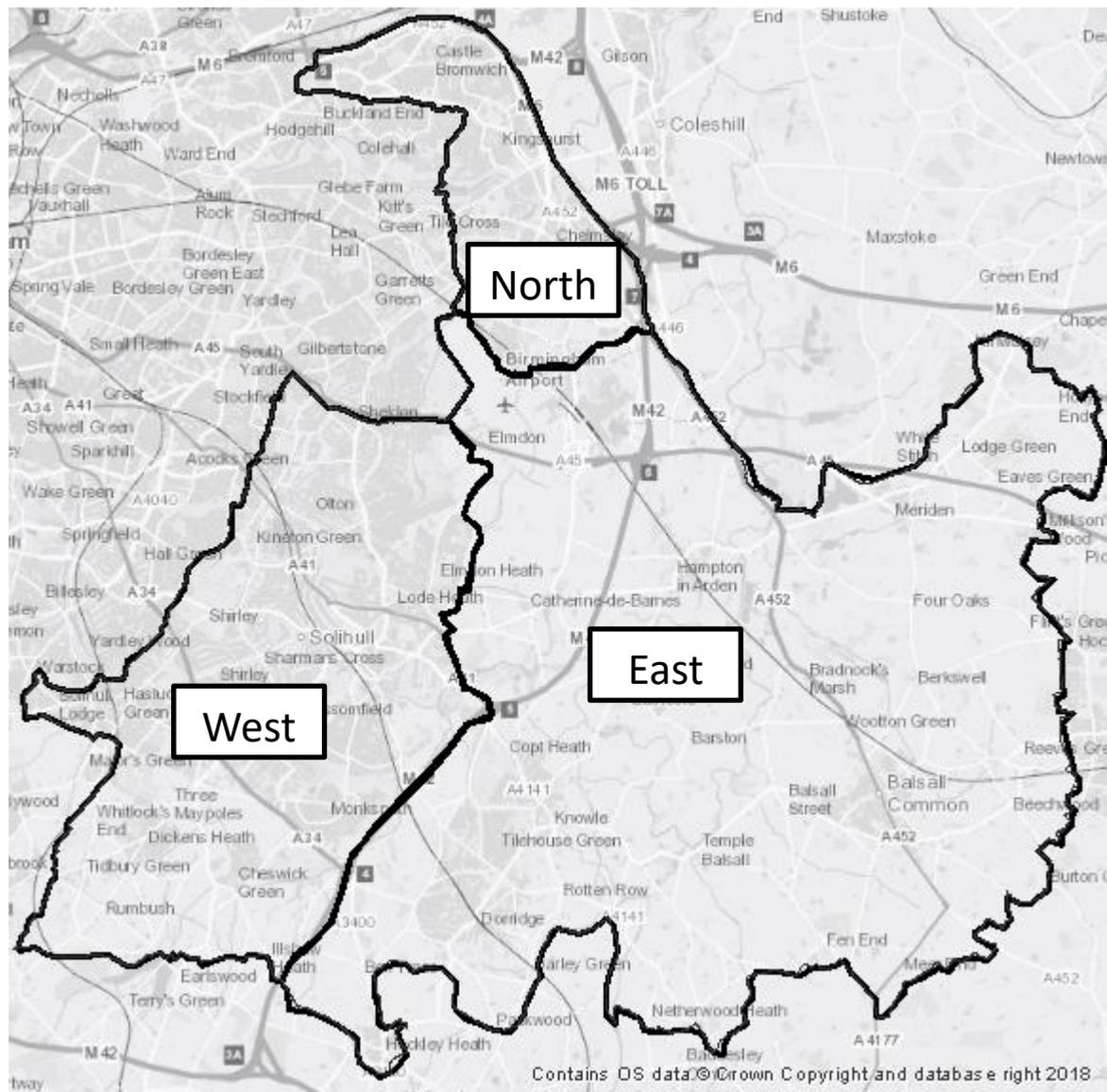


# East Solihull Locality Profile 2018



## **EAST LOCALITY SUMMARY**

Covering the rural areas of the borough, deprivation is relatively limited in the East Solihull locality and compared with other areas and the demand for many services is low. However, the comparatively isolated nature of many communities in the locality and distance from service hubs presents challenges of its own, particularly providing care and support for the East's relatively large older population.

### People and Place

- With 25% aged 65 years and over, East Solihull has the oldest population in the borough. In some LSOA neighbourhoods over 7% of residents are aged 85+.
- The older population is the fastest growing section of the population with the number aged 65+ increasing by 17% in the 5 years to 2016 and those 85+ by 25%.
- Over 94% of the population are White, with all other ethnic groups under-represented compared to England as a whole.
- Single person households are less common than elsewhere in the borough, although they are increasing more than other household types.
- There is a far greater proportion of owner occupied households than across England as a whole, although in a local context socially rented households are an important feature of some neighbourhoods in Knowle and Meriden.
- East Solihull is subject to very low levels of overall deprivation, although the relatively isolated nature of some neighbourhoods means that LSOAs in the area are amongst the most deprived in relation to the IMD's Barriers to Access to Housing and Services domain.
- There are nine housing development sites designated in the draft Local Plan in East Solihull which have an estimated capacity for just over 2,500 new housing units. This represents 29% of the borough total.

### Community View

- A large majority of East Solihull respondents to the Place Survey are satisfied with the area as a place to live (97%) with responses also showing that it is a socially cohesive area.
- Road & pavement repairs, support for people who are caring for others and support in the community for people who require care to live independently are most frequently cited as aspects of the local area that need improving.
- Less than one in three respondents think they can influence local decisions, although at 41% participation in volunteering is the highest in the borough.
- A large majority of East Solihull tenants and residents responding to Solihull Community Housing's STAR survey are satisfied with their local neighbourhood (87%).
- This is higher than the borough average, as is the proportion satisfied with the quality of their home (83%) and the proportion who think their rent provides value for money (84%).

### Local Area Need

- East Solihull residents are far less likely than elsewhere in the borough to be dependent on an out of work benefit, housing benefit or tax credits.

- In East Solihull just 4% of children live in an out of work benefit household, although this does rise to double digit levels in some neighbourhoods.
- The number of households in fuel poverty is below average, although the differential between East Solihull and the England average is less than for many other poverty measures.
- Evidence suggests adults in East Solihull are more likely to live a healthy lifestyle than elsewhere in the borough and data relating to life expectancy and premature mortality is accordingly more favourable.
- Proportionally fewer adults in East Solihull aged 18+ receive council funded Adult Social Care support than elsewhere in the borough.
- 77% of East Solihull residents receiving Adult Social Care support receive a community package such as homecare, with 18% in a care home.
- Many of the risk factors associated with social isolation such as benefit dependency are less prevalent in East Solihull and most respondents to the Place Survey think that their neighbours would provide practical help if they fell ill.
- In East Solihull there are relatively high concentrations of particular at risk groups such as carers and older people living alone. For instance, in many LSOA neighbourhoods more than 15% of all households are occupied by a single older person.
- Geographical isolation, as measured by the IMD is a social isolation risk specific to many East Solihull neighbourhoods.
- Health measures for children in East Solihull, such as obesity levels are much more favourable than the England average.
- Demand for Childrens Services is much lower in East Solihull than elsewhere in the borough.
- Special Educational Needs are less common among children & young people living in East Solihull – 11% compared to the borough average of 15%.
- East Solihull has the lowest crime and ASB rate in the borough, although both increased in the year to September 2017.
- Just 9% of East Solihull respondents feel unsafe after dark.
- Rubbish & litter and people using or dealing drugs are the most frequently cited ASB problems, although these were cited by less than 20% of East Solihull respondents to the Place Survey.