



Scrutiny Co-ordination Committee

Time and Date

10.00 am on Tuesday, 14 March, 2023

Place

Diamond Rooms 1 and 2 - Council House, Coventry

Public Business**1. Apologies and Substitutions****2. Declarations of Interest****3. Minutes** (Pages 3 - 6)

- a) To agree the Minutes of the meeting held on 1 March, 2023
- b) Any matters arising

4. One Coventry Plan 2022- 2030 (Pages 7 - 80)

Report of the Interim Chief Executive (Chief Partnerships Officer)

5. Drugs and Alcohol Strategy (Pages 81 - 118)

Briefing Note of the Director of Health and Wellbeing

6. Work Programme and Outstanding Issues 2022/23 (Pages 119 - 124)

Report of the Chief Legal Officer

7. Any Other Items of Public Business

Any other items of public business which the Chair decides to take as a matter of urgency because of the special circumstances involved.

Private Business**Nil**

Julie Newman, Chief Legal Officer, Council House, Coventry

Monday, 6 March, 2023

Note: The person to contact about the agenda and documents for this meeting is Suzanne Bennett, Governance Services - Telephone: 024 7697 2299 E-mail: suzanne.bennett@coventry.gov.uk

Membership: Councillors N Akhtar (Chair), M Ali, R Auluck, L Bigham, J Innes, P Male, C Miks (Deputy Chair), G Ridley and R Singh

By invitation Councillors K Caan, G Duggins, G Hayre

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Coventry City Council
Minutes of the Meeting of Scrutiny Co-ordination Committee held at 10.00 am on
Wednesday, 1 March 2023

Present:

Members: Councillor N Akhtar (Chair)
 Councillor C Miks (Deputy Chair)
 Councillor L Bigham
 Councillor J Innes
 Councillor A Jobbar (Substitute for Councillor M Ali)
 Councillor P Male
 Councillor G Ridley
 Councillor R Singh

Employees (by Service Area):

Law and Governance: S Bennett, G Holmes

Sustainability and Climate Change: B Willers

Apologies: Councillor M Ali (Substitute Councillor A Jobbar)
 Councillor R Auluck
 Councillor G Duggins, Leader of the Council
 Councillor J O'Boyle, Cabinet Member for Jobs, Regeneration
 and Climate Change

Public Business

41. Declarations of Interest

There were no disclosable pecuniary interests.

42. Minutes

The Minutes of the meeting held on 8 February, 2023 were agreed and signed as a true record.

There were no matters arising.

43. Draft Climate Change Strategy

The Committee considered a Briefing Note, together with a comprehensive presentation at the meeting, which detailed the City Council's Draft Climate Change Strategy 2023-30 (a copy of which was appended to the Briefing Note), together with an outline of the consultation and engagement process.

The Strategy sets out a vision for the City Council to work in partnership with others, addressing sustainability and climate change issues from 2023 until 2030

for the City Council as a whole. In total, there are 147 areas of activity which have been identified, each comprising of one or more activities or projects.

Addressing sustainability & climate change is one of the key objectives of the One Coventry Plan and follows a series of public engagement events for that Plan where public support was expressed for addressing sustainability and climate change issues.

As a founding signatory to the 'Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy,' the Strategy will help the City to work towards the delivery of the target of 65% reduction in Greenhouse gas emissions (to 1990 levels) by 2030 with the Government's 100 % target for achieving Net Zero by 2050 (at 1990 levels) as laid down in the 'Climate Change Act' (2008)

It is proposed to carry out a public engagement exercise on the draft Climate Change Strategy with a series of face to face and virtual meetings and events aimed at the public and stakeholder groups from February to April, with a view to bringing a report before Cabinet to adopt a final version before the end of July 2023.

The draft Strategy has adopted the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (I.C.L.E.I) five pathways framework for addressing sustainability & climate change:-

- Low emissions – reducing carbon emissions
- Circular economy – reducing waste and responding to opportunities for growth
- Nature based – enhancing biodiversity
- Adaptation & resilience – minimizing the risks and impacts of climate change
- Equitable person centred – addressing health inequalities & quality of life issues

This approach has also been adopted by the City's Independent Climate Change Board which has set up Pathway Groups for each of the above. The Board have assigned overall responsibility for addressing behaviour change to its Equitable Person Centred Pathway Group, where there is the closest connectivity to the communities we serve.

The Strategy will be fundamentally important to the City Council in its leadership role. Raising the knowledge and awareness of potential partner organisations and inspiring them to develop collaborative ventures with the City Council will be vital in addressing the issues to hand and in working with the City Council in changing public attitudes and behaviours towards activities and lifestyles that are respectful of the environment and reducing the impacts of climate change.

A significant portion of the Strategy has a direct impact upon addressing inequalities across the City and targets actions specifically to disadvantaged groups including training, skills, addressing health inequalities, food and fuel poverty, accessibility issues etc. The officers planning the engagement process are also placing a great deal of emphasis on focusing on the engagement of

under-represented groups and minorities and ensuring there are systems in place for monitoring their participation and engagement during the engagement period.

The Committee asked questions, sought assurances and made comments on a number of issues, including:-

General Points

- A request for more information about timescales for proposals for a work-place parking levy and what it might look like in Coventry
- How would microchips in bins work would work in practice? What information would be collected?
- What would the “15 Minute City” vision look like and how it would be communicated to residents?
- There should be better connection of businesses located close to Heatline to prevent heat loss and increase efficiency.
- There will need to be a more organised strategic approach to installing EV charging points as the number of points required increases. (It was noted that a Briefing Note recently considered by the Business, Economy and Enterprise Scrutiny Board (3) regarding charging points would be circulated to the Committee for information)
- Consideration needs to given to a green energy supply for the proposed Gigafactory.
- Living walls - what opportunities are there on Council buildings?
- Can we pair with and support developing and emerging economies in other parts of the world?
- Use biodiversity information from local residents and groups to value their input, for example the Tree Wardens
- Work needs to be done with education to get the climate change issues embedded in the schools’ curriculum
- There has been £3million allocated for the river Sherbourne - what about the river Sowe?

Local Plan Review

- There should be regulations/requirements to ensure new developments are using heat pumps and solar panels, both residential and businesses.
- Ensure developers carry out their duty in terms of maintaining trees that are planted as part of planting schemes.
- What plans are there to increase green spaces in the City?
- Loss of open space on brownfield sites when they are developed.
- What is our Strategy for developing on flood plains?
- Concern that rooftop gardens and living walls are a mitigation alternative to providing green spaces by developers.

Engagement

- The information provided in the Strategy should be in a clearer format to make it more accessible.
- The consultation needs to be taken to places where people are – for example the Godiva festival.
- Communication and consultation process needs to use local radio stations and TV stations.

The Committee also made comments in relation to the role and importance of allotment sites in the City.

The Committee expressed their thanks to the Head of Sustainability and Climate Change for the quality of the presentation received.

RESOLVED:-

- 1) That the draft Climate Change Strategy be noted and welcomed**
- 2) That the points now raised by the Committee be submitted to be considered as part of the engagement and consultation process for the Strategy.**
- 3) That appropriate officers be requested to undertake a review of allotments across the City in relation to the Climate Change Pathways**

44. Work Programme and Outstanding Issues 2022/2023

The Scrutiny Co-ordination Committee considered their Work Programme for 2022/23.

RESOLVED that an item on City College be added to the Committee's Work Programme for the 2023/24 Municipal Year.

45. Any Other Items of Urgent Public Business

There were no other items of urgent public business.

(Meeting closed at 12 noon)



Public report Cabinet

Scrutiny Co-ordination Committee
Cabinet
Council

14 March 2023
14 March 2023
21 March 2023

Name of Cabinet Member:

Cabinet Member for Policy and Leadership – Councillor G Duggins

Director approving submission of the report:

Interim Chief Executive (Chief Partnerships Officer)

Ward(s) affected:

All

Title:

One Coventry Plan 2022-2030

Is this a key decision?

No – The Council Plan forms part of the Policy Framework and is a matter for Full Council to determine.

Executive summary:

The current Council Plan, the One Coventry Plan, was initially agreed in 2014 for a ten-year period (ending in 2024) and was last refreshed in 2016. In 2021, work began to refresh the Council Plan to reflect the emerging priorities for the Council and the city.

From February to September 2022, extensive engagement was undertaken with the Council workforce, partners and the wider public regarding the delivery of the priorities outlined in the draft Plan. This engagement created the opportunity to understand more about how the priorities could be meaningfully delivered in a way that builds on our achievements and recognises the challenges faced by the city. Critically, we wanted to understand what successful delivery would look like for our residents, communities and key stakeholders.

The refreshed One Coventry Plan 2022-2030 provides the strategic direction for the Council and the One Coventry vision of “working together to improve our city and the lives of those who live, work and study here”. It sets out the Council’s priorities and focuses on enabling people to live their best lives in a vibrant and prosperous city.

The report seeks approval for the adoption of the refreshed priorities, provides an overview of the engagement approach taken, an update on the findings and a summary of how local people’s views have impacted the development of the One Coventry Plan.

Recommendations:

Scrutiny Co-ordination Committee is asked to:

- 1) Consider the engagement feedback received.
- 2) Forward any comments and/or recommendations to the Cabinet for consideration.

Cabinet is asked to:

- 1) Consider any recommendations from Scrutiny Co-ordination Committee.
- 2) Consider the outcome of the engagement and the resulting equality impacts (see Equality Impact Assessment – Appendix A to the report).
- 3) Approve the refreshed One Coventry Plan 2022-2030 (Appendix B to the report) for submission to Council on 21st March 2023.
- 4) Authorise the Interim Chief Executive (Chief Partnerships Officer), following consultation with the Leader, to make such minor amendments to the refreshed One Coventry Plan 2022-2030 as considered necessary in advance of it being presented to Council for approval.
- 5) Recommend that Council approves the refreshed One Coventry Plan 2022-2030 (Appendix B to the report) for adoption as the Council Plan.

Council is asked to:

- 1) Approve the refreshed One Coventry Plan 2022-2030 (Appendix B to the report) for adoption as the Council Plan.

List of Appendices included:

The following appendices are attached to the report:

Appendix A – One Coventry Plan Equality Impact Assessment
Appendix B – One Coventry Plan 2022-2030
Appendix C – Summary of Engagement Feedback on the One Coventry Plan

Background papers:

None

Other useful documents:

One Coventry Plan Annual Performance Report 2021-2022
One Coventry Plan Performance Management Framework 2022
Corporate Risk Register – September 2022

Has it or will it be considered by scrutiny?

Yes – Scrutiny Co-ordination Committee on 14 March 2023

Has it or will it be considered by any other council committee, advisory panel or other body?

No

Will this report go to Council?

Yes – 21 March 2023

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Report title: One Coventry Plan 2022-2030

1. Context (or background)

1.1. The refreshed One Coventry Plan 2022-2030 (Appendix B) sets out our vision and priorities for the city, based on our commitments to the people of Coventry and the things that residents have told us are most important. The Plan builds on the progress that has been made since the current plan was last updated in 2016, the challenges faced and anticipated, and emerging opportunities.

1.2. One Coventry vision and priorities for the city:

Vision: One Coventry – Working together to improve our city and the lives of those who live, work and study here.

Priorities: One Coventry Plan 2022-2030



1.3. The Plan sets out how these priorities will be delivered between now and 2030 and outlines our key enablers, our measures of success and the role that residents and partners will have in supporting the delivery of these priorities.

2. Options considered and recommended proposal

2.1. **Option 1 (recommended)** – Cabinet and Council are recommended to support the Council in delivering the priorities which are outlined in the refreshed One Coventry Plan 2022-2030. The refreshed One Coventry Plan has been developed in response to engagement feedback received and the Council is confident that its contents are reflective of what is important to Coventry residents and others who work or study in the city.

2.2. **Option 2** – The current Council Plan 2016-2024, its existing vision and priorities for the city could be updated but it is considered that too many changes would be needed for this to be a viable option.

2.3. **Option 3** – The current Council Plan 2016-2024 could remain in place for the full duration of its current term and be reviewed at the end of 2024. However, this would potentially result in the Council having a Plan in place that is not reflective of current priorities.

3. Engagement approach

3.1. In February 2022, a wide range of innovative engagement activity commenced to actively seek the views of residents, including children and young people, communities, partners, the Council workforce, Elected Members and Trade Unions. A vast range of opportunities were created for local people to share their thoughts about the city and our priorities for the future and views were encouraged in any format.

- 3.2. The engagement approach was innovative, accessible and iterative. Our ultimate ambition was to reach out to our communities and talk and listen to as many people as possible.
- 3.3. New and creative engagement tools were introduced in different and accessible formats, including videos and competitions, which simplified our approach in response to what people told us works best for them. We posed a simple question ('What will the Coventry of 2030 look and feel like to you?'), to remove barriers and enable open responses that were not restricted by the Council's position.
- 3.4. Engagement was promoted to our workforce through the Intranet, the Council's Staff App, One Coventry Newsletter and at team meetings. Council employees were asked to champion engagement within their teams and encourage their colleagues to access a workforce toolkit (created to enable engagement), attend a workshop and/or complete the survey or share their views in other ways.
- 3.5. The internet and social media channels were used to reach out to the local online community. Messages were conveyed through the use of digital screens (for example in the city centre, Family Hubs and Job Shop). A professional One Coventry Plan video was created to highlight the Council's priorities and encourage discussion and was shared on multiple platforms. Information was also available in a hard-copy format at multiple venues across the city and on the Council's website.
- 3.6. The engagement was promoted directly through stakeholder network groups and by attending existing community events as an opportunity to engage directly with our communities, in community settings. Many of the engagement activities were planned, however there were also ad hoc opportunities, for example getting out and talking to people to understand their views about the 'Coventry of 2030'.
- 3.7. During the engagement period, Scrutiny Co-ordination Committee provided feedback regarding the engagement approach. Scrutiny Members made a series of recommendations including one relating to the role of Members in supporting the engagement approach. Materials were made available for distribution across the city, including leaflets, surveys and pre-paid envelopes to encourage responses.
- 3.8. Additional ways to increase our engagement were also implemented, including engaging with communities in religious settings and care homes (for example, we liaised with our faith networks and 2 poster competitions for children and young people were judged by tenants in one of the care homes in the city). Targeted social media adverts were created, via Facebook, to extend our social media reach.
- 3.9. In summary, this activity has been the most comprehensive engagement undertaken across the Council to date. Over 3,500 people actively shared their views, we reached over 250,000 people via social media, held over 20 workshops and spoke directly to over 740 residents at local events including Sports Fest and the Godiva Festival.
- 3.10. People of all ages were keen to be involved and have their say and we have received rich feedback and insight into what matters most to our residents. As a result, the Council is as confident as it can be that the Plan is reflective of what is important to our residents and others who work or study in the city.

4. Engagement findings and post-engagement review of draft One Coventry Plan

- 4.1. All feedback received during the engagement period has been reviewed and a summary of the engagement feedback, including identified themes, has been appended to this report (Appendix C).
- 4.2. Following the engagement period, the delivery statements in the draft Plan were reviewed against the engagement findings and amendments were made to the Plan based on the feedback received. The majority of the statements in the draft Plan were supported by engagement, however the Plan narrative and delivery intentions were strengthened in some areas including the narrative around communication, engagement and collaboration, and also regarding equality, diversity and inclusion.
- 4.3. In particular, we amended the One Coventry Plan following feedback on the priorities (see section 4.4-4.8).

4.4. Priority: Improving the economic prosperity of the city and region

Vision – By delivering this priority we will create a city with a strong and resilient economy, where inclusive growth is promoted and delivered, businesses are enabled to innovate and grow and new local jobs are created.

We have amended the One Coventry Plan following feedback on this key priority by:

- Expanding our commitment to ensure pathways to employment for young people to include adults with mental ill health, disabilities, carers and new migrants to the city, young people from diverse and minority-ethnic backgrounds.
- Being clear that we will, where possible, prioritise jobs and skills for local people and utilise local small businesses and source local materials when delivering projects.
- Committing to ensuring that our transport infrastructure not only attracts investment but is also sustainable and inclusive with an improved public transport network.
- Including a commitment to ensure our city centre remains clean and tidy and offers a diverse range of experiences for residents and visitors.
- Being clear that we will utilise our tender criteria to capture social value commitments that align to our [Social Value & Sustainability Policy](#)

4.5. Priority: Improving outcomes and tackling inequalities within our communities

Vision – By delivering this priority we will create a city where our residents get the best possible start in life, experience good health and age well, in a city that embraces diversity, protects the most vulnerable and values its residents and communities.

We have amended the One Coventry Plan following feedback on this key priority by:

- Being clearer in our commitment to tackle violence and abuse in all forms.
- Strengthening our intent to narrow and close the gap in education performance measures for vulnerable groups at each phase.

4.6. Priority: Tackling the causes and consequences of climate change

Vision – By delivering this priority we will create a city, that leads the way and invests in the green industrial revolution. Ensuring the future well-being of our residents by embedding environmentally friendly behaviours and exploring opportunities to lessen the pressures caused by climate change.

We have amended the One Coventry Plan following feedback on this key priority by:

- Including a commitment to encourage green behaviours and work with schools to implement sustainability into the curriculum.
- Stressing the importance of protecting wildlife and engaging with communities and developers on the conservation of natural habitats.
- Being clearer about the need to address the impacts and consequences of Climate Change by ensuring we have the right infrastructure in place to cope with the effects of extreme weather events such as flooding and extreme heat.

4.7. **Priority: Continued financial sustainability of the Council**

Vision – We will enable delivery of our priorities by being a Council with a strong and sustainable financial position, with resources and assets that are aligned with our priorities.

We have amended the One Coventry Plan following feedback on this enabling priority by:

- Being clear about the importance of financial plans meeting the needs of residents.
- Strengthening the importance of an engaged, inclusive and diverse workforce and being an employer of choice.
- Including a commitment to work collaboratively across service boundaries and optimise a whole council approach.

4.8. **Priority: Council's role as a partner, enabler and leader**

Vision – We will enable delivery of our priorities by being a Council that plays a key role as a civic leader, working in genuine partnership with local residents, communities and partners.

We have amended the One Coventry Plan following feedback on this enabling priority by:

- Stressing the importance of engaging and listening to residents, communities, businesses and partners to ensure a One Coventry approach and demonstrating our values in all our interactions.
- Being clearer about our commitment to enable local people to determine solutions that best meet their needs.
- Adding a commitment to work with partners to increase access to activities for children and young people within the city.

4.9. Furthermore, the Council has begun to reflect on these findings and suggestions for each priority area in order to determine specific responses to the feedback. Information will be shared on how we are responding over the coming months.

4.10. Current and future Plan performance reporting measures were reviewed against engagement findings to ensure they will provide a sufficient measure of delivery against the updated One Coventry Plan priorities. Work is in progress to ensure the continued ability to measure delivery of the priorities set out in the One Coventry Plan 2022-2030.

5. **Delivery of the One Coventry Plan priorities and objectives – Next steps**

5.1. The One Coventry Plan narrative is being used to shape our work across the city. The engagement feedback has been shared with service areas and through partnerships to inform current service delivery and strategic planning for the future. The priorities are being

embedded and aligned to key strategies and the Council is in the process of mobilising a clear delivery strategy for the three key priorities.

- 5.2. The Council will continue making the best use of resources in order to enable delivery of the One Coventry Plan, to be informed by the One Coventry Plan priorities, data, insight and the resident voice. The Council will simultaneously continue to deliver its core services to the residents and businesses of the city.

Ongoing engagement and communication

- 5.3. Coventry City Council is committed to continuous listening and undertaking ongoing engagement on the delivery of One Coventry Plan priorities and involving residents and our local communities in how services are provided and developed. The One Coventry Plan 2022-2030 provides the perfect opportunity for residents and communities to be part of a continued conversation, thus ensuring that the resident voice remains at the heart of how we collectively deliver our priorities for the city.
- 5.4. A leaflet and poster will be produced to share high-level engagement results, inform people about how further information can be accessed and invite ongoing discussion around the delivery of the Council's priorities. These materials will be available in Council buildings such as Family Hubs and Libraries. Information will also be available on the Council's website and on social media.
- 5.5. A [One Coventry Plan feedback](https://letstalk.coventry.gov.uk/hub-page/one-coventry-plan-hub) hub has been designed on Let's Talk Coventry – <https://letstalk.coventry.gov.uk/hub-page/one-coventry-plan-hub>. A discussion forum will enable people to continue to contribute their thoughts on how we work together to achieve our priorities and will also advertise other forthcoming engagement opportunities.

6. Timetable for implementing this decision

If the recommendations set out in this report are approved, implementation of the One Coventry Plan will commence with immediate effect.

7. Comments from Interim Chief Executive (Section 151 Officer) and Chief Legal Officer

7.1 Financial Implications

Delivery of the Council's priorities contained within the One Coventry Plan 2022-2030 will have an impact on the Council's overall financial position. However, there are no direct financial implications from this report.

7.2 Legal Implications

Schedule 4 of The Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000 ("**the Regulations**") sets out circumstances in which functions are not to be the responsibility of an Authority's Executive. One such circumstance relates to the adoption or approval of a plan or strategy (whether statutory or non-statutory) where the authority determines that the decision whether the plan or strategy should be adopted or approved should be taken by them.

Part 2C of the Council's Constitution sets out functions which will be the responsibility of Full Council which also includes approving or adopting the Policy Framework and the Budget. The One Coventry Plan 2022-2030 will form part of the Council's Policy Framework and as such

must also be approved by Full Council in compliance with the provisions of the Regulations and the Council's Constitution.

8. Other implications

8.1. How will this contribute to the Council Plan (www.coventry.gov.uk/councilplan/)?

Not applicable – this report relates to the refresh of the existing Council Plan 2016-2024. The refreshed One Coventry Plan identifies the priorities for the Council between 2022-2030 and provides the framework upon which Council plans and other key strategy documents can be developed.

8.2. How is risk being managed?

The management of risk associated with the development and delivery of the One Coventry Plan will be identified and monitored through the Council's performance management framework. The annual performance report helps the Council manage risk by measuring and reviewing progress in relation to the priorities of the One Coventry Plan. The Council's performance will be monitored against a comprehensive set of performance indicators, as well as using qualitative data and real-life stories. Findings will be published annually including areas where we are making good progress, areas where progress is not as expected, and areas where the Council needs to take corrective action.

Any known risks that exceed the Council's risk appetite are recorded on the Corporate Risk Register, which is also aligned to the Plan priorities.

8.3. What is the impact on the organisation?

As the key strategic document for the Council, the One Coventry Plan will impact across all areas of the Council's work.

8.4. Equalities / EIA?

The Council is required, by the Local Authority Act 2010, to comply with the Public Sector Equality Duty. An Equality Impact Assessment for the One Coventry Plan has been conducted (Appendix A) to ensure that we have given proper consideration to the Equality Duty, including having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not share a protected characteristic.

Coventry City Council is committed to making a positive difference to the lives of local people and to promoting equality of opportunity for its residents. The One Coventry Plan has a clear focus on equality, with one of the three key priorities specifically focusing on improving outcomes and tackling inequalities within our communities.

Progress against the priorities will be reported through the Council's performance management framework and, where applicable, will include analysis by key equality groups/areas.

8.5. Implications for (or impact on) climate change and the environment?

Tackling the causes and consequences of climate change is one of the three key priorities in the One Coventry Plan 2022-2030. A draft climate change strategy is in the process of being refreshed and has been informed by the One Coventry Plan engagement feedback. The

Council will continue to report on progress relating to specific measures set out in the Plan such as air quality, energy use and carbon dioxide emissions.

8.6. Implications for partner organisations?

Our One Coventry vision and approach focus on how we work together with residents, communities and partners to improve our city and the lives of those who live, work and study here. The Council continues to work in collaboration with our residents, local communities and partners, including the One Coventry Partnership, to deliver the vision and priorities for the city.

Report author:
Michelle McGinty
Strategic Lead for Transformation and Change

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| Contributor/ approver name | Title | Service Area | Date doc sent out | Date response received or approved |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
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| Debbie Horton-Rayner | Programme Manager | Transformation Team | 03/02/2023 | 06/02/2023 |
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| Oluremi Aremu | Head of Legal and Procurement services | Law and Governance | 03/02/2023 | 07/02/2023 |
| Paul Jennings | Finance Manager | Finance | 03/02/2023 | 06/02/2023 |
| Roger Martin | Insurance Manager | Insurance Services | 03/02/2023 | 07/02/2023 |
| Valerie De Souza | Consultant, Public Health | Public Health | 03/02/2023 | 07/02/2023 |
| Vanessa Millar | Change Manager | Transformation Team | 03/02/2023 | 06/02/2023 |
| Approvers: | | | | |
| Allison Duggal | Director of Public Health and Wellbeing | - | 10/02/2023 | 16/02/2023 |
| Andrew Walster | Director of Streetscene and Regulatory Services | - | 10/02/2023 | 16/02/2023 |
| Andy Williams | Director of Business, Investment and Culture | - | 10/02/2023 | 16/02/2023 |

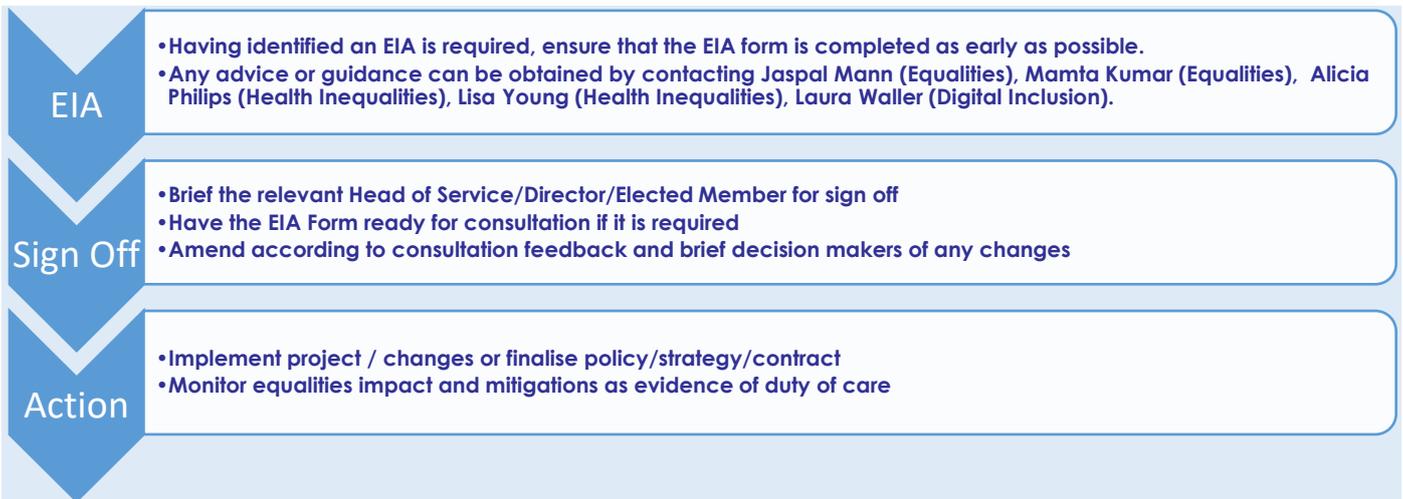
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| Colin Knight | Director of Transportation and Highways | - | 10/02/2023 | 16/02/2023 |
| John Gregg | Director of Children's Services | - | 10/02/2023 | 13/02/2023 |
| Marc Greenwood | Policy and Public Affairs Lead | Policy and Public Affairs | 10/02/2023 | 15/02/2023 |
| Nigel Hart | Head of Communications | Communications | 10/02/2023 | 16/02/2023 |
| Paul Ward | Head of ICT and Digital | Human Resources | 10/02/2023 | 16/02/2023 |
| Richard Moon | Director of Property Services and Development | - | 10/02/2023 | 15/02/2023 |
| Sue Newing | Chief People Officer | - | 10/02/2023 | 16/02/2023 |
| Names of approvers for submission: (officers and members) | | | | |
| Barry Hastie | Interim Chief Executive (Section 151 Officer) | - | 10/02/2023 | 16/02/2023 |
| Julie Newman | Chief Legal Officer | - | 07/02/2023 | 07/02/2023 |
| Kirston Nelson | Interim Chief Executive (Chief Partnerships Officer) | - | 10/02/2023 | 16/02/2023 |
| Councillor G Duggins | Cabinet Member for Policy and Leadership | - | 16/02/2023 | 20/02/2023 |

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|------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Title of EIA | | One Coventry Plan 2022-2030 |
| EIA Author | Name | Vanessa Millar |
| | Position | Change Manager |
| | Date of completion | 02/02/23 |
| Head of Service | Name | Michelle McGinty |
| | Position | Strategic Lead for Transformation and Change |
| Cabinet Member | Name | Councillor George Duggins |
| | Portfolio | Cabinet Member for Policy & Leadership |



PLEASE REFER TO [EIA GUIDANCE](#) FOR ADVICE ON COMPLETING THIS FORM

SECTION 1 – Context & Background

1.1 Please tick one of the following options:

This EIA is being carried out on:

New policy / strategy

New service

Review of policy / strategy

Review of service

Commissioning

Other project (*please give details*)



1.2 In summary, what is the background to this EIA?

The current Council Plan, the One Coventry Plan, was initially agreed in 2014 for a ten-year period (ending in 2024) and was last updated in 2016. In 2021, work began to refresh the Council Plan to reflect the emerging priorities for the Council and the city.

The refreshed One Coventry Plan 2022-2030 provides the strategic direction, vision and priorities for the Council, and reflects the aspirations for Coventry to be a better place. It focuses on enabling people to live their best lives in a vibrant and prosperous city.

In summary, the One Coventry Plan priorities are as follows:

- Increasing the economic prosperity of the city and region
- Improving outcomes and tackling inequalities within our communities
- Tackling the causes and consequences of climate change

These will be supported by our enabling priorities:

- Continued financial sustainability of the Council
- Council’s role as a partner, enabler and leader

The One Coventry Plan sets out how these priorities will be delivered between now and 2030 and outlines our key enablers, our measures of success and the role that residents and partners will have in supporting the delivery of these priorities.

Please see One Coventry Plan 2022-2030.

1.3 Who are the main stakeholders involved? Who will be affected?

Key stakeholders include:

- Local residents and communities in Coventry
- Coventry City Council’s workforce
- Elected Members
- Trade Unions
- Partner organisations including:
 - Coventry University
 - University of Warwick
 - Coventry College
 - University Hospitals Coventry and Warwickshire
 - Coventry and Warwickshire Partnership Trust
 - Coventry and Warwickshire Integrated Care Service
 - West Midlands Fire Service
 - West Midlands Police
 - Coventry City of Culture Trust
 - Citizen
 - Chamber of Commerce
 - Other representatives from the One Coventry Partnership
- Voluntary and community sector organisations
- Businesses



1.4 Who will be responsible for implementing the findings of this EIA?

- One Coventry Leadership Team
- Individual service areas will have responsibility for delivering aspects of the One Coventry Plan. Service areas will be responsible for implementing this EIA, as appropriate.

SECTION 2 – Consideration of Impact

Refer to guidance note for more detailed advice on completing this section.

In order to ensure that we do not discriminate in the way our activities are designed, developed and delivered, we must look at our duty to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conflict that is prohibited by the Equality Act 2010
- Advance equality of opportunity between two persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not

2.1 Baseline data and information

Please include a summary of data analysis below, using both your own service level management information and also drawing comparisons with local data where necessary (go to <https://www.coventry.gov.uk/factsaboutcoventry>)

Baseline data (pre-engagement) – November 2021

Coventry is a culturally and ethnically diverse city and there are significant challenges in reducing inequality in the city:

- 14.4% of Coventry neighbourhoods are amongst the 10% most deprived in England. These areas experience multiple levels of deprivation – low skills, low incomes and relatively high levels of crime. People from these areas can expect to live on average six years less than those in the more affluent areas.
- Life expectancy at birth in Coventry for 2017-19 was 82.2 years for females and 78.7 years for males, both of which were notably lower than the England average; not to mention the wide gap which means someone living in amongst the city’s more deprived neighbourhoods die on average 10 years younger than a person living in amongst the city’s least deprived neighbourhoods. The impact of investment in housing, services and public realm over the life of the previous Plan is evident but there is more to do to enable everyone to contribute to, and benefit from, social and economic development so that growth is truly inclusive.



- Although there has been an improvement in the number of residents who now have a qualification level 4 or above, there still remain pockets of deprivation which limit people's opportunities to succeed in life, with 7% of the city's working age population having no qualifications at all. This may limit their ability to gain more rewarding employment in the city or push them to be redeployed as the economy rapidly changes, and the city's new jobs increasingly require qualified people.
- In the 2011 Census, 33% of the population identified as people of Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) background, compared to 22% in 2001.

Updated – February 2023

This Equality Impact Assessment has been updated post-engagement and, as a result, includes latest Census 2021 data which is now publicly available:

Coventry's population

The population of Coventry has increased by 8.9%, from around 317,000 in 2011 to around 345,300 in 2021. Since the last census in 2011 the overall population in Coventry has increased by a greater percentage than the overall population of both the West Midlands (up by 6.2%) and England (up by 6.6%).

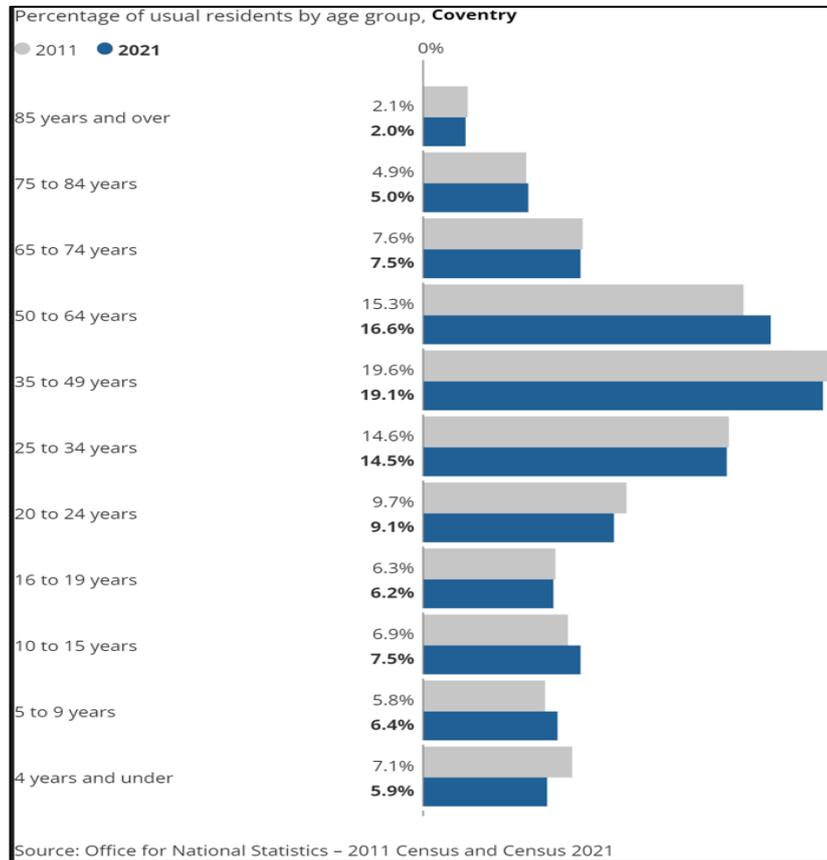
Median age in Coventry

Between the last two census the median age of Coventry has increased to 35 years. The median age is the age of the person in the middle of the group, meaning that one half of the group is younger than that person and the other half is older.

The number of people aged between 50 to 64 years rose by around 8,800, an increase of 18.2%, while the number of residents aged 4 years and under decreased by around 2,000 - which equates to around 9.0%.



See graph below:



Ethnic groups in Coventry

In 2021, 8.9% of Coventry residents identified their ethnic group within the "Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African" category, up from 5.6% in 2011. The 3.3 percentage-point change was the largest increase among high-level ethnic groups in this area.

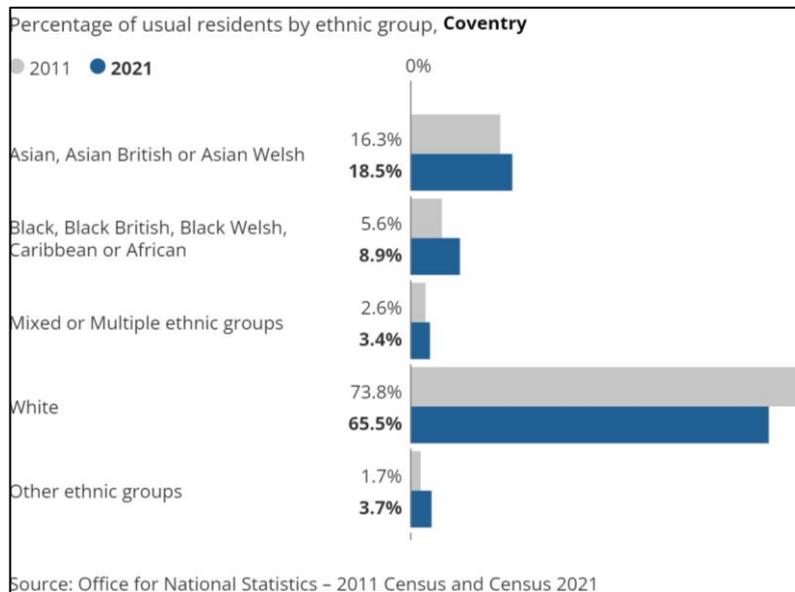
In 2021, 65.5% of people in Coventry identified their ethnic group within the "White" category (compared with 73.8% in 2011), while 18.5% identified their ethnic group within the "Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh" category (compared with 16.3% the previous decade).

The percentage of people who identified their ethnic group within the "Other" category ("Arab" or "Any other ethnic group") increased from 1.7% in 2011 to 3.7% in 2021.

There are many factors that may be contributing to the changing ethnic composition of England and Wales, such as differing patterns of ageing, fertility, mortality, and migration. Changes may also be caused by differences in the way individuals chose to self-identify between censuses.



See graph below:



Country of Birth

In the latest census, around 242,100 Coventry residents said they were born in England. This represented 70.1% of Coventry’s population. The figure has risen from just over 240,100 in 2011, which at the time represented 75.8% of Coventry's population.

India was the next most represented, with just over 15,600 Coventry residents reporting this country of birth (4.5%). This figure was up from just over 13,400 in 2011, which at the time represented 4.2% of the population of Coventry.

The number of Coventry residents born in Poland rose from around 6,400 in 2011 (2.0% of the local population) to just under 8,900 in 2021 (2.6%).

Religion in Coventry

In 2021, 29.6% of Coventry residents reported having "No religion", up from 23.0% in 2011. The rise of 6.6 percentage points was the largest increase of all broad religious groups in Coventry.

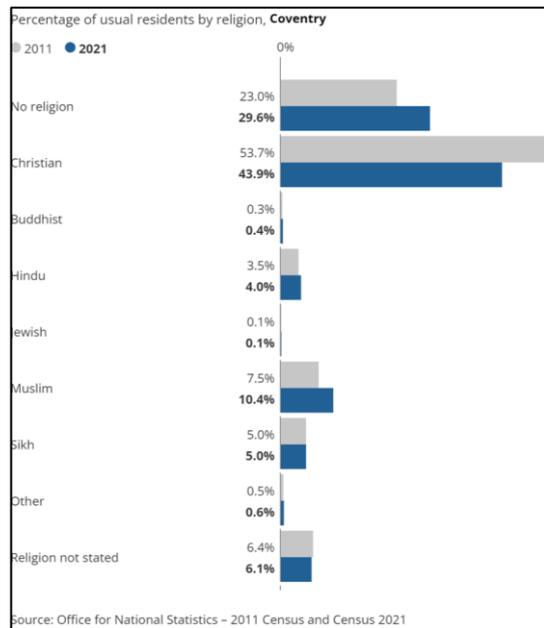
43.9% of people in Coventry described themselves as Christian (down from 53.7%), while 10.4% described themselves as Muslim (up from 7.5% the decade before).

There are many factors that can cause changes to the religious profile of an area, such as a changing age structure or residents relocating for work or education. Changes may also be caused by differences



in the way individuals chose to self-identify between censuses. Religious affiliation is the religion with which a person connects or identifies, rather than their beliefs or religious practice.

See graph below:



Sexual Orientation in Coventry – Figures to be added at a later date.

Gender Identity in Coventry

For the first time, the 2021 census asked residents aged 16 and over about their Gender Identify with one voluntary question.

In Coventry, 91.6% of eligible residents (276,873) indicated that their gender identity was the same as their sex registered at birth, 7.6% did not answer the question and 0.8% that it was different, this is higher than the 0.5% in the West Midlands and England.

Source: Office for National Statistics – 2011 Census and Census 2021

2.2 On the basis of evidence, complete the table below to show what the potential impact is for each of the protected groups.

- Positive impact (P),
- Negative impact (N)
- Both positive and negative impacts (PN)



- No impact (NI)
- Insufficient data (ID)

**Any impact on the Council workforce should be included under question 2.6 – not below*

| Protected Characteristic | Impact type P, N, PN, NI | Nature of impact and any mitigations required |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Age 0-18 | P | <p>The refreshed One Coventry Plan has a focus on all Coventry residents of all age groups.</p> <p>There is a focus on outcomes for children and young people, recognising specific issues identified through data analysis around school readiness, educational attainment including those children most affected by disruption to their learning due to the pandemic, young people’s mental health and well-being.</p> <p>Data shows that social inequalities are established from the early years of life and the Plan therefore seeks to build on existing early intervention models and will seek to support vulnerable families through integrated early help, education partnership work and by implementing the Family Valued programme 2021-2023.</p> |
| Age 19-64 | P | It is anticipated that the outcomes of the Plan will have positive impacts on this age group indirectly. |
| Age 65+ | P | The Plan addresses the preventative health needs of the growing older population, with over 65s expected to accelerate and outpace other groups within 10-15 years and seeks to respond to the potential impacts on health and wellbeing. It proposes a focus on enabling people to remain healthy and independent for longer. |
| Disability | P | The strategy has a focus on helping and supporting the vulnerable groups and improving access to services. Through the priority of ‘improving outcomes and tackling inequalities within our communities’, it proposes a focus on how the Council works with partners to enable people to remain healthy and independent for longer; Increasing Special Educational Needs and Disability places in the city; and people living in better connected communities which all speak directly to addressing the needs of people with disabilities and long-term conditions. |
| Gender reassignment | P | The Plan is clear that it will assist and support those who are disadvantaged, which may be those who are Transgender. Those |



| | | |
|---|-----------|--|
| | | who are LGBTQ+ experience inequalities, which the Plan seeks to address. |
| Marriage and Civil Partnership | NI | There is nothing proposed in the Plan that will impact either positively or negatively on people as a result of them being married or in a Civil Partnership. |
| Pregnancy and maternity | P | <p>The Plan explicitly seeks to improve outcomes for children and young people, taking an approach that prioritises prevention and seeks to address the inequalities in relation to education, health housing and the physical environment.</p> <p>It is anticipated that the outcomes of the Plan will have positive impacts, pre-birth, indirectly.</p> |
| Race (Including: colour, nationality, citizenship ethnic or national origins) | P | <p>In the 2011 census, 33% of the population identified as people of Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) background, compared to 22% in 2001 and it is likely that the population has become even more diverse in recent years since 2011. The city is expected to become more diverse, with nearly half of Coventry pupils from BME backgrounds.</p> <p>The Plan seeks to address inequalities, which sometimes relate to race. For example, data shows that pupils with a Black Caribbean ethnic background are amongst the groups that are lower performing at KS2; and there are inequalities in employment, with residents of White British ethnicity having higher employment rates than amongst residents from BME backgrounds overall.</p> |
| Religion and belief | NI | There is nothing proposed in the Plan that will impact either positively or negatively on people as a result of their religion or belief. Those of particular religions/beliefs may also be aligned to other categories, such as pregnancy/maternity, disability or race. |
| Sex | P | It is anticipated that the outcomes of the Plan will have positive impacts on all Coventry residents, both male and female, indirectly. |
| Sexual orientation | P | The Plan is clear that it will assist and support those who are disadvantaged. People who are LGBTQ+ experience inequalities, which the Plan seeks to address. |



HEALTH INEQUALITIES

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>2.3</p> | <p>Health inequalities (HI) are unjust differences in health and wellbeing between different groups of people which arise because of the conditions in which we are born, grow, live, work and age. These conditions influence our opportunities for good health, and result in stark differences in how long we live and how many years we live in good health.</p> <p>Many issues can have an impact: income, unemployment, work conditions, education and skills, our living situation, individual characteristics and experiences, such as age, gender, disability and ethnicity</p> <p>A wide range of services can make a difference to reducing health inequalities. Whether you work with children and young people, design roads or infrastructure, support people into employment or deal with welfare benefits – policy decisions and strategies can help to reduce health inequalities</p> <p>Please answer the questions below to help identify if the area of work will have any impact on health inequalities, positive or negative.</p> <p>If you need assistance in completing this section please contact: Alicia Philips or Lisa Young in Public Health for more information. More details and worked examples can be found at https://coventrycc.sharepoint.com/Info/Pages/What-is-an-Equality-Impact-Assessment-(EIA).aspx</p> | |
| <p>Question</p> | <p>Issues to consider</p> | |
| <p>2.3a What HIs exist in relation to your work / plan / strategy</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Explore existing data sources on the distribution of health across different population groups (<i>examples of where to find data to be included in support materials</i>) ● Consider protected characteristics and different dimensions of HI such as socio-economic status or geographical deprivation | |
| | <p>Response:</p> <p>Health inequalities arise because of the conditions in which we are born, grow, live, work and age. These conditions influence our opportunities for good health, and how we think, feel and act, and this shapes our mental health, physical health and wellbeing.</p> <p>For example, action on health inequalities requires specific action across all of the social determinants of health. This includes education, employment, income, home and community.</p> <p>In Coventry, the impact of investment in housing, services and public realm over the life of the previous Plan is evident but there is more to do to enable everyone</p> | |



to contribute to, and benefit from, social and economic development so that growth is truly inclusive.

Data

Life expectancy at birth in Coventry for 2017- 19 was 82.2 years for females and 78.7 years for males, both of which were notably lower than the England average; not to mention the wide gap which means someone living in amongst the city's more deprived neighbourhoods die on average 10 years younger than a person living in amongst the city's least deprived neighbourhoods.

There is also a difference in life expectancy and in healthy life expectancy between males and females. Life expectancy in the city is currently 82.4 years for females and 78.3 for males; healthy life expectancy is at 63.5 years for females and 62.9 for males. In Coventry, females can expect to live almost a quarter of their lives in poor health (18.9 years) whilst males can expect to live just over a fifth of their lives in poor health (15.4 years). Males living in less deprived parts of the city can expect to live up to 10 years longer; and for females, the gap is 8 years.

Health in Coventry

In 2021, 44.5% of Coventry residents described their health as "very good", increasing from 41.3% in 2011. Those describing their health as "good" fell from 35.7% to 34.9%. These are age-standardised proportions.

The proportion of Coventry residents describing their health as "very bad" was 1.5% (similar to 2011), while those describing their health as "bad" fell from 5.6% to 4.8%.

This data reflects people's own opinions in describing their overall health on a five point scale, from very good to very bad. Census 2021 was conducted during the Covid-19 pandemic. This may have influenced how people perceived and rated their health, and therefore may have affected how people chose to respond.

Employment in Coventry

51.0% said they were employed (excluding full-time students) in 2021, a similar percentage as in 2011 (50.9%). In 2021, just over 1 in 30 (3.4%) said they were unemployed, compared with 4.9% in 2011. The percentage of retired Coventry residents decreased from 19.1% to 17.3%.

Census 2021 took place during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, a period of rapid and unparalleled change; the national lockdown, associated guidance and furlough measures will have affected the labour market and the ONS's ability to measure it.



| | |
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| <p>Rise in private renting and decrease in home ownership</p> <p>In Coventry, the percentage of private renting increased from 20.6% in 2011 to 24.7% in 2021. The rate of social renting in Coventry remained at 17.0%, while the rate of home ownership decreased from 60.6% to 57.4%.</p> <p>Please also see baseline data section (pages 3-8).</p> <p><u>Cost of Living Crisis</u></p> <p>Improving outcomes and tackling inequalities within our communities and improving the economic prosperity of the city and region will both help mitigate against the Cost of Living crisis in the medium to long term.</p> <p>Specific outcomes that will have a direct impact include (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More residents in employment, education, or training, including school leavers, and people facing significant disadvantages (improving outcomes) • Improvements in educational achievement and progress to destinations of choice of our children and young people (improving outcomes) • Sustainable, growing and prosperous economy (economy) • People accessing training opportunities and getting into and remaining in employment (economy) • More education and training opportunities available for young people aged 16+ (economy) • Levels of poverty and deprivation in the city decreasing (economy) • Increased investment in the city, attracting more new businesses (economy) | |
| <p>2.3b How might your work affect HI (positively or negatively).</p> <p>How might your work address the needs of different groups that share protected characteristics</p> | <p>Consider and answer below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Think about whether outcomes vary across groups and who benefits the most and least, for example, the outcome for a woman on a low income may be different to the outcome for a woman a high income • Consider what the unintended consequences of your work might be |
| | <p>Response:</p> <p>a. Potential outcomes including impact based on socio-economic status or geographical deprivation</p> <p>Improving outcomes and tackling inequalities is one of the three key priorities within the One Coventry Plan. We are focusing on improving outcomes for local people and tackling inequalities in order to build prosperity across the city, protecting the most vulnerable and supporting and valuing the contribution of our</p> |



residents. We will do this by, but not limited to, effectively delivering the essential services that matter most to our communities (we have rich engagement feedback to help understand our resident views) and strengthening our Marmot City approach to ensure it remains at the heart of what we do (Coventry is a Marmot City). There are also system wide programmes of work which contribute to this priority.

The wider determinants of health, for example, where we live, work, grow and age will impact on our physical and mental health. The One Coventry Plan will positively impact upon tackling health inequalities including using the Marmot approach; all of the priorities within the Plan seek to address the various socio-economic factors that lead to health inequalities, with a particular focus on vulnerable groups e.g. homeless, refugee and migrant communities, and those on low incomes.

Tackling the causes and consequences of climate change is another key priority within the One Coventry Plan. We want to ensure the future well-being of our residents by embedding environmentally friendly behaviours and exploring opportunities to lessen the pressures caused by climate change. We want to have a relentless focus on tackling the causes of climate change and mitigating the inevitable consequences of this, which help to ensure the well-being of our residents and position Coventry as a leader and pioneer of the green industrial revolution.

As detailed in the One Coventry Plan, people value the quality of the environment in Coventry. We want to continue to promote the use of our parks and green spaces, helping to create connections between communities and promoting physical activity.

We also want to address inequalities exacerbated by the effects of climate change such as unemployment, fuel and food poverty, air quality and access to open space with associated impacts on health & wellbeing. For example, air pollution is a significant problem in Coventry and contributes to poor health. This disproportionately affects the poorest and most vulnerable in our communities – things that can be addressed only by working with partners to reduce nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) emissions, and by nudging changes in behaviour such as promoting active and greener travel.

Please see One Coventry Plan for further information.

We are aware that many factors combine to create health inequalities between different groups of the population. Whilst health care services have an impact, other factors such as where people live, income, education, life experiences, behaviours and choices, along with relationships with friends and family, all have a considerable impact. People facing poorer social circumstances are more at risk of having multiple risk factors, exacerbating avoidable differences in health.



b. Potential outcomes impact on specific socially excluded or vulnerable groups e.g. people experiencing homelessness, prison leavers, young people leaving care, members of the armed forces community.

Various socio-economic factors are not spread equally throughout the population, resulting in some groups experiencing multiple disadvantages throughout their lives. People facing these circumstances are more at risk of having multiple risk factors, exacerbating avoidable differences in health. All of the priorities within the Plan seek to address the various socio-economic factors that lead to health inequalities, with a particular focus on vulnerable groups e.g. people experiencing homelessness, refugee and migrant communities, and those on low incomes.

In particular, we are focusing on improving outcomes for local people and tackling inequalities in order to build prosperity across the city, protecting the most vulnerable and supporting and valuing the contribution of our residents.

One of the delivery statements in the refreshed Plan is specifically focused on supporting socially excluded or vulnerable groups; including people who are street homeless, experiencing mental ill health and the integration of our refugee and migrant communities.

2.4 Next steps - What specific actions will you take to address the potential equality impacts and health inequalities identified above?

As part of the ongoing analysis of performance management information, following the implementation of the One Coventry Plan, data will be reviewed on an ongoing basis to both measure performance and identify if there are any unintended impacts being experienced by people with protected characteristics. While, it is not expected that delivery will negatively impact any people with protected characteristics, if unintended impacts are identified, mitigations will be considered and implemented where appropriate.

Performance and impact data will continue to be reported on an annual basis as part of a performance report. This will be shared with partners, including but not limited to One Coventry Partnership and Marmot Partnership, and available publically.

DIGITAL INCLUSION

| | |
|------------|--|
| 2.5 | The Covid-19 pandemic accelerated the uptake of digital services nationally, whereby people who are digitally enabled have better financial opportunities, can access new information and are better connected to others (Lloyds Consumer Digital Index, 2021). However, for those who are digitally excluded, the digital divide has grown during the last two years, and without intervention people will be left behind with poorer outcomes across employment, health and wellbeing, education and service access. Some people are more likely to be excluded including: older people, people from lower income households, unemployed people, people living in social housing, disabled people, school leavers before 16 with fewer educational |
|------------|--|



qualifications, those living in rural areas, homeless people, or people who’s first language is not English ([NHS Digital](#).)

Some of the barriers to digital inclusion can include lack of:

- **Access** to a device and/or data
- **Digital skills**
- **Motivation** to get online
- **Trust** of online safety

Digital exclusion is not a fixed entity and may look different to different people at different times.

Example 1. Person A, has access to a smartphone and monthly data and can access social media apps, however lacks the digital skills and confidence, and appropriate device to create a CV, apply for jobs and attend remote interviews, and/or access educational and skills resources.

Example 2. Person B, is digitally confident and has their own laptop, however due a lower household income and other financial priorities, they cannot afford their monthly broadband subscription and can no longer get online to access the services they need to.

Example 3. Person C has very little digital experience and has heard negative stories on the news regarding online scams. Despite having the financial resource, they see no benefit of being online and look for alternatives whenever possible. A new council service requires mandatory online registration, therefore they do not access it.

It is important that we all consider how we can reduce digital inequalities across our services, and this may look very different depending on the nature of our work.

Please answer the questions below to help identify if the area of work will have any impact on digital inequalities, positive or negative.

If you need assistance in completing this section please contact: Laura Waller (*Digital Services & Inclusion Lead, CCC*). More details and worked examples can be found at [https://coventrycc.sharepoint.com/Info/Pages/What-is-an-Equality-Impact-Assessment-\(EIA\).aspx](https://coventrycc.sharepoint.com/Info/Pages/What-is-an-Equality-Impact-Assessment-(EIA).aspx)

| Question | Issues to consider | |
|---|--|--|
| 2.5 What digital inequalities exist in relation to your work / plan / strategy? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does your work assume service users have digital access and skills? • Do outcomes vary across groups, for example digitally excluded people benefit the least compared to those who have digital skills and access? • Consider what the unintended consequences of your work might be. | |
| | <p>Response:</p> <p>No, our work does not assume that service users have digital access and skills. We want our residents and communities to help us deliver this Plan by accessing</p> | |



| | |
|---|--|
| | <p>services digitally where possible, however we know that not everyone will have digital access and skills to be able to use our services in this way.</p> <p>The One Coventry Plan highlights our intention to improve digital inclusion to empower local people to access further opportunities through digital means, whilst also developing their digital skills to be able to meet the needs of businesses expanding in our city.</p> <p>Children and young people are key to the future of the city, and we want Coventry to be a place where every child can thrive and has the opportunity to fulfil their potential.</p> <p>From a digital perspective, outcomes should not vary, regardless of whether people have the means to access services digitally or not.</p> |
| <p>2.5b How will you mitigate against digital inequalities?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If any digital inequalities are identified how can you reduce these? For e.g. if a new service requires online registration you may work with partner organisations to improve digital skills and ensure equitable processes are available if someone is unable to access online. |
| | <p>Response:</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> |

2.6 How will you monitor and evaluate the effect of this work?

| |
|---|
| <p>The development and delivery of the One Coventry Plan will be monitored and reported through the Council’s performance management framework.</p> <p>The One Coventry Plan annual performance report helps the Council manage risk by measuring and reviewing progress in relation to the priorities of the One Coventry Plan. The Council’s performance will be monitored against a comprehensive set of performance indicators, as well as using qualitative data and real-life stories. Where applicable, this will include analysis by key equality groups/areas.</p> <p>Findings will be published annually including areas where we are making good progress, areas where progress is not as expected, and areas where the Council needs to take corrective action.</p> <p>Any unintended impacts would be reviewed and corrective action would be taken, as necessary.</p> <p><u>Summary of Engagement and Next Steps</u></p> <p>From February to September 2022, extensive engagement was undertaken with the Council workforce, partners and the wider public regarding the delivery of the priorities outlined in the draft Plan. This engagement created the opportunity to understand more about how the priorities could be meaningfully delivered in a way that builds on our achievements and recognises the challenges faced by the city. Critically, we wanted to understand what successful delivery would look like for our residents, communities and key stakeholders.</p> |
|---|



Following the engagement period, the delivery statements in the draft Plan were reviewed against the engagement findings and amendments were made to the Plan based on the feedback received. The majority of the statements in the draft Plan were supported by engagement, however the Plan narrative and delivery intentions were strengthened in some areas including the narrative around communication, engagement and collaboration, and also regarding equality, diversity and inclusion.

Coventry City Council is committed to continuous listening and undertaking ongoing engagement on the delivery of One Coventry Plan priorities and involving residents and our local communities in how services are provided and developed. The One Coventry Plan 2022-2030 provides the perfect opportunity for residents and communities to be part of a continued conversation, thus ensuring that the resident voice remains at the heart of how we collectively deliver our priorities for the city.

2.7 Will there be any potential impacts on Council staff from protected groups?

Coventry City Council is committed to making a positive difference to the lives of local people and to promoting equality of opportunity for its residents. The One Coventry Plan has a clear focus on equality, with one of the three key priorities specifically focusing on improving outcomes and tackling inequalities within our communities.

Coventry has a diverse population and therefore positive impacts may be felt by Council employees from protected groups, depending on individual circumstances.

Potential impacts will continue to be monitored as the One Coventry Plan is implemented.

You should only include the following data if this area of work will potentially have an impact on Council staff. This can be obtained from: Nicole.Powell@coventry.gov.uk

Headcount:

Sex:

| | |
|--------|--|
| Female | |
| Male | |

Age:

| | |
|-------|--|
| 16-24 | |
| 25-34 | |
| 35-44 | |
| 45-54 | |
| 55-64 | |
| 65+ | |

Disability:

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Disabled | |
| Not Disabled | |
| Prefer not to state | |
| Unknown | |

Ethnicity:

Religion:

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Any other | |
|-----------|--|



| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| White | |
| Black, Asian, Minority Ethnic | |
| Prefer not to state | |
| Unknown | |

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Buddhist | |
| Christian | |
| Hindu | |
| Jewish | |
| Muslim | |
| No religion | |
| Sikh | |
| Prefer not to state | |
| Unknown | |

Sexual Orientation:

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Heterosexual | |
| LGBT+ | |
| Prefer not to state | |
| Unknown | |

3.0 Completion Statement

As the appropriate Head of Service for this area, I confirm that the potential equality impact is as follows:

- No impact has been identified for one or more protected groups
- Positive impact has been identified for one or more protected groups
- Negative impact has been identified for one or more protected groups
- Both positive and negative impact has been identified for one or more protected groups

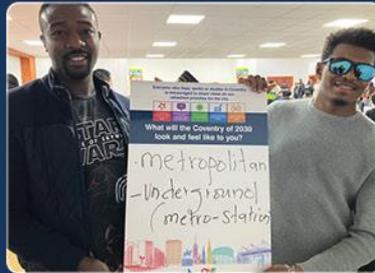
4.0 Approval

| | |
|---|--|
| Signed: Head of Service: Michelle McGinty | Date: 16/02/2023 |
| Name of Director: Kirston Nelson | Date sent to Director: 16/02/2023 |
| Name of Lead Elected Member: Councillor George Duggins | Date sent to Councillor: 20/02/2023 |

Email completed EIA to equality@coventry.gov.uk

One Coventry Plan

2022-2030



One Coventry Plan 2022-2030

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Introduction

Coventry City Council's 'One Coventry Plan' sets out our vision and priorities for the city, based on our commitments to the people of Coventry and the things that residents have told us are most important. It is more focused on the needs and aspirations of our communities than ever before. The Plan builds on the progress that has been made since it was last updated in 2016, the challenges faced and anticipated; and emerging opportunities.

For many residents, the Council represents the people who empty their bins, maintain the parks and roads, keep the streetlights on, look after older people, vulnerable children, and support people who are homeless, etc. These are all essential services and a significant part of what we do. However, we also play a key role in improving the city and making it a better place to live and work – this plan sets out how we intend to do this in the decade ahead.

The role of the Council is changing; and the narrative of this Plan sets out clearly the things that we can and cannot do, as well as the things that can only be delivered if we all play our part and work together to ensure that Coventry continues to be a great city.

Our strengths, challenges, and opportunities

In refreshing the One Coventry Plan for 2022-2030, we have sought to respond to and build upon the following strengths, challenges and opportunities:

The Coventry economy

Coventry has seen strong economic growth over the past few years and is recognised as a national centre for a number of growing business sectors,

including advanced manufacturing and engineering; energy and low carbon; connected autonomous vehicles; business, professional & financial services; digital, creative, and gaming. These have all resulted in the creation of high-quality jobs for in growth sectors. However, there are a number of challenges, Coventry's economic growth and prosperity lags behind the England average and the city has fewer people in work compared to both regional and national figures.

The impact of the pandemic

The impact continues to be felt, as furlough and income support measures stifled the economic impact. The Office for Budget Responsibility's reference scenario predicts that because of the nature of its economic base, the West Midlands is likely to be one of the worst-affected regions.

An ageing population

Historically, Coventry has been one of the youngest cities in the UK, with a fast-growing population of young adults aged 18-29 and a median age of 32 years compared to the UK average of 40. In the coming years, this is expected to change rapidly, with the 65+ age group expected to become the fastest-growing demographic over the next 15 years. As of 2020, people aged 75+ represent just 6% of the city's population, compared to the UK average of 9%; but by 2043, the proportion of people aged 75+ is expected to grow to nearly 8%. This has implications for many services, especially rising demand for health and social care services. At the same time, there are major opportunities to draw on the experience and talents of older people.

Health inequalities

The challenge of reducing health inequalities in Coventry remains – that is, reducing the avoidable differences in health outcomes for our residents. Life expectancy at birth in Coventry for 2017-19 was 82.2 years for females and 78.7

years for males, both of which were notably lower than the England average; not to mention the wide gap which means someone living in amongst the city's more deprived neighbourhoods die on average 10 years younger than a person living in amongst the city's least deprived neighbourhoods. The impact of investment in housing, services and public realm over the life of the previous Plan is evident but there is more to do to enable everyone to contribute to, and benefit from, social and economic development so that growth is truly inclusive.

Environment

People value the quality of the environment in Coventry. The city boasts five parks which have been awarded the Green Flag Award for nine consecutive years. We want to continue to promote the use of our parks and green spaces, helping to create connections between communities and promoting physical activity.

However, air pollution is a significant problem in Coventry and contributes to poor health. This disproportionately affects the poorest and most vulnerable in our communities – things that can be addressed only by working with partners to reduce nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) emissions, and by nudging changes in behaviour such as promoting active and greener travel.

Skills and education

Although there has been an improvement in the number of residents who now have a qualification level 4 or above, there still remain pockets of deprivation which limit people's opportunities to succeed in life, with 7% of the city's working age population having no qualifications at all. This may limit their ability to gain more rewarding employment in the city or push them to be redeployed as the economy rapidly changes, and the city's new jobs increasingly require qualified people. Alongside this, we need to improve digital inclusion to empower local people to

access further opportunities through digital means, whilst also developing their digital skills to be able to meet the needs of businesses expanding in our city.

Children and young people are key to the future of the city, and we want Coventry to be a place where every child can thrive and has the opportunity to fulfil their potential.

One Coventry Plan

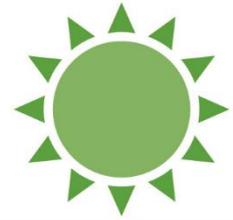
2022 - 2030



Increasing the economic prosperity of the city and region



Improving outcomes and tackling inequalities within our communities



Tackling the causes and consequences of climate change



Continued financial sustainability of the Council



Council's role as a partner, enabler and leader



Vision

One Coventry – working together to improve our city and the lives of those who live, work and study here.

We will create:

- a city with a strong and resilient economy, where inclusive growth is promoted and delivered, businesses are enabled to innovate and grow and new local jobs are created.
- a city where our residents get the best possible start in life, experience good health and age well, in a city that embraces diversity, protects the most vulnerable and values its residents and communities.
- a city, that leads the way and invests in the green industrial revolution. Ensuring the future well-being of our residents by embedding environmentally friendly behaviours and exploring opportunities to lessen the pressures caused by climate change.

We will do this by being:

- a council with a strong and sustainable financial position, with resources and assets that are aligned with our priorities.
- a council that plays a key role as a civic leader, working in genuine partnership with local residents, communities and partners.

Approach

One Coventry describes how we work and collaborate with our partners and our communities to ensure that our residents get the very best that the city can offer and the approach that we will take as individuals, teams and services across the Council.

It includes the Council's priorities and enablers, our values, new ways of working, and core areas of focus to deliver the One Coventry Council Plan objectives, key strategies, and approaches.

It focuses on enabling people to live their best lives in a vibrant and prosperous city. This can only be achieved by listening to, and collaborating with, those who live, work, visit and do business in our city, by having different conversations and building on the great things that are already happening.

This Plan sets out how we will deliver these priorities and outlines our key enablers, our measures of success and the role that residents and partners will have in delivery.

Priorities

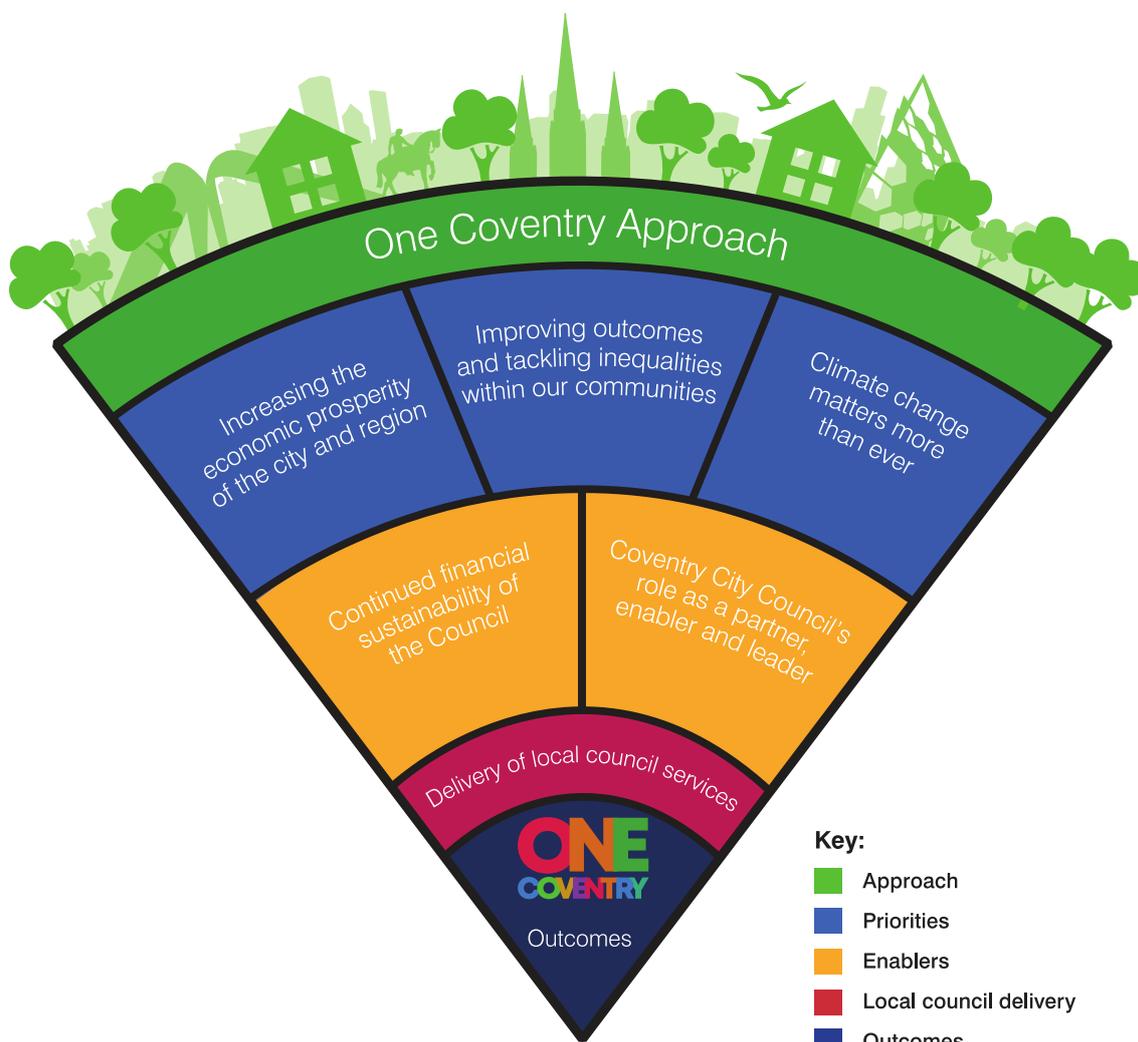
Building on key Council and partnership strategies, our One Coventry Plan sets out three interconnected priorities:

- Increasing the economic prosperity of the city and region
- Improving outcomes and tackling inequalities within our communities
- Tackling the causes and consequences of climate change

Enablers

Underpinning and essential to the delivery of our priorities are two key enablers:

- Continued financial sustainability of the Council
- Council’s role as a partner, enabler and leader





Increasing the **economic** **prosperity** of the **city** and **region**



Increasing the economic prosperity of the city and region

Developing and building on the strength of our city's economy to deliver inclusive growth, supporting businesses to innovate, grow and scale up. Capitalising on the green technological revolution to create more local jobs.

We will do this by:

Working with the existing businesses in the city to grow and expand, creating new jobs and becoming more resilient to fluctuations in the economy.

Working to secure new inward investment in the city, businesses looking to grow and expand in the UK. Marketing Coventry as an attractive place to invest and create new jobs.

Actively supporting residents through tailored programmes and initiatives to improve their skills (targeting skills as required) and secure better jobs and help people out of work into work.

Working with the education system to ensure an understanding of the future job market and implement appropriate pathways to employment for adults with mental ill health, disabilities, carers and new migrants to the city, young people from diverse backgrounds and all young people aged 14+.

Working with businesses investing in new technologies and innovations across the city, providing public investment, knowledge, and expertise.

Working with our businesses and communities to deliver a strong and tangible legacy of opportunity from UK City of Culture 2021 and the Commonwealth Games 2022.

When delivering projects across the city we will, where possible, prioritise jobs and skills for local people, use local small businesses and source materials as

locally as possible to try to ensure inward investment into the local area.

We will create a sustainable, inclusive transport infrastructure, attracting businesses to invest. This will focus on a substantially improved public transport network, an environment that is much more suited to walking and cycling and harnessing transport links at the forefront of innovation.

Continuing to improve the city and develop projects that enable local neighbourhoods to play their part in our economic success.

Working with partners to ensure the continued provision of high-quality affordable housing throughout the city.

Working with registered providers, charities, and community organisations to deliver more social housing for those who need it most. We will explore options around community-led housing projects, putting meaningful community involvement at the heart of new housing development.

We will continue to ensure our city centre remains clean and tidy and offers a diverse range of experiences for residents and visitors to enjoy. By ensuring a high standard of city centre we will continue to attract investment and development making the city a liveable, green and safe place to thrive.

Including Social Value qualitative criteria in its tender activity to capture social value commitments specifically offered in relation to the city of Coventry and the tender opportunity advertised. The commitments sought through tender activity will align to the Council's [Social Value & Sustainability Policy](#), including but not limited to; number of apprenticeships offered, increased diversity of employees, working with SMEs, and reduction of carbon footprint.

We want our residents and communities to help us deliver this plan by:

- Taking up training opportunities available to develop skills
- Participating in job opportunities and projects to play a part in the economic success of the city
- Support local businesses by buying locally

If we are successful, the difference you can expect to see is:

- Sustainable, growing and prosperous economy
- Vibrant city centre with increasing visitors
- People accessing training opportunities and getting into and remaining in employment
- More education and training opportunities available for young people aged 16+
- Levels of poverty and deprivation in the city decreasing
- More housing in the city
- Increased investment in the city, attracting more new businesses



Improving outcomes and **tackling** **inequalities** within our **communities**



Improving outcomes and tackling inequalities within our communities

Focusing on improving outcomes for local people and tackling inequalities in order to build prosperity across the city, protecting the most vulnerable and supporting and valuing the contribution of our residents.

We will do this by:

Effectively delivering the essential services that matter most to our communities.

Strengthening our Marmot City approach to ensure it remains at the heart of what we do.

Working with NHS partners to encourage healthy lifestyles and provide quality healthcare to all communities across the city.

Working with business, residents, partners, and education providers to ensure that all our communities' benefit from job opportunities created by investment in the city.

Tackling inequalities through a collaborative approach, with our residents, communities, and partner organisations and through alignment with our Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

Tackling violence and abuse in all forms, including sexual assault and abuse, serious violence and domestic abuse.

Addressing the needs of those on low incomes with affordable access to quality housing, heating, and insulation.

Protecting children and supporting families to give children the best start in life. Raising their aspirations through integrated early help, education partnership work and implementing the Family Valued programme.

Improving the educational attainment of our children and young people, aspiring

excellence within all academic institutions to ensure all our children and young people are in good or outstanding schools and settings.

Continue to narrow and close the gap in education performance measures for vulnerable groups at each phase, including supporting children and young people who were most affected by disruption to their learning due to the pandemic.

Increasing Special Educational Needs and Disability places in the city.

Improving social, emotional, and mental health and well-being of our residents by enabling people to live independently where possible.

Supporting our most vulnerable – including people who are street homeless, experiencing mental ill health and the integration of our refugee and migrant communities.

We want our residents and communities to help us deliver this plan by:

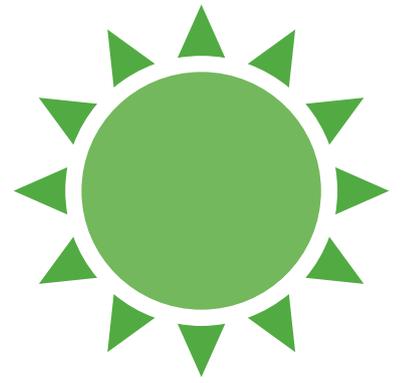
- Engaging in opportunities to improve your health and wellbeing
- Supporting their children to get the best out of their education. Discuss their aspirations and tell us how we can help to make it happen
- Using the local, free, early years and childcare offer
- Accessing skills and training opportunities which can broaden employability and further aspirations

If we are successful, the difference you can expect to see is:

- A reduction in inequalities, including health inequalities, between our most deprived and most affluent wards
- More residents in employment, education, or training, including school

leavers, and people facing significant disadvantages

- Improvement in life expectancy, healthy life expectancy, and wellbeing
- Reduction in crime and violence including domestic abuse and sexual violence, drug and alcohol, youth justice
- Adults with care and support needs supported to gain, or regain, as much independence as possible
- Social care will have a positive impact on the quality of life for Adults with care and support needs and their carers
- Children and young people will be protected, enjoy the best start in life, and have good health, and emotional wellbeing
- Improvements in educational achievement and progress to destinations of choice of our children and young people
- A reduction in people who are homeless
- Better integrated communities
- Cleaner streets with a reduction in fly tipping



Tackling the causes and consequences of climate change



Tackling the causes and consequences of climate change

Having a relentless focus on tackling the causes of climate change and mitigating the inevitable consequences of this, to ensure the well-being of our residents and position Coventry as a leader and pioneer of the green industrial revolution.

We will do this by:

Establishing an independent Coventry Climate Change Board to address the major challenges of climate change, development of a circular economy and loss of biodiversity by adopting the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (I.C.L.E.I.)

5 Development Pathways:

1. Low Emission Development

Investing in the development of technology solutions with businesses, universities, and partners to increase the adoption of new efficient, zero carbon renewable energy generation technologies. Promoting and supporting inward investment of zero carbon technologies in making the city a global market leader in a clean and green transport e.g., Very Light Rail and encouraging residents, communities, and businesses to take up active and green forms of travel.

Encouraging green behaviours from everyone that lives, works or visits the city, and working with schools to implement sustainability into the curriculum in a holistic way.

2. Nature-based Development

Promote biodiversity and the natural heritage and greenspace across the city. Protecting and developing existing and new biodiversity and habitats for current and future generations.

Ensuring that we protect wildlife, communicate awareness and engage

communities and developers on the conservation of natural habitats.

3. Equitable & People Centred Development

Address inequalities exacerbated by the effects of climate change such as unemployment, fuel and food poverty, air quality and access to open space with associated impacts on health & wellbeing.

4. Resilient Development

Address the impacts and consequences of Climate Change by ensuring we have the right infrastructure in place to cope with the effects of extreme weather events such as flooding and extreme heat.

5. Circular Economic Development

Actively support businesses, schools, and partners in the minimisation of waste and the development of a circular economy which moves away from the traditional business model of consumption production and disposal to extending the life of products, re-use, and recycling.

We want our residents and communities to help us deliver this plan by:

- Being aware of personal carbon footprint and consider energy efficiency options to reduce this
- Reusing and recycling more
- Taking pride in our city by not dropping litter, fly tipping or posting and cleaning up after your dog
- Using greener travel options - walking, cycling, public transport, car sharing and low emission vehicles

If we are successful, the difference you can expect to see is:

- Improved air quality
- Lower carbon emissions

- Increased use of zero carbon transport, active travel, and public transport
- Increase in the numbers employed and the commercial success of businesses which seize the opportunities climate change presents
- Improvements in energy efficiency and use of zero carbon technologies
- Increased biodiversity and areas of natural vegetation and open space
- Reduced incidence of floods and levels of flood damage as a consequence of climatic effects
- Improved health and wellbeing for the population and a reduction in the health inequalities
- Reductions in the levels of waste and greater levels of re-use and recycling



Continued financial sustainability of the Council



Continued financial sustainability of the Council

Ensuring the Council's financial resources are aligned with key priorities in a way that enables us to maintain a strong and sustainable financial position.

We will do this by:

Balancing future budgets and identifying financial plans that can meet the needs of residents and communities and manage the cost of services that have a high financial risk.

Managing new expenditure pressures by challenging traditional service delivery methods in the first instance.

Pursuing a balanced portfolio of commercial activities and financial support to external programmes that are aligned to our priorities.

Maximising external funding opportunities, including capital investment and collection of income.

Implementing a prioritised programme of change to enhance our digital offer.

Establishing an engaged, inclusive workforce in collaboration with our employees. To be an employer of choice that is diverse, reflective of our communities, that together works with partners to improve working lives and experience.

Retaining and developing talented staff with effective succession planning including development of an agile, flexible, and responsive workforce that is representative of our local communities, to meet service needs.

Focus on ways that involve teams working collaboratively across service boundaries and optimising a whole Council approach.

We want our residents and communities to help us deliver this plan by:

- Accessing services digitally where possible

If we are successful, the difference you can expect to see is:

- A Balanced budget, minimising the level of service savings and reserve contributions required
- Growth in commercial income
- An engaged workforce that is representative of our communities



Council's role as a **partner,** **enabler** and **leader**



Council's role as a partner, enabler and leader

Ensure the Council plays a key role as a civic leader. Recognise that our relationships with local residents, communities, and partners (public, private, and voluntary sectors, schools, colleges and universities) and as an employer have never been more critical.

We will do this by:

Playing a leading role in responding to national and regional policy for local government, leading on innovative approaches to working differently and offering opportunities for others to learn from the work that we do.

We will take the time to engage and listen to residents, business, communities and partners to ensure, we approach issues and opportunities in a One Coventry way. We will demonstrate our values in every interaction we make with people.

Acting as a system leader across the children's system to galvanise partners to enable better integrated outcomes for children. Particularly with Health Partners, the education partnership, and the Police.

Working with residents and communities, listening to their ideas, and coming together to find solutions to challenges faced, making a positive difference to their lives and environment, such as cleaner and liveable neighbourhoods.

Leading and co-ordinating Coventry's response on how the city tackles challenges and opportunities associated with climate change and the necessary transition to a zero-carbon economy and benefitting from ongoing public investment.

Leading the delivery of aspirational investments through regional partnerships including the Gigafactory in Coventry and the investment and diversification of

the Automotive and advanced manufacturing supply chain to move towards the requirements of an electrified industry.

Working with partner organisations to improve the quality of the lives of local residents, enabling them to live in the community wherever possible by investing in community support and building community capacity. Improving services through listening to our residents and partners, investing in digital provision and making the most effective use of collective resource through integration.

Driving inclusive growth and support healthier, better connected and more prosperous communities.

Ensuring Coventry delivers a lasting legacy from the opportunities as UK City of Culture 2021 and host city for the Commonwealth Games 2022.

Enabling residents to grow their resilience and capacity, so local people can determine solutions that best support the lives they want to live. Ensuring residents are able to access the right support, in the right place, at the right time, and are well placed, equipped, and able to access the opportunities of the future.

Being a lead partner and applicant for new public funding opportunities to support business investment, skills development, and employment support.

Working with partners to increase access to a range of online and community-based activities for children and young people within the city.

We want our residents and communities to help us deliver this plan by:

- Engaging with the Council and partners on key issues and work collaboratively, using city-wide resources to overcome them

- Taking responsibility for your area by working closely with others in your communities to resolve local issues
- Telling us if anything in your area is concerning you

If we are successful, the difference you can expect to see is:

- Strong and effective partnerships that enable successful delivery of our One Coventry Plan priorities:
 - increasing the economic prosperity of the city and region;

- improving outcomes and tackling inequalities within our communities;
- tackling the causes and consequences of climate change
- Regional and national recognition of the city, and its approach to partnership working

Our values

Our One Coventry Values are at the heart of our approach to delivery, defining us as an organisation, and underpinning how we will work with others.



Delivery requirements

Our priorities are ambitious and challenging in equal measure, but we believe that our One Coventry approach puts us in a strong position to deliver; if we are focused, committed and work together to make a difference. This will require radical change for resources to be redirected in order for progress to be made. We will also seek to share resources and support with our communities and partners – taking a One Coventry approach.

Our workforce

Our workforce is essential to the delivery of our priorities. As an agile workforce (flexible working offer for our workforce), we are better able to respond to needs of residents while providing a better work/life balance for our people. Combined with delivering our Workforce Engagement Plan to support a motivated and engaged workforce, our Workforce Diversity & Inclusion Strategy will ensure a diverse and inclusive organisation representative of the community it serves.

Our commitment to equality, diversity, and inclusion

Coventry City Council is committed to making a difference to the lives of the people of Coventry by improving equality of access to our services; of inclusion and respect for people from different backgrounds, challenging inequality, harassment, discrimination and racism; ensuring that our employment opportunities are fair and transparent, in order for our workforce to be more representative of our city. The Council's approach to diversity & inclusion is to focus on the things that really make a difference to people's lives by ensuring that equality is embedded in the One Coventry Plan objectives.

We will continue to ensure that the Council meets its obligations under the Public Sector Equality Duty, building on our successes at fostering good relations between Coventry's communities of identity and striving to achieve fair and equal access to Council functions. Through ongoing customer monitoring, satisfaction, and engagement approaches, we will strengthen and utilise our growing evidence bases at both Corporate and service levels to identify the differential experiences of individual groups in

Coventry accessing Council services, and proactively respond to make these as fair and equitable as possible.

We will strengthen the methodology and governance around our approach to undertaking Equality Impact Assessments (EIAs), ensuring that all Council functions are engaging with, and assessing the impact of their services for Coventry's communities as appropriate, as well as considering any potential health inequalities on these communities.

We will also continue to monitor progress against the Council's equality objectives; these are the identified equality priorities for the Council and the areas which we believe will help deliver improvements on policy-making, service delivery and employment.

Communication, engagement and collaboration

We recognise the importance of communication, engagement and collaboration with residents and communities, putting resident and community voice at the heart of everything we do. We are committed to working together with organisations in Coventry, listening to and working more closely with communities to identify and respond to the challenges faced by the city. Striving to ensure communities are not only well informed about the work we are doing but have an opportunity to influence and be part of what we do.

Using insight and evidence

We will use insight from the information and data that we collect to understand the needs of our city and its residents. We will

use this as evidence to inform decision-making; drive conversations with communities and to ensure that we target Council resources in a way that ensures we are in the best possible position to improve outcomes for local residents and deliver our priorities.

Policy and partnership working

The Council is committed to playing a leading role in responding to national and regional policy for local government. We also recognise our own role in local policy setting, leading on innovative approaches to working differently, testing new ideas and offering opportunities for others to learn from the work that we do. The role of local government has changed significantly over recent years and we must be a part of that change, taking every opportunity to learn, develop and improve.

Coventry has a strong history of partnership working, and the Council plays a key role in promoting collaboration across public, private, and voluntary and community sectors in the city. At a time when resources are scarce, it is even more important that organisations work more collaboratively and that our efforts are focused on the right things. Working more seamlessly across organisational boundaries and delivering services differently that are designed with residents is at the heart of our ambitions. We will continue to use our convening capacity to improve the quality of the lives of residents, working with partners and communities to build capacity and making the most effective use of city-wide resources.

Measuring success

We will track delivery of our priorities and identify opportunities for improvement to ensure that we deliver the Council's vision for the city. We will continue to monitor Council performance against a

comprehensive set of performance indicators and publish our findings. Further details on our performance can be found at:

<https://www.coventry.gov.uk/performance/>

The delivery of the One Coventry Council Plan is supported by a range of policies and strategies, each with its own delivery plan. Further details on our key policy and strategy documents can be found at:

<https://www.coventry.gov.uk/policy/>

Progress against key programmes of work included in this plan will be reported on an annual basis. The plan will be subject to an annual review process. The process is set out in our Performance Management Framework at <https://smarturl.it/pmf>



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Summary of engagement feedback on the One Coventry Plan February 2023



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1) Background

Extensive engagement was conducted to enable as many people as possible to share views about Coventry and how we deliver our priorities for the future together. A variety of methods were used to engage as many people as possible.

This report provides a high-level summary of the feedback received.

A summary of engagement activity is shown below:



2) Survey Overview

In total, 845 surveys were completed. This included:

- 795 surveys via Let's Talk Coventry
- 20 short surveys (condensed version of Let's Talk survey)
- 30 surveys completed at Migration Team events

The surveys posed similar questions but each survey type included questions phrased slightly differently depending on the audience. Where available, a summary of the respondent data collected across the surveys is included within this report.

All survey questions were optional, response numbers differ for each question depending on how many respondents chose to skip questions.

The main survey was hosted on Let's Talk Coventry (engagement platform), as well as hard copies being available at Family Hubs and libraries across the city, to capture views on the draft One Coventry Plan and its priorities. The survey was widely promoted via the Council's social media, contact lists and newsletters. A phone number was provided to enable people to request the survey in different formats.

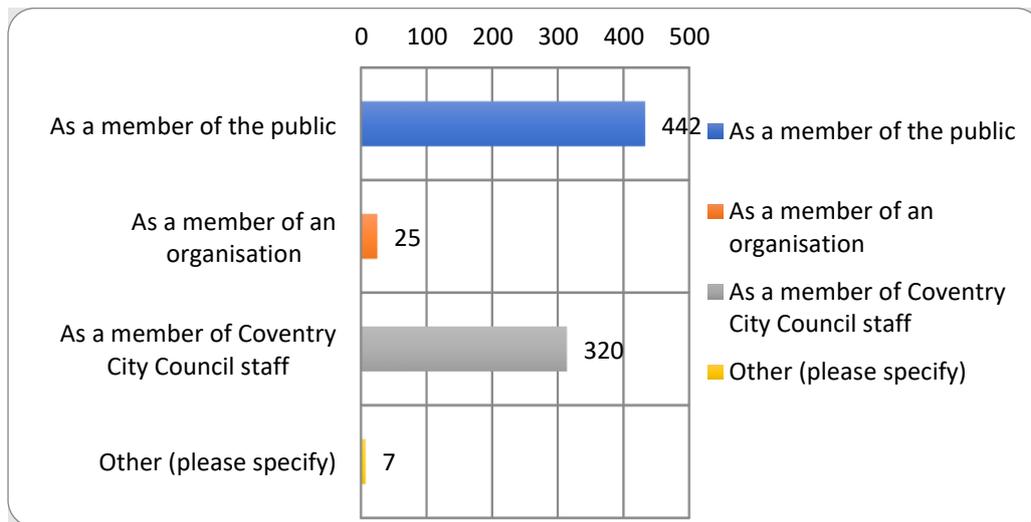
The main survey (available via Let's Talk Coventry) was open from 28th February 2022 for employees and from 13th June 2022 for wider external engagement. The engagement period ended on 30th September 2022.

All paper copy survey responses received were inputted manually onto Let's Talk Coventry.

3) Respondent Profile

The graph below is made up of the findings from the Let's Talk Survey and the short survey. The migration survey did not ask these questions.

Over half of the responses (56%) were received from local residents, followed by 40% from Council employees. A further 3% of responses were received from representatives of local organisations.



16 people did not answer this question (not shown in graph).

A small number of respondents (1%) selected 'Other' and some of the ways they chose to identify themselves include:

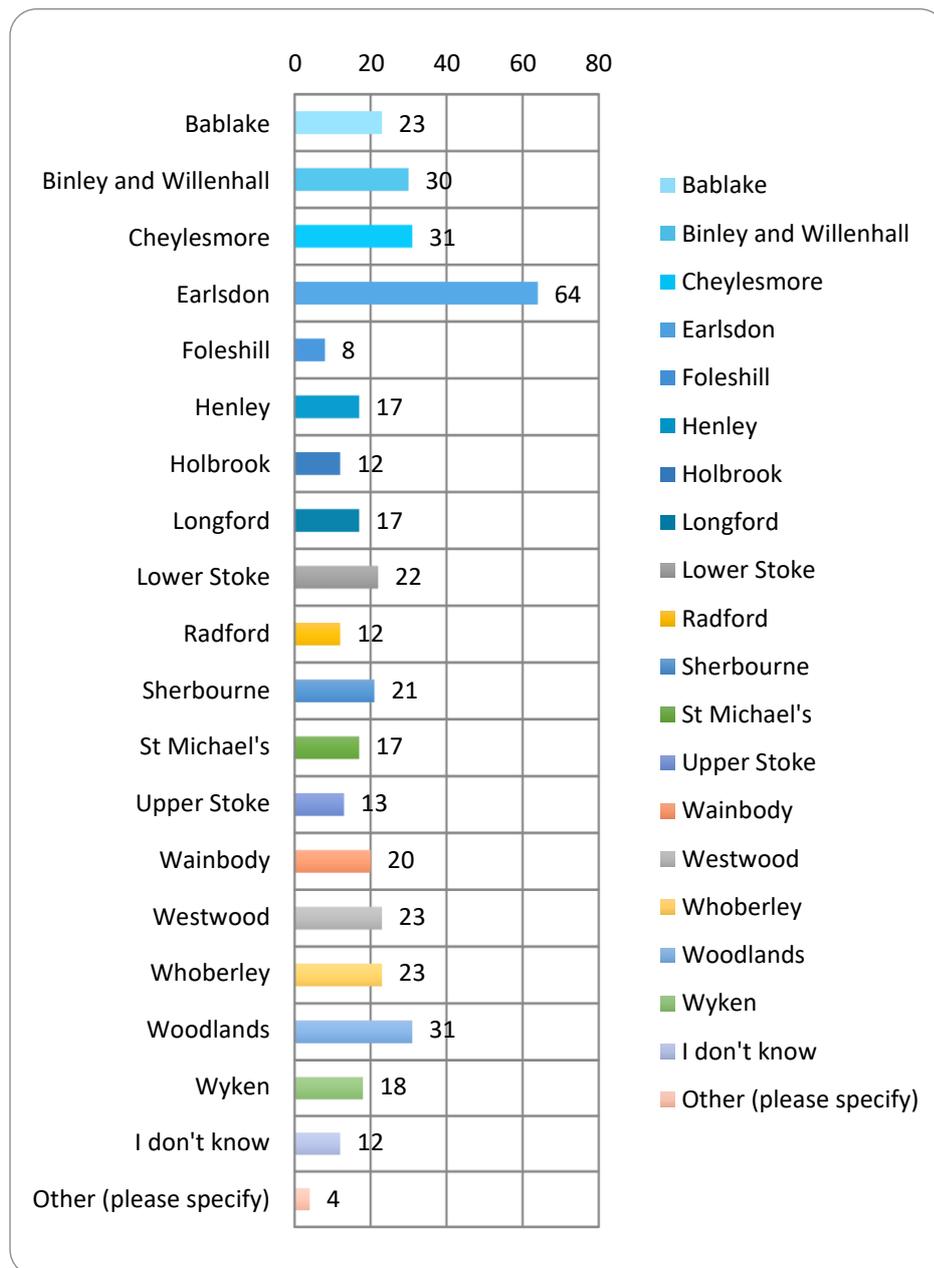
- A member of the public and as a member of staff
- A long serving community pharmacist
- A business owner in Coventry
- A resident and parkrun ambassador for the local area

4) Location of respondent

The graph below is made up of the findings from the Let's Talk Survey and the short survey. The migration survey did not ask these questions.

Respondents were asked to state which Ward they lived in if they were responding as a local resident. This question was added after the survey had opened therefore the number of respondents answering this question is lower than the number of responses received.

This question was added to help identify our engagement reach across the city.



Other responses included “living outside of the city but working in Coventry” and a comment that “this should be anonymous for anyone not wanting to specify details”.

5) Priorities (how respondents ranked our priorities)

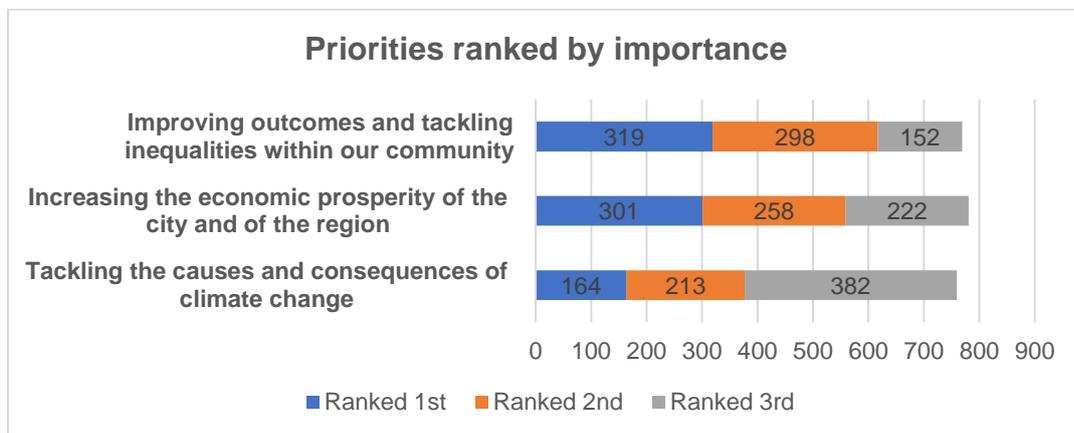
This section provides an overview of responses to questions asked only in the Let's Talk Coventry survey. The short survey and the migrant survey did not ask this question.

Respondents were asked to rank our three priorities in order of importance to them.

Improving outcomes and tackling inequalities within our communities' priority received the highest number of first place rankings and also second placed rankings, making it the priority viewed as the most important for the majority of respondents.

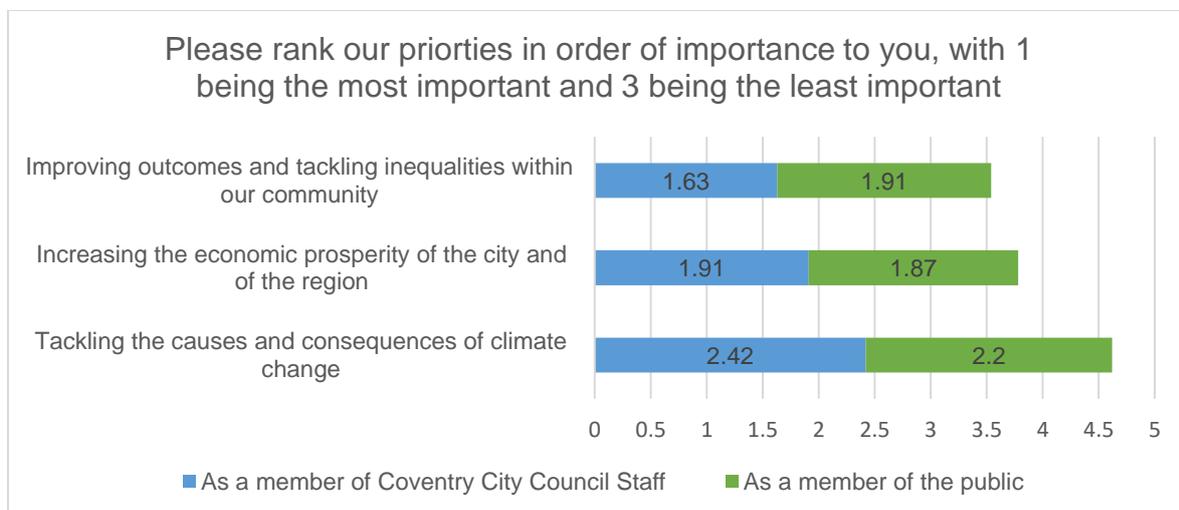
Increasing the economic prosperity of the city and of the region priority received second placed ranking overall, with tackling the causes and consequences of climate change priority being the third placed priority.

Numbers of responses differ because some respondents did not rank all three of the priorities.



If we compare the responses from residents with those from employees there is a different order of priority with residents viewing the increasing the economic prosperity of the city and of the region priority as the most important priority.

The lower the number the most important the priority is felt to be.



6) Common themes identified for each priority

This section includes a summary of the common themes, primarily informed by all surveys but also supported by all other engagement feedback, for each of the five priorities.

Priority: Improving the economic prosperity of the city and region

One Coventry Plan Engagement

Increasing the economic prosperity of the city and region

The things you said are most important

- Transport and road infrastructure
- Communication, engagement and collaboration
- Jobs and employment
- Business investment and planning
- Cultural activities
- Affordable business rates and rents
- Housing and homelessness
- Support our most vulnerable
- Environment
- City Centre

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The infographic is a dark blue grid with a colorful border at the top and bottom. It features a title bar at the top, a subtitle bar, and a central section with ten icons representing different themes. The icons are: a red car, an orange megaphone, a green magnifying glass over a person, a blue building, purple fireworks, a yellow 'RENT' sign, a red house, an orange hand with a heart, a green wind turbine, and a blue silhouette of a person on a horse. The Coventry City Council logo is in the bottom left, and the 'ONE COVENTRY' logo is in the bottom right.

Priority: Improving Outcomes and Tackling Inequalities within our Communities

One Coventry Plan Engagement

Improving outcomes and tackling inequalities within our communities



The things you said are most important

| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
|  <p>Communication, engagement and collaboration</p> |  <p>Education training and youth provision</p> |  <p>Access to services and support</p> |  <p>Housing and homelessness</p> |
|  <p>Environment</p> |  <p>Jobs and employment</p> |  <p>Inclusion and diversity</p> |  <p>Health</p> |
|  <p>Coventry City Council</p> |  <p>Reducing inequalities in our communities</p> |  <p>Crime and safety</p> |  |

One Coventry Plan Engagement

Tackling the causes and consequences of climate change



The things you said are most important

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
|  <p>Collaboration and partnerships</p> |  <p>Education training and youth provision</p> |  <p>More nature and greenery</p> |  <p>Greener workplace</p> |
|  <p>Incentives for green behaviours</p> |  <p>Energy-efficient buildings</p> |  <p>Transport and commuting</p> |  <p>Improving infrastructure</p> |
|  <p>Coventry City Council</p> |  <p>Investing in renewable energy</p> |  <p>Recycling and litter</p> |  |

One Coventry Plan Engagement

Continued financial sustainability of the Council



The things you said are most important

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
|  <p>Innovation and investment in the city</p> |  <p>Digital and innovation</p> |  <p>Promote the city more</p> |  <p>Communication, engagement and collaboration</p> |
|  <p>Business support and regeneration</p> |  <p>Thinking long term while acting now</p> |  <p>Efficient workforce</p> |  <p>Best use of buildings</p> |
|  <p>Use money well</p> | | | |



One Coventry Plan Engagement

Council's role as a partner, enabler and leader



The things you said are most important

- 

Communication, engagement and collaboration
- 

The right support for communities
- 

Wider investment in the city
- 

Lead by example
- 

Better use of data
- 

Accessible information
- 

Inequalities



7) Residents and Partner Workshops

Workshops were hosted and both residents and partners were encouraged to attend. Workshops were available both online and face to face, with sessions during the day and in the evening. The workshops were widely promoted through social media and through existing partner networks.

This summary includes feedback from:

- 6 residents & partner workshops
- Youth Council workshop
- Parish Council workshop

All of the feedback from the workshops was considered and this identified common themes, as shown below:

Residents and Partner Workshops
The things you said are most important

- Communication, engagement and collaboration
- Innovation and investment in the city
- Climate change and environment
- Education, training and youth provision
- Reducing inequalities in our communities
- Housing and homelessness
- Transport and commuting
- Access to services and support
- Promote the city more
- Better use of data

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8) Informal engagement

Informal engagement was conducted in communities, at events and in the City Centre. To remove barriers and encourage as many people as possible to engage with us we posed a simple question “What would the Coventry of 2030 look and feel like to you?”

Over 740 people shared their views as part of this engagement activity.

All of the feedback from informal engagement was considered and this identified common themes, as shown below:

One Coventry Plan Engagement
Coventry in 2030

The things you said are most important

- Transport and commuting
- Cultural activities
- Climate change and environment
- City Centre
- Activities for young people
- Innovation and investment in the city
- Inclusion and diversity
- Communication, engagement and collaboration
- Promote the city more
- Access to services

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9) Next Steps

All engagement feedback has been reviewed and is being shared across Council services and with partners. This will inform service delivery now and strategic planning for the future. The feedback has informed development of the One Coventry Plan and plays a vital role in defining how we deliver our priorities going forward.

More detailed feedback reports from One Coventry Plan engagement are available on our website – www.coventry.gov.uk/OCPFeedbackReports

To find out more about how we are responding to your views, see the Cabinet Report for the One Coventry Plan 2022-2030.

Further updates on how we continue to respond to what you have said is important to you and how we are delivering our priorities will be shared on Let's Talk Coventry and the Council's website.



Coventry City Council

Briefing Note

To: Scrutiny Co-ordination Committee

Date: 14 March 2023

Title: Drugs and Alcohol Strategy Update

1 Purpose

- 1.1 To inform Scrutiny Co-ordination Committee of progress being made on the local response to the National Drugs Strategy “From Harm to Hope” including the:
- Coventry needs assessment (Appendix 1)
 - Governance structures
 - Current service commissioning arrangements
 - Plans for development of a multi-agency Drugs and Alcohol Strategy for Coventry

2 Recommendations

- 2.1 Scrutiny Co-ordination Committee is recommended to:
- 1) Note the requirements set out in the National Drugs Strategy
 - 2) Note the findings of the local needs assessment
 - 3) Note the regional and local governance structures
 - 4) Provide initial feedback for development of the local Drugs and Alcohol Strategy

3 Background Information

- 3.1 National substance misuse strategy
- 3.2 The government’s new 10-year drug strategy ‘From Harm to Hope’ sets out an ambition to address substance misuse by:
- breaking drug supply chains
 - delivering a world-class treatment and recovery system
 - and achieving a generational shift in demand for drugs.
- 3.3 The strategy is based on the findings of the independent review of drug misuse carried out by Dame Carol Black. While the strategy has been developed in response to drug misuse it is intended that it covers broader substance misuse including alcohol.
- 3.4 Successful delivery of the national strategy relies on co-ordinated action across a range of local partners including in enforcement, treatment, recovery and prevention.
- 3.5 A National Combating Drugs Outcomes Framework has been developed. This provides a single mechanism for monitoring progress across central government and in local areas towards delivery of the commitments and ambitions of the drugs strategy. There are six overarching outcomes, which also apply to alcohol misuse:

- Reduce drug and alcohol-related crime
- Reduce drug and alcohol use
- Reduce drug and alcohol-related deaths and harm
- Reduce supply
- Increase engagement in treatment services
- Improve long term recovery

4 Progress to date

5 Needs Assessment

- 5.1 A drugs and alcohol needs assessment has been carried out for Coventry. The local needs assessment has had a particular focus on prevention, harm reduction, treatment and recovery. The draft summary of the needs assessment is attached as appendix 1. A series of recommendations have been made based on the findings of the needs assessment. These will be considered as part of the local strategy development.
- 5.2 A full stakeholder engagement took place as part of the local needs assessment. Both group discussions and 'one to one' interviews with staff across the key service areas were conducted. In addition to this, several service user focus groups and interviews also took place. This included engaging with those currently in drug and alcohol treatment and those that are not currently accessing support. The findings from this work has been included in the needs assessment. A number of areas were identified that will require further consideration and exploration as part of the development of the strategy delivery plan.
- 5.3 A community survey was also conducted to try to engage the views of the wider community around the subject of drugs and alcohol but received a low response rate. There has been learning around this and one of the recommendations of the local needs assessment is to develop an ongoing programme of meaningful community engagement.

6 Governance structures

6.1 West Midlands Combatting Drugs and Alcohol Partnership (WMCDAP)

6.1.1 HM Government guidance for local delivery partners ([Drugs strategy guidance for local delivery partners - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#) set out the requirements for local partnerships.

Local areas were asked to:

- form a clearly defined partnership structure based on a geographical extent that is logical to local residents and consistent with existing relevant arrangements
- select a Senior Responsible Owner (SRO) who can represent the partnership nationally, reporting to central government regarding its performance, and who can offer challenge and support to local partners to drive improvement and unblock issues when necessary
- involve all those people and organisations affected by drugs in developing joint solutions to these issues

6.1.2 For the West Midlands Metropolitan area it was agreed that the SRO would be the Police and Crime Commissioner as this would support strong engagement of the police and criminal justice partners in delivery of the strategy, as well as joined up working across the area. The role of the SRO is as the key local "system integrator" responsible for ensuring the right local partners come together, building strong collective engagement, and designing a shared local plan to deliver against the National Combating Drugs Outcomes Framework.

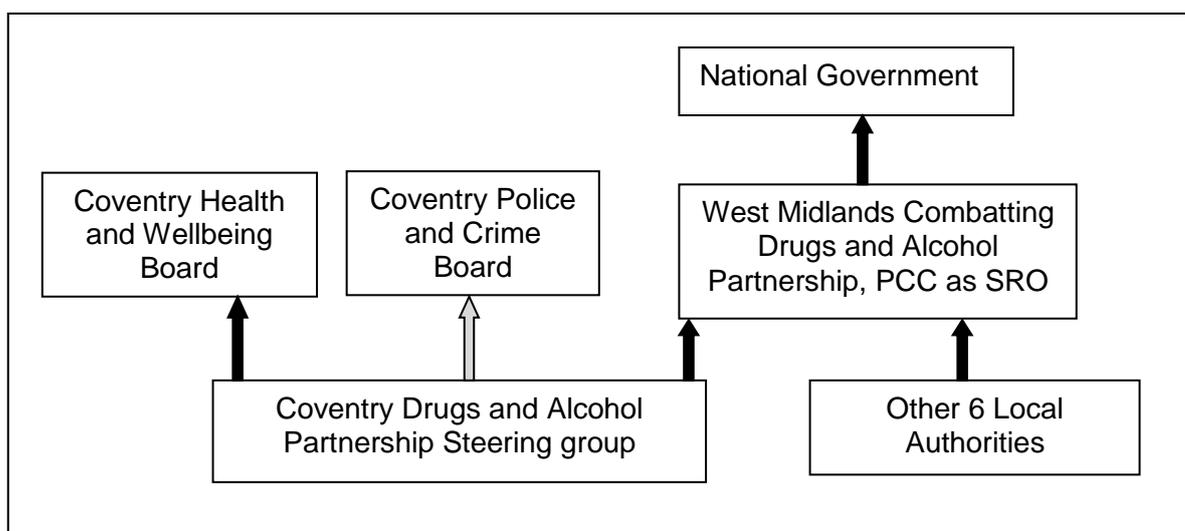
WMCDAP has representation from all 7 local authorities, for Coventry this is Allison Duggal (Director of Public Health) and Rachel Chapman (Consultant in Public Health). A high level needs assessment for the West Midlands has been completed and a strategy is being developed.

6.2 Coventry Drugs and Alcohol Partnership Steering Group

6.2.1 As part of the West Midlands arrangements each local authority will also have a multi-agency locality sub-group which will develop a local drug and alcohol strategy, a delivery/commissioning plan, and a local outcomes framework, to ensure the needs of the local population are met. In Coventry we have set up the Coventry Drugs and Alcohol Partnership Steering Group with membership from:

- Coventry City Council (Public Health, Adult Social Care, Children’s Services, Community Safety, Education, Safeguarding, Housing)
- Police (local NPU and PCC)
- DWP
- Criminal Justice system
- Drug and Alcohol Service Providers
- CWPT NHS Trust
- Coventry and Warwickshire ICB
- Universities (Coventry and Warwick)
- UHCW NHS Trust

6.2.2 The Partnership Steering Group is chaired by Allison Duggal (Director of Public Health) and will report into and be accountable to the Coventry Health and Wellbeing Board. The group will also report to the Police and Crime Board. Substance misuse impacts on many other priority areas of work in Coventry including domestic abuse, sexual violence, serious violence, homelessness, mental health etc. Links with relevant groups and boards will continue to be built and strengthened. A summary of the governance structure is shown in the box below:



6.2.3 Responsibility for commissioning health-based services which support the reduction of harm caused by drug and alcohol is spread across a number of agencies including the City Council, Integrated Care Board, NHSE/I and the Police and Crime Commissioner. The City Council funds local services for adults and children affected by substance misuse and, under the national strategy, will receive additional funds to ‘rebuild’ the treatment system, increase the number of people accessing treatment and improve continuity of care for

offenders released from prison. The additional services commissioned in 2022/23 will be continued in 2023/24 including:

- Additional capacity and specific support for offenders affected by drug misuse
- Specialist workers embedded into the Caludon Centre
- Specialist staff to develop and embed the prescribing of Opiate Substitute Therapy within UHCW
- Additional capacity to support people misusing drugs or alcohol and experiencing domestic abuse
- Widening of treatment options to include occupational therapy
- Additional capacity for young people's specialist services

6.2.4 Additional spend in 2024/25 will be informed by the needs assessment. Evaluation of the impact of the additional spend, and well as the wider services, is currently in progress. SCRUCO previously received a report and presentation on the Rough Sleeper Drugs and Alcohol Treatment Grant. This is a time-limited separate funding stream and work has started on how to integrate this work into wider treatment services.

6.3 Coventry Substance Misuse Strategy

6.3.1 A substance misuse strategy is being developed for Coventry, using the findings of the needs assessment and the six overarching outcomes from the national outcomes framework (section 3.3). The strategy will take a life course approach and will cover all ages. Task and Finish groups for each of the outcomes are taking place with internal and external partners to start to inform the local priorities. Discussions and comments from SCRUCO members will be fed into developing the proposed priorities for the strategy, which will be brought back to a future SCRUCO meeting for further consideration and input.

6.4 One Coventry Plan

6.4.1 Our work to reduce the harm caused by drugs and alcohol on our local communities and to improve the outcomes for those affected will contribute to the One Coventry Plan, specifically improving outcomes and tackling inequalities, but the work will have a wider impact for Coventry including contributing to economic prosperity. A One Coventry approach is being taken, with work across the Council and with Partners to join up efforts, plans and resources.

Appendix 1: Coventry Substance Misuse Needs Assessment - Draft

Report Author(s):

Name and Job Title:

Rachel Chapman, Consultant in Public Health
Amander Allen, Programme Manager, Drugs and Alcohol
Paul Hargrave, Public Health Commissioner

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COVENTRY

COVENTRY SUBSTANCE MISUSE NEEDS ASSESSMENT

V4.2



1.3 - THE PICTURE IN COVENTRY

SUMMARY

Coventry is a growing city, with the population expected to increase by 11% (to 419,366) by 2030. Births and international migration are driving the growth in the population. The presence of two universities, Coventry and Warwick, is another major reason for the city's increased population, particularly among younger adults.

To reduce the demand for specialist drug and alcohol services and the harms associated with drug and alcohol misuse, **there needs to be a greater focus on preventing people from misusing drugs and alcohol.** Preventing drug misuse is more cost-effective and socially desirable than dealing with the consequences of misuse.¹ Prevention work should include a focus on addressing recreational drug use.

Mapping prevention services and initiatives in Coventry against United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime prevention standards shows that some life course stages may require more interventions. **More prevention services that focus on middle childhood and early adolescence should be considered.** Within the existing prevention delivery, there are opportunities for some standardisation of approaches across all partners, including schools, who must deliver drug and alcohol education as part of their approach to Relationships, health, and Sexual Education.

Coventry has significant pockets of deprivation, with nearly 19% of Coventry neighbourhoods in England's 10% most deprived neighbourhoods. Deprived areas are more likely to have greater proportions of black and minority ethnic groups and are more likely to suffer from health inequalities. In Coventry, areas such as Foleshill, one of the most deprived neighbourhoods, had an estimated 69% non-White British population.

Additional factors to consider in devising an approach to addressing drug and alcohol needs in deprived areas include higher rates of abstinence and lower drinking levels among minority ethnic groups compared to people from white backgrounds. Abstinence is high amongst South Asians, particularly those from Pakistani, Bangladeshi and Muslim backgrounds. But Pakistani and Muslim men who drink do so more heavily than other non-white minority ethnic and religious groups.²

15% of those in treatment during 2021-22 were from a Black or minority ethnic group, lower than the proportion in Coventry (26% - 2011 census data). **Further work should be considered to ensure services are culturally specific and appropriate.** Resources compiled by the Office for Health Inequalities and Disparities may be able to guide this work. **Place-based approaches, described in the Health and Wellbeing Strategy,³ to drug and alcohol needs should also be considered.**

Parental problem drug use can and does cause serious harm to children at every age, from conception to adulthood.⁴ Within Coventry, there were 327 parents in treatment out of a projected number of 3780 (9%). Analysis of hidden harm showed opportunities to develop the response in Coventry. Compared to the Nearest Neighbours, **the number of parents in treatment as a rate of the projected number of children affected by parental alcohol/substance misuse is low.** In addition, the number of parents entering treatment has decreased. The response to hidden harm in Coventry should be informed by existing government guidance on the issue.

¹ DHSC, (2021), Review of drugs part two: prevention, treatment, and recovery

² JRF, (2010), Ethnicity and alcohol: a review of the UK literature

³ Coventry City Council, (2019), Health and Wellbeing Strategy

⁴ X,(2011), Hidden Harm – Responding to the needs of children of problem drug users

In Coventry, there is a disproportionate amount of harm caused by alcohol use. Alcohol-related mortality and hospital admission rates are higher than the national average and amongst its Nearest Neighbours. Despite a decrease in admissions between 2020-21 and 2019-20, alcohol-related hospital admission rates are still high among males and females. **There is work to be completed on identifying those with an alcohol need earlier to try and reduce hospital admissions and deaths.**

Analysis of unmet need information indicates the work to be done to encourage those with an alcohol need to seek help. **Data on unmet needs shows that only 13% of those with a dependent alcohol problem are accessing treatment services,** a much lower figure than the England average of 20%.

Over the past year, there has been an increase in the proportion of alcohol users accessing services. The increase in engagement was partially attributed to the new methods of accessing services introduced during the COVID-19 pandemic (phone appointments and virtual access).

In Coventry, unmet needs analysis indicates good engagement with services from those using opiates. 53% of the estimated opiate-using population are accessing treatment services which is the same as the England average.

Coventry has a low age-standardised mortality rate for deaths related to drug poisoning (2019-21) compared to its Nearest Neighbours. There has been an 83% decrease in drug-related deaths related to drug poisoning in Coventry between 2021 and 2020. The decrease is against national trends (+5%) and that of the Nearest Neighbours (+11%). Deaths relating to drug misuse have also reduced from 24 in 2020 to 14 in 2021.

Regarding drug-related hospital admissions, Coventry has lower-than-average rates than its Nearest Neighbours.

In 2021, only 13% of Coventry residents leaving prison in drug or alcohol treatment continued treatment in the community, lower than the national average of 37%. **The reasons for low engagement rates following a stay in prison need to be understood.** Feedback from those not engaging with services will be difficult to source but should be sought (one way may be speaking to those who return to prison).

There are good examples of joint working between services addressing drug and alcohol needs in Coventry. CGL, the specialist drug and alcohol service provider, have teams working with employment services, rough sleepers, police and probation, and a dual diagnosis worker who links in with patients in the Caludon Centre.

There are opportunities to develop partnership working approaches with services, such as mental health teams. Trauma and mental health needs can be drivers of addiction and require a joined-up approach. **An indication of the cross-over between mental health needs and drug or alcohol needs is the 67% on the CGL caseload with an identified mental health need.**

The ongoing Mental Health Transformation project will offer chances for more co-located working between mental health and drug and alcohol practitioners at mental health hubs. The development of the IAPT plus model should make accessing treatment easier for those with a drug or alcohol need.

There are opportunities to increase the knowledge regarding the remit of specialist drug and alcohol services. The pathway between Children's Social Care and specialist services was highlighted as one that could be improved. **There are opportunities to increase the knowledge and confidence of practitioners across all services regarding identifying those with drug or alcohol needs and working with them.** Practitioners across several services highlighted the difficulties they faced in getting individuals to admit a drug or alcohol need and then agreeing to a referral to specialist services. **Feedback from those working in front-line services indicates there is still work to be done in identifying and engaging those with a drug or alcohol need.**

Over the past four years, the number of new presentations to structured drug and alcohol treatment averaged 906 yearly. 2021-22 saw a decrease in those with opiate-only problems accessing treatment and an increase in alcohol-only clients.

75% of referrals to the specialist drug and alcohol provider are via self-referrals. The high proportion of self-referrals could indicate a need for other partners to be more proactive in referring individuals to the service and undertake more motivational work with individuals before making a referral.

In 2021-22, there were almost 1800 individuals in treatment, a similar figure to the previous year. Roughly two-thirds of those in treatment are male. Looking at the change in age structure over the previous four years, there has been a slight decrease in the 20-29 and the 30-39 age groups. This decrease has been offset by an increase in the 40-49 and 60+ age groups.

Coventry has higher re-presentation rates and lower successful completion rates than the national average and Nearest Neighbours. The rates may be partially attributable to the local approach to risk management with patients.

In Coventry, residential rehabilitation services are jointly commissioned between Coventry and Warwickshire. The uptake in rehabilitation has increased over the previous three years. However, **more work still needs to be done to encourage more of those in treatment to choose rehabilitation services.**

For those who want to achieve and stay in recovery, CGL offers a range of structured and unstructured group programmes and peer support. **Outside of specialist services in Coventry, there appears to be more that can be offered to individuals who want to achieve and stay in recovery.** In her review of drugs, Dame Carol Black highlights the need for thriving communities of recovery to be linked to every drug treatment system.

The police response to drugs and alcohol indicates that there may be an increasing need across Coventry. There have been increases in drug and alcohol-related offences over the past two years. These increases can be partially attributable to changes in how crimes are recorded, although this requires further exploration. Drug-related offences are up 44% when comparing the year to June 22 against the previous year. Alcohol-related offences are up 65% when comparing the year to June 22 against the previous year.

A more detailed analysis of drug and alcohol-related crimes shows differences between wards and which wards may be experiencing an emerging issue. For example, the Wainbody ward has seen a high increase in drug-related crimes. However, the crime rate is relatively low compared to the other wards. **The links between crime and drug and alcohol need show the importance of the links between services and how services such as the Arrest Referral Service and the Divert initiative can link individuals with specialist services.**

1.4 - KEY FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

DESCRIPTION OF ICONS

Each recommendation includes additional information relating to the following:

- Whether it relates to children and young people or adults
- The area of the National Combatting Drugs Outcome Framework⁵ that it sits under:
 - USE – Reducing Drug Use
 - CRIME – Reducing Drug-Related Crime
 - HARM – Reducing Drug-Related Harm
 - SUPPLY – Reducing Supply
 - TREATMENT – Increase Engagement in Treatment
 - RECOVERY – Improve Recovery Outcomes
- The table below describes how we have displayed information in this document.

This section describes whether the recommendation relates to Children and Young People or Adults. In the example below the recommendation relates to ADULTS.

This section describes which area of the NCDOF the recommendation relates to. In the example below the recommendation relates to REDUCING DRUG USE.

| AREA | | OUTCOME FRAMEWORK AREA | | | | | |
|------|-------|------------------------|-------|------|--------|-----------|----------|
| C&YP | ADULT | USE | CRIME | HARM | SUPPLY | TREATMENT | RECOVERY |
| | | | | | | | |

| | |
|---|--|
| RECOMMENDATION NUMBER: # | |
| TITLE: <i>Summary of the recommendation.</i> | |
| | <i>Key finding relating to the recommendation.</i> |
| | <i>The impact of the key finding is on Coventry.</i> |
| | <i>A longer description of the recommendation.</i> |

⁵ HM Government, (2022), [Guidance for local delivery partners](#)

LIST OF RECOMMENDATIONS

| NUMBER | TITLE |
|--------|--|
| 1 | To take into account projected population changes and demographic differences at a geographical level when planning for future services. |
| 2 | To develop the approach to prevention for school-aged children. |
| 3 | To evaluate current diversionary activities for children and young people. |
| 4 | To improve responses to the physical health problems that impact those with drug and alcohol issues, using the hepatitis C elimination model as a good practice example. |
| 5 | To improve service effectiveness by improving data collection from needle exchange in Coventry. |
| 6 | To develop recovery options in line with national guidance and with input from those with lived or living experience of drug and alcohol addiction. |
| 7 | To review the local response to the 'hidden harms' caused by adverse childhood experiences, such as parents with a drug or alcohol issue. |
| 8 | To complete an evaluation on alcohol-related hospital admissions and discharges. |
| 9 | To further investigate drug-related deaths to develop strategies and approaches that reduce deaths. |
| 10 | To use the mental health transformation project to improve responses to the mental health needs of those with a drug or alcohol need. |
| 11 | To review the clinical treatment of opiate users in hospitals to identify improvements to the pathway. |
| 12 | To review the continuity of care between prison and community to ensure greater engagement in treatment services for those released from prison. |
| 13 | To review treatment services to explore the potential for expansion and collaborative working. |
| 14 | To develop a strategy to increase the use of tier 4 services in Coventry. |
| 15 | To develop an ongoing programme of engagement with communities to inform service development and delivery. |
| 16 | To investigate increases in drug and alcohol-related recorded crimes to inform future planning. |
| 17 | To develop joint working between Licensing and Trading Standards and the Partnership Board. |
| 18 | To develop the skills and knowledge of the wider workforce concerning drug and alcohol-related needs. |
| 19 | To develop the availability of accurate and robust data to inform and develop the drug and alcohol strategy. |

COVENTRY

RECOMMENDATIONS

| AREA | | OUTCOME FRAMEWORK AREA | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RECOMMENDATION NUMBER: 1 | | | | | | | |
| TITLE: To take into account projected population changes and demographic differences at a geographical level when planning for future services. | | | | | | | |
|  | <p>Increase in population numbers.</p> <p>The population has increased by 13% since 2014 and is projected to increase by a further 11% by 2030.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>An increase in the overall population will likely impact the demand for services.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>Variations between wards.</p> <p>There is a huge variance in demographics between wards, including age and deprivation. For example, 46% of the population in Bablake is over 45 compared to 12% in St Michael's.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>The demographic profile of the wards will have a bearing on the prevalence of substance misuse. In Coventry, approximately 20% of the population is under 16. The most recent (2018) survey on Smoking, Drinking, and Drug Use among Young People in England showed that the proportion of 11- to 15-year-olds in England who had taken any drug (excluding new psychoactive substances) in the last year was 14.5%. This was similar to the previous estimate in 2016 (15.2%).⁶</p> <p>Approximately 35% are aged between 16 and 34. For the year ending March 2020, the prevalence of any drug use in the last year was highest amongst 16- to 19-year-olds and 20- to 24-year-olds (21.1% and 21%, respectively).⁷</p> <p>Approximately 20% of the Coventry population are aged 55 and over. An estimated 1% of 60- to 74-year-olds had taken a drug in the last year.⁸</p> <p>As a university city, it is worth noting for Coventry that full-time students (19.7%) were more likely than any other occupation group to have used any drug in the last year.⁹</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>Future planning should take into account the projected increase in the population and the needs at a ward-based level. The demographic (including age and deprivation) and need analysis in this needs assessment should be considered when deciding where resources should be located.</p> <p>OHID have a national drive to help improve the responsiveness of services to diverse cultural needs. OHID have created some resources that can be used to improve the responsiveness of</p> | | | | | | |

⁶ ONS, (2022), Drug misuse in England and Wales: year ending March 2020

⁷ ONS, (2022), Drug misuse in England and Wales: year ending March 2020

⁸ ONS, (2022), Drug misuse in England and Wales: year ending March 2020

⁹ ONS, (2022), Drug misuse in England and Wales: year ending March 2020

| | |
|--|--|
| | services. As described in the Health & Wellbeing Strategy, place-based responses should be considered. |
|--|--|

OTHER KEY FINDINGS

| | |
|---|---|
|  | <p>Minority ethnic groups account for a smaller percentage of those in the treatment system than the general population.</p> <p>Based on the latest data, 26% (2011 - potentially greater now) of the Coventry population are from a minority ethnic group. During 2021-22, 15% of those in treatment are from a minority ethnic group.</p> |
|  | <p>The relationship between the city's diversity and treatment services' diversity is unclear. There are numerous factors to consider when drawing comparisons between the two populations, such as cultural views towards drugs and alcohol, abstinence rates, and the availability of culturally appropriate services.</p> <p>Coventry has a high proportion of minority ethnic groups with traditionally higher rates of abstinence and lower drinking levels. Abstinence is high amongst South Asians, particularly those from Pakistani, Bangladeshi and Muslim backgrounds, compared to people from white backgrounds.¹⁰</p> <p>It should also be noted here that research has found that Pakistani and Muslim men who do drink do so more heavily than other non-white minority ethnic and religious groups.¹¹</p> |

¹⁰ JRF, (2010), Ethnicity and alcohol: a review of the UK literature

¹¹ JRF, (2010), Ethnicity and alcohol: a review of the UK literature

PREVENTION

RECOMMENDATIONS

| AREA | | OUTCOME FRAMEWORK AREA | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RECOMMENDATION NUMBER: 2 TITLE: To develop the approach to prevention for school-aged children. | | | | | | | |
|  | <p>There is an opportunity to develop the approach to school-age prevention activity.</p> <p>Under the statutory guidance for Relationships, Sex and Health Education (RSHE), schools have a requirement to provide teaching about tobacco, alcohol, prescription drugs and illicit drugs. In Coventry, as in most other areas, each school has developed its approach to Relationships, Health and Sexual Education (RHSE).</p> <p>The international experience with prevention shows that support for front-line workers and evaluation of outcomes are critical for success. The Dame Carol Black Review highlights the need for high-quality teacher training programmes to deliver the new drug prevention curriculum.</p> <p>The school survey highlighted several areas where schools may benefit from assistance with drug and alcohol-related needs. Areas highlighted included better support for families, training for staff, and difficulties in getting parents to engage with specialist services.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>It is difficult to measure the current impact of RHSE education in schools concerning drug and alcohol awareness. In addition, there is a knowledge gap about how prevention is approached in schools.</p> <p>Without a robust evaluation, it is not possible to say whether this key component of the prevention approach in Coventry is having the desired effect on reducing the harm caused by drug and alcohol use among children and young people.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>Engagement work should be completed with key stakeholders to develop the approach to prevention in Coventry. The engagement exercise should cover schools' current approach to prevention across all age groups.</p> <p>The engagement exercise should gather information on what assistance schools require concerning the drug and alcohol aspects of the RHSE curriculum. It should be a goal to have a consistent approach to RHSE across Coventry that can be evaluated regularly.</p> | | | | | | |

| AREA | | OUTCOME FRAMEWORK AREA | | | | | |
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| RECOMMENDATION NUMBER: 3 | | | | | | | |
| TITLE: To evaluate current diversionary activities for children and young people. | | | | | | | |
|  | Evidence shows that the same factors that increase childhood risk for drug use also increase the risk of alcohol and tobacco use, poor academic performance, mental health problems, and harm to self and others. Positive activities for young people outside of school hours are important. ¹² | | | | | | |
|  | Several diversionary activities are being funded in Coventry, allowing children and young people to participate in interventions that may otherwise not be available. Coventry City Council has funded Ecotherapy and Boxing classes for children and young people. Funding these activities is important in ensuring that all community members have access to activities promoting health and wellbeing. The effectiveness of these activities is currently being evaluated. | | | | | | |
|  | There should be a further evaluation of the effectiveness of diversionary activities in improving outcomes related to drug and alcohol use. The findings of the evaluation should feed into future planning activity. | | | | | | |

KEY FINDINGS

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|  | There is a potential gap in community services for early adolescents. Mapping existing prevention services shows a potential gap in community services for the middle childhood and early adolescence part of an individual's life course. | | | | | | |
|  | There are challenges to measuring the coverage and effectiveness of the prevention approach within schools. This part of the prevention approach has the opportunity to get key messages to a large portion of the community. | | | | | | |

¹² DHSC, (2021), Review of drugs part two: prevention, treatment, and recovery

HARM REDUCTION

RECOMMENDATIONS

| AREA | | OUTCOME FRAMEWORK AREA | | | | | |
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| RECOMMENDATION NUMBER: 4 | | | | | | | |
| TITLE: To improve responses to the physical health problems that impact those with drug and alcohol issues, using the hepatitis C elimination model as a good practice example. | | | | | | | |
|  | <p>As part of NHS England and NHS Improvement's national programme to eliminate hepatitis C as a major public health threat, there has been an increased focus on identifying and treating hepatitis C in Coventry.</p> <p>Other key aspects of the hepatitis C elimination drive that improved outcomes for patients were hospital services in-reaching into CGL, a wider range of partners supporting the delivery of medications to patients, and the training of hepatitis C peer champions.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>CGL data shows that between Quarter 4 2020/21 and Quarter 3 2021/22, an average of 10.4 patients were newly identified as being hepatitis C positive.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>There should be greater joint working between healthcare services and specialist substance misuse services to improve individuals' physical health. There should be on the physical health conditions that are prevalent in those with a drug and alcohol need, such as respiratory diseases and blood borne viruses.</p> | | | | | | |

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| RECOMMENDATION NUMBER: 5 | | | | | | | |
| TITLE: To improve service effectiveness by improving data collection from needle exchange in Coventry. | | | | | | | |
|  | <p>There are various harm reduction initiatives in Coventry. Initiatives in Coventry include Naloxone prescribing and needle exchanges.</p> <p>Approximately 20 pharmacies in Coventry offer needle exchange services. Needle exchanges are an example of an evidence-based harm reduction initiative highlighted in the Dame Carol Black Review. Details of those who use needle exchanges are not currently collected.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>Needle exchanges help stop the spread of infection from drug-related litter and sharing of injecting equipment. The needle and syringe exchange schemes help support the health and wellbeing of the whole community and provide those who inject substances with a confidential service and direct access to a health professional who can help them engage with treatment services to address their drug misuse.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>The collection of information from the needle should be collected. This will help address intelligence gaps, potential unmet needs, and help with future planning.</p> | | | | | | |

KEY FINDINGS

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|  | <p>Drug use can cause a range of health-related problems, including:¹³</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mental health problems such as anxiety, depression, psychosis, personality disorder and suicide • lung damage • cardiovascular disease • blood-borne viruses • arthritis and immobility among injectors • poor vein health in injectors • liver damage from undiagnosed and untreated hepatitis C virus (HCV) • sexual risk-taking and associated sexually transmitted infections (STIs) • overdose and drug poisoning | | | | | | |
|  | <p>The wide range of health problems caused by drug use means that those experiencing drug-related harms may seek help from various health and care professionals, including acute medical, primary care and psychiatric services. Professionals must follow the Making Every Contact Count approach to support people in making positive changes to their physical and mental health and wellbeing.</p> | | | | | | |

¹³ OHID, (2022), [Misuse of illicit drugs and medicines: applying All Our Health](#)

RECOVERY

RECOMMENDATIONS

| AREA | | OUTCOME FRAMEWORK AREA | | | | | |
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| RECOMMENDATION NUMBER: 6 | | | | | | | |
| TITLE: To develop recovery options in line with national guidance and with input from those with lived or living experience of drug and alcohol addiction. | | | | | | | |
|  | <p>For those who want to achieve and stay in recovery, CGL offers a range of structured and unstructured group programmes and peer support.</p> <p>Outside of specialist services in Coventry, several other services are aimed at helping individuals recover from their addictive behaviours (e.g., The Bridge, Recovery Academy, and Mutual Aid groups).</p> <p>The first Annual Report by the UK's first Drug Recovery Champion stated: "The creation of a Recovery-Orientated System of Care (ROSC) offers the best chance of helping people move on from drug dependence. At its best, ROSC is built on person-centred services and supports multiple non-linear pathways to recovery".</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>The responsibility to help individuals recover from drug and alcohol addiction sits across all partners of the Partnership Board. Currently, the approach to recovery in Coventry is somewhat fragmented, meaning that interventions are not maximising their potential to help individuals achieve and maintain recovery.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>The engagement exercise completed as part of this needs assessment included a number of groups that focussed on the theme of recovery. Some key points from the engagement were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 'recovery hub' where all organisations offering recovery interventions could have a presence would be beneficial. Linked to the idea of a recovery hub is the availability of clear information detailing what recovery services are available in Coventry. • More diversionary activities would be appreciated by those in recovery. • The idea of recovery means different things to different people. There needs to be a range of options. | | | | | | |
|  | <p>The engagement exercises highlighted that there are existing services offering recovery options to those recovering from addiction in Coventry. However, these services are fragmented and what they offer is not widely known.</p> | | | | | | |

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|  | <p>The practitioner survey highlighted some potential gaps in the recovery offering in Coventry.</p> <p>There are opportunities for more recovery projects that focus on the health and wellbeing of those in recovery.</p> |
|  | <p>The results of the practitioner survey indicate that there is not a full spectrum of recovery options in Coventry. This may impact the success of individuals from minoritised groups in achieving their version of recovery.</p> |
|  | <p>There are opportunities to develop recovery services in Coventry in line with upcoming guidance and best practice. For example, the forthcoming clinical guidance on alcohol use will include a section on recovery and ROSCs. The recommendations and guidelines included in the document should be reviewed and adapted in Coventry.</p> <p>The views of individuals with lived and living experiences of addiction should inform the development of services. The engagement exercise completed as part of this assessment showed that there were individuals and services willing to be part of the recovery agenda in Coventry.</p> <p>Any development of recovery services should ensure that interventions address the needs of those from minoritised groups.</p> |

HIDDEN HARM

| AREA | | OUTCOME FRAMEWORK AREA | | | | | |
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| RECOMMENDATION NUMBER: 7 TITLE: To review the local response to the 'hidden harms' caused by adverse childhood experiences, such as parents with a drug or alcohol issue. | | | | | | | |
|  | <p>There is no joint protocol between Children's Social Care and specialist substance misuse services in Coventry.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>In Coventry, stronger governance structures regarding parental drug and alcohol use can help inform:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How alcohol and drug treatment services can be part of local safeguarding arrangements • Data and information-sharing arrangements • A focus on early help and prevention for families affected by parental alcohol and drug use • A clear process for reporting and dealing with safeguarding concerns • A commitment to joint training between substance misuse and social services • A commitment to information-sharing by practitioners • A commitment to helping services to evaluate their practice and share good practice | | | | | | |
|  | <p>Compared to the Nearest Neighbours, the number of parents in treatment as a rate of the projected number of children affected by parental alcohol/substance misuse is low. In addition, the number of parents entering treatment has decreased.</p> <p>The school survey highlighted the difficulties in engaging parents with services, with little or no consequences for lack of engagement.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>The analysis completed indicates a potential unmet need for identifying parents with drug or alcohol needs. There is also likely to be an unmet need relating to children negatively impacted by parental dependence on alcohol and drugs.</p> <p>Parents' dependence on alcohol and drug use can negatively impact children's physical and emotional wellbeing, development, and safety. The impacts on children include¹⁴:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • physical maltreatment and neglect • poor physical and mental health • development of health-harming behaviours in later life, for example, using alcohol and drugs at an early age, which predicts more entrenched future use • poor school attendance due to inappropriate caring responsibilities • low educational attainment | | | | | | |

¹⁴ Safeguarding children affected by parental alcohol and drug use

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> involvement in anti-social or criminal behaviour <p>It is expected that the same factors are present in Coventry.</p> |
|  | <p>Data from Children's Social Care assessments were analysed. Alcohol misuse relating to the child is less common than alcohol misuse for the parent. Drug misuse relating to the child appears to be less of an issue than drug misuse for the parent.</p> |
|  | <p>In Coventry, "Alcohol misuse: concerns about parent" was identified in almost one-fifth of children's social care assessments, a higher rate than comparable areas and the England average. The high proportion of those with alcohol concerns identifies a need. The high identification rates could also indicate that social care practitioners know the signs of alcohol abuse. However, the low rates of parents engaged in treatment (see above) could indicate that the pathway between children's social care and treatment services needs to be developed.</p> <p>The "Drug misuse: concerns about parent" data shows a similar picture (identified in 17.5% of children's social care assessments). Again, this relatively high rate could indicate that social care practitioners are aware of the signs of drug abuse but that the treatment pathway for those identified should be developed.</p> |
|  | <p>Coventry's response to identifying 'hidden harm' and providing interventions to children and young people impacted by parental drug and alcohol use should be reviewed. More should be done to identify parents misusing drugs or alcohol and encourage them to engage with services.</p> <p>The review should include an investigation of the response of children's social care services to children and families impacted by drug and alcohol use.</p> |

THE WIDER HEALTH IMPACTS OF ALCOHOL

RECOMMENDATIONS

| AREA | | OUTCOME FRAMEWORK AREA | | | | | |
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| RECOMMENDATION NUMBER: 8 TITLE: To complete an evaluation on alcohol-related hospital admissions and discharges. | | | | | | | |
|  | <p>Coventry has high rates of hospital admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions, particularly CVD.</p> <p>Looking specifically at rates for admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions, Coventry ranks as one of the highest areas when compared to the Nearest Neighbours.</p> <p>Compared to the Nearest Neighbours, Coventry ranks in the top quartile for alcohol-related cardiovascular disease and mental and behavioural disorders due to the use of alcohol.</p> <p>Whilst nationally and for the NN, the rate for admissions due to mental and behavioural disorders due to the use of alcohol has seen a decrease when comparing 2020-21 against the previous year, Coventry has seen a slight increase.</p> <p>The rates for admission episodes for alcoholic liver disease are higher than the national average and the NN average. The longer-term trend shows that in 2018-19, the rate in Coventry was below the NN average; however, the rate in 2020-21 is now greater.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>Hospital admissions related to alcohol use indicate opportunities to improve the response to prevention in Coventry. The high rates indicate that individuals are not being identified at an early enough point.</p> <p>Alcohol-related hospital admissions also have a high-cost implication for all partners, including NHS Trusts.</p> <p>Coventry has relatively high rates for alcohol-related mortality, however the rates for mortality related to alcoholic liver disease are similar to nearest neighbours. The reasons for this are not known.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>To complete an evaluation on alcohol-related hospital admissions and discharges to understand more fully the reasons for admission and opportunities to reduce admissions.</p> <p>The current focus on the partnership approach to drug and alcohol needs is an opportunity to refresh the aims of all partners regarding identifying opportunities to reduce alcohol-related harm and set appropriate strategic aims.</p> | | | | | | |

THE WIDER HEALTH IMPACTS OF DRUGS

RECOMMENDATIONS

| AREA | | OUTCOME FRAMEWORK AREA | | | | | |
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| RECOMMENDATION NUMBER: 9 TITLE: To further investigate drug-related deaths to develop strategies and approaches that reduce deaths. | | | | | | | |
|  | A decrease in drug-related deaths. Coventry has seen a decrease in drug-related deaths. This is against the trend exhibited Nationally and by the Nearest Neighbours. In addition, the rate per 100,000 population is low. | | | | | | |
|  | Detailed analysis of the drug-related deaths in Coventry was not available. It is not possible to draw conclusions and recommendations from the currently available data. | | | | | | |
|  | The reasons behind drug-related deaths in Coventry should be investigated in more detail to increase knowledge of the drivers behind mortality and inform future planning activity. | | | | | | |

SERVICE PROVISION - MENTAL HEALTH

RECOMMENDATIONS

| AREA | | OUTCOME FRAMEWORK AREA | | | | | |
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| RECOMMENDATION NUMBER: 10 | | | | | | | |
| TITLE: To use the mental health transformation project to improve responses to the mental health needs of those with a drug or alcohol need. | | | | | | | |
|  | <p>There are opportunities for better joint working between mental health and specialist substance misuse teams regarding treating patients with dual mental health and drug or alcohol needs.</p> <p>Feedback from drug and alcohol practitioners was that patients could be discharged from mental health services if they were not stable in their use of drugs or alcohol.</p> <p>This was also a recurring theme in the Dual Diagnosis Operational group.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>There are strong links between substance misuse and poor mental health. For some people, taking drugs can lead to long-term mental health problems or people with a mental health diagnosis may use drugs to help cope with the symptoms.¹⁵ Release from mental health services can mean that a patient's mental health and trauma needs are unmet, which can impact their use of drugs and alcohol.</p> <p>Drug and alcohol practitioners can work with patients with complex mental health and trauma needs without appropriate training.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>There are high mental health and trauma needs of those with a drug or alcohol dependence.</p> <p>Drug and alcohol practitioners highlighted that they see a high number of patients who have experienced significant traumatic events. This was sometimes given as a reason for using drugs and alcohol to risky/ dangerous levels.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>Trauma (physical, sexual or psychological) and mental ill-health are the drivers and accompaniment of much addiction.</p> <p>Patients who use drugs or alcohol as a coping strategy may require a joined-up approach between mental health and substance misuse practitioners.</p> <p>In Coventry, there were some examples of good joint working between specialist drug and alcohol services and the Caludon Centre.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>The mental health and emotional wellbeing needs of those with a drug or alcohol problem should be part of the mental health transformation work. Opportunities for closer joint working between mental health services and specialist drug and or alcohol services should be explored.</p> <p>Any recommendations in the NHS England/ DHSC Action Plan concerning the mental health care of individuals with drug or alcohol dependence should also be followed.</p> | | | | | | |

¹⁵ Mental Health Foundation, Drugs and mental health

SERVICE PROVISION – ACUTE HEALTHCARE

RECOMMENDATIONS

| AREA | | OUTCOME FRAMEWORK AREA | | | | | |
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| RECOMMENDATION NUMBER: 11 | | | | | | | |
| TITLE: To review the clinical treatment of opiate users in hospitals to identify improvements to the pathway. | | | | | | | |
|  | People who use illicit opioids are more likely to be admitted to hospital than people of the same age in the general population. Many admissions end in a discharge against medical advice, associated with readmission and all-cause mortality. Opioid withdrawal contributes to premature discharge. ¹⁶ | | | | | | |
|  | Local data on the management of opioid withdrawal was not available for this needs assessment. However, anecdotal examples were provided of individuals choosing not to seek healthcare interventions because they believed they would not have access to opiate treatment while in hospital. | | | | | | |
|  | There should be a review of the opiate prescribing practices within acute care settings in Coventry. The review should include an investigation of current prescribing practices' impact on patients with opioid addiction. | | | | | | |

KEY FINDINGS

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|  | One of the Alcohol Care Team (ACT) aims is to facilitate integrated alcohol care between secondary, primary and community care providers. ¹⁷ One of the core service components of the ACT is the planning of safe discharge, including referrals to community services. |
|  | Due to several reasons, those receiving a detox with the ACT do not always engage with community treatment services. This could be related to a delay in referrals being made, the patient choosing not to engage with services, and delays in the treatment service contacting the patient. |
|  | The ACT is a five-day-a-week service. Other services (Optimal Alcohol Care Teams) run a seven-day-a-week service (e.g. in Sandwell and Birmingham). |
|  | Data from the ACT team was not available for inclusion in this document. |

¹⁶ Harris, M., Holland, A., Lewer, D. et al. [Barriers to management of opioid withdrawal in hospitals in England: a document analysis of hospital policies on the management of substance dependence](https://doi.org/10.1186/s12916-022-02351-y). BMC Med 20, 151 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12916-022-02351-y>

¹⁷ PHE, (2019), Alcohol Care Teams: Core Service Descriptor

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|  | Anecdotally, it was estimated that 60 to 70% of individuals seen by the ACT were not known to specialist drug and alcohol services. |
|  | While anecdotal, this information illustrates the unmet (treatment) need of individuals drinking to dependent levels. |

SERVICE PROVISION - PRISONS

RECOMMENDATIONS

| AREA | | OUTCOME FRAMEWORK AREA | | | | | |
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| RECOMMENDATION NUMBER: 12 | | | | | | | |
| TITLE: To review the continuity of care between prison and community to ensure greater engagement in treatment services for those released from prison. | | | | | | | |
|  | <p>The continuity of care between prison and the community can be improved.</p> <p>Looking at all releases, only 16% of those continuing substance misuse treatment on release from prison attended their appointment at a community team within three weeks of release.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>In Coventry, low proportions of individuals continue with their drug or alcohol treatment after their release from prison. Lack of engagement with treatment services reduces the risks associated with drug use upon release from prison and is one of the tools to help drug users move away from the cycle of incarceration. Opiate and crack users drive nearly half of all acquisitive crimes and homicides.¹⁸</p> <p>Engaging with treatment services increases the likelihood that individuals will achieve and maintain recovery from their addictions.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>Several services work with individuals being released from prison.</p> <p>One example highlighted in this needs assessment is the NHS RECONNECT service which will commence in the West Midlands in the next 12 months. NHS RECONNECT services provide continuity of care to individuals with an identified health need between prison and the community.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>The RECONNECT service is one of the services available to individuals approaching release from prison to improve continuity of care. RECONNECT services aim to improve the wellbeing of people leaving prison, reduce inequalities and address health-related drivers of offending behaviours. Whilst not a clinical service, RECONNECT offers liaison, advocacy, signposting, and support to facilitate engagement with community-based health and support services.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>There should be a review of the pathways between prison and the community. The review should look at engaging the maximum number of those with a drug or alcohol need in treatment services upon release from prison. The review should address the difficulties of coordinating the responses of all services that work with offenders and former offenders.</p> <p>Feedback from those with lived experience should form part of the review to understand the barriers to treatment services for individuals leaving prison.</p> <p>The review should also consider the wider criminal justice pathway, including diversionary tools to reduce the number of individuals sent to prison and access to specific drug and alcohol provisions in courts.</p> | | | | | | |

¹⁸ DCB

SERVICE PROVISION – TREATMENT SERVICES

RECOMMENDATIONS

| AREA | | OUTCOME FRAMEWORK AREA | | | | | |
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| RECOMMENDATION NUMBER: 13 | | | | | | | |
| TITLE: To review treatment services to explore the potential for expansion and collaborative working. | | | | | | | |
|  | <p>There has been an increased demand for children and young person services.</p> <p>Positive Choices referrals have increased by 50% between 2020-21 and 2021-22. Feedback from practitioners highlighted the complex needs that those referred to Positive Choices have.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>The increase in the demand for Positive Choices has several impacts. Firstly, waiting times for interventions are increasing, meaning that vulnerable young people can have long periods without help with their needs.</p> <p>Secondly, the increase in demand places increasing pressure on staff members, whose caseloads have increased and are now at maximum capacity.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>Several issues relating to the specialist drug and alcohol workforce were raised as part of the practitioner engagement.</p> <p>Nationally, it has been recognised that the drug treatment and recovery workforce has deteriorated significantly in "quantity, quality and morale" in recent years.¹⁹</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>Practitioners from specialist services fed back that they are working with large caseloads of individuals, impacting the quality of interventions they can provide. Other areas of concern, such as a lack of experience working with individuals suffering from addiction and staff pay levels, were also raised.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>To review and explore the potential for expanding young people and adult services. The review should include the service model, collaborative working opportunities, and referral pathways into the service.</p> <p>The review should cover the accessibility and availability of services to ensure they are available to all sections of the community.</p> <p>The review should also listen to the views of the specialist drug and alcohol workforce regarding service development and consider any workforce development guidance that emerges from the Government's ten-year Drug Plan.</p> | | | | | | |

¹⁹ DCB

SERVICE PROVISION – TIER FOUR SERVICES

RECOMMENDATIONS

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| RECOMMENDATION NUMBER: 14 TITLE: To develop a strategy to increase the use of tier 4 services in Coventry. | | | | | | | |
|  | <p>More individuals should be using tier 4 services.</p> <p>Nationally, there is a target for all local authorities to have 2% of their treatment population complete rehabilitation by 2025. This is the equivalent of c.40 individuals. In 2020-21, 18 individuals successfully completed rehabilitation.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>In Coventry, practitioners believed that there were some challenges associated with getting individuals to apply for residential rehabilitation places.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>A plan should be developed that aims to increase the use of tier 4 services. The plan should include a review of the pathway into residential rehabilitation to ensure that the numbers entering rehabilitation are maximised.</p> | | | | | | |

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

RECOMMENDATION

| AREA | | OUTCOME FRAMEWORK AREA | | | | | | |
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| RECOMMENDATION NUMBER: 15 | | | | | | | | |
| TITLE: To develop an ongoing programme of engagement with communities to inform service development and delivery. | | | | | | | | |
|  | As part of this needs assessment, a survey was run asking for the views of the wider population of Coventry on alcohol and drug-related topics. The survey received a low response rate. | | | | | | | |
|  | Some technical issues on the Let's Talk Coventry consultation hub can partially explain the low response rate. | | | | | | | |
|  | <p>A full stakeholder engagement was completed as part of this needs assessment. Comprehensive one-to-one interviews were completed with key stakeholders across Coventry. Focus groups were completed with staff from several key areas, including adult social care, health and wellbeing services, and treatment services.</p> <p>Surveys were completed with practitioners, the wider community, and specialist surveys for GPs and schools.</p> <p>Focus groups were completed with specialist drug and alcohol service users in Coventry, CGL and Positive Choices.</p> | | | | | | | |
|  | The engagement provided the needs assessment with additional information that would not have been otherwise available through quantitative data sources. The findings from the engagement have been included throughout the document. | | | | | | | |
|  | The practitioner surveys allowed practitioners to provide their views on various areas. The results showed that there are areas where practitioners think needs are not being met. | | | | | | | |
|  | <p>While the results are not a definitive guide to unmet needs, they provide a general guide to areas that may require further exploration.</p> <p>It may be worth considering building the re-running of the practitioner survey into the Partnership Board's activity to monitor the impact of any actions on front-line practitioners.</p> | | | | | | | |
|  | This needs assessment included various engagement exercises. These have proved invaluable in providing information that was otherwise not collected. There is an opportunity to develop a programme of engagement that can inform the development of treatment and recovery services. | | | | | | | |

THE TREATMENT SYSTEM

KEY FINDINGS

Individuals in treatment achieve various positive outcomes with housing, health improvements, and harm reduction. The following information is based on an analysis of National Treatment Drug Monitoring System data relating to those starting treatment, those in treatment, and those completing treatment.

| YOUNG PEOPLE | |
|---|---|
|  | There has been a significant decrease in the number of Young People in-treatment. |
|  | Commissioners and the service provider are aware of the reduction of young people in (tier 3) treatment. There has been a drive from the young person's service to provide earlier preventative interventions for all those on their caseloads. Positive Choices offer services across various risky behaviours, including drug and alcohol use. Most of the young people the service sees require preventative drug and alcohol interventions. Preventative work may have impacted the numbers requiring a structured treatment intervention. |
|  | Across all substance type groups, the number and rate of new presentations who live with children under 18 decreased in 2021-22 compared to previous years. |
|  | Reducing the number of individuals presenting to treatment services may reduce the number of children and young people falling into the 'hidden harm' cohort. |
|  | The Youth Offending Service saw a decrease in its referrals to Positive Choices. This is despite drug offences being the most common offence type for community resolutions within the YOS. |
|  | Feedback from YOS practitioners for the reduction in referrals was related to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The young person not consenting to a referral. (Potentially due to a Positive Choices worker not being on-site in the YOS). • The substance misuse needs are a secondary need, e.g. a symptom of their mental health/emotional wellbeing needs. |
| PROPORTION IN-TREATMENT | |
|  | In Coventry, 13% of the expected alcohol-dependent adults were in treatment during 2021-22, lower than the 20% reported nationally. The estimated unmet need in Coventry has increased from 84% in 2020-21 to 87% in 2021-22. |
|  | A high number of the alcohol-dependent population are not accessing treatment, which potentially means their risks are not being met. Having a lower rate than England would indicate that there are gaps in effective identification. |
|  | In Coventry, 53% of the expected opiate users were in treatment during 2021-22, the same as the rate reported nationally. The estimated unmet need in Coventry has decreased from the 51% in 2018-19 and 2019-20. |
|  | In Coventry, 61% of the expected crack users were in treatment during 2021-22, higher than the 42% reported nationally. The estimated unmet need in Coventry has decreased from 48% in 2018-19 to 39% in 2021-22. |



In Coventry, 54% of the expected opiates and/or crack users were in treatment during 2021-22, higher than the 46% reported nationally. The estimated unmet need in Coventry has decreased from the 50% in 2018-19 and 2019-20.



The estimated unmet need figures should be used as a guide to inform treatment penetration. The figures should be used alongside other findings to inform how successfully individuals are being identified and engaged in treatment.

NEW PRESENTATIONS



The needs assessment included a detailed analysis of new presentations to treatment. For example, the largest source of referrals is from self, family and friends. In 2021-22, this group accounted for 75% of the total referrals and was similar to the previous years.

DEMOGRAPHICS



The needs assessment included a detailed analysis of the demographics of those in treatment. For example, 4-5% of new presentations in 2021-22 were recorded on NDTMS as gay/lesbian and bisexual. This rate is slightly higher than in previous years due mainly to a reduction in "not stated".

IN TREATMENT



The needs assessment included a detailed analysis of the demographics of those in treatment. For example, females accounted for 33% of those in treatment during 2021-22. This is up from 29% in 2018-19.

SUCCESSFUL COMPLETIONS



The needs assessment included a detailed analysis of the demographics of those in treatment. For example, excluding opiate users, successful completions as a proportion of all in treatment has decreased since 2018-19.



The findings from the needs assessment are useful for forming part of the drug and alcohol-related evidence base in Coventry.

THE WIDER PICTURE – POLICE

RECOMMENDATIONS

| AREA | | OUTCOME FRAMEWORK AREA | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RECOMMENDATION NUMBER: 16 | | | | | | | |
| TITLE: To investigate increases in drug and alcohol-related recorded crimes to inform future planning. | | | | | | | |
|  | <p>There have been increases in alcohol-related crimes.</p> <p>Based on the data provided for this Needs Assessment, for the 12 months to June 2022, a total of 4837 offences were recorded with an alcohol marker.</p> <p>There have been significant increases in three years' worth of police data. Incidents have increased from 2040 in 2020 to 4837 in 2022.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>The increase in alcohol-related crimes will impact a wide range of areas in Coventry, including residents' quality of life, demand for police resources, and treatment services.</p> <p>It is unknown if the increase in alcohol-related recorded crime is fully reflective of the true picture in Coventry or a result of changes in how data is recorded.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>There have been increases in drug-related crimes.</p> <p>2726 drug-marked offences in Coventry were recorded for the 12 months to June 2022. This represents a 44% increase from the previous year and a 130% increase from the recorded number two years ago.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>The Crime Survey for England and Wales found that victims of any crime, including fraud (13.2%) in the last year, were more likely to have used any drug compared with people that were not a victim of crime (8.3%).²⁰ This highlights a potential drug and alcohol need among the victims of crime in addition to perpetrators.</p> <p>Similar to alcohol-related crimes, it is not known if the increase in crimes is a true reflection of the picture in Coventry.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>Drug and alcohol-related crimes impact many areas in Coventry; however, it is not known if this reflects the true picture in Coventry. The reasons for the increased number of drug and alcohol-tagged offences should be further explored as a true picture is required to reflect future planning.</p> | | | | | | |

KEY FINDINGS

| | |
|---|--|
|  | The needs assessment included a detailed analysis of drug and alcohol-flagged crime patterns in Coventry. For example: |
|---|--|

²⁰ ONS, (2022), Drug misuse in England and Wales: year ending March 2020

Violence without injury, violence with injury, stalking and harassment, criminal damage, and public fear are the five offence types that account for 82% of alcohol-flagged crimes.



The findings from the needs assessment are useful for forming part of the drug and alcohol-related evidence base in Coventry.



West Midlands Police are leading on the regional approach to County Lines. Since 2018, West Midlands Police have implemented a partnership approach to combatting County Lines.



Data on County Lines was not provided for this needs assessment. It should be ensured that individuals arrested by the police as part of their County Lines approach are given appropriate help regarding drug and alcohol needs.

THE WIDER PICTURE – ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

KEY FINDINGS



The needs assessment included a detailed analysis of drug and alcohol-flagged ASB incidents from the police. For example, alcohol and drug-flagged ASB incidents are down from the previous year.



In completing this needs assessment, full ASB data could not be provided due to how the information is captured in Coventry. Only needle-find data was provided, and we found that reports of needles have decreased year-on-year. It was also found that St Michael's Ward accounts for 45% of the total amount of needles collected.



Data collected by ASB teams can provide evidence in addition to that collected by the police regarding drug and alcohol-related activity. This information is not available in Coventry.

It would be useful for the ASB team to work jointly with the Drug and Alcohol Partnership Board to discuss how their data collection may be developed to help inform the Partnership's goals.

THE WIDER PICTURE – LICENSING

RECOMMENDATIONS

| AREA | | OUTCOME FRAMEWORK AREA | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RECOMMENDATION NUMBER: 17 TITLE: To develop joint working between Licensing and Trading Standards and the Partnership Board. | | | | | | | |
|  | In Coventry, the Licensing team work closely with licensed premises regarding the responsible selling of alcohol. Licensing data is being collected for use in this document. | | | | | | |
|  | Licensing practitioners highlighted a desire for joint work between themselves, the police, and the Public Health Team to ensure a consistent approach to addressing alcohol and drug needs. | | | | | | |
|  | There are opportunities for more joined-up working between licensing, trading standards and other partners. | | | | | | |

THE WIDER PICTURE – HOUSING

KEY FINDINGS



There has been an increase in the number and rate of households owed a prevention or relief duty where drug or alcohol needs were identified.

146 households identified with a drug need were owed a duty in 2020; this increased to 266 in 2021.

There were 80 households identified with an alcohol need in 2020; this increased to 198 in 2021.

In 2020, the rate in Coventry was lower than the average for the Nearest Neighbours. The increase in 2021 now means the Coventry rates are higher than the Nearest Neighbours average.



For Coventry, the increases in those identified with a drug or alcohol need could result from the additional outreach work completed by the rough sleeper team. The outreach work of housing staff in temporary accommodation properties is also likely to increase the identification of those with drug and alcohol needs.

Despite this, housing practitioners still fed back that there are still unidentified drug or alcohol needs among the cohort they work with. Increasing the identification of those engaging with housing services with a drug or alcohol need should be a service goal.

THE WIDER PICTURE – WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

RECOMMENDATIONS

| AREA | | OUTCOME FRAMEWORK AREA | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RECOMMENDATION NUMBER: 18 | | | | | | | |
| TITLE: To develop the skills and knowledge of the wider workforce concerning drug and alcohol-related needs. | | | | | | | |
|  | <p>There are opportunities to increase the knowledge and confidence of practitioners across all services regarding identifying those with drug or alcohol needs and working with them.</p> <p>Practitioners across several services highlighted the difficulties they faced in getting individuals to admit a drug or alcohol need and then agreeing to a referral to specialist services.</p> <p>Feedback from those working in front-line services indicates there is still work to be done in identifying and engaging those with a drug or alcohol need.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>The Dame Carol Black report highlights the importance of various agencies and areas concerning working with those with a drug or alcohol need. All agencies have an important role in identifying and supporting individuals in treatment and recovery.</p> | | | | | | |
|  | <p>The partnership board should work together to identify the skills and knowledge gap regarding drug and alcohol needs among their workforce. This should lead to developing a robust and effective workforce development and training programme for staff from all partners.</p> | | | | | | |

THE WIDER PICTURE – DATA COLLECTION

RECOMMENDATIONS

| AREA | | OUTCOME FRAMEWORK AREA | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RECOMMENDATION NUMBER: 19 TITLE: To develop the availability of accurate and robust data to inform and develop the drug and alcohol strategy. | | | | | | | |
|  | The needs assessment included a large scoping exercise of data sources that could help describe the drug and alcohol landscape of Coventry. | | | | | | |
|  | The needs assessment contains a detailed analysis of the data that was supplied. The needs assessment includes an audit of which partners supplied data for the needs assessment. | | | | | | |
|  | The partnership board should work together to ensure that all relevant data sources are made available to develop and inform the response to drug and alcohol needs in the city. | | | | | | |

Please see page 2 onwards for background to items

| |
|---|
| 22nd June 2022 |
| Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board Scrutiny Annual Report 2021-22 |
| 20th July 2022 |
| One Coventry Annual Performance Report (Cabinet Report) One Coventry Plan Engagement |
| 28th September 2022 |
| Jobs and Skills: a) Economic Development Strategy b) Coventry Skills Strategy Appointment of Co-opted Member of the Education and Children's Scrutiny Board (2) |
| 19th October 2022 |
| Coventry Municipal Holdings (CMH) Annual Report |
| 9th November 2022 |
| The Cost of Living Crisis Community Trigger Process |
| 14th December 2022 (postponed) |
| - |
| 18th January 2023 – rearranged to 8th February |
| - |
| 8th February 2023 |
| Rough Sleeper Drug and Alcohol Treatment Grant Exempt Accommodation Medium Term Financial Strategy |
| 1st March 2023 |
| Climate Change Action Plan |
| Tuesday 14th March (additional) |
| One Coventry Plan (Cabinet Report) Drug and Alcohol Strategy |
| 19th April 2023 |
| Local Policing Update Police and Crime Board Strategic Assessment PSPO's |
| 2023/2024 |
| Coventry City of Culture Legacy (June 2023) Coventry and Warwickshire Health Inequalities Strategic Plan Coventry Municipal Holdings Annual Report 22/23 Domestic Abuse Update FGM CCC Transformation Programme Health Inequalities and Marmot Rough Sleeping Drug and Alcohol Treatment Grant Exempt Supported Accommodation Equalities Objectives - progress Provision of Apprenticeships |

| Date | Title | Detail | Cabinet Member/ Lead Officer |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| 22nd June 2022 | Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board | A report on progress on the Domestic Abuse Local Partnership progress including benchmarking data and duties under the Domestic Abuse Act | Cllr AS Khan/ Cllr P Akhtar Public Health reps |
| | Scrutiny Annual Report 2021-22 | To consider the 2021-22 Annual Report | Cllr N Akhtar |
| 20th July 2022 | One Coventry Annual Performance Report (Cabinet Report) | To scrutinise the One Coventry Annual Performance report and for Scrutiny Board Chairs to identify areas of work for their Boards to scrutinise in detail. | Cllr Duggins Allison Duggal Kirston Nelson |
| | One Coventry Plan Engagement | This item will outline the engagement work being delivered around the One Coventry Plan Refresh. SCRUCO comments will be fed into the engagement work. | Cllr Duggins Kirston Nelson |
| 28th September 2022 | Jobs and Skills: a) Economic Development Strategy b) Coventry Skills Strategy | To consider the draft Skills Strategy and draft Economic Development Strategy before they are considered by Cabinet | Cllr O'Boyle Cllr Sandhu Kim Mawby/ Steve Weir |
| | Appointment of Co-opted Member of the Education and Children's Scrutiny Board (2) | To appoint a representative of "other faiths" as laid out in section 2D paragraph 6.1(e) | Gennie Holmes Cllr Innes |
| 19th October 2022 | Coventry Municipal Holdings (CMH) Annual Report | To receive the CMH Annual Report at an appropriate time as agreed at the meeting on 26 th August 2021. | Cllr Duggins Barry Hastie |
| 9th November 2022 | The Cost of Living Crisis | Identified at SCRUCO 16.02.22. To scrutinise the impact of the energy crisis and what support is available to support local residents. | Cllr Duggins Michelle McGinty/ Marc Greenwood |
| | Community Trigger Process | To scrutinise the new Community Trigger Process. | Cllr A S Khan Liam Nagel |

SCRUCO Work Programme 2022-23

| Date | Title | Detail | Cabinet Member/ Lead Officer |
|---|--|--|---|
| 14th December 2022 (postponed) | - | | |
| 18th January 2023 – rearranged to 8th February | - | | |
| 8th February 2023 | Rough Sleeper Drug and Alcohol Treatment Grant | The Council have received a grant to deliver enhanced drug and alcohol treatment services to Rough Sleepers and those at risk of Rough sleeping. The grant was issued in December 2021 and runs until March 2024. SCRUCO have asked to know how effective the measures within the grant have been. | Cllr Caan/ Cllr Welsh Rachel Chapman |
| | Exempt Accommodation | To look at the levels of exempt accommodation, the quality of the support offered to vulnerable tenants, as well as steps the Council can take to address concerns. | Cllr Welsh Jim Crawshaw |
| | Medium Term Financial Strategy | To review the MTFs ahead of Cabinet and Council consideration. | Cllr Brown Barry Hastie/ Paul Jennings |
| 1st March 2023 | Climate Change Action Plan | Identified at SCRUCO 16.02.22. Invite in key stakeholders. | Cllr O’Boyle Bret Willers |
| Tuesday 14th March (additional) | One Coventry Plan (Cabinet Report) | To consider the final One Coventry Plan before the report is taken to Cabinet in March. | Cllr Duggins Kirston Nelson |
| | Drug and Alcohol Strategy | | Cllr Caan/ Allison Duggal/ Rachel Chapman |

| Date | Title | Detail | Cabinet Member/ Lead Officer |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| 19th April 2023 | Local Policing Update | Priorities and pressures at the moment. Provide some data on violent crime and motoring offences (off road bikes). How can call on additional resources as well as how community can help. Snapshot, including PSPO information | Cllr AS Khan/ Craig Hickin |
| | Police and Crime Board Strategic Assessment | To consider the strategic assessment and priorities for the coming year on community safety issues. | Cllr AS Khan |
| | PSPO's | To consider all of the PSPO's across the city to look at the data to evaluate their effectiveness, to include Police reps. | Liam Nagle Cllr AS Khan |
| 2023/2024 | Coventry City of Culture Legacy (June 2023) | To consider the lasting legacy from City of Culture 2022 including impact on the Council. | Cllr Duggins David Nuttall |
| | Coventry and Warwickshire Health Inequalities Strategic Plan | To look at the monitoring framework to monitor progress against targets and KPI's. Representation from NHS partners to be invited. | Cllr Caan Allison Duggal |
| | Coventry Municipal Holdings Annual Report 22/23 | SCRUCO will receive the annual report of CMH for consideration. | Andrew Walster Cllr Duggins |
| | Domestic Abuse Update | An update following meeting on 22 June 22 to include progress on early intervention | Alison Duggal Cllr P Akhtar |
| | FGM | To scrutinise services and awareness raising of Female Genital Mutilation. | Cllr Caan Allison Duggal |
| | CCC Transformation Programme | To review the impact of the CCC Transformation Programme and funding associated with it. | Cllr Duggins Kirston Nelson |
| | Health Inequalities and Marmot | To look at what the Council is doing to address health inequalities and to monitor progress | Allison Duggal Cllr Caan |
| | Spon End Regeneration Project | How is it funded? How have people have been relocated? What are the plans? How are plans communicated with the community? | |

SCRUCO Work Programme 2022-23

| Date | Title | Detail | Cabinet Member/ Lead Officer |
|------|---|--|------------------------------|
| | Rough Sleeping Drug and Alcohol Treatment Grant | A progress report including data, logic model evaluation framework | Cllr Caan Rachael Chapman |
| | Exempt Supported Accommodation | To receive an update on progress and outcomes achieved through SHIP funding | Cllr Welsh Jim Crawshaw |
| | Equalities Objectives - progress | To look at progress on agreed equalities objectives including EDI statement 2023 | Cllr AS Khan Jaspal Mann |
| | Provision of Apprenticeships | With the removal of City College as an apprenticeship provider the Board wanted to consider the current situation and steps being taken to address it. | Cllr O'Boyle/ Cllr Sandhu |

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