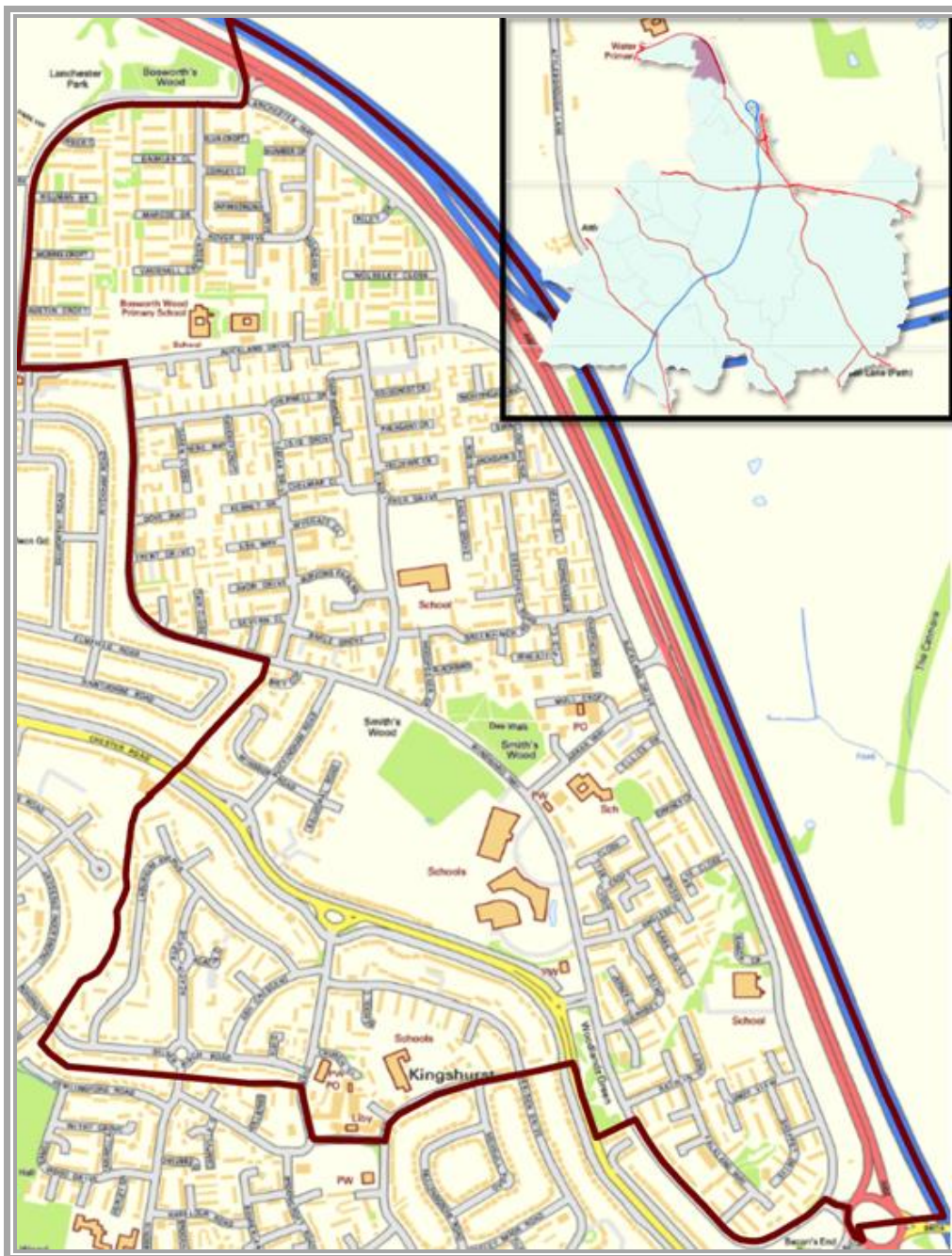


2016 Ward Profile: Smith's Wood



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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:

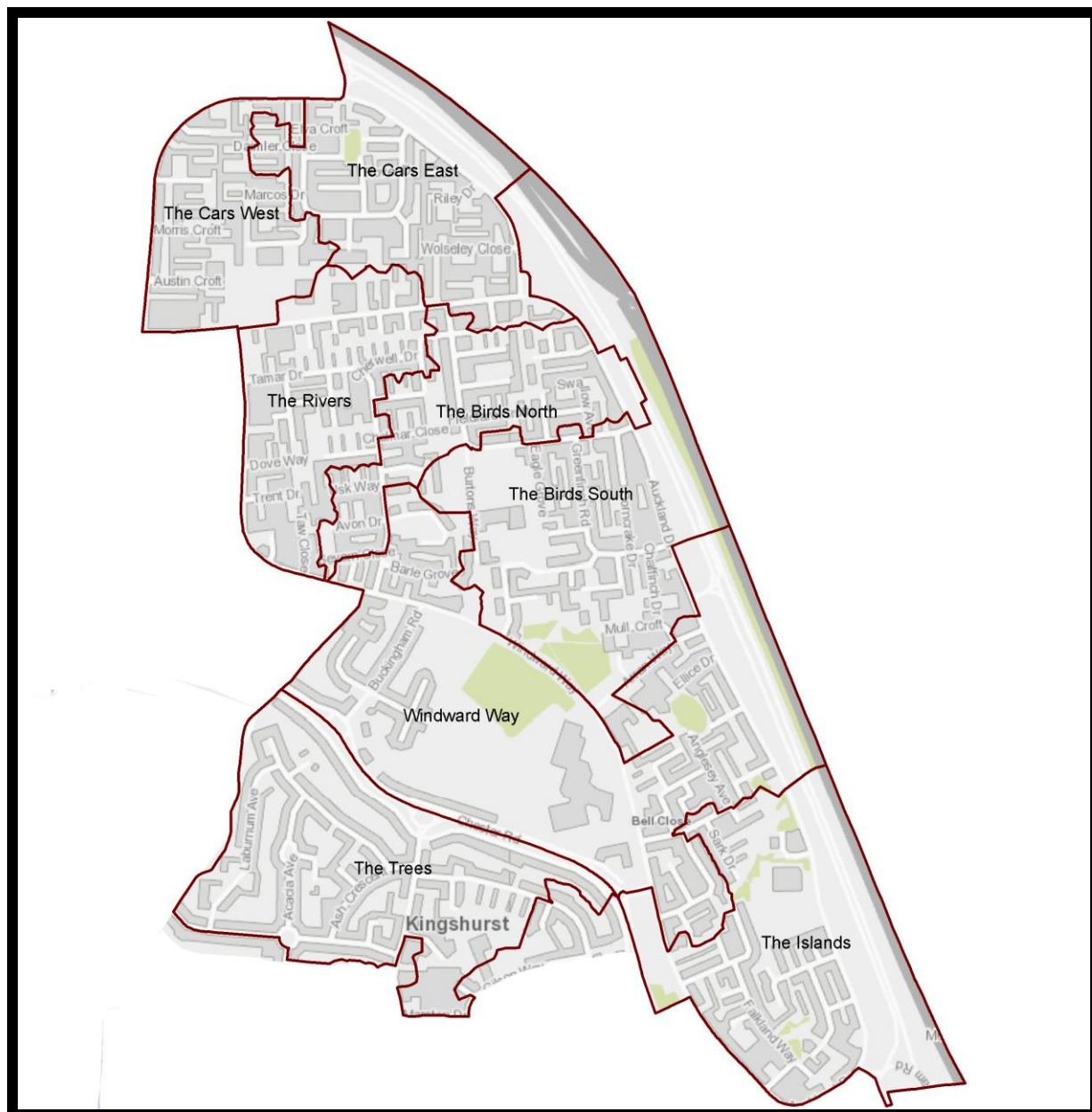
- Crime and anti-social behaviour rates (Crime Stats UK);
- Claimant unemployment (ONS/Nomis) and worklessness (DWP);
- Solihull Place Survey 2014 (SMBC);
- School attainment (Department for Education);
- Children in Poverty (DWP);
- Life expectancy and mortality rates (Public Health England);
- Index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

SMITH'S WOOD 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.

SMITH'S WOOD SUMMARY

Smith's Wood is one of the borough's three densely populated northern wards and is a focus for redevelopment and neighbourhood improvement. Its socio-economic indicators reflect this status with all measures less favourable than the Solihull average. Of the eight LSOAs contained within the ward, all except Windward Way are in the most 20% deprived of neighbourhoods in the country. The Birds North and South, The Rivers and The Islands are in the most 10% deprived nationally.

The regeneration of Smith's Wood seeks to bring about long-term sustainable benefits for residents through changes to the tenure mix and types of housing available to local people and through improvements to schools, community facilities, retail, leisure and employment services, whilst at the same time maximise existing key strengths such as the new Woodlands campus of Solihull College and landscape features such as Smith's Wood. The regeneration of Smith's Wood is guided by the principles of the North Solihull Strategic Framework and subsequent review of the Spatial Strategy for North Solihull.

POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHY

Total Population and Households

	Smith's Wood	Solihull	England
All usual residents	12,455	206,674	53,012,456
Household residents	12,398	205,087	52,059,931
Communal establishment residents	57	1,587	952,525
% of population in communal establishments	0.5%	0.8%	1.8%
Area (hectares)	222	17,829	13,027,843
Population density	56.1	11.6	4.1
Households with at least one usual resident	5,204	86,056	22,063,368
Average household size	2.4	2.4	2.4
Source: ONS Census 2011			

At the time of the 2011 Census the population of Smith's Wood was 12,455 (5,869 males, 6,586 females). This equates to 56.1 residents per hectare, compared to the Solihull average of 11.6 and is the highest in the borough.

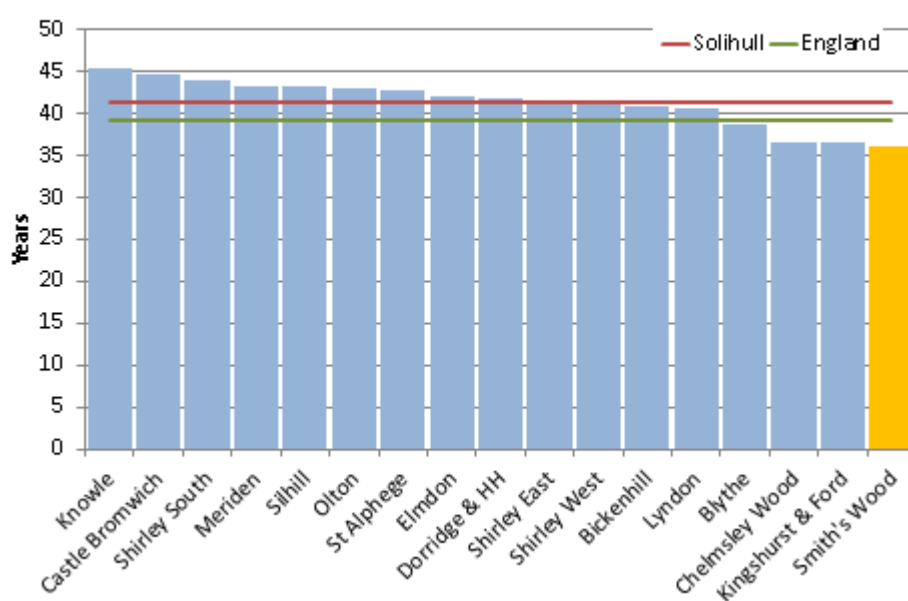
Subsequent modelled estimates by the ONS record the Smith's Wood population as 12,712 residents in mid-2014 (5,970 males, 6,742 females). However, as the Census provides the most accurate picture this is used as the source for the more detailed population breakdowns that follow.

Age Structure

	Count	% of Population		
	Smith's Wood	Smith's Wood	Solihull	England
Pre-School Children (0-4 years)	978	7.9%	5.6%	6.3%
School Age Children (5-15 Years)	1,917	15.4%	13.4%	12.6%
All Children (0-15 years)	2,895	23.2%	19.0%	18.9%
Young Adults (age 16-24 years)	1,754	14.1%	10.6%	11.9%
Mature working Age (25-64 years)	6,094	48.9%	51.3%	52.9%
Working Age Total (16-64)	7,848	63.0%	61.9%	64.8%
Retirement Age (65 year+)	1,712	13.7%	19.2%	16.3%
Older People (Age 85+)	187	1.5%	2.7%	2.2%
Average Age (years)		36.2	41.3	39.3
Source: ONS Census 2011				

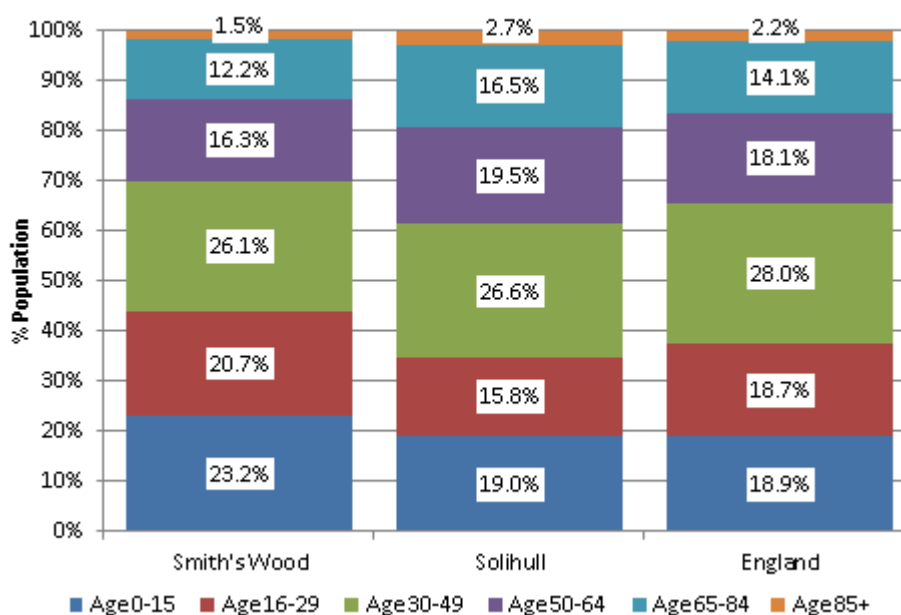
In 2011 the average age in Smith's Wood was 36.2 years, below that for Solihull as a whole (41.3 years) and lowest in the borough.

Average Age



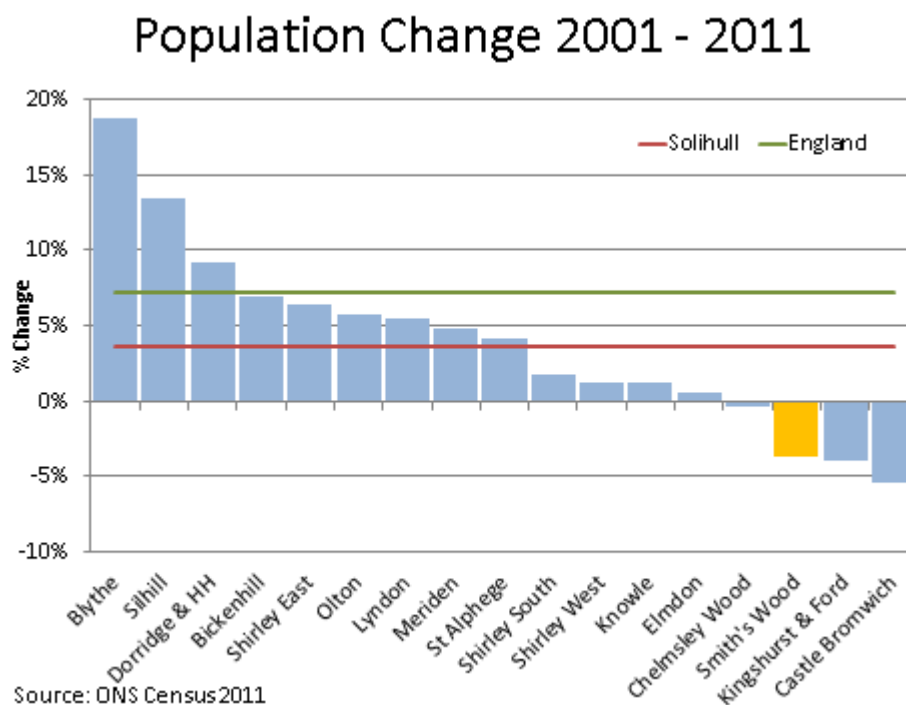
This below average age in Smith's Wood is reflected in a relatively high proportion of residents aged both 0-15 years (23.2% compared to 19% for Solihull) and 16-29 years (20.7% compared to 15.8%). This is offset by proportionally fewer residents aged 50 and over, most notably Smith's Wood has the 2nd smallest population of those aged 65 and over (13.7%) and the 4th smallest proportion of older people aged 85+ (1.5%).

Population 2011



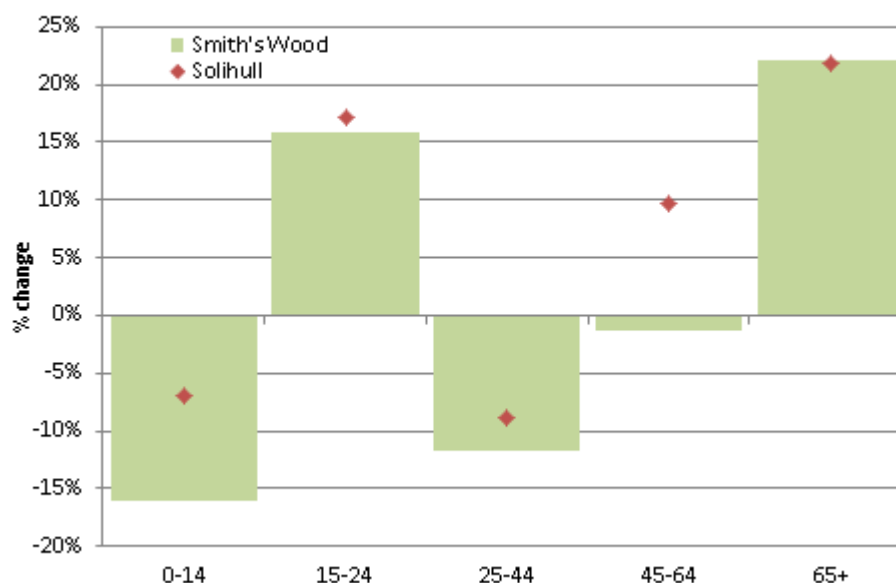
Population Change

Between 2001 and 2011 Smith's Wood was one of four wards in the borough to record a fall in the total population, with the number of residents falling by -3.5% (-457 individuals). This compares to a 3.6% increase in the population across Solihull as a whole.



Population change in Smith's Wood was similar in pattern to that of Solihull as a whole, with falling numbers aged 0-14 years and 25-44 years, largely offset by increases in the 15-24 and 65+ populations. With the number of children aged 0-14 years in Smith's Wood falling by -16%, (-524 individuals), the 3rd largest reduction in the borough, there was a notable increase in the average age of 1.7 years in the ward's population over this period. This is also because there are now an additional 450 residents aged 65 and over living in the borough, with the 85+ population increasing by 47% (+60 individuals).

Population Change by Broad Age Band 2001 - 2011



Source: ONS Census 2011

Ethnicity, Origin and Language

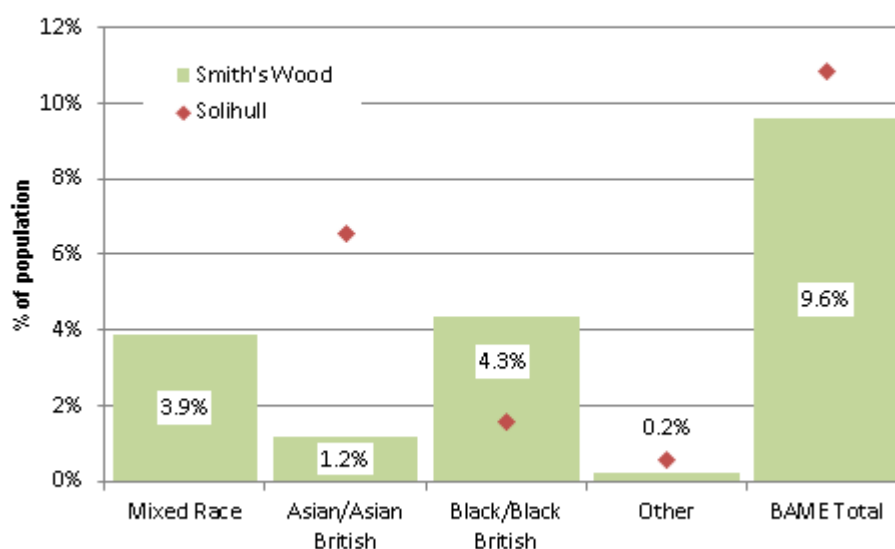
	Count	% of Population		
	Smith's Wood	Smith's Wood	Solihull	England
White Population	11,258	90.4%	89.1%	85.4%
Black & Asian Minority Ethnic Population (BAME)	1,197	9.6%	10.9%	14.6%
Born in UK	11,851	95.2%	92.6%	86.2%
Born Outside UK	604	4.8%	7.4%	13.8%
UK Passport	8,544	68.6%	82.1%	75.8%
Non-UK Passport	270	2.2%	4.0%	8.8%
No Passport	3,677	29.5%	14.6%	16.5%
English Main Language (age 3+)	11,708	98.7%	97.1%	92.0%
Speak English Well (age 3+)	138	1.2%	2.5%	6.3%
Cannot Speak English or Speak Well (age 3+)	22	0.2%	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.

Smith's Wood is in the midst of a similar, albeit less pronounced change, with the number of BAME residents increasing by +46% (+376 individuals) over this period, offset by a fall of -7% (-862 individuals) in the White population. As a result of this changing demographic the proportion of BAME residents has increased from 6.3% in 2001 to 9.6% in 2011, although this is at the lower end of the spectrum for the borough as a whole.

The North Solihull regeneration wards contain 33% of Solihull's Black or Black British and 28% of the Mixed Race population, but relatively few of the borough's Asian or Asian British residents (13%). The BAME profile in Smith's Wood is accordingly significantly different from the rest of Solihull, with a relatively large proportion of Black or Black British residents (4.3% of the total population compared to Solihull average of 1.6%) and those from a Mixed Race background (3.9% of the total compared to 2.1%) and relatively few from Asian or Asian British groups (1.2% compared to 6.6%).

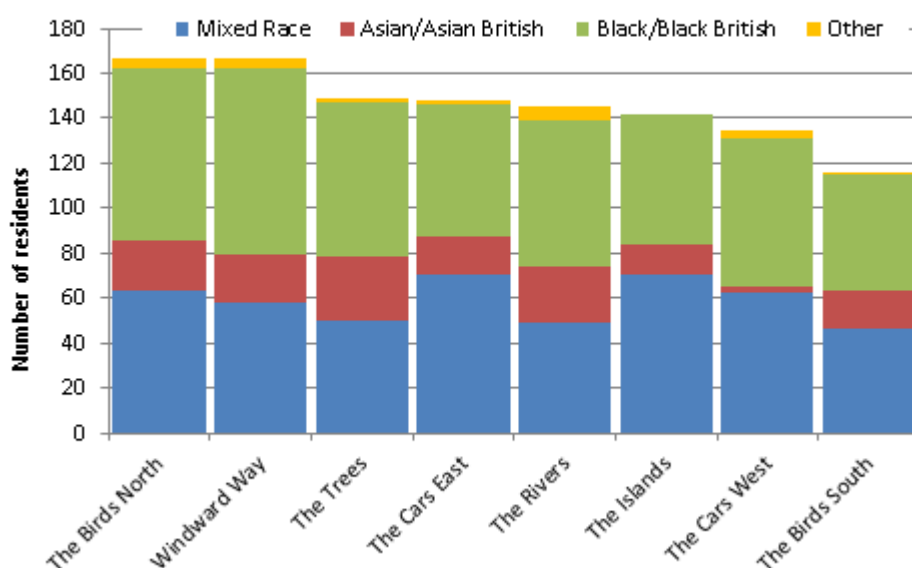
Black and Asian Minority Ethnic (BAME) Population 2011



Source: ONS Census 2011

All LSOA neighbourhoods in Smith's Wood have a similar profile in terms of size (ranging from 11% of the total population to 9%) and composition of the BAME population.

Black or Asian Minority Ethnic Population (BAME) in Smith's Wood



Source: ONS Census 2011

At 4.8%, the number of Smith's Wood residents born outside of the UK is below both the Solihull (7.4%) and England (13.8%) averages. A large majority (70%) of the 604 Smith's Wood residents born outside of the UK arrived prior to 2001 and compared with the borough as a whole a smaller proportion (8% compared to 13%) have arrived post 2007.

Nearly 99% of the Smith's Wood population aged 3 years and over have English as their main language, with those that cannot speak English or speak English well representing just 0.2% of the total population.

Household Composition

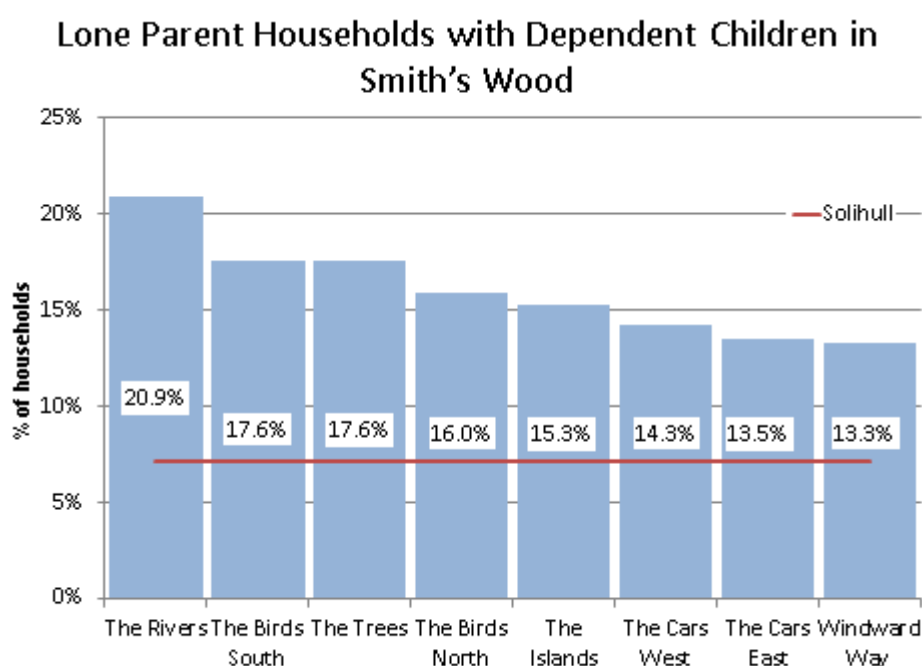
	Count	% of All Households		
	Smith's Wood	Smith's Wood	Solihull	England
One Person	1,649	31.7%	29.2%	30.2%
One Family	3,239	62.2%	65.6%	61.8%
Other Households	316	6.1%	5.2%	8.0%
Total Aged 65+	876	16.8%	24.4%	20.7%
Of which Single	562	10.8%	13.9%	12.4%
All with Dependent Children	1,854	35.6%	30.2%	29.1%
Of Which Lone Parent	828	15.9%	7.1%	7.1%
All Households	5,204			

Source: ONS Census 2011

62% of Smith's Wood's 5,204 households are occupied by one family, which is less than the borough average (66%), but in-line with England's (62%). Smith's Wood has the 4th highest proportion of single person households in Solihull, despite a relatively small and dwindling proportion of single pensioner households (11% of all households compared to Solihull

average of 14%). Single person households occupied by those under the age of 65 are becoming considerably more common in both Smith's Wood and the rest of the borough, with the proportion increasing from 17% of all households in 2001 to 21%.

There are 1,118 lone parent households in Smith's Wood of which 828 have dependent children. At 15.9% of all households this is the highest concentration in the borough and is more than double the Solihull average rate of 7.1%. To put this in context 41% of all lone parent households with dependent children are in the three North Solihull regeneration wards. All LSOA neighbourhoods in Smith's Wood have a higher proportion of lone parent households with dependent children than the Solihull average, with The Rivers at over 20% having the 2nd highest concentration in the borough.



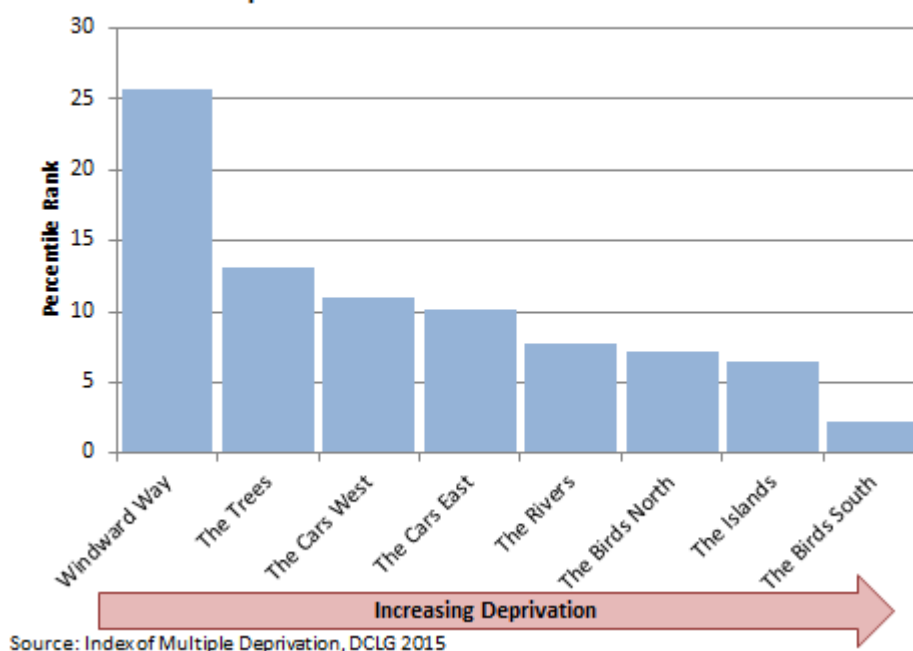
Source: ONS Census 2011

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.

Smith's Wood's deprivation profile is consistent with the rest of the North Solihull regeneration area, with seven out of the ward's eight LSOAs in the most deprived 15% of neighbourhoods in the country. The most deprived neighbourhood in Smith's Wood is the Birds South on the 2nd percentile, one of four LSOAs in the bottom 10% nationally.

Overall Deprivation in Smith's Wood Area 2015



PROSPEROUS COMMUNITIES

Economic Activity and Employment

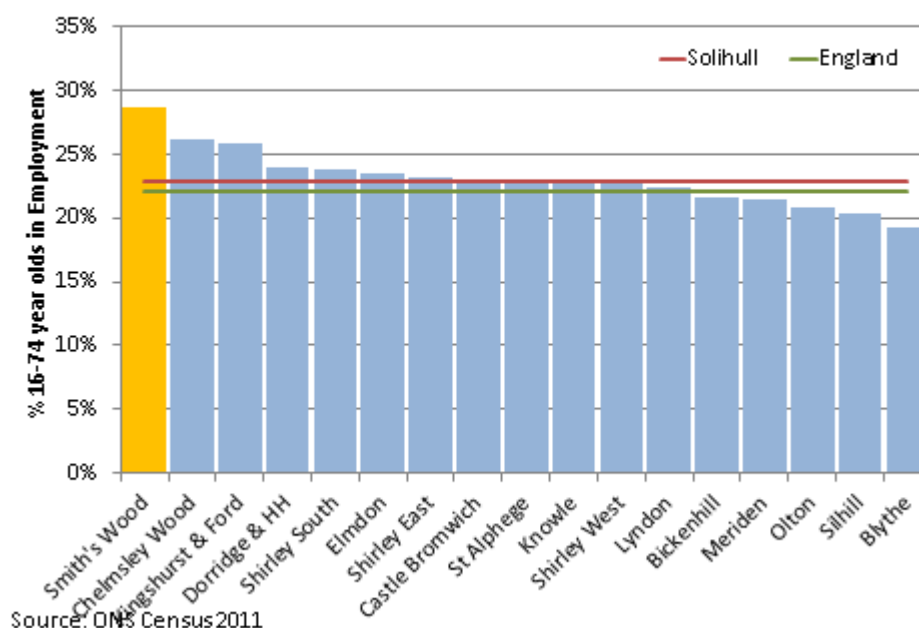
	Count	% 16-74 Population		
	Smith's Wood	Smith's Wood	Solihull	England
Economically Active	5,857	65.8%	70.8%	69.9%
of which Employed	4,851	54.5%	63.8%	62.1%
of which Unemployed	775	8.7%	4.2%	4.4%
Economically Inactive	3,038	34.2%	29.2%	30.1%
of which Retired	1,236	13.9%	16.2%	13.7%
of which Looking After Home or Family	480	5.4%	3.7%	4.4%
of which Sick or Disabled	596	6.7%	3.3%	4.0%

Source: ONS Census 2011

At 66% Smith's Wood has the 2nd smallest proportion of economically active 16-74 year olds in Solihull, with, at just less than 55%, a much smaller employment rate than either the borough (64%) or England (62%) averages as well.

Of the 4,851 16-74 year olds in employment in Smith's Wood, 63% work full-time for an employer, 29% work part-time and 9% are self-employed. In this respect Smith's Wood has the largest proportion of residents who work part-time in the borough and the 2nd lowest level of self-employment (almost half the Solihull average).

Part-Time Employment



Since 2001 the proportion working full-time has shrunk by more than seven percentage points (from 70% to 63%), with part-time employment (+6 percentage points) and self-employment (+1 percentage points) increasing. This shift in the structure of employment from full-time work for an employer to self-employment and, more importantly, into part-time work, is consistent with, but more pronounced than, the pattern across Solihull.

24% of Smith's Wood residents aged 16-74 years in employment work in the public sector, with wholesale & retail trades (20%) and financial & business services (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 22% to 13% of Smith's Wood residents in employment) offset by an increase in the proportion in the public sector (from 16% to 24%). Transport, storage & communications, wholesale & retail and financial & business services have also become slightly more significant over this period. The greater role of the public sector and the decline of manufacturing employment in Smith's Wood are consistent with the pattern across Solihull.

Adult Skills

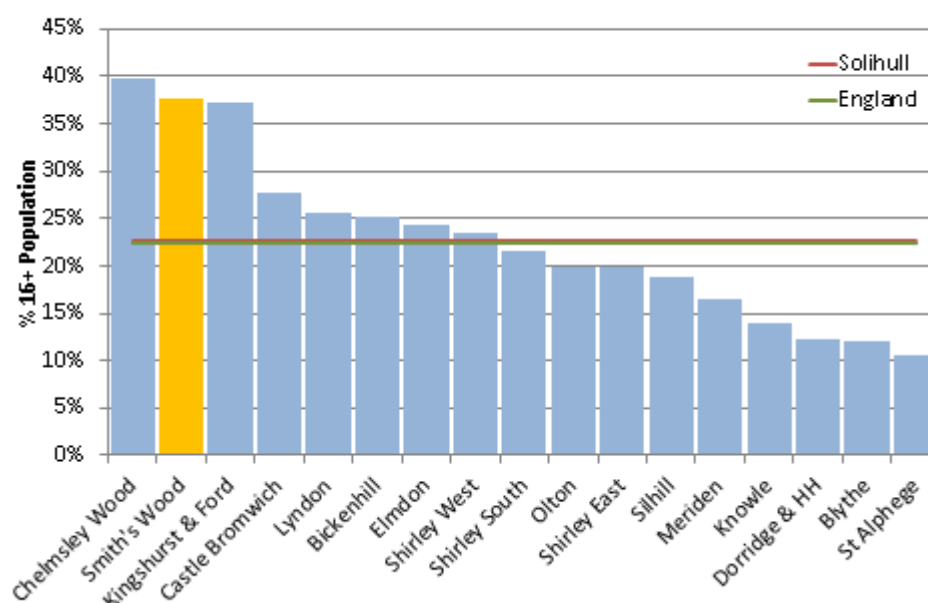
	Count	% 16-74 Population		
	Smith's Wood	Smith's Wood	Solihull	England
No Qualifications	3,593	37.6%	22.7%	22.5%
Maximum NVQ Level 1	5,394	56.4%	36.3%	35.8%
NVQ Level 4+	902	9.4%	28.5%	27.4%

Source: ONS Census 2011

There are 5,394 adults aged 16 and over in Smith's Wood who can be classified as having low skills (qualified to a maximum of NVQ level 1) of which 3,593 have no formal

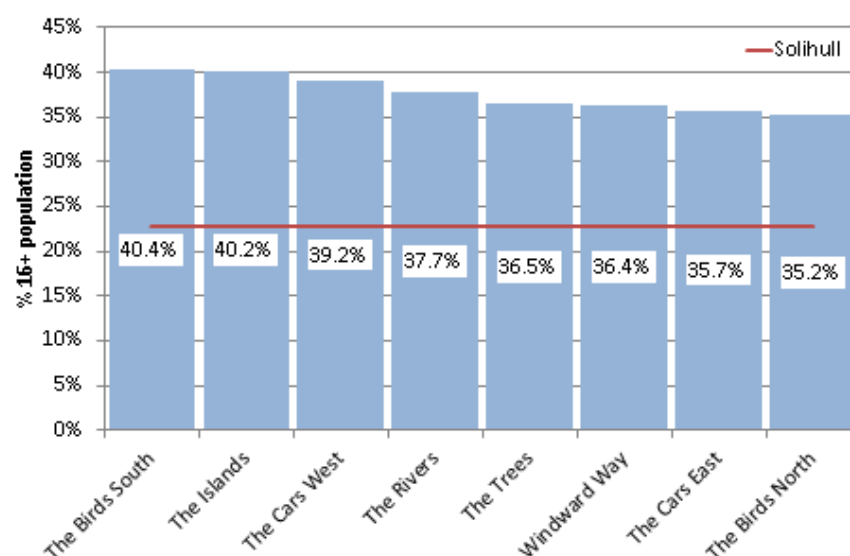
qualifications. This means that nearly 38% of the adult population in Smith's Wood have no formal qualifications, substantially above both the Solihull and England (both 23%) averages and the 2nd highest level in the borough. At the other end of the scale, at just over 9%, a much smaller proportion of the Smith's Wood population is qualified to NVQ level 4 (degree level or equivalent) and above, than in either Solihull (29%) or England (27%).

Adults with No Formal Qualifications



At a local neighbourhood at least one in three adults have no formal qualifications in all Smith's Wood LSOAs, with the rate being over 40% in both The Bird's South and The Islands.

Adult Population with No Formal Qualifications

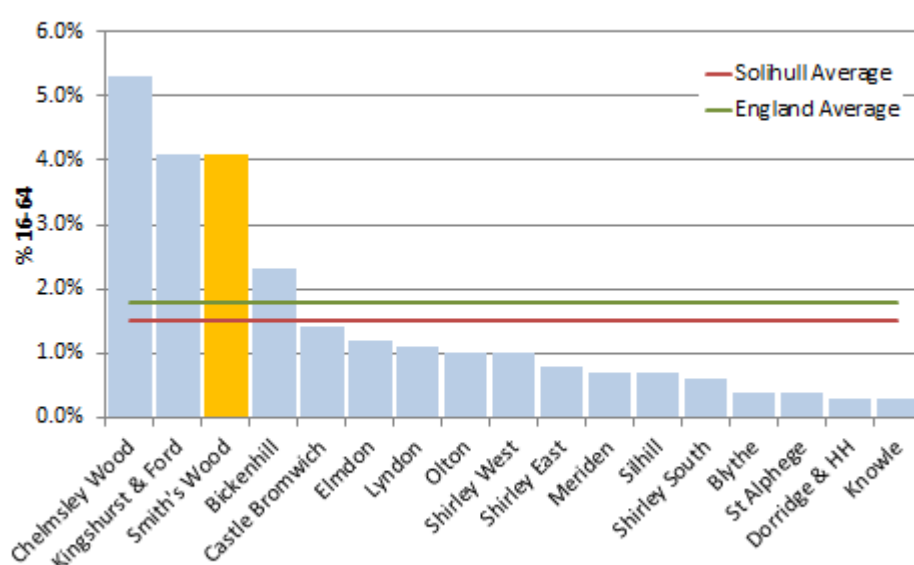


Claimant Unemployment

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 315 individuals in Smith's Wood meeting this definition of unemployment equating to 4.1% of the working age population. This is substantially above each of the Solihull (1.5%), England (1.8%) and West Midlands (2.1%) averages and the 3rd highest rate in the borough.

Claimant Unemployment October 2015



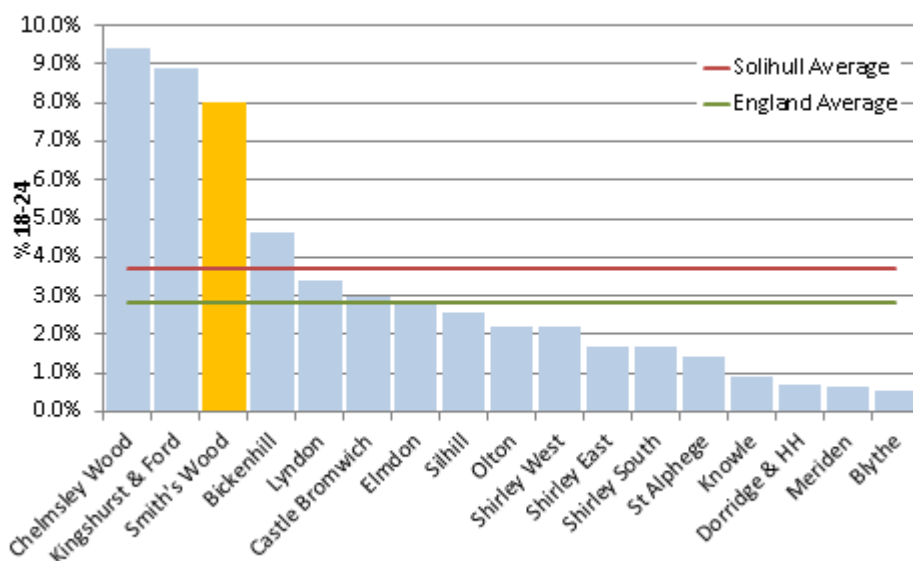
Source: ONS/Nomis

31% of claimants in Smith's Wood are aged 18-24 years (100 individuals) with the rate among this group 8.0% compared to the averages of 3.7% for Solihull and 2.8% for England. Like England as a whole Claimant Unemployment rates in Smith's Wood are lower among older age groups: 3.8% among 25-49 year olds and 3.1% 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				
	Smith's Wood Count	Rate		
		Smith's Wood	Solihull	England
Aged 18-24	100	8.0%	3.7%	2.8%
Aged 25-49	160	3.8%	1.6%	1.8%
Aged 50+	60	3.1%	0.9%	1.4%
All Ages	315	4.1%	1.5%	1.8%

Source: ONS/Nomis

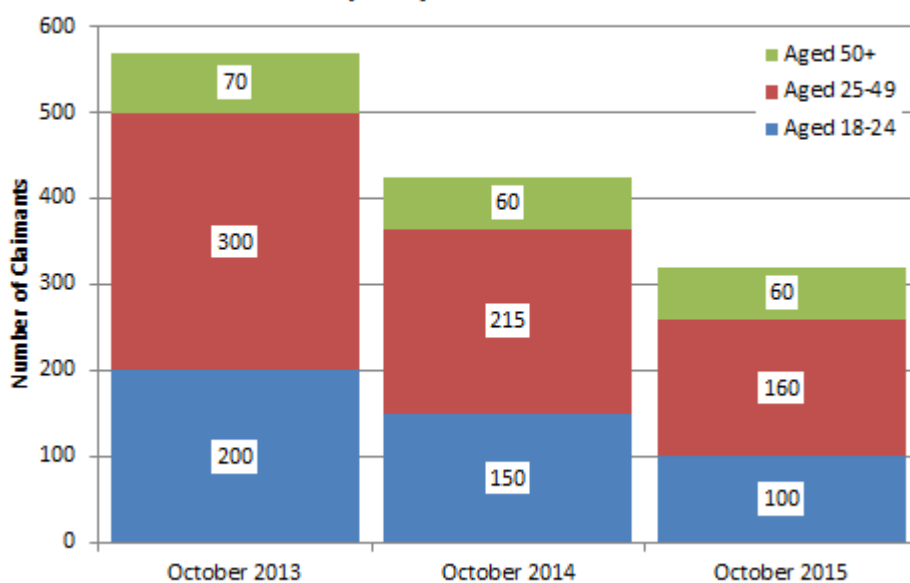
18-24 Claimant Unemployment October 2015



Source: ONS/Nomis

Claimant unemployment in Smith's Wood has fallen by a total of -45% (-255 individuals) in the last two years, with the number of claimants aged 18-24 years falling by -50% (-100 individuals) over this period.

Claimant Unemployment in Smith's Wood



Source: ONS/Nomis

Worklessness

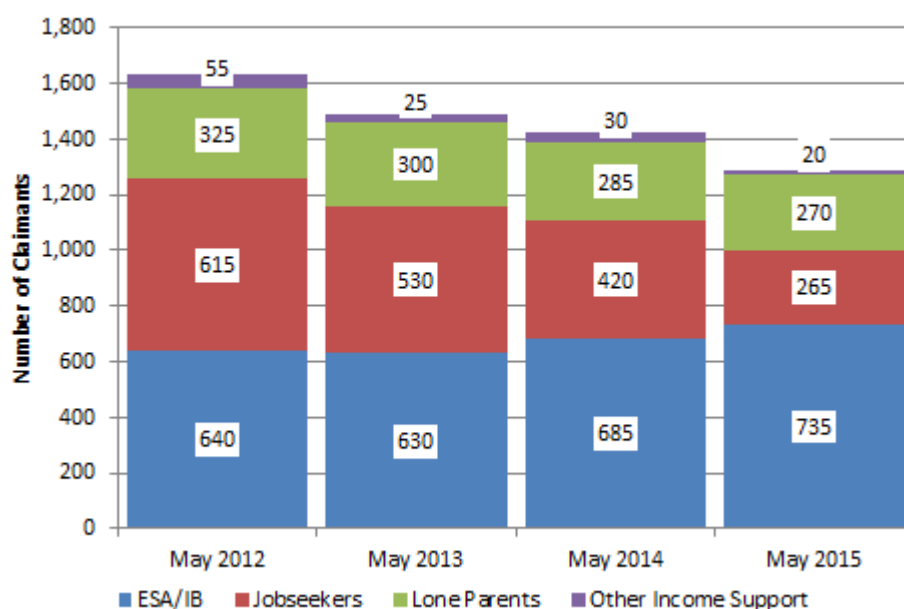
Worklessness is a broader labour market measure than claimant unemployment as it includes individuals who are not working but not required to seek work to be eligible for benefits. This includes significant numbers of those claiming a sickness benefit (Employment and Support Allowance or Incapacity Benefit). 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 1,290 people in Smith's Wood claiming one of these out of work benefits, equating to 16.6% 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 57% of the total claimant count, followed by job seekers (21%), lone parents on income support (21%) 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 Smith's Wood in the aftermath of the 2008/09 recession, but has been trending downwards over the last three years. The number of claimants is now 21% lower than in 2012 (-345 claimants). This reduction has been primarily driven by falling numbers of Jobseekers, with the numbers claiming ESA/Incapacity Benefit increasing over this period (+15%, +95 individuals).

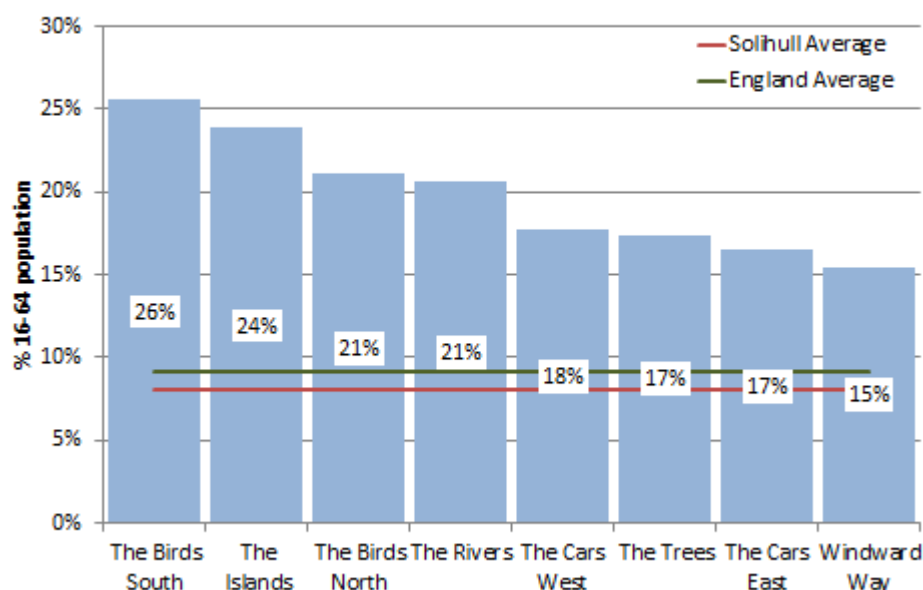
Worklessness in Smith's Wood



Source: DWP

All LSOAs in Smith's Wood have an above England worklessness rate, ranging from 26% in The Birds South (the 6th highest rate in the borough) to 15% in Windward Way.

Worklessness Rates in Smith's Wood May 2015

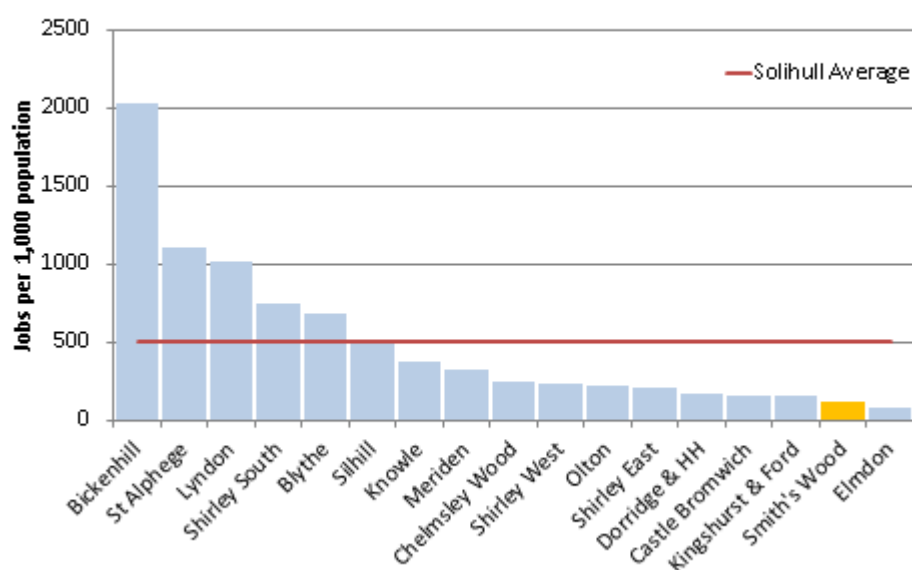


Source: DWP

Workforce Jobs and Businesses

There were around 1,500 jobs in Smith's Wood at the end of 2014, representing 23% of the total in the North Solihull regeneration area. This equates to a job density of 119 jobs per 1,000 residents, well below the Solihull average of 504 per 1,000. Although this average is skewed by the concentration of a large number of jobs in a select few wards such as Bickenhill, the density in Smith's Wood is at the bottom end of the spectrum for the borough.

Jobs Density



Source: Business Survey & Employment Register

The public sector is the largest source of locally based jobs in Smith's Wood, with 40% of the ward's total in education and 22% in health. However, it should be noted that opportunities in other sectors are available locally in Chelmsley Wood (retail especially) and in Bickenhill to the south which, with Birmingham Business Park, the NEC and Airport, has a broadly based employment profile.

	Jobs in Smith's Wood[^]	% Smith's Wood Total
Education	600	40%
Health	300	22%
Business admin & support services	200	11%
Retail	100	9%
Transport & storage	100	7%
Construction	<100	4%
Arts, entertainment, recreation & other services	<100	3%
Wholesale	<100	2%
Accommodation & food services	<100	1%
Property	<100	1%
[^] Jobs rounded to nearest 100		
Source: Business Register and Employment Survey		

Despite its relatively low base, the number of jobs in Smith's Wood increased by around 45% (+450) between 2009 and 2014, substantially above both the Solihull (+12%) and England (+5%) averages.

There were an estimated 140 businesses in Smith's Wood in 2015, representing around 12 per 1,000 per resident. This is relatively low in comparison with the rest of the borough, although the data suggests that the business base has grown strongly since 2010 (+30 businesses).

	Business Base 2015			Change 2010-2015	
Area	Count	% Solihull Total	Density (per 1,000)	Number	%
Smith's Wood	140	2%	12	+30	+27
Solihull			44		+13%
England			47		+14%
Source: ONS UK Business Counts					

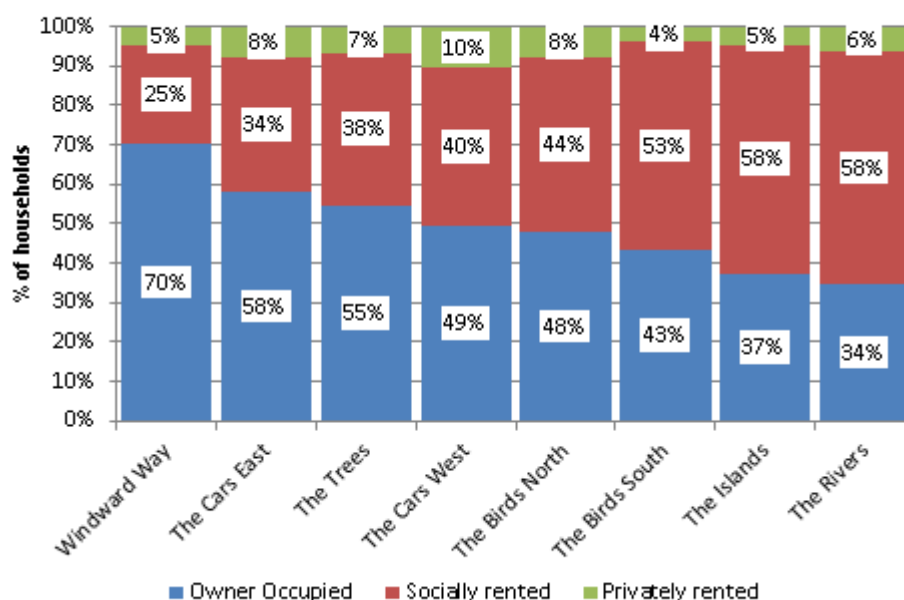
Housing

	Count	% of Households		
	Smith's Wood	Smith's Wood	Solihull	England
Owner Occupied	2,604	50.0%	74.5%	64.1%
Socially Rented	2,239	43.0%	14.9%	17.7%
Privately Rented	335	6.4%	9.9%	16.8%
Whole House or Bungalow	4,038	75.9%	81.6%	77.5%
Flat, Maisonette or Apartment	1,282	24.1%	18.2%	22.1%
No Central Heating	105	2.0%	1.8%	2.7%
Overcrowding (bedrooms)	305	5.9%	2.7%	4.8%
Overcrowding (all rooms)	473	9.1%	4.5%	8.7%
Source: ONS Census 2011				

The pattern of housing tenure in the North Solihull regeneration area is significantly different to that of the rest of borough. 43% of all households in Smith's Wood are socially rented compared to the Solihull average of just 15%, with owner occupation much less common (50% compared to 75%).

At a neighbourhood level, owner occupied households are significantly more common in the Windward Way LSOA, although owner occupation also constitutes more than half the total in The Cars East and The Trees. The Cars West is the only LSOA with proportionally more private rented households than the Solihull average.

Households by Tenure in Smith's Wood



Source: ONS Census 2011

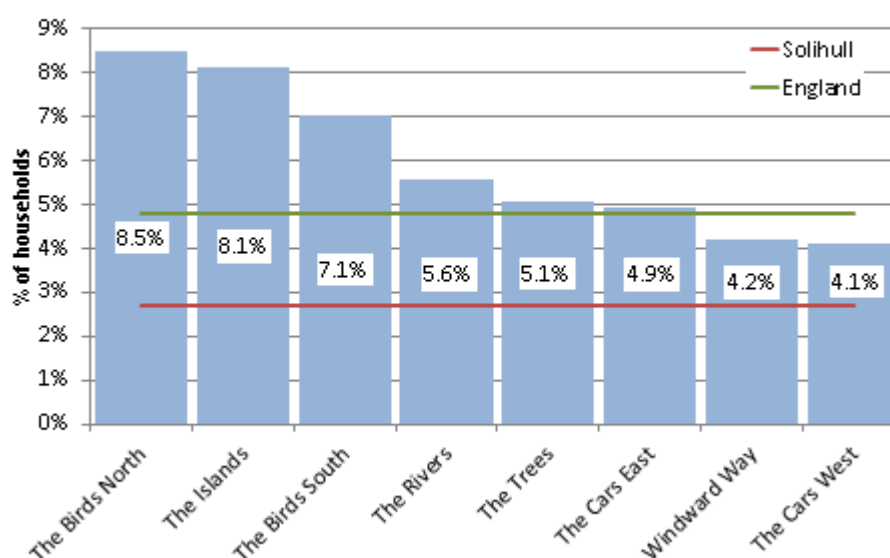
A significant feature in both the ward and the borough has been the substantial increase in the number of privately rented households between 2001 and 2011. There are 172 more private rented households in Smith's Wood than in 2001, with the share of all households

increasing from 3% to 6%. This was offset by a small reduction in the number of socially rented households (-170), with the share of the total shrinking by -3.3 percentage points (from 46% to 43%) over this period.

In terms of housing condition, just 1.8% of households in Smith's Wood do not have central heating, in-line with the Solihull average (1.8%) and below that of England (2.7%). However, evidence from the Census suggests that there is a greater problem in terms of overcrowding. The Census provides an occupancy rating to assess the level of under-occupancy or overcrowding 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). 6.1% of households in Smith's Wood have an occupancy rating of -1 in relation to the number of bedrooms compared with the Solihull average of 2.7% and the England average of 4.8%.

At a neighbourhood level nearly 9% of households in The Birds North have too few bedrooms, amongst the highest rates in Solihull.

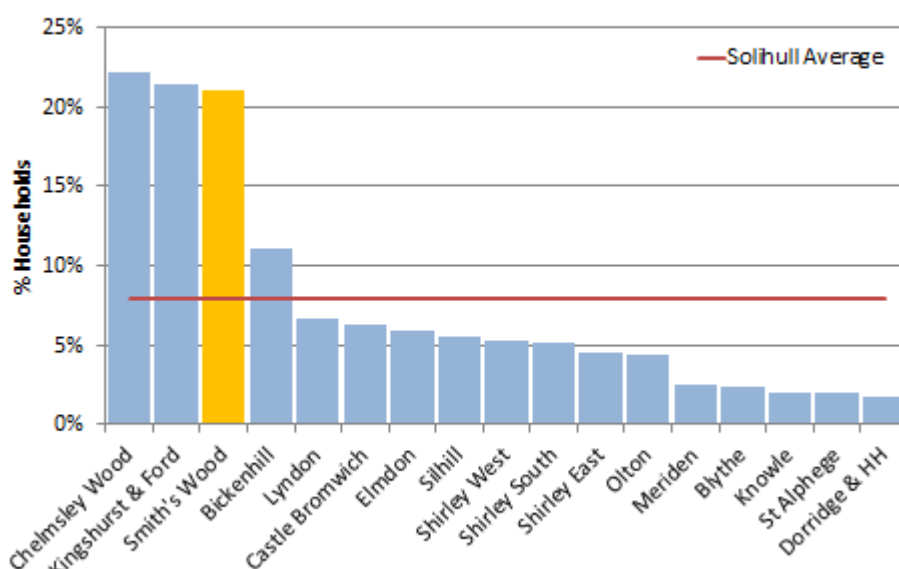
Overcrowding: Households with Bedroom Occupancy Rating -1 or Less in Smith's Wood



Source: ONS Census 2011

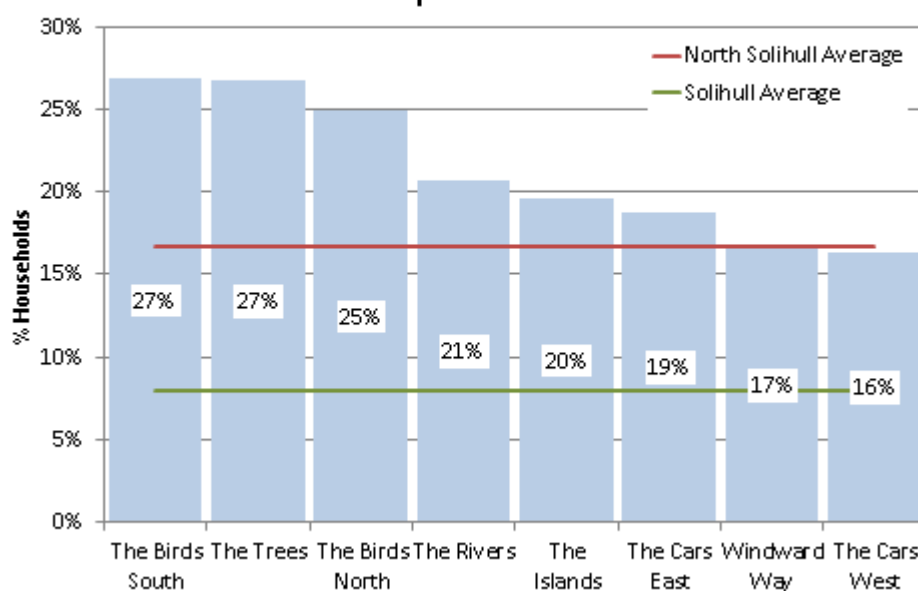
At the end of September 2015 there were just over 8,300 households on the Solihull Housing Register considered to be in some degree of housing need as defined by the Council's Allocations Policy and had a local connection. Of these 1,095 households had a Smith's Wood address representing 21% of all households in the ward.

Households on Housing Register – September 2015



With the exception of The Cars West all Smith's Wood LSOAs contain more than 100 households on the housing register, with the range between the neighbourhoods relatively narrow from 27% of all households in The Birds South and The Trees to 16% in The Cars West.

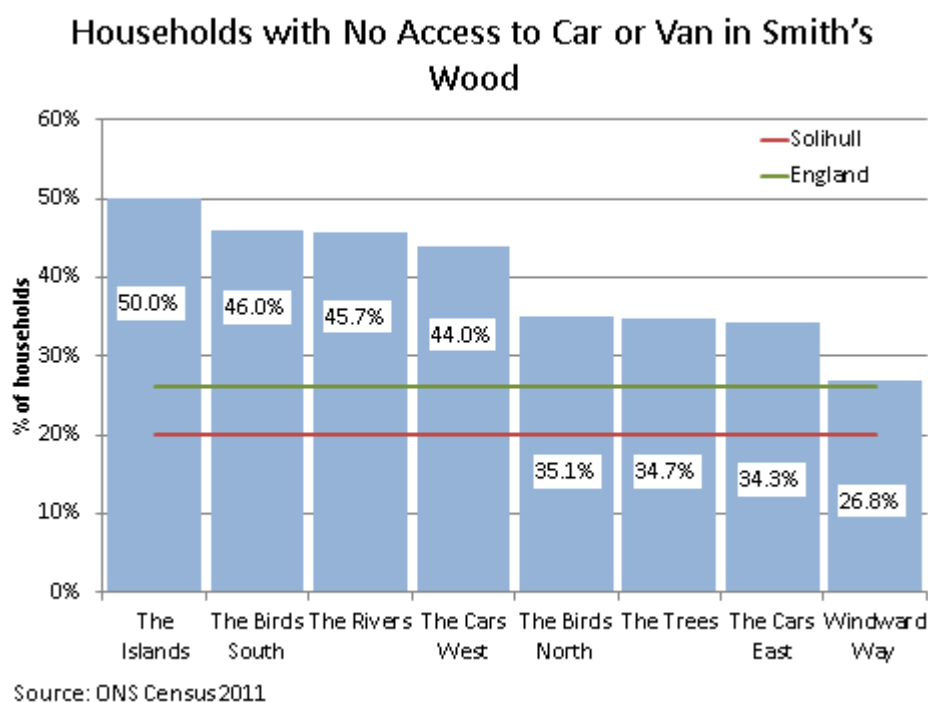
Households on Housing Register in Smith's Wood Area- September 2015



Transport

	Count	% of households		
	Smith's Wood	Smith's Wood	Solihull	England
No Cars or Vans	2,033	39.1%	19.7%	25.8%
2 or More Cars or Vans	5,138	98.7%	40.8%	32.0%
Average Cars or Vans per Household		0.85	1.34	1.16
Source: ONS Census 2011				

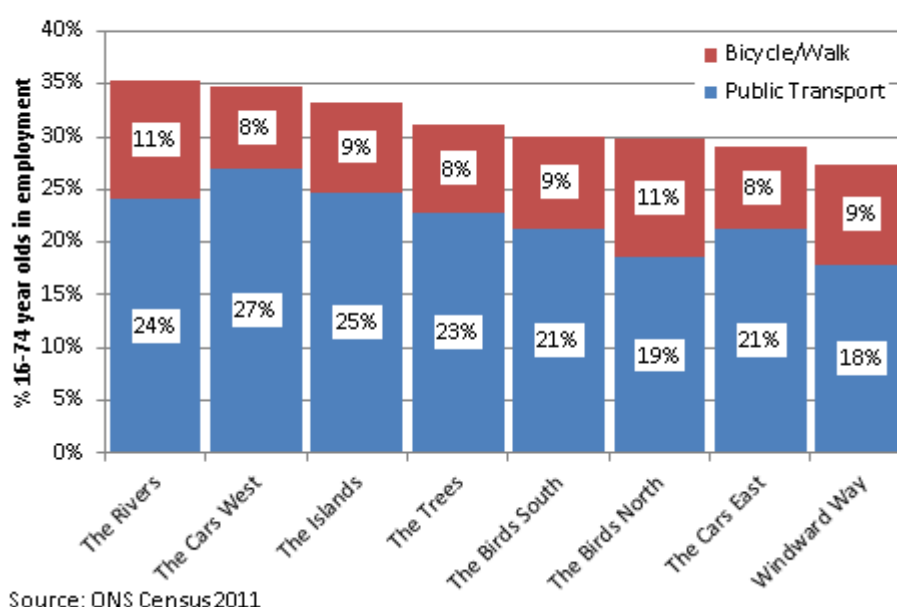
In common with the other North Solihull regeneration wards, car or van ownership is relatively low in Smith's Wood. 39% of households in the ward have no access to a car or van compared to the Solihull and England averages of 20% and 26% respectively. At a neighbourhood level half of all households have no car or van in The Islands, with The Birds South, The Rivers and The Cars West all having a rate of well over 40%. By contrast, the proportion in Windward Way, the most affluent LSOA in the ward, is more closely aligned with the national average.



	Count	% 16-74 in Employment Work Who Travel to Work		
	Smith's Wood	Smith's Wood	Solihull	England
Private Vehicle	3,323	67.8%	77.1%	67.0%
Public Transport	1,094	22.3%	14.5%	17.9%
Bicycle or Foot	465	9.5%	7.9%	14.5%
Source: Census 2011				

The extent of car or van ownership is, alongside location of employment, a contributory factor in the way in which people travel to work. In this context it is not, therefore, surprising, that public transport use is much higher in the North Solihull regeneration wards than elsewhere in the borough, although rates are generally in-line with the England average. 68% of Smith's Wood residents who travel to work do so in a private vehicle (e.g. car, van, motorcycle), significantly below the Solihull average (77%) but in-line with that for England (67%). Use of public transport is relatively common (22% compared to the England average of 18%), but significantly fewer Smith's Wood residents walk to work or cycle (10% compared to 15% for England). At a neighbourhood level more than one in three of those travelling to work do so by walking or public transport in each of The Rivers, The Cars West and The Islands LSOAs.

Travel to Work by Public Transport, Walking or Cycling



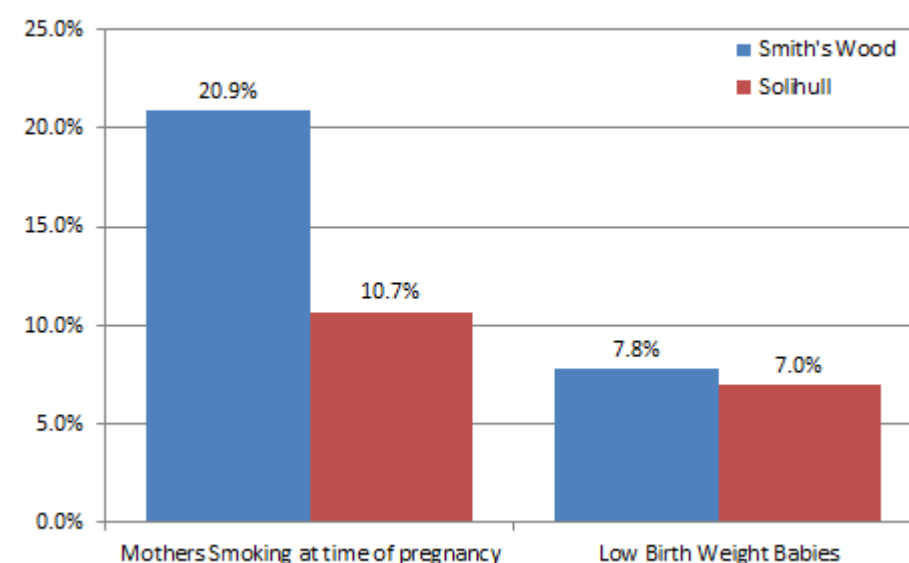
A BRIGHTER FUTURE FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Health

Smoking during pregnancy can cause serious pregnancy-related health problems. These include complications during labour and an increased risk of miscarriage, premature birth, low birth-weight and sudden unexpected death in infancy. Around 21% of mother's in Smith's Wood smoke at time of delivery, which like the rest of the North Solihull regeneration area, is substantially higher than the rest of the borough (Solihull average 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 8% of babies born to mothers living in Smith's Wood are classified as being low birth weight babies, only marginally above the Solihull average (7%).

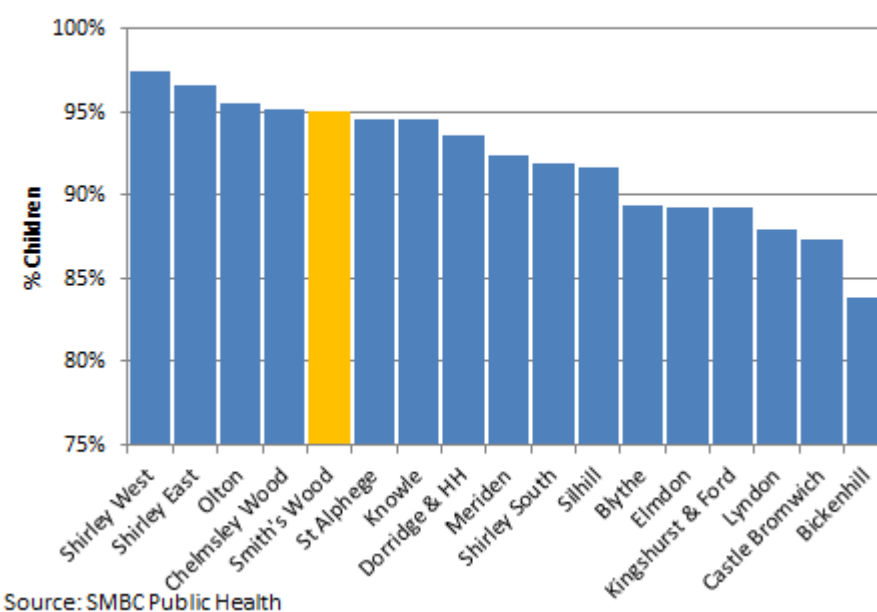
Maternal and Child Health Indicators



Source: SMBC Public Health

Levels of childhood immunisation in Smith's Wood 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 95% of children in Smith's Wood receive the first MMR dose at 24 months, the 5th highest level in the borough.

Immunisations: MMR 1st Dose at 24 Months

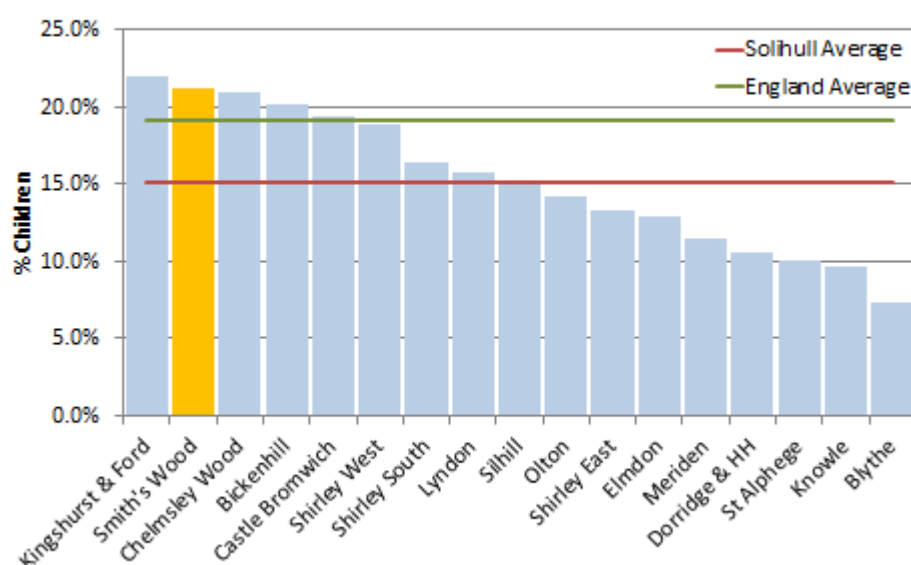


Source: SMBC Public Health

The proportion of children in Smith's Wood classified as having excess weight or as being obese is above the Solihull average at both Reception class and in year 6 of primary school. For instance, nearly 21% of children are classified as obese in year 6 compared to the Solihull average of 15%.

	Excess Weight		Obese	
	Reception	Year 6	Reception	Year 6
Smith's Wood	25.3%	35.3%	11.0%	21.2%
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



Source: Public Health England

Education

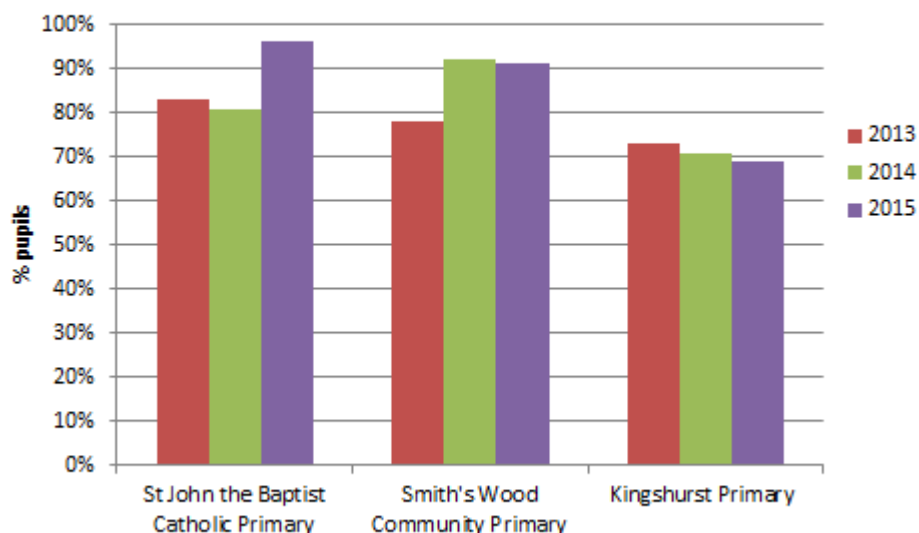
The majority of children in the Smith's Wood area attend one of the following primary schools: St John the Baptist Catholic Primary School, Kingshurst Primary School or the newly opened Smith's Wood Community Primary School. In 2015 there was a marked difference in terms of the proportion of pupils achieving level 4 and above in reading, writing & maths at St John the Baptist (96%) and Smith's Wood (91%) compared to Kingshurst Primary (69%). However, the average Key Stage 2 score per pupil at Kingshurst Primary was only slightly below 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%
Kingshurst Primary	69%	28	88%	90%	88%
St John the Baptist	96%	29.4	96%	100%	100%
Smith's Wood	91%	29.8	95%	96%	98%

Source: Department for Education 2015

The proportion of pupils achieving level 4 and above in reading, writing & maths increased substantially between 2013 and 2015 at both St John the Baptist and Smith's Wood, contrasting with a small reduction at Kingshurst Primary.

% Pupil achieving level 4+ in reading, writing and maths at KS2 – Smith's Wood

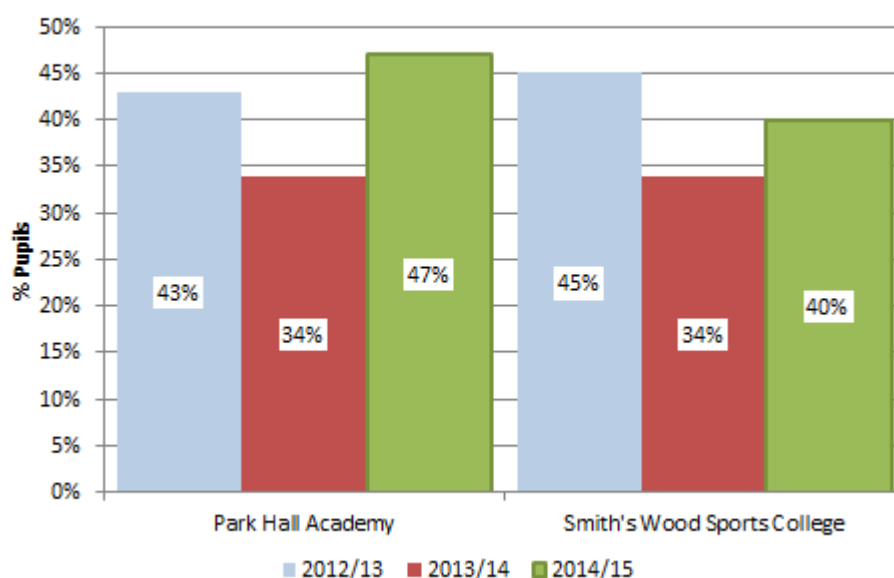


Source: Department for Education

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 34th out of 151 Local Authorities (top quartile) in the country.

The majority of pupils in Smith's Wood attend Smith's Wood Sports College, with some (mainly from The Cars Estate) attending Park Hall Academy. Results at both of the schools have improved sharply during the last academic year, although at both proportionally fewer pupils achieved at least 5 A*-C GCSEs including English and Maths in 2014/15 in both, than the England average.

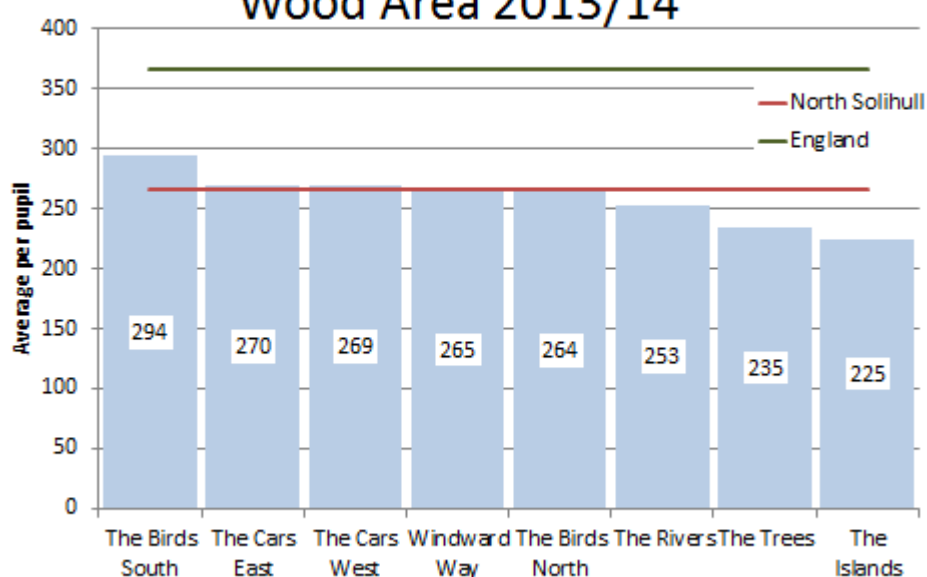
Pupils Achieving 5+ A*-C GCSEs inc English & Maths



Source: Department for Education

School attainment at Key Stage 4 (KS4) can also be measured by the average score per resident pupil at LSOA, regardless of school attended, with the latest data from 2013/14 academic year. The average KS4 score per pupil in Smith's Wood in 2013/14 was 259, below the Solihull (399) and England (366) averages, but broadly in-line with that recorded across the whole of North Solihull (266). All LSOAs in Smith's Wood have an average score below the England average, with The Islands, The Trees and The Rivers among the lowest 10 neighbourhoods in the Borough.

Average KS4 Score per Pupil in Smith's Wood Area 2013/14

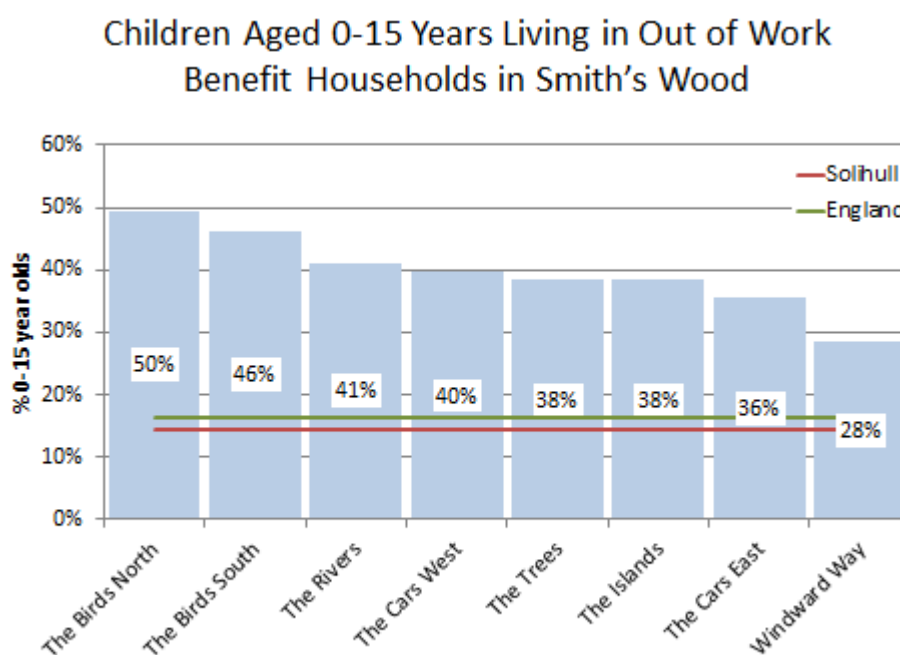


Source: Department for Education

Children in Poverty

Data from the Department of Work and Pensions identifies 1,175 children under the age of 16 in Smith's Wood who live in an out of work benefit household. This represents 40% of all children in the ward, substantially above both the Solihull (14%) and England (16%) averages and the highest proportion in the borough.

All LSOAs in Smith's Wood have at least one in four children living in an out of work benefit household. At 50% The Birds North has the highest proportion of any neighbourhood in Solihull, with The Birds South and The Rivers also in the top 10.



Source: Department of Work and Pensions 2014

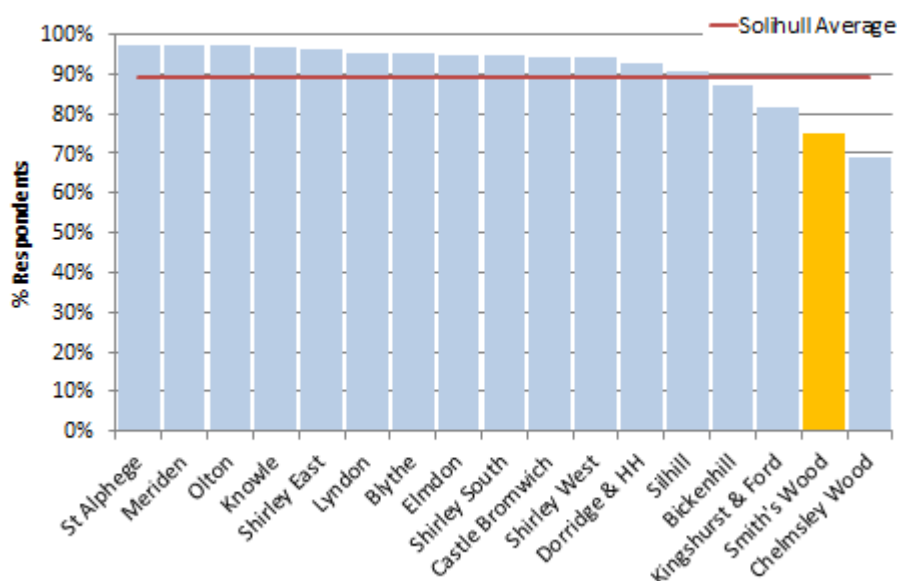
The number of children in an out of work benefit household in Smith's Wood fell by -4% (-45 children) between 2012 and 2014, compared with the Solihull average reduction of -11% and -15% across England as a whole.

STRONGER AND SAFER COMMUNITIES

Community Cohesion, Participation and Satisfaction

75% of Smith's Wood respondents to the 2014 Place Survey indicated that they are satisfied with their local area as a place to live compared to 14% who are dissatisfied, one of the least favourable responses in the borough, but broadly consistent with the pattern in the whole of the North Solihull regeneration area.

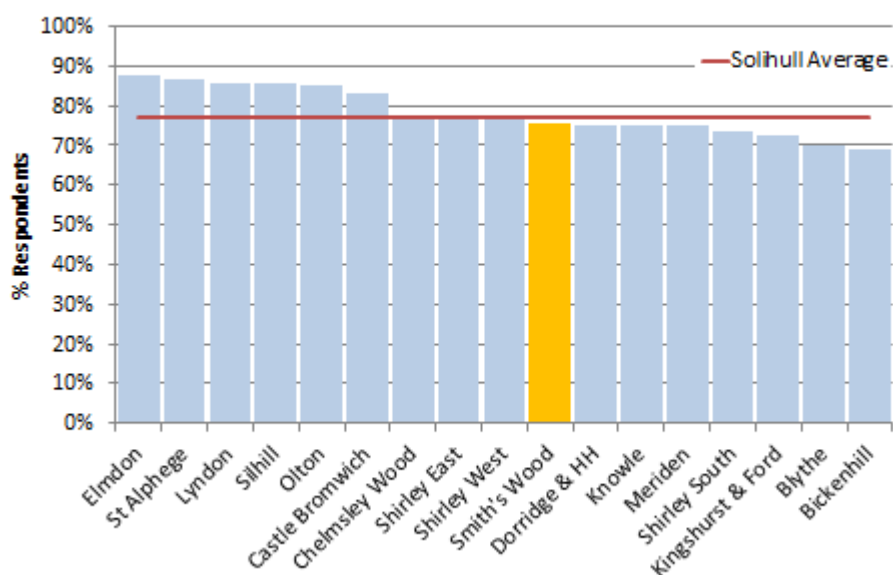
Satisfied with Local Area as Place to Live 2014



Source: SMBC Place Survey 2014

76% of Smith's Wood 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, broadly in-line with the borough average.

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

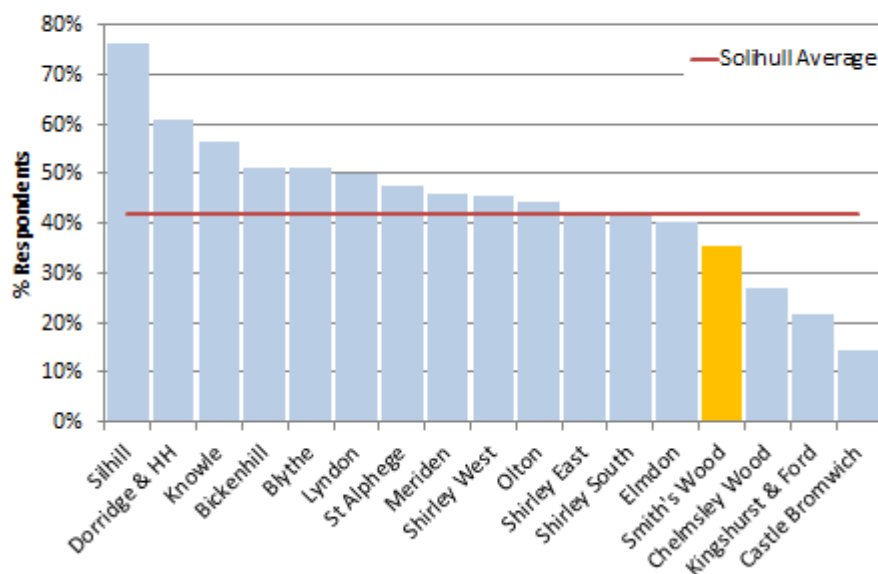


Source: SMBC Place Survey 2014

Community participation is a core element of thriving communities and in this respect the evidence across Solihull as a whole is mixed. Just 36% of Smith's Wood respondents to the Place Survey indicated that they had given unpaid help over the last 12 months to any group, club or organisation (25% at least once a month, 10% less often), which is towards

the bottom end of the spectrum for Solihull, but consistent with the pattern across the North Solihull regeneration area. Alongside this formal volunteering, 65% of Smith's Wood respondents said that they had helped in their community on an informal basis (e.g. helping a neighbour, litter picking etc.), which, in contrast to the formal volunteering measure, is slightly above the Solihull average (61%).

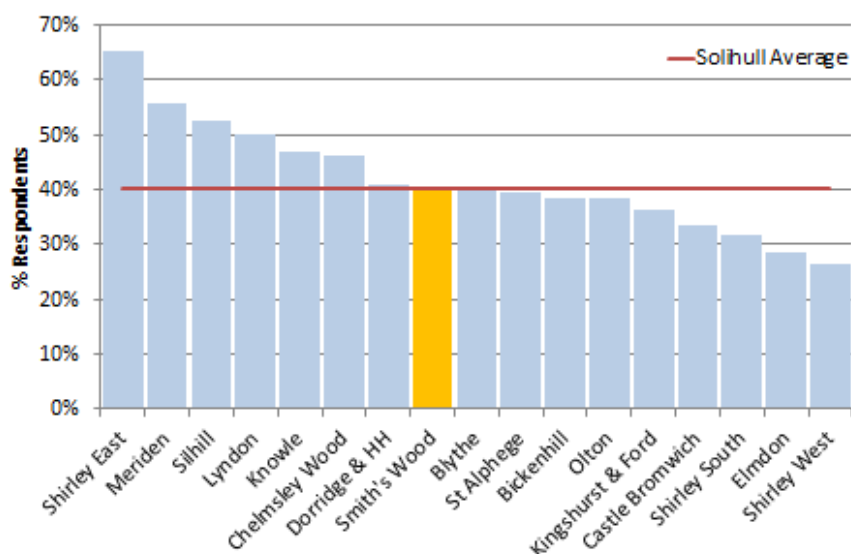
Take Part in Formal Volunteering 2014



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 the borough. 40% of respondents from Smith's Wood agree that they can influence decisions in their local area, compared to 54% who disagree, which is broadly in-line with the borough average.

Agree Can Influence Decisions in Local Area 2014

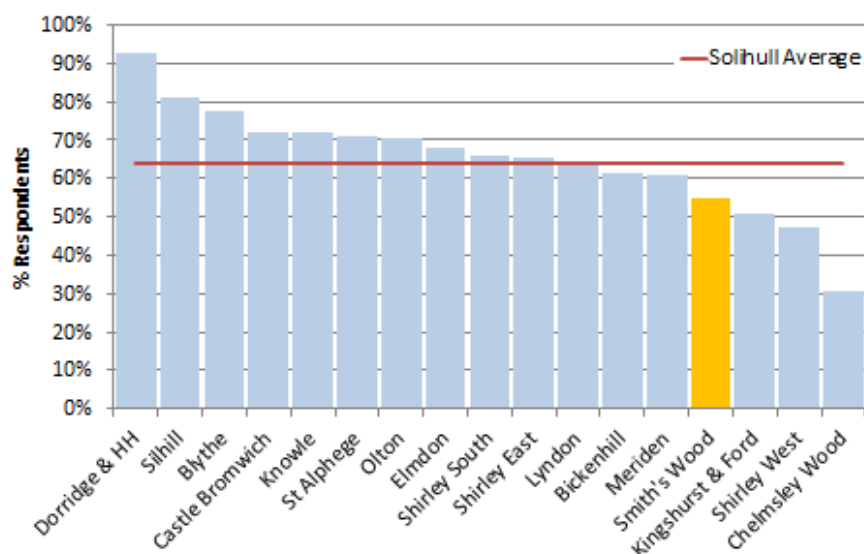


Source: SMBC Place Survey 2014

Crime

55% of Smith's Wood respondents to the Place Survey 2014 say that they feel safe in their local area after dark (22% very safe, 33% fairly safe) compared to 26% who feel unsafe. This is less favourable than the Solihull average (64% safe, 18% unsafe), but consistent with the rest of the North Solihull regeneration area.

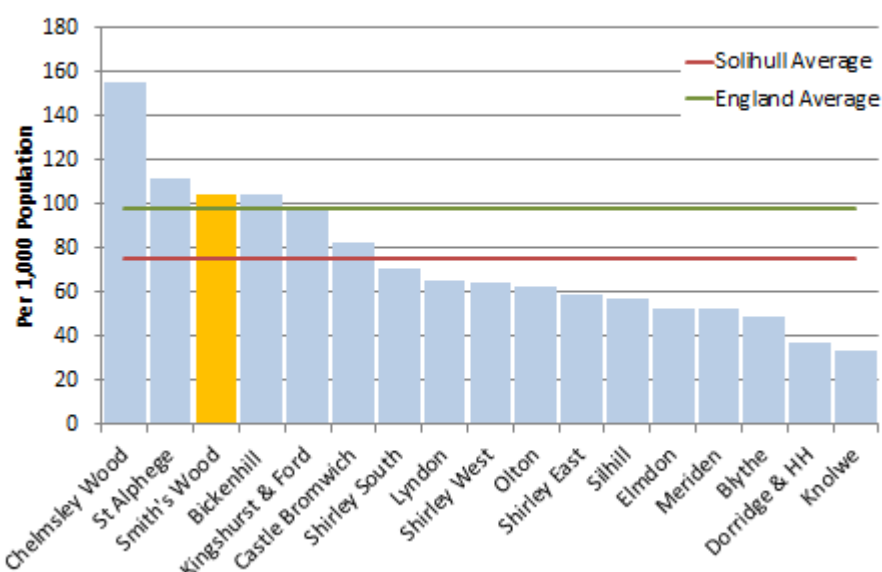
Feel Safe After Dark in Local Area 2014



Source: SMBC Place Survey 2014

In the year to July 2015 there were a total of 1,301 reported crimes in Smith's Wood equating to a rate of 104.5 per 1,000 residents. This is substantially above the Solihull average of 74.9 per 1,000 and the 3rd highest among the 17 wards in the borough.

Overall Crime Rate July 2015



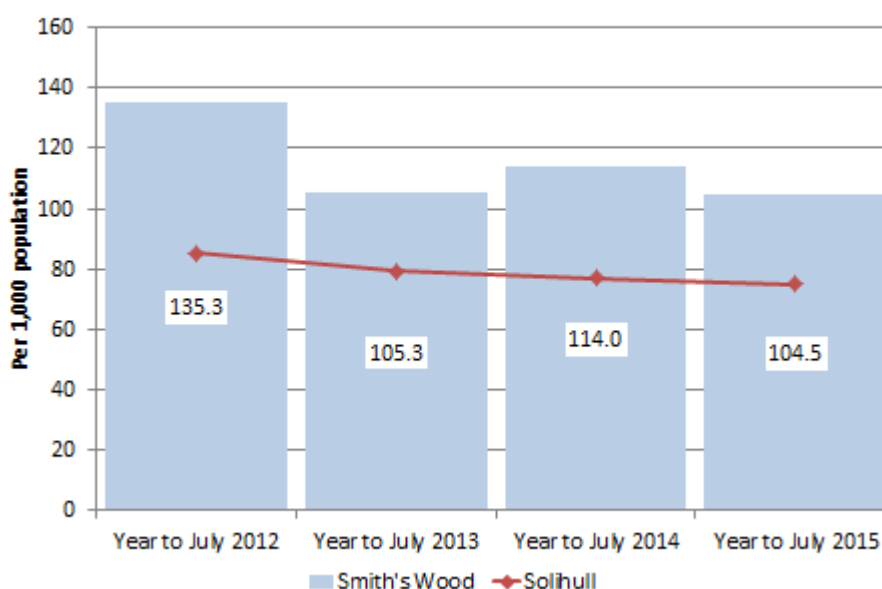
Source: UK Crime Stats

The rate in Smith's Wood is above the Solihull average for each of ASB, violent crime (2nd highest in the borough), criminal damage & arson (2nd highest), robbery (2nd highest) and weapons & public order offences.

	Count year to July 2015	Rate per 1,000 population	
		Smith's Wood	Solihull
All Crimes	1,301	104.5	74.9
ASB	561	45.0	21.2
Violent	231	18.5	10.5
Criminal Damage & Arson	194	15.6	7.1
Vehicle	78	6.3	9.1
Shoplifting & Other Theft	69	5.5	14.3
Burglary	67	5.4	7.2
Weapons & Public Order	41	3.3	2.3
Robbery	27	2.2	1.0
Drugs	19	1.5	1.4
Other	14	1.1	0.7
# Data suppressed (less than 5)			
Source: UK Crime Stats			

The total number of reported crimes in Smith's Wood in the year to July 2015 is -23% 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%.

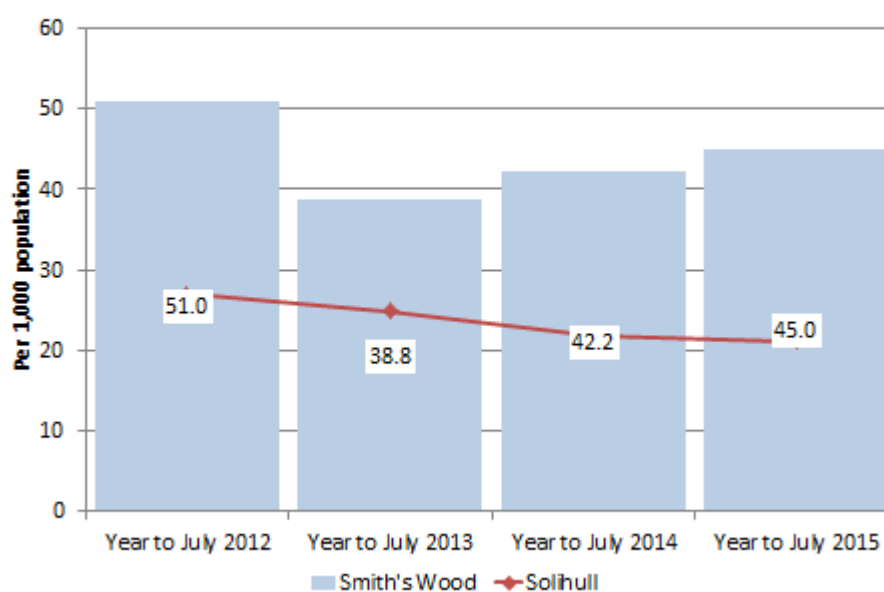
Change in Overall Crime Rate in Smith's Wood



Anti-Social Behaviour

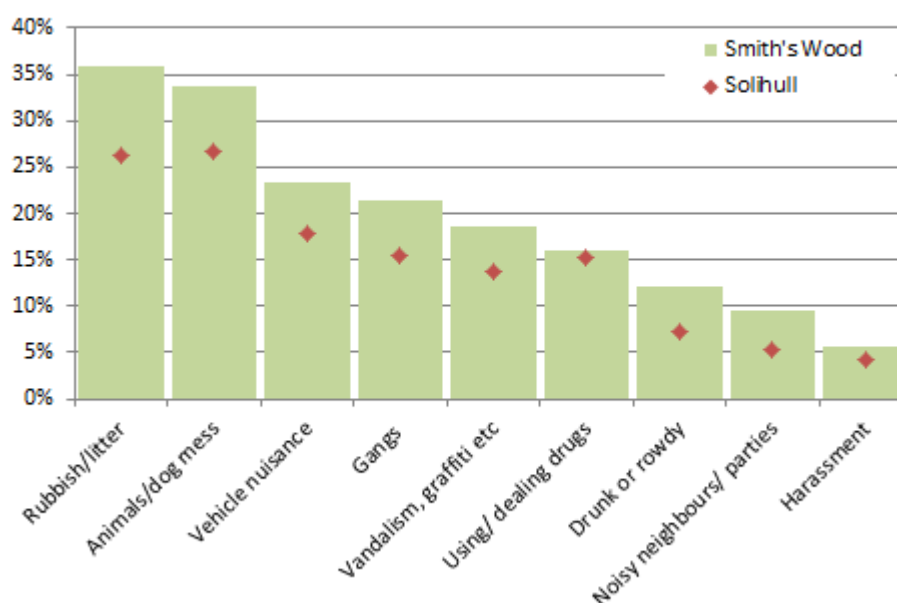
There were 561 reported incidents of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) in Smith's Wood in the year to July 2015. At 45 incidents per 1,000 resident this is substantially above the Solihull average (21.2 per 1,000) and the 2nd highest rate in the borough. Despite increases in each of the last 2 years the number of ASB incidents reported in Smith's Wood in the year to July 2015 is around 12% lower than the equivalent period in 2012.

Change in ASB Rate in Smith's Wood



Respondents to the Place Survey were asked which of nine types of anti-social behaviour area a problem in their local area. More than a quarter of Smith's Wood respondents cited rubbish or litter lying around (36%) and uncontrolled animals or dog mess (34%) as a problem in their local area. All types of ASB were cited as a problem by proportionally more respondents in Smith's Wood than across the borough as a whole, although it should be noted that in most cases the numbers are much lower than in the rest of the North Solihull regeneration area.

Problem with ASB in Local Area by Type of ASB



Source: Solihull Place Survey 2014

HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES

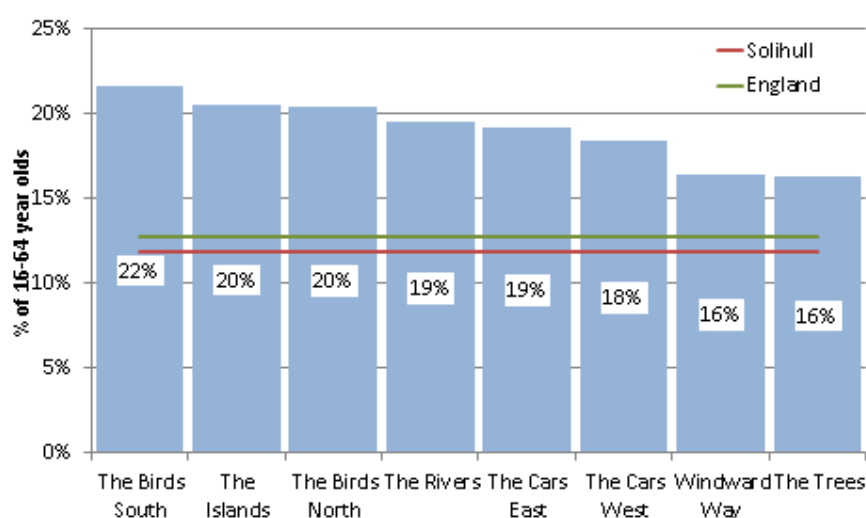
The Health of the Population and Carers

	Count	% of Population		
	Smith's Wood	Smith's Wood	Solihull	England
Day-to-Day Activities Limited a Little or Lot	2,662	21.4%	17.9%	17.6%
Health Bad or Very Bad	945	7.6%	5.2%	5.5%
Provides Unpaid Care	1,319	10.6%	11.7%	10.2%
Source: ONS Census 2011				

The majority (76%) of Smith's Wood residents indicated in the 2011 Census that their health was either very good or good. There were however 945 residents who feel their health is either bad or very bad, equating to 7.6% of the population, above both the Solihull (5.2%) and England (5.5%) averages.

2,662 Smith's Wood residents feel that they have a health condition or disability that limits their day to day activities to some extent (of these 1,330 feel that their activities are limited a lot). This equates to nearly 21% of the population, above both the Solihull (18%) and England (18%) averages. The impact of overall socio-economic deprivation on illness and disability is most clearly seen when just the working age population (16-64 year olds) is considered, as the rate in Smith's Wood for this group is 59% higher than the Solihull average compared to just 20% higher among all age groups. This is supported by comparison of individual neighbourhoods in Smith's Wood, where the ward's most deprived LSOAs such as The Birds, The Rivers and The Islands have proportionally far more working age adults with a life limiting illness or condition than less deprived neighbourhoods such as Windward Way.

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

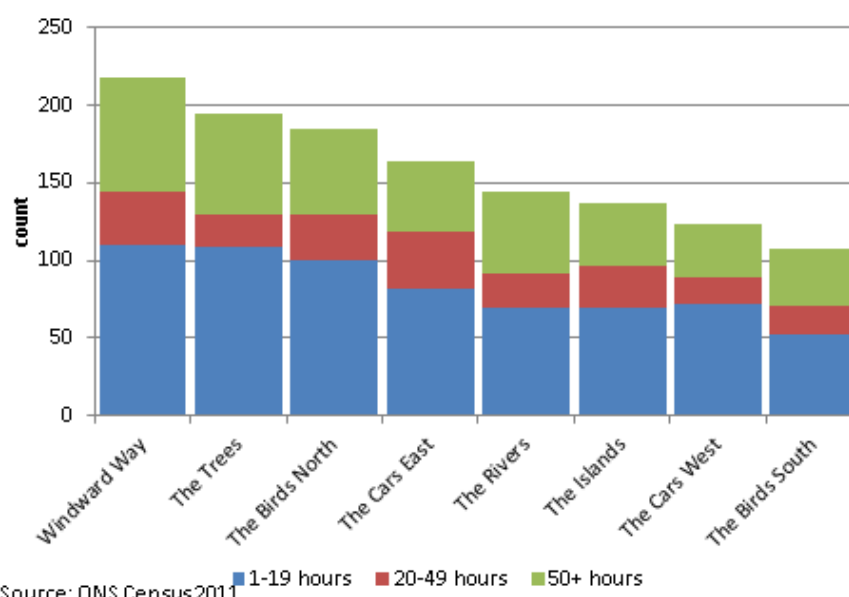


Source: ONS Census 2011

There are 1,319 people in Smith's Wood who provide unpaid care for a relative, friend or neighbour, equating to 10.6% of the population, below the Solihull average (11.7%) but in-line with that for England (10.2%). 32% of carers in Smith's Wood provide care for 50 hours or more a week, compared with the Solihull average of just 21%. This is consistent with the pattern in the other North Solihull regeneration wards, suggesting that in more deprived parts of the borough individuals with a caring role are more likely to do so on a full-time basis than elsewhere. The number of carers in Smith's Wood increased by 12% (+139 individuals) between 2001 and 2011, compared to an increase of 15% in Solihull and 11% in England.

At neighbourhood level more than 12% of the population classify themselves as a carer in each of the Windward Way, The Trees and The Birds North LSOAs.

Carers in Smith's Wood

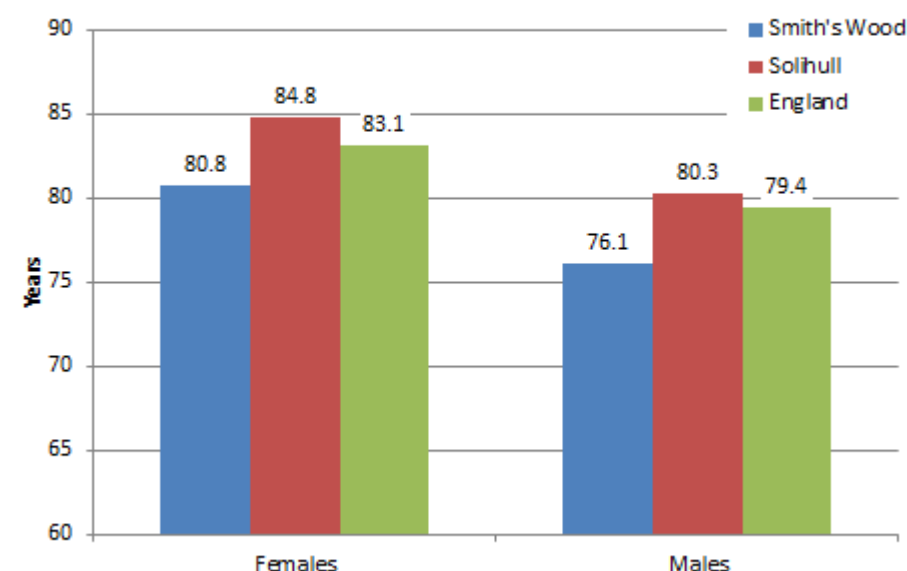


Source: ONS Census 2011

Life Expectancy and Mortality

The average life expectancy at birth in Smith's Wood is 80.8 years for females and 76.1 years for males both lower than the England average.

Life Expectancy at Birth 2011-2013



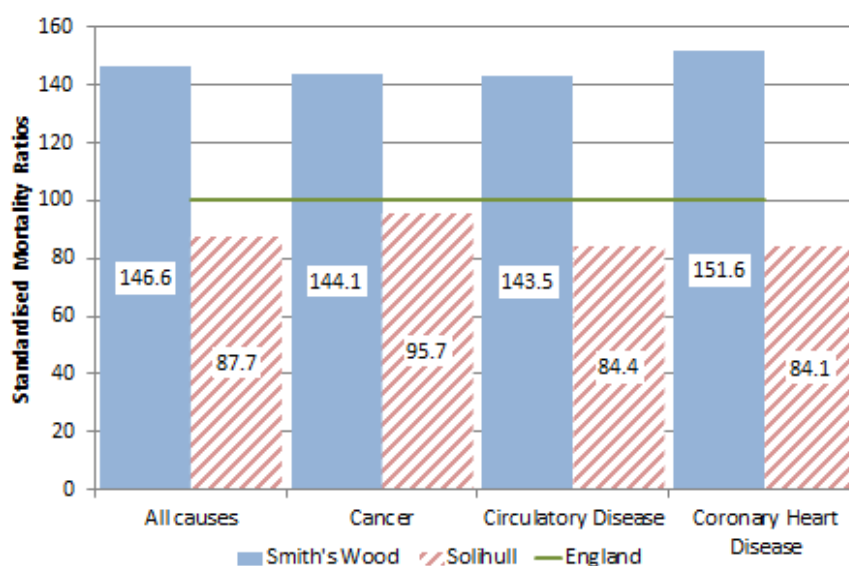
Source: SMBC

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 Smith's Wood is 67% higher than the Solihull average and 47% above that for England as a whole.

Cancer accounts for around 40% of all premature deaths in Smith's Wood, circulatory disease 22% and Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) 13%. Early deaths from these causes are far more common in Smith's Wood than the England average.

	Premature Deaths (under Age 75) 2008-2012			
	Smith's Wood Count	Standardised Mortality Ratios		
		Smith's Wood	Solihull	England
All Causes	254	146.6	87.7	100
Cancer	101	144.1	95.7	100
Circulatory Disease	57	143.5	84.4	100
Coronary Heart Disease	34	151.6	84.1	100
Source: Public Health England – Local Health				

Premature Mortality (Deaths Under Age of 75 Years)



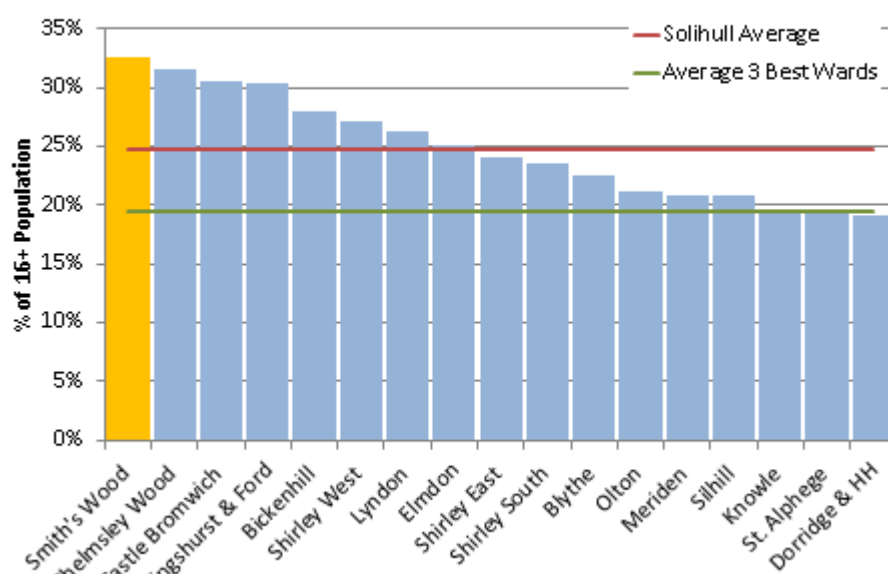
Source: Public Health England – Local Health

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 Smith's Wood it is estimated that over 33% of adults aged 16 years and over are obese (defined as having a Body Mass Index of 30+), above the Solihull average of 25% and the highest in the borough. By way of context the average for the best three wards in the borough is 19%.

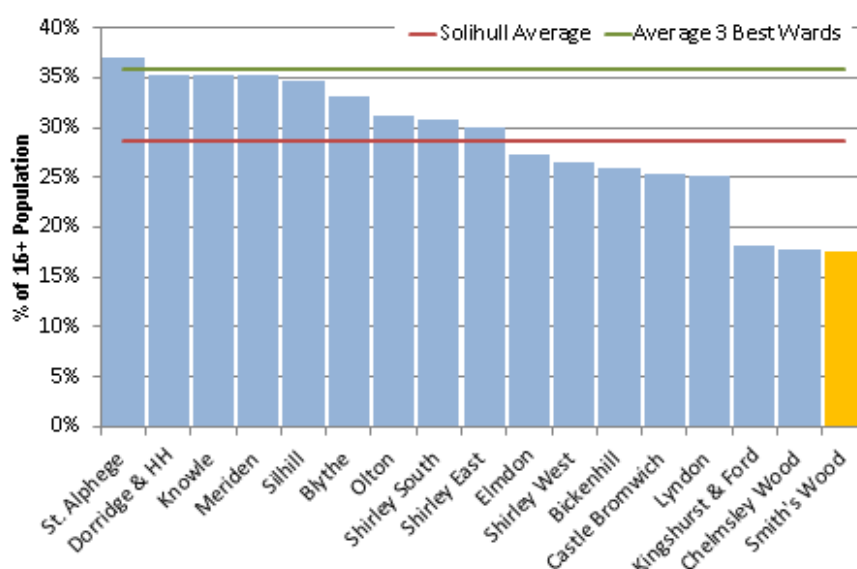
Obesity in the Adult Population



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 Smith's Wood, it is estimated that less than 18% of adults meet this criteria, compared to nearly 29% across Solihull as a whole. On this measure the healthy eating rate in Smith's Wood is -51% below the average for the best three wards in Solihull.

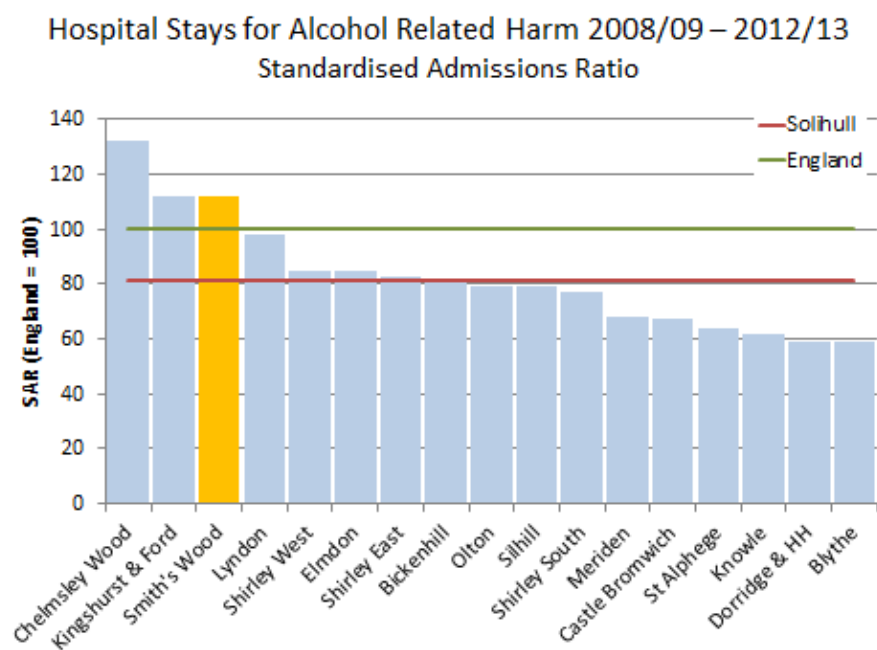
Healthy Eating in the Adult Population



Source: Association of Public Health Authorities

On average it is estimated that 22% of the adult population of Smith's Wood 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 4th highest rate in the borough and 26% above the rate in the best three wards in the borough.

Between 2008/09 and 2012/13 there were around 1,300 stays for alcohol related harm attributable to Smith's Wood residents. This equates to a Standardised Admissions Ratio of 112, well above the England average (100) and the 3rd highest rate in the borough.



Source: Public Health England – Local Health Profiles

WARD CONTACTS AND KEY INFORMATION

Ward Members

Councillor Ben Groom (Green)

ben.groom@solihull.gov.uk

Councillor Jean Hamilton (Green)

jean.hamilton@solihull.gov.uk

Councillor Mark Wilson (Green)

mark.wilson@solihull.gov.uk

Solihull Observatory – Technical Support and Advice

Gary Baker – Senior Information Analyst

gbaker@solihull.gov.uk

0121 704 8482

James Roberts – Information Analyst

jamesroberts@solihull.gov.uk

0121 704 6884