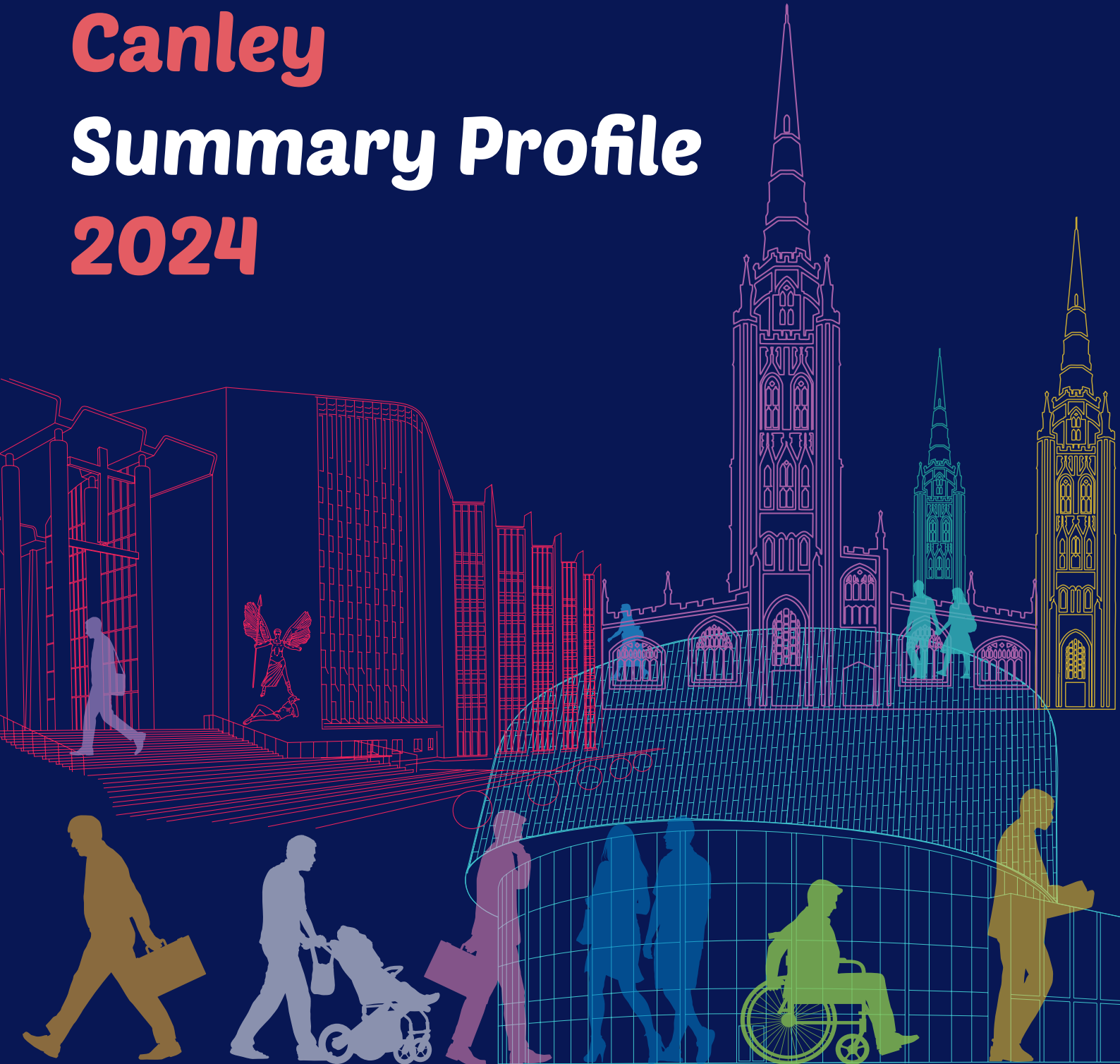


Canley Summary Profile 2024

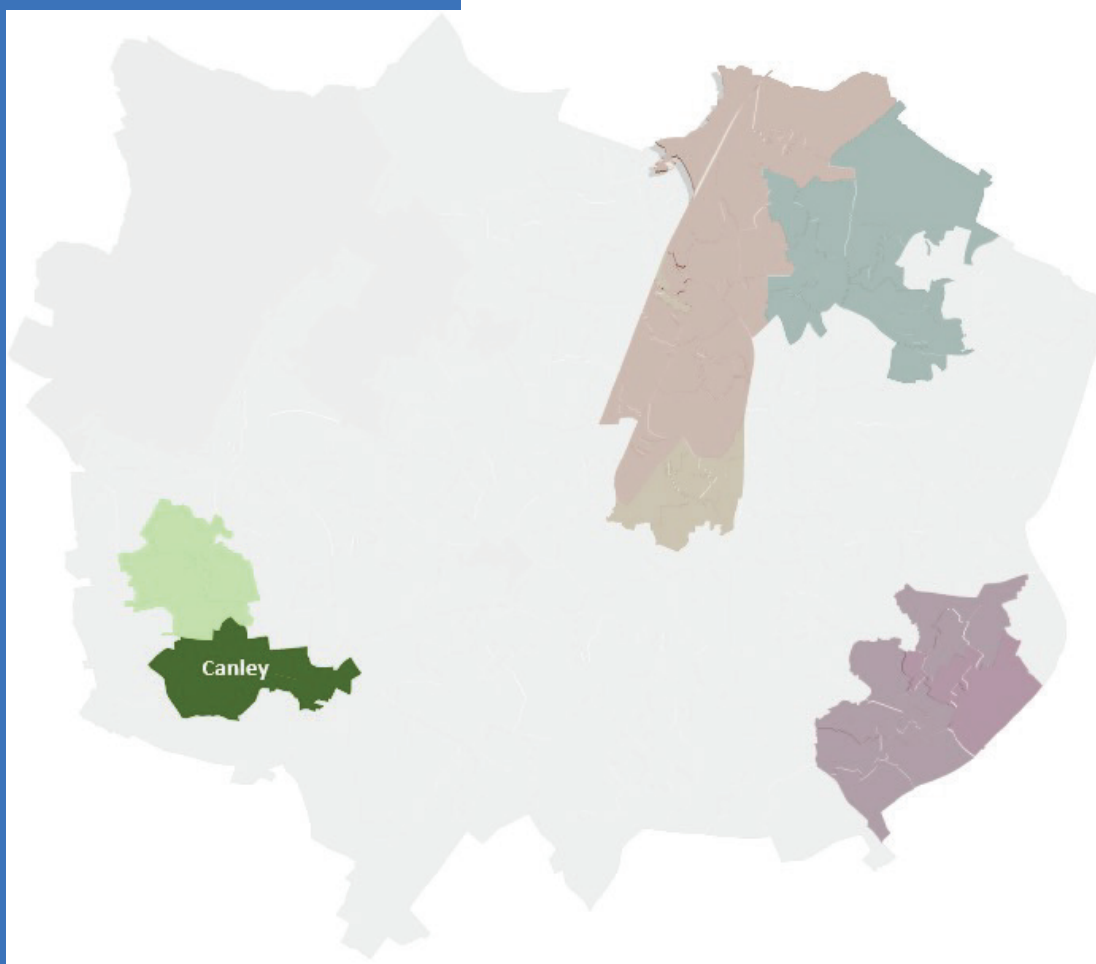


Introduction

Welcome to the Canley area profile. Coventry is divided into 18 electoral ward areas; while the JSNA areas were not specifically designed around ward boundaries, this study area is one part of the ward of the ward of Westwood..

Canley is one of the six places in Coventry profiled as part of the JSNA. The map below illustrates the **Canley** area covered in the profile, alongside the other five places

Introduction



What is 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 - 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 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

This JSNA is one of the six places in Coventry that was profiled in 2023 and 2024 by Coventry City Council with co-operation from partners across the Coventry Health and Wellbeing Board and ideas contributed by community organisations and residents. In April 2018, the Coventry Health and Wellbeing Board authorised a move towards a place-based approach to the JSNA, with the production of a citywide JSNA profile and JSNA profiles for six local areas.

Since the production of the last JSNA, there have been huge external influences on the health and wellbeing of our residents. The COVID-19 pandemic

shone a light on inequalities within our communities and has fundamentally altered our lives. There have been changes to what we value, our communities and how they function, our ways of working and to our economy. The data within this profile reflects these changes.

Each JSNA profile is structured as follows:

- **Demographics and Community**
- **Prospects**
- **Environment**
- **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](#). The hub provides tools to compare and contrast metrics and indicators of all kinds.

Despite every effort to ensure the information in this profile is accurate and up to date, it may become less reliable over time.

The following profile uses various data sources and statistics that cover local neighbourhoods within the city. It compares statistics to those of Coventry as a whole and other neighbourhoods, using Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) and Mid-layer Super Output Areas (MSOAs) as the geographic units. These are areas where the boundaries have been defined by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and used by the ONS and other bodies to publish local area statistics. LSOAs and MSOAs cover the whole of England and Wales, there are 42 MSOAs that cover all parts of Coventry and each of these are divided into LSOAs, typically 4 to 6 per MSOA. The profiles highlight key strengths and challenges of each area, though data availability at the neighbourhood level may vary. For citywide data, refer to the [Coventry Citywide JSNA profile](#).

Demographics and communities

Demographics and communities

Location

Canley is a neighbourhood in the west of Coventry, Charter Avenue runs through the area east to west. Canley is bounded to the north with the railway line and the neighbourhood of Tile Hill South, and to the south with the Westwood Heath area. The University of Warwick is nearby. Torrington Avenue is a mainly industrial, and residential road, to the north of the area.

The map below illustrates the Canley neighbourhood, the area bounded by the red line is the area used for most of the statistics described in this profile.



Canley experienced one of the fastest rates of population growth of all Coventry neighbourhoods over the 10 years between 2011 and 2021.

An estimated 5,600 people live in Canley, a growth of 1,500 additional residents since 2011. This means that the population has grown by 37.3%, a much faster growth rate than the Coventry average (8.9%) and the national average (6.6%), and amongst the fastest growth rates of all neighbourhoods in Coventry. This will be partly related to house building in the area. Like Coventry overall, the total number of births to mothers living in Canley has been on a falling trend, growth has come from house building and migration.

The population of Canley has been growing significantly. The number of people from most age groups have increased, and the growth has been fastest amongst young adults, accounting for nearly two-thirds of the total growth. The estimated number of Canley residents aged 16-24 increased from 750 in 2011 to 1,700 in 2021, the growth of 950 makes up nearly two-thirds (63%) of the total increase of 1,500 people. While there has been growth in this age group across Coventry overall, this age group has grown more in Canley than any other part of the city. Growth has also been faster than the Coventry average amongst other age groups. The number of children aged 5-15 living in Canley increased by 33% compared to an increase of 19% across Coventry overall (the number of 0-4s has stayed the same). The number of residents aged 25-44 increased by 29% compared to an increase of 9% across Coventry overall. The number of Canley residents aged 65 and over stayed about the same between 2011 and 2021, at an estimated 550.

Canley is home to relatively high numbers of and young adults aged 18-24, amongst these are many full-time students. A quarter (25.3%) of the total population were identified in the census as schoolchildren or full-time students aged 18+, much higher than the Coventry average of 9.8%. The majority of these live in all student houses, although about 200 live in halls of residents.

There are a relatively high number children and few elderly people in Canley. 20.4% of the Canley population are aged 0-15 compared to 19.8% citywide; however, if there wasn't as many full-time students living Canley the proportion of children would be even higher, so children are definitely a more prominent part of the population in this

neighbourhood than is average for Coventry. From the Census 2021 9.6% of Canley's population were aged 65 years and older, compared to 14.6% across Coventry overall.

All student households and lone parent households are notably more common in Canley than they are across Coventry overall.

We can understand more about our communities by using Geodemographic segmentation. The Acorn geodemographic profiler data model from CACI Ltd categorises all UK households into 6 main categories ranked from most to least wealthy. Canley has a higher proportion of households in the three categories with the lowest wealth levels (92%, compared to 80% for Coventry). Health data indicates that a majority of residents are considered "At Risk" (65%) compared to the city average of 39%.

Coventry as a city is becoming increasingly diverse, Canley is no exception. 4 in every 10 Canley residents are from an ethnic minority group (39.4%), a slightly lower percentage than the Coventry average (44.7%). The largest ethnic groups besides White British (60.6%) are "White: Other" (8.5%), "Black African" (8.2%), and Chinese (4.3%). The diversity has grown significantly since 2011, especially among Black African and Chinese communities.

Coventry Household Survey data indicates that overall feelings of belonging and cohesion amongst Canley residents are less than average and have reduced in recent years. Only 46% of respondents from Canley & Westwood Heath agreed that their neighbourhood is a place where people from different backgrounds got on well together, lower than the proportion for all Coventry (63%) and a significant reduction since the survey conducted in 2018 (92%). 38% of respondents said they felt a sense of belonging to their neighbourhood, lower than the average for Coventry overall (54%) and down from 94% in 2018. Cultural participation has been lower than average but improved during the Coventry City of Culture event.

Prospects



Prospects

In Canley, a lower percentage of children (53.2%) achieve a good level of development by age 5 compared to the Coventry (61.1%) and national average (65.2%). There are some factors that may contribute to child development that are measured and the statistics are presented in this profile, although of course these are not the only, or necessarily most important factors. The percentage of all babies born at low weight in Canley is higher at 11.2%, compared to Coventry's 8.6%. Additionally, smoking during pregnancy is more prevalent, with 24.8% of mothers smoking at delivery, the highest rate in Coventry.

Breastfeeding rates in Canley are also lower, with only 48.4% of new mothers initiating breastfeeding, compared to 72.2% city-wide.

However, Canley has a high uptake of funded childcare for two-year-olds (94%) and for three- and four-year-olds (97%), above both Coventry and national averages.

The percentage of children under the age of 16 who live in relative poverty in Canley is higher than the city average. 30.7% of all children living in Canley were in 'relative poverty' in 2021/22, an estimated 349 children; this is higher than 26.7% for Coventry overall and 19.9% for England. This has been on an increasing trend in Canley and in other areas of Coventry, since 2017/18. By improving access to support and services whilst addressing the root causes of relative poverty can work to provide better opportunities for children to thrive.

At key stage 2, just 37% of Canley pupils met expected standards in reading, writing, and maths, compared to 56% in Coventry. By key stage 4, Canley students had an average attainment score of 37.5, well below the Coventry average of 46.2.

School attendance rates are slightly lower than average amongst pupils from Canley. In 2021-22, amongst primary school children living in Canley, the total attendance rate was 91.6% (the number of 'sessions' attended as a % of all possible sessions in the year) compared to 93.1% for all Coventry primary school pupils. The attendance rate for secondary school pupils from Canley was 89.3% (Coventry average 91.4%) and for special school pupils it was 81.4% (Coventry 86.9%).

Free school meals eligibility in Coventry continues to increase, and a relatively high number of pupils from Canley are eligible. In January 2023, 44.8% of pupils living in Canley were eligible for free school meals, compared to 24.8% across Coventry. This is amongst the highest rates of all neighbourhoods in the city.

Qualifications levels amongst Canley residents are slightly lower than the city average. A lack of qualifications may make it more difficult for someone to find more fulfilling work in the city or reduce their chances of getting positions based in Coventry as the city's jobs become more competitive and demand higher skilled workers.

19.5% of residents aged 16+ in Canley do not have any qualifications, this is slightly higher than Coventry (19.4%) and England (18.1%). 24.1% of Canley's population aged 16+ are qualified to level 4 or above, which means they have a foundation degree or above, lower than the city and national average.

Canley has higher levels of multiple deprivation than most other areas of Coventry. All the neighbourhoods (LSOAs) that make up Canley are amongst the most deprived 20% LSOAs in England. The Canley neighbourhood to the west of the area, named 'Canley - Charter Avenue & Robert Mountford Way' has the higher levels of multiple deprivation, being amongst the most deprived 10% in England and amongst the most deprived 20 neighbourhoods in Coventry.

Unemployment rates are notably higher than the Coventry average. The unemployment rate according to the 2021 Census, for residents in Canley was 7.7%, 300 people in total unemployed, significantly higher than the Coventry average 5.9%. While the unemployment rate is higher than average in all parts of Canley, there is variation across the area. 'Canley West' has a much higher unemployment rate at 9.5%, whereas the rate in 'Canley- Torrington Prior Deram Walk' is 7.0% and compared to these areas 'Canley East' has a slightly lower unemployment rate at 6.0%.

Economic inactivity rates are high amongst working aged (aged 16-64) Canley residents, particularly because there are a high number of full-time students living here. 31.0% of working aged residents are economically inactive full-time students compared to overall city average of 12.8%. There is also a relatively high rate of inactivity due to being 'long-term sick or disabled', accounting for 6.3% of working aged residents compared to the city's average of 4.9%.

Household income in Canley is lower than the city average, with 38% of households earning less than £20,000 annually compared to 27% across Coventry. The cost-of-living crisis exacerbates financial worries, affecting community well-being.

Housing and Environment

Housing and Environment

Canley has relatively good access to green spaces, all residents are within 400 meters of unrestricted green areas.

However, the variety of green spaces is limited, and their overall quality is below the city average. The Coventry Household Survey 2022 indicates that 74% of residents in Canley & Westwood Heath are satisfied with their local area, slightly above the Coventry average of 66%.

Air quality in Canley is reported to be better than average for Coventry, with lower levels of nitrogen dioxide and particulate matter, although still above national averages. The Living Environment aspect of the English Indices of Deprivation shows that while Canley faces multiple deprivation challenges, its living environment is relatively favourable compared to other neighbourhoods in Coventry.



Most housing in Canley consists of semi-detached homes, with 51.8% of households fitting this category, compared to 30.0% across Coventry. The Census 2021 data says that 46.7% of Canley households are socially rented, compared to 17.0% of all Coventry households. Socially rented households make up a relatively high proportion of all households compared to other Coventry neighbourhoods, amongst the very highest in the city. A relatively low proportion of households are owner occupied, 28.1% compared to 57.1% across Coventry overall. Overcrowding is prevalent, with 13.9% of Canley households classified as overcrowded, compared to 7.7% in Coventry. House prices in Canley are slightly above the city average, with an average price of £240,800, making homes less affordable relative to local incomes (a ratio of 7.5 compared to Coventry's average of 5.7). Residents express concerns that new housing developments are primarily targeting students, exacerbating affordability issues.

The city has high and increasing levels of homelessness as indicated by data on homelessness applications from Coventry City Council, and rates are higher than average amongst people from Canley. In 2022/23 there was a rate of 20.1 homelessness applications per 1,000 residents made to Coventry City Council from people living in Canley, higher than the overall city rate of 14.6.

Fuel poverty affects 22.7% of households in Canley, higher than the Coventry average of 20.8%. To support vulnerable residents, Coventry City Council has initiated programs like the Keeping Coventry Warm Scheme, offering energy-saving advice, and the Household Support Fund, which provides assistance for essential utilities.

The crime rate in Canley is comparable to the Coventry average, with a recorded total of 662 crimes in 2022/23, equating to 118.7 per 1,000 residents. This represents a 71% increase since 2017/18, similar to the overall rise in Coventry. While total crime is average, Canley experiences higher rates of violent crime, with 334 incidents recorded in the category 'Violence and sexual offences'. A rate of 59.9 violent crimes per 1,000 residents compared to 51.6 across Coventry overall.

Crime rates vary within Canley, with higher rates in the western parts compared to the east. Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents remain high with 92 reported in 2022/23 (16.5 per 1,000), though this is down from previous years.

Coventry Household Survey found that that only 34% of residents felt safe at night, a significant decline from 91% in 2018, while daytime safety perceptions remained higher at 74%. To enhance safety, residents suggest increasing police visibility to deter crime and foster community trust. Implementing a public health approach to address violent crime, which focuses on prevention and early intervention, is also recommended. Community-led initiatives could further tackle ASB by empowering residents and leveraging local knowledge. Reporting hate crimes anonymously through platforms like True Vision can also help create a more cohesive community.

Health and Wellbeing



Health and Wellbeing

Residents of Canley have a lower life expectancy at birth compared to the overall averages for Coventry, with females living an average of 80.6 years and males 77.5 years. This is notably lower than Coventry's averages of 82.1 years for females and 78.1 years for males.

Health inequalities are pronounced, particularly in deprived areas where residents not only have shorter lifespans but also spend more years in poor health. For Canley, healthy life expectancy is 61.7 years for females and 60.1 years for males, reflecting similar figures for Coventry but likely lower for Canley alone.

The "window of need," or years lived in poor health, is 20.5 years for females and 16.0 years for males in Canley, compared to slightly lower figures for Coventry. Furthermore, Premature mortality (deaths amongst residents aged under 75 years) rates are higher in Canley than the city overall and national average. The SMR for deaths from all causes under 75 years is 134.8, indicating deaths are 34.8% higher than the national average and higher than Coventry's SMR of 116.9. Looking at specific causes, premature mortality rates are higher than the city average for all. For deaths from all cancers to amongst people aged under 75 years, the SMR is 137.4, for deaths from circulatory diseases it is 129.1, and for deaths from causes considered preventable it is 147.4.

Canley experienced a higher death rate from COVID-19, with a Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) of 145.3, meaning deaths were 45.3% higher than the national average after adjusting for the age structure. The COVID-19 pandemic had significant effects on Canley, with 1,678 recorded cases from March 2020 to May 2022, reflecting a case rate of 300.9 per 1,000 residents. This rate was comparable to Coventry's overall rate. However, not all cases were captured due to underreporting or asymptomatic infections.

Vaccination rates in Canley were lower than Coventry averages, with 64.3% of residents aged 12+ receiving the first dose and 57.5% the second dose by December 2023. Similarly, uptake for childhood vaccines like the DTaP/IPV/Hib and MMR vaccines was below the desired 95% threshold.

The pandemic also worsened mental health, with 43% of Canley residents worried about their physical health, 38% about their finances, and 23% about their mental health.

Canley residents face challenges in accessing primary healthcare, with fewer GP practices nearby compared to other Coventry neighbourhoods.

Many parts of Canley are over a 15-minute walk from a GP, although most can reach one within five minutes by car or public transport. Low levels of car ownership amongst Canley residents makes the distances to health services more of a barrier. A significant proportion of households in Canley have no access to a car or van, 43.3%, notably higher than the Coventry average of 27.6% and one of the lowest rates of car ownership out of all Coventry neighbourhoods. Despite this, the ratio of staff to patients at local GP practices is relatively good, with 15.1 direct patient care staff per 10,000 residents, above the Coventry average.

Satisfaction with GP services in Canley is generally positive, with 78% of residents reporting a good or very good experience.

However, satisfaction has declined since 2019, and access to pharmacies is limited, with most residents living more than a 15-minute walk from the nearest one.

Smoking rates are high, with 26% of residents responding the Household Survey 2022 saying they smoked tobacco and 11% using e-cigarettes, far above the city averages.

While survey data indicates that overall levels alcohol consumption is similar to average for Coventry, it causes disproportionate impact on health with high levels of alcohol related hospital admissions amongst residents.

In the 2022 Household Survey, 31% of respondents indicated that they drink alcohol more than once a week, and of those who do drink, 30% consume more than 2 units at least twice per week. The city averages for the same indicators in 2022 are 25% and 24% respectively. Alcohol consumption is similar to Coventry's average, but the area experiences disproportionately high alcohol-related hospital admissions, with Standardised Admission Ratios (SARs) for alcohol-attributable conditions significantly higher than both Coventry and England.

Although most residents recognise the importance of healthy eating, breakfast consumption is lower than average, and 21% of respondents eat takeaways at least once a week.

Physical inactivity rates are similar to Coventry overall, but a slightly higher proportion of Canley residents (44%) do not engage in any sports. Child obesity is also higher than the city average (24.8%) with 27.3% of Year 6 children in Canley classified as obese.

