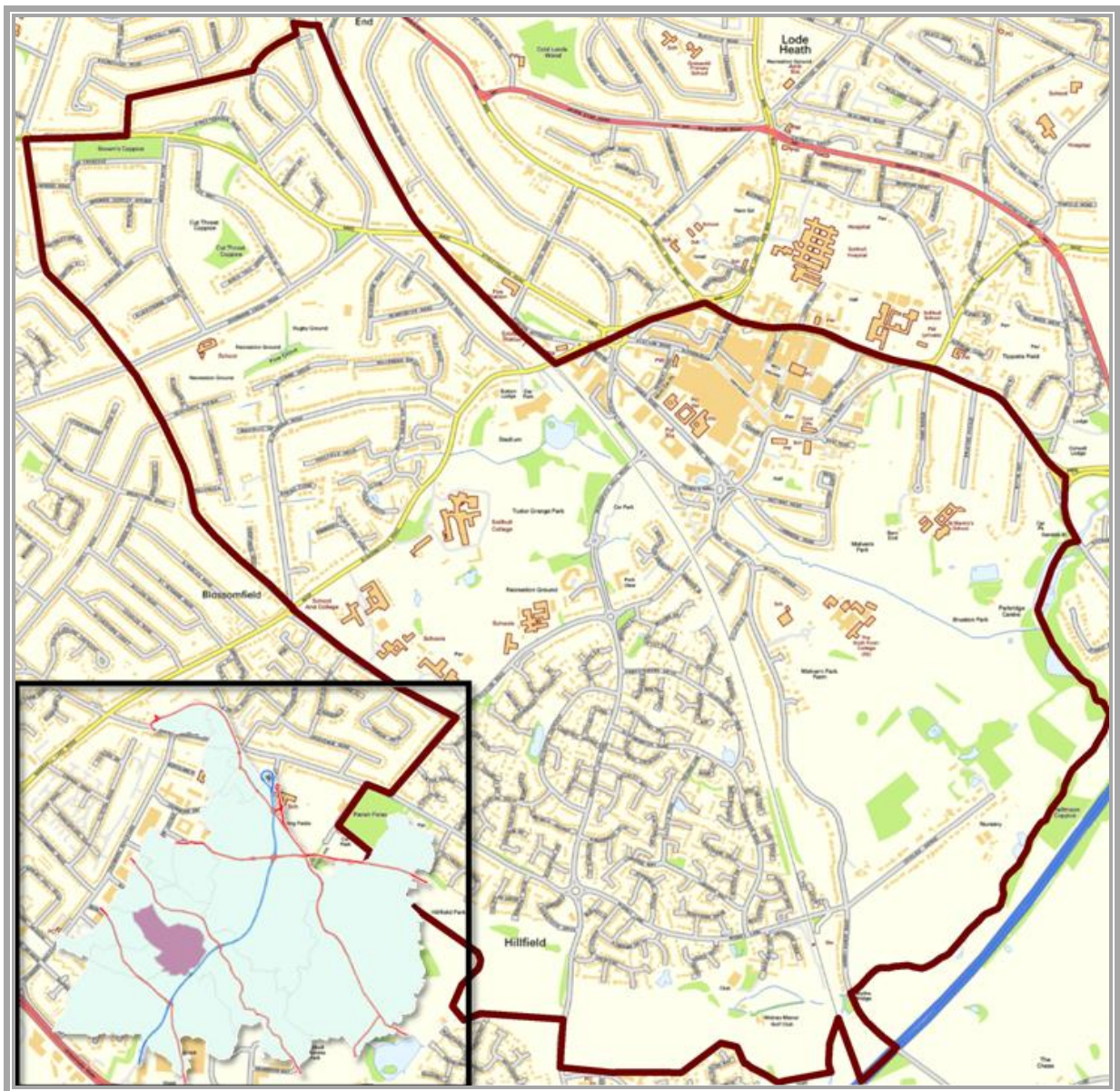


2016 Ward Profile: St Alphege



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WARD PROFILE FORWARD

Ward Profiles provide a snapshot of a ward's socio-economic circumstances and highlight specific issues and concerns at a local level.

This update still includes comprehensive coverage of the Census 2011 data first reported in the 2013 Ward Profile, as, in many instances, the Census remains the most detailed and accurate measure available at a ward level. The Census provides highly detailed information on the following themes:

- Population and demography;
- Households, living arrangements & family structure;
- Ethnicity, religion, origin & language;
- Employment and qualifications;
- Health and care;
- Housing and housing condition.

This update also draws on the latest available version of following data sets:

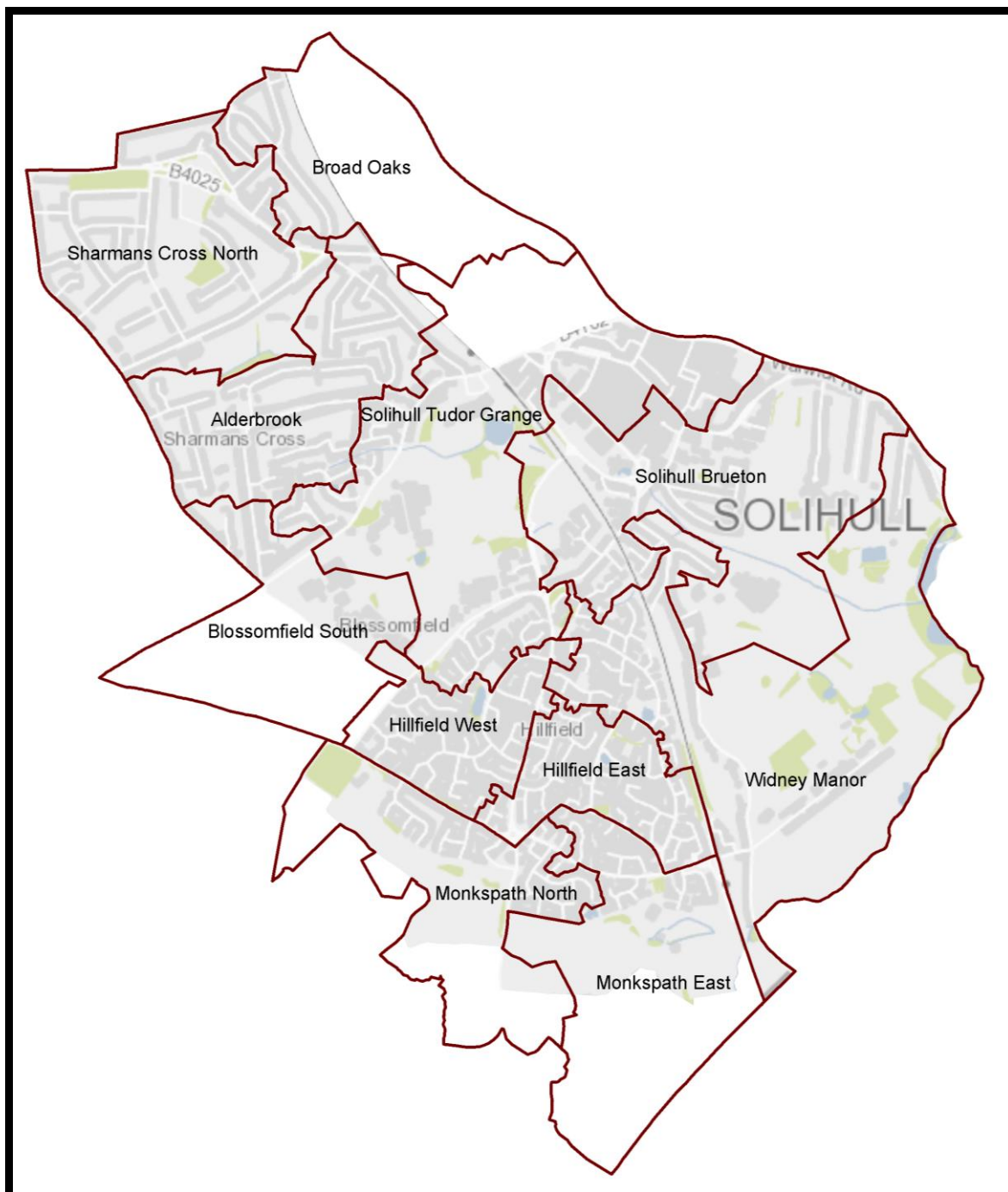
- Crime and anti-social behaviour rates (Crime Stats UK);
- Claimant unemployment (ONS/Nomis) and worklessness (DWP);
- Solihull Place Survey 2014 (SMBC);
- School attainment (Department for Education);
- Children in Poverty (DWP);
- Life expectancy and mortality rates (Public Health England);
- Index of Multiple Deprivation (ONS);
- Solihull Housing Register (SMBC).

Sub-borough data is available at a variety of levels. As well as the borough's 17 electoral wards, the majority of data is based on the standard Census geographies:

- Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) local neighbourhoods based on a minimum population of 1,000 and an average of 1,500 (134 in Solihull);
- Middle Layer Super Output Areas (MSOAs) containing an average of 7,200 persons (29 in Solihull).

Technical advice and support is available from the Solihull Observatory.

ST ALPHEGE SUPER OUTPUT AREAS



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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 134 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.

ST ALPHEGE SUMMARY

St Alphege is centred on Solihull town centre the Borough's economic, administrative and transport hub, including the Touchwood shopping centre and numerous high-end service sector office occupiers. The widespread affluence of the surrounding residential area is reflected by some of Solihull's most costly housing, although St Alphege also contains a relatively high proportion of private rented housing. St Alphege has few pressing socio-economic problems, although the town centre's thriving economy does create some additional crime risks.

The map on page 2 illustrates the neighbourhoods within St Alphege, based on the Office for National Statistics' LSOAs. Five St Alphege LSOAs, Broad Oaks, Solihull Tudor Grange, Blossomfield South, Monkspath North and Monkspath East overlap the ward boundary.

POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHY

Total Population and Households

	St Alphege	Solihull	England
All usual residents	13,532	206,674	53,012,456
Household residents	13,424	205,087	52,059,931
Communal establishment residents	108	1,587	952,525
% of population in communal establishments	0.8%	0.8%	1.8%
Area (hectares)	692	17,829	13,027,843
Population density	19.5	11.6	4.1
Households with at least one usual resident	5,355	86,056	22,063,368
Average household size	2.5	2.4	2.4
Source: ONS Census 2011			

At the time of the 2011 Census the population of St Alphege was 13,532 (6,670 males, 6,862 females). This equates to 19.5 residents per hectare, compared to the Solihull average of 11.6.

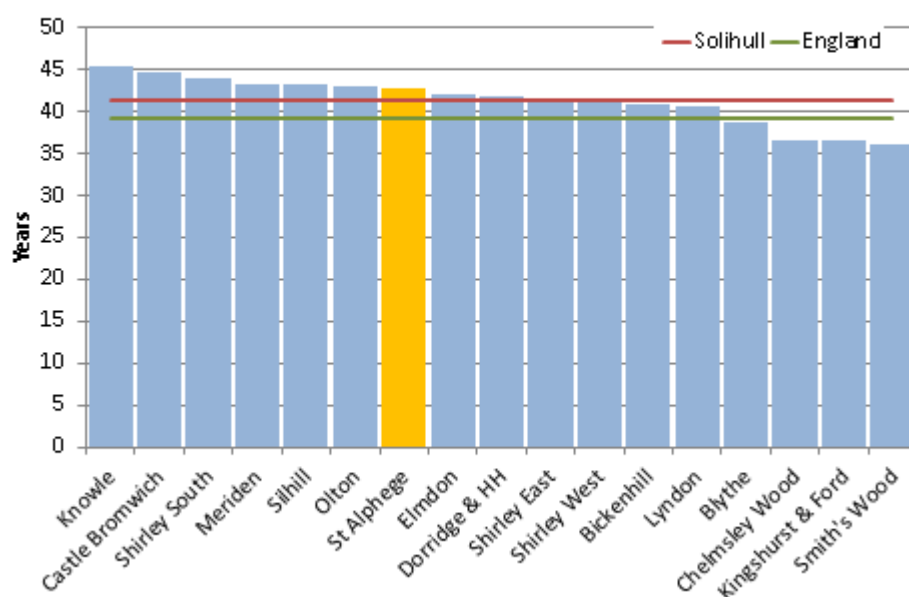
Subsequent modelled estimates by the ONS record the St Alphege population as 13,681 residents in mid-2014 (6,737 males, 6,944 females). However, as the Census provides the most accurate picture this is used as the source for the more detailed population breakdowns that follow.

Age Structure

	Count	% of Population		
	St Alphege	St Alphege	Solihull	England
Pre-School Children (0-4 years)	552	4.1%	5.6%	6.3%
School Age Children (5-15 Years)	1,862	13.8%	13.4%	12.6%
All Children (0-15 years)	2,414	17.8%	19.0%	18.9%
Young Adults (age 16-24 years)	1,438	10.6%	10.6%	11.9%
Mature working Age (25-64 years)	7,045	52.1%	51.3%	52.9%
Working Age Total (16-64)	8,483	62.7%	61.9%	64.8%
Retirement Age (65 year+)	2,635	19.5%	19.2%	16.3%
Older People (Age 85+)	366	2.7%	2.7%	2.2%
Average Age (years)		42.8	41.3	39.3
Source: ONS Census 2011				

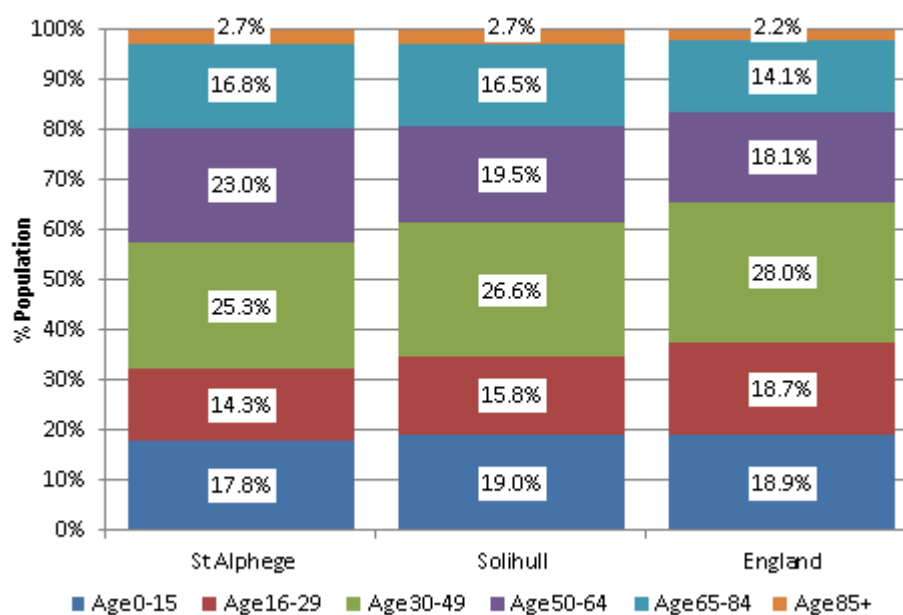
In 2011 the average age in St Alphege was 42.8 years, higher than both the Solihull (41.3 years) and England (39.3 years) averages.

Average Age



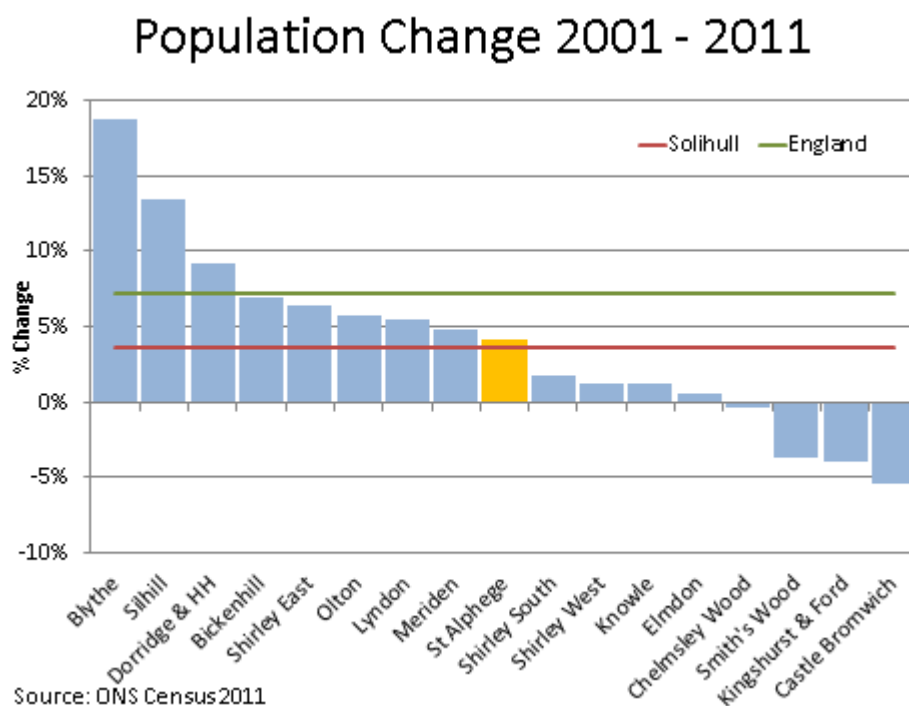
This above average age in St Alphege is consistent with an age profile in which the ward has proportionally more residents aged 65 and over (19.5%) than the England average (16.3%) and fewer in all age bands under the age of 50 years. Compared with the borough average St Alphege has the 2nd largest proportion of residents approaching retirement age (50-64 years) in the borough, with fewer young adults and children.

Population 2011



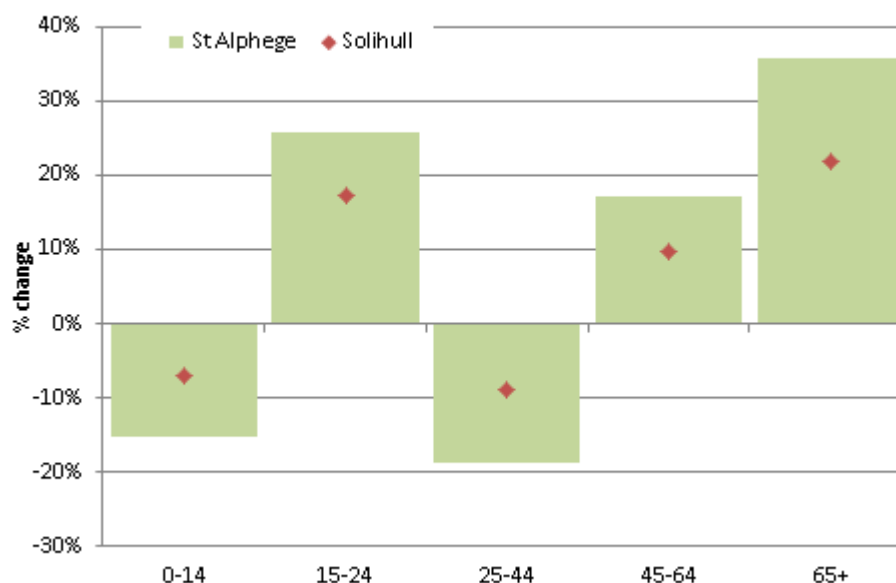
Population Change

Between 2001 and 2011, the population of St Alphege increased by +4.2% (+542 individuals) slightly more than the Solihull average of 3.6%.



By age group the pattern of population change in St Alphege has been similar to that of the borough as a whole with a large increase in the 65+ population (+36%, 945 individuals), partially offset by falling numbers of children aged 0-14 years (-15%, -389 individuals) and 25-44 year olds (-19%, -619 individuals).

Population Change by Broad Age Band 2001 - 2011



Source: ONS Census 2011

Ethnicity, Origin and Language

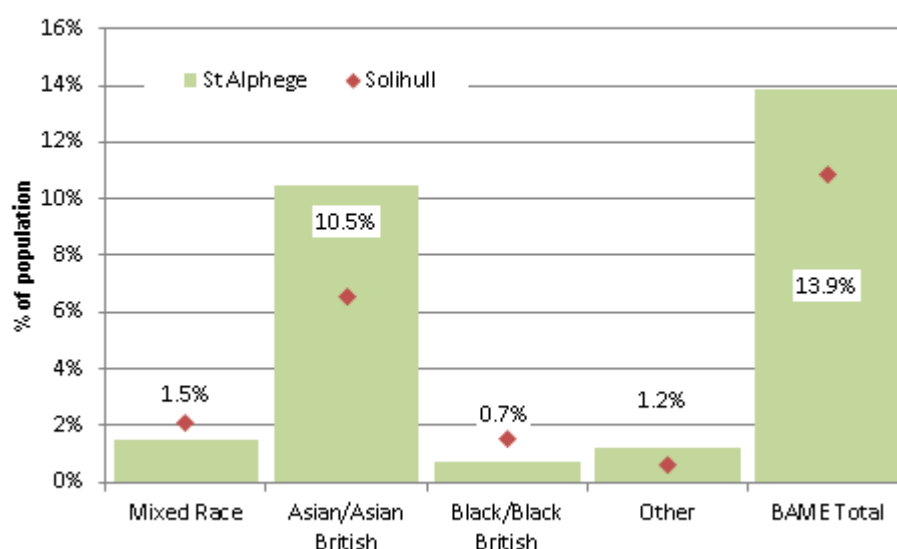
	Count	% of Population		
	St Alphege	St Alphege	Solihull	England
White Population	11,652	86.1%	89.1%	85.4%
Black & Asian Minority Ethnic Population (BAME)	1,880	13.9%	10.9%	14.6%
Born in UK	12,156	89.8%	92.6%	86.2%
Born Outside UK	1,376	10.2%	7.4%	13.8%
UK Passport	12,208	90.2%	82.1%	75.8%
Non-UK Passport	771	5.7%	4.0%	8.8%
No Passport	709	5.2%	14.6%	16.5%
English Main Language (age 3+)	12,692	96.1%	97.1%	92.0%
Speak English Well (age 3+)	460	3.5%	2.5%	6.3%
Cannot Speak English or Speak Well (age 3+)	61	0.5%	0.5%	1.7%
Source: ONS Census 2011				

The population of Solihull is becoming increasingly diverse, with the number of residents from a Black or Asian Minority Ethnic (BAME) background increasing by +108% between 2001 and 2011, representing 10.9% of the population compared with 5.4% 10 years earlier.

St Alphege has undergone a similar change with the number of BAME residents increasing by +117% (+1,015 individuals) over this period, compared to a fall of -4% (-472 individuals) in the White population. As a result of this changing demographic the proportion of BAME residents has increased from 6.7% in 2001 to 13.9% in 2011, the 5th highest concentration in the borough. 76% of the BAME population in St Alphege are from an Asian or Asian British

background, with this group representing 10.5% of the ward's total population compared to the Solihull average of 6.6%.

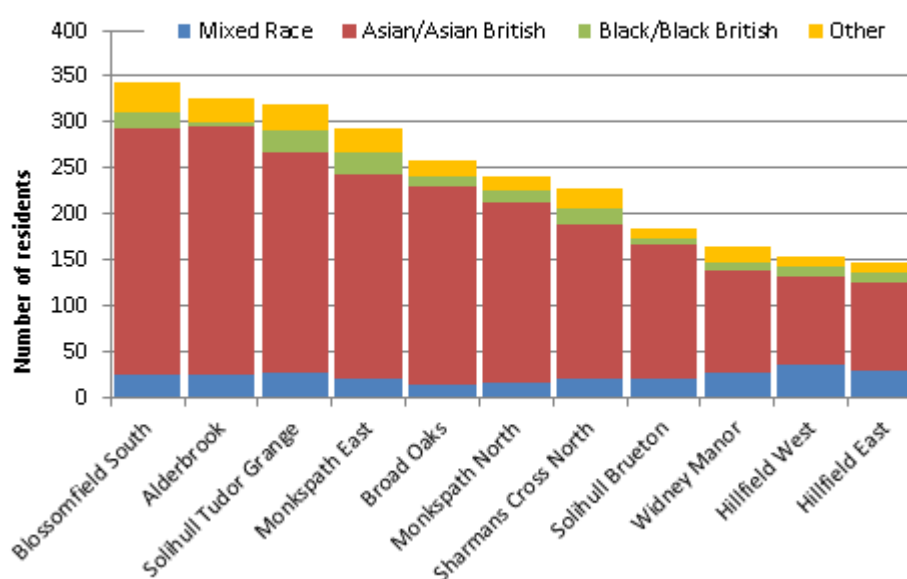
Black and Asian Minority Ethnic (BAME) Population 2011



Source: ONS Census 2011

At a local neighbourhood level the BAME population in St Alphege ranges from 21% in Monkspath East (which is among the ten highest concentrations in the borough), to 9% in Hillfield East.

Black or Asian Minority Ethnic Population (BAME) in St Alphege



Source: ONS Census 2011

At 10.2%, the number of St Alphege residents born outside of the UK is much higher than the Solihull average (7.4%), but below that for England (13.8%). A large majority (65%) of the 1,376 St Alphege residents born outside of the UK arrived prior to 2001, although a much larger proportion (18%) have arrived post 2007 than the Solihull average (13%).

96% of the St Alphege population aged 3 years and over have English as their main language, with those that cannot speak English or speak English well representing just 0.5% of the total population.

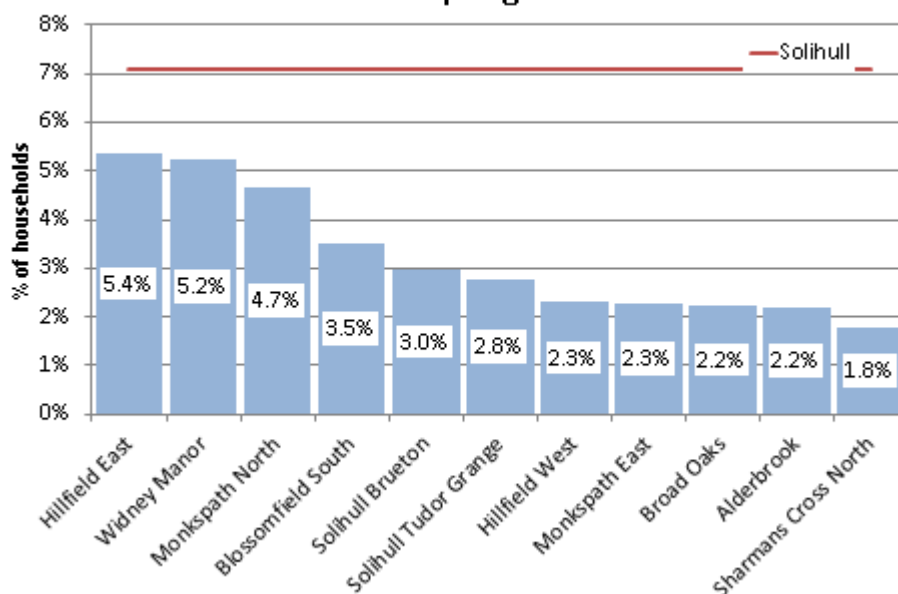
Household Composition

	Count	% of All Households		
	St Alphege	St Alphege	Solihull	England
One Person	1,279	23.9%	29.2%	30.2%
One Family	3,862	72.1%	65.6%	61.8%
Other Households	214	4.0%	5.2%	8.0%
Total Aged 65+	1,419	26.5%	24.4%	20.7%
Of which Single	725	13.5%	13.9%	12.4%
All with Dependent Children	1,682	31.4%	30.2%	29.1%
Of Which Lone Parent	175	3.3%	7.1%	7.1%
All Households	5,355			
Source: ONS Census 2011				

Just over 72% of St Alphege's 5,355 households are occupied by one family, which like the borough as a whole is above the England average (62%). Single person households are becoming increasingly common in St Alphege, with the number increasing by 10% between 2001 and 2011 compared to an increase of just 3% in the number occupied by a family. However, this shift from family housing to single person occupation is much less pronounced in St Alphege than many other parts of the borough.

There are 318 lone parent households in St Alphege of which 175 have dependent children, which represents 3.3% of all households, compared with the Solihull average of 7.1%. All of St Alphege's neighbourhoods have below borough average proportion of lone parent households with dependent children, although Hillfield East (5.4%), Widney Manor (5.2%) and Monkspath North (4.7%) are relatively high in a local context.

Lone Parent Households with Dependent Children in St Alphege



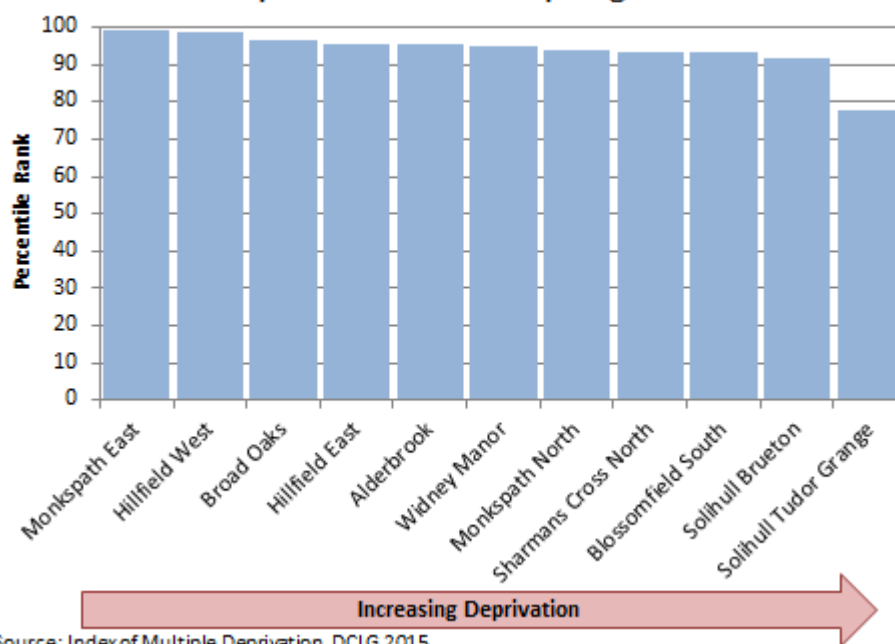
Source: ONS Census 2011

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.

St Alphege is subject to low levels of deprivation with 10 of the areas 11 LSOAs in the least deprived 10% of neighbourhoods in the country.

Overall Deprivation in St Alphege Area 2015



Source: Index of Multiple Deprivation, DCLG 2015

PROSPEROUS COMMUNITIES

Economic Activity and Employment

	Count	% 16-74 Population		
	St Alphege	St Alphege	Solihull	England
Economically Active	7,102	72.4%	70.8%	69.9%
of which Employed	6,533	66.6%	63.8%	62.1%
of which Unemployed	243	2.5%	4.2%	4.4%
Economically Inactive	2,709	27.6%	29.2%	30.1%
of which Retired	1,645	16.8%	16.2%	13.7%
of which Looking After Home or Family	319	3.3%	3.7%	4.4%
of which Sick or Disabled	91	0.9%	3.3%	4.0%
Source: ONS Census 2011				

At just over 72% the proportion of 16-74 year olds in St Alphege that are economically active is broadly in-line with the Solihull average (71%), although the employment rate is substantially higher.

Of the 6,533 16-74 year olds in employment in St Alphege 60% work full-time for an employer, 23% work part-time and 18% are self-employed (the 4th highest proportion in the borough). Since 2001 the proportion working full-time has shrunk by nearly five percentage points (from 64% to 60%), with part-time employment (+3.5 percentage points) and self-employment (+1 percentage points) increasing. This slight shift in the structure of employment is consistent with the pattern across Solihull.

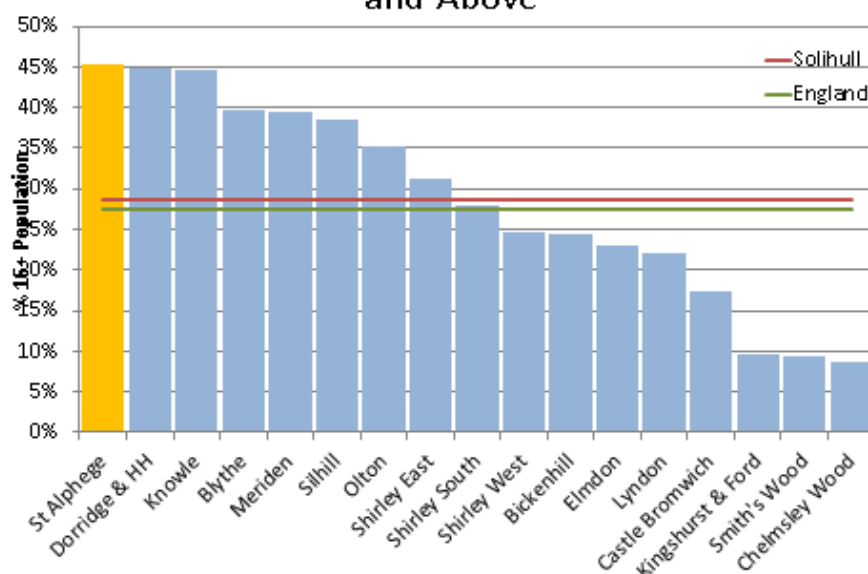
27% of St Alphege residents aged 16-74 years in employment work in the public sector, although the ward is perhaps more notable for having a substantially above borough average reliance on financial & business services employment (24% of all residents in employment compared to Solihull average of 19%). However, between 2001 and 2011 the number employed in financial & business services shrunk (from 28% to 24% of working residents), as did the proportion employed in manufacturing (from 13% to 8%). These were offset by increases in the proportion in transport, storage & communications (which includes the ICT sector), the public sector and to a lesser extent construction and accommodation & food services.

Adult Skills

	Count	% 16-74 Population		
	St Alphege	St Alphege	Solihull	England
No Qualifications	1,179	10.6%	22.7%	22.5%
Maximum NVQ Level 1	2,275	20.5%	36.3%	35.8%
NVQ Level 4+	5,039	45.3%	28.5%	27.4%
Source: ONS Census 2011				

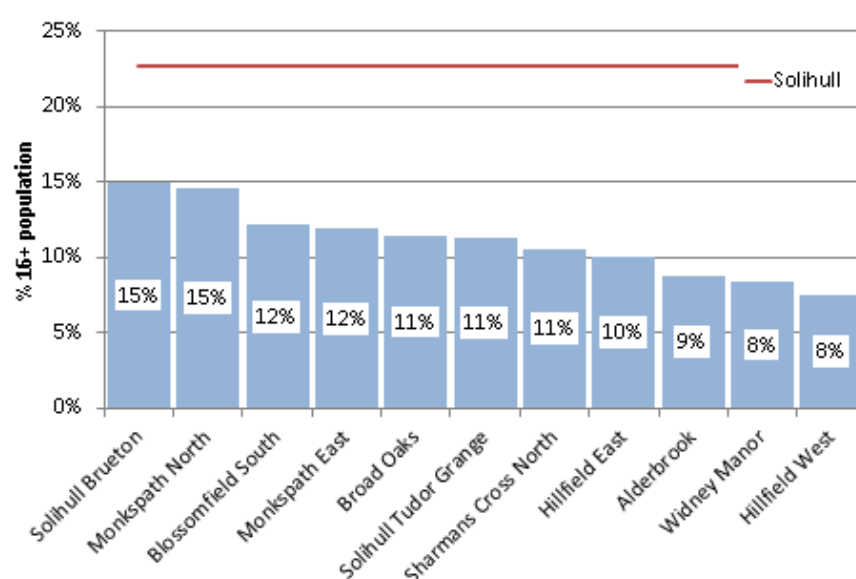
There are 2,275 adults aged 16 and over in St Alphege who can be classified as having low skills (qualified to a maximum of NVQ level 1) of which 1,179 have no formal qualifications. This means that around 14% of the adult population in St Alphege have no formal qualifications, well below both the Solihull (23%) and England (23%) averages. At the other end of the spectrum, at 45%, St Alphege has the largest proportion of the population qualified to NVQ level 4 (degree level or equivalent) and above in Solihull.

Highly Qualified Adults: Qualified to NVQ Level 4 and Above



At a local neighbourhood level all LSOAs in St Alphege have a relatively low proportion of adults with no formal qualifications, with Solihull Brueton and Monkspath North (both 15%) the highest.

Adult Population with No Formal Qualifications

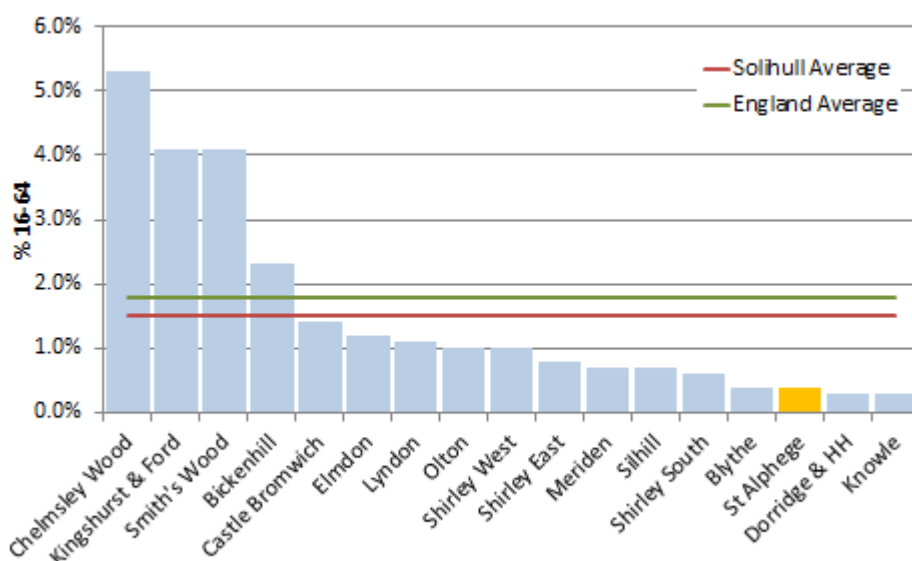


Claimant Unemployment

Claimant unemployment comprising Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) claimants and, since June 2015, Universal Credit claimants not in employment, measures the number of people not in work and actively seeking employment.

In October 2015 there were 35 individuals in St Alphege meeting this definition of unemployment equating to 0.4% of the working age population. This is substantially below each of the Solihull (1.5%), England (1.8%) and West Midlands (2.1%) averages.

Claimant Unemployment October 2015

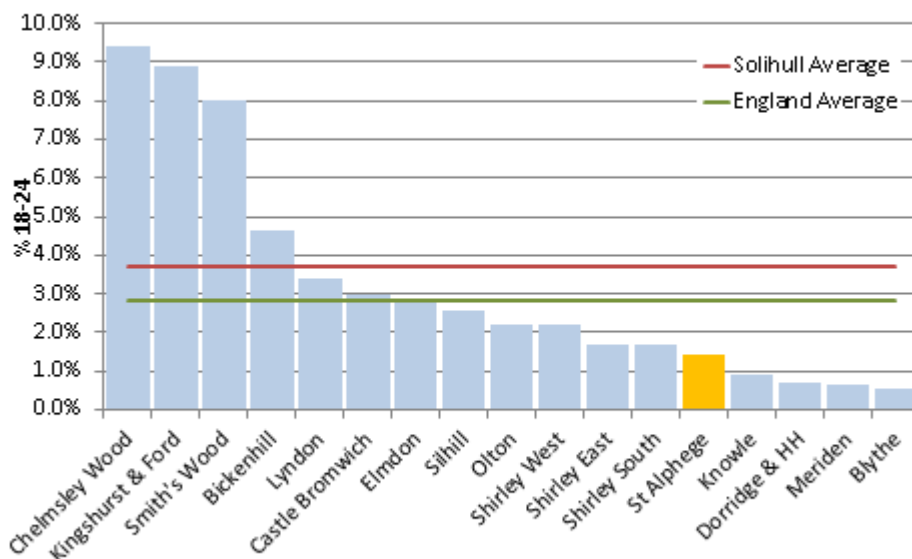


Source: ONS/Nomis

43% of claimants in St Alphege are aged 18-24 years (15 individuals) with the rate among this group 1.4% compared to the averages of 3.7% for Solihull and 2.8% for England. Like England as a whole Claimant Unemployment rates in St Alphege are lower among older age groups: 0.4% among 25-49 year olds and 0.2% for 50-64 year olds. This is as much due to increasing take up of other benefits, particularly sickness benefits such as Employment Support Allowance, among older age groups as increasing employment rates.

Claimant Unemployment - October 2015				
	St Alphege Count	Rate		
		St Alphege	Solihull	England
Aged 18-24	15	1.4%	3.7%	2.8%
Aged 25-49	15	0.4%	1.6%	1.8%
Aged 50+	5	0.2%	0.9%	1.4%
All Ages	35	0.4%	1.5%	1.8%
Source: ONS/Nomis				

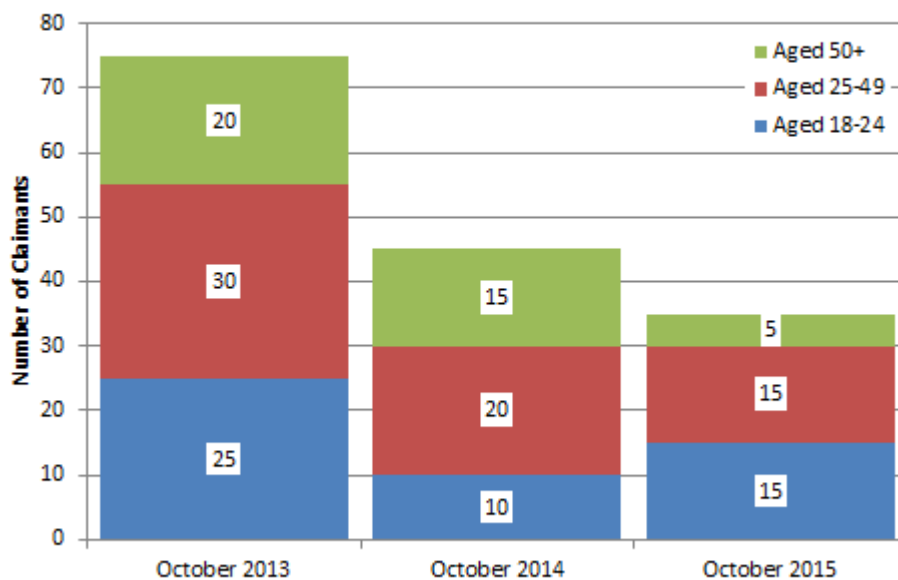
18-24 Claimant Unemployment October 2015



Source: ONS/Nomis

Claimant unemployment in St Alphege has fallen by a total of -53% (-40 individuals) in the last two years, with the number of claimants aged 18-24 years falling by -40% (-10 individuals) over this period.

Claimant Unemployment in St Alphege



Source: ONS/Nomis

Worklessness

Worklessness is a broader labour market measure than claimant unemployment as it includes individuals who are not working but not required to seek work to be eligible for

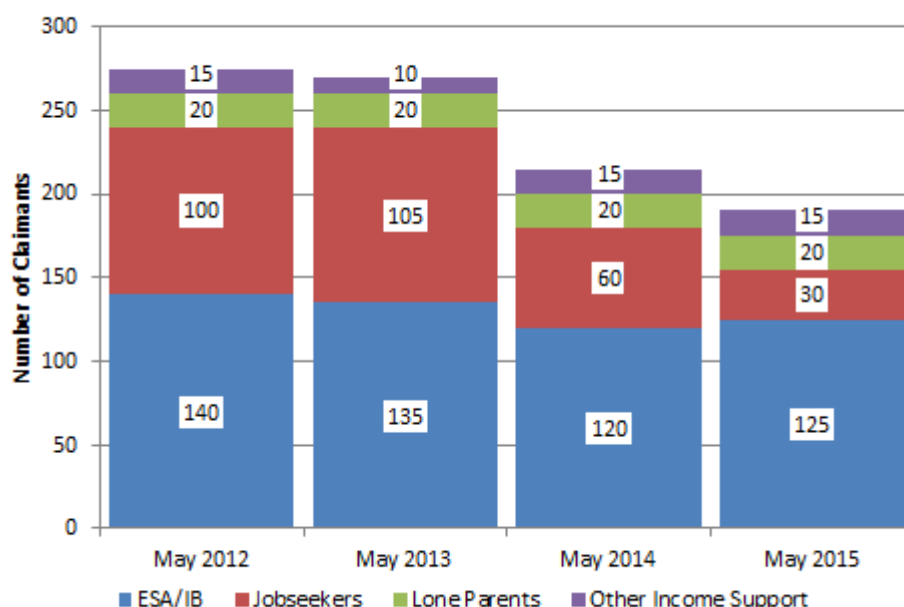
benefits. This includes significant numbers of those claiming a sickness benefit (Employment and Support Allowance or Incapacity Benefit). The total number of people workless comprises those claiming Jobseekers Allowance, Employment and Support Allowance/Incapacity Benefit, as well as Lone Parents and others on income support.

In May 2015 there were 190 people in St Alphege claiming one of these out of work benefits, equating to just 2.2% of the working age population, compared with the Solihull average of 8.1% and the rates of 9.1% for England and 10.4% for the West Midlands.

Employment Support Allowance (ESA) and Incapacity Benefit claimants constitute 66% of the total claimant count, followed by job seekers (16%), lone parents on income support (11%) and others on income related benefits (8%).

In common with the rest of the borough, the number of people claiming an out-of work benefit increased sharply in St Alphege in the aftermath of the 2008/09 recession, but has been trending downwards over the last three years. The number of claimants is now 31% lower than in 2012 (-85 claimants). This reduction has been primarily driven by falling numbers of Jobseekers, although unlike some other parts of the borough, the numbers claiming ESA/Incapacity Benefit are also lower.

Worklessness in St Alphege

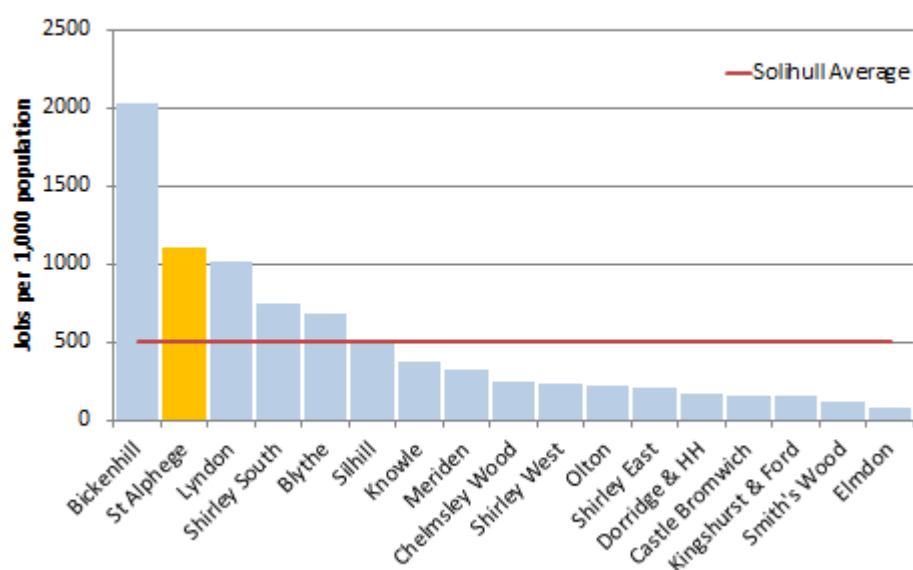


Source: DWP

Workforce Jobs and Businesses

At the end of 2014, there were over 15,000 jobs based in St Alphege (mostly in Solihull town centre), representing 14% of the borough's total. This equates to a jobs density of 1,100 per 1,000 residents, 2nd only to Bickenhill in the borough.

Jobs Density



Source: Business Survey & Employment Register

A third of all retail jobs in Solihull are located in St Alphege with this sector representing nearly a quarter of all jobs based in the ward. St Alphege is also the key location for public administration jobs in Solihull and has the largest single concentration of financial & insurance employment.

	Jobs in St Alphege [^]	% St Alphege Total
Retail	3,600	24%
Public administration	2,600	17%
Education	1,800	12%
Accommodation & food services	1,300	9%
Mining, quarrying & utilities	1,000	7%
Business admin & support services	1,000	6%
Financial & insurance	900	6%
Professional, scientific & technical	700	4%
Arts, entertainment, recreation & other services	600	4%
Construction	400	3%
Health	400	3%
Information & communication	200	2%
Property	200	1%
Transport & storage	200	1%
Wholesale	100	1%
Manufacturing	<100	0.2%
Motor trades	<100	0.1%
[^] Jobs rounded to nearest 100		
Source: Business Register and Employment Survey		

Despite increases in the professional services and financial & insurance sectors, the total number of jobs located in St Alphege fell between 2009 and 2014, with the loss of construction and information & communications jobs the main drivers. This fall in locally based jobs contrasts with an increase of +12% across Solihull as a whole, with notable increases in the borough's other major employment centres (Lyndon, Bickenhill, Shirley South and Blythe) over this period.

There were an estimated 1,070 businesses in St Alphege in 2015, equating to 84 per 1,000 residents, substantially above both the Solihull (44 per 1,000) and England (47 per 1,000) averages. The number of businesses in St Alphege increased by around +11% (+110 businesses) between 2010 and 2015, slightly below the Solihull (+13%) and England (+14%) averages.

Area	Business Base 2015			Change 2010-2015	
	Count	% Solihull Total	Density (per 1,000)	Number	%
St Alphege	1,070	12%	84	+110	+11%
Solihull			44		+13%
England			47		+14%

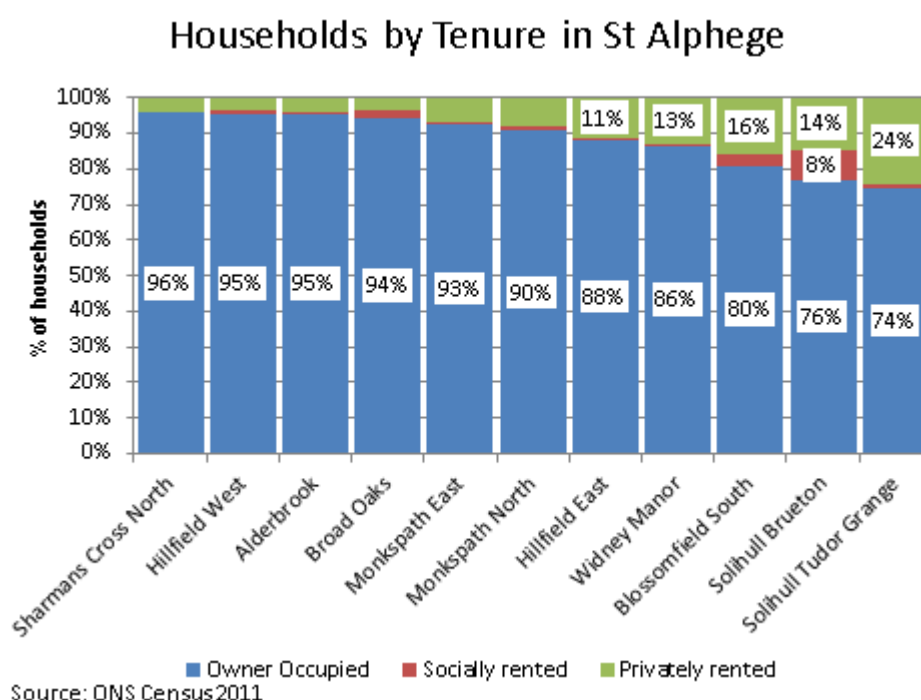
Source: ONS UK Business Counts

Housing

	Count	% of Households		
	St Alphege	St Alphege	Solihull	England
Owner Occupied	4,658	87.0%	74.5%	64.1%
Socially Rented	98	1.8%	14.9%	17.7%
Privately Rented	566	10.6%	9.9%	16.8%
Whole House or Bungalow	4,681	84.6%	81.6%	77.5%
Flat, Maisonette or Apartment	849	15.3%	18.2%	22.1%
No Central Heating	42	0.8%	1.8%	2.7%
Overcrowding (bedrooms)	58	1.1%	2.7%	4.8%
Overcrowding (all rooms)	87	1.6%	4.5%	8.7%

Source: ONS Census 2011

As with Solihull as a whole, a large majority of households in St Alphege are owner occupied (87% compared with 64% across England as a whole). There are few local variations, although with 24% Solihull Tudor Grange has the 3rd highest concentration of privately rented households in the borough (out of 134 LSOAs). At 8% Solihull Brueton is the only LSOA in the ward with a significant, albeit small, component of socially rented households.



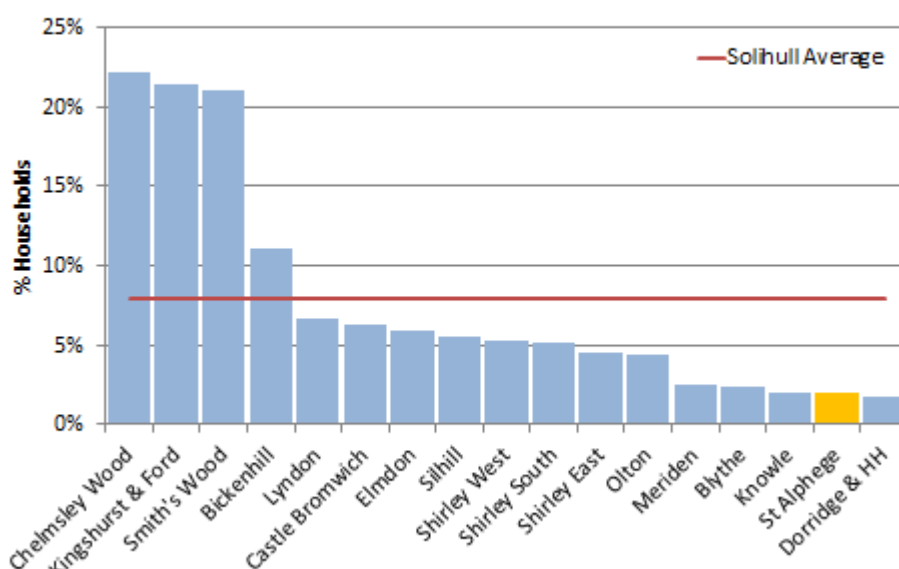
A significant feature in both the ward and the borough has been the substantial increase in the number of privately rented households between 2001 and 2011. There are 244 more private rented households in St Alphege than in 2001, with the share of all households increasing from 6% to 11%. The number of owner occupied households fell by -15 over this period (from 92% to 87% of total).

In terms of housing condition just 0.8% of households in St Alphege do not have central heating, significantly lower than both the Solihull (1.8%) and England (2.7%) averages. At a neighbourhood level this rises to nearly 2.3% in Solihull Tudor Grange, possibly reflecting the relatively large private rented sector in this LSOA.

Evidence from the Census also suggests that St Alphege has a relatively limited problem in terms of overcrowding. The Census provides an occupancy rating to assess the level of under-occupancy or over-crowding at a local level. For example, within this occupancy rating, a value of -1 implies that there is one room too few and that there is overcrowding in the household. It relates the actual number of rooms to the number of rooms 'required' by the members of the household (based on an assessment of the relationship between household members, their ages and gender). On average just 1.1% of households in St Alphege have an occupancy rating of -1 in relation to the number of bedrooms, below both the Solihull (2.7%) and England (4.8%) averages.

At the end of September 2015 there were just over 8,300 households on the Solihull Housing Register considered to be in some degree of housing need as defined by the Council's Allocations Policy and had a local connection. Of these 104 households had a St Alphege address representing 2% of all households in the ward.

Households on Housing Register – September 2015



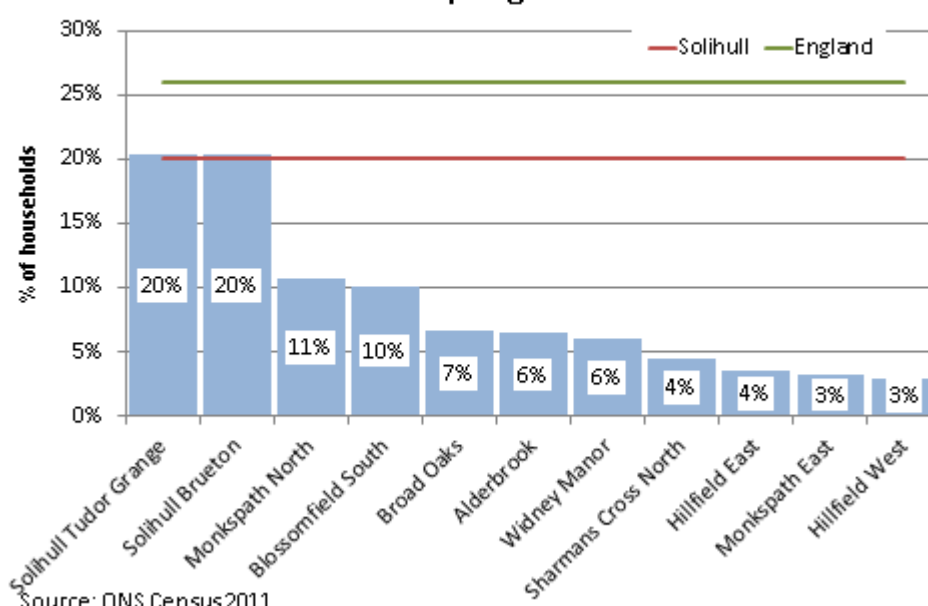
Source: Solihull Community Housing, Solihull Observatory

Transport

	Count	% of households		
	St Alphege	St Alphege	Solihull	England
No Cars or Vans	486	9.1%	19.7%	25.8%
2 or More Cars or Vans	3,018	56.4%	40.8%	32.0%
Average Cars or Vans per Household		1.67	1.34	1.16
Source: ONS Census 2011				

In common with Solihull as a whole, households in St Alphege have a greater level of access to a car or van than the England average. On average households in St Alphege have 1.7 cars or vans per household compared to the England average of 1.16, with just 9% of households having no car or van compared to the England average of 26%. Within the ward access levels are lower in the Solihull Tudor Grange and Solihull Brueton LSOA neighbourhoods, where 20% of households have no car or van.

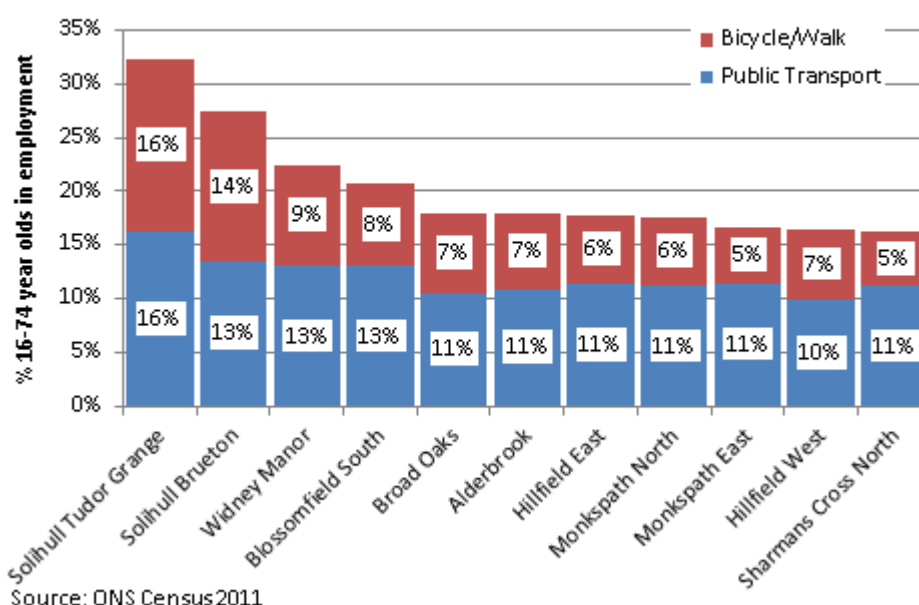
Households with No Access to Car or Van in St Alphege



	Count	% 16-74 in Employment Work Who Travel to Work		
	St Alphege	St Alphege	Solihull	England
Private Vehicle	4,833	77.1%	77.1%	67.0%
Public Transport	833	13.3%	14.5%	17.9%
Bicycle or Foot	573	9.1%	7.9%	14.5%
Source: Census 2011				

Alongside location of employment, high levels of car ownership are a contributory factor in the way in which people travel to work. 77% of St Alphege residents who travel to work do so in a private vehicle (e.g. car, van, motorcycle), in-line with the Solihull average (77%) but above that for England (67%). Public transport is less frequently used (13% compared to the England average of 18%), while far fewer St Alphege residents walk to work or cycle (9% compared to 15% for England). At a neighbourhood level the proportion who travel to work by public transport, walking or cycling ranges from a relatively high 32% in Solihull Tudor Grange to just 16% in Sharmans Cross North.

Travel to Work by Public Transport, Walking or Cycling



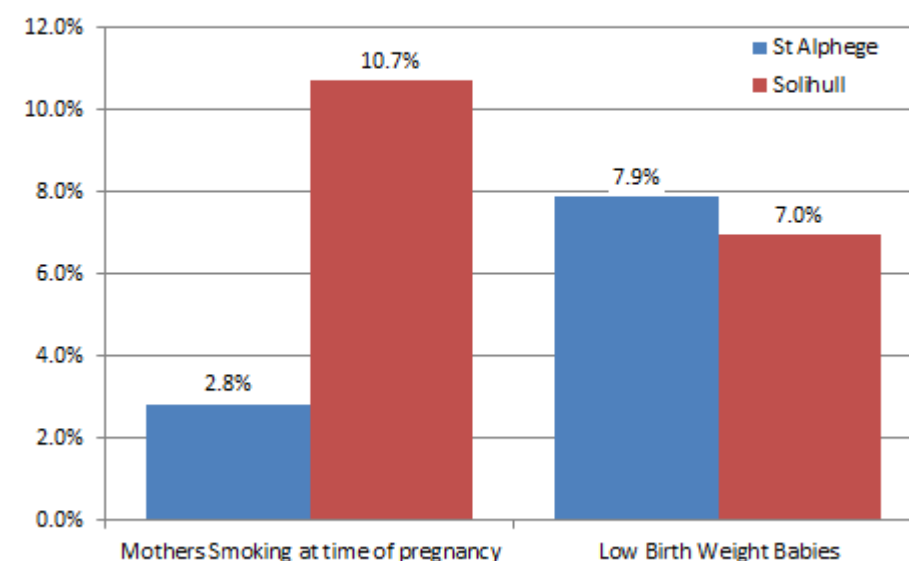
A BRIGHTER FUTURE FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Health

Smoking during pregnancy can cause serious pregnancy-related health problems. These include complications during labour and an increased risk of miscarriage, premature birth, low birth-weight and sudden unexpected death in infancy. Just 3% of mother's in St Alphege smoke at time of delivery, substantially below the Solihull average (11%) and the 2nd lowest rate in the borough.

Low birth weight births are a useful indicator of maternal and infant health at a small area level. There are multiple reasons for low birth weight births, including premature delivery, young maternal age, poor maternal health, maternal smoking status and multiple gestations (birth). Around 8% of babies born to mothers living in St Alphege are classified to being low birth weight babies, broadly in-line with the Solihull average (7%).

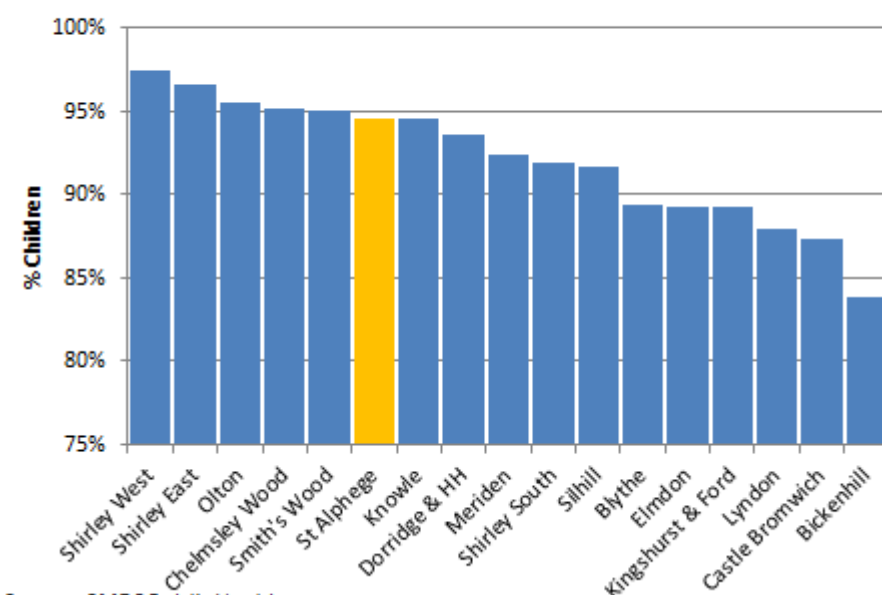
Maternal and Child Health Indicators



Source: SMBC Public Health

As with elsewhere in Solihull a large majority of children receive their key immunisations. For instance over 94% of children in St Alphege receive the first MMR dose at 24 months compared to at least 97% in the top ward in the borough.

Immunisations: MMR 1st Dose at 24 Months

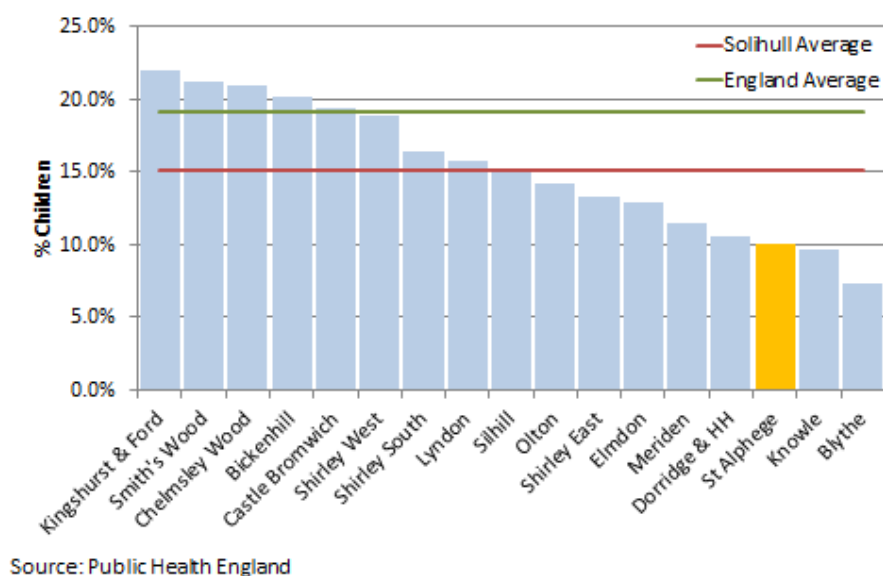


Source: SMBC Public Health

The proportions of children in St Alphege who are classified as having excess weight or as being obese are lower than the Solihull average and significantly below that for England as a whole. For instance 10% of St Alphege pupils in Year 6 are classified as being obese, compared to 15% for Solihull and 19% for England.

	Excess Weight		Obese	
	Reception	Year 6	Reception	Year 6
St Alphege	19.0%	22.3%	6.1%	10.0%
Solihull	19.3%	28.1%	7.5%	15.1%
England	22.5%	33.5%	9.4%	19.1%

Childrens Weight: % Year Six Pupils Classified as Obese



Education

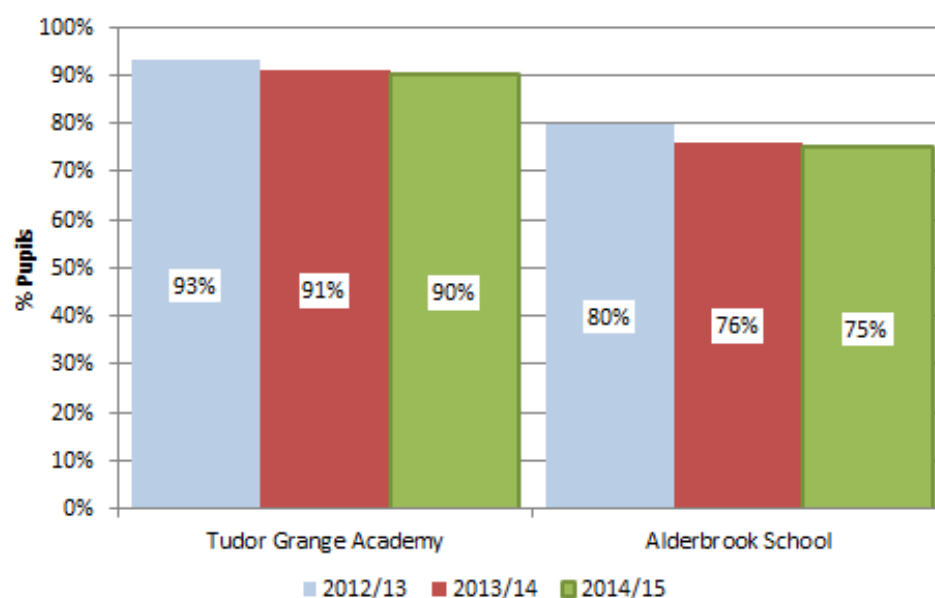
The majority of children in the St Alphege area attend one of the following primary schools: Monkspath Junior and Infant School, Widney Junior School, St Augustine's Catholic Primary School, Sharmans Cross Junior School or St Alphege Church of England Junior School. In 2015, all of these exceeded the England average in terms of average Key Stage 2 points per pupil and the percentage of pupils achieving level 4 or above in reading, writing & maths.

	Level 4+ Reading, writing & maths	Average point score per pupil	% pupils making expected progress		
			Reading	Writing	Maths
England	80%	28.8	91%	94%	90%
Solihull	83%	29.6	91%	93%	88%
Monkspath	87%	30	97%	100%	95%
St Alphege	84%	31.3	94%	90%	97%
St Augustine's	91%	30.7	83%	97%	83%
Sharmans Cross	87%	30.4	90%	97%	86%
Widney Junior	83%	29.5	87%	95%	86%
Source: Department for Education 2015					

At a Borough level pupil attainment at Key Stage 4 (16 years) in Solihull is good, albeit with a significant spread at individual school level. Provisional results for 2014/15 show that, with 60% of pupils attending a Solihull school achieving at least 5 A*-C grade GCSEs including English and Maths compared to the England average of 53%, the borough's schools rank joint 34th out of 151 Local Authorities (top quartile) in the country.

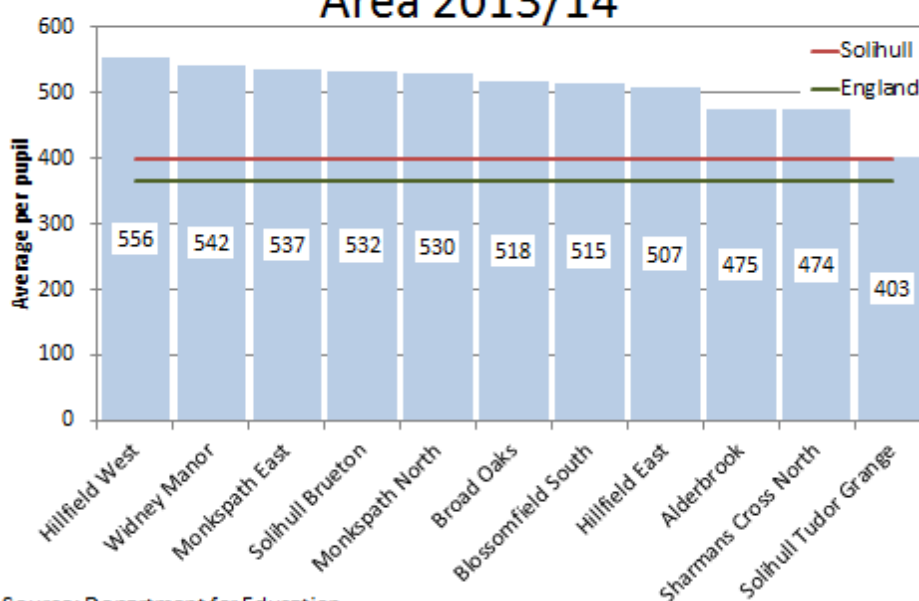
The majority of pupils living in St Alphege attend either Tudor Grange Academy or Alderbrook School, with both of these among the best performing schools in Solihull.

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



School attainment at Key Stage 4 (KS4) can also be measured by the average score per resident pupil at LSOA, regardless of school attended, with the latest data from 2013/14 academic year. The average KS4 score per pupil in St Alphege in 2013/14 was 513, substantially above both the Solihull (399) and England (366) averages. All LSOAs in St Alphege had an above England average point score per pupil, with Hillfield West, Widney Manor and Monkspath East all among the best 10 performing neighbourhoods in the borough on this measure.

Average KS4 Score per Pupil in St Alphege Area 2013/14

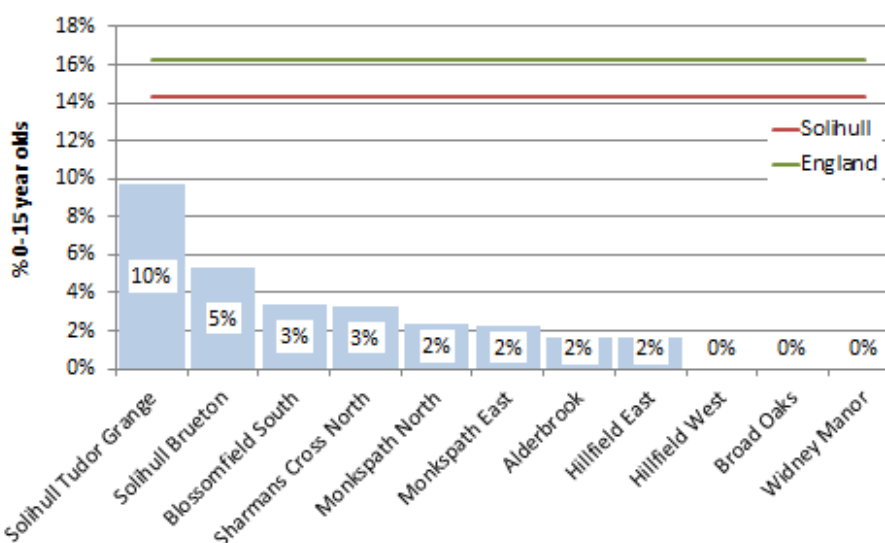


Children in Poverty

Data from the Department of Work and Pensions identifies 75 children under the age of 16 in St Alphege who live in an out of work benefit household. This represents 3% of all children in the ward, substantially below both the Solihull (14%) and England (16%) averages.

At a neighbourhood level all LSOAs in St Alphege have fewer children living in poverty than the Solihull average, with just two neighbourhoods (Tudor Grange 10% and Brueton 5%) having more than one in 20 living in an out of work benefit household.

Children Aged 0-15 Years Living in Out of Work Benefit Households in St Alphege Area

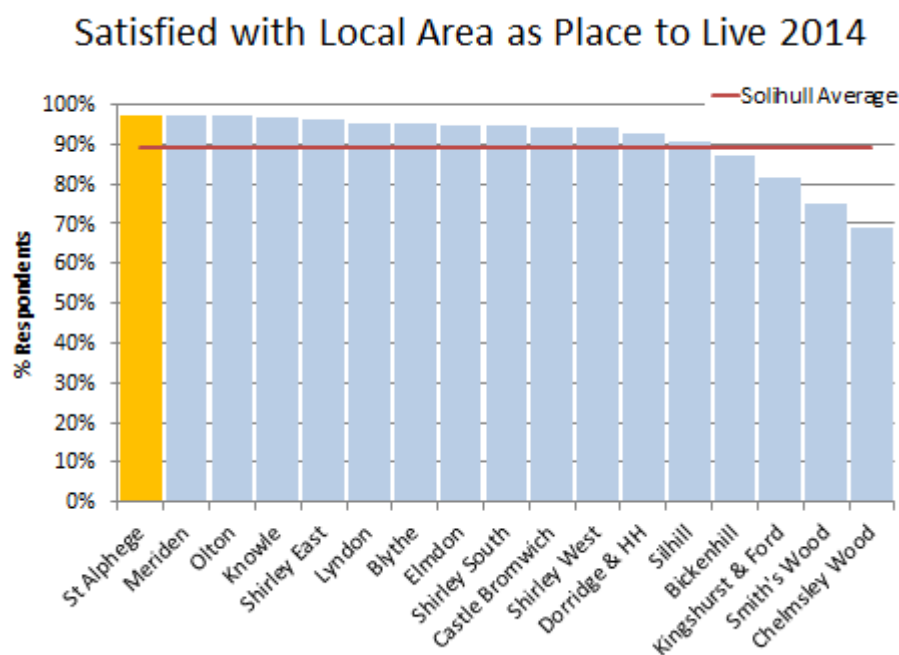


The number of children in an out of work benefit household in St Alphege fell by -29% (-30 children) between 2012 and 2014, substantially more than the Solihull average (-11%) and that for England as a whole (-15%).

STRONGER AND SAFER COMMUNITIES

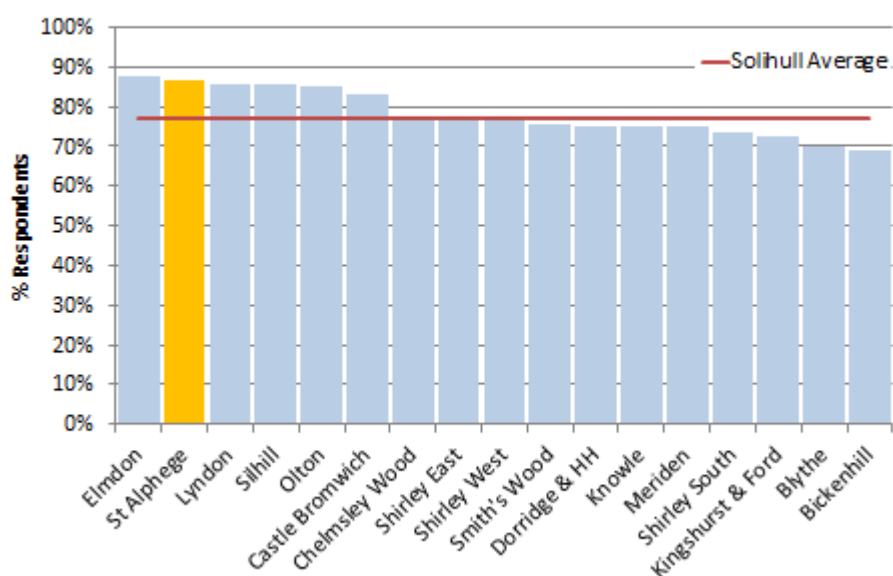
Community Cohesion, Participation and Satisfaction

97% of St Alphege respondents to the 2014 Place Survey indicated that they are satisfied with their local area as a place to live compared to just 3% who are dissatisfied.



87% of St Alphege respondents to the 2014 Place Survey think that people from a different background get on well together in their local area with just 5% disagreeing with this assertion. This is the 2nd most positive response in the borough on this measure.

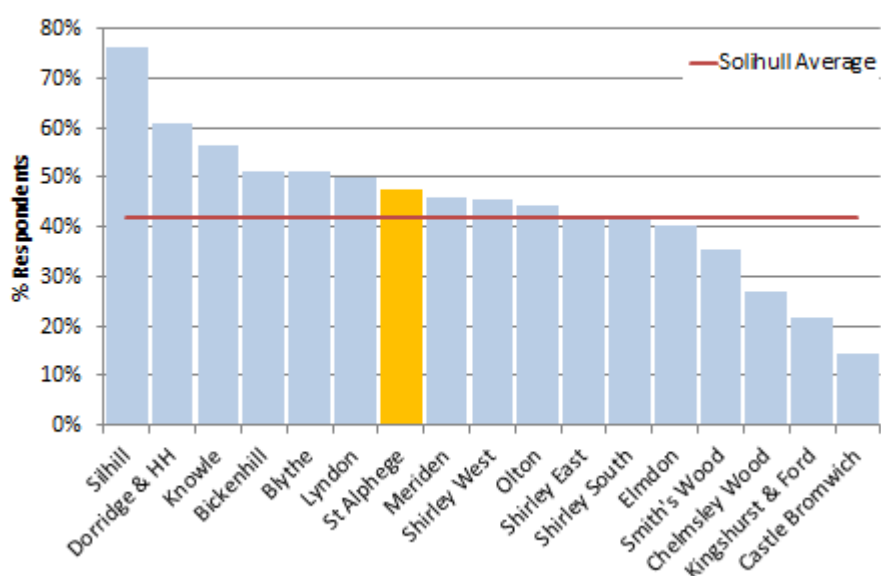
Agree People from Different Backgrounds Get on Well Together in Local Area 2014



Source: SMBC Place Survey 2014

Community participation is a core element of thriving communities and in this respect the evidence across Solihull as a whole is mixed. 47% of St Alphege respondents to the Place Survey indicated that they had given unpaid help over the last 12 months to any group, club or organisation (32% at least once a month, 16% less often) slightly above the Solihull average of 42%. Alongside this formal volunteering, 62% of St Alphege respondents said that they had helped in their community on an informal basis (e.g. helping a neighbour, litter picking etc.), in-line with the Solihull average.

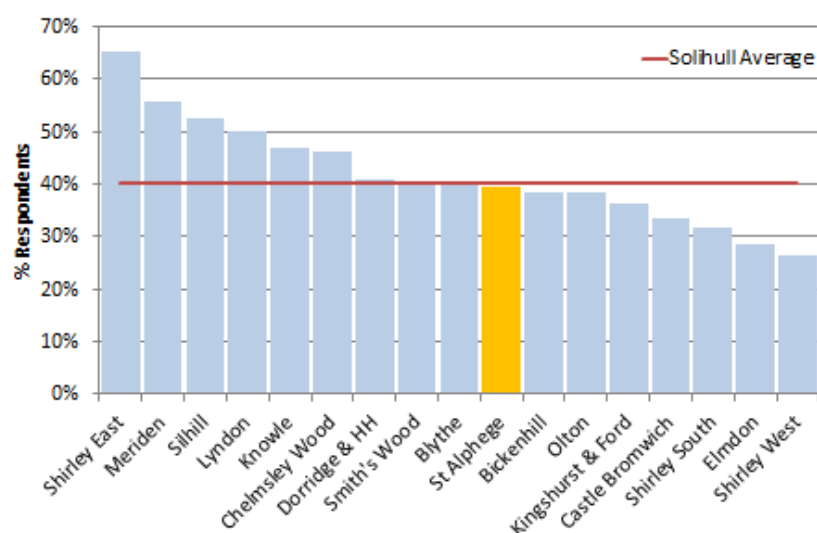
Take Part in Formal Volunteering 2014



Source: SMBC Place Survey 2014

In terms of the local decision making process, the Place Survey results suggest that there are some perceived barriers to participation across Solihull as a whole. Just 39% of respondents from St Alphege agree that they can influence decisions in their local area, compared to 53% who disagree, although this response is broadly in-line with the borough average.

Agree Can Influence Decisions in Local Area 2014

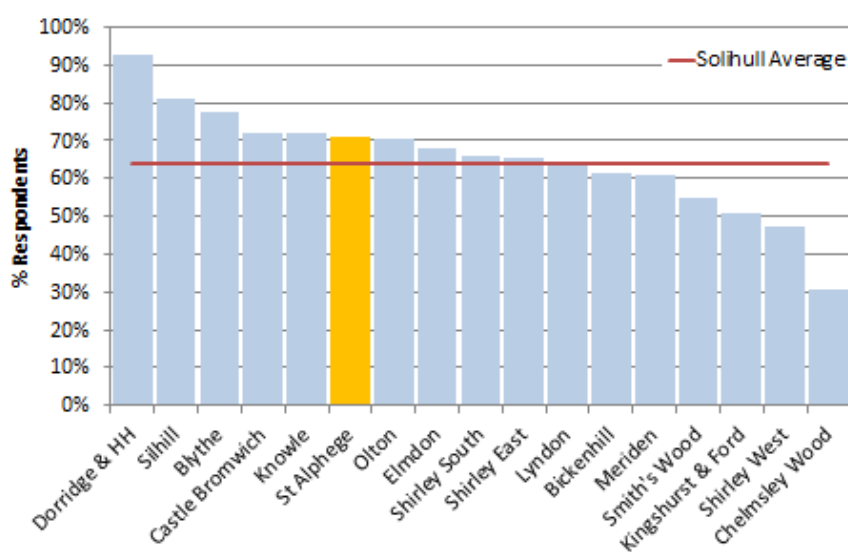


Source: SMBC Place Survey 2014

Crime

71% of St Alphege respondents to the Place Survey 2014 say that they feel safe in their local area after dark (26% very safe, 45% fairly safe) compared to just 8% who feel unsafe, a more positive response than the Solihull average (64% safe, 18% unsafe).

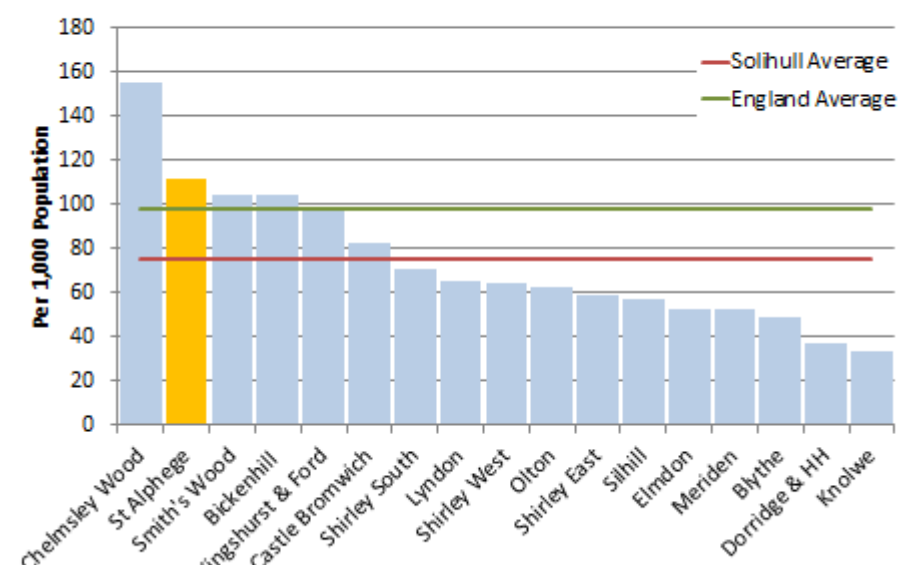
Feel Safe After Dark in Local Area 2014



Source: SMBC Place Survey 2014

In the year to July 2015 there were a total of 1,509 reported crimes in St Alphege equating to a rate of 111.5 per 1,000 residents. This is well above the Solihull average of 74.9 per 1,000 and 2nd highest among the 17 wards in the borough. This high rate reflects high levels of activity in the town centre, with crimes relating to businesses and the night time economy particularly prevalent.

Overall Crime Rate July 2015



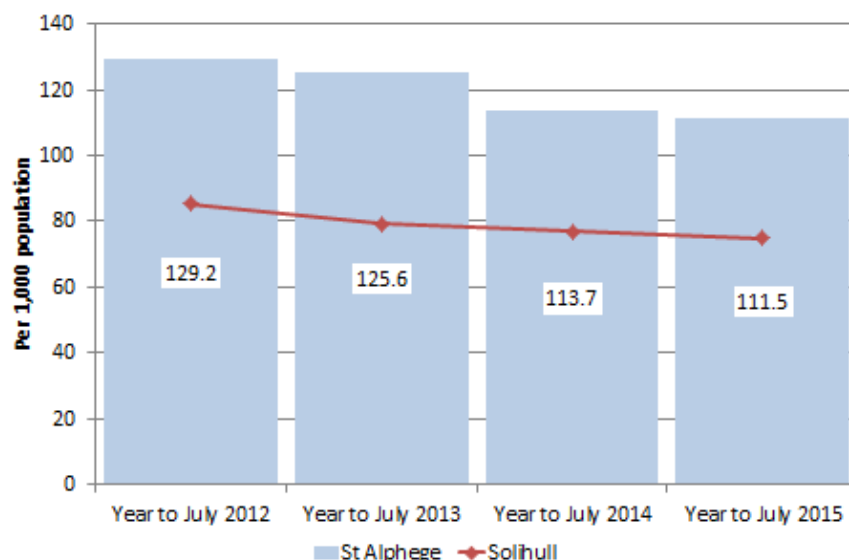
Source: UK Crime Stats

St Alphege has the highest shoplifting & other theft rate in the borough due to the concentration of shops in the town centre. Similarly the rates for violent crime, ASB, weapons & public order offences, drugs and robbery are among the highest in the borough and largely reflect the numbers of people entering the town centre particularly during the evening.

	Count year to July 2015	Rate per 1,000 population	
		St Alphege	Solihull
All Crimes	1,509	111.5	74.9
Shoplifting & Other Theft	459	33.9	14.3
ASB	441	32.6	21.2
Violent	220	16.3	10.5
Vehicle	97	7.2	9.1
Burglary	71	5.2	7.2
Criminal Damage & Arson	71	5.2	7.1
Weapons & Public Order	67	5.0	2.3
Drugs	40	3.0	1.4
Robbery	22	1.6	1.0
Other	21	1.6	0.7
# Data suppressed (less than 5)			
Source: UK Crime Stats			

The total number of reported crimes in St Alphege has fallen in each of the last three years and in July 2015, was nearly 14% lower than the equivalent 12 month period in 2012. Over this period the total number of reported crimes across Solihull as a whole fell by -12%.

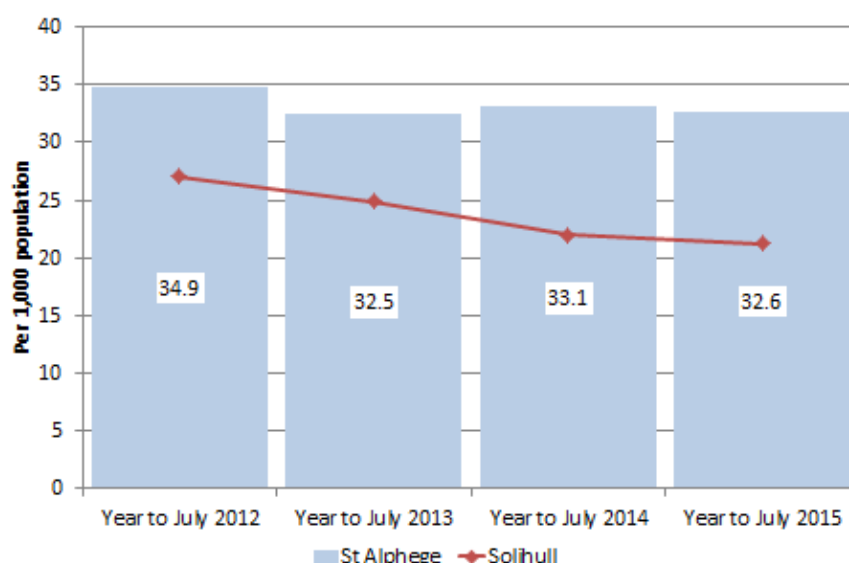
Change in Overall Crime Rate in St Alphege



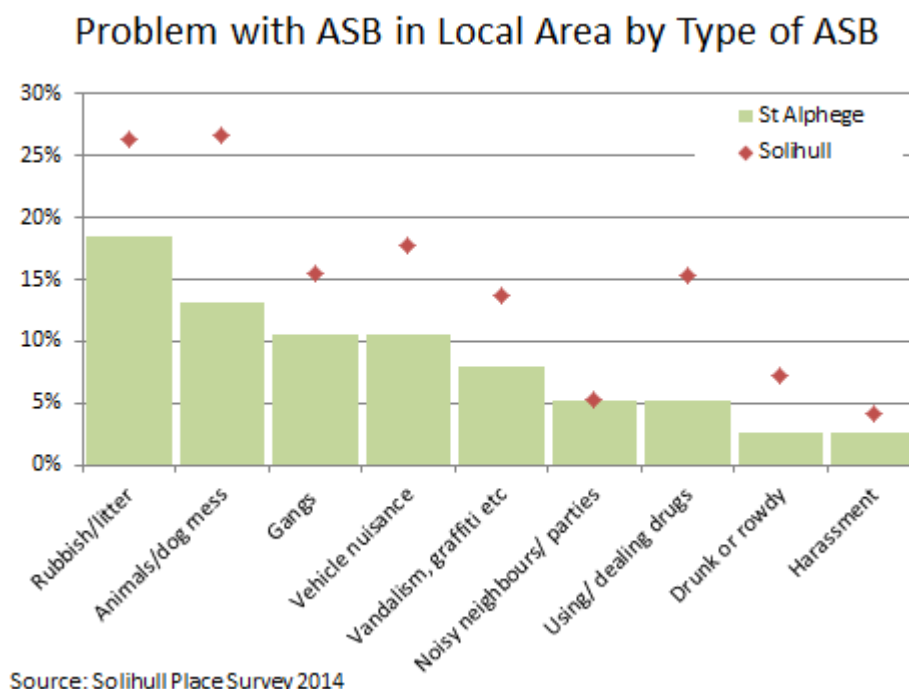
Anti-Social Behaviour

There were 441 reported incidents of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) in St Alphege in the year to July 2015. At 32.6 per 1,000 population the rate in St Alphege is substantially above the Solihull average (21.2 per 1,000) and the 3rd highest in the borough. The number of ASB incidents in St Alphege has fallen by nearly 7% compared with 2012.

Change in ASB Rate in St Alphege



Relatively few respondents from St Alphege cited any of these, with rubbish & litter lying around (18%) and uncontrolled animals or dog mess (13%) the only ones cited as a problem by more than 10% of respondents.



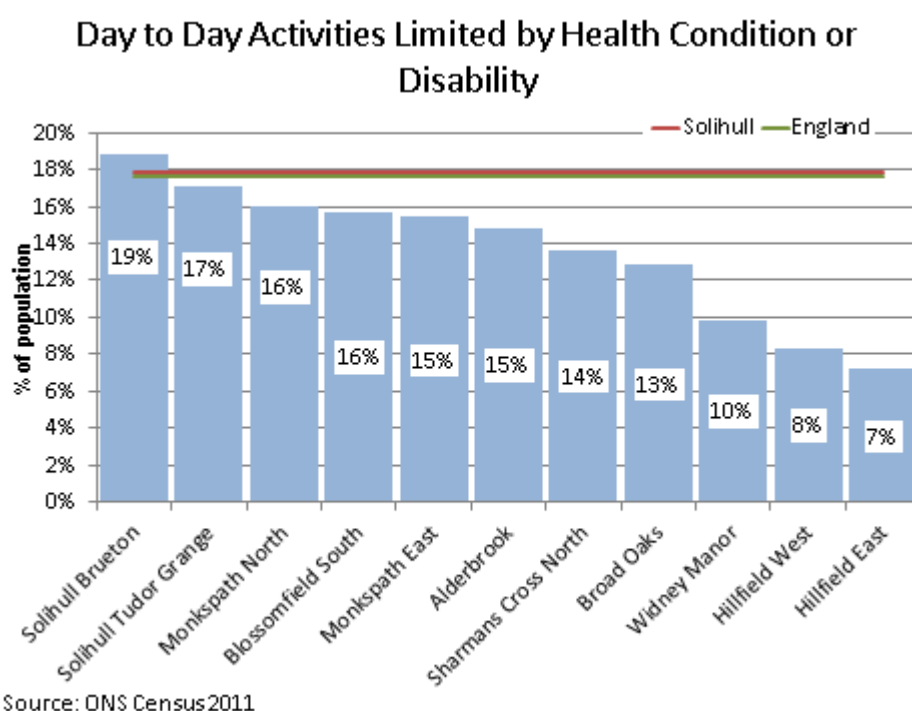
HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES

The Health of the Population and Carers

	Count	% of Population		
	St Alphege	St Alphege	Solihull	England
Day-to-Day Activities Limited a Little or Lot	1,787	13.2%	17.9%	17.6%
Health Bad or Very Bad	421	3.1%	5.2%	5.5%
Provides Unpaid Care	1,613	11.9%	11.7%	10.2%
Source: ONS Census 2011				

The majority (87%) of St Alphege residents indicated in the 2011 Census that their health was either very good or good. There were however 421 residents who feel their health is either bad or very bad, which at 3.1% of the population is fewer than either the Solihull (5.2%) or England (5.5%) averages.

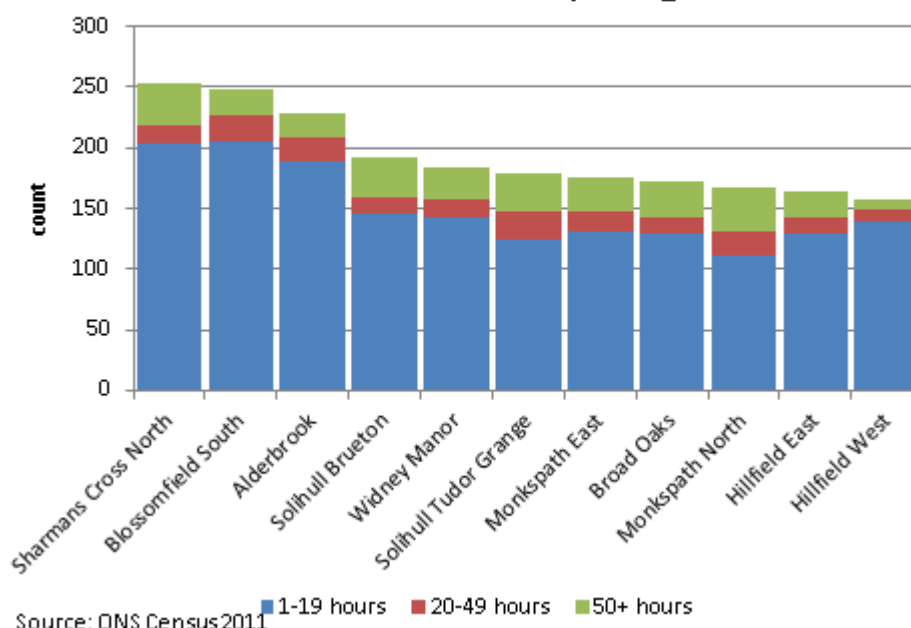
1,787 St Alphege residents feel that they have a health condition or disability that limits their day to day activities to some extent (of these 712 feel that their activities are limited a lot). This equates to 13.2% of the population, lower than both the Solihull (17.9%) and England (17.6%) averages. At a neighbourhood level Solihull Brueton (19%) is the only LSOA with proportionally more residents who feel that they have a life limiting illness or condition.



There are 1,613 people in St Alphege who provide unpaid care for a relative, friend or neighbour, equating to 12% of the population, in-line with the Solihull average (11.7%) but slightly above that for England (10.2%). At 14% a relatively small proportion of carers in St Alphege provide care for 50 hours or more a week (the average is 21% across Solihull as a whole rising to 33% in the more deprived North Solihull regeneration area). The number of carers in St Alphege increased by 18% (+249 individuals) between 2001 and 2011, compared to an increase of 15% in Solihull and 11% in England.

At a neighbourhood level Sharmans Cross North (15%) has the highest proportion of carers in St Alphege, although Monkspath North is also notable because, by local standards, a high proportion of carers in this LSOA care for 50 hours or more per week (22%).

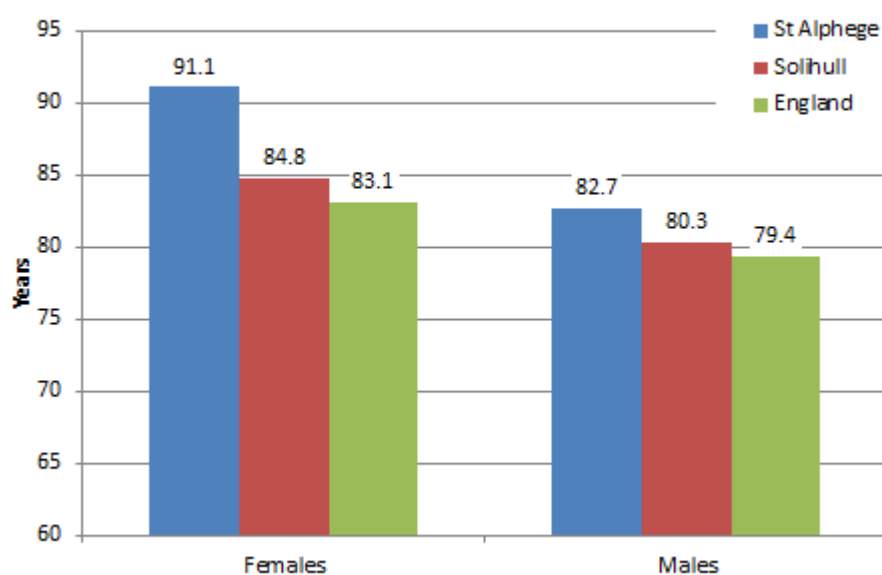
Carers in St Alphege



Life Expectancy and Mortality

The average life expectancy at birth in St Alphege is 91.1 years for females and 82.7 years for males both substantially higher than the England average.

Life Expectancy at Birth 2011-2013



Source: SMBC

By using standardized mortality rates (SMRs) it is possible to compare the extent both of premature mortality (deaths under the age of 75 years) and the major causes of premature

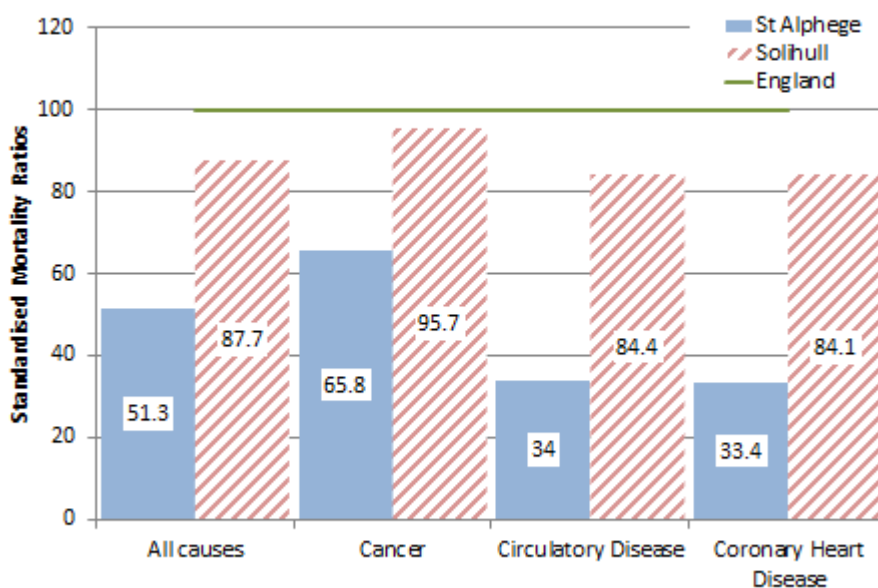
mortality. The level of premature mortality from all causes in St Alphege is 42% lower than the Solihull average and 49% below that for England as a whole.

Cancer accounts for around 54% of all premature deaths in St Alphege, circulatory disease 16% and Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) 9%. Early deaths from these causes are far less common in St Alphege than either the rest of Solihull or England as a whole.

Premature Deaths (under Age 75) 2008-2012				
	St Alphege Count	Standardised Mortality Ratios		
		St Alphege Wood	Solihull	England
All Causes	114	51.3	87.7	100
Cancer	61	65.8	95.7	100
Circulatory Disease	18	34	84.4	100
Coronary Heart Disease	10	33.4	84.1	100

Source: Public Health England – Local Health

Premature Mortality (Deaths Under Age of 75 Years)



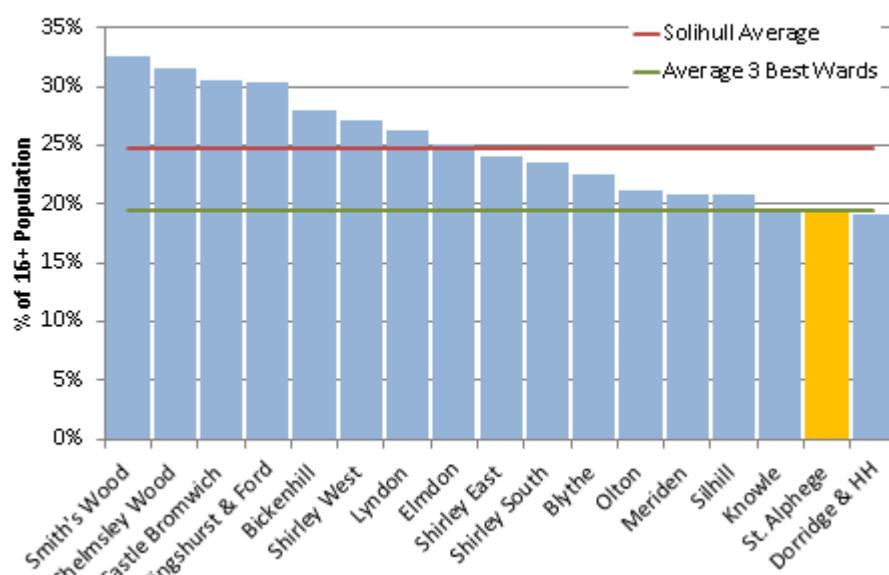
Source: Public Health England – Local Health

Healthy Lifestyles

Data from the NHS Association of Public Health Observatories provides some insight into lifestyle factors which contribute to the health of the adult population and some of the local variations in life expectancy and mortality in Solihull.

In St Alphege it is estimated that just over 19% of adults aged 16 years and over are obese (defined as having a Body Mass Index of 30+), well below the Solihull average of 25% and 2nd lowest in the borough.

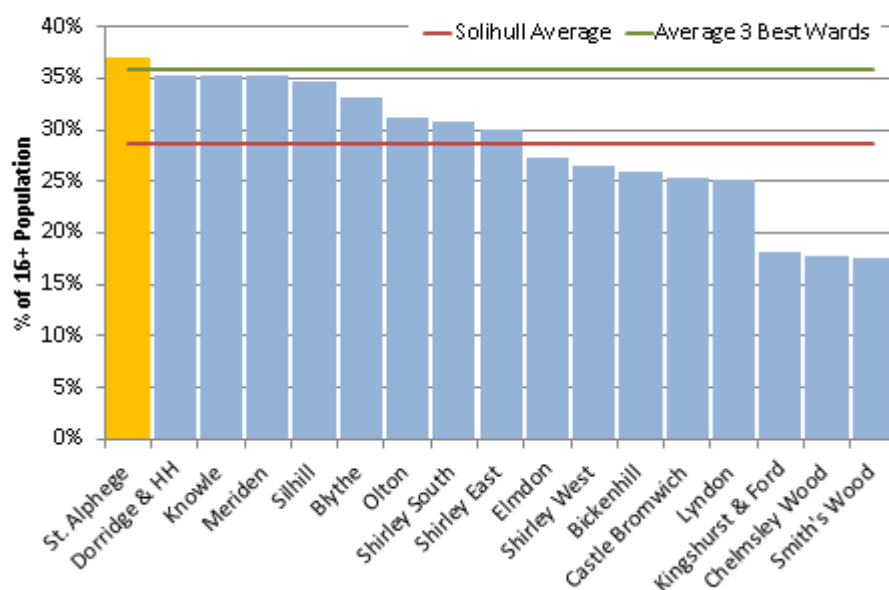
Obesity in the Adult Population



Source: Association of Public Health Authorities

There is a strong link between obesity and the extent to which adults eat a healthy diet, defined for measurement purposes as consuming five or more portions of fruit and veg per day. In St Alphege, it is estimated that 37% of adults meet this criteria, compared to nearly 29% across Solihull as a whole. On this measure St Alphege has the most favourable rate in the borough.

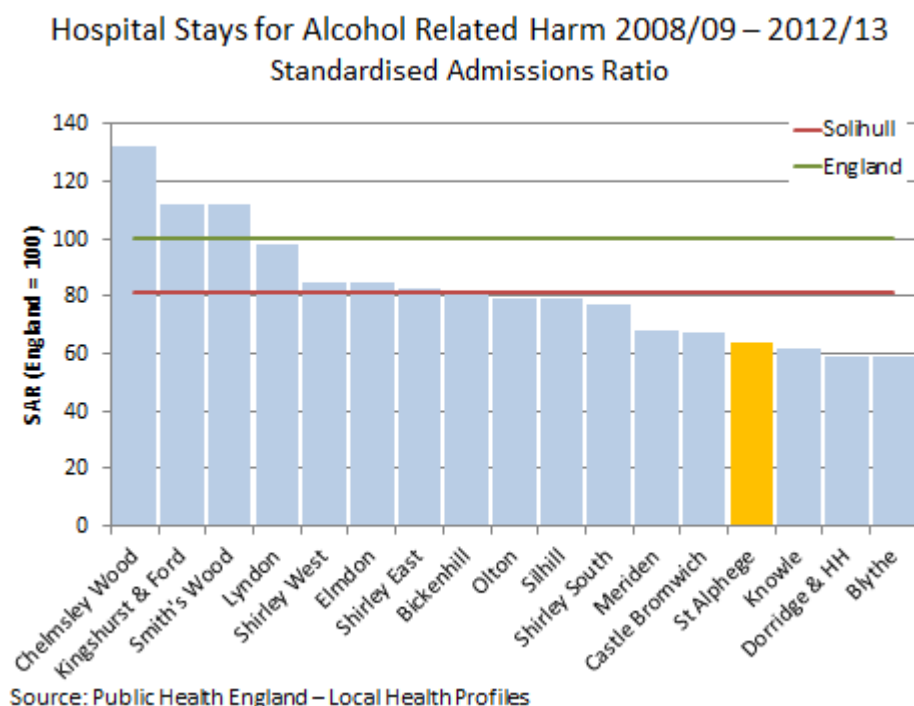
Healthy Eating in the Adult Population



Source: Association of Public Health Authorities

On average it is estimated that 18.5% of the adult population of St Alphege binge drink (defined as men drinking eight or more units of alcohol on the heaviest drinking day in the previous seven days and women six or more), the 5th lowest rate, but 5% above the rate in the best three wards in the borough.

Between 2008/09 and 2012/13 there were over 1,000 stays for alcohol related harm attributable to St Alphege residents. This equates to a Standardised Admissions Ratio of 63.5, well below both the Solihull and England averages.



WARD CONTACTS AND KEY INFORMATION

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