	2017	2017	2017
Coleshill and Arley	60%	40%	65%	62%	39%	71%
Kingsbury	49%	38%	53%	54%	33%	59%
North Warwickshire	52%	36%	57%	56%	36%	63%
Warwickshire	58%	38%	64%	62%	42%	68%
National	54%	39%	61%	62%	48%	68%

Source: Early Help & Education, Insight Service, Performance Business Unit, WCC

In the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area, 32% of students achieved the new Key Stage 4 measures of 9 to 5 (strong pass) in English and Maths, with performance slightly higher in Kingsbury at 33%⁴⁶. Both areas saw Key Stage 4 performances well below the county average of 48%. Numbers of disadvantaged children at Key Stage 4 are too small to be able to show meaningful differences in their achievement compared to those who are not disadvantaged.

The proportion of pupils, missing 10% or more (defined as persistently absent) of school in 2016/17 in Coleshill and Arley was 10% (down from 11% in 2015/16)⁴⁶. In the Kingsbury JSNA area, rates also fell from 9% in 2015/16 to 8% in 2016/17 compared to the county rate of 9% in 2016/17. At LSOA level, the highest level of absenteeism was in New Arley East, Hill Top & Ansley (15%) in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area whereas the lowest rate was in Water Orton West (1%) in the Kingsbury JSNA area.

Although recent data suggests absenteeism rates have reduced, the number of school enrolments has increased with numbers going up from 1,637 in 2015/16 in Coleshill and Arley to 1,722 in 2016/17 (+5%). In the Kingsbury JSNA area, numbers have also increased but by a smaller proportion, increasing from 1,571 to 1,599 (+2%) in the same time period.

COMMUNITY SAFETY

CRIME

Crime has increased by 17.5% across the whole of Warwickshire between 2016 and 2017, however, the increase (at just under 10%) has been smaller in North Warwickshire Borough⁴⁷.

Rates have increased from 50.8 to 60.4 per 1,000 population in the Kingsbury JSNA area and from 75.3 to 91.5 per 1,000 population in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area, resulting in Coleshill and Arley having the fifth highest crime rate of all JSNA areas in Warwickshire. In terms of numbers, the increases amounted to 139 more crimes in the Kingsbury area and 255 more crimes in the Coleshill and Arley area. 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; changing nature of crime and greater collaboration and co-location with partners.

ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

In 2017, there were 24.3 Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents per 1,000 population in 2017 reported to Police in the Coleshill JSNA area and 29.6 per 1,000 in the Kingsbury JSNA area. Rates have reduced in both areas since 2016 and are below the Warwickshire average (30.3 per 1,000 in 2017)⁴⁸.

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) that took place in North Warwickshire Borough were given a marker on Warwickshire Police's STORM Incident System for being domestic abuse related⁴⁸. Domestic violence / abuse markers were added to 12% of all crimes in North Warwickshire Borough from October 2016 to September 2017 however, it is believed that domestic abuse is under-reported by victims⁴⁷.

The rate of domestic abuse incidents reported to Police from 1st July 2017 to 30th June 2018 per 1,000 population in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area was 11.6, which is lower than the Warwickshire average of 13.1 per 1,000⁴⁸. Of the 182 incidents reported in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area, 38 took place in the Ansley Common and Birchley Heath LSOA. In the Kingsbury JSNA area the rate was lower at 8.4 per 1,000 population (121 incidents) and is the fourth lowest rate of the 22 JSNA areas in Warwickshire. Rates have reduced by 5.3% across the two JSNA areas, whereas rates for the county have remained much the same.

ROAD SAFETY

ACCESS TO CAR

Vehicle licensing statistics show that car ownership in North Warwickshire Borough, in 2017, was 73 cars per 100 population aged 17+ (37,600 cars), which is slightly higher than the Warwickshire average of 70 per 100 population⁴⁹. This is reflected in the percentage of people travelling to work by car which is 80% across North Warwickshire Borough in 2011, but higher in Kingsbury (81%) than in Coleshill and Arley (79%)⁹. The Warwickshire average is 74%. The proportion of people travelling to work by car was discussed at the North Warwickshire stakeholder event and seen as a result of the reduction in local bus services, meaning that most people need a car to get to work and access services.

ROAD TRAFFIC COLLISIONS

Road traffic collisions injuries data shows that the total number of road traffic collisions involving injuries in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area reduced from 132 in 2015 to 113 in 2017 (down 14.4%)⁵⁰. In the Kingsbury JSNA area the number fell from 82 in 2015 down to 77 in 2017 (down 6.1%). Three quarters of all such injuries in each area in 2017 were classed as slight, although there were also 7 fatalities (4 in Coleshill and Arley and 3 in Kingsbury). However, the number of road

traffic collisions injuries is based on all collisions occurring on the roads measured against the resident population and thus takes no account of traffic volumes which are naturally higher in areas where there are significant trunk roads or motorways.

In 2017, there were 7.2 road traffic accidents per 1,000 population in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area, in the Kingsbury JSNA area the rate was 5.4 per 1,000, both of these areas had higher accident rates than the county as a whole (2.4 per 1,000 population). Corley LSOA (23.1) in the Coleshill and Arley JSNA area (which has the M6 running through it) and Curdworth & Wishaw (19.6) in the Kingsbury JSNA area (which has both the M6 Toll and M42 running through it) had the two highest accident rates of any LSOAs in Warwickshire.

ENVIRONMENT

Across the Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley JSNA areas there are eight air quality sites monitoring NO₂ annual mean concentration (µg/m³) (Figure 20)⁵¹. In 2016, across the areas the highest annual mean of 33.5 µg/m³ was found at the AQMA Farmhouse (Gate) site to the south of Coleshill – this monitoring site has had consistently higher levels of NO₂ than most of the other sites since 2012. In 2016, the other seven sites spread across Coleshill (3), Curdworth, Gilson, Kingsbury and Water Orton all had mean NO₂ levels below 30 µg/m³. No site across the JSNA area exceeds the NO₂ annual mean objective of 40 µg/m³.

Per capita CO₂ emissions across North Warwickshire have decreased in line with Warwickshire as a whole between 2005 and 2016⁵².

Figure 20: Mean concentration of NO₂ (µg/m³) at air quality monitoring sites across the Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley JSNA areas (2012 to 2016)

Site	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
AQMA Farmhouse (Gate)	34	31	31	33.8	33.5
Coleshill School	27	24	22	24.4	22.9
Coventry Rd, Coleshill	28	25	24	30.5	29.6
Farthing Lane, Curdworth	25	26	23	21.2	21.7
Gilson	32	31	30	28.3	25.9
Kingsbury	26	24	23	22.8	22.9
Packington Lane, Coleshill	34	33	32	24.2	16.8
Water Orton	25	24	21	22.7	23.2

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

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 Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley 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 the whole of North Warwickshire Borough (combining the four JSNA areas of Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley, Polesworth, Atherstone and Hartshill) 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 Borough, split up by JSNA areas. 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:

- Young people
- The Ageing Population
- Poverty
- Lack of volunteers / caring capacity

This report will concentrate on the themes and issues raised for the whole area, but where specific issues were mentioned, it will only include those for the Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley JSNA areas.

General Themes

The main themes highlighted during the first table top discussions (that were not picked up in as 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 therefore not sustainable. The knock on effects of this included isolation for older people and not being able to attend youth clubs and events in the case of younger people. Beeline is a service which could be expanded, however it has a health focus and remains too expensive for many people, it also needs to recruit more volunteer drivers.
- A reduction in services meaning that many have to travel to Atherstone or to Nuneaton for health care appointments which were previously closer.
- Kingsbury no longer has a pregnancy clinic, Atherstone is the closest one. Transport issues to get there (lack of buses). It was suggested that WINGS Community in Kingsbury Village Theatre could provide an alternative base for extra services.
- Short term funding for services, which cannot be sustained, and a lack of volunteers to lead them. There is an over reliance on volunteers.
- A perception that funding is biased towards the south of the county, meaning that more services in North Warwickshire Borough are being reduced.
- Opportunities for “pop up” health services using Coleshill Honesty Shop, 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 (particularly Coleshill and Kingsbury) 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.
- Big Local covering the three villages of Old Arley, New Arley and Ansley have £1 million over 10 years to regenerate the community.

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 perceived to be cheaper than healthy food. School meals are therefore crucial, as is a scheme to help with holiday hunger for younger people.
- 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. 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 CAMHS (Child and adolescent mental health services). MIND in Arley is difficult for people to access particularly without transport.

Ageing Population

- Loneliness and isolation is seen as a big problem, which is difficult to address when people are not accessing or not able to access services.
- There have been a reductions 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 luncheon clubs in Kingsbury.
- 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 Borough (one in the Kingsbury JSNA area and one in the Coleshill and Arley area), although there is a concern for those with undiagnosed dementia.
- Communication with older people is difficult when many do not use the internet; however national services are promoted such as Silverline.
- “University of the Third Age” (Coleshill/Tamworth) is seen as a good option for those older 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 Borough who require support due to age, disability or illness or are feeling isolated or lonely.
- Funding for the over 60’s falls prevention and exercise group has ceased in the village of Piccadilly (near Kingsbury).

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 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 Borough by the end of 2018 and there is a concern about the poverty cycle for those who will be eligible.
- 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 through support provided by the Warwickshire Young Carers Project.
- There is little support for carers and little understanding of the effect of caring on their mental health, although the Phoenix group supports sufferers and carers of people with dementia which meets weekly in Wood End in the Kingsbury JSNA area.
- Carers are having to take time off work, which could be helped if services were available out of normal office hours, for example if pharmacies were open later.
- 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.
- Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checks can be a barrier to volunteering.
- The “Timebank” scheme that runs in Stratford District was mentioned as a possibility for North Warwickshire Borough residents. People can volunteer as much as they are able and in return earn ‘time credit’ which can be spent receiving help in return.

Findings from roadshows that took place across North Warwickshire Borough in September 2018 are included within Appendix C.

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 November 2018, research and information gathering was undertaken in order to identify current community assets within the Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley JSNA areas.

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.

Figure 21: Community assets by theme in Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley, November 2018

Theme	Locations with this activity	Total count of activity
1 - Children & Families	12	13
2 - Young People	5	7
3 - Older People	12	12
4 - Community Venues & Meeting Points	38	40
5 - Community Organisations & Social Groups	19	27
6 - Leisure & Recreational Activities	30	110
7 - Advice & Support	8	14
8 - Community Cafes & Foods	10	10
9 - Health & Wellbeing	20	21
10 - Education & Learning	8	17

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 young people.

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

CONSULTATION

JSNA SURVEY

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

Professionals

A total of 9 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.

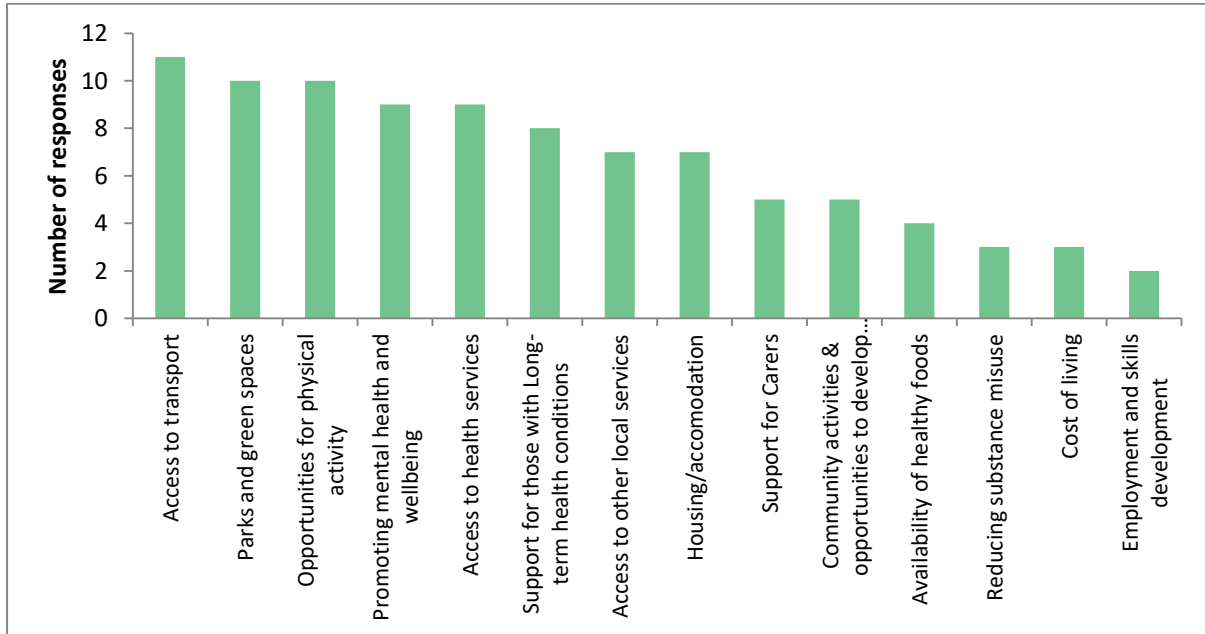
Residents

There were 17 responses from residents living in the JSNA areas of Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley (27 across North Warwickshire Borough). Eight respondents were in employment (4 full-time, 3 part-

time and one self-employed) two were looking after the home or family and 7 were wholly retired from work.

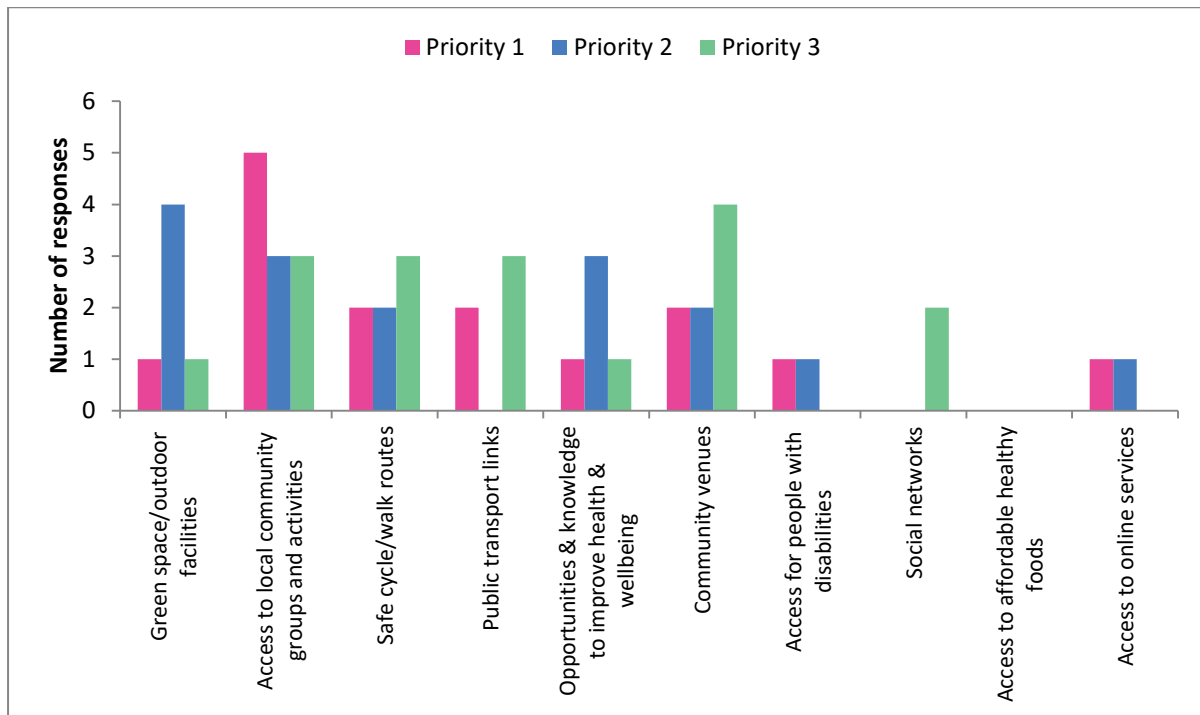
Highest priority (Figure 21) areas for health and wellbeing in the JSNA area included promoting mental health and wellbeing (53%), access to health services (53%) and support for those with long term health conditions (47%).

Figure 21: Priority areas for health & wellbeing - Kingsbury, Coleshill and Arley JSNA area



When asked “What are the top 3 things (Figure 22) that you value about the local area/local community which support positive health and wellbeing”, the most popular answer was “access to local community groups and activities”, which was in the top 3 for 5 people.

Figure 22: Top 3 things valued about the local area/community



A further open text question was asked about what 3 things could be better in your local area to improve health and wellbeing. In summary the main comments included better public transport/transport links, access to facilities, better walking routes/pavements/footpaths and health facilities/access to health.

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