

Plan for Neighbourhoods- Bedworth Board Meeting
Thursday 19th June 2025, 5pm
Bedworth Ex-Servicemen`s Social Club and Institute

AGENDA

1.	<p>Introductions; Chair and Members</p> <p>Welcome, Introduction and Apologies. (Your name, who you are representing, your connection to Bedworth and what you perceive as three key strengths that we can build on.)</p>	Chair (Bill Basra)	For Information
2.	Appointment of Vice-Chair	All	
3.	<p>Introduction PfN; What this means for Bedworth PfN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Overview, b) Aims, c) Objectives, d) Timescales, e) Resources f) Key Milestones (6 months, 9 months, 1 year, 4 years) 	NBBC	For Information
4.	<p>Governance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Declarations of interest and Terms of Reference 	Chair/NBBC	For Sign Off
5.	<p>The Neighbourhood Board (TOR, Membership, Culture and Conduct, Frequency of Meetings and Venue)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Baselining previous regeneration work and community engagement 	Chair	
6.	<p>Support and Communication:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Community mapping and engagement b) Secretariat c) Land, Property and Planning d) Communication and Publicity 	Chair	

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7.	Chair's feedback on MHCLG Event- 10 th June 2025	Chair	
8.	Any Other Business	All	
9.	a) Date of Next meeting: b) Suggested focus		Please have diaries available

PLAN FOR NEIGHBOURHOODS– BEDWORTH GOVERNANCE BOARD

Terms of Reference

1. INTRODUCTION

In March 2025 Government launched MHCLG Plan for Neighbourhoods, as part of this government's plan to ensure that nowhere is left behind. It will help revitalise local areas and fight deprivation at root cause by zeroing in on 3 goals: thriving places, stronger communities, and taking back control. This plan will give towns the focus and attention much deserved by government investing £1.5 billion in 75 key areas across the UK and giving the tools needed to help build a better future for local people.

MHCLG will provide funding up to £20 million over a 10 year period. The Plan for Neighborhoods will require a Regeneration Plan for Bedworth, which constitutes a 10 year vision and 4 year investment plan and delivering in the interests of local people, giving communities the opportunity to drive social capital and kickstart growth

MHCLG will devolve decision making and the process requires Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council to establish a Town Board. While the Borough Council remains the accountable body for funding and executing plans, Town Boards are responsible for developing the long term regeneration plan, working closely with local people. Maintaining proportionate controls to ensure that funding continues to deliver good value for money.

The Plan for Neighbourhoods is a fundamentally different way of approaching the challenges places face, putting power back into the hands of local people so that they can decide on local priorities and what's best for the long-term future of the places they live.

Aiming to raise living standards, reduce social exclusion, spread opportunities for young people, improve health and wellbeing, build stronger and more cohesive communities and reduce crime and anti-social behavior.

The funding is to be used to regenerate Bedworth over the next decade, covering key three themes:

- **Thriving Places:** Places should be able to design public services that are accessible, responsive, and tailored to local need. Investing in our young people's futures and in preventative measures that will ease pressure on services over the longer-term.
- **Stronger and Communities:** To tackle the root causes, rebuild relationships, and restore a collective sense of belonging in their local community. Bringing people together so they can feel proud of their area and safe in their neighborhood..
- **Taking back Control:** Accessing the skills required for emerging job markets as we transition to net zero or supporting the thousands of would-be entrepreneurs through their first steps into self-employment. To empower people to enter the workplace, workers to progress, and businesses to grow, helping to kickstart local economic growth.

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2. THE ROLE OF THE LEAD COUNCIL - (Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council)

The Lead Council will:

- I. Define the area the Project Board will represent on a map. As a default, this should be the boundaries defined by the Office for National Statistics, however variations can be used should this be deemed necessary.
- II. Convene the Project Board which will align with the governance standards and policies of the Lead Council including around whistle blowing, conflicts of interest, and complaints;
- III. Publish the Project Board's governance structure and ways of working, such as a statement for how the board will engage with stakeholders and agree decisions over time; and set out how capacity funding will be spent, and how that will support the process of developing an effective Plan for Neighbourhoods with NBBC as the accountable body and will be responsible for;
 - Accountable body for the funding and executing plans.
 - Assist with running business and wider community engagement events.
 - Provide advice and support to the Board.
 - Assist/empower the Board to realise their role and drive forward a community led vision for change.

(¹ - [Understanding towns in England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://ons.gov.uk))

3. THE ROLE OF THE BOARD

The Plan for Neighbourhoods -Towns Board ("the Board") will be the vehicle that supports the vision and strategy for revitalising Bedworth. The area the Board will represent is Bedworth and is shown on the map at Appendix A.

The Board will be community led and will identify opportunities to align or rationalise public investment around key local priorities.

The Board will:

- Develop a long-term plan (10 years) strategic document which will be backed by insights gained from engagement with local people as form of community empowerment..
- Develop an investment plan (4 years) which will detail the interventions and powers to be used for each investment theme, how the interventions will be used locally, the cost and how the interventions will address the outcomes in the long-term plan.
- Be responsible for driving the priorities for investment.
- Identify additional funding sources and ways to attract funding.

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(² - [The Seven Principles of Public Life - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk))

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- Develop and deliver a plan for community engagement to ensure regeneration is focused on the actual rather than perceived needs of the community.

Monitor the progress of projects related to the above, including:

- Receive updates on projects
- Review financial, risk and reputational position
- Develop a clear programme of interventions
- Coordinate resources and influence stakeholders

The Board is not a legal entity, and its role is advisory, responsible for developing the long term plan. Its purpose is to work with NBBC, to which it is accountable as the Lead Council and accountable body for funding and executing plans

4. BOARD MEMBERSHIP

10 Years and replacement or sub chair is permitted

The Board is made up of (approx.) 18 members

Independent Chair	Bill Basra BRANCAB
Deputy/sub-Chair	TBC
Members	Name
Elected Member- NBBC	Rob Roze
Elected Member WCC	Purdah- TBC
All Saints C of E	Rev David Poultney
The Bedworth Society	Lynda Greasley
Life Church Bedworth	Peter Kingham
WCAVA	Alison Thompson.
Police	Karl Faulkner
Local Butchers	Simon Aucott
Local Business Owner Dance Academy	Julie Bromage
Local Business Owner-Jo Jos Bistro	Joanne Jojos
Local Business Owner- Spencer's	Paul Spencer
Small Federation of Businesses	Sue Tonks
NHS Rep (both NHS reps will share 1 vote between them).	Richard Nedjati: Clinical Director of Nuneaton and Bedworth Primary Care Network
NHS GEH Rep	Jenni Northcote Chief Strategy, Improvement & Partnerships Officer
MP	TAYLOR, Rachel (MP)

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PCC	Philip Seccombe
Nicholas Chamberlain School- youth rep	Contact lead Matthew Smith Students in Year 12 volunteer. Aryan Bruzas Dylan Draper
Armistice Group	Ken Whitehead: Secretary; Owen Granfield
Harbour Centre	Gill Hancock
People in Action	Jeff Hunt
Council Officers	
NBBC Officers: Maria Bailey- Strategic Director of Place and Economy Sandy Johal –Service Manager, Regeneration and Economic Development Mark Farmer– Communications Team	WCC Officer:x1 TBC

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5. BOARD MEETINGS

Recognise routes for the board to become self-sustaining body over time

Publish:

- Profile board members
- Conflicts of interest reported, within published minutes

Follow NBBC governance and finance arrangements when considering private reports, with the default being that all papers are open to the public.

If appropriate, smaller working groups shall be used to facilitate wider engagement in the themes of the PfN-Bedworth.

The Board will meet on a quarterly basis, as per the agreed schedule of meetings, with an expectation that frequency may increase or decrease, if agreed.

The Board may wish to establish project working groups and for such groups to meet every 6 weeks, with an expectation that frequency may increase or decrease, if agreed.

The meetings will be held in a community space or setting and open meetings will be held to enable local people to observe.

No business shall be transacted at any Board meeting unless a quorum is present. The quorum shall be 9 and shall include at least two business/education representatives and NBBC officers.

Five clear working days' notice of all Board meetings will be given by publishing details on NBBC's website.

NBBC will publish on its website copies of agendas and reports that are open to public inspection at least five clear working days before each board meeting, and copies of draft minutes of board meetings that are open to public inspection within 10 working days of the meeting taking place, final minutes within 10 days of them being approved by the Board.

Each Board member shall have one vote and decisions will be made on a show of hands. In the event of an equality of votes the Chair shall have a casting vote.

The role of an observer and protocol is as per NBBC's Constitution.

6. BOARD MEMBERS' CONDUCT

Whilst the Programme Board serves as an advisory function to the Lead Council, we expect all members to adhere to the Nolan Principles² (Seven Principles of Public Life) set out clear Terms of Reference and agree to a Code of Conduct.

NBBC will maintain and publish on its website a Register of Board Member interests. The following provisions shall apply to all Board members:

- In the event that there is a conflict of interest the person so conflicted shall immediately declare the nature of the conflict or potential conflict and withdraw from any business where the conflict would be relevant.

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(² - [The Seven Principles of Public Life - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-seven-principles-of-public-life))

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- Whenever a person has an interest in a matter to be discussed at a meeting the person concerned will not be:
 - entitled to remain present at the meeting during discussion of that matter
 - counted in the quorum for that part of the meeting
 - entitled to vote on the matter

The Board may, at any time authorise a person to remain in the meeting whilst a matter in which they have or may have a conflict of interest is discussed, provided that the conflict of interest is declared and the person subject to the conflict of interest shall not be entitled to vote on the matter.

Gifts or hospitality received by the Board or individual member must be recorded and published. The Councils Gift and Hospitality Policy should be followed [Gifts and hospitality register | Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council](#).

Board Members will not divulge information discussed at Board meetings outside of the Board Membership until the accountable body NBBC, have published the Board papers.

Removal of a Member from the Board

Participants will be removed from the PfN Board if they do not adhere to the Terms of Reference in agreement with the Lead Authority and the Board in the event that a Board Member's conduct falls short of that expected and a breach of the Code of Conduct has taken place, the Board may agree a resolution to remove that Board Member from the PfN Board only when:-

- i. The Chief Executive of the lead authority has approved the resolution to remove the Board Member: and
- ii. The Board Member has been given at least 14 clear days notice in writing of the meeting of the Board at which the resolution will be proposed and the reasons why it will be proposed; and
- iii. The Board Member has been given a reasonable opportunity to make representations to the meeting in person and/or in writing. The other Board Members must consider any representations made by the Board Member and inform them of their decision following such consideration.

There shall be no right of appeal from a decision of the Board's decision to terminate the membership of a Board Member

A Board Member shall cease to be a member of the PfN Board in the following circumstances :-

- Such Board Member gives written notice to the Chair of their notice of resignation;
- Such Board Member's death;
- Such Board Member's bankruptcy making of any arrangement or composition with their creditors, or liquidation, or in the case of an organisation, winding up, liquidation, dissolution or administration or anything analogous to any of the foregoing occurring in relation to a Member in any jurisdiction;
- Such Board Member is removed from membership by a resolution of the Board that it is in the best interests of the Board that the membership is terminated.

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7. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Chair

Act as a champion for the town and provide leadership for the PfN Board, ensuring it is community led and embedded within the local area.

- The role of the Chair is to lead the Board in defining vision and direction, and in delivering the desired outputs, whilst ensuring that appropriate procedures for governance and management of resources are in place.

The key responsibilities of the role are:

- Provide strategic leadership and direction to ensure that the Board achieves its goals
- Lead the efforts of the Board to deliver a viable Regeneration Plan for Bedworth
- Effectively chair meetings of the Board, leading it towards decisions that ensure the Strategic vision and key objectives of the Board are delivered.
- Be an effective influencer and “ambassador” for Nuneaton and Bedworth at local, regional and national levels working with appropriate partner organisations and individuals
- Be an effective advocate on behalf of the Board, NBBC and the businesses and people of Nuneaton and Bedworth, in particular at conferences and events/meetings with Ministers, MPs and key civil servants
- Reflect the agreed policies of the Board and its members in all discussions with partners, stakeholders, government and its agencies.
- Ensure that the Board adheres at all times to high standards of ethics and governance in public life and is an exemplar to other organisations
- Ensure that all Board members participate actively in the work of the Board, encouraging their attendance and engagement and keeping regular contact with all members
- Exert a casting vote in Board decisions if circumstances so require

Senior Responsible Officer(s) (SRO)

Signing off monitoring and evaluation returns

Submitting change requests

Securing value for money from the agreed aggregate location

S151 Officer

Ensure compliance with all financial, statutory and constitutional requirements Sign off all monitoring and evaluation returns prior to submission.

Board Members

Board members have a responsibility to uphold high standards of integrity and probity. They should support the Chairman in instilling the appropriate culture, values and

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behaviours in the boardroom and beyond.

Board members should take into account the views of other stakeholders, because these views may provide different perspectives on the Board and its performance.

Board members will have will exercise strategic oversight over the Long Term Plan for Bedworth.

The duties and responsibilities of a Board member are to:

- Attend meetings of the Board and to nominate an appropriate named alternative where attendance is not possible, subject to the prior agreement of the Chair and Lead Council
- Reflect the agreed view of the Board and its members in all discussions with partners, stakeholders, government and its' agencies
- Support the Chair by leading on activities relevant to their knowledge and experience by representing the interests of the Board in meetings with partners, stakeholders, government and its' agencies
- Actively develop an effective partnership
- Contribute knowledge and expertise to the development and delivery of the Long Term Plan and associated business cases for funding
- Formally represent the Board in meetings with other bodies and partner organisations as required

MHCLG:

Enable Town Boards, supported by NBBC, to develop and deliver their long-term plan. Provide:

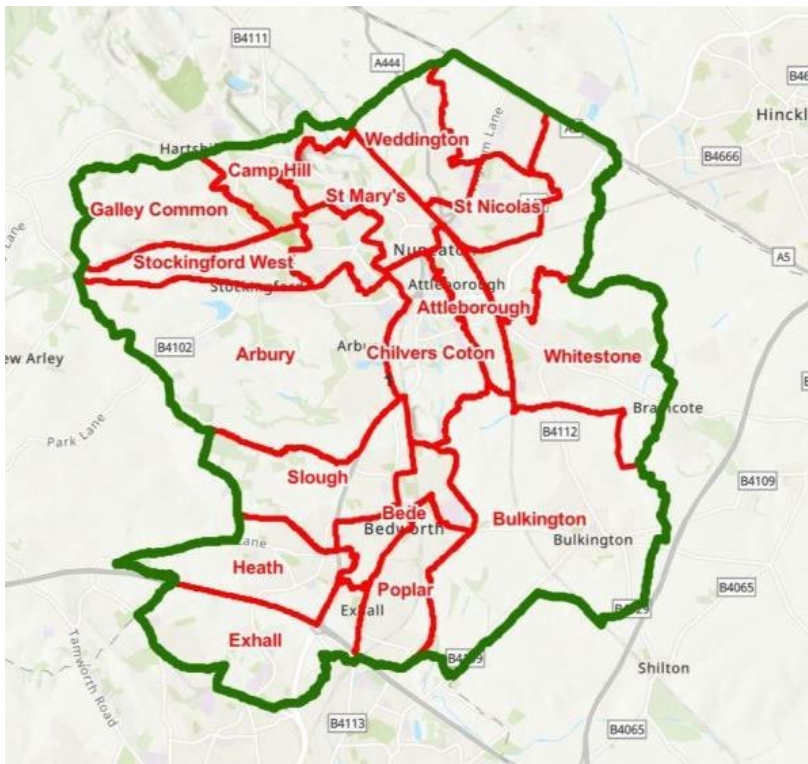
- A data pack for each town
- A policy toolkit
- List of policy interventions
- Dedicated support from the respective area team
- Independent, consultancy style support once the regeneration plan has been submitted.

The Plan for Neighborhoods funding will be assured in line with the requirements set out in the MHCLG Funds Local Authority Assurance Framework, using 3 lines of defence.

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The Boundary to only include Bedworth: Bede, Exhall, Heath, Poplar and Slough

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Bedworth - local data profile

June 2025

Contents:

- (1) Indicators for policy investment themes
- (2) Neighbourhood demographics and deprivation
- (3) Data and sources



About this document

This document, produced by MHCLG in collaboration with ONS, presents high-level data to support the Plan for Neighbourhoods programme. It is intended to support Neighbourhood Boards in both identifying and evidencing local needs or trends. It does not make policy recommendations.

Background

- On 4 March 2025, the UK Government announced the launch of the Plan for Neighbourhoods. This will provide up to £20 million in support and funding for 75 places across the UK over the next decade.
- Data is presented across broad themes that Neighbourhood Boards may consider addressing through the programme.
- This pack does not take account of the implementation of current national or local policy interventions.

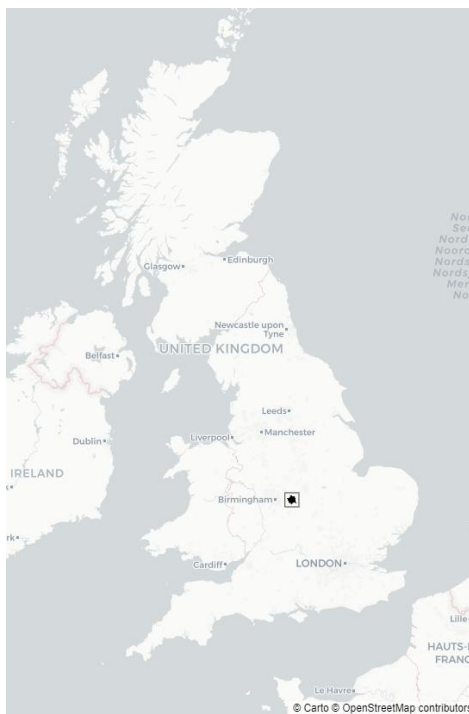
Data caveats

- The data sources in this pack are the latest available as of 1st April 2025. In collaboration with the Office for National Statistics (ONS), we have derived metrics at neighbourhood level based on Built Up Areas for 2024 where this data was not previously available. Estimates are at neighbourhood level unless stated otherwise. **These are experimental estimates for small levels of geography that may be more volatile or have higher levels of uncertainty, which should be taken into consideration when interpreting the data.** The metrics in this pack do not account for any boundary request changes submitted by places.
- Lockdown restrictions and the furlough scheme were in place at the time Census 2021 was conducted, which significantly impacted 'travel to work methods' data. As such, the data are not reflective of current commuting patterns. We have therefore used Census 2011 data in the commuter flows table shown in this pack. [Census 2021 employment data](#) may also be impacted by furlough and the timing of Census day (March 2021).
- Due to data availability, estimates at local authority level are based on geographic boundaries as of 2024. Bedworth is within the local authority of Nuneaton and Bedworth.

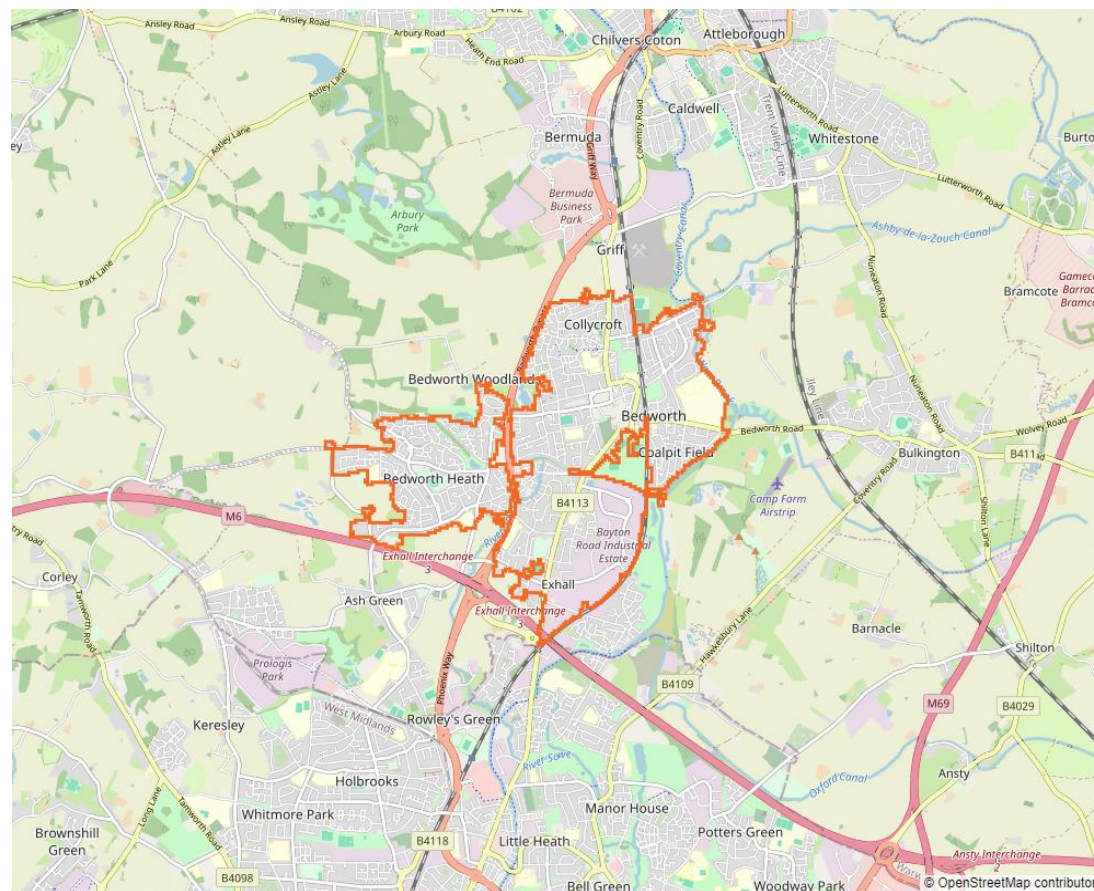


Map of Bedworth

This data pack defines a neighbourhood's boundary based on the definition of Built Up Areas (BUA, 2024), unless stated otherwise. This reflects the default approach for the Plan for Neighbourhoods. The metrics in this pack do not account for any boundary changes submitted by the Boards.



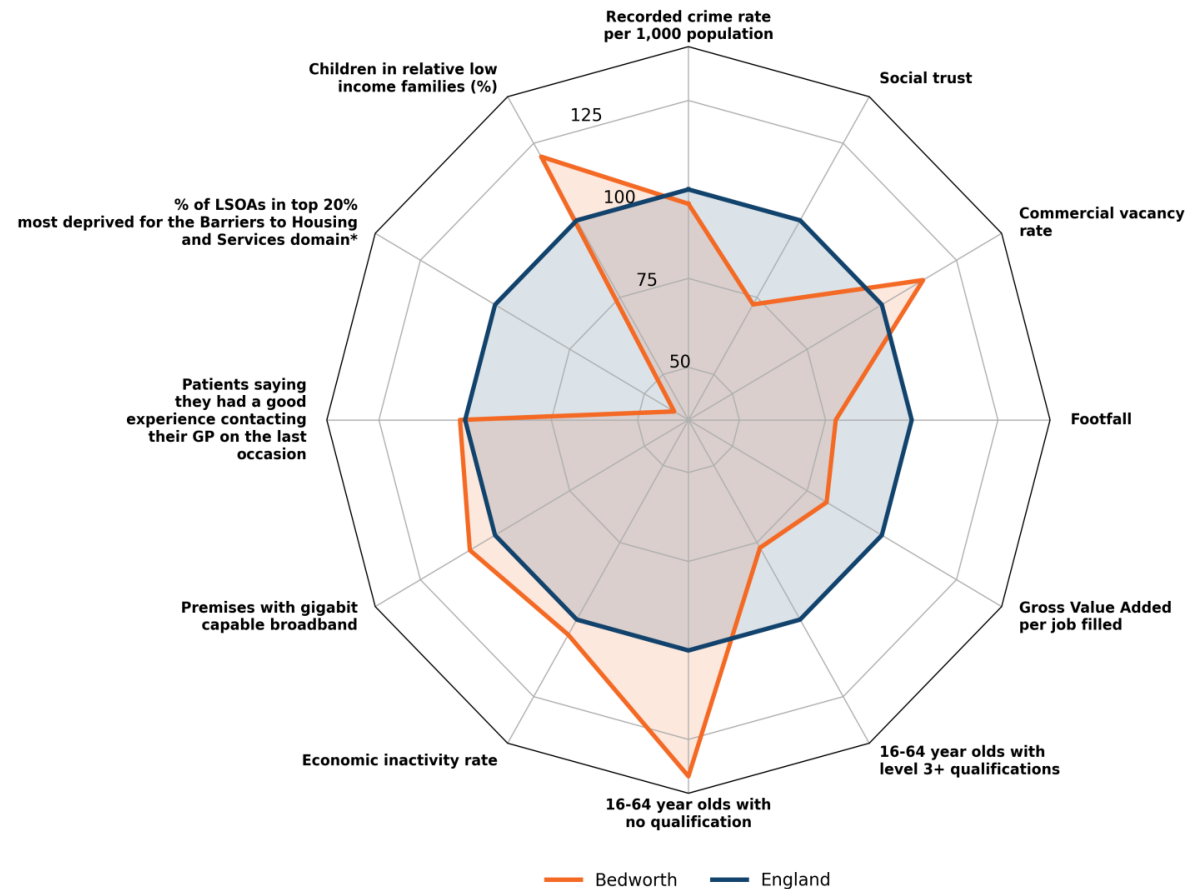
Source: [ONS, 2024](#)





Overview of neighbourhood indicators

This page provides an overview of how the neighbourhood's indicators (listed in the Annex) for policy investment themes fare against national averages.



The chart on the left shows how Bedworth neighbourhood's indicators (orange) fare against national averages (dark blue). Neighbourhood values have been scaled relative to the national averages which were set to 100.

How to read the chart:

1. Compare the overall shape of the neighbourhood data points to the national average shape.
2. The closer a neighbourhood marker is to value 100 on the chart, the closer it is to the national average. For example, a neighbourhood value of 150 means that it is 50% higher than the national average.

* The [Barriers to Housing and Services Domain](#) measures the physical and financial accessibility of housing and local services. The indicators fall into two sub-domains: 'geographical barriers', which relate to the physical proximity of local services, and 'wider barriers' which includes issues relating to access to housing such as affordability and homelessness. A value of 0 indicates none of the LSOAs that intersect the neighbourhood (wholly or partly) are in the top 20% most deprived for the domain within England.



Indicators for policy investment themes

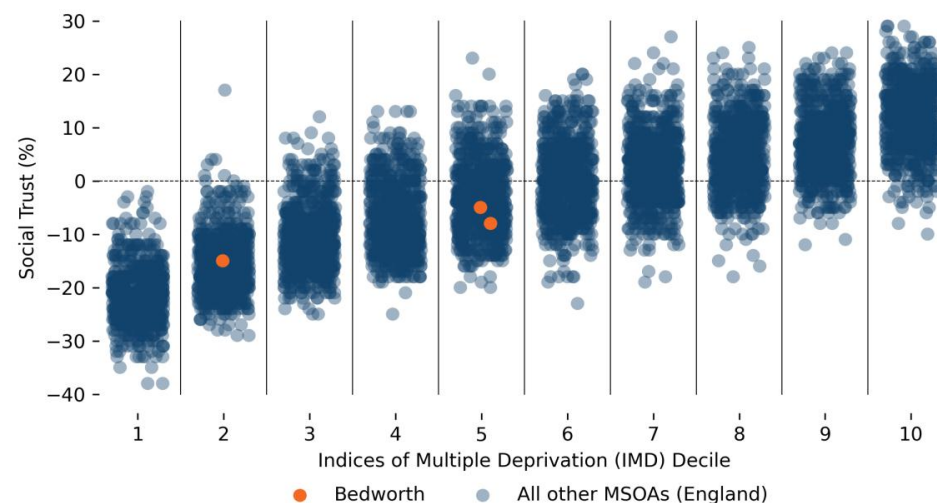
Safety, Security and Cohesion

Indicator	Bedworth	Nuneaton and Bedworth	England
Recorded crime rate per 1,000 population (2022)	73.6	74.8	76.7
Anti-social behaviour per 1,000 population (2024)	19.8	19.7	14.8
Social trust (%) (2023)	-9	-8	-3
Recorded crime by type per 1,000 population	Bedworth	Nuneaton and Bedworth	England
Bicycle theft (2024)	0.8	1.0	0.9
Burglary (2024)	3.1	4.0	3.9
Criminal damage and arson (2024)	6.0	6.8	7.1
Drugs (2024)	2.3	2.6	2.8
Other crime (2024)	2.9	2.7	2.0
Other theft (2024)	4.9	5.4	6.9
Possession of weapons (2024)	1.3	1.3	0.9
Public order (2024)	7.6	7.2	6.6
Robbery (2024)	1.2	1.2	1.3
Shoplifting (2024)	11.9	8.4	7.9
Theft from the person (2024)	0.3	0.4	2.3
Vehicle crime (2024)	8.9	8.5	5.7
Violence and sexual offences (2024)	33.8	37.0	32.3

Note: Rates were calculated using 2022 mid-year population estimates due to data availability.

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Social Trust (%) (2023) and Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) deciles (2019)
 (IMD Decile 1 = Most Deprived)



Source: [MHCLG IMD, 2019](#); [Onward, 2023](#)

Note: Data is at MSA level, resulting in multiple MSAs per neighbourhood. There was an average of 7 respondents per MSA.

[Net social trust](#) is defined as the estimated proportion of people who say they generally trust others minus the proportion of people who say that you cannot be too careful when dealing with people. According to [Onward \(2023\)](#), **Bedworth has a social trust score of -9%**, which is lower than the England average of -3%, showing that there is a lower level of social trust within Bedworth than national levels. More deprived [Middle Layer Super Output Areas \(MSOAs\)](#) are likely to have lower levels of social trust than less deprived MSOAs in Bedworth.

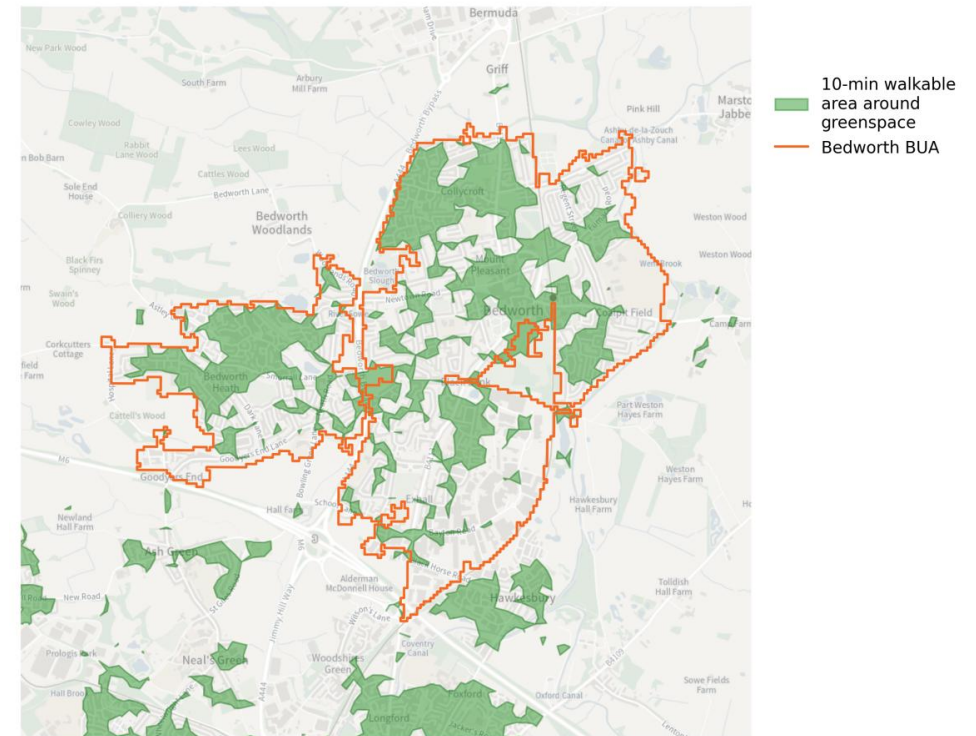
High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration (1/2)

Indicator	Bedworth	England
Number of outlets (takeaways, restaurants, clubs, bars, pubs, fitness facilities and sport clubs) per 1,000 population (Sept 2024)	0.7	2.0*
Commercial vacancy rate (%) (Sept 2024)	14.0	12.3*
Footfall index** based on Virgin Media O2 mobile phone data (April 2022 to March 2023)	78.0	100

* England average is derived from Built Up Areas with a population between 20,000 and 100,000 only.

** Anonymised and aggregated mobile network data by Virgin Media O2. Footfall is defined as the average daily number of outbound journeys (not including journeys to home) within the town/Built Up Area over the period April 2022-March 2023. The mean average footfall of all England neighbourhoods with a population between 20,000 and 100,000 people has been standardised to an index of 100, with the figure for this neighbourhood scaled relative to this average.

10-minute walking distance to greenspace access points in Bedworth (2025)



Source: [OpenStreetMap, 2025](#); [Ordnance Survey, 2025](#)

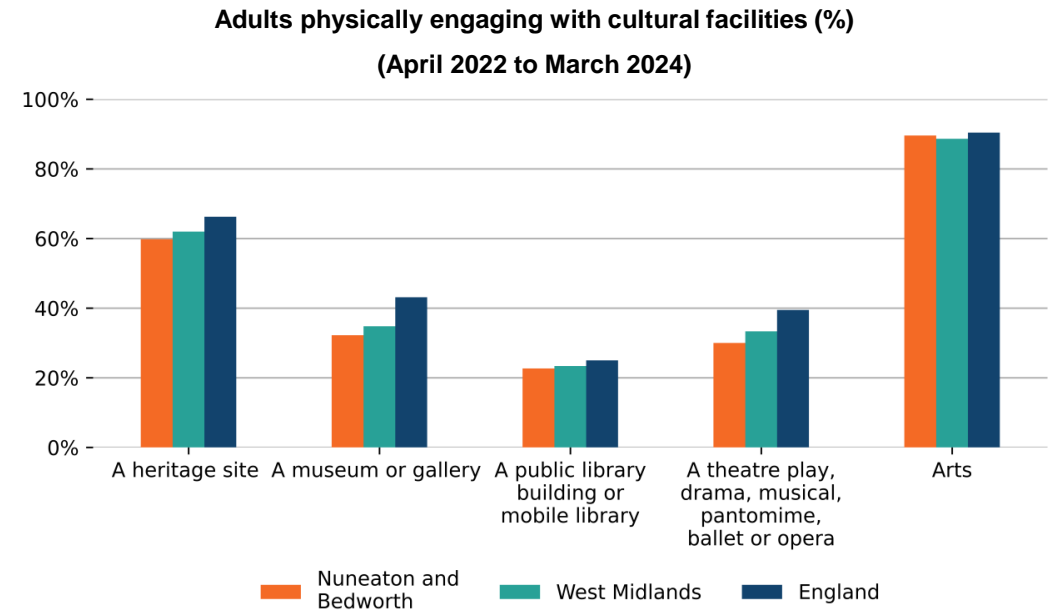
Note: 10-minute walkable area is created using OpenStreetMap walking network and OS Greenspace Access Points, excluding: Allotments or Community Growing Spaces, Cemeteries, Religious Grounds, and Golf Courses.



High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration (2/2)

Indicator	Nuneaton and Bedworth	West Midlands	England
Adults who engaged physically with arts (%) (April 2022 to March 2024)	89.6	88.6	90.4
Adults who engaged physically with a theatre play, drama, musical, pantomime, ballet or opera (%) (April 2022 to March 2024)	30.0	33.3	39.5
Adults who visited a museum or gallery in person (%) (April 2022 to March 2024)	32.2	34.8	43.1
Adults who visited a heritage site in person (%) (April 2022 to March 2024)	59.8	62.0	66.2
Adults who visited a public library building or mobile library in person (%) (April 2022 to March 2024)	22.6	23.4	25.0

Note: Cultural participation data is at Local Authority level. Each Built Up Area has been matched to its respective Local Authority based on geographic area share.



Source: [DSIT, DCMS, Arts Council England, 2025](#)



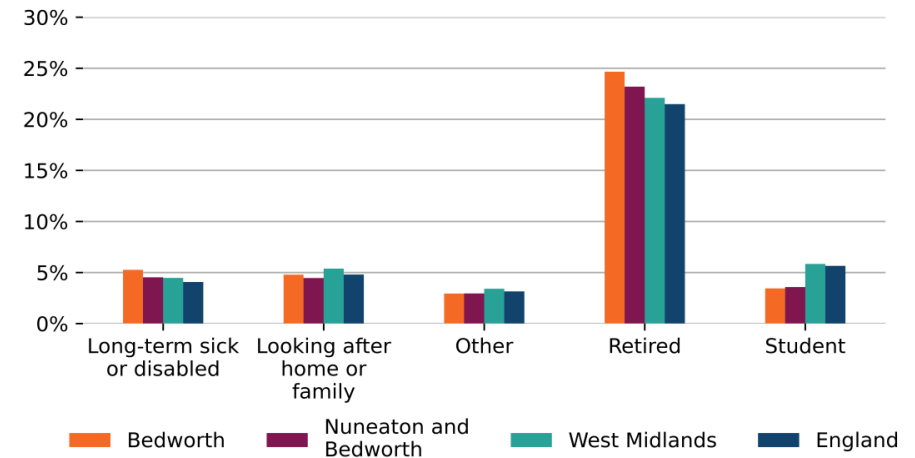
Education, Work, Productivity and Skills

Indicator	Bedworth	Nuneaton and Bedworth	West Midlands	England
Gross Value Added per job filled (£) (2022)	51,146	45,310	53,390	62,751
16-64 year olds with level 3+ qualifications* (%) (2021)	43.4	47.6	52.2	56.6
16-64 year olds with no qualifications (%) (2021)	16.8	15.0	14.7	12.4
Employment rate (age 16 to 64) (%) (2021)	71.3	73.4	68.6	71.0
Unemployment rate (age 16 +) (%) (2021)	5.8	5.0	6.2	5.4
Economic inactivity rate (age 16 +) (%) (2021)	41.1	38.7	41.2	39.1
Job density** (2022)	0.48	0.54	0.73	0.77

*Proportion of 16 to 64 year olds with a [level 3 qualification or above](#), such as 2 or more A levels, 4 or more AS levels, degree (BA, BSc) or higher degree (MA, PhD, PGCE).

**[Job density](#) is defined as the number of jobs in an area divided by the resident population aged 16-64 in that area. For example, a job density of 1.0 would mean that there is one job for every resident aged 16-64.

Proportion of the working age population that are economically inactive, by reason (2021)

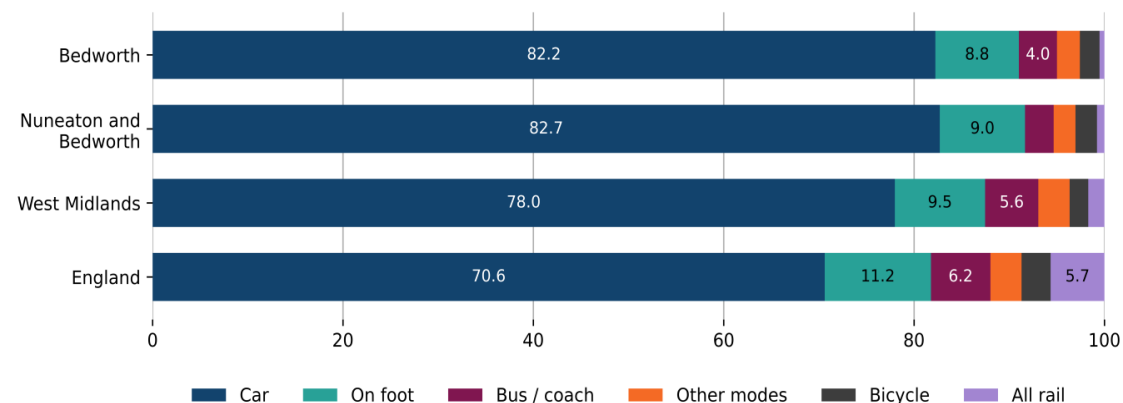


Source: [ONS, 2022](#)

Transport and Connectivity (1/2)

Indicator	Bedworth	Nuneaton and Bedworth	West Midlands	England
Premises with gigabit capable broadband (%) (July 2024)	90	91	86	83

Method of travel to work (%), (2021)



Source: [ONS, 2022](#)

Note: We have excluded the "Work mainly at or from home" category from this chart to make it easier to clearly see the methods used to travel to work. Percentages do not include those working from home.

Note: Data presented on the chart above (from Census 2021) should not be compared with the tables on the right, which represent Census 2011 data. The tables on the right are based on BUA 2011 geographies, which may differ in boundaries and names from the closest matching BUA 2024 geographies used for most of the data in this pack. Census travel data for 2021 were impacted by lockdown restrictions and the furlough scheme that were in place in March 2021.

Flows of commuters entering or leaving Bedworth (2011)

Neighbourhood	2011 Population	Incoming	Outgoing	Working local
Bedworth	30,648	5,231	11,043	3,400

Source: MHCLG analysis based on Census 2011 data

Top 10 residence - work connections between Built Up Areas (2011)

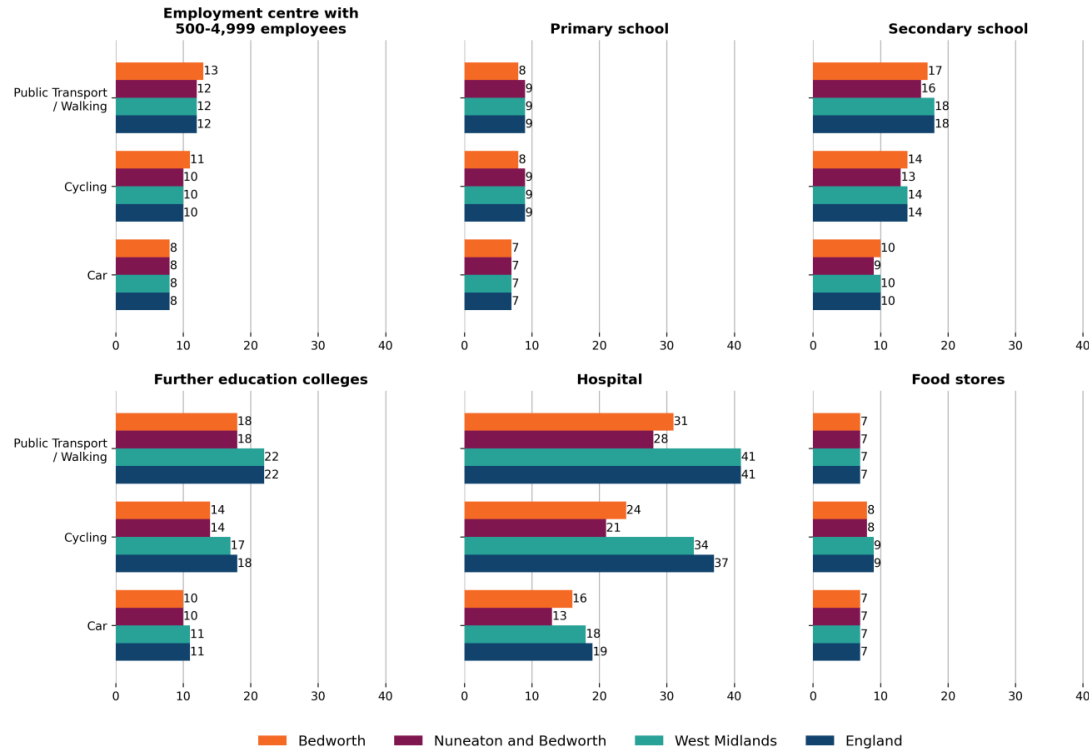
Place of Residence	Place of Work	People
Bedworth	Coventry	4,386
Bedworth	Bedworth	3,400
Bedworth	Nuneaton	2,122
Coventry	Bedworth	1,923
Nuneaton	Bedworth	1,515
Bedworth	No fixed place of work	962
Bedworth	Place of work out of BUA	662
Bedworth	Birmingham	445
Bulkington	Bedworth	249
Bedworth	Hinckley	226

Source: MHCLG analysis based on Census 2011 data



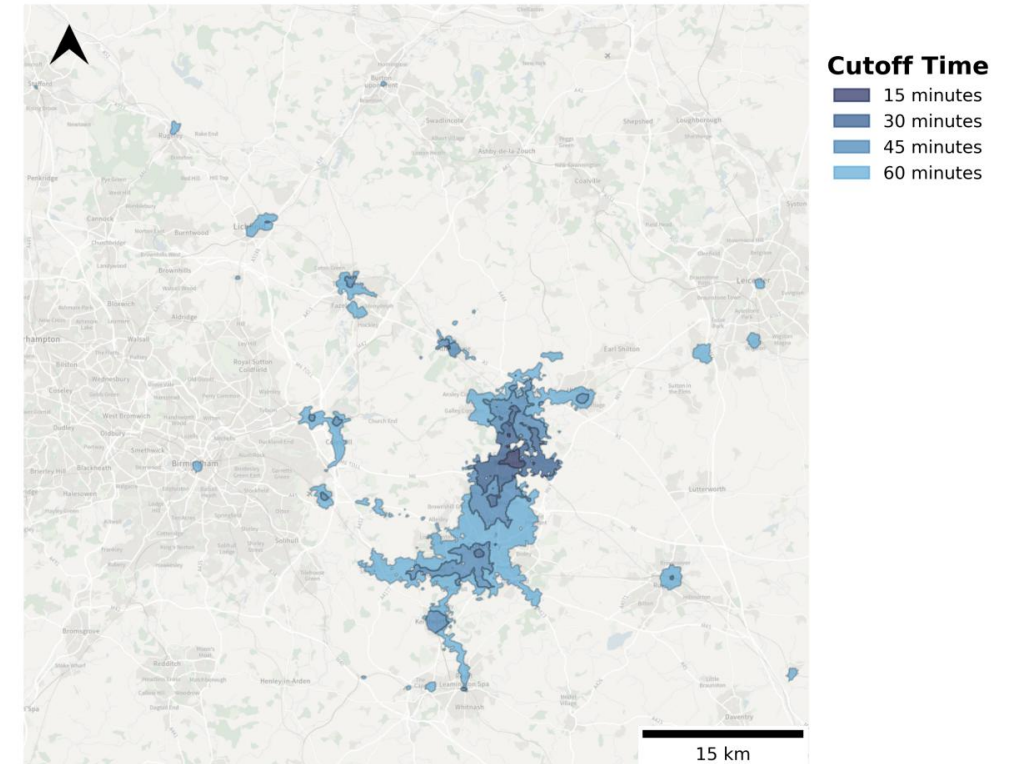
Transport and Connectivity (2/2)

Average minimum travel time to the nearest key service (minutes) (2019)



Source: [Department for Transport, 2021](#)

Public transport accessibility by journey time (2022) from Bedworth train station, between 7:15am and 9:15am



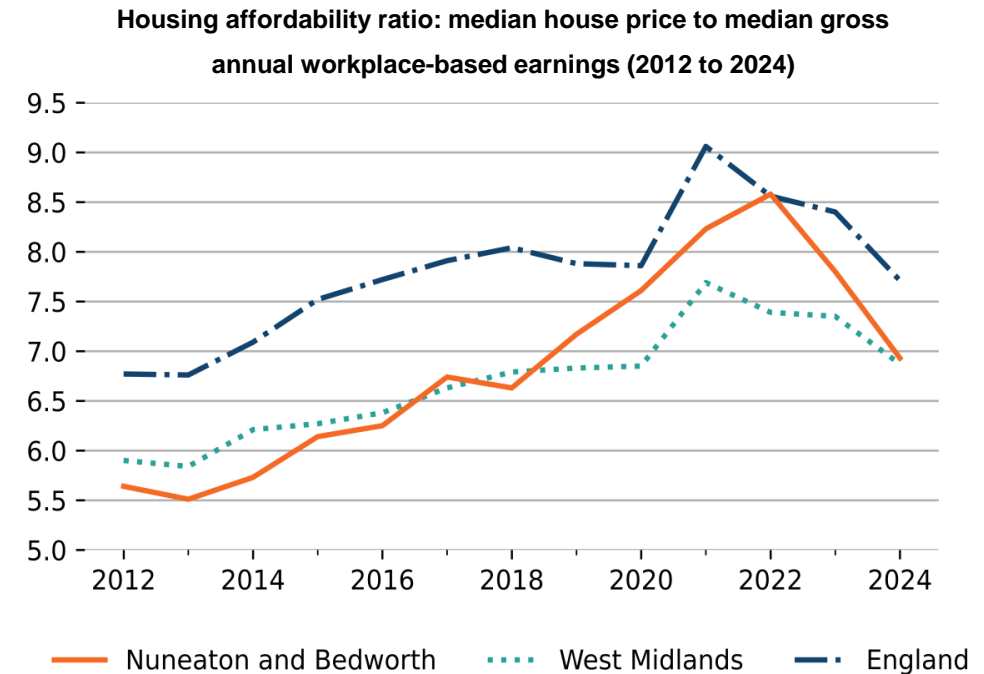
Source: [ONS, 2023](#)

Note: Data is from 15th November 2022



Housing

Indicator	Nuneaton and Bedworth	West Midlands	England
Ratio of median house price to median gross annual workplace-based earnings (2024)	6.9	6.9	7.7
Non-decent dwellings (%) (2020-21)	11.4	15.3	15.1



Source: [ONS, 2024](#)

Note: Housing affordability data is at Local Authority level. Each Built Up Area has been matched to its respective Local Authority based on geographic area share.

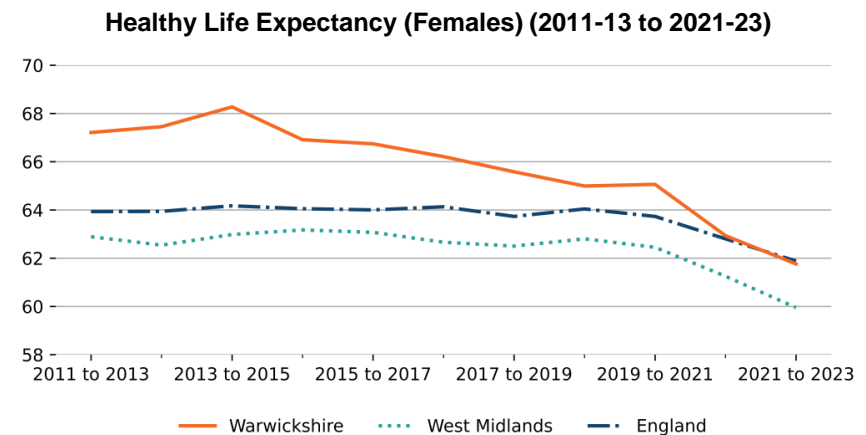
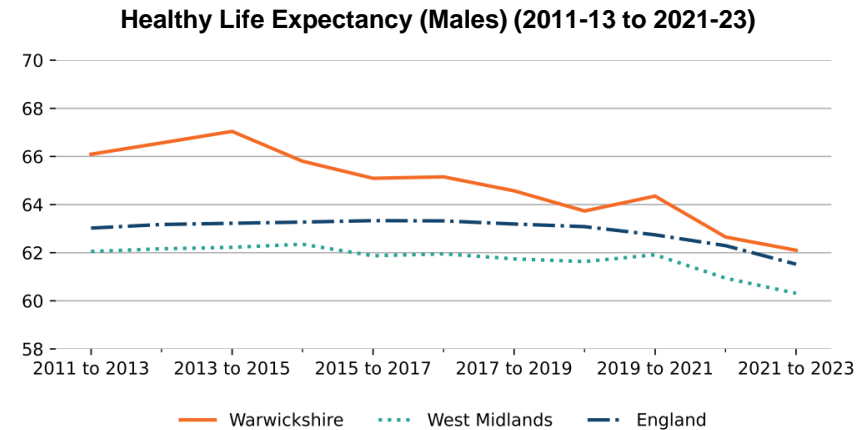


Health and Wellbeing

Indicator	Warwickshire	West Midlands	England
Healthy Life Expectancy (Males) (2021-2023)	62.1	60.3	61.5
Healthy Life Expectancy (Females) (2021-2023)	61.8	60.0	61.9

Indicator	Bedworth	Nuneaton and Bedworth	West Midlands	England
GP appointments per 1,000 patients (2024)	423.5	447.3	470.3	472.4
Percentage of patients saying they had a good experience contacting their GP on last occasion (2024)	68	66	66	67

Note: Healthy Life Expectancy data was unavailable for Nuneaton and Bedworth so is at Upper Tier Local Authority level. Each Built Up Area has been matched to its respective Upper Tier Local Authority based on geographic area share.



Source: [ONS, 2024](#)



Neighbourhood demographics and deprivation

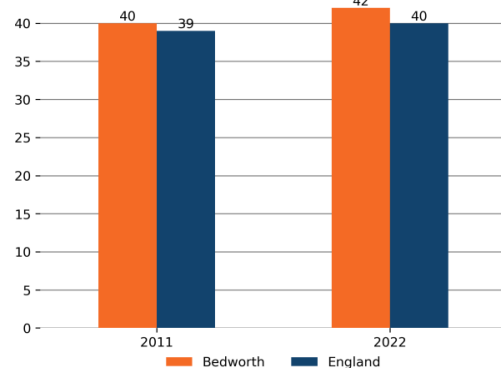


Demographics: Age and population

Headlines:

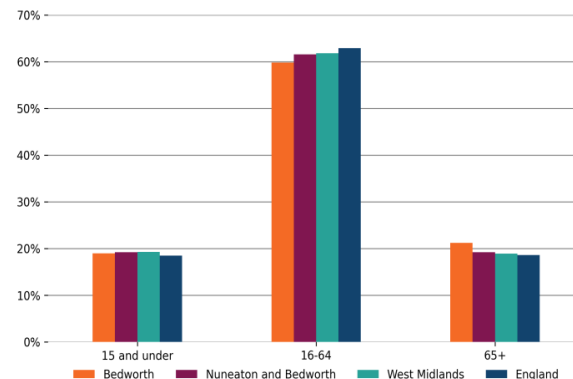
- The median age in **Bedworth is 42 years** (2022). The median age for England is 40. The median age for Nuneaton and Bedworth (local authority) is 40 years. The map on the right shows the average median age within Bedworth at [Lower Layer Super Output Areas \(LSOAs\)](#) level.
- The median age in Bedworth **increased** by 2 years between 2011 and 2022. For context, the median age in England increased by 1 year over the same period (*see bottom left chart below*).
- Bedworth has a population of **31,058** (2022). Between 2011 and 2022, Bedworth's **population increased by 3.9%**. For context, the population increased by 8.2% in Nuneaton and Bedworth, increased by 7.4% in the West Midlands, and increased by 7.7% in England.
- 19.0% of people in Bedworth are under 16 years old, and 21.2% are aged 65 and over. For context, the England average was 18.5% and 18.6%, respectively (*see bottom right chart below*).
- Across the LSOAs that make up Bedworth (either wholly or in part), 88.73% of people identified with a White ethnic group, 6.59% as Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh, 1.65% as Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African, 1.69% with Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups, and 1.34% with other ethnic groups.

Median age of population (2011 and 2022)



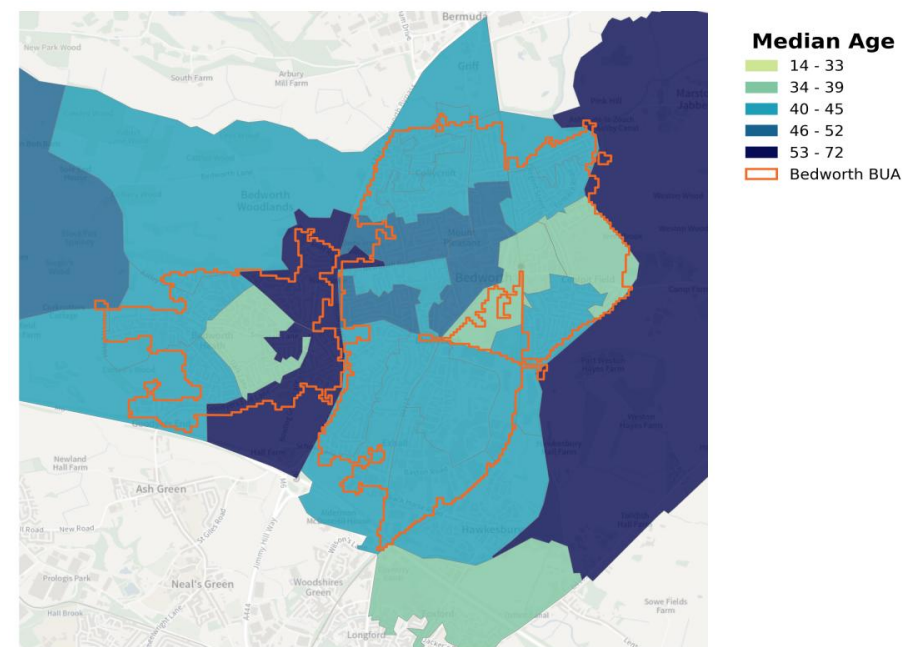
Source: [ONS, 2022](#); [ONS Census, 2011](#)

Age profile by location (2022)



Source: [ONS, 2022](#)

Median age in Bedworth at LSOA level (2022)



Source: [ONS, 2024](#)

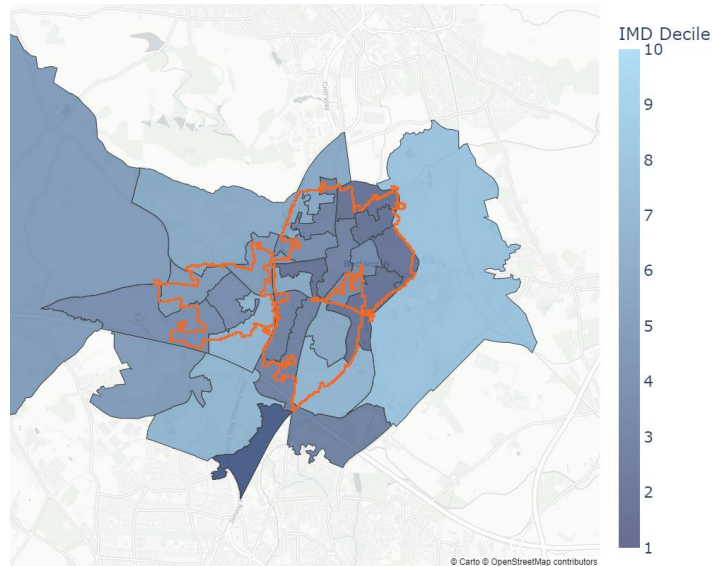


Deprivation

Headlines:

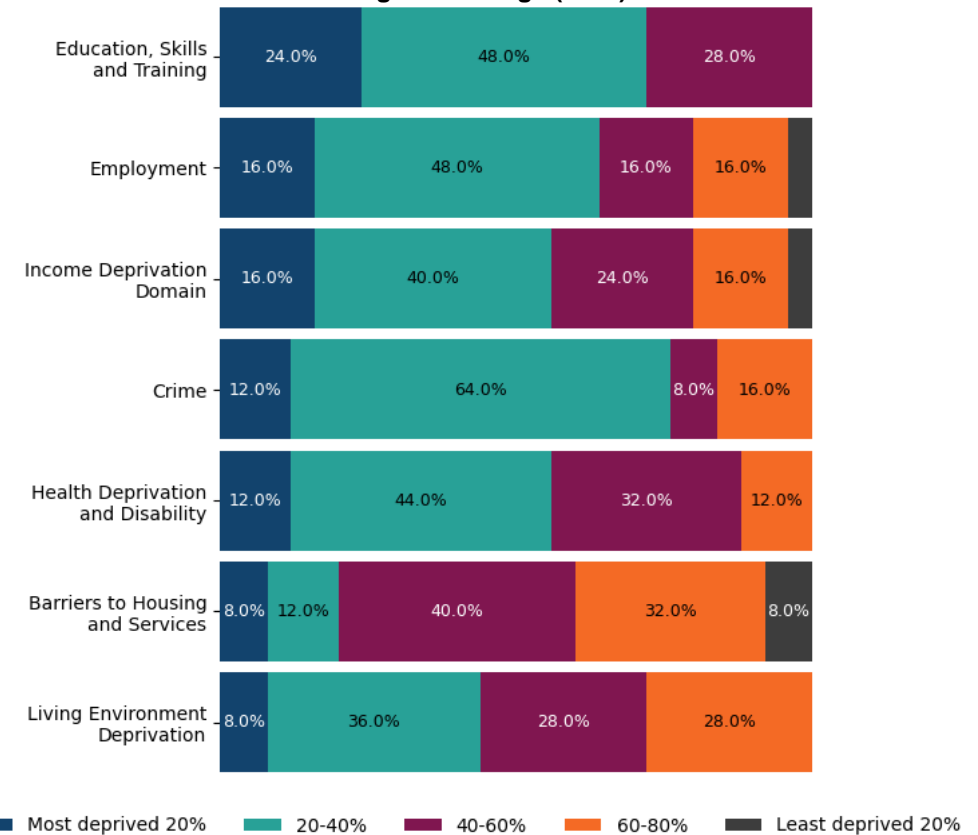
- **Over 20%** of LSOAs in Bedworth are in the **top 20% most deprived** in England in terms of **Education, Skills and Training**.
- **Barriers to Housing and Services (8.0%)** and **Education, Skills and Training (8.0%)** were the domains that had the largest proportion of Bedworth's LSOAs in the **top 10% most deprived** in England.
- **25.7%** of under-16s in Bedworth live in [relative low income households](#). This is 4.4 percentage points higher than the England average.

Deprivation levels across LSOAs within Bedworth by decile (2019) (Decile 1 = Top 10% most deprived in England)



Source: [MHCLG IMD, 2019](#)

Deprivation levels (%) across LSOAs within Bedworth, compared to the England average (2019)



Source: [MHCLG IMD, 2019](#)

Note: Missing labels on the bars represent a percentage of less than 7%.

Note: All LSOAs that fall within the neighbourhood boundary are included in the overall neighbourhood calculations. This includes LSOAs that fall partly outside the boundary.



Annex - Data and sources



Data and sources

Indicator	Slide	Source
Anti-social behaviour (2024)	Safety, Security and Cohesion	https://data.police.uk/data/
Recorded crime rate per 1,000 population (2022)	Safety, Security and Cohesion	https://data.police.uk/data/
Recorded crime by type (2024)	Safety, Security and Cohesion	https://data.police.uk/data/
Social trust (2023)	Safety, Security and Cohesion	https://www.ukonward.com/reports/good-neighbours/
Number of outlets (takeaways, restaurants, clubs, bars, pubs, fitness facilities and sport clubs) per 1,000 population (Sept 2024)	High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration (1/2)	Local Data Company
Commercial vacancy rates (%) (Sept 2024)	High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration (1/2)	Local Data Company
Footfall index based on Virgin Media O2 mobile phone data (April 2022 to March 2023)	High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration (1/2)	Anonymised and aggregated mobile network data by Virgin Media O2
10-minute walking distance to greenspace access points (2025)	High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration (1/2)	MHCLG analysis based on Ordnance Survey Open Greenspace data and OpenStreetMap
Percentage of adults who engaged physically with a theatre play, drama, musical, pantomime, ballet or opera, April 2022 to March 2024	High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration (2/2)	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/participation-survey-2023-24-annual-publication



Data and sources

Indicator	Slide	Source
Percentage of adults who engaged physically with arts, April 2022 to March 2024	High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration (2/2)	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/participation-survey-2023-24-annual-publication
Percentage of adults who visited a heritage site in person, April 2022 to March 2024	High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration (2/2)	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/participation-survey-2023-24-annual-publication
Percentage of adults who visited a museum or gallery in person, April 2022 to March 2024	High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration (2/2)	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/participation-survey-2023-24-annual-publication
Percentage of adults who visited a public library building or mobile library in person, April 2022 to March 2024	High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration (2/2)	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/participation-survey-2023-24-annual-publication
Gross Value Added per job filled (£) (2022)	Education, Work, Productivity and Skills	https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossvalueaddedgva/datasets/ukgvaandproductivityestimatesforothergeographies
16-64 year olds with level 3+ qualifications (%) (2021)	Education, Work, Productivity and Skills	https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/articles/townsandcitiescharacteristicsofbuiltupareasenglandandwales/census2021#qualifications
16-64 year olds with no qualification (%) (2021)	Education, Work, Productivity and Skills	https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/articles/townsandcitiescharacteristicsofbuiltupareasenglandandwales/census2021#qualifications
Employment rate (age 16 to 64) (%) (2022)	Education, Work, Productivity and Skills	https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS066/editions/2021/versions/6?
Unemployment rate (age 16 +) (%) (2022)	Education, Work, Productivity and Skills	https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS066/editions/2021/versions/6?
Economic inactivity rate (age 16 +) (%) (2022)	Education, Work, Productivity and Skills	https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS066/editions/2021/versions/6?
Job density (2022)	Education, Work, Productivity and Skills	https://www.ons.gov.uk/surveys/informationforbusinesses/businesssurveys/businessregisterandemploymentsurvey



Data and sources

Indicator	Slide	Source
Proportion of the working age population that are economically inactive, by reason (2022)	Education, Work, Productivity and Skills	https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/datasets/c2021rm024
Premises with gigabit capable broadband (%) (July 2024)	Transport and Connectivity (1/2)	https://www.ofcom.org.uk/phones-and-broadband/coverage-and-speeds/connected-nations-2024
Method of travel to work (2021)	Transport and Connectivity (1/2)	https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS061/editions/2021/versions/4
Flows of commuters entering or leaving (2011)	Transport and Connectivity (1/2)	MHCLG analysis based on Census 2011 data
Top 10 residence – work connections between Built Up Areas (2011)	Transport and Connectivity (1/2)	MHCLG analysis based on Census 2011 data
Average minimum travel time to the nearest key service (minutes) (2019)	Transport and Connectivity (2/2)	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/journey-time-statistics-data-tables-jts
Public transport accessibility by journey time from the town train station/landmark (2022)	Transport and Connectivity (2/2)	https://geoportal.statistics.gov.uk/search?q=PRD_ISO&sort=Date%20Created%7Ccreated%7Cdesc
Ratio of median house price to median gross annual workplace-based earnings (2024)	Housing	https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/datasets/ratioofhousepricetoworkplacebasedearningslowerquartileandmedian
Proportion of dwellings that are non-decent (2020-21)	Housing	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-housing-survey-local-authority-housing-stock-condition-modelling-2020
Healthy Life Expectancy (Males) 2021-2023	Health and Wellbeing	https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/healthandlifeexpectancies/datasets/healthstatelifeexpectancyallagesuk
Healthy Life Expectancy (Females) 2021-2023	Health and Wellbeing	https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/healthandlifeexpectancies/datasets/healthstatelifeexpectancyallagesuk



Data and sources

Indicator	Slide	Source
GP appointments per 1,000 patients	Health and Wellbeing	https://gp-patient.co.uk/practices-search
Percentage of patients saying they had a good experience contacting their GP on last occasion	Health and Wellbeing	https://gp-patient.co.uk/practices-search
Median age (2022)	Demographics	https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/bulletins/populationestimatesforenglandandwales/mid2022
Median age (2011)	Demographics	https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/ks102ew
Population estimates (2022)	Demographics	https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/bulletins/populationestimatesforenglandandwales/mid2022
Age profile (2022)	Demographics	https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/bulletins/populationestimatesforenglandandwales/mid2022
Ethnicity (2021)	Demographics	https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS021/editions/2021/versions/3
% of children from relative low income households	Deprivation	https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/webapi/jsf/login.xhtml
English Indices of Deprivation (2019)	Deprivation	https://opendatacommunities.org/data/societal-wellbeing/imd2019/indices