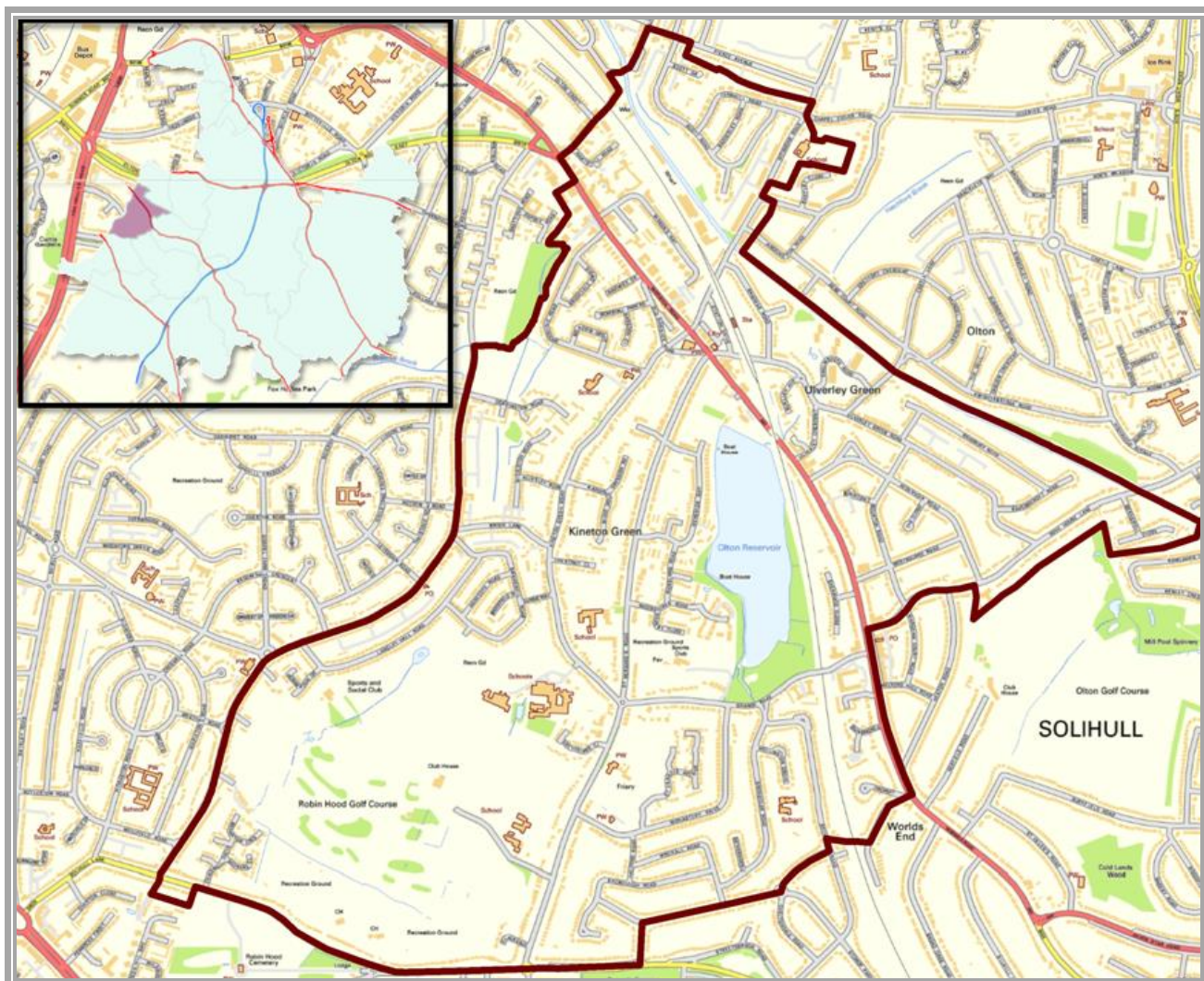


2016 Ward Profile:

Olton



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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:

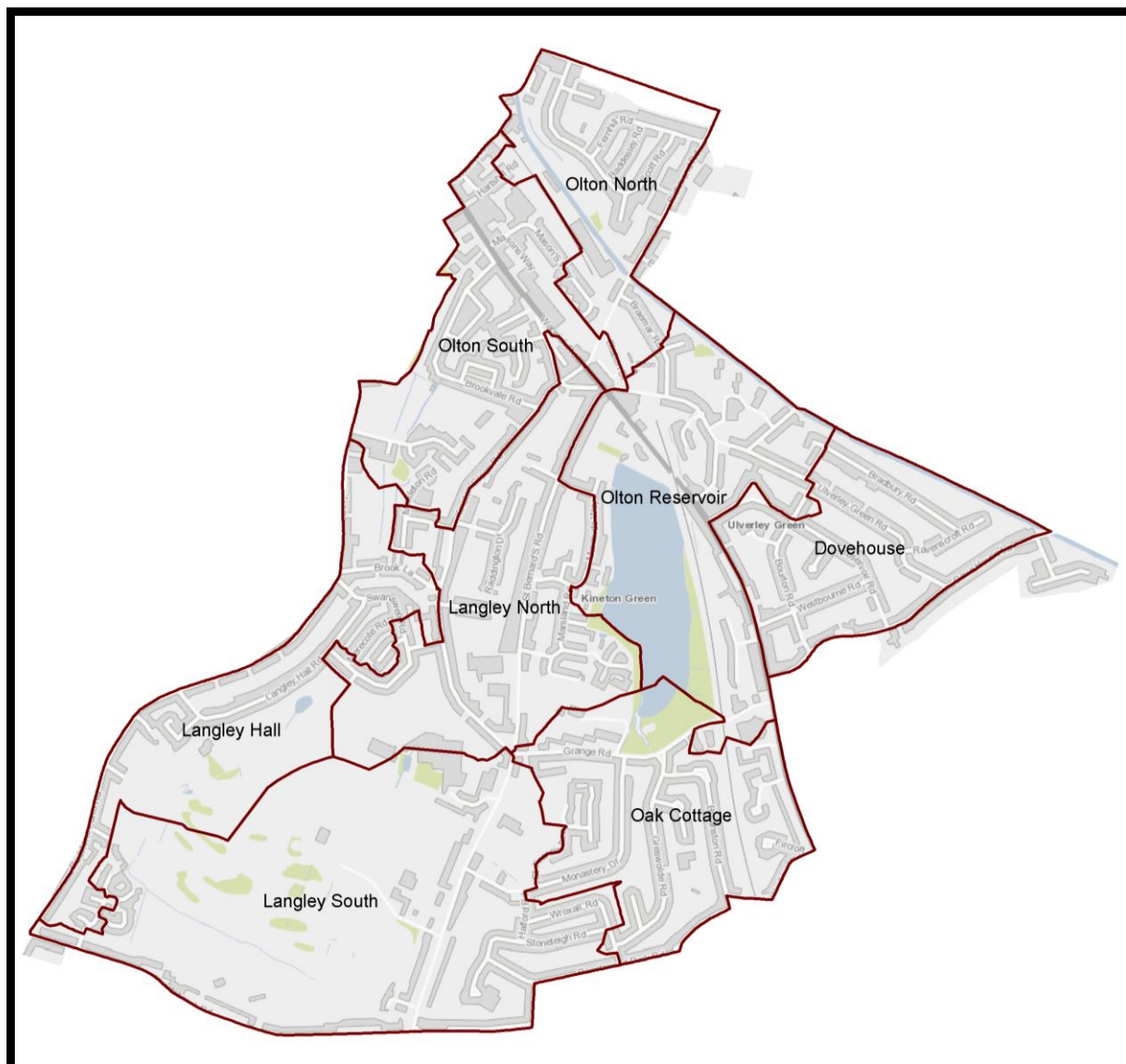
- Crime and anti-social behaviour rates (Crime Stats UK);
- Claimant unemployment (ONS/Nomis) and worklessness (DWP);
- Solihull Place Survey 2014 (SMBC);
- School attainment (Department for Education);
- Children in Poverty (DWP);
- Life expectancy and mortality rates (Public Health England);
- Index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

OLTON 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.

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

Total Population and Households

	Olton	Solihull	England
All usual residents	12,167	206,674	53,012,456
Household residents	11,867	205,087	52,059,931
Communal establishment residents	300	1,587	952,525
% of population in communal establishments	2.5%	0.8%	1.8%
Area (hectares)	384	17,829	13,027,843
Population density	31.7	11.6	4.1
Households with at least one usual resident	5,078	86,056	22,063,368
Average household size	2.3	2.4	2.4
Source: ONS Census 2011			

At the time of the 2011 Census the population of Olton was 12,167 (5,916 males, 6,251 females). This equates to 31.7 residents per hectare, compared to the Solihull average of 11.6.

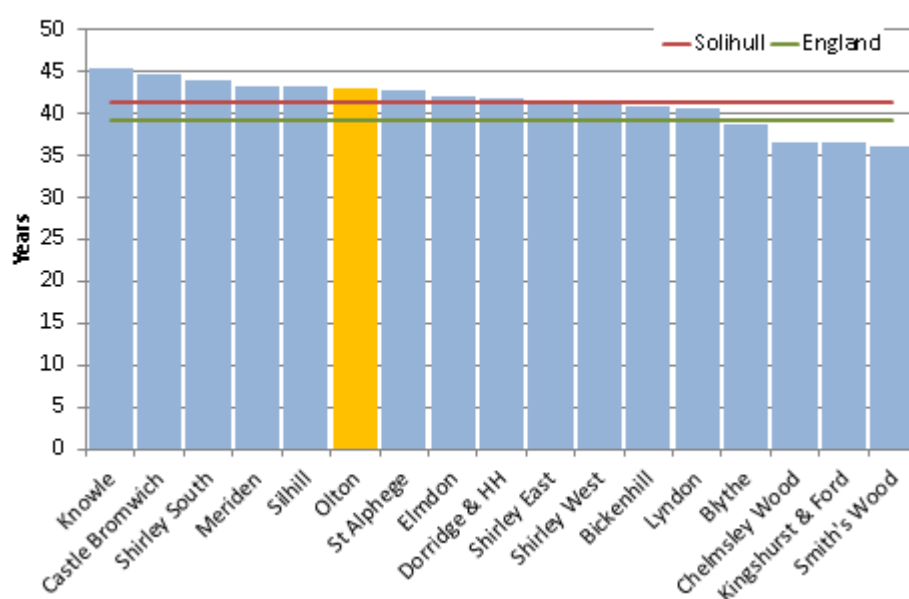
Subsequent modelled estimates by the ONS record the Olton population as 12,538 residents in mid-2014 (6,115 males, 6,423 females). However, as the Census provides the most accurate picture this is used as the source for the more detailed population breakdowns that follow.

Age Structure

	Count	% of Population		
	Olton	Olton	Solihull	England
Pre-School Children (0-4 years)	572	4.7%	5.6%	6.3%
School Age Children (5-15 Years)	1,579	13.0%	13.4%	12.6%
All Children (0-15 years)	2,151	17.7%	19.0%	18.9%
Young Adults (age 16-24 years)	1,194	9.8%	10.6%	11.9%
Mature working Age (25-64 years)	6,157	50.6%	51.3%	52.9%
Working Age Total (16-64)	7,351	60.4%	61.9%	64.8%
Retirement Age (65 year+)	2,665	21.9%	19.2%	16.3%
Older People (Age 85+)	482	4.0%	2.7%	2.2%
Average Age (years)		43.1	41.3	39.3
Source: ONS Census 2011				

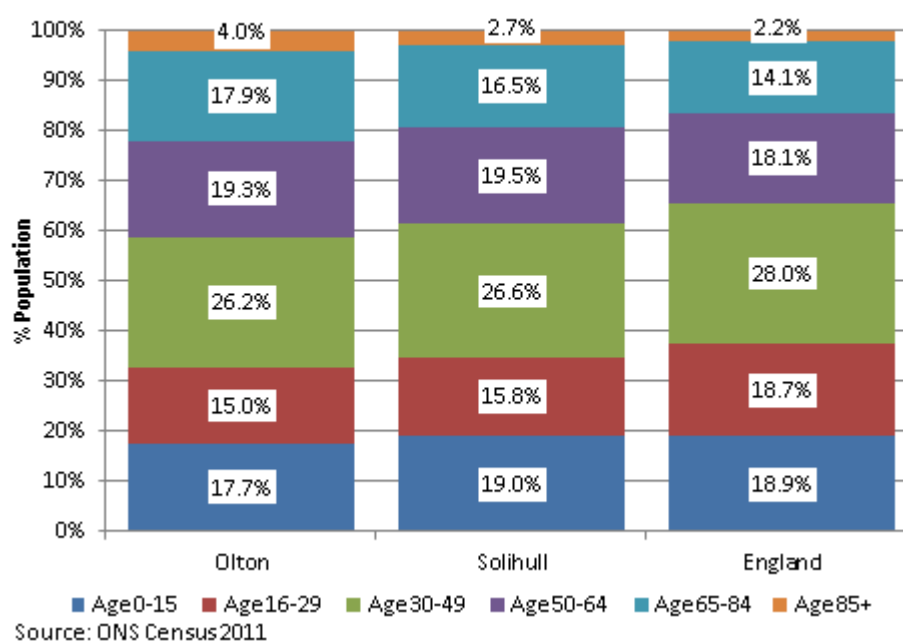
In 2011 the average age in Olton was 43.1 years, higher than both the Solihull (41.3 years) and England (39.3 years) averages.

Average Age



This above average age in Olton is consistent with an age profile in which the ward has proportionally more residents aged 65 and over (21.9%) than the Solihull average (19.2%) and fewer in all age bands under the age of 30 years; 17.7% aged 0-15 years compared to 19% and 15% aged 16-29 years compared to 15.8%.

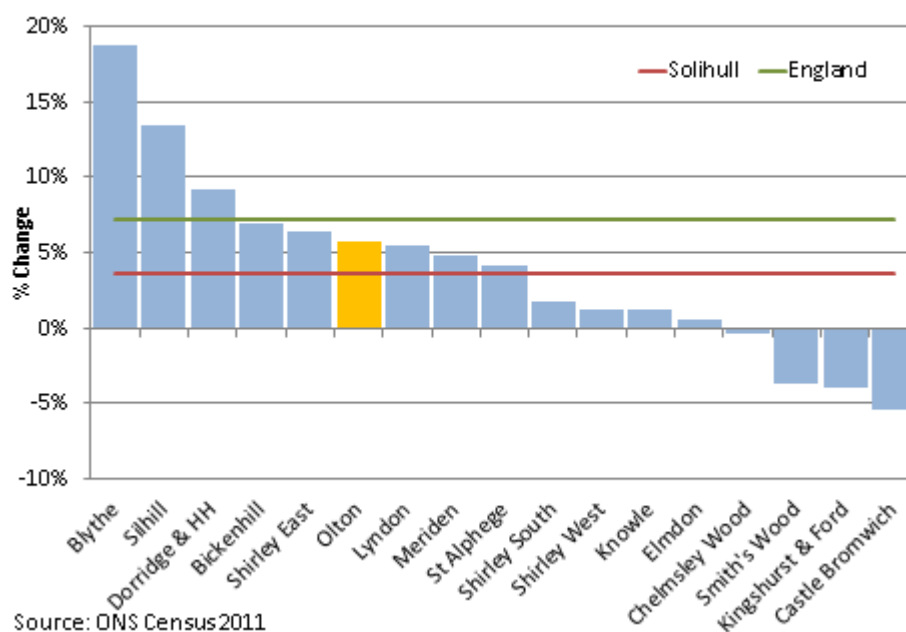
Population 2011



Population Change

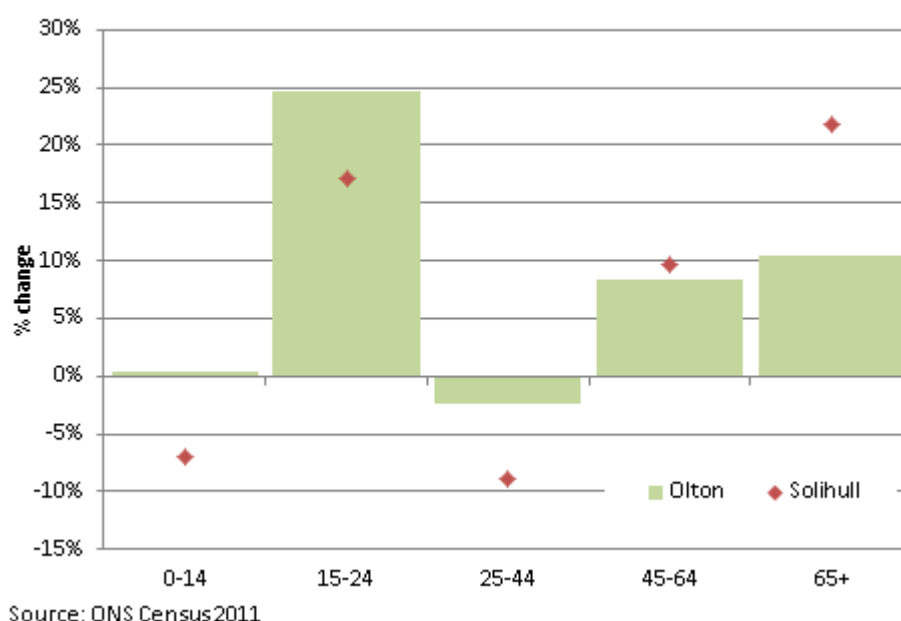
Between 2001 and 2011, the population of Olton increased by +5.7% (+659 individuals) compared to the Solihull average of 3.6%.

Population Change 2001 - 2011



Population growth in Olton between 2001 and 2011 was driven by the 15-24 age group (+25%, +271 individuals) and the 65+ age group (+11%, +329 individuals), although this was lower than the +22% growth in this age group across Solihull as a whole.

Population Change by Broad Age Band 2001 - 2011



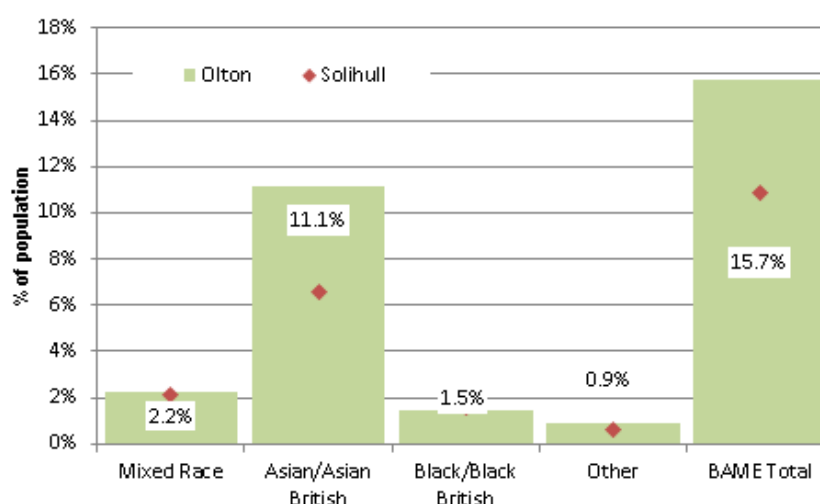
Ethnicity, Origin and Language

	Count	% of Population		
	Olton	Olton	Solihull	England
White Population	10,253	84.3%	89.1%	85.4%
Black & Asian Minority Ethnic Population (BAME)	1,914	15.7%	10.9%	14.6%
Born in UK	10,896	89.6%	92.6%	86.2%
Born Outside UK	1,271	10.4%	7.4%	13.8%
UK Passport	10,197	83.8%	82.1%	75.8%
Non-UK Passport	633	5.2%	4.0%	8.8%
No Passport	1,444	11.9%	14.6%	16.5%
English Main Language (age 3+)	11,315	95.7%	97.1%	92.0%
Speak English Well (age 3+)	444	3.8%	2.5%	6.3%
Cannot Speak English or Speak Well (age 3+)	69	0.6%	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.

Olton has undergone a similar change with the number of BAME residents increasing by +137% (+1,106 individuals) over this period, compared to a fall of -4% (-447 individuals) in the White population. As a result of this changing demographic the proportion of BAME residents has increased from 7.0% in 2001 to 15.7% in 2011, the 3rd highest concentration in the borough. 71% of the BAME population in Olton are from an Asian or Asian British background, with this group representing 11.1% of the ward's total population compared to the Solihull average of 6.6%.

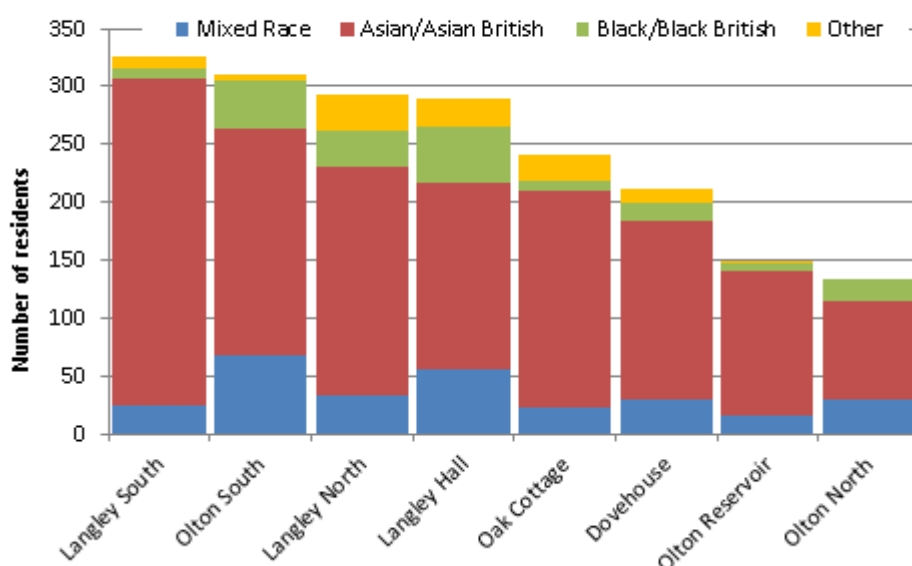
Black and Asian Minority Ethnic (BAME) Population 2011



Source: ONS Census 2011

At a local neighbourhood level the BAME population in Olton ranges from 24% in Langley South (the 3rd highest concentration in the borough), to 9% in Olton Reservoir. Asian and Asian British residents predominate in all Olton LSOAs, although Olton South and Langley Hall have quite sizeable Mixed Race and Black or Black British populations.

Black or Asian Minority Ethnic Population (BAME) in Olton



Source: ONS Census 2011

At 10.4%, the number of Olton residents born outside of the UK is slightly higher than the Solihull average (7.4%), but significantly below that for England (13.8%). A large majority (73%) of the 1,271 Olton residents born outside of the UK arrived prior to 2001, with the same proportion as the borough average arriving post 2007 (13%).

96% of the Olton population aged 3 years and over have English as their main language, with those that cannot speak English or speak English well representing just 0.6% of the total population.

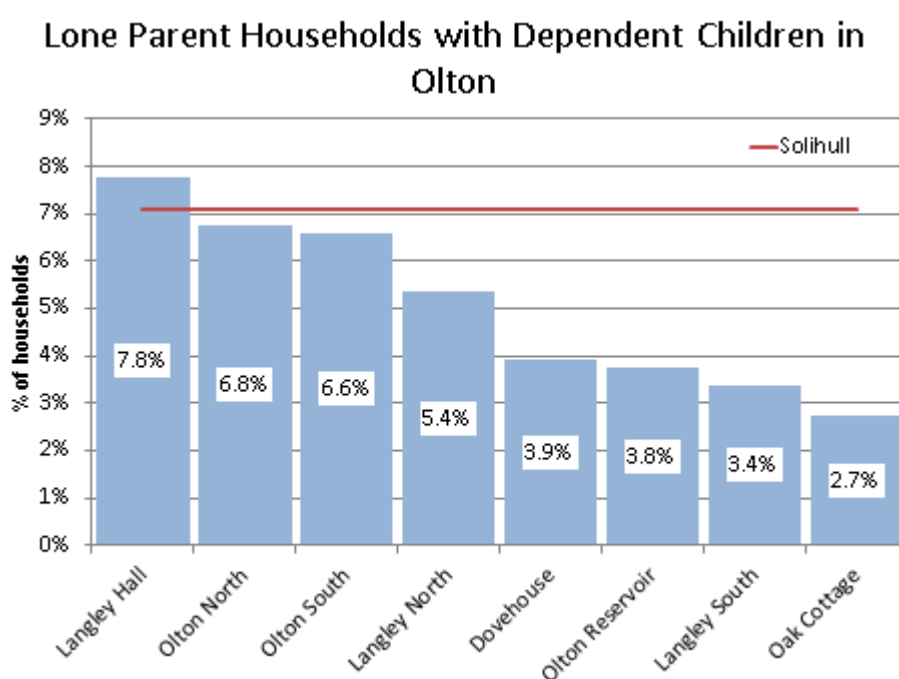
Household Composition

	Count	% of All Households		
	Olton	Olton	Solihull	England
One Person	1,644	32.4%	29.2%	30.2%
One Family	3,155	62.1%	65.6%	61.8%
Other Households	279	5.5%	5.2%	8.0%
Total Aged 65+	1,363	26.8%	24.4%	20.7%
Of which Single	811	16.0%	13.9%	12.4%
All with Dependent Children	1,418	27.9%	30.2%	29.1%
Of Which Lone Parent	263	5.2%	7.1%	7.1%
All Households	5,078			

Source: ONS Census 2011

Over 62% of Olton's 5,078 households are occupied by one family, although single person households are slightly more common than across Solihull as a whole, in part because at 16% of all households, Olton has the 4th highest proportion of single pensioner households in the borough. With the number of single person households increasing by 19% in Olton between 2001 and 2011 compared to an increase of less than 1% in the number occupied by a family the ward has, like Solihull as a whole, undergone a significant shift in terms of household composition which has potentially significant implications for housing demand.

There are 429 lone parent households in Olton of which 263 have dependent children, which represents 5.2% of all households, compared with the Solihull average of 7.1%. Among Olton's LSOA neighbourhoods, only Langley Hall (7.8%) has a higher proportion of lone parent households with dependent children than the Solihull average.

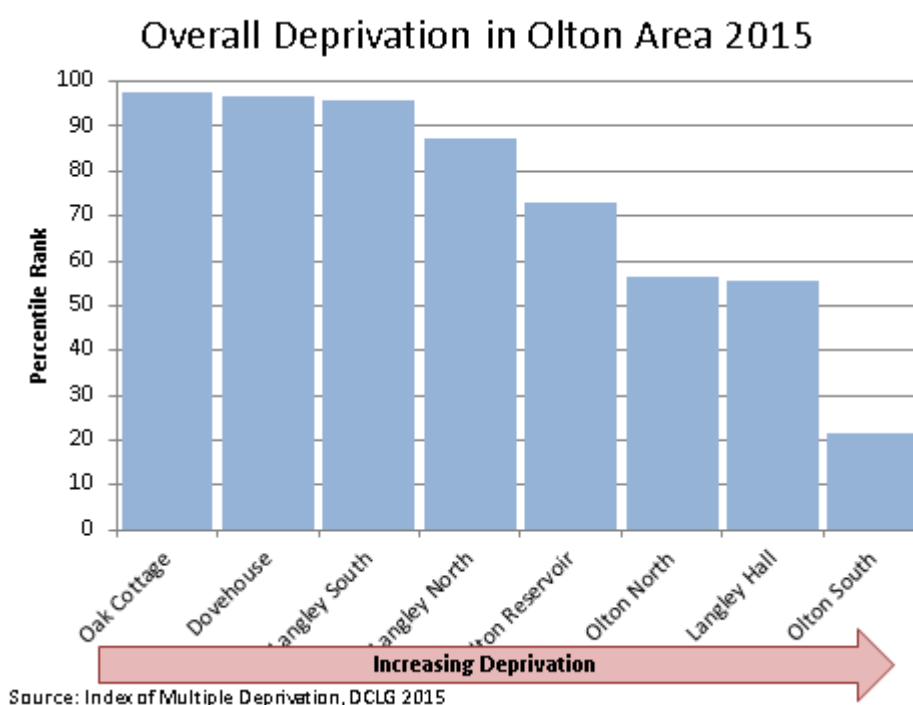


Source: ONS Census 2011

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.

Olton has one of the largest spreads in deprivation in Solihull, with the overall IMD rank ranging from Oak Cottage on the 98th percentile (among the 2% least deprived neighbourhoods in the country) to Olton South on the 22nd percentile (3rd most deprived LSOA outside of the North Solihull regeneration area).



PROSPEROUS COMMUNITIES

Economic Activity and Employment

	Count	% 16-74 Population		
	Olton	Olton	Solihull	England
Economically Active	6,119	71.3%	70.8%	69.9%
of which Employed	5,579	65.0%	63.8%	62.1%
of which Unemployed	311	3.6%	4.2%	4.4%
Economically Inactive	2,461	28.7%	29.2%	30.1%
of which Retired	1,424	16.6%	16.2%	13.7%
of which Looking After Home or Family	280	3.3%	3.7%	4.4%
of which Sick or Disabled	237	2.8%	3.3%	4.0%

Source: ONS Census 2011

At 71% the proportion of 16-74 year olds in Olton that are economically active is in-line with the Solihull average (71%), as is the employment rate.

Of the 5,579 16-74 year olds in employment in Olton 64% work full-time for an employer, 21% work part-time and 16% are self-employed. Since 2001 the proportion working full-time has shrunk by three percentage points (from 67% to 64%), with part-time employment (+1 percentage points) and self-employment (+2 percentage points) increasing. This slight shift in the structure of employment is consistent with, albeit less pronounced than, the pattern across Solihull.

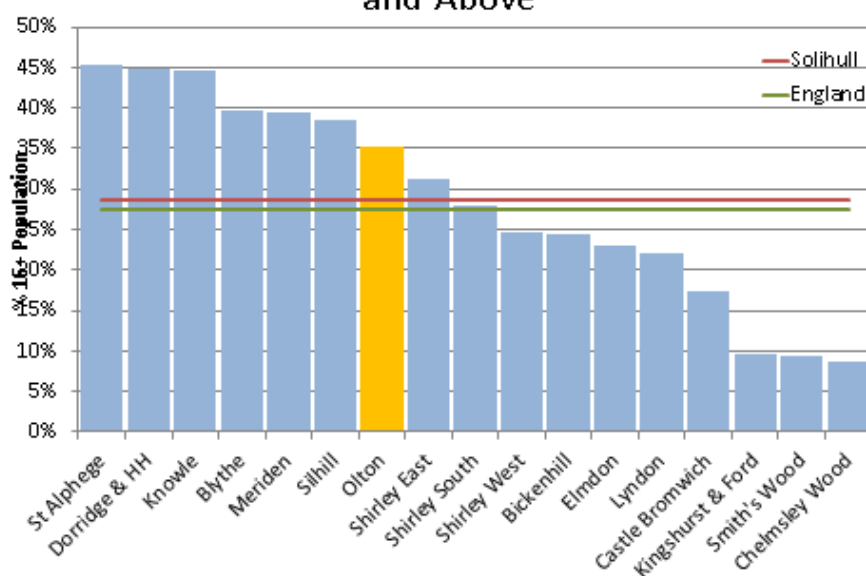
31% of Olton residents aged 16-74 years in employment work in the public sector (the highest in the borough), with financial & business services (19%) and wholesale & retail trades (15%) the next largest sectors. Between 2001 and 2011 the major shift in terms of employment was a fall in the proportion employed in manufacturing (from 15% to 9% of Olton residents in employment) offset by an increase in the proportion in the public sector (from 25% to 31%). Transport, storage & communications and construction have also become slightly more significant over this period. The greater role of the public sector and the decline of manufacturing employment in Olton are consistent with the pattern across Solihull.

Adult Skills

	Count	% 16-74 Population		
	Olton	Olton	Solihull	England
No Qualifications	1,999	20.0%	22.7%	22.5%
Maximum NVQ Level 1	3,167	31.6%	36.3%	35.8%
NVQ Level 4+	3,525	35.2%	28.5%	27.4%
Source: ONS Census 2011				

There are 3,167 adults aged 16 and over in Olton who can be classified as having low skills (qualified to a maximum of NVQ level 1) of which 1,999 have no formal qualifications. This means that 20% of the adult population in Olton has no formal qualifications, slightly below both the Solihull (22.7%) and England (22.5%) averages. At the other end of the spectrum, at 35.2%, a significantly larger proportion of the Olton population is qualified to NVQ level 4 (degree level or equivalent) and above, than in either Solihull (28.5%) or England (27.4%).

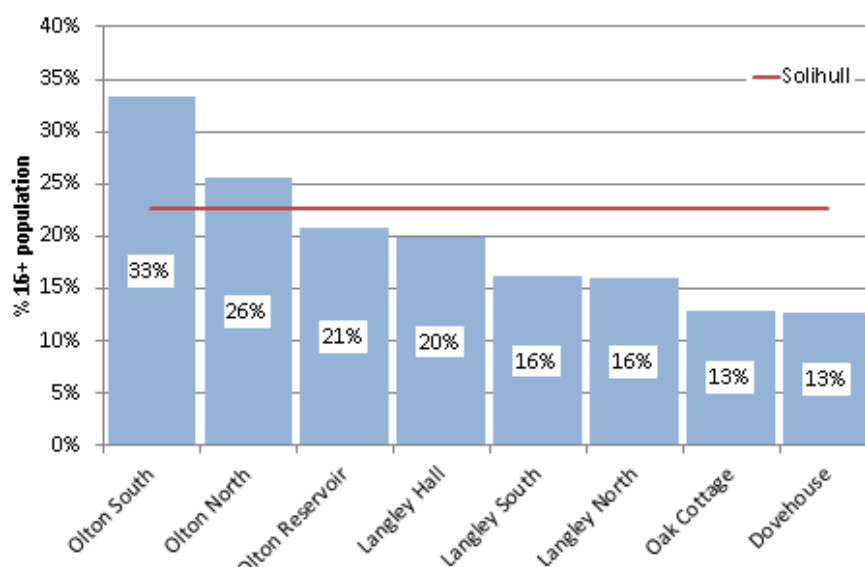
Highly Qualified Adults: Qualified to NVQ Level 4 and Above



Source: ONS Census 2011

At a local neighbourhood level one in three adults in Olton South have no formal qualifications, with Olton North (26%) also above the Solihull average.

Adult Population with No Formal Qualifications



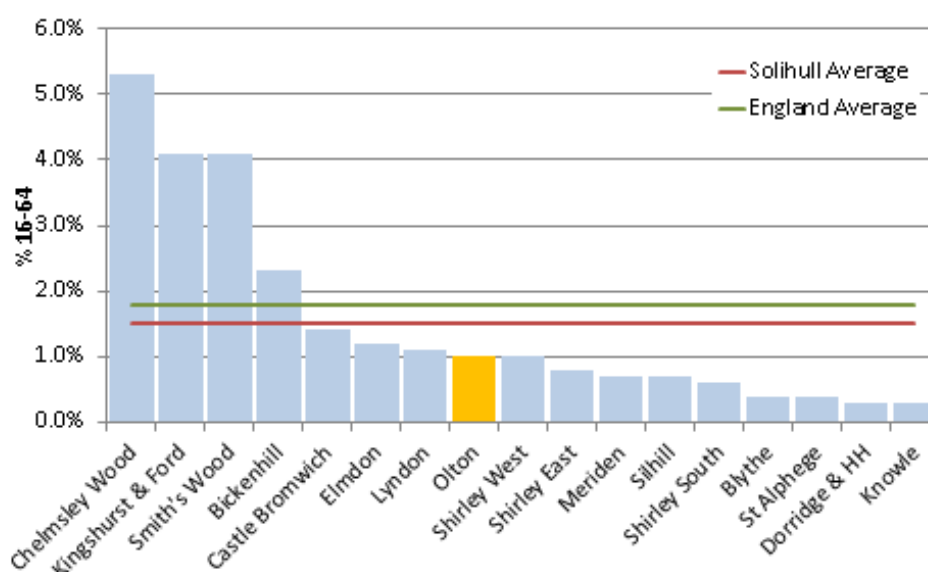
Source: ONS Census 2011

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 75 individuals in Olton meeting this definition of unemployment equating to 1.0% of the working age population. This is below each of the Solihull (1.5%), England (1.8%) and West Midlands (2.1%) averages.

Claimant Unemployment October 2015

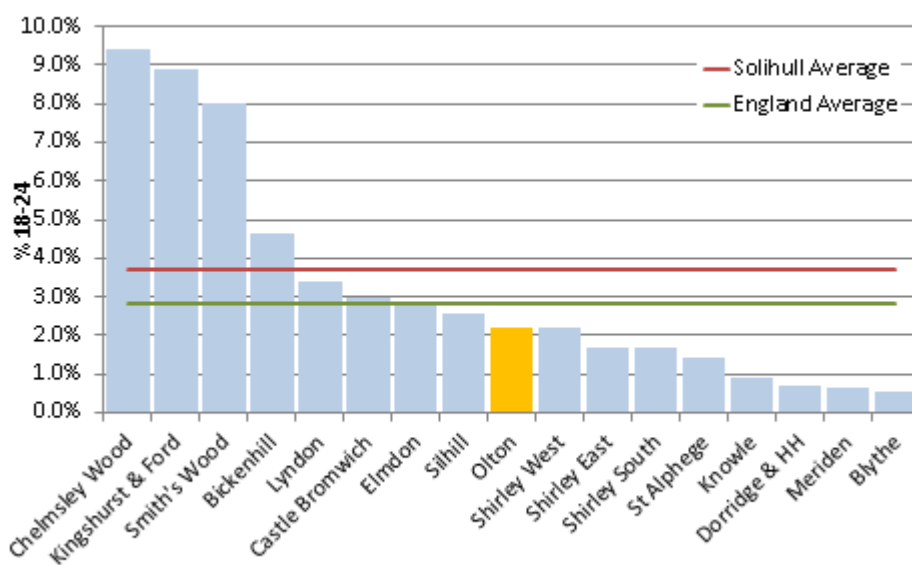


Source: ONS/Nomis

27% of claimants in Olton are aged 18-24 years (25 individuals) with the rate among this group 2.2% compared to the averages of 3.7% for Solihull and 2.8% for England. Like England as a whole Claimant Unemployment rates in Olton are lower among older age groups: 1.1% among 25-49 year olds and 0.6% 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				
	Olton Count	Rate		
		Olton	Solihull	England
Aged 18-24	20	2.2%	3.7%	2.8%
Aged 25-49	40	1.1%	1.6%	1.8%
Aged 50+	15	0.6%	0.9%	1.4%
All Ages	75	1.0%	1.5%	1.8%
Source: ONS/Nomis				

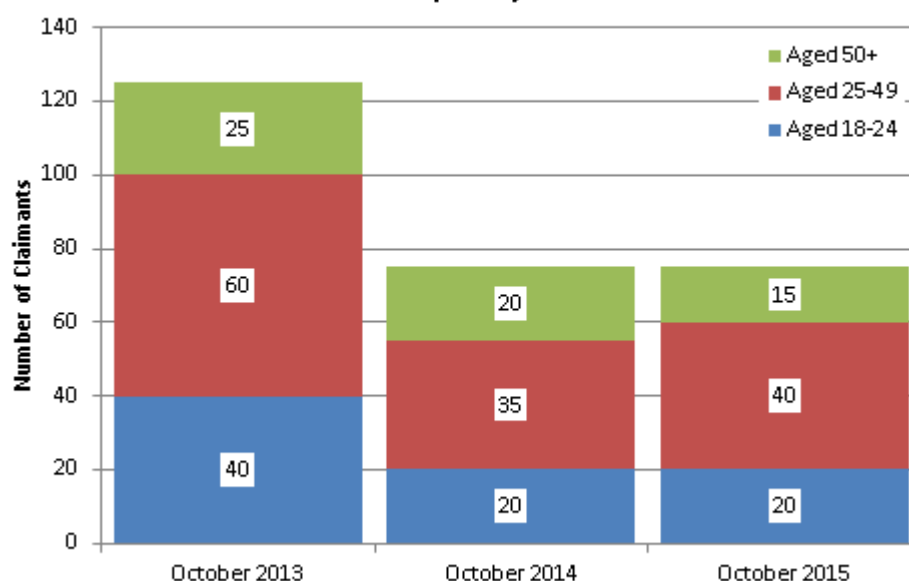
18-24 Claimant Unemployment October 2015



Source: ONS/Nomis

Claimant unemployment in Olton has fallen by a total of -38% (-45 individuals) in the last two years, with the number of claimants aged 18-24 years falling by -50% (-20 individuals) over this period.

Claimant Unemployment in Olton



Source: ONS/Nomis

Worklessness

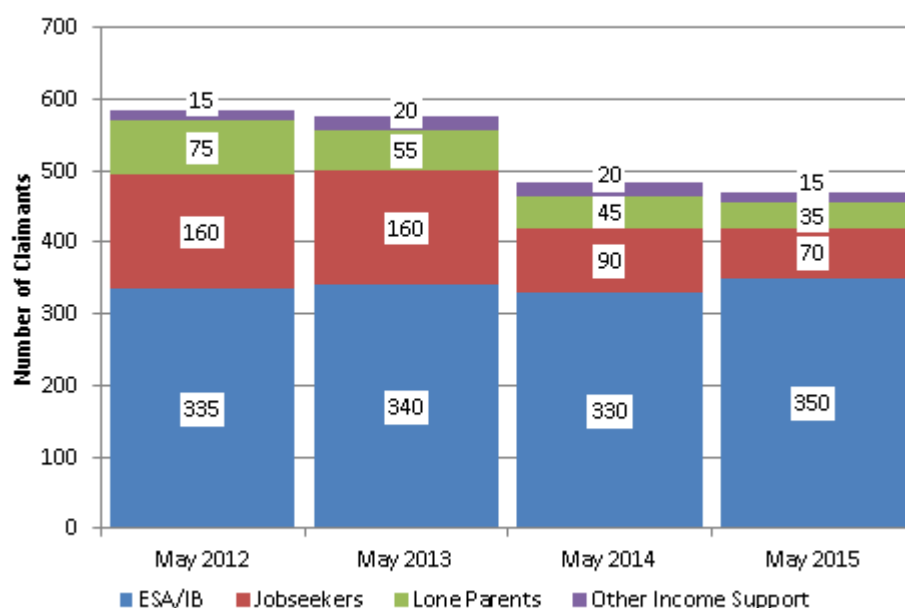
Worklessness is a broader labour market measure than claimant unemployment as it includes individuals who are not working but not required to seek work to be eligible for benefits. This includes significant numbers of those claiming a sickness benefit (Employment and Support Allowance or Incapacity Benefit). 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 470 people in Olton claiming one of these out of work benefits, equating to 6.3% 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 74% of the total claimant count, followed by job seekers 15% and the two smaller categories lone parents on income support (7%) and others on income related benefits (3%).

In common with the rest of the borough, the number of people claiming an out-of work benefit increased sharply in Olton in the aftermath of the 2008/09 recession, but has been trending downwards over the last three years. The number of claimants is now 20% lower than in 2012 (-115 claimants). This reduction has been primarily driven by falling numbers of Jobseekers, with the numbers claiming ESA/Incapacity Benefit increasing over this period (+5%, +15 individuals).

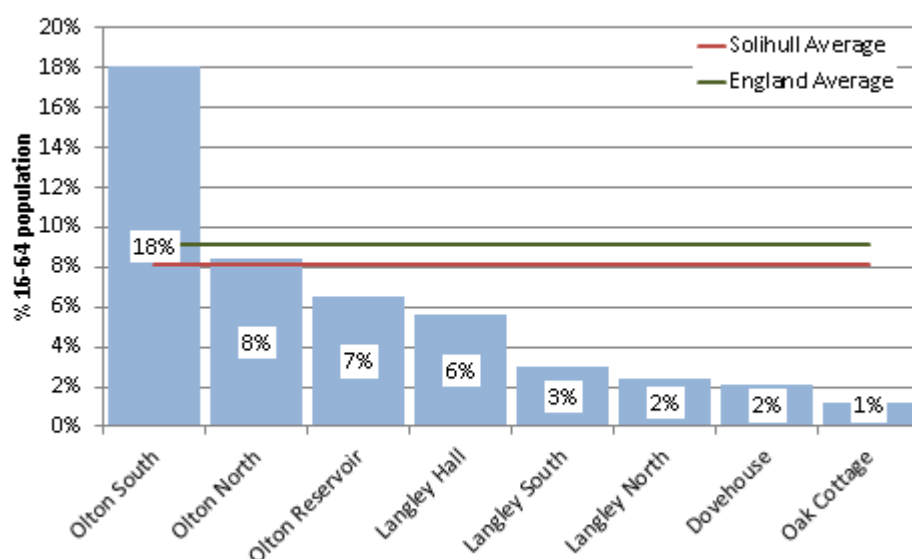
Worklessness in Olton



Source: DWP

With the exception of Olton South (18%), all LSOA neighbourhoods within Olton have a below England average worklessness rate.

Worklessness Rates in Olton May 2015



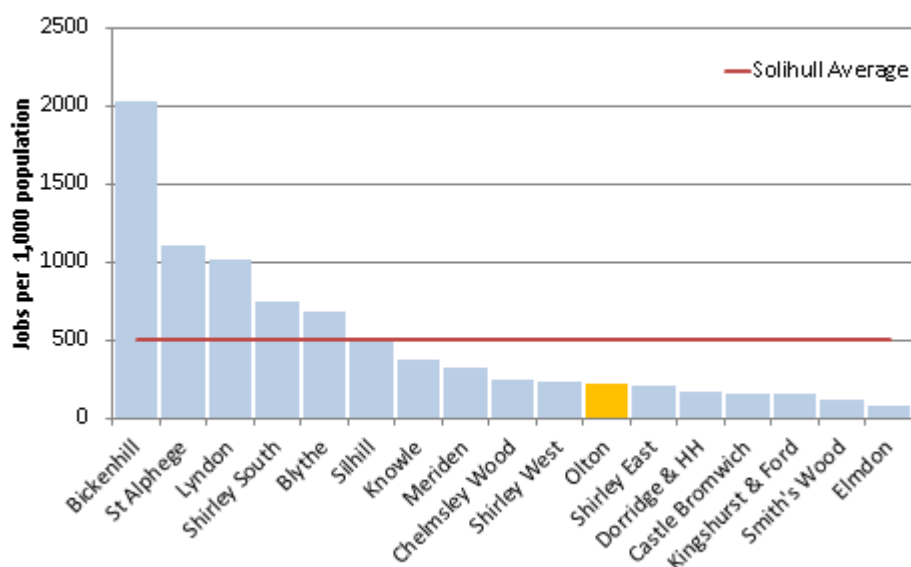
Source: DWP

Workforce Jobs and Businesses

Olton is one of Solihull's smaller employment centres, with the 2,800 jobs located in the ward (3% of borough total) equating to a jobs density of 225 jobs per 1,000 resident, well below the Solihull average of 504 per 1,000 (although it should be noted that the borough average

is skewed by a large concentration of jobs in a few wards such as Bickenhill, St Alphege and Lyndon).

Jobs Density



Source: Business Survey & Employment Register

28% of all jobs in Olton are in the health and care sector, with education (20%) also prominent in the ward.

	Jobs in Olton^	% Olton Total
Health	800	28%
Education	600	20%
Professional, scientific & technical	200	7%
Retail	200	6%
Business admin & support services	200	5%
Construction	200	5%
Arts, entertainment, recreation & other services	100	5%
Accommodation & food services	100	4%
Wholesale	100	4%
Mining, quarrying & utilities	100	4%
Information & communication	100	4%
Property	<100	3%
Motor trades	<100	3%
Manufacturing	<100	1%
Transport & storage	<100	1%
^ Jobs rounded to nearest 100		
Source: Business Register and Employment Survey		

The number of jobs in Olton increased by around 14% (+350) between 2009 and 2014, in-line with the Solihull average (+12%) and above that for England (+5%).

There are an estimated 495 businesses in Olton, equating to 40 per 1,000 residents below both the Solihull (44 per 1,000) and England (47 per 1,000) averages. The number of business in Olton increased by 18% between 2010 and 2015, more than both the Solihull (+13%) and England (+14%) averages.

Area	Business Base 2015			Change 2010-2015	
	Count	% Solihull Total	Density (per 1,000)	Number	%
Olton	495	5%	40	+75	+18%
Solihull			44		+13%
England			47		+14%

Source: ONS UK Business Counts

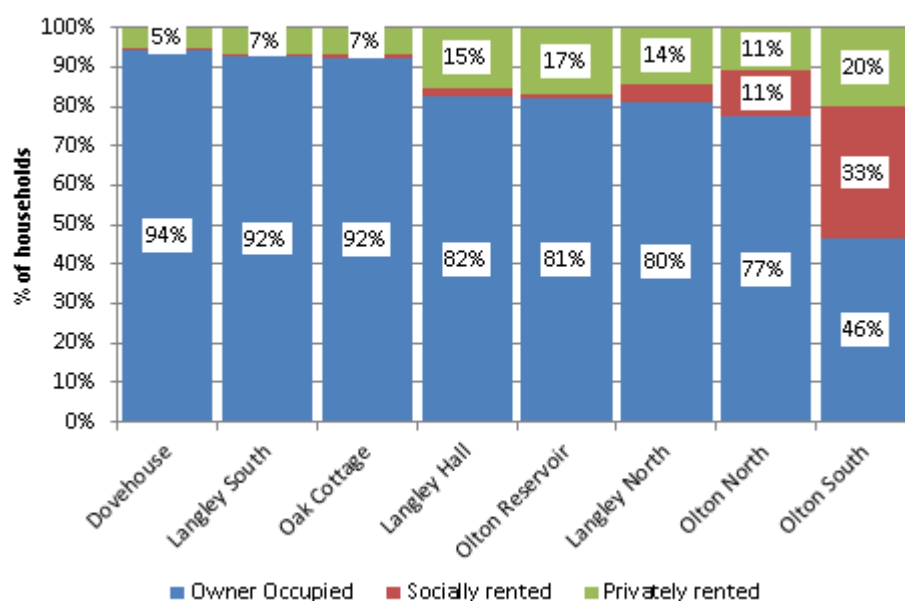
Housing

	Count	% of Households		
	Olton	Olton	Solihull	England
Owner Occupied	3,960	78.0%	74.5%	64.1%
Socially Rented	425	8.4%	14.9%	17.7%
Privately Rented	648	12.8%	9.9%	16.8%
Whole House or Bungalow	3,884	73.6%	81.6%	77.5%
Flat, Maisonette or Apartment	1,396	26.4%	18.2%	22.1%
No Central Heating	85	1.7%	1.8%	2.7%
Overcrowding (bedrooms)	118	2.3%	2.7%	4.8%
Overcrowding (all rooms)	278	5.5%	4.5%	8.7%

Source: ONS Census 2011

As with Solihull as a whole, a large majority of households in Olton are owner occupied (78% compared with 64% across England as a whole). There are some local differences, with Olton South particularly having a far greater variety of tenure. A third of all households in this neighbourhood are socially rented, with a further 20% privately rented. Olton South and Olton Reservoir are both in the top ten in the borough (out of 134 LSOAs) in terms of privately rented households.

Households by Tenure in Olton



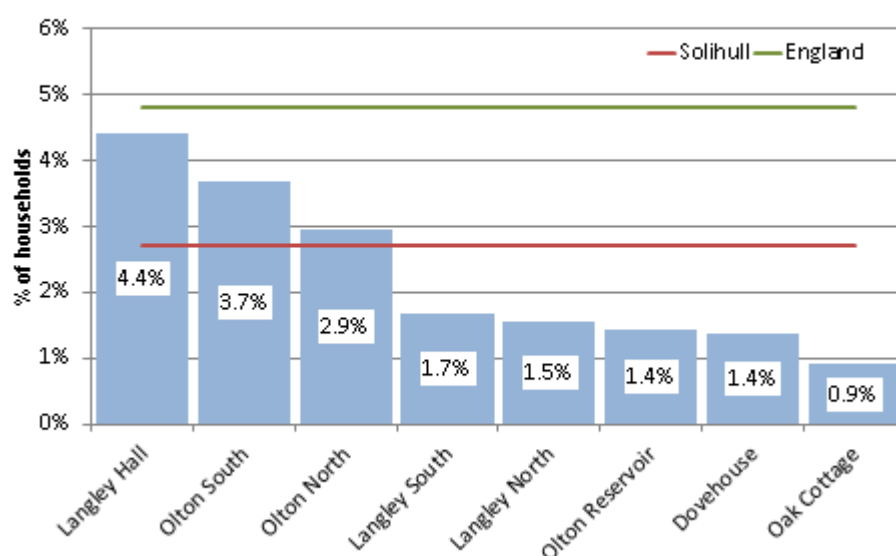
Source: ONS Census 2011

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 346 more private rented households in Olton than in 2001, with the share of all households increasing from 6% to 13%, the 2nd highest concentration in the borough. By contrast, the number of owner occupied households fell by -94 over this period (from 86% to 78% of total).

In terms of housing condition just 1.7% of households in Olton do not have central heating, in-line with the Solihull average (1.8%) and below that for England. However, at a neighbourhood level this rises to 3.5% in Olton North, among the highest 20 concentrations in the borough.

Evidence from the Census suggests that Olton 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 2.3% of households in Olton have an occupancy rating of -1 in relation to the number of bedrooms, below both the Solihull (2.7%) and England (4.8%) averages. However, at 4.4%, Langley Hall has one of the highest levels of overcrowding outside of the North Solihull regeneration wards.

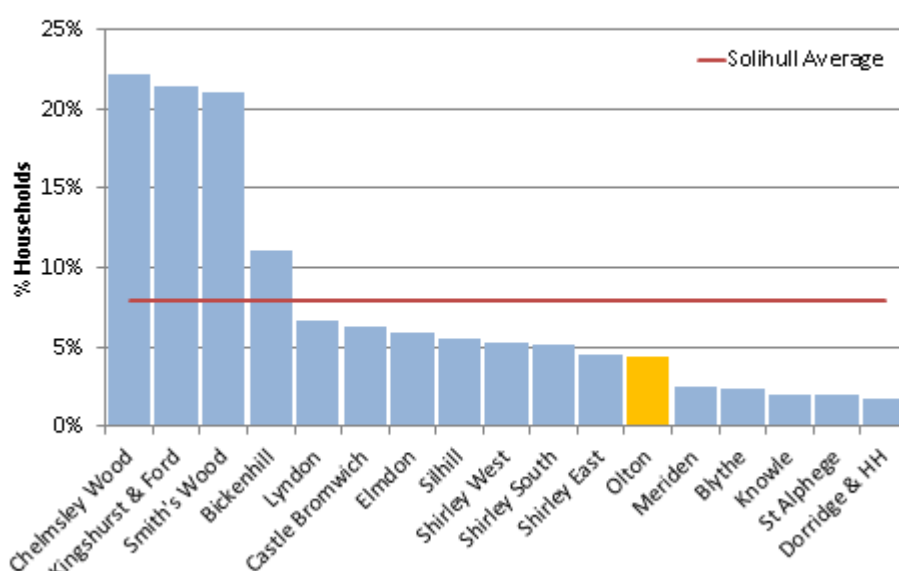
Overcrowding: Households with Bedroom Occupancy Rating -1 or Less in Olton



Source: ONS Census 2011

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 221 households had an Olton address representing 4% of all households in the ward.

Households on Housing Register – September 2015



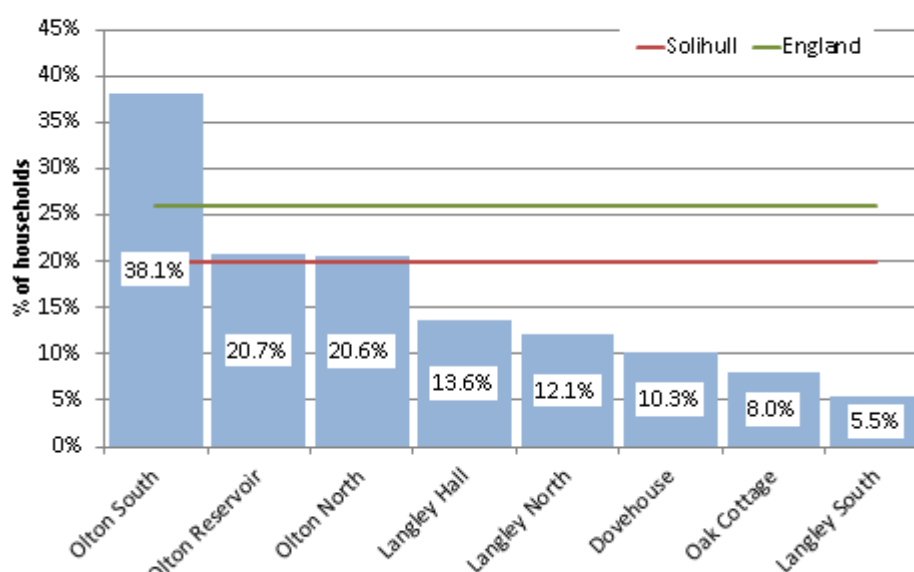
Source: Solihull Community Housing, Solihull Observatory

Transport

	Count	% of households		
	Olton	Olton	Solihull	England
No Cars or Vans	903	17.8%	19.7%	25.8%
2 or More Cars or Vans	2,120	41.7%	40.8%	32.0%
Average Cars or Vans per Household		1.38	1.34	1.16
Source: ONS Census 2011				

In common with Solihull as a whole, households in Olton have a greater level or access to a car or van than the England average. On average households in Olton have 1.4 cars or vans per household compared to the England average of 1.16, with just 18% of households having no car or van compared to the England average of 26%. As with most measures relating to affluence, there is a significant gap between Olton South, where 38% of households have no car or van, and the other neighbourhoods in the ward.

Households with No Access to Car or Van in Olton



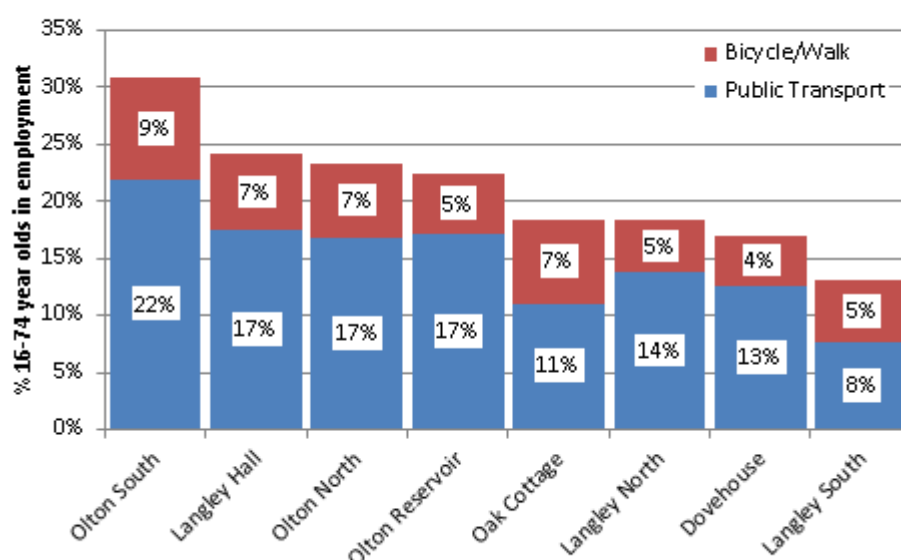
Source: ONS Census 2011

	Count	% 16-74 in Employment Work Who Travel to Work		
	Olton	Olton	Solihull	England
Private Vehicle	4,206	77.4%	77.1%	67.0%
Public Transport	860	15.8%	14.5%	17.9%
Bicycle or Foot	350	6.4%	7.9%	14.5%
Source: Census 2011				

High levels of car ownership are a contributory factor in the way in which people travel to work. Over 77% of Olton 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 (16% compared to the England average of 18%), while far fewer Olton residents walk to work or cycle (6% 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 31% in Olton South to just 13% in Langley South.

Travel to Work by Public Transport, Walking or Cycling



Source: ONS Census2011

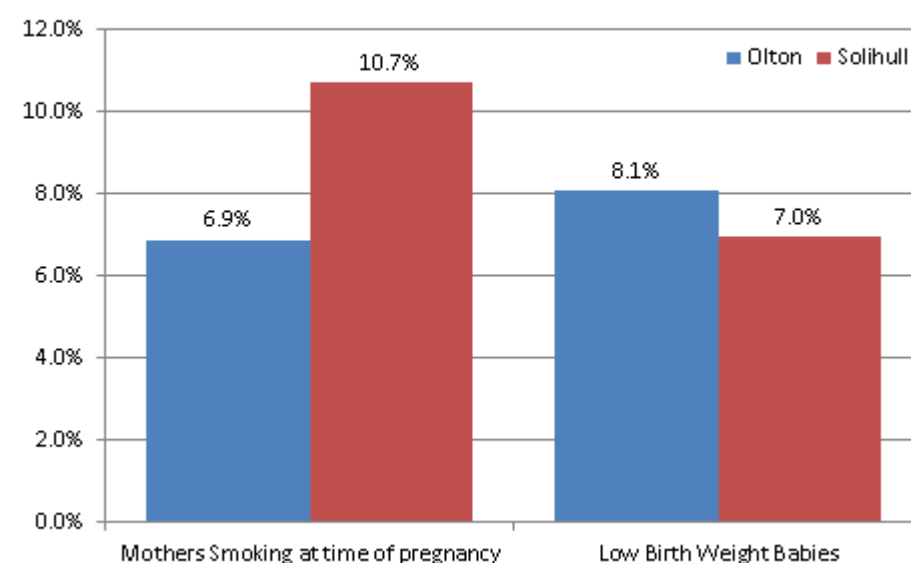
A BRIGHTER FUTURE FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

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. Less than 7% of mother's in Olton smoke at time of delivery below the Solihull average and one of the lowest rates 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 Olton are classified to being low birth weight babies, marginally above the Solihull average (7%).

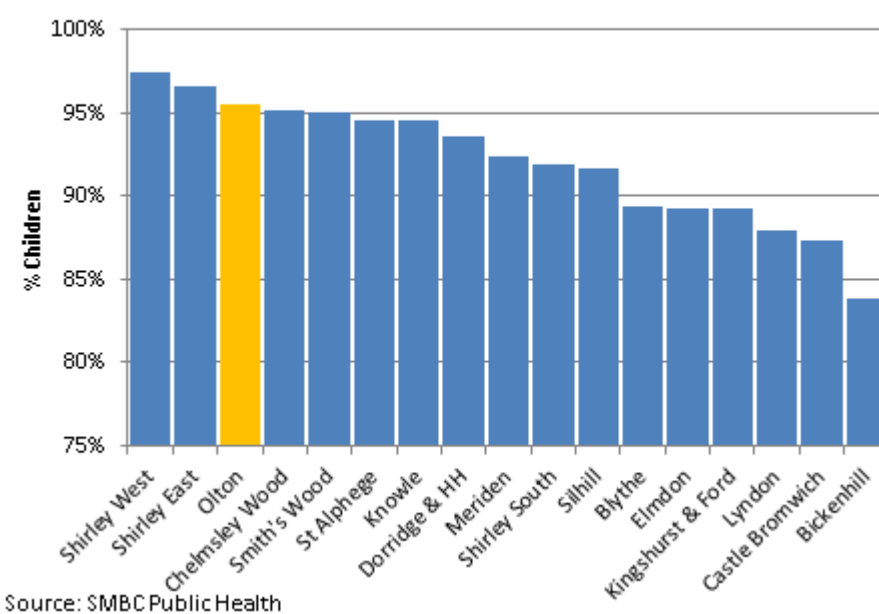
Maternal and Child Health Indicators



Source: SMBC Public Health

Levels of childhood immunisation in Olton are among the highest in Solihull in respect of both MMR first dose at 24 months and MMR 2nd dose at five years, with a large majority of children receiving these immunisations. For instance 96% of children in Olton receive the first MMR dose at 24 months, the 3rd highest immunisation rate in the borough.

Immunisations: MMR 1st Dose at 24 Months

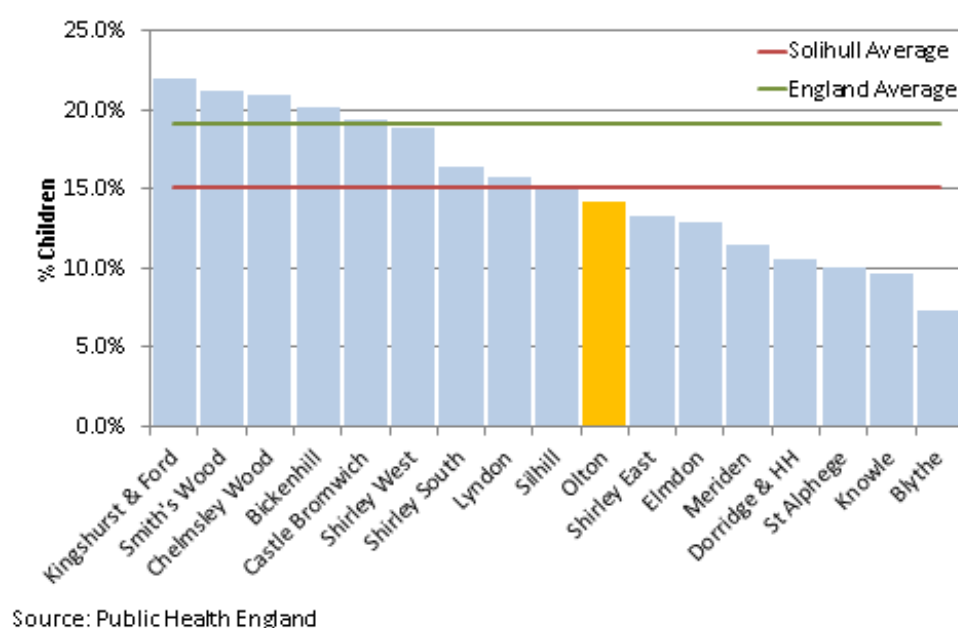


Source: SMBC Public Health

The proportion of children in Olton who are classified as having excess weight or as being obese is broadly in-line with the Solihull average in Reception classes, but is lower by the time the children reach year 6 of primary school.

	Excess Weight		Obese	
	Reception	Year 6	Reception	Year 6
Olton	19.1%	27.5%	6.6%	14.2%
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

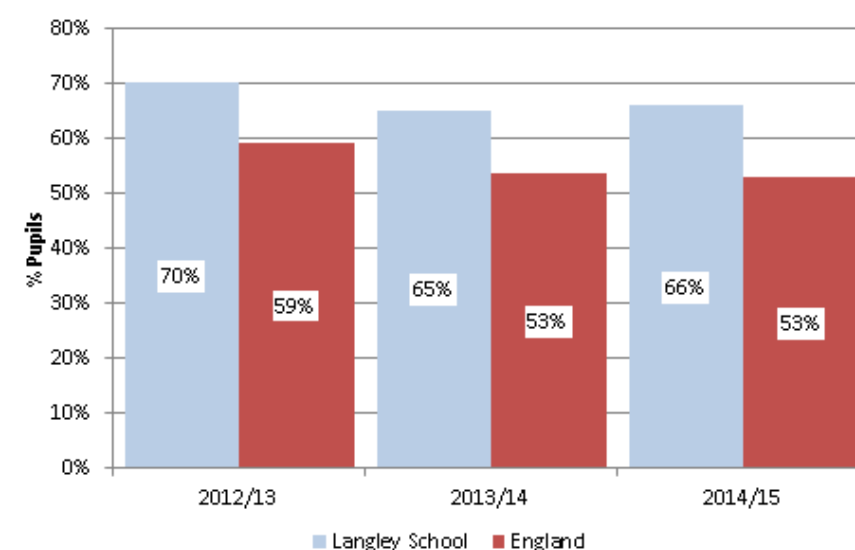
The majority of children in the Olton area attend one of the following primary schools: Oak Cottage Primary School, Kineton Green Primary School, Langley Primary School, Our Lady of the Compassion or Ulverley School. The table below shows some of the key performance measures for these schools in 2015, highlighting some fairly large differences between the five schools. For instance the proportion of pupils achieving level 4 and above in reading, writing & maths ranges from 90% at Oak Cottage to 66% at Kineton Green, although it should be noted, in the case of the latter, the average key stage 2 points score per pupil is broadly in-line with the England average.

	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%
Kineton Green	66%	28.5	93%	93%	75%
Langley	76%	28.7	94%	89%	89%
Oak Cottage	90%	31.7	100%	100%	93%
Our Lady of Compassion	83%	29.3	90%	93%	90%
Ulverley School	74%	28.7	91%	91%	80%
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 in Olton attend Langley School, Specialist College for the Performing Arts, Languages and Training which is now an academy. At 66% a higher proportion of pupils at Langley achieved at least 5 A*-C grade GCSEs including English and Maths in 2014/15 than the average for Solihull schools, although as is the case with England as a whole, attainment levels have fallen since 2012/13.

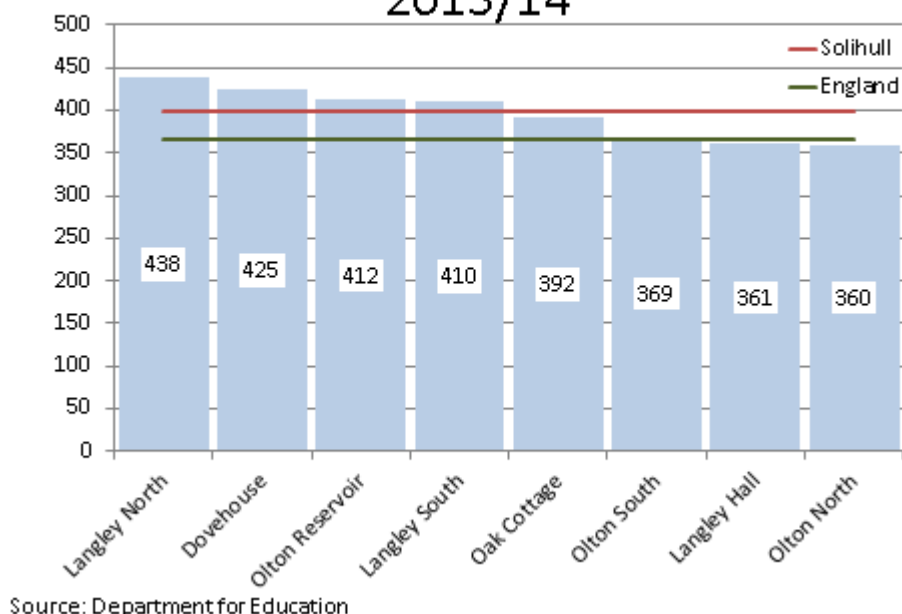
**Pupils Achieving 5+ A*-C GCSEs inc English & Maths at
Langley School**



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, with the latest data from 2013/14 academic year. The average KS4 score per pupil in Olton in 2013/14 was 393, broadly in-line with the Solihull average (399) but above that for England (366).

Average KS4 per Pupil in Olton Area 2013/14

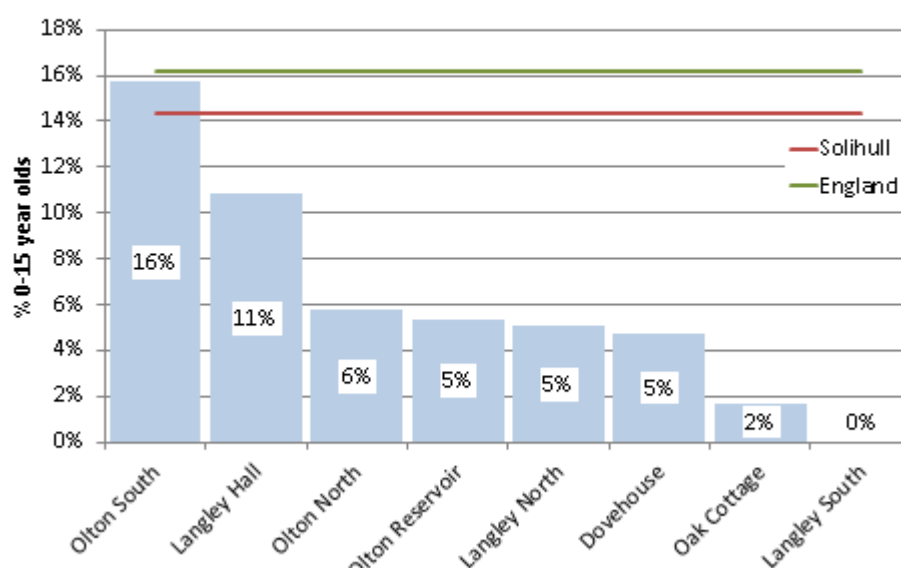


Children in Poverty

Data from the Department of Work and Pensions identifies 145 children under the age of 16 in Olton who live in an out of work benefit household. This represents 6% of all children in the ward, below both the Solihull (14%) and England (16%) averages.

At a neighbourhood level the proportion of children in an out of work benefit household ranges from around 16% in Olton North to less than 5% in Oak Cottage and Langley South.

Children Aged 0-15 Years Living in Out of Work Benefit Households in Olton



Source: Department of Work and Pensions 2014

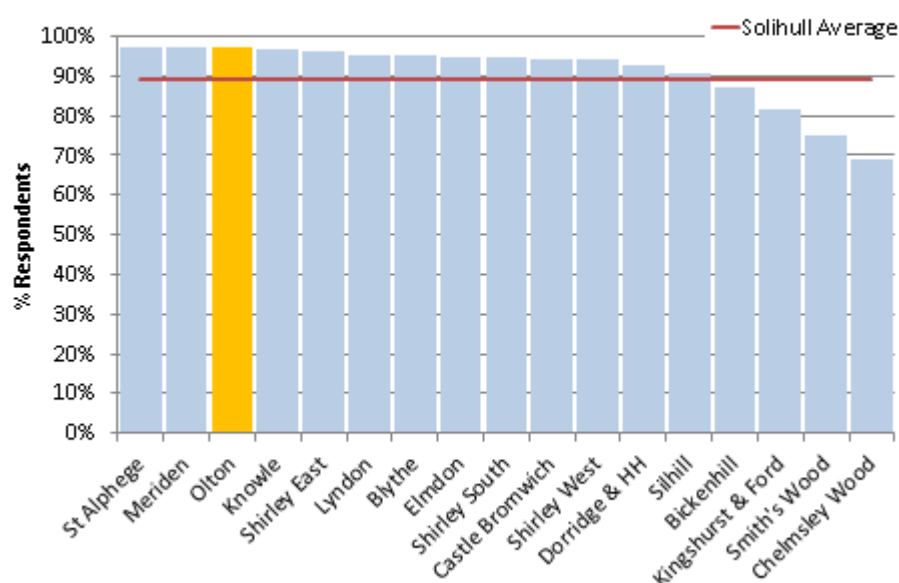
The number of children in an out of work benefit household in Olton fell by -36% (-80 children) between 2012 and 2014, substantially more than the Solihull average (-11%) and that for England as a whole (-15%).

STRONGER AND SAFER COMMUNITIES

Community Cohesion, Participation and Satisfaction

97% of Olton 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, one of the most favourable responses in the borough.

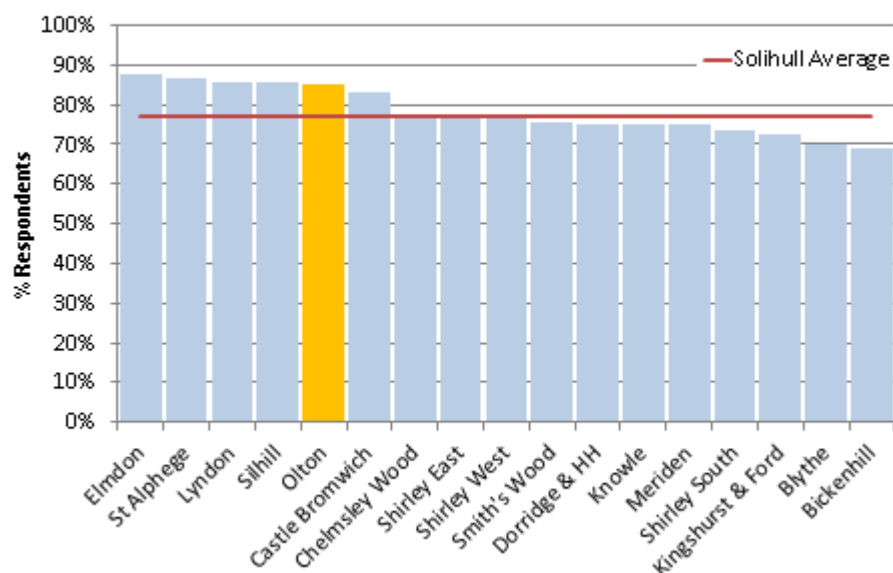
Satisfied with Local Area as Place to Live 2014



Source: SMBC Place Survey 2014

85% of Olton respondents to the 2014 Place Survey think that people from a different background get on well together in their local area with just 9% disagreeing with this assertion. This is one of the most positive responses in the borough.

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

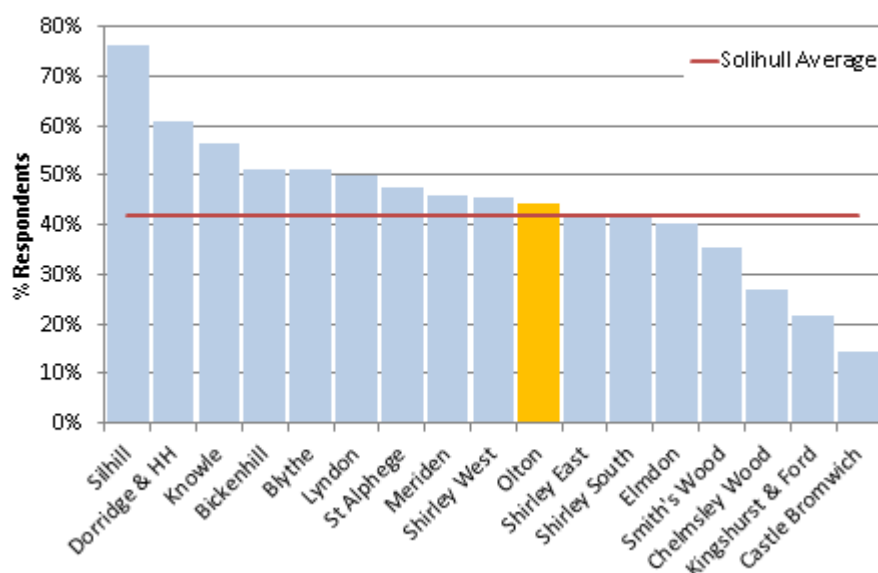


Source: SMBC Place Survey 2014

Community participation is a core element of thriving communities and in this respect the evidence across Solihull as a whole is mixed. 44% of Olton respondents to the Place Survey indicated that they had given unpaid help over the last 12 months to any group, club or organisation (38% at least once a month, 6% less often) broadly in-line with the Solihull

average of 42%. Alongside this formal volunteering, 53% of Olton respondents said that they had helped in their community on an informal basis (e.g. helping a neighbour, litter picking etc.), which is below the Solihull average of 61%.

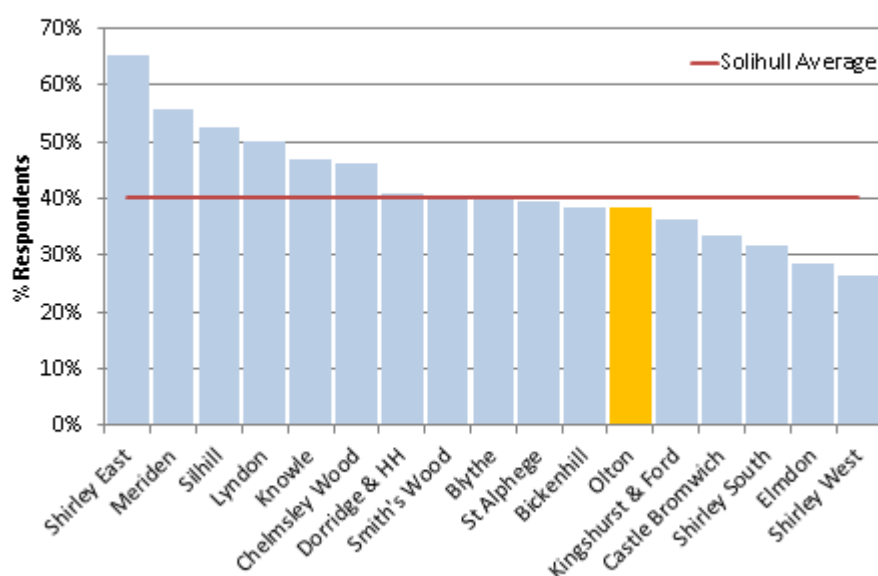
Take Part in Formal Volunteering 2014



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 at a borough level. 38% of respondents from Olton agree that they can influence decisions in their local area, with more disagreeing (47%). This negative balance is, however, consistent with the pattern across Solihull.

Agree Can Influence Decisions in Local Area 2014

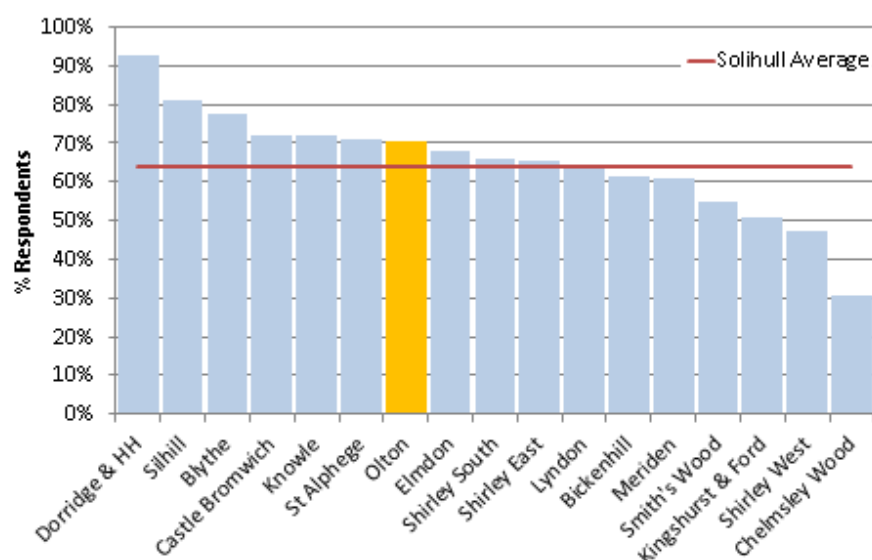


Source: SMBC Place Survey 2014

Crime

71% of Olton respondents to the Place Survey 2014 say that they feel safe in their local area after dark (50% very safe, 21% fairly safe) compared to just 15% who feel unsafe. This is more favourable than the Solihull average (64% safe, 18% unsafe).

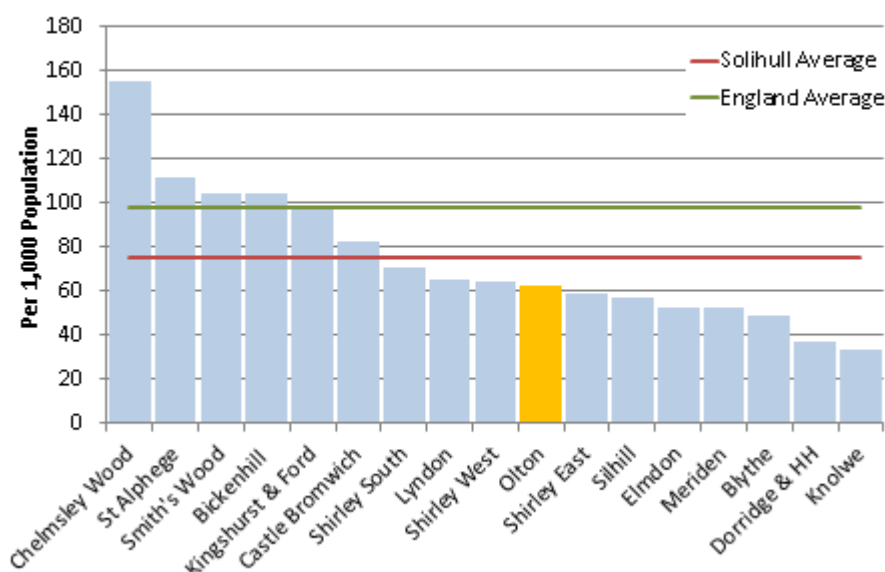
Feel Safe After Dark in Local Area 2014



Source: SMBC Place Survey 2014

In the year to July 2015 there were a total of 759 reported crimes in Olton equating to a rate of 62.4 per 1,000 residents. This is below the Solihull average of 74.9 per 1,000 and in-line with similar wards in the suburban west of the borough.

Overall Crime Rate July 2015



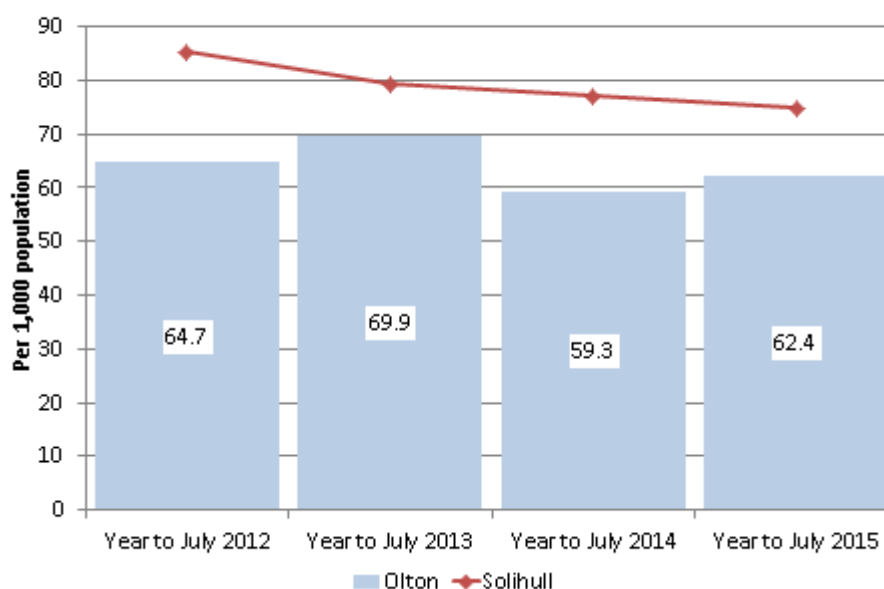
Source: UK Crime Stats

The rate in Olton is in-line with, or just below the Solihull average for all major crime types.

	Count year to July 2015	Rate per 1,000 population	
		Olton	Solihull
All Crimes	759	62.4	74.9
ASB	199	16.4	21.2
Shoplifting & Other Theft	133	10.9	14.3
Vehicle	117	9.6	9.1
Burglary	90	7.4	7.2
Violent	87	7.2	10.5
Criminal Damage & Arson	81	6.7	7.1
Drugs	22	1.8	1.4
Weapons & Public Order	22	1.8	2.3
Other	5	0.4	0.7
Robbery	#	0.2	1.0
# Data suppressed (less than 5)			
Source: UK Crime Stats			

Despite a small increase in the last year, the total number of reported crimes in Olton in the year to July 2015 is nearly -4% 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 Olton



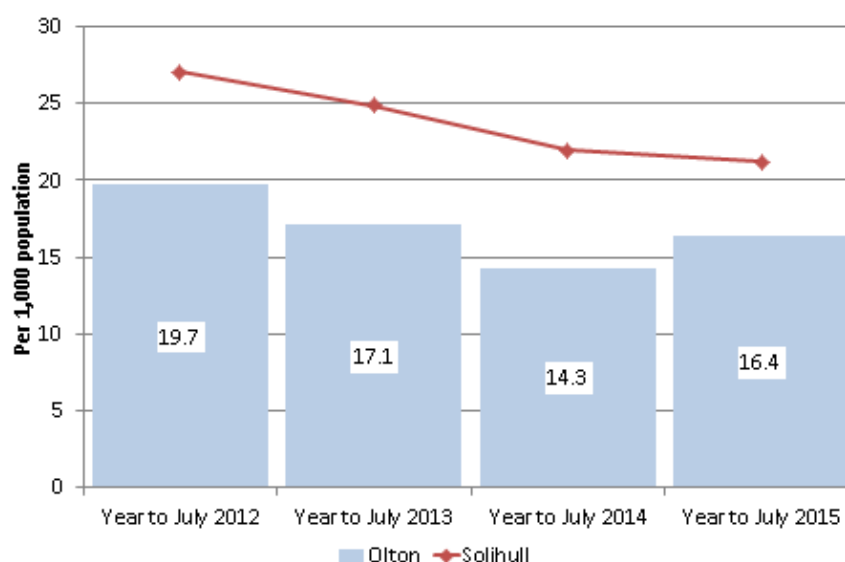
Source: UK Crime Stats

Anti-Social Behaviour

There were 199 reported incidents of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) in Olton in the year to July 2015. This equated to 16.4 per 1,000 residents compared to the Solihull average of 21.2 per

1,000. Despite a rise in the last year, the number of ASB incidents has fallen by around 17% compared with 2012.

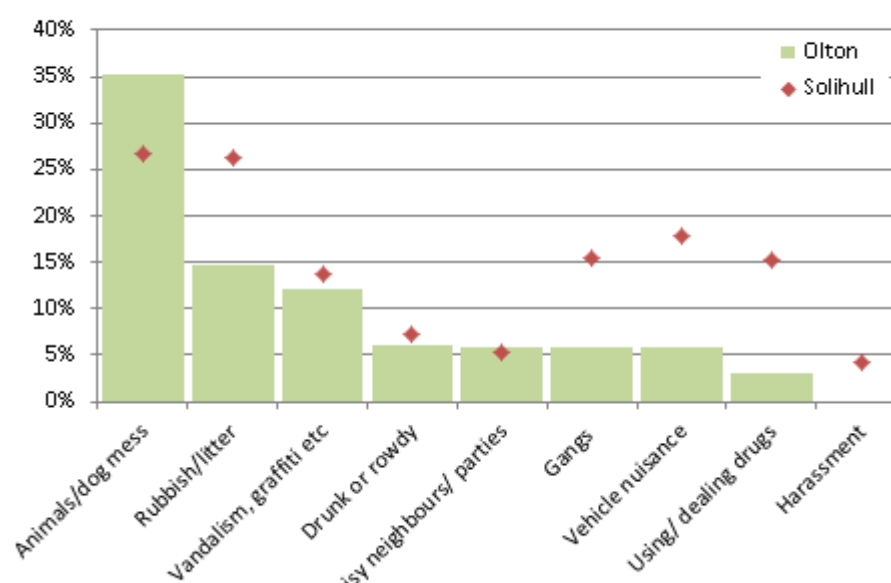
Change in ASB Rate in Olton



Source: UK Crime Stats

Respondents to the Place Survey were asked which of nine types of anti-social behaviour were a problem in their local area. In Olton 35% of respondents said uncontrolled animals or dog mess a problem in their local area, the only type of ASB with a higher response rate than across Solihull as a whole. With the exception of rubbish & litter lying around (15%) and vandalism, graffiti & other deliberate damage (12%), all other types of ASB were cited as a problem by 5% or fewer Olton respondents.

Problem with ASB in Local Area by Type of ASB



Source: Solihull Place Survey 2014

HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES

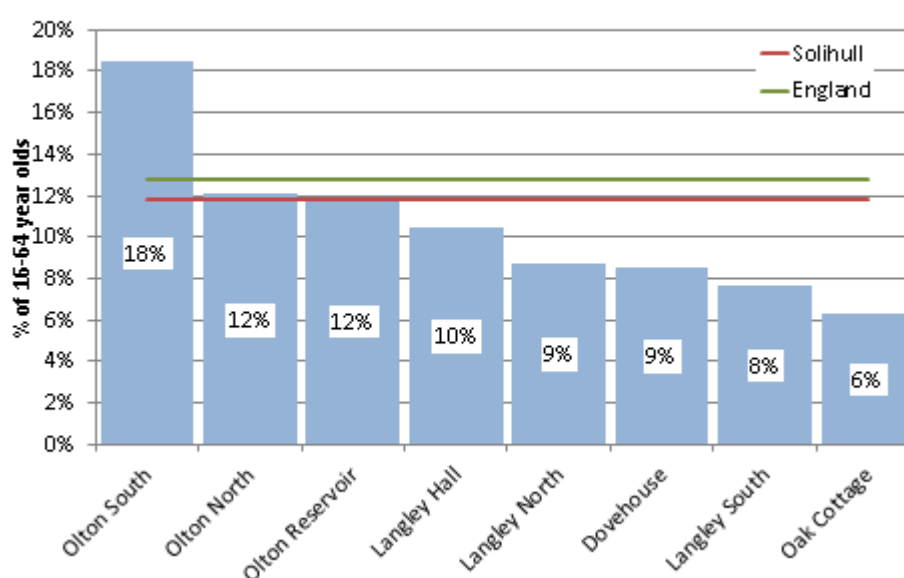
The Health of the Population and Carers

	Count	% of Population		
	Olton	Olton	Solihull	England
Day-to-Day Activities Limited a Little or Lot	2,276	18.7%	17.9%	17.6%
Health Bad or Very Bad	594	4.9%	5.2%	5.5%
Provides Unpaid Care	1,416	11.6%	11.7%	10.2%
Source: ONS Census 2011				

The majority (82%) of Olton residents indicated in the 2011 Census that their health was either very good or good. There were however 594 residents who feel their health is either bad or very bad, equating to 4.9% of the population marginally below both the Solihull (5.2%) and England (5.5%) averages.

2,276 Olton residents feel that they have a health condition or disability that limits their day to day activities to some extent (of these 1,059 feel that their activities are limited a lot). This equates to 18.7% of the population, slightly above both the Solihull (17.9%) and England (17.6%) averages. The impact of deprivation on this measure is most clearly seen among just the working age population (16-64 year olds), where the Olton average of 11% masks significant local neighbourhood variations. The proportion of 16-64 year olds who feel that their day to day activities are limited rises to 18% in Olton South (the 4th highest rate outside of the North Solihull regeneration wards), the most disadvantaged of Olton's LSOA neighbourhoods.

Day to Day Activities Limited by Health Condition or Disability Among Working Age Population

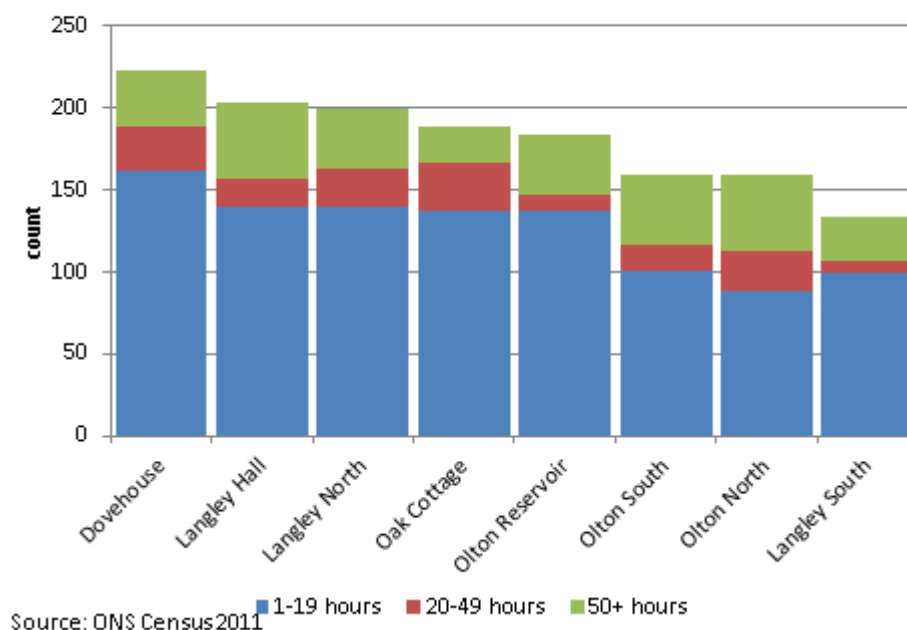


Source: ONS Census 2011

There are 1,416 people in Olton 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%). 20% of carers in Olton provide care for 50 hours or more a week. The number of carers in Olton increased by just 3% (+46 individuals) between 2001 and 2011, compared to an increase of 15% in Solihull and the lowest in the borough.

At a neighbourhood level Dovehouse (14%) has the highest proportion of carers in the ward, although Olton North and Olton South are also notable because a high proportion of carers in these LSOAs care for 50 hours or more per week (29% and 27% of all carers respectively). This is consistent with the pattern across Solihull - in more deprived areas those who do provide unpaid care are more likely to do so on a full-time basis than elsewhere.

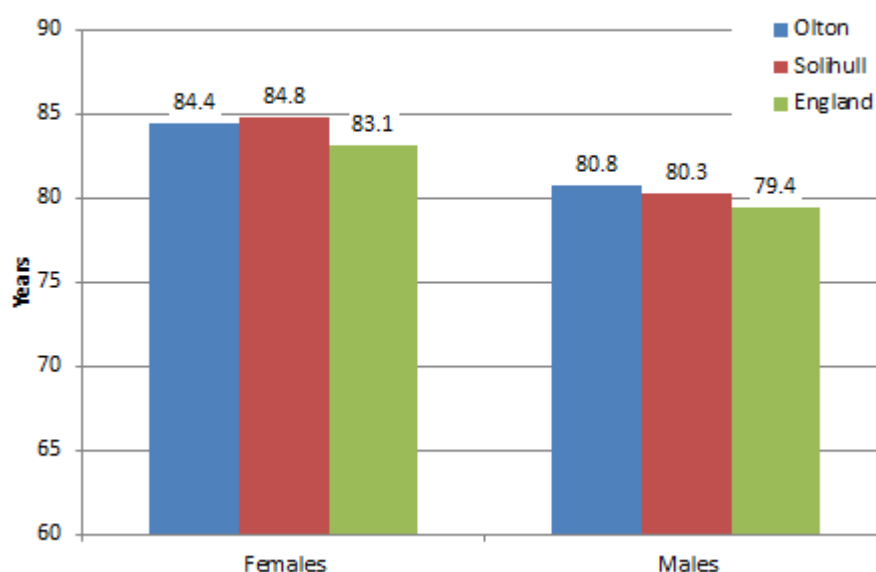
Carers in Olton



Life Expectancy and Mortality

The average life expectancy at birth in Olton is 84.4 years for females and 80.8 years for males both higher than the England average.

Life Expectancy at Birth 2011-2013



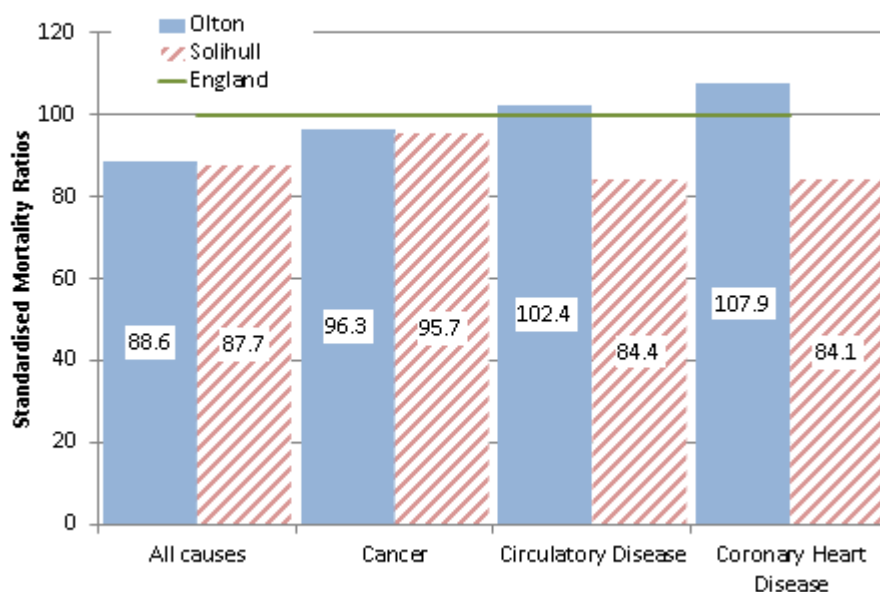
Source: SMBC

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 Olton is in-line with the Solihull average, but 11% lower than that for England as a whole.

Cancer accounts for around 45% of all premature deaths in Olton, circulatory disease 27% and Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) 16%. Olton has a higher rate of premature deaths from both circulatory disease and CHD, although early deaths from cancer are less common.

	Premature Deaths (under Age 75) 2008-2012			
	Olton Count	Standardised Mortality Ratios		
		Olton	Solihull	England
All Causes	171	88.6	87.7	100
Cancer	77	96.3	95.7	100
Circulatory Disease	47	102.4	84.4	100
Coronary Heart Disease	28	107.9	84.1	100
Source: Public Health England – Local Health				

Premature Mortality (Deaths Under Age of 75 Years)



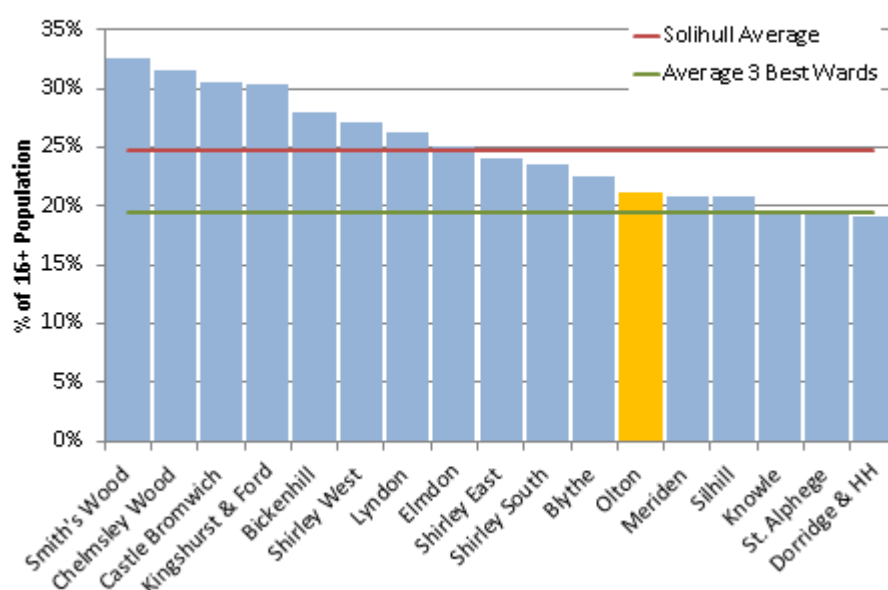
Source: Public Health England – Local Health

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 Olton it is estimated that 21% of adults aged 16 years and over are obese (defined as having a Body Mass Index of 30+), below the Solihull average of 25% and just 9% higher than the average for the best three wards in the borough.

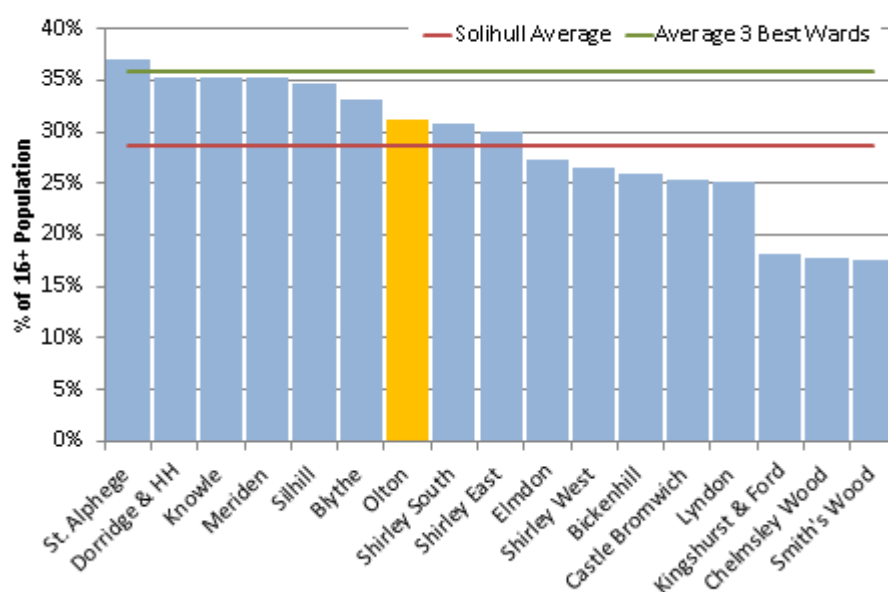
Obesity in the Adult Population



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 Olton, it is estimated that 31% of adults meet this criteria, compared to nearly 29% across Solihull as a whole. On this measure the rate in Olton is -13% below the average for the best three wards in Solihull.

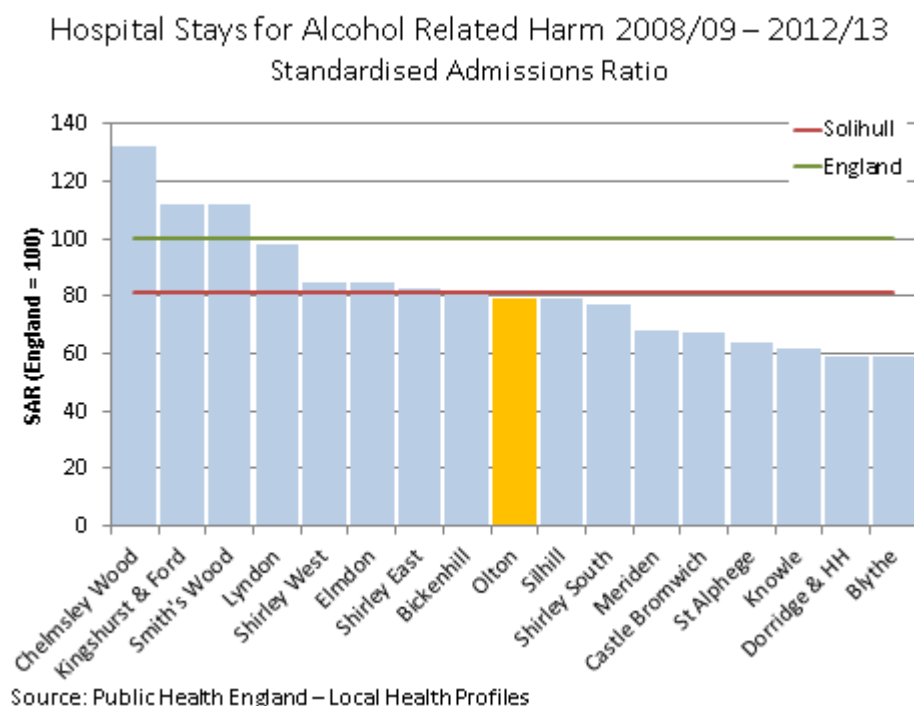
Healthy Eating in the Adult Population



Source: Association of Public Health Authorities

On average it is estimated that nearly 19% of the adult population of Olton 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 6th lowest rate in the borough, but 7% above the rate in the best three wards in the borough.

Between 2008/09 and 2012/13 there were over 1,200 stays for alcohol related harm attributable to Olton residents. This equates to a Standardised Admissions Ratio of 78.9, over 20% below the England average.



WARD CONTACTS AND KEY INFORMATION

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