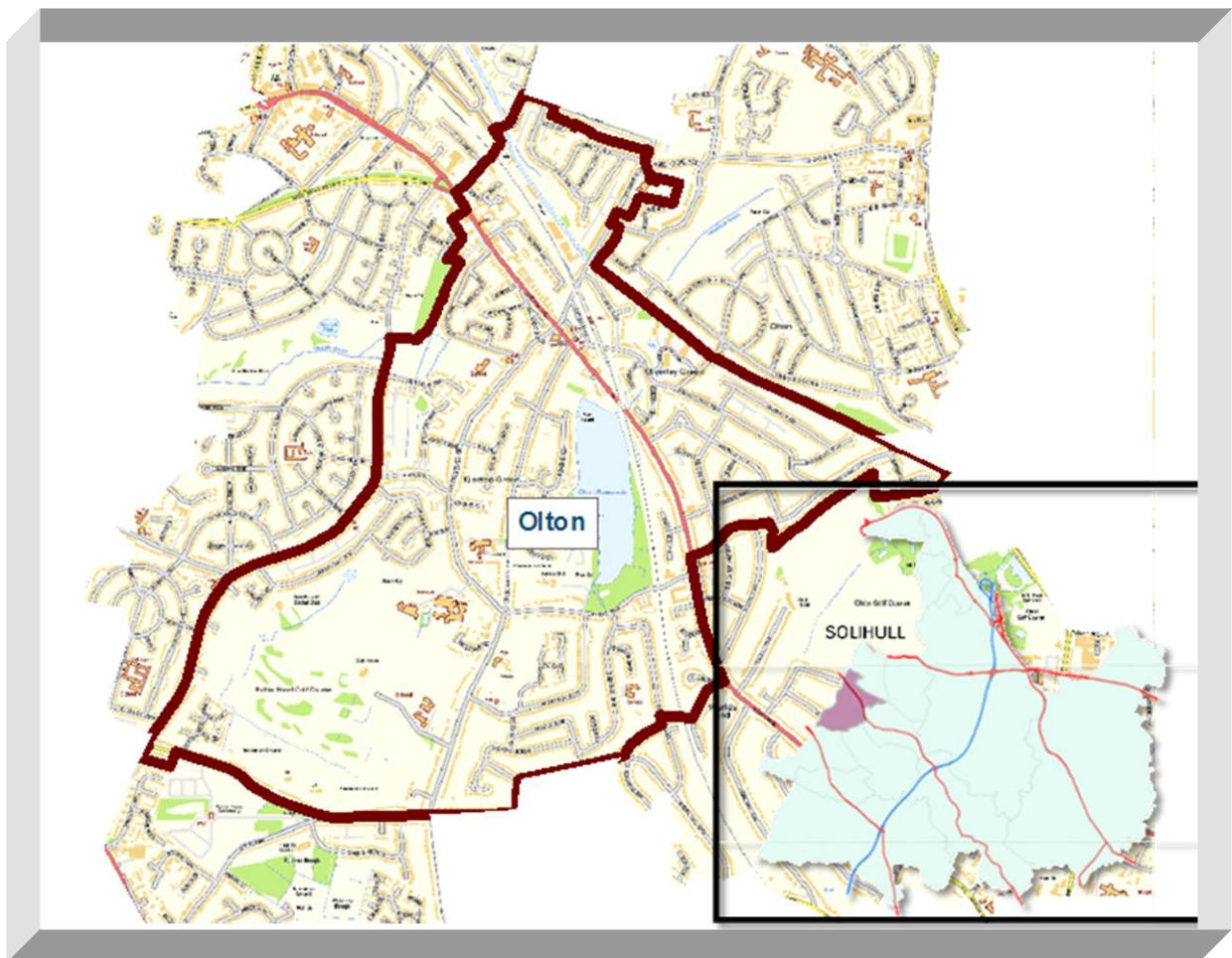


2011 Ward Profile: Olton



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WARD PROFILE FORWARD

Ward Profiles are a broad overview of each key strategic theme, providing a snapshot of a ward's socio-economic circumstances and highlighting specific issues and concerns at a local level.

Among the key measures covered in this profile are:

- Ward population estimates from mid-2009;
- Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010;
- Annual crime figures for Solihull wards to June 2011;
- 2009/10 academic year education data;
- Unemployment data to April 2011;
- Health indicators for 2010/11 at ward and GP level;
- Housing development to June 2011.

Technical advice and support is available from the Solihull Observatory.

Geographies, Data Sources and Time Series

The majority of analysis is based on a standard statistical unit the Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs), which are designated by the Office of National Statistics and comprise a minimum population of 1,000 people and an average of 1,500. There are 32,482 LSOAs in England and 133 in Solihull. LSOAs are the most appropriate statistical building block because:

- LSOA boundaries are, unlike ward and constituency boundaries, unlikely to change over time;
- They allow identification of highly localised pockets of deprivation;
- They provide a relatively consistent sample population size.

Additional geographical disaggregations are used to supplement LSOA analysis, these include:

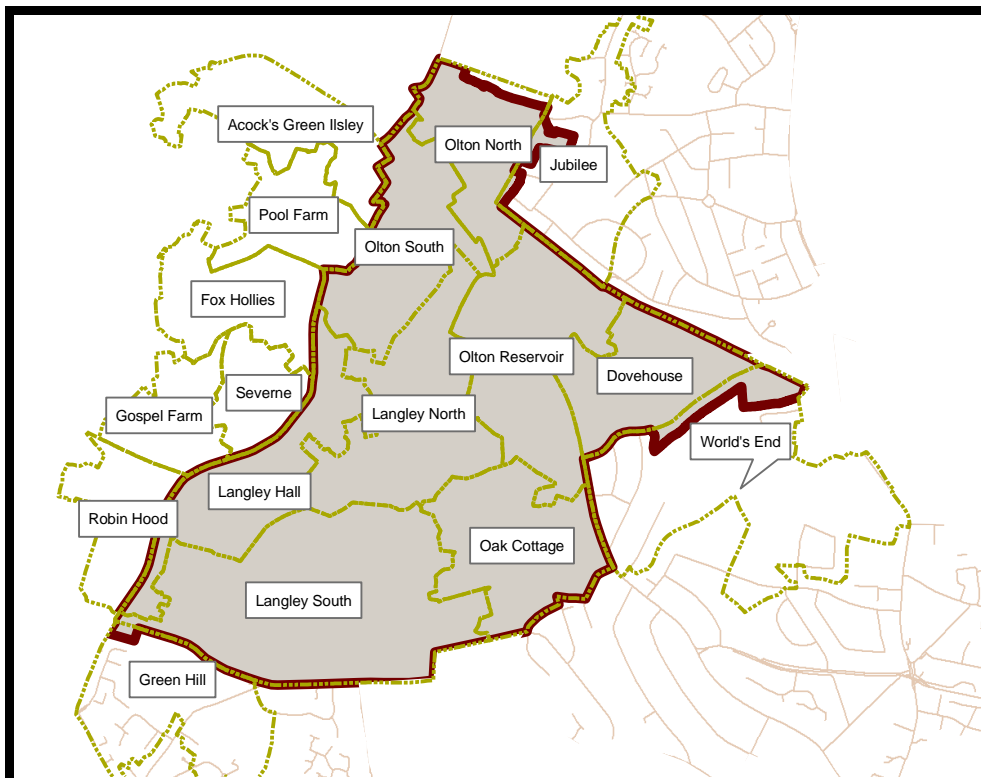
- 17 Electoral wards;
- Schools and by implication their catchments;
- GP Surgeries.

The Ward Profiles draw on statistics from a variety sources (references supplied) with different reporting time periods. In all cases, the latest available data at time of production has been cited.

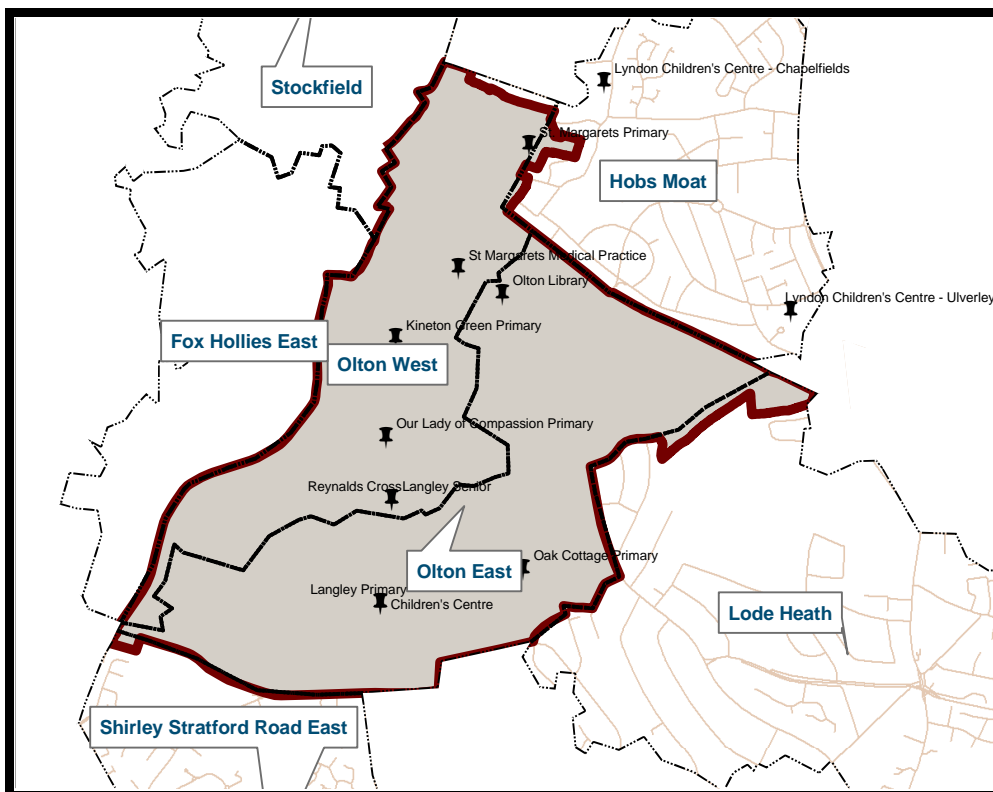
Contributors to this profile include analysts from across the Solihull Partnership:

- Kate Sirrett and Marilyn Dixon - Children and Young People's Trust;
- Angie Collard – Public Health Analyst;
- Mark Collyer – Housing Strategy;
- Julia Haywood – Safer Communities.

OLTON SUPER OUTPUT AREAS



OLTON MIDDLE LAYER SUPER OUTPUT AREAS



SOLIHULL CONTEXT

Solihull is a broadly affluent Borough in both the regional and national context, with generally above-average levels of school performance and low crime rates compared with the West Midlands key characteristics. Levels and extent of deprivation are limited with only 22 of the Borough's 133 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in the most 20% deprived areas in the country.

Solihull as an authority is, however, challenged by a prosperity gap, with performance indicators in the regeneration zone to the north of Birmingham International Airport significantly lagging the rest of the Borough. Geographically, Solihull can be split into the northern area (including the regeneration zone), the urban west (including Solihull town centre), the rural east and the semi-rural south.

OLTON SUMMARY

The Olton ward is located in the urban west of the Borough, bisected by the Warwick Road and bordering some relatively less advantaged areas of south Birmingham. Lacking an identifiable commercial hub, Olton is well connected by bus and rail links to the major employment centres of Birmingham and Solihull town centre. A key feature is the many large Victorian and Edwardian houses in St. Bernard's Road and Kineton Green Road, which form part of Solihull's largest conservation area.

In many respects, Olton is a hybrid ward, encapsulating many of Solihull's concerns about a prosperity gap in miniature. Few other wards in the Borough are as socially and economically diverse as Olton, with high levels of affluence in areas such as Dovehouse and Oak Cottage on the ward's western boundary, contrasting with pockets of relative deprivation, primarily connected to an ageing population, in areas such as Olton South bordering Birmingham. The LSOA map on page 2 illustrates the individual localities within Olton, based on the Office for National Statistics LSOAs. Olton is one of the few wards in Solihull where there is no overlap between the LSOA and ward boundary.

POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHY

Age Structure

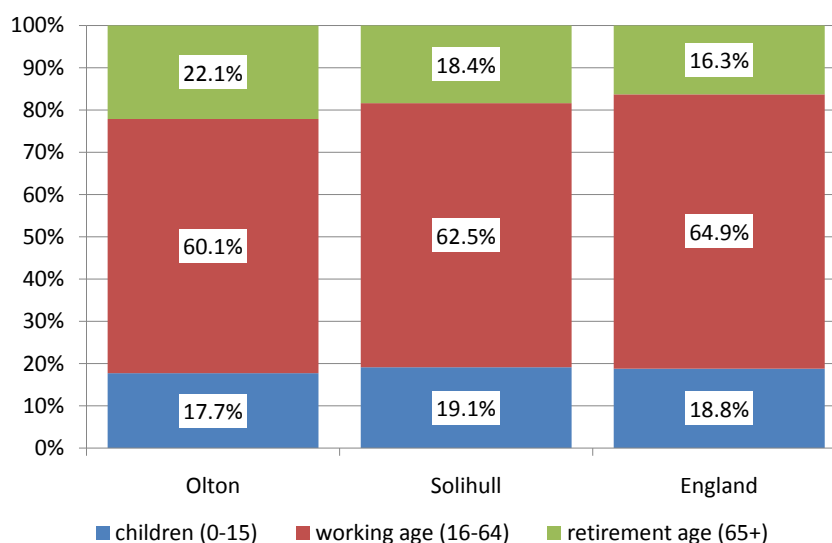
	Olton	Solihull	West Midlands	England	Solihull Range
Pre-School Children (0-4)	4.9%	5.5%	6.3%	6.2%	3.9 – 8.3%
School Age Children (5-15)	12.8%	13.6%	13.1%	12.6%	10.7 – 16.1%
Young Adults (16-24)	9.9%	11.1%	12.2%	12.0%	8.5 – 14.6%
Mature Working Age (25-64)	50.3%	51.4%	51.5%	53.0%	48.1 – 58.0%
Older People (65+)	22.1%	18.4%	16.9%	16.3%	12.7 – 23.3%
BME Population	7%	5%	11%	9%	2 - 8%

Source: ONS Population Estimates Mid-2009 (except ethnicity, 2001 Census)

Olton is the 10th most populous ward in Solihull, with an estimated resident population of 12,034 people in mid-2009. Olton has the 9th highest population density in the Borough (29 people per hectare), reflecting its urban west location.

At the 2001 Census, the average age in Olton was 42.9 years, 3.1 years above the Solihull average, making it the 2nd oldest ward in the Borough. Mid 2009 population estimates show that, relative to the Solihull average, Olton has a small proportion of children (pre-school and school age) and the 3rd highest proportion of retirement age people in the Borough.

Mid 2009 Population



Source: ONS Mid 2009 population estimates

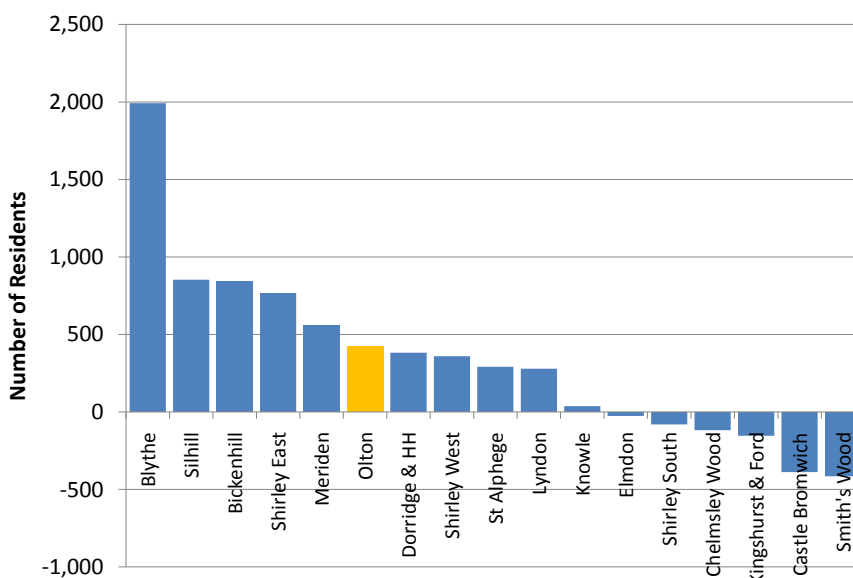
Ethnicity

At the 2001 Census, Olton had the 4th highest proportion of non-white residents (Asian, Black, Mixed Race and Chinese) in Solihull (7%); although like the rest of the Borough this is lower than the West Midlands average of 11%. Olton has the 3rd highest representation of Asian residents in the Borough at 5% (compared with 7% in the West Midlands). Since the 2001 Census, the proportion of non-white residents in Solihull has risen significantly. Experimental statistics from mid-2009, estimate that the proportion of non-white residents in Solihull rose to 11%. Ward level figures are not available, but it is likely that Olton will have seen a proportional rise in non-white residents as well.

Population Change

The population of Olton increased by an estimated 3.6% between 2001 and 2009, marginally higher than the 2.8% increase across Solihull as a whole.

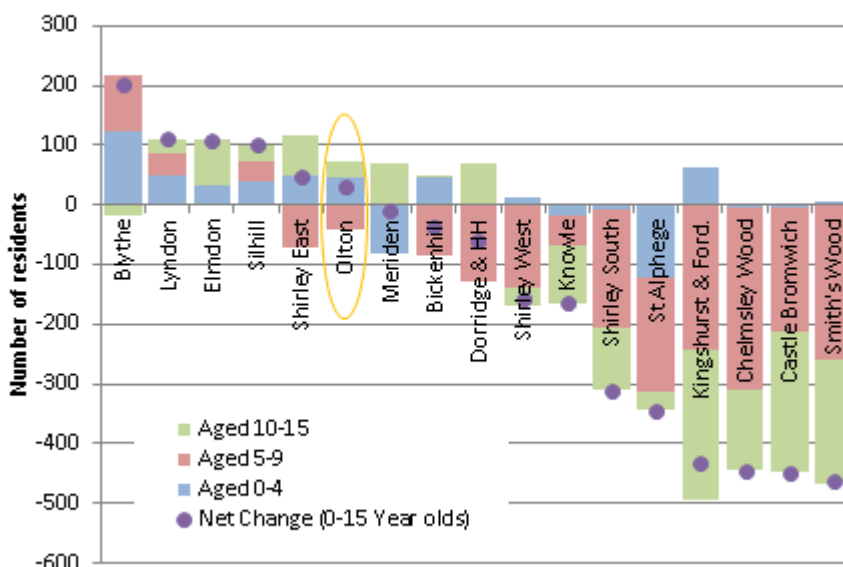
Change in Population 2001-2009



Source: ONS Mid 2009 Population Estimates, Census 2001

Between 2001 and 2009, there was a widespread fall in the number of children resident in Solihull, with Olton one of just six wards where there was an increase, with increases in the number of pre-school and senior school age children offsetting a fall in the number of 5 to 9 year olds.

Change in Children Population 2001 - 2009



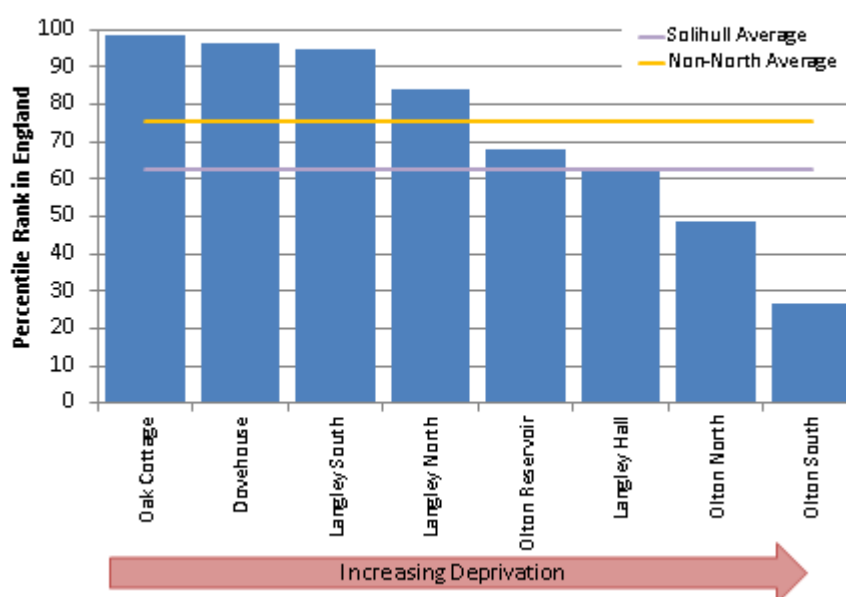
Source: ONS Mid 2009 Population Estimates, Census 2001

Deprivation

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) provides a useful snapshot of the degree to which the local population is exposed to social and economic disadvantage.

Olton has one of the largest spreads in deprivation in Solihull, with the overall IMD rank ranging from Oak Cottage on the 99th percentile (among the 1% least deprived neighbourhoods in the country) to Olton South on the 27th percentile (4th most deprived LSOA outside of the North Solihull regeneration area).

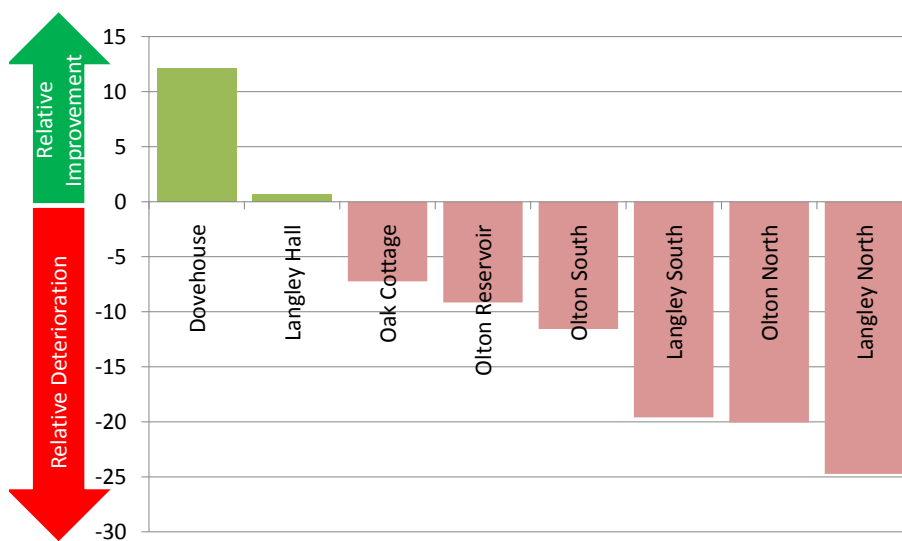
Overall Deprivation in Olton Area 2010



Source: Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 (ONS)

Between 2007 and 2010, six of Olton's eight LSOAs saw a fall in IMD rank, denoting a relative worsening in deprivation. This includes a relative decline in both Olton North and Olton South which are already among the more deprived neighbourhoods in south Solihull. The crime domain shows the most marked relative decline.

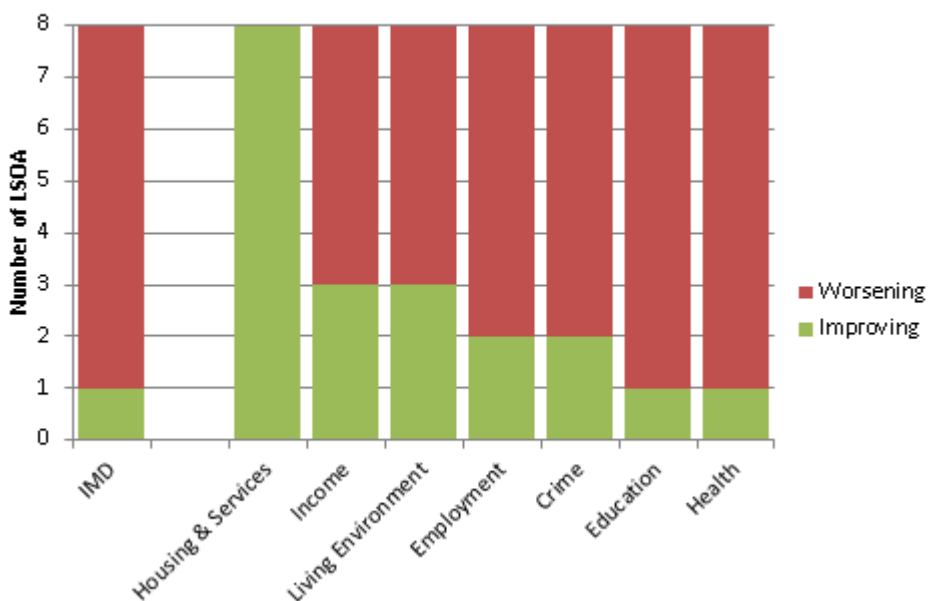
Relative Change in Crime Deprivation in Olton Area 2007-2010



Source: Indices of Deprivation 2007, 2010 (ONS)

Between 2007 and 2010, seven out of the eight LSOAs in the Olton area saw a fall in rank in the health and education domains denoting relative worsening deprivation in these components of the IMD. The employment, crime, income and living environment (housing, air quality and road traffic accidents) domains were also subject to a negative balance over this period (more LSOAs falling in rank than rising). By contrast, all LSOAs in Olton saw a relative improvement in the access to housing and services domain, which is consistent with the pattern across Solihull.

Change in Deprivation Rank in Olton Area by IMD Domain 2007 - 2010



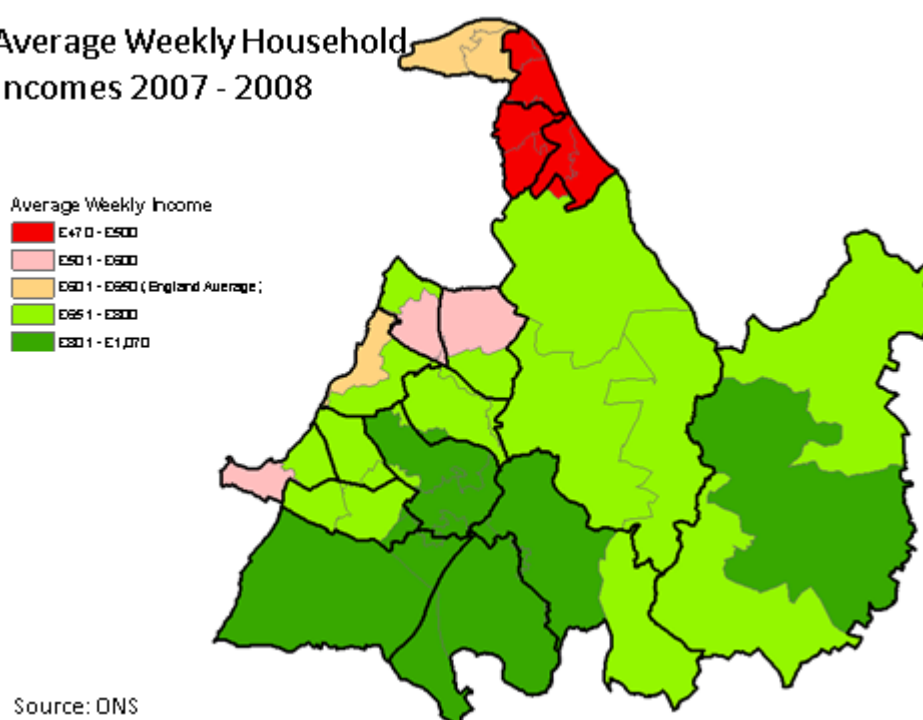
Source: Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2007, 2010 (ONS)

Household Incomes and Poverty

Office of National Statistics figures estimate that average weekly household incomes range from £470 to £1,070 across Solihull's 29 Middle Layer Super Output Areas (MSOAs), with on average incomes in the North Solihull regeneration area 25% below the England average and the eight MSOAs covering St Alphege and the semi-rural South East 40% above average.

There is a fairly wide range in average household income levels between Olton East (£800) and Olton West, which at £620 is below the Borough average (£697) and at the lower end of the spectrum for south Solihull. In part, this reflects the pocket of relative income deprivation in the Olton South LSOA, which is on the 22nd percentile of the IMD income domain (within the most deprived 25% of neighbourhoods in the country on this measure).

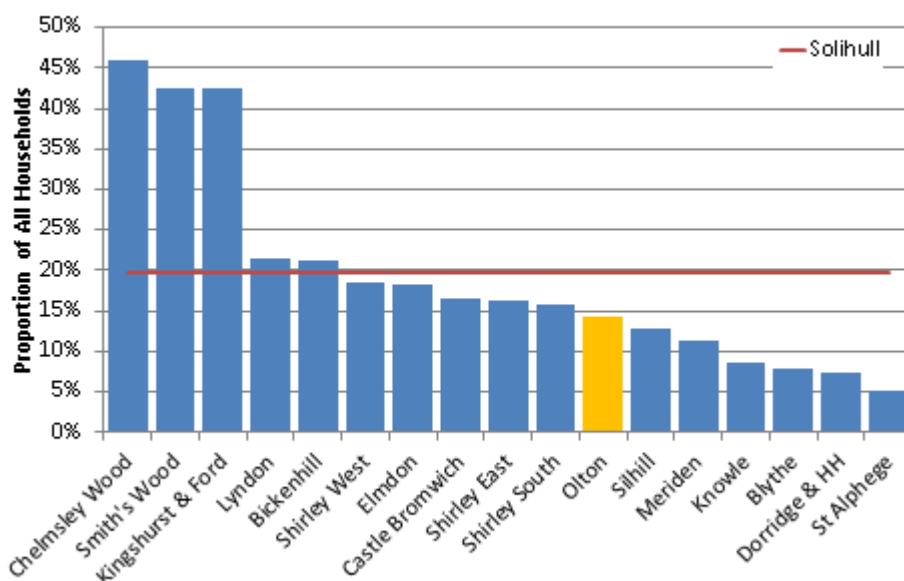
Average Weekly Household Incomes 2007 - 2008



The Anti-Poverty Needs Assessment for Solihull considers various interpretations of poverty, the most easily quantifiable of which is benefit dependency at a household level (although it should be noted that people in low paid, part time or unstable employment can be at risk of falling into poverty as well as those not in employment). The Council tax benefit system provides insight into local patterns and the composition of benefit dependency in Solihull.

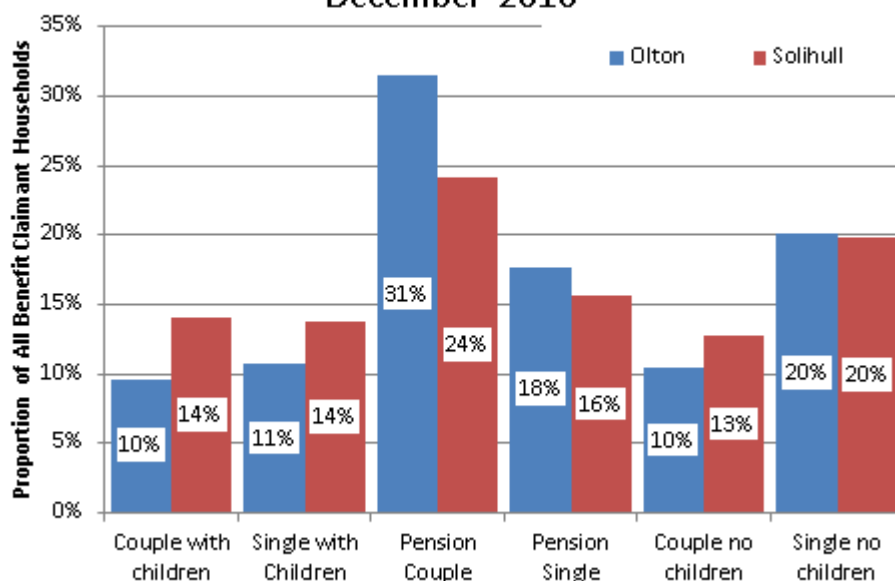
At 14%, Olton has a lower proportion of households claiming Council Tax benefits than the Solihull average (20%), with a higher proportion of these claimants being pensioner households than the Borough as a whole (49% compared to 40%).

Household Benefit Claimants December 2010



Source: Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council

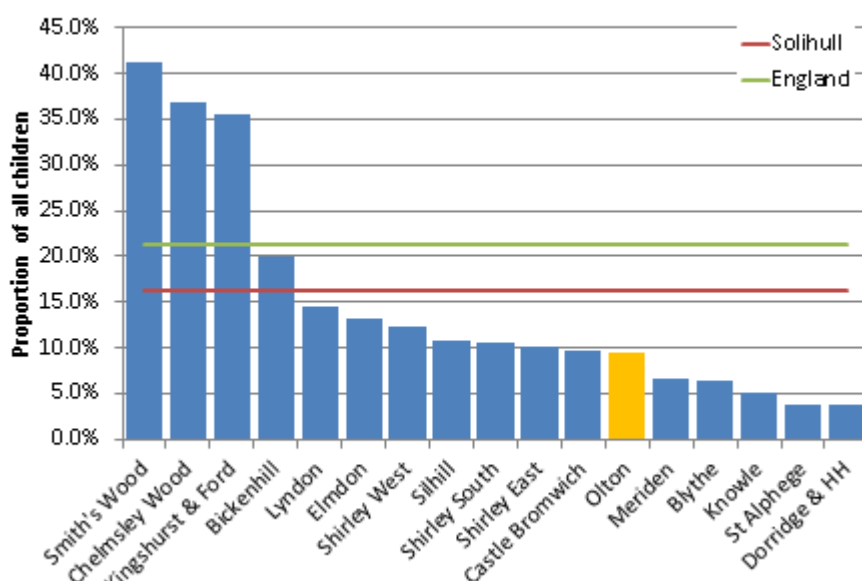
Composition of Benefit Claimant Households December 2010



Source: Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council

One of the key requirements of Solihull's emerging Anti-Poverty strategy is to tackle child poverty in-line with the Government's National Child Poverty Strategy "A New Approach to Child Poverty: Tackling the Causes of Disadvantage and Transforming Families' Lives" which has the stated aim to eradicate child poverty (to less than 10% nationally) through the activities of Government, Local Authorities, Partners and the Third Sector. Using HM Customs and Revenue data relating to Child Tax Credit and Working Tax Credit, it is estimated that 9.5% of children in Olton live in poverty significantly below the England (21.3%) and Solihull (16.3%) averages.

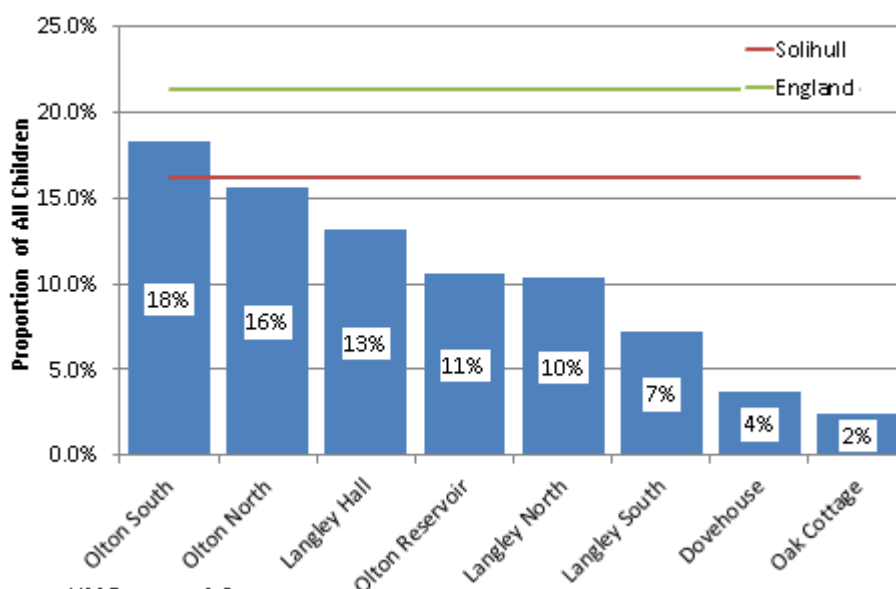
Children in Poverty 2009



Source: HM Revenue & Customs

At a neighbourhood level, all LSOAs in Olton have proportionally fewer children living in poverty than the England average, although four have rates above the Government target rate (Olton South 18%, Olton North 16%, Langley Hall 13% and Olton Reservoir 11%).

Children in Poverty in Olton Area 2009



Source: HM Revenue & Customs

PROSPEROUS COMMUNITIES

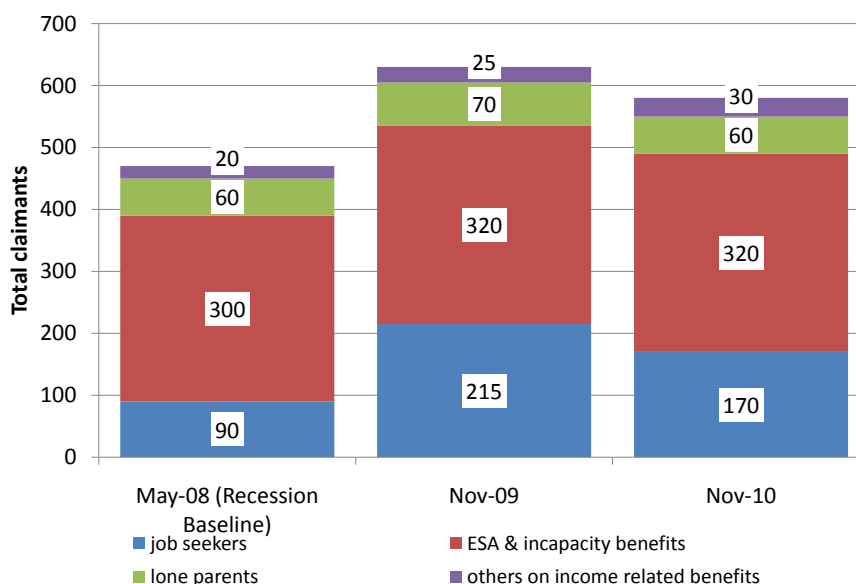
Worklessness

The total number of people workless is best measured at a local level through Department of Work and Pensions data for the total number of people claiming out of work benefits.

In November 2010, there were 580 people in the Olton area claiming out of work benefits, equating to 8.1% of the working age population, compared with the Solihull average of 10.4% and the rates of 11.5% for England and 13.5% for the West Midlands.

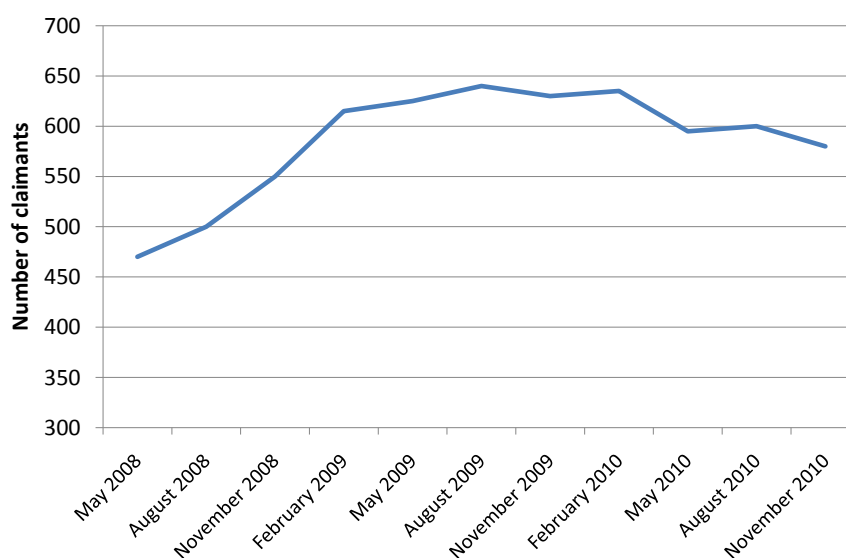
Employment Support Allowance and Incapacity benefit claimants constitute 55% of the total claimant count, followed by job seekers 29% and the two smaller categories lone parents on income support (10%) and others on income related benefits (5%).

Out of Work Benefit Claimants in Olton Area
November 2010



The number of people claiming an out of work benefit in Olton has been trending downwards since mid 2009, including a fall of 8% in the 12 months to November 2010. However, the workless total remains 23% higher than the pre-recession baseline (May 2008).

Number of Out of Work Benefit Claimants in Olton



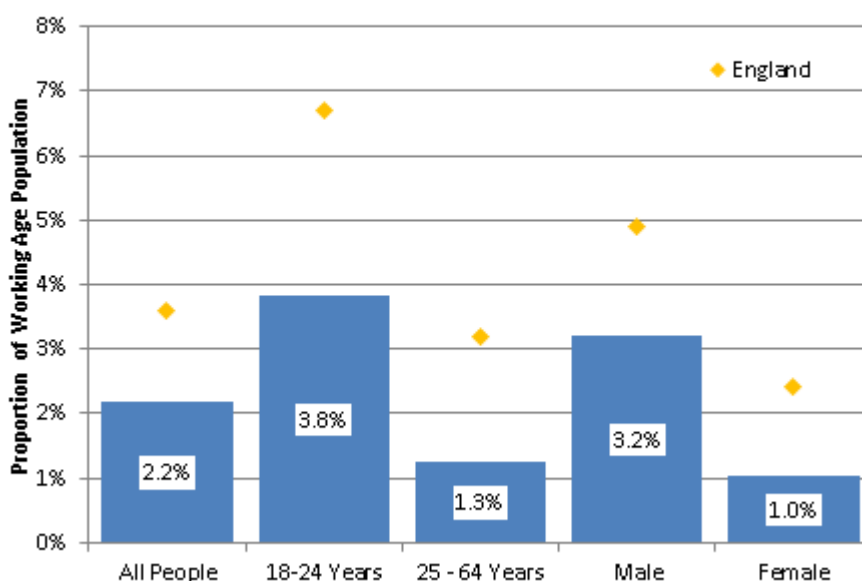
Source: Department for Work and Pensions

Job Seekers

Job seekers are a sub-group of the total workless population, but one which provides the most up-to-date assessment of unemployment at a neighbourhood (LSOA) level and provides insight into age and gender variations.

In June 2011, 2.2% of working age residents in the Olton area were claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA), compared to the England average of 3.6%, albeit with higher rates among 18-24 year olds (3.8%) and males (3.2%). In the case of 18-24 year olds, this higher rate is consistent with the pattern nationally (although the rate in Olton is below the England average of 6.7%) and reflects the particularly challenging labour market conditions faced by young people in the wake of recession, especially for those with limited experience and low qualifications.

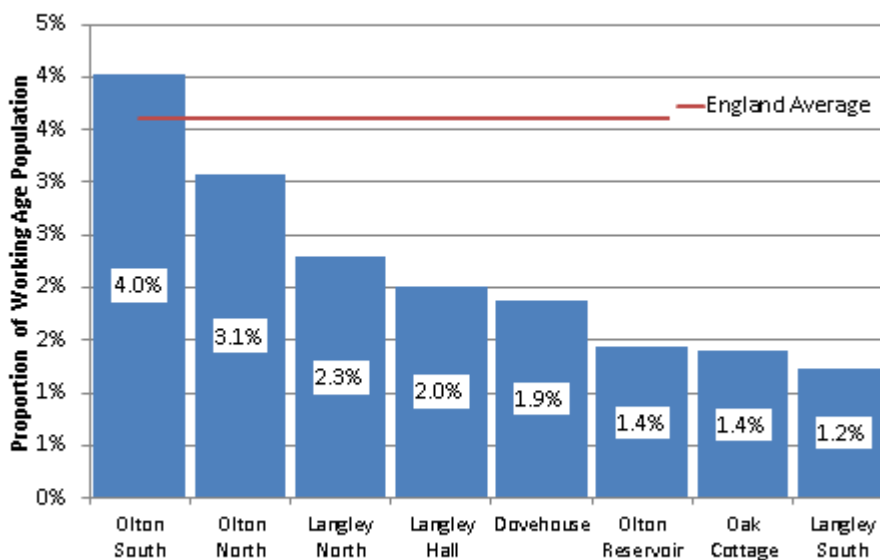
Job Seekers Claimant Rates in Olton Area June 2011



Source: Jobcentre Plus

At a neighbourhood level there is a fairly wide range in terms of the unemployment claimant count, although Olton South at 4% is the only LSOA in Olton with a rate above the England average.

Job Seekers Claimant Rates in Olton Area June 2011

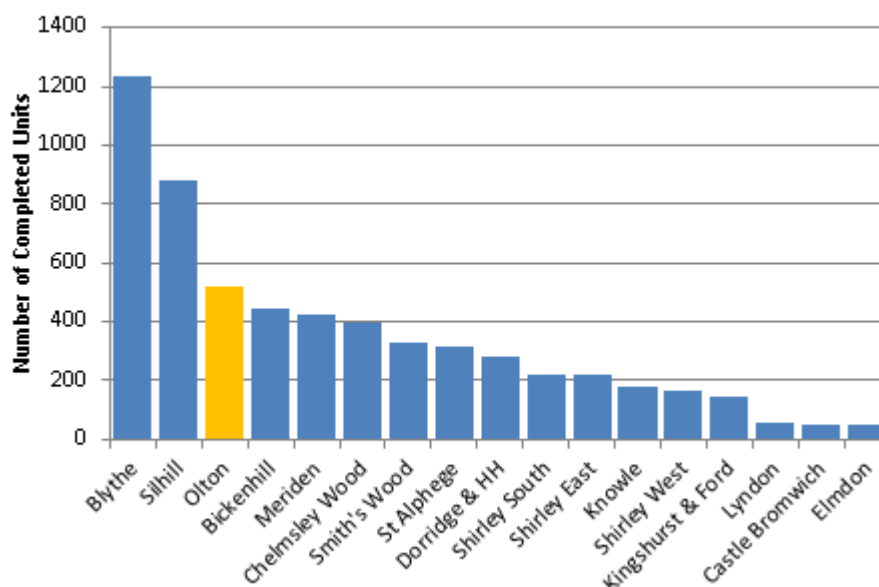


Source: Job Centre Plus

Housing

There have been 519 residential completions in Olton since April 2001 the 3rd highest in the Borough over this period, representing 9% of the Solihull total.

Number of Residential Completions 2001 – June 2011



Source: Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council

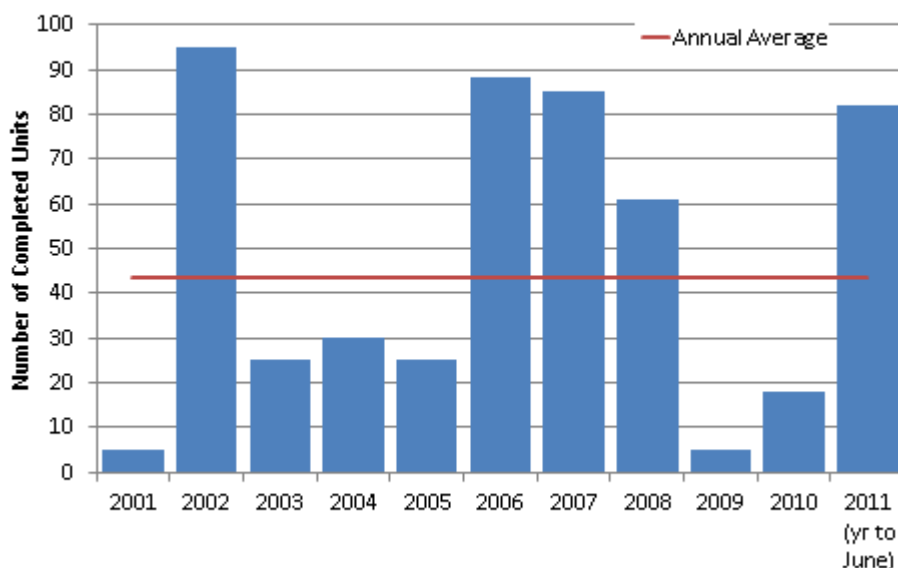
Around 78% of the new developments in Olton since 2001 have been flats compared to the average of 52% across Solihull as a whole, with a significantly higher proportion of 1 bedroom reflecting this bias (30% of all completions compared to 14%). Proportionally the number of three and four bedroom units completed in Olton is significantly lower than average (19% compared to 40%).

Completions 2001 – June 2009

	Olton (Units)	Olton (%)	Solihull (%)
Total Completions	519		
House	116	22%	48%
Flat	403	78%	52%
1 Bed	155	30%	14%
2 Bed	267	51%	46%
3 Bed	34	7%	21%
4+ Bed	63	12%	19%
Source: Solihull MBC			

The three years 2006 to 2008 were particularly active in development terms in Olton (234 units completed), although the first half of 2011 has seen a renewed wave of completions relating to a Solihull Community Housing affordable housing scheme on Warwick Road.

Residential Completions in Olton

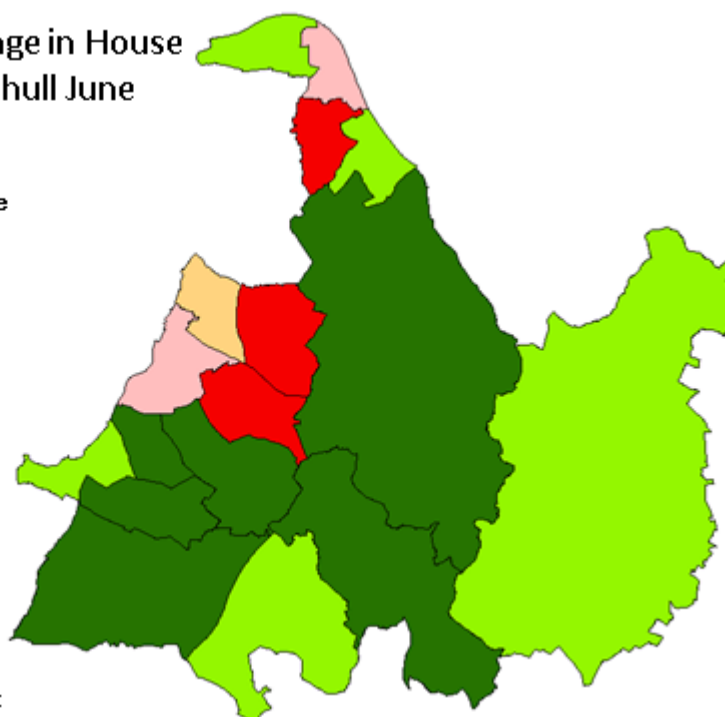
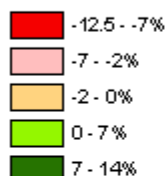


Source: Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council

At around £248,000, the average house price in Olton is the 8th highest in the Borough. Average prices in the ward fell by 6% in the year to April 2011, although this was consistent with the pattern across the urban west of the Borough (including falls in Lyndon, Elmdon and Silhill).

Annual Change in House Prices in Solihull June 2010 - 2011

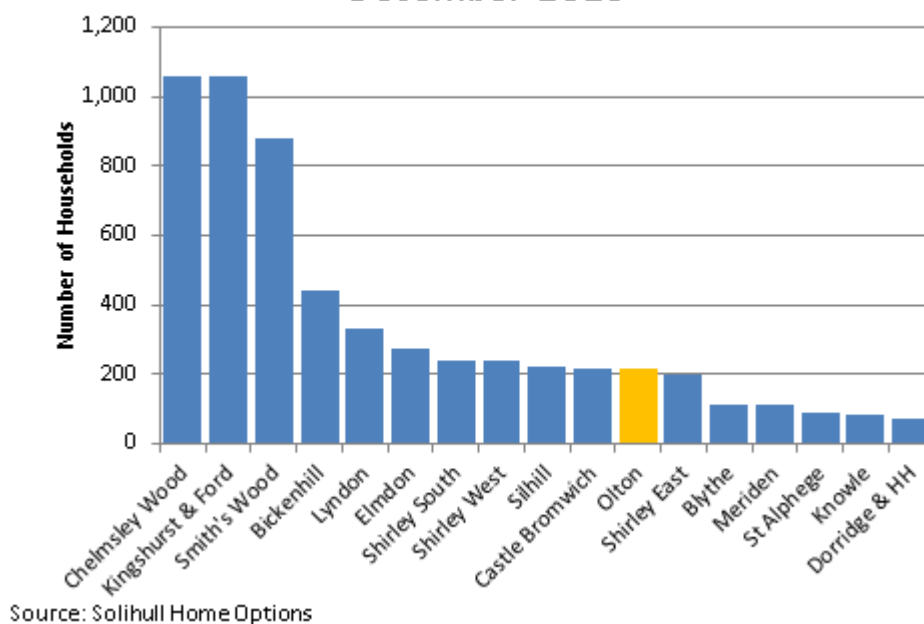
Annual % Change



Source: Hometrack

There were 16,334 households on the Housing Register at 31 December 2010. Of these, 7,215 were categorised in the A-E bands and, therefore, were considered to be in some degree of housing need as defined by the Council's Allocations Policy and had a local connection. With 214, Olton has the 7th lowest number of A-E band households on the Register in Solihull, albeit with a small concentration in Olton South an LSOA neighbourhood containing nearly 40% of the ward's total on the Register.

**A-E Band Households on Housing Register
December 2010**



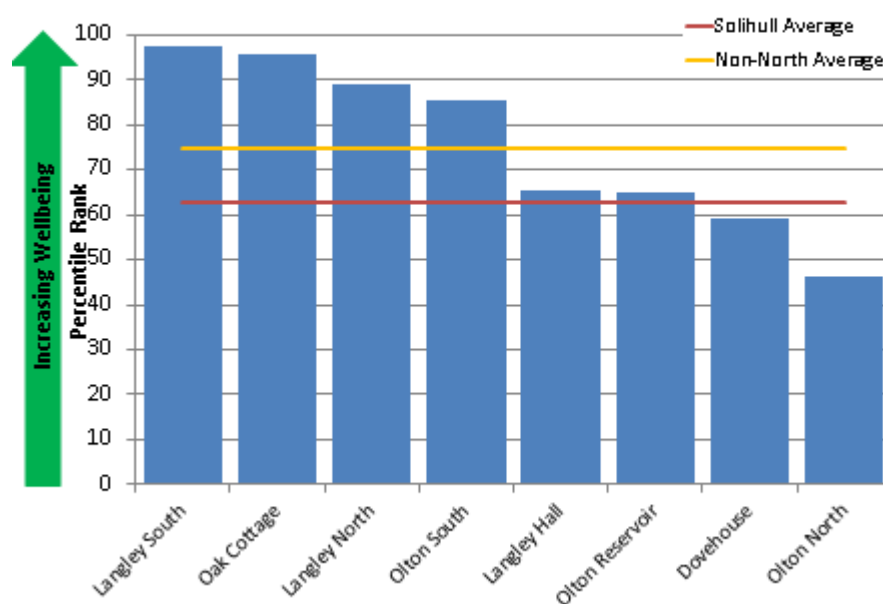
A BRIGHTER FUTURE FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Health and Well-being

A useful starting point for assessing the outlook for children at a local level is the Child Well-being Index (CWI) 2010. The CWI is based on a similar methodology to the Index of Multiple Deprivation and includes indicators around material well-being, health, education, crime, housing, environment and children in need.

The level of child well-being in Olton is relatively uneven, ranging from Langley South on the 97th percentile (in the top 3% of LSOAs nationally) to Olton North on the 46th percentile, although this is the only neighbourhood in Olton ranked below the Solihull average.

Child Well Being Index 2010 in Olton Area

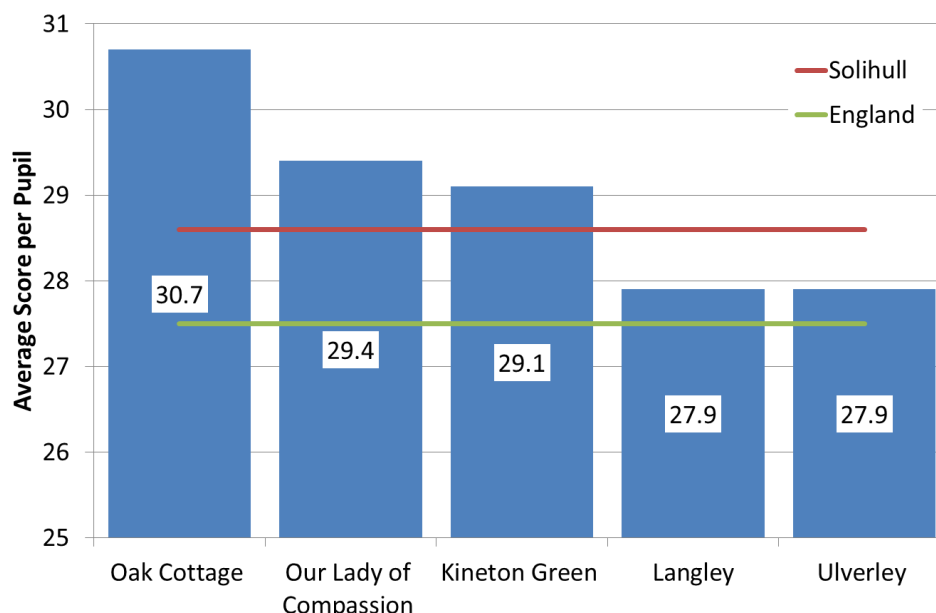


Education

The majority of children in the Olton area attend one of the following primary schools: Oak Cottage Primary School (rated good by Ofsted at the last inspection, January 2009), Kineton Green Primary School (Ofsted rated good, January 2010), Langley Primary School (Ofsted rated inadequate, May 2011), Our Lady of the Compassion (Ofsted rated satisfactory, November 2009) or Ulverley School (Ofsted rated satisfactory, February 2009).

Solihull schools excel at Key Stage 2 (KS2), with the joint third highest average score per pupil in England (out of 132 Local Authorities with recorded results). All schools in the Olton area recorded an average KS2 score at least in-line with the England average in 2010, with Oak Cottage Primary School among the top ten in the Borough.

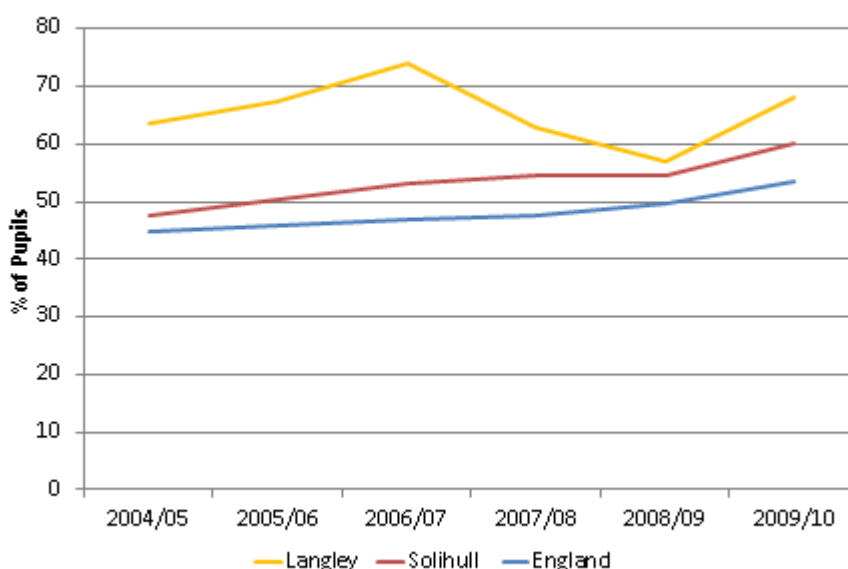
Average Key Stage 2 Score in Olton Area Schools 2010



The majority of pupils in Olton attend Langley School, Specialist College for the Performing Arts, Languages and Training (Ofsted rated outstanding, October 2006) – now an academy.

At a Borough level, pupil attainment at Key Stage 4 (16 years) in Solihull is impressive, albeit with a significant spread at individual school level. Overall, Solihull ranks 29th out of 151 Local Authorities (top quintile) in the country as measured by the proportion of pupils achieving 5 A*-C grade GCSEs including English and Maths. At 68%, Langley has a higher proportion of pupils achieving this benchmark than either the Solihull average (60%) or England as a whole (54%) and the 2009/10 success rate is the highest since 2006/07 following two years where results trended downwards.

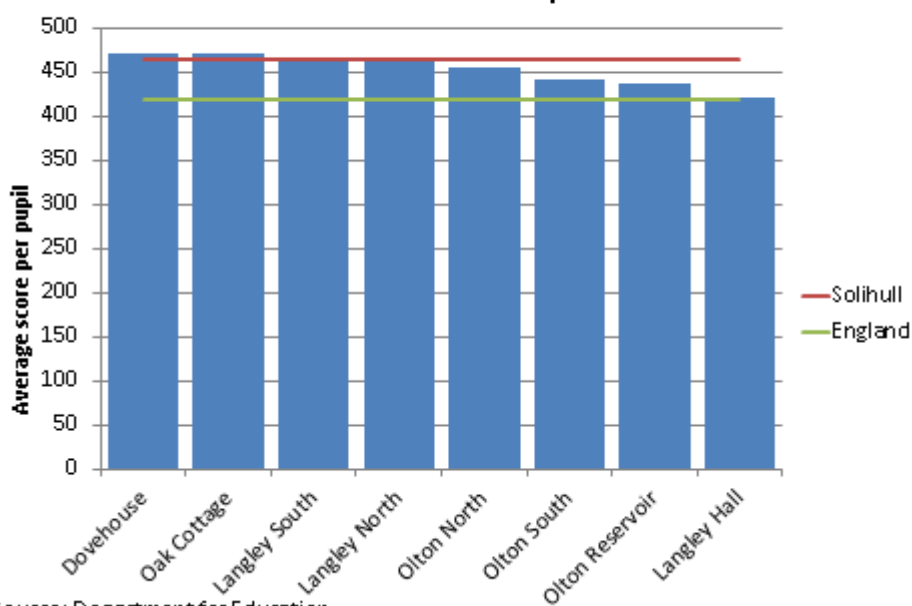
Pupils Achieving 5+ A*-C Grade GCSEs (inc English & Maths)



Source: Department for Education

School attainment at Key Stage 4 (KS4) can also be measured by the average score per resident pupil at LSOA, regardless of school attended. All LSOAs in Olton have a KS4 score at least in-line with the England average, with the ward characterised by a relatively narrow range between the highest performing neighbourhood (Dovehouse) and the lowest (Langleys Hall) on this measure.

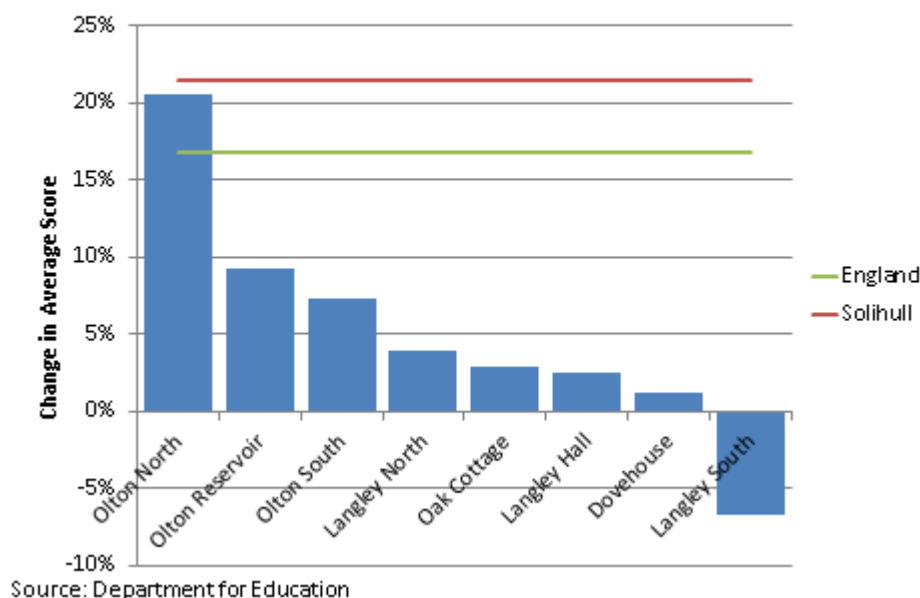
Average Key Stage 4 Score per Resident Pupil in Olton Area 2009/2010



Source: Department for Education

Between 2005/06 and 2009/10, all neighbourhoods in Olton with the exception of Olton North, recorded lower increases in KS4 score than the England average, with Langley South one of only four LSOAs in Solihull to record a fall in score.

Change in Average KS4 Score per Resident Pupil 2005/06 – 2009/10



STRONGER AND SAFER COMMUNITIES

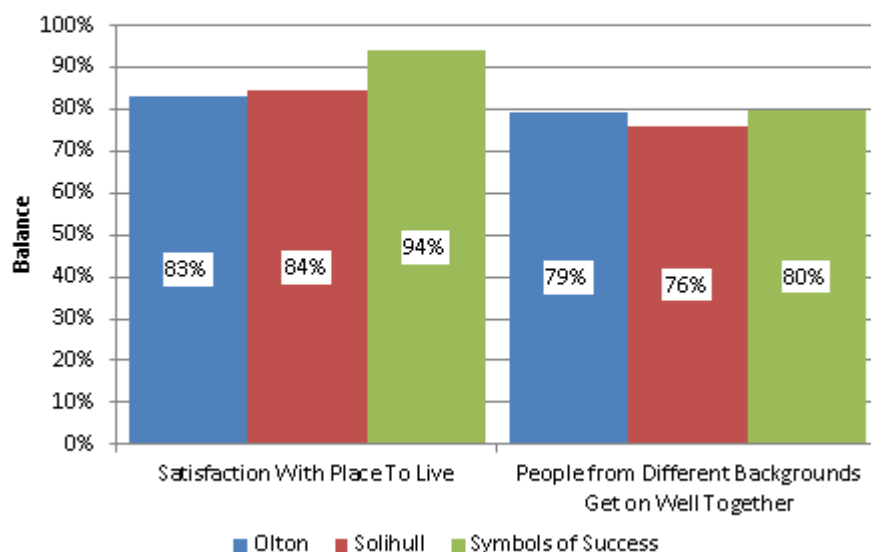
Community Cohesion, Participation and Satisfaction

The 2011 Place Survey demonstrates that Solihull communities are broadly cohesive, with 88% of respondents to the survey saying that people from a different background get on well together in their local area compared to 12% who disagree with this assertion. At a ward level, this positive balance of 76% ranges from 94% to 55% with the North Solihull regeneration wards at the lower end of the spectrum. The balance in Olton is 79%, 7th highest in the Borough and in-line with wards of a similar socio-economic composition (80% Symbols of Success¹ wards).

In terms of satisfaction with the local area as a place to live, Olton has a positive balance of 83%, which although in-line with the Solihull average (84%) is below that for the Symbols of Success wards as a whole (94%).

¹ Symbols of Success wards defined by Mosaic (Blythe, Dorridge & Hockley Heath, Knowle, Meriden, Olton, Silhill, and St Alphege)

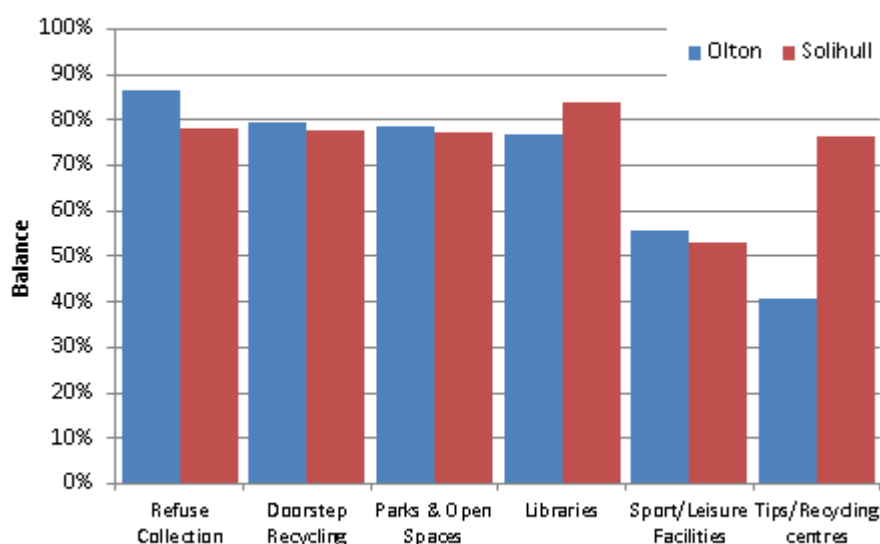
Perceptions of Local Area and Community Cohesion in Olton



Source: Place Survey 2011, SMBC

Levels of satisfaction in Olton are broadly positive for most local services, ranging from a balance of 87% for refuse collection to 41% for local tips/recycling centres. However, in the case of the latter, this is the lowest response in Solihull, with libraries also ranked in the bottom four in the Borough.

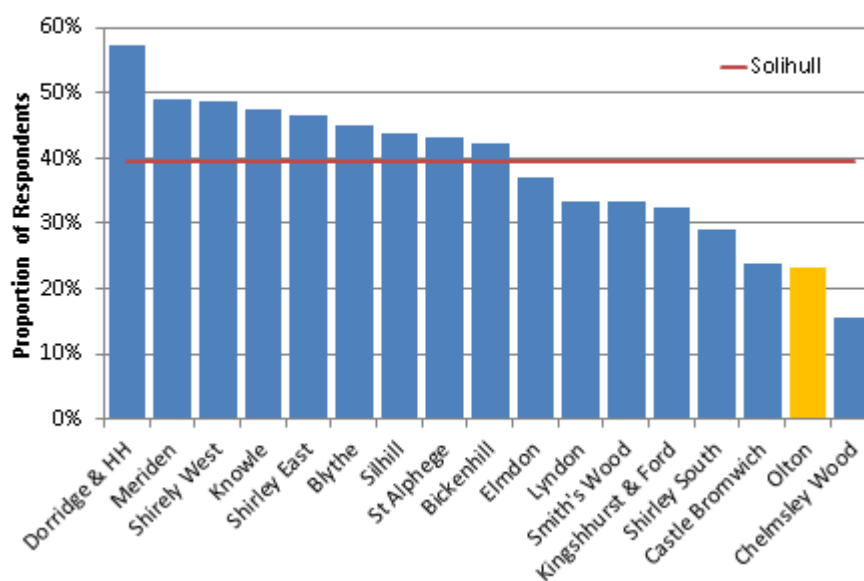
Satisfaction with Council Run Services in Olton



Source: Place Survey 2011, SMBC

Community participation is a core element of thriving communities and, in this respect, the evidence across Solihull as a whole is mixed. 23% of Olton respondents to the Place Survey indicated that they had given unpaid help to any group, club or organisation over the last 12 months (13% at least once a month, 10% less often) significantly below the Solihull average of 40% and 2nd lowest in the Borough. Alongside this formal volunteering, 40% of Olton respondents said that they had helped in their community on an informal basis (e.g. helping a neighbour, litter picking etc.) also below the Solihull average (47%).

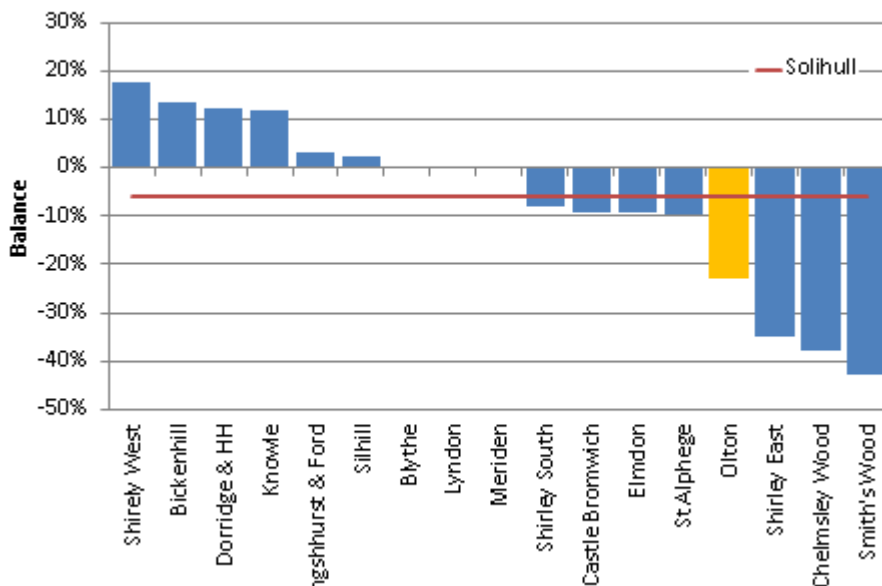
Participation in Formal Volunteering in Last 12 Months



Source: Place Survey 2011, SMBC

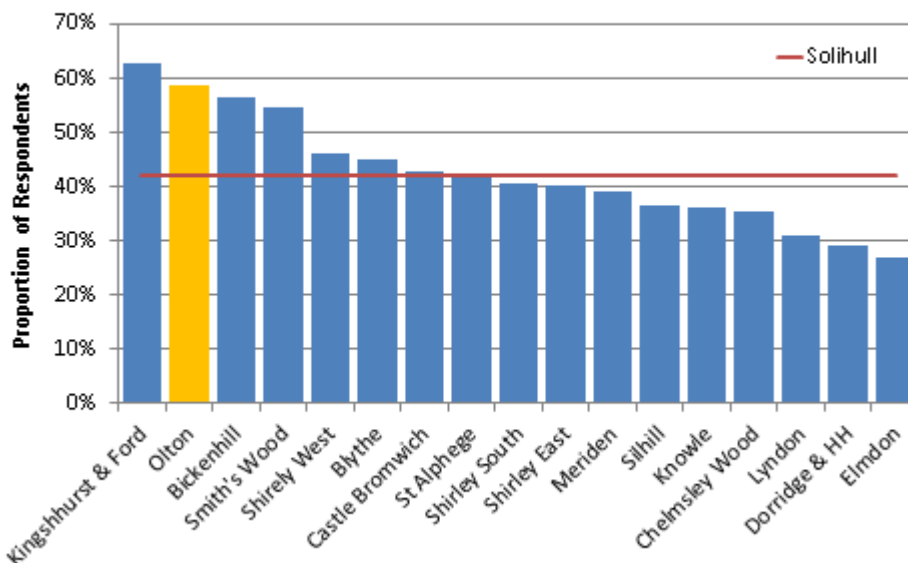
In terms of the local decision making process, the Place Survey results suggest that there are some perceived barriers to participation. Across Solihull 53% of respondents do not feel that they can influence decisions in their local area compared to 47% that feel they can, with just six wards returning a positive balance on this issue. Olton had a strongly negative balance on this measure with 62% of respondents saying that they can not influence local decisions. Furthermore, 59% of the ward's respondents indicated that they would like to be more involved in local decisions, the 2nd highest response on this issue in the Borough.

Can Influence Decisions in Local Area



Source: Place Survey 2011, SMBC

Would Like to be More Involved in Local Decisions



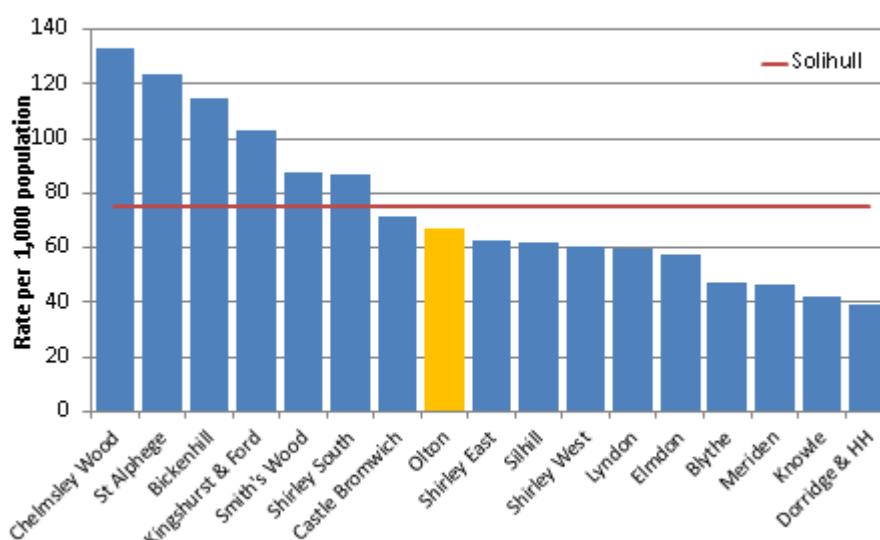
Source: Place Survey 2011, SMBC

Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Crime rates in Olton are in-line with the Solihull average although this is not fully reflected local perceptions. 70% of the ward's respondents to the Place Survey say that they feel safe after dark in their local area (30% very safe, 40% fairly safe), which although only slightly below the Solihull average of 75% is at the lower end of the spectrum for wards outside of the regeneration area.

There were a total of 810 reported crimes in Olton in the year to June 2011 equating to rate of 67.3 per 1,000 population, 11% below the Borough average.

Crime Rates in Solihull June 2011

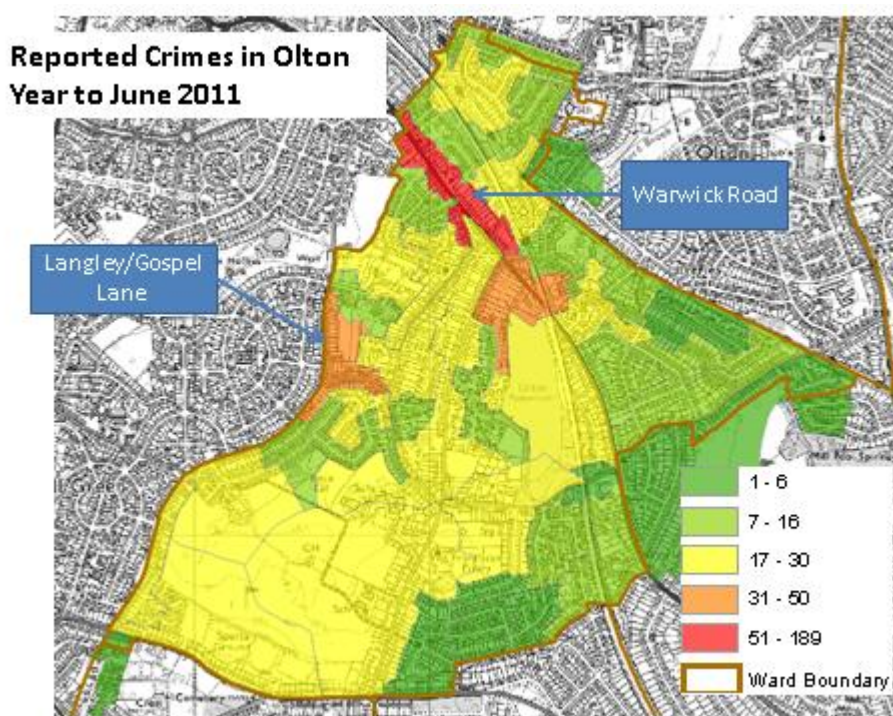


Source: West Midlands Police

For most major types of crime, the rate in Olton is either in-line or below the Solihull average, with notably low rates for both violent crime (8.1 per 1,000 compared to the average of 13.2 per 1,000) and criminal damage (5.9 per 1,000 compared to 10.2). The main exception is residential burglary which, at 9.1 per 1,000 population, is nearly 50% higher than the average Solihull rate and the highest in the Borough. The number of reported crimes in Olton fell by 5% between June 2010 and June 2011, in-line with Solihull as a whole, with a large decrease in the number of violent crimes (-33%) a notable feature. By contrast residential burglary increased by 15% considerably more than the 5% recorded across Solihull.

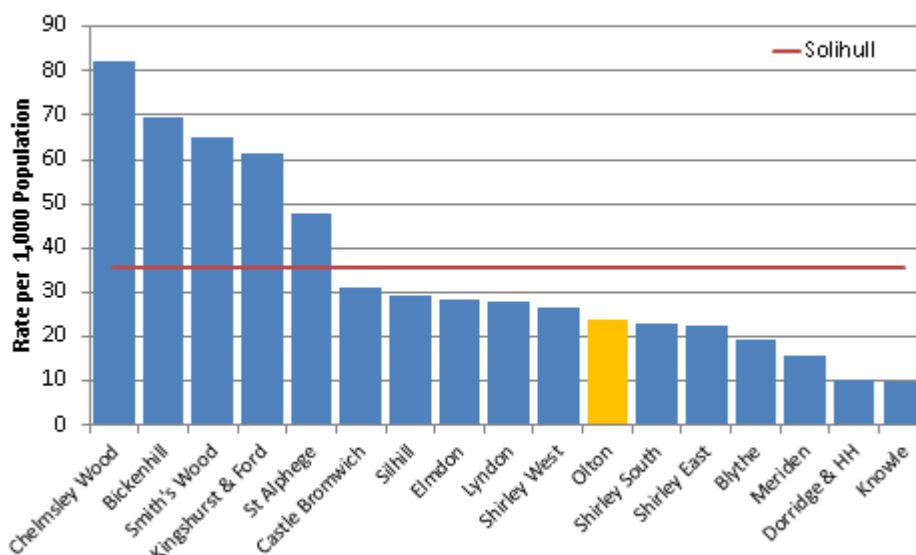
	Offences Year to June 2011	Rate per 1,000 Population June 2011		Change June 2010 – June 2011	
	Olton	Olton	Solihull	Olton	Solihull
All Crime	810	67.3	75.2	-5%	-4%
Residential Burglary	110	9.1	6.1	15%	5%
Vehicle (Theft of and From)	124	10.3	10.8	-17%	10%
Robbery	16	1.3	1.8	-11%	-13%
Violent Crime (inc Harassment)	97	8.1	13.2	-33%	-18%
Theft	228	18.9	20.2	-1%	6%
Acquisitive (Other)	70	5.8	5.5	-1%	-3%
Criminal Damage (inc Arson)	71	5.9	10.2	-7%	-10%
Drugs Offences	36	3.0	3.0	57%	18%
Other Crime	58	4.8	4.4	29%	-29%
Source: West Midlands Police					

At a neighbourhood level, as the map below shows, reported crimes in the year to June 2011 were concentrated along the Warwick Road (the ward's commercial hub including three petrol stations), with two Output Areas accounting for over 28% of total crime in the ward. There was a smaller area of activity in the Langley area, most notably bordering the Gospel Lane housing estate (Birmingham), where a single Output Area accounted for around 6% of total crime.



There were 287 incidents of ASB reported to the police in the 12 months to June 2011, of which 53% were classified as rowdy or inconsiderate behaviour. The ASB rate of 23.8 per 1,000 population in Olton is 33% below the Solihull average (35.7 per 1,000).

Anti-Social Behaviour Rates in Solihull June 2011

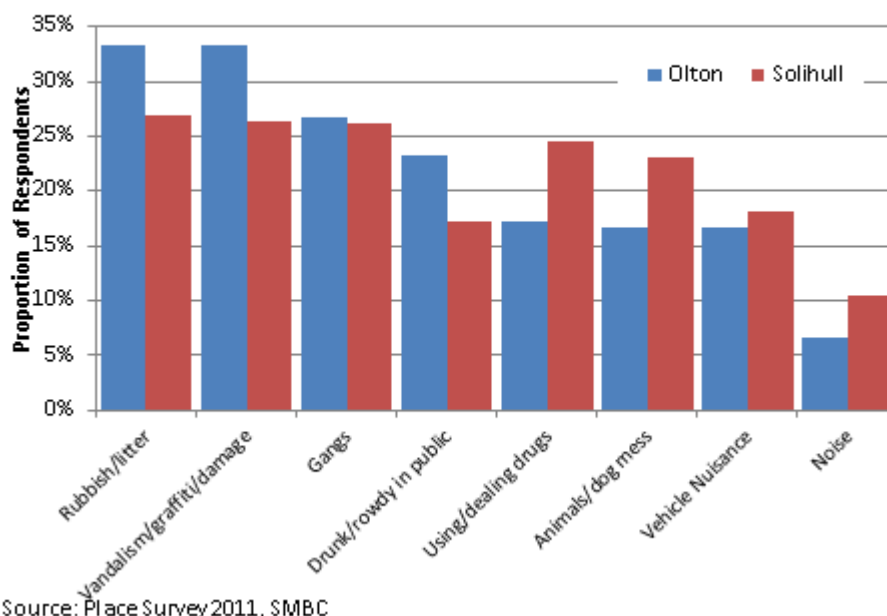


Source: West Midlands Police

The majority of Olton respondents to the Place Survey said that they felt that the level of ASB in their local area was unchanged compared with 12 months ago (64%), but with 25% saying it had got worse against 11% saying it had reduced the balance was the 2nd most unfavourable in Solihull.

The Place Survey shows that perceptions of ASB in Olton are mixed. There were relatively negative views of rubbish and litter lying around, for which the ward's response rate was the 5th highest in Solihull (33% cited as a problem in the local area compared to the average of 27%) and vandalism, graffiti or other deliberate damage which was ranked 7th in the Borough (33% citing as a problem compared to 27%). People being drunk or rowdy in public places was also regarded as being a greater problem in Olton than the Solihull average.

Problem with ASB Issues in Olton



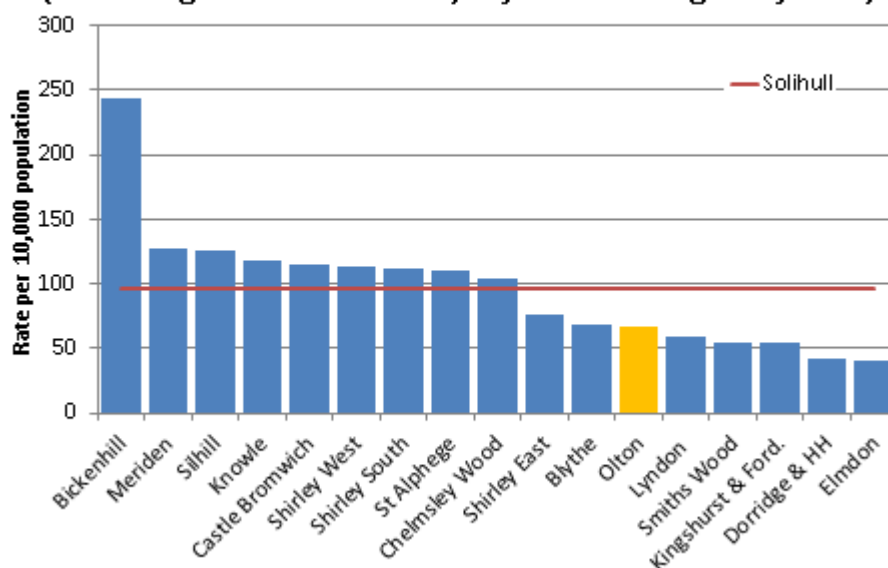
Road Safety

Reducing the number of people Killed or Seriously Injured on Solihull's roads is one of the key priorities under the safer communities agenda. The latest data shows that, across the Borough, the number of road traffic accident casualties is trending down and that this pattern applies to those sustaining slight injuries as well as those killed or seriously injured. Between 2005 and 2007 there were 2,205 casualties falling to 1,965 for the three years 2008 to 2010 (-11%). Slight injuries fell by 12% and killed or seriously injured by 5% between these two periods.

At 67.3 per 10,000 population, the road casualty rate in Olton is 30% below the Solihull average. The number of road casualties fell by 26% between 2005/07 and 2008/10, including a fall in the number killed or seriously injured from 14 to 7.

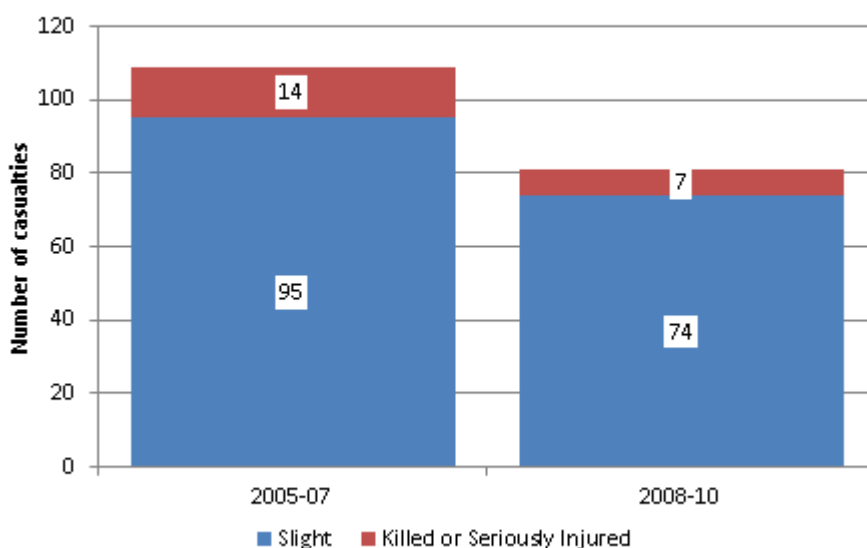
Road Casualty Rate 2007-2010

(Including Killed & Seriously Injured and Slight Injuries)



Source: Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council

Road Traffic Casualties in Olton



Source: Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council

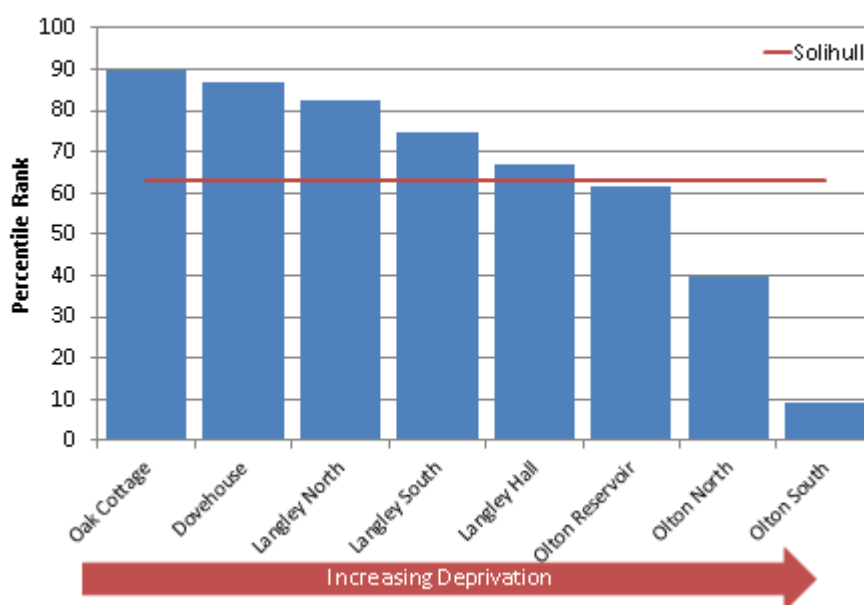
HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES

Health Deprivation

The health and disability domain, which comprises measures of comparative illness and disability, mental health and years of potential life lost, provides a useful starting point for understanding the health of the population at a local level.

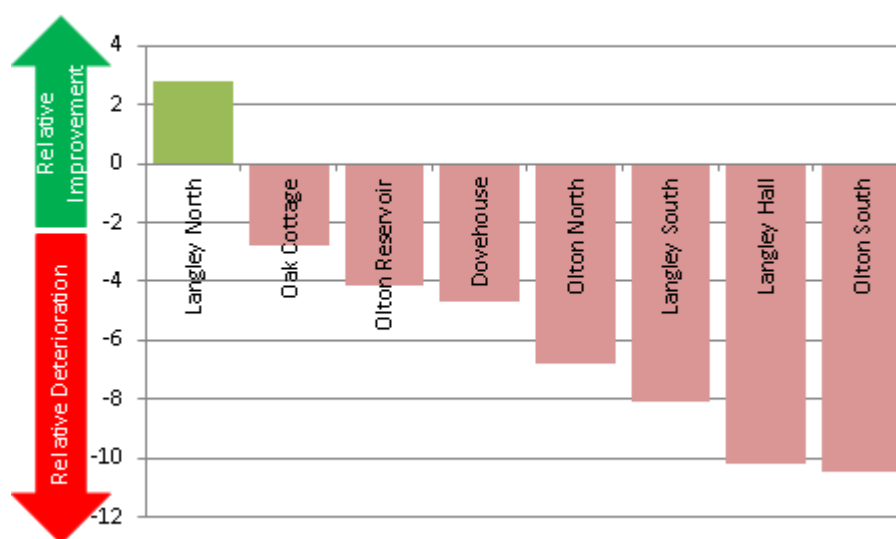
At a neighbourhood level, there is a substantial range in health and disability deprivation in Olton from Oak Cottage on the 90th percentile (among the least deprived 10% of LSOAs in the country) to Olton South on the 9th percentile. The latter is the 2nd most deprived neighbourhood in Solihull in terms of health and disability which reflects the very high concentration of older people in constrained circumstances in the area.

Health and Disability Deprivation in Olton 2010



Between 2007 and 2010, there was a widespread worsening in health and disability deprivation across Olton, with the Langley North the only LSOA unaffected. Of greatest concern are the negative shifts in Olton South and Olton North which in a local context were already at the more deprived end of the spectrum.

Relative Change in Health Deprivation in Olton Area 2007-2010

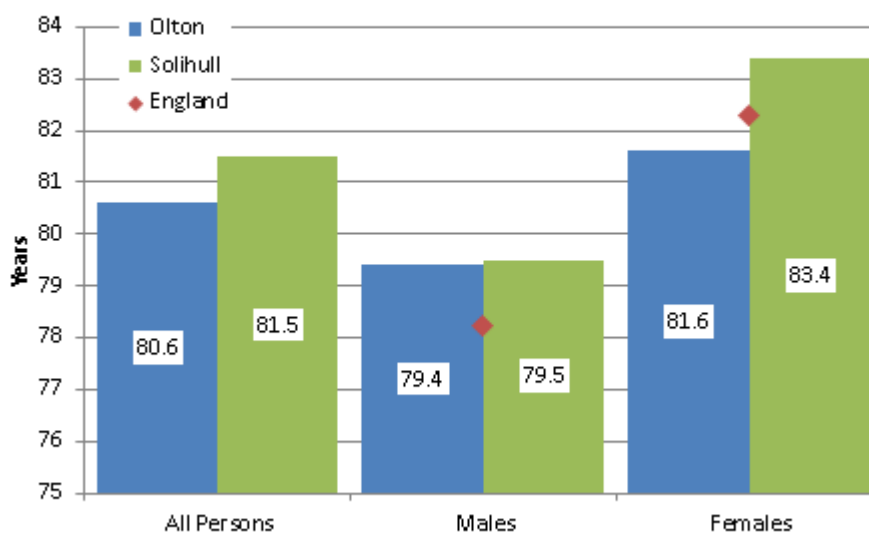


Source: Indices of Deprivation 2007, 2010 (ONS)

Life Expectancy and Mortality

At 80.6 years, average life expectancy in Olton is 0.9 years shorter than the Solihull average, although this negative gap is largely confined to females who are expected to live on 1.8 years less than the Borough average.

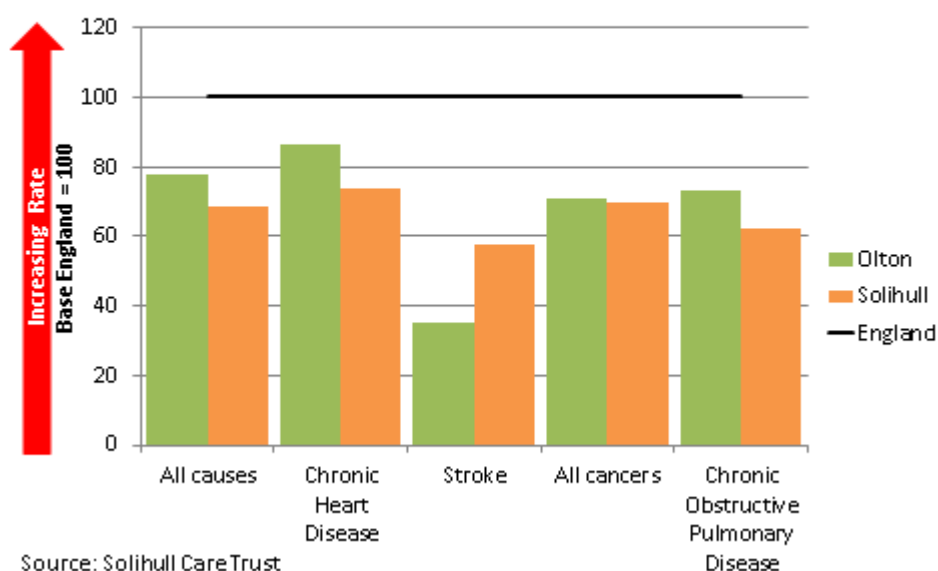
Life Expectancy at Birth 2011



Source: Solihull Care Trust

The premature mortality rate (deaths under 75 years) in Olton is 14% higher than the Solihull average, with this negative gap apparent across all major causes with the exception of strokes (31% lower than Solihull).

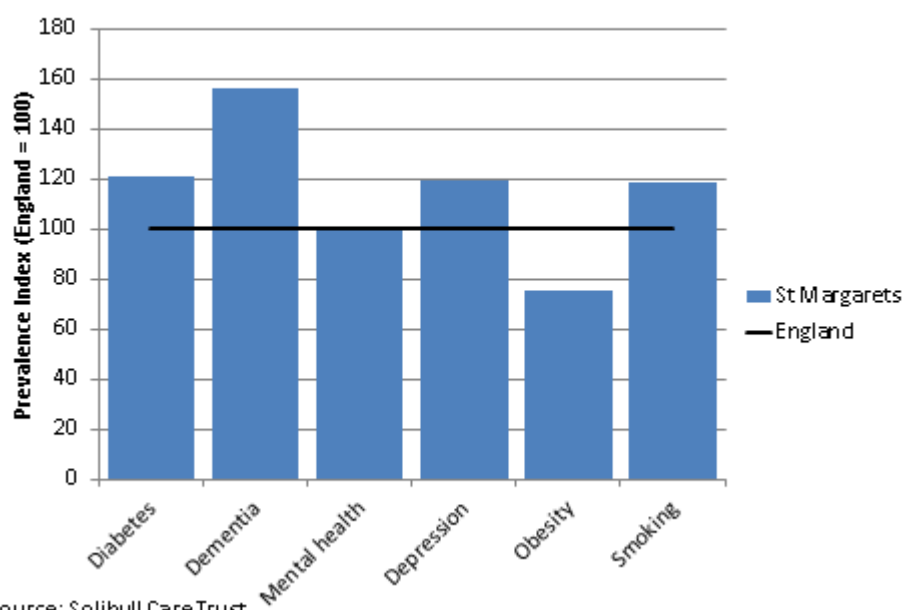
Premature Mortality by Cause (Deaths Under 75 Years) 2011



Patient Profile and Measures of Ill Health

The majority of Olton residents are patients of the St Margaret's GP surgery (although not all patients at this surgery are Olton residents). The prevalence of certain conditions and illnesses at this surgery provides some further insight in to local health patterns. The St Margaret's practice has an above England average prevalence across a range of conditions, most notably in respect of dementia where the rate is 60% above the Solihull average. It is likely that this reflects the relatively older profile of the local population, including a number of residential care homes. Please note that although the Swanswell Medical Centre on Gospel Lane is located within Solihull it is currently a part of the Birmingham East and North Primary Care Trust and as a result is not included within this profile.

Patient Profile for GP Surgeries in Olton 2011



Source: Solihull Care Trust

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