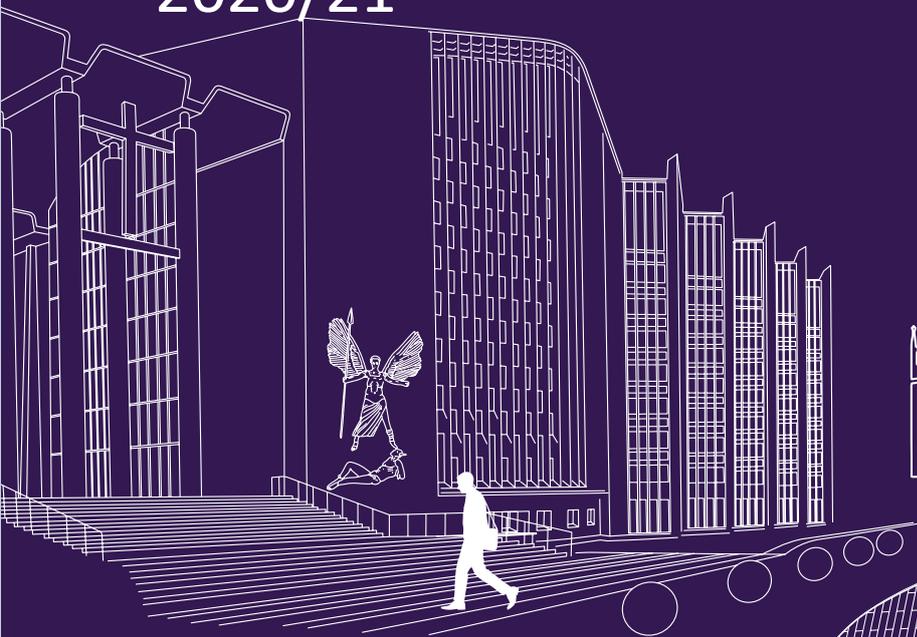




# Pathways

## Family Hub Profile

2020/21



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# Introduction

## Welcome

This is the **Pathways** family hub reach area profile. This profile covers a wide area of the north-west of Coventry, taking in several different neighbourhoods. Pathways includes Allesley Village & more rural parts of Bablake, Coundon, neighbourhoods along Allesley Old Road and Holyhead Road, Keresley, Holbrooks, Radford and neighbourhoods around Jubilee Crescent and the Canal Basin and parts of Spon End.



## What is the Coventry Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)?

Welcome to the Coventry Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA). The JSNA brings together evidence about the health and wellbeing of Coventry residents, to help leaders across health and care understand and work together to improve the health and wellbeing of the people of Coventry.

**Health is more than the healthcare system:** it is not just about NHS hospitals, doctors or nurses. Instead, health is about people's lives. Indeed, people's **health is determined by their economic and social circumstances**, such as:

- their **communities**; for example, whether they have access to a good network of family and friends;
- their **prospects**; such as whether they have access to good jobs and education; and
- their **environment**; such as whether they live in a good neighbourhood with access to green spaces.

These social circumstances determine people's health and wellbeing, and therefore, are known as **social determinants of health**.

This JSNA contains a full range of evidence to provide decision-makers with an understanding of local people and communities. It contains a lot of numbers and statistics, because these are essential to show the trends of how things have changed, as well as comparisons with other places. However, because health is about people, this JSNA also contains a lot of evidence from local people and local community groups.

## About this JSNA

The Health and Social Care Act of 2012 places a duty on Health and Wellbeing Boards to produce a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment. In April 2018, the Coventry Health and Wellbeing Board approved a move towards a place-based approach to the JSNA, with the production of a citywide JSNA analytical profile, plus JSNA analytical profiles for each of the city's eight Family Hub reach areas.

This JSNA was produced in 2021 by Coventry City Council with co-operation from partners across the Coventry Health and Wellbeing Board and ideas contributed by community organisations and residents.

Each JSNA analytical profile is structured as follows:

- demographics and community;
- prospects;
- environment; and
- health and wellbeing.

For each topic area covered, the JSNA explores:

- Why is this important?
- What is the local picture? How does it compare?
- What is happening? What else can be done?

In addition to the JSNA profiles, detailed statistical data and evidence is available in the citywide intelligence hub at [www.coventry.gov.uk/jsna/](http://www.coventry.gov.uk/jsna/). The hub provides tools to compare and contrast metrics and indicators of all kinds.

## Local consultation and engagement events undertaken

Due to the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic and legal restrictions on gatherings and meetings, as well as in the interest of public health and safety, all engagement activities were conducted online. Therefore, it is important to note that there may be differences between the Aspire Family Hub, Pathways Family Hub and Park Edge Family Hub and previously published profiles.

We replicated questions from our previous workshops on our engagement platform [Let's Talk Coventry](#) and invited members of the public to participate from November 2020 – January 2021. Targeted social media advertisements, signposting and advertisement in the city council's magazine Citivision were all methods used to gain participation.

Understandably some responses were Covid-19 specific and that is reflected in these profiles.

Whilst every care has been taken to ensure that the information contained in this profile is both accurate and up to date, please note that the information may become less reliable over time and the use of the information is at your own risk.

# Executive summary

## About the local area

The Pathways area covers the city's neighbourhoods of: Allesley Village & more rural parts of Bablake, Coundon, neighbourhoods along Allesley Old Road and Holyhead Road, Keresley, Holbrooks, Radford and neighbourhoods around Jubilee Crescent and the Canal Basin and parts of Spon End. The variety of neighbourhoods covered means this profile will look to describe and contrast the different areas and not necessarily summarise it as one place.

## Demographics and communities

Pathways covers a wide area of Coventry, as such it has the second largest population size of all eight family hub areas. The population density across the whole area is relatively low, although varies by area.

The wide area it covers and the number of different neighbourhoods it takes in underpins a key theme about Pathways, significant difference between the neighbourhoods and the outcomes and experiences of their residents, often between the more inner-city areas and those suburban or semi-rural areas on the outskirts.

As a large area with a high total population, Pathways has the second largest population of residents aged 65 and over out of all eight family hub areas, although the number of older residents as a proportion of the total population is not especially high. There are areas where a high percentage of the population is aged 65+, most notably Allesley Village & Bablake as well as Keresley. Pathways also has a higher percentage of one-person households and one-person households aged 65 and over.

Linked to this, there are many neighbourhoods across Pathways where the data indicates that residents are at a higher risk of social isolation or loneliness. Also community involvement appears relatively low in some parts of Pathways, Radford and Holbrooks. There are many community organisations and initiatives that are assets that connect and support people.

## Prospects

Typical of many of the measures looked at, there is notable inequality between the different Pathways areas in the proportion of resident children that are assessed as being

at a good level of development by the age of five. Overall Pathways is the same as the city average for this measure but North Holbrooks has one of the lowest percentages in the city and Radford & Canal Basin and Radford are also below average.

Overall Pathways has fewer neighbourhoods with high levels of multiple deprivation than most Coventry family hub areas but there is significant variation across the area. Parts of Spon End and Radford & Canal Basin are amongst the 10% most deprived neighbourhoods in England, including the area to the southern end of Beake Avenue in Radford. Spon End has one of the highest rates of unemployment in the city. Other areas also have lower than average income levels, Radford and Holbrooks, suggesting residents are more likely to work in low paid jobs.

The community food hub in Pathways Family Hub Area, the one stop social supermarket at St. Francis Employability, is an asset for tackling food poverty.

## Housing and environment

The environment is perhaps the biggest issue for Pathways, as a challenge and an asset.

The worst measurements of air quality in the city are in Pathways, in areas near to the Holyhead Road. There is an inequality whereby the inner-city areas have worse air quality than those parts of Pathways on the outskirts and residents in the worst affected areas of Spon End and Radford & Canal Basin are much less likely to use cars. Road use was also highlighted as a concern by a number of people in the community engagement exercise, with concerns about speeding, car parking and pavements.

The overall quantity and quality of easily accessible green space across all of Pathways is actually no better than average for Coventry, despite a perception of the north-west of Coventry being very green. Some parts of Pathways have a relatively low amount of green space nearby, like Spon End. On the other hand, there are parts of Pathways, like Coundon Wedge, where green space is a very positive asset to the area and the health of residents, people cited this in their responses to the engagement. The importance of maintaining these areas was emphasised, also concerns about litter were expressed.

## Health and wellbeing

Overall health, as indicated by life expectancy, is in line with the Coventry figure overall but it varies by area. As is the case across Coventry overall, life expectancy and healthy life expectancy at birth figures demonstrate significant health inequality within Pathways, with a strong association whereby the more deprived areas have lower life expectancy figures. In fact, people living in the more deprived parts of Pathways not only live shorter lives on average but also live a larger proportion of their lives in poor health. The Radford & Canal Basin area plus Spon End have the lowest life expectancy figures.

Access to GPs, pharmacies, and the hospital is not as good as in other parts of the city, particularly for residents of parts of Coundon and the more rural outskirts.

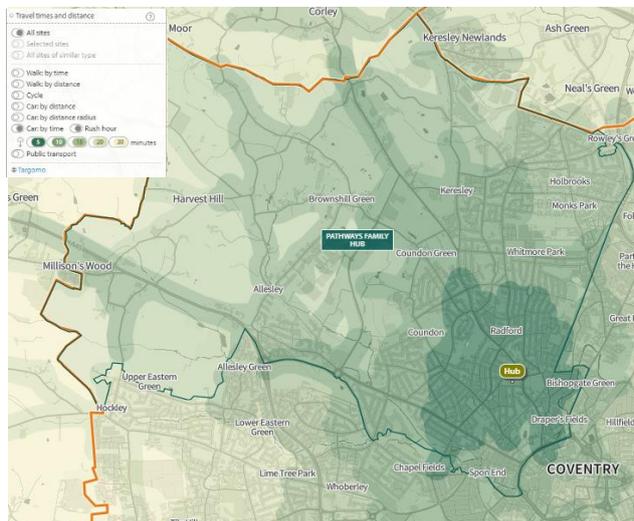
Smoking rates are some of the highest in the city amongst residents of Radford. Perhaps linked to this, the incidence of lung cancer is high across the wider Radford area compared to the rest of the city.

Overall residents of Pathways are more likely to regularly undertake physical activity than is average for all Coventry residents. Access to green space was praised as a good way of encouraging the community to keep fit and active as well as improving mental wellbeing.

# Demographics and Communities

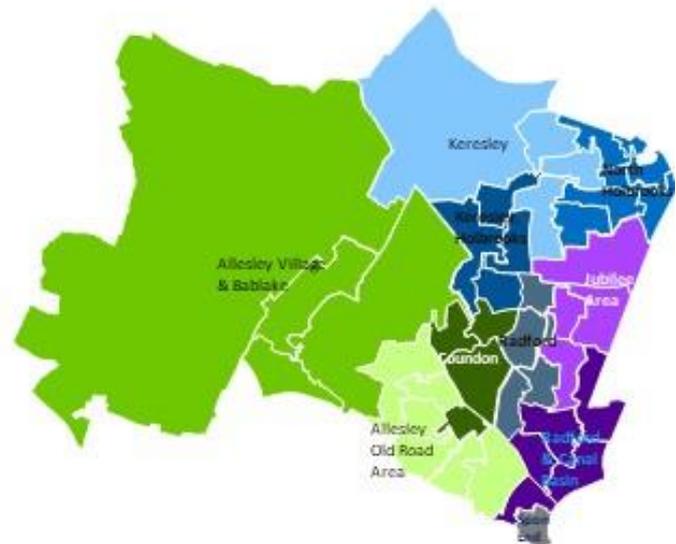
## Location

The area around the Pathways Family Hub covers a wide area of the north-west of Coventry. The map below shows the extent of the catchment area bounded by the green line, and the orange line shows that the area reaches to edge of Coventry to its border with Nuneaton & Bedworth district to the north and its border with the borough of Solihull to the west. The area reaches as far south as Spon End near the city centre, all the way to the north of the city near to The Ricoh Arena. The map shows the Pathways Family Hub facility located in the Radford area and the green shading illustrates travel times to the hub by car. It shows that most residents of Pathways can travel to the hub by car within 15 minutes, although it is a little longer for people living on the outskirts.



The wide catchment area around Pathways area comprises many different neighbourhoods, it covers the city's neighbourhoods of: Allesley Village & more rural parts of Bablake, Coundon, neighbourhoods along Allesley Old Road and Holyhead Road, Keresley, Holbrooks, Radford and neighbourhoods around Jubilee Crescent and the Canal Basin and parts of Spon End.

The areas for which we can present data are standard statistical areas known as 'MSOAs', they may be referred to by name or as 'areas' or 'neighbourhoods' in this document. The Pathways Family Hub area consists of a number of these MSOAs, they are locally named: Allesley Old Road Area; Allesley Village & Bablake; Coundon; Jubilee Area; Keresley; Keresley, Holbrooks; North Holbrooks; Radford; Radford & Canal Basin. It also includes Spon End, which is a part of the City Centre MSOA. The diagram below illustrates these areas.



## History

**Allesley Village and Bablake** covers a large area and grew around the 800-year-old All Saints Church (known as All Souls Church until the Reformation period) which is prominent on the skyline of the village. Coundon along with neighbouring Keresley was originally a village in the Warwickshire countryside, but by the 1930s had been included into the city of Coventry, as a part of housebuilding to accommodate the city's growing population. Keresley parish is largely rural and contains some beautiful ancient woodland and has a lot of footpaths which make it accessible to the public and is probably one of the few areas of Coventry where you can hear skylarks.

**Radford** by the end of 19th century was turning from a largely undeveloped rural area into one of Coventry's major manufacturing areas. The southern area of Radford benefited from the presence of the Coventry Canal and also the railway which was served by Daimler Halt railway station, located on Sandy Lane. This was also the site of the Sandy Lane power station. One of Radford's greatest historical claim to fame comes from its centrality in the birth of the British motor car industry. The factory was greatly extended during and after the First World War to incorporate entrances on both Sandy Lane and Middlemarch Road. After a merger in 1960, the factory also became home to Jaguar, who remained there till production ceased in the mid-1990s.

**Holbrooks** is situated north-west to the city centre and much of it was farmland which was largely developed for

private and council housing during the 1950s to replace homes destroyed by air raids during the Second World War.

## Population

### Why is this important?

By understanding the area's changing demography and communities (that is, the characteristics of the area's population), local communities and organisations can ensure that the area has the right mix of services to meet the needs of its people.

### What is the local picture?

### How does it compare?

**Total population in Pathways is estimated at 76,100, making it the family hub area with the second largest population in Coventry.** This is because Pathways covers a wide area and many neighbourhoods, however overall population density across Pathways is relatively low. There is wide variation in population density by Pathways neighbourhood, it includes very urban areas as well as suburban and even some semi-rural parts. The most densely populated areas in this area are Spon End and the Radford & Canal Basin area, these are amongst the most densely populated parts of the city.

**Coventry has seen significant population growth in recent years and Pathway's growth rate has been average for the city, in the national context this is fast population growth.** It is the fourth fastest growing family hub area in Coventry (out of eight), growing by an estimated 8,400 additional residents between 2011 and 2018, a growth rate of 12.4%.

A large part of Coventry's recent population growth has been amongst young adults and this is also the case for Pathways, those aged 22 – 34 is the age group that has grown the most. As is the case across the city, the current growth rate of the elderly population is relatively low, although in Pathways there has been some growth in the number of residents aged in their 50s, which could indicate that the population will age in the future.

**As a wide area, the age profile of Pathways residents overall is like that of Coventry as a whole.** However, the area has a smaller proportion of residents aged 18-24 because other areas have significant full-time student populations whereas most of Pathways does not.

**The age profiles of the different Pathways neighbourhoods vary considerably however and the particular demographics of some of them are notable.**

**Most notably Allesley Village & Bablake has a high population of elderly residents, 25% of the population there is aged 65 and over compared to the city average of 14%, this area has the second oldest population of all neighbourhoods in the city, behind only Eastern Green.** Keresley also has a higher than average proportion of its residents aged 65+. A high proportion of households in these areas are people aged 65 and over living alone, this is also the case in pockets of Coundon and North Holbrooks. Radford & Canal Basin and Spon End have relatively high populations of younger people and households made of people of working age living alone. Jubilee Area and Holbrooks are home to a relatively high number of children.

## Diversity

### Why is this important?

The growth of new communities can change the profile of the area, which can have an impact on demand for local services such as schools and GP surgeries.

### What is the local picture?

### How does it compare?

**Pathways Family Hub area is home to a diverse population; however, it is less ethnically diverse than the city overall.** It has a slightly lower proportion of residents from ethnic minority backgrounds compared to the city average, 70% of residents are from a White British background, compared to 67% across the city overall.

The largest ethnic minority group in the area is 'Asian: Indian', making up 8% of its residents. All other ethnic groups are in lower proportions than the city as a whole, except for White Irish, where there is a larger community in Pathways than any of the other family hub areas, making up 3% of the population compared to 2% for the city as a whole.

**Demographic statistics for Pathways overall mask a wide variation in ethnic diversity. The more inner-city areas are more ethnically diverse, the areas on the outskirts less so.** Allesley Village & Bablake is the least diverse with 91% of its population being of White British ethnicity. Jubilee Area, Radford & Canal Basin and Spon End are the most diverse with around half their resident population being from various ethnic minority groups. These areas are slightly different from each other in this respect, Jubilee Area has a relatively high 'Asian: Indian' population, making up 17% of all residents in 2011; Radford & Canal Basin has a relatively high population of people of 'White: Other' ethnicity (11%) and Spon End is

home to a relatively high proportion of people of 'Black: African' ethnicity (14%). Information about the area's ethnic profile is limited to information from the last census, in 2011. Data on the ethnic profile of local school pupils give an indication of what changes may have taken place since then. The variation in ethnic diversity is especially pronounced amongst young residents – 96% of school children in some areas in Allesley Village are White British, compared to 20% in some parts of Radford & Canal Basin. The statistics on the ethnic diversity of local school children indicate that the population has become more diverse in recent years.

**Pathways has seen some demographic change in recent years due to migration, however to a lesser extent than Coventry overall.** The area around Radford, including the areas near the Canal Basin, while not one of the areas in the city with the highest numbers, has seen higher than average numbers of people moving to live there from overseas, as measured by data on new GP and National Insurance registrations. These data sources give us an indication about the changes in the last few years.

**Data on the languages spoken by residents add to the picture of how diverse the area is. A relatively high proportion of households in this area have someone who speaks English as a first language, and only a small proportion of residents cannot speak English well, 3% which is the same as the city average.** This data also reveals differences between the Pathways neighbourhoods. Parts of Radford & Canal Basin are home to a relatively high proportion of residents who do not speak English well, as high as 9% in one area. 71% of school children in the Pathways Family Hub Area speak English as their main language compared to the city average of 66%. Polish is the second most commonly spoken main language, spoken by 4% of pupils from Pathways.

**The indications of community cohesion overall are high, in line with the picture of Coventry overall.** 90% of residents surveyed said that people from different backgrounds get on well together and 76% said that they feel belonging to their neighbourhood. Areas of Radford nearest the city, including neighbourhoods near the Canal Basin have lower levels of belonging which may lead to lower cohesion. Only 47% of residents in this area said they feel belonging to their neighbourhood and this could be linked to the fact residents have lived there for a shorter time on average compared to most other areas of Coventry. Indications from the same household survey also

suggested that residents of Radford & Canal Basin engage with their neighbours less than most other areas of the city.

**Community involvement appears low in some parts of Pathways.** A low proportion of people living in Radford, Jubilee Area and North Holbrooks said that they felt they could influence decisions affecting their area when surveyed. Less than a quarter of residents in these areas felt this compared to the city average of 42%. People in these areas are also less likely to say there are opportunities to get involved in improving their area.

**There are several areas across Pathways where the data indicates that residents are at a higher risk of social isolation or loneliness.** In many parts more than 1 in 5 households are people aged 65 and over living alone, these parts of Pathways have some of the highest percentages in the city for this. These are: a number of neighbouring areas in Keresley and Holbrooks, a part of Coundon near Scots Lane, and Allesley Village. Other data that is linked with higher risks of social isolation or loneliness also points to the more inner-city areas of Radford & Canal Basin and Spon End. These areas have lower rates of feeling belonging to their neighbourhood and lower neighbourliness and relatively high numbers of working aged people living alone.

**What else is happening?**

**What else can be done?**

**Having a strong connection to the area can strengthen people's relationships with each other.** Daimler Green Community Centre was praised in the online engagement for increasing community cohesion with one participant stating that it is a "good place to meet community people and share experiences. Even fun for kids. Love the park outside peaceful and calm"

**Pathways Family Hub collaborates and coordinates a range of services in the area. It could also be used to make connection with individuals and maximise the success of partnerships.** There are several organisations working in the area to promote community cohesion, the family hub hosts a range of activities and there are pop-up events aimed at finding community champions to support and build pride within the area. They also play an active role in reducing social isolation, particularly amongst older residents. The library facilitates friendship groups, readers groups and craft groups.

**Social media is successful in supporting the community and ensuring people stay connected and informed.** A participant stated that the "Allesley Village Community Network group on Facebook has regular posts

from local residents - issues, help requested, nice photos, points of interest etc.” Social media is an excellent way to keep in touch and explore the local area and topical issues that might be affecting residents.

**Community cafes and centres aim to reduce social isolation and encourage community cohesion.** The Oasis café provides a space for the whole community to share their stories over affordable food.

**Local initiatives and creating community champions in the area positively impact the ways in which people connect to each other and the community.** There are several community groups in the area seeking to involve people facing disadvantage, social exclusion and ethnic minority groups. The community centres in the area are volunteer led and praised in the engagement sessions for their contribution to the community.

## Community assets

### Why is this important?

Understanding the local network of assets, resources and community organisations helps facilitate sharing and understanding to improve the health and wellbeing of local communities. Below is a collation of places mentioned in the online engagement and assets to the local area:

Resource	Description
<b>Allesley Village Hall</b>	Community hall providing a space for community activities and groups.
<b>Christ the King Catholic Church Community Centre</b>	Cater for the community at large with entertainment programmes and used as a space for classes and clubs.
<b>Coundon Hall Park</b>	A large park with football pitches with goalposts during the football season. There is a wooded area, a play area for young children, with some play equipment for older children too.
<b>Coundon Library</b>	The library is a great place for free activities for young & old. You can join a reading group, friendship group, computer class, knitting group, writers club, history group, Storytime's, Code Clubs or pop into a coffee morning or a book launch. Lots of advice and help sessions also happen.
<b>Coventry &amp; Warwickshire Mind Wellbeing Hub</b>	The <b>Coventry Wellbeing Hub</b> provides a safe space to explore how you are feeling and identify ways forward.

<b>Coventry Canal Basin trust, canal warehouse</b>	Meet with other residents of the Canal Basin with the common goal of improving the social and communal facilities of the local neighbourhood and tackling local issues.
<b>Coventry Citizen's Advice</b>	Offer independent, impartial, confidential and free advice for the people of Coventry on debt, benefits, consumer issues and legal issues
<b>Coventry Independent Advice</b>	Coventry Independent Advice Service is a charity offering free advice, information and support to Coventry residents. We hold the Advice Quality Standard, a national quality mark for organisations providing free, independent advice to members of the public.
<b>Daimler Green Community Centre</b>	Sports hall/function room, all weather pitch, children's play area and community bar, pop in with your family and meet your friendly locals!
<b>Dunlop Sports &amp; Social Club</b>	Host various including Rugby, Football & Cricket
<b>Grapevine</b>	Grapevine helps people experiencing isolation, poverty and disadvantage in Coventry and Warwickshire.
<b>Groundwork West Midlands</b>	Groundwork West Midlands works across the West Midlands to create stronger, healthier communities
<b>Hen Lane Social Club</b>	Social club in Holbrook's -new members welcome. Bingo. We have teams that play darts, snooker, and dominoes. Live music every Saturday.
<b>Holbrooks Community Centre</b>	Holbrooks Community Care Association is a well-established community welfare advice centre offering information and advice for local residents.
<b>Holbrooks Park</b>	This park forms an oasis of open land amid the hustle and bustle of shops and factories on Holbrook Lane.
<b>Jaguar Social Club</b>	The <b>Jaguar</b> Cars Sports and <b>Social Club</b> provides first class sports & leisure facilities where members and their families are always welcome.
<b>Jubilee Crescent Community Centre</b>	Founded in 1968, Radford Community Association or Jubilee Crescent Community Centre as it's known as, is a registered charity working to improve the lives of

	<p>individuals in our local community and surrounding areas.</p> <p>Community members from diverse backgrounds are able to use the facilities for leisure activities such as The Tea Dance, Slimming, Health &amp; Exercise, Kick Boxing, and our latest project, Computer Basics Plus and Parents, Tots and Toddler Group.</p>
<b>Koco Building</b>	<p>Koco Community Resource Centre is a registered charity working for the local community and surrounding areas. From its beginnings, as a group of small organisations working cooperatively to reduce the impact of high unemployment, Koco Community Resource Centre has consistently supported voluntary sector organisations through the provision of affordable office and meeting space.</p>
<b>Oasis Community Cafe</b>	<p>Oasis serves good quality affordable food for the whole community but in an environment that can be an Oasis in a busy and chaotic world. The team strive to get to know everyone who comes through the door and alongside serving great food can often be found sitting with customers listening! We don't wish for anyone to live a lonely life, so pop in for a cuppa and a natter.</p>
<b>Pathways Family Hub</b>	<p>The family hub model is an approach to the delivery of early help services centralised around a building, where a number of different services providing information and support to families, children and young people are based. They will provide early help and support for families, children and young people aged 0 – 19 years up to age 24 where a young person has a disability.</p>
<b>Rose Community Centre</b>	<p>Resident run community centre providing a space for community activities and groups.</p>
<b>Tamarind Centre</b>	<p>Mental Health Organisation supporting people from the BME Communities of Coventry African Caribbean and Asian people.</p>

	<p>Tamarind provides Counselling, Outreach Support and Group Services.</p>
<b>The LEC</b>	<p><b>The LEC</b> (Learn2 Education Centre) is a charity that specifically aims to deliver educational and training opportunities and qualifications for the public benefit. In particular, for young people/vulnerable adults who are disaffected, disengaged or have difficulties in accessing such provision.</p>
<b>The Tin Music and Arts</b>	<p>The Tin Music and Arts is an award-winning music venue and arts and community centre based at the canal basin in Coventry.</p>
<b>The Weaver's House</b>	<p>The Weaver's House in Coventry is one of a number of cottages on Spon Street, one of the most important historic routes in Coventry. The Weaver's House has been restored to show how it would have looked in 1540.</p>

# Prospects

## Best start in life

### Why is this important?

Avoidable differences in health that appear during pregnancy, birth and the early years impact on a person's lifelong health, happiness and productivity in society.

### What is the local picture?

#### How does it compare?

**Avoidable differences in health emerge by the time a child reaches the age of five. There is a wide variation between the different Pathways areas on child development statistics.** Compared to the city average a similar percentage of children from Pathways achieved a good level of development by age five (69%), however this is lower than the national average (72%). The variation however means that there are parts where a much lower percentage are assessed as being at a good level, North Holbrooks has one of the lowest percentages in the city (54%) and Radford & Canal Basin (63%) and Radford (64%) are also below average. On the other hand, children living in Allesley Village & Bablake have one of the highest percentages in the city (83%). This variation appears to be linked with overall deprivation levels experienced in these areas, with those areas most affected by multiple deprivation and child poverty having the lowest rates.

**Breastfeeding rates amongst new mothers from Pathways Family Hub area are similar to the city average.** Breastfeeding of infants is promoted and supported as it can boost immunity in children and reduce chances of childhood obesity. Over three-quarters (78%) of new mothers from Pathways initiate breastfeeding within 48 hours of birth, the same as the Coventry average but a little higher than the national average. As is the case across all areas, by the time of 6-8 weeks after birth prevalence has fallen, it is 47% amongst Pathways mothers, again the same as the Coventry average. We do not know how these rates vary by Pathways neighbourhoods. There are several factors affecting breastfeeding prevalence and duration. A 2013 study shows that outside London, population from a Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) background is associated with higher breastfeeding, when compared to those from a White British background.

**It is positive that the rate of smoking amongst new mothers is relatively low.** Although ideally this would be minimised, reduced from its current level. The percentage of smoking mothers (9%) is second lowest amongst

Pathways residents out of all eight Coventry family hub areas.

**Overall uptake of government-funded early years childcare in Pathways is similar to the Coventry average.** Two-year-olds living in low-income households and all three-to-four-year-olds in England are entitled to 15 hours of free childcare per week. Parents living in the Pathways Family Hub area have a similar take up rate to the Coventry average, about 9 in 10 parents take up the free childcare for their three-to-four-year-olds. Take up rates are slightly lower than average in North Holbrooks.

### What else is happening?

#### What else can be done?

**Coundon Library supports children through programmes such as Bookstart.** Children of preschool age receive a free information pack containing a variety of activities, guidance for parents and a book. This is in the hope that good literacy habits will be formed at a much younger age. Rhyme Time is also an opportunity for the formation of good literacy habits and encourage the development of language and social skills amongst babies and toddlers.

## Education and skills

### Why is this important?

Lack of educational attainment and low aspirations are major causes of a wide range of social disadvantages later in life, including poor employment prospects, social alienation and mental and physical health problems. To help children and young people realise their full potential in life, these barriers need to be addressed through championing high levels of educational attainment and raising their aspirations.

### What is the local picture?

#### How does it compare?

**Most schools in Pathways are rated as good by Ofsted.** Pathways has 17 educational institutions for which there is a recent Ofsted inspection result. 1 of these is rated Outstanding, 15 rated as Good and 1 primary school has a rating of Requires improvement.

**Educational attainment of pupils living in Pathways is slightly lower than Coventry average at the end of Key stage 2 (pupils aged 7 to 11 years).** 60% of pupils assessed at age 11 living in the Pathways area achieved the expected standard compared to the city average of 62%. There is notable variation across the different areas

and its notable that lower performance by neighbourhoods is not strongly associated with deprivation, neighbourhoods with higher levels of deprivation and are not necessarily those with the lowest Key Stage 2 attainment rates. At 55% the rates are lowest in the Allesley Old Road Area and Jubilee Area, whereas Allesley Village & Bablake has one the best rates in the city at 68%.

**Educational attainment of pupils at the end of Key stage 4 (pupils aged 14 to 16 years) is slightly higher than the city average.** Different from the areas highlighted for Key Stage 2 the highest attainment rates are in Keresley, Holbrooks and Allesley Old Road Area and lowest in the Radford & Canal Basin Area. Allesley Old Road Area exemplifies the pattern for Pathways with Key Stage 2 slightly underperforming and Key Stage 4 slightly overperforming. There is a stronger link with deprivation at Key Stage 4 whereby the areas with the lowest attainment rates in Pathways being those with the highest levels of multiple deprivation. When comparing Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4 average attainment we need to be mindful that the data is from different cohorts of pupils.

**Overall Pathways' working age residents are slightly less highly qualified on average compared to other parts of the city.** The proportion of people with no qualifications in Pathways is slightly higher (26%) than the Coventry average (24%) and the proportion of residents who have higher-level qualifications (NVQ level 4) is 21% which is slightly lower than the city average (23%). It is worse for Pathways particularly due to the lower rates in Radford and Holbrooks, where 31% have no qualifications and 16% have level 4 qualifications. Those areas with the lowest rates in these measures are those with higher levels of deprivation in general and an older population.

#### What else is happening?

#### What else can be done?

**There are many opportunities to further develop skills and gain qualifications in the area.** Coundon Library provides opportunities for adult education where individuals are encouraged to gain a qualification or enhance their skills. Local projects such as the Building Better Opportunities – 'Breakthrough' Programme at Groundwork West Midlands aim to build better opportunities for those not in work. It helps people tackle the financial barriers they face in gaining and sustaining employment. The Building Better Opportunities Programme works throughout Coventry and Warwickshire and takes an active role within their community.

The LEC (Learn2 Education Centre) is a charity that specifically aims to deliver educational and training

opportunities and qualifications, particularly for young people/vulnerable adults who are disaffected, disengaged or have difficulties in accessing such provision.

## Economy and growth

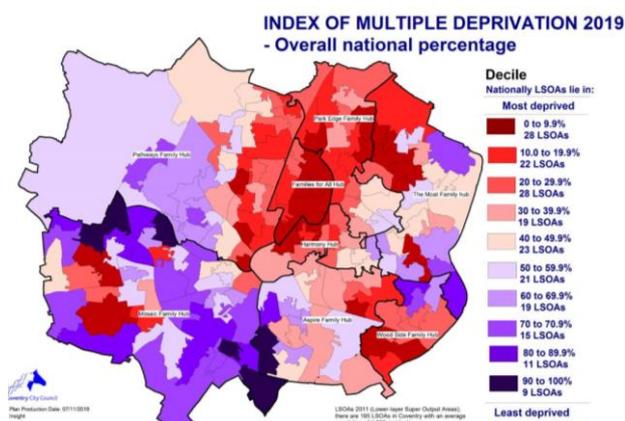
### Why is this important?

Being in meaningful paid employment is a protective factor for health. Increasing the quality and quantity of work, and thereby addressing the unequal distribution of income, wealth and power, will contribute to reduce avoidable health inequalities.

### What is the local picture?

#### How does it compare?

**Overall Pathways has fewer neighbourhoods with high levels of multiple deprivation than most Coventry family hub areas but there is significant variation across the area.** There are some parts, like Allesley Village, that are amongst the least deprived in the city whereas parts of Spon End and Radford & Canal Basin are amongst the 10% most deprived neighbourhoods in England, including the area to the southern end of Beake Avenue in Radford. Other parts of Radford and Jubilee Area and North Holbrooks are amongst the most deprived 20%. The map below illustrates the great difference across Pathways with the areas to the east of the area and nearer the city centre more deprived and those to the west less deprived. Areas nearest the city centre, while they are often those more affected by multiple deprivation than most, have become relatively less deprived in the last few years as measured by change between the 2015 and 2019 editions of the Index of Multiple Deprivation.



**Average household income statistics further illustrate the variation across Pathways.** Residents of Allesley Village & Bablake have one of the highest average income levels in the city. On the other hand, while they aren't the

areas with lowest income in the city, North Holbrooks, Radford and those parts of southern Radford nearest the city centre and the Canal Basin have average household income levels significantly lower than the city average.

**Income inequality between Pathways areas is highlighted by high numbers of low-income households with children in neighbourhoods nearest the city centre, Spon End and the Canal Basin area.**

These are ranked amongst the highest in the city for proportion of children living in low-income households, estimated at 45% compared to the city average of 22%.

**Overall, the employment rate amongst Pathways residents is higher than average.** This is because they have low rates of economic inactivity and also slightly lower than average unemployment rates overall.

**While overall unemployment rates are slightly below average across Pathways overall, this masks significant variation between areas.** The rate of working age residents claiming unemployment related benefits, an indication of the unemployment rate, was 2.8% for Pathways overall in 2019 compared to the city average of 3.0%. However, Spon End had one of the highest rates in the whole city at 7.7%. It was also higher than average at 3.9% in North Holbrooks, Radford and Radford & Canal Basin. As well as having high unemployment rates, Spon End and Radford & Canal Basin are also home to relatively high numbers of economically inactive students, so average household income in these areas is low. Economic inactivity rates are not high in North Holbrooks and Radford and unemployment rates are higher than average but not amongst the highest in the city. However, these areas have one of the lower average income levels in the city, this suggests that residents in these areas may be more likely to work in low paid jobs. Also, this may be because the areas have more 1 person or older households.

**What else is happening?**

**What else can be done?**

**Community food hubs are an asset in tackling food poverty.** The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the power of community. In Coventry, community centres took an active lead in the distribution of essential food supplies to people who were shielding and who were vulnerable. Through working in partnership with voluntary, community and other organisations the Coventry Food Network emerged. Within this network food hubs were set up throughout the city to ensure that food was provided to those who were in greatest need. The food hub in Pathways Family Hub Area is one stop social supermarket

at St Francis Employability. The Food Hubs offer a range of community-based support, including: Summer activities for children, grub hubs and Foodbanks. A grub hub, also known as a social supermarket, offer discounted food parcels, typically about £20 worth of food for a cost of £4 membership per week. From April 2020 – January 2021 the food hubs distributed a total of 16,481 food parcels across the city, and a total of 6,500 breakfast and activity packs to 2,000 children throughout the summer of 2020. One stop social supermarket at St Francis Employability has been a grub hub since September 2020 but worked throughout the pandemic distributing food parcels to vulnerable people.

All food hubs were involved in the Winter Grant Scheme from November 2020- April 2021. The winter grant scheme was a government initiative in response to the Covid-19 pandemic and was available to support families and individuals with access to food, energy, water bills and other essential items. The food hubs are all part of a newly formed Coventry Food Network - a local multi-agency food partnership involving statutory, voluntary, and private organisations across sectors. It has evolved from the work carried out by Feeding Coventry, a registered charity set up in 2016 with a vision to make Coventry a “food resilient city where no one goes hungry”.

Coventry Food Network is looking beyond emergency food responses in the city, gaining membership to Sustainable Cities and focusing on a number of themes to take a citywide collaborative approach to food whilst also creating a fair, vibrant and sustainable food economy. Including local growing and procurement as well as supporting people in crisis and preventing future hunger.

**Advice services are active in the area and ensure that individuals have access to the advice and support they need.** Coventry Independent Advice Service offers free advice, information and support covering social security benefits, debt and other social welfare matters and help to improve family and individual incomes, improve health and wellbeing plus contributing to the local economy through increasing incomes in communities. Citizens Advice Coventry also provide free, independent, impartial information advice and guidance to all those who need it across several issue areas from debts and benefits to housing and employment.

# Housing and Environment

## Localities and neighbourhoods

### Why is this important?

The quality of the built and natural environment, such as the local neighbourhood, access to local shops and services, and access to parks and green spaces, affects the health and wellbeing of everyone.

### What is the local picture?

#### How does it compare?

**Most residents of Pathways surveyed, nearly 9 in 10, reported to be satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live, in line with the city average.** Feeling of satisfaction does vary by area however, with people living in more urban parts slightly less likely to say they are satisfied than those living in the outskirts. Those living in Keresley, Holbrooks are most likely to say they are satisfied (95%) and residents of Radford & Canal Basin are overall least satisfied in Pathways (75%). Residents of Radford & Canal Basin are also much less likely than average to say they feel belonging to their neighbourhoods.

**There is an average quantity of easily accessed green space across the Pathways area overall. On the other hand, access to all green spaces is a real asset for the area, a strength that can promote the health of residents. So, like many other characteristics of Pathways, the picture is varied by neighbourhood.**

The data from a recent Coventry Green Space Audit shows that, while the perception of the north-west of Coventry may be of an exceptionally green place, coverage of unrestricted green spaces across the whole area is actually not higher than other parts of the city and there are areas in Pathways where residents have a low amount of green space near their neighbourhood, Spon End and parts of Radford in particular. Also, the quality of some of the area's green spaces are assessed as lower than average in the audit. On the other hand, there are parts of Pathways, like Coundon Wedge, with large areas of farmland not unrestricted but where a large network of public rights of way can be used by walkers. The benefit of this is highlighted by respondents to the engagement in the section below.

Coundon Hall Park & Holbrooks Park are two of the parks in the Pathways area. For unrestricted green space access Pathways has a good quantity of parks, allotments and outdoor sports facilities and lower quantities of other types. However, some sports facilities and allotments are not always readily accessible by all.

**It is known that poor air quality has a significant impact on health and some parts of Pathways are the most affected in the city with high levels of some pollutants.** A number of main roads run through the area and those living nearest to roads are most likely to be exposed to poorer air quality. Air pollution in the city is measured using concentration levels of pollutants: Particulate Matter 10 (PM), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) and Sulphur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>). In order to measure NO<sub>2</sub> levels locally, diffusion tubes are placed around different parts of the city, and the worst levels of NO<sub>2</sub> in the whole city are measured around a section of the Holyhead Road near to the city centre ring road, in Pathways. Out of over 50 points of measurement across the whole city, 5 locations in this small area give the highest 5 NO<sub>2</sub> measurements in the city, all of which exceeding the annual limit set by a European Directive. As such the section of Holyhead Road between the ring road and Alvis Retail Park is the subject of a number of initiatives designed to reduce the levels in the Coventry Air Quality Action Plan 2019. The high levels affect residents of Radford & Canal Basin and Spon End the most, but estimates show that nearby areas of Jubilee, Radford, Allesley Old Road Area and Coundon also have higher than average levels for the city. On the other hand, there are 2 monitoring points on Bennetts Road South in Keresley where the NO<sub>2</sub> measured levels are amongst the lowest of all points in the city.

**Air quality differs significantly by area in Pathways, like many other factors that affect health of Pathways residents.** SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> levels are high on average across Pathways compared to other Coventry Family Hub areas, it is high in more urban parts and areas nearest the city centre, but air quality is relatively good on the outskirts of Pathways in Keresley, Allesley Village & Bablake and Coundon Wedge. Levels of Particulate Matter are not as high across all of Pathways compared to other parts of the city.

**Car ownership is higher amongst Pathways residents than the average Coventry resident.** 71% of households had access to a vehicle in 2011 compared to 68% across the city overall. It is particularly notable that access to a vehicle varies significantly between residents of different neighbourhoods, and those with least access are those areas most affected by air quality; so in general, it is not the residents of these areas that are creating pollution through use of cars. Residents of the Allesley Village & Bablake area have some of the highest rates of car ownership in the city with 85% having access to a vehicle

whereas Radford & Canal Basin and Spon End have some of the lowest rates with less than half of residents owning a car.

### **What else is happening?**

#### **What else can be done?**

**Litter and pollution were highlighted as concerns by residents.** Participants from Moseley Avenue commented that *“More litter bins and anti-litter posters are needed by the shops on Moseley Ave. The litter is a real eyesore.”* Individuals also commented that *“the bushes and weeds are all overgrown and make walking along Bennett’s rd North difficult, have to walk on the road because of parked cars and rubbish everywhere.”*

**Despite this, the abundance of green space in Pathways Family Hub area was an asset, particularly throughout the pandemic.** Participants described how having access to green space has improved their experience of the area. One participant commented that *“living so close to areas where one can walk in fields, see horses graze and dip your toes in a stream has helped me cope with lockdown, both 1.0 and 2.0. I am incredibly grateful to those who maintain the paths and rights of way through this area so we can all enjoy a little eco-therapy.”*

**Coventry Park rangers are an asset in keeping green spaces clean and tidy so that residents can have access to them.** One participant commented that *“The green spaces make Coundon a place to choose to live. Coundon Wedge, Coundon Hall Park, Lake View and Allesley Park. Places to breathe away from the noise and dirt of the ever-increasing volume of road traffic. Judging by the high footfall in all of them I’m not alone in appreciating these places. Thanks to the Coventry Park Rangers for taking care of the green spaces of Coventry so we can access and enjoy them.”*

**Accessibility to pavement was highlighted as problematic.** One participant addressed their concerns to the uneven pavement and drop curbs in the Coundon and Radford area *“the pavements are extremely uneven the drop curb’s are so steep. I want the pavement and curb’s fixed. I’m disabled and use a scooter or wheelchair to get around in coundon/Radford the pavements are extremely uneven and the drop curb’s are steep they cause me real difficulty I have to plan my route according to the pavements and curbs often have to go a long way to get to where I need to be and they are quite frankly dangerous.”*

**Parked Cars were identified as problematic near Crampers Field, Lawrence Saunders Rd and Allesley Old Rd** *“Then there is the issue of dodging the wheelie bins and cars parked to far across the pavement drop curb”*

**Residents reported a need for traffic calming measures to discourage speeding.** Particularly around the Moseley Avenue Engleton Road area. One participant stated that *“More road calming measures for Moseley Ave/Engleton Road. Cars speeding and driving dangerously especially at night, very hard to cross the road/pull out of side roads. Accident a couple of weeks ago and surprised not been more”*

Residents also commented that speeding cars were problematic on Allesley old rd *“The main problems that we have in area allesley old rd speeding cars. Also the looks of arches and hearsall lane junction”*

One participant also suggested that *“Road calming measures on the junction of Crampers Field and Lawrence Saunders Rd the cars parked at the shop makes it hard to turn safely.”*

## Housing and homelessness

### **Why is this important?**

Historically, housing is only considered in relation to health in terms of support to help vulnerable people to live healthy, independent lives and reduce the pressure on families and carers. However, it is now recognised that good quality housing for all leads to better health and wellbeing, as it indirectly affects early years outcomes, educational achievement, economic prosperity and community safety. Conversely, rough sleeping and homelessness significantly impacts on a person’s mental and physical health, and the longer someone experiences rough sleeping, the more likely they will develop additional mental and physical health needs, develop substance misuse issues and have contact with the criminal justice system.

### **What is the local picture?**

#### **How does it compare?**

**There is notable difference between the various neighbourhoods across Pathways in terms of average house prices.** The average house price across all of Pathways is broadly representative of Coventry, being slightly lower than the overall city average, but this is a result of some areas having high house prices and others lower than average. The highest mean house prices across Pathways are in the Allesley Village & Bablake area. Here, the average price of houses sold in the year up to March 2019 was £280,000 compared to around £150,000 in Spon End, North Holbrooks, Radford, Radford & Canal Basin and Jubilee area.

### Households in the Pathways area are more likely to be owner occupied and less likely to be socially rented than is typical for Coventry overall.

In 2011 65% of households owned their own home (either outright or mortgaged) compared to 61% across the city overall, 22% of households were privately rented across Pathways, lower than the Coventry average (25%) and the availability of social rented accommodation (13%) is less than the Coventry average (17%). These tenure statistics demonstrate variation in the housing environment between Pathways areas. There are high rates of owner occupation in areas further out to the outskirts to the west and north-west. About 80% of households across Allesley Village & Bablake, Allesley Old Road Area, Keresley and Coundon are owner-occupied whereas the proportion is much lower in Spon End and the Radford & Canal Basin area, less than a third. Spon End has a relatively high proportion of socially rented households and Radford & Canal Basin a relatively high proportion of privately rented households. The housing in Spon End and Radford & Canal Basin is made up of a high percentage of flats or maisonettes, 85% of houses in these areas compared to 19% of houses across Coventry overall.

### The proportion of Pathways households in fuel poverty is lower than the city average. However, it varies between neighbourhoods.

A household is considered fuel poor if they have fuel costs that are above the national median level and, were they to spend that amount, they would be left with a residual income below the official poverty line. Poorer quality or older housing is associated with higher rates of fuel poverty, as well as low income. In the Pathways area, 14.2% of households are fuel poor compared to 14.7% across Coventry. This differs across different areas within Pathways; Allesley Old Road Area has a smaller proportion of households in fuel poverty (8%) while it is much higher in the Radford & Canal Basin area (24%).

#### What else is happening?

#### What else can be done?

**Groundwork West Midlands help support residents who may be facing fuel poverty with their Green Doctor initiative.** Groundwork's Green Doctors help households stay warm, stay well, save money on their household bills and reduce carbon. Their aim is to support people need it most through identifying causes of heat loss in the home, offering tips for saving energy, switching providers or installing small energy efficiency measures.

## Crime and community safety

### Why is this important?

Being a victim of crime, and being worried about crime, impacts on a person's perception of their quality of life in the neighbourhood and has a negative effect on a person's mental and physical wellbeing.

### What is the local picture?

#### How does it compare?

**About three-quarters of pathways residents surveyed in 2018 said that they feel safe at night. This is similar to the Coventry average and Pathways areas are also similar to the general picture across the city in that the proportion of residents reporting feeling safe reduced notably from a 2016 survey (from 85% to 74%).** In four Pathways areas, Radford & Canal Basin, North Holbrooks, Allesley Old Road Area and Jubilee Area, residents feel significantly less safe than the Coventry average, with fewer than two-thirds saying that they feel safe at night in their neighbourhood.

**The overall recorded crime rate across Pathways is lower than the Coventry average and there are no hotspots of very high crime in the area.** There are a few issues of note however. Vehicle crime is more common here than in most of the city, it has the second highest rate of all eight family hub areas. It is particularly high in the areas of Allesley Village & Bablake and Keresley, although these areas have low rates of other types of crime. The broad area with the highest overall crime rate across Pathways is Radford & Canal Basin with overall rates 10% above the city average, although this is not amongst the areas of Coventry with the highest crime rates. There are also some small neighbourhoods where there are hotspots of particular types of crime, the neighbourhood near Alvis Retail Park on Holyhead Road has relatively high crime rates due to high rates of theft, vehicle crime and anti-social behaviour.

#### What else is happening?

#### What else can be done?

**Speeding and antisocial behaviour can affect resident's health and wellbeing.** One participant reported that *"The speeding cars and revving of engines causes us a lot of stress. Also, somebody lets off fireworks after 11 o'clock at night on a regular basis which wake us up"*

# Health and Wellbeing

## Life expectancy

### Why is this important?

Life expectancy (LE) and healthy life expectancy (HLE) are extremely important summary measures of overall population health. The Marmot Review, Fair Society, Healthy Lives, demonstrates clear and significant links between avoidable differences in health outcomes and deprivation, where people experiencing multiple deprivation not only living shorter lives, but spend a greater portion of their shorter lives with a disability or in poor health. As a Marmot city, Coventry has adopted and embedded the principles of Marmot, tackling the social conditions that can lead to health inequalities, and working to improve the areas in which people are born, grow, live, work and age.

### What is the local picture?

#### How does it compare?

**Overall life expectancy (LE) and healthy life expectancy (HLE) at birth for all of Pathways is around the same as the city average. However, these figures mask a wide variation across different areas.** In the most deprived areas of Pathways men suffer low life expectancy, with a life expectancy of 71.5 years in Radford & Canal Basin compared to 81.6 years in Allesley Village & Bablake. Women's life expectancy varies by slightly less, from 78.2 in Radford & Canal Basin to 85.7 in the area around Allesley Old Road. As in the case across Coventry overall, these figures demonstrate significant health inequality within Pathways, with a strong association whereby the residents of those areas where more residents experience multiple deprivation have lower life expectancy at birth. In fact, people living in the more deprived parts of Pathways not only live shorter lives on average but also live a larger proportion of their lives in poor health. Illustrating this, the LE and HLE at birth figures for each of Pathways' areas are shown in the table below, key figures summarising overall health of residents.

Area	Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) at birth (years) (2009-13)		Life Expectancy (LE) at birth (years) (2009-13)	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
Allesley Old Rd Area	67.2	66.0	85.7	79.8
Allesley Village & Bablake	68.8	68.6	83.6	81.6
Coundon	64.5	63.7	83.0	78.9
Jubilee Area	59.5	58.7	83.8	77.4
Keresley	63.6	62.9	80.8	78.6
Keresley, Holbrooks	61.5	63.0	80.0	79.3
North Holbrooks	56.8	58.7	80.2	77.1
Radford	56.0	57.8	79.9	76.8
Radford & Canal Basin	55.0	54.4	78.2	71.5
<b>Crude average for Pathways</b>	61.4	61.5	81.7	77.9
<b>Coventry</b>	61.8	61.2	82.1	77.9
<b>England</b>	64.8	63.5	83.0	79.1

Spon End is too small an area to have data on life expectancy, but it is expected it is significantly lower than average in line with the Radford & Canal Basin area, which is amongst the lowest in the whole city.

**Digging into the life expectancy figures, Radford & Canal Basin area has a significantly higher than average rate of premature deaths.** These are deaths amongst people aged under 75 years and this is driven in Radford & Canal Basin particularly because of a high rate of premature deaths due to circulatory disease, the rate amongst its residents is the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest of all 42 Coventry MSOAs. Radford & Canal Basin also has a high mortality rate from causes considered preventable, the 5<sup>th</sup> highest in the city. This statistic counts deaths where the cause is considered preventable through public health or primary interventions.

### What else is happening?

#### What else can be done?

**By recognising links between poverty and health inequalities, early interventions and prevention can be implemented, and residents can be better supported.**

Some participants in the online engagement highlighted a need to identify links with and address the root causes of inequality. Stating that "advice is at the heart of such interventions – helping secure incomes, reduce risk of health deterioration and improve wellbeing. Having a secure financial footing helps people take advantage of available opportunities."

Family Hubs and early intervention can help support residents to meet their health and care needs and reduce avoidable demand on services.

**Services in the area work well together to provide support and projects for vulnerable groups.** Citizens Advice Coventry deliver projects to support people affected by Cancer. The Macmillan project delivers essential benefits advice services to people affected by cancer through a new model of integrated support, the Major Trauma project supports those in hospital who have suffered major trauma and the TB/HIV project is directed at individuals who have TB/HIV.

## Health protection

### Why is this important?

Before the introduction of widespread immunisation and vaccinations, infectious and communicable diseases (that is, diseases that can spread from one person or living organism to another) were a major and widespread cause

of death and permanent disability, especially among children.

To stop the spread of vaccine-preventable diseases and ensure herd immunity, it is important to maintain 95% vaccination coverage. Monitoring health protection coverage helps to identify possible drops in immunity before levels of disease rise. The Covid-19 pandemic has underlined the importance of health protection and vaccinations. Data on Covid-19 for this area was not yet available at time of writing this profile.

### What is the local picture?

#### How does it compare?

Citywide, Coventry has relatively high rates for some communicable diseases, such as higher rates of diagnosed HIV. Coventry also faces declining rates of recorded childhood vaccination.

**The prevalence of diagnosed HIV is higher than the national average in Coventry, but most areas of Pathways have rates lower than the city average.**

However, the Radford & Canal Basin area has amongst the higher rates in the city.

**Childhood vaccination rates are slightly below average in the Pathways Family Hub Area.** Vaccination coverage statistics for children suggests that in April-June 2019, 92.17% of children in the Pathways Family Hub area received the combined DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB (hexavalent) vaccine by their first birthday. The Pathways Family Hub is ranked 5 out of 8 family hub areas.

In addition, 91.72% receive the Meningococcal B vaccine (MenB) vaccine (ranked 4); 92.17% receive two doses of the pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV) vaccine (ranked 5) and 89.43% receive the rotavirus vaccine (ranked 6).

By the end of their fifth birthday, 79.2% of children in the Pathways Family Hub area receive both measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccinations, ranked 5 of 8 family hub areas and below the 95% coverage.

### What else is happening?

#### What else can be done?

The citywide JSNA identified that a culturally competent approach that recognises and makes best use of the assets of the city's diverse communities is essential. This includes working with local community and religious groups to encourage take-up of vaccination, diagnosis and screening programmes.

## Demand and access

### Why is this important?

The demand for health and care services is expected to increase as the city's population grows and ages. To manage this growth, there is a need to shift the emphasis to proactive and preventative care. This means ensuring people have better general health regardless of where they live, requiring fewer visits to hospital and shorter stays if they need inpatient care; and remodelling urgent and emergency and planned care, so that it can cater to the expected increase in demand.

### What is the local picture?

#### How does it compare?

**Most people living across Pathways have easy access to GP services, in most areas all residents live within about a 15-minute walking distance from a GP surgery. However, compared to other Family Hub areas coverage is overall less good.** Estimating the number of GPs per person across the area suggests overall coverage is a little lower than average for Coventry. Also, there are parts where the residents do not live within easy walking distance of a surgery, notably Coundon and areas on the outskirts have less access than most other parts of the city.

**Residents of Coundon and the more rural outskirts also have relatively less easy access to pharmacies, living more than 15 minutes' walk from a pharmacy and for some much more.** Coventry Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment highlights that the Pathways area has fewer community pharmacies per person than average for Coventry. Pathways has 2.27 pharmacists per 10,000 population compared to an average of 2.67 for the city.

**Many areas of Pathways are relatively far away from the Hospital (UHCW).** For most residents of Pathways it would take longer than 30 minutes to travel to the hospital using public transport and for those on the more rural western outskirts access is worst, it may take longer than 30 minutes to drive from there. This is however mitigated by the fact that car ownership is high in these areas.

**The Library has been successful in reaching people who may not access a health specialist via traditional routes.** The library provides specialist reading well collections which have been developed on a national level by the Reading Agency in consultation with health professionals and are available throughout the libraries in Coventry. The collections focus on mental health, long term conditions, young people's mental health and dementia.

## Lifestyles

### Why is this important?

Individual behaviours, such as eating enough fruits and vegetables, smoking, alcohol consumption, and physical activity can affect health. These lifestyle behaviours are strongly influenced by the environment in which people live. For example, people living in a 'food desert', with limited access to affordable and healthy food, are more likely to eat unhealthily; an unsafe environment is likely to discourage people from walking or cycling; and social and cultural influences, including friendship groups, advertising and media, play an important role in determining people's lifestyles. These lifestyle risk factors – poor diet, physical inactivity, excessive alcohol consumption and smoking – are all linked to ill health and premature death. Having a combination of the risk factors contributes to greater ill health. People facing poorer social circumstances are more at risk of having multiple risk factors, exacerbating avoidable differences in health.

### What is the local picture?

#### How does it compare?

**The proportion of residents in Pathways that eat a healthy diet is in line with the Coventry average.** This however masks notable variation by area. Responses to a household survey suggest that 24% of Coventry residents overall eat 5 portions of fruit and vegetables per day and while some Pathways areas have higher rates, a notably lower proportion of residents in Radford and the Jubilee Area eat the recommended amount.

**Across much of Pathways it is notable that residents engage in more physical activity than average.** Overall Pathways residents are more likely to take part in active travel and active recreation and participation rates in sports are similar to the city average. It is notable that physical activity rates are significantly higher than average amongst residents of the Radford & Canal Basin area, the area most affected by deprivation and with poorest general health overall. Allesley Village & Bablake also has higher rates of physical activity. Residents of the Keresley, Holbrooks area has lower than average rates of physical activity.

**The National Child Measurement Programme gives statistics on the proportion of Coventry children who are overweight. Like for Coventry overall, children across Pathways overall are more likely to be measured as obese as they get older.** About 10% of Coventry children aged five are measured as obese and this increases to more than 20% by the age of eleven. This

is broadly the same for Pathways children although it is notable that the increase in prevalence by age eleven is even more pronounced. At age five the rate is not significantly higher than the city average for any Pathways areas but the proportion of eleven-year olds measured as obese in the areas of Radford & Canal Basin and North Holbrooks is significantly higher than the city average.

**Smoking prevalence is slightly higher than the Coventry average, but it is a mixed picture between neighbourhoods.** Smoking prevalence is lower than the city average in Allesley Village & Bablake and the Allesley Old Road Area. However smoking rates are some of the highest in the city amongst residents of Radford. Perhaps linked to this, the incidence of lung cancer is high across the wider Radford area compared to the rest of the city.

**Overall, slightly fewer Pathways residents than average drink alcohol.** Residents of Keresley, Holbrooks and Allesley Village & Bablake are more likely to drink alcohol and residents of Radford & Canal Basin and Jubilee Area are less likely.

### What else is happening?

#### What else can be done?

**Coventry Food Network's Summer Breakfast Club 2020 provided children with varied breakfasts and activities.** Food and activities were central to Coventry Food Networks breakfast club in the summer of 2020. Each pack was nutritionally balanced and approved by a dietician with activities encouraging children to be active outside with balls and skipping ropes and encouraged more mindful creative activities indoors with colouring books and pencils.

**Coventry Warwickshire mind are available to support the community's mental wellbeing.** Coventry and Warwickshire mind's vision is to create a society that promotes good mental health for all and one that values, as equals, people who experience mental health problems. Together they provide services and support that reduce stigma and promote positive mental health and wellbeing. They offer many city-wide interventions such as their wellbeing hub, community support services, recovery and wellbeing services and many more.

**Access to green space was praised as a good way of encouraging the community to keep fit and active as well as improving mental wellbeing.** Greenspaces, particularly in and around Coundon were mentioned as an asset in the online engagement, particularly throughout lockdown. *"Living so close to areas where one can walk in fields, see horses graze and dip your toes in a stream has helped me cope with lockdown"*

# Conclusion

## Demographics and communities

Pathways is varied and some of its constituent areas are very different from each other, as such it should not be treated as one homogenous place when not appropriate.

Overall Pathways is the second most populous of the eight Coventry family hub areas so it should be ensured that it has the proportionate level of services and resources to promote the health and wellbeing of its residents. While Pathway's older population is not especially high as a percentage of the total population, it is still important to note for health and social care services that it has the second highest population of residents aged 65 and over of all family hub areas. Also, there are areas where a high percentage of the population are aged 65+, like Allesley Village & Bablake, and areas where a high proportion of households are elderly people living alone and also places where residents are at higher risk of social isolation or loneliness. These areas should be a focus for initiatives to combat loneliness. Community centres, voluntary organisations and the library have helped with reducing social isolation as well as residents' groups being praised for improving cohesion and strengthening community ties.

## Prospects

Overall Pathways has fewer neighbourhoods with high levels of multiple deprivation than most Coventry family hub areas, but there are areas of high deprivation that must not be forgotten, most notably in Spon End and also in parts of Radford nearest the city centre. Spon End has a high unemployment rate and Radford & Canal Basin is revealed as the area with biggest challenges across a number of themes in this profile. The community food hub in Pathways, the one stop social supermarket at St. Francis Employability, is an asset for tackling food poverty.

Avoidable differences in health emerge in the early years of a child's life and while the overall proportion of five-year olds in Pathways who are at a good level of development is similar to the city average, Holbrooks has one of the lowest percentages in the city. Also take up of free childcare is lower than average in Holbrooks and childhood obesity rates are higher. The population of Holbrooks is home to a high proportion of children, so the area should be a focus for initiatives to promote the best start in life.

## Housing and environment

The environment of Pathways is perhaps the most prominent issue that has emerged from this profile. Air quality is a particular issue, a stretch of Holyhead Road near to the city centre, has been identified as being the source of the highest measurements of NO<sub>2</sub> in the city. It means that a number of surrounding areas have poorer than average air quality. Coventry's Air Quality Action Plan recognises Holyhead Road as an area of concern and makes plans to address this. Also, issues with traffic and littering that negatively affect residents' lives were raised, and policy makers should consider the specific feedback received on this from residents.

Green space is a Pathways asset. However, the perception of the area as being beautifully green does not apply to all parts. There are parts with little green space to use, most notably more inner-city areas like Spon End. Also, it should be noted that the quality of some Pathways' green spaces have been assessed as below average. The green space towards the outskirts, like Coundon Wedge, is a real asset but access is not unrestricted and may not be used by people living further away near the city centre who are less likely to own a car. How we can encourage people from such areas to use these spaces should be considered. The importance of the maintenance of this asset and appreciation to those that maintain it was emphasised.

## Health and wellbeing

Life expectancy at birth amongst Pathways residents varies considerably depending on the neighbourhood. Notable health inequalities exist here, the Radford & Canal Basin area having one of the lowest figures in the city. It is expected that Spon End would also have low figures, but statistics are not available as it is too small an area, nor are other health statistics or household survey data. Further research into Spon End would therefore be useful. By recognising links between poverty and health inequalities, early interventions and prevention can be implemented, and residents can be better supported.

Preliminary study suggests that access to GPs, pharmacies and the hospital is not as easy for some Pathways residents compared to other family hub areas so any review should consider Pathways.

The prevalence of smoking amongst residents of Radford is one of the highest in the city, as is the incidence of lung cancer, so the area should be a focus for smoking cessation services.

Coventry Health and Wellbeing Board

Insight Team  
Coventry City Council

