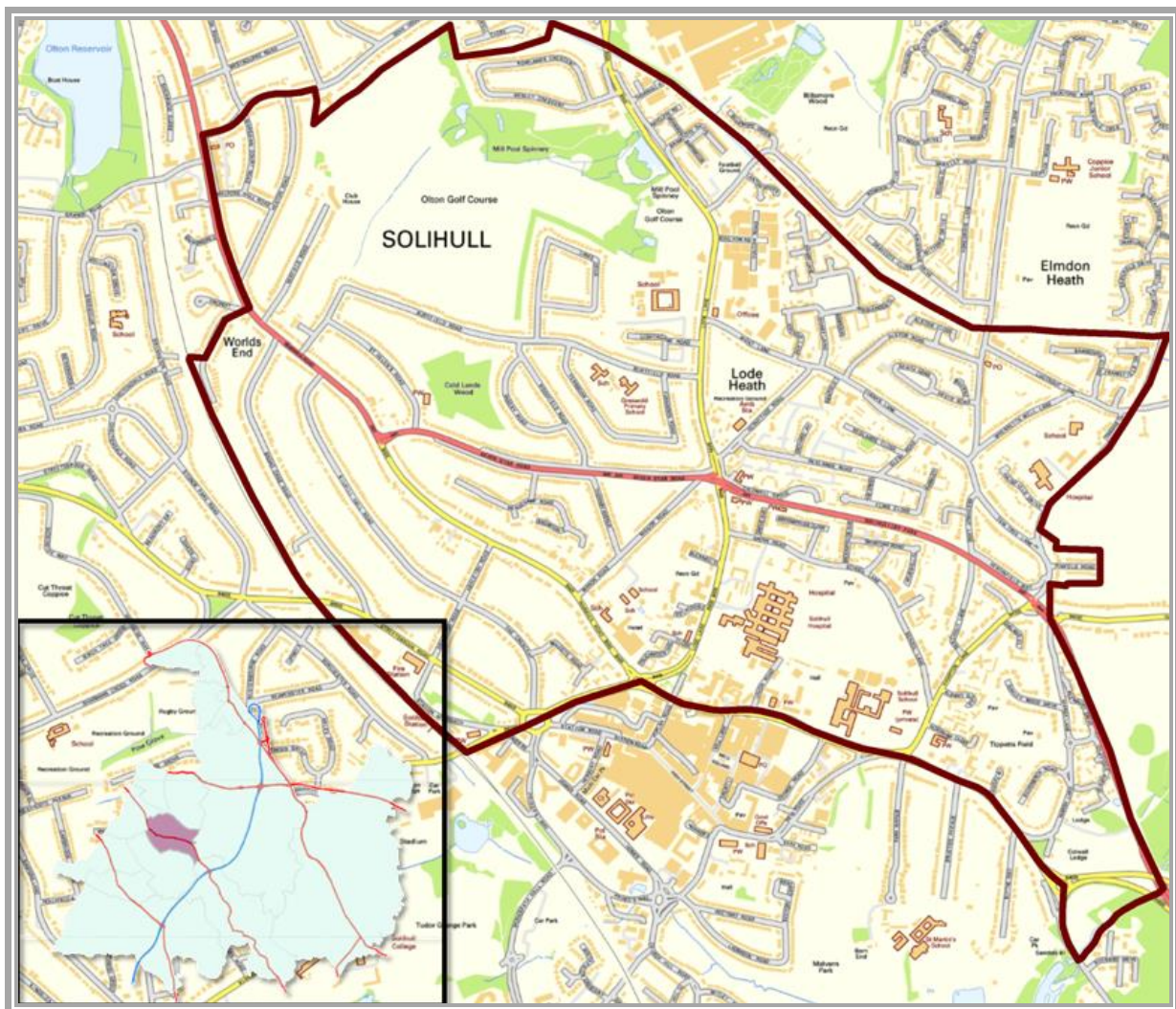


# 2016 Ward Profile: Silhill



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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.

## SILHILL 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.

## **SILHILL SUMMARY**

Silhill is located in Solihull's urban west, bordered by Solihull town centre to the south and bisected by the arterial Warwick Road. Characterised by swathes of affluent suburban housing it is a highly developed residential area (particularly to the west of Lode Lane), with the lowest proportion of green space in Solihull. Home to a number of Solihull's key public services, including Solihull Hospital, it is a key employment hub and with construction ongoing at Wharf Lane one of the Borough's key strategic housing developments. Wharf Lane is bringing a greater social diversity to Silhill, potentially reducing the average resident age in a ward that has the highest proportion of retired people in Solihull. At the same time, Wharf Lane presents a number of new socio-economic challenges for Silhill. The LSOA map on page 2 illustrates the individual neighbourhoods within Silhill, based on the Office for National Statistics' LSOAs. Five LSOAs: Tudor Grange, Broad Oaks, Land Rover South, Damsonwood North and Hampton Lane, significantly overlap the Silhill ward boundary.

## POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHY

### Total Population and Households

	<b>Silhill</b>	<b>Solihull</b>	<b>England</b>
All usual residents	11,788	206,674	53,012,456
Household residents	11,626	205,087	52,059,931
Communal establishment residents	162	1,587	952,525
% of population in communal establishments	1.4%	0.8%	1.8%
Area (hectares)	460	17,829	13,027,843
Population density	25.6	11.6	4.1
Households with at least one usual resident	4,981	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 Silhill was 11,788 (5,643 males, 6,145 females). This equates to 25.6 residents per hectare, compared to the Solihull average of 11.6.

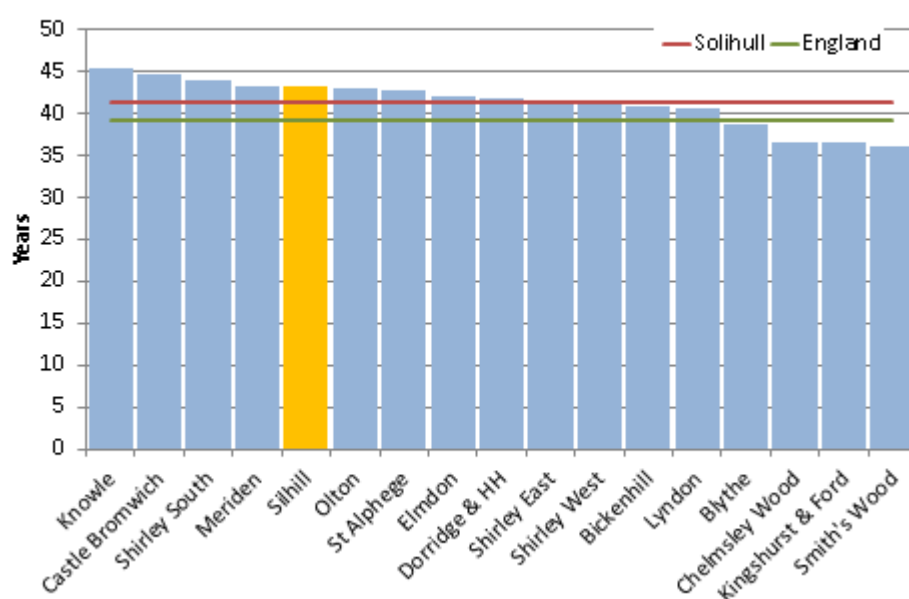
Subsequent modelled estimates by the ONS record the Silhill population as 12,374 residents in mid-2014 (5,968 males, 6,406 females). However, as the Census provides the most accurate picture this is used as the source for the more detailed population breakdowns that follow.

### Age Structure

	<b>Count</b>	<b>% of Population</b>		
	<b>Silhill</b>	<b>Silhill</b>	<b>Solihull</b>	<b>England</b>
Pre-School Children (0-4 years)	701	5.9%	5.6%	6.3%
School Age Children (5-15 Years)	1,391	11.8%	13.4%	12.6%
All Children (0-15 years)	2,092	17.7%	19.0%	18.9%
Young Adults (age 16-24 years)	1,019	8.6%	10.6%	11.9%
Mature working Age (25-64 years)	5,910	50.1%	51.3%	52.9%
Working Age Total (16-64)	6,929	58.8%	61.9%	64.8%
Retirement Age (65 year+)	2,767	23.5%	19.2%	16.3%
Older People (Age 85+)	539	4.6%	2.7%	2.2%
Average Age (years)		43.4	41.3	39.3
Source: ONS Census 2011				

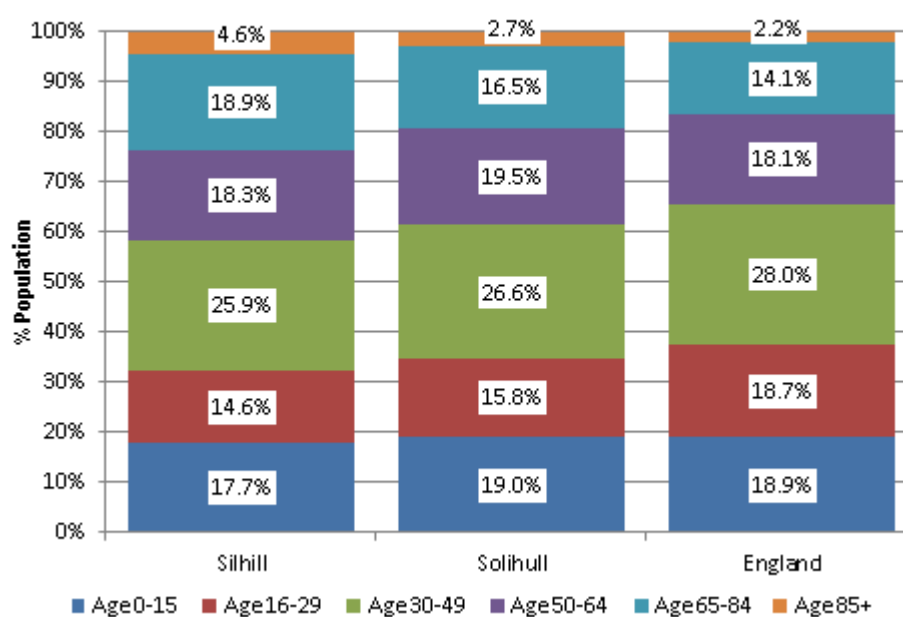
In 2011 the average age in Silhill was 43.4 years, higher than both the Solihull (41.3 years) and England (39.3 years) averages.

## Average Age



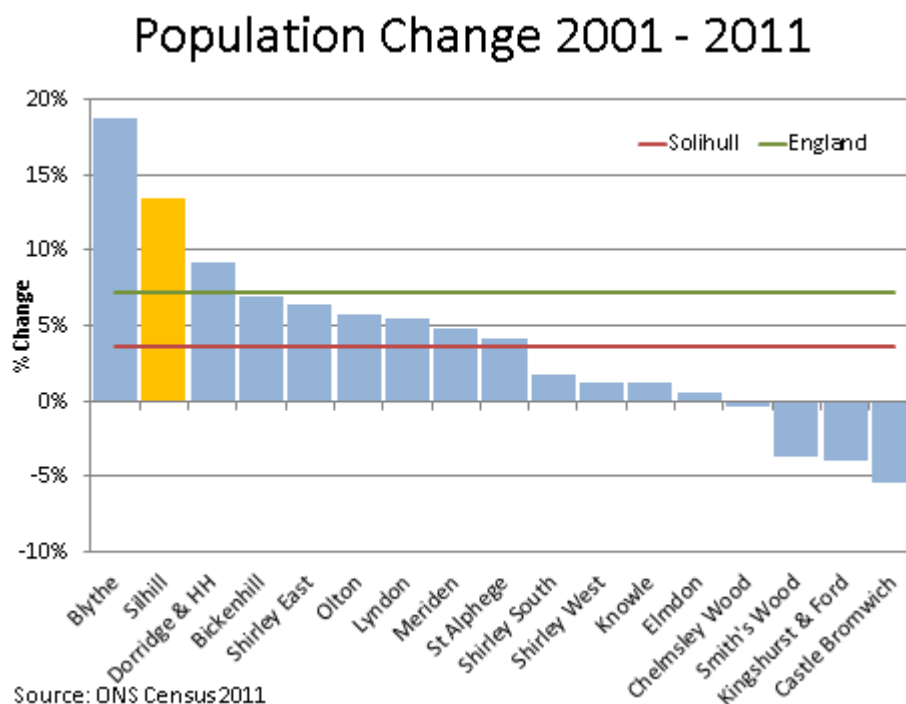
This above average age in Silhill is consistent with an age profile in which the ward has the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest proportion of residents aged 65 and over in the borough (24% compared to the Solihull average of 19%) and the highest proportion of older people aged 85+ (4.6% compared to Solihull average of 2.7%). Silhill has proportionally fewer residents in all age bands under the age of 65 than the borough average.

## Population 2011



## Population Change

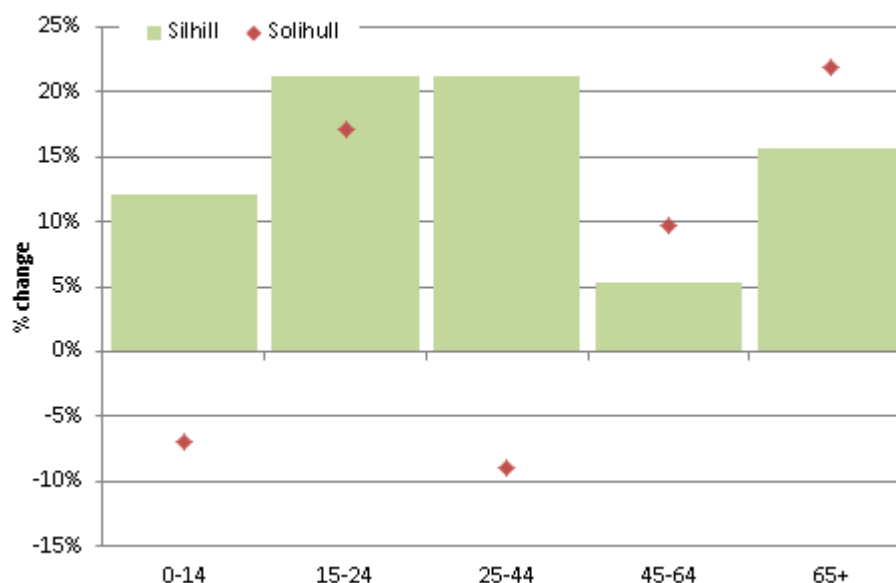
Between 2001 and 2011, the population of Silhill increased by +13.4% (+1,393 individuals) nearly four times the rate across Solihull as a whole and 2<sup>nd</sup> highest in the borough. This population increase was largely driven by the Wharf Lane housing development in the Damsonwood neighbourhood.



Between 2001 and 2011 there was an increase in the population of all age groups in Silhill. The most striking feature is the fact that Silhill is, alongside Blythe, one of only two wards in which the number of residents aged 25 to 44 years increased over this period (by 21% compared to a fall of -9% across Solihull as a whole). This, and the fact that the ward recorded by far the largest proportional increase in children (+12%) in the borough, is due to the additional family housing created by the Wharf Lane development.



## Population Change by Broad Age Band 2001 - 2011



Source: ONS Census 2011

## Ethnicity, Origin and Language

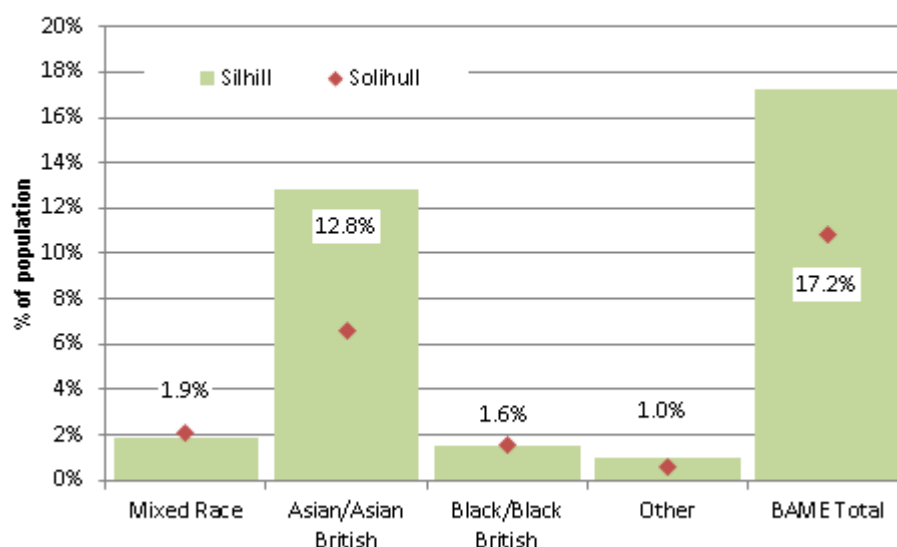
	Count	% of Population		
	Silhill	Silhill	Solihull	England
White Population	9,755	82.8%	89.1%	85.4%
Black & Asian Minority Ethnic Population (BAME)	2,033	17.2%	10.9%	14.6%
Born in UK	10,313	87.5%	92.6%	86.2%
Born Outside UK	1,475	12.5%	7.4%	13.8%
UK Passport	9,637	81.8%	82.1%	75.8%
Non-UK Passport	965	8.2%	4.0%	8.8%
No Passport	1,351	11.5%	14.6%	16.5%
English Main Language (age 3+)	10,741	94.5%	97.1%	92.0%
Speak English Well (age 3+)	542	4.8%	2.5%	6.3%
Cannot Speak English or Speak Well (age 3+)	80	0.7%	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.

Silhill has undergone a similar change with the number of BAME residents increasing by +140% (+1,187 individuals) over this period, compared to a much smaller increase of just 2% (+204 individuals) in the White population. As a result of this changing demographic the proportion of BAME residents has increased from 8.1% in 2001 to 17.2% in 2011, the highest concentration in the borough. 74% of the BAME population in Silhill are from an

Asian or Asian British background, with this group representing 12.8% of the ward's total population compared to the Solihull average of 6.6%.

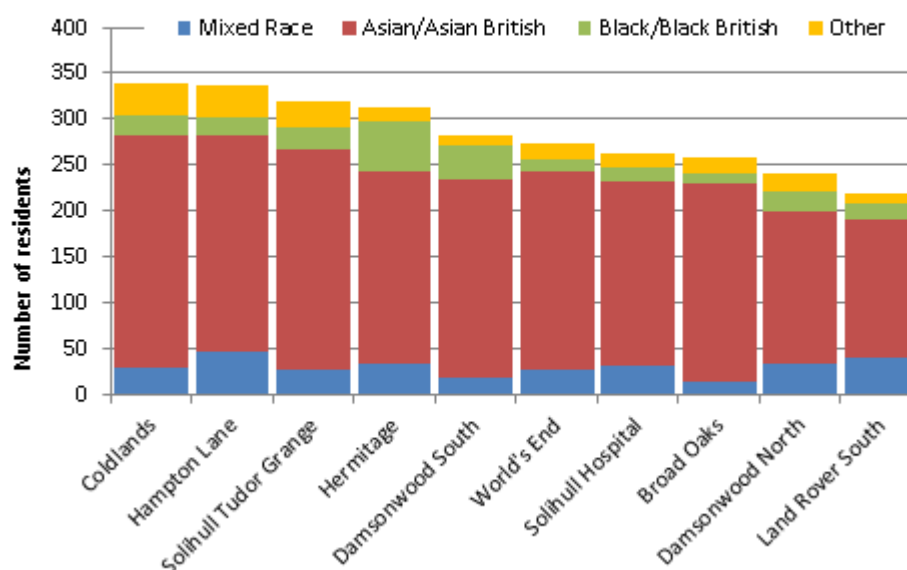
### Black and Asian Minority Ethnic (BAME) Population 2011



Source: ONS Census2011

At a local neighbourhood level the BAME population in Silhill ranges from 20% in Coldlands and Solihull Tudor Grange (which are both among the ten highest concentrations in the borough), to 12% in Damsonwood North.

### Black or Asian Minority Ethnic Population (BAME) in Silhill



Source: ONS Census2011

At 12.5%, Silhill has the highest proportion of residents born outside of the UK in Solihull. A majority (58%) of the 1,475 Silhill residents born outside of the UK arrived prior to 2001, although proportionally far more have entered the UK post 2007 (21%) than the Solihull average (13%). In this respect the impact of immigration in Silhill is more closely aligned with that experienced across England as a whole (nationally 24% of those born outside the UK have arrived post 2007) than elsewhere in the borough.

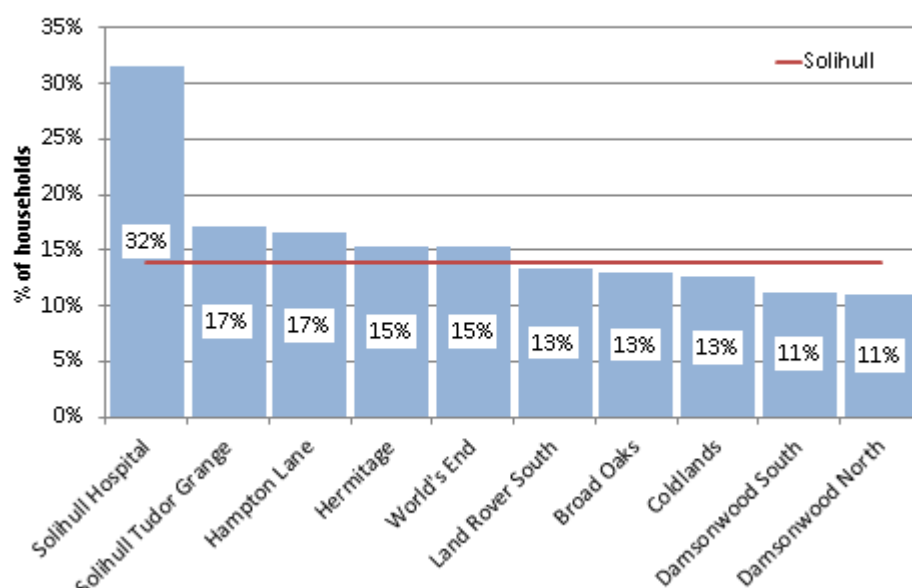
Nearly 95% of the Silhill population aged 3 years and over have English as their main language, with those that cannot speak English or speak English well representing just 0.7% of the total population.

## Household Composition

	Count	% of All Households		
	Silhill	Silhill	Solihull	England
One Person	1,529	30.7%	29.2%	30.2%
One Family	3,160	63.4%	65.6%	61.8%
Other Households	292	5.9%	5.2%	8.0%
Total Aged 65+	1,479	29.7%	24.4%	20.7%
Of which Single	847	17.0%	13.9%	12.4%
All with Dependent Children	1,355	27.2%	30.2%	29.1%
Of Which Lone Parent	215	4.3%	7.1%	7.1%
All Households	<b>4,981</b>			
Source: ONS Census 2011				

Just over 63% of Silhill's 4,981 households are occupied by one family, which like the borough as a whole is above the England average (62%). Single person households are slightly more common in Silhill than across Solihull, with the ward having the highest proportion of single pensioner households in the borough. However, this is primarily due to a very large concentration in the Solihull Hospital neighbourhood where 32% of all households are occupied by one person aged 65 and over.

### Single Pensioner Households in Silhill

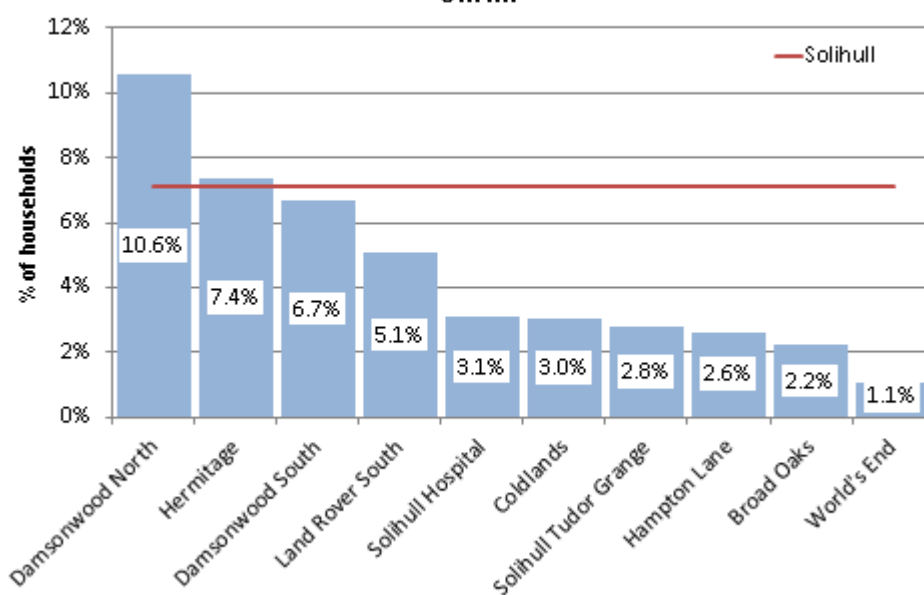


Source: ONS Census 2011

With the number of single person households increasing by 37% in Silhill between 2001 and 2011 compared to a much smaller increase of 10% 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 389 lone parent households in Silhill of which 215 have dependent children, which represents 4.3% of all households, compared with the Solihull average of 7.1%. Among Silhill's neighbourhoods Damsonwood North stands out, with lone parents with dependent children representing 10.6% of all households in this LSOA, the highest concentration outside of the North Solihull regeneration area.

### Lone Parent Households with Dependent Children in Silhill



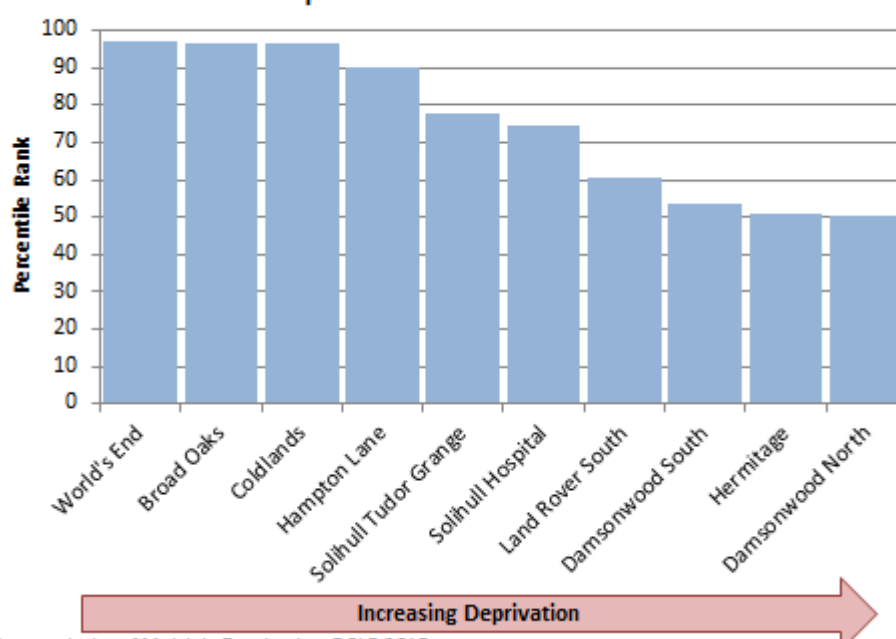
Source: ONS Census 2011

## 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.

Large parts of Silhill are subject to low levels of deprivation, with the most deprived LSOA in the area, Damsonwood North (which includes part of Wharf Lane), still just inside the 50% least deprived neighbourhoods in the country.

### Overall Deprivation in Silhill Area 2015



Source: Index of Multiple Deprivation, DCLG 2015

## PROSPEROUS COMMUNITIES

### Economic Activity and Employment

	Count	% 16-74 Population		
	Silhill	Silhill	Solihull	England
Economically Active	5,749	70.8%	70.8%	69.9%
of which Employed	5,252	64.7%	63.8%	62.1%
of which Unemployed	279	3.4%	4.2%	4.4%
Economically Inactive	2,369	29.2%	29.2%	30.1%
of which Retired	1,370	16.9%	16.2%	13.7%
of which Looking After Home or Family	322	4.0%	3.7%	4.4%
of which Sick or Disabled	220	2.7%	3.3%	4.0%
Source: ONS Census 2011				

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

Of the 5,252 16-74 year olds in employment in Silhill 64% work full-time for an employer, 20% work part-time and 16% are self-employed. Since 2001 the proportion working full-time has shrunk by two percentage points (from 66% to 64%), with part-time employment (+1 percentage points) and self-employment (+1 percentage points) increasing. This slight shift in the structure of employment is consistent with, albeit less pronounced than, the pattern across Solihull.

29% of Silhill residents aged 16-74 years in employment work in the public sector, with financial & business services (20%) and wholesale & retail trades (14%) 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 12% to 8% of Silhill residents in employment) offset by an increase in the proportion in the public sector (from 26% to 29%). Construction, transport, storage & communication and accommodation & food services have also become slightly more significant over this period. The greater role of the public sector and the decline of manufacturing employment in Silhill are consistent with the pattern across Solihull.

### Adult Skills

	Count	% 16-74 Population		
	Silhill	Silhill	Solihull	England
No Qualifications	1,830	18.9%	22.7%	22.5%
Maximum NVQ Level 1	2,794	28.8%	36.3%	35.8%
NVQ Level 4+	3,727	38.4%	28.5%	27.4%
Source: ONS Census 2011				

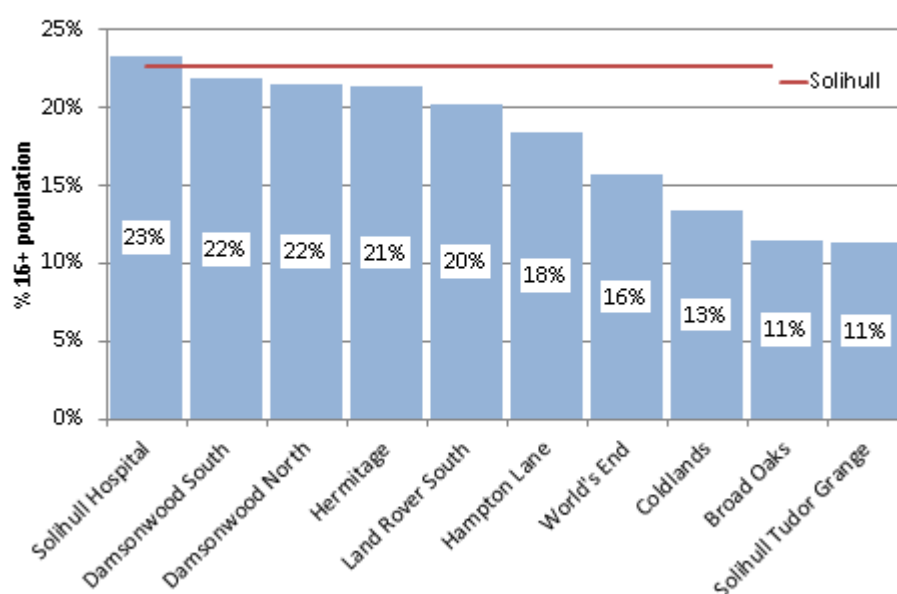
There are 2,794 adults aged 16 and over in Silhill who can be classified as having low skills (qualified to a maximum of NVQ level 1) of which 1,830 have no formal qualifications. This means that just under 19% of the adult population in Silhill have no formal qualifications, less



than both the Solihull (22.7%) and England (22.5%) averages. At the other end of the spectrum, at 38.4%, a much larger proportion of the Silhill population is qualified to NVQ level 4 (degree level or equivalent) and above, than in either Solihull (28.5%) or England (27.4%).

At a local level all LSOAs in Silhill with the exception of Solihull Hospital have a smaller proportion of adults with no formal qualifications than the Solihull average, with the slightly higher rate in this neighbourhood explained by the relatively large proportion of older people who are resident – generally older people are more likely to have left school at a younger age with no formal qualifications.

### Adult Population with No Formal Qualifications

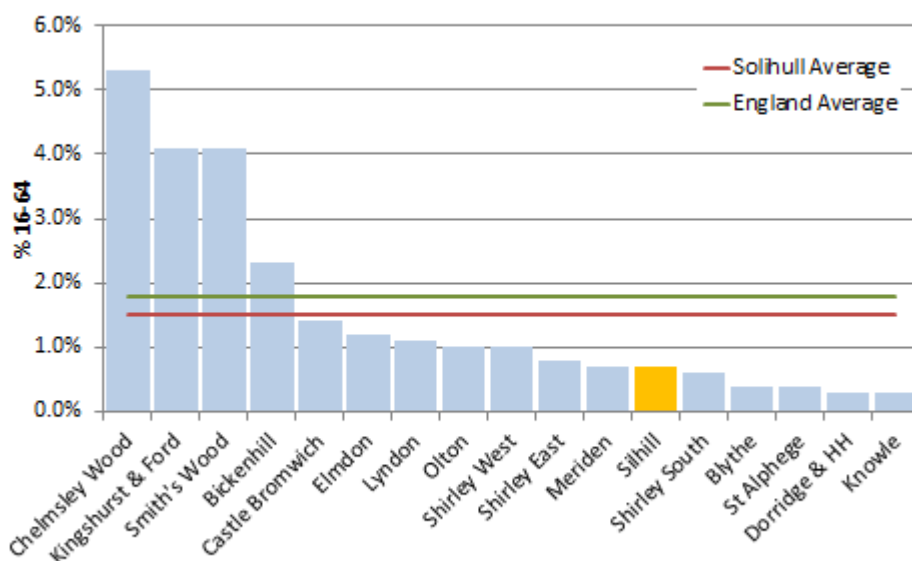


### Claimant Unemployment

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 50 individuals in Silhill meeting this definition of unemployment equating to 0.7% 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

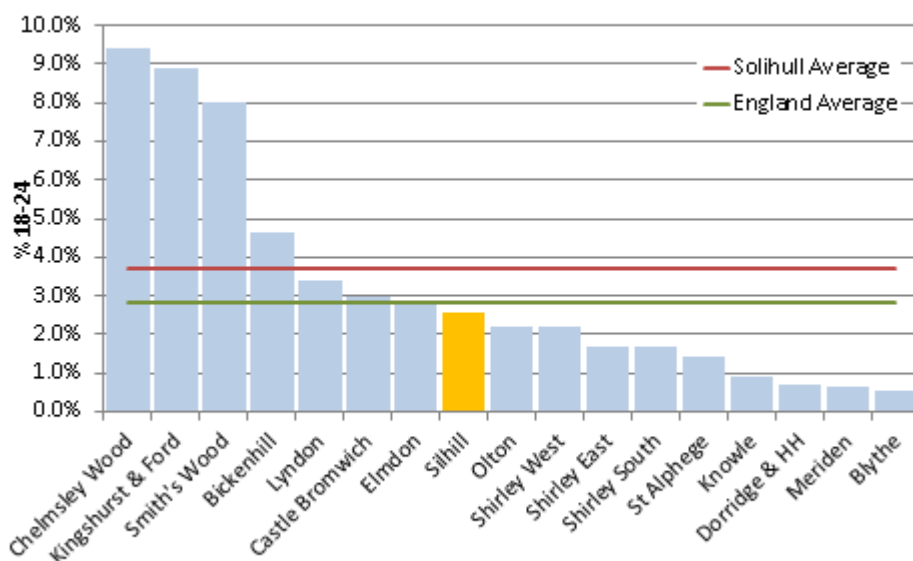


Source: ONS/Nomis

40% of claimants in Silhill are aged 18-24 years (20 individuals) with the rate among this group 2.5% compared to the averages of 3.7% for Solihull and 2.8% for England. Like England as a whole Claimant Unemployment rates in Silhill are lower among older age groups: 0.5% among 25-49 year olds and 0.5% 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				
	Silhill Count	Rate		
		Silhill	Solihull	England
Aged 18-24	20	2.5%	3.7%	2.8%
Aged 25-49	20	0.5%	1.6%	1.8%
Aged 50+	10	0.5%	0.9%	1.4%
All Ages	50	0.7%	1.5%	1.8%
Source: ONS/Nomis				

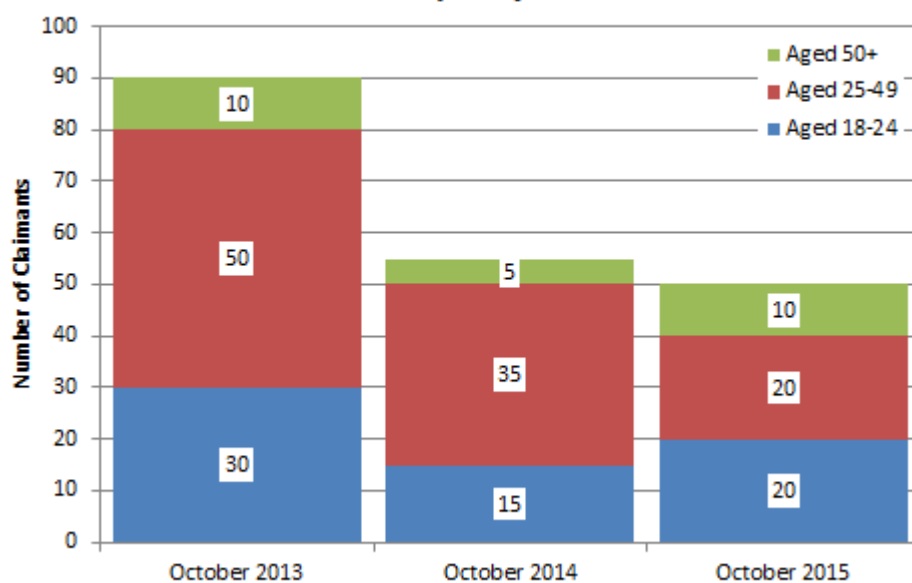
### 18-24 Claimant Unemployment October 2015



Source: ONS/Nomis

Claimant unemployment in Silhill has fallen by a total of -44% (-40 individuals) in the last two years, with the number of claimants aged 18-24 years falling by -33% (-10 individuals) over this period.

### Claimant Unemployment in Silhill



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

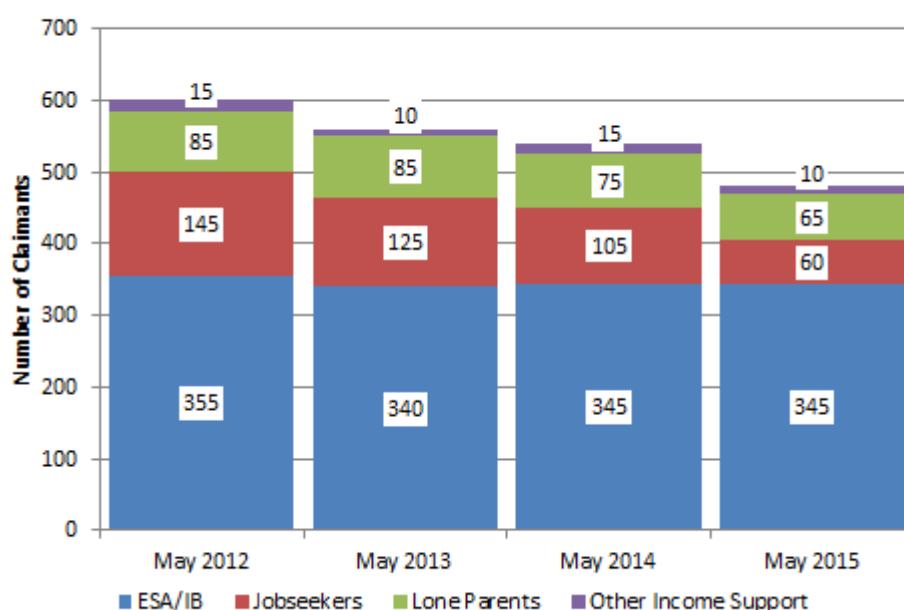
benefits. This includes significant numbers of those claiming a sickness benefit (Employment and Support Allowance or Incapacity Benefit). The total number of people workless comprises those claiming Jobseekers Allowance, Employment and Support Allowance/Incapacity Benefit, as well as Lone Parents and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

In May 2015 there were 480 people in Silhill claiming one of these out of work benefits, equating to 6.7% 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 72% of the total claimant count, followed lone parents on income support (14%), Jobseekers (13%) and others on income related benefits (2%).

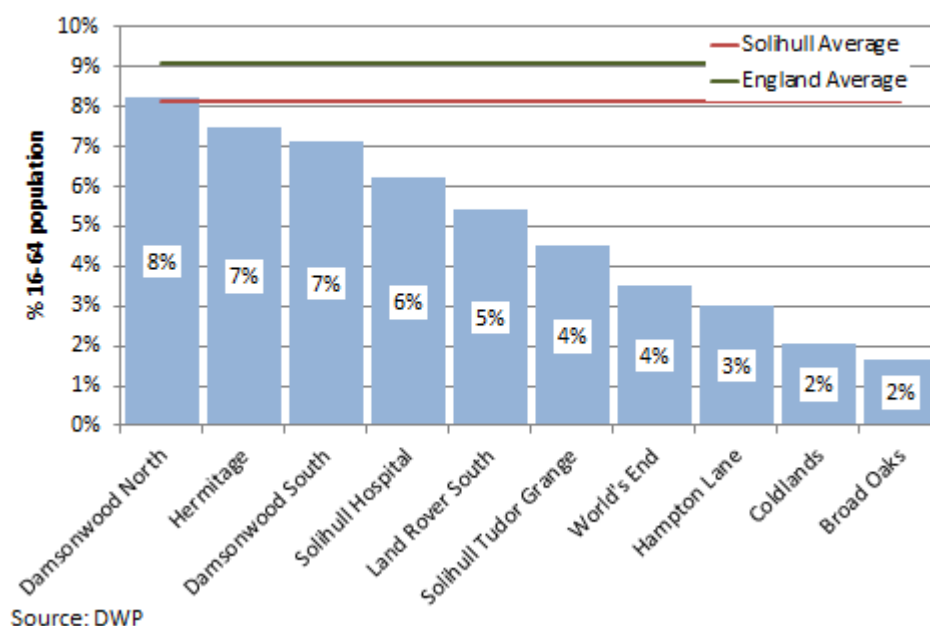
In common with the rest of the borough, the number of people claiming an out-of work benefit increased sharply in Silhill in the aftermath of the 2008/09 recession, but has been trending downwards over the last three years. The number of claimants is now 20% lower than in 2012 (-120 claimants). This reduction has been primarily driven by falling numbers of Jobseekers, with the numbers claiming ESA/Incapacity Benefit virtually unchanged.

## Worklessness in Silhill



All LSOAs in Silhill have a below average worklessness rate, ranging from 8% in Damsonwood North and Land Rover North to less than 3% in both Coldlands and Broad Oaks.

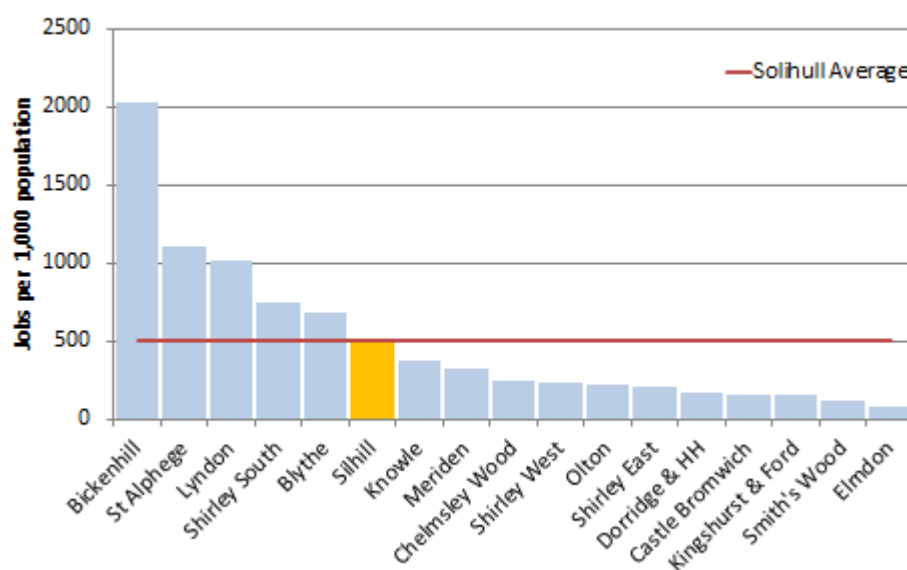
## Worklessness Rates in Silhill May 2015



## Workforce Jobs and Businesses

Covering a small part of Solihull town centre and including Solihull Hospital, Silhill is a relatively large local employment centre. At the end of 2014 there were nearly 6,400 jobs based in Silhill, 6% of the borough total. This equates to a jobs density of 514 jobs per 1,000 resident, broadly in-line with the Solihull average and the 6<sup>th</sup> largest in the borough.

## Jobs Density



Source: Business Survey & Employment Register

The presence of Solihull Hospital means that 27% of all health jobs in Solihull are based in Silhill, with this sector representing 41% of the ward's total. Professional services are also highly prominent in Silhill, with the ward representing the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest concentration of jobs in this sector after Bickenhill.

	<b>Jobs in Silhill<sup>^</sup></b>	<b>% Silhill Total</b>
Health	2,600	41%
Professional, scientific & technical	1,100	18%
Education	600	10%
Accommodation & food services	300	5%
Arts, entertainment, recreation & other services	300	5%
Retail	200	4%
Information & communication	200	3%
Business admin & support services	200	3%
Construction	200	2%
Public administration	100	2%
Transport & storage	100	2%
Wholesale	100	2%
Property	<100	1%
Mining, quarrying & utilities	<100	1%
Motor trades	<100	0.9%
Manufacturing	<100	0.5%
<sup>^</sup> Jobs rounded to nearest 100		
Source: Business Register and Employment Survey		

The number of jobs in Silhill fell by around -15% (-1,100) between 2009 and 2014. This is consistent with the pattern in neighbouring St Alphege which includes the largest portion of Solihull town centre. This fall in town centre 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. Despite the overall fall in Silhill based jobs, there was a significant increase in employment in professional services in the ward, which is also consistent with the pattern in St Alphege.

There were an estimated 520 businesses in Silhill in 2015, equating to 52 per 1,000 residents, a slightly higher density than both the Solihull (44 per 1,000) and England (47 per 1,000) averages. The number of businesses in Silhill increased by around +11% (+50 businesses) between 2010 and 2015, marginally below the Solihull (+13%) and England (+14%) averages.

<b>Area</b>	<b>Business Base 2015</b>			<b>Change 2010-2015</b>	
	Count	% Solihull Total	Density (per 1,000)	Number	%
Silhill	520	6%	52	+50	+11%
Solihull			44		+13%
England			47		+14%
Source: ONS UK Business Counts					

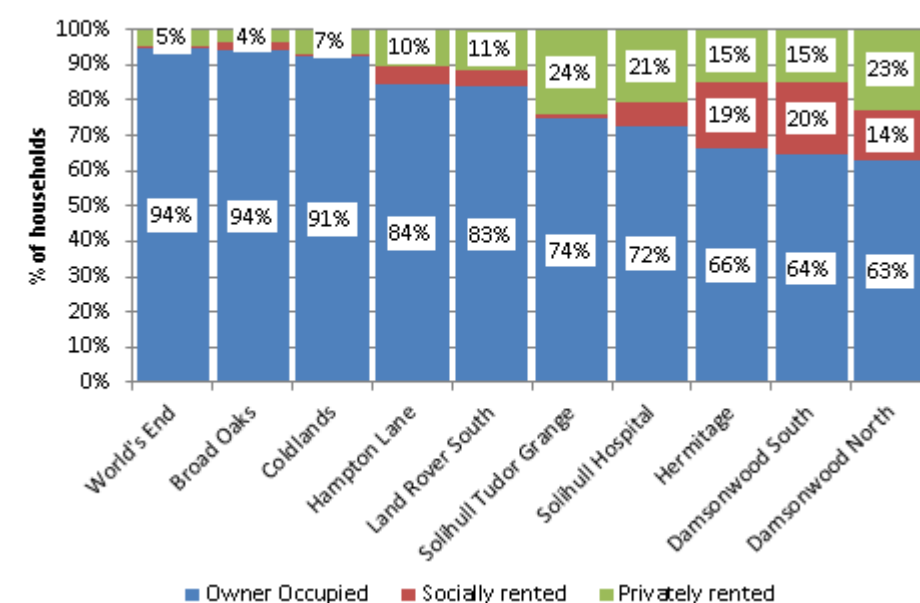


## Housing

	Count	% of Households		
	Silhill	Silhill	Solihull	England
Owner Occupied	3,848	77.3%	74.5%	64.1%
Socially Rented	476	9.6%	14.9%	17.7%
Privately Rented	617	12.4%	9.9%	16.8%
Whole House or Bungalow	3,917	75.8%	81.6%	77.5%
Flat, Maisonette or Apartment	1,246	24.1%	18.2%	22.1%
No Central Heating	62	1.2%	1.8%	2.7%
Overcrowding (bedrooms)	126	2.5%	2.7%	4.8%
Overcrowding (all rooms)	259	5.2%	4.5%	8.7%
Source: ONS Census 2011				

As with Solihull as a whole, a large majority of households in Silhill are owner occupied (77% compared with 64% across England as a whole). However, some Silhill neighbourhoods have a far greater variety of tenure. In the Solihull Tudor Grange and Solihull Hospital LSOAs privately rented accommodation accounts for more than 20% of all households, while a mixture of privately rented and socially rented accommodation is a significant feature in the Hermitage and both Damsonwood neighbourhoods.

### Households by Tenure in Silhill



Source: ONS Census 2011

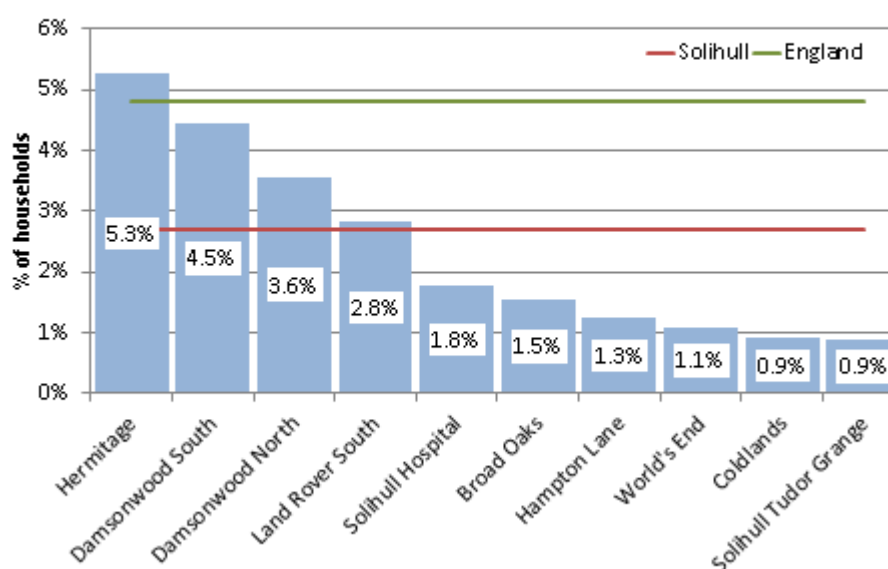
A significant feature in both the ward and the borough has been the substantial increase in the number of privately rented households between 2001 and 2011. There are 289 more private rented households in Silhill than in 2001, with the share of all households increasing from 8% to 12%, the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest concentration in the borough. Silhill was one of the few

wards in the borough in which the number of owner occupied households increased (by +342) over this period but this was not enough to prevent the share falling from 83% in 2001 to 77% in 2011. Silhill was also one of only three wards in which the proportion of socially rented housing increased (from 9% to 10% of total).

In terms of housing condition just 1.2% of households in Silhill do not have central heating, less than both the Solihull (1.8%) and England (2.7%) averages. However, at a neighbourhood level this rises to over 4% in Land Rover South, among the top ten in the borough (out of 134 LSOAs).

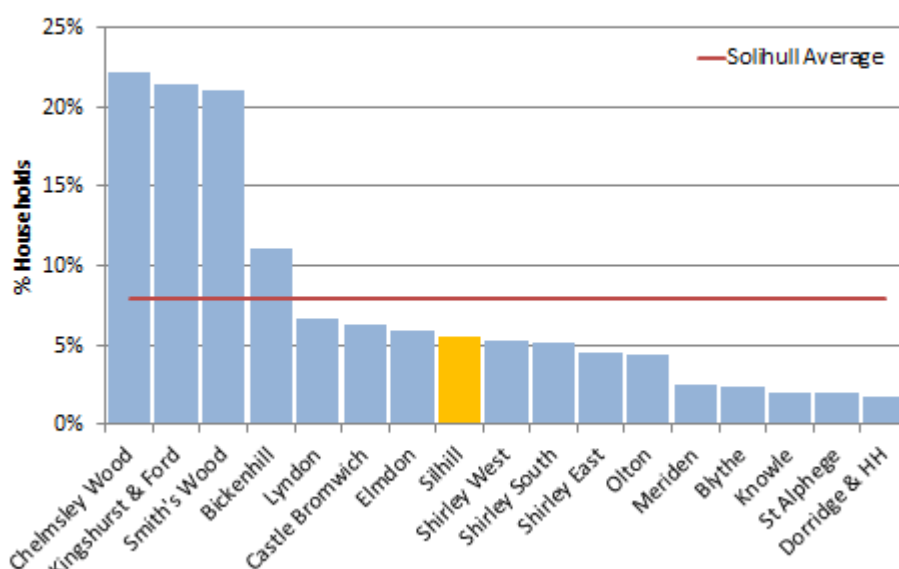
Evidence from the Census suggests that Silhill has a relatively limited problem in terms of overcrowding. The Census provides an occupancy rating to assess the level of under-occupancy or over-crowding at a local level. For example, within this occupancy rating, a value of -1 implies that there is one 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 2.5% of households in Silhill 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 a local neighbourhood level 5.3% of households in the Hermitage LSOA have at least one bedroom too few, the highest rate outside of the North Solihull regeneration area. Both Damsonwood South (4.5%) and Damsonwood North (3.6%) are also relatively high in this context.

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



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 276 households had a Silhill address representing 6% of all households in the ward.

### Households on Housing Register – September 2015

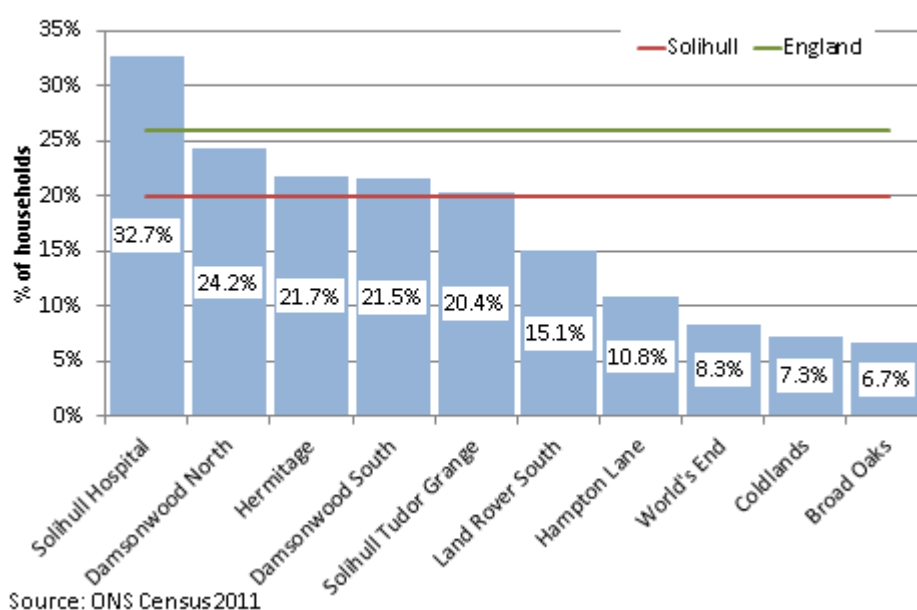


## Transport

	Count	% of households		
	Silhill	Silhill	Solihull	England
No Cars or Vans	912	18.3%	19.7%	25.8%
2 or More Cars or Vans	2,127	42.7%	40.8%	32.0%
Average Cars or Vans per Household		1.37	1.34	1.16
Source: ONS Census 2011				

In common with Solihull as a whole, households in Silhill have a greater level of access to a car or van than the England average. On average households in Silhill 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%. At a local level one in three households in the Solihull Hospital LSOA have no car or van, although this is due to the high concentration of single pensioner households in this neighbourhood, while the relatively less affluent Damsonwood North (24% of households) is also significantly higher than the Solihull average.

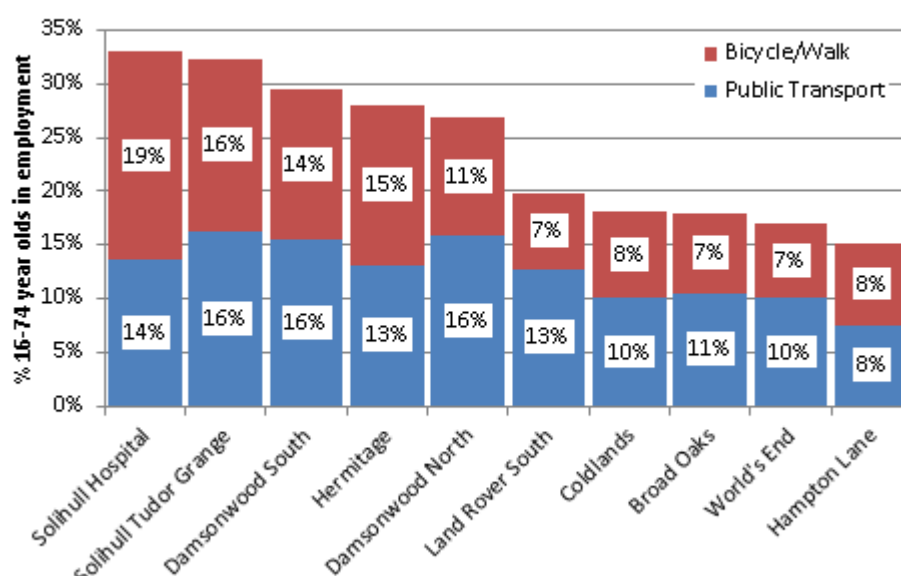
## Households with No Access to Car or Van in Silhill



	Count	% 16-74 in Employment Work Who Travel to Work		
	Silhill	Silhill	Solihull	England
Private Vehicle	3,763	74.0%	77.1%	67.0%
Public Transport	665	13.1%	14.5%	17.9%
Bicycle or Foot	638	12.5%	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. 74% of Silhill residents who travel to work do so in a private vehicle (e.g. car, van, motorcycle), less than the Solihull average (77%) but above that for England (67%). Public transport is less frequently used (13% compared to the England average of 18%), although the ward has the highest proportion of working residents who walk or cycle to work in the borough. At a neighbourhood level the proportion who travel to work by public transport, walking or cycling is influenced by proximity to the town centre (which applies to the high rates in the Solihull Hospital and Solihull Tudor Grange LSOAs) and access to a car or van, which explains the relatively high rates in Hermitage and Damsonwood.

### Travel to Work by Public Transport, Walking or Cycling



Source: ONS Census 2011

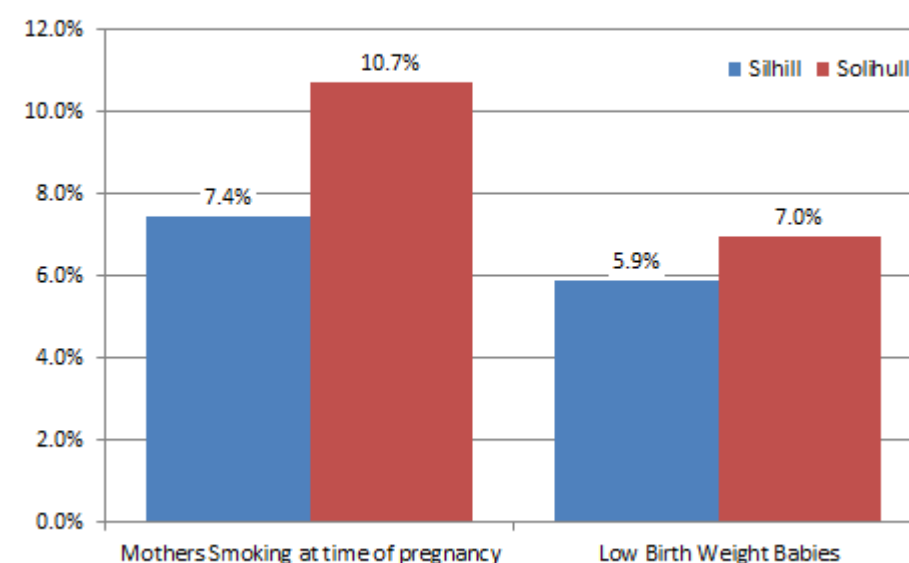
## A BRIGHTER FUTURE FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

### 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. Around 7% of mother's in Silhill smoke at time of delivery, which is below the Solihull average of 11%.

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 6% of babies born to mothers living in Silhill are classified to being low birth weight babies, marginally below the Solihull average (7%).

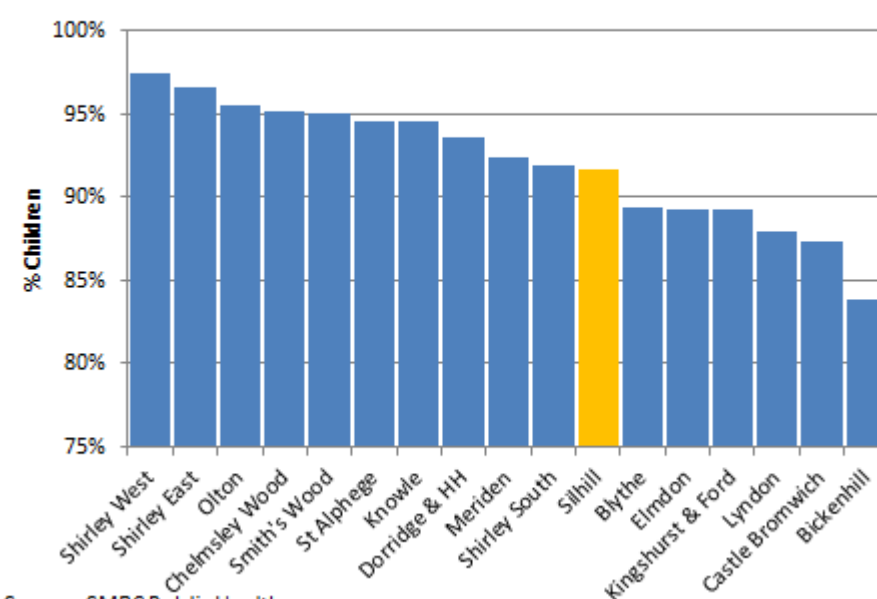
## Maternal and Child Health Indicators



Source: SMBC Public Health

Levels of childhood immunisation in Silhill, in respect of both MMR first dose at 24 months and MMR 2nd dose at five years, are slightly lower than the best wards in Solihull, although a large majority of children do receive these immunisations. For instance 92% of children in Silhill receive the first MMR dose at 24 months compared to at least 95% in the top five wards.

### Immunisations: MMR 1<sup>st</sup> Dose at 24 Months



Source: SMBC Public Health

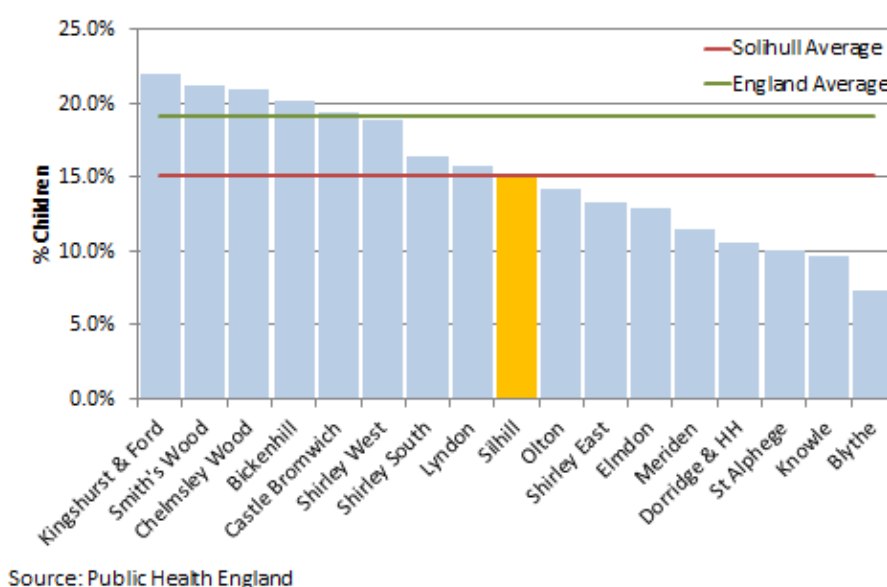
The proportion of children in Silhill who are classified as having excess weight or as being obese are broadly in-line with the Solihull average, but lower than that for England as a



whole. For instance 15% of children in Primary year 6 being classified as obese compared to the England average of 19%.

	Excess Weight		Obese	
	Reception	Year 6	Reception	Year 6
Silhill	20.8%	28.1%	8.1%	15.1%
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

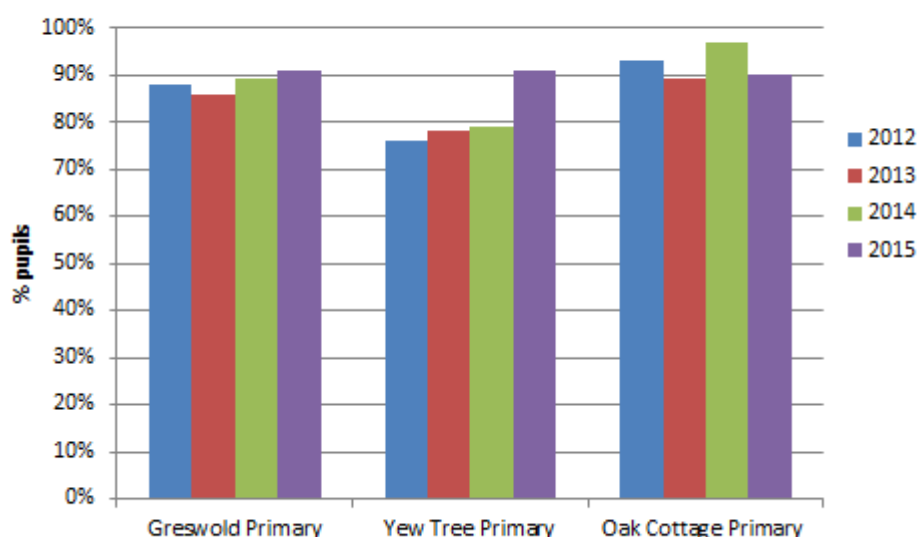
The majority of children in the Silhill area attend one of the following primary schools: Oak Cottage Primary School, Greswold Primary School or Yew Tree School. In 2015, all of these exceeded the England average in terms of average Key Stage 2 points per pupil and the percentage of pupils achieving 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%
Greswold	91%	31.2	95%	98%	89%
Oak Cottage	90%	31.7	100%	100%	93%
Yew Tree	91%	29.5	100%	95%	100%

Source: Department for Education 2015

It is notable that the proportion of pupils achieving level 4 or above in reading, writing & maths increased substantially at Yew Tree Primary between 2012 and 2015.

### % Pupil achieving level 4+ in reading, writing and maths at KS2 – Silhill

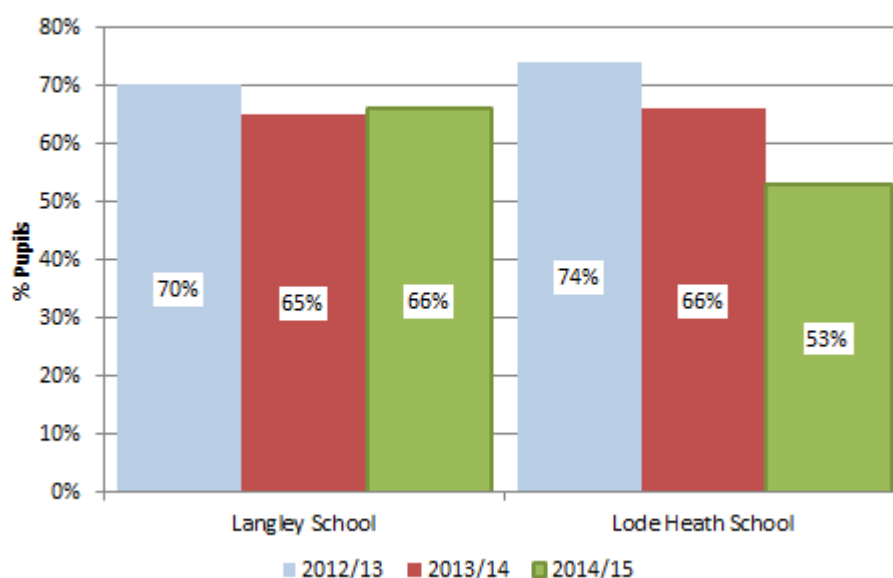


Source: Department for Education

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 34<sup>th</sup> out of 151 Local Authorities (top quartile) in the country.

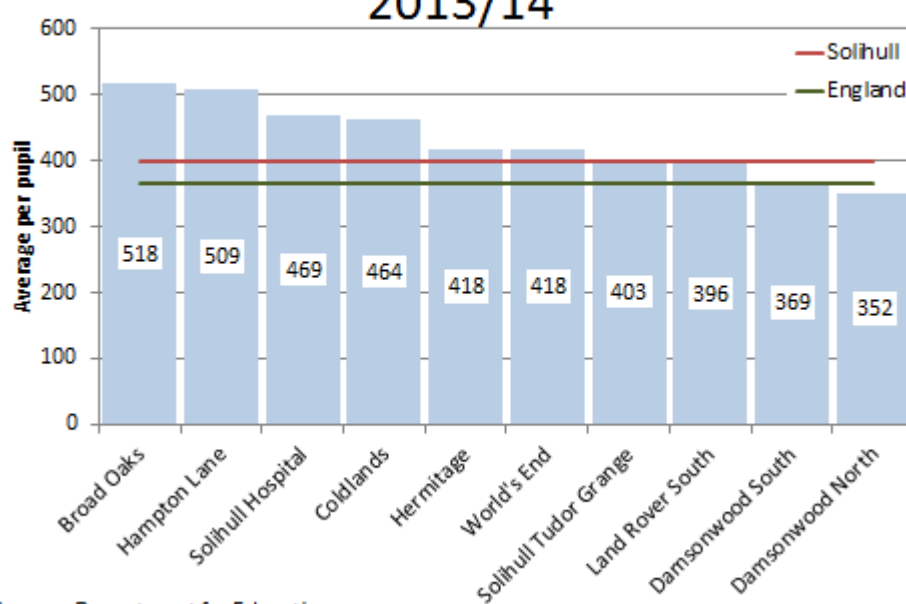
The majority of pupils in Silhill attend either Lode Heath School or Langley School, Specialist College for the Performing Arts, Languages and Training. An above Solihull average proportion of pupils achieved this standard at Langley (66%) in 2014/15, with performance largely unchanged over the last three years. By contrast, following declines in each of the last two years, Lode Heath is now below the borough average.

### 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 Silhill in 2013/14 was 425, above both the Solihull (399) and England (366) averages. With the exception of Damsonwood North, all LSOA neighbourhoods in Silhill had an average KS4 score per pupil above the England average in 2013/14.

### Average KS4 Score per Pupil in Silhill Area 2013/14

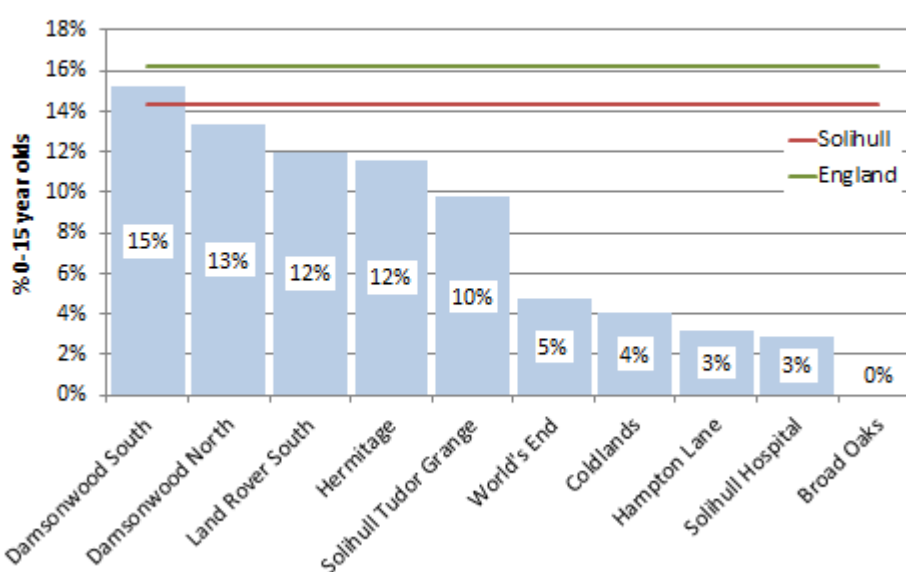


## Children in Poverty

Data from the Department of Work and Pensions identifies 260 children under the age of 16 in Silhill who live in an out of work benefit household. This represents 11% of all children in the ward, below both the Solihull (14%) and England (16%) averages.

At a neighbourhood all LSOAs have proportionally fewer children living in an out of work benefit household than the England average, although at 15% Damsonwood South is towards the upper end of the range for south Solihull.

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



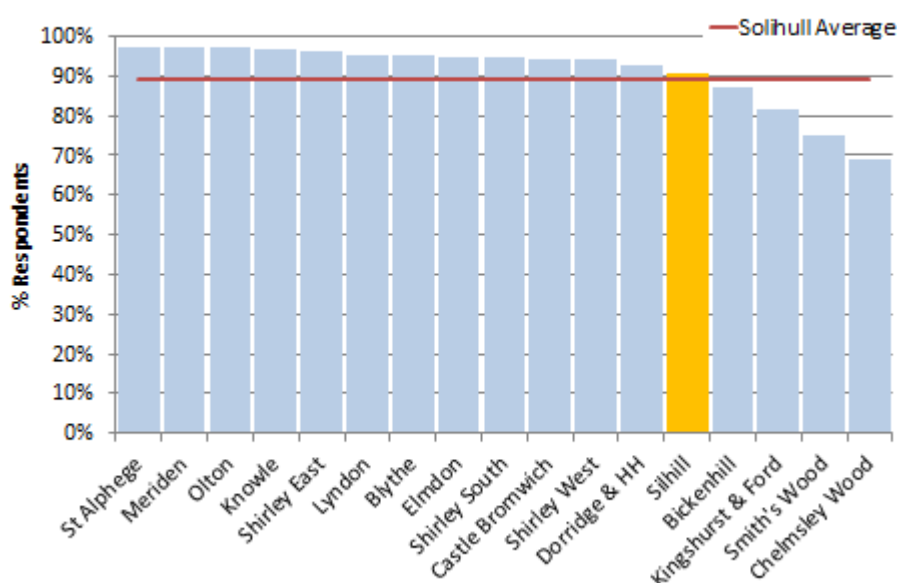
The number of children in an out of work benefit household in Silhill fell by -9% (-25 children) between 2012 and 2014, marginally below both the Solihull (-11%) and England (-15%) averages.

## STRONGER AND SAFER COMMUNITIES

### Community Cohesion, Participation and Satisfaction

90% of Silhill respondents to the 2014 Place Survey indicated that they are satisfied with their local area as a place to live, in-line with the Solihull average (89%).

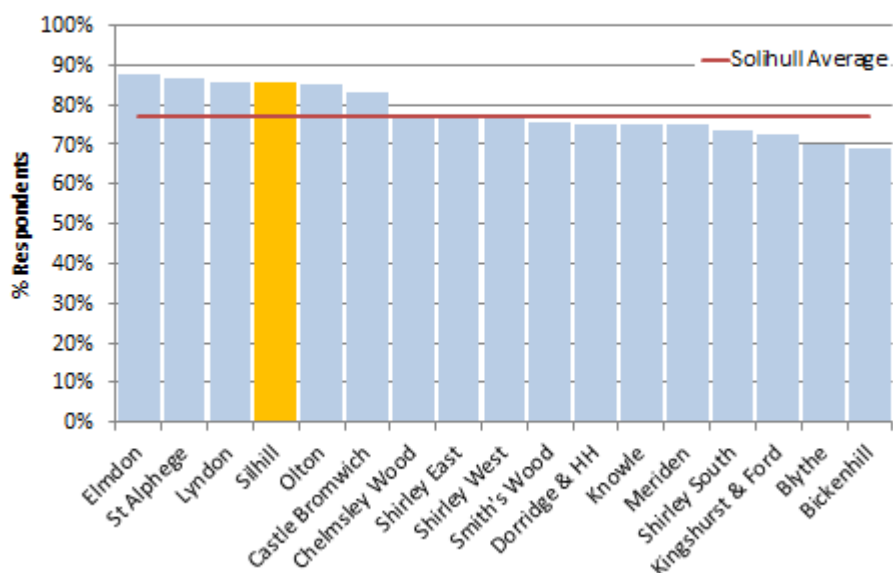
## Satisfied with Local Area as Place to Live 2014



Source: SMBC Place Survey 2014

86% of Silhill respondents to the 2014 Place Survey think that people from a different background get on well together in their local area with just 10% disagreeing with this assertion. This is one of the most positive responses in the borough on this measure.

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

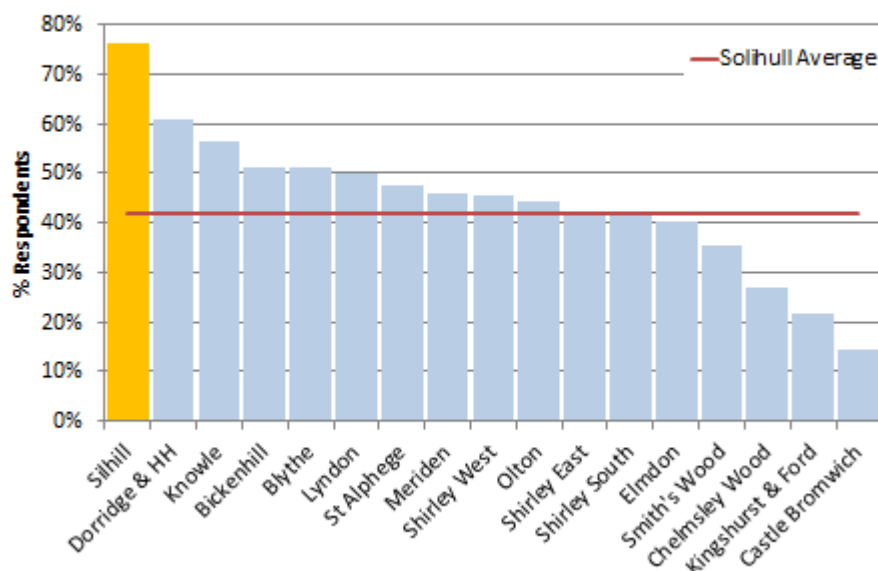


Source: SMBC Place Survey 2014

Community participation is a core element of thriving communities and in this respect the evidence across Solihull as a whole is mixed. 76% of Silhill respondents to the Place Survey indicated that they had given unpaid help over the last 12 months to any group, club or organisation (66% at least once a month, 10% less often) the highest rate in the borough.

Alongside this formal volunteering, 65% of Silhill respondents said that they had helped in their community on an informal basis (e.g. helping a neighbour, litter picking etc.), which is also higher than the Solihull average of 61%.

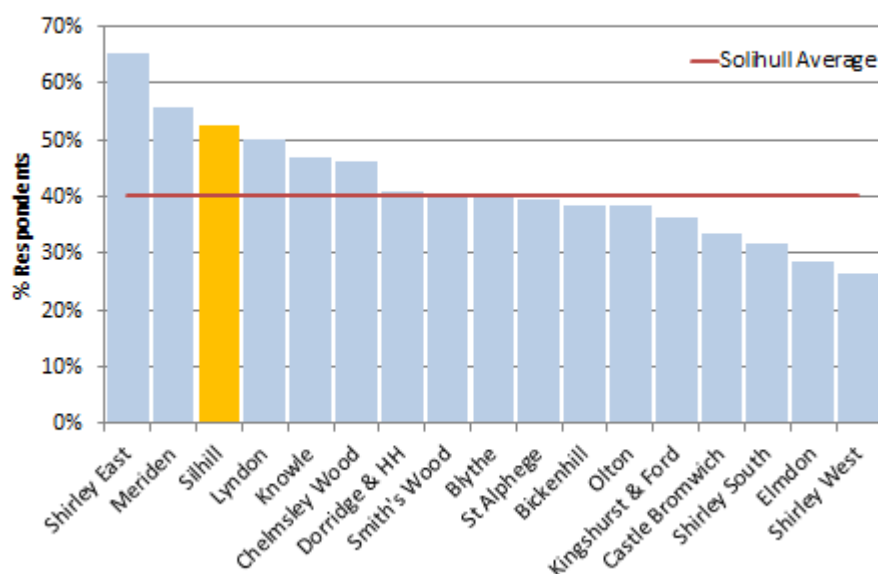
### Take Part in Formal Volunteering 2014



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 across Solihull as a whole. Although with 52% of respondents agreeing that they can influence decisions in their local area, compared to 48% who disagree, the response from Silhill is among the most positive in the borough.

### Agree Can Influence Decisions in Local Area 2014

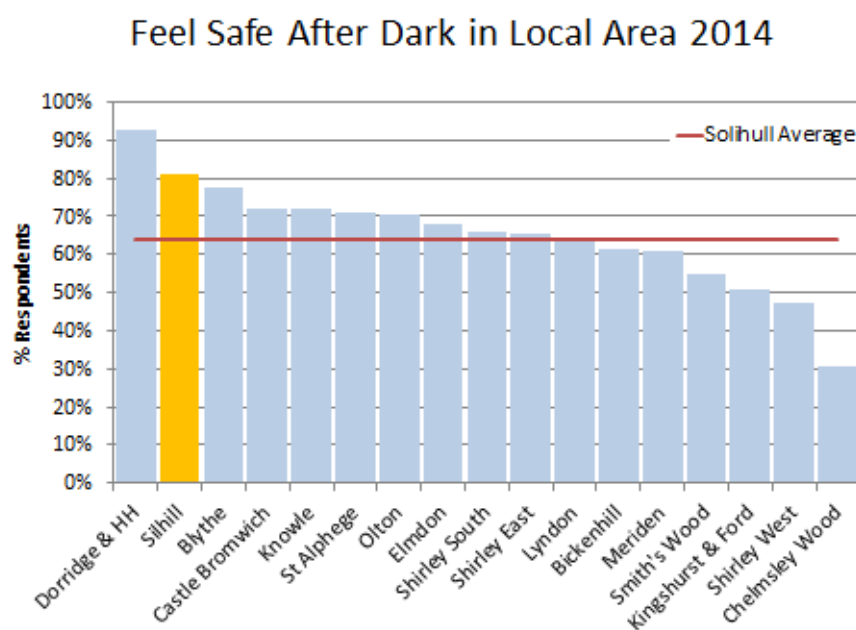


Source: SMBC Place Survey 2014

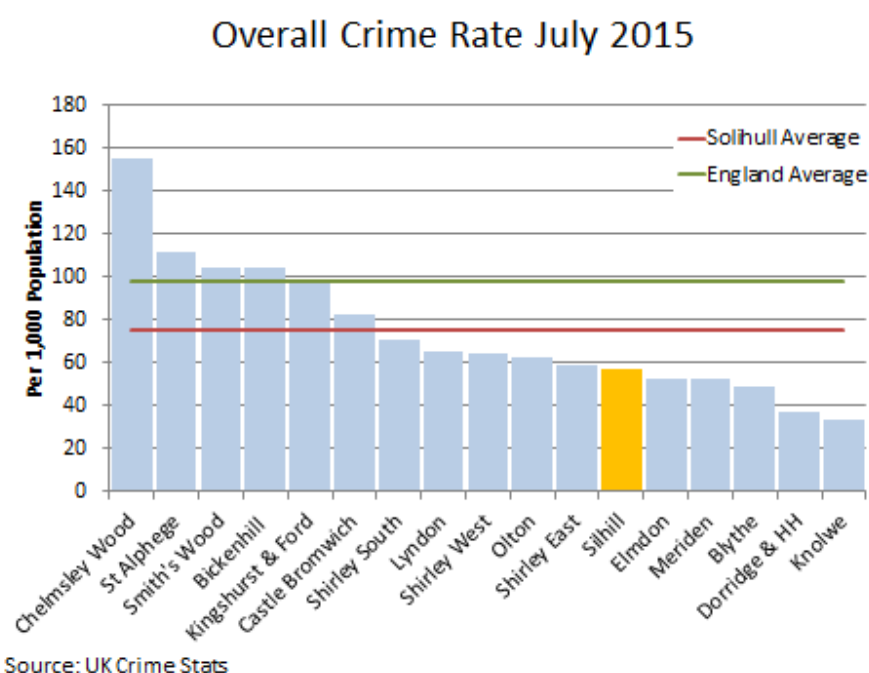


## Crime

81% of Silhill respondents to the Place Survey 2014 say that they feel safe in their local area after dark (57% very safe, 24% fairly safe) compared to just 5% who feel unsafe. This is substantially above the Solihull average (64% safe, 18% unsafe) and the 2<sup>nd</sup> most positive response in the borough.



In the year to July 2015 there were a total of 667 reported crimes in Silhill equating to a rate of 56.6 per 1,000 residents. This is below the Solihull average of 74.9 per 1,000 and in-line with similar wards in the urban west of the borough.

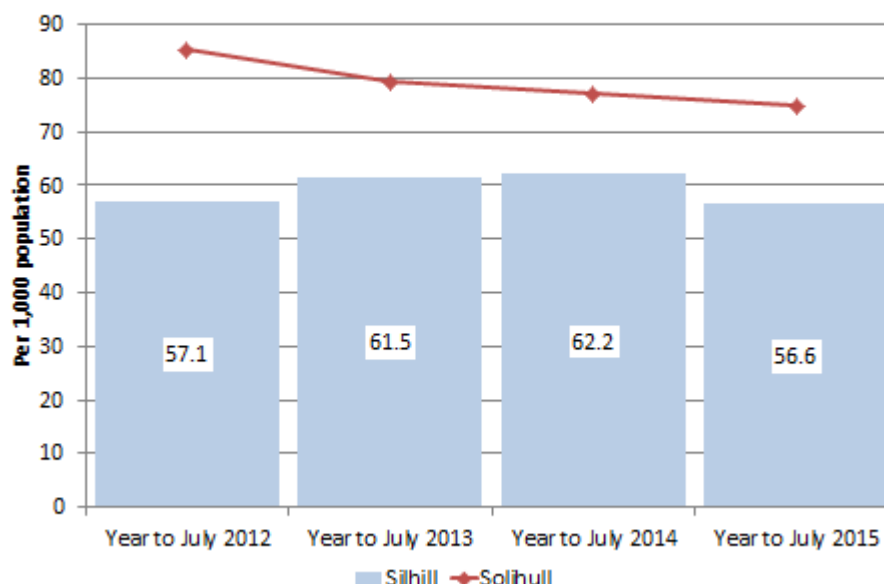


The rate in Silhill is below the Solihull average for all crime types except burglary, although at 7.9 per 1,000 it is only just above the average rate for the borough.

	Count year to July 2015	Rate per 1,000 population	
		Silhill	Solihull
All Crimes	667	56.6	74.9
ASB	188	15.9	21.2
Shoplifting & Other Theft	103	8.7	14.3
Violent	99	8.4	10.5
Burglary	93	7.9	7.2
Vehicle	81	6.9	9.1
Criminal Damage & Arson	58	4.9	7.1
Weapons & Public Order	19	1.6	2.3
Drugs	14	1.2	1.4
Robbery	6	0.5	1.0
Other	6	0.5	0.7
# Data suppressed (less than 5)			
Source: UK Crime Stats			

The total number of reported crimes in Silhill is virtually unchanged when compared with 2012. Over this period the total number of reported crimes across Solihull as a whole fell by - 12%.

### Change in Overall Crime Rate in Silhill

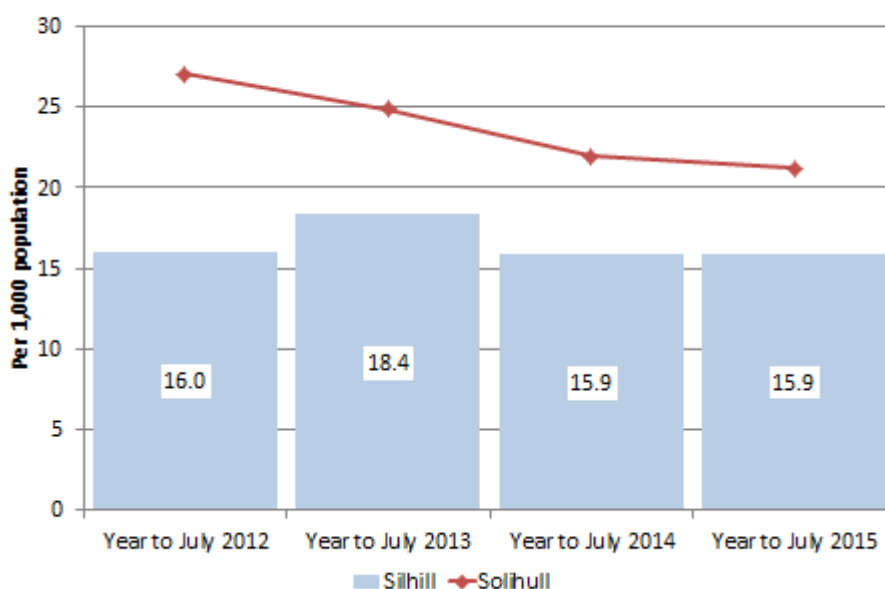


Source: UK Crime Stats

## Anti-Social Behaviour

There were 188 reported incidents of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) in Silhill in the year to July 2015, equating to 15.9 per 1,000 resident compared to the Solihull average of 21.2 per 1,000. The number of ASB incidents is largely unchanged when compared with 2012.

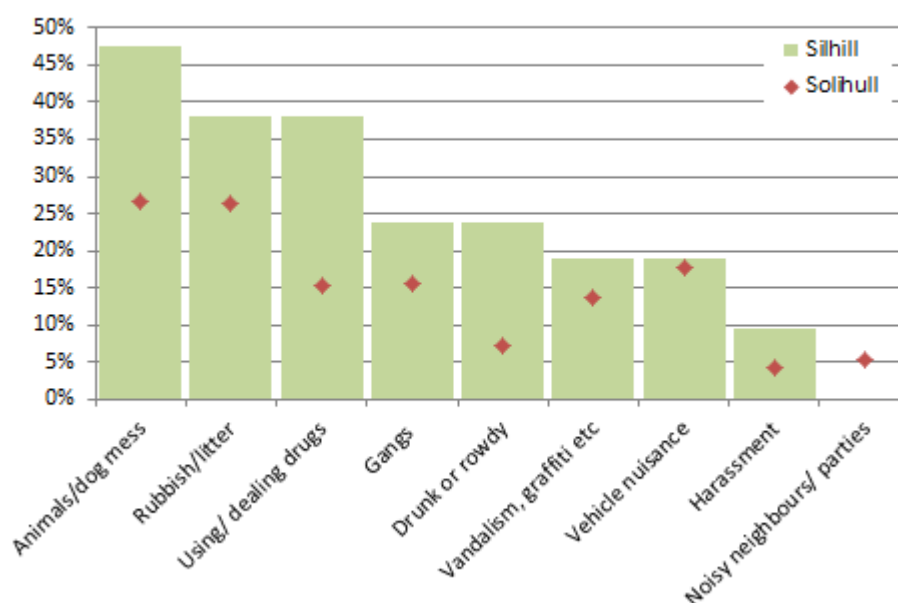
Change in ASB Rate in Silhill



Source: UK Crime Stats

Respondents to the Place Survey were asked which of nine types of anti-social behaviour are a problem in their local area. More than one in three Silhill respondents cited each of the following types of ASB as a problem in their local area: uncontrolled animals or dog mess (48%), rubbish or litter lying around (38%) and people using or dealing drugs (38%). With the exception of noisy neighbours all types of ASB were cited as a problem by proportionally more respondents in Silhill than across the borough as a whole.

### Problem with ASB in Local Area by Type of ASB



Source: Solihull Place Survey 2014

## HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES

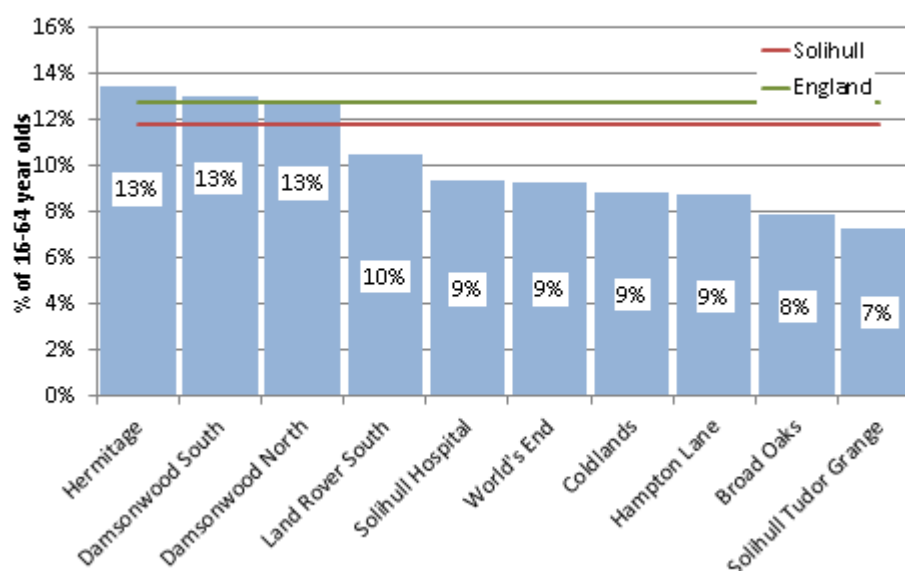
### The Health of the Population and Carers

	Count	% of Population		
	Silhill	Silhill	Solihull	England
Day-to-Day Activities Limited a Little or Lot	2,170	18.4%	17.9%	17.6%
Health Bad or Very Bad	569	4.8%	5.2%	5.5%
Provides Unpaid Care	1,361	11.5%	11.7%	10.2%
Source: ONS Census 2011				

The majority (82%) of Silhill residents indicated in the 2011 Census that their health was either very good or good. There were however 569 residents who feel their health is either bad or very bad, equating to 4.8% of the population below both the Solihull (5.2%) and England (5.5%) averages.

2,170 Silhill residents feel that they have a health condition or disability that limits their day to day activities to some extent (of these 954 feel that their activities are limited a lot). This equates to 18.4% of the population, below 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 Silhill average of 10% masks significant local neighbourhood variations. The proportion of 16-64 year olds who feel that their day to day activities are limited ranges from 13% in Hermitage and both Damsonwood North and South, the most disadvantaged of Silhill's neighbourhoods, to single figures in the more affluent areas such as the Broad Oaks and Solihull Tudor Grange LSOAs.

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

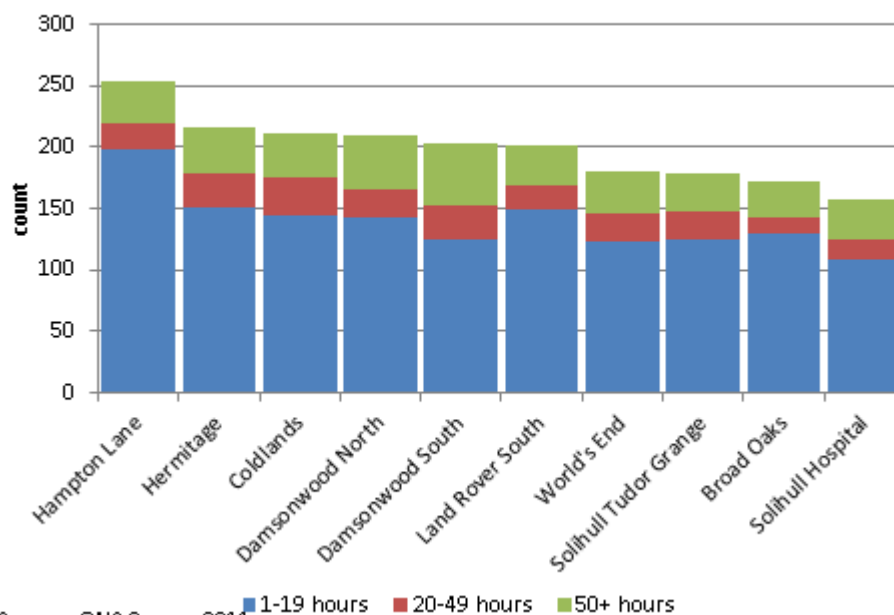


Source: ONS Census 2011

There are 1,361 people in Silhill 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%). 19% of carers in Silhill provide care for 50 hours or more a week. The number of carers in Silhill increased by nearly 20% (+223 individuals) between 2001 and 2011, compared to an increase of 15% in Solihull and 11% in England, although it should be remembered that overall population growth in this ward was above both borough and national averages.

At a neighbourhood level Hampton Lane (13%) has the highest proportion of carers in Silhill, although Damsonwood South and North are also notable because a high proportion of carers in these LSOAs care for 50 hours or more per week (25% and 21% of all carers respectively). This is consistent with the pattern across Solihull – carers in more disadvantaged areas are proportionally more likely to do so on a full-time basis than elsewhere in the borough.

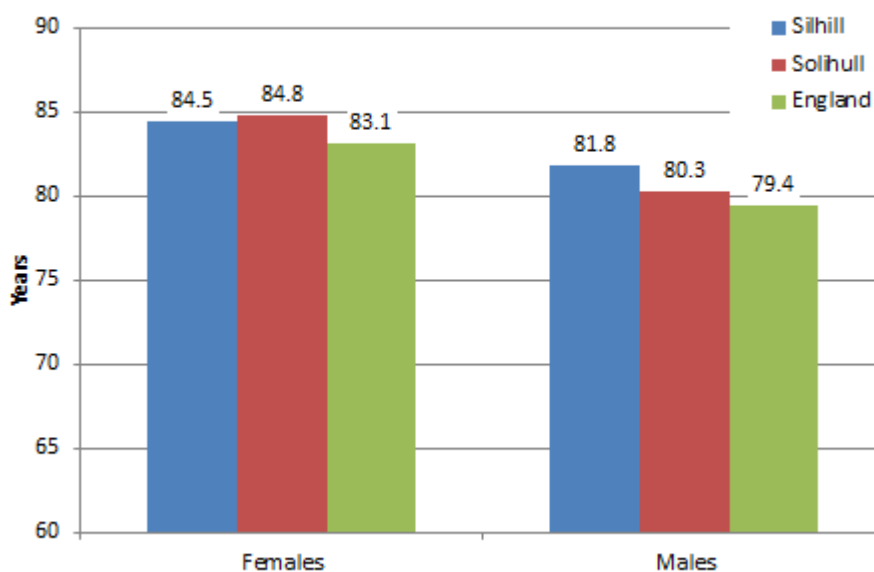
## Carers in Silhill



## Life Expectancy and Mortality

The average life expectancy at birth in Silhill is 84.5 years for females and 81.8 years for males both higher than the England average.

### Life Expectancy at Birth 2011-2013



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

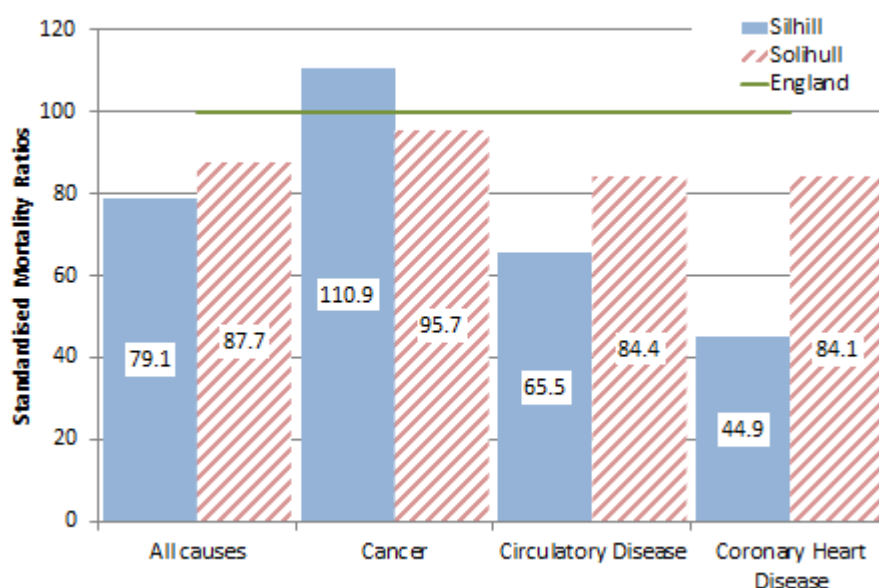
mortality. The level of premature mortality from all causes in Silhill is 10% lower than the Solihull average and 21% below that for England as a whole.

Cancer accounts for around 58% of all premature deaths in Silhill, circulatory disease 19% and Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) 8%. Silhill has a higher rate of premature deaths from cancer than England, but early circulatory and CHD deaths are far less common.

<b>Premature Deaths (under Age 75) 2008-2012</b>				
	Silhill Count	<b>Standardised Mortality Ratios</b>		
		Silhill	Solihull	England
All Causes	145	79.1	87.7	100
Cancer	84	110.9	95.7	100
Circulatory Disease	28	65.5	84.4	100
Coronary Heart Disease	11	44.9	84.1	100

Source: Public Health England – Local Health

### Premature Mortality (Deaths Under Age of 75 Years)



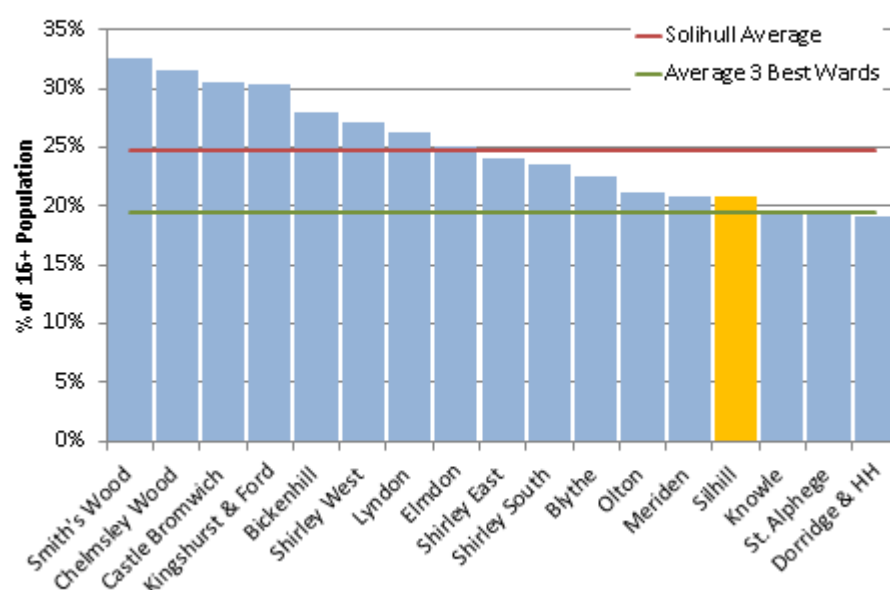
Source: Public Health England – Local Health

## 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 Silhill it is estimated that slightly less than 21% 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 4<sup>th</sup> lowest in the borough. By way of context the average for the best three wards in the borough is 19%.

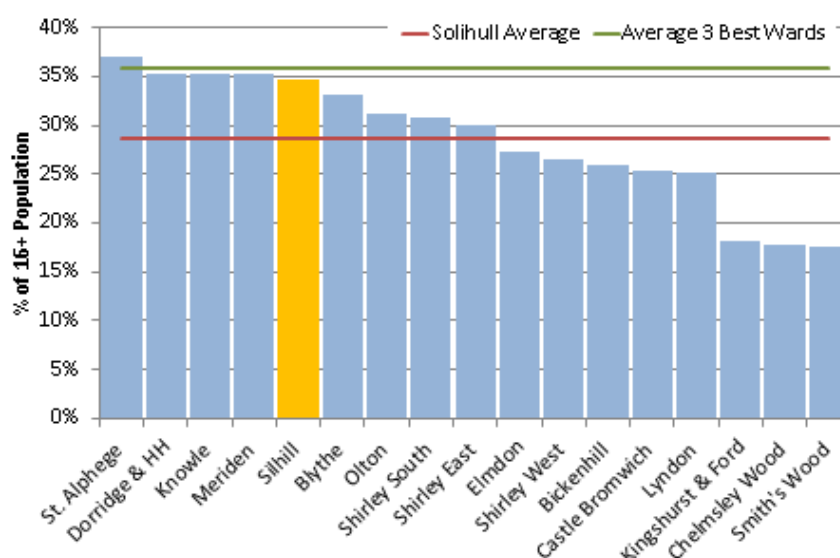
## Obesity in the Adult Population



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 Silhill, it is estimated that nearly 35% of adults meet this criteria, compared to nearly 29% across Solihull as a whole. On this measure the rate in Silhill is -4% below the average for the best three wards in Solihull.

## Healthy Eating in the Adult Population



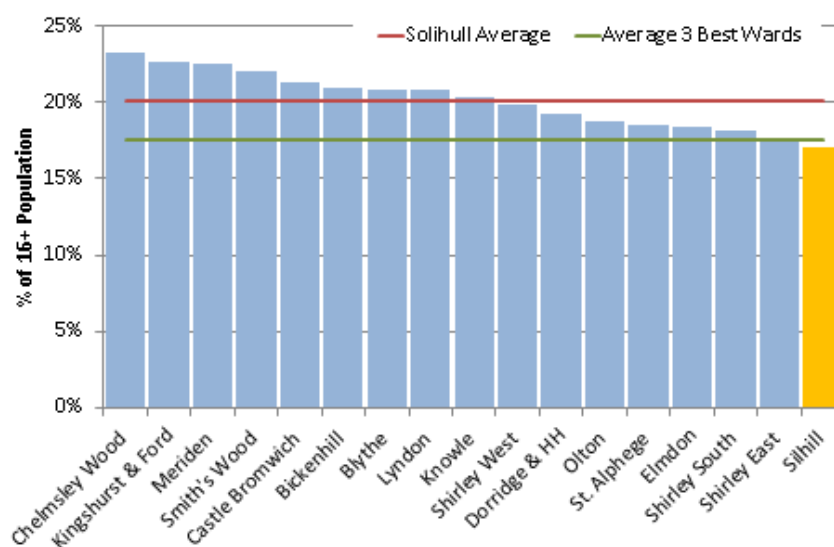
Source: Association of Public Health Authorities

On average it is estimated that just 17% of the adult population of Silhill 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), proportionally the fewest in the borough. Hospital Episode Statistics from the NHS show that in relation to hospital stays for alcohol related harm, residents from Lode Heath, the Middle Layer Super Output Areas (MSOAs) that covers the majority of the ward, are far less likely to have to stay in hospital as a result of drinking related ill health than across England, although the admissions rate is broadly in-line with the Solihull average.

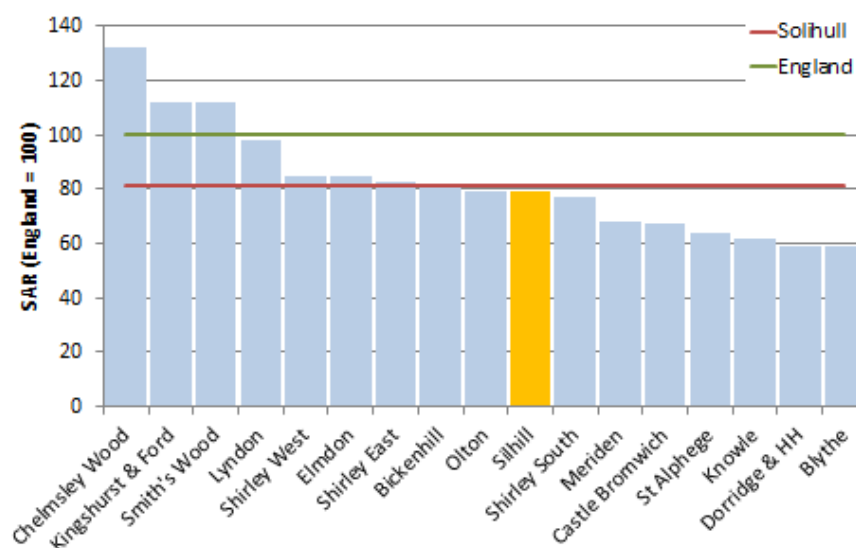
## Binge Drinking in the Adult Population



Source: Association of Public Health Authorities

Between 2008/09 and 2012/13 there were over 1,100 stays for alcohol related harm attributable to Silhill residents. This equates to a Standardised Admissions Ratio of 78.8, in-line with the Solihull average, but well below that for England as a whole (100).

## Hospital Stays for Alcohol Related Harm 2008/09 – 2012/13 Standardised Admissions Ratio



Source: Public Health England – Local Health Profiles

## WARD CONTACTS AND KEY INFORMATION

### Ward Members

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