

# Coventry Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA): Citywide Profile

Understanding the Health and Wellbeing of Coventry residents  
Summary Infographics



# About the JSNA



The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (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. The Citywide report explores what is happening in Coventry, how the city is changing and opportunities for partners and communities to work together to improve peoples' health and wellbeing and tackle inequalities.

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

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

These social circumstances are known as social determinants of health.



Source: Dahlgren, G. and Whitehead, M. (1993) Tackling inequalities in health: what can we learn from what has been tried?

This document presents some of the key messages in the Citywide profile. As well as the Citywide report, the Insight team have also created local reports setting out what life feels like in different parts of Coventry – celebrating what's good and highlighting some of the challenges communities face. Evidence is drawn both from data and statistics, and from what local people have told us and what we know from our work in local communities. The full reports can be read [online](https://www.coventry.gov.uk/JSNA)

# Demographics and Community

## Why is this important?

It is important to understand how Coventry's population and demographics is changing so that local communities and organisations can ensure that the city has the right services to meet the needs of its people.

**22%** of the city's population are children and young people aged under 18.

**65%** of the city's population are of working age (18-64).

**13%** of the city's population are aged 65 and over.

Between 2011 and 2021, Coventry's 55-59 age group experienced the greatest growth of any age group.

**27.5%**

## MEDIAN AGE

**35**

Coventry residents are, on average 5 years younger than England and the rest of the West Midlands region.

COVENTRY HAS A POPULATION OF



**345,325**



Coventry's population grew **8.9%** in 10 years, outpacing England's 6.6%, making it the West Midlands' second-largest authority. Three areas - Whitley & Toll Bar End, Henley Green & Wood End, and Central Coventry were the fastest growing areas and accounted for over a quarter of this growth.



**67,255**

the total number of students enrolled at the city's two universities.

**45%**

of the population are a part of an ethnic minority group compared to the **national average of 26%**.

**55.9%**

of Coventry's school children are from an ethnic minority group up from 39.7% in 2012.

**14.2%**

of coventry's residents **arrived in the UK since 2011.**

**100+**

More than 100 languages and dialects spoken in the city in total.

Health and Wellbeing Priority

## Harnessing the city's growth and diversity

- The city must prepare for a growing, diverse population, focusing on preventative health for the working-age group as the older population increases.
- Service provision should consider population growth concentrated in certain areas, leveraging community assets to address specific needs and encourage local involvement.
- Strengthening grassroots organisations with funding and collaboration can enhance community cohesion, while improved public-sector engagement with community groups can boost communication and coordination.
- Effective integration support for newcomers is essential to help them rebuild their lives and achieve social and economic independence, while targeted messaging can address local health concerns.

# Prospects

## Why is this important?

Understanding Coventry's economic, cultural, educational, and early childhood prospects can help us better understand the effects these factors have on the wellbeing of the local populations. A person's lifelong health, happiness, and productivity are affected by preventable health inequalities that can arise during pregnancy, childbirth, and the early years.

**63.4%** of children achieve a good level of development by age 5.

**46.3%** of disadvantaged children achieve a good level of development.

**26.7%** of children in Coventry live in 'relative poverty,' compared to 19.9% in England.

Coventry students received a "standard pass," or grades 9–4 in English and Maths at the end of key stage 4, compared to 69% across England overall.

**40.7%** of Coventry's working-age population is qualified to level 4 or above, which means they have a foundation degree or above.



# 72.1%

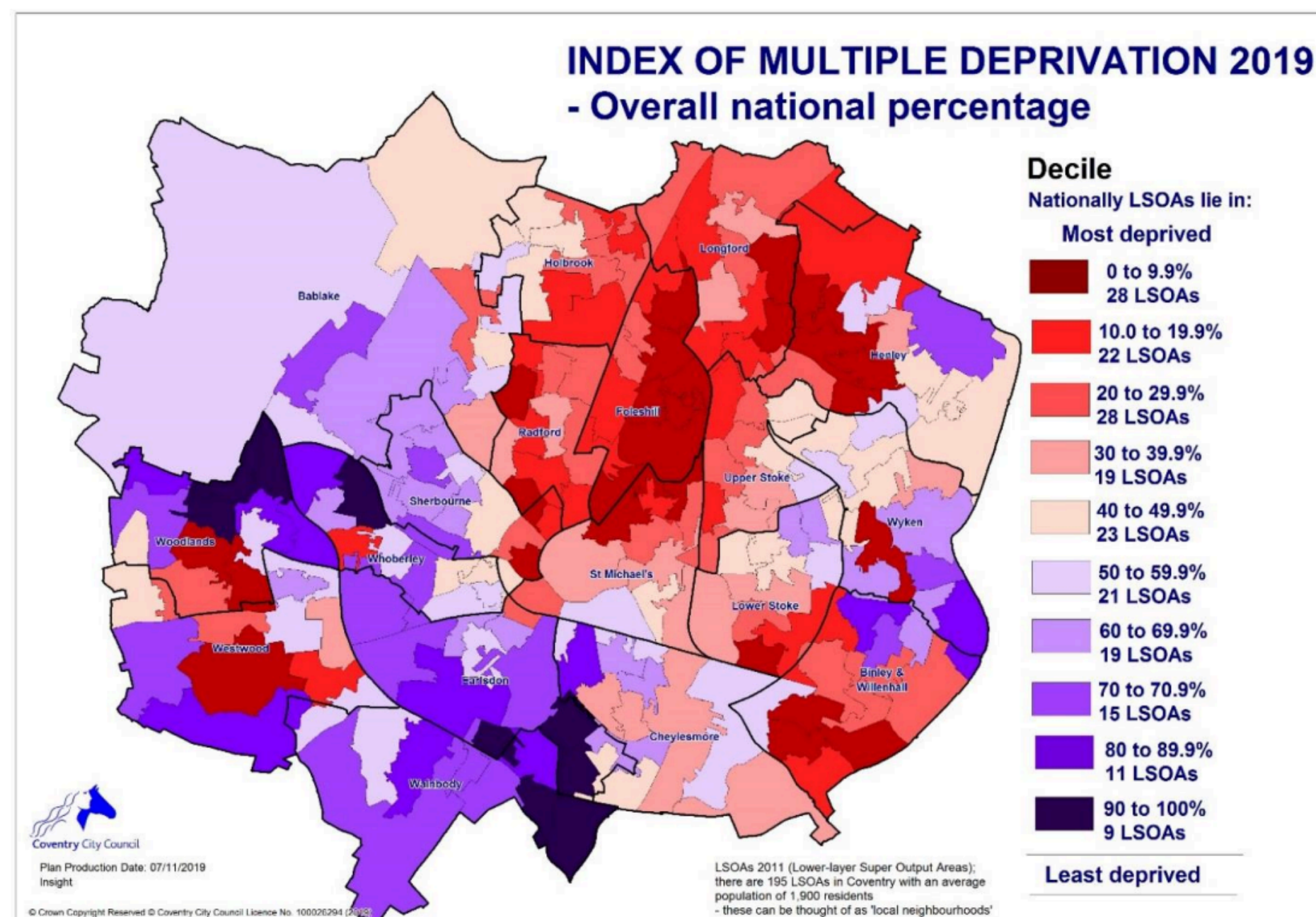
of working-age residents in employment.

The city's refugees and asylum seekers are nearly **twice as likely to reside in the 10% most deprived neighbourhoods** than the wider population. Research shows that newly arrived communities are at increased risk of poor mental health, particularly asylum seekers.

# 14.4%

of the city's neighbourhoods are amongst the 10% most deprived areas in England and over a quarter, 25.6%, are amongst the most deprived 20% of areas.

Map 1 - Coventry LSOAs by deprivation decile



## Health and Wellbeing Priority

## Helping people to access opportunities and thrive

- Giving every child the best start in life is crucial for securing health and reducing health inequalities across the life course. Therefore, investment in effective early help has a positive impact on the lives of children and young people and is a high priority. This can be aided by strengthening the availability and accessibility of general information and advice to parents.
- Schools and colleges play a pivotal role in raising the aspirations of young people and can continue to raise aspirations by improving awareness of the significant and growing opportunities in highly paid jobs available in the city, which require people with the right skills and qualifications.
- Community assets are crucial to health through the opportunities and services they provide and indirectly, through a sense of empowerment and control.

# Housing and Environment

## Why is this important?

The quality of the built and natural environment, including, access to local shops, services, parks, green spaces and affordable housing, all impact health and wellbeing.

Most people live within a 20-minute walk of shops, transport, parks, pubs, healthcare, and places of worship, providing opportunities to socialise, exercise and enjoy their lives.



**66%** of Coventry residents were satisfied with their local area compared with **81%** nationally.

Household Survey 22 - Safety during the day and night



**77%**  
Safe

**11%**  
unsafe

National  
95%

= 2021 – 77%

↓ 2021 – 10%



**45%**  
Safe

**38%**  
unsafe

National  
76%

↑ 2021 – 41%

↓ 2021 – 40%

Green spaces cover 20% of Coventry, with 430 places open for everyone to use. But some parts of the city don't have nearby parks or sports areas. People in Henley and Wainbody have over 100 hectares of green space to enjoy. However, in Upper Stoke, Lower Stoke, Radford, and Foleshill, there is much less green space – below the city's average of 62.2 hectares.

**20%**

**24.7%**

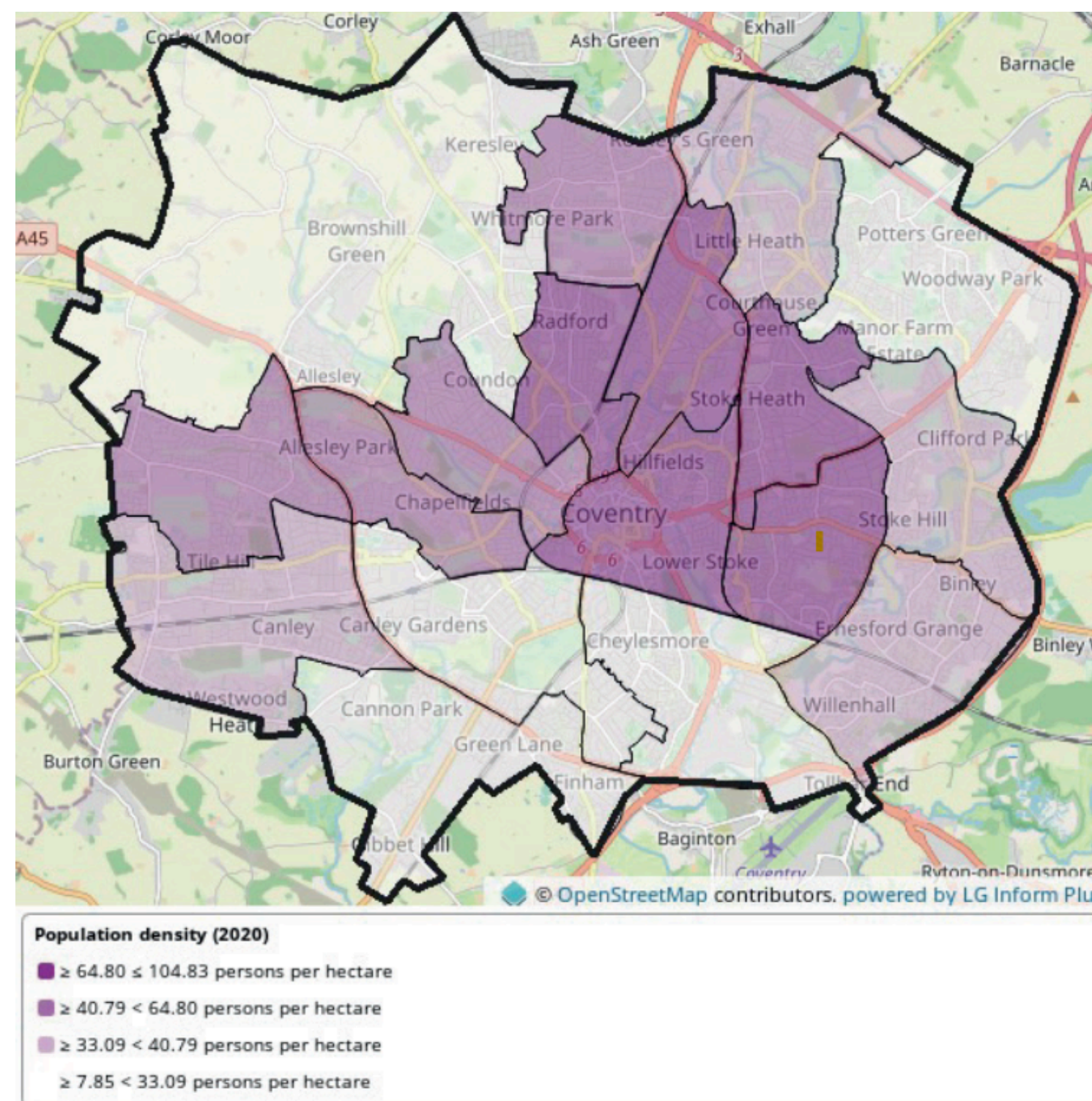
of households are privately rented compared to 20.5% nationally.

**57.4%**

of households are owner-occupied compared to 61.3% nationally.

**17%**

of Coventry households are socially rented.



Coventry is the **fourth most densely populated city** in the West Midlands. Only Birmingham, Sandwell and Wolverhampton are more densely populated.

## Health and Wellbeing Priority

### Connected, safe and sustainable communities

- Work with communities to protect, improve, and create green spaces, using nature-based health interventions like green walking.
- Collaborate across sectors to tackle climate change, strengthen community resilience, and address environmental health inequalities.
- Use place-based JSNA profiles to understand local needs, improving housing access, air quality, and neighbourhood satisfaction.
- Adopt a joined-up approach to homelessness, ensuring those with severe disadvantages shape services and access support.

# Health and Wellbeing

## Why is this important?

Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy are key health measures. The Marmot Review highlights strong links between deprivation and poorer health outcomes, with disadvantaged individuals living shorter lives and spending more time in poor health. As a Marmot City, Coventry integrates these principles, addressing social factors to reduce health inequalities.

**95%** of Coventry residents could reach a GP or pharmacy within 10 minutes by public transport.

**71%** of Coventry residents rated their GP experience as good or very good.

**59%** of Coventry respondents found it easy to reach someone at their GP practice by phone.

**71%** of people in Coventry consider that their general health is either **Good or Very Good** whilst **7%** consider it to be **bad**



**649**

Hospital admissions per 100,000 population for alcohol related conditions (Compared to England's rate of 494).

## Life expectancy

FOR MEN IN COVENTRY THIS IS  
**78.0 YEARS**  
OF WHICH  
**61.1 YEARS**  
IS LIVED IN GOOD HEALTH

FOR WOMEN IN COVENTRY THIS IS  
**82.0 YEARS**  
OF WHICH  
**64.0 YEARS**  
IS LIVED IN GOOD HEALTH

Males in less deprived areas of Coventry live, on average, **10.7 years** longer than those in more deprived areas; for females, the gap is **7.8 years**.

**68%**  
of adults in Coventry are classified as overweight or obese.

**41.1%**  
of Coventry children in year 6 were measured as overweight or obese.

**13.7%**  
of adults in Coventry are estimated to be current smokers.

**59%**  
of adults in Coventry take part in 150 minutes of moderate intensity activity per week.

## Health and Wellbeing Priority

## Healthy and independent for longer

- As life expectancy is below average and health outcomes are worse in more deprived areas, a targeted approach of appropriate support to each group is essential to improve health and wellbeing for all groups.
- Ensuring communities understand and trust public health messages, and that they are accessible and culturally appropriate is vital.
- To strengthen community health and wellbeing, we should build on existing infrastructures through collaborative partnerships that combine residents' experiences with partners' skills and resources.
- In line with the shift to focus on prevention, a community-informed and culturally competent approach is essential to increasing screening and vaccination rates.

# Useful Links

Links to the current JSNAs

Links to Data sources within JSNAs

Citywide intelligence hub

Census build your own area profile

Let's Talk Coventry.

