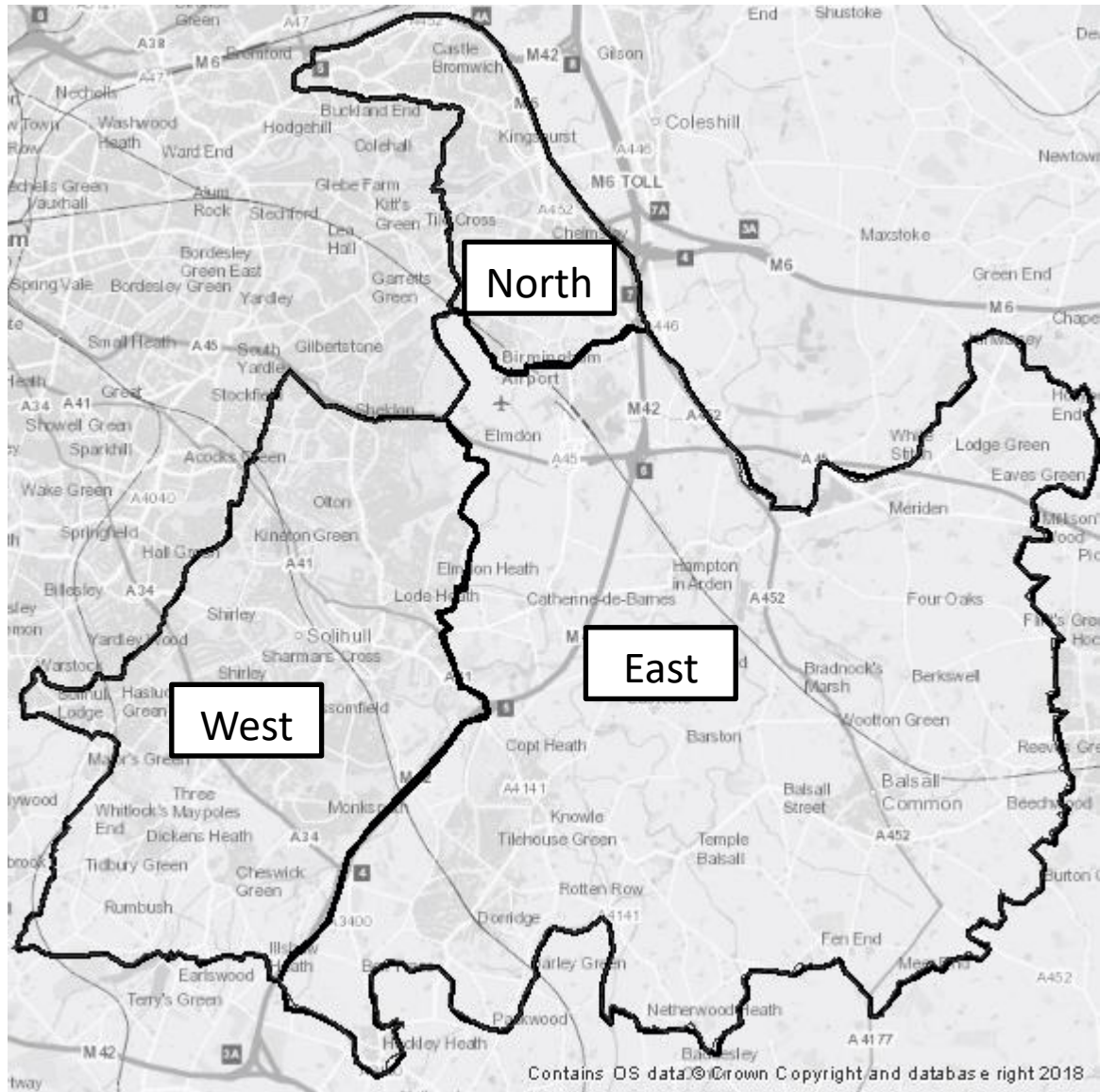


# West Solihull Locality Profile 2018



## WEST LOCALITY SUMMARY

Bordering Birmingham West Solihull is the largest of the three localities and for many measures average level data masks considerable variations at neighbourhood level. Deprivation, benefit dependency and service demand are significantly higher in some of the less affluent neighbourhoods of Lyndon, Olton and Shirley than elsewhere in the locality.

### People and Place

- West Solihull is the largest of the three localities, 53% of the borough's population.
- With 21% aged 65 years and over, West Solihull has an older population than England. In some LSOA neighbourhoods over 5% of residents are aged 85+.
- The older population is the fastest growing section of the population with the number aged 65+ increasing by 10% in the 5 years to 2016 and those 85+ by 18%.
- Over 86% of the population are White, although the area is home to 83% of Solihull's Asian/Asian British population with this group representing more than one in five of the population in parts of Shirley, Monkspath and the Coventry Road.
- Single person households are less common than the England average, although they are increasing more than other household types in West Solihull.
- The proportion of lone parent households is below the England average but is higher in some of West Solihull's more deprived neighbourhoods.
- 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 Lyndon, Olton and Shirley.
- The majority of West Solihull is subject to low levels of overall deprivation, although in a local context there are relatively deprived pockets in Lyndon, Olton and Shirley. For instance Green Hill and Hobs Moat North are among the most deprived 15% neighbourhoods in England.
- There are ten housing development sites designated in the draft Local Plan in West Solihull which have an estimated capacity for just over 5,600 new housing units. This represents 64% of the borough total.

### Community View

- A large majority of West Solihull respondents to the Place Survey are satisfied with the area as a place to live (91%) with responses also showing that it is a socially cohesive area.
- Road & pavement repairs, the level of traffic congestion and things for young people to do are most frequently cited as aspects of the local area that need improving.
- More West Solihull respondents think they can influence local decisions than elsewhere in the borough and at 36% participation in volunteering is above the Solihull average.
- A large majority of West Solihull tenants and residents responding to Solihull Community Housing's STAR survey are satisfied with their local neighbourhood (83%).
- This is higher than the borough average, as is the proportion satisfied with the quality of their home (81%) and the proportion who think their rent provides value for money (83%).

## Local Area Need

- On average West 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, although levels of benefit dependency are far higher in the pockets of relative deprivation.
- In West Solihull less than 7% of children live in an out of work benefit household, although there is a considerable range at LSOA level rising to over 15% in some neighbourhoods.
- The number of households in fuel poverty is below average, although the differential between West Solihull and the England average is less than for many other poverty measures.
- Evidence suggests adults in most parts of West Solihull are more likely to live a healthy lifestyle than across England as a whole and data relating to life expectancy and premature mortality is accordingly more favourable.
- 1,100 adults in West Solihull aged 18+ receive council funded Adult Social Care support. 77% of these 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 low in most parts of West Solihull and the majority respondents to the Place Survey think that their neighbours would provide practical help if they fell ill.
- In West Solihull there are relatively high concentrations of particular at risk groups such as carers and older people living alone. For instance, in many neighbourhoods more than 25% of all households are occupied by a single older person.
- Health measures for children in West Solihull, such as obesity levels are much more favourable than the England average.
- Demand for Childrens Social Care Services is lower in West Solihull than the borough average.
- The proportion of children & young people with a Special Educational Need is in-line with the borough average, although there are particular concentrations in some of the locality's more deprived neighbourhoods in Lyndon, Elmdon and Shirley.
- West Solihull's crime rate is in-line with levels recorded in similar Local Authority areas. The number of ASB incidents is well below that for North Solihull, with the number recorded falling over the year to September 2017.
- There are various crime/ASB hotspots in West Solihull, most notably Solihull Town Centre and Stratford Road in Shirley, but also including the Sears Retail Park and the Ice Skating Rink/Hobs Moat Road.
- Less than 12% of West Solihull respondents to the Place Survey feel unsafe after dark.
- Vehicle nuisance, rubbish & litter and uncontrolled animals or dog mess are the most frequently cited ASB problems, although these were cited by less than 20% of West Solihull respondents to the Place Survey.